

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

Annual Governmental Funds Budget

for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2025

FY26

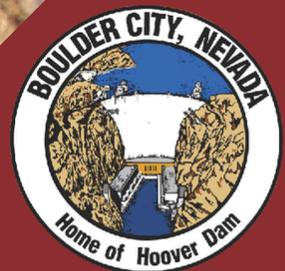
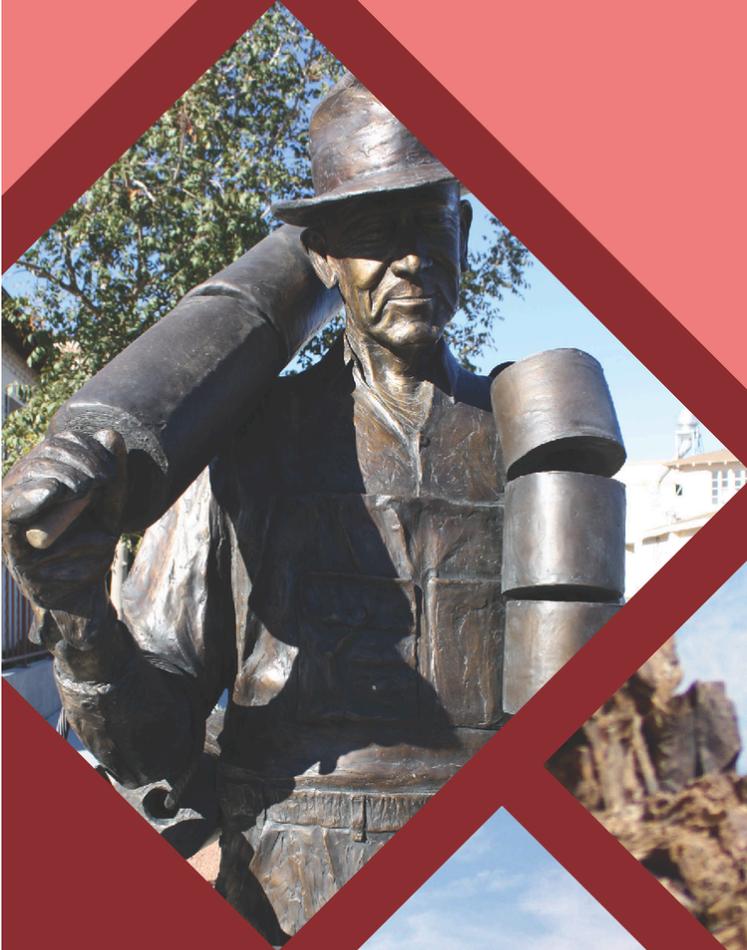




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GFOA Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Boulder City, Nevada, for the Annual Budget beginning on July 1, 2024.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

**City of Boulder City
Nevada**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 01, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

GFOA Triple Crown Award



The **Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)** has named Boulder City a "Triple Crown" Award Winner for the fifth year in a row. The GFOA is a professional association of approximately 22,500 state, provincial, and local government finance officers in the United States and Canada. Its mission is to advance excellence in public finance. The "Triple Crown" Award recognizes governments that have received all three GFOA Awards that recognize excellence in government finance, which include the:

- **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting** recognizes state and local governments to go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare **annual comprehensive financial reports** that evidence the spirit of transparency and full disclosure and then to recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal.
- **Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award** honors state and local governments that extract information from their annual comprehensive financial report to produce high-quality popular annual financial reports specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties without a background in public finance and then to recognize individual governments that are successful in achieving that goal.
- **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award** recognizes state and local governments to prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's best practices on budgeting and then to recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal.

This year's "Triple Crown" Award honors documents prepared for Fiscal Year 2024. Boulder City is one of just 317 governments that received the "Triple Crown" award.

Boulder City is Committed to Transparency in Financial Reporting

Boulder City has made a long-term commitment to transparency in financial reporting. The organization's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") has received GFOA's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting, the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, and the Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award. Boulder City residents can trust in the thorough, accurate, and transparent financial reporting that has consistently earned Boulder City honors from the Government Finance Officers Association.

