

# Adopted Budget

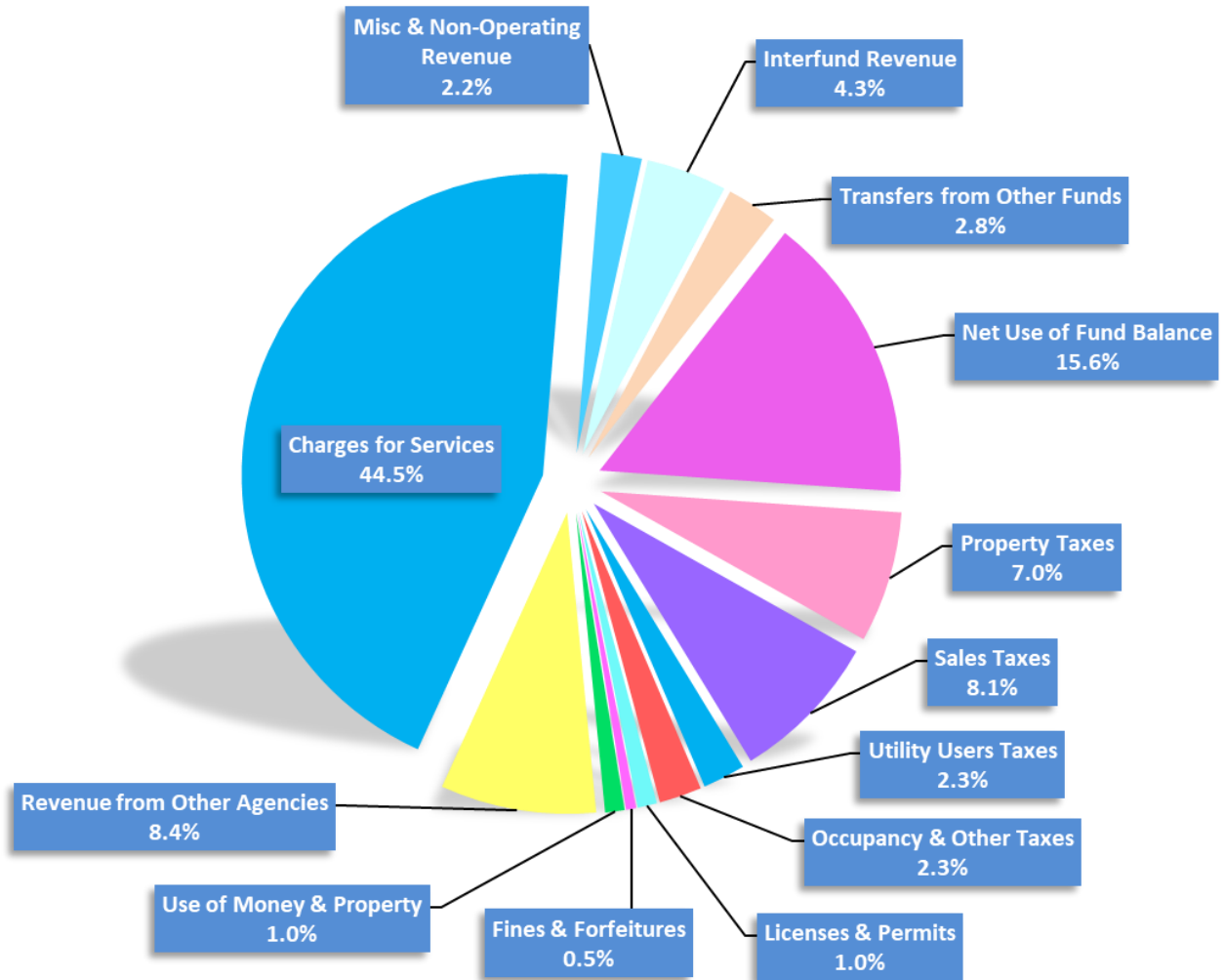
## FY 2022 - 2023

RESOURCES &  
APPROPRIATIONS

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

**TOTAL RESOURCES FY 2022-23 = \$1,096,401,310**



### RESOURCES

Property Taxes	\$ 77,217,571	7.0%
Sales Taxes	88,999,273	8.1%
Utility Users Taxes	24,992,782	2.3%
Occupancy & Other Taxes	25,010,457	2.3%
Licenses & Permits	11,372,323	1.0%
Fines & Forfeitures	6,005,000	0.5%
Use of Money & Property	11,402,540	1.0%
Revenue from Other Agencies	91,658,125	8.4%
Charges for Services	487,911,889	44.5%
Misc. & Non-Operating Revenue	23,732,932	2.2%
Interfund Revenue	47,310,779	4.3%
Transfers from Other Funds	30,188,331	2.8%
Net Use of Fund Balance	170,599,308	15.6%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,096,401,310</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

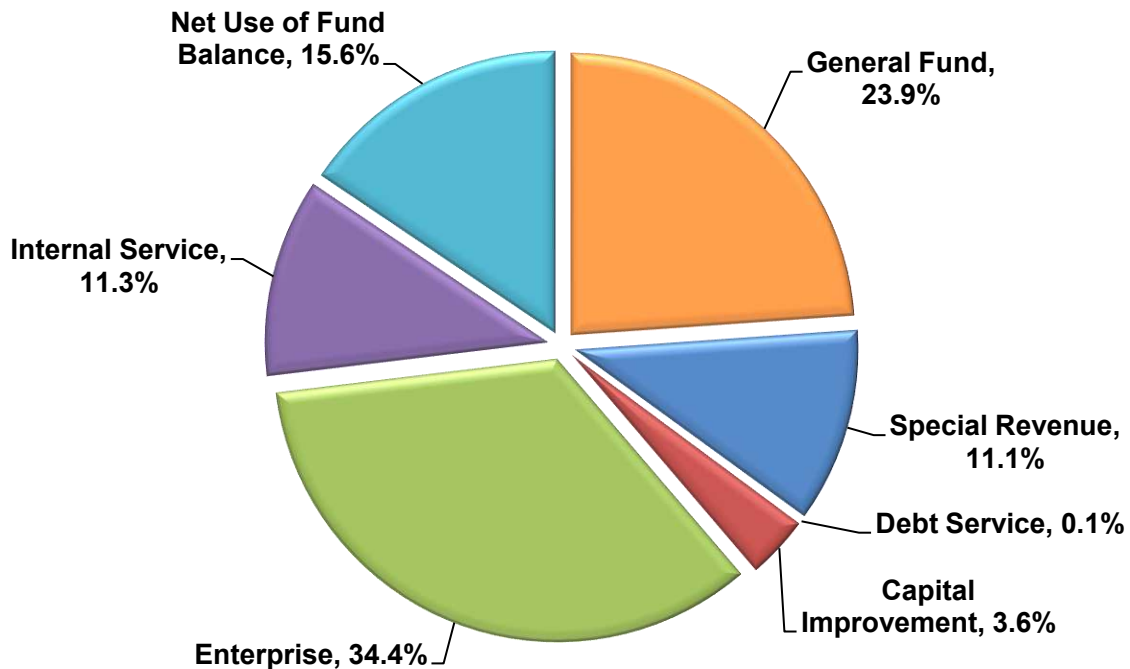
# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## OVERVIEW OF RESOURCES

The City Resources forecasted for FY 2022-23 reflect a conservative yet consistent approach with established budget practices and financial principles. We used various forecasting techniques, such as trend analysis, economic indicators, and professional judgment to arrive at the forecasted revenue. Revenue forecasting is one of the most challenging aspects in the budget process and a variety of factors come into play when deciding on revenue projections, such as estimates of population growth, local and regional economic growth, inflation, historical revenue patterns, and factors specific to individual revenue sources.

Total FY 2022-23 City Resources (including Transfers from Other Funds and Use of Fund Balance) are approximately \$1.1 billion. The following chart and table illustrate the total budgeted resources for all City Funds for FY 2022-23:

**FY 2022-23 Total City Resources**



## CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Adopted FY 2021-22	Adopted FY 2022-23	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
<b>General Fund</b>				
General Fund	\$231,019,906	\$ 244,382,550	\$ 13,362,644	5.8%
General Fund (Measure S)	4,356,000	17,523,710	13,167,710	302.3%
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$235,375,906</b>	<b>\$ 261,906,260</b>	<b>\$ 26,530,354</b>	<b>11.3%</b>
Special Revenue	109,131,324	121,643,726	12,512,402	11.5%
Debt Service	1,657,000	1,641,000	(16,000)	(1.0%)
<b>Capital Improvement Funds</b>				
Capital Improvement	20,110,468	26,724,209	6,613,741	32.9%
Capital Improvement (Measure S)	20,425,000	12,640,290	(7,784,710)	(38.1%)
<b>Total Capital Improvement</b>	<b>\$ 40,535,468</b>	<b>\$ 39,364,499</b>	<b>\$ 1,170,969</b>	<b>(2.9%)</b>
Enterprise	371,217,831	376,827,151	5,609,320	1.5%
Internal Service	104,326,264	124,419,366	20,093,102	19.3%
Net Use of Fund Balance	110,316,696	170,599,308	60,282,612	54.6%
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$972,560,489</b>	<b>\$1,096,401,310</b>	<b>\$123,840,821</b>	<b>12.7%</b>

### *General Fund*

The General Fund Revenue budget for FY 2022-23 is projected to be \$261.9 million (including approximately \$17.5 million for Measure S sales tax revenue). For FY 2022-23, the General Fund budget has been balanced with the projected use of \$617 thousand of Assigned Economic Development Fund Balance, as well as approximately \$18.0 million of ARPA Funds.

The General Fund provides the majority of ongoing governmental services that are not funded through restricted special revenue funds. These services include Fire, Police, Library, Arts & Culture, Community Services & Parks, Community Development, Public Works and general staff support services that include the City Clerk, City Treasurer, City Attorney, City Manager, Finance, and Human Resources. This fund is supported by general taxes, including property, sales and utility user taxes, in addition to other various fees, taxes and transfers from other funds.

