

ESTIMATED REVENUES



The Estimated Revenues section presents the Adopted Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 City of Burbank projected revenues for all funds. This section is organized as follows:

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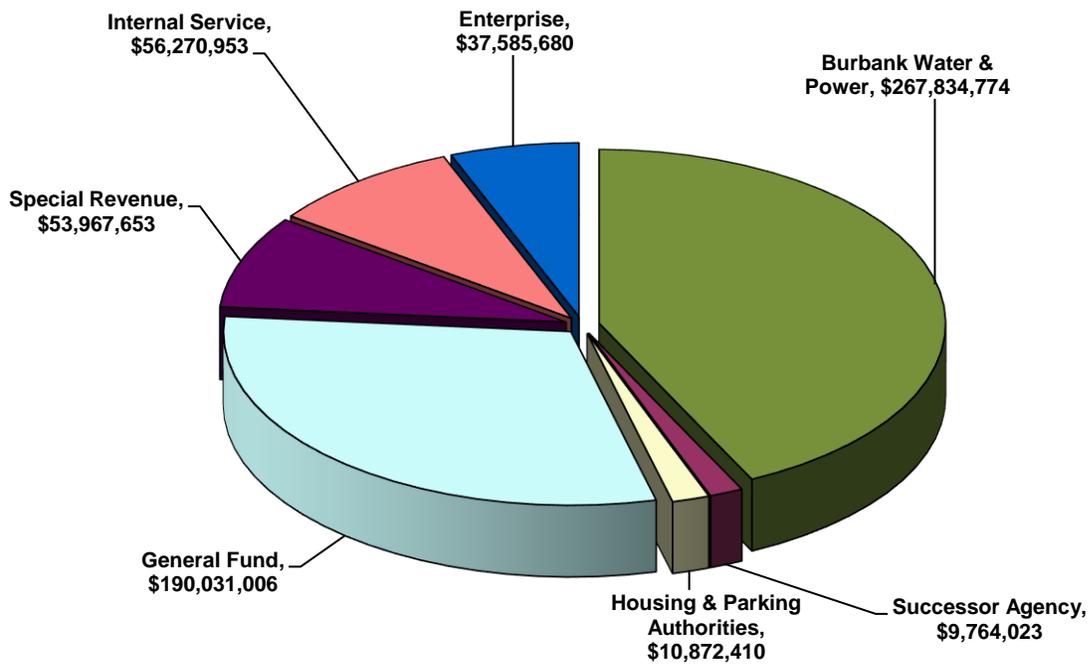
ESTIMATED REVENUES



REVENUE SUMMARY

FUND/FUND GROUP	ESTIMATED RESOURCES*
General Fund	\$190,031,006
Special Revenue Funds (incl. Cap. Projects Fund)	\$53,967,653
Internal Services Funds	\$56,270,953
Enterprise Funds	\$37,585,680
Electric and Water (BWP)	\$267,834,774
Successor Agency	\$9,764,023
Housing Authority	\$10,165,510
Parking Authority	\$706,900
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$626,326,499

* Resources represent the total sources available to each fund, such as taxes, fees, interest and contributions from other funds.



TOTAL RESOURCES = \$626,326,499

ESTIMATED REVENUES



REVENUE SUMMARY- ALL FUNDS (RECURRING & NON-RECURRING)

FY 2015-16 through FY 2019-20

	FY 2015-16 ACTUAL	FY 2016-17 ACTUAL	FY 2017-18 ACTUAL	FY 2018-19 ADOPTED	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED
CITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
General Fund, Fund 001	\$ 170,835,870	\$ 168,725,457	\$ 174,101,581	\$ 167,644,799	\$ 190,031,006
Proposition A, Fund 104	2,281,784	2,202,886	2,258,619	2,347,088	2,543,042
Proposition C, Fund 105	1,867,305	2,025,559	1,939,771	2,062,512	2,105,000
AQMD, Fund 106	140,168	134,784	143,218	140,500	143,000
Measure R, Fund 107	1,446,529	1,319,985	1,560,427	1,911,000	1,663,000
Measure M, Fund 108			1,091,058	1,454,437	1,510,000
General City Grant Fund, Fund 121	242,575	315,856	366,826	262,400	353,000
CDBG, Fund 122	657,453	938,167	1,014,680	1,240,553	1,103,857
RMRA, Fund 123			609,627	1,759,913	1,779,491
Drug Asset Forfeiture, Fund 124	22,981	43,655	10,582	20,650	20,650
State Gas Tax, Fund 125	2,340,429	1,970,073	2,190,697	2,280,009	2,804,290
Public Improvements, Fund 127	2,826,206	2,554,990	4,385,341	9,038,655	1,629,833
HUD Affordable Housing, Fund 128	354,240	42,873	900,665	1,070,017	1,079,172
Street Lighting, Fund 129	2,672,891	2,814,724	2,962,753	2,784,011	2,760,250
YES Fund, Fund 130	16,636	(782)	176		
Community Service (BCSF), Fund 131	6,903	1,421	268	300	
Tieton Hydropower Project, Fund 133	1,888,767	2,015,648	2,298,983	2,615,493	4,096,434
Magnolia Power Project, Fund 483	16,736,664	22,289,450	17,817,430	21,671,824	21,715,700
General City Capital Projects, Fund 370	6,900,656	6,988,736	10,391,161	13,054,507	8,660,934
PROPRIETARY FUNDS					
General Liability Insurance, Fund 530	9,860,038	5,913,235	5,981,103	6,184,344	6,191,595
Workers Comp Insurance, Fund 531	12,960,638	12,761,961	11,545,605	12,702,629	11,358,851
Vehicle Equip Replacement, Fund 532	9,522,716	10,778,384	9,707,608	7,996,820	9,509,081
Office Equip Replacement, Fund 533	392,676	256,517	686,115	278,279	648,008
Municipal Bldg Maintenance, Fund 534	2,827,373	2,999,348	3,156,874	3,320,300	15,584,331
Communication Equip, Fund 535	2,901,604	2,857,625	2,958,270	3,033,600	3,136,808
Information Technology, Fund 537	2,787,499	2,715,274	3,350,700	8,500,536	9,842,279
Water Reclamation & Sewer, Fund 494	18,373,689	17,357,454	17,678,657	18,522,000	19,454,680
Golf, Fund 495	339,417	3,305,954			
BWP Electric, Fund 496	214,527,344	209,332,849	213,323,119	232,583,637	232,988,181
BWP Water, Fund 497	30,996,485	31,733,997	35,400,508	33,129,605	34,846,594
Refuse Collection & Disposal, Fund 498	17,952,261	18,209,940	17,969,473	18,092,759	18,131,000
SUCCESSOR AGENCY					
Golden State Debt Svc, Fund 201	17,510,506				
City Centre Debt Svc, Fund 202	16,559,319				
West Olive Debt Svc, Fund 203	1,693,163				
So San Fernando Debt Svc, Fund 204	358,186				
Comm. Facilities District Debt Svc, Fund 207	885,473				
Successor Agency Administration, Fund 208	20,384,130	14,321,855	54,283,969	8,995,595	9,764,023
Merged Project Area, Fund 306	42,292,000				
PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY					
PFA Capital Projects, Fund 320	4,539,062	4,526,460	(116,837)		
HOUSING AUTHORITY					
Section 8 Vouchers, Fund 117	8,909,323	9,479,539	9,847,447	8,947,871	9,864,211
Low/Moderate Income Housing, Fund 305	273,245	292,304	610,328	259,400	301,299
PARKING AUTHORITY					
Parking Authority, Fund 310	791,573	873,532	721,144	864,900	706,900
TOTAL	\$ 648,875,777	\$ 562,099,710	\$ 611,147,945	\$ 594,770,943	\$ 626,326,499