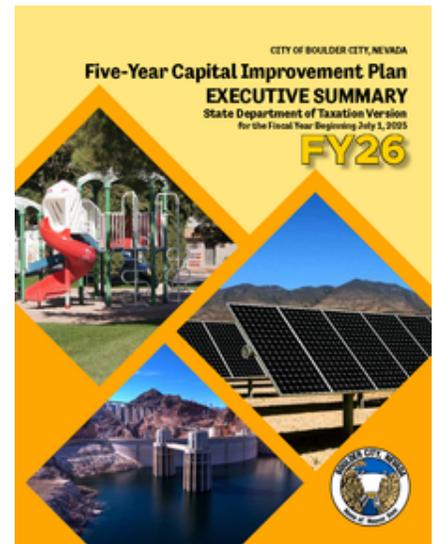
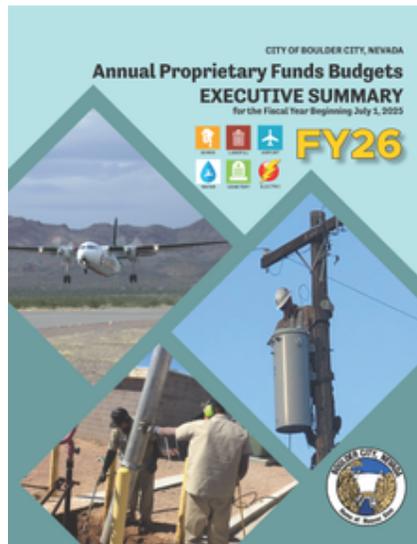
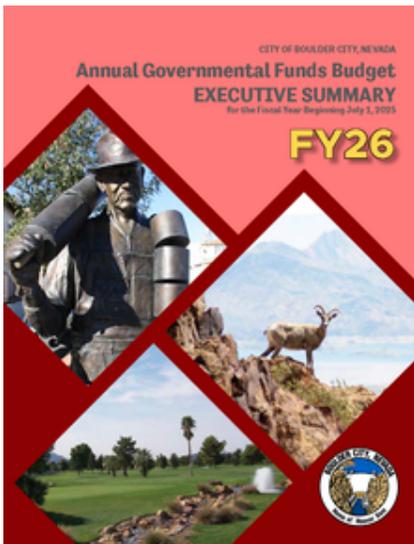
Reader's Guide

IMPORTANT NOTE: This document is originally intended to be viewed in its digital form as an interactive budget website document. When converted to a PDF for printing or similar uses, the formatting of the PDF pages may create excess white space and/or separate section headings from the material it is intended to identify. Further, it will bloat the page count. Readers are encouraged to view this Budget in its digital format if possible to better experience the interactive functions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY PUBLICATIONS. For a brief overview of the governmental funds operating budget, proprietary funds budgets, and the Capital Improvement Plan budget, the City has prepared executive summary publications for each. They are available online at the Finance Department website under the Publications tab at

www.bcnv.org/finance/publications.

For those desiring a hard copy of these publications, they are available at City Hall in the Finance Department at 401 California Avenue, Boulder City, Nevada 89005.



READERS GUIDE. This guide provides the reader with a brief overview of the City of Boulder City budget document. This document is divided into sections that take the reader from general budget information and policy to specific information on departmental operations, followed by supplementary information. Refer to the Table of Contents, or the banner at the top of the webpage, for the location of each section.

The following are the sections to the City of Boulder City budget:

Introduction: The Introduction contains a Community Profile of the City and surrounding area with Miscellaneous Statistics about the City government and infrastructure and regional demographics. Additionally, this section outlines the City's Budget Structure, describing the funds and fund types used by the City, Policies and Procedures used by staff to develop and implement the budget, a chart of the organization, and the budget calendar.

Budget Overview: This section will contain the City Manager's budget message describing the major issues facing the City this year and in the future, summary information that describes the City's overall goals and the City Council Priorities, and a listing of position totals by department or function.

Fund Summaries: The Fund Summaries section provides an overview of the City's budget by fund group and a summary table showing the change in financial position for each fund. The major revenue sources and expenses by function for all funds are described. General Fund revenues and expenses are briefly described as well. Summary tables and charts are used throughout this section.

Funding Sources: The Funding Sources section provides an explanation and financial data for the City's various revenue streams.

