



CITY OF BURBANK BURBANK WATER AND POWER STAFF REPORT

DATE: March 4, 2021

TO: BWP Board

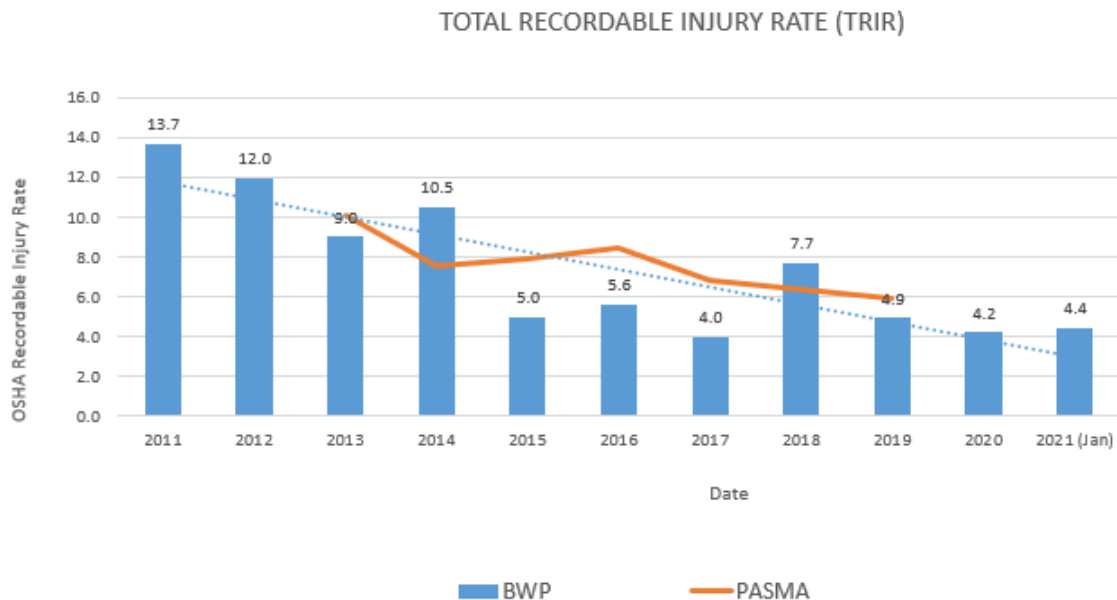
FROM: Dawn Roth Lindell, General Manager, BWP

SUBJECT: January 2021 Operating Results

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

SAFETY

For this reporting period BWP experienced zero OSHA recordable injuries. BWP's 12 month rolling average rate is 4.4.



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 (Utilities only Data)

Water Estimated Financial Results

For the month of December, net income (NI) was \$85,000, which was \$346,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily the result of higher than planned potable sales due to lower than normal rainfall, lower operating expenses, and lower water supply expenses due to using more ground water rather than the more expensive treated water from MWD.

For fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) December, NI was \$2,545,000, which was \$1,853,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily attributed to lower operating expenses and lower water supply expenses due to using more ground water rather than the more expensive treated water from MWD.

For additional details, please see the section **“COVID-19 “Safer at Home” Order Impacts”** and the attached financial statements.

Electric Estimated Financial Results

For the month of December, NI was a loss of \$2,197,000, which was \$1,656,000 worse than budgeted. The unfavorable result was primarily the result of lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19 and higher retail power supply and transmission expenses.

For FYTD December, NI was \$6,069,000, which was \$3,575,000 better than budgeted. The better result was primarily attributed to our wholesale asset utilization program, lower operating expenses, and lower retail power supply and transmission expenses, offset by lower retail sales as a result of COVID-19.

For additional details, please see the section **“COVID-19 “Safer at Home” Order Impacts”** and the attached financial statements.

COVID-19 “Safer at Home” Order Impacts

Financial Impacts

December’s results reflect the ninth month of the impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic orders beginning on March 19, 2020. With many Burbank commercial enterprises being closed or curtailing operations, this order has, and is anticipated to continue to, significantly impact commercial demand for water and energy in Burbank.

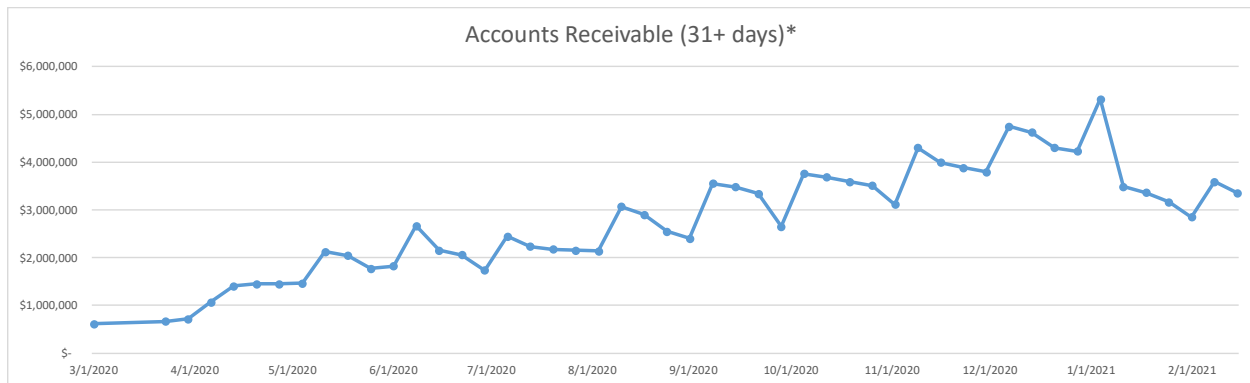
The current year’s adopted budget, based on the estimated impacts of the pandemic order at the time, reflects a 5% lower energy demand and a 3% lower potable water usage as compared to last year’s budget. Recent data has shown that the impact of COVID-19 has resulted in a significant reduction in electric demand and only a slight reduction in water demand. Along with the decrease in demand, there is a large increase in customer receivables and uncollectibles.

For the electric fund, December energy demand was 7% below budget. COVID-19 has a tremendous negative impact on energy sales, especially when commercial customers account for approximately 75% of electric sales. FYTD energy usage was 5% below budget and retail revenues were \$4,953,000 below budget, while gross margin was \$560,000 higher than budget, primarily driven by increased revenues in our wholesale asset utilization program and lower power supply costs.

For the water fund, COVID-19 has had less of an impact than it has on the electric fund. For the fiscal year, potable water demand is on budget. There is a decrease in demand from commercial customers related to COVID-19, but it has largely been offset by an increase in demand from residential customers.

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

State Water Project Update

With California off to a dry start for the water year, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced an initial State Water Project (SWP) allocation of 10% of requested supplies for the 2021 water year.

Initial allocations are based on conservative assumptions regarding hydrology and factors such as reservoir storage. Allocations are reviewed monthly and may change based on snowpack and runoff information.

Lake Oroville, the SWP's largest reservoir, is currently at 36% of capacity and 54% of average for this time of year. Shasta Lake, the Central Valley Project's (CVP) largest reservoir, is at 48% of capacity and 70% of average. In Southern California, SWP's Castaic Lake is at 78% of capacity and 93% of average.

Burbank's Water Use

The table below shows water use in Burbank during January 2020 compared to January 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
January 2020	123 gpcd	133 gpcd
January 2021	111gpcd	135 gpcd

Grants

BWP worked with B & A Professional Grant Consulting to apply for a drought contingency planning grant (offered by the Bureau of Reclamation), which, if awarded, will help us fund the cost to develop the plan. The Drought Contingency Plan outlines a strategy that builds long-term resiliency to drought and is a pre-requisite for future grant applications. This will help guide us toward meeting regulatory requirements. Applications were due January 6, 2021. **The maximum funding available for each grant is \$200,000 and will be awarded October 1, 2021.**

Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production

The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the rolling months of October through January.

	BOU Capacity Factor	BOU Ave. Flow Rate	Total System Blend % MWD/BOU
Oct-20	97.81%	8,803 gpm	21% / 79%
Nov-20	55.61%	5,005 gpm	49% / 51%
Dec-20	86.25%	7,762 gpm	19% / 81%
Jan-21	69.16%	6,224 gpm	24% / 76%

A new key performance indicator is added to this table “Total System Blend %”. This figure represents how much of the total amount of water produced to the system was purchased from Metropolitan Water District (MWD) vs. treated via the BOU. This, along with 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. As a reference for comparison, we include previous and current year water source percentages.