ESTIMATED REVENUES



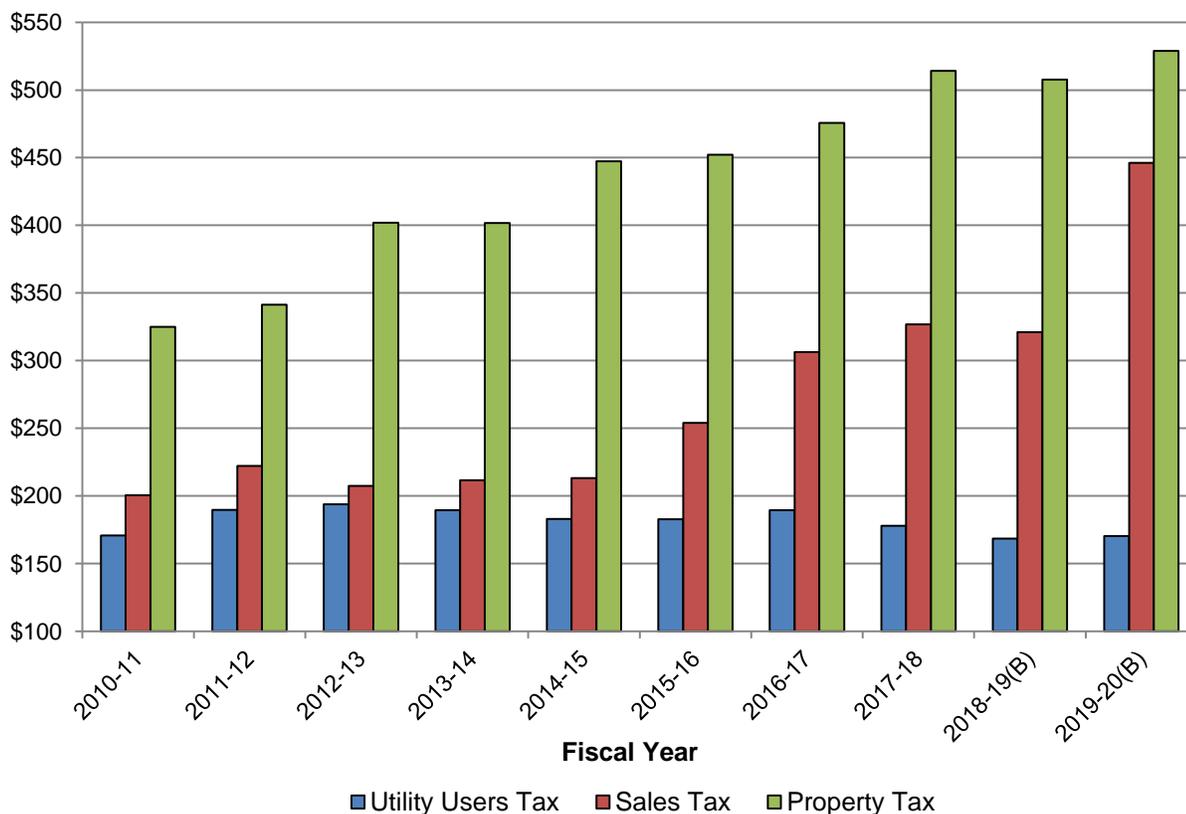
GENERAL FUND REVENUE OVERVIEW

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 revenue forecast was prepared using some basic assumptions about the growth of projected revenues based on the Consumer Price Index, adopted fee increases, and available economic data. General Fund revenues for FY 2019-20 are expected to increase by 10.9% from the revised FY 2018-19 recurring revenue estimates. Sales tax revenues, residential construction and the implementation of the Fee Study in FY 2017-18 have contributed to the boost in General Fund revenues. Burbank unemployment, which rose to over 10% during the recession, continues to drop and as of March of 2019, is currently at 4.9%. This is down from 5.8% in January 2019, and down from 5.1% in February 2018.

Sales, property and utility users taxes (UUT) are the three largest sources of funds for the City, representing 64% of General Fund revenues. Sales tax is projected to increase 37.4% from the revised FY 2018-19 estimates. This is mainly attributable to the new transactions and use tax that was approved by Burbank voters in November of 2018. Property tax is projected to increase 3.0%. Contributing factors include the strong real estate market, increases to assessed values allowed by Proposition 13, and additional property tax allocations from incremental revenue previously allocated solely to redevelopment agencies. Provisions in Proposition 13 cause property tax to be a lagging indicator of current real estate prices. UUT revenue is expected to remain unchanged from the revised FY 2018-19 projection due to the underperformance of wireless services and electric conservation efforts. Electric rates for FY 2019-20 will increase by 1%.

The chart listed below provides eight years of actual results and two years of projections for the top three revenue sources for General Fund dollars: Property Tax, Sales Tax and Utility Users Tax. Representing 64% of the General Fund dollars, these three sources of revenue are a good indicator of Burbank's overall economy.

Top General Fund Revenue Categories (Per Capita)



ESTIMATED REVENUES

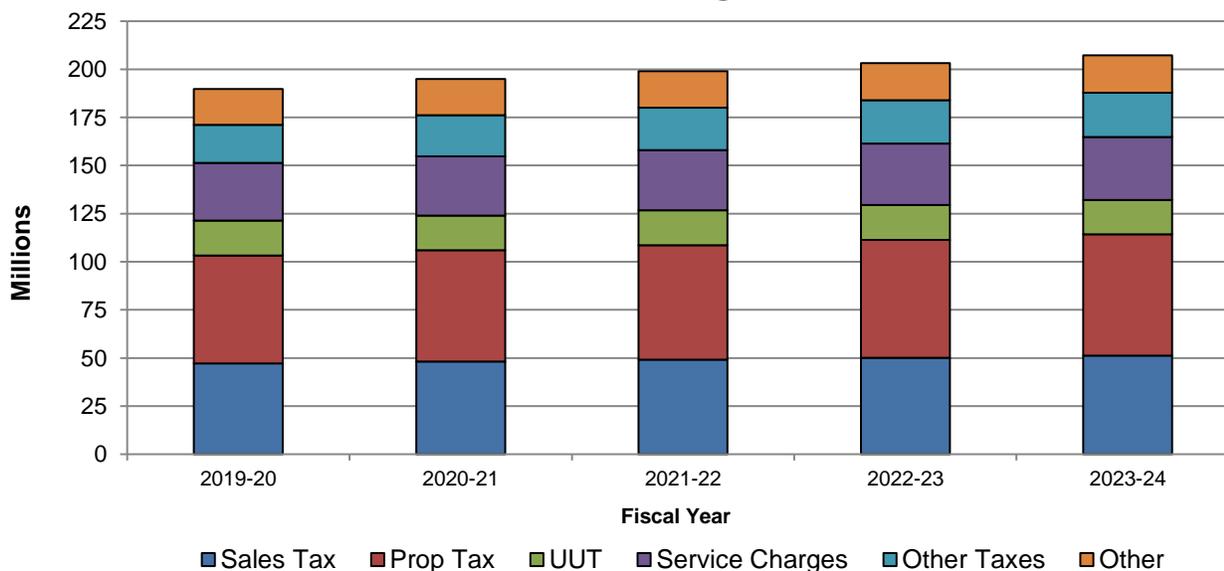


The City's General Fund provides for services that citizens associate with local government. This includes safety services - fire and police, park, recreation and senior programs, library programs, planning, street maintenance, and code enforcement. The City charges fees to end users of certain services to partially recover cost, i.e. permitting and facility rentals. Burbank completed a citywide fee study during the FY 2017-18 budget process. As a result of these efforts, the City was able to document compliance with California Proposition 26, which limits certain fees collected to the reasonable cost of providing the service. Additionally, the City Council established a cost recovery policy, which provides a set of principles to determine when and if cost recovery is appropriate for different types of fees for services based on the benefits a user receives above a general taxpayer. For FY 2019-20, Burbank's program and service fees remain in compliance with the City Council's adopted cost recovery policy. It is important to note that while the City Council annually adopts a Fee Schedule outlining many of the fees charged within the City, the majority of General Fund revenue is beyond the City's control.

