## CITY OF BURBANK CALIFORNIA



#### **ABOUT THE COVER**

The City of Burbank Fiscal Year 2024-25 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report book cover and tabs feature the Warner Bros. Second Century Project. Completed in May of 2023, the Second Century Project was dedicated and named for the centennial anniversary of Warner Bros. Studios. The Frank Gehry-designed office complex features a brand new 800,000-square-foot headquarters for Warner Bros. which houses 4,500 employees. The LEED certified project comprises two buildings, one seven stories high and the other nine, that resemble staggered icebergs through their glass facade. Developed by Worthe Real Estate Group, the complex is located at the back half of The Burbank Studios Lot, rising in full view above State Route 134. The Second Century Project is a celebration of the creativity and innovation at the heart of the Burbank Media District and entertainment industry. Through this project, Warner Bros. has crafted a modern and immersive workplace with a unique tapestry of materials, hospitality, and Warner Bros. history. The project was awarded 'Most Innovative Workplace of the Year - Greater than 50,000 Square Feet' at the 2023 REmmy Awards, which recognizes and celebrates outstanding achievement in corporate real estate, highlighting innovation in workplace design and construction. The Warner Bros. Second Century Project is a significant addition to Burbank's Media District and affirms the City's reputation as the "Media Capital of the World".

> COVER LAYOUT: Cassidy Allen

**PHOTOGRAPHY:** City of Burbank Staff

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

#### **OF THE**

## CITY OF BURBANK BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared by:
Financial Services Department
Jennifer Becker
Financial Services Director

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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

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

# CITY OF BURBANK FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

#### CITY COUNCIL

Nikki Perez, Mayor Tamala Takahasi, Vice-Mayor

Konstantine Anthony
Council Member

Zizette Mullins Council Member Christopher John Rizzotti
Council Member

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Kimberley Clark, City Clerk Krystle Palmer, City Treasurer

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Justin Hess, City Manager Joseph McDougall, City Attorney

#### MANAGEMENT TEAM

Courtney Padgett, Assistant City Manager

Mandip Samra, Burbank Water and Power General Manager

Jose Calderon, Chief Information Officer

Patrick Prescott, Community Development Director

Jennifer Becker, Financial Services Director

Danny Alvarez, Fire Chief

Eric Lashley, Library Services Director

Betsy McClinton, Management Services Director

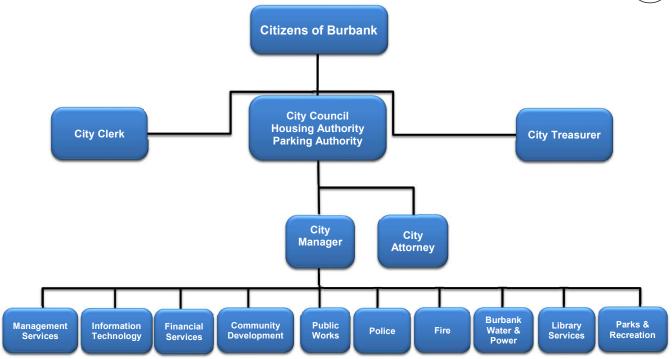
Marisa Garcia, Parks and Recreation Director

Rafael Quintero, Police Chief

Ken Berkman, Public Works Director

#### **CITY ORGANIZATION CHART**





#### Boards, Committees and Commissions in Burbank Municipal Code

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

**Civil Service Board Heritage Commission** Infrastructure Oversight Board Landlord-Tenant Commission Park, Recreation and Community **Services Board** 

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







Tamala Takahashi



**Council Member** Konstantine Anthony



**Council Member** Zizette Mullins



**Council Member** Christopher John Rizzotti



#### CITY OF BURBANK 275 EAST OLIVE AVENUE, P.O. BOX 6459, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA 91510-6459 BURBANKCA.GOV

December 10, 2025

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

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Burbank for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-25. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. In our opinion, the data is accurate in all material aspects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the City's financial affairs.

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

#### **Audited Financial Statements**

The City's financial statements have been audited by LSL, LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of local governments within the State of California. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Burbank, California, for the FY ended June 30, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Burbank, California's financial statements for the FY ended June 30, 2025, 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the ACFR.

#### "Single Audit" for Federal Grant Programs:

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

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF BURBANK

The City of Burbank, incorporated in 1911 under the general laws of the State of California, is a long-established residential city and commercial center located within Los Angeles County in Southern California. The City of Burbank is a unique urban community located 12 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles and nestled between the Hollywood Hills and the Verdugo Mountains near the 5 and 134 Freeways. The City occupies a land area of 17.16 square miles and serves a population of 106,146.

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

#### Form of Government

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

#### **Budgetary Policy and Control**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by June 30 of each year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Proprietary Funds. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

#### **Local Economic Environment**

The City of Burbank's economic environment is showing strength in commercial, residential, and retail development sectors with several development projects underway, including more than 2,116 units of housing, 1,007 hotel rooms, 16 new sound stages, and offices.

Plans for four new hotel properties including AC Hotel, Aloft, Residence Inn, and Home 2 Suites by Hilton are set to expand the City's existing inventory by 37%. This market growth is bolstered by the tourism efforts through Visit Burbank, which achieved a citywide hotel occupancy rate of 76.3% with average daily rates of \$190 per night in Fiscal Year 2024-25.

The City continues to focus on projects promoting the beautification of our neighborhoods and business districts, the attraction of new retail stores and restaurants, the development of much needed housing, and the expansion of the citywide transportation system.

Downtown Burbank's retail and office scene is thriving with the opening of new restaurants and retailers such as Palma Ristorante, Jam Jam Tea Studio, Tigawok, Chubby Dumpling, Lab Lagree, Candeeland, and Miniso. Several new businesses are also planned to open in FY 2025-26, including Supreme Crab, Scum and Villainy Cantina, The Melt, and iSmash.

Downtown Burbank spans over 13 blocks with more than 600 retailers and restaurants and four major hotels. With several mixed-use developments underway in this core area, Downtown Burbank continues its evolution as a thriving 18-hour neighborhood for residents, businesses, and visitors to enjoy. The first two phases of the First Street Village mixed-use project, located at the southwest corner of First Street and Magnolia Avenue, are now complete. This project includes 176 apartments and 12,000 square feet of ground-floor retail and restaurant space that is almost completely leased out. The Intro by LaTerra mixed-use development project is also well underway, with 573 housing units now completed and a 307-room hotel anticipated to be completed in a few years.

Throughout the City, business continues to grow, with new openings including Capital Grille, Philz Coffee, Handel's Ice Cream, Idyllwild Tavern, and Rivian Motors, to name a few, and the anticipated openings of Equinox Gym, Firehouse Subs, and Flow Wine Bar, coming soon.

Over the past five years, Burbank has experienced a 19% increase in average household incomes, reflecting robust job creation and upward mobility; a 40% jump in average single-family home values, signaling strong market demand and quality-of-life appeal; and a 21% rise in hotel Average Daily Rates (ADR), underscoring a dynamic tourism sector. Downtown Burbank visitation grew 13.2% since 2020, bolstered by enhanced outdoor

Dolmo



dining, new retail and restaurant openings, and safe and clean initiatives, while Hollywood Burbank Airport passenger traffic exceeded pre-2019 benchmarks despite geopolitical headwinds.

Looking ahead, the approved 2024-2028 Economic Development Strategic Plan continues to serve as the guide for the City's economic development priorities including streamlining the permitting process to enhance the opening of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses, optimizing vacant or underutilized spaces, focusing on innovation to ensure a vibrant, growing economy, retaining and expanding Burbank's leading and emerging industries, supporting diverse, independent small businesses, and market Burbank to attract businesses and employees. The Plan also provides a framework to look ahead to the future and ensure that there are measures and deliverables in place to maintain economic vibrancy in the City.

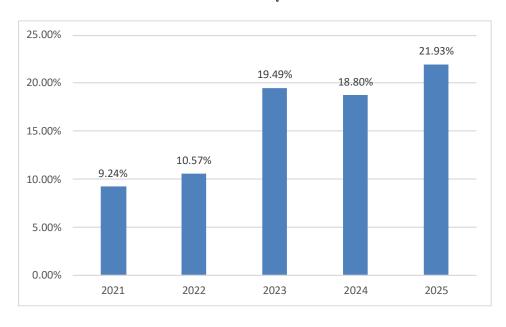
Burbank's average single-family home sale price for the second quarter of 2025 was \$1,299,519, while the median home sale price was \$1,196,000, compared to the same period last year where average single-family home prices were \$1,230,000 while median home prices were \$1,200,000. The median price for condominium sales for the second quarter of 2025 was \$743,000, a slight increase compared to the same period last year at \$740,000. The affordability of housing for Burbank's workforce population and low-income residents continues to be a primary focus of the City's economic development efforts.

#### **Burbank Median Housing Prices**



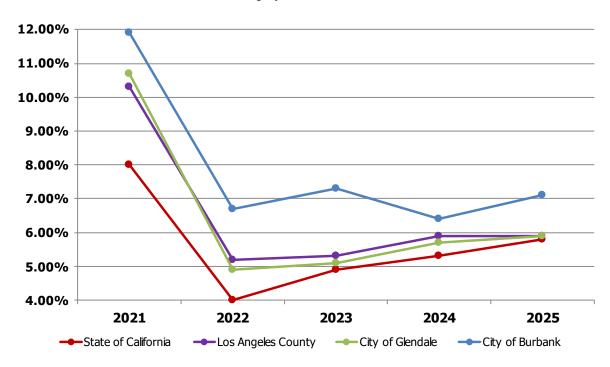
Burbank's office space vacancy increased in June 2025 to 21.93% compared to 18.8% in June 2024. This relatively high vacancy rate is a result of the downsizing of office space due to the continuation of work-from-home initiatives from multiple large employers and the building of additional office space such as the Warner Bros. Second Century development. Office rental rates increased slightly, averaging \$4.10 per square foot in June 2025 compared to \$4.04 per square foot in June 2024.

#### Office Vacancy Trend



Unemployment rates remained relatively stable into 2025. The City of Burbank's unemployment rate for June 2025 of 7.1% was higher in comparison to the City of Glendale's 5.9%, Los Angeles County's 5.9%, and the State of California's rate of 5.8%. The ongoing changes in the entertainment industry have continued to contribute to Burbank's higher unemployment rate, given the concentration of entertainment industry jobs located within the City.

#### **Unemployment Rate Trend**



Effectively utilizing the City of Burbank's resources for the benefit of the entire community is at the heart of the Mayor and City Council's commitment to solid fiscal management. Economic development efforts also seek to continue building Burbank's revenue base by bringing new jobs, along with residential and commercial development that will increase Burbank's assessed value and generate property tax, sales tax, and transient occupancy tax revenues to the City.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

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

*Five-Year Financial Forecast*. The intended purpose of the financial forecast is to foster an understanding of long-term financial trends and their impact on the City's overall financial picture. This long-term perspective allows the City Council and City management to make informed financial decisions today while fully understanding the future impacts of decisions.

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

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

The CIP is a five-year program designed to tie the planning of capital improvements to realistic, reliable funding sources to ensure that both the planning and implementation of such projects are balanced with available resources. These investments reflect the City Council's commitment to maintaining and improving the City and to providing citizens with the highest possible service.



*Major City Goals*. The City Council sets goals to assist policy leaders in developing a future focus, discussing issues and opportunities facing the community, setting strategic direction, and determining priorities. Council goal-setting also provides a clear message to City staff as to what the Council aims to accomplish in the upcoming planning period. These were the established priorities for FY 2024-25:



The City Council's goals drive the development of City department goals, also known as the Work Program, as well as department performance measures, both of which are prepared annually by City staff as part of the budget process. Work Program Goals and Performance Measures are clearly linked to the City Council's six stated goals for 2025. The elements of the Work Program are above and beyond the core services to the community that the City provides and are part of our continuous improvement efforts. The Adopted FY 2024-25 Budget reflects these stated efforts and aligns approved increases to funding with the above priorities established by the City Council.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

There are many exciting projects currently proposed or underway in the City of Burbank. Construction on several significant projects in FY 2024-25 is anticipated to bringing new housing, commercial, and industrial opportunities to improve both the City's financial health and quality of life.

*First Street Village:* This mixed-use project consists of three, six-story buildings with 176 multi-family apartments on the upper floors and up to 11,800-square-foot of retail and commercial space on the ground floors. The property is the first of its kind to include 14 affordable housing units. On-site amenities and an open space area will be included.

**INTRO by LaTerra:** This is a mixed-use project featuring 573 rental units, a 307-room hotel, and 1,067-square-foot of ground floor retail. The residential portion of the project is now complete, with the hotel anticipated to be completed in a few years.

**A-LOFT and Residence Inn Hotels:** A seven-story dual-brand hotel that will consist of 420 rooms, 219 hotel rooms operated by A-loft, and 201 hotel rooms operated by Residence Inn. The hotel would also include amenities such as a restaurant, a lounge, cafes, meeting rooms, a fitness center, and a rooftop amenity deck. This project is estimated to be completed in 2028.

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

*Elevate BUR Airport Replacement Terminal:* A new 14-gate, 355,000-square-foot replacement terminal to be built with up to 2,007 parking spaces at the site of the current Hollywood Burbank Airport. The replacement terminal is slated to open in 2026 with demolition of the existing terminal occurring within 12 months of completion.

*Warner Bros. Discover Ranch Lot Studios:* A 30-acre studio campus on 926,000 square feet consisting of 16 sound stages and a five-story office building and parking structure. This project is estimated to be completed in 2025.

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

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

**Burbank Civic Center Project:** The proposed project includes a replacement Central Library of approximately 65,000 square feet, open space of approximately 52,000 square feet, replacement office space for the City Administrative Services Building of approximately 25,000 square feet, and a public parking facility.

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

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

#### The Award Program

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Burbank for its annual comprehensive financial report for the FY that ended June 30, 2024. This was the 41st consecutive year that the City of Burbank received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

There are many benefits to participating in these programs beyond simply receiving recognition for our efforts. By striving to meet the program's standards and goals, the City continues 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. This results in continuous improvements in reporting our financial results to elected officials, staff, and other interested parties such as bondholders, credit agencies, and the public at large.

#### Acknowledgments

We are deeply grateful to the entire Financial Services Department staff, whose dedication and teamwork made the preparation of this report possible. Each individual's contribution is sincerely appreciated. We also wish to acknowledge the hard work and support of our Department Managers and their teams.

Respectfully,

JUSTIN HESS
City Manager

JENNIFER BECKER Financial Services Director

## CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR **EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and (GFOA) Canada awarded of Certificate Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Burbank for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 41st consecutive year that the City of Burbank achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must easily readable publish an efficiently organized annual Comprehensive financial report. both This report must satisfy generally accepted accounting principles applicable

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

and

requirements.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Burbank California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

legal

#### **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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

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



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burbank, California, (hereafter, the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2025, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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





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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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



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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LSL, LLP

Irvine, California December 10, 2025

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

As management of the City of Burbank, California, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the Fiscal Year (FY) ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to review the information provided here along with the additional details included 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 FY by \$1,498,759 (net position), which was comprised of net investment in capital assets of \$1,106,131, restricted net position of \$133,518, and unrestricted net position of \$259,110. Of this amount, \$259,110 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The City's total net position increased by \$53,384 during the Fiscal Year 2024-25. This growth was driven by the governmental activities of the City, accounting for \$22,806 of the increase. The increase was mainly attributable to the positive revenue growth in property tax, Transient Occupancy (TOT), parking fees, permits/license fees and charges for services. Business-type activities accounted for an increase of \$30,578, with the Electric Utility and Refuse Collection and Disposal accounting for the majority of the increase in total net position.
- As of June 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined balances of \$381,397, an increase of \$38,207 from the prior year restated balance. Approximately, \$126,951 or 33% of the total fund balances are unassigned and available for spending.
- At the end of the FY 2024-25, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$127,071, or 54% of total expenditures.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Note to basic financial statements. This report contains required supplementary information and an unaudited statistical section in addition to the basic financial statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only affect cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g., 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) from ones that are intended to recover some costs through user fees and charges (business-type 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. Property taxes, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, user fees, interest income, state and federal grants, contributions from other agencies, and other revenues finance these activities. The business-type activities of the City include operations of the electric, water, water reclamation and sewer, refuse

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

collection and disposal utilities.

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 City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds' financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds' balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to compare governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 23 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds' balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other 21 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 combined statements in the Non-major Governmental Funds section of this report.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds.</u> The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Electric, Water, Water Reclamation and Sewer, and Refuse Collection and Disposal Services. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the following activities:

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

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

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

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

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 and context that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on page 34 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required Supplementary Information can be found on page 87 of this report. Supplementary information on non-major governmental funds and internal service funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on page 105 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 \$1,498,759 at the close of FY 2024-25.

The largest portion of the City's net position (74%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, utility and general government infrastructure, machinery, and equipment, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

**TABLE 1** - The City of Burbank's Net Position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				<b>Business-ty</b>	pe .	Activities	Total				
		2025	_	2024	_	2025		2024	_	2025	_	2024
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$	607,751	\$	570,858	\$	386,383	\$	375,668	\$	994,134	\$	946,526
Capital assets	_	718,912	_	707,276	_	590,056		542,998	_	1,308,968	_	1,250,274
Total assets	_	1,326,663	_	1,278,134	_	976,439		918,666	_	2,303,102		2,196,800
Deferred outflows of												
resources	_	73,778	_	114,933	_	29,362		44,164	_	103,140	_	159,097
Liabilities:												
Current and other												
liabilities		75,760		62,167		88,111		57,681		163,871		119,848
Long-term liabilities	_	356,708	_	379,771	_	365,154	_	377,703	_	721,862	_	757,474
Total liabilities		432,468		441,938	_	453,265		435,384	_	885,733		877,322
Deferred Inflows of												
Resources		10,070		16,032		11,680		17,168		21,750		33,200
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital												
assets		711,841		701,659		394,290		386,335		1,106,131		1,087,994
Restricted		130,105		113,452		3,413		2,814		133,518		116,266
Unrestricted	_	115,957	_	119,986	_	143,153		121,129	_	259,110	_	241,115
Total net position	\$	957,903	\$	935,097	\$	540,856	\$	510,278	\$	1,498,759	\$	1,445,375

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

At the end of FY 2024-25, the City can report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The total net position was positive as a whole for the City, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

**TABLE 2** - The City's Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

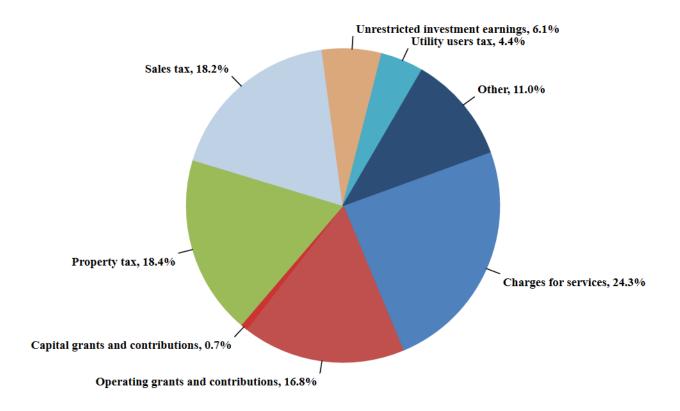
	G	<b>Governmental Activities</b>							Total			
	_	2025		2024		2025		2024	_	2025		2024
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	104,031	\$	100,410	\$	316,812	\$	281,245	\$		\$	381,655
Operating grants and contributions		72,066		57,410		438		1,465		72,504		58,875
Capital grants and contributions		2,974		107		6,908		2,981		9,882		3,088
General revenues:												
Property tax		78,967		75,169		=.		-		78,967		75,169
Sales tax		77,843		79,217		=.		-		77,843		79,217
Utility users tax		18,939		18,687		=.		-		18,939		18,687
Unrestricted investment earnings		26,210		21,690		15,778		15,239		41,988		36,929
Other	_	47,294	_	56,917	_	3,259		3,660	-	50,553	_	60,577
Total revenues	_	428,324		409,607	_	343,195		304,590	_	771,519		714,197
Expenses:												
General government		24,682		29,087		-		-		24,682		29,087
Police		89,841		82,707		-		-		89,841		82,707
Fire		69,835		64,421		-		-		69,835		64,421
Public works		43,882		40,801		-		-		43,882		40,801
Community development		119,471		80,567		-		-		119,471		80,567
Parks and recreation		45,960		41,248		-		-		45,960		41,248
Library		12,036		8,984		-		-		12,036		8,984
Water reclamation & sewer		-		-		18,933		19,063		18,933		19,063
Electric utility		-		-		230,907		204,426		230,907		204,426
Water utility		-		=		39,956		37,346		39,956		37,346
Refuse collection & disposal	_	-		-		23,288		22,592	_	23,288		22,592
Total expenses		405,707	_	347,815	_	313,084		283,427	_	718,791		631,242
Increase (decrease) in net												
position before transfers		22,617		61,792		30,111		21,163		52,728		82,955
Gain from sale of capital assets		206		191		450		(608)	)	656		(417)
Transfers	_	(17)		268		17		(268)	_			
Increase (decrease) in												
net position		22,806		62,251		30,578		20,287		53,384		82,538
Net position, July 1, 2024	_	935,097		872,846		510,278		489,991	_	1,445,375	_1	,362,837
Net position, June 30, 2025	\$	957,903	\$	935,097	\$	540,856	\$	510,278	\$	1,498,759	\$ 1	,445,375

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$22,806, due to revenue growth in service charges, assessed value growth in property taxes, and operating grants and contributions. Total expenses increased by \$57,892 (17%), mainly as a result of the higher cost of goods and labor, while program revenues increased by 13% due to an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$14,656 from the prior year. General revenues, which encompass Property Tax, Sales Tax, Utility Users Tax, other taxes, and investment earnings decreased by 1.0% from the prior year due to the lower-than-anticipated sales tax receipts because of the closure of a major auto retailer. This was largely offset by increases in assessed value in both the commercial and residential sectors along with building permits and plan check fees from large developments. Travel and tourism also contributed to revenue growth, and higher interest rates and increased fund balances fueled increases in interest earnings.

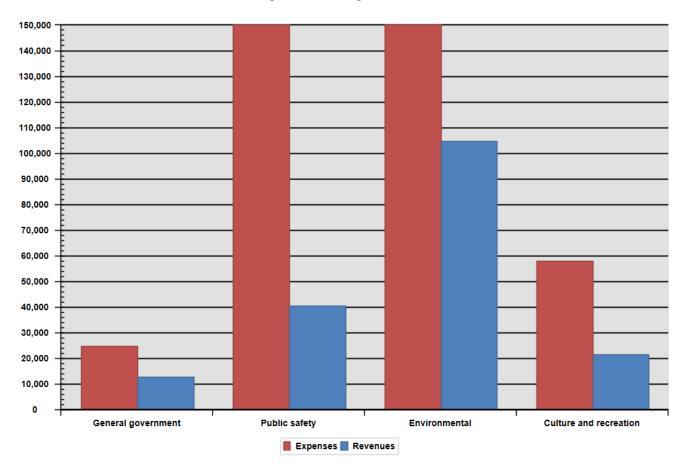
• General revenues such as property, business, and sales taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities citywide. For governmental activities overall, charges for services are the largest single source of funds (24.3%), followed by property tax (18.4%).

#### Governmental Activities Revenue Sources



Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

## Governmental Activities Expenses and Program Revenues

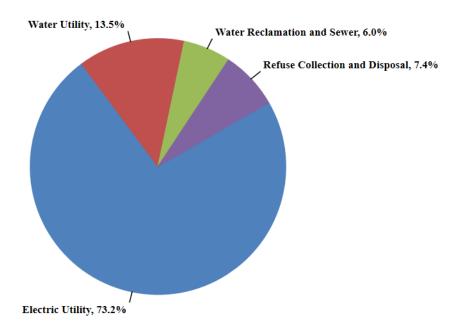


• The chart above illustrates the City's governmental expenses and revenues by source. Environmental (Public Works and Community Development Departments, 40%) is the largest function, followed by Public Safety (Police and Fire Departments, 39%), with Culture and Recreation third (Library and Parks and Recreation Departments, 14%).

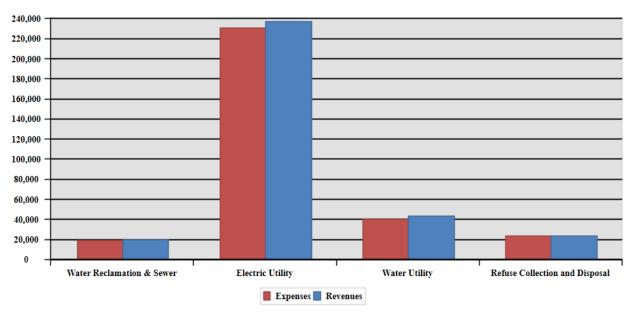
**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$30,578, supported by favorable operating results and prudent financial management. It is important to note an increase in unrestricted investment earnings of \$539 (4%) from the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

#### Business-Type Activities Program Revenues



#### Business-Type Activities Expenses and Program Revenues



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

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the FY 2024-25, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$381,397. Approximately 33% of fund balances (\$126,951) constitute unassigned fund balances. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed, assigned, or is nonspendable due to the following:

- 1) To liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$45,822)
- 2) Committed for transportation purposes (\$24,921)
- 3) Is nonspendable due to the asset not existing in easily liquidatable form (\$520)
- 4) Restricted for housing purposes (\$47,200)
- 5) Restricted for pensions (\$33,598)
- 6) For a variety of other restricted purposes (\$102,385)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. During the FY 2024-25, the total balance of the General Fund increased by \$17,012 due to higher recurring revenues, combined with the unanticipated non-recurring revenues, and higher budgetary savings due to staffing vacancies. At the end of FY 2024-25, the total General Fund balance was \$178,819, while the unassigned fund balance was \$127,071. As a measure of the General Fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 54% of total General Fund expenditures of \$234,324, while total fund balance represents 76% of that same amount.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund holds all capital project housing activities. At the end of the FY 2024-25, the unassigned fund balance was \$0 as the total fund balance of \$47,200 is restricted for specific housing uses. The total fund balance represents 5,673% of total Low/Mod Fund expenditures of \$832. The fund balance of the Low/Mod fund decreased by \$293 during the current fiscal year due to the reduction in grant revenues for homeless services and housing grant revenues.

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

<u>Enterprise Funds.</u> As of June 30, 2025, the unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled \$139,922 and the total increase in unrestricted net position was \$18,256.

#### Water Reclamation and Sewer Fund

The Water Reclamation and Sewer Fund holds the City's sewer system enterprise. At the end of the FY 2024-25, the unrestricted net position was \$36,058, while the total net position was \$106,141. The unrestricted net position represents 189% of total Water Reclamation and Sewer fund operating expenses of \$19,127, while the total net position represents 555% of that same amount. The net position of the Water Reclamation and Sewer fund increased by \$4,600 mainly due to the increase in service charges and fair market value of investments.

#### Electric Utility

During the FY 2024-25, financial performance reflected solid retail sales growth and continued investment in system reliability and modernization. Retail Revenues, which comprised 86.2% of operating revenues, increased by 10.7% primarily due to an 8.0% rate increase effective January 1, 2025, and higher energy consumption driven by a warmer

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

summer. Wholesale trading margins contributed to operating income, though results were lower than the prior year due to reduced regional market spreads and transmission constraints from Intermountain Power Project testing. Other revenues rose by 17.8%, largely attributable to proceeds from the sale of emission credits under California's Cap-and-Trade Program, which generated \$3,200 in restricted revenues to be used for greenhouse gas reduction initiatives. ONE Burbank, the City's fiber-optic business program, experienced a temporary revenue decline due to reduced film industry activity and site construction disruptions during the FY 2024-25.

Operating Expenses increased during the year, reflecting higher power supply costs, maintenance activities, and personnel-related expenses. Retail power supply and fuel expenses rose by 22.7% due to higher retail sales, limited coal supply for the Intermountain Power Project (IPP), the purchase of more renewable resources to meet state regulatory requirements and additional power purchases required during the month-long maintenance of Magnolia Power Plant (MPP). Transmission expenses also grew by 11.4% due to increased operations and maintenance costs for the Southern Transmission System. The Electric Utility continued to strengthen its pension funding position by making a one-time \$2,100 voluntary lump-sum payment to CalPERS to reduce its unfunded actuarial liability. Depreciation expense increased by 10.0% as new capital assets were placed into service, and interest income improved due to higher yields and bond proceeds held for capital projects.

The Electric Utility's total assets increased by \$40,662, primarily reflecting capital investments funded by the 2023 Electric Revenue Bonds. Total liabilities grew by \$20,148 due to higher customer deposits, offset by lower pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities. Net Position increased by \$14,357, supported by favorable operating results and prudent financial management. Significant capital projects included continued 4 kilovolt (kV) to 12kV system conversions and completion of the Golden State Substation rebuild, which expanded capacity by 50.0% and enhanced system safety and reliability. The Electric Utility maintained exceptional reliability with an availability rate of 99.9% and earned the American Public Power Association's Diamond Level RP3 designation, recognizing excellence in reliability, safety, and workforce development. As of June 30, 2025, the Electric Utility had \$164,055 in outstanding revenue bonds, following the July 2024 refunding of the 2010 Build America Bonds. Both Moody's and S&P affirmed strong credit ratings, supported by prudent financial management, a diverse power portfolio, and alignment with long-term sustainability goals.

