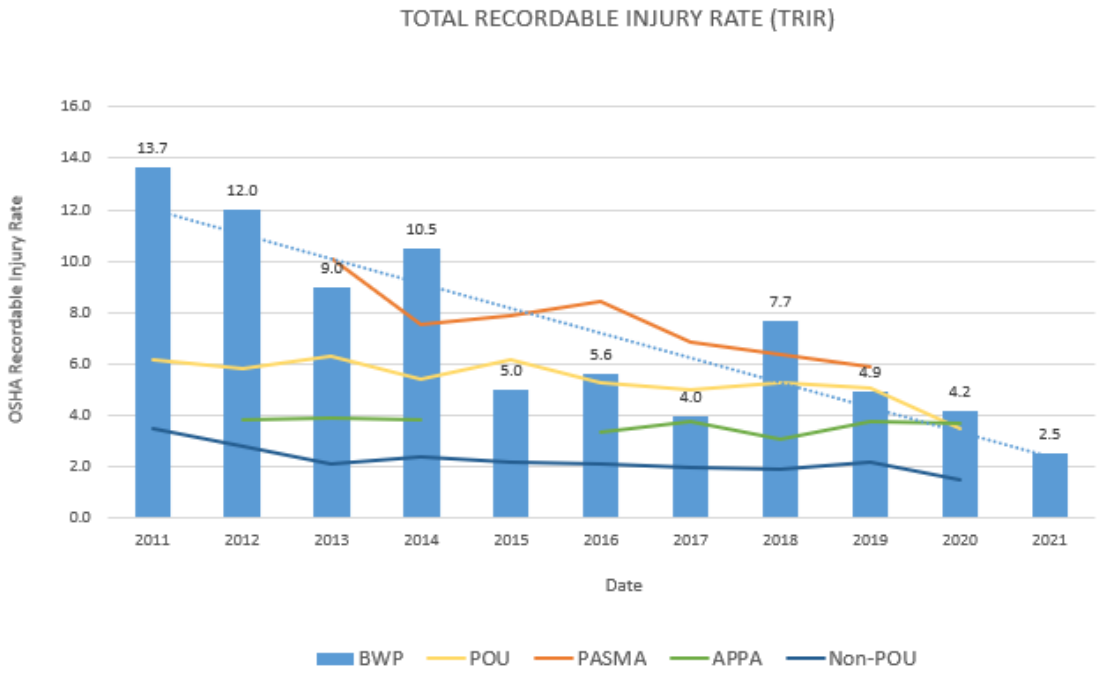
CITY OF BURBANK
BURBANK WATER AND POWER
STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 3, 2022
TO: BWP Board
FROM: Dawn Roth Lindell, General Manager, BWP
SUBJECT: **December 2021** Operating Results

***Please note that changes from last month's report are in BOLD**

SAFETY

For this reporting period BWP experienced no OSHA recordable injuries. BWP's 12 month rolling average rate is 2.5



OSHA Recordable Injury Rate = No. of recordable cases per 100 full time employees. Current year expressed as 12 month rolling average
PASMA - Public Agency Safety Management Association (Local Utilities only Data)
POU - Publicly Owned Utilities - Bureal of Labor Statistics
APPA - American Public Power Authority - Average recordable injury rate for similar sized organization. Category F = 250K - 1MM manhours/year
Non-POU - Bureau of Labor Statistics, all non-govenrnmental utility services

Electric Financial Results

For the electric fund, November energy demand was 7% below budget. For the month of November, net income (NI) was a loss of $1,094,000, which was $33,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed to higher retail power supply expenses and lower retail sales than planned, offset partially by lower than planned operating expenses.

Fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) energy usage was 8% below budget. For FYTD November, NI was a loss of $1,036,000, which was $3,443,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily attributed to lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19, higher natural gas prices & transmission expenses, and Lake unit repairs, offset partially by lower operating expenses and the wholesale asset utilization program.

For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

Water Financial Results

For the water fund, MTD potable water demand was 3% higher than budget. For the month of November, NI was $443,000, which was $433,000 better than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to lower operating expenses and lower water supply expense as a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned.

FYTD potable water demand was 4% below budget. Recently, the Governor called for all Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% from 2020 levels. For FYTD November, NI was $2,437,000, which was $1,593,000 better than budgeted. The favorable result was primarily attributed to lower water supply expense as a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned and lower operating expenses, offset partially by lower potable water sales than planned.

For additional details, please see the attached financial statements.

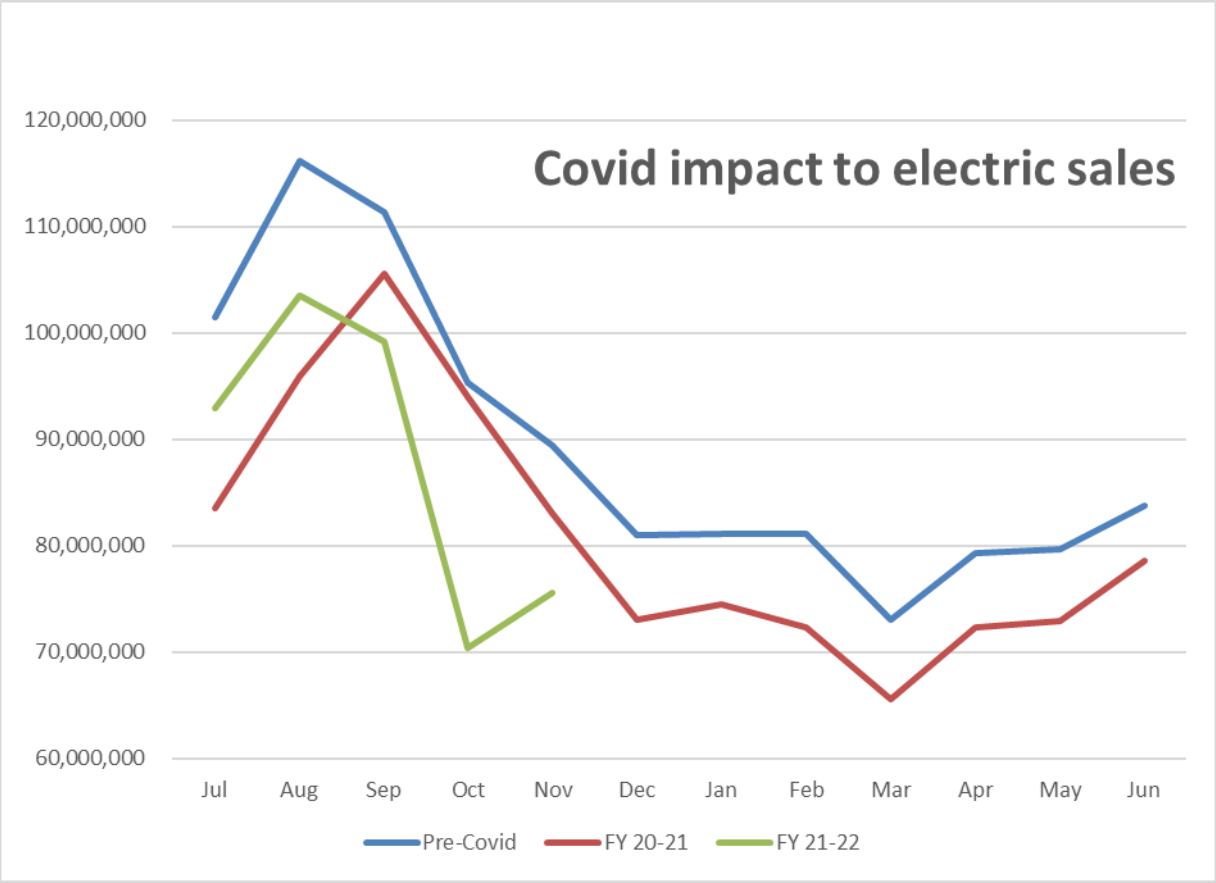
COVID-19 Order Impacts

November's results reflect the twentieth month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic beginning on March 19, 2020. With some Burbank commercial enterprises curtailing operations, this order has impacted commercial demand for water and energy in Burbank.

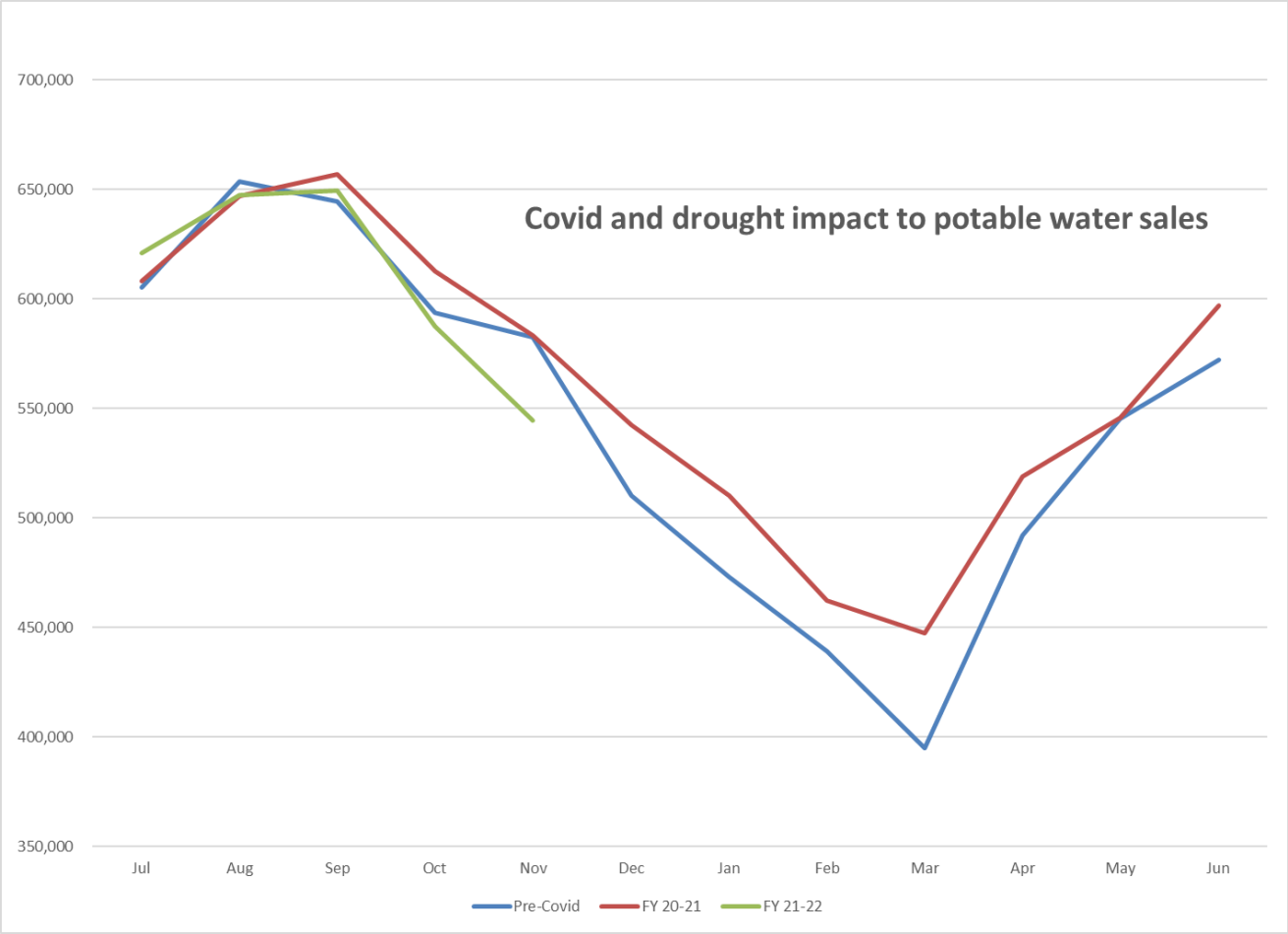
The current year's adopted budget was based on partial economic recoveries from prior year's budget adjustment related to the pandemic. Both energy and water demand are budgeted to increase by 1.2% and 0.5% from the prior fiscal year, respectively. Recent data has shown that the impact of COVID-19 has resulted in a reduction in electric demand and very minimal impact, if there is any, in water demand. Since the beginning of the pandemic, there has been a large increase in customer receivables.