Fiscal Year	Total System Blend %	
	MWD%	BOU %
2017/2018	37	63
2018/2019	37	63
2019/2020	42	58
2021/2021	27	73

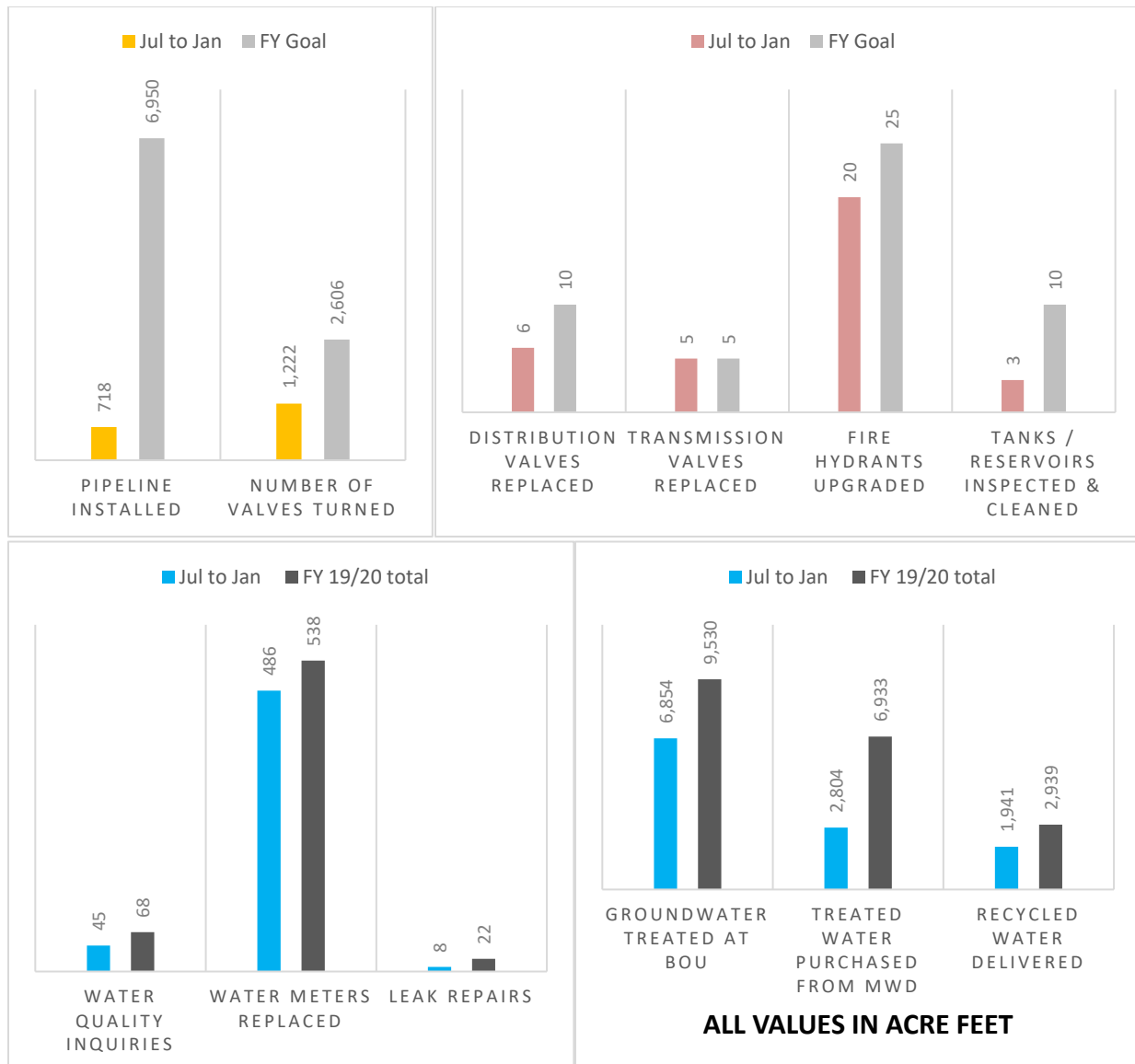
Current Average

Key Performance Indicators

The graphs below illustrate the progress the water division has made on key performance measures through January. Note that the values provided need to be viewed with respect to where we are in the fiscal year. Our construction crew started a pipeline project on Cypress at Third Street and is phasing that work to focus on replacing transmission valves. Note that pipeline installation is 10 percent complete even though we are halfway through the fiscal year. There are several reasons for this, among them is that we shifted resources to complete the installation of all five transmission valves slated for this year. The work was complex and time consuming, but badly needed.

Also, the water division is understaffed by four workers and at times, this was made worse due to COVID, when staff had to be quarantined. This further reduced our workforce and affected productivity. Note that the number of valves turned is closely on pace with our goal and we are exceeding our pace on replacing distribution valves and upgrading fire hydrants. Tank and reservoir cleaning is

conducted when demands are low, so we expect to perform more maintenance in the coming months.



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.

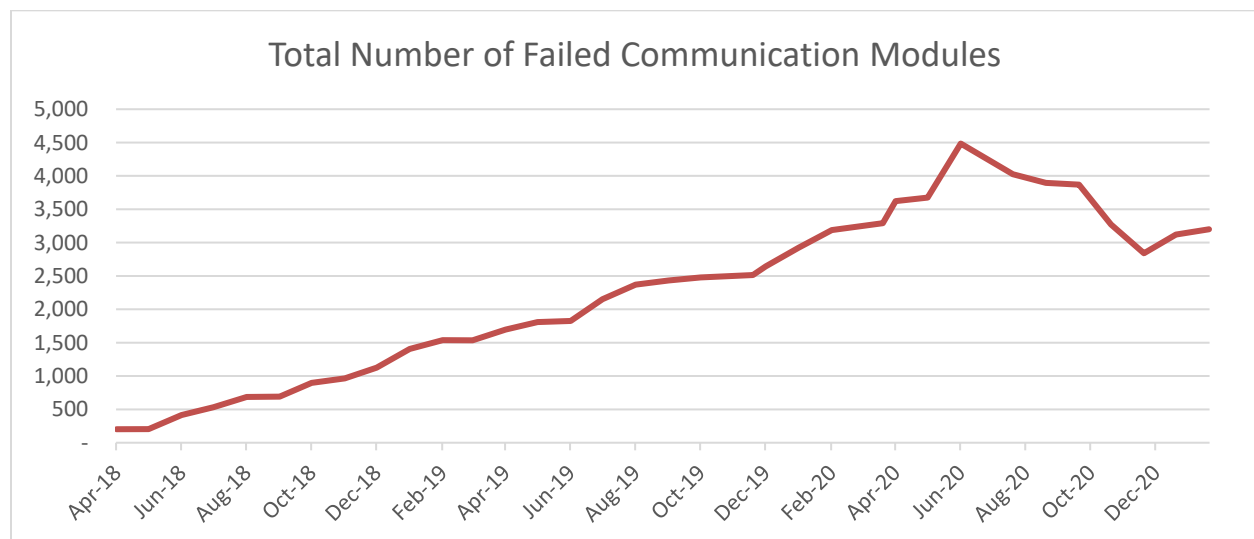
Benefits of AMI technology allow data to be collected rapidly and frequently and can be analyzed to find higher than normal usage and alert customers of leaks. BWP began

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 January 2021, BWP was not able to receive remote reads for 3,201 water meters out of 27,049. That is an increase of 80 meters (3%) since last month. The increase in manual reads is a result of several factors including: resolving software issues with the database changes made in July, and working through issues with a new automatic meter reading (AMR) system. The AMR is currently being tested and in use in the field. BWP is working on automating the process to integrate with various billing systems. Note that in August, September, October, and November during testing of the AMR system, some meters were incorrectly reported as reporting when they were not reporting through the AMI system. We have updated the statistics accordingly.

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.

BWP is now exploring an updated AMI system. 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.