#### Water Utility

During FY 2024-25, the Water Utility experienced solid financial performance driven by higher sales volume and a rate increase. Potable water sales, which represented 84.3% of operating revenues, increased by 8.0%, reflecting lower rainfall and higher customer demand. Burbank received only 6.43 inches of rain during the fiscal year compared to 25.2 inches in the prior year, resulting in a 15.4% increase in potable water revenues. Recycled water sales, which accounted for 18.2% of total sales, rose by 6.2% due to new customer connections and reduced precipitation, contributing to an 18.5% increase in recycled water revenues. These sales supported the City's sustainability goals by reducing potable use in landscaping and industrial applications. Overall, total operating revenues benefited from strong demand, the July 2024 rate adjustment, and continued customer expansion within the recycled water system.

Operating expenses increased moderately during the year, largely driven by higher water supply and operational costs. Water supply expenses rose 16.8% due to rate increases from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and greater reliance on imported water to meet higher demand. Local production from the Burbank Operable Unit (BOU) continued to supply the majority of potable water, though its proportion decreased slightly as MWD-supplied volume rose. Operations, maintenance, and administrative expenses increased by 2.2% due to higher labor costs, while other operating expenses were 37.3%, reflecting higher shared services, contractual, and technology-related costs. The Water Utility also made a one-time \$330 contribution to CalPERS to reduce unfunded pension liabilities. Depreciation expense rose by 5.5% as additional capital assets were placed into service.

The assets increased by \$3,382, primarily from ongoing capital investments, while liabilities decreased by \$2,515 due to reduced debt and pension liabilities. Net position increased by \$4,475, reflecting favorable operating results and prudent financial management. Capital investment remained a top priority, with \$10,300 invested in system improvements, including water main replacements, meter upgrades, and service expansions. The Water Utility continued implementing predictive maintenance programs that leverage acoustic monitoring and satellite imaging to proactively identify infrastructure risks and optimize capital spending. These initiatives contributed to maintaining low water loss rates, well below state and national averages. Strategic projects underway include feasibility studies for a potable reuse facility

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

capable of producing 2,000 gallons per day of advanced purified water and participation in a potential regional desalination initiative to strengthen long-term water reliability. As of June 30, 2025, outstanding water revenue bonds totaled \$45,100, following the July 2024 refunding of the 2010 Build America Bonds. In May 2025, S&P downgraded the Water Utility's credit rating from 'AAA' to 'AA+' with a stable outlook, citing a weaker local economy, lower liquidity levels, heightened exposure to drought and climate risks; however, the Utility continues to demonstrate sound financial stewardship, disciplined rate-setting, and strong debt coverage metrics.

#### Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund holds the City's refuse collection and disposal enterprise. At the end of the FY 2024-25, the unrestricted net position was \$21,897, while the total net position was \$32,659. The unrestricted net position represents 92% of total Refuse Collection and Disposal fund expenses of \$23,832, while the total net position represents 137% of that same amount. The net position of the Refuse Collection and Disposal fund increased by \$3,377 due to an increase in charges for services and the fair market value of investments.

<u>Internal Service Funds.</u> The City's internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. As of June 30, 2025, the unrestricted net position of the internal service funds was \$105,014, and the total increase in net position for these funds was \$2,400. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In comparison to the original FY 2024-25 General Fund revenue budget, the final adopted budget increased by \$19,181 primarily due to 1st quarter revenue adjustments and mid-year adjustments. The most significant change was in current year property tax projections, which rose by \$3,431 from the original estimate and exceeded projections by \$930. Other categories showing better-than-expected results included use of money and property, which increased by \$6,055 due to higher interest earnings on Treasurer-held cash; licenses and permits, up by \$2,829 from one-time development activity; and fines, forfeitures, and penalties, up by \$772 following the installation of parking meters in Downtown Burbank. Throughout the year, a total of \$3,736 in grants and donations was also appropriated to support programs and projects, including the Elderly Nutrition Program, McCambridge Pool improvements, a Homeless Solutions Center, and the Library Bookmobile.

Sales tax receipts declined across several categories, including Autos and Transportation, General Consumer Goods, Restaurants and Hotels, and Fuel and Service Stations. The largest decrease occurred in the General Consumer Goods category, down 7.8%, primarily due to lower sales in home furnishings, specialty merchandise, and apparel. The Autos and Transportation category also continued to weaken as high prices and elevated financing costs dampened consumer demand.

The property taxes compared to FY 2023-24, General Fund related Assessed Value (AV) increased by \$1,200 or 5.3% from the prior fiscal year.

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

Charges for services increase was due to more receipts in emergency medical response fees, Parks and Recreation fees for the DeBell golf course and Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs). Recreational activities received an uptick in revenue due to higher participation in their programs. Plan check fees continue to increase reflecting steady development activity across the city.

The other taxes category ended the fiscal year with lower revenues for TOT while Transient Parking Tax (TPT) ended the fiscal year with higher revenues. Compared to 2023-24, there was a 2.9% decrease in the other taxes category as this category is driven by the hotel occupancy and tourism.

The revenue for fines, forfeitures and penalties offset the decline in revenue for intergovernmental grants by \$609. Various reimbursement-based grants were not fully expended by the fiscal year end, so grant-related revenues were lower than projected. With the implementation of the parking meters in Downtown Burbank, parking fines revenue has increased

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

by 35.9%.

On the expenditure side, the final budget for expenses and transfers out increased by \$34,320 during the year. Compared to FY 2023-24, there were more City Council–approved budget carryovers, along with several mid-year budget adjustments, including additional funding for the Parks and Recreation Department to cover emergency repairs at the DeBell Golf Course and to replace aging food service equipment at the clubhouse. The Fire Department requested funding for its Fire Academy and funding to augment their brush clearance budget. The General Fund also contributed \$9,094 to other funds, including the Parking Authority to support the rollout of parking meters and the General City Capital Projects Fund to help finance several projects such as the McCambridge Pool improvements and the Homeless Solutions project. There were expenditure savings in several categories across multiple departments such as salary and benefits of \$11,871 resulting from position vacancies, \$5,751 in professional and contractual services, and \$2,961 in special departmental supplies.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$1,308,968 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,167,679) as of June 30, 2025, and \$1,250,274 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,116,355) as of June 30, 2024. 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 \$1.8 billion over the next five years, including FY 2025-26 appropriations of \$201.4 million and prior years appropriations of \$200.5 million. Approximately \$1.4 billion in future year appropriations will be required to complete all the projects included in this year's capital improvement program. 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 Projects, Street Lighting, and Water Utility. Among these categories, the major projects that are planned for the FY 2025-26 include \$13.8 million for municipal facilities, \$9.2 million for parks and recreation, \$8.8 million for transportation improvements, and \$163.4 million for various projects in the Electric, Water, Wastewater, and Refuse utility funds.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

Table 3 - The City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activi 2025 2024		Business-type 2025	Activities 2024	Tot 2025	
Comital accepts mot	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Capital assets not						
being depreciated:  Land	\$ 403,036 \$	403,036	\$ 20,031 \$	20.031	\$ 423,067	\$ 423,067
Construction in progress	32,737	24,157	84,120	66,128	116,857	90,285
Construction in progress	32,737	24,137	04,120	00,120	110,657	90,283
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	435,773	427,193	104,151	86,159	539,924	513,352
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	10,416	10,416	12,560	12,560	22,976	22,976
Accumulated depreciation	(8,348)	(8,199)	(12,127)	(12,032)	(20,475)	(20,231)
Rights to purchased power	-	-	299	299	299	299
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(86)	-	(86)	-
Buildings and improvements	244,786	244,062	993,517	937,807	1,238,303	1,181,869
Accumulated depreciation	(198,709)	(192,638)	(531,848)	(505,582)	(730,557)	(698,220)
Infrastructure	442,326	424,931	-	-	442,326	424,931
Accumulated depreciation	(235,466)	(224,162)	-	-	(235,466)	(224,162)
Machinery and other	105,274	102,523	119,209	114,416	224,483	216,939
Accumulated depreciation	(80,484)	(79,955)	(97,137)	(93,017)	(177,621)	(172,972)
Lease assets	1,257	637	1,309	1,151	2,566	1,788
Accumulated depreciation	(299)	(212)	(769)	(558)	(1,068)	(770)
Subscription assets	3,731	3,461	2,039	2,682	5,770	6,143
Accumulated amortization	(1,345)	(781)	(1,061)	(887)	(2,406)	(1,668)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	283,139	280,083	485,905	456,839	769,044	736,922
Total net capital assets	718,912 \$	707,276	\$ 590,056 \$	542,998	\$ 1,308,968	\$1,250,274

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

**Long-Term Liabilities.** At the end of the FY 2024-25, the City had long-term liabilities totaling \$339,564, including the current portion of \$22,604. Of this amount, \$233,345 represents revenue bonds issued for various business-type activities, \$47,683 in self-insurance funds claims payable, \$33,752 in compensated absences, \$20,564 in landfill closure/post-closure costs, \$1,463 in lease payable, and \$2,756 in subscription payable.

**Table 4** - The City's outstanding long-term liabilities for June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	G	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			usiness-type	Activities	Total			
		2025	2024		2025	2024	2025	2024		
Claims payable	\$	47,683 \$	48,557	\$	- \$	- \$	47,683 \$	48,557		
Compensated absences		22,105	20,035		11,647	10,881	33,752	30,916		
Landfill		-	-		20,564	19,894	20,564	19,894		
Lease payable		1,004	457		459	516	1,463	973		
Subscription payable		1,930	2,197		826	1,647	2,756	3,844		
Revenue bonds		<u> </u>	-		233,346	235,947	233,345	235,947		
Total long-term										
liabilities	\$	72,722 \$	71,246	\$	266,842 \$	268,885 \$	339,564 \$	340,131		

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

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

Table 5 - The City's Debt Ratings

Debt Issue	Moody's	S&P
2010B Electric Revenue	A1	AA-
2010B Water Revenue	-	AAA
2014 Wastewater	Aa2	AAA
2015 Successor Agency	-	AA
2017 Successor Agency	-	AA
2021 Water Revenue	-	AA+
2023 Electric Revenue	Aa3	AA-
2024 Water Revenue	-	AA+
2024 Electric Revenue	-	AA-

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

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

## City of Burbank STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	400.240	Ф. 224.206 Ф.	500 (11
Pooled cash and cash investments	\$ 489,248		723,644
Receivables, net	41,402	31,009	72,411
Internal balances	(3,507)		-
Inventories	818	21,366	22,184
Prepaid items and deposits	8,301	21,097	29,398
Restricted cash and investments	33,598	65,418	99,016
Derivative instruments	-	1,162	1,162
Developer loans receivable	37,466	-	37,466
Lease receivable	425	5,015	5,440
OPEB asset	-	3,413	3,413
Capital assets not being depreciated	435,773	104,151	539,924
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	283,139	485,905	769,044
Total assets	1,326,663	976,439	2,303,102
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charges on refunding		2,979	2,979
Deferred amounts from OPEB	5,915	2,815	8,730
Deferred amounts from pension	67,863	23,568	91,431
Total deferred outflows of resources	73,778	29,362	103,140
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	27,183	22,666	49,849
Accrued liabilities	18,264	2,811	21,075
Intergovernmental payables	138	-	138
Unearned revenue	11,414	1,064	12,478
Deposits	18,761	60,710	79,471
Bond interest payable	-	860	860
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year - other long-term liabilities  Due in more than one year:	15,165	7,439	22,604
Net pension liability	277,453	95,668	373,121
Net OPEB liability	6,533	2,644	9,177
Long-term liabilities, net of current portion	55,875	258,873	314,748
Lease payable	657	195	852
Subscription payable LT	1,025	335	1,360
Total liabilities	432,468	453,265	885,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	132,100		003,733
Deferred amounts from derivative instruments	_	1,162	1,162
Deferred amounts from pension	1,312	99	1,411
Deferred amounts from OPEB	8,378	5,636	14,014
Deferred amounts from leases	380	4,783	5,163
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,070	11,680	21,750
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	711,841	394,290	1,106,131
Restricted for:	*	,	
Public education	1,355	-	1,355
Public safety	816	_	816
Environmental	94,336	_	94,336
Pension	33,598	_	33,598
OPEB	-	3,413	3,413
Unrestricted	115,957	143,153	259,110
Total net position	\$ 957,903		1,498,759
- our net position	ψ <i>751</i> ,705	ψ 210,020 ψ	1,170,137

# City of Burbank statement of activities

				(III	mousanus)									
								Net (Expenses) Revenues and						
			_		Program Revenu			Chan	ges in Net Posit	ion				
					Operating	Capital								
Function/Programs	1	Expenses		narges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants an		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total			
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	24,682	\$	6,083	\$ 6,523	\$	-	\$ (12,076)	\$ -	\$	(12,076)			
Police		89,841		18,075	790		-	(70,976)			(70,976)			
Fire		69,835		19,362	2,249		-	(48,224)	-		(48,224)			
Public works		43,882		4,555	5,892	2,6	683	(30,752)			(30,752)			
Community development		119,471		36,302	54,813		291	(28,065)			(28,065)			
Parks and recreation		45,960		17,785	1,588		-	(26,587)			(26,587)			
Library		12,036		1,869	211			(9,956)		_	(9,956)			
Total governmental activities	_	405,707		104,031	72,066	2,9	974	(226,636)			(226,636)			
Business-type activities:														
Water reclamation & sewer		18,933		19,470	18		_	_	555		555			
Electric utility		230,907		230,478	270	6.3	390	_	6,231		6,231			
Water utility		39,956		43,182	-70		518	_	3,744		3,744			
Refuse collection & disposal	_	23,288		23,682	150		-		544	_	544			
Total business-type activities	_	313,084		316,812	438	6,9	908	_	11,074		11,074			
Total	\$	718,791	\$	420,843	\$ 72,504	\$ 9,8	382	\$ (226,636)	<u>\$ 11,074</u>	\$	(215,562)			
General revenues:														
Taxes:														
Property tax								78,967	_		78,967			
Sales tax								77,843	_		77,843			
Utility users tax								18,939	_		18,939			
Franchise tax								2,042	_		2,042			
Transient occupancy taxes								12,949	_		12,949			
Transient parking tax								5,273	_		5,273			
Other taxes								13,209	_		13,209			
Unrestricted investment earnings								26,210	15,778		41,988			
Other								13,821	3,259		17,080			
Gain from sale of capital assets								206	450		656			
Transfers								(17)	17		-			
Total general revenues, cont	ributio	ne and tran	cforc					249,442	19,504	_	268,946			
Change in net position	Hounc	nis, and tran	151015					22,806	30,578	_	53,384			
Net position, July 1, 2024								935,097	510,278		1,445,375			
Change in accounting principle (GAS	SB 101	.)						(870)	(196)	_	(1,066)			
Net position, June 30, 2025								\$ 957,903	\$ 540,856	\$	1,498,759			

## City of Burbank BALANCE SHEET

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2025

(in thousands)

	_	General	]	ow/Mod Income Housing	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Pooled cash and investments	\$	155,203	\$	9,778	\$ 167,560	\$	332,541
Restricted cash for pensions		33,598		27.517	- 0.510		33,598
Receivables, net Loans receivable, net		21,195		37,517	9,510 26		68,222 26
Lease receivable		425		_	20		425
Interfund receivable		123		_	75		198
Inventories		50		_	-		50
Prepaid items and deposits		298		-	172		470
Total assets	<u>\$_</u>	210,892	\$	47,295	\$ 177,343	\$	435,530
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	4,586	\$	56	\$ 7,054	\$	11,696
Accrued liabilities		18,264		-	79		18,343
Unearned revenue		843		-	8,829		9,672
Interfund payable		<u>-</u>		39	455		494
Intergovernmental payables		138		-	-		138
Deposits	_	7,862		-	3,806		11,668
Total liabilities		31,693		95	20,223		52,011
Deferred inflow of resources:							
Unavailable revenue grants		-		-	1,742		1,742
Deferred inflow of resources from leases	_	380		-		. —	380
Total deferred inflow of resources		380		_	1,742		2,122
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories		50		-	-		50
Prepaid items and deposits		298		-	172		470
Restricted: Transportation					33,963		33,963
Federal and state grants		-		-	3,949		33,963
Public education in government		1,355		_	3,,,,,		1,355
Public safety		133		_	683		816
Housing		-		47,200	-		47,200
Pensions		33,598			_		33,598
Capital projects		34		-	62,268		62,302
Committed:							
Transportation		-		-	24,921		24,921
Assigned:							
Continuing Appropriations		16,280		-	29,542		45,822
Unassigned (deficit)	_	127,071			(120)	_	126,951
Total fund balances		178,819		47,200	155,378		381,397
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of							
resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	210,892	\$	47,295	\$ 177,343	\$	435,530

## City of Burbank reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2025

(in thousands)

Fund balances of governmental funds									
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:									
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds (Excluding internal service funds capital assets of \$38,909).	t			680,003					
Long-term liabilities and debt service are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	•			(23,927)					
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay current period expenditures and , therefore, are deferred in the funds.	•			1,742					
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.	3								
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability	\$	5,915 (8,378) (6,533)		(8,996)					
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the City's self-insurance programs and equipment rental and replacement operations to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position, including capital assets, is shown here excluding the amount allocated to business-type activities of \$(3,231).	l t			138,586					
Pension-related debt applicable to the City's government activities is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts affects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities:	s t								
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability	\$	67,863 (1,312) (277,453)		(210,902)					
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	957,903					

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

		General	Low/Mod Income Housing	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$	175,314	\$ -	\$ 24,342	\$ 199,656
Licenses & permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties		12,205 3,373	- -	- -	12,205 3,373
Use of money or property Intergovernmental Charges for services		11,166 27,092 30,622	539	8,104 34,302 37,707	19,809 61,394 68,329
Total revenues		259,772	539	104,455	364,766
Expenditures:					
General government: City council City attorney		1,137 4,722	-	-	1,137 4,722
City ditorney City clerk City treasurer		1,123 212	-	- -	1,123 212
City manager Financial services		1,493 2,733	-	- -	1,493 2,733
Management services Administrative services Non-departmental		3,859 - 5,694	832	- - -	3,859 832 5,694
Total general government		20,973	832	-	21,805
Restatement - change within reporting entity: Police Fire	_	75,680 55,813	_	358	76,038 55,813
Total restatement - change within reporting entity	_	131,493		358	131,851
Environmental: Community development Public works	_	18,517 17,103		57,652	76,169 17,103
Total environmental	_	35,620		57,652	93,272
Culture and recreation: Library Parks and recreation:		10,517			10,517
Parks Recreation		16,944 12,534	-	-	16,944 12,534
Special community activities		5,883			5,883
Total parks and recreation  Total culture and recreation  Capital outlay:	_	35,361 45,878			35,361 45,878
Street improvements General capital improvements Capital outlay Library		- - -	- -	9,856 20,810 55	9,856 20,810 55
Capital outlay Public Safety Capital outlay Community Development		-	-	441 1,405	441 1,405

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

	General	Low/Mod Income Housing	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Capital outlay parks and recreation		-	108	108
Total capital outlay	<u> </u>	_	32,675	32,675
Debt service:				
Principal - lease	19	-	-	19
Principal - subscription	341		<u> </u>	341
Total debt service	360	-		360
Total expenditures	234,324	832	90,685	325,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	25,448	(293)	13,770	38,925
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	245	-	8,284	8,529
Transfers out	(9,094)	_	(566)	(9,660)
Subscriptions issued	413			413
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,436)	-	7,718	(718)
Net change in fund balances	17,012	(293)	21,488	38,207
Fund balances, July 1, 2024, as previously presented	161,807	47,493	88,986	298,286
Restatement - change within reporting entity	<u> </u>	-	44,904	44,904
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated	161,807	47,493	133,890	343,190
Fund balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 178,819	47,200	\$ 155,378	\$ 381,397

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	38,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives, and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$18,704) was exceeded by capital outlay and deletions \$30,340.		11,636
The issuance of long-term debt such as bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds, whereas the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similiar items when debt is first issued are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, compensated absences \$2,387, lease (\$19), and subscription (\$341) expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(2,027)
Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) expense reported in the governmental funds includes the changes in the net OPEB liability, and related changes in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources		(3,845)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not increase current financial resources in the fund financial statements and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		1,742
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the City's self-insurance programs and equipment rental and replacement operations to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds excluding (\$3,231) are reported with governmental activities.		(831)
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.		(22,076)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	22,806

## ${\it City~of~Burbank}\\ {\it Statement~of~revenues, expenditures, and~changes~in~fund~balance, budget~and~actual}$ GENERAL FUND

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	173,493 \$	5 177,223 \$	175,313	\$ (1,910)
Licenses & permits		8,616	9,376	12,205	2,829
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2,601	2,601	3,373	772
Use of money or property		4,318	5,111	11,166	6,055
Intergovernmental		17,192	27,255	27,093	(162)
Charges for services	_	41,216	45,051	30,622	(14,429)
Total revenues	_	247,436	266,617	259,772	(6,845)
Expenditures:					
General government:					
City council		1,610	1,662	1,137	(525)
City attorney		6,372	6,485	4,722	(1,763)
City clerk		1,961	2,556	1,123	(1,433)
City treasurer		1,108	1,187	212	(975)
City manager		3,051	3,473	1,493	(1,980)
Financial services		7,582	7,732	2,714	(5,018)
Management services		8,174	8,880	3,518	(5,362)
Non-departmental	_	10,502	14,453	6,054	(8,399)
Total general government	_	40,360	46,428	20,973	(25,455)
Public safety:					
Police		74,688	79,483	75,680	(3,803)
Fire	_	52,391	56,024	55,813	(211)
Total public safety	_	127,079	135,507	131,493	(4,014)
Environmental:					
Community development		18,345	27,434	18,517	(8,917)
Public works	_	20,527	21,464	17,103	(4,361)
Total environmental	_	38,872	48,898	35,620	(13,278)
Culture and recreation:					
Library		9,757	11,163	9,691	(1,472)
Parks		17,808	20,205	16,944	(3,261)
Recreation		12,638	13,626	12,534	(1,092)
Special community activities	<u> </u>	5,912	7,906	5,883	(2,023)
Total culture and recreation		46,115	52,900	45,052	(7,848)

## ${\it City~of~Burbank}\\ {\it Statement~of~revenues, expenditures, and~changes~in~fund~balance, budget~and~actual}$ GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt service: Principal - lease Principal - subscription	-	- -	19 341	19 341
Total debt service		-	360	(360)
Total expenditures	252,426	283,733	233,498	100,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,990)	(17,116)	26,274	43,390
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Subscriptions issued	(6,084)	245 (9,097)	245 (9,094) 413	3 413
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,084)	(8,852)	(8,436)	416
Net change in fund balances	241,167	(25,968)	17,012	42,980
Fund balances, (deficit) July 1, 2024	140,666	140,666	161,807	21,141
Fund balances, (deficit) June 30, 2025	\$ 129,592	114,698	178,819	\$ 64,121

## City of Burbank STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

#### LOW/MOD INCOME HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Use of money or property	\$	427	\$	427	\$	539	\$	112
Charges for services		181	_	181	_			(181)
Total revenues		608		608	_	539		(69)
Expenditures:								
General government: Administrative services		1,180		2,295		832		(1,463)
Administrative services		1,100	-	2,273	_	032		(1,403)
Total expenditures		1,180	_	2,295	_	832		1,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(572)	)	(1,687)	_	(294)		1,393
Fund balances, (deficit) July 1, 2024		47,493		47,493	_	47,493		
Fund balances, (deficit) June 30, 2025		46,921	\$	45,806	\$	47,200	\$	1,394

### City of Burbank STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

		Business-tvr	oe activities - l	Enterprise fund	s	Governmental Activities-
	Water			Refuse		Internal
	Rec &	Electric	Water	Collection		Service
	Sewer	Utility	<u>Utility</u>	& Disposal	Total	Funds
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 40,424	\$ 141,441	\$ 25,152	\$ 27,379 \$	234,396	\$ 156,709
Accounts receivable	1,867	20,169	4,737	3,237	30,010	10,008
Interest receivable	157	545	98	199	999	614
Lease receivable	-	327	24	235	586	-
Interfund receivable	-	276	-	-	276	20
Inventories	-	19,914	1,451	-	21,365	768
Prepaid expenses	38	18,224	2,617	217	21,096	7,830
Restricted pooled cash and investments	-	_	_	23,867	23,867	· -
Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	40,853	698		41,551	_
Derivative instrument		1,162			1,162	
Total current assets	42,486	242,911	34,777	55,134	375,308	175,949
Non-current assets:						
Lease receivable	_	3,601	108	719	4,428	-
OPEB assets		3,413			3,413	
Total other non-current assets		7,014	108	719	7,841	
Capital assets:						
Land	13,534	2,734	309	3,454	20,031	_
Land improvements	6,096	_	_	6,464	12,560	_
Right to use purchased power	-	299	_	-	299	_
Buildings and improvements	155,242	646,614	183,988	7,672	993,516	6,268
Machinery and equipment	3,135	91,073	10,218	14,783	119,209	97,726
Lease assets	-	1,309	-	-	1,309	1,160
Subscription assets	_	1,886	153	_	2,039	1,681
Construction in progress	2,578	66,130	13,764	1,648	84,120	10,197
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(106,302)	(415,579)	(97,901)	(23,245)	(643,027)	(78,123)
Total capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	74,283	394,466	110,531	10,776	590,056	38,909
Total non-current assets	74,283	401,480	110,639	11,495	597,897	38,909
Total assets	116,769	644,391	145,416	66,629	973,205	214,858
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred outflows from deferred loss	_	2,588	391	_	2,979	-
Deferred outflows from pensions	541	17,908	2,748	2,371	23,568	-
Deferred outflows from OPEB	82	2,058	299	376	2,815	
Total deferred outflows of resources	623	22,554	3,438	2,747	29,362	