FINANCIAL FORECASTING

The City of Burbank continues to strive to provide the highest quality of service by taking into consideration the concerns and interests of the past year and integrating these into a vision dedicated to meeting the needs of our citizens. This is accomplished by making fiscally responsible decisions based on a solid forecasting model that will ultimately strengthen the organization, thereby improving the financial integrity of our City. Each year as part of the annual budget process, Financial Services provides an update to the General Fund Financial Forecast. The forecast portrays what is anticipated in the future, based on stated assumptions, and is only as reliable as those underlying assumptions. The intended purpose of this process is to gain an understanding of long-term financial trends, thus allowing the City to make informed financial decisions during the budget process while understanding the future financial impacts, particularly for recurring appropriations. Revenue assumptions are updated throughout the year based on current results and anticipated trends. The City's economy continues to slowly recover along with the region and state. General Fund revenues for the City are expected to increase 9.2% over the next five years. The current forecast includes estimated revenues from economic development projects that are expected to come on-line during the next five years. The following chart illustrates the forecasted growth in General Fund revenue summarized by major revenue types.

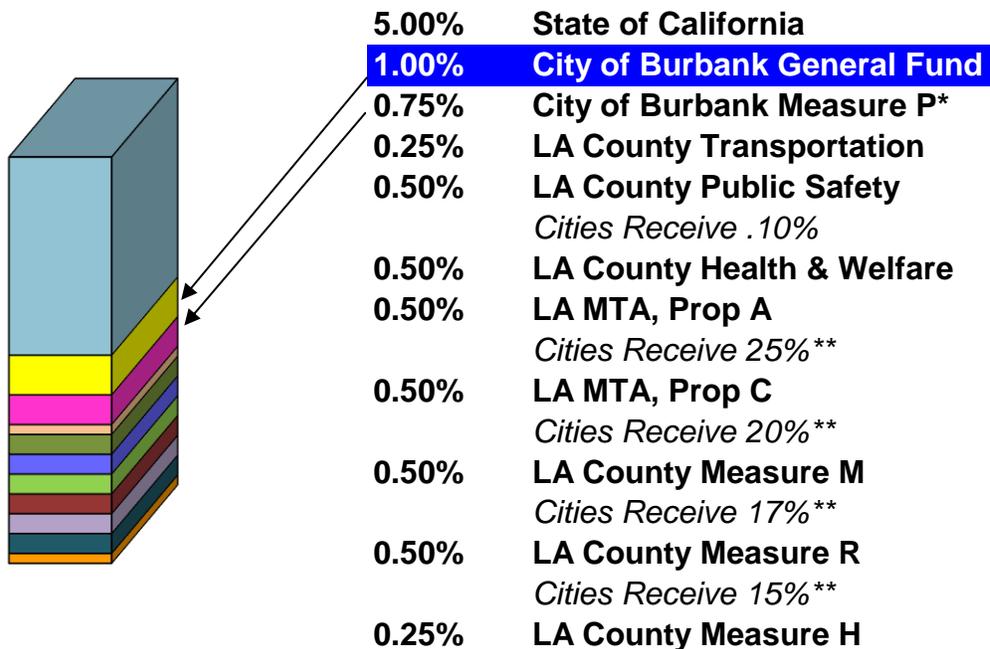
General Fund Five Year Recurring Revenue Forecast



ESTIMATED REVENUES



Allocation of the Burbank Taxpayer's 10.25% Sales Tax



* On November 6, 2018, the Burbank Infrastructure and Community Services Protection Measure (Measure P) was approved by the City of Burbank voters, which added an additional 3/4 cent local tax to the City's sales tax rate effective April 2019.

** This is referred to as "Local Return" dollars for Burbank Transportation Projects/Services. The City can also compete for a small portion of the remaining percentage for use on specific one-time transportation projects.

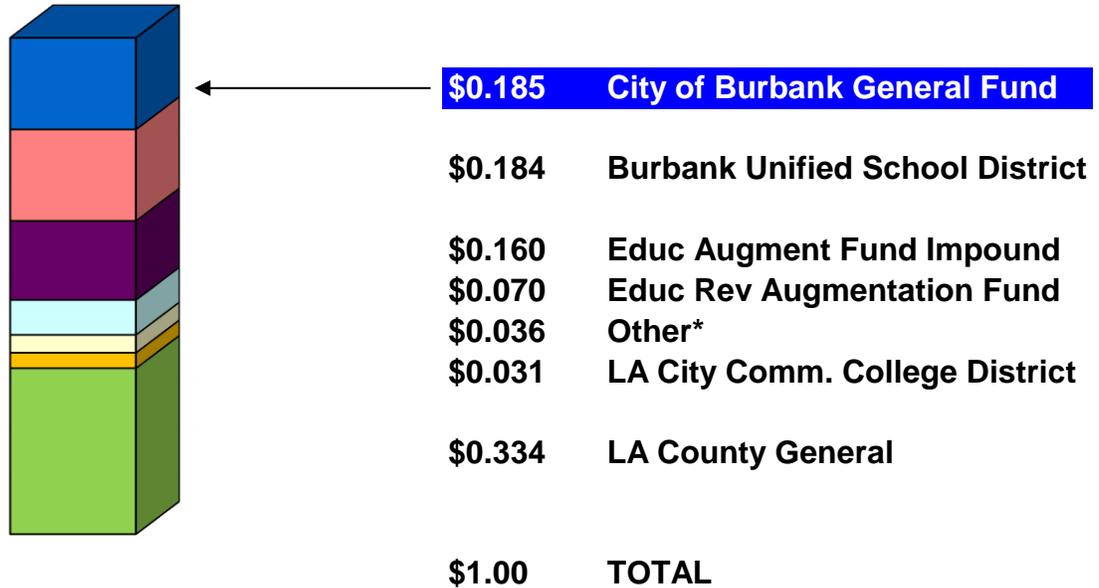
TOP SALES TAX PRODUCERS (ALPHABETICALLY)

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Abelcine | Lowe's |
| Ashley Furniture Homestore | Macys |
| Best Buy | Nordstrom Rack |
| BMC West | Ralphs |
| Carmax | Reno Hardware & Supply |
| Community Chevrolet | Target |
| Costco | Tesla |
| CVS Pharmacy | United Oil |
| Enterprise Rent A Car | Vons |
| Filmtools | Walmart |
| Frys Electronics | Warner Bros |
| Home Depot | World Fuel Services |
| IKEA | |

ESTIMATED REVENUES



Allocation of the Burbank Taxpayer's Property Tax



* Includes LA County Flood Control Maintenance; County School Services Fund Burbank; LA County Fire-FFW; Children's Institutional Tuition Fund; LA County Flood Control District Improvement District Maintenance; Burbank Children's Center Fund; County School Services; Greater LA County Vector Control; LA Community College Children's Center Fund; LA County Accumulative Capital Outlay.