Projects

As part of an effort to assist the Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department, the water division continues to replace and update old/out of date drinking fountains at various parks. This particular fountain is one of four at Brace Canyon Park.



ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY

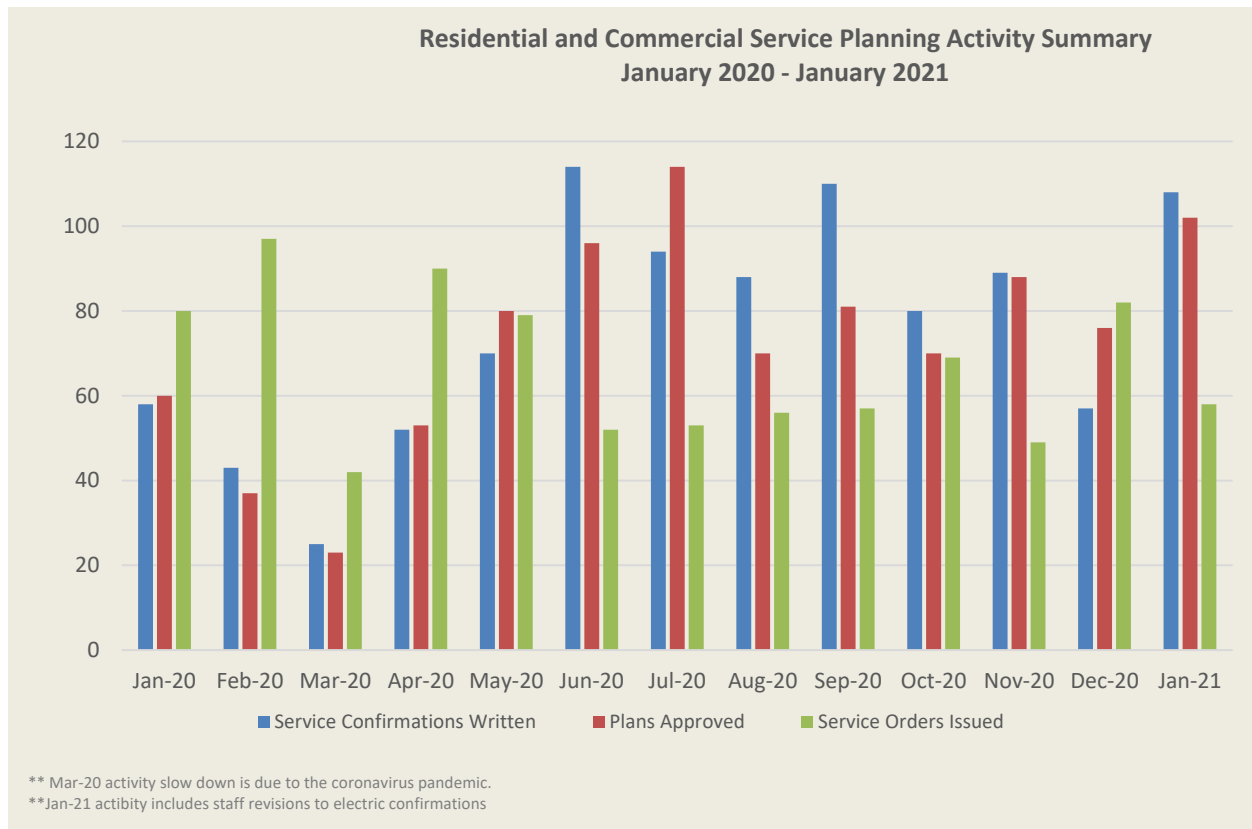
In January 2021, BWP experienced one sustained feeder outage. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately 1,613,662 customer minutes.

Reliability Measurement	February 2019 - January 2020	February 2020 - January 2021
Average Outages Per Customer Per Year (SAIFI)	0.2908	0.4313
Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)	13.5 minutes	25.01 minutes
Average Service Availability	99.999%	99.998%
Average Momentary Outages Per Customer Per Year (MAIFI)	0.3210	0.3854
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	8	15
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	2	3
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	0	1
No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds	0	0

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 graph below summarizes monthly activity for our residential and commercial service planning group within the T&D engineering section.



Victory circuits 4,9,12 4 kV to 12 kV Pole Line Rebuild and Conversion

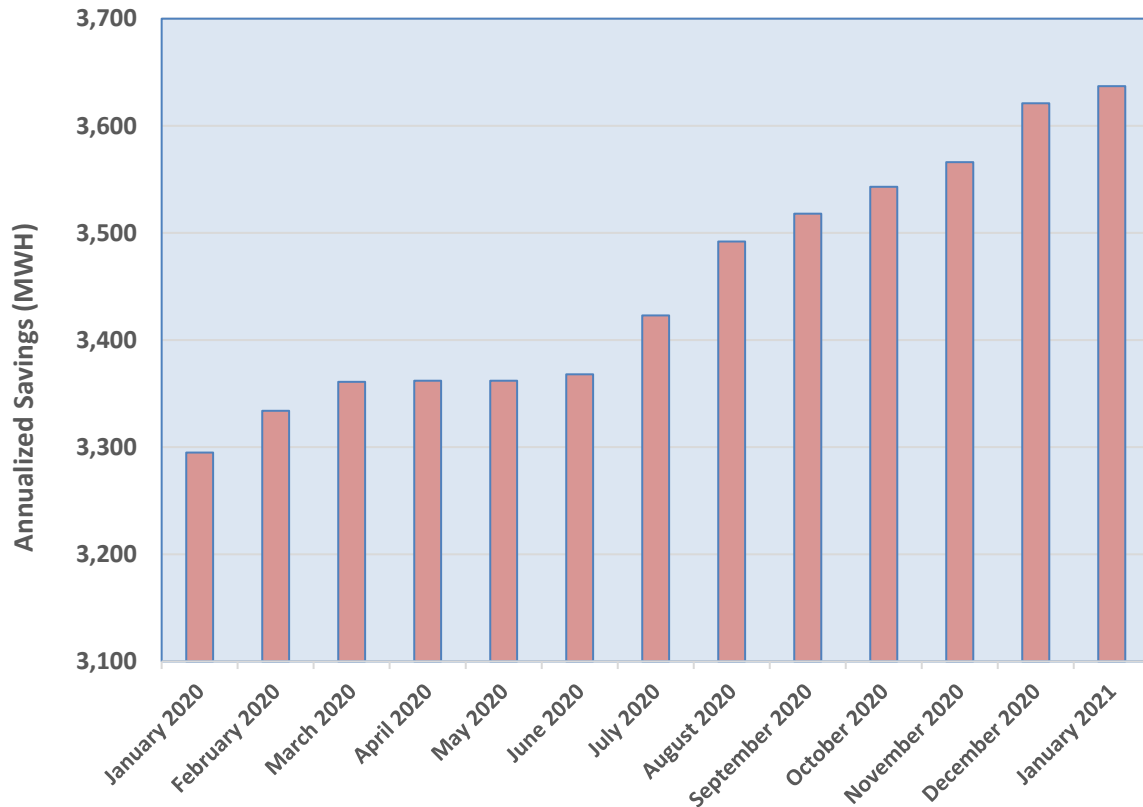
Construction has started on the pole line rebuilds for Victory circuits 4, 9, and 12.

In alignment with its Electric Distribution Master Plan goals, BWP is managing its aging infrastructure through strategic replacement of assets by converting its circuits from 4 kV to 12 kV. Performing these conversions improves system efficiency and replaces deteriorated poles, worn distribution transformers, and conductors with new ones. Additionally, it transfers electrical load from BWP's oldest 4 kV electrical substations. This also allows for the timely retirement of BWP's older 4 kV stations, which enables BWP to avoid costly upgrades to its large power transformers, power circuit breakers, voltage regulators, disconnect switches, and other station components.

Construction will continue through to the end of 2021.

Annualized Energy Savings

January 2020 - January 2021



CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customer Service Operations

BWP continues to assist customers through the COVID-19 Job Loss Bill Credit Program. Customer service representatives assist customers, make payment arrangements to reduce the amount in arrears, and provide additional resources to help customers manage their utility bill.