## City of Burbank statement of net position **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

National				Rus	siness_tvr	ne ac	tivities -	Entei	rnrise fu	nds			vernmental ctivities-
Liabilities			Rec &	E	lectric	,	Water	R Co	Refuse llection	iius	Total		Internal Service
Current liabilities:	Liabilities:		Sewer		Junty	_	Othity	<u> </u>	Disposai		TOTAL		runus
Accounts payable   \$ 4,552 \$ 15,284 \$ 2,026 \$ 802 \$ 2,2663 \$ 13,081													
Accrued liabilities		\$	4,552	\$	15,284	\$	2,026	\$	802	\$	22,663	\$	13,088
Unearned revenue	Accrued liabilities		2,450		279		82		-		2,811		-
Deposits	Compensated absences		27		536		147		129		839		112
Interest payable			-										-
Bonds and notes payable					,				2,415				9,416
Case payable   - 264   - 264   32   32   34   34			_						-				-
Subscriptions			150				1,555		-				-
Outstanding claims - self insurance         -         -         -         -         10,922           Total current liabilities         7,182         79,500         5,292         3,574         95,547         34,46           Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):			-						-				327
Total current liabilities			-		454		37		-		491		595
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):   Revenue bonds	Outstanding claims - self insurance	_				_							10,923
Current portion   Current po	Total current liabilities		7,182		79,500		5,292		3,574		95,547		34,461
Revenue bonds													
Landfill closure & post													
Compensated absences   182   8,314   1,242   1,070   10,808   1,097   Net pension liability   2,197   72,693   11,153   9,625   95,668   Net OPEB liability   91   1,808   330   415   2,644   Lease payable   - 195   195   646   Subscriptions   - 254   81   - 335   88   Outstanding claims - self insurance   36,766   Total long-term liabilities (net of current portion)   3,950   258,899   63,192   31,674   357,715   38,586   Total liabilities   11,132   338,399   68,484   35,248   453,262   73,04   Total liabilities   11,132   338,399   68,484   35,248   453,262   73,04   Total liabilities   2   76   11   10   99   Total liabilities   11,132   11,162   11,162   12   13,163   Total deferred inflows from pensions   2   76   11   10   99   Total liabilities   11,162   1,162			1,480		175,635		50,386		-				-
Net pension liability					-								-
Net OPEB liability													1,097
Lease payable Subscriptions         -         195         -         195         644           Subscriptions         -         254         81         -         335         8           Outstanding claims - self insurance         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         36,760           Total long-term liabilities (net of current portion)         3,950         258,899         63,192         31,674         357,715         38,580           Total liabilities         11,132         338,399         68,484         35,248         453,262         73,04           Deferred inflow of resources:           Deferred inflows from pensions         2         76         11         10         99         10         99         10         10         99         10         10         10         99         10         10         10         99         10         10         10         99         10 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>													-
Subscriptions         -         254         81         -         335         85           Outstanding claims - self insurance         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         36,760           Total long-term liabilities (net of current portion)         3,950         258,899         63,192         31,674         357,715         38,580           Total liabilities         11,132         338,399         68,484         35,248         453,262         73,04           Deferred inflow of resources:           Deferred inflow from pensions         2         76         11         10         99           Deferred inflows from OPEB         117         4,564         423         532         5,636           Deferred inflow of resources from leases         -         1,162         -         -         1,162           Deferred inflow of resources from leases         -         3,731         125         927         4,783           Total deferred inflow of resources         119         9,533         559         1,469         11,680           Net investment in capital assets         70,083         254,537         58,908         10,762									415				-
Outstanding claims - self insurance       -       -       -       -       -       -       36,760         Total long-term liabilities (net of current portion)       3,950       258,899       63,192       31,674       357,715       38,580         Total liabilities       11,132       338,399       68,484       35,248       453,262       73,04         Deferred inflow of resources:         Deferred inflows from pensions       2       76       11       10       99         Deferred inflows from OPEB       117       4,564       423       532       5,636         Deferred inflow of resources from leases       -       1,162       -       -       1,162         Deferred inflow of resources from leases       -       3,731       125       927       4,783         Total deferred inflow of resources       119       9,533       559       1,469       11,680         Net position:         Net investment in capital assets       70,083       254,537       58,908       10,762       394,290       36,800         OPEB       -       3,413       -       -       3,413         Unrestricted       36,058       61,063       20,903       21,8			-						-				
Total long-term liabilities (net of current portion)  3,950 258,899 63,192 31,674 357,715 38,580  Total liabilities  11,132 338,399 68,484 35,248 453,262 73,04  Deferred inflow of resources:  Deferred inflows from pensions  2 76 11 10 99  Deferred inflows from OPEB 117 4,564 423 532 5,636  Deferred inflow from derivatives  - 1,162 1,162  Deferred inflow of resources from leases  - 3,731 125 927 4,783  Total deferred inflow of resources  Net investment in capital assets  70,083 254,537 58,908 10,762 394,290 36,800  OPEB - 3,413 3,413  Unrestricted 36,058 61,063 20,903 21,897 139,922 105,014  Total net position  \$ 106,141 \$ 319,013 \$ 79,811 \$ 32,659 537,625 \$ 141,817			-		234		81		-		333		
current portion)         3,950         258,899         63,192         31,674         357,715         38,586           Total liabilities         11,132         338,399         68,484         35,248         453,262         73,04           Deferred inflow of resources:         Deferred inflows from pensions         2         76         11         10         99           Deferred inflows from OPEB         117         4,564         423         532         5,636           Deferred inflow of resources from leases         -         1,162         -         -         1,162           Deferred inflow of resources from leases         -         3,731         125         927         4,783           Total deferred inflow of resources         119         9,533         559         1,469         11,680           Net position:         Net investment in capital assets         70,083         254,537         58,908         10,762         394,290         36,800           OPEB         -         3,413         -         -         3,413         -         -         3,413           Unrestricted         36,058         61,063         20,903         21,897         139,922         105,014           Total net position         \$106,141 <td>Outstanding claims - sen insurance</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><u>-</u></td> <td></td> <td>30,700</td>	Outstanding claims - sen insurance	_				_					<u>-</u>		30,700
Total liabilities         11,132         338,399         68,484         35,248         453,262         73,04           Deferred inflow of resources:         Deferred inflows from pensions         2         76         11         10         99           Deferred inflows from OPEB         117         4,564         423         532         5,636           Deferred inflows from derivatives         -         1,162         -         -         1,162           Deferred inflow of resources from leases         -         3,731         125         927         4,783           Total deferred inflow of resources         119         9,533         559         1,469         11,680           Net position:         Net investment in capital assets         70,083         254,537         58,908         10,762         394,290         36,805           OPEB         -         3,413         -         -         3,413           Unrestricted         36,058         61,063         20,903         21,897         139,922         105,014           Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal         3,231	Total long-term liabilities (net of												
Deferred inflow of resources:   Deferred inflows from pensions   2   76   11   10   99     Deferred inflows from OPEB   117   4,564   423   532   5,636     Deferred inflows from derivatives   -   1,162   -   -   1,162     Deferred inflow of resources from leases   -   3,731   125   927   4,783     Total deferred inflow of resources   119   9,533   559   1,469   11,680      Net position:   Net investment in capital assets   70,083   254,537   58,908   10,762   394,290   36,803     OPEB   -   3,413   -   -   3,413     Unrestricted   36,058   61,063   20,903   21,897   139,922   105,014     Total net position   \$ 106,141   \$ 319,013   \$ 79,811   \$ 32,659   537,625   \$ 141,817      Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal   3,231	current portion)		3,950		258,899		63,192		31,674		357,715		38,580
Deferred inflows from pensions   2   76   11   10   99     Deferred inflows from OPEB   117   4,564   423   532   5,636     Deferred inflows from derivatives   - 1,162     1,162     Deferred inflow of resources from leases   - 3,731   125   927   4,783     Total deferred inflow of resources   119   9,533   559   1,469   11,680    Net position:   Net investment in capital assets   70,083   254,537   58,908   10,762   394,290   36,805     OPEB   - 3,413     3,413     Unrestricted   36,058   61,063   20,903   21,897   139,922   105,014     Total net position   \$ 106,141   \$ 319,013   \$ 79,811   \$ 32,659   537,625   \$ 141,817    Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal   3,231	Total liabilities		11,132		338,399		68,484		35,248		453,262		73,041
Deferred inflows from pensions   2   76   11   10   99     Deferred inflows from OPEB   117   4,564   423   532   5,636     Deferred inflows from derivatives   - 1,162     1,162     Deferred inflow of resources from leases   - 3,731   125   927   4,783     Total deferred inflow of resources   119   9,533   559   1,469   11,680    Net position:   Net investment in capital assets   70,083   254,537   58,908   10,762   394,290   36,805     OPEB   - 3,413     3,413     Unrestricted   36,058   61,063   20,903   21,897   139,922   105,014     Total net position   \$ 106,141   \$ 319,013   \$ 79,811   \$ 32,659   537,625   \$ 141,817    Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal   3,231	Deferred inflow of recourses:												
Deferred inflows from OPEB   117			2		76		11		10		99		_
Deferred inflows from derivatives         -         1,162         -         -         1,162           Deferred inflow of resources from leases         -         3,731         125         927         4,783           Total deferred inflow of resources         119         9,533         559         1,469         11,680           Net position:         Net investment in capital assets         70,083         254,537         58,908         10,762         394,290         36,803           OPEB         -         3,413         -         -         3,413           Unrestricted         36,058         61,063         20,903         21,897         139,922         105,014           Total net position         \$ 106,141         \$ 319,013         \$ 79,811         \$ 32,659         537,625         \$ 141,817    Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal													_
Deferred inflow of resources from leases         -         3,731         125         927         4,783           Total deferred inflow of resources         119         9,533         559         1,469         11,680           Net position:         Net investment in capital assets         70,083         254,537         58,908         10,762         394,290         36,803           OPEB         -         3,413         -         -         3,413           Unrestricted         36,058         61,063         20,903         21,897         139,922         105,014           Total net position         \$ 106,141         \$ 319,013         \$ 79,811         \$ 32,659         537,625         \$ 141,817           Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal         3,231									-				_
Total deferred inflow of resources         119         9,533         559         1,469         11,680           Net position:         Net investment in capital assets         70,083         254,537         58,908         10,762         394,290         36,803           OPEB         -         3,413         -         -         3,413           Unrestricted         36,058         61,063         20,903         21,897         139,922         105,014           Total net position         \$ 106,141         \$ 319,013         \$ 79,811         \$ 32,659         537,625         \$ 141,817           Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal         3,231			_				125		927				_
Net investment in capital assets       70,083       254,537       58,908       10,762       394,290       36,803         OPEB       -       3,413       -       -       3,413         Unrestricted       36,058       61,063       20,903       21,897       139,922       105,014         Total net position       \$ 106,141       \$ 319,013       \$ 79,811       \$ 32,659       537,625       \$ 141,817    Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal	Total deferred inflow of resources		119							110			-
Net investment in capital assets       70,083       254,537       58,908       10,762       394,290       36,803         OPEB       -       3,413       -       -       3,413         Unrestricted       36,058       61,063       20,903       21,897       139,922       105,014         Total net position       \$ 106,141       \$ 319,013       \$ 79,811       \$ 32,659       537,625       \$ 141,817    Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal	Not position.												
OPEB Unrestricted         -         3,413 36,058         -         -         -         3,413 139,922         -         -         3,413 139,922         -         -         -         3,413 139,922         -         -         -         -         3,413 139,922         -			70.092		254 527		50 000		10.762		204 200		26 902
Unrestricted         36,058         61,063         20,903         21,897         139,922         105,014           Total net position         \$ 106,141         \$ 319,013         \$ 79,811         \$ 32,659         537,625         \$ 141,817           Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal         3,231			70,083				38,908		10,762				30,803
Total net position \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			36.058				20 903		21 897				105 014
Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal 3,231		•		•		•		•				<b>c</b>	
	Total net position	<u> </u>	100,141	<u> </u>	319,013	<u> </u>	79,811	<u> </u>	32,039	:	337,023	<u> </u>	141,617
	Adjustment reflects consolidation of internal										3.231		
	service fund activities related to enterprise funds									\$	540,856		

## City of Burbank statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

	_	Bı	ısiness-type :	ac	tivities - Eı	nterprise fun	ds			overnmental Activities-	
	_	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility		Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal		Total		Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:	ф		21.4.442	Ф	41.012	Φ.	Ф	255.456	Ф		
Sales of water and power	\$	- \$	, -	\$	41,013		\$	255,456	\$	52,000	
Charges for services	_	19,470	16,035	_	2,169	23,682	- —	61,356	_	53,099	
Total operating revenues	_	19,470	230,478		43,182	23,682		316,812		53,099	
Operating expenses:											
Operations and maintenance		11,787	58,210		639	14,302		84,938		56,147	
Purchased water and power		_	144,917		34,403	_		179,320			
Inspection and investigation		1,866	-		_	-		1,866		-	
Design and permits		2,072	-		_	-		2,072		-	
Refuse disposal		-	-		_	3,820		3,820		-	
Recycling		-	-		_	4,213		4,213		-	
Depreciation/amortization	_	3,402	22,663		4,760	1,497		32,322		6,240	
Total operating expenses	_	19,127	225,790		39,802	23,832		308,551		62,387	
Operating income (loss)		343	4,688		3,380	(150	<u> </u>	8,261		(9,288)	
Non-operating income (expense):											
Interest income		2,196	9,724		1,293	2,568		15,781		8,200	
Intergovernmental		18	270		- 1,275	150		438			
Rental lease		-	355		24	292		671		_	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		_	52			398		450		206	
Interest expense		(40)	(7,477)		(777)			(8,294)		-	
Other income (expense)		2,083	355		37	102		2,578		2,168	
Total non-operating income (expense)		4,257	3,279		577	3,510		11,624		10,574	
Income (loss) before capital											
contributions and transfers		4,600	7,967		3,957	3,360		19,885		1,286	
Transfers in		_	_		_	17		17		1,114	
Capital contributions	_		6,390		518			6,908		-	
Change in net position	_	4,600	14,357		4,475	3,377		26,810		2,400	
Net position, July 1, 2024, as previously presented		101,541	304,656		75,336	29,282		510,815		184,321	
Adjustments		-	-		_	-		_		(44,904)	
Net position, beginning of year as adjusted	_	101,541	304,656		75,336	29,282		510,815		139,417	
Net position, June 30, 2025	\$	106,141 \$	319,013	\$	79,811	\$ 32,659	\$	537,625	\$	141,817	
Adjustment reflects the consolidation of internal service fur activity related to enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities	nd						\$	3,768 30,578	•		

# City of Burbank statement of Cash Flows

### ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

		В	usiness-type Ac	tivities - Ente	erprise Funds		Governmental Activities -
	_	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Other income	\$	19,042 \$ (12,203) (2,062) 2,084	230,783 \$ (143,131) (35,631) 1,032	42,486 (22,539) (9,755) 90	\$ 23,098 \$ (12,100) (9,251) 628	315,409 (189,973) (56,699) 3,834	\$ 43,609 (30,738) (10,650) 2,168
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	6,861	53,053	10,282	2,375	72,571	4,389
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Intergovernmental revenue Transfers from other funds	_	18	270	- -	150 17	438 17	- 1,114
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	18	270	<u>-</u>	167	455	1,114
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from debt issuance Contributed capital Proceeds from sales of capital assets Acquisition and construction of assets Principal payments Interest paid	_	(9,069) (171) (40)	52,479 6,390 52 (58,923) (54,712) (7,557)	26,584 518 - (10,354) (27,813) (810)	398 (1,038) -	79,063 6,908 450 (79,384) (82,696) (8,407)	206 (13,348)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(9,280)	(62,271)	(11,875)	(640)	(84,066)	(13,142)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Change in fair value	_	1,229 907	7,306 2,120	840 402	1,457 1,023	10,832 4,452	4,557 3,398
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		2,136	9,426	1,242	2,480	15,284	7,955
Net increase (decreases) in cash and cash equivalents		(265)	478	(351)	4,382	4,244	316
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2024		40,689	181,816	26,201	46,864	295,570	156,393
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2025	\$	40,424 \$	182,294 \$	25,850	\$ 51,246 \$	299,814	\$ 156,709

## City of Burbank statement of Cash Flows ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmenta Activities -				
		Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	100	Water Utility	Refus Collection Dispos	se on &	Total	Inte Ser	ernal vice inds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	343 \$	4,688	\$	3,380	\$	(150) \$	8,261	\$	(9,288)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by(used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation/amortization		3,402	22,663		4,760	1	,497	32,322		6,240
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-	(317)		-		(105)	(422)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-	(5,392)		(335)		-	(5,727)		(65)
Other income (expense)		2,084	1,032		90		628	3,834		2,168
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(428)	305		(695)		(584)	(1,402)		(9,488)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		41	456		263		203	963		138
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,160	1,747		(575)		54	2,386		6,025
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		256	(823)		2,909		34	2,376		(121)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows from pension and OPEB		452	13,426		2,061	1	,840	17,779		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(345)	(6,610)		(1,279)	(1	,119)	(9,353)		-
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable		-	-		-		-	-		(873)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(46)	(1,521)		(168)		(212)	(1,947)		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		-	26,357		153		120	26,630		9,416
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure liabilities		-	-		-		670	670		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from leases		-	(355)		(24)		(243)	(622)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pensions and OPEB		(58)	(1,760)		(223)		(258)	(2,299)		-
Increase (decrease) in net lease liability		<u> </u>	(843)		(35)			(878)		237
Total adjustments		6,518	48,365		6,902		2,525	64,310		13,677
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	6,861 \$	53,053	\$	10,282	\$ 2	2,375 \$	72,571	\$	4,389

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

## City of Burbank STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

### June 30, 2025

(in thousands)

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency
Assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,456
Accounts receivable	31
Capital assets	415
Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	2
Total assets	3,904
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows from deferred loss	2,229
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,229
Liabilities:	
Interest payable	68
Bonds and notes payable	1,105
Bonds payable - noncurrent portion	26,015
Total liabilities	27,188
Net position:	
Restricted for the dissolution of the former RDA	(21,055)
Total net position	<u>\$ (21,055)</u>

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

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency
Additions:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,257
Use of money or property	153
Total additions	2,410
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses (Fiduciary Funds)	134
Contractual services	206
Interest expense	671
Total deductions	1,011
Change in net position	1,399
Net position, July 1, 2024	(22,454)
Net position, June 30, 2025	\$ (21,055)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A - Reporting Entity

Included within the financial reporting entity, "City of Burbank" (the City), are the Burbank Parking Authority (the Parking Authority), the Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA), the Burbank Public Financing Authority (PFA), the Burbank Community Services Fund (BCSF), 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, 2025, the PFFA had no assets, liabilities or fund balance, nor did it enter into any financial transactions during the fiscal year.

#### **Burbank Public Financing Authority**

The Burbank Public Financing Authority (PFA) was established in March 1993, as a joint exercise of powers agreement (JPA) between the City of Burbank and the Redevelopment Agency. The purpose of the JPA is to provide for the financing of public capital improvements and for working capital requirements of the members, through the acquisition by the PFA of such capital improvements and for the purchase by the PFA of obligations of either of the members. Separate financial statements for the PFA are not available; financial data is presented in the basic financial statements as the Public Financing Authority debt service fund. At June 30, 2025 the PFA had no assets, liabilities or fund balance, nor did it enter into any financial transactions during the fiscal year.

#### **Burbank Community Services Fund**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A - Reporting Entity (CONTINUED)

#### **Burbank Youth Endowment Services Fund**

The Youth Endowment Services (YES) capital projects fund was established in January 1991 as a 501 (C) (3) nonprofit corporation. The purpose of the YES fund is to provide youth-oriented facilities and programs. The YES fund financial data and transactions are included in the accompanying basic financial statements as a capital projects fund. Separate financial statements are not available for the YES fund.

#### **Burbank Housing Authority**

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

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

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

#### **B** - Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B** - Financial Statement Presentation (CONTINUED)

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.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

#### C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available, susceptible to accrual. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period (e.g., charges for services, intergovernmental

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **C** - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (CONTINUED)

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 leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (CONTINUED) of operations.

#### D - Inventories and prepaid items

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

#### E - Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, easements, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, streetlights, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10 more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Unless they are lease or subscription assets which use \$10 or more as a capitalization threshold. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed, including land held under easements. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

	Estimated useful life
Building and improvements	20 to 40 years
Infrastructure	20 to 65 years
Machinery and equipment (except vehicles)	5 to 20 years
Production plant	30 years
Boiler plant	20 years
Transmission structures	40 years
Transmission equipment	20 to 40 years
Poles, towers, and fixtures	20 to 40 years
Distribution stations	30 to 40 years
Transformers	20 to 40 years
Meters	15 to 20 years
Water services	40 years
Vehicles	5 to 20 years
Office equipment	3 to 15 years
	Shorter of the useful life
_	of underlying asset or
Lease assets	lease term
	Shorter of the useful life
	of underlying asset or
Subscription assets	subscription term

#### F - Compensated Absences

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F - Compensated Absences (CONTINUED)

leave hours accumulated.

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, the City established updated accounting and financial reporting standards for compensated absences, such as vacation, sick leave, paid time off, and certain sabbaticals. The standard requires the City to recognize liabilities for both unused leave that meets specific criteria and leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled. A liability is recognized when the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and it is more likely than not that the leave will be used or paid out in cash or through noncash settlements liabilities are measured using the pay rates at the measurement date.

#### G - Net Position and Fund Balance

The governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances to show the level of constraint governing the use of the funds. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are restricted for specific purposes by third parties or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Council. Council must have at least a 3 to 2 vote to pass a resolution for the specific purpose. Assigned fund balances comprise amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes as determined by the Council such as emergency reserves, prior years carryovers, and various capital projects. Unassigned fund balance is the remaining fund balance 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 represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments including enabling legislation).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H - Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

#### I - Receivables

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

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

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

The Low and Moderate Income Housing fund has outstanding developer notes receivable with the Burbank Housing Corporation (BHC). The terms of the notes are fifty-five years with a stated annual interest rate of 3%. At the end of each notes' term, the City will receive either; A) the outstanding principal and interest on the loans or, b) as first lien holder on the underlying land and buildings, will receive the properties back. If the City receives the properties, after their respective fifty-five year term is over, in lieu of full payment of unpaid principal and interest from the BHC, those properties can then be used for any purpose the City chooses. The City 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, 2025). 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J - Interfund Advances

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

#### **K** - Self Insurance Program

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

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

#### L - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

#### M - Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and additions to /deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. All pensions are liquidated out of the respective funds that payroll time was allocated to during that payroll period. Pension liabilities are liquidated from the funds charged by employees, with the majority funded out of the General Fund and the Electric Fund. See Note 17 for more information.

### N - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### O - Use of Estimates

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

#### P - Leases

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the City transitioned to a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard the lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease term, less any lease incentive received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized using straight-line depreciation over the useful life of the underlying asset. A lease payable is recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

#### Q - Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

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

#### **R-** Accounting Changes and Error Corrections Summary

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, changes in accounting principles are applied retroactively by restating beginning balances, while changes in accounting estimates are reported prospectively. Changes to the financial reporting entity, including fund presentation or component units, are reflected by adjusting beginning balances in the current period. Error corrections are applied retroactively, restating all prior periods presented. The aggregate impact of adjustments must appear on the face of the financial statements, with note disclosures providing a reconciliation of beginning balances. Information affected by accounting changes or error corrections shall be included in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and Supplementary Information (SI), with prior periods restated for errors, when practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles.

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

#### Explanation of computation of certain items on statement of net position

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Total capital assets of internal service funds, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 38,909
Total governmental assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	680,003
Payables (accounts, retentions, leases, and SBITAs)	 (7,071)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 711,841

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

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

## Explanation of computation of certain items on statement of net position (CONTINUED) Business-type activities:

Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 590,056
All revenue bonds, current and long term portions net of bond discount and premiums	(188,815)
Payables (accounts, retentions, leases, and SBITAs)	 (6,951)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 394,290

#### (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: \$6,363 for the Providencia sewer improvement project, \$1,500 for the McCambridge pool replacement grant, \$1,244 for the Elderly Nutrition program, \$1,129 for the parking enforcement and management program, \$1,019 for a helicopter purchase, \$691 for the Homeless Solutions Center, \$350 for street improvements, \$323 for Police COPS grant, \$300 for incentivizing the transition of legal non-conforming firearms retailers, \$250 for the Library Bookmobile donation, \$208 for Police STEP grant, \$202 for transportation services agreement, \$200 for Police JAG grant, \$185 for audio-visual equipment for the Burbank Channel, \$148 for the CHP Cannabis Tax Fund grant, and \$112 for the soft story seismic retrofit program.

#### **Appropriated Budget and Budgetary Control**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Gov	vernmental	В	usiness Type	Fiduciary Fund	<u></u>	Total
Pooled cash and investments	\$	489,248	\$	234,396	\$ 3,456	\$	727,100
Restricted cash for pensions		33,598		-	-		33,598
Restricted pooled cash and investments		-		23,867	-		23,867
Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents		-		41,551	2		41,553
Total	\$	522,846	\$	299,814	\$ 3,458	\$	826,118
Demand deposits							14,199
*Investments in 115 Trust							33,598
Investments							778,321
Total						\$	826,118

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (CONTINUED)**

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
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Percentage ofPortfolio	Investment One Issuer
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None
LAIF-Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Money Market	N/A	None	None
Pledge Bonds	N/A	None	None
State and Local Agency Obligations	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)							
		Total	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More Than 60 Months		
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$	181,302	\$ 49,152	\$ 118,066	\$ 14,084	\$ -		
U.S. Treasury obligations		20,242	5,981	8,667	5,594	_		
Corporate-Medium Term Notes		128,154	5,940	32,144	90,070	-		
Municipal Bonds		76,221	11,401	32,255	32,565	-		
Supranational Obligations		35,596	8,783	8,684	18,129	_		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		41,740	12,766	4,545	24,429	-		
LAIF-Local Agency Investment Fund		113,316	113,316	-	-	-		
Money Market		140,197	140,197	-	-	_		
Held by bond trustee:								
Money Market		9,218	9,218	-	-	-		
Municipal Bonds		32,335				32,335		
Totals	\$	778,321	\$ 356,754	\$ 204,361	\$ 184,871	\$ 32,335		

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (CONTINUED)**

•	,		Minimum	
	<u></u>	Total	Legal Rating	Not Rated
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$	181,302	N/A	181,302
U.S. Treasury obligations		20,242	N/A	20,242
Corporate-Medium Term Notes		128,154	A	-
Municipal Bonds		76,221	A	9,042
Supranational Obligations		35,596	Aa	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		41,740	N/A	41,740
Money Market		140,197	Aaa	-
LAIF-Local Agency Investment Fund		113,316	N/A	113,316
Held by bond trustee:				
Money Market		9,218	Aaa	-
Municipal Bonds		32,335	Α	
Totals	\$	778,321		\$ 365,642

	Rating	-			
	Aaa	Aa	A	Not Rated	Total
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,302	\$ 181,302
U.S. Treasury obligations	-	-	-	20,242	20,242
Corporate-Medium Term Notes	8,843	59,565	59,746	-	128,154
Municipal Bonds	2,706	64,473	-	9,042	76,221
Supranational Obligations	35,596	-	-	-	35,596
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-	-	-	41,740	41,740
Money Market	140,197	-	-	-	140,197
LAIF-Local Agency Investment Fund	-	-	-	113,316	113,316
Held by bond trustee:					
Money Market	9,218	-	-	-	9,218
Municipal Bonds			32,335		32,335
Totals	\$ 196,560	\$124,038	\$ 92,081	\$ 365,642	\$ 778,321

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (CONTINUED)**

notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

#### California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

The City is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust and created through a joint powers agency as a pooled short-term portfolio and cash management vehicle for California public agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p). CAMP is governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of finance directors and treasurers of California public agencies. The City reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share in accordance with GASB 79 requirements. On June 30, 2025, the CAMP pool had an average maturity of 41 days and it is exempt from the fair value hierarchy.

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

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

#### 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, 2025:

	Inputs Level 2	Not Subject to Hierarchy	Total
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency \$	181,302	\$ -	\$ 181,302
Corporate-medium term notes	128,154	-	128,154
LAIF-Local Agency Invest. Fund	-	113,316	113,316
U.S. Treasury obligations	20,242	-	20,242
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	41,740	-	41,740
Municipal Bonds	76,221	-	76,221
Supranational Obligations	35,596	-	35,596
Money Market	-	140,197	140,197
Held by Bond Trustee:			
Money Market	-	9,218	9,218
Municipal Bonds	32,335		32,335
<u>\$</u>	515,590	\$ 262,731	\$ 778,321

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Governmental activities:		Balance July 1 2024	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:			•			
Land	\$	57,759	\$ - 9	\$ - \$	- \$	57,759
Land held under easements		345,277	-	-	-	345,277
Construction in progress		24,157	 25,198	(12)	(16,606)	32,737
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated/amortized:		427,193	 25,198	(12)	(16,606)	435,773
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Land improvements		10,416	-	-	-	10,416
Accumulated depreciation		(8,199)	(149)	-	-	(8,348)
Buildings and improvements		244,062	65	-	659	244,786
Accumulated depreciation		(192,638)	(6,071)	-	-	(198,709)
Infrastructure		424,931	2,219	(41)	15,217	442,326
Accumulated depreciation		(224,162)	(11,345)	41	-	(235,466)
Machinery and other		102,523	7,018	(4,997)	730	105,274
Accumulated depreciation		(79,955)	(5,526)	4,997	-	(80,484)
Lease assets		637	620	-	-	1,257
Accumulated amortization		(212)	(87)	-	-	(299)
Subscription assets		3,461	599	(329)	-	3,731
Accumulated amortization	_	(781)	 (893)	329	<del></del>	(1,345)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized,						
net		280,083	 (13,550)		16,606	283,139
Total net capital assets -						
Governmental activities	\$	707,276	\$ 11,648	\$ (12)	<u>- \$</u>	718,912

Depreciation/amortization charged to governmental functions on the statement of activities during the year is as follows; \$1,423 General Government, \$86 to Police, \$5 to Fire, \$10,391 to Public Works, \$2,822 to Community Development, \$2,970 to Parks and Recreation and \$134 to Library. The Internal Service Funds portion of depreciation/amortization for the year is \$6,240.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (5) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Total Enterprise fund type capital assets are as follows:

Project Anna addition		Balance July 1	A 3 324	Dalations	T	Balance June 30
Business-type activities:	_	2024	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	<u>Transfers</u>	2025
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:	Ф	20.021.6	,	0	Φ	20.021
Land	\$	20,031 5				,
Construction in progress	_	66,128	76,333	(4)	(58,337)	84,120
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	_	86,159	76,333	(4)	(58,337)	104,151
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Land improvements		12,560	-	-	-	12,560
Accumulated depreciation		(12,032)	(95)	-	-	(12,127)
Rights to purchased power		1,335	-	-	-	1,335
Accumulated depreciation		(1,036)	(86)	-	-	(1,122)
Buildings and improvements		937,807	-	-	55,710	993,517
Accumulated depreciation		(505,582)	(26,266)	-	-	(531,848)
Machinery and other		114,416	2,893	(727)	2,627	119,209
Accumulated depreciation		(93,017)	(4,847)	727	-	(97,137)
Lease assets		1,151	158	-	-	1,309
Accumulated amortization		(558)	(211)	-	-	(769)
Subscription assets		2,682	-	(643)	-	2,039
Accumulated amortization	_	(887)	(817)	643		(1,061)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized,						
net	_	456,839	(29,271)		58,337	485,905
Total net capital assets -						
Business-type activities	\$	542,998	47,062	\$ (4)	<u>\$ - \$</u>	590,056

Depreciation/amortization charged to enterprise functions on the statement of activities during the year is as follows; \$3,402 Water Rec & Sewer, \$22,663 to Electric Utility, \$4,760 to Water Utility, and \$1,497 to Refuse Collection & Disposal.

Total Fiduciary-type capital assets are as follows:

Fiduciary-type activities:	J	ilance uly 1 2024	Additions	 ons Trai	ısfers	Balance June 30 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized: Land	\$	415	\$ -	\$ - \$	\$	415
Total net capital assets - Fiduciary-type activities	\$	415	\$ -	\$ \$	- \$	415

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (6) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

#### Welfare Benefit Plan (VEBA)

The VEBA is a defined contribution plan established by the City of Burbank to provide post retirement medical benefits primarily to members of the Burbank Police Officers' Association. At June 30, 2025, there were 159 active participants and 141 retired participants. VEBA members are required to contribute the full cash out value of their sick leave time at retirement. The City is required to contribute \$43.53 dollars per month per active participant and 1.5% of the Burbank Police Officers' Association annual covered salary. VEBA provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council of the City. Investments are self directed by each VEBA participant.

