

ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

500-6700 UTILITY FUND - ELECTRIC

		FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011
		Actual	Actual	Budget	YTD Actual	Proposed Budget
Salaries & Wages						
1001	Regular Salaries	1,324,456	1,302,557	1,283,425	1,303,008	1,333,404
1002	Part-time/Temporary	29,354	34,054	37,336	59,467	42,514
1003	Overtime	62,716	52,497	0	34,680	22,798
1004	Commissions					
	Total	1,416,526	1,389,108	1,320,761	1,397,155	1,398,716
Benefits						
1501	Health Insurance	143,696	157,888	183,247	157,063	180,918
1502	PERS Retirement	275,619	273,385	280,601	281,346	280,607
1503	Workers Comp	19,090	16,838	18,319	17,309	18,033
1504	Medicare	14,659	15,563	18,033	17,931	17,945
1505	Disability/Social Security	1,843	2,111	0	3,913	2,636
	Total	454,907	465,785	500,200	477,562	500,139
Services and Supplies						
2000	Maintenance	43,221	46,787	51,400	56,257	51,400
3000	Material & Supplies	359,083	356,965	270,000	195,817	273,500
4000	Travel & Training	22,435	17,372	6,840	5,444	17,900
5000	Contractual Services	5,978,243	5,532,131	6,938,000	5,587,257	8,226,158
6000	Other Operating Exp.	5,238	4,018	3,000	1,021	3,000
	Total	6,408,220	5,957,273	7,269,240	5,845,796	8,571,958
Total Operating Costs		8,279,653	7,812,166	9,090,201	4,296,107	10,470,813
7000	Capital Costs	-45,638	0	100,000	0	168,000
	Other one-time					
8000	Costs	0	0	68,000	0	0
	Depreciation	494,878	501,824	0	496,895	0
Total Expenditures		8,728,893	8,313,990	9,258,201	8,217,409	10,638,813

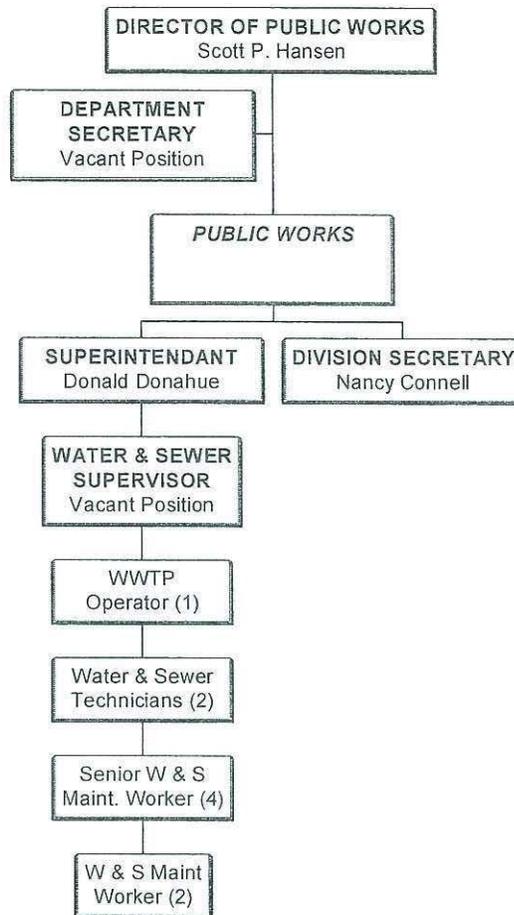
ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

OPERATING STATISTICS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

The following table presents operating statistics and performance measures compiled from established data bases and internal documents. Information for 2010 and 2011 has been estimated. This information is presented in support of the basic budget estimates. Meaningful benchmark targets are provided for comparison purposes

<u>Performance Measures:</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2010</u> <u>Estimated</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>Estimated</u>
Kilowatt-hours Purchased	183,386,834	185,990,964	182,940,384	186,000,000
Ave. Revenue/Kwh Purchased	.054	.055	.056	.064
Ave.O&M Expense/Kwh (less PP costs)	0.014	0.016	0.017	0.018
Ave. Purchased Pwr. Cost/Kwh	.03	.03	.027	.04

UTILITIES-WATER



MISSION STATEMENT/ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Responsible for the maintenance of reservoirs, water mains, valves, meters, fire hydrants, and backflow prevention devices serving city facilities. This division routinely responds to reports of leaking water services and meters. Once repairs are made, a service request is generated for the Street Division to complete a professional sidewalk or street patch. The water system consists of 5 tanks & reservoirs, 20 pressure reducing stations, approximately 6400 water meters and services with approximately 85 miles of water main to maintain.

Sewer system maintenance includes regular rodding of sewer mains between each manhole and repairing damaged sewer mains. This division also maintains the wastewater treatment plant, including regular sampling that is sent to a laboratory. The results are then forwarded to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection for proof of permit compliance. Effluent disposal is also a responsibility of the city, and safe compliance with the permit is strictly addressed.

This division is also responsible for utility line locations per State Law.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

GOALS & STRATEGIC ISSUES

- 1 Ensure that Boulder City is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- 2 Provide uninterrupted, safe water service with acceptable flow, pressure and quality.
- 3 Meet emergency water demands and flows.
- 4 Provide fair and prompt utility service with the customer in mind.
- 5 Plan for the future expansion of the water system as necessary.
- 6 Ensure collection of all wastewater connected to the Boulder City Sewer System.
- 7 Ensure that all tools and equipment are ready to use 24/7.
- 8 Maintain plumbing to all city facilities.
- 9 Support the Change Leadership Team in order to achieve the goals of the city.
- 10 Treat all wastewater to a quality that meets or exceeds the limits established in the NDEP permit.
- 11 Discharge treated effluent in a manner that promotes environmental health, conservation, and satisfies the conditions of the NDEP permit.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

- **Personnel Funded:** The Public Works Water & Sewer Division Budget consist of ten positions; one Water & Sewer Supervisor, one Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator, four Senior Water & Sewer Maintenance Workers, two Water & Sewer Technicians, and two Water & Sewer Maintenance Workers.
- **Personnel Not Funded:** After two unsuccessful recruitments for a Supervisor of this Division, the City decided to implement a Supervisor Training Program to allow in-house employees to acquire the knowledge and training they need to be a successful applicant for the position. This Division is one employee short throughout the duration of the program, which ends in January 2011.
- **Request Approved:** There are numerous Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects outlined in the budget vital to proper operation of the water and sewer systems of Boulder City.
- **Request Denied:** The Travel and Training budget has been cut by 20%. As a result, fewer staff members will attend training to stay up-to-date on the latest technologies and efficiencies. Eight of the 10 members of this Division are required to maintain certifications from the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection in both Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection and Treatment.
- **Level of Service Changes:** The level of service should not change for this Division.
- **Other:** State law mandates each water purveyor to have a cross connection control program. Funding is available in the current budget to initiate this program, but for compliance, annual funding will be required in perpetuity. The Water/Wastewater Division has a vactor truck eligible for replacement according to the city's equipment replacement schedule. This equipment is funded in the current budget. If Public Works is unable to acquire this piece of equipment in the next four months, these funds will need to be available after July 1st.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

