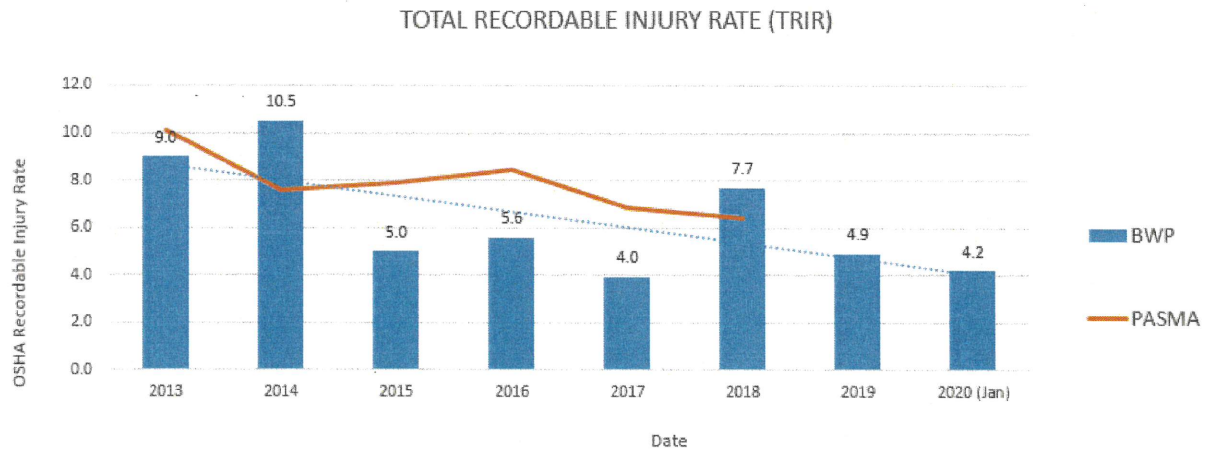
CITY OF BURBANK
BURBANK WATER AND POWER
STAFF REPORT

DATE: March 5, 2020
TO: BWP Board
FROM: Jorge Somoano, General Manager, BWP
SUBJECT: January 2020 Operating Results

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

SAFETY

For the month of January, BWP experienced one OSHA recordable injury. BWP's 12 month rolling rate for end of January is 4.2.



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)
APPA - American Public Power Authority - All Members

Water Estimated Financial Results

For the month of January, Potable Water usage was 10% (36 million gallons) higher than budgeted and Potable Water Revenues were $82,000 lower than budgeted. Recycled Water usage was 13% (6 million gallons) higher than budgeted and Recycled Water Revenues were $36,000 higher than budgeted. January Water Supply Expenses were $11,000 higher than budgeted. January's Gross Margin was $73,000 lower than budgeted. Net Income was a loss of $284,000, which was $73,000 lower than budgeted.

January fiscal-year-to-date (FYTD) Potable Water usage was 16 million gallons lower than budgeted. FYTD January Potable Water Revenues were $263,000 lower than budgeted. FYTD Recycled Water usage was 2% lower than budgeted and Recycled Water Revenues were $1,000 lower than budgeted. FYTD Water Supply Expenses were $381,000 lower than budgeted. The FYTD January Gross Margin was $119,000 better than budgeted. Operating Expenses were $1,160,000 lower than budgeted. Net Income was $1,762,000, which was $1,280,000 better than budgeted.

Electric Estimated Financial Results

For the month of January, electric loads were 8% lower than budget. Retail Sales were $1,123,000 lower than budgeted. January Power Supply Expenses were $758,000 lower than budgeted primarily due to lower energy prices and economic dispatch (the managing and optimizing of resources to meet system load), project true ups received, and lower retail load. January's Wholesale Margin was $70,000 lower than budgeted. January's Gross Margin was $390,000 lower than budgeted. Net Income was a loss of $601,000, which was $390,000 lower than budgeted.

FYTD January electric loads were 6% lower than budget. Retail Sales were $4,881,000 lower than budgeted. FYTD Power Supply Expenses were $8,166,000 lower than budgeted primarily due to lower energy prices and economic dispatch (the managing and optimizing of resources to meet system load), higher than planned annual true up, and lower than planned O&M expenses. FYTD Wholesale Margin was $353,000 lower than budgeted. FYTD Gross Margin was $2,520,000 better than budgeted. January FYTD Operating Expenses were $1,304,000 lower than budgeted. Net Income was $6,377,000, which was $4,029,000 better than budgeted.

WATER DIVISION

State Water Project Update

On January 24, 2020 the Department of Water Resources (DWR) increased the State Water Project (SWP) Allocation Table A amounts from 10% to 15%. Allocations are reviewed monthly based on snowpack and runoff information and are typically finalized by May. Precipitation in the Northern Sierra is at 63% of average to date. Statewide snowpack is 76% of normal for this date. The state gets about 30% of its annual water supply from snowpack. Snow water content is one factor in determining allocation amounts along with reservoir storage and releases necessary to meet water supply and environmental demands.

Lake Oroville, the SWP's largest reservoir, is currently at 61% of capacity and 94% of average for this time of year. Shasta Lake, the Central Valley Project's (CVP) largest reservoir, is at 74% of capacity and 112% of average. In Southern California, SWP's Castaic Lake is at 72% of capacity and 87% of average.

The 15% allocation amounts to 635,434 acre-feet of water.

Burbank's Water Use

The table below shows water use in Burbank during January 2020 compared to January 2019 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
January2019	107 gpcd	136 gpcd
January 2020	123 gpcd	134 gpcd

These figures show annual water use is well below the target average use of 157 gpcd that must be met by the year 2020.

Burbank Operating Unit (BOU) Water Production

The table below provides the operational data for the BOU for the rolling quarter of October through December. The contract operator performed weekly and monthly sampling for the treatment plant and wells.

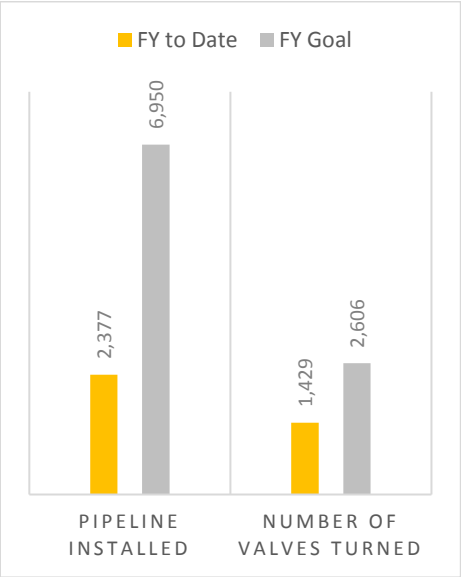
	Capacity Factor	Average Flow Rate (FY Total)
Nov-19	93.2%	8393 gpm
Dec-19	90.58%	8152 gpm
Jan-20	91.4%	8226 gpm