For the electric fund, November energy demand was 7% below budget primarily driven by COVID-19. The chart below shows current fiscal year sales compared to prior fiscal year and pre-COVID. This table has not been adjusted for weather.

November sales were 15% lower compared to October pre-COVID. Fiscal year to date sales were 11% lower compared to the same period pre-COVID.

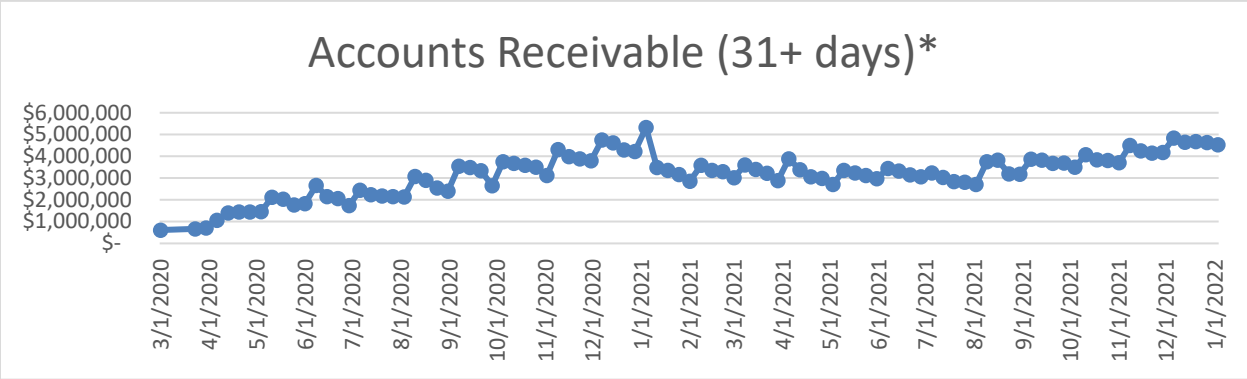


Water sales in general have been minimally impacted by the pandemic. The decrease in commercial sales were offset by an increase in residential demand primarily driven by the pandemic. More recently, the Governor called for all Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% from 2020 levels. October's water demand was 3% higher than budget and was 6.7% lower compared to October 2020. The chart below shows current fiscal year potable water sales compared to prior fiscal year and pre-COVID. This table has not been adjusted for weather. November sales were 6.5% lower compared to October pre-COVID. Fiscal year to date sales were 1.0% lower compared to the same period pre-COVID.



Accounts Receivables

The chart below shows the drastic increase for receivables that are over 31 days old for BWP's electric and water funds.



***Excludes in-lieu and utility users tax. The COVID-19 Job Loss Bill Credit Program commenced on December 1, 2020. BWP also began engaging in customer outreach to key commercial accounts on December 17, 2020.**

WATER DIVISION

Burbank's Water Use

The table below shows water use in Burbank during **December 2020** compared to **December 2021** measured in gallons per capita per day (gpcd). Also shown is a comparison of Burbank's water use based on a 12-month rolling average.

	Average Monthly Use	Rolling 12 Month Average
Dec 2020	135 gpcd	136 gpcd
Dec 2021	134 gpcd	141 gpcd

The drop in the monthly average water use between December 2020 and December 2021 is 16.6%. We will track and report monthly use with the 2020 values to compare with the Governor's order to reduce consumption by 15%.

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2020	158	153	135	132			
2021	155	138	134	110			
	-1.9%	-9.8%	-0.7%	16.6%			

Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production

The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the months of **January 2021 through December 2021.**

	BOU Capacity Factor	BOU Ave. Flow Rate	Total System Blend % MWD/BOU
21-Jan	69.16%	6,224 gpm	24% / 76%
21-Feb	93.55%	8,402 gpm	25% / 75%
21-Mar	96.00%	8,640 gpm	27% / 73%
21-Apr	86.40%	7,776 gpm	21% / 79%
21-May	92.72%	8,344 gpm	20% / 80%
21-Jun	88.61%	7,975 gpm	31% / 69%
21-Jul	91.93%	8,274 gpm	29% / 71%
21-Aug	84.43%	7,598 gpm	35% / 65%
21-Sep	95.98%	8,638 gpm	23% / 77%
21-Oct	95.98%	8,638 gpm	23% / 77%
21-Nov	92.51%	8,326 gpm	14% / 86%
21-Dec	86.51%	7,786 gpm	16% / 84%
	Ave Blend %-last 12 months		24% / 76 %

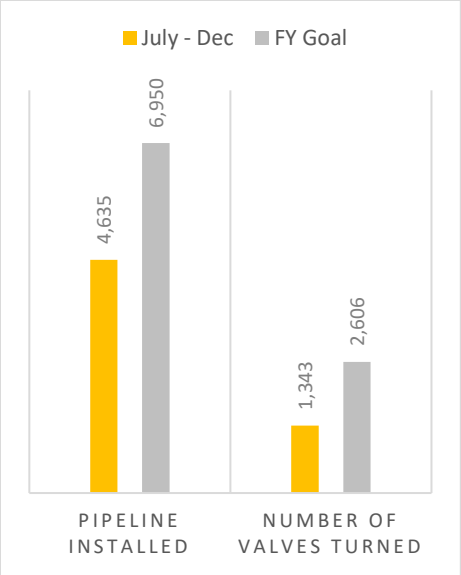
The total system blend percentage represents the total amount of water that was purchased from Metropolitan Water District (MWD) vs. the amount treated by the BOU. This, along with the capacity factor, is an important measure of efficiency. The capacity factor may fluctuate based on demand and plant production; the blend percentage measures how much of the total system's demand is made of purchased or produced water. The amount of MWD water needed is determined by demand, availability of BOU water, and O&M outages.

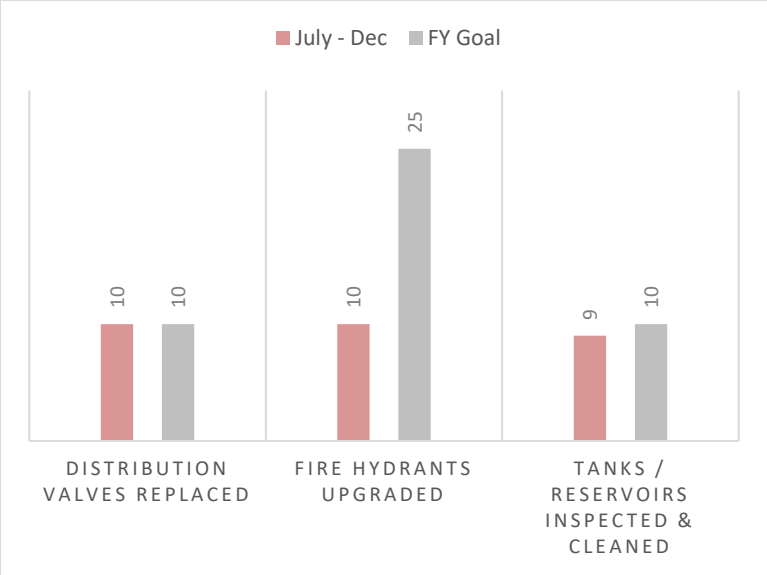
Key Performance Indicators

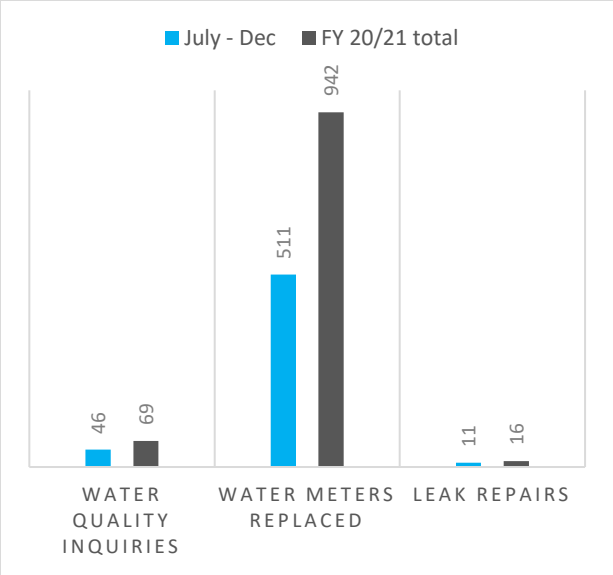
The graphs below illustrate the progress the water division has made on key performance measures through **December.** Note that the values provided need to be viewed with respect to where we are in the fiscal year. Pipeline installation is 53% complete and we are **50%** through the fiscal year.

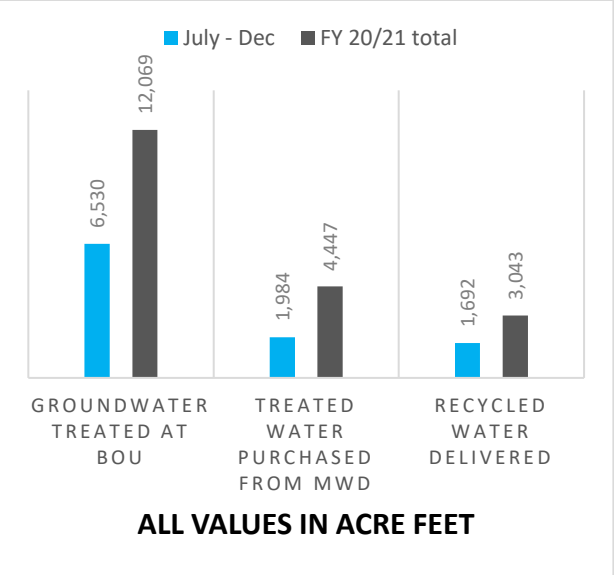
Chlorine gas deliveries have been sporadic and unreliable. Conditions have improved, but the main issue is the availability of truck drivers. To provide a backup to our chlorine gas supplies, staff installed a sodium hypochlorite tank and related equipment so that we now have two forms of chlorine to use (sodium hypochlorite is liquid chlorine – essentially bleach). This spreads the shortage risk across two forms of chlorine instead of relying on just one. Although the availability has slightly improved, the price of the chemical remains volatile. Since June 2021, the cost of chlorine has increased more than 60%.

We closely monitor chlorine gas supplies and track it daily.









Leak Alert Notifications

In 2009, BWP began installing an automated metering infrastructure (AMI) system by Itron. The system consists of endpoints that connect directly to the meter to get the meter read. The meter read was transmitted by radio from the endpoints located in the meter box and received by 10 collectors stationed throughout the city. The data was "backhauled" or bundled using the Tropos radio system and delivered to database servers that accepted and processed the meter data. Full deployment of the system (approximately 26,000 endpoints) was completed in 2011.