TOP PROPERTY TAX PRODUCERS (ALPHABETICALLY)

- 3800 Alameda Owner LLC
- AWH Burbank Hotel LLC
- Burbank Empire Center LLC
- Capref Burbank LLC
- Catalina Media Development II LLC
- Douglas Emmett 1993 LLC
- IKEA Property Inc.
- PI Hudson MC Partners LLC
- Walt Disney Productions Inc
- Warner Bros Entertainment Inc

ESTIMATED REVENUES



GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY FY 2017-18 through FY 2019-20

GENERAL FUND	FY 2017-18 ACTUAL	FY 2018-19 ADOPTED	FY 2018-19 REVISED	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
Property Tax					
Property Tax	42,189,192	42,626,299	42,626,299	43,688,758	2.5%
Property Tax In-Lieu of VLF	10,658,900	10,980,180	10,980,180	11,499,915	4.7%
Real Property Transfer Tax	1,160,550	800,000	800,000	850,000	6.3%
Total Property Tax	\$ 54,008,642	\$ 54,406,479	\$ 54,406,479	\$ 56,038,673	3.0%
Sales Tax					
Sales Tax	34,318,097	34,408,170	34,408,170	36,433,508	5.9%
Transaction & Use Tax				10,837,616	100.0%
Total Sales Tax	34,318,097	34,408,170	34,408,170	47,271,124	37.4%
Utility Users Tax					
Electric	11,772,230	11,083,563	11,083,563	11,083,563	0.0%
Gas	1,702,963	1,590,000	1,590,000	1,690,000	6.3%
Telecom	5,225,219	5,385,344	5,385,344	5,285,344	-1.9%
Penalties	1,741				
Total Utility Users Tax	18,702,153	18,058,907	18,058,907	18,058,907	0.0%
Intra-City Service Charges					
Indirect Charges	12,772,020	11,044,271	11,044,271	12,479,591	13.0%
Direct Charges	51,621	1,382,577	1,382,577	330,144	-76.1%
Total Intra-City Service Charges	12,823,641	12,426,848	12,426,848	12,809,735	3.1%
Transient Occupancy Tax	11,733,719	12,101,479	12,101,479	12,465,000	3.0%
Service Charges					
City Clerk Fees	361,159	175,003	300,003	200,003	-33.3%
Community Development Dept. Fees	2,473,439	2,483,683	2,863,683	3,668,801	28.1%
Fire Department Fees	4,960,333	3,520,357	4,797,357	3,946,941	-17.7%
Park & Recreation Fees	3,875,293	3,782,337	3,926,337	7,463,501	90.1%
Police Department Fees	1,030,155	1,045,326	1,045,326	992,666	-5.0%
Public Works Fees	629,369	461,600	535,600	675,600	26.1%
Other Service Charges	260,711	412,500	412,500	261,000	-36.7%
Total Service Charges	13,590,459	11,880,806	13,880,806	17,208,512	24.0%
In-Lieu of Taxes - BWP	8,820,566	9,236,303	9,236,303	9,236,303	0.0%
Transient Parking Tax	3,353,085	3,109,566	3,409,566	3,494,805	2.5%
Building Permits/License Fees					
Building Permits	2,286,212	1,800,000	2,951,000	2,871,595	-2.7%
Other Licenses	198,925	197,769	197,769	199,600	0.9%
Other Permits	904,279	594,500	795,164	723,000	-9.1%
Business Licenses	254,517	260,000	320,000	275,700	-13.8%
Total Licenses & Permits	3,643,933	2,852,269	4,263,933	4,069,895	-4.6%
Business Tax	2,262,971	2,295,000	2,295,000	2,300,000	0.2%
Parking/Traffic/Other Fines					
Parking Fines	2,207,230	2,023,746	1,917,746	2,200,200	14.7%
Traffic Fines	321,473	326,504	326,504	300,000	-8.1%
Total Parking/Traffic/Other Fines	2,528,703	2,350,250	2,244,250	2,500,200	11.4%
Franchise Fees	1,522,705	1,824,179	1,524,179	1,524,179	0.0%

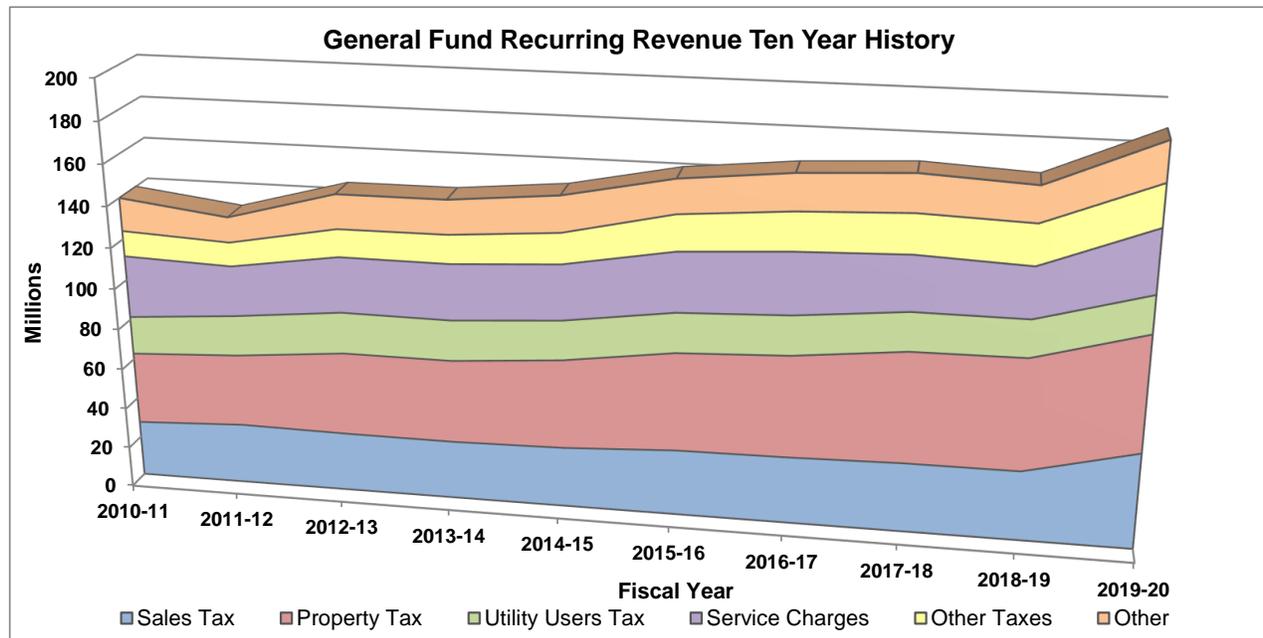
ESTIMATED REVENUES



GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY FY 2017-18 through FY 2019-20

GENERAL FUND	FY 2017-18 ACTUAL	FY 2018-19 ADOPTED	FY 2018-19 REVISED	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
Interest/Use of Money					
Interest	1,055,257	776,500	1,106,500	1,130,290	2.2%
Advertising	393,702	387,800	397,800	395,000	-0.7%
Donations	288,665	225,220	225,220	206,000	-8.5%
Rental	139,801	210,000	215,000	226,450	5.3%
Miscellaneous	191,411	97,600	157,600	112,400	-28.7%
Total Interest/Use Of Money	2,068,836	1,697,120	2,102,120	2,070,140	-1.5%
Intergovernmental Revenues					
Grants-Park Rec & Comm Svcs	304,729	439,558	439,558	469,500	6.8%
Grants-Library	53,314	29,000	29,000	27,000	-6.9%
Grants-Safety	502,248	218,365	218,365	163,040	-25.3%
Grants-Other	(17,401)	110,500	110,500	115,500	4.5%
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	842,890	797,423	797,423	775,040	-2.8%
Total General Fund Recurring Revenue	\$ 170,220,400	\$ 167,444,799	\$ 171,155,463	\$ 189,822,513	10.9%
Plus Non-Recurring General Fund Revenue	3,881,181	200,000	200,000	208,493	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$ 174,101,581	\$ 167,644,799	\$ 171,355,463	\$ 190,031,006	10.9%

The following graph illustrates a ten year history of recurring revenue for the General Fund. Past decisions based on foresight and sound fiscal policies have given Burbank a diverse revenue base, allowing the City to weather economic cycles better than most cities.