The table on the following page shows the estimates of the major revenue sources for the General Fund by category for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## General Fund Revenues

Category	Adopted 2021-22	Revised 2021-22	Adopted 2022-23	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
Property Taxes	\$ 73,179,427	\$ 73,179,427	\$ 75,460,571	\$ 2,281,144	3.1%
Sales Taxes	44,060,579	50,948,365	52,235,457	1,287,092	2.5%
Sales Taxes (Measure S)	4,356,000	14,280,287	17,523,710	3,243,423	22.7%
Utility Users Taxes	26,020,130	26,020,130	24,992,782	(1,027,348)	(3.9%)
Occupancy and Other Taxes	15,608,055	15,608,055	18,210,457	2,602,402	16.7%
Licenses and Permits	9,643,327	9,643,327	9,498,746	(144,581)	(1.5%)
Fines and Forfeitures	3,005,000	3,005,000	3,005,000	-	-
Interest/Use of Money & Property	1,748,353	1,748,353	2,319,540	571,187	32.7%
Revenue from Other Agencies	220,000	220,000	220,000	-	-
Charges for Services	16,602,828	16,602,828	17,880,195	1,277,367	7.7%
Misc. and Non-Operating	1,265,250	1,290,250	1,161,200	(129,050)	(10.0%)
Interfund Revenue	18,966,976	18,966,976	18,697,882	(269,094)	(1.4%)
Transfer from Other Funds	20,699,981	20,699,981	20,700,720	739	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 235,375,906</b>	<b>\$ 252,212,979</b>	<b>\$ 261,906,260</b>	<b>\$ 9,693,281</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
GSA Loan Repayment	1,466,806	1,466,806	-	(1,466,806)	(100.0%)
Econ. Dev. Fund Balance	535,660	535,660	617,215	81,555	15.2%
ARPA Funds	14,032,305	5,097,923	17,974,084	12,876,161	252.6%
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$ 251,410,677</b>	<b>\$ 259,313,368</b>	<b>\$ 280,497,559</b>	<b>\$ 21,184,191</b>	<b>8.2%</b>

Major revenue categories, changes, and assumptions for the General Fund revenues are summarized in the following pages.

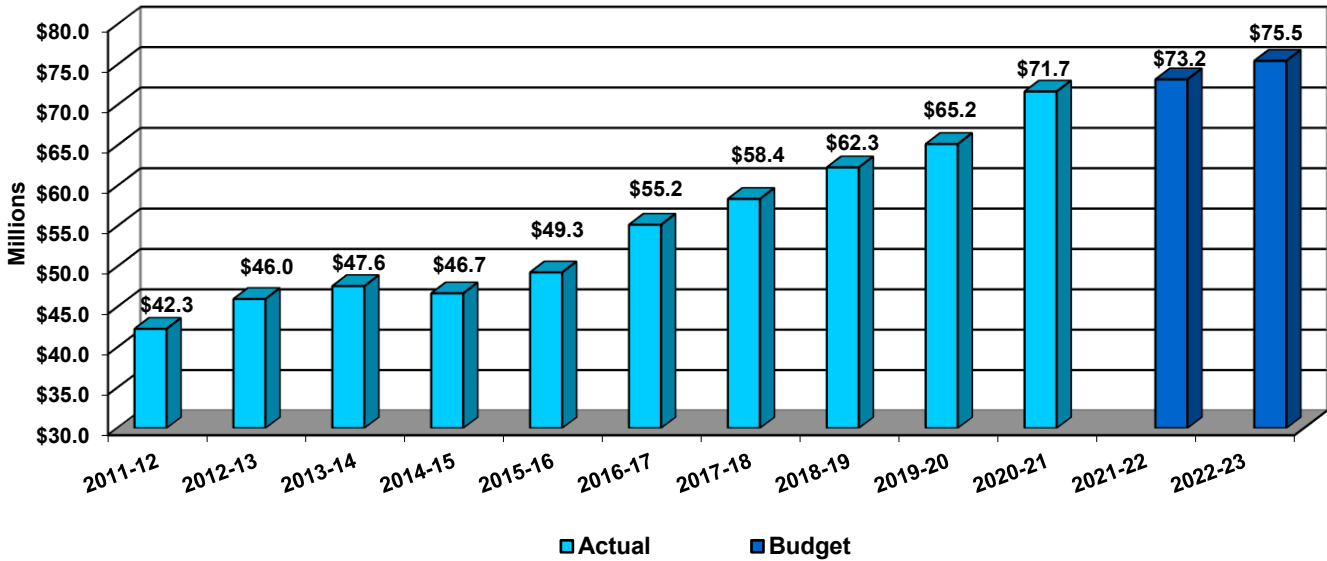
**Property Taxes** are the largest revenue source in the General Fund, representing 28.8% of the total General Fund revenues. For FY 2022-23, the property tax category is projected to increase by \$2.3 million, or 3.1% over the prior year's revised estimate, for a total of \$75.5 million. This is partially due to an increase in the number of home sales in calendar year 2021 compared to 2020 when home sales slowed due to the pandemic, which was used as the basis for the FY 2022-23 budget forecast. For FY 2022-23, the City's property tax consultants have tempered the growth for next year due to rising interest and rising housing inventory levels.

Property tax is an ad valorem tax (based on value) imposed on real property (land and permanently attached improvements such as buildings) and personal (movable) property. Proposition 13 adopted by the California voters on June 6, 1978, created a comprehensive system for the assessment and limitation of real property taxes. Property tax is based on the real property's adjusted assessed full value. Proposition 13 set the FY 1975-76 assessed values as the base year from which future annual inflationary assessed value increases are calculated (not to exceed 2.0% for any given year). The County Assessor also re-appraises each real property parcel when there are purchases, construction, or other statutory defined "changes in ownership". Proposition 13 limits the property tax rate to 1.0% of the property's full value plus overriding rates to pay specifically approved voter indebtedness. The 1.0% property tax levy is collected by the County Tax Collector and is distributed to various public agencies. The City of Glendale receives 13.57% of the 1.0% levy on assessed value.

The graph on the following page shows historical and forecasted Property Tax revenues, followed by a listing of the top 10 property taxpayers for the City's General Fund.

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## Property Taxes – General Fund



### Top 10 Property Taxpayers (In Alphabetical Order)

<p>120 W Wilson Avenue Apartments, LP          Americana at Brand, LLC          Americana Residential, LLC          BNTR Burbank Holdings, LLC          California Community Housing Agency</p>	<p>CSCDA Community Improvement Authority          Glendale Mall Associates, LLC          GPI 500 Brand Limited          Stanley A Sirott Trust          Walt Disney World Company</p>
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*Source: HdL Coren & Cone 2021-22 Property Data*

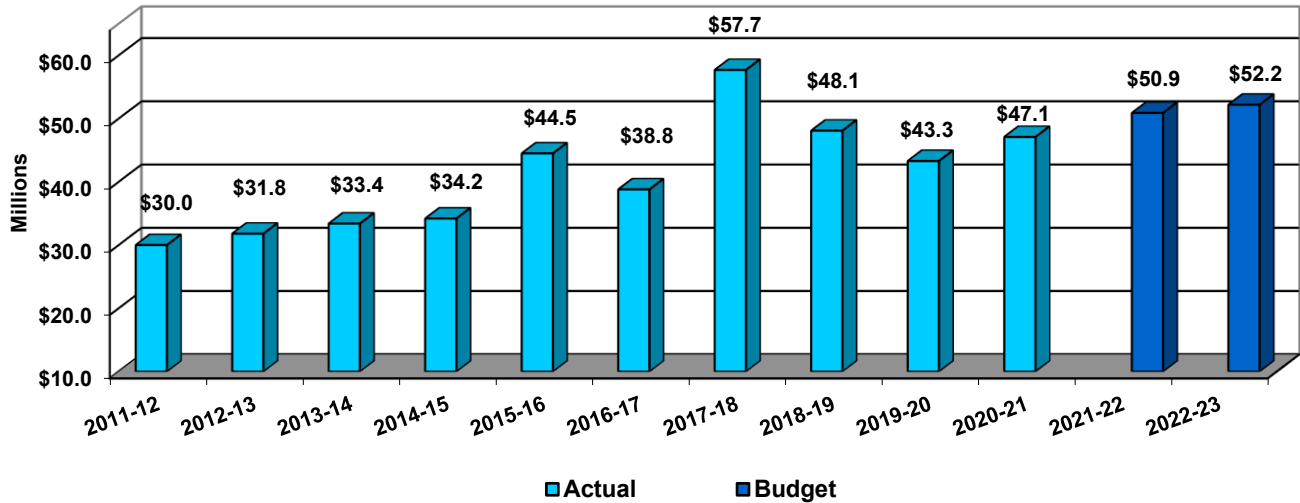
**Sales Taxes** are the second largest revenue source in the General Fund, representing 19.9% of the total General Fund revenues, not including Measure S revenues. For FY 2022-23, sales taxes are forecasted to increase by \$1.3 million, or 2.5% over the prior year’s revised estimate, for a total of \$52.2 million.

While COVID-19 impacted this revenue source in 2020, it rebounded in FY 2021-22 as the COVID restrictions that were in place in 2020 were generally lifted in 2021. Individuals returned to the office, in-class instruction resumed, and people began to travel. As a result, the City experienced healthy sales tax growth in categories such as general consumer goods, restaurants, fuel and auto-transportation. While this growth was a reset to pre-pandemic levels, this growth rate is not expected to continue in FY 2022-23 for a variety of factors including rising interest rates, inflation, and supply chain issues. As such, sales tax is still expected to grow in FY 2022-23, albeit at a declining rate relative to FY 2021-22.

The graph on the following page illustrates historical and forecasted sales tax revenues, followed by a listing of the top 25 Sales Tax producers for the City.

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## Sales Taxes – General Fund



## Top 25 Sales Tax Producers (In Alphabetical Order)

- |                                  |                          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Apple                            | Lexus of Glendale        |
| Bloomingdale's                   | Macy's                   |
| Calstar Mercedes                 | New Century Honda        |
| Car Pros Kia Glendale            | Nordstrom                |
| CDW Direct                       | Pacific BMW              |
| CDW Government                   | Solar Optimum            |
| Financial Services Vehicle Trust | Star Auto Group          |
| Glendale Dodge Chrysler Jeep     | Target                   |
| Glendale Hyundai                 | Tesla Motors             |
| Glendale Nissan                  | Toyota Lease Trust       |
| Glendale Subaru/Mitsubishi       | Toyota of Glendale Scion |
| Home Depot                       | United Oil               |
| Hyundai Lease Titling Trust      |                          |

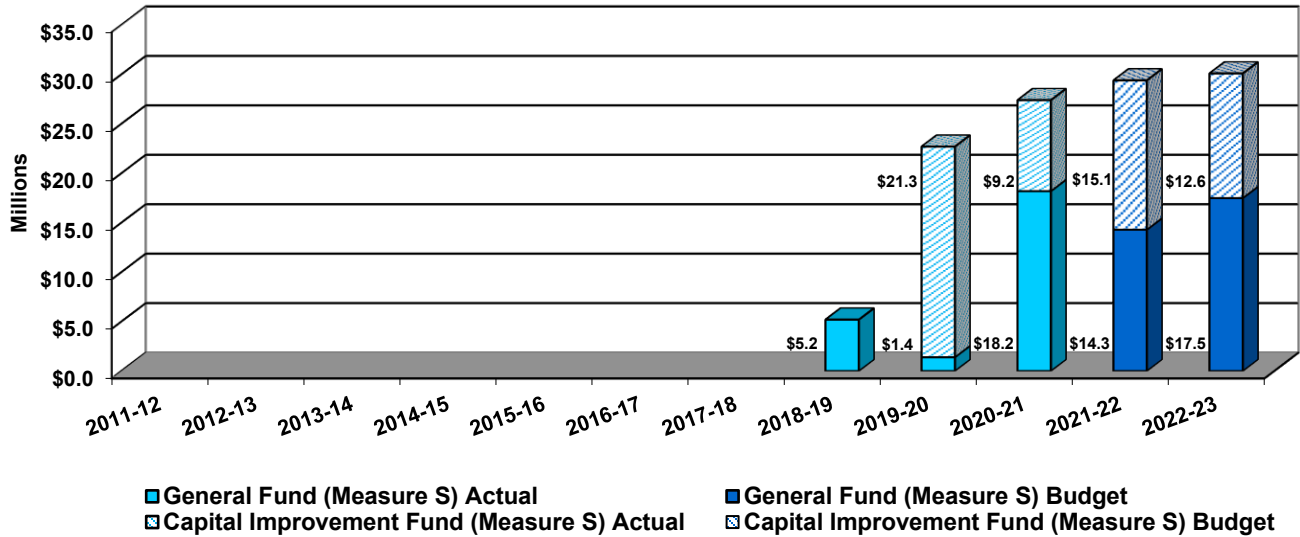
*Source: HdL Companies 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2022 Newsletter – City of Glendale*

**Sales Tax – Measure S** - In November 2018, Glendale voters approved the Quality of Life and Essential Services Protection Measure (Measure S), which took effect April 1, 2019, and added 0.75% to the sales tax rate in the City. This additional sales tax revenue is estimated to generate approximately \$30.2 million in FY 2022-23, of which approximately \$17.5 million will be received in the General Fund and \$12.7 million in the Capital Improvement Fund (Measure S) (Fund 4011). This revenue source has similarly rebounded as the Sales Tax category noted in the previous page.

