

ESTIMATED REVENUES



The Estimated Revenues section presents the Adopted Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 City of Burbank projected revenues for all funds. This section is organized as follows:

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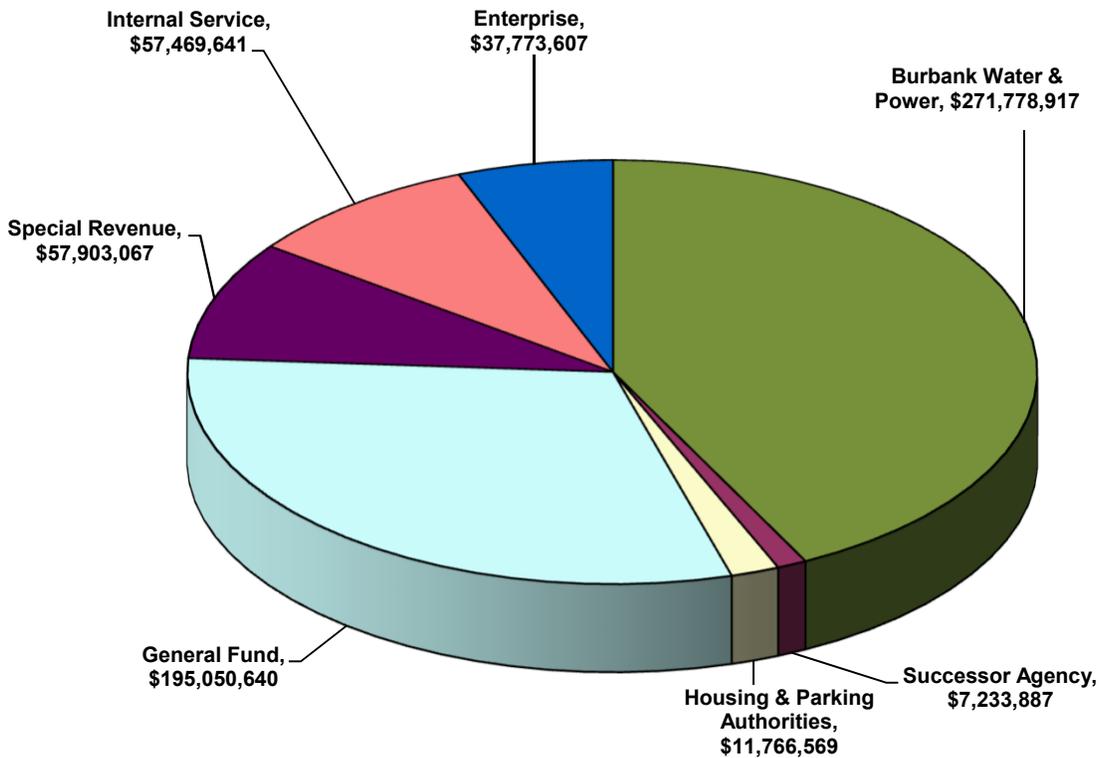
ESTIMATED REVENUES



REVENUE SUMMARY

FUND/FUND GROUP	ESTIMATED RESOURCES*
General Fund	\$195,050,640
Special Revenue Funds (incl. Cap. Projects Fund)	\$57,903,067
Internal Services Funds	\$57,469,641
Enterprise Funds	\$37,773,607
Electric and Water (BWP)	\$271,778,917
Successor Agency	\$7,233,887
Housing Authority	\$10,980,197
Parking Authority	\$786,372
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$638,976,328

* Resources represent the total sources available to each fund, such as taxes, fees, interest and contributions from other funds. Due to COVID-19, the City adopted a workload budget keeping revenues relatively the same as was adopted in FY 2019-20. Staff will return to Council during FY 2020-21 to make adjustments to revenue projections once more financial information becomes available.