500-6800 UTILITY FUND – WATER

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Budget	FY 2010 YTD Actual	FY 2011 Proposed Budget
<u>Salaries & Wages</u>					
1001 Regular Salaries	429,087	481,105	444,946	471,841	436,424
1002 Part-time/Temporary	0	0	0	0	0
1003 Overtime	29,484	28,620	42,000	25,694	42,000
1004 Commissions					
Total	458,571	509,725	486,946	497,536	478,424
<u>Benefits</u>					
1501 Health Insurance	67,982	87,416	88,007	81,104	71,254
1502 PERS Retirement	89,249	101,310	95,256	103,884	94,364
1503 Workers Comp	8,567	9,529	8,299	6,823	8,012
1504 Medicare	6,350	7,417	4,078	7,259	5,584
1505 Disability/Social Security	0	0	0	0	0
Total	172,148	205,672	195,640	199,071	179,214
<u>Services and Supplies</u>					
2000 Maintenance	57,703	53,374	80,000	50,386	80,000
3000 Material & Supplies	92,848	96,424	210,000	71,587	210,000
4000 Travel & Training	3,251	4,097	3,240	1,275	3,240
5000 Contractual Services	2,964,612	2,980,041	3,810,000	2,894,087	3,810,000
6000 Other Operating Exp.	4,596	1,019	1,000	1,053	1,000
Total	3,123,010	3,134,955	4,104,240	3,018,388	4,104,240
Total Operating Costs					
	3,753,729	3,850,352	4,786,826	3,714,995	4,761,878
7000 Capital Costs	3,909	0	0	0	0
8000 Other one-time Costs	0	0	357,514	0	357,514
Depreciation	1,842,907	1,853,190	0	1,836,524	0
Total Expenditures	5,600,545	5,703,542	5,144,340	5,551,518	5,119,392

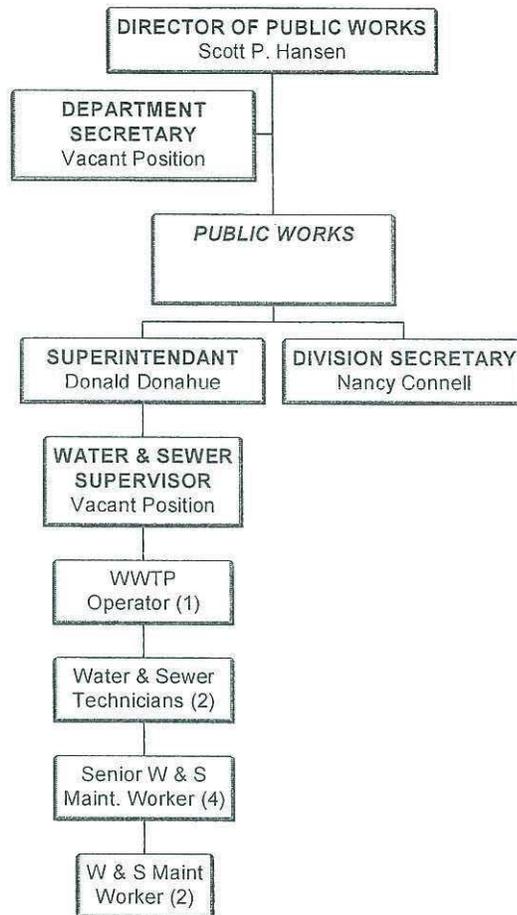
ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

OPERATING STATISTICS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

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<u>Performance Measures:</u>	<u>2008 Actual</u>	<u>2009 Actual</u>	<u>2010 Estimated</u>	<u>2011 Estimated</u>
Water Meter Repair	780	720	800	790
Water services repaired	144	120	150	140
Acre feet of water distributed	11499	12489	13916	13816
Line Locations	1380	1300	1440	1400

UTILITIES-WASTEWATER



MISSION STATEMENT/ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Responsible for the maintenance of reservoirs, water mains, valves, meters, fire hydrants, and backflow prevention devices serving city facilities. This division routinely responds to reports of leaking water services and meters. Once repairs are made, a service request is generated for the Street Division to complete a professional sidewalk or street patch. The water system consists of 5 tanks & reservoirs, 20 pressure reducing stations, approximately 6400 water meters and services with approximately 85 miles of water main to maintain.

Sewer system maintenance includes regular rodding of sewer mains between each manhole and repairing damaged sewer mains. This division also maintains the wastewater treatment plant, including regular sampling that is sent to a laboratory. The results are then forwarded to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection for proof of permit compliance. Effluent disposal is also a responsibility of the city, and safe compliance with the permit is strictly addressed.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

GOALS & STRATEGIC ISSUES

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- 10 Treat all wastewater to a quality that meets or exceeds the limits established in the NDEP permit.
- 11 Discharge treated effluent in a manner that promotes environmental health, conservation, and satisfies the conditions of the NDEP permit.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

500-6850

UTILITY FUND - WASTEWATER

		FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011
		Actual	Actual	Budget	YTD Actual	Proposed Budget
<u>Salaries & Wages</u>						
1001	Regular Salaries	77,344	70,395	230,863	108,143	233,028
1002	Part-time/Temporary	0	0	0	0	0
1003	Overtime	5,591	4,405	22,000	7,294	22,000
1004	Commissions					
	Total	82,935	74,800	252,863	115,437	255,028
<u>Benefits</u>						
1501	Health Insurance	10,442	11,068	45,577	17,392	40,876
1502	PERS Retirement	16,377	14,962	49,231	23,934	50,632
1503	Workers Comp	1,203	1,083	4,297	2,035	4,296
1504	Medicare	1,067	1,085	1,396	1,632	2,836
1505	Disability/Social Security					
	Total	29,089	28,198	100,501	44,993	98,640
<u>Services and Supplies</u>						
2000	Maintenance	26,552	24,674	20,500	24,525	20,500
3000	Material & Supplies	64,505	71,519	80,000	41,777	80,000
4000	Travel & Training	800	1,604	3,600	210	3,600
5000	Contractual Services	78,044	72,607	150,000	100,615	150,000
6000	Other Operating Exp.	0	99	500	237	500
	Total	169,901	170,503	254,600	167,364	254,600
Total Operating Costs		281,925	273,501	607,964	327,794	608,268
7000	Capital Costs	6,940	0	0	0	0
	Other one-time					
8000	Costs	0	0	160,660	0	160,660
Total Expenditures		288,865	273,501	768,624	327,794	768,928

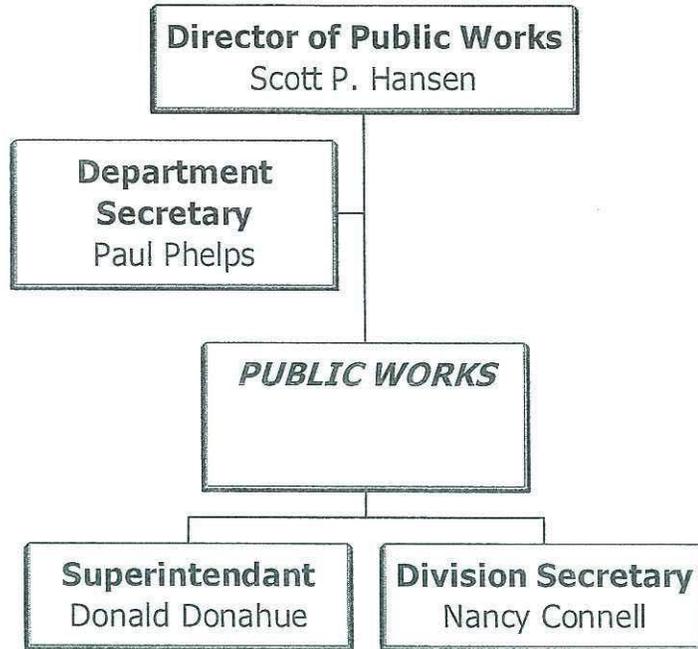
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<u>Performance Measures:</u>	<u>2008 Actual</u>	<u>2009 Actual</u>	<u>2010 Estimated</u>	<u>2011 Estimated</u>
Feet of sewer cleaned	100,000	110,000	115,000	115,000
Line Locations (Call before you dig)	1,380	1,300	1,440	1,440
Acre ft of wastewater treated	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600

UTILITIES-ADMINISTRATION



MISSION STATEMENT/ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION.