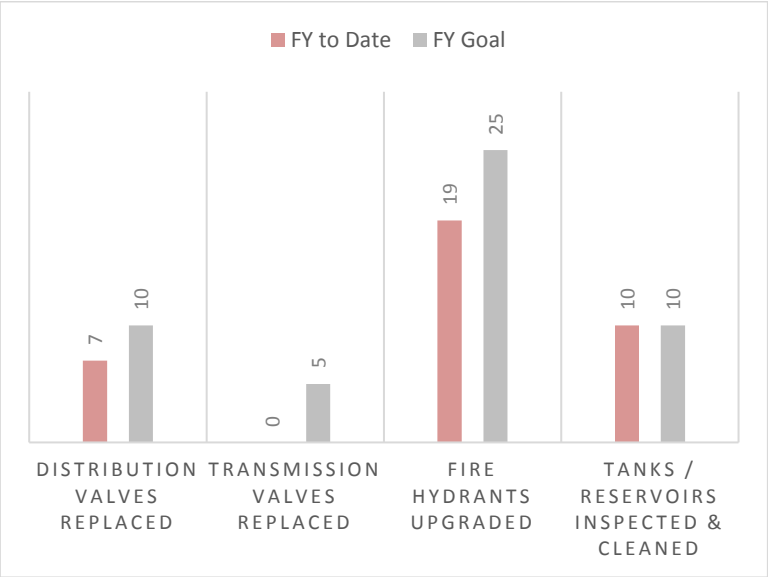
Higher BOU Capacity factors are attributed to the operation of the newly constructed "temporary interconnection" between BWP and LADWP (LAIX). This transfer allows the BOU to continue to treat the groundwater at a high rate when BWP demand is lower than the BOU's capacity. The transfer agreement stipulates LADWP will directly reimburse MWD for the water used to blend and will reimburse BWP the costs related to O&M distribution and treatment. The LAIX began normal operation in October 2019 and continues through January 27, 2020. The LAIX was turned off due to the MWD/ BOU planned shutdown during the month of February 2020. The total transfer for the month of January 2020 was 238.5 ac/ft and the annual total is 810.7 ac/ft. The table below shows total delivery to LADWP through temporary interconnection.

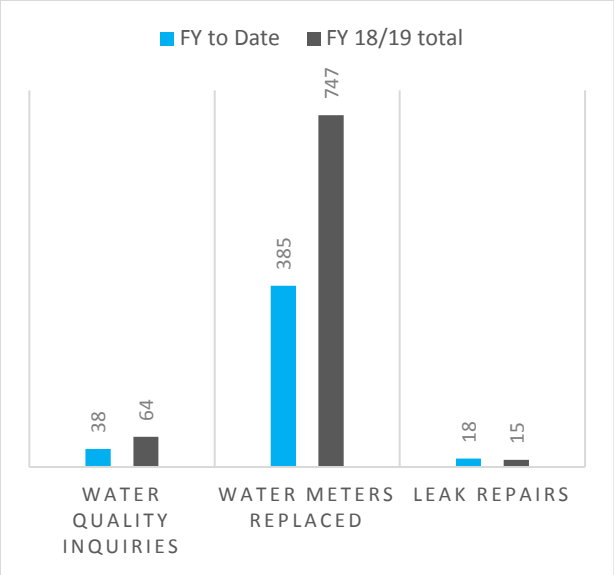
Month 2019	MWD	BOU	Total
August	0.7	0.8	1.5
September	0	0	0.0
October	21.3	55.7	77.0
November	57.6	157.2	214.8
December	61.1	217.8	278.9
January 2020	54.9	183.6	238.5
		total	810.7

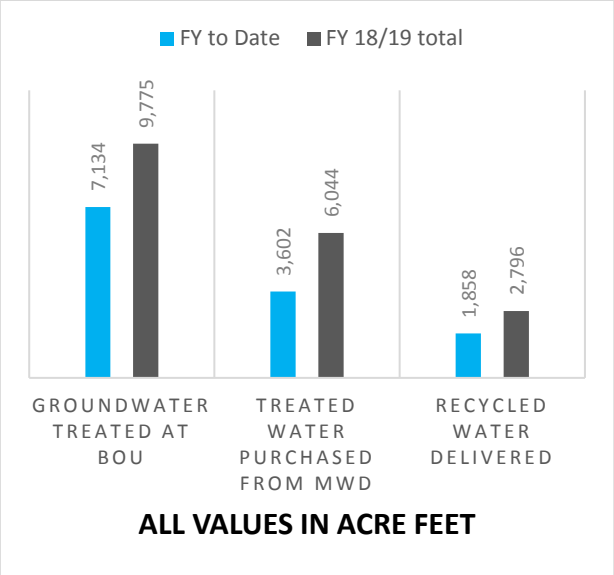
Key Performance Indicators

The graphs below illustrate the progress the Water Division has made on key performance measures.









Leak Alert Notifications

During the Fall of 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 water use 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 18 months.

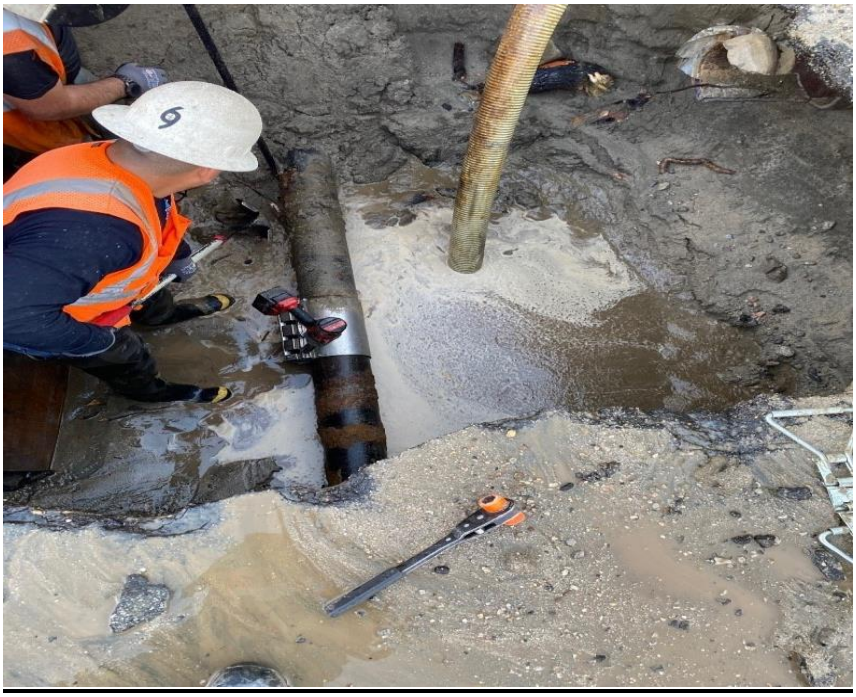
Benefits of AMI technology allow data to be collected rapidly and frequently and can be analyzed to find higher than normal usage and alert customers of leaks. BWP began providing Leak Alert service to residents who registered to receive notifications. This service, Water Smart, works by receiving hourly water usage from the meter and analyzes this data to determine if a leak might be present based on continuous usage. Since 2015, we have provided 11,756 leak alerts to customers. Unfortunately, a high volume of communication modules are not working reliably and replacement units are no longer produced.

As of January 2020, 2,923 communication modules are not working properly out of 26,984 meters (about 11%). We 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, we are now in the process of notifying additional customers.

Projects

Clark and Orchard

A small water main leak occurred at the intersection of Clark and Orchard. This was a radial crack on a section of a six-inch cast iron pipe. Repairs were made quickly with a full circle repair clamp and there were no service interruptions.



ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY

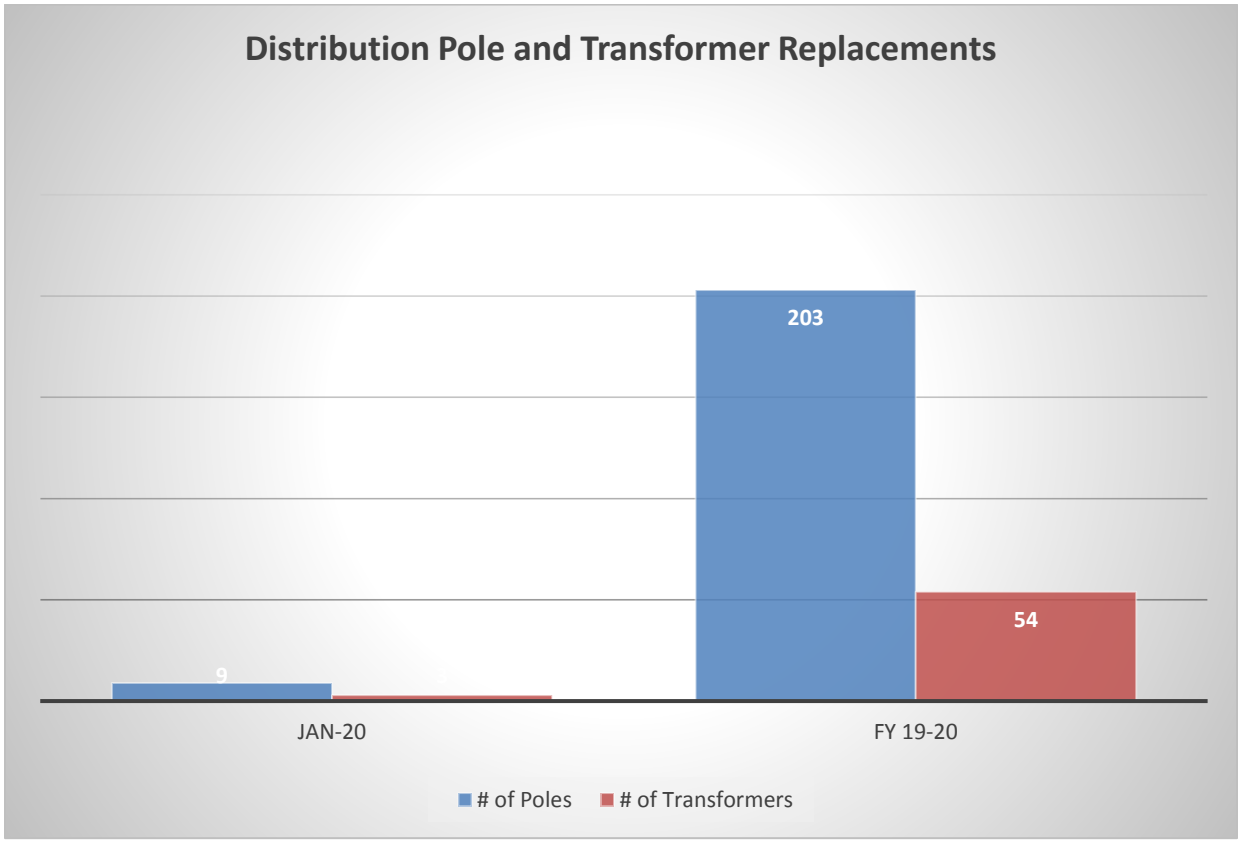
In January 2020, BWP did not experience any sustained feeder outages. In the past 12 months, automatic reclosing has reduced customer outage time by approximately 1,343,867 customer minutes.

Reliability Measurement	February 2018-January 2019	February 2019 - January 2020
Average Outages Per Year (SAIFI)	0.4382	0.2908
Average Outage Duration (CAIDI)	48.34 minutes	13.5 minutes
Average Service Availability	99.996%	99.999%
Average Momentary Outages Per Year (MAIFI)	0.3154	0.3210
No. of Sustained Feeder Outages	10	8
No. of Sustained Outages by Mylar Balloons	3	2
No. of Sustained Outages by Animals	0	0
No. of Sustained Outages by Palm Fronds	3	0

PROJECT UPDATES

Electric Asset Data Report - Distribution Poles and Transformers

Distribution poles and transformers are installed or replaced as part of the overall improvement of the electric system. Staff performs pole-loading and transformer-loading analysis to determine if poles and transformers need to be replaced preemptively and when we plan to "touch" them such as during 12kV conversion projects. In addition, deteriorated poles are identified from the pole inspection program and prioritized for replacement based on condition. The following poles and transformers have been installed and/or replaced this fiscal year:



Transformer Relay Replacement at Warner Substation

BWP has been replacing its older substation transformer relays with modern microprocessor-based relays. Warner Substation has older, legacy microprocessor relays that were nearing the end of their life expectancy and had limited functionality. The new microprocessor relays provided additional functionality to improve reliability and operational efficiency including automatic relay event retrieval for system event monitoring, reduced testing complexity for field crew testing, circuit breaker trip coil monitoring and breaker failure detection, and improved metering capabilities including power and voltage measurements.

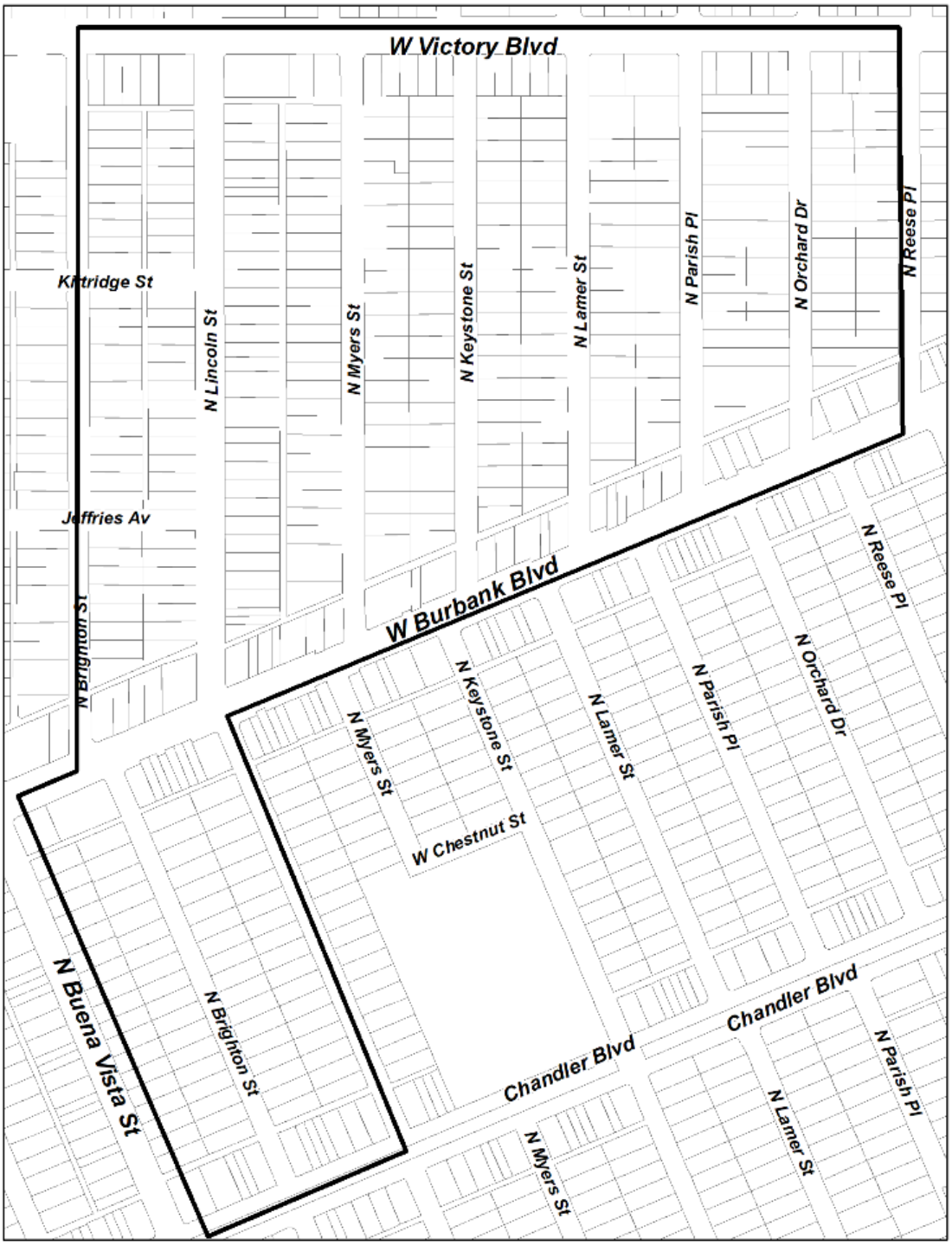
BWP's Electrical Equipment section installed, tested, and commissioned the new relays for Lincoln A-1 & A2 banks in January 2020. Pictures can be seen below.