The graph on the following page illustrates historical and forecasted Sales Tax – Measure S revenues.

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## Sales Taxes – Measure S



**Utility Users' Taxes (UUT)** are the third largest revenue source for the General Fund, representing 9.5% of the total General Fund revenues. This tax is levied on the following utility services: video (6.5%), telecommunications (6.5%), electricity (7.0%), gas (7.0%), and water (7.0%). The telecommunications category includes wired and wireless telecommunications, prepaid, intrastate, interstate, and international services; ancillary services; voice-over internet protocol; paging; and private communication services. UUT revenues are estimated to decrease by \$1.0 million, or 3.9% over prior year's revised estimate, for a total FY 2022-23 estimate of \$25.0 million. Increases are forecasted in the electricity and water categories, with decreases in the telecommunications, gas, and video categories.

We anticipate a decline in telecommunication revenues due to consumers' declining usage of voice and text and increasing data usage (internet access and internet access-based apps). Data services have been deemed as exempt from taxation by courts in California and other jurisdictions nationwide. Cable revenue also continues to slowly decline as customers cancel traditional cable television services in favor of streaming services, which results in a lower bill and corresponding tax collection.

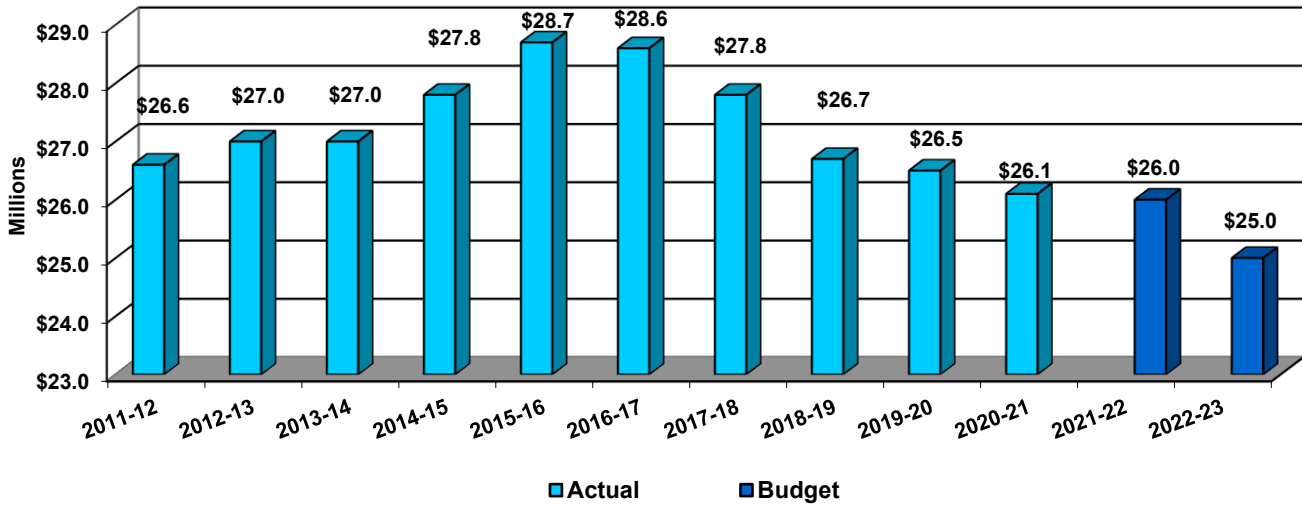
In addition, per Assembly Bill 1717, effective January 1, 2016, the Board of Equalization and the City have been authorized to collect the UUT from prepaid wireless sales within local jurisdictions. The original legislation was to sunset on January 1, 2020; however, that has been further extended to January 1, 2026, via Senate Bill 1441.

The graph on the following page illustrates historical and forecasted UUT revenues.



# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## Utility Users' Taxes – General Fund

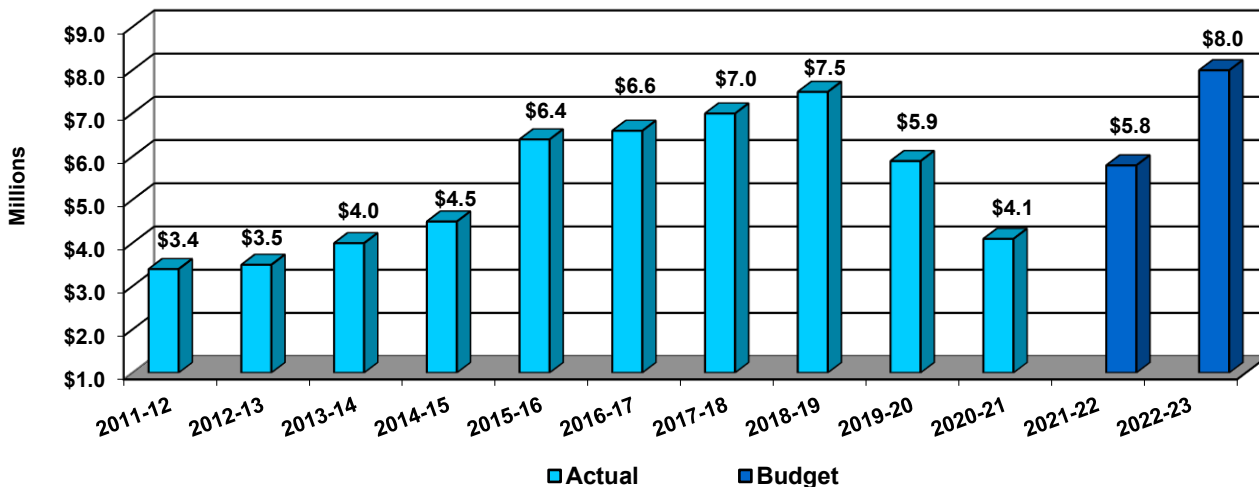


**Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)** represents 3.1% of the total General Fund revenues in the FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget. This tax is levied at 12.0% for occupying a room(s) or other living space(s) in a hotel, inn, tourist home/house, motel or other lodging for a period of 30 days or less. The TOT is authorized under Section 4.32 of the Glendale Municipal Code and the revenue is deposited into the General Fund. For FY 2022-23, TOT revenue is anticipated to increase by \$2.2 million, or 37.3% over the FY 2021-22 revised budget, for a total estimate of \$8.0 million.

With loosened restrictions and increasing personal and business travel, hotel services have seen significant recovery over the past year. Consequently, Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenues, which are received by hotels at the time of booking and remitted to the City on a monthly basis, have seen month-over-month growth in recent quarters. Built into the FY 2022-23 revenue estimate are assumptions of 95% of pre-pandemic receipt levels, including anticipated revenues as a result of new hotel openings during the year.

The graph below illustrates historical and forecasted TOT revenues.

## Transient Occupancy Tax – General Fund

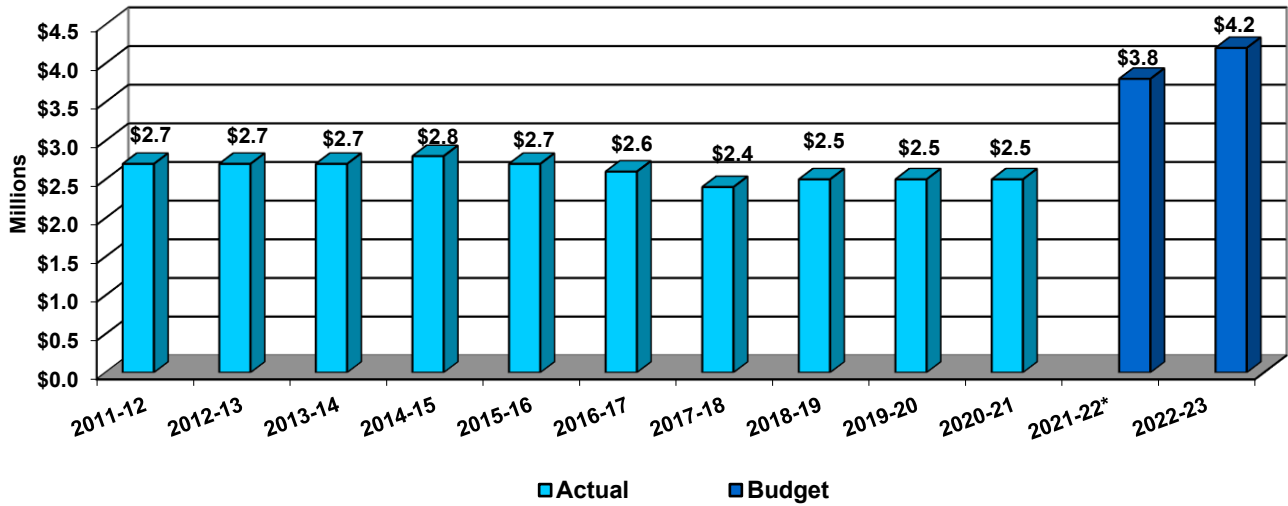


## CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

**Franchise Tax** is a charge for a right-of-way or license granted to an individual or a group to market a company's goods or services in a particular territory. For FY 2022-23, the franchise tax is estimated to be \$4.2 million, or 1.6% of the total General Fund revenues, which is an increase of \$438 thousand over prior year's revised estimate. The majority of the City's franchise revenue is received from Charter Communications, Pacific Bell Telephone Company, Southern California Gas Company, and the commercial refuse franchise.

The graph below illustrates historical and forecasted Franchise Tax revenues.

**Franchise Tax – General Fund**



Notes:

\* In FY 2021-22, the large increase is mainly due to the new franchise agreement for commercial refuse.