BWP Call Center Call Types & Volume

Call Types	% of Calls
Balance	19%
Update Account Info	9%
Residential Stop	7%
Residential Start	7%
Solid Waste Transfer	5%

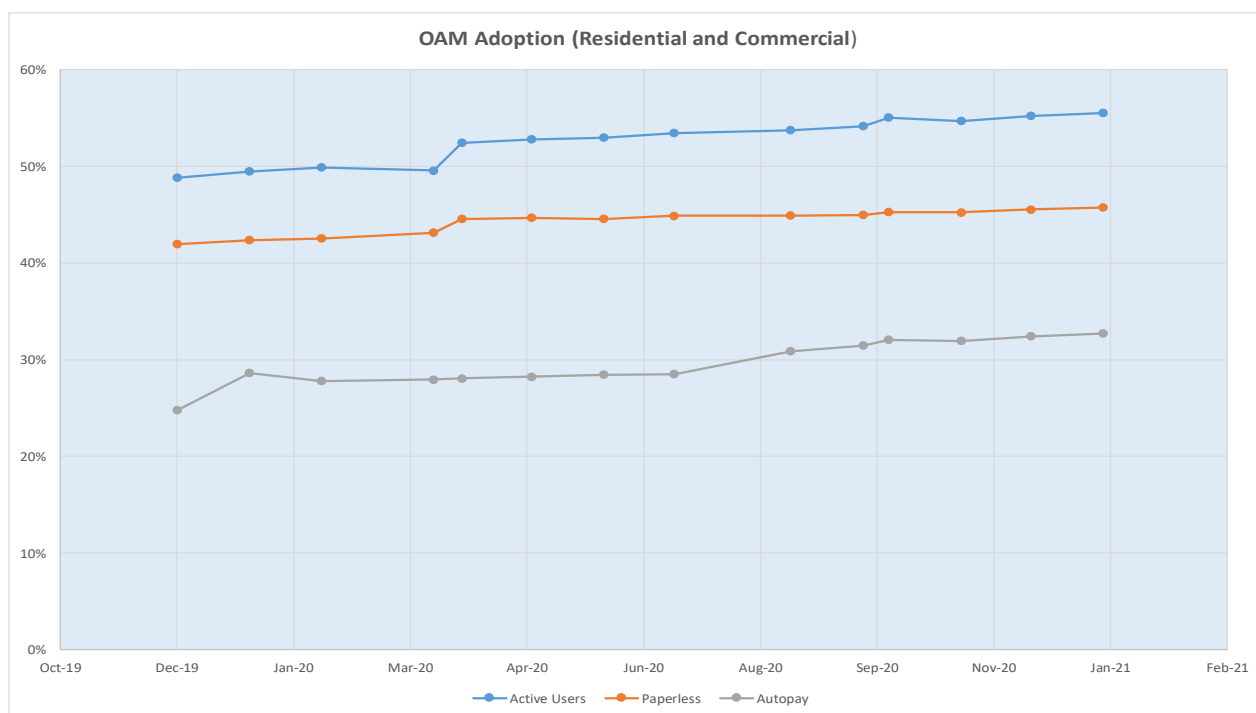
	Jan - 20	Feb - 20	Mar - 20	Apr - 20	May - 20	Jun - 20	Jul - 20	Aug - 20	Sep - 20	Oct - 20	Nov - 20	Dec - 20	Jan - 21	% Inc/Jan
Call Volume	4,778	4,337	4,320	3,543	3,392	3,582	4,055	3,812	3,783	3,527	3,055	3,684	3,383	-8.9%

Online Account Manager

The enrollment in the online account manager (OAM) is currently at **56%** of all active accounts; increases in enrollments have also been on the rise since the COVID-19 pandemic. Of all registered accounts, about 80% 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. BWP's second milestone is to have 80% of all active accounts registered on the OAM by the end of 2021.

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 adoption to reach the 80% overall adoption goal. The adoption plan is currently in phase two and will move into phase three during the last quarter of this calendar year.

Below is the chart outlining activity for the OAM:



	Active	% of Total Active Accounts
Active Users	23,959	56%
Paperless	23,857	46%
Autopay	17,079	33%

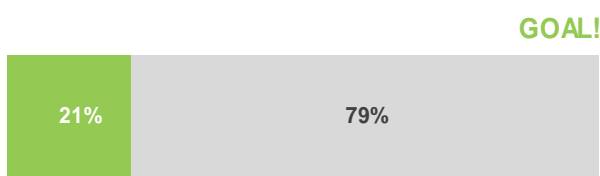
BWP's Energy Efficiency and Water Savings – Fiscal Year to January 31, 2021

To comply with state and local COVID-19 orders, both residential and commercial energy efficiency programs that required home/on-site visits have been suspended since March 2020. Despite the imposed restrictions, other energy efficiency and water conservation programs that do not require on-site visits such as BWP's rebate programs continue to operate. As a result of the continued program suspensions due to COVID-19, program activities continued to be significantly reduced for the month of **January 2021**. However, **in April 2020 the online Home Energy Audit was launched as part of a larger suite of online resources for residential customers. Promotion for the suite of resources has appeared in the Currents newsletter and other communication channels. The Home Energy Audit allows residential customers to complete the home energy audit, analyze their energy use, and receive energy saving tips. Further,** commercial program participation continues to significantly contribute to the reported savings for the month of **January**, mostly from the BWP business rebates program utilized by some of the largest commercial customers. Incentives for large projects have incentive caps but yield total project efficiency savings.

Energy Efficiency Savings FYTD 2020-2021 Period ending on 1/31/2021

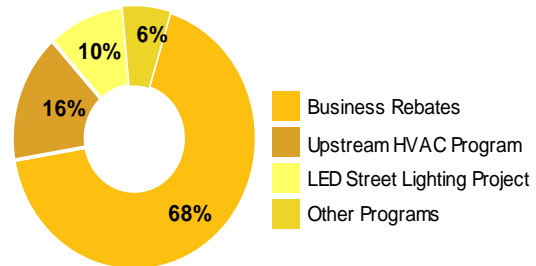
1% Demand Goal = 2.83 MW

Demand Savings to Date



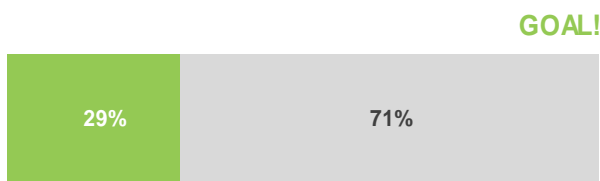
Savings: 0.59 Remaining: 2.24

Savings by Program



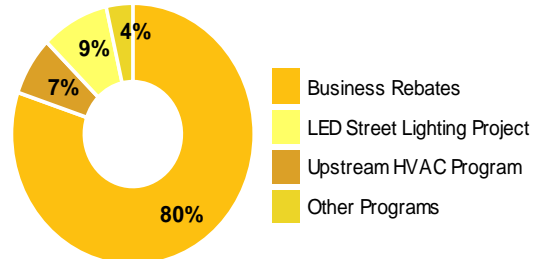
1% Consumption Savings Goal = 10,194 MWh

Savings to Date



Savings: 2,975 Remaining: 7,219

Savings by Program



Water Savings Goal FYTD 2020-2021

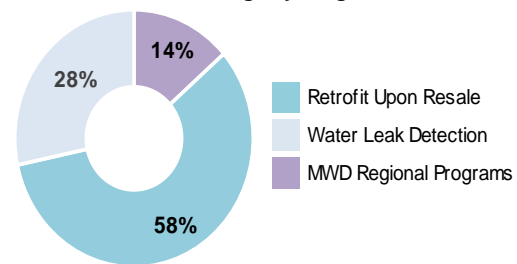
1% (48,907,414 Gallons) Potable Water Savings Goal

Savings to Date



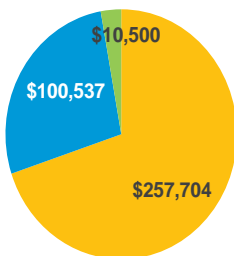
16,394,478 Gallons of Water Saved

Savings by Program



Efficiency Investments FYTD 2020-2021

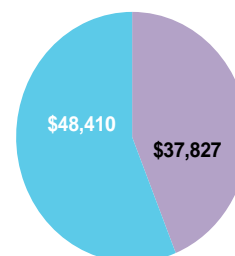
*Electric Programs: \$368,741



Commercial Programs
Residential Programs
Both Residential and Commercial Programs