Before Installation (Old Relays)

After Installation (New Relays)

Victory-7 4kV to 12kV Pole Line Rebuild & Conversion

The Victory-7 conversion area contains 149 poles, 67 transformers, 8,610 feet of overhead primary wire, and 13,930 feet of overhead secondary wire. The pole line rebuild for the Victory-7 4kV feeder has started. 22 poles have been set along the alleys east and west of N. Lincoln Avenue. Replacement of the overhead wire along these poles is ongoing. Construction work in the remaining portions of the conversion area will continue through summer of 2020.



V-7 Conversion Area

Progress of V-7 construction along alley east of N. Lincoln Street

5G Wireless Telecommunication Facility Attachments

In May 2019, AT&T executed a Master License Agreement with the City of Burbank to attach, install, operate, and maintain wireless telecommunications facilities on BWP street light poles. For each installation, AT&T will be responsible for the replacement of the existing street light pole with a new street light pole according to BWP's standards and specifications. Each installation will be metered to capture and bill energy usage.

So far, 40 applications have been submitted for approval. Construction is expected to begin in the summer of 2020, with completion expected by the end of 2020.

STREET LIGHTING

LED Replacement Program

In accordance with the Street Lighting Master Plan, BWP is replacing high-pressure sodium (HPS) streetlight luminaires with light-emitting diode (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, 63.46% of the total streetlight luminaires have been converted to LEDs, which translates to an annualized energy savings of 3,555MWh or a 38.36% reduction in energy consumption. LED conversions have also reduced evening load by 812kW, which shortens the "neck of the duck curve" and reduces the amount of energy generation that BWP needs.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customer Service Operations

In January, six part-time Customer Service Representatives (CSR) were hired for the Call Center. During their first two weeks, these CSRs participated in a training program to learn the fundamentals of the utility industry and how to handle customer contacts. These CSRs are now taking calls independently and are assisting Customer Service in meeting our service levels.

Call Types	% of Calls
Balance	31%
Account Balance/PIN	7%
Payment Confirmation	5%
Start Service	5%
Other	52%

	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	% Inc/Dec
Call Volume	7227	5740	6310	5029	5507	5417	4675	5374	4330	5389	4957	-8%

Online Account Manager

The adoption of the Online Account Manager (OAM) continues to be 49% of all active accounts. Of all registered accounts, close to 90% 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 2021. **Below is the chart outlining activity for the Online Account Manager:**

	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-20	Jan-20	Total**	% of Total*
Enrollments	18,498	6,317	3,052	1,742	1,294	1,126	1,002	824	576	781	570	25,792	49%
Paperless	17,047	5,704	3,045	1,729	1,288	1,119	995	823	495	779	569	22,070	42%
Autopay	2,354	2,376	1,170	985	614	559	462	420	373	376	321	14,918	26%

* Percent as compared to all active BWP accounts.

** Customers with active BWP account.

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 November 1, 2019, pricing for public EV charging is $0.1753 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) for Level 1 and Level 2. For the DC Fast Chargers, the charging rate is $0.2817 per kWh.

Month of usage	Chargers Available	Usage in kWh	Gross Revenue	GHG reduced in kg	kWh/ Station/ Day	% Peak Sessions	Charging Occupancy
Jan 2020	**39**	**27,675**	**$4,792**	**11,623**	**20.8**	**22%**	**18%**
Dec 2019	40	23,910	$4,463	10,042	17.9	22%	17%
Nov 2019	42	17,028	$3,336	7,152	13.2	23%	14%
Oct 2019	35	16,847	$3,175	7,076	13	22%	14%
Sep 2019	34	15,978	$3,099	6,711	12	24%	16%
Aug 2019	36	17,738	$3,638	7,450	13	24%	14%
Jul 2019	41	19,804	$3,765	8,318	15	22%	16%
Jun 2019	42	24,374	$4,303	10,237	19	21%	23%
May 2019	42	25,756	$4,783	10,818	19	21%	22%
Apr 2019	42	26,501	$4,981	11,131	20	21%	20%
Mar 2019	42	24,810	$4,507	10,420	18	20%	17%
Feb 2019	44	20,127	$3,277	8,453	17	23%	17%
Jan 2019	44	20,706	$3,511	8,696	16	22%	18%
Dec 2018	45	22,889	$3,991	9,613	18	21%	19%
Nov 2018	45	22,145	$3,879	9,301	18	20%	20%
Oct 2018	45	23,141	$3,957	9,719	18	20%	21%
Sep 2018	45	18,592	$3,665	7,809	17	18%	20%
Aug 2018	45	18,613	$3,757	7,818	23	21%	23%

Eight charging ports were out of service during January. The DC Fast Charger at the Hollywood-Burbank Airport is experiencing issues, BWP staff is working with Greenlots to diagnose and repair.

Port Location	# of Ports	Out of Service Date	Issue	Expected Back in Service Date	Back in Service Date
2034 N. Hollywood Way	**2**	**19-Mar**	**Cable retractor failure**	**20-Feb**	**2/17**
533 S. Glenoaks Blvd	**2**	**19-Aug**	**Cable retractor failure**	**20-Feb**	**2/17**
340 N. Buena Vista St.	**2**	**19-Sep**	**Cable retractor failure**	**20-Feb**	**2/13**
2116 Glenoaks Blvd.	**1**	**19-Oct**	**Cable retractor failure**	**20-Feb**	**2/17**
Hollywood-Burbank Airport	**1**	**20-Jan**	**Unknown at this time**	**20-Mar**	

Rooftop Solar

The table below tracks the total number and capacity of installed customer-owned rooftop solar photovoltaic systems in Burbank.

Month	Number of Solar Systems Installed This Month	Number of Solar Systems Installed FYTD	Total Solar Systems in Burbank	Total Solar Kilowatts
Jan 2020	**9**	**59**	**858**	**8,410**
Dec 2019	10	50	849	8,324
Nov 2019	10	40	839	8,251
Oct 2019	9	30	829	8,189
Sep 2019	5	21	820	8,111
Aug 2019	10	16	815	8,073
Jul 2019*	6	6	805	8,012
Jun 2019	12	100	799	7,962
May 2019	10	88	787	7,889
Apr 2019	8	78	777	7,833
Mar 2019	11	70	769	7,788
Feb 2019	5	59	758	7,707
Jan 2019	15	54	753	7,677
Dec 2018	10	39	738	7,530
Nov 2018	6	29	728	7,375
Oct 2018	9	23	722	7,351
Sep 2018	5	14	713	7,289
Aug 2018	5	9	708	7,256

* Start of new fiscal year.