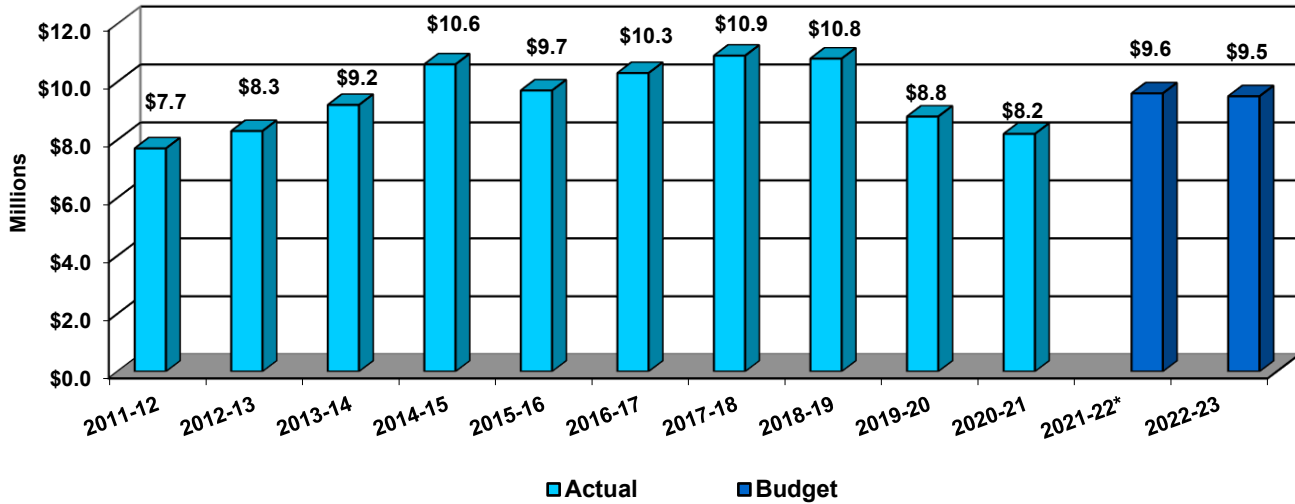
**Licenses and Permits** include Building Permits, Business License Permits, Planning Permits and Street Permits. Licenses & Permits represent 3.6% of the total General Fund revenues. Revenue in this category is project-based and non-recurring, and is estimated to decrease by \$145 thousand, or 1.5% over prior year's revised estimate, totaling to \$9.5 million for FY 2022-23.

The decrease is primarily due to the dog licensing function being outsourced to the Pasadena Humane Society. The largest revenue stream in this category is building permits, which is estimated to increase by 3.0% from the FY 2021-22 estimate to \$5.9 million in FY 2022-23.

The graph on the following page illustrates historical and forecasted Licenses and Permits revenues.

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## Licenses & Permits – General Fund



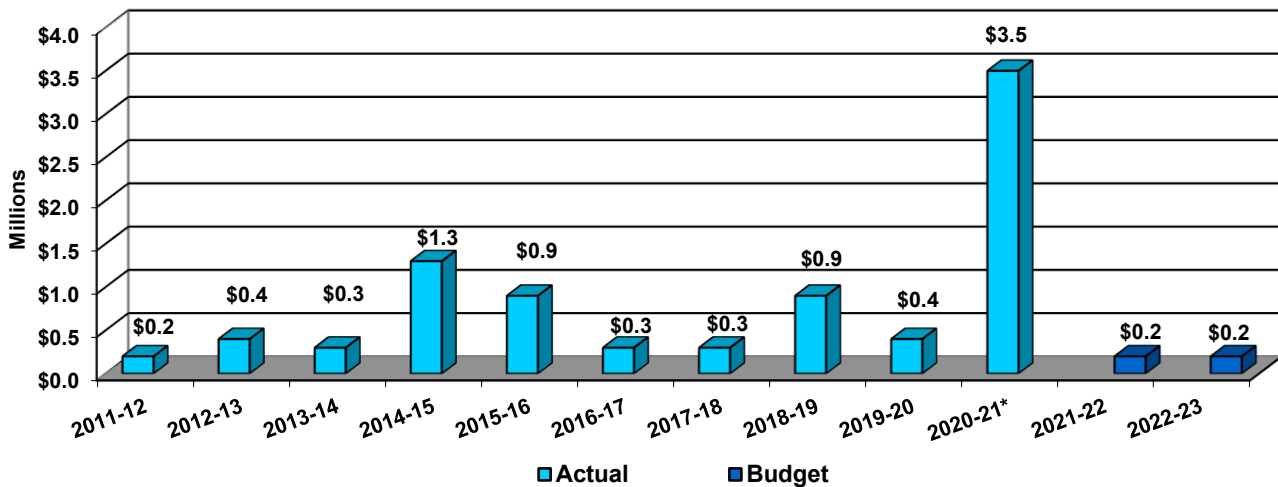
Notes:

\* As of FY 2021-22, Plan Check Fees are no longer listed under this category, but rather in the *Charges for Services* category.

**Revenues from Other Agencies** for the General Fund mainly consist of unrestricted Federal, State and Local grants, as well as reimbursements, which include State SB 90 revenues and Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (GEMT) program reimbursements. This category represents 0.1% of the total General Fund revenues, with \$220 thousand estimated for FY 2022-23.

The graph below illustrates historical and forecasted Revenues from Other Agencies.

## Revenues from Other Agencies – General Fund



Notes:

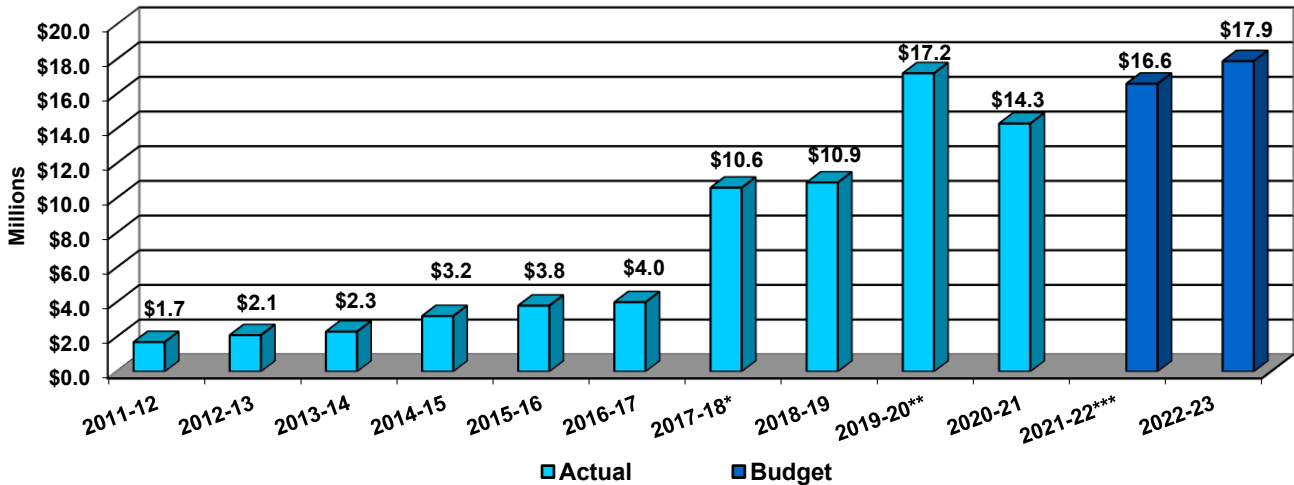
\* In FY 2020-21, the City received a one-time direct financial relief from the CARES Act in the amount of \$2.5 million.

## CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

**Charges for Services** are generally known as user fees that are charged for a variety of services provided to the general public. Fees charged for services in this category include library fees, fire fees, special police fees, map and publication fees and code enforcement fees. For FY 2022-23, this category is estimated to receive \$17.9 million, which represents 6.8% of the total General Fund revenues. While this category was impacted due to the pandemic, City services, programs, and facilities reopened during FY 2021-22, which accounts for the increase of approximately \$1.3 million in this revenue category.

The graph below illustrates historical and forecasted revenues from Charges for Services.

**Charges for Services – General Fund**



**Notes:**

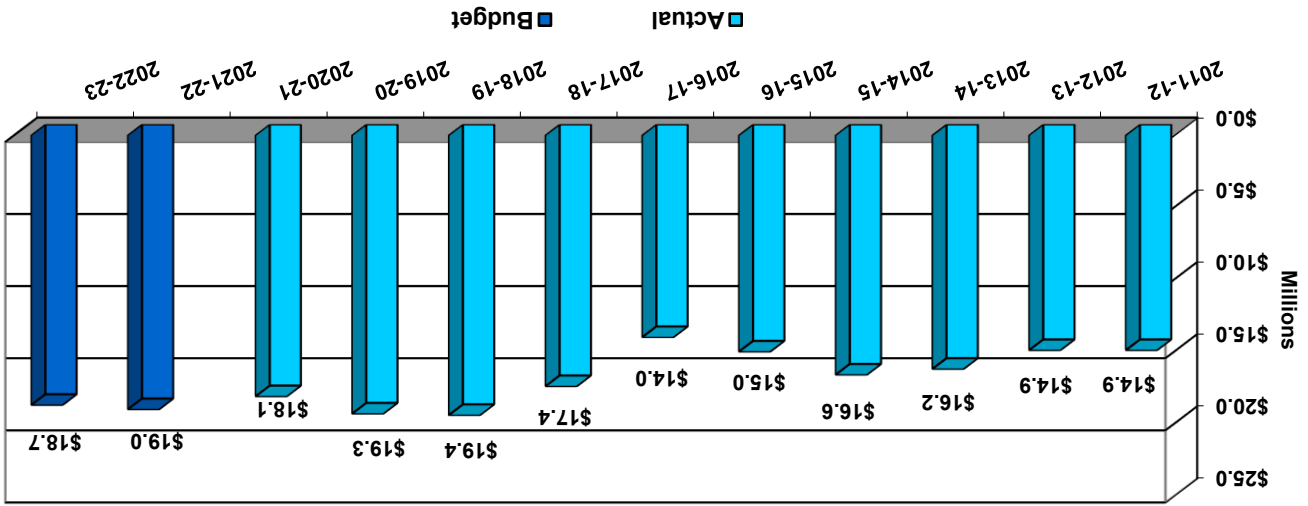
- \* In FY 2017-18, the large increase is mainly due to the shift of the Emergency Medical Response fund (Fund 2200) to the General Fund, which also includes the Paramedic Membership Fees.
- \*\* In FY 2019-20, the shift of the Filming Funds and the Recreation Fund into the General Fund significantly increased the revenue estimate for this category, as well as the receipt of \$2.0 million in Scholl Canyon Tipping Fees that had previously only been received in the Capital Improvement Fund.
- \*\*\* Starting in FY 2021-22, Plan Check Fees are no longer listed under *Licenses and Permits* category but reported under this category.