The mission of this division is to provide secretarial and office support to all employees of the five Public Works maintenance divisions.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

GOALS & STRATEGIC ISSUES.

- 1 Process work orders from all city departments and citizens and distribute to maintenance divisions from two different work order programs. Maintain program, provide reports, and completion records for work orders/requests.
- 2 Process payroll for 40-45 employees and maintain time slips and attendance records.
- 3 Prepare and process purchase orders and purchase requisitions which includes packing slips and invoices. Code and process all purchase invoices for all maintenance divisions.
- 4 Record and maintain records for water and electric meters.
- 5 Order all office supplies, printer supplies, and copy machine supplies.
- 6 Compose letters and memos for all employees.
- 7 Complete Personnel Action forms for step increases, probation, retirement, etc. for maintenance divisions.
- 8 Process uniform orders.
- 9 Receive deliveries from vendors and maintain contact with vendors.
- 10 Prepare budget for 6400 (utility adm.) account

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS.

- Implement HTE NaviLine Work Management Solution for issuing work orders and requests.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

500-6400

UTILITY FUND - ADMINISTRATION

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Budget	FY 2010 YTD Actual	FY 2011 Proposed Budget
Salaries & Wages					
1001 Regular Salaries	51,937	54,050	53,893	55,086	53,903
1002 Part-time/Temporary	925	1,438	0	0	0
1003 Overtime	4,214	456	2,600	0	2,600
1004 Commissions					
Total	57,076	55,944	56,493	55,086	56,503
Benefits					
1501 Health Insurance	9,193	10,541	12,111	10,648	10,647
1502 PERS Retirement	10,312	10,807	11,587	11,539	11,589
1503 Workers Comp	1,121	1,111	1,145	899	1,145
1504 Medicare	822	807	782	794	782
1505 Disability/Social Security	57	89	0	0	0
Total	21,505	23,355	25,625	23,880	24,163
Services and Supplies					
2000 Maintenance	1,419	276	3,800	705	3,800
3000 Material & Supplies	-9,562	396	1,800	69	1,800
4000 Travel & Training	0	0	1,040	0	1,040
5000 Contractual Services	2,641	3,093	4,600	2,971	4,600
6000 Other Operating Exp.	0	0	500	0	500
Total	-5,502	3,765	11,740	3,745	11,740
Total Operating Costs					
	73,079	83,064	93,858	82,711	92,406
7000 Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0
8000 Depreciation	905	735	0	735	0
Total Expenditures	73,984	83,799	93,858	83,446	92,406

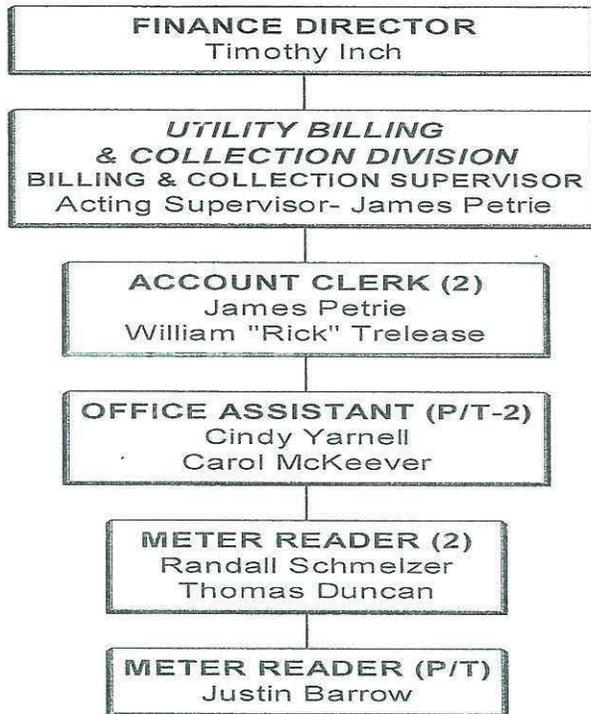
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<u>Performance Measures:</u>	<u>2008 Actual</u>	<u>2009 Actual</u>	<u>2010 Estimated</u>	<u>2011 Estimated</u>
Work Orders entered or completed	5000	5100	5000	5000
Invoice/purchase orders processed weekly	50	50	55	50
Meter input weekly	30	30	30	30
Daily payroll entries, # of employees	47	39	45	47

UTILITIES-BILLING & COLLECTION



MISSION STATEMENT/ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION.

The Utility Billing and Collections Department is responsible for the billing and collection of the City's utility services. The Department generates over 95,000 utility bills and serves as the primary collection point for all City revenues of more than \$42 million annually. These revenues are utility services, sales of animal tags, business licenses, liquor licenses, funds from other City departments and other miscellaneous cash.

GOALS & STRATEGIC ISSUES.

- 1 Transfer Utility processes currently being performed in accounting back into the Utility Department.
- 2 Cross-train all utility department personnel.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS.

- Provide exceptional customer service while protecting the assets of the City.
- Provide cross-training for all department personnel.
- Enhance staff customer relations skills through education and communication.

500-8000

UTILITY FUND - BILLING AND COLLECTION

		FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Budget	FY 2010 YTD Actual	FY 2011 Proposed Budget
<u>Salaries & Wages</u>						
1001	Regular Salaries	281,835	274,422	295,084	300,301	294,186
1002	Part-time/Temporary	81,187	85,290	102,018	87,865	73,340
1003	Overtime	14,346	35,734	13,847	22,310	13,847
1004	Commissions					
	Total	377,368	395,446	410,949	410,476	381,373
<u>Benefits</u>						
1501	Health Insurance	45,887	49,482	60,555	53,242	53,235
1502	PERS Retirement	73,363	73,680	76,089	81,275	79,018
1503	Workers Comp	7,905	7,897	9,160	7,098	9,160
1504	Medicare	5,416	5,714	4,893	5,901	5,330
1505	Disability/Social Security				247	
	Total	132,571	136,773	150,697	147,763	146,743
<u>Services and Supplies</u>						
2000	Maintenance	4,175	3,768	7,850	7,171	7,850
3000	Material & Supplies	56,288	48,300	58,600	53,276	58,600
4000	Travel & Training	563	243	3,200	240	3,200
5000	Contractual Services	44,420	60,429	76,550	51,129	70,550
6000	Other Operating Exp.	208	7	500	205	500
	Total	105,654	112,747	146,700	112,021	140,700
Total Operating Costs		615,593	644,966	708,346	670,260	668,816
7000	Capital Costs	15,445	0	0	-40,034	0
	Other one-time					
8000	Costs	0	0	231,666	217,034	0
	Depreciation	14,869	13,864		15,734	
Total Expenditures		645,907	658,830	940,012	862,994	668,816

ENTERPRISE FUNDS -UTILITY

OPERATING STATISTICS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

The following table presents operating statistics and performance measures compiled from established data bases and internal documents. Information for 2010 and 2011 has been estimated. This information is presented in support of the basic budget estimates. Meaningful benchmark targets are provided for comparison purposes

<u>Performance Measures:</u>	<u>2008 Actual</u>	<u>2009 Actual</u>	<u>2010 Estimated</u>	<u>2011 Estimated</u>
# Bills Sent	92089	93309	94183	95214
Reminders/Shut Off Notices Sent (#)	15956/5749	16466/5208	15146/4910	15601/6348
Payments Processed (#) Business/Liquor Licenses issued (#)	100827	103301	104514	105517
Penalties Applied (\$)	376/18	346/22	369/26	705/28
Liens filed (\$)	124448	113803	113650	132885
	6/601	6/886	7/952	15/3598