TOTAL RESOURCES = \$638,976,328

ESTIMATED REVENUES



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

FY 2016-17 through FY 2020-21

	FY 2016-17 ACTUAL	FY 2017-18 ACTUAL	FY 2018-19 ACTUAL	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	FY 2020-21 ADOPTED
CITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
<i>General Fund, Fund 001</i>	\$ 168,725,457	\$ 174,101,581	\$ 184,859,343	\$ 190,031,006	\$ 195,050,640
<i>Proposition A, Fund 104</i>	2,202,886	2,258,619	2,559,142	2,543,042	2,673,929
<i>Proposition C, Fund 105</i>	2,025,559	1,939,771	2,249,797	2,105,000	2,505,201
<i>AQMD, Fund 106</i>	134,784	143,218	153,398	143,000	143,400
<i>Measure R, Fund 107</i>	1,319,985	1,560,427	1,493,907	1,663,000	1,763,386
<i>Measure M, Fund 108</i>		1,091,058	1,541,589	1,510,000	1,618,926
<i>General City Grant Fund, Fund 121</i>	315,856	366,826	440,394	353,000	439,263
<i>CDBG, Fund 122</i>	938,167	1,014,680	782,531	1,103,857	1,722,090
<i>RMRA, Fund 123</i>		609,627	2,004,364	1,779,491	2,033,747
<i>Drug Asset Forfeiture, Fund 124</i>	43,655	10,582	60,125	20,650	49,330
<i>State Gas Tax, Fund 125</i>	1,970,073	2,190,697	2,241,133	2,804,290	2,664,005
<i>Public Improvements, Fund 127</i>	2,554,990	4,385,341	2,249,243	1,629,833	1,754,362
<i>HUD Affordable Housing, Fund 128</i>	42,873	900,665	869,691	1,079,172	552,581
<i>Street Lighting, Fund 129</i>	2,814,724	2,962,753	2,783,674	2,760,250	2,745,072
<i>YES Fund, Fund 130</i>	(782)	176	17		
<i>Community Service (BCSF), Fund 131</i>	1,421	268	6		
<i>Tieton Hydropower Project, Fund 133</i>	2,015,648	2,298,983	2,251,462	4,096,434	3,580,189
<i>Magnolia Power Project, Fund 483</i>	22,289,450	17,817,430	18,560,424	21,715,700	22,713,038
<i>General City Capital Projects, Fund 370</i>	6,988,736	10,391,161	10,718,671	8,660,934	10,944,548
PROPRIETARY FUNDS					
<i>General Liability Insurance, Fund 530</i>	5,913,235	5,981,103	9,132,310	6,191,595	6,704,206
<i>Workers Comp Insurance, Fund 531</i>	12,761,961	11,545,605	13,942,696	11,358,851	9,793,021
<i>Vehicle Equip Replacement, Fund 532</i>	10,778,384	9,707,608	9,792,739	9,509,081	8,408,068
<i>Office Equip Replacement, Fund 533</i>	256,517	686,115	2,249,021	648,008	752,776
<i>Municipal Infrastructure, Fund 534</i>	2,999,348	3,156,874	6,179,090	15,584,331	16,836,844
<i>Communication Equip, Fund 535</i>	2,857,625	2,958,270	3,256,228	3,136,808	3,207,646
<i>Information Technology, Fund 537</i>	2,715,274	3,350,700	8,694,315	9,842,279	11,767,080
<i>Water Reclamation & Sewer, Fund 494</i>	17,357,454	17,678,657	19,709,874	19,454,680	19,412,107
<i>Golf, Fund 495</i>	3,305,954				
<i>BWP Electric, Fund 496</i>	209,332,849	213,323,119	206,961,954	232,988,180	236,646,129
<i>BWP Water, Fund 497</i>	31,733,997	35,400,508	32,974,072	34,846,594	35,132,788
<i>Refuse Collection & Disposal, Fund 498</i>	18,209,940	17,969,473	19,847,431	18,131,000	18,361,500
SUCCESSOR AGENCY					
<i>Successor Agency Administration, Fund 208</i>	14,321,855	54,283,969	17,735,108	9,764,023	7,233,887
PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY					
<i>PFA Capital Projects, Fund 320</i>	4,526,460	(116,837)			
HOUSING AUTHORITY					
<i>Section 8 Vouchers, Fund 117</i>	9,479,539	9,847,447	9,625,000	9,864,211	10,514,512
<i>Low/Moderate Income Housing, Fund 305</i>	292,304	610,328	623,635	301,299	465,685
PARKING AUTHORITY					
<i>Parking Authority, Fund 310</i>	873,532	721,144	848,197	706,900	786,372
TOTAL	\$ 562,099,710	\$ 611,147,946	\$ 597,390,581	\$ 626,326,499	\$ 638,976,328