ESTIMATED REVENUES



NON-GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY FY 2017-18 through FY 2019-20

	FY 2017-18 ACTUAL	FY 2018-19 ADOPTED	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
CITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Proposition A, Fund 104				
Service Charges - Intra City				
Service Charges	113,729	103,576	159,042	53.6%
Other Taxes	2,050,785	2,069,000	2,207,000	6.7%
Interest/Use of Money	6,651	35,000	42,000	20.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	87,454	139,512	135,000	-3.2%
Contributions From Other Funds				
Total Fund 104	\$ 2,258,619	\$ 2,347,088	\$ 2,543,042	8.3%
Proposition C, Fund 105				
Service Charges	121,073	100,000	79,000	-21.0%
Other Taxes	1,626,316	1,638,000	1,756,000	7.2%
Interest/Use of Money	14,788	90,000	45,000	-50.0%
Contribution From Other Funds	177,594	234,512	225,000	-4.1%
Total Fund 105	1,939,771	2,062,512	2,105,000	2.1%
AQMD, Fund 106				
Property Tax	134,952	135,000	135,000	0.0%
Service Charges	7,993	1,000	1,000	0.0%
Interest/Use of Money	273	4,500	7,000	55.6%
Total Fund 106	143,218	140,500	143,000	1.8%
Measure R, Fund 107				
Service Charges	341,137	277,000	292,000	5.4%
Other Taxes	1,218,084	1,229,000	1,317,000	7.2%
Interest/Use of Money	1,206	45,000	54,000	20.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues		360,000		-100.0%
Total Fund 107	1,560,427	1,911,000	1,663,000	-13.0%
Measure M, Fund 108				
Service Charges	34			
Other Taxes	1,103,862	1,449,437	1,493,000	3.0%
Interest/Use of Money	(12,839)	5,000	17,000	240.0%
Total Fund 108	1,091,057	1,454,437	1,510,000	3.8%
General City Grant Fund, Fund 121				
Service Charges	248			
Interest/Use of Money	4,035	5,000	9,000	80.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	362,543	257,400	344,000	33.6%
Total Fund 121	366,826	262,400	353,000	34.5%
CDBG, Fund 122				
Service Charges	26,561	25,980	54,920	111.4%
Interest/Use of Money	1,743	10,800	10,848	0.4%
Intergovernmental Revenues	986,376	1,203,773	1,038,089	-13.8%
Total Fund 122	1,014,680	1,240,553	1,103,857	-11.0%
RMRA, Fund 123				
Interest/Use of Money	(5,820)	2,500	6,000	140.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	615,447	1,757,413	1,773,491	0.9%
Total Fund 123	609,627	1,759,913	1,779,491	1.1%
Drug Asset Forfeiture, Fund 124				
Service Charges	199			
Interest/Use of Money	2,340	3,400	3,400	0.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,043	17,250	17,250	0.0%
Total Fund 124	10,582	20,650	20,650	0.0%

ESTIMATED REVENUES



	FY 2017-18 ACTUAL	FY 2018-19 ADOPTED	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
State Gas Tax, Fund 125				
Service Charges	906			
Interest/Use of Money	(7,519)	10,000	24,000	140.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,197,310	2,270,009	2,780,290	22.5%
Total Fund 125	2,190,697	2,280,009	2,804,290	23.0%
Public Improvements, Fund 127				
Service Charges	11,950			
Building Permits/License Fees	557,545	166,000	299,000	80.1%
Interest/Use of Money	31,564	240,000	300,000	25.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,784,282	8,632,655	1,030,833	-88.1%
Contributions From Other Funds				
Total Fund 127	4,385,341	9,038,655	1,629,833	-82.0%
HUD Affordable Housing, Fund 128				
Service Charges	53			
Interest/Use of Money		2,600	895	-65.6%
Intergovernmental Revenues	900,612	1,067,417	1,078,277	1.0%
Total Fund 128	900,665	1,070,017	1,079,172	0.9%
Street Lighting, Fund 129				
Service Charges	78,597	170,000	190,000	11.8%
In-Lieu Taxes	2,535,506	2,584,011	2,544,000	-1.5%
Interest/Use of Money	62,173	30,000	26,250	-12.5%
Contributions to Other Funds	286,477			
Total Fund 129	2,962,753	2,784,011	2,760,250	-0.9%
YES Fund, Fund 130				
Service Charges				
Interest/Use of Money	176			
Total Fund 130	176			
Community Service (BCSF), Fund 131				
Service Charges	18			
Interest/Use of Money	250	300		
Total Fund 131	268	300		
Tieton Hydropower Project, Fund 133				
Service Charges	2,305,451	2,615,493	4,096,434	56.6%
Interest/Use of Money	(6,468)			
Total Fund 133	2,298,983	2,615,493	4,096,434	56.6%
Magnolia Power Project, Fund 483				
Service Charges	17,809,877	21,671,824	21,715,700	0.2%
Interest/Use of Money	7,553			
Total Fund 483	17,817,430	21,671,824	21,715,700	0.2%
General City Capital Projects, Fund 370				
Service Charges	21,746			
Interest/Use of Money	157,794	478,000	780,000	63.2%
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,119,265	11,037,084	5,858,934	-46.9%
Contributions From Other Funds	5,092,356	1,539,423	2,022,000	31.3%
Total Fund 370	10,391,161	13,054,507	8,660,934	-33.7%
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
General Liability Insurance, Fund 530				
Service Charges - Intra City	5,933,358	5,784,344	5,691,595	-1.6%
Service Charges	16,423			
Interest/Use of Money	31,322	400,000	500,000	25.0%
Total Fund 530	5,981,103	6,184,344	6,191,595	0.1%

ESTIMATED REVENUES



	FY 2017-18 ACTUAL	FY 2018-19 ADOPTED	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
Workers Comp Insurance, Fund 531				
Service Charges - Intra City	11,411,199	11,852,629	10,433,851	-12.0%
Service Charges	30,993			
Interest/Use of Money	103,413	850,000	925,000	8.8%
Total Fund 531	11,545,605	12,702,629	11,358,851	-10.6%
Vehicle Equip Replacement, Fund 532				
Service Charges - Intra City	8,114,408	7,389,820	7,955,468	7.7%
Service Charges	116,621	60,000	80,000	33.3%
Interest/Use of Money	645,364	547,000	585,000	6.9%
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,553			
Contributions From Other Funds	829,662		888,613	
Total Fund 532	9,707,608	7,996,820	9,509,081	18.9%
Office Equip Replacement, Fund 533				
Service Charges - Intra City	265,385	237,579	593,008	149.6%
Service Charges	2,363			
Interest/Use of Money	11,664	40,700	55,000	35.1%
Contributions From Other Funds	406,703			
Total Fund 533	686,115	278,279	648,008	132.9%
Municipal Infrastructure, Fund 534				
Sales Tax	1,752,379	1,811,000	10,837,616	498.4%
Service Charges - Intra City	1,400,000			
Service Charges	1,584			
Interest/Use of Money	2,911	9,300	46,715	402.3%
Contributions From Other Funds		1,500,000	4,700,000	213.3%
Total Fund 534	3,156,874	3,320,300	15,584,331	369.4%
Communication Equip, Fund 535				
Service Charges - Intra City	2,890,995	2,963,000	3,036,699	2.5%
Service Charges	32,183	28,000	28,624	2.2%
Interest/Use of Money	35,092	42,600	71,485	67.8%
Total Fund 535	2,958,270	3,033,600	3,136,808	3.4%
Information Technology, Fund 537				
Service Charges - Intra City	2,731,350	8,462,836	9,522,954	12.5%
Service Charges	9,818			
Interest/Use of Money	6,100	37,700	91,325	142.2%
Contributions From Other Funds	603,432		228,000	
Total Fund 537	3,350,700	8,500,536	9,842,279	15.8%
Water Reclamation & Sewer, Fund 494				
Service Charges - Intra City	5,550			
Service Charges	17,584,196	17,814,000	18,494,680	3.8%
Building Permits/License Fees	8,367	8,000	10,000	25.0%
Interest/Use of Money	80,544	700,000	950,000	35.7%
Contributions From Other Funds				
Total Fund 494	17,678,657	18,522,000	19,454,680	5.0%
BWP Electric, Fund 496				
Service Charges - Intra City	52,003			
Service Charges	210,976,369	229,334,777	229,959,787	0.3%
Interest/Use of Money	2,198,959	3,248,860	3,028,393	-6.8%
Intergovernmental Revenues	95,399			
Contributions From Other Funds	389			
Total Fund 496	213,323,119	232,583,637	232,988,180	0.2%
BWP Water, Fund 497				
Service Charges - Intra City	25,358			
Service Charges	34,775,360	32,408,153	34,055,380	5.1%
Interest/Use of Money	591,330	721,452	791,214	9.7%
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,460			
Total Fund 497	35,400,508	33,129,605	34,846,594	5.2%