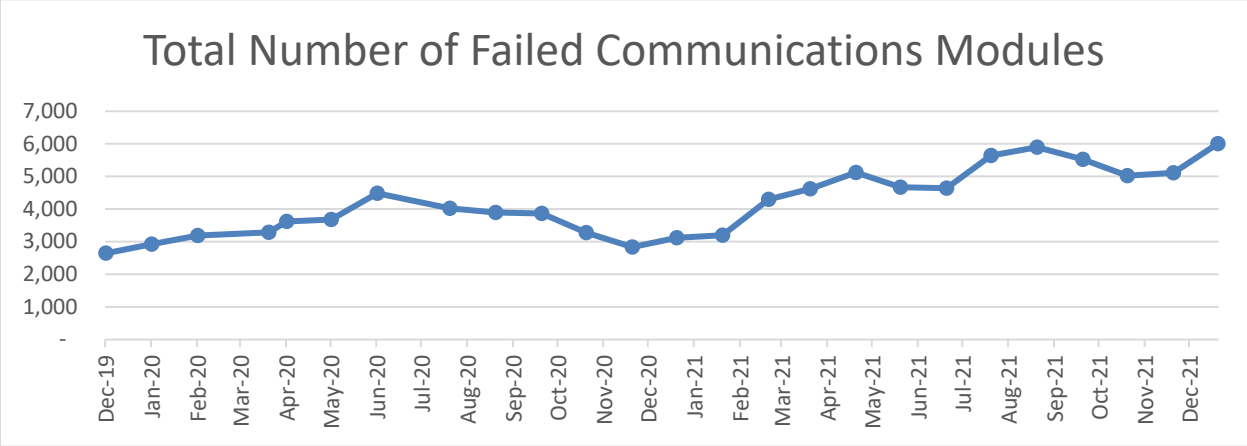
Benefits of AMI technology allow data to be collected rapidly and frequently and can be analyzed to find higher than normal usage and alert customers of leaks. BWP began providing leak alert service to residents who registered to receive notifications. This service, called Water Smart, works by receiving hourly water usage from the meter and analyzes this data to determine if a leak might be present based on continuous usage. Since 2015, BWP has provided 11,756 leak alerts to customers. Unfortunately, a

high volume of water meter communication modules are not working reliably and replacement units are no longer produced.

As of **December 2021,** BWP was not able to receive remote reads for **6,009** water meters out of 27,060 **(22% of the total)** due to failing communications modules and they had to be read manually. **The graph below shows that since December 2019 the failure rate has averaged 135 failures per month.** In March 2021, staff deployed an interim automatic meter reading (AMR) system to read approximately 800 meters with failed communication modules and we are now able to read them.

BWP previously notified customers who participate in the leak alert program that the failure of these communication modules prevents the sending of leak alert notifications, and due to continued failures BWP is now in the process of notifying additional customers. The AMR system unfortunately will not enable BWP to notify customers of leaks at all. This will leave customers vulnerable to unnoticed leaks causing water damage, bills that could reach thousands of dollars as well as unnecessary and significant water waste.

BWP is in the process of developing a new AMI system. Proposals for managing the specification development and bid review have been reviewed and interviews of the top three firms were conducted. The winning firm will also assist with selection of the installation and procurement contractor and manage the bid and procurement phase for the project.



Projects

641 S. Beachwood: Crews worked hard and fast to repair a leak on this 6" cast iron water main. This particular section of pipe had a radial crack, which was repaired with the installation of a full circle repair clamp. During this repair there were no service interruptions to the local residents. Unfortunately, we do have an older system in parts of the city which will continue to have breaks, but fortunately we had a team that quickly responded. This definitely limited the possibility of this turning into a catastrophic event.

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY

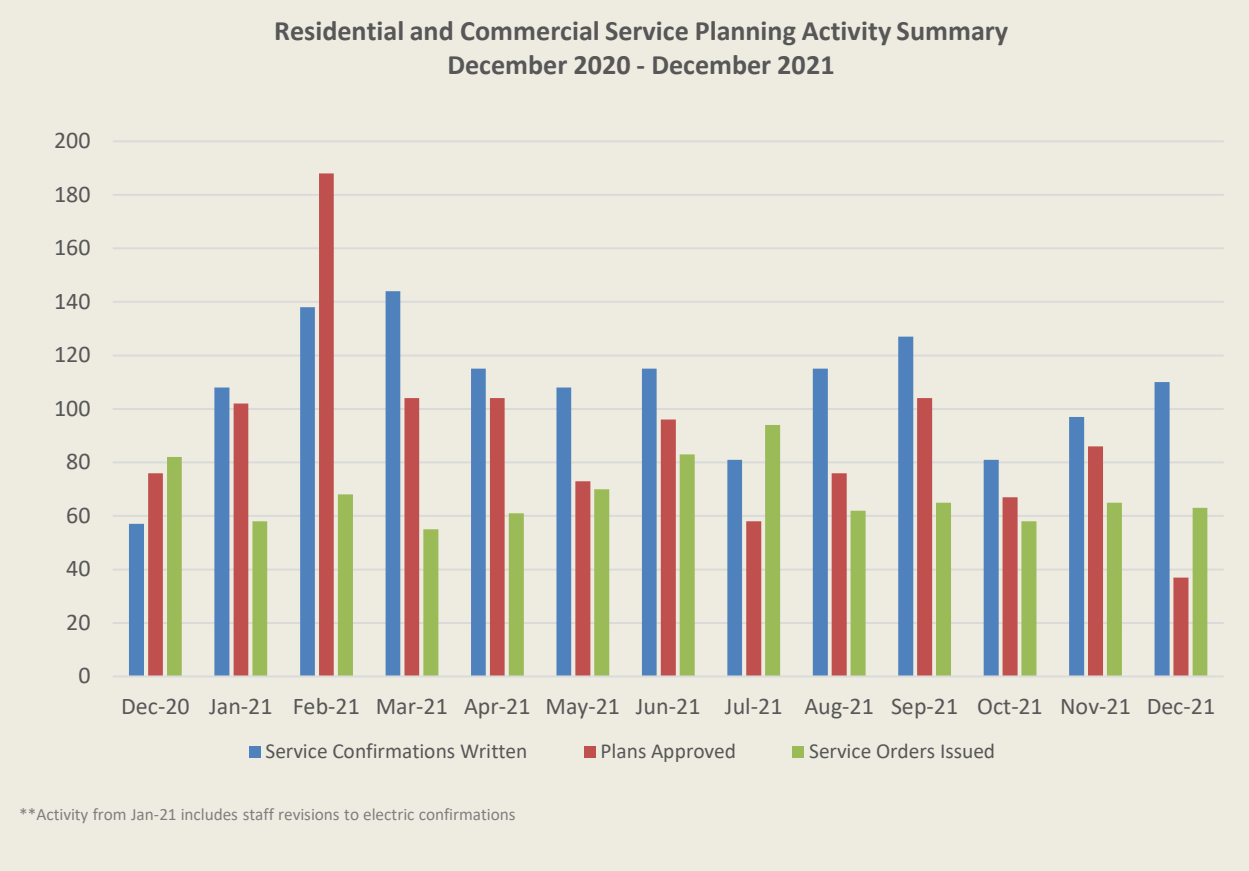
In December 2021, BWP experienced five sustained feeder outages. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately 1,198,324 customer minutes.

Reliability Measurement	January 2020 - December 2020	January 2021 - December 2021
Average Outages Per Customer Per Year (SAIFI)	0.4238	0.3105
Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)	23.86 minutes	52.83 minutes
Average Service Availability	99.998%	99.997%
Average Momentary Outages Per Customer Per Year (MAIFI)	0.3828	0.2862
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	14	13
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	3	1
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	1	0
No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds	0	2

PROJECT UPDATES

Residential and Commercial Service Planning Activities

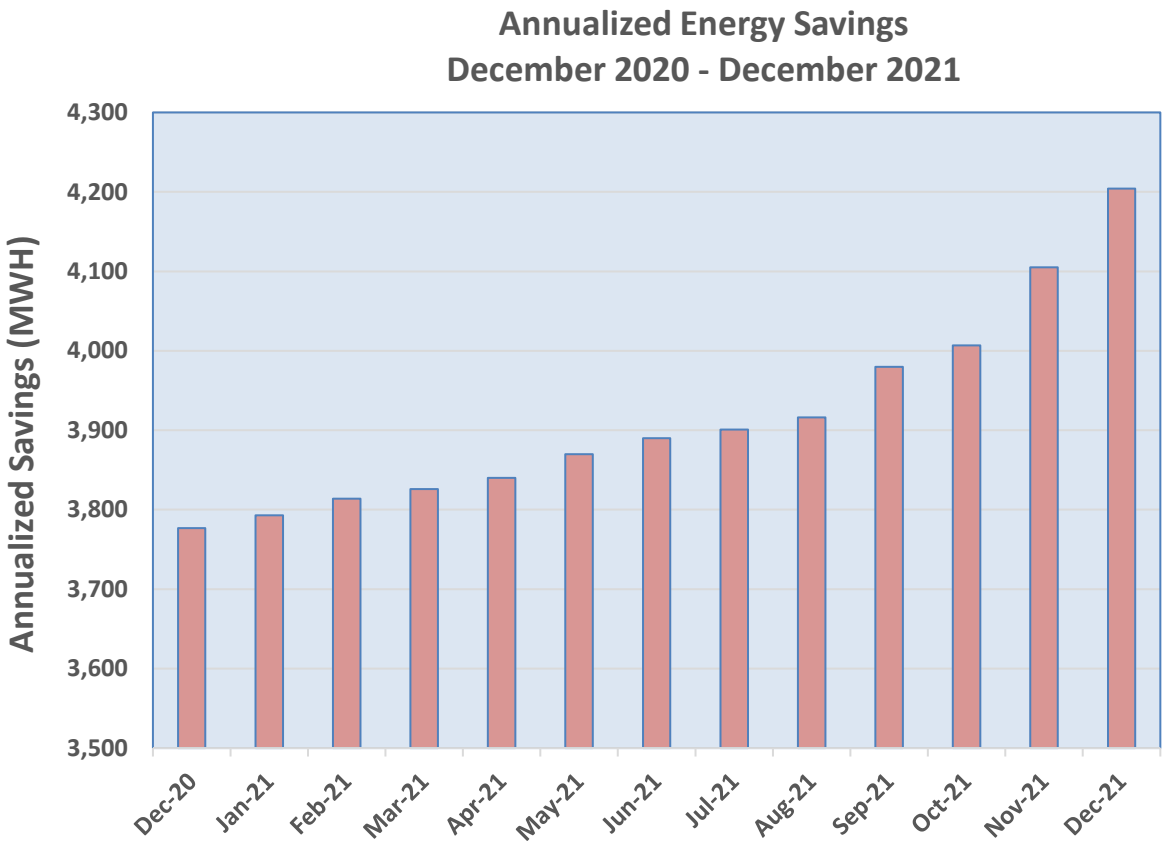
BWP provides our residential and commercial customers with the electrical power they need for new services or upgrades to their existing service. In order for a customer to obtain a building permit for their construction, BWP service planners must visit the customer's facility and fill out an electric service confirmation form which details what type of service is required and how it will be served. After reviewing and approving a customer's electrical plans, BWP service planners issue service orders to our field crews to carry out the inspections and electrical service work. The typical lead time for an electric service confirmation has been 2-3 days, however due to the recent increase in volume lead times have increased to an average of three to four weeks. The graph below summarizes monthly activity for our residential and commercial service planning group within the T&D engineering section.



STREET LIGHTING

LED Replacement Program

In accordance with the Street Lighting Master Plan, BWP is replacing high-pressure sodium (HPS) street light luminaires with light-emitting diodes (LED) luminaires. Replacement is carried out on a maintenance basis, and LEDs are installed daily as the HPS luminaires burn out. The LED replacements consume approximately 60% less energy. **To date, 77.39% of the total street light luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of 4,204 MWh or a 45.37% reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by 974 kW,** which shortens the "neck of the duck curve" and reduces the amount of energy generation that BWP needs. The graph below shows the annualized energy savings in MWh for the past 13 months.