ESTIMATED REVENUES



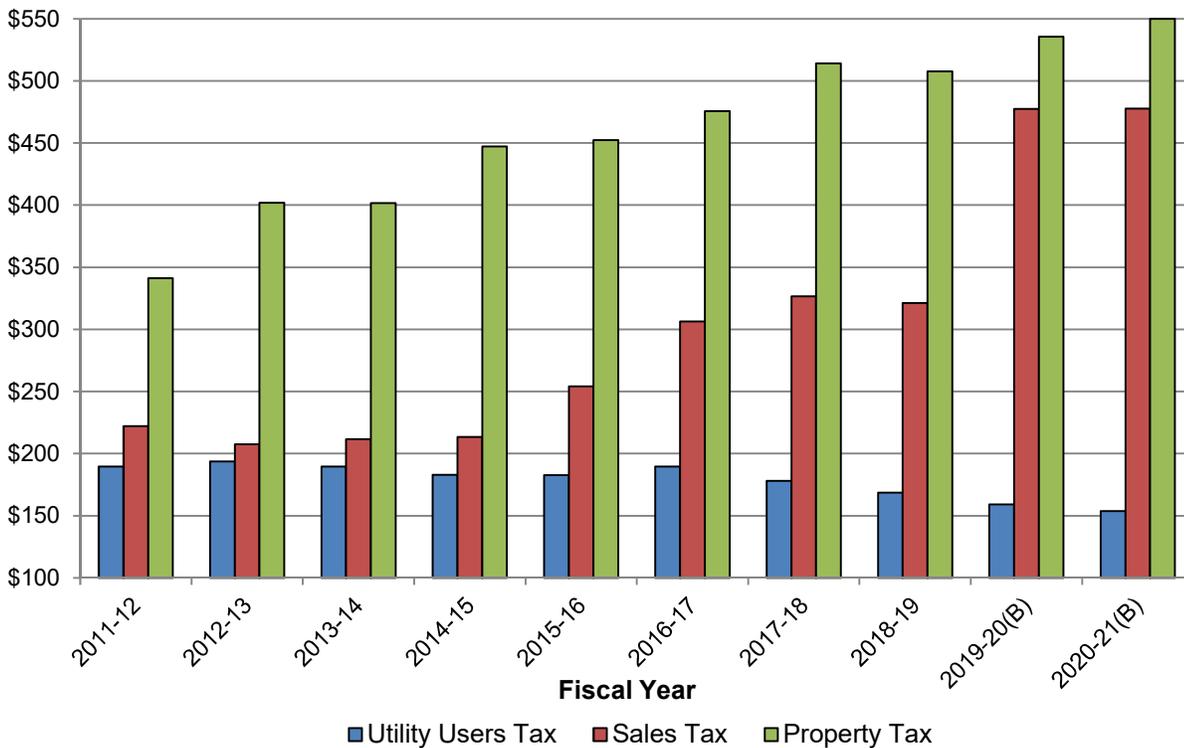
GENERAL FUND REVENUE OVERVIEW

After a record economic expansion, the U.S. economy abruptly entered into a recession in March of this year. With the development of the COVID-19 pandemic, the performance of the City's revenues for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 and the extent of which the economy will recover is unknown at this time. The adopted revenue forecast was prepared with the assumption that there are no changes to revenue from the prior year for the following categories: Sales Tax, Service Charges, Interest/Use of Money, Parking/Traffic/Other Fines, Transient Occupancy Tax, Transient Parking Tax, Business Taxes, and Franchise Fees. General Fund revenues for FY 2020-21 are expected to increase by 1.3% from the revised FY 2019-20 recurring revenue estimates. Adjustments have been made to Property Tax, Utility User's Tax, In-Lieu of Tax, Building Permits/License Fees, and Intergovernmental Revenue based on anticipated revenue to be received for FY 2020-21.

Sales, property and utility users taxes (UUT) are the three largest sources of funds for the City, representing 64% of General Fund revenues. Due to the uncertainty of the financial impact brought upon by the pandemic, FY 2020-21 sales tax was adopted using the revised estimates for FY 2019-20. As more information becomes available, staff will make adjustments to the revenue projections during the fiscal year. Property tax is projected to increase 4.0%. Contributing factors include increased 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 decrease by 3.4% from the revised FY 2019-20 projection due to the underperformance of wireless services and electric conservation efforts. Electric rates for FY 2020-21 will remain unchanged.

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. The significant increase in Sales Tax in FY 2019-20 is a result of the passage of Measure P, which implemented a 3/4 cent local Transaction and Use Tax.

Top General Fund Revenue Categories (Per Capita)



ESTIMATED REVENUES

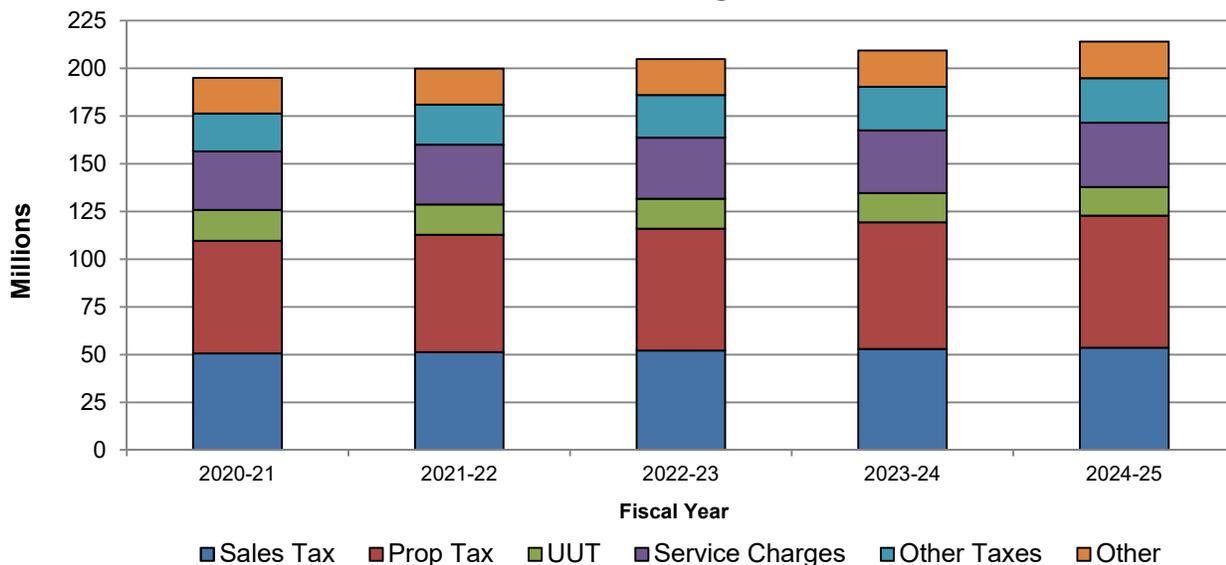


The City's General Fund provides for services that citizens associate with local government. This includes safety services - fire and police, park, recreation and senior programs, library programs, planning, street maintenance, and code enforcement. The City charges fees to end users of certain services 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. Burbank's program and service fees remain in compliance with the City Council's adopted cost recovery policy. For FY 2020-21, no new fees or fee increases were adopted, due to the unknown financial impact from COVID-19. It is important to note that while the City Council annually adopts the fees for services provided by 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 COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the City's revenues in an unprecedented way and with much uncertainty. With limited information available at the time of the FY 2020-21 budget adoption, the five year forecast was based on prior year assumptions. The current forecast also includes estimated revenues from economic development projects that are expected to come on-line during the next five years. Staff will provide a revised forecast to the City Council during the fiscal year as more financial information becomes available. The following chart illustrates the forecasted growth in General Fund revenue summarized by major revenue types.