Separate financial statements are not available for the VEBA. The employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are made; contributions totaled \$540 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. At June 30, 2025, the fair value of assets was \$14,745.

#### 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, 2025 there were 128 active and 66 retired participants. BFF and BFF-COU PEHP members are required to contribute 100% of all accrued leave pay out upon retirement or separation to their individual plan accounts. PEHP provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council of the City to the extent allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. Investments are self directed by each PEHP participant.

The City has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City contributed \$52 to the PEHP during the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Inter	fund		<u>Transfers</u>				
Fund	Rece	Payable		In	Out			
General	\$	123	\$	-	\$ 245	\$	9,094	
Low/Mod Income Housing		-	3	9	-		-	
Electric Utility		276		-	-		-	
Refuse Collection & Disposal		-		-	17		-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		75	45	5	8,284		566	
Internal Service Funds		20		_	1,114			
Total interfund receivable / payable / transfers	\$	494	\$ 49	4	\$ 9,660	\$	9,660	

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

Internal Service fund transfers in of \$1,114 includes the General fund transfer for Information Technology projects.

Nonmajor Governmental fund transfers in of \$8,284 includes the General fund transfer of \$4,700 for municipal infrastructure repair and improvement, \$1,500 renovation of McCambridge swimming pool, \$691 for homeless solution center development, \$821 for parking operations and maintenance costs, \$322 for transportation program, and \$250 for First Street pocket park.

# City of Burbank notes to the basic financial statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (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:

	Transfers								
Fund	Gov	Governmental Business							
Governmental funds				<u></u>					
Transfers in	\$	9,644	\$	-					
Transfers out		(9,661)		-					
Proprietary funds									
Transfers in				17					
Totals	\$	(17)	\$	17					

### (8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

		Balance July 1, 2024	 Additions		<b>Deletions</b>	Balance June 30, 2025		Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Other debt:								
Other long-term liabilities								
Compensated absences*	\$	20,035	\$ 2,070	\$	- \$	22,105	\$	2,990
Claims and judgments		48,557	10,701		(11,575)	47,683		10,923
Lease payable		457	620		(73)	1,004		347
Subscriptions payable	_	2,197	 599	_	(866)	1,930	- —	905
Total governmental activities	\$	71,246	\$ 13,990	\$	(12,514) \$	72,722	\$	15,165

<sup>\*</sup>The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change.

Total business-type activities: Other debt:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 235,947 \$	79,059 \$	(81,660) \$	233,346 \$	5,845
Other long-term liabilities	19,894	670	-	20,564	-
Lease payable	516	158	(215)	459	264
Compensated absences*	10,881	766	-	11,647	839
Subscriptions payable	 1,647		(821)	826	491
Total business-type activities	\$ 268,885 \$	80,653 \$	(82,696) \$	266,842 \$	7,439

<sup>\*</sup>The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change.

	_	Balance July 1, 2024		Additions	_	<b>Deletions</b>	Balance June 30, 2025		Due Within One Year
Fiduciary activities: Other debt: Tax allocation bonds	¢	28,716	\$	_	¢	(1,596)	\$ 27,12	2 0	1,105
Total fiduciary activities	<u>\$</u>	28,716	_		<u>*</u>	(1,596)	,		
Total fiducially activities	<u> </u>	20,/10	Φ_		Φ	(1,390)	φ 27,12	U D	1,103

# City of Burbank NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (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.	•	2,395
2017 Successor Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017		
The bonds are due in annual installments from \$720 to \$2,265 through December 1, 2043. Interest at various rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds provided funds for (a) to refinance certain outstanding bonds issues by the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Burbank, (b) purchase a debt service reserve policy to be issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM"), and		
(c) pay for the costs of issuing the 2017 Bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the defeased bonds have been redeemed.		19,935
Plus original issue premium	_	4,790
Total tax allocation bonds		27,120
Total fiduciary activities	<u>\$</u>	27,120
COMEDNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Compensated absences - Governmental activities: Governmental funds accumulated vacation, universal, in-lieu and sick leave accrual is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. For the fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025, the noncurrent portions of the accrual consist of vacation leave of \$15,133, sick leave of \$4,999, and in-lieu time of \$1,973.		22,105
Outstanding Claims Payable - Self-Insurance		
The Risk Management fund total outstanding claims are \$9,123. The current portion of the outstanding claims are reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position and the remainder is included in long-term liabilities.		10,967
The Workers' Compensation fund total outstanding claims are \$38,825. The current portion of the outstanding		
claims are reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position and the remainder is included in		26.716
long-term liabilities.		36,716
Total long-term liabilities for self-insurance		47,683
Lease Payable - Governmental activities  Lease payable totals \$1,004. The current portion of the lease payable is \$347 and is reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position, with the remainder in long-term liabilities.		1,004
Subscriptions Payable - Governmental activities		
Subscriptions payable totals \$1,930. The current position of the subscriptions payable is \$905 and is reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position, with the remainder in long-term liabilities.		1,930
Total governmental activities	\$	72,722

# City of Burbank NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (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	œ.	1.205
	\$	1,305
Plus original issue premium		325
Total Wastewater Revenue bonds		1,630
Burbank Water and Power		
Lease Payable - All Enterprise Funds		
Electric fund has leases for a gas turbine with General Electric and telecommunications, including colocation, with Crown Castle. As of June 30, 2025, the total liability is \$459, and the current portion is \$264.		459
Total leases payable		459
Subscriptions Payable - All Enterprise Funds		
The Enterprise funds have software subscriptions and as of June 30, 2025, the total liability is \$826 and the current portion is \$491.		826
Total subscriptions payable		826
\$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, to fund a deposit in the Parity Reserve Fund and to pay the costs of issuance. Payable in installments ranging from \$2,210 to \$2,295. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 5.00%. Payments were made semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds were 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. The City expected to receive a direct cash subsidy from the United States Department of Treasury up to 35% of the interest on the Series 2010B Bonds. The bonds were extinguished in July 2024 from the issuance of the Electric Series 2024 revenue bonds refunding.		50,455
Extinguishment via bond refunding		(50,455)
\$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 \$1,085. Interest rates range from 4.89% to 5.79%. Payments were made semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds were 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 expected to receive a direct cash subsidy from the United States Department of Treasury up to 35% of the interest on the Series 2010B Bonds. The bonds were extinguished in July 2024 from the issuance of the Water Series 2024 revenue bonds refunding.		26,045
Extinguishment via bond refunding		(26,045)

# City of Burbank NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

\$24,825 Burbank Water and Power Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2021 Series  These bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of the 2021 Water Project, to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds, and to prepay the SWRCB loans. Payable in installments ranging from \$430 to \$1,245. Interest rates range from 4.00% to 5.00%. Payments are made semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2051. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund, as well as all amounts on deposit in the accounts established under the indenture, including the	22,510
reserve account.	4.051
Plus original issue premium/discount	4,051
Subtotal	26,561
\$120,000 Burbank Water and Power Electric Revenue Bonds 2023 Series	
These bonds were issued to partially finance the costs of certain improvements to the Electric System, including but not limited to the replacement of two electric substations, investment in renewable projects, the replacement of other infrastructure, facilities, equipment and other upgrades; pay the cost of issuance; and fund a deposit to the Parity Reserve Fund. Payable in installments ranging from \$2,055 to \$7,670. The interest rate is 5.00%. Payments are made semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2053. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the Electric Enterprise Fund, as well as all amounts on deposit in the accounts established under the indenture, including the reserve account.	120,000
Plus original issue premium/discount	9,958
Subtotal	129,958
\$46,060 Burbank Water and Power Electric Revenue Refunding Bond 2024 Series  These bonds were issued to extinguish the outstanding debt of the Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (Taxable Build AMerica Bonds), eliminating sequestration risk, and pay costs of issuance of the 2024 Bonds. Payable in installments ranging from \$2,005 to \$3,470. The Coupon rate is 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.	44,055
Plus original issue premium/discount/bond refunding	5,762
Subtotal	49,817
	.,,017
\$23,475 Burbank Water and Power Water Revenue Refunding Bond 2024 Series  These bonds were issued to extinguish the outstanding debt of the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (Taxable Build America Bonds), eliminating sequestration risk, and pay costs of issuance of the 2024 Bonds. Payable in installments ranging from \$890 to \$2,070. The Coupon rate is 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.	22,585
Plus original issue premium/discount/bond refunding	2,795
Subtotal	25,380
Total Burbank Water and Power revenue bonds	231,716
Total Enterprise revenue bonds	233,346

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

Total Enterprise Liabilities \$ 234,631

#### Other long-term liabilities:

#### Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

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

The landfill closure, post-closure and corrective action care liability at June 30, 2025 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 52 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of \$28,598 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure, post-closure care in 2025. Using 1.024 inflation factor in 2025, the total estimated adjusted closure, post-closure costs as of 2025 are \$39,430. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2115. The change to extend the remaining landfill life is due to the use of new method of calculating the landfill capacity. The use of computer programming allows actual survey data to calculate the volume by comparing two topographic surfaces against one another to generate the volume filled. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust fund to finance closure and corrective action care. Post closure care is covered by a pledge of revenue. The City is in compliance with these requirements, and at June 30, 2025, \$23,867 was reported as restricted cash. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example) these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

20,564

Total other long-term liabilities

20,564

#### 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, 2025, the total of the accrual consist of vacation leave of \$9,098, sick leave of \$1248, and in-lieu time of \$1,301.

11,647

Total business-type activities

266,842

# City of Burbank NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded indebtedness and other long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Fiduciary activities	Fiduciary Tax Allocation								
Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest						
2026	\$ 1,105	\$	789						
2027	1,160		732						
2028	1,000		680						
2029	1,045		634						
2030	1,090		584						
2031-2035	5,870		2,286						
2036-2040	5,740		1,386						
2041-2045	5,320		366						
Premium	 4,790		=						
Totals	\$ 27,120	\$	7,457						

<b>Business-type activities</b>		<b>Revenue Bonds</b>										
Year Ending June 30	I	Principal	Interest									
2026	\$	5,845 \$	10,316									
2027		6,160	10,027									
2028		6,470	9,722									
2029		6,820	9,402									
2030		7,185	9,065									
2031-2035		40,455	39,689									
2036-2040		50,525	28,816									
2041-2053		86,995	31,945									
Premium		22,891	_									
Total	\$	233,346 \$	148,982									

# City of Burbank NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The City's total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Go	vernmen	tal	Activities		Business-Ty	Activities			
	_Pr	incipal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2026	\$	347	\$	27	\$	264	\$	12	\$	650
2027		189		17		114		4		324
2028		179		6		40		2		227
2029		187		4		41		1		233
2030		71		2		-		-		73
2031-2035		31	_		_	_	_		_	31
Total minimum lease payments	\$	1,004	\$	56	\$	459	\$	19	\$	1,538

The City's total future minimum subscription payments under subscriptions-based information technology agreements (SBITA) as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Goveri	ımen	tal	Activities	Bu	siness-Ty		
	_Princi	pal		Interest	_Pr	incipal	Interest	Total
2026	\$	905	\$	46	\$	491	\$ 17	\$ 1,459
2027		356		26		294	5	681
2028		242		18		41	1	302
2029		252		12		-	-	264
2030		175	_	5				 180
Total minimum subscription payments	<u>\$ 1</u>	,930	\$	107	\$	826	\$ 23	\$ 2,886

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

Description of Pledged Revenue	_	Annual Amount of Pledged Revenue (net of expenses, where required)	Annual Debt Service Payments (of all debt secured by this revenue)	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Water Reclamation and Sewer	\$	3,745	\$ 129	3.44%
Electric	\$	18,946	\$ 10,046	53.02%
Water	\$	8,289	\$ 3,373	40.69%

#### (9) RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2025 consist of the following:

Governmental activities:	General	Low/Mod Income Housing	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Se	Internal ervice Funds		Total Govern- mental
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Developer notes receivable	\$ 20,597 598	\$ 	\$ 8,892 643	_	10,008 614	_	39,509 1,893 37,466
Total	\$ 21,195	\$ 37,516	\$ 9,535	\$	10,622	\$	78,868

Business-type activities:	 ater Rec Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	-	Refuse Collection Disposal	]	Total Business- Type
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	\$ 1,867 157	\$ 20,169 545	\$ 4,737 98	\$	3,237 199	\$	30,010 999
Total	\$ 2,024	\$ 20,714	\$ 4,835	\$	3,436	\$	31,009

The low and moderate income housing fund has outstanding developer notes receivable with the Burbank Housing Corporation. With the amended and restated master loan agreement, the terms of the notes are extended to fifty-five years from April 1, 2025 with no interest accrual. All accrued interest accumulated to date were forgiven. Further, all of the notes will be forgiven 1/55th annually with the exception of 2331-2333 North Fairview for \$112, 2325-2335 Fairview for \$377 and 2321 North Fairview for \$1,175 which payments were deferred until maturity date of 4/1/2080. The City reports 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, 2025, the notes receivable balance was \$37,466, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$11,936.

The Community Development and Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds provided loans to BHC and individuals. With the amended and restated master loan agreement, BHC loans from CDBG and HOME terms were changed to include forgiveness of loans 15 years from the initial term date with no interest accrual. Further accrued interest accumulated to

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (9) RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

date were forgiven. Two of BHC's HOME loans, 2331-2333 Norh Fairview for \$135 and 2325-2335 Fairview for \$1,080 were excluded from forgiveness and payments were deferred until maturity date of 4/1/2080. The City records the note 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, 2025, was \$0, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,170, in both the governmental activities and the governmental funds. The notes receivable balance for HOME as of June 30, 2025, is \$0, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7,889, in both the governmental activities and the governmental funds.

#### (10) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

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

#### **Construction commitments**

Some significant outstanding construction commitments include \$12,523 Regional Intermodal Transportation Center Solar and Storage Project, \$8,721 Media District 12kV Capacity, \$4,310 AIC-Substation Burbank Replacement Terminal, \$2,998 Advanced Metering Infrastructure, \$2,695 Ontario Substation 3rd Bank & Line.

#### (11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES

#### A - Retail Energy Supply

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

#### **B** - Joint Powers Agency Contracts

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

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

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

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, the Electric Fund made payments totaling \$53,071 and \$40,145 for "take or pay" contracts, respectively, and \$16,500 and \$17,487 for the "take and pay" contracts, respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

#### **B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (CONTINUED)**

#### (a) Intermountain Power Agency (IPA)

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

The Senate Bill 1368, which became effective in January 2007, prohibits any investment in baseload generation that does not meet specific emissions performance standards, subject to certain exceptions. In light of this restriction, the initial power sales contracts will terminate on June 15, 2027, and will be replaced with combined cycle natural gas units by November 22, 2025, and continue for a term ending in 2077. Pursuant to the provisions of the power sales contracts, the IPP participants also agreed to reduce the initially planned generation capacity from 1,200 MW to 840 MW. This would allow for compliance with greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions performance standards. Some of the power purchasers under the original power sales contracts will continue to be IPP participants under the Renewal Power Sales Contracts. The cities of Anaheim, Riverside, and Pasadena will not be power purchasers under the Renewal Power Sales Contracts. The City will take a smaller share of 28 MW generation capacity under the Renewal Power Sales Contracts, and LADWP and the City of Glendale both increased their respective generation shares.

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

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

#### Hoover Uprating Project

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

### Palo Verde Nuclear Generation Station (PVNGS)

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

#### **B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (CONTINUED)**

#### (b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (CONTINUED)

#### Southern Transmission System Project (STS)

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

#### Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

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

#### Prepaid Natural Gas Project (PNGP)

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

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

#### Milford I Wind Project (M1WP)

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

#### Mead-Adelanto Project (MA)

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

#### **B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (CONTINUED)**

(b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (CONTINUED) 11.534%.

#### Tieton Hydro Project (THP)

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

#### Mead-Phoenix Project (MP)

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

#### Natural Gas Project (NGP)

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

#### Ameresco/Chiquita Landfill Gas Project

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

#### **B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (CONTINUED)**

#### (b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (CONTINUED)

#### Don A. Campbell Geothermal (aka Wild Rose)

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

#### Pebble Springs Wind Project

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

#### Copper Mountain 3 Solar Project

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

#### Desert Harvest 2 Solar Project

In December 2017, the City, along with the Cities of Anaheim and Vernon, entered into a power sales agreement with SCPPA for Desert Harvest Project. The Desert Harvest Project is located in Riverside County, California and began commercial operations in December 2020. Desert Harvest II Solar Project supplies energy and renewable attributes to SCPPA under a twenty-five-year Renewable Energy Credit (REC) + Index structure contract. The City and the Cities of Anaheim and Vernon are the participants. The City contracted to purchase approximately 31.34% of its output.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

#### **B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (CONTINUED)**

#### (b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (CONTINUED)

A summary of the City's contracts and related projects and its commitments on June 30, 2025, are shown below:

	City of Burbank portion*	City	of Burbank share of bonds	City of Burbank obligation relating to total debt service
Intermountain Power Project:	•			
Intermountain Power Project Renewal				
Contract <sup>(1)</sup>	3.334%	\$	60,267	98,495
SCPPA: <sup>(2)</sup>				
Southern Transmission System (3)	4.498%/4.222%		55,463	104,315
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	32.350%		60,744	76,646
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	33.000%		77,339	100,113
Milford I Wind Project	5.000%		2,642	2,980
Tieton Hydropower Project	50.000%		13,293	18,714
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	100.000%		5,484	6,771
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	100.000%		1,771	2,186
SCPPA Total			216,736	311,725
Total		\$	277,003	\$ 410,220

<sup>\*</sup>Burbank shares in % and amounts are estimated based on weighted average.

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on the 2022 Series A and B IPA outstanding bonds.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Southern Transmission System principal is gross of capitalized interest of \$4.425M for fiscal years 2025/26 through 2027/28.

# City of Burbank NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

#### **B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (CONTINUED)**

### (b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (CONTINUED)

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

		202	5/2	6		202	6/	27		202	7/2	8	2028/29			
	P	rincipal	_1	nterest	F	Principal	_	Interest	I	Principal	_1	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
Intermountain Power Project	\$	-	\$	3,019	\$	1,831	\$	2,974	\$	1,921	\$	2,881	\$	2,016	\$	2,784
SCPPA:																
Southern Transmission System		1,494		2,968		1,721		2,893		860		2,639		1,063		2,596
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)		3,905		2,301		4,110		2,157		4,324		2,005		4,552		1,845
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1		4,886		3,784		5,166		3,520		5,858		3,231		6,588		2,912
Milford I Wind Project		613		132		644		101		676		69		710		35
Tieton Hydropower Project		618		630		650		599		680		567		715		533
Natural Gas Project - Barnett		854		331		824		279		801		230		779		181
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	_	276	_	107	_	266	_	90	_	259	_	74	_	251	_	59
Total	\$	12,646	\$	13,272	\$	15,212	\$	12,613	\$	15,379	\$	11,696	\$	16,674	\$	10,945

		202	9/3	0		203	1/3	35		203	6/4	0		5		
	P	rincipal	]	Interest	P	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
Intermountain Power Project	\$	2,116	\$	2,681	\$	12,261	\$	11,682	\$	15,602	\$	8,261	\$	19,910	\$	3,827
SCPPA:																
Southern Transmission System		1,115		2,543		6,513		11,822		8,538		9,984		10,630		7,664
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)		4,789		1,675		27,973		5,481		11,091		439		-		-
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1		7,192		2,568		41,727		6,609		5,922		149		-		-
Milford I Wind Project		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Tieton Hydropower Project		750		497		4,358		1,883		5,523		713		-		-
Natural Gas Project - Barnett		760		134		1,467		132		_		-		_		-
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	_	245	_	43	_	473	_	43	_		_		_	-	_	
Total	\$	16,967	\$	10,141	\$	94,772	\$	37,652	\$	46,676	\$	19,546	\$	30,540	\$	11,491

	2046/50					205	1/:	55	Total					
	P	rincipal	l Interest			Principal		Interest	_1	Principal	_]	Interest		
Intermountain Power Project	\$	4,611	\$	119	\$	_	\$	-	\$	60,268	\$	38,228		
SCPPA:														
Southern Transmission System		13,589		4,704		9,940		1,037		55,463		48,850		
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)		-		-		-		-		60,744		15,903		
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1		-		-		-		-		77,339		22,773		
Milford I Wind Project		-		-		-		-		2,643		337		
Tieton Hydropower Project		-		-		-		-		13,294		5,422		
Natural Gas Project - Barnett		-		-		-		-		5,485		1,287		
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale		-	_	-				-	_	1,770	_	416		
Total	\$	18,200	\$	4,823	\$	9,940	\$	1,037	\$	277,006	\$	133,216		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (12) ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities for Governmental and Business Type Activities June 30, 2025, consist of the following:

	Govern-	Business
	 mental	 Type
Accrued expenditures	\$ 480	\$ 2,811
Accrued payroll	8,090	-
Other liabilities	 9,694	
Total	\$ 18,264	\$ 2,811

#### (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, 2025, the City's deferred compensation plan had accumulated assets of \$271,175 under the 457 plan, and \$1,071 under the 457p plan.

#### (14) PREPAID ITEMS AND DEPOSITS

The City shows a total of \$29,398 in prepaid items and deposits. \$18,224 of the prepaid items are in the Electric Utility, \$2,617 are in Water Utility, \$217 are in Refuse Collection and Disposal, \$38 are in Water Reclamation and Sewer, \$7,830 in internal service funds, and \$470 in the Governmental Fund (\$298 in the general fund and \$172 in the non-major governmental funds).

#### (15) SELF-INSURANCE

The City is self-insured for the first \$1,000 on each general liability claim against the City. The City also self-insures for the first \$2,000 for each workers compensation claim. At June 30, 2025, \$10,967 was accrued for general liability claims, and \$36,716 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, 2025, are dependent on future developments, based upon information provided from the City Attorney, outside legal counsel and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes that the aggregate accrual is adequate to cover such losses. The City is insured with outside insurance carriers for up to \$65,000 for general liability claims and there have not been any settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years.

#### **Authority for California Cities Excess Liability (ACCEL)**

Since July 1, 2004, the City has been a member in ACCEL, which is a risk sharing pool for municipal excess liability. Each individual member self-insures all general liability losses for the first \$1,000 and the members of the pool share losses between \$1,000 and \$10,000. The members jointly purchase additional layers of coverage beyond the pooled layer, with Burbank purchasing an additional \$55,000 of excess coverage, for total coverage of \$65,000. The layers of coverage above \$10,000 are not pooled, but rather jointly purchased.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (15) SELF-INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

#### Authority for California Cities Excess Liability (ACCEL) (CONTINUED)

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

	Fiscal year			ar
		2024-25		2023-24
Claims Payable July 1	\$	48,557	\$	47,948
Claims and changes in estimates		10,701		10,291
Claims payments during the year	_	(11,575)	_	(9,682)
Liability June 30	\$	47,683	\$	48,557

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

#### (16) LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION

Lease Receivable - Lessor

#### Governmental Activities:

The City has six active leases. The leases have receipts that range from \$5 to \$506 and interest rate of 5.9300%. As of June 30, 2025, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$425, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$207, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$380.

#### Business-Type Activities:

Burbank Power & Water has one active Building lease. The lease receipt totals to \$431 and has an interest rate of 2.7400%. As of June 30, 2025, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$3,928, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$327, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$3,731.

Burbank Power & Water has one active Infrastructure lease. The lease receipt totals to \$27 and has an interest rates of 2.7400%. As of June 30, 2025, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$132, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$24, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$125.

Refuse Collection & Disposal has one active Building lease. The lease receipt totals to \$240 and interest rates of 0.9670%. As of June 30, 2025, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$954, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$235, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$927.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Tyj	<u>pe Activities</u>	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 207	\$ 16	\$ 586	\$ 124	\$ 933
2027	44	12	598	112	766
2028	38	9	611	99	757
2029	14	8	623	87	732
2030	15	7	392	66	480
2031-2035	83	19	1,991	171	2,264
2036 and thereafter	24	1	214	2	241
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 425	\$ 72	\$ 5,015	\$ 661	\$ 6,173

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (16) LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Lease Payable - Lessee

#### Governmental Activities:

On May 5, 2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Ricoh - Colored Production Printer. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$97. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability is \$37. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2. The lease has an interest rate of 2.1567%. The value of the right to use asset is \$97, with accumulated amortization of \$42, and is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On June 1, 2025, the City entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of UBEO West LLC. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$620. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability is \$620 and the value of the short-term lease liability is \$271. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$123. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8590%. The value of the right to use asset is \$620, with accumulated amortization of \$10, and is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On July 1, 2021, the Communications Equipment Replacement Fund entered into a 114 month lease as Lessee for the use of Tower Burbank Owner LLC Rooftop Lease (OT-5). An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$540. As of June 30, 2025 the value of the lease liability is \$347. The Communications Equipment Replacement Fund is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5. The lease has an interest rate of 2.7400%. The value of the right to use asset is \$540, with accumulated amortization of \$170, and is included with Infrastructure on the Lease Class activities table found below.

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

On July 1, 2021, the Electric Utility Fund entered into a 71 month lease as Lessee for the use of GE Intl, Inc. Engine Lease. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$694. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability is \$130. The Electric Utility Fund is required to make annual payments of \$123. The lease has an interest rate of 2.7400%. The value of the right to use asset is \$694, with accumulated amortization of \$469, and is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On April 1, 2022, the Electric Utility Fund entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Crown Castle Fiber LLC telecommunications license agreement (OT-13). An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$457. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability is \$171. The Electric Utility Fund is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$8. The lease has an interest rate of 2.7400%. The value of the right to use asset is \$457, with accumulated amortization of \$297, and is included with Infrastructure on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On June 1, 2025, the Electric Utility Fund entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of UBEO West LLC -BWP. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$158. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability is \$158, and the value of the short-term lease liability is \$38. The Electric Utility Fund is required to make annual fixed payments of \$42. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8590%. The value of the right to use asset is \$158, with accumulated amortization of \$3, and is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (16) LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

#### **Asset Schedule:**

Asset Class	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Activities
Buildings	\$	540	\$ -	\$ 540
Equipment		717	1,309	2,026
Less: accumulated amortization		(299)	(769)	(1,068)
Total	\$	958	\$ 540	\$ 1,498

#### Subscriptions Payable

#### Governmental Activities:

The City has seven active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$0 to \$698 and interest rates that range from 1.7100% to 3.7417%. As of June 30, 2025, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$1,900, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$904. The combined value of the right to use asset is \$3,731, with accumulated amortization of \$1,345, and is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

Governmental activities:		Balance June 30 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30 2025
Subscription liability software:					
Biddle online TestGenius	\$	19	\$ -	\$ (19) \$	-
Medic clipboard		85	-	(44)	41
Symphony SaaS		-	414	(95)	319
ProctorU		9	-	(9)	-
OATI data center		132	-	(43)	89
GenScheduler on-line		947	-	(139)	808
ArcGIS software		-	185	(47)	138
Defender O365		950	-	(470)	480
UPsafety software	_	55		 <u> </u>	55
Total subscriptions liability -					
Governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,197	\$ 599	\$ (866) \$	1,930

#### Business-Type Activities:

Burbank Power & Water has five active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$0 to \$333 and interest rates that range from 1.7100% to 3.0183%. As of June 30, 2025, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$826, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$491. The combined value of the right to use asset is \$2,039, with accumulated amortization of \$1,061, and is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (16) LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

	$\mathbf{J}_{1}$	alance ine 30		n	. 1	Balance June 30
Business-Type activities:		2024	Additions	<u>_</u>	<u>eletions</u>	2025
Subscription liability software:						
Defender O365	\$	407	\$	- \$	(202) \$	205
RNI software		153	-		(35)	118
Home energy portal management platform		327			(327)	-
KnowBe4 security		15	-		(15)	-
OATI data center		745		·	(242)	503
Total subscriptions liability -						
Business-type activities	\$	1,647	\$ -	\$	(821) \$	826

#### (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, 2024 measurement date, are summarized as follows:

# City of Burbank NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### A - General Information about the Pension Plans (CONTINUED)

### **Benefits Provided (CONTINUED)**

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or After	
Hire date	<b>January 1, 2013</b>	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.5%@55	2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5 %	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.00 %	7.50 %	
Required employer contribution rates	10.960 %	10.960 %	

	Prior to	On or After
Hire date	<b>January 1, 2013</b>	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3%@50	2.7%@57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00 %	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00 %	13.75 %
Required employer contribution rates	23.200 %	23.200 %

**Police** 

<u>Fire</u>

	Prior to	On or After
Hire date	<b>January 1, 2013</b>	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 %	12.00 %
Required employer contribution rates	18.420 %	18.420 %

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A - General Information about the Pension Plans (CONTINUED)

#### **Employees Covered**

At the June 30, 2023 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous	<u>Police</u>	Fire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,445	266	197
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,297	57	40
Active employees	1,026	143	124
Total	3,768	466	361

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. City employer contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal year were \$50,727 (Miscellaneous \$30,771; Police \$11,794, and Fire \$8,162). 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, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **B** - Net Pension Liability (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2024 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Cost Method	Cost Method	Cost Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%
Inflation	2.300%	2.300%	2.300%
Payroll Growth	2.800%	2.800%	2.800%
Salary Increases	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mortality	(2)	(2)	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)	(3)	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the "2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions". Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **Long-term Expected Rate of Return**

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short term and long term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 basis point.