**The sum of the program values may differ from the total due to rounding to the nearest dollar.*

Water Programs: \$86,237



Water Smart
MWD Regional Program

Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Program

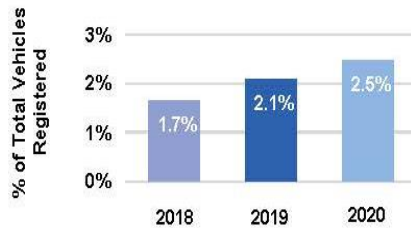
Forty-seven public EV charging ports are installed in Burbank, including 2 DC fast chargers and 18 curbside chargers. As of **January 1, 2021**, pricing for public EV charging is \$0.1753 per kWh for all hours for Level 1 and Level 2. For the DC fast chargers, the charging rate is \$0.2817 per kWh for all hours. Reduced public charger usage can likely be attributed to the safer-at-home order issued in March. Lower than expected participation in the rebate programs can likely also be attributed to COVID-19. Car sales are low across the board, which may have influenced low participation in the used car EV rebate. BWP has provided the required startup funding to the program administrator acting on behalf of the California Air Resources Board for the clean fuel rewards program. The clean fuel rewards statewide rebate is now available to California residents. The rebate provides up to \$1,500 for battery electric and plug-in electric vehicles that are leased or purchased.

The following charging ports are currently in process that comprise the goal of 24 charging ports for fiscal year 2020/21:

Project / Location	Status	Quantity
Ports Added to Existing Public Chargers Locations – Various Locations	Ready for Construction	6
Downtown Project - Olive Ave. and Glenoaks Blvd.	Design	16
BWP Workplace / Public Chargers Lake St. or Magnolia Blvd.	Design	2

Transportation Electrification 2020-2021 Period ending on 1/31/2021

EV Growth in Burbank*



Total EV/PHEV DMV Vehicle Registrations

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

* DMV data as of Jan 01 of the reporting year

Transportation Electrification Initiatives for FY 2020-2021

Used EV Rebates

Goal: 83



Given: 12 Remaining: 71

EV Charger Rebates

Goal: 150



Residential: 7 Remaining: 31
Commercial: 0

Public Charging Ports

Goal: 24



Installed: 0 Remaining: 24

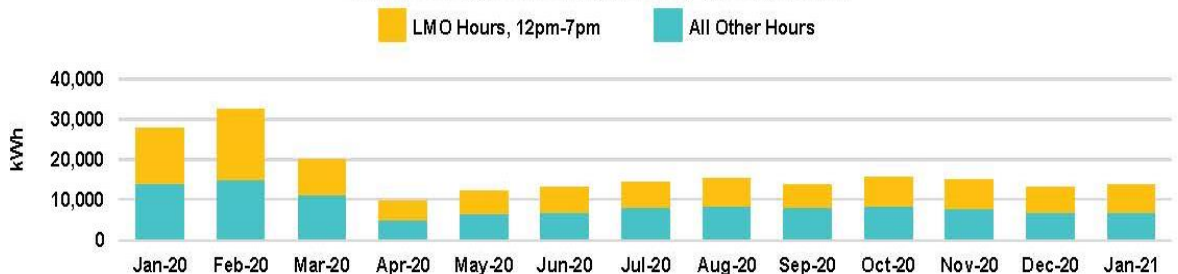
Public Charging Port Statistics



	Public Charging Ports		Total Sessions	Total Energy	Total Revenue	Total GHG Reduced*	Peak Charging Sessions	Charging Occupancy
	Total Ports	Total Available						
January:	47	47	1,504	13,730	\$2,448	7,909	21%	8%
Average:	47	47	1,595	14,418	\$2,828	8,305	19%	9%
FY Total:	47	47	11,165	100,928	\$19,799	58,138	19%	9%

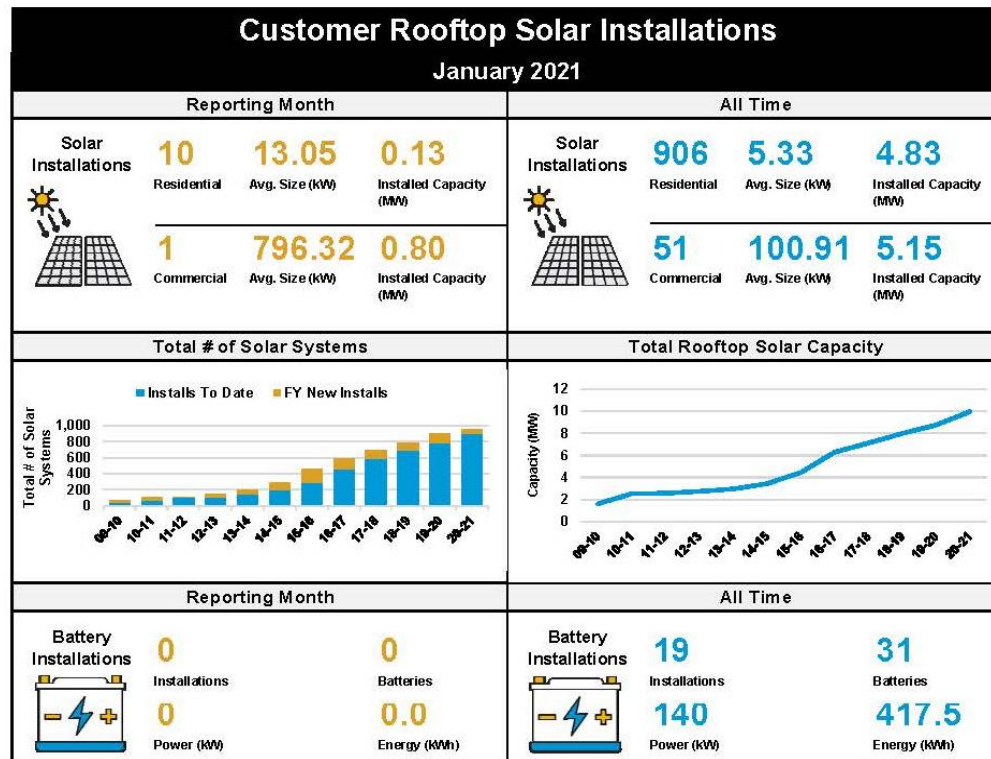
* Source: U.S. Dept of Energy Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC) values used to calculate GHG savings. GHG values revised using AFDC data as of 06/09/2020.

Load Management Opportunity (LMO) Hours



Rooftop Solar and Battery Installations

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



TECHNOLOGY

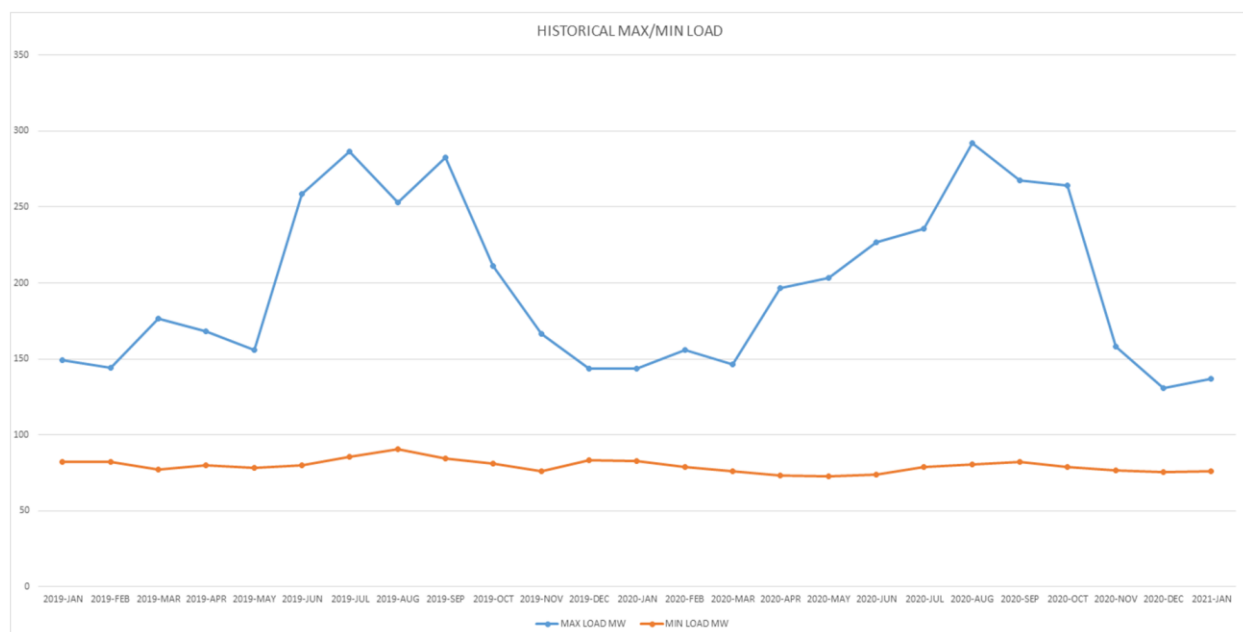
Broadband Services (ONEBurbank)