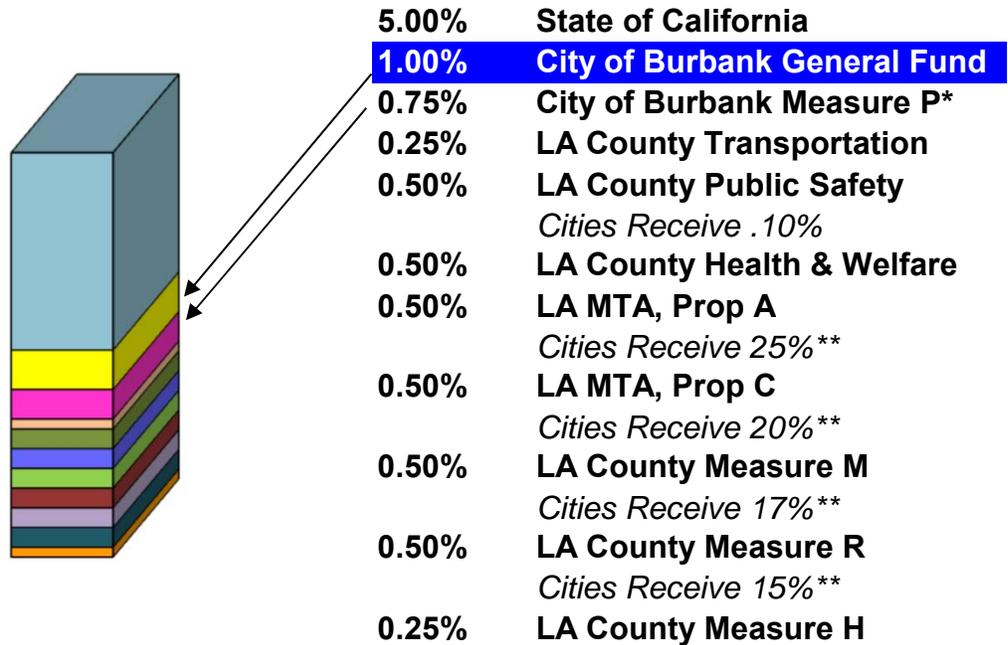
General Fund Five Year Recurring Revenue Forecast



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)

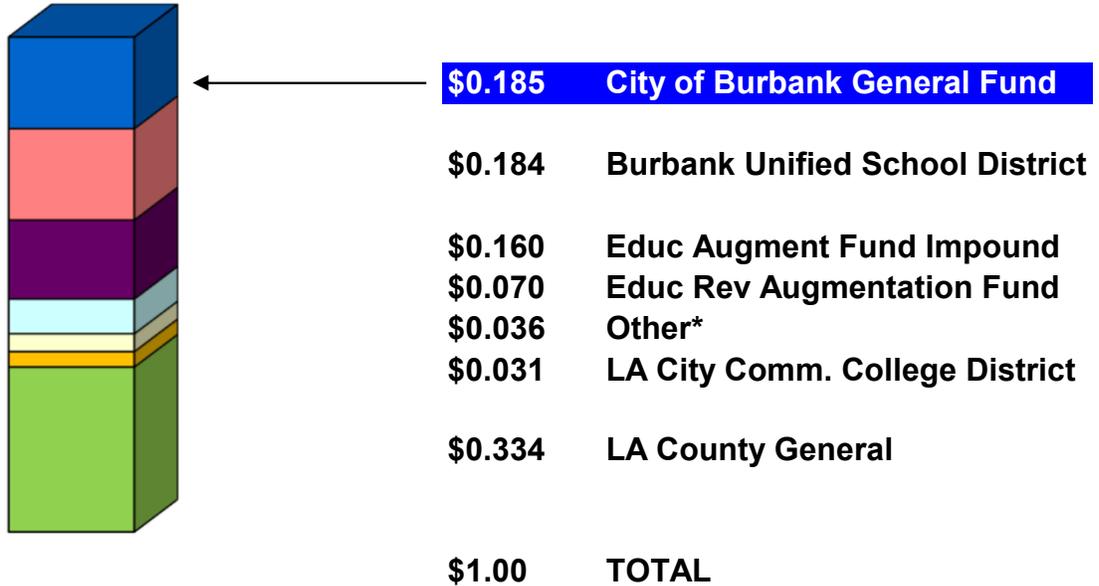
24 7 Studio Equipment
 All Phase Electric Supply
 Best Buy
 BMC West
 Carmax
 Community Chevrolet
 Costco
 CVS Pharmacy
 Enterprise Rent A Car
 Filmtools
 Home Depot
 IKEA
 Lowes

Macys
 Metropolitan Culinary Servie
 Nordstrom Rack
 Shell
 Target
 Tesla
 United Oil
 Vons
 Walmart Supercenter
 Walt Disney Studios
 Warner Bros
 World Fuel Services

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
- Burbank Empire Center LLC
- Capref Burbank LLC
- Catalina Media Development II LLC
- IKEA Property Inc.
- PI Hudson MC Partners LLC
- REEP-OFC 2300 Empire LLC
- Southwest Airlines Company
- Walt Disney Productions Inc
- Warner Bros Entertainment Inc

ESTIMATED REVENUES



GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY FY 2018-19 through FY 2020-21