**Interfund Revenue** is mainly the revenue derived from the City’s cost allocation plan. This plan formally allocates certain General Fund costs from “central service” departments to a variety of “receiving” departments that are funded outside of the General Fund. The central service departments in the General Fund include the City Attorney, City Clerk, City Treasurer, Finance, Management Services, Human Resources, Fire Administration, and Public Works Administration. Receiving departments include Community Development, Community Services & Parks, Fire, Glendale Water & Power, Information Technology, Library, Arts & Culture, Public Works, and Police. The premise behind the formal cost allocation plan is to identify those costs associated with services provided by the central service departments to the receiving departments and recover said costs. For FY 2022-23, this category is expected to decrease by \$269 thousand, or 1.4%, totaling \$18.7 million, which represents 7.1% of the total General Fund revenues.

The graph on the following page illustrates historical and forecasted Interfund Revenue.

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

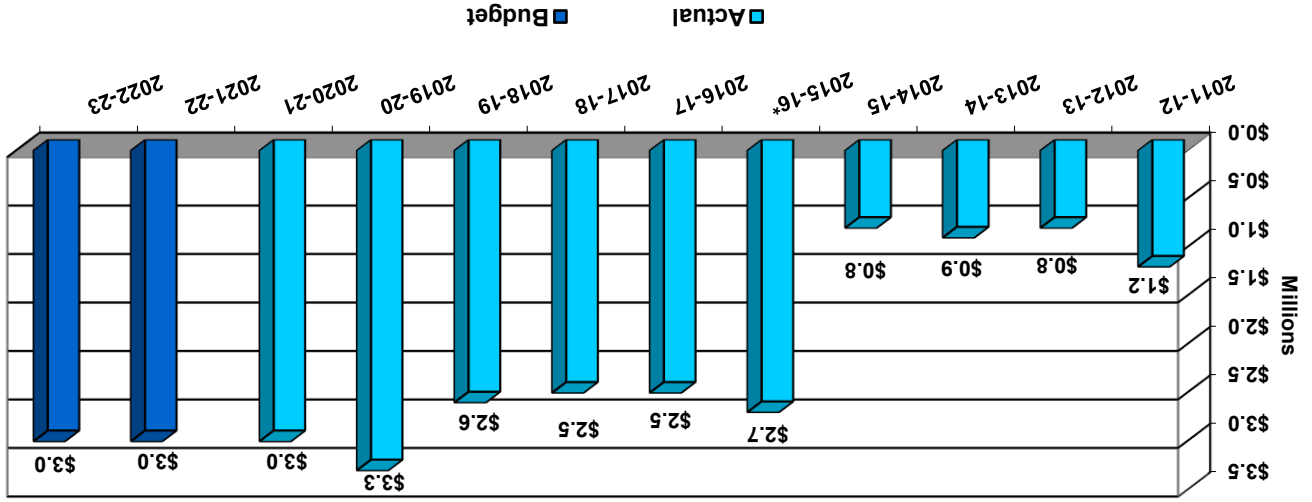
## Interfund Revenue – General Fund



**Fines and Forfeitures** are derived from the collection of penalties for violations of statutory offenses, administrative rules, confiscated property, and court fees. Fines and Forfeitures revenue represents 1.1% of the total General Fund revenues in the FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget. The estimated revenue for FY 2022-23 is \$3.0 million, of which \$2.6 million is the revenue derived from issued parking tickets.

The graph below illustrates historical and forecasted revenues from Fines and Forfeitures.

## Fines and Forfeitures – General Fund



*Notes:*

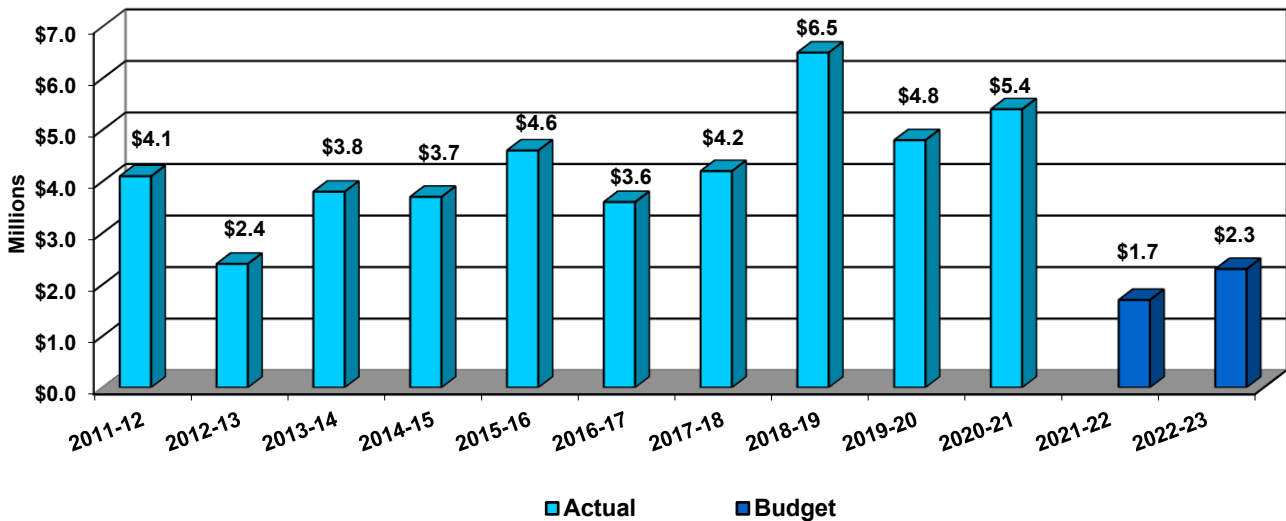
\* Starting in FY 2015-16, the annual transfer from the Parking Fund was no longer listed under *Transfers from Other Funds* category but reported under this category.

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

**Use of Money and Property** mainly includes Interest and Investment Revenues and Rent and Lease Income. The City Treasurer invests funds that are available but not needed for immediate disbursement. Funds are invested in Local Investments Pool and in a core portfolio of U.S. Government Obligations. This category is projected to increase by \$571 thousand, or 32.7%, for FY 2022-23, due primarily to higher estimated interest revenue.

The graph below illustrates historical and forecasted revenues from Use of Money and Property.

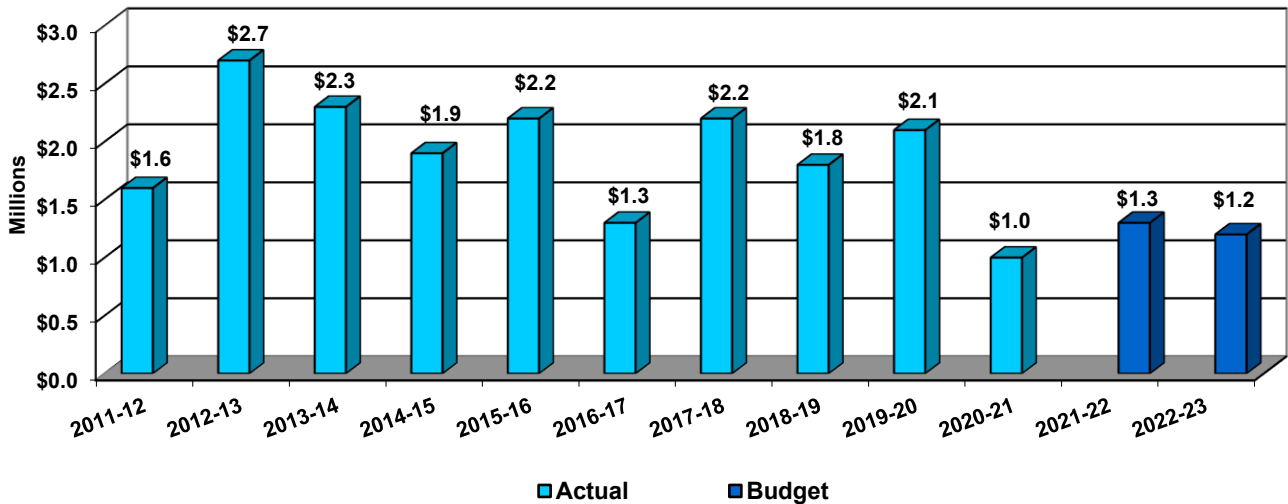
### Use of Money and Property – General Fund



**Miscellaneous Revenue** consists of revenues other than taxes and fees, such as the sale of items/property not normally held for resale, unclaimed money or property or other contributions and donations. For FY 2022-23, this revenue category represents \$1.2 million, or 0.4% of the General Fund revenues.

The graph below illustrates historical and forecasted Miscellaneous Revenue.

### Miscellaneous Revenue – General Fund

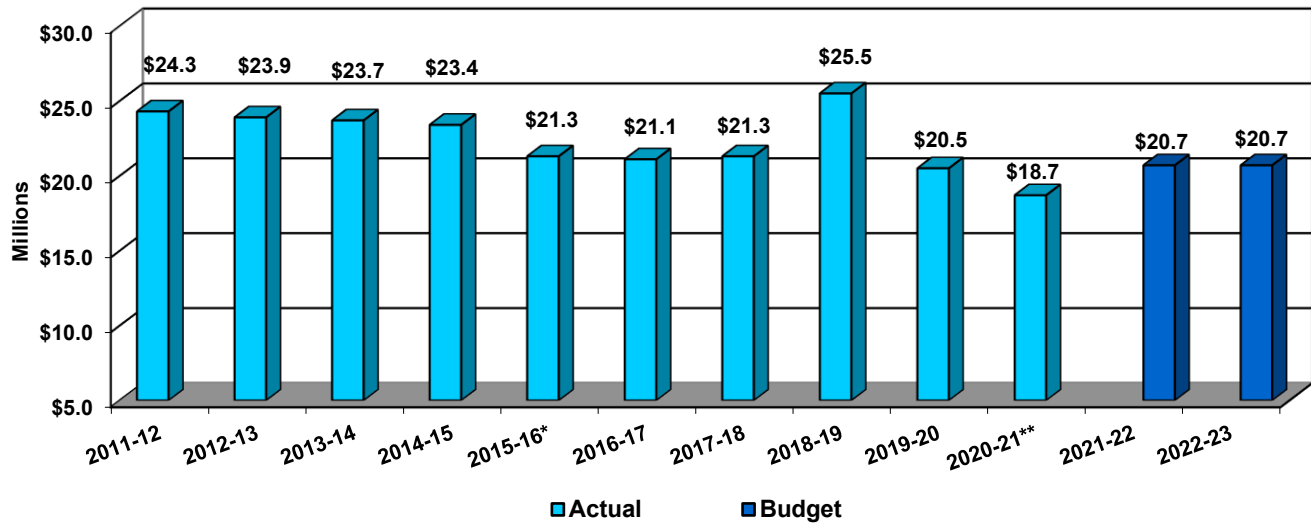


# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

**Transfers from Other Funds** are made to the General Fund for a variety of purposes. Transfers represent 7.9% of the total General Fund revenues in the FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget and include transfers from Electric Utility and Refuse Disposal Funds. The majority of the transfer in this category is the transfer from the Electric Revenue Fund, totaling \$19.6 million, or 10.0% of the total Electric Operating Revenues for FY 2022-23. Per City Charter, up to 25% of the total Electric Operating revenues can be transferred annually; however, the City has chosen to lower the transfer amount for FY 2022-23 and prior fiscal years.