ESTIMATED REVENUES



	FY 2017-18 ACTUAL	FY 2018-19 ADOPTED	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
Refuse Collection & Disposal, Fund 498				
Service Charges - Intra City	48,046			
Service Charges	17,389,721	17,418,359	17,075,000	-2.0%
Interest/Use of Money	496,050	619,400	1,021,500	64.9%
Intergovernmental Revenues	15,656	15,000	14,500	-3.3%
Contributions From Other Funds	20,000	40,000	20,000	-50.0%
Total Fund 498	17,969,473	18,092,759	18,131,000	0.2%
SUCCESSOR AGENCY				
Service Charges	118,274			
Building Permits/License Fees				
Interest/Use of Money	159,848	56,300	135,133	140.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	18,745,797	8,939,295	9,628,890	7.7%
Contributions From Other Funds	35,260,050			
Total Fund 208	54,283,969	8,995,595	9,764,023	8.5%
PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY				
PFA Capital Projects, Fund 320				
Service Charges	(116,837)			
Interest/Use of Money	(116,837)			
Total Fund 320	(116,837)			
HOUSING AUTHORITY				
Section 8 Vouchers, Fund 117				
Service Charges	135,929			
Interest/Use of Money	6,682	3,200	8,616	169.3%
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,704,836	8,944,671	9,855,595	10.2%
Total Fund 117	9,847,447	8,947,871	9,864,211	10.2%
Low/Moderate Income Housing, Fund 305				
Service Charges	492,649	210,000	241,400	15.0%
Interest/Use of Money	40,679	49,400	59,899	21.3%
Intergovernmental Revenues	77,000			
Total Fund 305	610,328	259,400	301,299	16.2%
PARKING AUTHORITY				
Parking Authority, Fund 310				
Service Charges			706,900	
Building Permits/License Fees	6,438			
Interest/Use of Money	709,542	845,900	690,900	-18.3%
Contributions From Other Funds	5,164	19,000	16,000	-15.8%
Total Fund 310	721,144	864,900	706,900	-18.3%
TOTAL NON-GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$ 437,046,364	\$ 427,126,144	\$ 436,295,493	2.1%
GENERAL FUND REVENUE	174,101,581	167,644,799	190,031,006	13.4%
TOTAL ALL REVENUE	\$ 611,147,945	\$ 594,770,943	\$ 626,326,499	5.3%

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



GENERAL FUND

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 revenue budget was prepared using some basic assumptions about growth of projected revenues based on property values, expected economic growth, the Consumer Price Index, and proposed fee increases. General Fund revenues for FY 2019-20 are expected to increase 10.9 percent over the revised revenue estimates for FY 2018-19. Sales, property and utility users' taxes are the three largest sources of funds, representing 64 percent of General Fund revenues. Sales tax revenues, residential construction and service charges have contributed to the boost in General Fund revenues.



Sales Taxes are imposed on all applicable retail and commercial businesses selling goods in the City and represent the City's second largest revenue source. This tax is based on the sales price of any taxable transaction relating to taxable personal property. In accordance with the City's Bradley-Burns Uniform Sales Tax ordinance, the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) allocates the City's sales tax, 1% of taxable sales occurring in Burbank to the City.

On November 6, 2018, the City of Burbank voters approved Measure P, also known as the Burbank Infrastructure and Community Services Protection Measure. Measure P is a general purpose $\frac{3}{4}$ cent local tax in which 50% of the revenue is dedicated to infrastructure repairs, maintenance and improvements and 50% will go towards General Fund operations. This new revenue stream has been included in the recurring Sales Tax revenue projection for FY 2019-20.

Sales tax revenue is projected to increase by 37.4% in FY 2019-20, primarily due to the first full year impact of the new revenue from Measure P along with modest growth in the baseline sales tax. While sales tax has continued to rebound since the recession, the surge in online shopping has shifted much of the growth from brick and mortar stores to the countywide allocation pools. Sales tax revenue directed to the County pool is allocated to cities in the county proportionately based on total taxable sales within the city.

Property Taxes are the General Fund's top revenue source. This tax is imposed on real property (land and permanently attached improvements, such as buildings) and tangible personal property (such as airplanes) located within the City. A total tax of one percent (1%) is levied on the assessed value of property as determined by the Los Angeles County Assessor. The City of Burbank receives approximately 18.5% of the 1% levy on the assessed value (AV).

Local real estate values have steadily increased since 2012. Provisions contained in Proposition 13 have over the years created a buffer between current market value and AV as determined by the Los Angeles County Assessor. Under Proposition 13, AV on parcels with continuing ownership may increase (or decrease) by inflation as defined by the California Consumer Price Index (CPI), up to a maximum increase of 2%. The State has released CPI growth, and for FY 2019-20 assessed values on properties with no change in ownership will increase 2%. Other sources of AV growth are change of ownership, new construction, recapture of prior Prop 8 impairments of value, change to values for unsecured items such as aircraft, and post Redevelopment residual distribution. Taking these factors into consideration, a 3.0% increase has been incorporated into the FY 2019-20 budget.



Utility Users Taxes (UUT) are applied to telephone usage (hardwired and cellular), natural gas and electric usage at the rate of seven percent (7%). Unlike other cities, Burbank does not apply this tax to water, cable television, sewer, and refuse collection usage/sales. The UUT is the third largest source of General Fund revenue. UUT growth has underperformed in recent years, and this trend continues into the coming year. While the electric rate is proposed to increase by 1% for FY 2019-20, electric UUT is anticipated to remain flat due to continued energy conservation. Additionally, revenue from telecom taxes is continuing to decrease, reflecting a reduction in traditional landlines and a shift of consumer use to more internet based, non-taxable services. Overall, UUT revenue is expected to remain unchanged for FY 2019-20.

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



Intra-City Service Charges General Fund programs and staff provide services such as police protection, fire suppression and tree trimming, to a wide range of residents and businesses. However, some staff and services such as human resources, legal services, and payroll are utilized to support non-General Fund activities. Charges are derived from allocating the program and service costs and the respective departments are charged accordingly. Based on the results of the most recent cost allocation plan, we expect an increase in FY 2019-20 service charges of 3.1%.

Service Charges are fees charged to users of city provided services and are designed to at least partially cover the costs incurred providing these services. In FY 2017-18, the City conducted a citywide General Fund fee study to determine the cost associated with delivering many of the fee related services provided to residents and businesses. The FY 2019-20 forecasted increase of 24% is mainly attributable to the incorporation of golf course revenues in accordance with the contract with the City's new DeBell Golf Course operator. CPI adjustments for City fees and an increasing volume of plan checks for accessory dwelling units also played a factor in the growth of this revenue category.