ENTERPRISE FUNDS - OTHER

Aviation Fund Revenues

Building and Ground Leases – Revenues received for the rental of hangars at the airport. (23%)

Tiedowns – Revenues received for tiedown fees from airplanes located at the Boulder City airport. (2%)

Fuel Sales – The City receives a small commission on all fuel sales completed at the airport. (4%)

Landing Fees – Revenues received from landing fees from airplanes landing at the airport. (1%)

FAA Grant – A grant for expansion of security fencing projects. (70%)

Aviation Fund Expenses

Airport Operations – Expenditures for the daily operation of the airport. (25%)

Capital Outlays – Expenditures for major capital projects and renovations. (75.%)

Cemetery Fund Revenues

Sale of Lots – Charges for lots located in the cemetery. (40%)

Other – Charges for ongoing care of the landscaping and overall cemetery property. (43%)

Interest Income – Interest earned on the investment of the fund's idle cash balance. (17%)

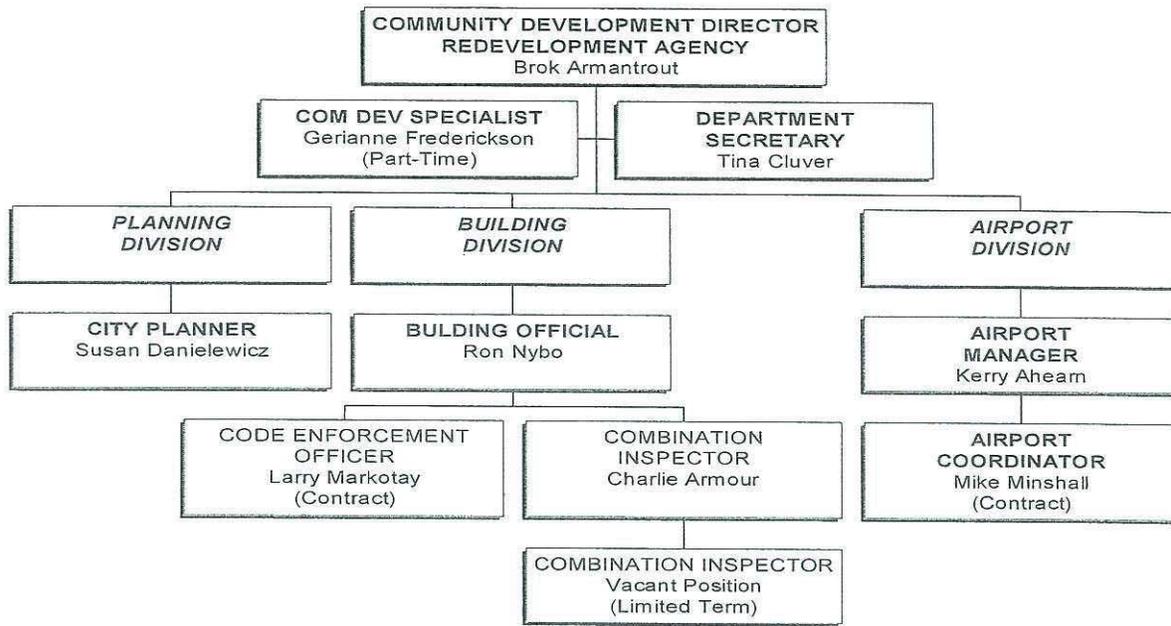
Cemetery Fund Expenses

Cemetery Operations – Expenditures to keep cemetery operations and landscaping looking nice. (100%)

ENTERPRISE FUNDS - AVIATION

AVIATION FUND			
			FINAL
PROPRIETARY FUND	ACTUAL	ACTUAL YTD	BUDGET
	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11
OPERATING REVENUE			
Rents and Royalties	\$ 428,889	\$ 452,325	\$ 424,179
Miscellaneous	6,881	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	435,770	452,325	424,179
OPERATING EXPENSE			
Airport Operations			
Salaries and Wages	160,368	217,798	216,422
Supplies and Services	120,825	170,384	130,450
Depreciation/Amortization	308,730		
Total Operating Expense	589,923	388,182	346,872
Operating Income or (Loss)	(154,153)	64,143	77,307
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest Earned	-	-	-
FAA Grant	1,095,006	1,140,000	1,000,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,095,006	1,140,000	1,000,000
NONOPERATING EXPENSES			
Capital Outlays	-	1,200,000	1,050,000
Loss on Disposition of Assets			
Total Nonoperating Expenses	-	1,200,000	1,050,000
Net Income before			
Operating Transfers	940,853	4,143	27,307
Operating Transfers			
In	-		
Out	-	-	-
Net Operating Transfers	-	-	-
NET INCOME	\$ 940,853	\$ 4,143	\$ 27,307

AVIATION



MISSION STATEMENT/ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The Airport Division is responsible for the safe operation of the City's Municipal Airport. This includes daily inspections of all airport surfaces and electronic navigation aids, enforcement of the Airport's Rules and Regulations, monitoring of all airport tenants to ensure a safe operation and legal occupancy, and frequent communication with the commercial tour operators to ensure that the voluntary "Fly Quiet" program is a high priority. Airport management is responsible to ensure that the Airport is in compliance with applicable Federal laws and regulations that pertain to aviation, and to communicate frequently with the Airport District Office assigned to Boulder City.

The Airport ranked 149th out of 2,000 airports for passenger enplanements, all due to the Air Tour operators ferrying passengers to and from the Grand Canyon. During 2009-10, the Airport was able to secure a total of \$2.7M in Federal Grants (including Stimulus money) for the rehabilitation of the main runway and safety improvements. For 2010-11, the Airport will be updating the Airport Layout Plan (an element of the Airport Master Plan), as well as design work for the north/south runway rehabilitation, design work for energy-efficient LED taxiway edge lighting, and other safety-related design work.

GOALS & STRATEGIC ISSUES

- Seek to improve communication with general aviation tenants and improve the level of trust between tenants and airport management
- Seek and actively compete for federal grants to improve the level of safety at the airport
- Actively promote pilot safety through a tenant-based safety group
- Be "GREEN" and promote sustainability and efficient use of limited resources
- Reduce the number of missed revenue opportunities
- Seek new revenue opportunities to further the airport's self-sufficiency

ENTERPRISE FUNDS - AVIATION

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

- Budget includes two Full Time Employees and partial funding of the Department Head salary
- Budget includes FAA Grant Revenue under the Airport Capital Improvement Program for runway safety improvements in the amount of \$1.2M
- Budget includes the continue on-call services of an Aviation Engineering Consultant to ensure compliance with applicable federal laws and to seek additional FAA funding for eligible projects
- The Airport Fund is self-sufficient and does not require assistance from the City's General Fund for operations or activities

OPERATING STATISTICS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

The following table presents operating statistics and performance measures compiled from established data bases and internal documents. Information for 2010 and 2011 has been estimated. This information is presented in support of the basic budget estimates. Meaningful benchmark targets are provided for comparison purposes

<u>Performance Measures:</u>	<u>2008 Actual</u>	<u>2009 Actual</u>	<u>2010 Estimated</u>	<u>2011 Estimated</u>
Take-off's & Landings	19000	19650	24200	24200
Available Hangars	140	140	140	140
Airport Committee Meeting				
Agenda Items	50	50	50	50