TECHNOLOGY

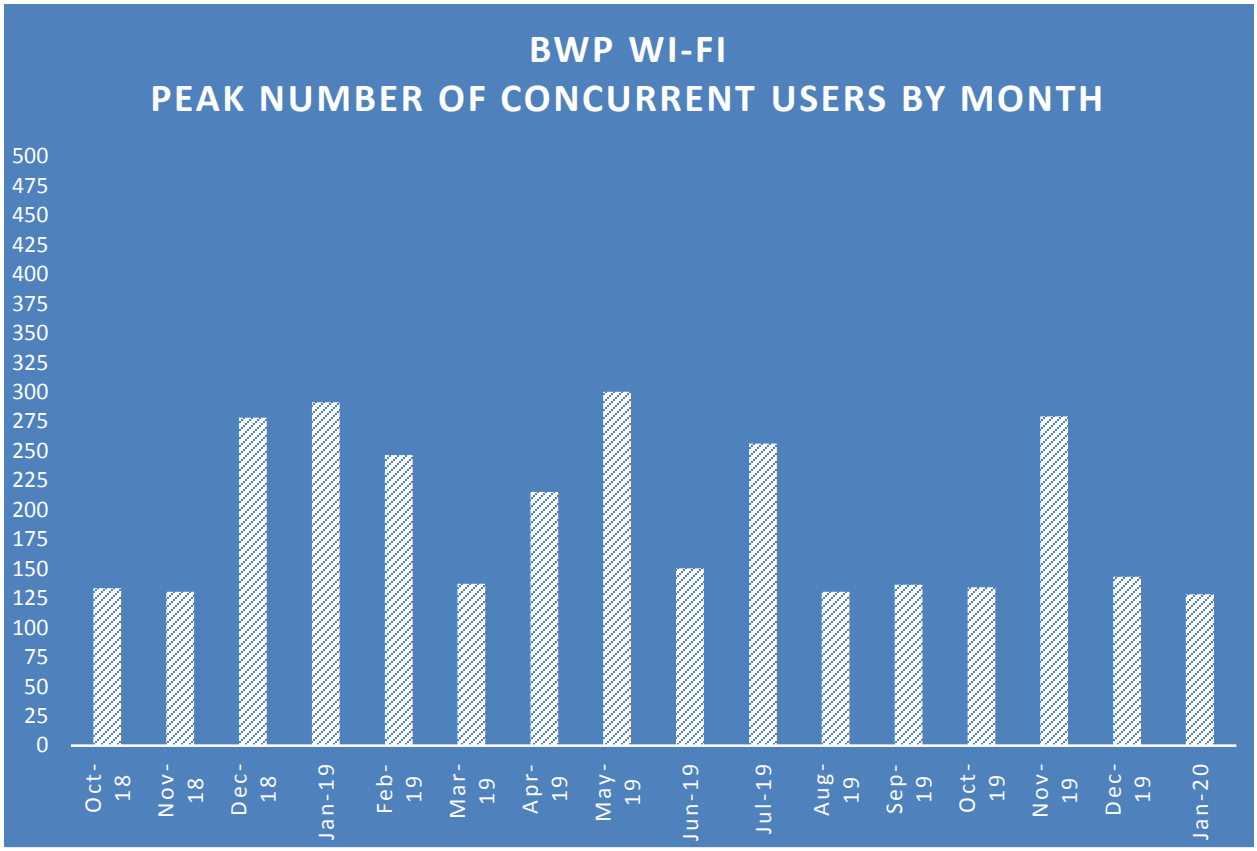
Broadband Services (ONE Burbank)

	January 2020 New Orders	Revenues for January 2020	FYTD 2019-20 Revenues	FYTD Budget
Lit	**1**	**$115,095**	**$794,968**	**$898,333**
Dark	**0**	**$192,441**	**$1,454,256**	**$1,347,500**
Total	**1**	**$307,536**	**$2,249,224**	**$2,245,833**

BWP WiFi

On August 17, 2015, BWP WiFi launched throughout the City of Burbank as a free citywide wireless community broadband service.

The table below reports the number of users that are active and communicating to the internet (email, browsing, streaming, etc.)



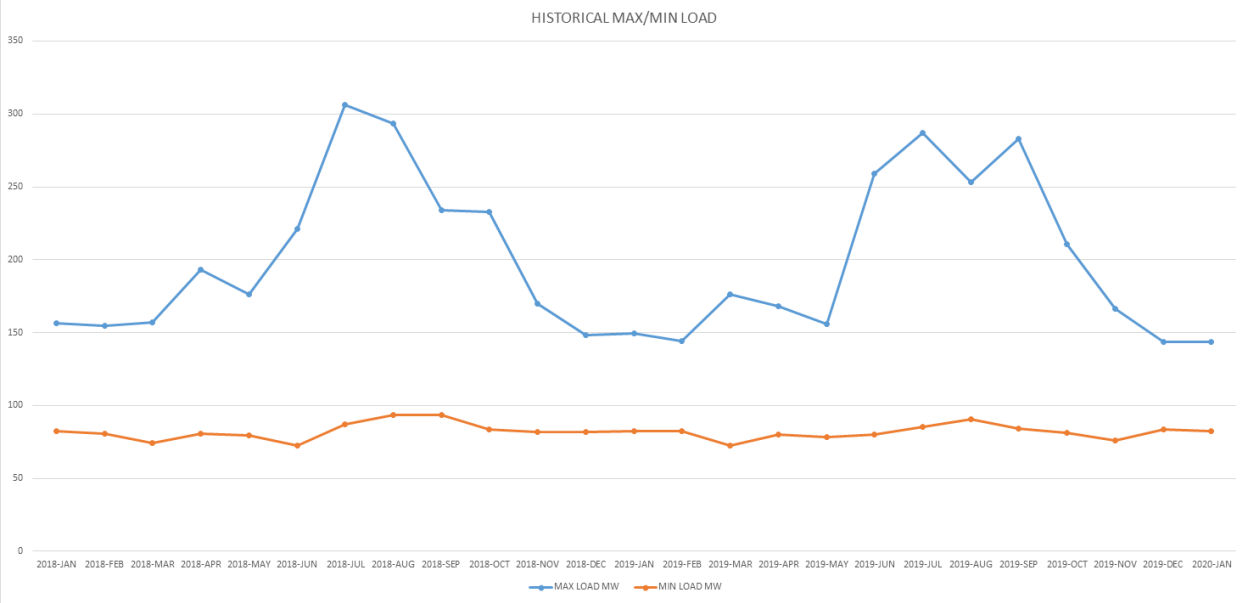
Cyber Security Update – January 2020

BWP is currently implementing technology improvements which will impact the way cyber security data is gathered and metrics are reported going forward. BWP will make every effort to provide accurate and relevant data within these reports, however, as necessary technology improvements are required, these reports and the data referenced within them may change.

POWER SUPPLY

BWP SYSTEM OPERATIONS:

The maximum load for January 2020 was 143.7 MW at 2:51 PM on Friday, January 31, and the minimum load was 82.5 MW at 3:59 AM on Sunday, January 26.



Minimum load values corrected for Sept & Dec 2018.

YEAR	MAX LOAD	MAX DATE
2020	143.7 MW	31-Jan-20 14:51:23
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
2016	308.52 MW	20-Jun-16 16:46:20