# City of Burbank NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

### (17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **B** - Net Pension Liability (CONTINUED)

### **Long-term Expected Rate of Return (CONTINUED)**

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted changes to the strategic asset allocation. The asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 is shown below:

	Long-Term Strategic Asset	Current
Asset Class(a)	Allocation	Allocation (a,b)
Public Equities - Cap Weighted	30.00%	30.00%
Public Equities - Factor Weighted	12.00%	12.00%
Private Equity	13.00%	12.90%
Treasury	5.00%	5.10%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	5.00%	5.10%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	6.60%
High Yield	5.00%	4.50%
Emerging Market Sovereign Bonds	5.00%	5.10%
Private Debt	5.00%	2.20%
Real Assets	15.00%	15.20%
Strategic Financing	(5.00)%	(1.80)%
Total	100.00%	

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
- (b) Figures are based on the 2022 Asset Management Liability study.

# City of Burbank NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (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)			e)
	T	otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances at measurement date June 30, 2023	\$	1,079,373	\$ 848,303	\$ 231,070
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost		16,486	-	16,486
Interest on the total pension liability		73,497	-	73,497
Difference between actual and expected experience		7,492	-	7,492
Contribution - employer		-	30,771	(30,771)
Contribution - employee		-	8,445	(8,445)
Net investment income		-	80,771	(80,771)
Administrative expenses		-	(690)	690
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(59,858)	(59,858)	
Net Changes		37,617	59,439	(21,822)
Balance at measurement date June 30, 2024	\$	1,116,990	\$ 907,742	\$ 209,248

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	T	otal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at measurement date June 30, 2023	\$	379,746	\$ 273,031	\$ 106,715
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost		6,888	-	6,888
Interest on the total pension liability		25,718	-	25,718
Difference between actual and expected experience		497	-	497
Contribution - employer		-	11,794	(11,794)
Contribution - employee		-	3,250	(3,250)
Net investment income		-	26,039	(26,039)
Administrative expenses		-	(222)	222
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,910)	(21,910)	
Net Changes		11,193	18,951	(7,758)
Balance at measurement date June 30, 2024	\$	390,939	\$ 291,982	\$ 98,957

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **C** - Changes in the Net Pension Liability (CONTINUED)

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	To	tal Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances at measurement date June 30, 2023	\$	288,735	\$ 221,969	\$ 66,766
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost		4,805	-	4,805
Interest on the total pension liability		19,892	-	19,892
Difference between actual and expected experience		5,190	-	5,190
Contribution - employer		-	8,162	(8,162)
Contribution - employee		-	2,599	(2,599)
Net investment income		-	21,157	(21,157)
Administrative expenses		-	(181)	181
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(16,066)	(16,066)	
Net Changes		13,821	15,671	(1,850)
Balance at measurement date June 30, 2024	\$	302,556	\$ 237,640	\$ 64,916

#### 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):

		<b>Miscellaneous Pension Plan</b>	
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
Percent	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$354,675	\$209,248	\$89,356
		Police Pension Plan	
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
Percent	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$150,771	\$98,957	\$56,467
		Fire Pension Plan	
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
Percent	-%	6.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$104,669	\$64,916	\$32,158

#### **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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the measurement year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense/(income) of \$38,015 for Miscellaneous, \$14,996 for Police and \$10,420 for Fire. At June 30, 2025, 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

	O	eferred utflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	30,771	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		5,851	216
Change of assumptions		1,840	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		13,086	
Total	\$	51,548	\$ 216

The \$30,771 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, 2026. 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
2026	\$ 3,865
2027	24,667
2028	(3,370)
2029	(4,601)
Thereafter	-

#### Police plan

	0	eferred outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	11,794	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		2,095	1,195
Change of assumptions		2,837	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		4,192	
Total	\$	20,918	\$ 1,195

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### Police plan (CONTINUED)

The \$11,794 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, 2026. 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
2026	\$ 2,341
2027	8,126
2028	(1,049)
2029	(1,489)
Thereafter	-

#### Fire plan

	O	eferred utflows desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	8,162	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		4,579	-
Change in assumptions		2,657	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		3,567	
Total	\$	18,965	\$ -

The \$8,162 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, 2026. 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
2026	\$ 2,657
2027	8,256
2028	232
2029	(342)
Thereafter	` <u>-</u>

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

The City contributes to three post retirement medical benefit plans:

#### **PEMHCA**

The CalPERS Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) plan under the authority of section 22750 to 22948 of the state of California's government code, is a defined benefit agent multiple employer plan. The City pays the required PEMHCA minimum contribution for all miscellaneous and safety employees retiring directly from the City who enroll in a CalPERS medical plan. The 2025 PEMHCA minimum contribution

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

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

#### PEMHCA (CONTINUED)

amount is \$158 per month. In addition, the City pays retiree health contribution amounts of \$100 per month for 12 management retirees, and \$188 per month for 9 IBEW retirees. For these management/IBEW retirees, the PEMHCA minimum required contribution of \$158 is paid in addition to the retiree health contribution amounts. The PEMHCA benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the City and its unions.

#### **BERMT**

The Burbank Employees Retiree Medical Trust (BERMT) is a defined contribution plan. The BERMT was established in April 2003 by the city's employee associations to provide post-retirement medical benefits to all non-safety employees, including elected and appointed officials. BERMT members represented by a bargaining group are required to contribute \$50 per pay period, and the City contributes \$50 per pay period for these members. BERMT members unrepresented by a bargaining group are not able to make employee contributions, and the City contributes \$100 per pay period for these members and \$50 per pay period for City Council members that are eligible to participate in BERMT. BERMT plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by and may be amended by the BERMT board. The trust is controlled by the seven voting members from the various employee associations appointed to three-year terms. The City appoints an eighth member to the board, but that member is non-voting. Investments are determined by the BERMT plan trustees, and are governed by ERISA provisions. Eligibility for benefits requires that members are retired from the City and have reached age 58 with a minimum of 5 years of contributions into the plan. The benefit ranges from \$150 to \$630 in reimbursements per month based on number of contributions, for eligible medical expenses. For the fiscal year 2024-25, the City contributed \$1,630 to BERMT.

#### URMT

The Utility Retiree Medical Trust is a defined benefit agent multiple employer plan, established during the 2008-09 fiscal year for IBEW members and 12 management employees as a supplement to benefit payments from BERMT and PEMHCA. The total target benefit is \$1,200/month for individuals age 50 to age 64 and \$750/month for those age 65 and above, with the exception that for qualifying employees who retire after December 16, 2015 and who have not contributed to Medicare while employed at Burbank and who are also not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A at age 65 and older, the maximum amount at age 65 and older shall be \$975/month, including payments from BERMT, PEMHCA minimum and Utility Retiree Medical Trust. For the fiscal year 2024-25, the City contributed \$48.

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 2024-25 (measurement period of June 30, 2024), the City contributed \$4,768 consisting of \$1,782 in implied subsidy payment contributions netted against \$3,138 in benefit payments and administrative expense. The City's General Fund is the major fund used to liquidate the PEMHCA Plan while the Electric Utility Fund is the sole source of liquidation for the URMT Plan.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

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

#### **Employees Covered**

As of June 30, 2025 valuation date, the following current and former employees were covered by the plans:

	<b>PEMHCA</b>	URMT
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	641	72
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	586	-
Active employees	1,367	151
Total	2,594	223

#### **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, 2025, the City's total contributions of \$4,230 consist of payments to the trust of \$4,178 to PEHMCA; \$52 to URMT.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

	PEMHCA	URMT		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024		
	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal		
Actuarial Cost Method	Cost Method	Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	6.25%	6.25%		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%		
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%		
Projected Salary Increase	2.75%	2.75%		
Expected long term investment rate of return	6.25%	6.25%		
Healthcare cost trend rates (PEMHCA)	6.25% Medi	care (Kaiser)		
	7.50% Medica	re (non-Kaiser)		
	8.5% Non	-Medicare		
	decreasing to 3.45°	% in 2076 and later		
Benefit Increase trend rates (URMT)	0% to 2023, t	0% to 2023, then 3.5% after		
Pre-retirement turnover	Derived from CAL	PERS pension plan		
Mortality	(2)	(2)		

(2) The probabilities of mortality are derived using the CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability (CONTINUED)**

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

	Target Allocation CERBT- Expected					
Asset Class Component	Strategy 1	Real Return				
Global Equity	49.00%	4.56%				
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.56%				
TIPS	5.00%	-0.08%				
REITs	20.00%	4.06%				
Commodities	3.00%	1.22%				
Total	100.00%	_				

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

#### **Change of Discount Rate**

The discount rate used in the June 30, 2024 valuation was 6.25%, which did not change from the June 30, 2023 valuation discount rate of 6.25%.

#### Changes in the net OPEB liability - PEMHCA

·	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability					
Balances at June 30, 2023 (Measurement date)	\$ 57,91	2 \$ 44,054 \$	13,858					
Changes in the year:								
Service cost	1,39	5 -	1,395					
Interest on the total OPEB liability	3,61	0 -	3,610					
Contributions - employer		- 4,768	(4,768)					
Net investment income		- 4,950	(4,950)					
Administrative expenses		- (32)	32					
Benefit payments	(3,10	6) (3,106)						
Net changes	1,89	96,580	(4,681)					
Balance at June 30, 2024 (Measurement date)	\$ 59,81	1 \$ 50,634 \$	9,177					

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

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

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)					
Balances at June 30, 2023 (Measurement date)	\$ 10,997	\$ 13,811	\$ (2,814)					
Changes in the year:								
Service cost	308	-	308					
Interest on the total OPEB liability	698	-	698					
Contributions - employer	-	70	(70)					
Contributions - employee	-	22	(22)					
Net investment income	-	1,517	(1,517)					
Administrative expenses	-	(4)	4					
Benefit payments	(245	(245)	! <u> </u>					
Net changes	761	1,360	(599)					
Balance at June 30, 2024 (Measurement date)	\$ 11,758	\$ 15,171	\$ (3,413)					

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

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

	РЕМНСА							
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase					
Percent	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%					
Net OPEB Liability	\$16,927	\$9,177	\$2,713					
		URMT						
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase					
Percent	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%					
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$(1,353)	\$(3,413)	\$(5,052)					

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

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

		PEMHCA	
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,633	\$9,177	\$18,408
		URMT	
		URIVII	
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$(6,312)	\$(3,413)	\$282

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,224) and (\$251) for PEMHCA and URMT, respectively. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	P	EMHCA
	Deferred Outflows	Inflows
	of Resourc	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 4,1	- 178 \$
Differences between actual and expected experience		- 8,597
Change in assumptions	3,8	3,171
Differences between projected and actual earnings		
Total	\$ 8,3	<u>\$08</u> <u>\$ 11,768</u>
		URMT
	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resourc	es of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	52 \$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		86 1,109
Change in assumptions	]	1,137
Differences between projected and actual earnings		
Total	Ф	122 \$ 2,246

The \$4,178 and \$52 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for PEMHCA and URMT respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	P	ЕМНСА	URMT
2026	\$	(3,682) \$	(448)
2027		411	32
2028		(1,115)	(595)
2029		(1,351)	(598)
2030		(1,901)	(267)
Thereafter		=	
	\$	(7,638) \$	(1,876)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (19) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### **Burbank Operable Unit (BOU)**

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

On June 8, 2018, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) requiring Lockheed to design, construct and operate wells and conveyance piping that will enable Lockheed to pump and convey groundwater from the eastern portion of the North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHOU) to the BOU, and then cause the extracted groundwater to be treated at the BOU and delivered to the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles). On September 11, 2018 the Burbank City Council approved two agreements concerning Lockheed's obligations under the UAO. The first agreement between Lockheed and the City obligates Lockheed to design and construct wells and conveyance piping, in conjunction with continued funding of the City's operation of the BOU Treatment Facility, and to pay for the delivery of water to Los Angeles, until such time as the EPA issues an order that "no further action" is required to remediate the basin groundwater. The second agreement between Los Angeles and the City sets forth the terms and conditions for the City's delivery of treated groundwater to Los Angeles. Neither agreement requires changes to 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.

On July 17, 2025, The State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water issued Permit Amendment No. 1910179PA-005 that recognizes that the BOU treats elevated levels of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) to below their respective individual Consumer Confidence Report Detection Levels.

#### **Deficit Net Position**

The Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust fund has a deficit net position of \$21,055, which is expected to be offset by future tax increment revenues to the extent that they are received.

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

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

#### **Derivative Instruments**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, the Electric Fund recorded the fair values of its financial natural gas hedges on the statement of net position. As June 30, 2025, the fair value of the financial natural gas hedges was approximately \$1,162, and was recorded as current assets and deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

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

#### **Derivative Instruments (CONTINUED)**

The Electric Utility Fund entered into natural gas hedging contracts to stabilize the cost of gas needed to produce electricity to serve its customers. It is designed to cap gas prices over a portion of the forecasted gas requirements. The Electric Utility Fund does not speculate when entering into financial transactions. Financial hedges are variable to fixed-price swaps, and hedge transactions are layered in to achieve dollar cost averaging. For the prior fiscal year, the Electric Fund entered three FY 2024-25 gas hedging contracts that resulted in the purchase of natural gas and were recorded in the Power supply expenses-retail account. As such, the related deferrals recorded in FY 2023-24 have been eliminated.

As of June 30, 2025, the Electric Fund's financial natural gas hedges are as follows:

Gas Hedgi	ing Contract	Contract	First	Last	
Contrac	t Quantity	Price	<b>Effective Date</b>	<b>Effective Date</b>	Fair Value
FY25-28	3 1,826,000 MMBtu*	\$6.162 avg	July 1, 2025	June 30, 2028	(\$1,162)

<sup>\*</sup>one million British thermal units

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

#### (21) CALIFORNIA CAP-AND-TRADE PROGRAM AND RENEWABLE PORTFOLIOS

The California Air Resources Board (CARB), the lead agency for the state's air quality management and climate change programs, administers the Cap-and-Trade Program, which includes the California Carbon Allowances (CCAs) and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) Programs. California Assembly Bill 32 (the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006) and the Senate Bill 32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2016) established statewide targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. SB-32 requires GHG emissions to be reduced to 40% below the 1990 levels by 2030.

In addition, Senate bill 100 (SB100), signed in September 2018, requires a joint agency report to the Legislature every four years and establishes a policy requiring that 100% of California's electric retails sales be supplied by renewable energy and zero-carbon resources by 2045. These legislative acts collectively form the foundation for the California's Energy Commissions Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) and long-term decarbonization goals for electric utilities statewide.

The Cap-and-Trade Program sets a statewide limit on the total amount of GHG emissions from large industrial facilities in California. Under this program, CARB allocates CCAs to load serving entities, which give agencies the right to emit a specific amount of carbon dioxide equivalent or CO2e. On June 30, 2025, the City of Burbank had sufficient allocated GHG allowances to covers its retail sales. At that date, the City had CCAs with a market value of \$65,390. Additionally, as of June 30, 2025, the LCFS Program had a restricted cash balance of \$2,053, compared to the prior fiscal year-end balance of \$2,469. During the fiscal year, no LCFS credits were sold, thus no revenues were recorded.

The California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Program, administered by the California Energy Commission (CEC) and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), tracks compliance with state laws such as SB 100 and SB 350 that require a percentage of retail electricity sales to come from renewable sources. Renewable Energy Credits (REC) are tracked through the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS), where each certificate represents 1 MWh of renewable generation and are classified as one of three Portfolio Content Categories (PCCs). REC types include PCC1 (bundled energy and attributes), PCC2 (firmed and shaped unbundled energy), and PCC3 (unbundled or tradable attributes only). As of June 30th, 2025, the City of Burbank had RECs with a market value of \$3,913, which are a combination of PCCs of the RPS Program.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

#### (22) Restatement of Beginning Net Position or Fund Balances

During fiscal year 2025, changes to or within the financial reporting entity and change in accounting principle resulted in adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position and fund net position, as follows:

Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning

	Balances										
			Fu	nds			Government-Wide				Wide
	ISF Fund 534 Municipal Infrastructure		unicipal Noni		fonmajor Governmenta vernmental Activities					siness-Type Activities	
Net position or fund balances at beginning of year,											
as previously reported	\$	44,904		\$	88,986		\$	935,097		\$	510,278
Change within reporting entity:  Change from internal service fund to nonmajor governmental fund		(44,904)	A		44,904	A		-			_
Change in accounting principle (GASB 101)		-			-			(870)	В		(196) <b>B</b>
Net position or fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	\$			\$	133,890		\$	934,227		\$	510,082

- (A) Restatement of beginning fund net position in municipal infrastructure previously shown as an internal service fund to nonmajor governmental fund.
- (B) Restatement of beginning fund net position for the governmental and business-type activities as a result of change in accounting principle related to compensated absences.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

#### (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Measurement period:	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
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	\$ 16,486 \$ 73,497 - 7,492	15,841 \$ 71,034 2,185	16,210 \$ 68,905 29,438 (3,450)	14,577 \$ 67,399 - 2,475	14,013 65,128 - (1,637)
contributions	 (59,858)	(58,116)	(54,409)	(51,190)	(49,072)
Net change in total pension liability	37,617	30,944	56,694	33,261	28,432
Total pension liability - beginning of year	 1,079,372	1,048,428	991,734	958,473	930,041
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$ 1,116,989 \$	1,079,372 \$	1,048,428 \$	991,734 \$	958,473
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$ 30,771 \$ 8,445 80,771 (59,858) - (690)	35,876 \$ 7,299 50,594 (58,116) - (598)	34,659 \$ 6,932 (67,749) (54,409) - (557)	33,911 \$ 6,840 167,618 (51,190) - (737)	34,628 6,366 35,639 (49,072) - (1,003)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	59,439	35,055	(81,124)	156,442	26,558
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	848,302	813,247	894,371	737,929	711,371
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ 907,741 \$	848,302 \$	813,247 \$	894,371 \$	737,929
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 209,248 \$	231,070 \$	235,181 \$	97,363 \$	220,544
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.27 %	78.59 %	77.57 %	90.18 %	76.99 %
Covered payroll	\$ 91,184 \$	86,611 \$	87,809 \$	86,409 \$	80,859
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	229.48 %	266.79 %	267.83 %	112.68 %	272.75 %

### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

- -No assumption changes. Effective with June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date)
- -The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.
- -The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

#### (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>
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	\$ 14,097 \$ 63,160 - 3,662 (47,051)	14,127 \$ 60,798 (3,975) (8,843) (44,019)	13,740 \$ 59,537 49,266 (12,763) (42,023)	12,370 \$ 58,556 - (9,763) (39,699)	12,555 56,944 (13,841) (12,737) (37,451)
Net change in total pension liability	33,868	18,088	67,757	21,464	5,470
Total pension liability - beginning of year	 896,173	878,085	810,328	788,864	783,394
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$ 930,041 \$	896,173 \$	878,085 \$	810,328 \$	788,864
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	\$ 21,362 \$ 6,083 44,748 (47,051) - (490) 2 24,654	19,060 \$ 6,415 54,901 (44,019) (2) (1,018) (1,933)	16,774 \$ 6,161 66,930 (42,023) - (895) - 46,947	15,318 \$ 6,148 3,282 (39,699) - (379) - (15,330)	13,697 6,443 13,820 (37,451) (700)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	 686,717	653,313	606,366	621,696	625,886
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ 711,371 \$	686,717 \$	653,313 \$	606,366 \$	621,695
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 218,670 \$	209,456 \$	224,772 \$	203,962 \$	167,169
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 76.49 %	76.63 %	74.40 %	74.83 %	78.81 %
Covered payroll	\$ 80,246 \$	81,437 \$	78,991 \$	78,910 \$	78,721
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	272.50 %	257.20 %	284.55 %	258.47 %	212.36 %

### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

- -No assumption changes. Effective with June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date):
- -The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.
- -The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

#### (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	27,771 \$	27,876 \$	26,659 \$	21,822 \$	25,913
	1	(30,771)	(35,876)	(34,659)	(29,822)	(33,913)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(3,000) \$	(8,000) \$	(8,000) \$	(8,000) \$	(8,000)
Covered payroll	\$	101,933 \$	91,184 \$	82,961 \$	85,068 \$	80,860
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		30.19 %	39.34 %	41.78 %	35.06 %	41.94 %
Notes to schedule:						

Valuation date

June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost methods Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation report.

Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation report.

Inflation 2.3%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.8%

Investment rate of return 6.80%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes

inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published

by the Society of Actuaries.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

### (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2020	2019	2018	2017		2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	24,622	\$ 21,348	\$ 19,042	\$ 15,318	3 \$	13,697
determined contributions		(34,622)	(21,348)	(19,042	(15,318	3)	(13,697)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(10,000)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$	<u>    \$                                </u>	
Covered payroll	\$	80,246	\$ 81,437	\$ 78,991	\$ 78,910	\$	78,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		43.14 %	26.21 %	24.11 %	6 19.41	<b>%</b>	17.40 %
Notes to schedule:							
Valuation date	June	30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	Jur	ne 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost methods Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation report.

Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation report.

Inflation 2.3%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

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Investment rate of return 6.80%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes

inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published

by the Society of Actuaries.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE PLAN

## (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Measurement period	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
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	\$ 6,888 \$ 25,719 - 496 (21,910)	6,726 \$ 24,977 - 3,452 (21,154)	6,513 \$ 24,046 12,291 (5,181) (20,114)	5,693 \$ 23,696 - 3,158 (19,523)	5,678 22,806 - (1,386) (18,870)
Net change in total pension liability	11,193	14,001	17,555	13,024	8,228
Total pension liability - beginning of year	379,746	365,745	348,190	335,166	326,938
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$ 390,939 \$	379,746 \$	365,745 \$	348,190 \$	335,166
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$ 11,794 \$ 3,250 26,039 (21,910) - (222)	14,247 \$ 3,034 16,217 (21,154) - (192)	13,396 \$ 2,905 (21,859) (20,114) - (179)	13,040 \$ 2,751 53,915 (19,523) - (236)	13,195 1,819 11,485 (18,870)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	18,951	12,152	(25,851)	49,947	7,305
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 273,031 \$	260,879 \$	286,730 \$	236,783 \$	229,478
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ 291,982 \$	273,031 \$	260,879 \$	286,730 \$	236,783
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 98,957 \$	106,715 \$	104,866 \$	61,460 \$	98,383
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.69 %	71.90 %	71.33 %	82.35 %	70.65 %
Covered payroll	\$ 20,860 \$	20,224 \$	19,236 \$	18,359 \$	17,856
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	474.39 %	527.67 %	545.15 %	334.77 %	550.98 %

### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

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

### Changes in assumptions:

- -No assumption changes. Effective with June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date).:
- -The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.
- -The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016.

# City of Burbank REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## POLICE PLAN (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-	3.150 1 011 1 15011				
Fiscal year ended		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>
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 \$ 22,193 - 2,436 (17,406)	5,928 \$ 21,287 (1,765) 1,142 (16,726)	5,939 \$ 20,593 16,968 (3,062)	5,345 \$ 20,170 - (1,822) (15,040)	5,322 19,539 (4,702) (2,164) (14,546)
Net change in total pension liability		13,333	9,866	24,747	8,653	3,449
Total pension liability - beginning of year		313,605	303,739	278,992	270,339	266,890
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$	326,938 \$	313,605 \$	303,739 \$	278,992 \$	270,339
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	\$	9,132 \$ 1,794 14,472 (17,406) - (158) 1 7,835	8,543 \$ 1,870 17,740 (16,726) (1) (329) (625)	7,665 \$ 1,816 21,724 (15,691) - (289) - 15,225	6,464 \$ 1,583 1,023 (15,040) - (123) - (6,093)	5,800 1,550 4,432 (14,546) - (227)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$	221,643 \$	211,171 \$	195,946_\$	202,039 \$	205,030
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	229,478 \$	221,643 \$	211,171 \$	195,946 \$	202,039
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	97,460 \$	91,962 \$	92,568 \$	83,046 \$	68,300
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.19 %	70.68 %	69.52 %	70.23 %	74.74 %
Covered payroll	\$	19,071 \$	18,221 \$	17,901 \$	17,303 \$	17,293
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		511.04 %	504.70 %	517.11 %	479.95 %	394.96 %

### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

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

### Changes in assumptions:

- -No assumption changes. Effective with June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date).:
- -The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.
- -The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE PLAN

## (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 10,894 \$	11,247 \$	10,388 \$	8,566 \$	10,037
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (11,794)	(14,247)	(13,388)	(11,566)	(13,037)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (900) \$	(3,000) \$	(3,000) \$	(3,000) \$	(3,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 21,958 \$	20,860 \$	16,941 \$	18,359 \$	17,856
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	53.71 %	68.30 %	79.03 %	63.00 %	73.01 %
Notes to schedule:					

Valuation date

June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost methods Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation report.

Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation

report.

Inflation 2.3%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.8%

Investment rate of return 6.80%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses;

includesg inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full fenerational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published

by the Society of Actuaries.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# POLICE PLAN (in thousands)

## (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	10,194 \$	9,151	\$ 8,548	\$ 6,464	\$ 5,800
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(13,194)	(9,151)	(8,548)	(6,464)	(5,800)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(3,000) \$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	19,071 \$	18,221	\$ 17,901	\$ 17,303	\$ 17,294
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		69.18 %	50.22 %	47.75 %	37.36 %	33.54 %
Notes to schedule:						
Valuation date	June	30, 2017 Ju	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost methods Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation report.

Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation

report.

Inflation 2.3%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.8%

Investment rate of return 6.80%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses;

includesg inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full fenerational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published

by the Society of Actuaries.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIRE PLAN

## (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>
Measurement period	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual	\$ 4,805 \$ 19,892	4,297 \$ 18,981	4,337 \$ 18,384 7,346	3,635 \$ 17,958	3,762 17,419
experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	5,190 (16,066)	682 (14,969)	273 (14,481)	329 (14,114)	(2,554) (13,676)
Net change in total pension liability	13,821	8,991	15,859	7,808	4,951
Total pension liability - beginning of year	288,735	279,744	263,885	256,077	251,126
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$ 302,556 \$	288,735 \$	279,744 \$	263,885 \$	256,077
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$ 8,162 \$ 2,599 21,157 (16,066) (181)	8,063 \$ 2,041 13,097 (14,969) (157)	8,551 \$ 1,957 (17,847) (14,481) (147)	8,489 \$ 1,558 44,278 (14,114) (196)	8,194 1,303 9,428 (13,677) (269)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	15,671	8,075	(21,967)	40,015	4,979
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 221,969 \$	213,894 \$	235,861 \$	195,846 \$	190,867
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ 237,640 \$	221,969 \$	213,894 \$	235,861 \$	195,846
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 64,916 \$	66,766 \$	65,850 \$	28,024 \$	60,231
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.54 %	76.88 %	76.46 %	89.38 %	76.48 %
Covered payroll	\$ 17,372 \$	15,559 \$	15,539 \$	13,940 \$	14,498
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	373.68 %	429.11 %	423.77 %	201.03 %	415.44 %

### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

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

### Changes in assumptions:

- -No assumption changes. Effective with June 20, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date):
- -The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumptions were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.
- -The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016.:

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## FIRE PLAN

## (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
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	\$ 3,748 \$ 17,071	3,775 \$ 16,480 (1,250)	3,856 \$ 16,106 13,011	3,381 \$ 15,827	3,239 15,385 (3,638)
experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	1,046 (13,151)	(1,046) (12,885)	(2,465) (11,914)	(1,841)	(594) (10,836)
Net change in total pension liability	8,714	5,074	18,594	6,044	3,556
Total pension liability - beginning of year	242,412	237,338	218,744	212,700	209,144
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$ 251,126 \$	242,412 \$	237,338 \$	218,744 \$	212,700
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$ 5,294 \$ 1,303 11,944 (13,151) (132)	4,514 \$ 1,338 14,935 (12,885) (278) (528)	3,998 \$ 1,354 18,413 (11,914) (246)	3,407 \$ 1,348 854 (11,322) (105)	2,879 1,238 3,875 (10,836) (194)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,258	7,096	11,605	(5,818)	(3,038)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 185,609 \$	178,513 \$	166,908 \$	172,726 \$	175,764
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ 190,867 \$	185,609 \$	178,513 \$	166,908 \$	172,726
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 60,259 \$	56,803 \$	58,825 \$	51,836 \$	39,974
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.00 %	76.57 %	75.21 %	76.30 %	81.21 %
Covered payroll	\$ 14,389 \$	14,434 \$	14,513 \$	14,392 \$	13,802
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	418.79 %	393.54 %	405.33 %	360.17 %	289.62 %

### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

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

### Changes in assumptions:

- -No assumption changes. Effective with June 20, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date)::
- -The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumptions were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.
- -The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016.:

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### FIRE PLAN

### (in thousands) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	7,562 \$	7,063 \$	6,551 \$	6,489 \$	6,194
determined contributions	_	(8,162)	(8,063)	(8,551)	(8,489)	(8,194)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(600) \$	(1,000) \$	(2,000) \$	(2,000) \$	(2,000)
Covered payroll	\$	20,349 \$	15,559 \$	15,539 \$	13,940 \$	14,498
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		40.11 %	51.82 %	55.03 %	60.90 %	56.52 %
Notes to schedule:						

Valuation date

June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018

## Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution

Rates:

Actuarial cost methods Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation report. Amortization method

Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation

report.