ENTERPRISE FUNDS - AVIATION

AVIATION FUND

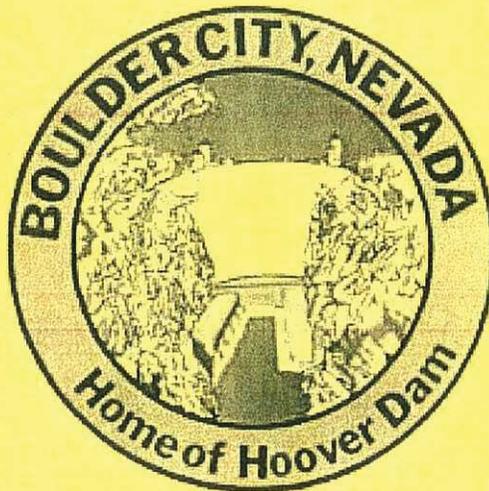
	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Budget	FY 2010 YTD Actual	FY 2011 Proposed Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenue-FAA	1,699,744	1,317,458	1,140,000	1,924,703	1,000,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Airport Build Lease	84,648	67,636	70,000	63,319	0
Airport Tiedowns	16,910	35,895	18,000	26,358	30,400
Airport Fuel Sales	70,798	71,333	80,000	62,727	60,000
Airport Landing Fees	200	19,100	7,000	11,000	8,000
Airport Ground Lease	237,275	200,437	236,325	241,300	321,279
Miscellaneous-Fuel Tax	1,895	6,881	40,000	7,661	3,500
Total Fund Revenue	2,111,470	1,718,740	1,592,325	2,337,067	1,424,179
Airport Expenditures					
Salaries & Wages	-	26,078	154,775	156,599	155,493
Overtime	-	-	-	2,174	-
Employee Benefits	-	-	63,023	59,627	60,929
Maintenance	2,049	6,960	12,804	4,246	4,500
Material & Supplies	33,424	35,528	30,000	31,484	27,450
Travel & Training	6,425	11,409	3,870	4,178	6,000
Contractual Services	77,772	59,703	60,180	24,990	47,500
Other Operating Exp.	-	7,224	22,508	2,521	0
Capital Costs	1,993,688	1,156,139	1,200,000	0	1,050,000
Other/New Requests	-	-	41,022	-	45,000
Depreciation	232,867	-	-	382,410	-
Total Airport Expenditures	2,346,225	1,303,041	1,588,182	668,228	1,396,872
Fund Balance Increase (Decrease)	(234,755)	415,699	4,143	(42,269)	27,307
Fund Balance					
Add: Beginning Fund Balance	274,271	39,516	455,215		459,358
Ending Fund Balance	39,516	455,215	459,358		486,665

ENTERPRISE FUNDS - CEMETERY

CEMETERY FUND SUMMARY			
			FINAL
PROPRIETARY FUND	ACTUAL	ACTUAL YTD	BUDGET
	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11
OPERATING REVENUE			
Sale of Lots	\$ 32,061	\$ 30,000	\$ 34,000
Opening & Closing	24,075	20,000	25,000
Other Revenue	8,930	12,000	12,000
Total Operating Revenue	65,066	62,000	71,000
OPERATING EXPENSE			
Maintenance and Supplies	20,402	67,822	37,822
Utility Expense		34,500	0
Depreciation/Amortization	19,781	-	-
Total Operating Expense	40,183	102,322	37,822
Operating Income or (Loss)	24,883	(40,322)	33,178
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest Earned	13,242	15,000	15,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues	13,242	15,000	15,000
NONOPERATING EXPENSES			
Loss on Disposition	-	-	-
Capital Outlay			
Total Nonoperating Expenses	-	-	-
Net Income before			
Operating Transfers	38,125	(25,322)	48,178
Operating Transfers			
In			
Out	(46,000)	(46,000)	(46,000)
Net Operating Transfers	(46,000)	(46,000)	(46,000)
NET INCOME	\$ (7,875)	\$ (71,322)	\$ 2,178

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OTHER FUNDS



OTHER FUNDS

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ACTUAL FY 09	ACTUAL YTD FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 10
REVENUES:			
Interest Earnings	\$ 52,008	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000
Leases	813,718	876,881	1,166,881
Land Sales			-
Other	56,150	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	969,384	1,141,261	2,068,142
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$1,891,261	\$2,068,142	\$3,275,023
EXPENDITURES:			
Voter approved Fire Truck	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Transfers Out	750,000	0	0
Ending Fund Balance	1,141,261	2,068,261	3,275,023
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$1,891,261	\$2,068,261	\$3,275,023

LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ACTUAL FY 09	BUDGET FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 11
REVENUES:			
Miscellaneous	\$ (229)	\$ -	\$ -
Land Sales			-
Operating Transfers In			
Beginning Fund Balance	8,141	7,912	7,912
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$7,912	\$7,912	\$7,912
EXPENDITURES:			
Land Sale Expenditure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance and Supplies	-	-	-
Operating Transfer Out	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	7,912	7,912	7,912
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$7,912	\$7,912	\$7,912

OTHER FUNDS

REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

	ACTUAL FY 09	BUDGET FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 11
REVENUES:			
Property Tax	\$ 1,102,847	\$ 1,187,000	\$ 1,229,000
Interest Earnings	15,602	15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous	888	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	2,293,752	2,536,845	2,536,845
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$3,413,089	\$3,738,845	\$3,780,845
EXPENDITURES:			
Redevelopment Projects	\$ 561,244	\$ 1,084,384	\$ 521,313
Operating Expenses	-	57,616	379,000
Capital items	-	60,000	60,000
Operating Transfers Out	315,000	-	800,000
Ending Fund Balance	2,536,845	2,536,845	2,020,532
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$3,413,089	\$3,738,845	\$3,780,845

GOLF COURSE IMPROVEMENT

	ACTUAL FY 09	BUDGET FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 11
REVENUES:			
Golf Course (surcharge)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating Transfer Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OTHER FUNDS

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION TAX

	ACTUAL FY 09	BUDGET FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 11
REVENUES:			
Residential Construction Tax	\$ 1,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Beginning Fund Balance	204,294	160,294	160,294
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$205,294	\$175,294	\$175,294
EXPENDITURES:			
Service and Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers Out	45,000	15,000	90,000
Ending Fund Balance	160,294	160,294	85,294
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$205,294	\$175,294	\$175,294

POLICE FORFEITURE FUND

	ACTUAL FY 09	BUDGET FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 11
REVENUES:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance	3,672	3,206	3,206
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$ 3,672	\$3,206	\$3,206
EXPENDITURES:			
Public Safety Expense	\$ 466	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	3,206	3,206	3,206
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$ 3,672	\$3,206	\$3,206

OTHER FUNDS

MUNICIPAL COURT CONSTRUCTION

	ACTUAL FY 09	BUDGET FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 11
REVENUES:			
Fines and Forfeits - Other	\$ 53,590	\$ 45,000	\$ 55,000
Beginning Fund Balance	330,653	384,243	329,318
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$384,243	\$429,243	\$384,318
EXPENDITURES:			
Judicial	\$0	\$ 99,925	\$ 34,000
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	325,000
Ending Fund Balance	384,243	329,318	25,318
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$384,243	\$429,243	\$384,318

MUNICIPAL COURT ADMINISTRATION ASSESSMENT FUND

	ACTUAL FY 09	BUDGET FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 11
REVENUES:			
Fines and Forfeiture	\$ 58,020	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Beginning Fund Balance	263,417	315,496	333,071
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$321,437	\$375,496	\$393,071
EXPENDITURES:			
Judicial	\$ 5,941	\$ 22,425	\$ 97,908
Capital Outlay	-	20,000	20,000
Ending Fund Balance	315,496	333,071	275,163
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$321,437	\$375,496	\$393,071