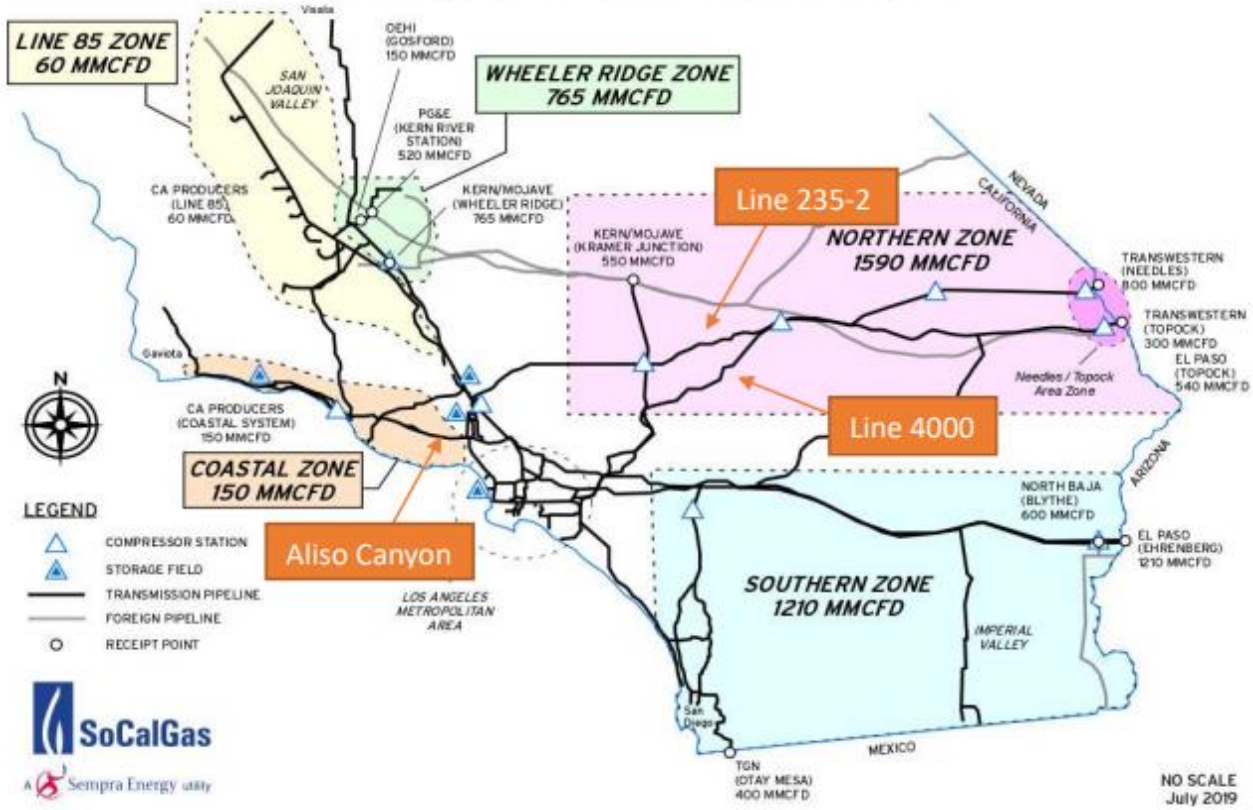
The Burbank power system did not experience abnormal weather or natural gas supply issues for January 2020.

Southern California continues to experience natural gas reliability and affordability challenges because of supply and demand mismatches. SoCal Gas' 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. This likely reduces the number and severity of single day gas price swings in the SoCal Gas system.

The CPUC continues to be concerned about the status of the SoCalGas storage inventory, system operations, and ability to provide natural gas this winter. SoCal Gas is 2.5 Bcf behind its estimates on filling its non-Aliso Canyon storage facilities. On September 17, 2019, the CPUC sent SoCal Gas a letter ordering SoCal Gas to take immediate actions to increase injections at all available storage facilities.

Image 1: Receipt Points & Transmission Zone Firm Capacities



Line 235-2

Line 235-2 (largely a 1957 vintage pipeline) was again removed from service on January 27, 2020 after a preliminary report was received indicating a single location that needed to be immediately remediated. The repair has been completed and the anticipated completion date for the re-pressurization process is February 16. The pipeline is expected to be back in service at a reduced pressure by February 17. The re-pressurization process has been progressing successfully thus far with one more leak survey to be completed before the pipeline can be returned to service.

Line 4000

Following the Line 235-2 rupture, SoCal Gas reduced the pressure of Line 4000 (largely a 1960 vintage pipeline) because it is in the same "family" of pipelines as Line 235-2. SoCal Gas lowered the pressure to increase the factor of safety on the pipeline until SoCal

Gas 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.

Line 4000 was taken out of service on September 19 for validation digs. Line 4000 returned to service on October 24 at reduced pressure.

ELECTRICITY GENERATION:

BWP Generating Facilities

Unit	Availability	Operating Hrs	MWH (Net)	NO_x (lbs)	Starts
Olive 1	0%	0	0	0	0
Olive 2	0%	0	0	0	0
Lake 1	**100%**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
MPP	**88%**	**655**	**116,480**	**4,760**	**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 One was placed online zero times during the month of January.**

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

	January	FYTD	YTD
Availability	**88%**	**95%**	**88%**
Unit Capacity Factor (240 MW)	**65%**	**75%**	**65%**

MPP was shut down from January 18-22, 2020, to perform an offline water wash of the combustion turbine compressor and to install instrumentation in support of pre-enhancement performance testing with General Electric (GE). MPP was also shut down on January 31, 2020, for installation of the GE enhancements. At the time of this report the plant is scheduled to be restarted on February 27, 2020, to begin testing and tuning of the new components.

Tieton Hydropower Project (Tieton)

Tieton's annual generation season began on March 22 with limited water flow provided by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), which carried out "fish pulse" operations designed to encourage upward spawning migration of spring salmon. Fish pulsing was conducted until March 27 when water flow was reduced and generation was no longer possible until later in April, when it commenced again. **Generation ended October 19, 2019 and maintenance work is in progress. It is anticipated limited generation may begin in March.**

ENVIRONMENTAL

Air Quality

On June 28, BWP submitted two application packages to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in order to renew the existing Title V Operating Permits for Lake One and for MPP. These applications were reviewed and approved by the SCAQMD. The draft permits were submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a 45-day review period which has been completed. The SCAQMD issued the final permits in the month of January 2020. The permits will cover another five-year operating period for each facility.

On July 17, another application package was submitted to the SCAQMD to revise MPP's Title V Operating Permit. This application is to approve and include general electric upgrades to the combustion turbine, allowing MPP to operate at a lower minimum load output (MW) while still complying with existing air quality requirements. Upgrades cannot be installed until a revised permit is approved and this process is being managed independently of the five-year permit renewal. **This application was reviewed and approved by the SCAQMD and was submitted to the EPA for review. After the EPA review was complete, the SCAQMD issued a final permit in January 2020.**

Storm Water

On January 16, 2020, a third set of storm water samples was collected at the BWP campus. Storm water samples are required to be analyzed by an independent laboratory and the results submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board's online reporting tool. The previous sample analytical results continue to indicate elevated levels of zinc. BWP is in the environmental review process for a storm water improvement project to address the storm water compliance issues.

PROJECT UPDATES:

Power Resources

Transmission Update

Negotiations with LADWP, for several existing Transmission Service Agreements, including those associated with Hoover Dam and IPP generation resources are ongoing. A one-year extension of the existing Hoover Transmission Service Agreement was approved by consent by City Council on August 13, 2019. **The IPP related Transmission Service Agreement 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.

Power Generation

Landfill Gas to Energy (LFGTE) Project

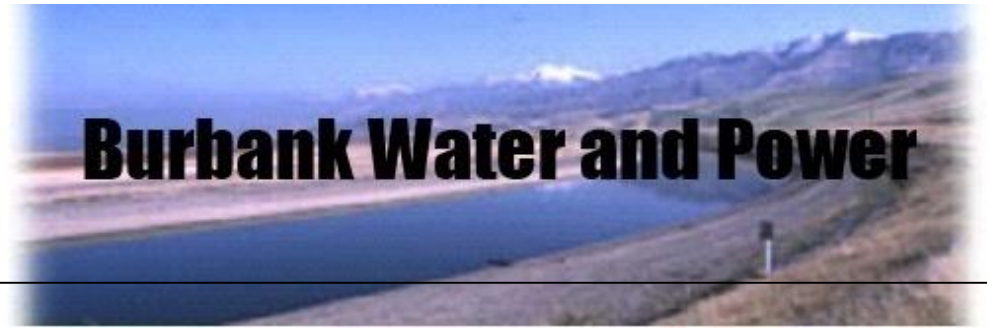
The LFGTE microturbines and gas conditioning skid are now operating. The construction team has demobilized, and the microturbines are generating continuous power for the Burbank Electrical System. Per contractual requirements, ACCO Engineered Systems has assumed responsibility for operating and maintaining the system for the first year.

The flare and microturbine controls have been integrated to allow synchronized operation. The LFGTE system is still being monitored and tuned in order to meet the requirements of the landfill gas collection system.