	January 2021 New Orders	Revenues for January 2021	FYTD 2020-21 Revenues	FYTD budget
Lit	3	\$129,110	\$871,713	\$921,667
Dark	0	\$193,239	\$1,365,230	\$1,382,500
Total	3	\$322,349	\$2,236,943	\$2,304,167

POWER SUPPLY

BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for January 2021 was 137.0 MW at 3:27 PM on January 15, and the minimum load was 76.0 MW at 4:21 AM on January 17.



Minimum load values corrected for Sept & Dec 2018.

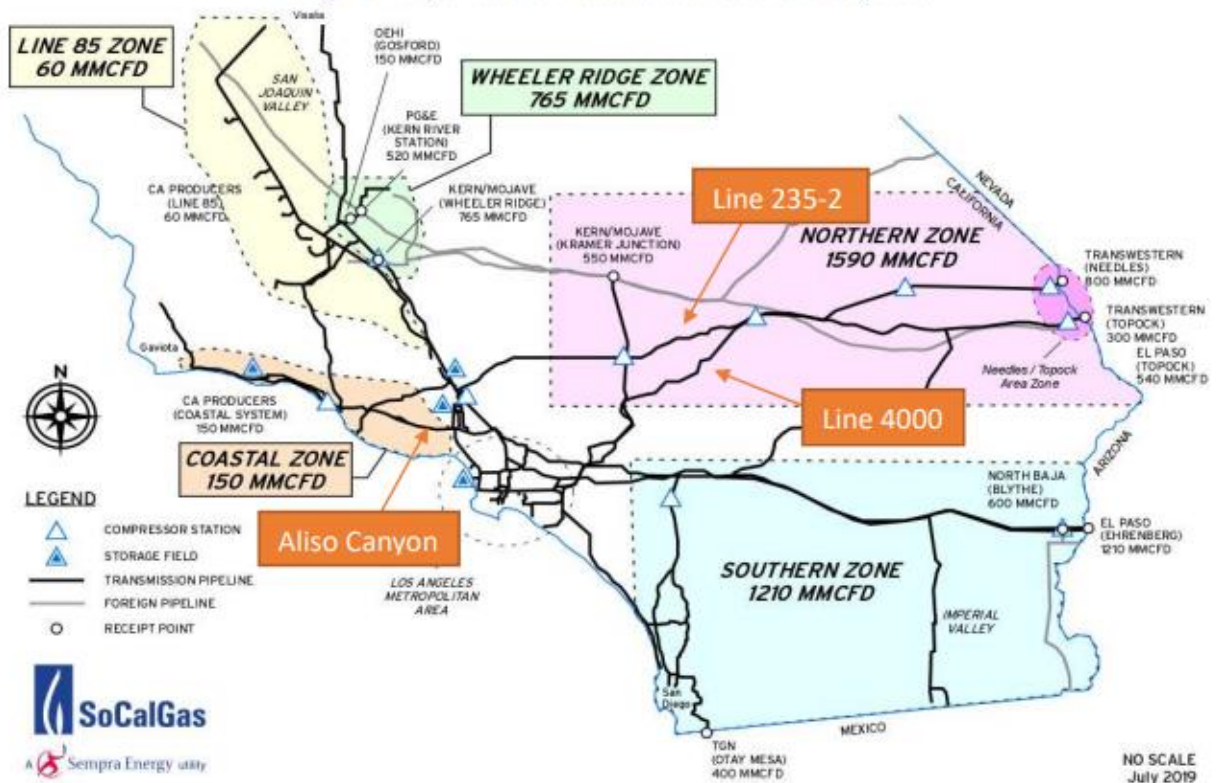
YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
2021	137.0 MW	15-Jan-21 15:27:02
2020	292.3 MW	18-Aug-20 15:22:41
2019	282.66 MW	04-Sep-19 15:31:17
2018	306.3 MW	06-Jul-18 16:41:28
2017	322.1 MW	31-Aug-17 16:02:52

The Burbank power system did not experience any operational issues or natural gas supply issues for January 2021. BWP had zero days of red flag warnings.

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



Line 235-2

Line 235-2 (largely a 1957 vintage pipeline) SoCalGas used two vendors to perform In-line Inspections (ILI) in October 2019. The ILI reports showed the repairs needed to be made to the line. Those repairs are now complete, and the line was returned to service on September 1, 2020.

Line 4000

Following the Line 235-2 rupture, SoCalGas reduced the pressure of Line 4000 (largely a 1960 vintage pipeline) because it is in the same “family” of pipelines as Line 235-2. SoCalGas lowered the pressure to increase the factor of safety on the pipeline until SoCalGas can conduct further analysis of Line 4000 based on what is learned from Line 235-2. In addition, this increased safety margin reduced the safety risk to employees working on Line 235-2, which is in close proximity to Line 4000 for the first 5-6 miles.

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	0%	0.0	0	-	0
MPP	25%	186	29,459	7,944	0

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 is currently unavailable for dispatch. The turbine was removed and shipped to a certified facility in Houston, TX for inspection and repairs. Lake 1 is expected to be returned to service in spring 2021.**

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

	January	FYTD	YTD
Availability	25%	87%	25%
Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)	17%	64%	17%

MPP was shut down on January 8, 2021, to perform a major inspection of the turbines and generators. Completion of the GE turndown enhancements is also taking place. During the disassembly and inspection of the steam turbine rotor and casings, J-seals and abradable coating wear were discovered. These components were shipped to a specialized repair facility for further inspection and repair. This work is ongoing but preliminary estimates indicate a revised outage completion date of March 23, 2021. The schedule will be confirmed or revised as needed in the upcoming weeks. Originally, the scheduled outage completion date was March 8, 2021.

Balance of plant maintenance is also being performed during this outage. This includes service of steam bypass valves, air compressors, circulating water pumps, gas compressors, and protective coatings, as well as inspection of boilers, high energy piping, tanks, vessels, and piping systems.

Tieton Hydropower Project (Tieton)

Tieton's 2020 generation season began April 6, 2020 with a single generation unit due to limited water flow controlled by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). On August 27, 2020 water flow increased enough to operate both generation units concurrently and both units were in operation until near the end of the generation season, which occurred on October 10, 2020. Maintenance began immediately following

conclusion of the 2020 generation season and Unit 1 is being overhauled during this maintenance period. Unit 2 will also receive minor maintenance.

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 January 28, 2021, a second set of storm water samples was collected at the BWP campus. The results from the last sample are still pending, but previous results from the testing indicate ongoing compliance issues with metals, specifically zinc. 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 has completed an environmental review of the project required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The environmental review will be finalized when the project is approved by the Burbank City Council. 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.

PROJECT UPDATES:

Power Resources

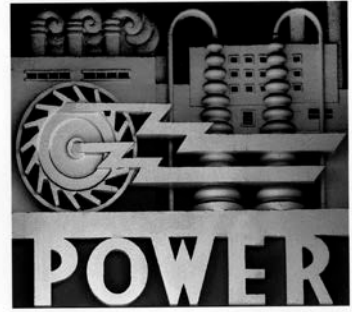
Transmission Update

Negotiations with LADWP regarding the renewal of several existing transmission service agreements (TSA), including those associated with Hoover and IPP, are ongoing. An amendment for a one-year extension of the existing Hoover TSA was approved by consent by City Council on April 28, 2020. This amendment extended the Hoover TSA through September 30, 2021. The IPP related TSA expires in 2027.