Inflation 2.3%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth

Investment rate of return 6.80%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Retirement age

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Mortality Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full

generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published

by the Society of Actuaries.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### FIRE PLAN

### (in thousands) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 5,295 \$	4,515 \$	3,998 \$	3,407 \$	2,879
determined contributions	(5,295)	(4,515)	(3,998)	(3,407)	(2,879)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Covered payroll	\$ 14,389 \$	14,434 \$	14,513 \$	14,392 \$	13,802
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.80 %	31.28 %	27.55 %	23.67 %	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:

Actuarial cost methods Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation report. Amortization method

Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2022, funding valuation

report.

Inflation 2.3%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service Payroll growth

Investment rate of return 6.80%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience

Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published

by the Society of Actuaries.

# 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		EMHCA /30/2025	URMT 6/30/2025	PEMHCA 6/30/2024	URMT 6/30/2024	PEMHCA 6/30/2023	URMT 6/30/2023
	6/	/30/2024	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2022
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Actual vs. expected experience Assumption changes Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	1,395 \$ 3,610 - (3,106) 1,899	308 \$ 698 - (245) 761	1,448 4,024 (8,295) (716) (2,952) (6,491)	\$ 289 686 (689) 145 (248) 183	\$ 1,409 \$ 3,865 - (2,610) 2,664	282 645 - (287) 640
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		57,912	10,997	64,403	10,814	61,739	10,174
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$	59,811 \$	11,758 \$	57,912	\$ 10,997	\$ 64,403 \$	10,814
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,768 \$ 4,950 (32) (3,106) 6,580	70 \$ 22 1,517 (4) (245) 1,360	5,505 - 2,627 (28) (2,952) 5,152	\$ 323 76 843 (4) (248) 990	\$ 1,592 \$ (6,187) (27) (2,610) (7,232)	229 229 (1,966) (4) (287) (1,799)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		44,054	13,811	38,902	12,821	46,134	14,620
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	50,634 \$	15,171 \$	44,054	\$ 13,811	\$ 38,902 \$	12,821
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	9,177 \$	(3,413)\$	13,858	\$ (2,814)	\$ 25,501 \$	(2,007)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		84.66 %	129.03 %	76.07 %	125.59 %	60.40 %	118.56 %
Covered employee payroll	\$	144,240 \$	17,306 \$	113,396	\$ 18,164	\$ 111,714 \$	18,164
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.36 %	-19.72 %	12.22 %	(15.49)%	22.83 %	(11.05)%

## Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

# City of Burbank required supplementary information SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

## (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Notes to schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

# City of Burbank required supplementary information SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

## (in thousands) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

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

## Notes to schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

## City of Burbank required supplementary information **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB**

## (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	EMHCA /30/2025		PEMHCA 6/30/2024		PEMHCA 6/30/2023 6	URMT 5/30/2023
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,585 \$	39	\$ 2,934	\$ 18 \$	2,854 \$	17
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(4,178)	(52)	(4,768)	(70)	(5,505)	(323)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,593) \$	(13)	\$ (1,834)	\$ (52) \$	(2,651) \$	(306)
Covered employee payroll	156,271	24,092	144,240	17,306	113,396	18,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.67 %	0.22 %	3.31 %	0.40 %	4.85 %	1.78 %

### Notes to schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, Level percentage of pay

Level percentage of pay Amortization method

19-year fixed period for 2024/25 Amortization period

Market value Asset valuation method 6.25% Discount rate 2.50% Inflation Investment rate of return 6.25%

CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study Mortality

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

## City of Burbank required supplementary information **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB**

## (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	PEMHCA //30/2022	URMT 6/30/2022	PEMHCA 6/30/2021	URMT 6/30/2021	PEMHC 6/30/202		URMT 6/30/2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,798 \$	231	\$ 2,714	\$ 224	\$ 4,1	12 \$	170
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(1,592)	(229)	(2,801)	(228	3) (3,9	92)	(170)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,206 \$	2	\$ (87)	\$ (4	1) \$ 1	20 \$	-
Covered employee payroll	111,714	17,448	114,377	18,172	2 124,6	07	19,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.43 %	1.31 %	2.45 %	1.25	% 3.20	) %	0.87 %

### Notes to schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, Level percentage of pay

Level percentage of pay Amortization method

19-year fixed period for 2024/25 Amortization period

Market value Asset valuation method 6.25% Discount rate 2.50% Inflation Investment rate of return 6.25%

CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study Mortality

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

## City of Burbank required supplementary information **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB**

## (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-	EMHCA 30/2019		PEMHCA 5/30/2018	URMT 6/30/2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	4,027	\$ 167 \$	3,959	\$ 154
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(4,027)	(167)	(3,959)	(154)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
Covered employee payroll		112,032	\$ 17,698	110,329	17,084
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.59 %	0.94 %	3.59 %	(0.90)%

### Notes to schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, Level percentage of pay

Level percentage of pay Amortization method

19-year fixed period for 2024/25 Amortization period

Asset valuation method Market value Discount rate 6.25% 2.50% Inflation Investment rate of return 6.25%

CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study Mortality

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- **104 Proposition A Transportation Fund** To account for monies received from a portion of sales tax revenue restricted to fund transportation related activities.
- **105 Proposition C Transportation Fund** To account for monies received from a portion of sales tax revenue restricted to fund local transit related activities.
- **106 Air Quality Management District (AQMD) Transportation Fund** To account for monies received and expended on the City's rideshare program. Monies received include participant fees and funds received from the Southern California AQMD Fund.
- **107 Measure R Transportation Fund** To account for monies received and expended from Los Angeles (LA) County sales tax increase.
- **108 Measure M Transportation Fund** To account for Citywide roadway related capital improvements for monies received and expended from LA County sales tax increase.
- **109 Measure W Stormwater Fund** To account for monies received from LA County Flood Control District generated from special parcel tax on private properties to address local stormwater and urban runoff challenges.
- 117 Section 8 Voucher Program Fund To account for monies received and expended in housing assistance to low and moderate income families. Funds are provided by receipts from the Federal Section 8 Voucher Program.
- **121 General City Grant Fund** To account for grant monies received and spent from federal programs used to supplement the City's law enforcement program.
- **122 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund** To account for monies received and expended by the City as a participant in the Federal CDBG Programs.
- **123 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation (RMRA) Fund** To account for monies received from a portion of State Gas Tax and Vehicle Registration, used for road maintenance and safety projects.
- 124 Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund To account for monies and property seized as a result of judicial forfeitures.
- 125 State Gas Tax Fund To account for monies received and expended from state gas tax allocation.
- **128 HUD Affordable Housing Fund** To account for the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development funding to increase the supply of affordable housing to the City.
- **129 Street Lighting Fund** To account for monies received from a portion of the in-lieu tax on electricity, used for maintenance, repairs, and upgrade of the City's street light system.
- **131 Community Services Fund** To account for charitable donations to promote and assist with supportive activities and services such as fund raising, volunteer services, and educational services.
- **133 Tieton HydroPower Project** To account for the operation of Southern California Public Power Authority's (SCPPA) joint power plant located in Washington State.
- **483 Magnolia Power Project** To account for the operation of SCPPA joint power plant located at the City's electric utility.

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

- **127 Public Improvements Fund** To account for monies received through developer fees and grants, used for infrastructure improvements throughout the City.
- **130 Youth Endowment Services Fund (YES)** To account for financial resources used for new capital facilities for youth oriented programs to benefit the youth of Burbank. The YES Fund was previously funded by a pledge from the Burbank Redevelopment Agency of 5% of the new tax increment in each of the Golden State, City Centre, and West Olive Project areas.
- **310 Parking Authority Fund** To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of public parking facilities on a citywide basis. The primary source of funds has been parking permit fees.
- **370 General City Capital Projects Fund** To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities other than those financed by Proprietary, Special Assessment, and/or Trust Funds. The primary source of the fund is contributions from the General Fund (Fund 001).
- **534 Municipal Infrastructure Fund** To account for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of all general City infrastructure (non-enterprise). This fund receives 50 percent of the City's Transaction and Use Tax revenue, resulting from the passage of Measure P in November 2018, in addition to an annual General Fund Maintenance of Effort (MOE) contribution of \$4.7 million.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

					Spec	cial Revenue I	Funds		
		Prop. A Transp.	Prop. C Transp.		AQMD Transp.	Affordable Housing Program	Commun. Dev Block Grants	Section 8 Housing	Road Maint & Rehab.
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	5,006 \$ 327 21	5,062 14 19	\$	607 37	113	49	22	515
Interest receivable Loans receivable, net Interfund receivable Prepaid items and deposits	_	21 - - -	- - 9		2 - -	- - - -	5 - 24 -	51	22 - - -
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	5,354	5,104	\$	646	\$ 187	\$ 1,266	\$ 2,094	\$ 6,346
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Interfund payable Deposits	\$	65 \$	5 746 - - -	\$	1	\$ 12 - - 12	\$ 22 - -	\$ 41 18 - 167	\$ - - -
Total liabilities	_	65	746	_	1	24	22	226	
Deferred inflow of resources		-	-		-	_	_		_
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items and deposits		- -	- 9		- -	-	-	-	-
Restricted: Transportation Federal and state grants Public safety Capital projects		5,289 - - -	4,349 - -		- 645 -	163 -	- 1,244 - -	- 1,868 - -	6,346 - -
Committed: Transportation Continuing Appropriations		- -			- -		- -	-	
Unassigned (deficit)	_		_	_	-				
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	5,289	4,358	_	645	163	1,244	1,868	6,346
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	5,354	5,104	\$	646	\$ 187	\$ 1,266	\$ 2,094	\$ 6,346
									(Continued)

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

				Special Reve	enue Funds		
	Stat	e Gas Tax	Street Lighting	neral City Grants	Comm. Services	Drug Asset Forfeiture	Measure R Transp.
Assets:  Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Loans receivable, net Interfund receivable Prepaid items and deposits	\$	1,771 \$ 253 7 -	3,446 459 13 -	\$ 406 S 22 3 -	\$ 29 - - - - -	\$ 256 - 1 - -	\$ 9,190 37 36 -
Total assets	\$	2,031 \$	3,918	\$ 431	\$ 29	\$ 257	\$ 9,263
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Interfund payable Deposits	\$	18 \$	51 - - - 1,321	\$ 5 S - - -	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 297
Total liabilities		18	1,372	 5			1,297
Deferred inflow of resources			-	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>		38
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items and deposits		- -	-	-	-	- -	- -
Restricted: Transportation Federal and state grants Public safety Capital projects		2,013	2,546 - -	- - 426 -	29 - -	257 -	7,928 - -
Committed: Transportation Continuing Appropriations		- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -
Unassigned (deficit)			-	 <u> </u>			
Total fund balances (deficits)		2,013	2,546	 426	29	257	7,928
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,031 \$	3,918	\$ 431 5	\$ 29	\$ 257	\$ 9,263

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Magnolia T Power Project			Measure M Transp.	Measure W Stormwater		
Assets:  Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Loans receivable, net Interfund receivable Prepaid items and deposits	\$	1,140 5 1,854 3 -	\$ 284 454 - - - 9	\$ 5,508 21 -	\$ 6,766		
Total assets	\$	3,108	\$ 747	\$ 5,529	\$ 6,792		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Interfund payable Deposits	\$	784 S	\$ 309 - 276 162	\$ 37 - - -	\$ 62		
Total liabilities		3,108	747	37	62		
Deferred inflow of resources		-	-				
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items and deposits		- 111	- 9	-	-		
Restricted: Transportation Federal and state grants Public safety Capital projects		- - -	- - -	5,492 - -	6,730		
Committed: Transportation Continuing Appropriations		-	-	- -	-		
Unassigned (deficit)		(111)	(9)				
Total fund balances (deficits)		-	-	5,492	6,730		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,108	\$ 747	\$ 5,529	\$ 6,792		

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	Capital Projects Funds						N	Total Nonmajor
		Public Improve.	Parking Authority	Municipal Infrastructure		General Capital Projects	Go	vernmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Loans receivable, net Interfund receivable Prepaid items and deposits	\$	27,912 \$ 52 108	2,863 167 10 - -	\$ 52,483 2,831 205 - - 43	\$	35,739 1,662 140 26	\$	167,560 8,868 642 26 75 172
Total assets	\$	28,072 \$	3,040	\$ 55,562	\$	37,567	\$	177,343
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Interfund payable Deposits	\$	252 \$ - 2,854 -	12 60 - -	\$ 2,949	\$	1,391 - 4,975 -	\$	7,054 79 8,829 455 3,806
Total liabilities	_	3,106	72	2,949	_	6,366		20,223
Deferred inflow of resources		45	-		_	1,659		1,742
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items and deposits Restricted:		- -	Ī	43		-		172
Transportation Federal and state grants Public safety Capital projects		- - -	- - - 2,968	- - 52,570		- - -		33,963 3,949 683 62,268
Committed: Transportation Continuing Appropriations		24,921	-	- -		- 29,542		24,921 29,542
Unassigned (deficit)	_				_	_		(120)
Total fund balances (deficits)		24,921	2,968	52,613	_	29,542		155,378
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	28,072 \$	3,040	\$ 55,562	\$	37,567	\$	177,343

## City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

			Spe	cial Revenue I	unds		
	p. A nsp.	Prop. C Transp.	AQMD Transp.	Affordable Housing Program	Commun. Dev Block Grants	Section 8 Housing	Road Maint & Rehab.
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 2,872 \$ 249 192 107	2,275 306 - 89	\$ - 28 141	\$ - 471	\$ - 63 466	\$ - 30 18,252	\$ - 138 2,924
Total revenues	3,420	2,670	169	471	529	18,282	3,062
Expenditures:							
General government:							
Public safety: Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental: Community development	2,593	4,197	77	470	470	17,797	-
Capital outlay: Street improvements General capital improvements Capital outlay Library Capital outlay Public Safety Capital outlay Community Development Capital outlay parks and recreation	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	19 - - - -
Total capital outlay	 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			19
Total expenditures	 2,593	4,197	77	470	470	17,797	19
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	827	(1,527)	92	1	59	485	3,043
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(321)	321	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(321)	321					<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	 506	(1,206)	92	1	59	485	3,043
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2024, as previously presented	4,783	5,564	553	162	1,185	1,383	3,303
Restatement - change within reporting entity	 						
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2024, as restated	 4,783	5,564	553	162	1,185	1,383	3,303
Fund balances, (deficits), June 30, 2025	\$ 5,289 \$	4,358	\$ 645	\$ 163	\$ 1,244	\$ 1,868	\$ 6,346

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds									
	State Gas Tax	Street Lighting	General City Grants	Comm. Services	Drug Asset Forfeiture	Measure R Transp.				
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ - \$ 47 2,976	224 - 2,848	\$ - 29 563	\$ -	\$ - 12 30	\$ 1,706 432				
Total revenues	3,023	3,072	592		42	2,138				
Expenditures:										
General government:										
Public safety: Police	-	-	354	-	4	-				
Environmental: Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay: Street improvements General capital improvements Capital outlay Library Capital outlay Public Safety Capital outlay Community Development Capital outlay parks and recreation	2,555 - - - - -	3,351	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	382 310 - -				
Total capital outlay	2,555	3,351	-			692				
Total expenditures	2,555	3,351	354		4	692				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	468	(279)	238		38	1,446				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	<u> </u>	- -	(245)							
Total other financing sources (uses)			(245)							
Net change in fund balance	468	(279)	(7)		38	1,446				
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2024, as previously presented	1,545	2,825	433	29	219	6,482				
Restatement - change within reporting entity		_								
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2024, as restated	1,545	2,825	433	29	219	6,482				
Fund balances, (deficits), June 30, 2025	\$ 2,013	2,546	\$ 426	\$ 29	\$ 257	\$ 7,928				

## City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

		Special Revenue Funds						
	agnolia er Project	Tieton Hydro Power	Measure M Transp.	Measure W Stormwater				
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ - 5 6 - 30,209	\$ - 1 8 - 1,825	\$ - 268 1,933	\$ 1,424 288				
Total revenues	30,215	1,833	2,201	1,712				
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Public safety: Police	-	-	-	-				
Environmental: Community development	30,215	1,833	-	-				
Capital outlay: Street improvements General capital improvements Capital outlay Library Capital outlay Public Safety Capital outlay Community Development Capital outlay parks and recreation	- - - -	- - - - -	1,604 - - - -	287 - - - -				
Total capital outlay	-		1,604	287				
Total expenditures	 30,215	1,833	1,604	287				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 		597	1,425				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	 <u>-</u>	- -	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	 							
Net change in fund balance	 -	<u> </u>	597	1,425				
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2024, as previously presented	-	-	4,895	5,305				
Restatement - change within reporting entity	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-					
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2024, as restated	 	<u> </u>	4,895	5,305				
Fund balances, (deficits), June 30, 2025	\$ - !	\$ -	\$ 5,492	\$ 6,730				

## City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Total Nonmajor		
	Public Improve.	Parking Authority	Municipal Infrastructure	General Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ - \$ 1,424 3,380 1,612	- 117 - 1,017	\$ 16,065 \$ 2,586	1,849 2,974	\$ 24,342 8,104 34,302 37,707
Total revenues	6,416	1,134	18,651	4,823	104,455
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Public safety: Police	-	-	-	-	358
Environmental: Community development	-	-	-	-	57,652
Capital outlay: Street improvements General capital improvements Capital outlay Library Capital outlay Public Safety Capital outlay Community Development Capital outlay parks and recreation	1,945 - 55 441 - 108	- - - - 882	15,642	4,571 - 523	9,856 20,810 55 441 1,405 108
Total capital outlay	2,549	882	15,642	5,094	32,675
Total expenditures	2,549	882	15,642	5,094	90,685
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,867	252	3,009	(271)	13,770
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		821	4,700	2,442	8,284 (566)
Total other financing sources (uses)		821	4,700	2,442	7,718
Net change in fund balance	3,867	1,073	7,709	2,171	21,488
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2024, as previously presented	21,054	1,895	-	27,371	88,986
Restatement - change within reporting entity		-	44,904	-	44,904
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2024, as restated	21,054	1,895	44,904	27,371	133,890
Fund balances, (deficits), June 30, 2025	\$ 24,921 \$	2,968	\$ 52,613 \$	29,542	\$ 155,378

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property	\$ 3,157 \$ 105	3,157 \$ 105	2,872 249	144
Intergovernmental Charges for services	292 3	292 3	192 107	(100) 104
Total revenues	 3,557	3,557	3,420	(137)
Expenditures: Environmental: Community development	2,638	3,097	2,593	504
Total expenditures	2,638	3,097	2,593	504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	919	460	827	367
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	 (217)	(217)	(321)	(104)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (217)	(217)	(321)	(104)
Net change in fund balance	702	243	506	263
Fund balance, July 1, 2024	4,783	4,783	4,783	
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$ 5,485 \$	5,026 \$	5,289	\$ 263

## PROP. C TRANSP. For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property Charges for services	\$	2,439 \$ 306 100	2,439 \$ 306 100	2,275 306 89	\$ (164) - (11)	
Total revenues		2,845	2,845	2,670	(175)	
Expenditures: Environmental: Community development		3,646	6,485	4,197	(2,288)	
Total expenditures		3,646	6,485	4,197	2,288	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(801)	(3,640)	(1,526)	2,114	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		217	217	321	104	
Total other financing sources (uses)		217	217	321	104	
Net change in fund balance		(584)	(3,423)	(1,206)	2,217	
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		5,564	5,564	5,564		
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$	4,980 \$	2,141 \$	4,358	\$ 2,217	

	iginal udget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money or property	\$ 11 \$	11 \$	28	\$ 17
Intergovernmental	 135	135	141	6
Total revenues	146	146	169	23
Expenditures:				
Environmental:	222	220	77	(1(1)
Community development	 222	238	77	(161)
Total expenditures	222	238	77	161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(76)	(92)	92	184
Fund balance, July 1, 2024	 553	553	553	_
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$ 477 \$	461	645	\$ 184

# City of Burbank SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

### AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	670 \$	1,092	\$ 471	\$ (621)
Total revenues		670	1,092	471	(621)
Expenditures: Environmental:					
Community development		765	1,187	470	(717)
Total expenditures		765	1,187	470	717
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(95)	(95)	(1)	94
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		162	162	162	
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$	67 \$	67	\$ 163	\$ 96

### **COMMUN. DEV BLOCK GRANTS**

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Use of money or property	\$	28 \$	28 \$		*	
Intergovernmental		1,047	3,368	466	(2,902)	
Total revenues		1,075	3,396	529	(2,867)	
Expenditures: Environmental:						
Community development		1,028	3,720	470	(3,250)	
Total expenditures		1,028	3,720	470	3,250	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		47	(324)	59	383	
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		1,185	1,185	1,185		
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	1,232 \$	861	1,244	\$ 383	

## **SECTION 8 HOUSING**

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money or property	\$	15 \$	15	•	*
Intergovernmental	_	14,228	16,848	18,252	1,404
Total revenues	_	14,243	16,863	18,282	1,419
Expenditures: Environmental:					
Community development	_	14,228	18,194	17,797	(397)
Total expenditures	_	14,228	18,194	17,797	397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		15	(1,331)	484	1,815
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		1,383	1,383	1,383	
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	<u>\$</u>	1,398 \$	52	\$ 1,868	\$ 1,816

### **ROAD MAINT & REHAB.**

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Use of money or property	\$	62	\$ 6	2 \$		\$ 76	
Intergovernmental		2,744	2,74	4	2,924	180	
Total revenues		2,806	2,80	6	3,062	256	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay: Street improvements		3,010	5,52	2	19	(5,503)	
Street improvements		3,010			19	(3,303)	
Total expenditures		3,010	5,52	2	19	5,503	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(204)	(2,71	6)	3,044	5,760	
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		3,303	3,30	3	3,303		
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$	3,099	\$ 58	<u>7</u> <u>\$</u>	6,346	\$ 5,759	

### STATE GAS TAX

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Use of money or property	\$	28 \$	28		*	
Intergovernmental	_	2,916	2,916	2,976	6	0
Total revenues		2,944	2,944	3,023	79	9
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:		4.206	2.500	2.555	(1.04)	2)
Street improvements		4,396	3,598	2,555	(1,04)	<u>3)</u>
Total expenditures		4,396	3,598	2,555	1,043	3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(1,452)	(654)	468	1,122	2
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		1,545	1,545	1,545		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$	93 \$	891	\$ 2,013	\$ 1,122	2

## STREET LIGHTING For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

(in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money or property	\$	62 \$	62 \$	224	
Charges for services		4,752	4,752	2,848	(1,904)
Total revenues		4,814	4,814	3,072	(1,742)
Expenditures: Capital outlay:					
Street improvements		5,920	9,852	3,351	(6,501)
Total expenditures		5,920	9,852	3,351	6,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(1,106)	(5,038)	(278)	4,760
Fund balances, July 1, 2024		2,825	2,825	2,825	
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$	1,719 \$	(2,213) \$	2,546	\$ 4,759

## **GENERAL CITY GRANTS** For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

(in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Use of money or property Intergovernmental	\$	17 \$ 425	17 \$ 1,005	29 563	\$ 12 (442)
Total revenues		442	1,022	592	(430)
Expenditures: Public safety: Police		<u>-</u> ,_	555	354	(201)
Total expenditures			555	354	201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		442	467	237	(230)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		<u>-</u>	245	(245)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(245)	(245)	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		442	222	(7)	(229)
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		433	433	433	_
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	875 \$	655 \$	426	\$ (229)

## **COMM. SERVICES** For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	Origi Budş		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money or property	\$	- \$		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total revenues					
Expenditures: Environmental:					
Community development			7		7
Total expenditures			7		7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		=	7	-	7
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		29	29	29	
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	29 \$	22	\$ 29	\$ 7

## DRUG ASSET FORFEITURE

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money or property	\$	6 3			
Intergovernmental		18	18	30	12
Total revenues		24	24	42	18
Expenditures: Public safety:					
Police		100	134	4	(130)
Total expenditures	_	100	134	4	130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(76)	(110)	38	148
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		219	219	219	
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	143	\$ 109	\$ 257	\$ 148

## MEASURE R TRANSP.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,829 \$	1,829	\$ 1,706	\$ (123)
Use of money or property	142	142	432	290
Charges for services	 285	285		(285)
Total revenues	2,256	2,256	2,138	(118)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Street improvements	1,058	3,028	382	(2,646)
General capital improvements	 884	1,560	310	(1,250)
Total expenditures	1,942	4,588	692	3,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	314	(2,332)	1,446	3,778
Fund balance, July 1, 2024	 6,482	6,482	6,482	
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$ 6,796 \$	4,150	\$ 7,928	\$ 3,778

## MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money or property Charges for services	\$	30,565	\$ - 30,011	\$ 6 30,209	\$ 6
Total revenues	_	30,565	30,011	30,215	204
Expenditures: Environmental:					
Community development		30,565	35,756	30,215	(5,541)
Total expenditures		30,565	35,756	30,215	5,541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		-	(5,745)	-	5,745
Other financing sources (uses):					
Net change in fund balances		-	(5,745)	-	5,745
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		-		-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$	-	\$ (5,745)	\$ -	\$ 5,745

## TIETON HYDROPOWER

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money or property	\$ - \$	- \$	8	\$ 8
Charges for services	 2,008	2,008	1,825	(183)
Total revenues	2,008	2,008	1,833	(175)
Expenditures:				
Environmental:				
Community development	1,955	2,009	1,833	(176)
Capital outlay:				
General capital improvements	 52	53	-	(53)
Total expenditures	2,007	2,062	1,833	229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	1	(54)	-	54
Fund balance, July 1, 2024	 		-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$ 1 \$	(54) \$		\$ 54

## MEASURE M TRANSP. For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

		Priginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money or property	\$	94 \$	94 \$		·
Intergovernmental	_	2,073	2,073	1,933	(140)
Total revenues		2,167	2,167	2,201	34
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay: Street improvements		3,120	7,148	1,604	(5,544)
Succe improvements		3,120	7,110	1,001	(3,311)
Total expenditures		3,120	7,148	1,604	5,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(953)	(4,981)	597	5,578
Fund balance, July 1, 2024		4,895	4,895	4,895	. <del></del>
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	<u>\$</u>	3,942 \$	(86) \$	5,492	\$ 5,578

## MEASURE W STORMWATER

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Vari with Posi (Nega	Final
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 1,437 \$	1,437	\$ 1,424	\$	(13)
Use of money or property	103	103	 288		185
Total revenues	 1,540	1,540	 1,712		172
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay: General capital improvements	 1,122	2,390	287	(	(2,103)
Total expenditures	1,122	2,390	287		2,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	418	(850)	1,424		2,274
Fund balance, July 1, 2024	5,305	5,305	 5,305		
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$ 5,723 \$	4,455	\$ 6,730	\$	2,275

## PUBLIC IMPROVE.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Use of money or property Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 535 \$ 1,851	535 \$ 5,417 1,851	1,424 3,380 1,612	(2,037)
Total revenues  Expenditures:	 2,386	7,803	6,416	(1,387)
Capital outlay: Street improvements Capital outlay Library Capital outlay Public Safety Capital outlay parks and recreation	 2,151 40 430 1,650	11,357 52 1,250 3,505	1,945 55 441 108	(9,412) 3 (809) (3,397)
Total expenditures	 4,271	16,164	2,549	13,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(1,885)	(8,361)	3,867	12,228
Other financing sources (uses):  Net change in fund balances	(1,885)	(8,361)	3,867	12,228
Fund balance, July 1, 2024	 21,054	21,054	21,054	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$ 19,169 \$	12,693 \$	24,921	\$ 12,228

## PARKING AUTHORITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	2.7	Φ 27	<b>4.15</b>	Φ 00
Use of money or property Charges for services	\$	37 647	\$ 37 647	\$ 117 1,017	\$ 80
Total revenues		684	684	1,134	450
Expenditures: Capital outlay:					
Capital outlay Community Development		832	2,921	882	(2,039)
Total expenditures		832	2,921	882	2,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses Transfers in	_	(148)	(2,237) 821	254 821	2,491
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	821	821	
Fund balance, July 1, 2024	_	1,895	1,895	1,895	
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$	1,747	\$ 479	\$ 2,968	\$ 2,489

# **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

## MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE

	iginal udget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property	\$ 15,948 \$ 1,144	15,948 1,144	\$ 16,065 2,586	\$ 117 1,442
Total revenues	 17,092	17,092	18,651	1,559
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay: General capital improvements	23,196	53,647	15,642	(38,005)
Total expenditures	 23,196	53,647	15,642	38,005
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(6,104)	(36,555)	3,009	39,564
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	4,700	4,700	4,700	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 4,700	4,700	4,700	
Net change in fund balances	(1,404)	(31,855)	7,709	39,564
Fund balances, (deficit) July 1, 2024	-	-	-	-
Restatement - change within reporting entity	44,904	44,904	44,904	
Fund balances, (deficit) July 1, 2024, as restated	44,904	44,904	44,904	
Fund balances, (deficit) June 30, 2025	\$ 43,500 \$	13,049	\$ 52,613	\$ 39,564

## GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Use of money or property Intergovernmental	\$ 758 \$ 2,333	758 \$ 22,334	1,849 2,974	\$ 1,091 (19,360)
Total revenues	3,091	23,092	4,823	(18,269)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay: General capital improvements Capital outlay Community Development	 2,548	21,351 7,478	4,571 523	(16,780) (6,955)
Total expenditures	2,548	28,829	5,094	23,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	543	(5,737)	(271)	5,466
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	 250	2,442	2,442	
Total other financing sources (uses)	250	2,442	2,442	
Net change in fund balances	793	(3,295)	2,171	5,466
Fund balances, (deficit) July 1, 2024	28,361	28,361	27,371	(990)
Fund balances, (deficit) June 30, 2025	\$ 29,154 \$	25,066 \$	29,542	\$ 4,476

## **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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

- 530 General Liability Insurance Fund To finance and account for the City's general liability claims program.
- **531 Workers Compensation Insurance Fund** To finance and account for the City's workers' compensation claims program.
- **532 Vehicle Equipment Replacement Fund** To account for the operation, maintenance, and timely replacement of vehicular fleet and equipment utilized by general government departments on a rental fee basis.
- **533 Office Equipment Replacement Fund** To account for the operation, maintenance, and timely replacement of office equipment utilized by general government departments on a rental fee basis.
- **535 Communications Equipment Replacement Fund** To account for the operation, maintenance, and timely replacement of the electronic communication equipment utilized by City departments on a rental basis.
- **537 Information Technology Fund** To account for the operation, acquisition, maintenance, and replacement of technology infrastructure (including computer equipment, hardware, and software) utilized by City departments.