The graph below illustrates historical and forecasted Transfers from Other Funds.

**Transfers from Other Funds – General Fund**



Notes:

- \* Starting in FY 2015-16, the transfer from the Parking Fund was no longer listed under this category, but rather in the *Fines & Forfeiture* category.
- \*\* For FY 2020-21, the electric transfer amount was reduced to 9.0% of the electric operating revenues, but has increased back to 10.0% beginning FY 2021-22.

# CITY OF GLENDALE

## RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

### *Special Revenue Funds*

Revenues in Special Revenue Funds are estimated to total \$121.6 million in FY 2022-23, which is \$12.5 million, or 11.5%, higher than the FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget, due primarily to the following changes:

- Housing Assistance Fund (2020) – The increase of \$8.2 million is due primarily to an increase in anticipated revenues for FY 2022-23, which will be applied to the year's estimated housing assistance program costs.
- Parking Fund (2210) – The increase of \$3.6 million is due primarily to an increase in anticipated parking revenue resulting from parking usage returning to pre-pandemic levels.
- Measure M Subregional Fund (2230) – The decrease of \$832 thousand is due to no anticipated project-based reimbursement revenues coming into the fund in FY 2022-23.
- Measure R Regional Return Fund (2550) – The decrease of \$4.2 million is due to no anticipated project-based reimbursement revenues coming into the fund in FY 2022-23.
- Transit Prop A Local Return Fund (2560) – The increase of \$834 thousand is due primarily to an increase to the Subsidy Prop A Local Return revenues.

### *Debt Service Funds*

For FY 2022-23, there is a decrease from the prior year of \$16 thousand, or 1.0%, for a total of \$1.6 million, in the Debt Service Fund for the Police Building construction project, based on the Glendale Municipal Financing Authority 2019 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds schedule.

### *Capital Improvement Program (CIP)*

Revenues in Capital Improvement Program Funds are estimated to total \$39.4 million in FY 2022-23, which is a \$1.2 million, or 2.9%, decrease from the FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget, due primarily to the following changes:

- Capital Improvement Fund (Measure S) (4011) – The \$12.6 million revenue estimate for this fund is a portion of the estimated \$30.2 million in Measure S sales tax revenues. The decrease of \$7.8 million to the prior year is due primarily to less funding allocated to Capital Improvement projects in FY 2022-23.
- State Gas Tax Fund (4020) – The increase of \$772 thousand is due primarily to higher gas taxes anticipated to be received from the State's Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account.
- SF Corridor Tax Share Fund (4100) – The increase of \$5.0 million is due to no new revenues being budgeted at the time of the FY 2021-22 budget adoption for County Shared Revenues – Property Tax.



# CITY OF GLENDALE

## RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

### *Enterprise Funds*

Revenues in Enterprise Funds are estimated to total \$376.8 million in FY 2022-23, which is \$5.6 million, or 1.5%, higher than the FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget, due primarily to the following changes:

- *Sewer Fund (5250)* – The increase of \$1.3 million is due largely to increased sewer usage estimates from the Multi-Family user group.
- *Electric Utility Funds (5810 – 5880)* – The net increase of \$10.8 million is due primarily to an increase in the estimated revenue from sales for carbon emissions and gas sales to other utilities.
- *Water Utility Funds (5910 – 5980)* – The net increase of \$2.7 million is due primarily to increases in revenue from the sale of water in the Single-Family and Commercial user groups, as well as increases in drought rates in the Multi-Family and Single-Family use groups.

### *Internal Service Funds*

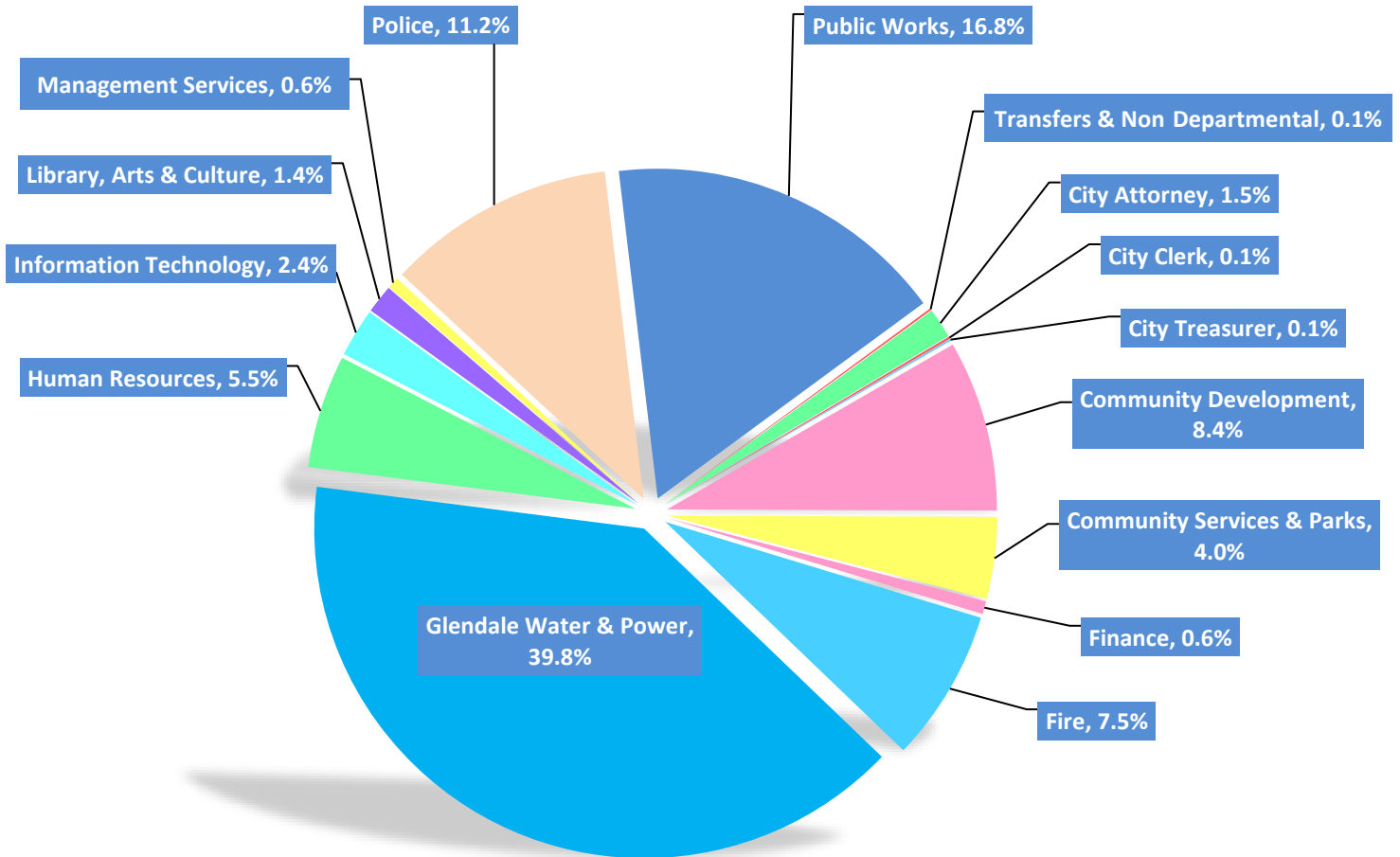
Revenues in Internal Service Funds are estimated to total \$124.4 million in FY 2022-23, which is \$20.1 million, or 19.3%, higher than FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget, due primarily to the following changes:

- *Fleet Management Fund (6010)* – The increase of \$3.5 million is due primarily to an increase in the fleet service charge to other departments.
- *ITD Infrastructure Fund (6030)* – The increase of \$4.1 million is due primarily to an increase in ITD service charges to other departments.
- *Liability Insurance Fund (6120)* – The increase of \$4.1 million is due primarily to an internal service fund transfer from the RHSP Benefits Fund and increases in revenue estimates for self-insured insurance.
- *Compensation Insurance Fund (6140)* – The increase of \$2.4 million is due primarily to an increase in various Workers' Compensation rates.
- *Medical Insurance Fund (6160)* – The increase of \$3.3 million is due primarily to increases in estimated charges for insurance.

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## WHERE THE MONEY GOES

**TOTAL APPROPRIATION FY 2022-23 = \$1,096,401,310**



### APPROPRIATIONS

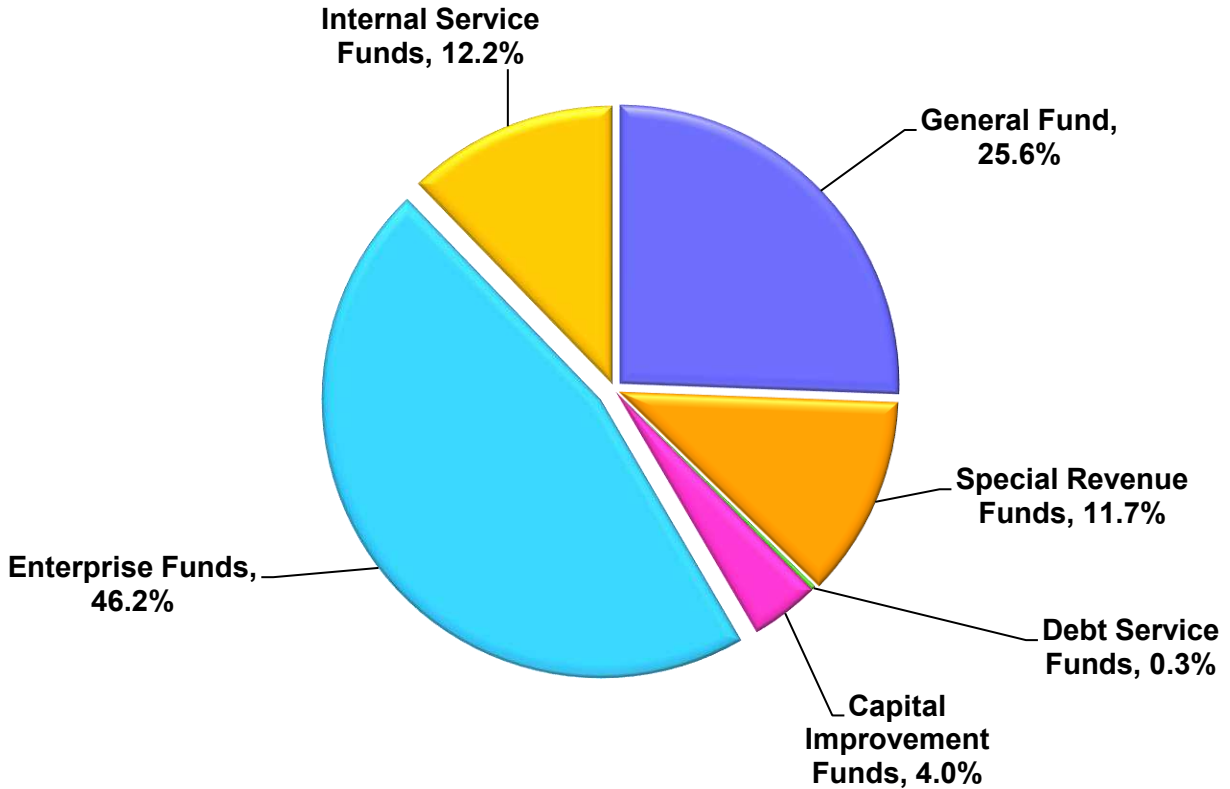
City Attorney	\$ 16,024,084	1.5%
City Clerk	1,233,889	0.1%
City Treasurer	1,064,328	0.1%
Community Development	91,837,422	8.4%
Community Services & Parks	43,863,264	4.0%
Finance	6,963,505	0.6%
Fire	81,909,233	7.5%
Glendale Water & Power	436,392,224	39.8%
Human Resources	60,754,029	5.5%
Information Technology	26,042,189	2.4%
Library, Arts & Culture	15,276,004	1.4%
Management Services	7,264,677	0.6%
Police	122,836,302	11.2%
Public Works	183,912,549	16.8%
Transfers & Non-Departmental	1,027,611	0.1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,096,401,310</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