Performance testing of the microturbines and gas conditioning skid is in progress, and construction punch list items are being addressed. Project closeout will commence upon completion of performance testing and punch list work at which point the project will be deemed to be in commercial operation.

LFG Conditioning Skid

Capstone Microturbine System



Estimated Financial Report
January-20

UNAUDITED

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2] [5]
MTD and FYTD January 2020
($ in 000's except MWh Sales)

MTD FY 19-20	MTD Jan-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance		FYTD FY 19-20	FYTD Jan-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance	
82,661	89,619	(6,958)	(8%)	[a]	NEL MWh	664,008	703,275	(39,267)	(6%)	[A]
					Retail				
$ 11,838	$ 12,961	$ (1,123)	(9%)		Retail Sales	$ 100,442	$ 105,323	$ (4,881)	(5%)	
632	587	45	8%	[b]	Other Revenues [3]	3,697	4,110	(412)	(10%)	[B]
8,349	9,108	758	8%	[c]	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	62,948	71,114	8,166	11%	[C]
4,120	4,440	(320)	(7%)		**Retail Margin**	41,191	38,318	2,873	7%	
					Wholesale					
247	3,760	(3,513)	(93%)		Wholesale Sales	5,223	31,735	(26,511)	(84%)	
223	3,666	3,443	94%		Wholesale Power Supply	4,783	30,941	26,158	85%	
24	94	(70)	(75%)		**Wholesale Margin**	440	793	(353)	(45%)	
4,144	4,534	(390)	(9%)		**Gross Margin**	41,631	39,112	2,520	6%	
					Operating Expenses					
954	954	-	0%		Distribution	6,386	6,511	125	2%	
141	141	-	0%		Administration/Safety	796	864	68	8%	
229	229	-	0%		Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	1,286	1,572	285	18%	[D]
507	507	-	0%		Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	3,551	3,551	0	0%	
446	446	-	0%		Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,576	3,119	543	17%	[E]
368	368	-	0%		Public Benefits	2,947	2,890	(57)	(2%)	
156	156	-	0%		Security/Oper Technology	1,446	1,187	(259)	(22%)	[F]
110	110	-	0%		Telecom	743	803	60	8%	
183	183	-	0%		Construction & Maintenance	1,063	1,278	215	17%	[G]
1,575	1,575	-	0%		Depreciation	10,698	11,022	324	3%	
4,669	4,669	-	0%	[d]	Total Operating Expenses	31,492	32,797	1,304	4%	
$ (525)	$ (135)	$ (390)	289%		**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 10,139	$ 6,315	$ 3,824	61%	

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2] [5]
MTD and FYTD January 2020

($ in 000's)

MTD FY 19-20	MTD Jan-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance		FYTD FY 19-20	FYTD Jan-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance	
$ (525)	$ (135)	$ (390)	289%	**Operating Income/(Loss)**	$ 10,139	$ 6,315	$ 3,824	61%	
				Other Income/(Expenses)					
162	162	-	0%	Interest Income	1,263	1,136	128	11%	
106	106	-	0%	Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(2,615)	(2,692)	77	3%	[H]
(344)	(344)	-	0%	Bond Interest/ (Expense)	(2,410)	(2,410)	-	0%	
(76)	(76)	-	0%	Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(3,762)	(3,967)	205	5%	
(601)	(211)	(390)	185%	**Net Income**	6,377	2,348	4,029	172%	
372	372	-	0%	Capital Contributions (AIC)	470	1,085	(615)	(57%)	[I]
$ (229)	$ 161	$ (390)	(242%)	**Net Change in Net Assets (Net Income)**	$ 6,847	$ 3,433	$ 3,414	99%	

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 miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets, as well as BABS subsidy.
5. MTD is estimated for January 2020; FYTD reports July through December 2019 actuals.

Burbank Water and Power
Electric Fund (496)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD January 2020
($ in 000's)

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget		Explanation
a.	Electric Usage in MWh	82,661	89,619	(6,958)	-	NEL is 8% lower than budget. For the month of January, average high temperature was 70.7°F, compared to the normal of 70.1°F. MTD HDD were 264 versus the 15 year average of 261.
b.	Other Revenues	632	587	45	-	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.
c.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	8,349	9,108	758	-	The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 5 for additional details.
d.	Total Operating Expenses	4,669	4,669	-	-	Expenses for January 2020 are estimated at budgeted values.

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

Foot-note #	Accounts/Description	Actual	Budget	Variance to Budget	Explanation
A.	Electric Usage in MWh	664,008	703,275	(39,267)	- NEL is 6% lower than budget. FYTD actual average high summer temperature is 86.9°F and the 15 year summer average high temperature is 85.9°F. FYTD CDD were 1,108 versus the 15 year average of 1,102. FYTD HDD were 774 versus the 15 year average of 714.
B.	Other Revenues	3,697	4,110	(412)	- 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.
C.	Retail Power Supply & Transmission	62,948	71,114	8,166	- The favorable variance is attributable to various components within Retail Power Supply & Transmission. Please refer to page 6 for additional details.
D.	Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	1,286	1,572	285	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, delayed spending on software support fees, and lower than planned spending on other professional services.
E.	Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	2,576	3,119	543	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions, lower than planned spending on professional services, and software / hardware.
F.	Security/Oper Technology	1,446	1,187	(259)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to less work on capital than planned, and timing of expenditures for software and hardware. The unfavorable variance was partially offset by lower than planned spending on other professional services.
G.	Construction & Maintenance	1,063	1,278	215	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to timing of expenditures for building grounds maintenance & repair and custodial services, and more work performed for others than planned.
H.	Other Income/(Expense)	(2,615)	(2,692)	77	- Other Income/(Expense) includes miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory and assets, as well as the BABS subsidy, which tend to fluctuate. July 2019 includes a one-time pension payment to CalPERS of $3.43M.
I.	Capital Contributions (AIC)	470	1,085	(615)	- The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to the timing of AIC projects.

Estimated January 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
MTD NET INCOME/(LOSS): ($601)			$ (390)	$ (390)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE				
Retail Sales			(1,123)	(1,123)
Power Supply and Transmission				
- Lower energy prices and economic dispatch		350		350
- SCPPA True Up	(A)	321		321
- Lower retail load		177		177
- Lower transmission		54		54
- Higher than planned renewables			(144)	(144)
Other Revenues & Other income/(Expenses)		45		45
Wholesale Margin			(70)	(70)
Total		947	(1,337)	(390)

FOOTNOTES:

(A) SCPPA true ups:

Palo Verde	255
Don Campbell	66
	321

Estimated January 2020 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): $6,377	$ 4,029		$ 4,029
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Retail Sales		(4,881)	(4,881)
Power Supply and Transmission			
- Lower energy prices and economic dispatch	3,688		3,688
- Higher than planned annual true up	1,529		1,529
- Lower O&M expenses than planned	1,367		1,367
- Lower retail load	1,076		1,076
- Lower than planned transmission expenses	499		499
- Lower than planned renewables	7		7
Other Revenues		(412)	(412)
Wholesale Margin		(353)	(353)
Total	8,166	(5,646)	2,520
FYTD EXPENSE AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Distribution	125		125
Administration/Safety	68		68
Finance, Fleet, & Warehouse	285		285
Customer Service, Marketing & Conservation	543		543
Public Benefits		(57)	(57)
Security/Oper Technology		(259)	(259)
Telecom	60		60
Construction & Maintenance	215		215
Depreciation expense	324		324
All other	205		205
Total	1,825	(316)	1,509