# City of Burbank combining statement of net position

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

		General Liability Insurance	Compe	rkers ensation rance	Vehi Equipi Replace	nent	Office Equipment Replacemen		Communication Equipment Replacement
Assets:									
Current assets:									
Pooled cash and investments	\$	29,811	\$	64,834	\$ 3	1,449	\$ 5,134	4 \$	3,771
Accounts receivable		9,425		469		108		_ `	6
Interest receivable		115		258		122	20	)	15
Interfund receivable		4		1		-		-	1
Inventories		-		-		594		-	174
Prepaid expenses	_	74		4		6,560	39	9	37
Total current assets		39,429		65,566	3	8,833	5,193	3	4,004
Capital assets:									
Buildings and improvements		-		-		2,777		-	3,491
Accumulated depreciation		-		-		2,294)		-	(1,990)
Machinery and equipment		-		-		9,208	9,964		18,590
Accumulated depreciation		-		-	(3	2,552)	(6,520	5)	(15,172)
Lease assets		-		-		-		-	540
Buildings - rights to use		-		-		-		-	(227)
Equipment - right to use		-		-		-		-	-
Subscription assets		-		-		-		-	-
Accumulated depreciation		-		-		-		-	-
Construction in progress	_	-		-	-	860			708
Total assets	_	39,429		65,566	5	6,832	8,63	1	9,944
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		10,103		87		2,181	39	9	100
Compensated absences		1		3		39		-	3
Deposits		9,416		-		-		-	-
Lease payable		-				-		-	56
Outstanding claims - self insurance		3,285		7,638		-		-	-
Subscriptions	_		-	-	-	-			<del>-</del>
Total current liabilities		22,805		7,728		2,220	39	9	159
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion): Compensated absences Lease payable		51		79		133		-	264 291
Subscriptions		_		_		_		_	2)1
Outstanding claims - self insurance		7,682		29,078		_			<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities		7,733		29,157		133			555
Total liabilities		30,538		36,885		2,353	39	9	714
Not position:									
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		- 8,891		28,681		7,658 6,821	3,43° 5,15°		5,592 3,638
Total net position	\$	8,891	\$	28,681	\$ 5	4,479	\$ 8,592	2 \$	9,230
ı	_	-,	<u> </u>	-,	· — — — — —	,		= <u>~</u>	- , 0

# City of Burbank combining statement of net position

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	Information Technology Fund	Total		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,710 \$	156,709		
Accounts receivable	<u> </u>	10,008		
Interest receivable	84	614		
Interfund receivable	14	20		
Inventories	-	768		
Prepaid expenses	1,116	7,830		
Total current assets	22,924	175,949		
Capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	-	6,268		
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,284)		
Machinery and equipment	19,964	97,726		
Accumulated depreciation	(18,768)	(73,018)		
Lease assets	620	1,160		
Buildings - rights to use	-	(227)		
Equipment - right to use	(10)	(10)		
Subscription assets	1,681	1,681		
Accumulated depreciation	(584)	(584)		
Construction in progress	8,629	10,197		
Total assets	34,456	214,858		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	578	13,088		
Compensated absences	66	112		
Deposits	-	9,416		
Lease payable	271	327		
Outstanding claims - self insurance	-	10,923		
Subscriptions	595	595		
Total current liabilities	1,510	34,461		
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):				
Compensated absences	570	1,097		
Lease payable	349	640		
Subscriptions	83	83		
Outstanding claims - self insurance	<u> </u>	36,760		
Total long-term liabilities	1,002	38,580		
Total liabilities	2,512	73,041		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	10,116	36,803		
Unrestricted	21,828	105,014		
Total net position	\$ 31,944 \$	141,817		

# City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	L	General Liability Isurance	Con	Vorkers npensation isurance	Vehic Equipm Replacer	ent	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Operating revenues:	•	12 279	¢	10.961	¢ 10	005	¢ ((5	¢
Charges for services	<u>\$</u>	13,278	<u>\$</u>	10,861	\$ 10	,885	\$ 665	<u> </u>
Total operating revenues		13,278		10,861	10	,885	665	
Operating expenses:								
Operations and maintenance		24,601		7,100		,389	215	
Depreciation/amortization					3	,228	817	<u> </u>
Total operating expenses		24,601		7,100	11	,617	1,032	
Operating income (loss)		(11,323)	)	3,761		(732)	(367	
Non-operating income (expense): Interest income		1,453		3,311	1	,642	247	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Other income (expense)		50		6	1	198 ,276	8 769	
Total non-operating income (expense)		1,503		3,317	3	,116	1,024	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions		(9,820)	)	7,078	2	,384	657	-
Transfers in		-		-				
Change in net position		(9,820)	)	7,078	2	,384	657	
Net position, July 1, 2024, as previously presented		18,711		21,603	52	,095	7,935	44,904
Adjustments		-		-		-		(44,904)
Net position, beginning of year as adjusted		18,711		21,603	52	,095	7,935	
Net position, June 30, 2025	\$	8,891	\$	28,681	\$ 54	,479	\$ 8,592	\$ -
							-	(Continued)

(Continued)

# City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Eq	munication Juipment Dlacement	Information Technology Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,113	\$ 14,297	\$ 53,099
Total operating revenues		3,113	14,297	53,099
Operating expenses:				
Operations and maintenance		3,076	12,766	56,147
Depreciation/amortization		1,050	1,145	6,240
Total operating expenses		4,126	13,911	62,387
Operating income (loss)		(1,013)	386	(9,288)
Non-operating income (expense): Interest income		229	1,318	8,200
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-	-	206
Other income (expense)	-	27	40	2,168
Total non-operating income (expense)		256	1,358	10,574
Income (loss) before transfers and				
capital contributions		(757)	1,744	1,286
Transfers in		_	1,114	1,114
Change in net position		(757)	2,858	2,400
Net position, July 1, 2024, as previously presented		9,987	29,086	184,321
Adjustments				(44,904)
Net position, beginning of year as adjusted		9,987	29,086	139,417
Net position, June 30, 2025	\$	9,230	\$ 31,944	\$ 141,817

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

	Li	eneral ability urance	Co	Workers mpensation nsurance	Vehi Equipi Replace	nent	Office Equipment Replacement	Communication Equipment Replacement
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Other income	\$	3,861 (3,569) (517) 50		10,825 (8,799) (648)	(1	0,831 8,508) 1,817) 1,276	(254)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(175)	\$	1,384	\$	1,782	\$ 1,183	\$ (66)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds		-		<u> </u>				
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-						
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sales of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		- -	(	198 4,389)	(1,298)	(919)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		-			(4	4,191)	(1,290)	(919)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Change in fair value		776 631		1,883 1,314		922 671	149 88	121 104
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,407		3,197		1,593	237	225
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,232		4,581		(816)	130	(760)
Cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2024		28,579		60,253	32	2,265	5,004	4,531
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2025	\$	29,811	\$	64,834	\$ 3	1,449	\$ 5,134	\$ 3,771 <i>(Continued)</i>

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## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

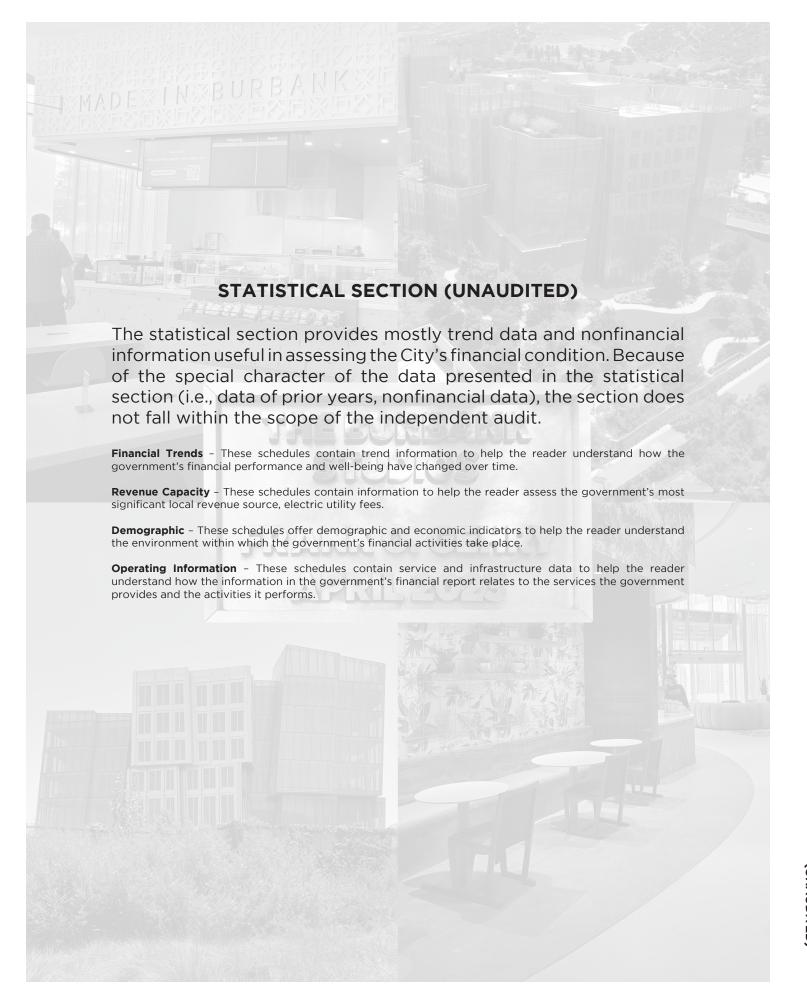
		ormation nology Fund	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Other income	\$	14,311 \$ (7,891) (6,179) 40	43,609 (30,738) (10,650) 2,168	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	281 \$	4,389	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities : Transfers from other funds		1,114	1,114	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,114	1,114	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sales of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(6,742)	206 (13,348)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(6,742)	(13,142)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Change in fair value		706 590	4,557 3,398	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,296	7,955	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,051)	316	
Cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2024		25,761	156,393	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2025	<u>\$</u>	21,710 \$ (Con	156,709 tinued)	

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	General Liability Insurance	Workers Compensation Insurance		Office Equipment Replacement	Communication Equipment Replacement
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net income/loss from operating activities	\$ (11,32)	3) \$ 3,761	\$ (732)	\$ (367)	\$ (1,013)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation/amortization			3,228	817	1,050
Other income (expense)	50	0 6	1,276	769	27
(Increase) decrease in inventories			(65)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(9,41)	6) (36)	(54)	3	1
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	24	4 68	608	(28)	(30)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	9,78	3 (274)	(2,505)	(11)	(86)
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable	1,28	(2,155)	-	`-	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	9	9 14	26	-	38
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	9,41	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net lease liability		<u>-                                      </u>			(53)
Total adjustments	11,14	8 (2,377)	2,514	1,550	947
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (17:	5) \$ 1,384	\$ 1,782	\$ 1,183	\$ (66)
					(Continued)

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Net income/loss from operating activities  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		ormation ology Fund	Total	
Net income/loss from operating activities	<u>\$</u>	386 \$	(9,288)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization		1,145	6,240	
Other income (expense)		40	2,168	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-	(65)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		14	(9,488)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(763)	(121)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(882)	6,025	
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable		-	(873)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		51	138	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		-	9,416	
Increase (decrease) in net lease liability		290	237	
Total adjustments		(105)	13,677	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	281 \$	4,389	



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

	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2025  2024  2023  2022  \$ 711,841 \$ 701,659 \$ 690,046 \$ 687,067 \$ 130,105 113,452 97,747 86,422 115,957 119,986 85,053 57,022  957,903  935,097  872,846  830,511  394,290  386,335  404,244  397,850  3,413  2,814  2,007  10,939  143,153  121,129  83,740  82,247									
	_	2025	_	2024	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	711,841	\$	701,659	\$	690,046	\$	687,067	\$	682,223
Restricted		130,105		113,452		97,747		86,422		81,986
Unrestricted	_	115,957		119,986		85,053		57,022	_	1,325
Total governmental activities		957,903	_	935,097		872,846	_	830,511	_	765,534
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets		394,290		386,335		404,244		397,850		389,957
Restricted		3,413		2,814		2,007		10,939		9,243
Unrestricted		143,153		121,129		83,740		82,247	_	90,772
Total business-type activities net position		540,856		510,278		489,991		491,036		489,972
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets		1,106,131		1,087,994		1,094,290		1.084.917		1,072,180
Restricted		133,518		116,266		99,754		97,361		91,229
Unrestricted		259,110		241,115		168,793		139,269	_	92,097
Total primary government net position	\$	1,498,759	\$	1,445,375	\$	1,362,837	\$	1,321,547	\$	1,255,506

(Continued)

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

				m cmaca came	• • •	
	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	681,697 \$	684,259 \$	688,278 \$	682,070 \$	688,518
Restricted		72,123	102,820	61,628	63,610	63,051
Unrestricted		(11,932)	(56,055)	(42,672)	(9,364)	(11,249)
Total governmental activities	_	741,888	731,024	707,234	736,316	740,320
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets		388,772	363,419	340,870	323,782	312,885
Restricted		2,603	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		76,516	92,639	106,078	107,628	87,055
Total business-type activities net position		467,891	456,058	446,948	431,410	399,940
Primary government:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,070,469	1,047,678	1,029,148	1,005,852	1,001,403
Restricted		74,726	102,820	61,628	63,610	63,051
Unrestricted		64,584	36,584	63,406	98,264	75,806
Total primary government net position	\$	1,209,779 \$	1,187,082 \$	1,154,182 \$	1,167,726 \$	1,140,260

F	iscal	year	ended	June	30,
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		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
						2021
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	24,682 \$	29,072 \$	25,880 \$	9,479 \$	16,578
Police		89,841	82,709	74,326	51,038	62,074
Fire		69,835	64,421	50,190	32,432	41,232
Public works		43,882	40,800	45,499	19,428	36,837
Community development		119,471	80,577	63,803	53,055	61,168
Parks and recreation		45,960	41,265	34,765	21,937	24,880
Library		12,036	8,986	8,118	6,169	7,759
Interest on long-term debt		<u> </u>		10	147	282
Total governmental activities expenses		405,707	347,830	302,591	193,685	250,810
Business-type activities:						
Water reclamation & sewer		18,933	19,066	15,028	14,300	17,491
Golf course		-	-	-	-	-
Electric utility		230,907	204,429	233,172	189,599	197,359
Water utility		39,956	37,354	33,815	32,291	32,679
Refuse collection & disposal		23,288	22,595	20,991	18,153	18,307
Total business-type activities expenses		313,084	283,444	303,006	254,343	265,836
Total primary government expenses	\$	718,791 \$	631,274 \$	605,597 \$	448,028 \$	516,646
Program revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$	6,083 \$	9,610 \$	10,944 \$	1,824 \$	2,108
Police		18,075	18,120	14,167	3,879	3,493
Fire		19,362	19,194	10,878	5,158	3,832
Public works		4,555	11,564	6,758	2,243	1,799
Community development		36,302	24,625	19,902	12,439	11,609
Parks and recreation		17,785	12,975	14,702	9,618	6,461
Library		1,869	4,322	1,063	19	38
Operating grants and contributions		72,066	57,410	51,232	52,221	68,456
Capital grants and contributions	_	2,974	107	762	415	<del></del>
Total governmental activities program revenues		179,071	157,927	130,408	87,816	97,796
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:		10.470	10.550	10.125	10.225	17.100
Water reclamation & sewer		19,470	19,559	18,135	18,225	17,198
Electric		230,478	203,597	212,886	182,390	200,974
Water		43,182	36,636	33,967	33,959	34,025
Refuse collection & disposal		23,682	21,453	20,218	19,127	17,789
Operating grants and contributions		438	1,465	876	2,316	4 274
Capital grants and contributions	_	6,908	2,981	7,508	3,243	4,274
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	324,161	285,691	293,590	259,260	274,266
Total primary government program revenues	\$	503,229 \$	443,618 \$	423,998 \$	347,076 \$	372,062
Net (expense)/revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(226,636) \$	(189,903) \$	(172,183) \$	(105,869) \$	(153,014)
Business-type activities	_	11,074	2,247	(9,416)	4,917	8,430
Total primary government net expense	\$	(215,562) \$	(187,656) \$	(181,599) \$	(100,952) \$	(144,584)
					(Ca	ontinued)

			),			
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	18,763 \$	7,613 \$	15,475 \$	17,252 \$	13,335
Police	Ψ	64,315	59,907	59,865	55,824	47,318
Fire		40,217	37,855	41,417	36,504	30,174
Public works		41,521	37,664	35,468	30,064	34,119
Community development		54,619	49,786	48,726	47,832	43,219
Parks and recreation				18,790	,	
		26,199	23,732		19,613	20,660
Library		8,528	7,484	7,203	6,671	6,919
Interest on long-term debt		404	512	565	2,762	2,943
Total governmental activities expenses		254,566	224,553	227,509	216,522	198,687
Business-type activities:						
Water reclamation & sewer		17,472	18,340	14,832	13,925	13,961
Golf course		-	-	-	664	703
Electric utility		188,119	189,486	177,330	178,993	186,306
Water utility		33,699	30,523	32,525	28,969	28,924
Refuse collection & disposal		15,506	17,117	15,699	14,158	13,871
Total business-type activities expenses		254,796	255,466	240,386	236,709	243,765
Total primary government expenses	\$	509,362 \$	480,019 \$	467,895 \$	453,231 \$	442,452
Program revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$	1,817 \$	632 \$	526 \$	642 \$	220
Police	4	3,878	4,182	4,242	4,065	3,784
Fire		5,012	4,803	5,053	4,301	4,383
Public works		2,417	1,041	1,643	1,665	1,896
Community development		13,464	10,206	8,392	6,632	5,862
Parks and recreation						
		5,425	6,139	4,158	4,004	3,903
Library		117	163	148	193	194
Operating grants and contributions		44,268	38,788	43,547	41,238	19,340
Capital grants and contributions	-		50	77		<del>-</del>
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	76,398	66,004	67,786	62,740	39,582
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water reclamation & sewer		18,901	17,778	17,514	17,214	17,321
Electric		181,091	193,050	204,375	205,634	207,850
Water		33,257	31,211	34,040	30,503	28,367
Refuse collection & disposal		17,765	17,974	17,365	17,420	16,700
Operating grants and contributions		141	149	119	269	886
Capital grants and contributions	_	7,088	8,786	7,338	1,648	4,040
Total business-type activities program revenues		258,243	268,948	280,751	272,688	275,164
	•	224.641 6			225.420. 0	
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$</u>	334,641 \$	334,952 \$	348,537 \$	335,428 \$	314,746
Net (expense)/revenue						/4 <b>=</b> 0 · · · ·
Governmental activities	\$	( / / / .	(158,549) \$	(159,723) \$	(153,782) \$	(159,105)
Business-type activities	_	3,447	13,482	40,365	35,979	31,399
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$</u>	(174,721) \$	(145,067) \$	(119,358) \$	(117,803) \$	(127,706)
					(Ca	ontinued)

	riscar year chaca dunc 30,						υ,		
		2025		2024	2	023		2022	2021
General revenues and other changes in net position									
Governmental activities:									
Property tax	\$	78,967	\$	75,169	\$	68,099	\$	62,088 \$	61,375
Sales tax		77,843		79,217		77,734		74,398	59,300
Utility users tax		18,939		18,687		18,646		16,392	15,596
Franchise tax		2,042		2,768		3,087		5,235	4,690
Transient occupancy taxes		12,949		13,183		12,208		10,526	5,531
Transient parking tax		5,273		4,564		4,303		3,833	1,283
Unrestricted investment earnings		26,210		21,690		1,974		(10,641)	5,393
Other									
Other taxes		13,209		12,170		11,554		14,344	_
Grants/contributions not restricted to specific programs		_		17		70		180	-
Other	\$	13,821	\$	24,215	\$	16,122	\$	(5,923) \$	23,512
Other		27,030		36,402		27,746		8,601	23,512
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency		206		191		373		-	_
Transfers		(17)		268		348		414	(20)
Total governmental activities	_	249,442		252,139		214,518		170,846	176,660
Business-type activities:									
Unrestricted investment earnings		15,778		15,239		4,330		(4,957)	1,041
Other		3,259		3,660		3,271		1,518	3,064
Gain from sale of capital assets		450		(608)		-		-	-
Transfers		17		(268)		(348)		(414)	20
Total business-type activities		19,504		18,023		7,253	_	(3,853)	4,125
Total primary government	\$	268,946	\$	270,162	\$	221,771	\$	166,993 \$	180,785
Change in net position									
Governmental activities	\$	22,806	\$	62,236	\$	42,335	\$	64,977 \$	23,646
Business-type activities	_	30,578		20,270		(2,163)		1,064	12,555
Total primary government	\$	53,384	\$	82,506	\$	40,172	\$	66,041 \$	36,201
								(C	ontinued)

Sales tax       61,326       43,747       34,605       35,197       34,2         Utility users tax       16,761       17,520       18,702       19,185       19,3         Franchise tax       5,169       5,161       5,470       5,596       9,3         Transient occupancy taxes       9,344       11,112       11,734       11,204       10,5         Transient parking tax       2,813       3,462       3,353       3,190       2,9         Unrestricted investment earnings       12,752       11,625       1,005       5,445       10,0         Other       Other taxes         Other       5       5,445       10,0         Other       5       25,474       33,923       26,161       10,772       35,1         Other       25,474       33,923       26,161       10,772       35,1         Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency       -		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Property tax       \$ 55,042 \$ 54,980 \$ 52,848 \$ 48,924 \$ 47,1         Sales tax       61,326 43,747 34,605 35,197 34,2         Utility users tax       16,761 17,520 18,702 19,185 19,3         Franchise tax       5,169 5,161 5,470 5,596 9,3         Transient occupancy taxes       9,344 11,112 11,734 11,204 10,5         Transient parking tax       2,813 3,462 3,353 3,190 2,9         Unrestricted investment earnings       12,752 11,625 1,005 5,445 10,0         Other	s and other changes in net position					
Sales tax       61,326       43,747       34,605       35,197       34,2         Utility users tax       16,761       17,520       18,702       19,185       19,3         Franchise tax       5,169       5,161       5,470       5,596       9,3         Transient occupancy taxes       9,344       11,112       11,734       11,204       10,5         Transient parking tax       2,813       3,462       3,353       3,190       2,9         Unrestricted investment earnings       12,752       11,625       1,005       5,445       10,0         Other       -	activities:					
Utility users tax       16,761       17,520       18,702       19,185       19,3         Franchise tax       5,169       5,161       5,470       5,596       9,3         Transient occupancy taxes       9,344       11,112       11,734       11,204       10,5         Transient parking tax       2,813       3,462       3,353       3,190       2,9         Unrestricted investment earnings       12,752       11,625       1,005       5,445       10,0         Other       0ther taxes       -	<b>.</b>	\$ 55,042 \$	54,980 \$	52,848 \$	48,924 \$	47,113
Franchise tax		61,326	43,747	34,605	35,197	34,228
Transient occupancy taxes 9,344 11,112 11,734 11,204 10,5 Transient parking tax 2,813 3,462 3,353 3,190 2,9 Unrestricted investment earnings 12,752 11,625 1,005 5,445 10,0 Other Other taxes Grants/contributions not restricted to specific programs Other \$ 25,474 \$ 33,923 \$ 26,161 \$ 10,772 \$ 35,1 Other 2,5474 33,923 26,161 10,772 35,1 Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency Transfers 351 (91) 17,089 10,265 11,0	s tax	16,761	17,520	18,702	19,185	19,384
Transient parking tax 2,813 3,462 3,353 3,190 2,9 Unrestricted investment earnings 12,752 11,625 1,005 5,445 10,0 Other Other taxes Grants/contributions not restricted to specific programs Other Stransfers  2,813 3,462 3,353 3,190 2,9 11,625 1,005 5,445 10,0  6,661 \$ 10,772 \$ 35,1  6,671 10,772 \$ 35,1  6,772 10,772 10,772 10,772 10,772  6,772 10,772 10,772 10,772  7,772 10,772 10,772 10,772  7,772 10,772 10,772 10,772  7,773 10,772 10,772 10,772  7,774 10,775 10,772 10,772  7,775 10,	ıx	5,169	5,161	5,470	5,596	9,352
Unrestricted investment earnings Other Other taxes Grants/contributions not restricted to specific programs Other Other  Other  Strategian on dissolution of redevelopment agency Transfers  12,752 11,625 1,005 5,445 10,00 5	ecupancy taxes	9,344	11,112	11,734	11,204	10,595
Other Other taxes         -	arking tax	2,813	3,462	3,353	3,190	2,955
Other taxes Grants/contributions not restricted to specific programs Other Other Strandinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency Transfers	l investment earnings	12,752	11,625	1,005	5,445	10,052
Grants/contributions not restricted to specific programs         \$ 25,474 \$ 33,923 \$ 26,161 \$ 10,772 \$ 35,1           Other         25,474 \$ 33,923 \$ 26,161 \$ 10,772 \$ 35,1           Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency         25,474 33,923 26,161 10,772 35,1           Transfers         351 (91) 17,089 10,265 11,0	•		,			
Other         \$ 25,474         \$ 33,923         \$ 26,161         \$ 10,772         \$ 35,1           Other         25,474         33,923         26,161         10,772         35,1           Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency         - </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td>		-	-	-	-	_
Other         25,474         33,923         26,161         10,772         35,1           Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency         -         -         -         -         -         -           Transfers         351         (91)         17,089         10,265         11,0	ributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency Transfers  351 (91) 17,089 10,265 11,0		\$ 25,474 \$	33,923 \$	26,161 \$	10,772 \$	35,198
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency Transfers  351 (91) 17,089 10,265 11,0	•	25,474	33,923	26,161	10,772	35,198
Transfers <u>351 (91) 17,089 10,265 11,0</u>	ry gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency	· -	· -	· -	-	· -
Total governmental activities 180.022 181.430 170.067 140.778 170.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	351	(91)	17,089	10,265	11,077
10tal governmental activities 169,032 161,439 170,907 142,776 179,9	overnmental activities	189,032	181,439	170,967	149,778	179,954
Business-type activities:	activities:					
Unrestricted investment earnings 6,976 8,116 986 565 3,6	l investment earnings	6,976	8,116	986	565	3,654
Other 1,761 1,921 2,046 5,191 2,6		1,761	1,921	2,046	5,191	2,621
Gain from sale of capital assets	ale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	_
Transfers (351) 91 (17,089) (10,265) (11,0		(351)	91	(17,089)	(10,265)	(11,077)
Total business-type activities 8,386 10,128 (14,057) (4,509) (4,8	usiness-type activities	8,386	10,128	(14,057)	(4,509)	(4,802)
Total primary government <u>\$ 197,418</u> <u>\$ 191,567</u> <u>\$ 156,910</u> <u>\$ 145,269</u> <u>\$ 175,1</u>	overnment <u>s</u>	\$ 197,418 \$	191,567 \$	156,910 \$	145,269 \$	175,152
Change in net position	osition					
		\$ 10.864 \$	22.890 \$	11,244 \$	(4,004) \$	20,849
			,	,	( / / / .	26,597
Total primary government \$ 22,697 \$ 46,500 \$ 37,552 \$ 27,466 \$ 47,4	overnment	<u>\$ 22,69</u> 7 \$	46,500 \$	37,552 \$	27,466 \$	47,446