Departments: The Department and Program Budgets section describes each operating department in total and by program with regard to funding, staffing, and revenue sources. The program pages describe the purpose and objectives of the program and the performance measures used to indicate success.

Capital Improvements: The section on the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) briefly describes the process used to identify the City's capital requirements for the next five years and issues for the current year. Summary tables list the projects approved for this year along with funding sources.

Debt: The Debt Administration section describes the City's debt policies, and current debt obligations.

Appendix: Provides a Glossary defining some common terms and acronyms used in the budget.

CITY OF BOULDER CITY BUDGET MESSAGE



General Fund Snapshot

Revenues: \$46,185,991

***Expenses:
\$46,833,644**

**includes \$1.3M contingency*

One New Position

Fleet Supervisor

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Residents of Boulder City:

The City of Boulder City Management Team is pleased to present the City Manager's recommended Budget for the Fiscal Year from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026 (FY 2026) for your review and consideration. Through the governing body's leadership and the constructive input of residents and staff throughout the year, this budget reflects the vision and values of the people of Boulder City and is consistent with the City's Strategic Plan.

Budget Development

The development of the Budget for FY 2026 is accomplished by soliciting input from a variety of sources: the residents of Boulder City, the Mayor, Council Members, the City Manager, and Department Heads.

Budget meetings with the Mayor and City Council were held on April 15th and May 13th. The City's Utility Advisory Committee received a presentation on the Budget on April 2nd. The Resident Budget Workshop was on April 2nd and provided the chance for residents of Boulder City to ask questions about the Budget and provide feedback on the Budget.

These meetings provide an opportunity for the Council to receive public input and provide policy direction to staff in developing the Final Budget, which will be considered for adoption during a final public hearing on May 27, 2025.

The basic budgetary premise for the development of the FY 2026 Final Operating and Capital Budget is to present a clear picture to the residents, City Council, and staff regarding the City's financial direction. In addition to providing for the daily operating needs of the City, the FY 2026 Budget includes identifying Capital Improvement Projects and other discretionary spending items and improving the overall financial tracking mechanisms for the City.

Revenue and Expenditure Projections

Boulder City's revenue streams include taxes, service charges, leases, fines, and fees. The City's revenue streams, although stable, have remained relatively flat. The City's budget team develops revenue projections for the Budget by reviewing prior years' revenues and by projecting future revenues based on the most recent performance metrics. The Nevada Department of Taxation provides the consolidated tax estimate and has historically proven conservative in actual receipts.



Each revenue category was carefully reviewed and adjusted based on analysis and available information. The City has always taken a conservative approach to revenue estimation, and the FY 2026 projections are no exception.

The Budget includes revenue from the Consolidated Tax, Charges for Services, Property Taxes, and the leasing of commercial property, which produce reliable, long-term, stable revenue sources that will enable the City to provide exceptional public services.

The FY 2026 budgeted expenditures include the projected impact of inflation on the purchase of operating supplies and the financial impact on capital projects due to demand and supply chain issues.

Property Taxes

Boulder City residents' combined total tax rate continues to be the lowest in the State at \$0.2600 per \$100 assessed value. This compares with \$0.7408 for the City of Henderson, \$1.0515 for the City of Las Vegas, \$1.1587 for the City of North Las Vegas, and \$0.5520 for the City of Mesquite.

Utility Fund

Changes in the Utility Fund from prior years add additional expenses to reflect inflation costs, including the large increase in the expected cost of electricity, water, and capital improvement projects.

Personnel

The City of Boulder City employs 224.4 full-time equivalent employees.

Boulder City's labor costs are largely driven by the Las Vegas metropolitan area labor market. Although the City's labor costs are less than those in the surrounding Las Vegas area, they are nevertheless significant for a small city. Much of the City's workforce is unionized, and any changes to compensation are subject to the collective bargaining process. Our labor costs have also been influenced by recent changes in the State's minimum wage laws.

Conclusion:

The FY 2026 Budget addresses current issues and provides the services the residents of Boulder City have come to expect while emphasizing customer service excellence. As City Manager, I respectfully submit the FY 2026 Recommended Budget for consideration and review by the City Council.