*** Note: Starting October 2021, staff started tracking LED installations based on a more reliable source (GIS database). This change resulted in a savings correction of 156 MWh (increase) in annualized savings, previous months have been adjusted accordingly.

Wireless Telecom Attachments

BWP has entered into four master license agreements to allow communication carriers to attach, install, operate, and maintain communication facilities on street light poles with the public right-of-way.

In order for the communication carriers to build a new location for a wireless telecom attachment, BWP must first provide an electric service confirmation, which details how the location will be served. Each design must meet the city's aesthetic requirements as well as BWP's design guidelines. Once BWP approves the plans and a Public Works permit is issued, BWP issues work orders to our field crews to carry out inspection as well as the electrical and street lighting work. The table below summarizes the activity that has taken place to date:

	Confirmations in Progress	Written Confirmations	Plan Signoffs	WTA Work Orders Issued	WTA Sites Energized
Total	**72**	**175**	**13**	**6**	**18**

AVION Burbank Development Update

The AVION Burbank Development is a large, planned development near the airport currently under construction. The on-site development includes six warehouses, nine office buildings, two retail buildings, and a hotel. This development contributed to a portion of the cost to construct the Ontario Substation as well as the underground conduit on Winona Ave. between Ontario St. and Hollywood Way.

In order to provide electrical service to this development, two new 12 kV distribution feeders have been installed from the Ontario Substation to the project site. To date, all six warehouse buildings and all nine office buildings have been energized. The only remaining services to energize are the two retail buildings seen in the foreground of Figure 1 below. The future hotel (still in plan check) will be built on the empty lot visible in the background to the right. The BWP electric onsite work as well as the on and off-site streetlight work is 95% complete.

The final major portion of the Avion project is the undergrounding of the overhead lines fronting San Fernando. This work will continue over the coming months.

Figure 1 – Aerial photograph looking north-west from Hollywood Way/Tulare (this is Phase 2 of Avion)

Madison Square Garden Dome Project

The Madison Square Garden (MSG) Dome project is a large commercial development. The proposed building is a spherical geodesic dome, approximately 186 feet in diameter and 95 feet in height with approximately 28,664 square feet of floor area on an approximately 1.95-acre vacant site. The project is a prototype facility for MSG Entertainment's creative teams to develop and edit content prior to its ultimate use in Las Vegas productions.

To provide electrical service to this development, two underground 12 kV distribution feeders were extended along Empire Ave. and Avon St. About 200 feet

of new underground conduit was constructed on Avon St. from an existing manhole to the project site. Construction was completed in November 2021, and the project was energized on December 1, 2021.

Figure 2 – Construction of dome structure on Empire Ave. and Avon St.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customer Service Operations

BWP continues to assist customers through the COVID-19 pandemic. Customer service representatives assist customers, make payment arrangements to reduce the amount in arrears, and provide additional resources to help customers manage their finances related to their utility bill. Various financial programs are offered including the Low-Income Residential Assistance Program (LIRAP), California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP), and California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (CWWAPP). **On January 21, 2022, BWP received the CAPP Credit of $2,236,319. On January 26, 2022, BWP received the CWWAPP Credit of $373,517. As of January 24, 2022, the following is the current outstanding debt by commodity before applying CAPP or CWWAP credits:**

Aging By Service Type					
Service Type	31-60	61-90	91+	Total	% of Total
ELECTRIC	$ 1,189,753	$ 404,465	$ 2,747,464	$ 4,341,681	62%
WATER	$ 218,635	$ 107,298	$ 553,343	$ 879,276	13%
SEWER	$ 175,073	$ 95,863	$ 516,631	$ 787,567	11%
SOLID WASTE	$ 167,637	$ 98,428	$ 543,268	$ 809,333	12%
FIBER OPTIC	$ 96,650	$ 19,763	$ 37,085	$ 153,498	2%
GENERAL SERVICE	$ 1,506	$ 649	$ 3,031	$ 5,186	0%
MISCELLANEOUS	$ -	$ -	$ 38	$ 38	0%
Grand Total	$1,849,253	$726,465	$4,400,861	$6,976,579	100%

BWP Call Center Call Types & Volume

Call Types	% of Calls
Balance	**11%**
Residential Start	**7%**
Update Account	**6%**
Residential Stop	**6%**
Solid Waste	**4%**

	Dec - 20	Jan - 21	Feb - 21	Mar - 21	Apr - 21	May - 21	Jun - 21	Jul - 21	Aug - 21	Sep - 21	Oct - 21	Nov - 21	**Dec - 21**	**% Inc/Oct**
Call Volume	3,684	3,383	2,897	3,384	3,017	2,799	3,468	3,186	2,594	3,841	3,235	2,845	**3,102**	**9.0%**

Call volume **increased by 9%** in **December**. The majority of the calls were related to balance and residential change of account requests. Customers continue to validate their balance; however, we are not seeing an uptake of customers requesting to set up payment arrangements. As BWP offers residents various financial assistance programs, we will continue to encourage payment arrangements and work with our customers to reduce our arrears.

Online Account Manager

The enrollment in the online account manager (OAM) is currently at **60%** of all active accounts; increases in enrollments have also been on the rise since the COVID-19 pandemic. Of all registered accounts, about 82% are paperless customers helping BWP reduce costs and reduce carbon emissions. BWP will continue its efforts to drive customers to the OAM, paperless, and auto pay. These initiatives will continue to drive down costs.

The OAM adoption plan consists of three phases. Phase one was to build awareness and promotion through broad communications. The second phase is to provide targeted messages to segments that have not adopted the OAM. The third phase is to provide incentives to adopt the OAM.

Currently, about 86% of customers that have not adopted the OAM are residential. Therefore, phase two and three will be focused on residential customers to continue to increase adoption. The adoption plan is currently in phase two.

Marketing is promoting OAM utilizing every owned channel, including on-bill messaging, *Digital Currents*, print *Currents*, social media, and BWP's website.

Channel	Duration/Measurement
Bill Graphics	~40,000 printed bills (two bill cycles)
Social Media	1,093 customers through organic reach
Digital Currents – August 2021	~27,000 residents, 53.4% open rate[1] 18 unique clicks on the OAM ad
Digital Currents – July 2021	~27,000 residents, 53.4% open rate[1] 22 unique clicks on the OAM ad

[1] The average email open rate for government agencies is 23%.

Print Currents	OAM ad will run in the November 2021 print issue of *Currents*.

Phase two efforts have not yielded a significant increase in OAM active users. To increase adoption, the marketing team believes customers may need incentives to convert to OAM. Phase three was initially targeted to begin in the third quarter of 2021. Marketing researched incentives that other utilities offer their customers for online account registration and paperless billing.

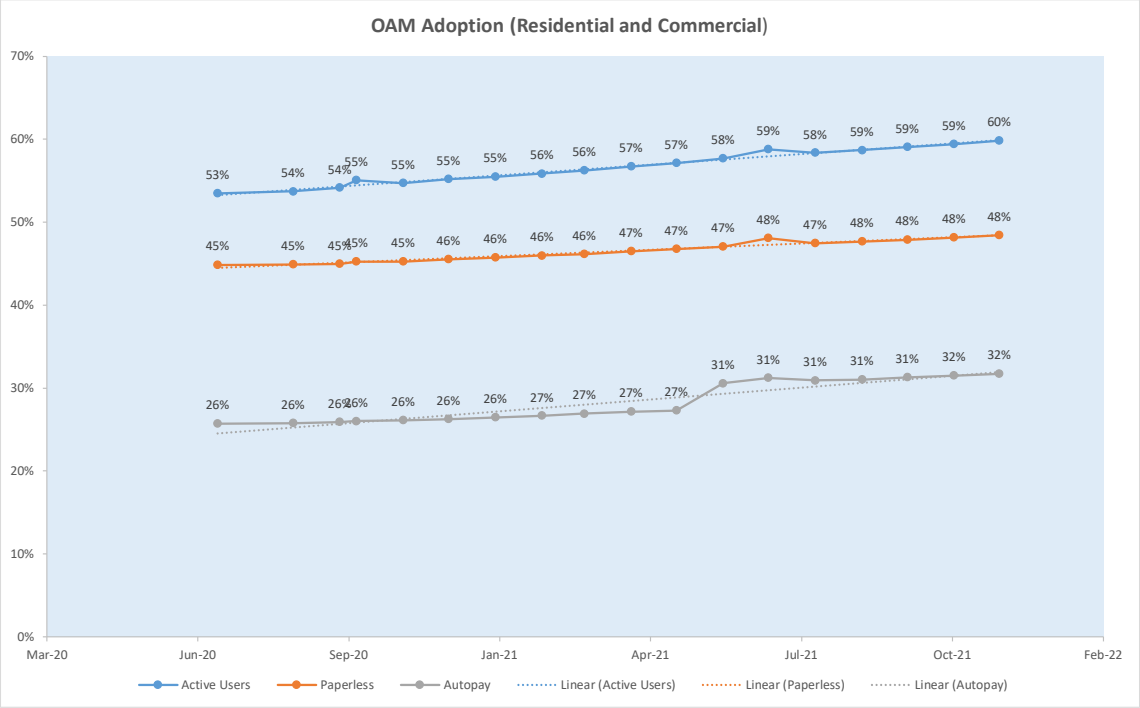
Most neighboring utilities are not currently offering an incentive for online account or paperless billing enrollment, as illustrated in the table below.

Utility	Online Account Incentive	Paperless Billing Incentive
Glendale Water and Power	No	No
Pasadena Water and Power	No	No
LADWP	No	Yes, $10
Anaheim	No	No
SMUD	No	No
SCE	No	No
PG&E	No	No
SoCal Gas	No	No

While researching, the Marketing team also reviewed a 2021 Customer Service Insights Study conducted by First Quartile Consulting. The study shows that more than half of utility customers have set up online accounts. Utilities with the highest online account adoption have 66% of customers enrolled in an online account.

The Marketing team continues to work on developing a recommendation for an online account management registration incentive. Additionally**,** the team is developing a supporting marketing and outreach campaign that will launch in **February 2022**.