In-Lieu of Tax is a charge of 7% on retail electric sales collected from the Burbank Water & Power Department (BWP) instead of paying other taxes and fees that a private utility would pay to the City. This charge is deposited into two funds: the General Fund (Fund 001) receives 5.5% and the Street Lighting Fund (Fund 129) receives the remaining 1.5%. On June 5, 2018, Measure T was approved by Burbank residents, allowing the City to continue transferring revenue from Burbank Water and Power to the General Fund to preserve funding for essential City services. The FY 2019-20 forecast takes into consideration the proposed 1% electric rate increase. However, continued energy consumption efforts are anticipated to offset the rate increase. Staff anticipates this revenue source to remain unchanged for FY 2019-20.

Interest Income The City Treasurer invests static funds in various investment instruments and the City's portfolio receives interest income. The main investment goal is to protect each investment while achieving the highest rate of return. The City Treasurer's goal is to achieve an average annual investment portfolio yield of 2.2% during FY 2019-20. This will allow flexibility with short term maturity dates, in order to minimize market value fluctuations as rates normalize.

Parking Fines are issued by the Police Department and represents a small portion of General Fund revenues. Fines are dependent on the amount of the fine, number of citations issued and the amount retained by the county and state agencies. For FY 2019-20, this revenue category is expected to increase by 11.4% from the revised budget of FY 2018-19 due to a proposed increase in the fee structure for parking violations. Parking fines have not been increased since 2010.

Traffic Fines are collected from moving violations issued by the Police Department. They are issued for both City and California Highway Patrol traffic violations, with the majority of the revenue going to the State of California.



The **Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)**, otherwise known as a "Bed Tax," is a 10% tax applied to the cost of occupying a room in a hotel, inn, motel, tourist home, or other lodging facility within the City's jurisdiction. This tax collects revenue for the use of City services by non-residents who would not likely otherwise contribute to the provision of these services. Continued economic recovery, economic development efforts, and aggressive marketing by the Tourism Based Improvement District (TBID) have all led to significant TOT increases in recent years. It is expected that TOT will have moderate growth in FY 2019-20. The forecasted 3% increase mostly accounts for anticipated inflation.

Building Permits are required by the City to ensure that structures meet specific standards. Permits are issued to all businesses with physical addresses within the City to ensure proper zoning and maintenance. The City requires various construction permits for activities such as the installation of electric, plumbing and sewage facilities. A fee is levied for these permits in order to recover only the costs incurred. The revenue for building permits for FY 2018-19 was exceptionally high due to an increase in residential and business permit applications along with an increased demand for accessory dwelling units. This level of activity is not likely to continue for the coming year. For FY 2019-20, staff anticipates a decrease of 4.6% from the revised FY 2018-19 forecast.

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



License fees are collected for certain types of activities within City boundaries such as business licenses and pet registrations.

The current **Transient Parking Tax (TPT)** rate is 12%. It is charged to customers, and collected and remitted to the City by parking lot operators who charge for their services for parking short periods of time (e.g., airport, businesses, hotels, and restaurants). Roughly 80% of TPT is derived from lots at or directly serving Hollywood Burbank Airport. Passenger counts at the airport have increased significantly compared to prior year. Parking structures that cater to the entertainment and media clients have also increased their revenues by offering parking services after normal business hours for special event functions. Parking tax is expected to increase 2.5% in FY 2019-20.



Business Taxes are imposed for the privilege of conducting business within the City. Business Taxes are considerably lower than many other Los Angeles County cities even though thousands of businesses operate in Burbank. Fees range from a flat amount to a graduated formula based on sales, number of employees and square footage. Revenue for this category is anticipated to come in slightly below the projected forecast for FY 2018-19 therefore, staff anticipates this revenue to have a nominal increase of 0.2% for FY 2019-20.

Franchise Fees are imposed on various companies using “public rights-of-way” to conduct their business operations. Such fees include: A 5% Franchise Fee on cable television gross receipts; 1% fee on natural gas gross receipts; a 2% fee on receipts arising from electricity transmission by private companies; and, a 2% fee on receipts arising from the use of pipelines within the City. Franchise fees are expected to remain the same in FY 2019-20, reflecting the slowing cable television market.



Safety Services - Filming One of the benefits of having numerous studios and production companies within the City’s boundaries is that hundreds of movies, television shows and commercials are filmed in Burbank every year. Location shoots require safety personnel to be available to manage traffic, watch over sets, and ensure that fire prevention regulations are enforced, among other duties. The City charges fees to the production companies to recoup its costs for providing this safety staffing.

Intergovernmental Revenues are recurring grants received to fund various programs such as public safety, literacy, senior services and nutrition. Other items classified as non-recurring include reimbursement for state mandated programs, and reimbursements for Fire Department strike teams sent to battle wild fires throughout the state. For FY 2019-20, intergovernmental revenues will see a decrease of 2.8% due to decreases in grant reimbursement amounts for public safety.

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS/CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Fund 104 Proposition A – Transportation: Proposition A revenues represent the City's portion of a special Los Angeles County ½ cent Sales Tax passed by the voters in 1980. Cities are entitled to 25% of all the ½ cent revenues. Distribution to each city is pro-rated based on each city's population. These revenues are used to fund the BurbankBus transit programs and maintenance of the Downtown Burbank Metrolink and other transit facilities. Revenue growth for these funds is contingent on the County's overall sales growth.

Fund 105 Proposition C – Transportation: Proposition C revenues represent the City's portion of a special Los Angeles County ½ cent Sales Tax approved by voters in 1990. Cities are entitled to 20% of all the ½ cent revenues. Distribution to each city is pro-rated based on each city's population. These revenues are used to fund the uses and projects that provide BurbankBus Fixed Route Transit Services.

Fund 106 AQMD Fees – Transportation: The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) receives a small portion of the annual vehicle registration license fees. The AQMD remits a portion of these revenues to cities for selected anti-pollution/transportation projects. Burbank's revenues are deposited into a special AQMD Fees–Transportation Fund for ride-sharing and anti-pollution projects.

Fund 107 Measure R – Transportation: Measure R revenues represent the City's portion of a special Los Angeles County ½ cent Sales Tax approved by voters in 2008. Cities are entitled to 15% of all the ½ cent revenues for a period of 30 years. Distribution to each city is pro-rated based on each city's population. A portion of Measure R supplements Proposition C to pay for the BurbankBus Fixed-Route Transit Program. Measure R funds are also used for other transportation-related projects and programs, including Active (Bicycle and Pedestrian) Transportation improvements and maintenance of the Burbank Airport-North Metrolink Station.

Fund 108 Measure M – Transportation: Measure M revenues represent the City's portion of a special Los Angeles County ½ cent Sales Tax approved by voters in 2016. Cities are entitled to 17% of all the ½ cent revenues. Distribution to each city is pro-rated based on each city's population. Funds will be utilized for Citywide roadway related capital improvement projects administered by the Public Works Department.

Fund 121 General City Grant Fund: This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to certain recurring public safety grants. The granting agencies may be federal, state or county; including Office of Traffic Safety, Citizens' Option for Public Safety, and Department of Justice.

Fund 122 Community Development Block Grant: The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) created the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to revitalize low and moderate income areas within American cities. Burbank's CDBG revenues change each year and have specific restrictions.

Fund 123 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: As a result of the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, Senate Bill 1 (SB1), funds are derived from the taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel and registration taxes on motor vehicles with allocations from the State of California for local streets and roads and other transportation purposes.

Fund 124 Drug Asset Forfeiture: The Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures. Revenue estimates and appropriations will be made only after drug assets are seized, and the revenues are remitted to the City. Amounts will vary depending on the level of participation by Burbank's officers.