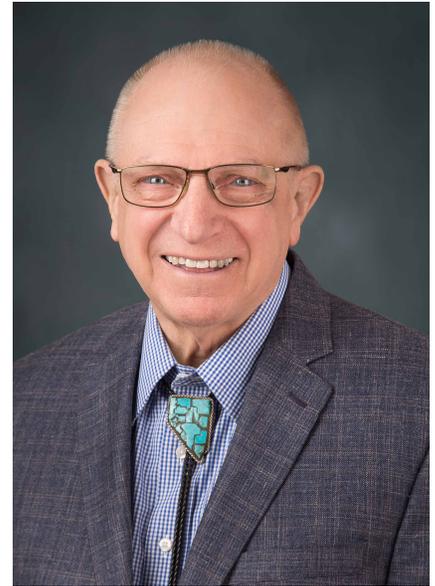
Ned Thomas
City Manager
City of Boulder City, NV



Mayor Joe Hardy

BACKGROUND

- Elected Mayor in 2022
- He and his wife Jill have eight children
- Nevada State Assemblyman (2003-2009)
- Nevada State Senator (2011-2022)
- Boulder City Council Member (1999-2002)
- Associate Dean of Clinical Education, Touro University College of Osteopathic Medicine
- Nevada Family Physician of the Year, 1998, 2010



BOARDS

- Southern Nevada Health District
- Regional Transportation Commission/Regional Flood Control District Boards
- Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance

Mayor Pro Tem Sherri Jorgensen

BACKGROUND

- Elected to Council in 2021
- She and her husband Mark have four children
- Elementary school teacher
- Served on the State Committee for Early Intervention
- Former Treasurer of Down Syndrome Organization of Southern Nevada
- Volunteers for Meals on Wheels
- Served on the Boulder City Allotment Committee



BOARDS

- Boulder City Audit Review Committee
- Boulder City Community Education Advisory Board
- Clark County School Oversight Panel for School Facilities
- Clark County Debt Management Commission

Councilman Steve Walton

BACKGROUND

- Elected to Council in 2022
- Steve and his wife Darlene have four children
- Retired Division Fire Chief, City of Henderson
- Interim Fire Chief, City of Boulder City (2019)
- Youth Sports Coach and Scout Leader
- Trauma Intervention Program
- Friends of the Desert
- Volunteers feeding those experiencing homelessness
- Served on the Boulder City Planning Commission

BOARDS

- Southern Nevada Water Authority
- Las Vegas Visitors and Convention Authority (LVCVA)
- Alternate on the NLC Board of Directors
- Colorado River Commission of Nevada



Councilwoman Cokie Booth

BACKGROUND

- Elected to Council in 2022
- She and her husband Les are parents/stepparents to six children; Cokie has four, Les has two
- Business Owner/Realtor, Cokie Booth Real Estate Services in Boulder City
- Selected to Professional Standards Board for the GLVAR of Nevada
- Served on Board of Cosmetology for the State of Nevada
- Served on the Boulder City Planning Commission

BOARDS

- Boulder City Audit Review Committee
- Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition
- Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool Board of Directors/Public Compensation Trust (POOL/PACT)



Councilwoman Denise Ashurst

BACKGROUND

- Elected to Council in 2024
- Mother of three children
- Served and retired from United States Air Force (1978-1998)
- Retired after 13 years with the Nevada Test Site (U.S. Department of Energy)
- Served in the Desert Storm War (Provide Comfort Campaign) Incirlik, Turkey 1990-1991
- President of "PrideinPurity International Ministries"
- Served on Boulder City Historic Preservation Commission

BOARDS

- Civilian Military Council
- Nevada League of Cities
- Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition



Appointed Officials



City Manager
Ned Thomas
AICP



City Clerk
Tami McKay,
MMC, CPO



City Attorney
Brittany Walker, Esq.



Municipal Judge
Hon. Victor Miller

Department Directors



Deputy City Manager
(Vacant)



Finance Director
Cynthia K. Sneed,
CPA, CGFM



**Community
Development Director**
Michael Mays, AICP



Public Works Director
Gary Poindexter
P.E.



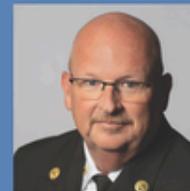
**Parks & Recreation
Director**
Julie Calloway, CPRP



Utilities Director
Joe Stubit, P.E.