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

	Jan-20	Dec-19	Sep-19	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments						
General Operating Reserve	$ 68,076	$ 67,481	$ 62,047	$ 67,320 [b]	$ 52,010	$ 37,570
Capital & Debt Reduction Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	21,000	5,200
BWP Projects Reserve Deposits at SCPPA	17,020	17,014	16,912	16,817		
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	95,096	94,495	88,959	94,137	73,010	42,770
Customer Deposits	(6,513)	(6,632)	(4,822)	(5,641)		
Public Benefits Obligation	(7,467)	(7,125)	(6,607)	(6,069)		
Pacific Northwest DC Intertie	(855)	(855)	(1,389)	(2,218)		
Low Carbon Fuel Standard [c]	(2,267)	(2,267)	(2,267)	(2,267) [d]		
Cash and Investments (less Commitments)	**77,994**	**77,615**	**73,874**	**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 the sale of $1.15M of LCFS credits.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets [1] [2] [5]
MTD and FYTD January 2020
($ in 000's except Gallons)

MTD FY 19-20	MTD Jan-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance		FYTD FY 19-20	FYTD Jan-20 Budget	$ Variance [2]	% Variance	
404	368	36	10%	[a]	Water put into the system in Millions of Gallons	3,262	3,278	(16)	(0%)	[A]
52	46	6	13%	[b]	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	597	611	(14)	(2%)	[B]
					Operating Revenues					
2,005	2,088	$ (82)	(4%)	[c]	Potable Water	17,509	17,772	$ (263)	(1%)	[C]
226	190	36	19%		Recycled Water	2,500	2,502	(1)	(0%)	
47	62	(15)	(24%)	[d]	Other Revenue [3]	434	433	1	0%	[D]
2,278	2,340	(62)	(3%)		Total Operating Revenues	20,444	20,707	(263)	(1%)	
886	875	(11)	(1%)		Water Supply Expense	7,547	7,928	381	5%	[E]
1,392	1,464	(73)	(5%)		**Gross Margin**	12,897	12,779	119	1%	
					Operating Expenses					
688	688	-	0%		Operations & Maintenance - Potable	4,194	4,836	642	13%	[F]
141	141	-	0%		Operations & Maintenance - Recycled	903	965	62	6%	
206	206	-	0%		Allocated O&M	1,266	1,457	190	13%	
172	172	-	0%		Transfer to General Fund for Cost Allocation	1,207	1,207	0	0%	
370	370	-	0%		Depreciation	2,323	2,588	265	10%	
1,578	1,578	-	0%	[e]	Total Operating Expenses	9,894	11,054	1,160	10%	
					Other Income/(Expenses)					
21	21	-	0%		Interest Income	178	149	29	19%	
39	39	-	0%		Other Income/(Expense) [4]	(322)	(280)	(41)	(15%)	[G]
(159)	(159)	-	0%		Bond Interest/(Expense)	(1,097)	(1,111)	14	1%	
(99)	(99)	-	0%		Total Other Income/(Expenses)	(1,241)	(1,243)	2	0%	
(284)	(212)	(73)	(34%)		**Net Income/(Loss)**	1,762	483	1,280	265%	
40	40	-	0%		Aid in Construction	293	282	11	4%	
$ (244)	$ (171)	$ (73)	(42%)		**Net Change in Net Assets (Net Income)**	$ 2,055	$ 765	$ 1,290	169%	

1. This report may not foot due to rounding.
2. ( ) = Unfavorable
3. Other Revenue includes items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees.
4. Other Income/(Expense) includes miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory, and assets.
5. MTD is estimated for January 2020; FYTD reports July through December 2019 actuals.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
MTD January 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	404	368	36	- Potable water demand was higher due to warmer weather and significantly less precipitation in January. For the month of January, average high temperature was 70.7°F, compared to the normal of 70.1°F. MTD HDD were 264 versus the 15 year average of 261. Burbank received 0.14 inches of rainfall in January as compared to the monthly normal of 3.53 inches.
b.	Recycled Water Usage in Millions of Gallons	52	46	6	- Recycled water demand was higher due to warmer weather and significantly less precipitation in January. For the month of January, average high temperature was 70.7°F, compared to the normal of 70.1°F. MTD HDD were 264 versus the 15 year average of 261. Burbank received 0.14 inches of rainfall in January as compared to the monthly normal of 3.53 inches.
c.	Potable Water Revenue	2,005	2,088	(82)	- The WCAC impact increased potable water revenues by $15k MTD. Without this adjustment, potable water revenues would be unfavorable by 5%.

	MTD Actual
WCAC Revenue	$871
WCAC Expenses	$886
WCAC revenue deferral/(accrual)	**($15)**

d.	Other Revenue	47	62	(15)	- Other revenues include items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees, which tend to fluctuate.
e.	Total Operating Expenses	1,578	1,578	-	- Expenses for January 2020 are at budgeted values.

Burbank Water and Power
Water Fund (497)
Estimated Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Footnotes
FYTD January 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	3,262	3,278	(16)	- FYTD Potable water sales are lower than budget. Rainfall season-to-date was 6.4 inches, 1.9 inches less than the season normal of 8.3 inches. FYTD CDD were 1,108 versus the 15 year average of 1,102. FYTD HDD were 774 versus the 15 year average of 714.
B.	Metered Recycled Water in Millions of Gallons	597	611	(14)	- FYTD Recycled sales are lower than budget. Rainfall season-to-date was 6.4 inches, 1.9 inches less than the season normal of 8.3 inches. FYTD CDD were 1,108 versus the 15 year average of 1,102. FYTD HDD were 774 versus the 15 year average of 714.
C.	Potable Water	17,509	17,772	(263)	- The WCAC impact decreased potable water revenues by $173k YTD. Without this adjustment, potable revenues would be flat.

	FYTD Actual
WCAC Revenue	$7,720
WCAC Expenses	$7,547
WCAC revenue deferral/(accrual)	**$173**

D.	Other Revenue	434	433	1	- Other revenues include items such as damaged property recovery, connection fees, late fees, and tampering fees, which tend to fluctuate.
E.	Water Supply Expense	7,547	7,928	381	- The favorable variance in FYTD Water supply expense is primarily driven by lower demand, lower MWD fixed charges than planned, and savings as a result of water delivered through the inter-connect with LADWP.
F.	Operations & Maintenance - Potable	4,194	4,836	642	- The favorable variance is primarily attributable to budgetary savings due to vacant positions and the timing of expenditures for professional services.
G.	Other Income / (Expense)	(322)	(280)	(41)	- Other Income/(Expense) includes miscellaneous revenue from the sale of scrap materials, inventory and other assets, which tend to fluctuate. July 2019 includes a one-time pension payment to CalPERS of $671k.

Estimated January 2020 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): ($284)		(73)	$ (73)
MTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues		(82)	(82)
Recycled Revenues	36		36
Other Revenue		(16)	(16)
Water Supply Expense		(11)	(11)
Total	36	(109)	(73)

Estimated January 2020 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: $1,762	$ 1,280		$ 1,280
FYTD GROSS MARGIN VARIANCE			
Potable Revenues		(263)	(263)
Recycled Revenues		(1)	(1)
Other Revenue	1		1
Water Supply Expense	381		381
Total	382	(264)	118
FYTD O&M AND OTHER VARIANCES			
Potable O&M	642		642
Recycled Water O&M	62		62
Allocated O&M	190		190
Depreciation Expense	265		265
All Other	3		3
Total	1,162	-	1,162

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

	Jan-20	Dec-19	Sep-19	Jun-19	Recommended Reserves	Minimum Reserves
Cash and Investments						
General Operating Reserves	$ 17,397	$ 16,341	$ 13,174	$ 11,555 [b]	$ 12,630	$ 8,070
Capital Reserve Fund	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	5,200	1,300
Sub-Total Cash and Investments	19,617	18,561	15,394	13,775	17,830	9,370
Customer Deposits	(1,135)	(1,214)	(1,252)	(1,454)		
Cash and Investments (less commitments)	**18,482**	**17,347**	**14,142**	**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.