<i>GENERAL FUND</i>	FY 2018-19 ACTUAL	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	FY 2019-20 REVISED	FY 2020-21 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
Property Tax					
Property Tax	43,872,381	43,688,758	44,260,368	46,120,200	4.2%
Property Tax In-Lieu of VLF	11,107,979	11,499,915	11,541,348	11,951,816	3.6%
Real Property Transfer Tax	1,026,091	850,000	950,000	950,000	0.0%
Total Property Tax	\$ 56,006,451	\$ 56,038,673	\$ 56,751,716	\$ 59,022,016	4.0%
Sales Tax					
Sales Tax	36,547,966	36,433,508	38,577,001	38,577,001	0.0%
Transaction & Use Tax	2,665,749	10,837,616	12,005,384	12,005,384	0.0%
Total Sales Tax	39,213,715	47,271,124	50,582,385	50,582,385	0.0%
Utility Users Tax					
Electric	10,856,258	11,083,563	10,508,563	10,119,746	-3.7%
Gas	1,977,901	1,690,000	1,690,000	1,722,000	1.9%
Telecom	4,685,814	5,285,344	4,645,344	4,434,500	-4.5%
Total Utility Users Tax	17,519,973	18,058,907	16,843,907	16,276,246	-3.4%
Intra-City Service Charges					
Indirect Charges	12,663,707	12,809,735	12,809,735	13,392,730	4.6%
Direct Charges	44,486				
Total Intra-City Service Charges	12,708,193	12,809,735	12,809,735	13,392,730	4.6%
Transient Occupancy Tax	11,112,273	12,465,000	12,465,000	12,465,000	0.0%
Service Charges					
City Clerk Fees	415,929	200,003	200,003	300,003	50.0%
Community Development Dept. Fees	2,730,706	3,668,801	3,668,801	3,225,985	-12.1%
Fire Department Fees	3,946,941	3,946,941	3,946,941	4,246,941	7.6%
Park & Recreation Fees	5,798,222	7,463,501	7,463,501	7,588,679	1.7%
Police Department Fees	1,147,540	992,666	992,666	1,082,594	9.1%
Public Works Fees	562,965	675,600	675,600	754,860	11.7%
Other Service Charges	1,071,481	261,000	261,000	9,450	-96.4%
Total Service Charges	15,673,784	17,208,512	17,208,512	17,208,512	0.0%
In-Lieu of Taxes - BWP	9,138,397	9,236,303	8,774,488	8,449,832	-3.7%
Transient Parking Tax	3,461,751	3,494,805	3,494,805	3,494,805	0.0%
Building Permits/License Fees					
Building Permits	2,865,467	2,871,595	2,871,595	2,871,595	0.0%
Other Licenses	544,723	197,600	199,600	199,600	0.0%
Other Permits	567,602	725,000	723,000	1,173,000	62.2%
Business Licenses	288,389	275,700	275,700	275,700	0.0%
Total Licenses & Permits	4,266,181	4,069,895	4,069,895	4,519,895	11.1%
Business Tax	2,276,938	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	0.0%
Parking/Traffic/Other Fines					
Parking Fines	2,060,767	2,200,200	2,200,200	2,200,200	0.0%
Traffic Fines	225,458	300,000	300,000	300,000	0.0%
Total Parking/Traffic/Other Fines	2,286,225	2,500,200	2,500,200	2,500,200	0.0%
Franchise Fees	1,411,351	1,524,179	1,524,179	1,524,179	0.0%

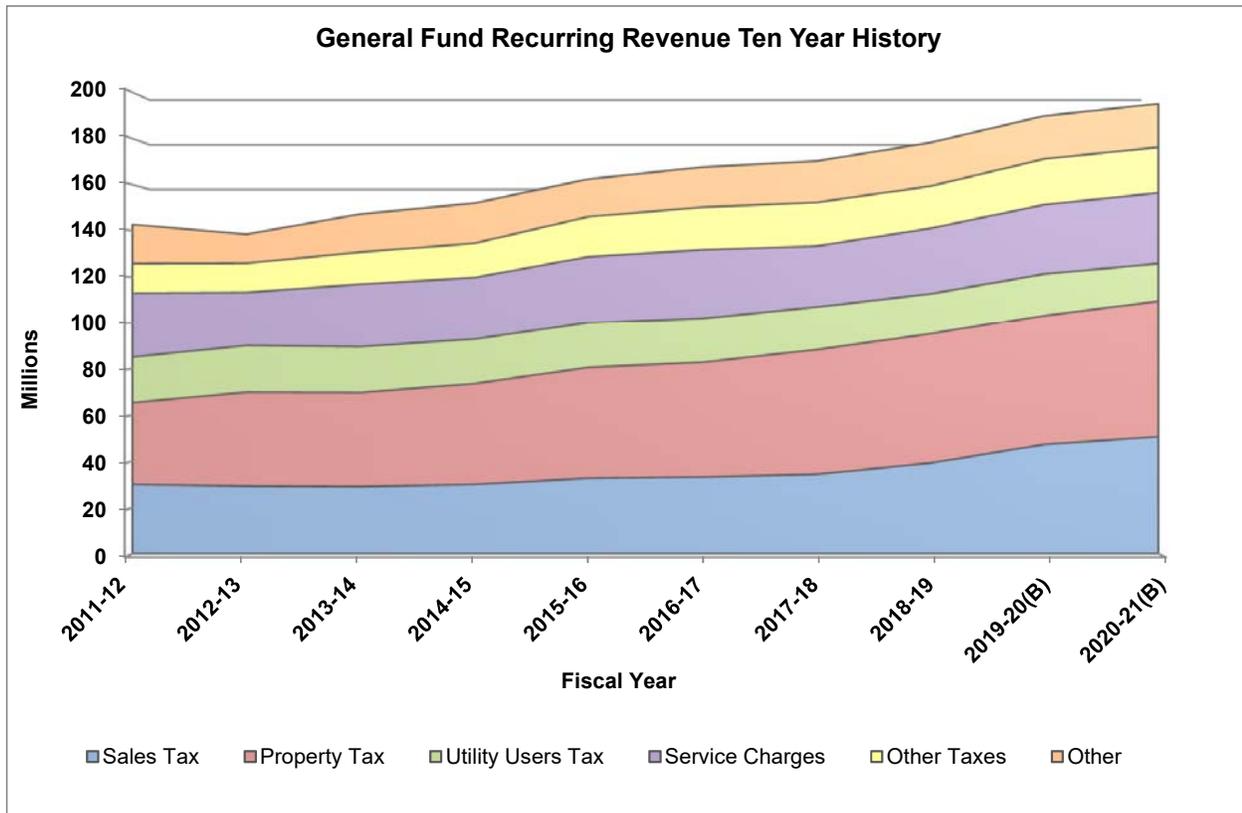
ESTIMATED REVENUES



GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY FY 2018-19 through FY 2020-21