Police Chief
Timothy Shea

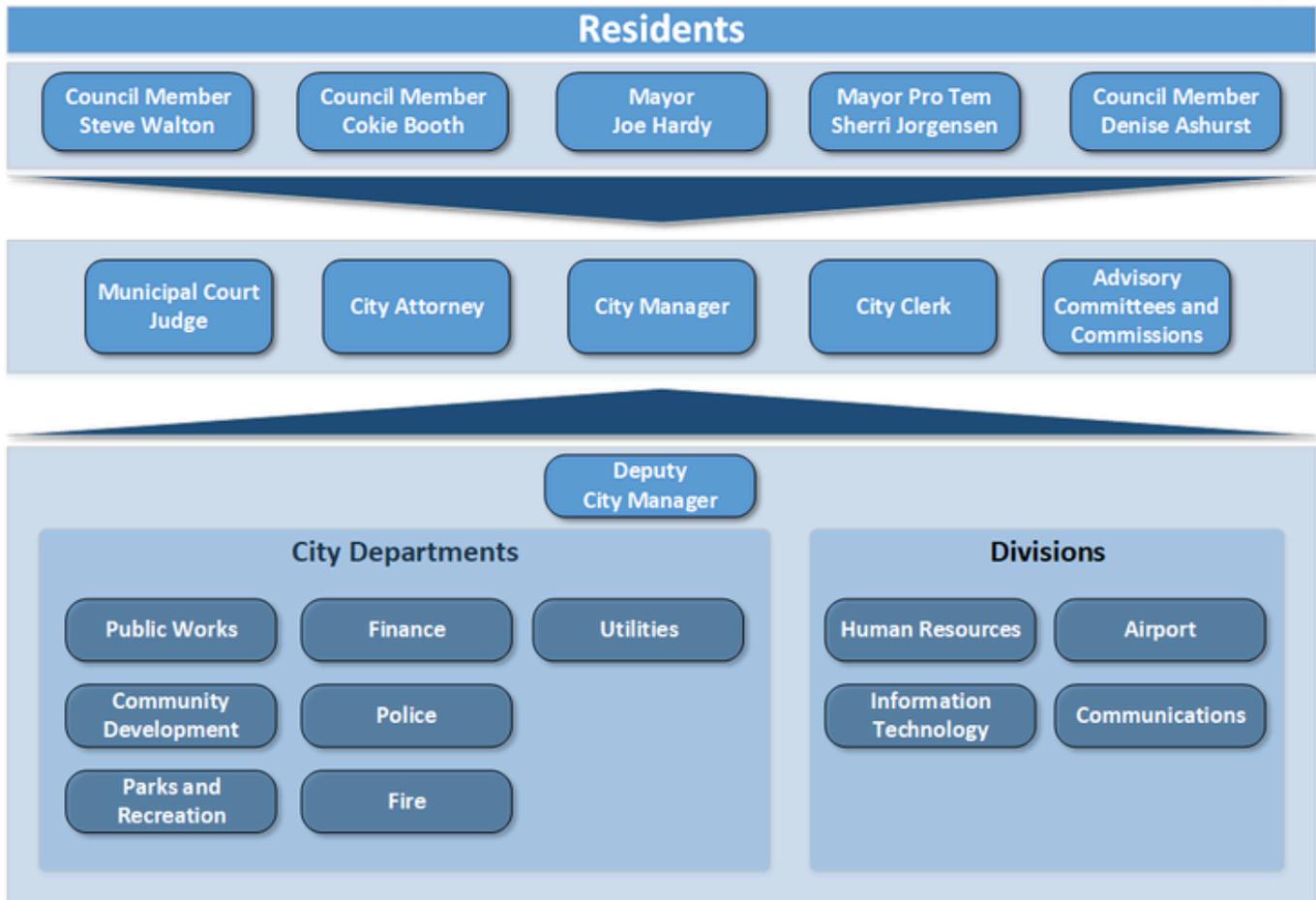


Fire Chief
Gregory Chesser, (acting)
MBA, MS, CFO, MIFireE





Organization Chart



Council-Manager Form of Government

Under the council-manager form, the manager is the chief executive officer of the city. The manager supervises and coordinates the departments, appoints and removes their directors, prepares the budget for the council's consideration, and makes reports and recommendations to the council. All department heads (excluding the City Clerk, City Attorney and Judge who report to the City Council) report to the manager. The manager is fully responsible for municipal operations. The mayor, in a council-manager form of government, is the ceremonial head of the municipality, presides over council meetings, and represents the City at other functions. The mayor may be an important political figure, but has little, if any, role in day-to-day municipal operations. The office of mayor is filled by popular election.