## OVERVIEW OF APPROPRIATIONS

Total citywide FY 2022-23 appropriations is \$1.1 billion, inclusive of Measure S funded appropriations. The following chart illustrates the percentage of budgeted appropriations for each fund type:

### FY 2022-23 Total Citywide Appropriation



The table below depicts the total City appropriations by fund type as adopted for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23. Additional details can be found in the *Summary of Appropriations by Fund Type* report under the “Budget Summaries” section of this book.

### Total Citywide Budgeted Appropriations

Fund Type	Adopted FY 2021-22	Adopted FY 2022-23	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
General Fund	\$ 247,054,677	\$ 262,973,849	\$ 15,919,172	6.4%
General Fund (Measure S)	8,330,000	17,523,710	9,193,710	110.4%
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 255,384,677</b>	<b>\$ 280,497,559</b>	<b>\$ 25,112,882</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
Special Revenue Funds	121,154,093	128,897,562	7,743,469	6.4%
Debt Service Funds	2,998,150	2,996,650	(1,500)	(0.1%)
<b>Capital Improvement Funds</b>				
Capital Improvement	16,471,238	26,942,238	10,471,000	63.6%
Capital Improvement (Measure S)	20,425,000	17,150,000	(3,275,000)	(16.0%)
<b>Total Capital Improvement</b>	<b>\$ 36,896,238</b>	<b>\$ 44,092,238</b>	<b>\$ 7,196,000</b>	<b>19.5%</b>
Enterprise Funds	434,818,518	506,618,428	71,799,910	16.5%
Internal Service Funds	121,308,813	133,298,873	11,990,060	9.9%
<b>Citywide Total</b>	<b>\$ 972,560,489</b>	<b>\$ 1,096,401,310</b>	<b>\$ 123,840,821</b>	<b>12.7%</b>

## CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

The following sections discuss some of the major changes in appropriations depicted in the table on the previous page for each fund type.

### *General Fund*

Total FY 2022-23 General Fund Appropriations is approximately \$280.5 million, of which approximately \$17.5 million is approved Measure S funding. The appropriations for the adopted FY 2022-23 General Fund budget, together with comparative revised appropriations from FY 2021-22, are as follows:

Category	Adopted FY 2021-22	Revised FY 2021-22*	Adopted FY 2022-23	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change
<u>Salaries &amp; Benefits</u>					
Salaries	\$ 102,050,624	\$ 100,225,477	\$ 104,726,109	\$ 4,500,632	4.5%
Overtime	10,738,541	10,462,926	10,750,050	287,124	2.7%
PERS (Net of cost-share)	51,015,273	51,204,266	54,468,834	3,264,568	6.4%
Hourly Wages	7,418,579	7,306,886	7,162,023	(144,863)	(2.0%)
Medical/Dental/Vision	11,505,975	11,739,776	13,251,977	1,512,201	12.9%
Other Benefits	17,672,973	17,614,019	21,521,983	3,907,964	22.2%
Vacancy Salary Savings	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(5,460,000)	(460,000)	9.2%
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</b>	<b>\$ 195,401,965</b>	<b>\$ 193,553,350</b>	<b>\$ 206,420,976</b>	<b>\$ 12,867,626</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
<u>Maintenance &amp; Operation</u>					
Maintenance & Operations	\$ 49,950,253	\$ 52,822,810	\$ 53,871,500	\$ 1,048,690	2.0%
Capital Outlay	117,882	1,187,309	100,000	(1,087,309)	(91.6%)
Transfers Out	1,584,577	1,978,495	2,581,373	602,878	30.5%
General Fund Measure S	8,330,000	7,985,498	17,523,710	9,538,212	119.4%
<b>Total General Fund Budget</b>	<b>\$ 255,384,677</b>	<b>\$ 257,527,461</b>	<b>\$ 280,497,559</b>	<b>\$ 22,970,098</b>	<b>8.9%</b>

Notes:

\* Excludes carryovers.

As indicated above, the General Fund budget is forecasted to increase by approximately \$23.0 million, or 8.9% compared to the revised FY 2021-22 budget. This increase is mainly attributable to the following:

- Salaries and Benefits: The total net increase in the Salaries and Benefits category is approximately \$12.9 million. Of this, \$4.5 million is in salaries as a result of approved Memorandum of Understanding Cost of Living Adjustments, normal step progression and reallocation of employees; \$3.3 million is in PERS costs (net of employee cost sharing); and a combined increase of \$5.4 million in other benefits and medical/dental/vision is mainly due to the increase in medical insurance costs, the worker's compensation insurance rates, as well as an increase in the rate allocation for compensated absences. These costs are partially offset by \$5.5 million in estimated vacancy savings.
- Maintenance & Operation (M&O): There is a total net increase of approximately \$1.0 million in the M&O budget proposed for FY 2022-23. This is primarily due to an increase in internal service charges including \$4.6 million in Fleet equipment rental charge, \$1.1 million in ITD service charge and \$431 thousand in Building Maintenance service charge based on the General Fund's usage of the services provided by these operations. These increases are offset by a \$4.5 million decrease in Contractual Services due to the shifting of several quality of life programs to be funded through Measure S.

## CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

- Capital Outlay: The total net decrease of approximately \$1.1 million in the Capital Outlay category is due to less equipment purchases this year compared to prior year.

### Summary of Resources and Appropriations

Based on the FY 2022-23 proposed revenues and appropriations, the projected use of Economic Development assigned fund balance, as well as the anticipated use of approximately \$18.0 million in ARPA Funds, the proposed General Fund budget is balanced for FY 2022-23.

Total Revenues	\$ 261,906,260
Total Appropriations	280,497,559
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>\$ (18,591,299)</b>
 <b>Other Resources:</b>	
ARPA Funds	\$ 17,974,084
Econ Dev Assigned Fund Balance	617,215
<b>Change in Fund Balance:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

### General Fund – Measure S

In FY 2022-23, the City Council approved a total of \$34.7 million in Measure S funding, of which \$17.5 million is in the General Fund and \$17.2 million is for Capital Improvement. The following table depicts a summary of the approved funding along with brief descriptions of some of the major programs and projects in each category.

	General Fund	Capital Improvement		Total
<b>Projected Beginning Balance, 07/01/2022</b>				<b>\$ 12,219</b>
FY 2022-23 Projected Revenues	\$ 17,523	\$ 12,641		30,164
<b>Total Resources</b>				<b>\$ 42,383</b>
<b>FY 2022-23 Proposed Appropriation:</b>			<b>Subtotal</b>	
Housing	\$ 5,401	\$ 8,000	\$ 13,401	
Infrastructure	50	3,800	3,850	
Economic Vibrancy	175	-	175	
Quality of Life	7,002	5,350	12,353	
Safety & Security	<u>4,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,895</u>	
<b>Total Proposed Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 17,523</b>	<b>\$ 17,150</b>		<b>\$ 34,674</b>
<b>Ending Unallocated Balance 06/30/2023</b>				<b>\$ 7,709</b>

#### Housing

Within the Housing category, funding was approved for programs such as the Monthly Housing Rental Subsidy program (\$5.1 million), Rental Rights Program (\$274 thousand), and Affordable Housing Land Acquisition project (\$8.0 million).

#### Infrastructure

Funding for Infrastructure continued for projects such as the Pavement Condition Index Improvement (\$2.5 million) and the Seismic & Functional Retrofit of Fire Stations (\$1.3 million).

# CITY OF GLENDALE

## RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

### Economic Vibrancy

Funding was approved in the Economic Vibrancy category to support the Arts & Entertainment (\$60 thousand) and City Branding (\$115 thousand).

### Quality of Life

The Quality of Life category funds various programs and projects such as the new Recreation & Open Space and Conservation Elements Program (\$500 thousand), the Year-Round Aquatics Program (\$1.2 million), Youth & Adult Digital Resources (\$527 thousand), and the Fremont Park Renovation Capital Improvement Project (\$4.0 million).

### Safety & Security

Lastly, the Safety & Security category includes programs such as Life Safety Fire Fighting Apparatus & Equipment (\$1.0 million), Animal & Wildlife Resources (\$943 thousand), Jail Security System (\$600 thousand), DNA Resources (\$240 thousand), Traffic Safety Enforcement (\$200 thousand), Mental Health Resources (\$200 thousand), as well as the Wellness & Investigative Resources (\$141 thousand).

### ***Special Revenue Fund***

The approximately \$7.7 million increase in the *Special Revenue Funds* is primarily due to the following:

- *CDBG Fund 2010* – The decrease of approximately \$96 thousand is due to lower projected revenue. Increases in salaries and direct assistance are offset by decreases in hourly wages and capital improvement projects.
- *Housing Assistance Fund 2020* – The increase of approximately \$8.2 million is primarily due to higher anticipated revenue for Emergency Housing Vouchers applied towards direct assistance, contractual services, and personnel costs.
- *Home Grant Fund 2030* – The increase of approximately \$172 thousand is due to an increase in contractual services, direct assistance and personnel costs; offset by a decrease in hourly wages.
- *Emergency Solutions Grant Fund 2050* – The decrease of approximately \$9 thousand is due to lower projected revenue, as reflected by decreases in salaries and direct assistance.
- *Workforce Investment & Opportunity Act Fund 2060* – The increase of approximately \$330 thousand is based on higher projected revenue applied towards personnel costs; offset by a decrease in direct assistance.
- *Affordable Housing Trust Fund 2090* – The increase of approximately \$140 thousand is primarily due to an increase in personnel costs.
- *Urban Art Fund 2100* – The decrease of approximately \$1 thousand is due to a decrease in hourly wages.
- *Glendale Youth Alliance Fund 2110* – The increase of approximately \$195 thousand is primarily due to higher projected revenue applied towards personnel; partially offset by a decrease in direct assistance.
- *Low & Mod Income Housing Asset Fund 2130* – The decrease of approximately \$1.9 million is primarily due to a decrease in direct assistance and contractual services.

## CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

- Miscellaneous Grant Fund 2160 – The increase of approximately \$297 thousand is due to an increase in appropriated new grant project for Chargers for Electric Buses, grants received from Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) and AQMD Carl Moyer.
- Hazardous Disposal Fund 2190 – The increase of approximately \$84 thousand is primarily due to an increase in personnel costs, ITD rate charge and utilities.
- Parking Fund 2210 – The increase of approximately \$983 thousand is primarily due to new project appropriation for the Elevator Replacement at Marketplace Parking, regulatory costs and personnel costs.
- Measure M Local Return Fund 2220 – The increase of approximately \$461 thousand is due to the increase in project appropriations relative to last fiscal year primarily for the Bee the Solution Marketing and App, Slow Streets, Safety Education Initiative, and Space 134 Transportation projects.
- Measure M Subregional Return Fund 2230 – The decrease of approximately \$832 thousand is due to no new project appropriation proposed at this time.
- Measure H Fund 2240 – The increase of approximately \$208 thousand is due to higher projected revenue applied towards direct assistance.
- Measure W Fund 2260 – The increase of approximately \$803 thousand is primarily due to new project appropriation for Stormwater Capture & Treatment Program, which is offset due to more revenue being received as well as a slight decrease in the Planning Survey Design.
- Air Quality Improvement Fund 2510 – The decrease of approximately \$2 thousand is primarily due to a decrease in cost allocation.
- Measure R Local Return Fund 2540 – The decrease of approximately \$2.4 million is due to a decrease in subsidy expense and capital outlay relative to last fiscal year.
- Measure R Regional Fund 2550 – The decrease of approximately \$2.5 million is due to no new project appropriation proposed at this time.
- Transit Prop A Local Return Fund 2560 – The increase of approximately \$1.0 million is primarily due to new appropriation proposed for Bus Technology Upgrades and Bus Benches and Shelters projects.
- Transit Prop C Local Return Fund 2570 – The increase of approximately \$1.4 million is primarily due to new appropriation for Refurb of Glendale Transportation Center project.
- Transit Utility Fund 2580 – The increase of approximately \$616 thousand is primarily due to an increase in contractual services and personnel costs.
- Asset Forfeiture Fund 2600 – The increase of approximately \$741 thousand is due to an increase in computer software and capital outlay costs.
- Police Special Grants Fund 2610 – The increase of \$198 thousand is due to an increase in projected grant revenues from the Glendale Police Foundation and Prop 64 Grant, being applied towards personnel costs.

## CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

- Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund 2620 – The increase of \$20 thousand is due to an increase in personnel costs.
- Fire Mutual Aid Fund 2660 – The increase of approximately \$426 thousand is an increase in projected mutual aid revenue to be received applied towards overtime costs.
- Nutritional Meals Grant Fund 2700 – The increase of approximately \$13 thousand is due to higher projected revenues relative to prior fiscal year, applied towards personnel costs; offset by a decrease in contractual services.
- Library Fund 2750 – The increase of approximately \$195 thousand is primarily due to an increase in hourly wages and contractual services; slightly offset by a decrease in computer software.
- Cable Access Fund 2800 – The increase of approximately \$142 thousand is due to an increase in furniture and equipment and new appropriation for the GTV6 Control Room Relocation project.
- Electric Public Benefit Fund 2910 – The decrease of approximately \$1.2 million is due to a decrease in Public Benefits Programs; offset by an increase in contractual services.

### ***Debt Service Funds***

There is only one Debt Service Fund with an appropriation for FY 2022-23: The Police Building 2019 (Fund 3031). The decrease in this fund of approximately \$2 thousand is mainly due to interest costs on the bond.

### ***Capital Improvement Funds***

The approximately \$7.2 million net increase in the *Capital Improvement Program* is primarily due to the following:

- Capital Improvement Fund 4010 – The increase of approximately \$8.0 million is a result of an increase in project appropriations relative to last fiscal year. Some of the major proposed project appropriations for FY 2022-23 within this fund include: Arts & Entertainment District Artsakh project, Citywide Playground Equipment, Security & Safety Fencing/Netting, Branch Libraries, Brand Library Lighting, Central Library Roof Replacement, Brand Library Elevator Improvements, and HVAC Replacements.
- Capital Improvement Fund (Measure S) 4011 – The decrease of \$3.3 million is a result of a decrease in appropriation for projects relative to last fiscal year. Some of the major proposed project appropriations for FY 2022-23 within this fund include: Affordable Land Acquisition, Fremont Park Renovation, Glorietta Tennis Concession Building Renovation, Rockhaven Roof Replacement, Pavement Condition Improvement, and Seismic and Functional Retrofit of Fire Stations.
- State Gas Tax Fund 4020 – The increase of approximately \$1.5 million is a result of an increase in project appropriations relative to last fiscal year. Some of the major proposed project appropriations for FY 2022-23 within this fund include: South Verdugo Road Rehabilitation, Street Tree Maintenance, Traffic Signal Installations & Modifications, As Needed Engineering Services, ADA & Crack Seal Program, Bridge Maintenance, North Glendale Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation, North Verdugo Road Pavement Rehabilitation, Colorado Street Pedestrian Safety Improvements, Maintenance District 6 Pavement Rehabilitation - Phase II, San Fernando Road



## CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

Pedestrian Safety Improvements, South Central Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation, and Wilson Avenue Pedestrian Safety Improvements.

- Parks Mitigation Fee Fund 4050 – The increase of \$1.5 million is a result of the new proposed appropriation for Fremont Park Renovation project.
- Library Mitigation Fee Fund 4070 – The decrease of \$475 thousand is a result of a decrease in appropriation for projects relative to last fiscal year. The proposed project appropriations for FY 2022-23 within this fund include: Library Collection Development and Service Improvements.
- San Fernando Corridor Tax Share Fund 4100 – The decrease of \$200 thousand is a result of no new proposed project appropriation for this fiscal year.
- Measure A Fund 4130 – The increase of \$175 thousand is a result of a new appropriation for projects relative to last fiscal year. The proposed project appropriation for FY 2022-23 within this fund is for the Mayor’s Playground Replacement project.

### *Enterprise Funds*

The approximately \$71.8 million net increase in the *Enterprise Funds* is primarily due to the following:

- Sewer Fund 5250 – The increase of approximately \$5.6 million is due to an increase in personnel and contractual services costs, offset by a decrease in construction. Some of the major proposed project appropriations for FY 2022-23 within this fund include: Los Angeles/Glendale Water Reclamation Plan Agreement, Hyperion Amalgamated Agreement, Wastewater Master Plan Implementation Program, Wastewater Shop Space Optimization, Hyperion Wastewater System, Los Angeles/Glendale Water Reclamation Plant, Citywide Sewer CCTV Inspection, Wastewater Capacity Improvement, On Call Sewer & Storm Drain Repair Services, and Sewer Reconstruction Program.
- Refuse Disposal Fund 5300 – The decrease of approximately \$5.8 million is primarily due to a decrease in revenue being received, contractual services, capital outlay, and personnel costs. These decreases are partially offset by increases in hourly wages, depreciation, and new appropriation for the Automated Container & Refuse project.
- Fiber Optic Fund 5400 – The increase of approximately \$84 thousand is primarily due to an increase in personnel costs and contractual services.
- Verdugo Fire Communication Fund 5800 – The increase of approximately \$633 thousand is due to an increase in depreciation and contractual services. These increases are partially offset by a decrease in training costs.
- Electric Utility Funds 5820, 5830, 5850 & 5880 – The increase of approximately \$68.4 million is mainly attributable to an increase in contractual services, personnel costs, natural gas fuel, purchased power, and in appropriation for capital improvement projects compared to last fiscal year. Some of the major proposed project appropriations for FY 2022-23 within this fund include: Biogas Renewable Generation project, the 4kV to 12kV Feeder Upgrade Program, GWP Solar Design Build Program, and Fiber Plan.

# CITY OF GLENDALE

## RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

- Water Utility Funds 5920, 5930 & 5950 & 5980 – The increase of approximately \$2.8 million is mainly attributable to an increase in personnel costs, purchased water, utilities, and in appropriation for CIP projects compared to last fiscal year. Some of the major proposed project appropriations for FY 2022-23 within this fund include: Pipeline Management Program and Water System Modernization projects.

### *Internal Service Funds*

The approximately \$12.0 million increase in the *Internal Service Funds* is primarily due to the following:

- Fleet Management Fund 6010 – The increase of approximately \$788 thousand is primarily due to increases in capital outlay, personnel costs, and fuel gasoline.
- Joint Air Support Fund 6020 – The decrease of approximately \$50 thousand is primarily due to a decrease in capital outlay; offset by an increase in vehicle maintenance.
- ITD Infrastructure Fund 6030 – The increase of approximately \$2.6 million is primarily due to increases in personnel costs, contractual services, and wireless data communication; offset by a decrease in capital outlay projects.
- ITD Applications Fund 6040 – The increase of approximately \$2.1 million is primarily due to increases in personnel costs, depreciation, amortization, and ITD service charge; partially offset by a decrease in contractual services.
- Building Maintenance Fund 6070 – The increase of approximately \$452 thousand is primarily due to increases in personnel costs and contractual services.
- Unemployment Insurance Fund 6100 – The decrease of approximately \$211 thousand is primarily due to a decrease in claims.
- Liability Insurance Fund 6120 – The increase of approximately \$1.8 million is primarily due to increases in excess insurance premium and claims.
- Workers Comp Insurance Fund 6140 – The increase of approximately \$104 thousand is due to an increase in claim payments; partially offset by a decrease in cost allocation and ITD service charges.
- Dental Insurance Fund 6150 – The increase of approximately \$100 thousand is due to an increase in claims.
- Medical Insurance Fund 6160 – The increase of approximately \$3.0 million is due to an increase in claims.
- Vision Insurance Fund 6170 – The decrease of approximately \$16 thousand is due to a decrease in claims and cost allocation charges.
- Employee Benefits Fund 6400 – The increase of approximately \$298 thousand is due to increases in separation and vacation payout, partially offset by a decrease in compensation time payout.

## CITY OF GLENDALE RESOURCES & APPROPRIATIONS

- *RHSP Benefits Fund 6410* – The increase of approximately \$3.1 million is due to a transfer from this fund to the Liability Insurance Fund. As this fund has sufficient cash reserves, a one-time transfer will be made to the Liability Insurance Fund, to help support future needs.
- *Post-Employment Benefits Fund 6420* – The decrease of approximately \$64 thousand is due to a decrease in PERS Replacement Benefits; partially offset by an increase in medical benefits.
- *Wireless Fund 6600* – The decrease of approximately \$2.0 million is primarily due to a decrease in wireless communication and Police and Fire radios.