GENERAL FUND	FY 2018-19 ACTUAL	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	FY 2019-20 REVISED	FY 2020-21 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
Interest/Use of Money					
Interest	1,362,510	1,130,290	1,530,290	1,530,290	0.0%
Advertising	422,360	395,000	395,000	395,000	0.0%
Donations	235,157	206,000	206,000	206,000	0.0%
Rental	201,913	226,450	226,450	226,450	0.0%
Miscellaneous	174,773	112,400	112,400	112,400	0.0%
Total Interest/Use Of Money	2,396,713	2,070,140	2,470,140	2,470,140	0.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues					
Grants-Parks & Recreation	387,947	469,500	469,500	463,000	-1.4%
Grants-Library	32,709	27,000	27,000	27,000	0.0%
Grants-Safety	279,487	163,040	163,040	140,200	-14.0%
Grants-Other	86,804	115,500	115,500	214,500	85.7%
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	786,947	775,040	775,040	844,700	9.0%
Total General Fund Recurring Revenue	\$ 178,258,892	\$ 189,822,513	\$ 192,570,002	\$ 195,050,640	1.3%
Plus Non-Recurring General Fund Revenue	6,600,451	208,493	208,493		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$ 184,859,343	\$ 190,031,006	\$ 192,778,495	\$ 195,050,640	1.2%

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. The chart listed below provides eight years of actual results and two years of projections for the revenue categories.



ESTIMATED REVENUES



NON-GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY FY 2018-19 through FY 2020-21

	FY 2018-19 ACTUAL	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	FY 2020-21 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
CITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Proposition A, Fund 104				
Service Charges - Intra City	3,807			
Service Charges	103,547	159,042	158,800	-0.2%
Other Taxes	2,219,783	2,207,000	2,347,967	6.4%
Interest/Use of Money	92,493	42,000	45,502	8.3%
Intergovernmental Revenues	139,512	135,000	121,660	-9.9%
Total Fund 104	\$ 2,559,142	\$ 2,543,042	\$ 2,673,929	5.1%
Proposition C, Fund 105				
Service Charges	124,004	79,000	147,000	86.1%
Other Taxes	1,749,068	1,756,000	1,852,403	5.5%
Interest/Use of Money	126,083	45,000	269,398	498.7%
Contribution From Other Funds	250,642	225,000	236,400	5.1%
Total Fund 105	2,249,797	2,105,000	2,505,201	19.0%
AQMD, Fund 106				
Property Tax	138,979	135,000	135,000	0.0%
Service Charges	74	1,000	1,000	0.0%
Interest/Use of Money	14,345	7,000	7,400	5.7%
Total Fund 106	153,398	143,000	143,400	0.3%
Measure R, Fund 107				
Service Charges	923	292,000	292,000	0.0%
Other Taxes	1,312,178	1,317,000	1,389,302	5.5%
Interest/Use of Money	180,806	54,000	82,084	52.0%
Total Fund 107	1,493,907	1,663,000	1,763,386	6.0%
Measure M, Fund 108				
Other Taxes	1,477,837	1,493,000	1,574,543	5.5%
Interest/Use of Money	63,752	17,000	44,383	161.1%
Total Fund 108	1,541,589	1,510,000	1,618,926	7.2%
General City Grant Fund, Fund 121				
Service Charges	80			
Interest/Use of Money	13,824	9,000	10,694	18.8%
Intergovernmental Revenues	387,874	344,000	428,569	24.6%
Contribution From Other Funds	38,616			
Total Fund 121	440,394	353,000	439,263	24.4%
CDBG, Fund 122				
Service Charges	89,119	54,920	41,496	-24.4%
Interest/Use of Money	41,133	10,848	20,743	91.2%
Intergovernmental Revenues	652,279	1,038,089	1,659,851	59.9%
Total Fund 122	782,531	1,103,857	1,722,090	56.0%
RMRA, Fund 123				
Interest/Use of Money	39,445	6,000	32,648	444.1%
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,964,919	1,773,491	2,001,099	12.8%
Total Fund 123	2,004,364	1,779,491	2,033,747	14.3%
Drug Asset Forfeiture, Fund 124				
Service Charges	47			
Interest/Use of Money	9,649	3,400	4,730	39.1%
Intergovernmental Revenues	50,429	17,250	44,600	158.6%
Total Fund 124	60,125	20,650	49,330	138.9%
State Gas Tax, Fund 125				
Service Charges	294			
Interest/Use of Money	69,447	24,000	32,145	33.9%
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,171,392	2,780,290	2,631,860	-5.3%
Total Fund 125	2,241,133	2,804,290	2,664,005	-5.0%