Below is the chart outlining activity for the OAM:



	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Active Users	**31,402**	**60%**
Paperless	**25,426**	**48%**
Autopay	**16,659**	32%

BWP's Energy Efficiency and Water Savings – Fiscal Year to December 31, 2021

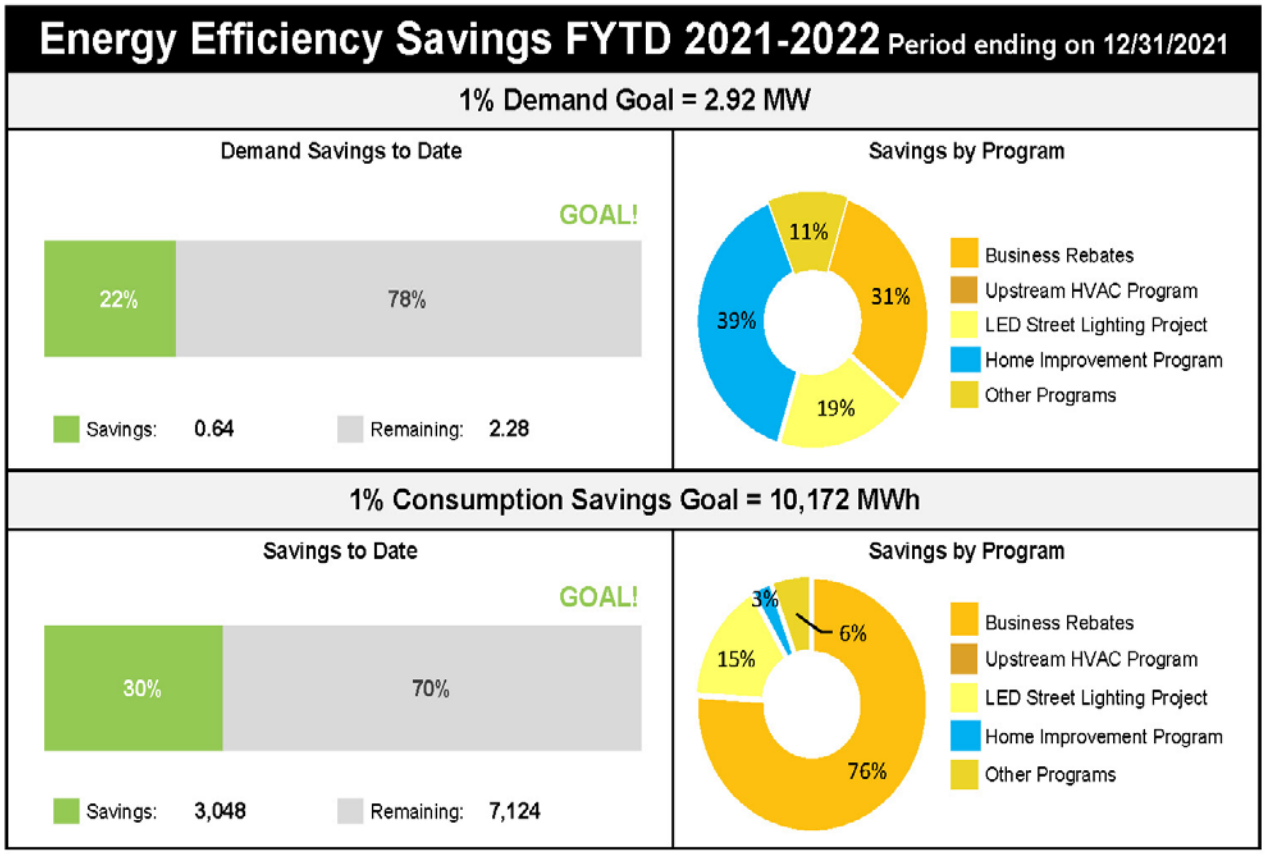
Changes in state and local COVID-19 orders allow services to be performed for efficiency programs requiring home or onsite visits. BWP collaborated with vendors to ensure proper protocols to provide services and comply with health orders.

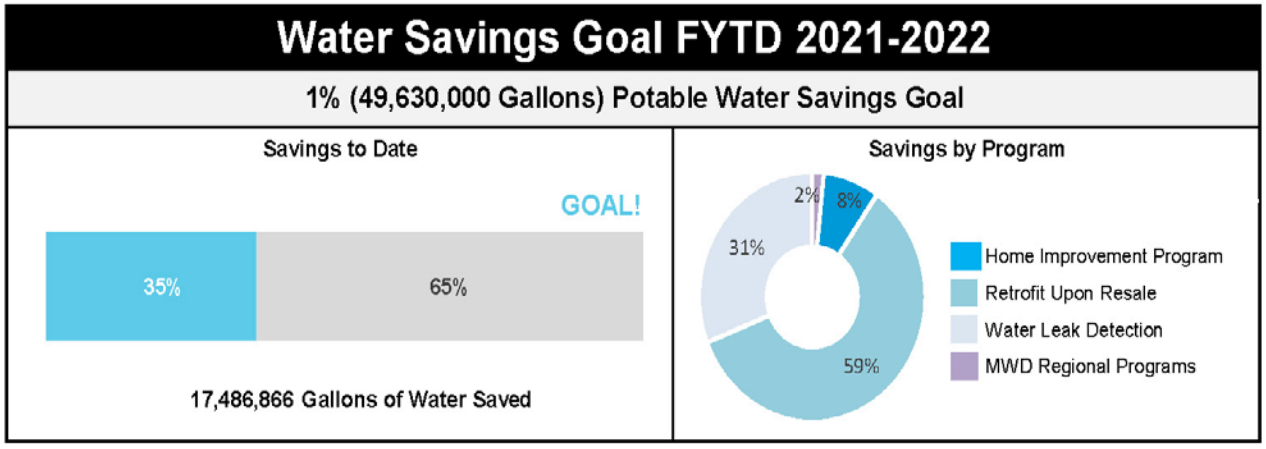
As a result, the Refrigerator Exchange Program resumed in June 2021. Since resuming service, a total of **51** refrigerators have been exchanged and **3** of those refrigerators were exchanged in **December**. In addition, the Home Improvement Program (HIP) resumed in September 2021, with its new and refreshed program offerings. With the re-launch of these two key efficiency programs, all programs that were temporarily suspended due to COVID-19 are now back in operation; however, with the recent COVID-19 surge, the programs were once again temporarily suspended and will be reevaluated to restart in **February 2022.**

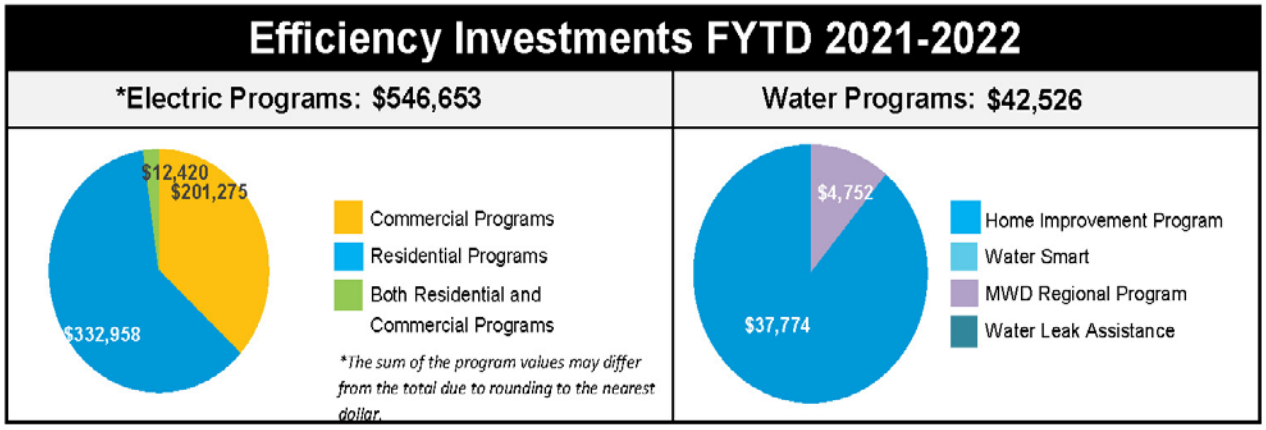
The HIP offers energy-water surveys and efficiency measure installations to all Burbank single-family residential, multi-family residential, and multi-family common area customers. Some of the HIP new services include direct installation services of weather-based irrigation controllers, high-efficiency sprinkler heads, soil moisture sensors for low-income single-family and multi-family common area customers, and the properties within the disadvantaged community areas of Burbank. Furthermore, the program now offers

energy-water surveys and the installation of efficiency measures for multi-family common area customers.

Since resuming service, a total of 112 customers participated in the HIP. HIP participation increased in **December** with **29** participants. HIP participation contributes substantially to the reported savings for the month of **December**. Staff will continue to promote all energy and water efficiency services to increase adoption throughout the year as soon as **the services restart**.







Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program

Seventy-three public EV charging ports are installed in Burbank, including 2 DC fast chargers and 24 curbside ports. The public charging rate is $0.1753 per kWh for Level 1 and Level 2 charging stations, and $0.2817 per kWh for DC fast chargers.

Public Charging Energy Delivery

In **December**, the per port average revenue was **$96**. Per port monthly revenues continue to stay above $90, much improved from our average monthly low of $60 per port March 2020 to February 2021.

Period	Average Usage	Average Total Revenue	Average Per Port Revenue	Notes
December 2019 - February 2020	28,047 kWh	$ 4,779	$ 101	Pre-COVID, all units operational
March 2020 - February 2021	14,211 kWh	$ 2,724	$ 60	COVID downturn
March 2021 - May 2021	23,889 kWh	$ 4,299	$ 91	COVID recovery period
June 2021 - November 2021	**35,203** kWh	$ **7,000**	**$ 96**	Post-installation of new ports
December 2021	**34,678** kWh	**$ 6,990**	**$ 96**	Most recent month

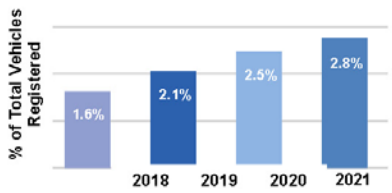
Commercial Rebate Program

The revamped Commercial Electric Vehicle Charging Station Rebate Program launched on October 1st, along with a new webpage found here: https://www.burbankwaterandpower.com/leadthecharge.

An application for 24 ports is currently being processed, one of our key accounts has applied for a rebate for an additional 8 charging ports**,** and staff has received calls from commercial customers interested in applying for as many as 40 ports (the maximum allowed under the new rebate program).

Transportation Electrification 2021-2022 Period ending on 12/31/2021

EV Growth in Burbank*



Total EV/PHEV DMV Vehicle Registrations

2021:	2,233
2020:	2,236
2019:	1,912
2018:	1,494

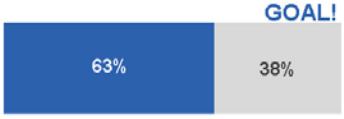
* DMV data as of Jan 01 of the reporting year

Transportation Electrification Initiatives for FY 2021-2022

Used EV Rebates

Goal: 40

GOAL!

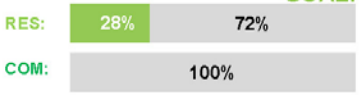


Given: 25 Remaining: 15

Charging Station Rebates*

RES. Goal: 50 COM. Goal: 40

GOAL!



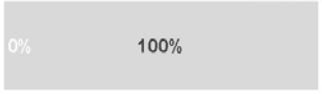
Residential: 14 Remaining (Res): 36

Commercial: 0 Remaining (Com): 40

Public Charging Ports*

Goal: 40

GOAL!