OTHER FUNDS

URBAN FORESTRY FUND

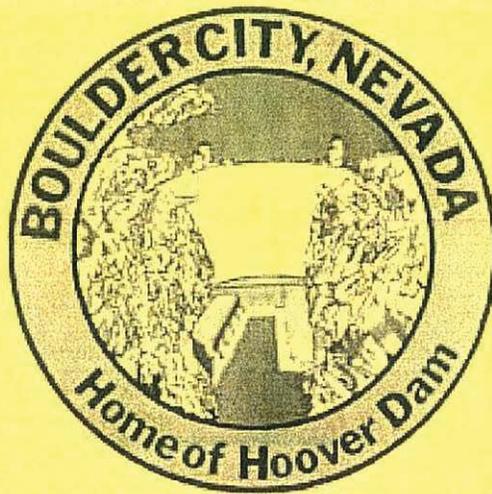
	ACTUAL FY 09	BUDGET FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 11
REVENUES:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance	84,656	41,242	41,242
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$84,656	\$41,242	\$41,242
EXPENDITURES:			
Highways and Streets			
Residential Urban Forestry	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	43,414	-	41,242
Ending Fund Balance	41,242	41,242	-
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$84,656	\$41,242	\$41,242

POLICE ¼ CENT SALES TAX

	ACTUAL FY 09	BUDGET FY 10	FINAL BUDGET FY 11
REVENUES:			
Sales Tax	\$ 610,777	\$ 710,000	\$600,000
Beginning Fund Balance	594,642	409,937	335,302
TOTAL RESOURCES:	\$ 1,205,419	\$1,119,695	\$935,302
EXPENDITURES:			
Public Safety	795,724	784,393	800,694
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	409,695	335,302	134,608
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND FUND BALANCE:	\$ 1,205,419	\$1,119,695	\$935,302

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Population

An analysis of past growth trends indicates that Clark County and the State of Nevada have historically experienced much higher growth rates than Boulder City. Over the past decade, from 1990 to the year 2000, Boulder City's population increased by just 18 percent, an annual growth rate of 1.76 percent. Over the past 20 years, Boulder City's growth rate has been declining (from a 2.7% annual rate in the 1980's to a 1.76% rate during the 1990's). This is primarily due to the fact that the City owns the vast majority of the vacant land within its boundaries. Other influencing factors are a growth control ordinance adopted by the City's voters in 1979, and a charter amendment adopted in 1997 that prohibits the sale of most City land over an acre without prior approval of the voters.

Boulder City Population Trend

Year	Population	Increase	Total % Increase	Annual % Increase
1980	9,590	-	-	-
1990	12,567	2,977	31%	2.70%
2000	14,860	2,293	18%	1.76%

The following table presents the population by age distribution for Boulder City for the period from 1980 to 2000. There have been steady declines in the first three age groups (under 5, 5-19, and 20-44), and steady increases in the last two age groups (45-64 and 65+). With more than half of the population falling within the last two age groups (45-64 and 65+) in 2000, the trend seems to be pointing toward the development of a more mature population in Boulder City.

Age Group	1980		1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under 5	524	5%	566	5%	561	4%
5-19	2,248	23%	2,512	20%	2,764	19%
20-44	2,786	29%	3,429	27%	3,683	25%
45-64	2,448	26%	3,264	26%	4,292	29%
65+	1,584	17%	2,796	22%	3,560	24%
Total	9,590	100%	12,567	100%	14,860	100%

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Boulder City Housing

The statistics below show there has been little change in the housing stock mixture over the past ten years in Boulder City. The highest percentage and majority of housing units in both 1990 and 2000 are of the 1-unit, detached/attached type.

Boulder City Housing Unit Type and Age

	1990		2000	
Units	Number	%	Number	%
Total Housing	5,390		6,979	
Units in Structure				
1-unit, detached/attached	3,337	61.9	4,541	65.1
2 to 4 units	435	8.0	577	8.2
5 to 9 units	185	3.4	255	3.7
10 to 19 units	108	2.0	108	1.5
20 or more units	83	1.5	153	2.2
Mobile Home	1,157	21.5	1,274	18.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	84	1.5	71	1.0
Year Structure Built				
1990 to March 2000	-	-	1,619	23.2
1970 to 1989	-	-	3,603	51.6
1940 to 1969	-	-	1,195	17.1
1939 or earlier	-	-	562	8.1

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Housing Values

Over the past ten years the value of housing has steadily increased in Boulder City. With nearly 70% of the total in the year 2000, a significant increase has occurred in the percentage of housing units in Boulder City valued at greater than \$150,000.

Boulder City Housing Values

	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
Specified Owner-occupied Housing Units	2,612	100.0	3,549	100.0
Less than \$50,000	38	1.5	6	0.2
\$50,000 to \$99,999	765	29.3	201	5.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,072	41.0	887	25.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	381	14.6	1,264	35.6
\$200,000 to \$299,999	207	7.9	597	16.8
\$300,000 to \$499,000*	149	5.7	432	12.2
\$500,000 or more	-	-	162	4.6
Median (dollars)	\$120,800		\$172,500	

*Note: Highest value bracket from 1990 was \$300,000 or more

Household Characteristics

Boulder City's household size has been slowly declining from 2.59 persons per household in 1980 to 2.3 persons per household in 2000. This trend is consistent with population trends provided that indicate Boulder City is shifting towards a more mature population.

Boulder City Household Size and Median Income

	1980	1990	2000
Total Population in Household	9,590	12,567	14,860
Occupied Housing Units	3,634	4,998	6,385
Person Per Household	2.64	2.51	2.30
Median Household Income	\$ 22,934	\$ 34,255	\$ 50,523

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Employment and Industry

The County's unemployment rate has remained fairly steady since 1990, following a more than 2% decrease between 1980 and 1990.

Year	Unemployment Rate
1980	7.0%
1990	4.7%
2000	4.5%

The largest segment of employment in Boulder City is the Services segment at approximately 26%; however, this segment has decreased by 15% since 1990, with much of the difference being absorbed by Retail Trade, which increased from 1.5% in 1990 to nearly 11% in 2000. The construction sector also increased slightly, likely in response to the rapid growth in the county during the past 10 years.

Industry	Persons Employed in 1990		Persons Employed in 2000	
	%	%	%	%
Mining	25	0.5	20	0.3
Construction	485	9.3	832	13.2
Manufacturing	362	6.9	323	5.1
Transportation, Communication, Utilities	389	7.4	320	5.1
Wholesale Trade	111	2.1	147	2.3
Retail Trade	785	1.5	671	10.6
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	383	7.3	354	5.6
Services	2,148	41.0	1,619	25.7
Other	547	24.0	2,021	32.1
Total Employed Persons 16 years and over	5,235	76.0	6,307	67.9

Incorporated -1960

Commission -City Manager Form of Government

City Council – Mayor and 4 member City Council

City Manager – Appointed by the City Council

Demographics:

Population as of July 1st of each year. Information provided by the Nevada State Demographer.

1995	13,640	2002	14,842
1996	14,460	2003	14,934
1997	14,493	2004	15,058
1998	14,730	2005	15,203
1999	14,860	2006	15,478
2000	14,966	2007	15,863
2001	14,760	2008	16,684

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

<u>Population by Age</u>	
0-24 years old	25.7%
25-54 years old	37.0%
55 & over	37.3%
Median Age	47.0
Median Household Income	\$44,921
Number of Households	6,385

Racial Composition:

Caucasian	94.5%
African American	0.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.7%
Asian	0.7%
Hispanic	4.3%
Other	1.3%
Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	0.2%
Two or more races	1.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Individuals reporting 2 or more races are accounted for in each race and again under "Two or more races". For this reason the total of all percentages exceeds 100%.