ESTIMATED REVENUES



	FY 2018-19 ACTUAL	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	FY 2020-21 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
Public Improvements, Fund 127				
Service Charges	4,071			
Building Permits/License Fees	523,778	299,000	299,000	0.0%
Interest/Use of Money	769,949	300,000	344,529	14.8%
Intergovernmental Revenues	951,445	1,030,833	1,110,833	7.8%
Total Fund 127	2,249,243	1,629,833	1,754,362	7.6%
HUD Affordable Housing, Fund 128				
Interest/Use of Money		895		-100.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	869,691	1,078,277	552,581	-48.8%
Total Fund 128	869,691	1,079,172	552,581	-48.8%
Street Lighting, Fund 129				
Service Charges	210,939	190,000	195,000	2.6%
In-Lieu Taxes	2,494,155	2,544,000	2,515,072	-1.1%
Interest/Use of Money	78,580	26,250	35,000	33.3%
Total Fund 129	2,783,674	2,760,250	2,745,072	-0.5%
YES Fund, Fund 130				
Interest/Use of Money	17			
Total Fund 130	17			
Community Service (BCSF), Fund 131				
Service Charges	6			
Total Fund 131	6			
Tieton Hydropower Project, Fund 133				
Service Charges	2,235,406	4,096,434	3,580,189	-12.6%
Interest/Use of Money	16,056			
Total Fund 133	2,251,462	4,096,434	3,580,189	-12.6%
Magnolia Power Project, Fund 483				
Service Charges	18,496,564	21,715,700	22,713,038	4.6%
Interest/Use of Money	63,860			
Total Fund 483	18,560,424	21,715,700	22,713,038	4.6%
General City Capital Projects, Fund 370				
Service Charges	7,432			
Interest/Use of Money	1,359,916	780,000	705,599	-9.5%
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,029,881	5,858,934	10,122,327	72.8%
Contributions From Other Funds	5,321,442	2,022,000	116,622	-94.2%
Total Fund 370	10,718,671	8,660,934	10,944,548	26.4%
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
General Liability Insurance, Fund 530				
Service Charges - Intra City	5,784,347	5,691,595	6,090,488	7.0%
Service Charges	2,169,187			
Interest/Use of Money	1,178,776	500,000	613,718	22.7%
Total Fund 530	9,132,310	6,191,595	6,704,206	8.3%
Workers Comp Insurance, Fund 531				
Service Charges - Intra City	11,838,299	10,433,851	8,692,615	-16.7%
Service Charges	11,268			
Interest/Use of Money	2,093,129	925,000	1,100,406	19.0%
Total Fund 531	13,942,696	11,358,851	9,793,021	-13.8%
Vehicle Equip Replacement, Fund 532				
Service Charges - Intra City	7,416,759	7,955,468	7,616,935	-4.3%
Service Charges	89,719	80,000	80,000	0.0%
Interest/Use of Money	1,222,321	585,000	711,133	21.6%
Intergovernmental Revenues	6,207			
Contributions From Other Funds	1,057,733	888,613		
Total Fund 532	9,792,739	9,509,081	8,408,068	-11.6%

ESTIMATED REVENUES



	FY 2018-19 ACTUAL	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	FY 2020-21 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
Office Equip Replacement, Fund 533				
Service Charges - Intra City	237,578	593,008	683,284	15.2%
Service Charges	775			
Interest/Use of Money	145,658	55,000	69,492	26.3%
Contributions From Other Funds	1,865,010			
Total Fund 533	2,249,021	648,008	752,776	16.2%
Municipal Infrastructure, Fund 534				
Sales Tax	4,533,315	10,837,616	12,005,384	10.8%
Service Charges - Intra City	1,499,301			
Service Charges	629			
Interest/Use of Money	145,845	46,715	131,460	181.4%
Contributions From Other Funds		4,700,000	4,700,000	0.0%
Total Fund 534	6,179,090	15,584,331	16,836,844	8.0%
Communication Equip, Fund 535				
Service Charges - Intra City	2,963,006	3,036,699	3,036,699	0.0%
Service Charges	27,465	28,624	28,624	0.0%
Interest/Use of Money	265,757	71,485	142,323	99.1%
Total Fund 535	3,256,228	3,136,808	3,207,646	2.3%
Information Technology, Fund 537				
Service Charges - Intra City	8,403,331	9,522,954	10,774,404	13.1%
Service Charges	10,943			
Interest/Use of Money	271,170	91,325	136,926	49.9%
Contributions From Other Funds	8,871	228,000	855,750	
Total Fund 537	8,694,315	9,842,279	11,767,080	19.6%
Water Reclamation & Sewer, Fund 494				
Service Charges - Intra City				
Service Charges	17,821,808	18,494,680	18,803,107	1.7%
Building Permits/License Fees	9,032	10,000	9,000	-10.0%
Interest/Use of Money	1,879,034	950,000	600,000	-36.8%
Total Fund 494	19,709,874	19,454,680	19,412,107	-0.2%
BWP Electric, Fund 496				
Service Charges - Intra City	51,557			
Service Charges	201,230,119	229,959,787	233,862,335	1.7%
Interest/Use of Money	5,465,419	3,028,393	2,783,794	-8.1%
Intergovernmental Revenues	93,899			
Contributions From Other Funds	120,960			
Total Fund 496	206,961,954	232,988,180	236,646,129	1.6%
BWP Water, Fund 497				
Service Charges - Intra City	17,278			
Service Charges	31,817,131	34,055,380	34,339,609	0.8%
Interest/Use of Money	1,100,484	791,214	793,179	0.2%
Intergovernmental Revenues	39,179			
Total Fund 497	32,974,072	34,846,594	35,132,788	0.8%
Refuse Collection & Disposal, Fund 498				
Service Charges - Intra City	734			
Service Charges	18,028,559	17,075,000	17,305,000	1.3%
Interest/Use of Money	1,781,708	1,021,500	1,021,500	0.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	16,430	14,500	15,000	3.4%
Contributions From Other Funds	20,000	20,000	20,000	0.0%
Total Fund 498	19,847,431	18,131,000	18,361,500	1.3%