Installed: 0 Remaining: 40

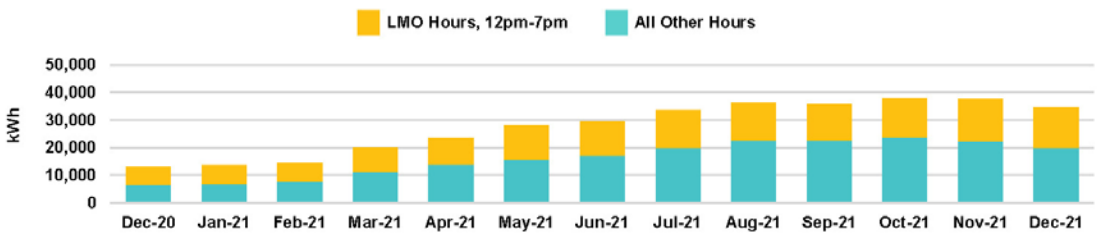
** Facilitate the installation of 75 electric vehicle charging ports to electrify the transportation sector in Burbank.*

Public Charging Port Statistics

	Public Charging Ports		Total Sessions	Total Energy	Total Revenue	Total GHG Reduced*	[1]Peak Charging Sessions	[2]Charging Occupancy
	Total Ports	Total Available						
December:	73	73	3,863	34,678	$6,990	22,125	22%	14%
Average:	73	73	3,679	36,067	$7,165	21,134	20%	14%
FY Total:	73	73	22,073	216,403	$42,992	126,805	20%	14%

** Source: U.S. Dept of Energy Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC) values used to calculate GHG savings. GHG values revised using AFDC data as of 06/09/2020.*

Load Management Opportunity (LMO) Hours

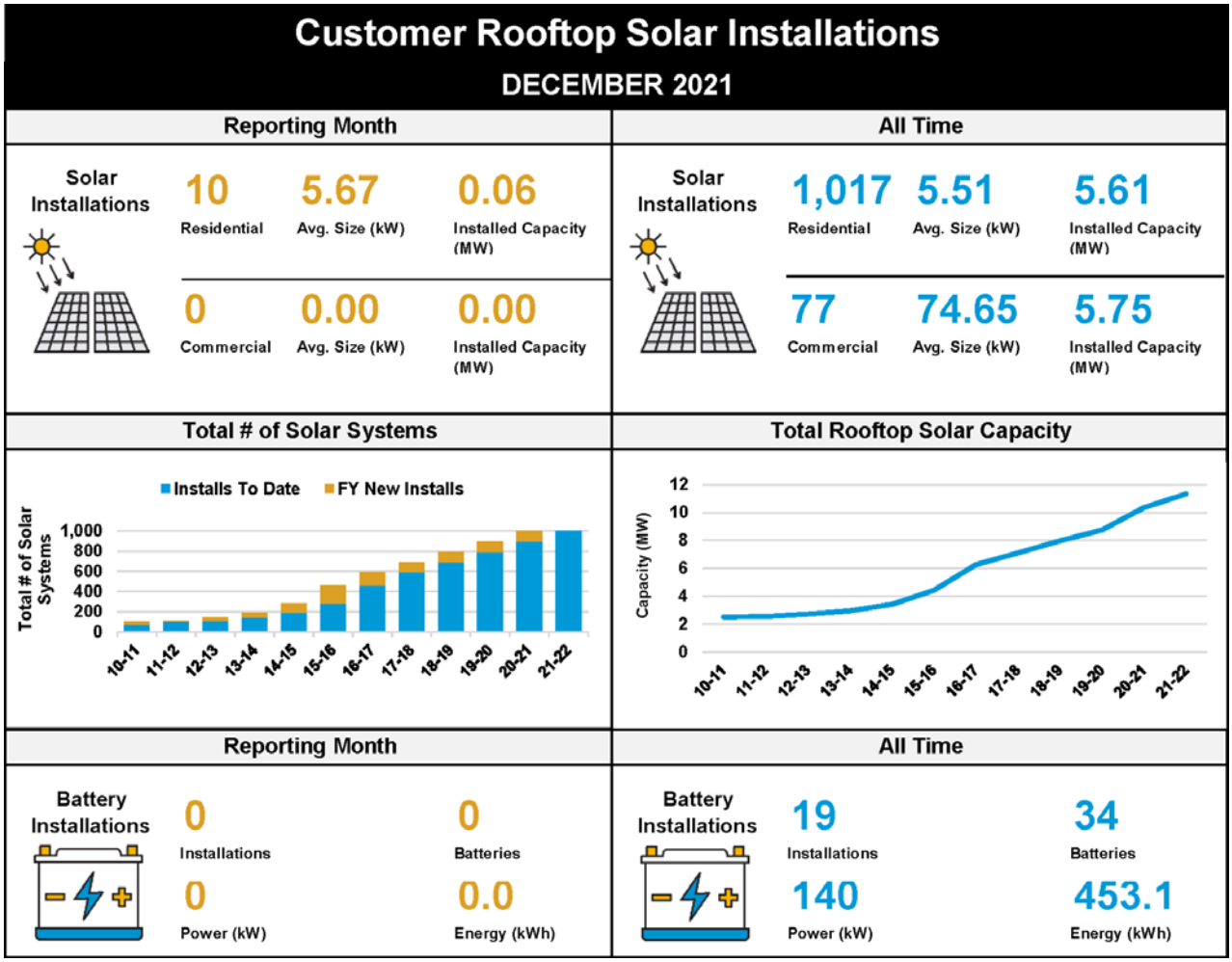


[1]Peak is defined as 4 – 7 PM, as is reflected in the Public EV Charging Station rate

[2]Charging Occupancy is defined as the percentage of time EV's are charging at stations for all available hours in a given month across all charging stations

Rooftop Solar and Battery Installations

Customer owned rooftop solar system installations continue to grow. Burbank Water and Power does not provide rebates for installing these systems. However, overall, lower equipment costs and 26% Federal Investment Tax Credit in 2021 make purchasing solar and/or battery systems more accessible. System capacity and number of installations are tracked monthly and in total below.



TECHNOLOGY

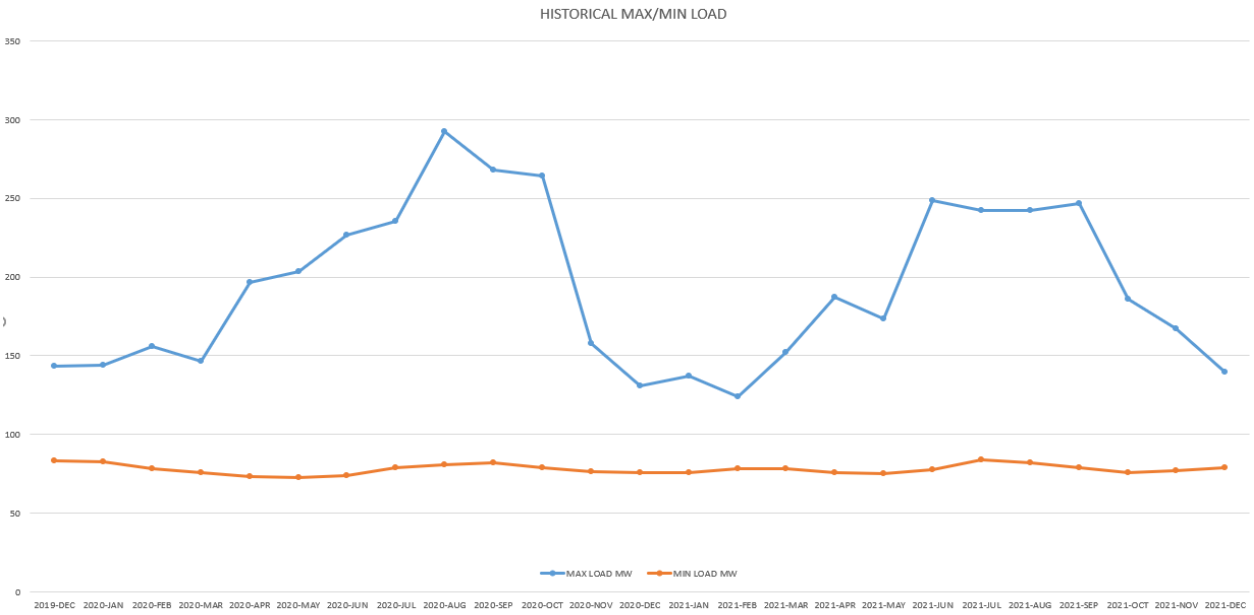
Broadband Services (ONEBurbank)

	December 2021 New Orders	Revenues for December 2021	FYTD 2021-22 Revenues	FYTD Budget
Lit	**2**	**$146,700**	**$883,997**	**$810,000**
Dark	**2**	**$174,840**	**$1,095,790**	**$1,215,000**
Total	**4**	**$321,540**	**$1,979,787**	**$2,025,000**

POWER SUPPLY

BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for December 2021 was 139.9 MW at 2:46 PM on December 1, and the minimum load was 79.1 MW at 3:47 AM on December 28.



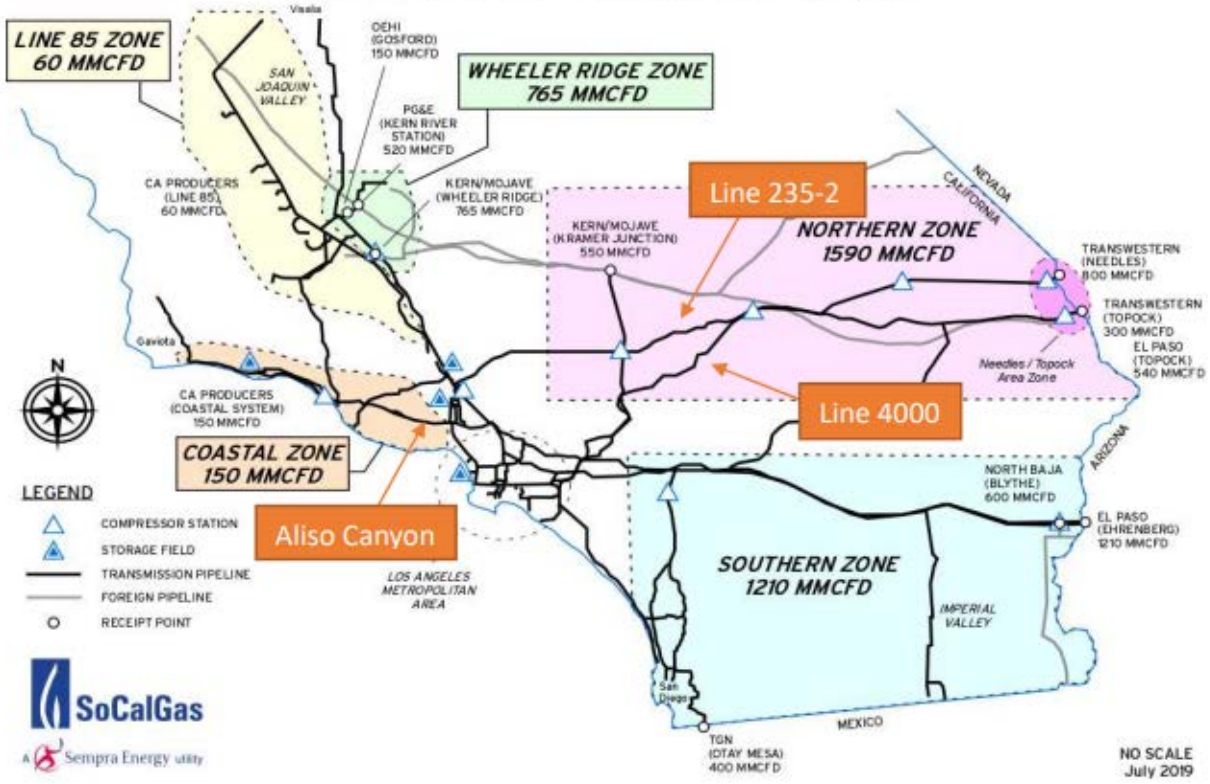
Minimum load values corrected for Sept & Dec 2018.

YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
2021	248.5 MW	15-June-21 14:57
2020	292.3 MW	18-Aug-20 15:22
2019	282.66 MW	04-Sep-19 15:31
2018	306.3 MW	06-Jul-18 16:41
2017	322.1 MW	31-Aug-17 16:02

The Burbank power system did not experience any operational issues or natural gas supply issues for December 2021.

Southern California continues to experience natural gas reliability and affordability challenges because of supply and demand mismatches. SoCalGas' system capacity and supply are primarily a function of two components: (1) transmission pipelines, which bring gas into and then transport it throughout the system; and (2) underground natural gas storage connected to transmission pipelines near system load. While one component of the system's limited supply is the transmission pipeline reductions and outages, the other critical component is storage operating constraints from the CPUC restricting the use of the Aliso Canyon Storage Facility. The current effective withdrawal protocol is restrictive but is less restrictive than the previous protocol, in that Aliso Canyon was only allowed to be withdrawn from if curtailment was imminent, but now can occur under less acute circumstances.