Major Employers

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Product/Service</u>	<u>Employees</u>
1 U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	Government	866
2 City of Boulder City	Government	364
3 U.S. National Park Service	Government	180
4 Clark County School District	School District	155
5 Boulder City Hospital	Health Care	130
6 Albertson's	Retail Food	92
7 Von's	Retail Food	80
8 U.S. Department of Energy- Western Area Power	Government	77
9 Fisher Pen	Manufacturing	75
10 Boulder Dam Credit Union	Financial	43
11 Fradella's Iron Works	Construction	43
12 Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Government	39
13 Vale Hotel/Restaurant/Lounge	Hotel	35
14 U.S. Post Office	Government	32
15 Sav-On Drugs	Retail	22
16 Central Market	Retail Food	10

GLOSSARY

ACCOUNT GROUP – A self-balancing set of accounts that has no expendable financial resources. Account groups are used to maintain records of general long-term debts and general fixed assets.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM – The total set of records and procedures that are used to identify, record, classify, and report information on the financial status and operations of an organization.

ACCRUAL BASIS ACCOUNTING – A system of accounting in which revenues and expenses are recorded as they are earned and incurred, not necessarily when cash is received or paid.

ACTIVITY – The purpose/activity or group of sub-activities within a function/program for which the city is responsible.

AD VALOREM – In proportion to value, a basis for levy of taxes on property.

ADA – Abbreviation for Americans with Disabilities Act.

ADOPTED BUDGET – Formal action made by City Council that sets the spending limits for the fiscal year.

ALLOCATION – Assigning one or more items of cost or revenue to one or more segments of an organization according to benefits received, responsibilities, or other logical measures of use.

ANNUALIZED COSTS – Operating costs incurred at annual rates for a portion of the prior fiscal year and which must be incurred at similar rates for the entire 12 months of the succeeding fiscal year.

APPROPRIATION – An authorization granted by the City Council to make expenditures and to incur obligations for purposes specified.

APWA – American Public Works Association.

ASCE – American Society of Civil Engineers.

ASSESSED VALUATION – A valuation set upon real estate or other property by the County Assessor and the State as a basis for levying taxes.

AWWA – American Water Works Association.

BALANCE (FUND BALANCE) – Excess of a fund's balance and revenue over or under expense and reserve.

BALANCED BUDGET – The amount of budgeted expenditures is equal to or less than the amount of budgeted revenues plus other available sources.

BEGINNING BALANCE – The beginning balance is comprised of residual funds brought forward from the previous fiscal year (ending balance).

BOND – A written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value or principal amount, at a specified date or dates in the future, called the maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specific rate. In the Operating Budget, these payments are identified as debt service.

GLOSSARY

BOND FUNDS – Are used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities that are not financed by other funds. The use of bond funds is necessary to demonstrate that bond proceeds are spent only in amounts and for purposes authorized.

BONDS ISSUED – Bonds sold.

BOND PROCEEDS – Debt issuances derived from the sale of bonds for the purpose of constructing major capital facilities.

BUDGET – A financial plan consisting of an estimate of proposed expenditures and their purposes for a given period and the proposed means for financing them.

BUDGET DOCUMENT – The instrument prepared by the Finance Department and supporting staff which presents a comprehensive proposed budget to the City Council.

BUDGETARY CONTROL – The control or management of a governmental unit or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of authorized appropriations and available revenues.

BUDGET MESSAGE – The opening section of the budget which provides the City Council and the public with a general summary of the most important aspects of the budget, changes from the current and previous fiscal years, and recommendations regarding the financial policy for coming period.

BUDGET YEAR – The fiscal year for which the budget is being considered.

CAFR – Abbreviation for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

CAPITAL ASSETS – Permanent, tangible assets with a value in excess of \$1,000 whose expected life exceeds one year. This includes such things as equipment, furniture, and vehicles.

CAPITAL BUDGET – A plan of proposed capital outlays and the means of financing them.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM BUDGET – The appropriation of bonds or operating revenue for improvements to city facilities including buildings, streets, water and sewer lines, and parks.

CAPITAL OUTLAY – Expenditures that result in the acquisition of or addition to capital assets.

CAPITAL PROJECT – Any project having assets of significant value and having a useful life of one year or more. Capital projects include the purchase of land for design, engineering and construction of buildings and infrastructure items such as streets, bridges, drainage, street lighting, water system, etc. Capital projects are permanent attachments intended to remain to the land.

CASH BASIS ACCOUNTING – A system of accounting in which transactions are recorded, and revenues and expenses are recognized only when cash is received or paid.

CDBG – Community Development Block Grant.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS – A uniform listing of accounts that standardizes City accounting and supports the preparation of standard external reports. It assists in providing control over all financial transactions and resource balances.

CIP – Capital Improvements Program.

GLOSSARY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR) – The official annual report of a government. This report is prepared by the Finance Department. The CAFR is organized by fund and contains two basic types of information: a balance sheet that compares assets with liabilities and fund balance; and an operating statement that compares revenues with expenditures.

CONTINGENCY – Monies set aside as carryover to the following fiscal year, but which can be used to finance unforeseen expenditures of the various operating funds.

CONTRACTUAL SERVICE – A written agreement or legal instrument whereby the City of Boulder City is committed to expend, or does expend, public funds in consideration for work, labor, services, equipment, or any combination of the foregoing.

COST CENTER – An organizational budget/operating unit within each City division or department.

CURRENT RESOURCES – Resources to which recourse can be had to meet current obligations and expenditures. Examples are current assets, estimated revenues of a particular period not yet realized, transfers from other funds authorized but not received.

CURRENT YEAR – The fiscal year immediately preceding the budget year.

D.A.R.E. – Drug Awareness Resistance Education.

DATA PROCESSING – Includes expenditures for information technology such as computer hardware and software, maintenance contracts, and support.

DEBT ISSUANCE – Sale or issuance of any type of debt instrument, such as bonds.

DEBT LIMIT – The statutory or constitutional maximum debt that an issuer can legally incur.

DEBT SERVICE FUND – A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS – The amount of resources that must be provided so that all principal and interest payments can be made in full on schedule.

DEPARTMENT – A major administrative division of the City, which indicates overall management responsibility for an operation or group of related operations within a functional area.

DEPRECIATION – An allocation made for the decrease in value of physical assets through wear, deterioration, or obsolescence.

DISBURSEMENT – The expenditure of monies from an account.

DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD PROGRAM – A voluntary program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to encourage governments to publish efficiently organized and easily readable budget documents and to provide peer recognition and technical assistance to the fiscal officers preparing them.

DIVISION – A categorization of organizational unit, indicating management responsibility for an operation or a group of related operations within a functional area, subordinate to the department level of organizational unit.

GLOSSARY

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – A budget category that is comprised of retirement, insurance, and unemployment.

ENCUMBRANCES – Obligations in the form of purchase orders, or contracts, which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbered when the obligations are paid or otherwise liquidated.

ENTERPRISE FUND – An Accounting entity established to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities, and services which are entirely or predominately self-supporting.

ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENSE – The amount of projected revenue or expense to be collected or expended during the fiscal year.

EXPENDITURE – The issuance of checks, disbursement of cash, or electronic transfer of funds made to liquidate an obligation. Where accounts are kept on an accrual or modified accrual basis, expenditures are recognized whether or not cash payments have been made. Where accounts are kept on a cash basis, they are recognized only when cash payments have been made.

EXPENSE – The outflow of assets or incidence of liabilities during a period as a result of rendering services, delivering or producing goods, or carrying out other normal operating activities.

FAA- Federal Aviation Administration

FEES – Income from any billing for services or sale made by the City. For example, building permit fees, animal licenses, and athletic program registration fees.

FIDUCIARY FUND – A fund used to account for assets held by a government in a trust capacity or as an agent for others.

FINAL BUDGET – The City Council-approved plan for the City's financial operations, which includes an estimate of expenditures and revenues for a given fiscal year.

FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES – This revenue results from violations of various City and state laws.