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

GASB 54 Fund Balance	Fiscal year ended June 30,																			
	_	2025	_	2024		2023	_	2022		2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017	_	2016
General fund																				
Nonspendable	\$	348	\$	389	\$	220	\$	1,431	\$	10,113	\$	16,773	\$	23,477	\$	31,838	\$	33,281	\$	44,081
Restricted	•	35,120	•	26,100	•	18,431		11,129	•	12,281	•	712	•	1,491	•	1,319	•	1,476	•	1,281
Assigned		16,280		16,211		11,330		6,222		3,447		2,851		6,222		1,557		2,060		3,551
Unassigned (deficit)	_	127,071		119,107		110,685		111,260		86,907		92,567		86,404	_	67,319		63,708		57,097
Total general fund	_	178,819	_	161,807	_	140,666	_	130,042	_	112,748	_	112,903	_	117,594	_	102,033	_	100,525	_	106,010
All other governmental funds																				
Nonspendable		172		-		5		123		67		88		237		161		213		174
Restricted		148,063		88,056		80,430		75,290		69,705		71,411		70,769		65,996		105,796		106,781
Committed		24,921		21,054		21,084		18,508		19,129		17,580		16,883		20,177		17,873		20,392
Assigned		29,542		27,371		27,634		29,252		30,964		33,581		33,456		29,705		31,353		29,645
Unassigned (deficit)	_	(120)	_	-	_	(5)	_	(172)	_	(166)		(36)	_	(187)	_	(13)		(71)	_	
Total all other governmental																				
funds	_	202,578	_	136,481	_	129,148	_	123,001	_	119,699	_	122,624	_	121,158	_	116,026	_	155,164		156,992
Total governmental funds	\$	381,397	\$	298,288	\$	269,814	\$	253,043	\$	232,447	\$	235,527	\$	238,752	\$	218,059	\$	255,689	\$	263,002

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

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,							
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021		
Revenues								
Sales tax	\$	61.777 \$	63,522 \$	61,698 \$	74,398 \$	59,300		
Property tax	•	64,137	61,366	55,917	62,088	61,375		
Utility users tax		18,939	18,687	18,646	16,392	15,596		
Other taxes								
Other taxes		39,996	5,618	(2,251)	5,382	16,019		
Hotel occupancy tax		13,352	-	(2,201)	-	-		
Franchise tax		1,455	_	_	_	_		
Other taxes		54,803	37,581	35,699	5,618	(2,251)		
Total taxes		199,656	181,156	171,960	158,496	134,020		
Licenses & permits		12,205	11,301	7,464	9,799	6,915		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		3,373	2,168	1,198	1,667	2,074		
Use of money or property		19,809	14,550	3,216	(5,467)	4,827		
Intergovernmental		61,394	48,605	43,471	43,672	57,803		
Charges for services		68,329	63,006	54,812	50,844	50,164		
Total revenues	_	364,766	320,786	282,121	259,011	255,803		
Expenditures								
General government		21,805	18,853	21,024	20,285	20,452		
Public safety		131,851	121,619	107,385	98,648	99,988		
Environmental		93,272	87,208	73,830	68,650	79,008		
Culture and recreation		45,878	42,214	36,720	33,029	30,354		
Capital outlay		32,675	13,902	13,715	9,237	20,952		
Debt service:								
Principal		-	-	175	2,510	2,260		
Interest		-	-	10	159	293		
Lease payable		19	457	525	495	-		
Subscription payables		341	2,196	1,920	-	-		
Total expenditures	_	325,841	286,449	255,304	233,013	253,307		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	_	38,925	34,337	26,817	25,998	2,496		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		8,529	2,358	1,103	1,266	6,854		
Transfers out		(9,660)	(10,877)	(13,594)	(7,165)	(12,432)		
Other revenues		-	1	-	2	2		
Subscriptions issued	_	413				<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(718)	(8,518)	(12,491)	(5,897)	(5,576)		
Net change in fund balances	\$	38,207 \$	25,819 \$	14,326 \$	20,101 \$	(3,080)		
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		0.8 %	1.0 %	1.1 %	1.4 %	1.1 % (Continued)		

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

	(Unaudi	ted)				
			Fiscal ye	ar ended June	30,	
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues						
Sales tax	\$	61,326 \$	43,747 \$	34,605 \$	35,197 \$	34,228
Property tax	Ψ	55,042	54,980	52,848	48,924	47,113
Utility users tax		16,761	17,520	18,702	19,185	19,384
Other taxes						
Other taxes		11,915	10,324	14,013	27,370	-
Hotel occupancy tax		-	-	-	-	-
Franchise tax		<u>-</u>	-	-	-	
Other taxes	_	5,382	16,019	11,915	10,324	14,013
Total taxes		138,511	132,266	118,070	113,630	114,738
Licenses & permits		7,284	6,543	5,907	5,928	4,929
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		1,896	2,286	2,529	2,406	2,380
Use of money or property		9,988	9,533	6,303	4,303	7,188
Intergovernmental		36,484	36,201	38,025	29,001	29,639
Charges for services		48,652	41,804	37,522	38,166	31,940
Total revenues	_	242,815	228,633	208,356	193,434	190,814
Expenditures						
General government		22,643	12,605	16,308	18,776	12,900
Public safety		98,014	92,470	92,699	91,108	84,953
Environmental		69,966	62,726	58,357	59,847	52,196
Culture and recreation		30,109	27,752	24,875	24,190	24,567
Capital outlay		16,305	13,240	18,368	10,592	14,899
Debt service:						
Principal		2,035	1,825	45,960	3,920	3,670
Interest		(414)	522	740	2,779	2,959
Lease payable		-	_	-	-	-
Subscription payables		-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		239,486	211,140	257,307	211,212	196,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		3,329	17,493	(48,951)	(17,778)	(5,330)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		2,699	5,611	17,193	16,505	15,896
Transfers out		(6,017)	(5,658)	(5,894)	(6,064)	(4,793)
Other revenues		4	7	22	24	152
Subscriptions issued			-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,314)	(40)	11,321	10,465	11,255
Net change in fund balances	\$	15 \$	17,453 \$	(37,630) \$	(7,313) \$	5,925

Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures

1.1 %

1.2 %

19.5 %

3.3 %

3.7 %

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

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Large Commercial	Wholesale	Other
2024-25	59,217	52,872	69,047	22,452	16,079
2023-24	49,794	48,736	67,060	23,197	6,961
2022-23	48,931	46,242	66,082	40,324	8,466
2021-22	43,974	42,876	60,875	21,486	6,598
2020-21	45,553	39,436	58,345	42,088	6,512
2019-20	43,495	42,238	66,381	15,442	5,910
2018-19	43,287	44,485	69,916	21,784	4,696
2017-18	45,387	48,837	74,360	21,252	7,866
2016-17	44,978	49,961	72,470	23,512	8,554
2015-16	45,021	49,301	71,761	27,150	8,931

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

# City of Burbank Table 6 - Electricity Rates

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

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Large Commercial
2024-25	0.21499	0.19829	0.16534
2023-24	0.19250	0.18510	0.16019
2022-23	0.17120	0.17326	0.15052
2021-22	0.16005	0.16208	0.14082
2020-21	0.15865	0.16020	0.13963
2019-20	0.15834	0.16071	0.13933
2018-19	0.15810	0.15890	0.13660
2017-18	0.16570	0.16760	0.14480
2016-17	0.16510	0.16490	0.14550
2015-16	0.16160	0.16080	0.14310

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

# City of Burbank Table 7 - Water Meter Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (Unaudited)

_	Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Other	Recycled
	2024-25	22,189	3,187	1,189	262
	2023-24	21,955	3,189	1,177	276
	2022-23	22,211	3,206	1,192	262
	2021-22	22,216	3,211	1,195	256
	2020-21	22,188	3,212	1,184	250
	2019-20	22,161	3,205	1,171	240
	2018-19	22,173	3,235	1,160	236
	2017-18	22,216	3,213	1,145	234
	2016-17	22,262	3,248	1,138	228
	2015-16	22,223	3,246	1,134	217

# City of Burbank Table 8 - Water Rates

Table 8 - Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Weighted Average Water Rate Potable
2024-25	0.58384	0.54093	0.57462
2023-24	0.54630	0.51156	0.53851
2022-23	0.50394	0.48542	0.49977
2021-22	0.43314	0.42472	0.43145
2020-21	0.41788	0.42876	0.41976
2019-20	0.42141	0.41695	0.42046
2018-19	0.40424	0.38694	0.40030
2017-18	0.38201	0.36553	0.37830
2016-17	0.37511	0.35567	0.37055
2015-16	0.37119	0.32900	0.36056

## City of Burbank Table 9 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (in thousands) (Unaudited)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities: Lease payables Subscription payables Pension obligation bonds	\$ 1,004 1,930	\$ 457 2,197	\$ 525 1,920	\$ 495 \$ - 175	2,685	\$ - - 4,945	\$ - - 6,980	\$ - 3 - 8,805	\$ - - 10,440	\$ - - 11,895
Revenue bonds					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		44,325	46,790
Total governmental activities	2,934	2,654	2,445	670	2,685	4,945	6,980	8,805	54,765	58,685
Business-type activities: Lease payables: Subscription payables:	459 826	516 1,647	1,138 1,283	1,372		00 475	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds Loans	233,346	235,947	241,700	113,390	87,549 5,530	90,475 5,973	110,517 6,404	117,833 6,825	124,988 7,234	131,993 7,634
Total business-type activities	234,631	238,110	244,121	114,762	93,079	96,448	116,921	124,658	132,222	139,627
Total primary government	\$ 237,565	\$ 240,764	\$ 246,566	\$ 115,432 \$	95,764	\$ 101,393	\$ 123,901	\$ 133,463	\$ 186,987	\$ 198,312
Percentage of personal income (1) Per capita (2)	2.97 % 2.24	2.89 % 2.28	3.15 % 2.36	1.54 % 1.10	1.38 % 0.92	1.58 % 0.95	2.00 % 1.15	2.24 % 1.25	3.33 % 1.78	3.82 % 1.89

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

# City of Burbank Table 10 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (in thousands) (Unaudited)

**Outstanding General Bonded Debt** 

	Outstanding General Donded Debt							
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Total General Debt	Pct. of Assessed Value (1)	Per Capita (2)			
2024-25	-	-	-	-%	-			
2021-22	-	175	175	-%	-			
2020-21	-	2,685	2,685	0.01%	0.03			
2019-20	-	4,945	4,945	0.02%	0.05			
2018-19	-	6,980	6,980	0.04%	0.07			
2017-18	-	8,805	8,805	0.04%	0.08			
2016-17	44,325	10,440	54,765	0.26%	0.52			
2015-16	46,790	11,895	58,685	0.28%	0.56			

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value has been used as the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

<sup>(2)</sup> This ratio is calculated using the prior year's population.

## City of Burbank Table 11 - Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2025 (in thousands) (Unaudited)

City assessed valuation	\$ 23,516,332
Redevelopment agency incremental valuation	9,875,921
Total assessed valuation	\$ 33,392,253

	Percentage Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 24/25	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Los Angeles County	1.589 %	3,036,637	48,252
Burbank Unified School District	100.000 %	190,941	190,941
Los Angeles Community College District	2.810 %	4,919,505	138,238
Total overlapping debt	_	8,147,083	377,431
City direct debt: Pension obligation bonds Lease payables Subscription payables	_	1,004 1,930	
Total city direct debt			2,934
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 380,365

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

**Sources: City Financial Services Department HDL Coren & Cone** 

### City of Burbank Table 12 - Legal Debt Margin Information **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (in thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt	Legal Debt <u>Margin</u>	Pct(1)
2024-25	5,008,838	22,330	4,986,508	0.45%
2023-24	4,775,739	23,635	4,752,104	0.49%
2022-23	5,516,201	29,680	5,486,521	0.54%
2021-22	4,012,823	35,405	3,977,418	0.88%
2020-21	3,935,284	40,390	3,894,894	1.03%
2019-20	3,750,928	47,535	3,703,393	1.27%
2018-19	3,592,248	54,385	3,537,863	1.51%
2017-18	3,463,247	54,050	3,409,197	1.56%
2016-17	3,218,528	66,525	3,152,003	2.07%
2015-16	3,111,620	72,949	3,038,671	2.34%
Note: (1) Full	title: Total net debt applic	eable to the limit as a perc	entage of the debt limit	
Net assessed value				\$ 33,392,253
Debt limit - 15% of	assessed value			5,008,838
	plicable to debt limit: - tax allocation bonds(1)			22,330
Total				22,330
Less: Reserves in debt s Successor Age	service funds available for ency	payment of principal:		<u>-</u> _

(1) Reflected in the Fiduciary Trust Fund statements

Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit

Total

Legal debt margin

22,330

4,986,508

### Table 13 - Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (Unaudited)

			Fisca	l year ended J	une 30,	
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Electric Utility Fund						
Gross revenues (1)	\$	241,234 \$	213,096	\$ 218,908	\$ 183,439	\$ 203,907
Operations & maintenance expenses (2)	•	210,604	182,572	211,879		
Net revenues		30,630	30,524	7,029		•
Debt service requirement (3)		10,046	11,505	4,578	,	
Times coverage		3.05	2.65	1.54	4.70	3.65
Water Utility Fund						
Gross revenues		44,536	39,985	35,215	34,297	34,677
Operations & maintenance expenses		35,819	32,807	29,337		
Net revenues		8,717	7,178	5,878	6,299	6,206
Debt service requirement		3,373	3,998	3,997	2,995	2,592
Times coverage		2.58	1.80	1.47	2.10	2.39
Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund						
Gross revenues		27,192	24,111	21,356	17,893	18,011
Operations & maintenance expenses		22,335	20,945	20,222	16,840	16,058
Net revenues		4,857	3,166	1,134	1,053	1,953
Debt service requirement		-	-	-	-	753
Times coverage		-	-	-	-	2.59
Water Reclamation and Sewer Fund						
Gross revenues		23,767	22,798	18,823	16,848	17,620
Operations & maintenance expenses		15,765	15,788	11,854	11,148	14,321
Net revenues		8,002	7,010	6,969	5,700	3,299
Debt service requirement		129	1,226	1,220	1,221	1,225
Times coverage		62.03	5.72	5.71	4.67	2.69
					(Continued)	(Continued)

### Notes:

- (1) Gross revenues include total operating revenues, interest income, intergovernmental revenues, rental income, and other income
- (2) Total operating expenses exclude depreciated cost.
- (3) Debt service represents cash requirements during the year.

### Table 13 - Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 2017 2016 2019 2018 Electric Utility Fund 185,688 \$ Gross revenues (1) \$ 198,589 \$ 206,505 \$ 207,257 \$ 211,450 161,947 Operations & maintenance expenses (2) 167,957 171,205 159,938 168,081 17,731 27,384 46,567 45,310 43,369 Net revenues Debt service requirement (3) 7,465 7,468 7,468 7,465 7,469 Times coverage 2.38 3.67 6.24 6.07 5.81 Water Utility Fund 27,542 Gross revenues 34,386 32,368 34,664 31,115 22,918 Operations & maintenance expenses 29,627 26,594 28,842 28,969 Net revenues 4,759 5,774 5,822 2,146 4,624 Debt service requirement 2,593 2,596 2,596 2,593 2,593 Times coverage 1.84 2.22 2.24 0.83 1.78 Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund 19,439 19,532 17,597 18,143 17,870 Gross revenues 14,029 14,724 Operations & maintenance expenses 15,665 14,675 13,782 Net revenues 5,410 3,867 2,873 3,468 4.088 Debt service requirement 749 748 748 752 759 5.17 3.84 5.39 Times coverage 7.22 4.61 Water Reclamation and Sewer Fund 20,379 19,710 17,679 17,358 18,352 Gross revenues 14,079 14,599 10,794 13,925 10,466 Operations & maintenance expenses 6,300 7,886 Net revenues 5,111 6,885 3,433

1,216

5.18

1.217

4.20

1.217

5.66

1.222

2.81

1,222

6.45

Debt service requirement

Times coverage

### City of Burbank Table 13 - Pledged Revenue Coverage **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (in thousands) (Unaudited)

		Fisc	al year ended Jui	ıe 30,	
	 2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Tax allocation bonds					
Tax increment	\$ 2,257 \$	2,436	\$ 7,314	\$ 8,838	\$ 17,824
Debt service:					
Principal	1,305	6,045	5,725	4,985	7,145
Interest	849	1,033	1,327	1,595	1,887
Times coverage	1.05	0.34	1.04	1.34	1.97
		Fisc	al year ended Jui	ne 30,	
	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Tax allocation bonds					
Tax allocation bonds Tax increment	\$ 17,549 \$	5 17,431	\$ 18,746	\$ 13,239	\$ 19,500
	\$ 17,549 \$	3 17,431	\$ 18,746	\$ 13,239	\$ 19,500
Tax increment	\$ 17,549 \$ 6,850	6,525	\$ 18,746 6,655	\$ 13,239 6,425	\$ 19,500 6,805
Tax increment Debt service:	\$	,		,	,

### Table 14 - Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2024-25	106,146	8,763,054	82,557	7.4%
		, ,		,,,,,
2023-24	105,603	8,268,926	78,302	7.0%
2022-23	104,535	7,750,433	74,142	7.4%
2021-22	104,966	7,409,130	70,586	5.4%
2020-21	103,969	6,933,069	66,684	10.8%
2019-20	106,801	6,417,352	60,087	22.6%
2018-19	107,691	6,189,610	58,419	5.7%
2017-18	107,149	5,960,056	55,624	5.2%
2016-17	105,033	5,621,471	53,521	3.8%
2015-16	105,110	5,192,434	49,400	4.3%

### Note:

- (1) State of California Department of Finance
- (2) (3) X (1); in thousands
- (3) Bureau Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce. Los Angeles County: CA1-3 per capital personal income (Metropolitan divisions). The BEA's report does not have personal income and per capita personal income available for 2025, so an average of the last five years was used.
- (4) State of California Economic Development Department

Table 15 - Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

			2025		2016
		umber of mployees	%	Number of Employees	%
Warner Bros. Discovery		8,230	5.0%	5,000	7.6%
The Walt Disney Company		6,284	3.8%	3,900	5.9%
Hollywood Burbank Airport		3,106	1.9%	2,200	3.4%
Providence St. Joseph Medical Center		2,542	1.5%	2,850	4.3%
Burbank Unified School District		2,300	1.4%	1,800	2.7%
City of Burbank		1,564	0.9%	1,600	2.4%
Cast & Crew		655	0.4%	-	-%
Nickelodeon		634	0.4%	602	0.9%
Entertainment Partners		579	0.4%	-	-%
Walmart		540	0.3%	-	-%
Other employers	_	138,566	84.0%	47,650	72.6%
	(1)	165,000	100%	65,602	100%

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

## City of Burbank Table 16 - Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (Unaudited)

Fiscal year ended June 30,				
2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
197	193	191	233	229
266	266	263	274	271
144	144	137	136	136
124	125	107	88	90
112	110	93	64	58
195	194	185	167	168
67	67	65	64	64
15	15	13	12	12
73	300	293	287	286
319	54	54	53	53
52	68	63	63	63
1,564	1,536	1,464	1,441	1,430
	197 266 144 124 112 195 67 15 73 319 52	2025         2024           197         193           266         266           144         144           124         125           112         110           195         194           67         67           15         15           73         300           319         54           52         68	2025         2024         2023           197         193         191           266         266         263           144         144         137           124         125         107           112         110         93           195         194         185           67         67         65           15         15         13           73         300         293           319         54         54           52         68         63	2025         2024         2023         2022           197         193         191         233           266         266         263         274           144         144         137         136           124         125         107         88           112         110         93         64           195         194         185         167           67         67         65         64           15         15         13         12           73         300         293         287           319         54         54         53           52         68         63         63

		Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
General government	229	186	158	220	165	
Police	274	269	269	271	271	
Fire	136	136	136	136	136	
Public works	88	88	88	111	111	
Community development	60	51	51	51	51	
Parks and recreation	168	167	166	165	231	
Library	64	65	65	65	65	
Water reclamation and sewer	12	12	12	11	11	
Electric utility	286	286	286	286	286	
Water utility	53	53	53	51	53	
Refuse collection & disposal	63	62	62	55	56	
	1,433	1,375	1,346	1,422	1,436	

# City of Burbank Table 17 - Operating Indicators by Function, concluded Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fiscal y	ear ended June	e <b>30</b> ,	
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Police:					
Arrests	4,016	4,170	4,019	3,832	_
Reports taken	8,635	10,209	10,392	11,596	-
Service calls	37,119	43,211	41,351	41,338	_
Animals entering shelter	1,494	1,544	1,357	1,115	_
Moving violations issued	4,209	7,622	9,690	8,425	-
Fire:					
Safety employees	125	124	120	120	120
Fire incidents	1,274	1,140	1,430	1,274	1,193
Medical incidents	11,203	10,704	10,369	9,490	8,467
	11,200	10,70.	10,000	,,.,	0,107
Community development:	7.210	4.505	4.401	4.200	2.067
Building permits	5,210	4,597	4,481	4,200	3,967
Burbank bus ridership	221,926	211,543	171,507	161,971	139,823
Business licenses	450	645	865	900	854
Business tax registrations	11,500	11,467	11,750	11,500	11,840
Parks and recreation:					
Number of street trees	30,805	30,780	30,749	30,749	-
Sports participants	14,417	13,854	11,781	17,799	-
Afterschool and daycamp participants	4,679	4,631	4,498	3,317	-
Special interest participants	10,137	10,323	7,768	5,814	-
Volunteer hours served	57,350	42,790	41,161	-	-
Library:					
Number of books	246,074	252,608	266,430	293,487	312,031
Number of audiovisual recordings	58,944	59,878	64,413	64,933	67,003
Water reclamation & sewer:					
Customer accounts	46,661	46,377	46,504	46,377	46,233
F1 4 ' - 4'1'4-	·				
Electric utility: Number of meters	56,235	55,422	54,922	54,445	54,172
Generating capacity (KW)	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Peak demand (KW)	309,000	322,000	290,400	322,000	292,000
, , ,	200,000	22,000	_, 0,.00	522,000	2,2,000
Water utility:	27.150	27.120	27.106	27.002	27.065
Number of meters	27,158	27,139	27,106	27,082	27,065
Average daily gallons used	13,740	11,560	11,530	13,520	14,080
Refuse collection & disposal:					
Customer accounts	49,267	49,154	48,913	48,680	48,485
Golf course:					
Rounds of full golf	62,324	64,094	60,232	70,199	-
Rounds of 3 par golf	8,586	10,721	8,617	7,381	_
					(Continued)

# City of Burbank Table 17 - Operating Indicators by Function, concluded Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fiscal y	ear ended June	e <b>30</b> ,	
	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	1,188	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
Burbank bus ridership	248,267	278,272	280,363	300,118	330,103
Business licenses	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
Volunteer hours served	59,979	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	45,869	47,766	47,620	47,506	47,529
Electric utility:					
Number of meters	53,884	55,885	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

# City of Burbank Table 18 - Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Police:         Stations         1         2         2         1         1			Fiscal y	ear ended Jun	ie 30,	
Stations         1         1         1         1         1           Fire: Stations         8         6         6         6         6         6           Public works:         8         280         280         280         230         228           Miles of streets         280         280         280         230         228           Miles of streets         50         50         50         50         49           Miles of sidewalks         369         369         369         368         368           Street lights         9,867         9,690         9,690         9,568         9,568           Miles of storm drains         63         63         63         63         63           Signalized intersections         201         197         197         198         196           Parks and recreation: Number of parks         27         27         32         32         27           Swimming pools         2         2         2         2         2         2         2		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Stations         1         1         1         1         1           Fire: Stations         8         6         6         6         6         6           Public works:         8         280         280         280         230         228           Miles of streets         280         280         280         230         228           Miles of streets         50         50         50         50         49           Miles of sidewalks         369         369         369         368         368           Street lights         9,867         9,690         9,690         9,568         9,568           Miles of storm drains         63         63         63         63         63           Signalized intersections         201         197         197         198         196           Parks and recreation: Number of parks         27         27         32         32         27           Swimming pools         2         2         2         2         2         2         2	Police:					
Fire:       Stations       6       6       6       6       6       6       6       6         Public works:         Miles of streets       280       280       280       230       228         Miles of streets       50       50       50       50       49         Miles of sidewalks       369       369       369       368       368         Street lights       9,867       9,690       9,690       9,568       9,568         Miles of storm drains       63       63       63       63       63         Signalized intersections       201       197       197       198       196         Parks and recreation:       Number of parks       27       27       32       32       27         Swimming pools       2       2       2       2       2       2       2		1	1	1	1	1
Stations       6       6       6       6       6         Public works:         Miles of streets       280       280       280       230       228         Miles of streets       50       50       50       50       49         Miles of sidewalks       369       369       369       368       368         Street lights       9,867       9,690       9,690       9,568       9,568         Miles of storm drains       63       63       63       63       63         Signalized intersections       201       197       197       198       196         Parks and recreation:       Number of parks       27       27       32       32       27         Swimming pools       22       2       2       2       2       2       2						
Public works:         Miles of streets       280       280       280       230       228         Miles of alleys       50       50       50       50       49         Miles of sidewalks       369       369       369       368       368         Street lights       9,867       9,690       9,690       9,568       9,568         Miles of storm drains       63       63       63       63       63         Signalized intersections       201       197       197       198       196         Parks and recreation:         Number of parks       27       27       32       32       27         Swimming pools       22       2       2       2       2       2						
Miles of streets       280       280       280       230       228         Miles of alleys       50       50       50       50       49         Miles of sidewalks       369       369       369       368       368         Street lights       9,867       9,690       9,690       9,568       9,568         Miles of storm drains       63       63       63       63       63         Signalized intersections       201       197       197       198       196         Parks and recreation:         Number of parks       27       27       32       32       27         Swimming pools       2       2       2       2       2       2       2	Stations	6	6	6	6	6
Miles of alleys       50       50       50       50       49         Miles of sidewalks       369       369       369       368       368         Street lights       9,867       9,690       9,690       9,568       9,568         Miles of storm drains       63       63       63       63       63         Signalized intersections       201       197       197       198       196         Parks and recreation:         Number of parks       27       27       32       32       27         Swimming pools       2       2       2       2       2       2       2	Public works:					
Miles of sidewalks       369       369       369       368       368         Street lights       9,867       9,690       9,690       9,568       9,568         Miles of storm drains       63       63       63       63       63         Signalized intersections       201       197       197       198       196         Parks and recreation:         Number of parks       27       27       32       32       27         Swimming pools       2       2       2       2       2       2	Miles of streets	280	280	280	230	228
Miles of sidewalks       369       369       369       368       368         Street lights       9,867       9,690       9,690       9,568       9,568         Miles of storm drains       63       63       63       63       63         Signalized intersections       201       197       197       198       196         Parks and recreation:         Number of parks       27       27       32       32       27         Swimming pools       2       2       2       2       2       2	Miles of alleys	50	50	50	50	49
Miles of storm drains       63 <t< td=""><td></td><td>369</td><td>369</td><td>369</td><td>368</td><td>368</td></t<>		369	369	369	368	368
Signalized intersections         201         197         198         196           Parks and recreation:           Number of parks         27         27         32         32         27           Swimming pools         2         2         2         2         2         2	Street lights	9,867	9,690	9,690	9,568	9,568
Parks and recreation: Number of parks Swimming pools  27 27 27 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Miles of storm drains	63	63	63	63	63
Number of parks         27         27         32         32         27           Swimming pools         2         2         2         2         2         2         2	Signalized intersections	201	197	197	198	196
Number of parks         27         27         32         32         27           Swimming pools         2         2         2         2         2         2         2	Parks and recreation:					
Swimming pools 2 2 2 2 2		27	27	32	32	27
			2			
Tennis courts 22 22 22 21	Tennis courts	22		22	22	
Ballfields 15 15 15 15	Ballfields	15		15	15	
Community gymnasiums 3 3 3 3 3	Community gymnasiums	3	3	3	3	3
Library:	Library:					
Main and branch libraries 3 3 3 3 3		3	3	3	3	3
Weter and a section of a second	Water and another Comment					
Water reclamation & sewer: Miles of sewers 230 230 230 230 230 230		220	220	220	220	220
Miles of sewers 250 250 250 250 250	Miles of sewers	230	230	230	230	230
Electric utility:	Electric utility:					
Transmission & distribution lines (miles) 412 424 415 424 424	Transmission & distribution lines (miles)	412	424	415	424	424
Water utility:	Water utility:					
Miles of water mains 278 280 276 310 280		278	280	276	310	280
(Continued)	miles of water mains	270	200	270		

# City of Burbank Table 18 - Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fiscal ye	ear ended Jun	ie 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	3	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

### Table 19 - Schedule of Credits June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)

Jennifer Becker

Financial Services Director General Overview

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Letter of Transmittal

Leana Mkrtchyan

Assistant Financial Services Director General Overview

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Letter of Transmittal

Heidi Okimoto

Accounting and Audit Manager ACFR and Audit Coordination

Management's Discussion & Analysis

**Financial Statements** 

Notes to Financial Statements

Angela O'Connor

Principal Accountant General Fund

Successor Agency - Private Purpose Trust Fund

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Eva Felipe

Senior Accountant Enterprise Funds

Special Revenue Funds Notes to Financial Statements

Monina Marin

Senior Accountant Enterprise Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Management's Discussion & Analysis Notes to Financial Statements

Emer Shum

Senior Accountant Internal Service Funds

Special Revenue Funds GASB Implementations

Grant Activity Report for Single Audit

Notes to Financial Statements

Marysol Corea

Accountant Capital Assets Accounting

Internal Service Funds Notes to Financial Statements

Aylin Vartani

Accountant Projects Accounting

# City of Burbank Table 19 - Schedule of Credits

Table 19 - Schedule of Credits June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)

Eldon Tsan Accountant

Housing Funds Cash Reconciliations Statistical Section

Steven Villagran Administrative Analyst I

Parking Authority Funds Special Revenue Funds Management's Discussion and Analysis Notes to Financial Statements