Fund 125 State Gas Taxes: State Gas Taxes are derived from State of California taxes on gasoline purchases and are allocated, on a share basis to cities. These revenues are broken down into Section 2105, 2106, and 2107 and are restricted and can only be used on public street construction, improvements, and/or maintenance. Another Section 2107.5, restricts revenue usage to public street engineering costs and administrative/labor expenditures. SB1 stipulates the repayment by the state General Fund to transportation funds over three fiscal years: 2017-18, 2018-19, and 2019-20. Under SB1, the loan repayments will be allocated to local streets and roads in each of the three years.

Fund 127 Public Improvements: This fund provides for Public Improvements through imposition of Development Impact Fees. Public Improvement projects included in this fund are restricted to those designated in the Infrastructure Blueprint and the Community Facilities Element. Activities are restricted to specific projects in the Community Development, Fire, Library, Parks and Recreation, and Police Departments.

Fund 128 HOME Program: This program utilizes funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to increase the affordable housing supply in the City and provide supportive services for homeless individuals and families.

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



Fund 129 Street Lighting: This fund receives 1.5% of the 7% BWP In-Lieu of Tax transfer revenue for the purpose of maintaining citywide street lights. With the approval of Measure T on June 5, 2018, funding for street lighting will continue, preserving this essential City service. Most cities directly charge residents for this service through assessment districts. BWP administers the Street Lighting Fund.

Fund 133 Tieton Hydropower Project: The Tieton Hydropower Project is a hydroelectric power generating plant located at the Tieton Dam on the Tieton River in Yakima County, Washington. This facility was purchased by Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) in November 2009 with 50% shares belonging each to the cities of Burbank and Glendale. Average annual output is 48,000 megawatt hours (MWh). Revenues are billed to recover expenses incurred by the operating agent, Burbank Water and Power.

Fund 483 Magnolia Power Project: The Magnolia Power Project (MPP) is a combined-cycle natural gas-fired, high efficiency, low polluting generation plant located in Burbank. MPP is jointly owned by the following SCPPA participating cities: Anaheim, Burbank, Cerritos, Colton, Glendale, and Pasadena. MPP commenced commercial operations in September 2005. Peak capacity is 295 megawatts with a forecasted yearly production in excess of 1,472,864 MWh. Revenues are billed to recover expenses incurred by the operating agent, Burbank Water and Power.

Fund 370 Capital Projects Fund – General City: This fund accounts for capital projects within the City of Burbank. The majority of the funding for this fund comes from contributions from the General Fund (Fund 001) and grants.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Fund 530, 531 City Self Insurance: These funds are used to finance and account for the City's Workers Compensation, general liability, and property insurance programs. Revenue for these programs is collected through rates charged to each City department based on claims history.

Fund 532 Vehicle Equipment Replacement: This fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and timely replacement of the vehicular fleet and equipment utilized by general government (non-BWP) departments on a rental fee basis. Rental rates are collected from each department based on their vehicles' annual depreciation, in addition to operating and maintenance (O&M) costs, including fuel.

Fund 533 Office Equipment Replacement: This fund is used to account for the acquisition, maintenance, and replacement of office equipment utilized by General Fund departments. Funds are collected through rental rates charged to departments based on asset depreciation amounts.

Fund 534 Municipal Infrastructure Fund: Previously the Municipal Building Maintenance Fund, this fund was reorganized for FY 2019-20, and now provides for the maintenance and replacement of all general City infrastructure (non-enterprise). This fund receives 50 percent of the City's Transaction & 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.

Fund 535 Communications Equipment Replacement: This fund is used to account for the maintenance and timely replacement of the City's communication equipment, such as telephones and radios. Revenue is collected through a rental rate charged to each department based on their total number of radios and phone lines.

Fund 537 Information Technology: This fund is used to account for the acquisition, maintenance, and replacement of technology infrastructure (including computer equipment, hardware, and software) utilized by City departments. Revenue is collected from other departments and funds based on an annual citywide Information Technology (IT) cost of service study.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The City of Burbank currently has four Enterprise Funds: Electric, Water (operated by Burbank Water and Power), Water Reclamation & Sewer (operated by Public Works), and Refuse (operated by Public Works).

Each fund must ensure that its revenues cover operating expenses (including depreciation) of providing goods and services to users/customers. Revenues may be comprised of Service Charges/Fees/Sales, Interest, and Other Income.

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



The Electric Fund's budget highlights include power supply improvements, distribution expansion and improvements, and new customer projects. Electric rates will increase by 1.0% for FY 2019-20. Burbank electric rates remain competitive, both locally and regionally.

The Water Fund's budget highlights include a water rate increase as necessary because of the increased cost of purchased water, operations and maintenance. Water rates will increase 4.9% for FY 2019-20. Other items contributing to the increase include reduced usage due to conservation, water main replacement, storage reservoir upgrades, and other on-going maintenance and capital upgrades.

The Water Reclamation & Sewer Fund's adopted budget reflects an overall sewer rate increase of 4.0%. The proposed sewer rate increase is a result of increased charges from the City of Los Angeles for sewage treatment services as well as an increased cost to operate Burbank's wastewater treatment plant. There is no change to Refuse Fund rates for FY 2019-20.

SUCCESSOR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION FUND

Legislation enacted by the State in June 2011, effectively ending RDAs statewide on February 1, 2012 also provided local agencies the authority to appoint their city as the Successor Agency to the redevelopment agency. Burbank elected to pursue this option. The City of Burbank currently serves as the Successor Agency and is responsible for administrative functions of both post RDA and affordable housing functions. These include ensuring continuation payments on existing bonds and contractual obligations during the wind down phase are accurate and timely. An administrative allowance (3% of approved continuation payments) is allocated to the successor agency to partially cover the costs of these functions.

HOUSING AUTHORITY FUNDS

The Burbank Housing Authority was formed in 1975 to administer the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program that is funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This Program provides rent subsidy payments directly to landlords on behalf of eligible tenants in order to increase the supply and quality of affordable housing within the City. The Section 8 Program provides an additional resource for assisting very low-income renters in Burbank.

Starting in 1977, redevelopment agencies had been required to set aside twenty percent (20%) of their incremental property tax revenues into the Low/Moderate Housing Fund (Fund 305) to be used solely for low and moderate housing development. The set aside ceased with the elimination of RDAs in February 2012. Fund 305 was shifted to the Housing Authority post RDA. The Housing Authority is responsible for administering existing contracts and ensuring all applicable regulations are adhered to during the wind down phase. As dictated by AB 1484, excess housing funds were given back during FY 2012-13, with counties responsible for distributing these funds to all the applicable taxing agencies. The Housing Authority now receives debt reimbursement payments associated with the debt between the former Redevelopment Agency and the City. As required by State law, 20% of the reimbursement payments are restricted to affordable housing purposes only.

PARKING AUTHORITY FUND

The Parking Authority has one capital projects fund which is administered by the Public Works Department. The main source of income include parking permits, lease fees, and the Downtown Public Facility Maintenance District levy. In addition, AMC Theaters provide funds to offset downtown parking structure maintenance costs. For FY 2018-19, revenue for this fund was increased due to a one-time contribution from the Successor Agency to repair the elevators in the APX parking structure. With elevator repairs completed, parking revenues are expected to return to normal projections for FY 2019-20.

PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY FUND

The Public Financing Authority purchased a portion of the Golden State Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, 1993 Series A. Those bonds provided funds for the acquisition and construction of various projects within the area. Revenue for this fund is transferred from the Successor Agency Golden State Project Area. The original Golden State Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds that were purchased by the Public Financing Authority have been refunded in 2017. Therefore, there are no revenues or expenses for this fund for FY 2019-20.

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