The council-manager form of government is widely viewed as a way to take politics out of municipal operations. The manager is expected to abstain from any and all political involvement. At the same time, the council members and other "political" leaders are expected to refrain from intruding on the manager's role as chief executive. Of course, the manager, who is hired and fired by the council, is subject to the authority of the council, but council members are expected to abstain from seeking to interfere individually in administrative matters, including actions in personnel matters.

History of the City



Boulder City At A Glance

Boulder City is a beautiful high oasis in the desert (elevation 2,500 feet above sea level) with green lawns and clean, tree-shaded streets overlooking Lake Mead and the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The City is five miles from Lake Mead, eight miles from Hoover Dam, and twenty miles south of Las Vegas, the “Entertainment Capital of the World.”

Boulder City is known as the city that housed over 4,000 workers during the construction of the Hoover Dam, which lasted from 1931 to 1935. The City remains home to descendants of the original Dam workers, fondly called “31’ers.” One thousand five hundred (1,500) permanent and temporary buildings were built to accommodate the needs of the construction workers, including over a thousand homes, a dozen dormitories, four churches, tourist centers, trade facilities, a grade school, a theater, and a recreation hall. The City was supervised and regulated by the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Federal Government owned all land in and around the City. Once the Dam was completed, the Federal Government changed the City’s primary function to being the headquarters of several government agencies involved in the Dam’s water and power operations.

Through the 1940s, the City’s development centered on government-related activities. The City prospered as a regional government center and a pleasant civic-oriented community. Other Federal agencies established operations in the City, including the power operators responsible for the distribution of electricity from the Dam.

In 1958, the Federal Government passed the Boulder City Act and established the City as an independent municipal government. Under the Act, the Federal Government turned over the existing townsite, approximately 33 square miles of land, and the utility system to the residents. This led to the incorporation of the City on January 4, 1960. The City Charter, approved by the residents, prohibits gaming which makes Boulder City unique as the only incorporated city in Nevada where gaming is illegal.

In 1979, the citizens of the City approved a referendum and instituted a controlled growth ordinance. This controlled growth ordinance was enacted in response to the city’s rapid growth and to preserve the utility systems. This unique ordinance limits the number of residential and hotel/motel building permits issued each year to control the rate of growth

of the community. Since the inception of the controlled growth ordinance, the growth of the community has been approximately 2% or less per year.

In 1995, the City acquired the Eldorado Transfer Area, consisting of approximately 107,000 acres south and west of the original townsite in the Eldorado Valley. This added over 167 square miles to the City.

The City purchased the land mainly to preserve it and ensure that it was not sold to another entity for development. Several Master Plans were prepared for this property in the '60s, which consisted of developing this area for residential and industrial purposes. Creating a sizeable developed area so near to the City limits was not acceptable to Boulder City residents.

The City worked with the Bureau of Land Management and the Colorado River Commission to purchase this property. Once the acquisition was complete, the City worked to preserve the dry lake bed for recreation purposes and leave the remainder of the land as an endangered species preservation area, except for parcels that are used for renewable power generation projects.

In 1997, the citizens approved a ballot question that provided that sales of City-owned property over one acre be approved by registered voters in an election and restricted the use of proceeds of land sales to voter-approved Capital Improvement projects.

The City's July 1, 2024, population of 14,830 offers a quiet, small-town atmosphere found nowhere else in Southern Nevada. More importantly, it provides a welcome contrast and a dramatic alternative to the often frantic Las Vegas lifestyle. The City takes great pride in its historical past and abounds with cultural opportunities. It has a state-of-the-art library and a wealth of interesting and unique shops in its historic downtown district. The City also sponsors numerous special events and festivals. For instance, the annual Art in the Park and Spring Jamboree celebrations are recognized as the foremost art exhibitions in the Las Vegas metropolitan area.