Image 1: Receipt Points & Transmission Zone Firm Capacities



ELECTRICITY GENERATION:

BWP Generating Facilities

Unit	Availability	Operating Hrs	MWH (Net)	Net Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Number of Starts
Olive 1	0%	0	0	0	0
Olive 2	0%	0	0	0	0
Lake 1	**99%**	**22.5**	**718**	**11,233**	**3**
MPP	**90%**	**668**	**101,898**	**7,856**	**2**

Olive 1 and 2 remained in dry storage, with a 120-day notice required to restart. Olive 1 and 2 have been in dry storage since 2011 and 2012, respectively.

Lake 1 experienced operational concerns in late 2020. As a result, it was removed and shipped to a certified facility in Houston, TX for inspection and repairs. The inspection findings indicated the need to replace multiple components that were worn beyond allowable limits and BWP is now proceeding with a full turbine overhaul. **Revised estimates included a possible February 2022 return to service and a leased turbine remains installed to mitigate risks. The leased turbine was placed online three times during the month of December.**

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

	December	FYTD	YTD
Availability	**90%**	**97%**	**72%**
Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)	**57%**	**68%**	**50%**

MPP was shut down on Friday, December 10, 2021, to perform an offline water wash of the combustion turbine compressor, as well as balance of plant maintenance. MPP was restarted on Monday, December 13, 2021.

MPP was shut down on December 20. 2021 to replace blown fuses on a voltage transformer at the combustion turbine generator. MPP was restarted the same day.

Tieton Hydropower Project (Tieton)

Tieton's 2021 generation season began April 5, 2021 with a single generation unit due to limited water flow controlled by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). The generation season for 2021 ended on October 18 when water flow was no longer available.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Air Quality

There are no air quality updates at this time.

Storm Water

The State Water Resources Control Board Industrial General Permit requires industrial facilities to collect, at a minimum, four storm water samples per reporting year and compare them to statewide regulatory limits. **On December 14, 2021, the second set of storm water samples was collected for the current reporting year and the results are pending.** The results from **previous samples** continue to indicate ongoing compliance issues with metals, specifically zinc and copper. Samples were also collected from the offsite influent that commingles with BWP's storm water discharge. The offsite samples also exceeded the limits for metals.

In order to address the storm water compliance issues, BWP is in the process of implementing a campus storm water improvement project. BWP initially completed the proposed project's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration in 2019. However, recent amendments to the CEQA Guidelines now require an update to the CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. The environmental review was expected to be finalized when the project was approved by the Burbank City Council. However, the engineering design and permitting phase have taken longer than originally expected due to the complexity of the project as well as other factors including the onset of a pandemic. MNS Engineers was contracted to prepare the final design plans, as well as provide engineering support and permitting support for the project. After the final design is completed, bid specifications will be prepared and a request for proposals (RFP) will be issued for the construction activities. As an interim measure, BWP has also applied for time schedule orders (TSOs) that include interim

limits which are achievable for this site. The final TSOs were approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 7, 2021. These TSOs and interim limits will apply until the improvement project is complete. Milestone achievements are required, and project completion must be achieved by November 17, 2023.

PROJECT UPDATES:

Power Resources

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Compliance

BWP continues to be on track to meet RPS compliance requirements for calendar year 2021. The calendar year 2021 goal is 35.75% RPS. BWP staff continues to evaluate renewable resources in order to meet future compliance requirements. **Staff updated the RPS Procurement Plan and Enforcement Program in December 2021, which shows BWP's path forward with RPS compliance.**

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) Update

BWP is starting to review options for a new IRP which is due to the CEC in 2024. Stakeholder engagement efforts, compliance and costs will be some of the major factors in the 2024 IRP. The first draft of the Request for Proposal (RFP) for the IRP is done. The plan is to release the RFP in spring of 2022 after it has been reviewed by additional staff members and legal.

Transmission Update

BWP is partnering with LADWP on additional renewable contraction and opportunities. BWP will meet with LADWP monthly, to discuss transmission needs.

Intermountain Power Project (Delta, UT) Renewal Progress

LADWP, BWP and GWP (the IPP repowering participants) are working together to create a detailed roadmap for green hydrogen production, and power generation at IPP. In the medium-term, the IPP Renewal participants are targeting 30% green hydrogen combustion by July 2025, when the IPP repower project is scheduled to come on-line. On a monthly basis, IPP participants continue to meet to discuss the IPP Renewal, including concerns on facilities development and potential additional resources at the site.

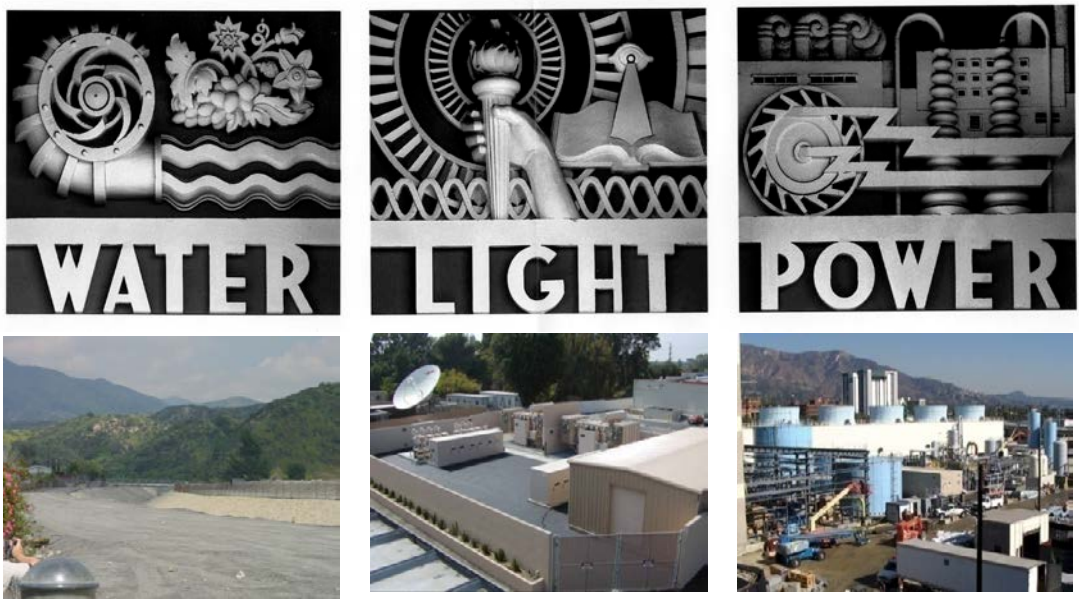
Staff continues to actively work with Intermountain Power Agency on cost increases due to the Hydrogen Betterments Project and coal supply issues. In regard to the coal supply concerns, IPP participants have agreed to limit output of the IPP units to maintain a minimum megawatt supply sufficient to preserve the integrity of the Southern Transmission System direct current lines and meet the participants minimal needs during the less critical times of the year. This operational change should allow for growth of the existing coal pile sufficient to meet the critical needs of the participants which more typically occur during the third quarter of the calendar year. Updates will be provided as more details are made available.

Power Production

Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project

A bid specification for the Lake One Power Plant Emissions Retrofit Project was completed on December 1, 2021. The Request for Proposals (RFP) package is currently with Purchasing and the City Attorney's Office for review. Once the RFP package has been reviewed, it will be routed for City Manager for approval and released for bidding. It is estimated that the RFP will be released for bidding during the first quarter of 2022.

The new emissions control system will allow Lake One to remain in compliance with upcoming air quality requirements. The project consists of designing, engineering, permitting, constructing/installing, commissioning, and testing the new emissions system. This project is planned to conclude in the first half of 2023.



Financial Report
November-21

UNAUDITED

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD November 2021
($ in 000's except MWh Sales)

MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	$ Variance	% Variance	
75,456	81,466	(6,010)	(7%)	[a]	NEL MWh	463,978	503,000	(39,022)	(8%)	[A]
					Retail				
$ 11,779	$ 11,930	$ (152)	(1%)		Retail Sales	$ 71,394	$ 76,497	$ (5,104)	(7%)	
600	566	34	6%		Other Revenues	2,159	2,832	(673)	(24%)	[B]
9,110	8,361	(749)	(9%)	[b]	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	50,312	47,418	(2,893)	(6%)	[C]
3,269	4,135	(867)	(21%)		**Retail Margin**	23,241	31,911	(8,669)	(27%)	
					Wholesale					
346	3,637	(3,291)	(90%)		Wholesale Sales	8,516	23,296	(14,781)	(63%)	
317	3,574	3,258	91%		Wholesale Power Supply	7,304	22,947	15,643	68%	
30	63	(33)	(53%)		**Wholesale Margin**	1,212	349	863	247%	
3,299	4,199	(900)	(21%)		**Gross Margin**	24,453	32,259	(7,806)	(24%)	
					Operating Expenses					
775	954	180	19%	[c]	Distribution	3,646	4,981	1,334	27%	[D]
134	140	6	5%		Administration/Safety	714	669	(46)	(7%)	
229	285	56	20%	[d]	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	788	1,355	567	42%	[E]
513	519	6	1%		Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	2,566	2,594	28	1%	
358	502	144	29%	[e]	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,065	2,775	710	26%	[F]
288	330	42	13%		Public Benefits	1,691	2,116	425	20%	[G]
137	135	(2)	(2%)		Security/Oper Technology	1,151	706	(444)	(63%)	[H]
93	124	31	25%	[f]	Telecom	499	643	144	22%	[I]
118	202	84	42%	[g]	Construction & Maintenance	557	1,018	461	45%	[J]
1,725	1,881	155	8%		Depreciation	8,976	9,403	427	5%	
4,371	5,073	702	14%		Total Operating Expenses	22,654	26,258	3,605	14%	
$ (1,072)	$ (874)	$ (198)	(23%)		**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 1,800	$ 6,001	$ (4,202)	(70%)	

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD November 2021

($ in 000's)

MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	$ Variance	% Variance	
$ (1,072)	$ (874)	$ (198)	(23%)	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 1,800	$ 6,001	$ (4,202)	(70%)	
				Other Income/(Expenses)					
75	66	9	13%	Interest Income	382	331	51	15%	
182	26	156	598%	(h) Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(1,821)	(2,529)	708	28%	(K)
(279)	(279)	-	0%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(1,397)	(1,397)	-	0%	
(22)	(187)	165	88%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(2,836)	(3,595)	759	21%	
(1,094)	(1,061)	(33)	(3%)	**Net Income**	(1,036)	2,407	(3,443)	(143%)	
187	1,215	(1,027)	(85%)	(i) Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,281	6,073	(4,792)	(79%)	(L)
$ (907)	$ 153	$ (1,061)	(691%)	**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 244	$ 8,479	$ (8,235)	(97%)	

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.
2. ( ) = Unfavorable.
3. Other Revenues include transmission, telecom and internet revenues as well as other items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.
4. Other Income/(Expense) includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension), revenues and expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits, and miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, as well as BABS subsidy.