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, storage, and power generation at IPP. In the medium-term, the participants are targeting 30% green hydrogen combustion by July 2025, when the repowered project is scheduled to come on-line.

Burbank Water and Power



Financial Report
December-20

UNAUDITED

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets ^{(1) (2)}
MTD and FYTD December 2020
(\$ 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
77,529	83,119	(5,590)	-7% ^(a)	NEL MWh	551,699	580,130	(28,431)	-5% ^(A)
				Retail				
\$ 11,400	\$ 12,321	\$ (921)	-7%	Retail Sales	\$ 83,923	\$ 88,876	\$ (4,953)	-6%
393	622	(229)	-37%	Other Revenues	2,574	3,732	(1,158)	-31%
9,016	8,608	(408)	-5% ^(b)	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	55,135	57,489	2,354	4% ^(B)
2,777	4,335	(1,558)	-36%	Retail Margin	31,362	35,119	(3,757)	-11%
				Wholesale				
1,043	4,622	(3,579)	-77%	Wholesale Sales	17,886	27,918	(10,032)	-36%
940	4,529	3,590	79%	Wholesale Power Supply	13,011	27,360	14,349	52%
103	92	11	11%	Wholesale Margin	4,875	558	4,317	773%
2,880	4,427	(1,547)	-35%	Gross Margin	36,237	35,677	560	2%
				Operating Expenses				
1,234	934	(300)	-32% ^(c)	Distribution	6,273	5,761	(512)	-9% ^(C)
129	110	(19)	-17%	Administration/Safety	933	692	(242)	-35% ^(D)
160	236	76	32%	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	1,077	1,427	350	25% ^(E)
523	525	2	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	3,135	3,148	13	0%
408	476	68	14%	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,536	2,850	314	11% ^(F)
277	350	73	21%	Public Benefits	2,095	2,523	429	17% ^(G)
517	208	(309)	-148% ^(d)	Security/Oper Technology	1,527	1,323	(204)	-15% ^(H)
77	110	33	30%	Telecom	558	683	124	18% ^(I)
165	187	22	12%	Construction & Maintenance	781	1,123	342	30% ^(J)
1,575	1,781	206	12%	Depreciation	7,841	10,687	2,846	27% ^(K)
5,064	4,917	(148)	-3%	Total Operating Expenses	26,758	30,218	3,460	11%
\$ (2,184)	\$ (489)	\$ (1,695)	-346%	Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ 9,479	\$ 5,459	\$ 4,019	74%

**Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets ^{(1) (2)}
MTD and FYTD December 2020**

(\$ in 000's)									
MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance ⁽²⁾	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance ⁽²⁾	% Variance	
\$ (2,184)	\$ (489)	\$ (1,695)	(346%)	Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ 9,479	\$ 5,459	\$ 4,019	74%	
				Other Income/(Expenses)					
99	142	(43)	(30%)	Interest Income	685	851	(166)	(19%)	
172	91	81	89%	Other Income/(Expense) ⁽⁴⁾	(2,391)	(2,113)	(277)	(13%)	
(284)	(284)	(0)	(0%)	Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(1,704)	(1,703)	(1)	(0%)	
(12)	(51)	39	0%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(3,410)	(2,966)	(444)	(0%)	
(2,197)	(540)	(1,656)	(307%)	Net Income	6,069	2,494	3,575	143%	
6	1,054	(1,048)	(99%) ^(e)	Capital Contributions (AIC)	431	6,326	(5,894)	(93%) ^(L)	
<u>\$ (2,191)</u>	<u>\$ 514</u>	<u>\$ (2,705)</u>	<u>(526%)</u>	Net Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 6,501</u>	<u>\$ 8,820</u>	<u>\$ (2,319)</u>	<u>(26%)</u>	

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 December 2020
(\$ in 000's)

Foot- note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
a.	Electric Usage in MWh	77,529	83,119	(5,590)	- NEL is 7% 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 was 72.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 68.5°F. MTD HDD were 268 versus the 15-year average of 293.
b.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	9,016	8,608	(408)	- The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
c.	Distribution	1,234	934	(300)	The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and work performed on MPP.
d.	Security/Oper Technology	517	208	(309)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of software and hardware purchases.
e.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	6	1,054	(1,048)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD December 2020
(\$ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Electric Usage in MWh	551,699	580,130	(28,431)	- NEL is 5% lower than budget, which is driven primarily by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020, partially offset by warmer summer temperatures. Summer (Jul-Sep) actual average high temperature was 90.1°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.7°F. Summer (Jul-Sep) CDD were 1,015 versus the 15-year average of 929.
B.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	55,135	57,489	2,354	- The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
C.	Distribution	6,273	5,761	(512)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of work performed on MPP.
D.	Administration / Safety	933	692	(242)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to timing of expenditures on membership dues and higher leave expense.
E.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	1,077	1,427	350	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and the timing of expenditures for professional services and software & hardware.
F.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,536	2,850	314	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and the timing of expenditures for professional services.
G.	Public Benefits	2,095	2,523	429	- Lifeline discounts of \$293k 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	1,527	1,323	(204)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capital labor and software and hardware purchases.
I.	Telecom	558	683	124	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to timing of expenditures for private contractual services and budgetary savings due to vacant positions.
J.	Construction & Maintenance	781	1,123	342	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to timing of expenditures on building grounds maintenance & repair, and more work for others and capital than planned.
K.	Depreciation	7,841	10,687	2,846	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capitalizing assets.
L.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	431	6,326	(5,894)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

December 2020 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Electric Fund
(\$ in 000's)

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
<u>MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$(2,197)</u>	\$ -	\$ (1,656)	\$ (1,656)

MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE

Retail Sales	-	(921)	(921)
Power Supply and Transmission:	-	-	
- Lower retail load	117	-	117
- higher than planned renewables cost and other		(134)	(134)
- lower transmission	144	-	144
- Economic dispatch and higher energy prices	-	(296)	(296)
- higher true up credit and prior period adjustments	423	-	423
- Higher O&M	-	(661)	(661)
Other Revenues	-	(229)	(229)
Wholesale Margin	11	-	11
Total	\$ 694	\$ (2,241)	\$ (1,547)

MTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES

Distribution	-	(300)	(300)
Administration/Safety	-	(19)	(19)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	76	-	76
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	68	-	68
Public Benefits	73	-	73
Security/Oper Technology	-	(309)	(309)
Telecom	33	-	33
Construction & Maintenance	22	-	22
Depreciation expense	206	-	206
All other	41	-	41
Total	\$ 519	\$ (628)	\$ (109)

December 2020 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Electric Fund
(\$ in 000's)

	Month-to-Date		
	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	Favorable Items	Unfavorable Items	Budget to Actual Variance
<u>FYTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): \$6,069</u>	\$ 3,575	-	\$ 3,575
<u>FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u>			
Retail Sales	-	(4,953)	(4,953)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower retail load	597		597
- prior period true up credits and adjustments	1,457		1,457
- lower transmission	413		413
- higher than planned renewables cost and other		(372)	(372)
- Lower O&M		(67)	(67)
- Economic dispatch offset by higher energy prices	326		326
Other Revenues	-	(1,158)	(1,158)
Wholesale Margin	4,317	-	4,317
Total	\$ 7,110	\$ (6,550)	\$ 560
<u>FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u>			
Distribution	-	(512)	(512)
Administration/Safety	-	(242)	(242)
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	350	-	350
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	314	-	314
Public Benefits	429	-	429
Security/Oper Technology	-	(204)	(204)
Telecom	124	-	124
Construction & Maintenance	342	-	342
Depreciation expense	2,846	-	2,846
All other	-	(431)	(431)
Total	\$ 4,405	\$ (1,389)	\$ 3,016

**Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Statement of Cash Balances ^(a)
(\$ in 000's)**

	Dec-20	Nov-20	Oct-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Dec-19	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments									
General Operating Reserve	\$ 65,223	\$ 68,671	\$ 68,117	\$ 65,133 ^(f)	\$ 52,719 ^{(d) (e)}	\$ 67,481	\$ 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	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA ^(g)	6,021	5,591	3,769	3,769	17,163	17,014	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	<u>81,244</u>	<u>84,261</u>	<u>81,887</u>	<u>78,902</u>	<u>79,882</u>	<u>94,495</u>	<u>94,137</u>	<u>73,010</u>	<u>42,770</u>
Customer Deposits	(3,083)	(4,072)	(2,870)	(1,486)	(1,811)	(6,632)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(8,287)	(8,170)	(8,085)	(7,826)	(6,990)	(7,125)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	(45)	(45)	(46)	(48)	(62)	(855)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard ^(c)	(3,273)	(3,280)	(3,374)	(3,394)	(3,642)	(2,267)	(2,267)		
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	<u>66,556</u>	<u>68,693</u>	<u>67,511</u>	<u>66,149</u>	<u>67,376</u>	<u>77,615</u>	<u>77,942</u>	<u>73,010</u>	<u>42,770</u>

^(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, and \$4.6M for August and September power invoices.

**Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets ^{(1) (2)}
MTD and FYTD December 2020
(\$ in 000's except Gallons)**

MTD Actual FY 20-21	MTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance ⁽²⁾	% Variance		YTD Actual FY 20-21	YTD Budget Budget	\$ Variance ⁽²⁾	% Variance
426	385	41	11% ^(a)	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	2,875	2,862	13	0% ^(A)
66	67	(1)	(1%)	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	596	563	33	6% ^(B)
Operating Revenues								
\$ 2,171	\$ 2,007	\$ 163	8%	Potable Water	\$ 15,667	\$ 15,530	\$ 137	1%
234	271	(37)	(14%)	Recycled Water	2,275	2,293	(18)	(1%)
140	122	18	15%	Other Revenue ⁽³⁾	761	731	30	4%
2,545	2,401	144	6%	Total Operating Revenues	18,703	18,554	149	1%
Water Supply Expenses								
874	947	74	8% ^(b)	Water Supply Expense	6,452	7,022	570	8% ^(C)
1,671	1,453	218	15%	Gross Margin	12,251	11,532	720	6%
Operating Expenses								
695	748	52	7%	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	3,905	4,490	585	13% ^(D)
115	140	25	18%	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	715	837	122	15% ^(E)
200	204	4	2%	Allocated O&M	910	1,247	338	27% ^(F)
175	175	-	0%	Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	1,050	1,050	-	0%
328	355	27	8%	Depreciation	1,913	2,131	218	10% ^(G)
1,514	1,622	108	7%	Total Operating Expenses	8,493	9,757	1,263	13%
157	(169)	325	193%	Operating Income/(Loss)	3,758	1,775	1,983	112%
Other Income/(Expenses)								
18	21	(4)	(17%)	Interest Income	103	128	(26)	(20%)
54	45	10	22%	Other Income/(Expense) ⁽⁴⁾	(449)	(262)	(187)	(72%)
(144)	(158)	(15)	(9%)	Bond Interest/(Expense)	(867)	(950)	83	9%
(71)	(92)	21	23%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(1,213)	(1,084)	(130)	(12%)
85	(261)	346	133%	Net Income/(Loss)	2,545	692	1,853	268%
10	94	(84)	(89%) ^(c)	Aid in Construction	64	562	(498)	(89%) ^(H)
\$ 95	\$ (167)	\$ 263	157%	Net Change in Net Assets	\$ 2,609	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,356	108%

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 December 2020
(\$ 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	426	385	41	- Potable water demand was higher than budget, which was perhaps driven by warmer temperatures and low rainfall, offset by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. The average high temperature was 72.0°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 68.5°F. Burbank received 1.00 inch of rainfall in December as compared to the monthly normal of 2.40 inches.
b.	Water Supply Expense	874	947	74	- The favorable variance was primarily a result of using more Valley/BOU water than planned which is less costly than imported MWD water.
c.	Aid in Construction	10	94	(84)	- The unfavorable variance is attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD December 2020
(\$ 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	2,875	2,862	13	- Potable water demand is on budget, which is driven by warmer summer temperatures and a drier winter, offset by the closing of businesses within Burbank due to the pandemic orders beginning on March 19th, 2020. Summer (Jul-Sep) actual average high temperature was 90.1°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.7°F. Summer (Jul-Sep) CDD were 1,015 versus the 15-year average of 929. Burbank received 1.00 inch of rainfall in December as compared to the monthly normal of 2.40 inches.
B.	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	596	563	33	- FYTD Recycled water demand was higher than budget as a result of warmer summer temperatures and a drier winter. Summer (Jul-Sep) actual average high temperature was 90.1°F, compared to the 15-year average high temperature of 87.7°F. Summer (Jul-Sep) CDD were 1,015 versus the 15-year average of 929. Burbank received 1.00 inch of rainfall in December as compared to the monthly normal of 2.40 inches.
C.	Water Supply Expense	6,452	7,022	570	- The favorable variance was a result of using more Valley/BOU water which is less costly than imported MWD water.
D.	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	3,905	4,490	585	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, and lower than planned spending on professional and private contractual services.
E.	Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	715	837	122	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to timing of expenditures on professional services.
F.	Allocated O&M	910	1,247	338	- Allocated O&M is lower than budget due to favorable variances in allocated expenses (Administration, Safety, Finance, Customer Service, Marketing, Construction and Maintenance) from the Electric Fund.
G.	Depreciation	1,913	2,131	218	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of capitalizing assets.
H.	Aid in Construction	64	562	(498)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

December 2020 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund
(\$ in 000's)

	Variance Month-to-Date		
	<u>Favorable Items</u>	<u>Unfavorable Items</u>	<u>Budget to Actual Variance</u>
<u>MTD NET INCOME (LOSS): \$85</u>	\$ 346	\$ -	\$ 346
<u>MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u>			
Potable Revenues	163	-	163
Recycled Revenues	-	(37)	(37)
Other Revenue	18	-	18
Water Supply Expense	74	-	74
Total	<u>255</u>	<u>\$ (37)</u>	<u>\$ 218</u>
<u>FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u>			
Potable O&M	52	-	52
Recycled Water O&M	25	-	25
Allocated O&M	4	-	4
Depreciation Expense	27	-	27
All Other	21	-	21
Total	<u>\$ 129</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129</u>

December 2020 Budget to Actual P&L Variance Highlights - Water Fund
(\$ in 000's)

	Variance Fiscal Year-to-Date		
	<u>Favorable Items</u>	<u>Unfavorable Items</u>	<u>Budget to Actual Variance</u>
<u>FYTD NET INCOME: \$2,545</u>	\$ 1,853	\$ -	\$ 1,853
<u>FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE</u>			
Potable Revenues	137	-	137
Recycled Revenues	-	(18)	(18)
Other Revenue	30	-	30
Water Supply Expense	570	-	570
Total	<u>\$ 737</u>	<u>\$ (18)</u>	<u>\$ 720</u>
<u>FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES</u>			
Potable O&M	585	-	585
Recycled Water O&M	122	-	122
Allocated O&M	338	-	338
Depreciation Expense	218	-	218
All Other	-	(130)	(130)
Total	<u>\$ 1,263</u>	<u>\$ (130)</u>	<u>\$ 1,134</u>

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

	Dec-20	Nov-20	Oct-20	Sep-20	Jun-20	Dec-19	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments									
General Operating Reserves	\$ 13,972	\$ 13,029	\$ 12,381	\$ 10,972 ^(e)	\$ 8,395 ^{(c) (d)}	\$ 16,341	\$ 11,555 ^(b)	\$ 12,630	\$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	16,192	15,249	14,601	13,192	10,615	18,561	13,775	17,830	9,370
Customer Deposits	(1,311)	(1,367)	(1,396)	(1,133)	(1,227)	(1,650)	(1,454)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	<u>\$ 14,882</u>	<u>\$ 13,881</u>	<u>\$ 13,205</u>	<u>\$ 12,060</u>	<u>\$ 9,388</u>	<u>\$ 16,911</u>	<u>\$ 12,321</u>	<u>\$ 17,830</u>	<u>\$ 9,370</u>

^(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.