The City prides itself on its low crime rate, high-quality police and fire protection, and quality recreational facilities, including a year-round swimming pool and recreation complex, which offer the residents a full range of recreational facilities. Its extensive network of parks provides visitors and residents with recreational opportunities as varied as soccer, baseball, motocross, horseback riding, model airplane flying, car and boat racing, BMX competitions, golf, hiking, off-road biking, and fishing. Within the City, there are 212 acres of landscaped park and plaza areas and 83 miles of hiking and mountain bike trails.

Tourism plays an integral part in the City's economy. Of particular interest to the City tourist trade is the Hoover Dam. Since 1937, millions of people have taken the guided tour through the Dam. Lake Mead likewise offers a full range of water-related recreational opportunities to Clark County residents and visitors from around the world.

The 2024 population estimate for Clark County is 2.39 million compared to the actual state population of less than 3.28 million. The July 1, 2024, population estimate of 14,830 represents less than 1% of the County's current population. The growth rate in Boulder City is expected to continue to decrease at less than 1% per year.

In December 2002, Boulder City was honored at the National Congress of Cities for enhancing the quality of life for its citizens. As a gold first-place winner for cities under 50,000 in population, the City was honored for its efforts to preserve and enrich the environmental quality of life, specifically through its Boulder City Renaissance program. We are one of only eight cities across the nation receiving the James C. Howland Awards in a competition sponsored by the National League of Cities.

Boulder City is very proud of its heritage but is also looking forward to a bright future created by a spirit of cooperation and citizen involvement.

The City's website can be found at:

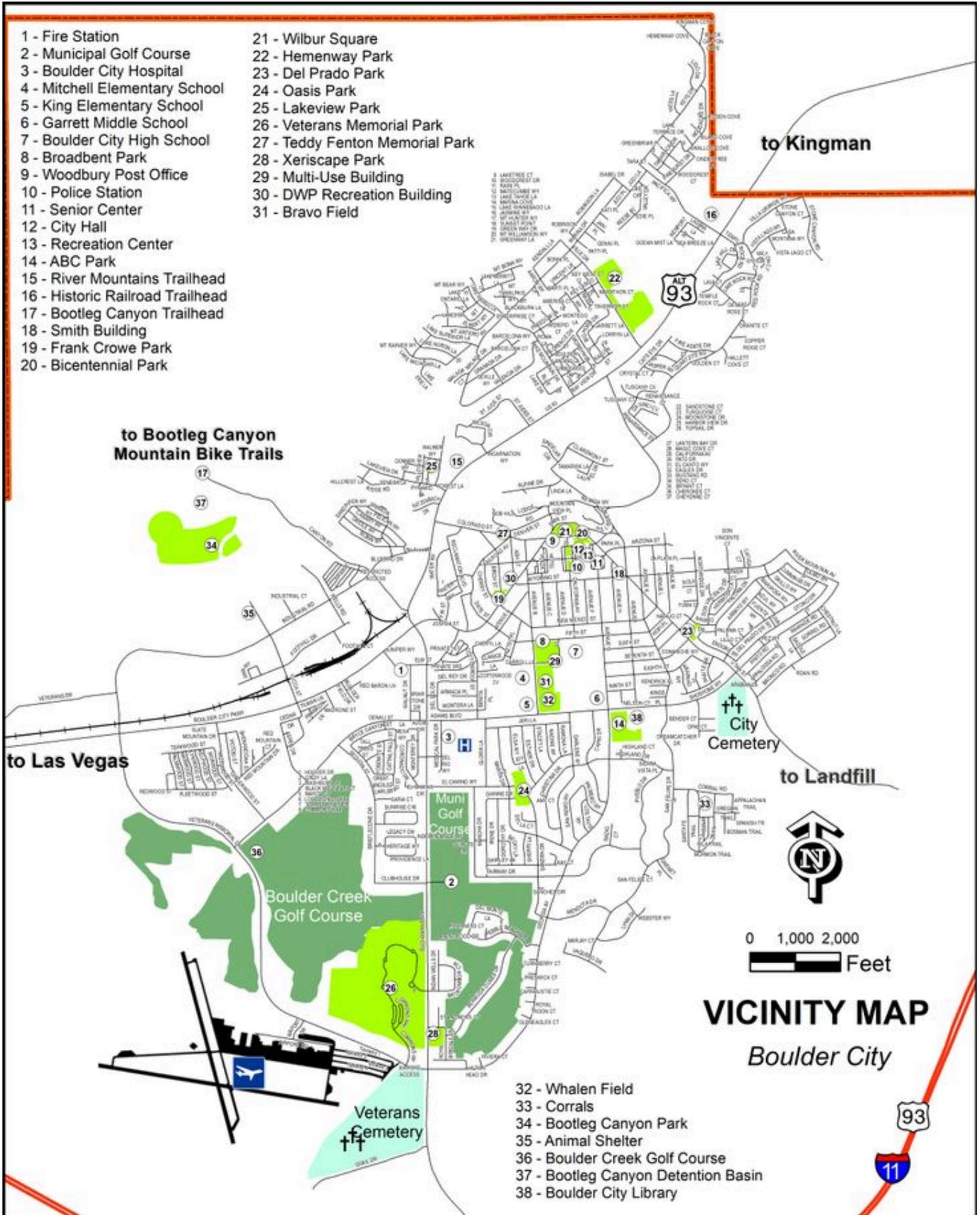
www.bcnv.org.