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD November 2021
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
a.	Electric Usage in MWh	75,456	81,466	(6,010)	-	NEL is 7.4% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The average high temperature in November was 79.7°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 76.3°F. The average low temperature was 48.3°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 47.2°F. MTD CDD were 51 versus the 15-year average of 35.
b.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	9,110	8,361	(749)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
c.	Distribution	775	954	180		The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others and vacancies.
d.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	229	285	56	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of software purchases.
e.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	358	502	144		The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of professional services and software purchases.
f.	Telecom	93	124	31	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of private contractual services.
g.	Construction & Maintenance	118	202	84	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others, custodial services, and building ground maintenance and repairs.
h.	Other Income/(Expense)	182	26	156	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits.
i.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	187	1,215	(1,027)	-	The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD November 2021
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Electric Usage in MWh	463,978	503,000	(39,022)	- NEL is 8% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The YTD average high temperature was 84.4°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 84.4°F. The YTD average low temperature was 56.7°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 57.8°F. YTD CDD were 1,048 versus the 15-year average of 1,119.
B.	Other Revenues	2,159	2,832	(673)	- Other revenues include transmission, telecom and internet revenues as well as other items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees which tend to fluctuate. The unfavorable variance is also attributable to the moratorium on fees in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.
C.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	50,312	47,418	(2,893)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
D.	Distribution	3,646	4,981	1,334	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to more capital labor and work for others than planned, vacancies and the timing of private contractual services.
E.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	788	1,355	567	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of software purchases and professional services.
F.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,065	2,775	710	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to vacancies and the timing of professional services.
G.	Public Benefits	1,691	2,116	425	- Lifeline discounts of $243k are recorded as a reduction to retail sales but are budgeted as an expense. The balance of the variance is attributable to lower than planned electric retail sales.
H.	Security/Oper Technology	1,151	706	(444)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others and to the timing of software and hardware purchases.
I.	Telecom	499	643	144	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of expenditures for private contractual services and vacancies.
J.	Construction & Maintenance	557	1,018	461	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work for others, custodial services, and building ground maintenance and repairs.
K.	Other Income/(Expense)	(1,821)	(2,529)	708	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to higher than planned miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets and the timing of expenses related to Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits.
L.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	1,281	6,073	(4,792)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

November 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Electric Fund
($ in 000's)

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): $(1,094)	$ -	$ (33)	$ (33)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales	-	(152)	(152)
Power Supply and Transmission:			
- Lower retail load	132	-	132
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	114	-	114
- Higher transmission	-	(36)	(36)
- Higher energy prices	-	(497)	(497)
- New minimum for IPP	-	(358)	(358)
- Lower O&M	128	-	128
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	79	-	79
- SCPPA True-up and prior period adjustments	-	(311)	(311)
Other Revenues	34	-	34
Wholesale Margin	-	(33)	(33)
Total	$ 487	$ (1,387)	$ (900)
MTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	180	-	180
Administration/Safety	6	-	6
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	56	-	56
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	144	-	144
Public Benefits	42	-	42
Security/Oper Technology	-	(2)	(2)
Telecom	31	-	31
Construction & Maintenance	84	-	84
Depreciation expense	155	-	155
All other	170	-	170
Total	$ 869	$ (2)	$ 867

November 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Electric Fund
($ in 000's)

	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
FYTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): $(1,036)	$ -	(3,443)	$ (3,443)
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales	-	(5,104)	(5,104)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower retail load	858	-	858
- Lower than planned renewables cost and other	1,064	-	1,064
- Lower transmission	329	-	329
- Higher energy prices	-	(3,103)	(3,103)
- New minimum for IPP	-	(586)	(586)
- Lower O&M	770	-	770
- Lake unit repairs	-	(2,750)	(2,750)
- Retail load management and economic dispatch	835	-	835
- SCPPA True-up and prior period adjustments	-	(311)	(311)
Other Revenues	-	(673)	(673)
Wholesale Margin	863	-	863
Total	$ 4,719	$ (12,526)	$ (7,807)
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	1,334	-	1,334
Administration/Safety	-	(46)	(46)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	567	-	567
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	710	-	710
Public Benefits	425	-	425
Security/Oper Technology	-	(444)	(444)
Telecom	144	-	144
Construction & Maintenance	461	-	461
Depreciation expense	427	-	427
All other	787	-	787
Total	$ 4,854	$ (490)	$ 4,363

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Cash Balances [a]
($ in 000's)

	Nov-21	Oct-21	Sep-21	Jun-21	Mar-21	Dec-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments											
General Operating Reserve	$ 73,809	$ 73,747	$ 70,437 [f]	$ 73,156	$ 70,186	$ 65,223	$ 65,133 [f]	$ 52,719 [d] [e]	$ 67,320 [b]	$ 52,010	$ 37,570
Capital & Debt Reduction Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA [g]	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,740	4,210	6,021	3,769	17,163	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	87,571	87,509	84,199	86,896	84,396	81,244	78,902	79,882	94,137	73,010	42,770
Customer Deposits	(9,642)	(7,544)	(7,870)	(4,245)	(2,722)	(3,083)	(1,486)	(1,811)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(8,738)	(8,620)	(8,584)	(8,128)	(8,198)	(8,287)	(7,826)	(6,990)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	-	-	-	-	-	(45)	(48)	(62)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard [c]	(2,775)	(2,850)	(2,855)	(2,999)	(2,470)	(3,273)	(3,394)	(3,642)	(2,267)		
IPP Decommission	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-					
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	**64,416**	**66,495**	**62,889**	**69,523**	**71,005**	**66,556**	**66,149**	**67,376**	**77,942**	**73,010**	**42,770**

[a] The Statement of Cash Balances may not add up due to rounding.

[b] Includes a $3.95M loan to the Water Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.

[c] Denotes funds reserved related to the sale of Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) credits, net of Electric Vehicle charger infrastructure expenditures.

[d] Includes early redemption of the 2010A Electric Bonds ($7.63M).

[e] Includes a $2.5M loan to the Water Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.

[f] Includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) in the amount of $2.75M.

[g] Includes a $4.4M drawdown to pay SCPPA for June and July power invoices, $4.6M for July and August power invoices, $4.6M for August and September power invoices, and $2.3M for December and January power invoices.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2]
MTD and FYTD November 2021
($ in 000's except Gallons)

MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget FY 20-21	$ Variance	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget FY 20-21	$ Variance	% Variance	
417	405	12	3%	[a] Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	2,389	2,490	(101)	(4%)	[A]
74	75	(1)	(2%)	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	499	483	16	3%	
				Operating Revenues					
$ 2,318	$ 2,320	$ (2)	(0%)	Potable Water	$ 13,251	$ 13,850	$ (599)	(4%)	
305	306	(1)	(0%)	Recycled Water	2,036	1,921	114	6%	
139	120	18	15%	Other Revenue [3]	709	602	107	18%	
2,761	2,747	15	1%	Total Operating Revenues	15,996	16,373	(378)	(2%)	
847	993	146	15%	[b] Water Supply Expense	5,270	6,272	1,002	16%	[B]
1,915	1,754	161	9%	**Gross Margin**	10,725	10,101	624	6%	
				Operating Expenses					
615	770	155	20%	[c] Operations & Maintenance - Potable	3,300	3,874	574	15%	[C]
143	139	(4)	(3%)	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	783	694	(89)	(13%)	[D]
155	230	75	33%	[d] Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	886	1,136	249	22%	[E]
143	144	0	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	717	718	1	0%	
345	373	28	8%	Depreciation	1,726	1,863	137	7%	
1,401	1,655	254	15%	Total Operating Expenses	7,412	8,285	873	11%	
514	99	415	419%	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	3,313	1,816	1,497	82%	
				Other Income/(Expenses)					
16	11	5	46%	Interest Income	69	53	16	29%	
56	49	8	15%	Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(232)	(286)	53	19%	
(143)	(148)	(5)	(4%)	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(713)	(740)	27	4%	
(71)	(89)	18	20%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(877)	(973)	96	10%	
443	11	433	4112%	**Net Income/(Loss)**	2,437	844	1,593	189%	
9	33	(23)	(71%)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	399	163	236	144%	
$ 453	$ 43	$ 410	949%	**Net Change in Net Assets**	$ 2,835	$ 1,007	$ 1,829	182%	

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.
2. ( ) = Unfavorable
3. Other Revenue includes items such as fire protection services, damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.
4. Other Income/(Expense) includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) and miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD November 2021
($ in 000's except Gallons)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
a.	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	417	405	12	-	Potable water demand was slightly above budget. The average high temperature in November was 79.7°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 76.3°F. The average low temperature was 48.3°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 47.2°F. MTD CDD were 51 versus the 15-year average of 35.
b.	Water Supply Expense	847	993	146	-	The favorable variance is a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.
c.	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	615	770	155	-	The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional and vacancies.
d.	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	155	230	75	-	The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned shared expenses (Customer Service, Finance and Administration) from the Electric Fund.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD November 2021
($ in 000's except Gallons)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	2,389	2,490	(101)	- Potable water demand was below budget most likely due to conservation. The FYTD average high temperature was 84.4°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 84.4°F. The FYTD average low temperature was 56.7°F, compared to the 15-year average low temperature of 57.8°F. FYTD CDD were 1,048 versus the 15-year average of 1,119.
B.	Water Supply Expense	5,270	6,272	1,002	- The favorable variance is a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.
C.	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	3,300	3,874	574	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of professional and private contractual services and vacancies.
D.	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	783	694	(89)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to more labor on recycled O&M than planned and the timing of professional services.
E.	Operations & Maintenance - Shared Services	886	1,136	249	- The favorable variance is attributable to lower than planned shared expenses (Customer Service, Finance and Administration) from the Electric Fund.

November 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund
($ in 000's)

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
MTD NET INCOME (LOSS): $443	$ 433	$ -	$ 433
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	-	(2)	(2)
Recycled Revenues	-	(1)	(1)
Other Revenue	18	-	18
Water Supply Expense	146	-	146
Total	164	$ (4)	$ 161
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	155	-	155
Recycled Water O&M	-	(4)	(4)
Allocated O&M	75	-	75
Depreciation Expense	28	-	28
All Other	18	-	18
Total	$ 276	$ (4)	$ 272

November 2021 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund
($ in 000's)

	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
FYTD NET INCOME: $2,437	$ 1,593	$ -	$ 1,593
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues	-	(599)	(599)
Recycled Revenues	114	-	114
Other Revenue	107	-	107
Water Supply Expense	1,002	-	1,002
Total	$ 1,223	$ (599)	$ 624
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	574	-	574
Recycled Water O&M	-	(89)	(89)
Allocated O&M	249	-	249
Depreciation Expense	137	-	137
All Other	97	-	97
Total	$ 1,058	$ (89)	$ 969

Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Cash and Investment Balances [a]
($ in 000's)

	Nov-21	Oct-21	Sep-21	Jun-21	Mar-21	Dec-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments											
General Operating Reserves	15,514	$ 15,097	$ 14,287 [e]	$ 12,181	$ 15,066	$ 13,972	$ 10,972 [e]	$ 8,395 [c] [d]	$ 11,555 [b]	$ 12,630	$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	17,734	17,317	16,507	14,401	17,286	16,192	13,192	10,615	13,775	17,830	9,370
Customer Deposits	(1,013)	(944)	(1,021)	(1,125)	(1,151)	(1,311)	(1,133)	(1,227)	(1,454)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	**$ 16,721**	**$ 16,373**	**$ 15,487**	**$ 13,276**	**$ 16,136**	**$ 14,882**	**$ 12,060**	**$ 9,388**	**$ 12,321**	**$ 17,830**	**$ 9,370**

[a] The Statement of Cash Balances may not add up due to rounding.
[b] Includes a $3.95M loan from the Electric Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.
[c] Includes early redemption of the 2010A Water Bonds ($2.07M).
[d] Includes a $2.5M loan from the Electric Fund for the purchase of cyclic storage water.
[e] Includes a one-time payment to CalPERS (for pension) in the amount of $440k.