ESTIMATED REVENUES



	FY 2018-19 ACTUAL	FY 2019-20 ADOPTED	FY 2020-21 ADOPTED	% CHANGE
SUCCESSOR AGENCY				
Successor Agency Admin, Fund 208				
Interest/Use of Money	303,882	135,133	105,093	-22.2%
Intergovernmental Revenues	17,431,226	9,628,890	7,128,794	-26.0%
Total Fund 208	17,735,108	9,764,023	7,233,887	-25.9%
HOUSING AUTHORITY				
Section 8 Vouchers, Fund 117				
Service Charges	79,475			
Interest/Use of Money	13,877	8,616	26,411	206.5%
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,531,648	9,855,595	10,488,101	6.4%
Total Fund 117	9,625,000	9,864,211	10,514,512	6.6%
Low/Moderate Income Housing, Fund 305				
Service Charges	334,029	241,400	331,400	37.3%
Interest/Use of Money	239,606	59,899	134,285	124.2%
Intergovernmental Revenues	50,000			
Total Fund 305	623,635	301,299	465,685	54.6%
PARKING AUTHORITY				
Parking Authority, Fund 310				
Service Charges	383			
Building Permits/License Fees	776,974	690,900	749,944	8.5%
Interest/Use of Money	70,840	16,000	36,428	127.7%
Total Fund 310	848,197	706,900	786,372	11.2%
TOTAL NON-GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$ 412,531,238	\$ 436,295,493	\$ 443,925,688	1.7%
GENERAL FUND REVENUE	184,859,343	190,031,006	195,050,640	2.6%
TOTAL ALL REVENUE	\$ 597,390,581	\$ 626,326,499	\$ 638,976,328	2.0%

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



GENERAL FUND

The General Fund Revenue section provides background information describing trends and economic factors. Due to the recent global COVID-19 pandemic, the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 revenue projections assume no changes from prior year revised projections, with certain exceptions. General Fund revenues for FY 2020-21 are expected to increase 1.3 percent over the revised revenue estimates for FY 2019-20 due to the growth in assessed value for property taxes, which had been determined prior to the onset of COVID-19. The City's revenues in the coming year and the extent to which the economy will recover from the COVID-19 pandemic is largely uncertain and updates will be provided to the City Council during the fiscal year as more economic data is received. Sales, property and utility users' taxes are the three largest sources of funds, representing 64 percent of 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.

In 2018, the U.S. Supreme Court addressed the under-collection of billions in local sales and use tax revenues across the country due to the rapid growth in online sales. The South Dakota v. Wayfair decision imposed a collection requirement on out-of-state vendors. To properly implement the Wayfair decision, AB 147 (Burke) was approved in 2019 by the California Legislature allowing the state to impose a use tax collection duty on remote retailers with specified levels of economic activity in California even though they do not have a physical presence in the State. The Wayfair decision along with the passage of AB 147 and Measure P revenue would have provided strong revenues for Burbank for FY 2020-21 had it not been for the onset of COVID-19. The swift reaction by consumers and businesses to the outbreak of COVID-19 across the U.S. has caused a massive decrease in spending on certain goods and services and will have an impact to sales tax revenues for FY 2020-21.

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 2020-21 assessed values on properties with no change in ownership will increase 2%. Because of the way taxable property is assessed, due, and paid, property tax revenues are slow to respond to changes in economic conditions. The assessed values for FY 2020-21 have already been established. Based on the property-related transactions that occurred in 2019, it is estimated General Fund revenues for property taxes in FY 2020-21 will increase by 4%. Any resulting economic impact from the COVID-19 crisis or on-going recession will likely first be noted in the 2021-22 fiscal year.



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

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



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 with competitive telecom markets continuing to offer lower pricing and unlimited data, which has taken a toll on both postpaid and prepaid subscription rates. Additionally, electrical UUT is expected to see a 3.7% decrease in revenues for FY 2020-21 due to reduced demand, efficiencies in energy and continued conservation efforts. Overall, UUT revenue is expected to see a 3.4% decrease for FY 2020-21.

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, staff anticipates an increase of 4.6% in FY 2020-21.

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. To mitigate the spread of COVID-19, many City facilities were closed to the public and a large portion of the City's services were not utilized during the County's Safer-at-Home Order. There were no fee increases or new fees included in the adopted budget since it is uncertain how the phased reopening of the County and mandated social distancing requirements will impact City services for FY 2020-21.



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. Staff anticipates that the In-Lieu of Tax will decrease by 3.7% for FY 2020-21 due to reductions in demand and trends in energy conservation and efficiencies.

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% during FY 2020-21. 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.

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. The City's TOT revenues were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in FY 2019-20 as almost all businesses and leisure travel throughout the world had come to a standstill. As the travel industry will be one of the slowest industries to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, TOT revenues for FY 2020-21 will be closely monitored and revised during the fiscal year.

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. During the outbreak of COVID-19, travel had nearly come to a standstill. Similar to Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), TPT will be slow to recover in FY 2020-21 from the phased reopening of the region and guidelines to social distancing requirements as business and leisure travel will be slow in returning to pre-COVID levels.

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

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



Permits are required by the City to ensure that specific standards are met for compliance with City regulations. Building 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. Film permits are issued to maintain public health and safety for the community while protecting the neighborhoods. Production companies ceased operations in March when the Safer-at-Home order was declared, impacting the revenues for film permits in FY 2019-20 and continuing to impact revenues for FY 2020-21. Permit revenue projections for FY 2020-21 include sizeable revenues from large developments such as La Terra and First Street Village, as well as film permit increases that were adopted as part of the Film Ordinance update in October of 2019. Staff anticipates an 11.1% increase for FY 2020-21 from the revised FY 2019-20 projection. This revenue however, may need to be revised for potential COVID-19 or recessionary impacts.



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.

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

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 2020-21, intergovernmental revenues will see an increase of 8.9% due to the annual addition of grant funding from the County’s Measure H program.

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.

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: This fund 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. Due to COVID-19, there are no rate increases in the City's enterprise funds for FY 2020-21.

REVENUE SOURCES AND DESCRIPTIONS



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

For FY 2020-21, the management of the Parking Authority Fund 310 will be transferred over from the Public Works Department to the Community Development 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 2020-21, revenue for this fund was increased due to adjustments to the monthly rate for leased parking structures.

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