FISCAL POLICY – The City's policies with respect to revenues, spending, and debt management as these relate to government services, programs, and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides a set of principles for the planning and programming of government budgets and their funding.

FISCAL YEAR – A 12-month period of time to which the Annual Budget applies and at the end of which a governmental unit determines its financial position and the results of its operations. For the City of Boulder City, it is July 1, through June 30.

FIXED ASSETS – Assets of a long-term character that is intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture and other equipment.

FMLA – Family Medical Leave Act.

FRINGE BENEFITS – For budgeting purposes, fringe benefits are employer payments for social security, retirement, group health, and life insurance.

GLOSSARY

FTE – Full-Time Equivalent – A position, permanent or temporary, based on 2,080 hours per year. Part-time positions are converted for budget purposes to a decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a part time employee working 520 hours would be equivalent to .25 of a full time position.

FUND – An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources, together with all related liabilities, for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations.

FUND BALANCE – Fund balance is the excess of assets over liabilities and reserves and is, therefore, also known as surplus funds.

FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD – The balance of operating funds brought forward from prior years.

GAAP – (GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES) – A body of accounting and financial reporting standards set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for state and local governments, and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) for private sector organizations.

GASB – Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

GENERAL FUND – A fund used to account for all general-purpose transactions of the City that do not require a special type of fund.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE – The revenues of a government other than those derived from and related in an enterprise fund.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – Bonds that finance a variety of public projects such as streets, buildings, and improvements. The repayment of these bonds is usually made from secondary property taxes.

GFOA – Abbreviation for Government Finance Officers Association.

GOAL – A statement of broad direction, purpose or intent based on the needs of the community. A goal is general and timeless; that is, it is not concerned with a specific achievement in a specific time period.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE – A fund used to account for general governmental activities. Includes the general fund, capital project funds, and debt service funds.

GRANT – A contribution by the state or federal government or other agency to support a particular function.

HVAC – Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment.

INTERFUND TRANSFER – Amounts transferred from one fund to another.

INFRASTRUCTURE – The physical assets of a city (streets, water, sewer, public buildings, and parks) upon which the continuance and growth of a community depend.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES – Revenues from other governments in the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenues, or payments in lieu of taxes.

INTERNET – An electronic communications network that connects computer networks and organizational computer facilities around the world.

GLOSSARY

INVESTMENTS – Securities, bonds, and real property (land and buildings) held for the production of revenues in the form of interest, dividends, rentals, or lease payments. The term does not include fixed assets as used in the normal course of governmental operations.

LEVY – To impose taxes, special assessments, or charges for the support of City activities.

LIABILITIES – Debts or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date. This does not include encumbrances.

LICENSES AND PERMITS – This category includes revenue raised for the purpose of recovering the costs associated with regulating business activity. Many of these fees are regulatory in nature in order to insure compliance with the law.

LINE-ITEM BUDGET – A budget that lists each expenditure category (salary, telephone, travel, etc.) separately, along with a dollar amount budgeted for each specific account.

LONG-TERM DEBT – Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS – The accounting convention which determines which assets and which liabilities are included on an entity's balance sheet and whether its operating statement presents revenues and expenditures or revenues and expenses.

MISSION STATEMENT – A statement of special duty, function, task, or special purpose.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – A basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized, and any related receivable is recorded, when they become both measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Sometimes known as Modified Accrual Basis, it is a plan under which revenues are recognized on the cash basis while expenditures are recognized on the accrual basis.

NON-PERSONNEL EXPENSE – Expenditures related to supplies, services, and outlay.

NON-RECURRING REVENUE – Revenue which is a one time receipt or which is not received on a continual basis.

NRS – Abbreviation for Nevada Revised Statutes.

OBJECTIVE – A statement of specific direction, purpose, or intent based on the goals established for a particular function.

OBLIGATIONS – Amounts which a government may be required legally to meet out of its resources.

OPERATING BUDGET – The portion of the budget that pertains to daily operations. The operating budget contains appropriations for such expenditures as personnel, supplies, utilities, materials, travel, and fuel.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES – Costs other than expenditures for personnel directly employed by the City (salaries, wages, and fringe benefits) and capital outlays. Examples of operating expenditures include telephone expenses, office supplies, professional services, travel expenses, and contracts.

GLOSSARY

OPERATING REVENUE – Resources derived from recurring revenue sources used to finance recurring operating expenditures and pay-as-you-go capital expenditures.

OPERATING TRANSFER – Legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

ORDINANCE – A formal legislative enactment by the governing board of a municipality. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the municipality to which it applies. The difference between an ordinance and a resolution is that the latter requires less legal formality and has a lower legal status.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS – Measures used to evaluate the performance of a program or activity. Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective of a department.

PERS – Abbreviation for Public Employees Retirement System.

PERSONNEL COSTS – Expenditures for salaries, wages and fringe benefits of a government's employees.

PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED PROJECTS – CIP projects that were funded in prior years, but which have not been completed and formally closed.

PRIOR YEAR – The fiscal year immediately preceding the current year.

PROJECTIONS – Estimates of budget authority, outlays, receipts or other budget amounts extending several years into the future. Projections generally are intended to indicate the budgetary implications of existing or proposed programs.

PROPERTY TAX LEVY – The total amount to be raised by general property taxes for purposes specified in the Tax Levy Ordinance.

PROPOSED BUDGET – The City Manager's recommendation for the City's financial operations, which includes an estimate of proposed expenditures and revenues for a given fiscal year.

PURCHASE CAPITAL OUTLAY – Acquisition of any item of capital that is complete in and of itself when it is purchased.

PURCHASE ORDER – A document authorizing the delivery of specific merchandise or the rendering of specific services.

RECURRING REVENUE – Revenue sources available on a constant basis to support operating and capital budgetary needs.

REGULAR EMPLOYEE – An employee who is hired to fill a position anticipated to have a continuous service duration of longer than one year.

REIMBURSEMENT – A sum that is received by the government as a repayment for commodities sold or services furnished either to the public or to another government account and that is authorized by law to be credited directly to specific appropriation and fund accounts.

RESOLUTION – A special or temporary order of a legislative body that requires less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

GLOSSARY

RESOURCES – Total dollars available for appropriations including estimated revenues, fund transfers, and beginning fund balances.

RESTRICTED REVENUE – Legally restricted revenues for a specific purpose by the Federal, State, and local government.

REVENUE BONDS – Bonds that pledge specific dedicated revenue source for their repayment.

REVENUE CATEGORIES – The major categories of revenue are property taxes, local taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, revenue from other agencies, charges for current services, miscellaneous revenue, and transfers from other funds.

REVENUES – Amounts estimated to be received from taxes and other sources during the fiscal year.

SALARIES AND WAGES – A budget category comprised of all full-time and temporary employee salaries including overtime and retirement payouts.

SERVICES AND SUPPLIES – A budget category that includes those goods and services that are consumed and purchased on a regular basis (such as office supplies, utilities, repair and maintenance).

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – A special revenue fund is a governmental fund type used to account for monies received from specific revenue sources and restricted to expenditures for specific programs.

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES – This expenditure category consists of materials, supplies, contractual services, fees, and other services.

SURPLUS – The amount by which the City's budget receipts exceed its budget outlays for a given period.

TAX RATE – The amount of tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEE – An employee who is hired to fill a position anticipated to have a continuous service duration of less than one year.

TRANSFER – Shifting of all or parts of the budget authority in one appropriation or fund account to another as specifically authorized by law.

UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE – Funds remaining from the prior year, which are available for appropriation and expenditure in the current year.

UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE – That portion of a fund balance for which no binding commitments have been made.

WORLD WIDE WEB – A part of the Internet designed to allow easier navigation of the network through the use of graphical user interfaces and hypertext links between different addresses, also called the web.

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