Information about our two golf courses can also be found at:

www.bouldercitygolf.com

www.bouldercreekgc.com

The City Hall is at 401 California Avenue, Boulder City, Nevada 89005. The main phone number is (702) 293-9202.



Demographics

Population



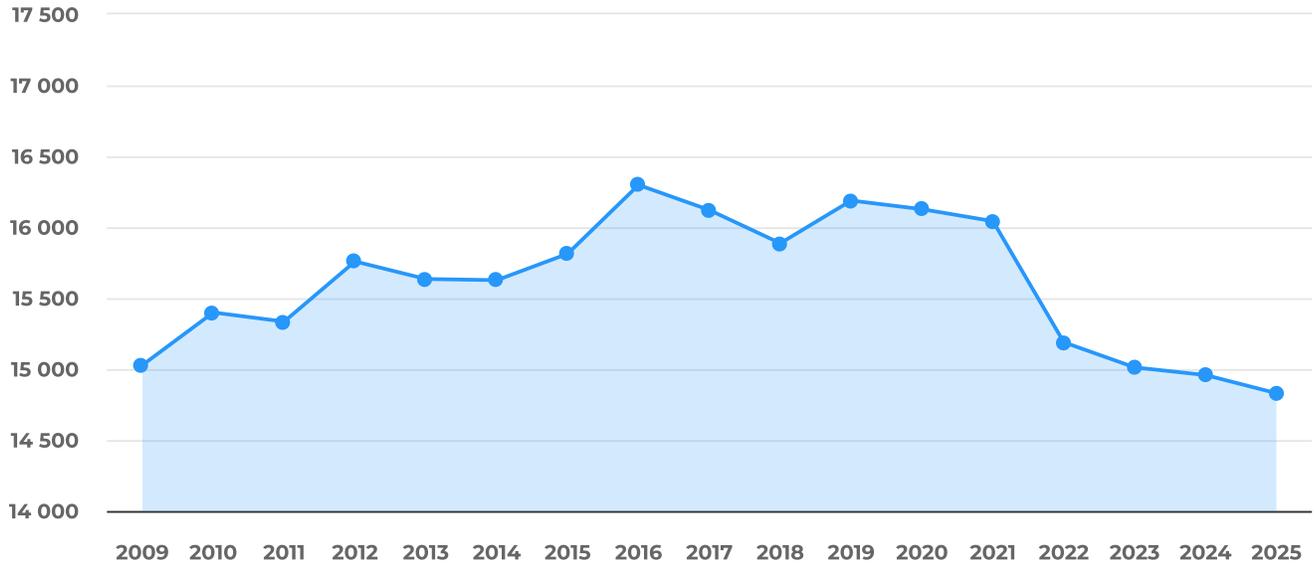
TOTAL POPULATION

14,830

-0.86%
vs. 2024

GROWTH RANK

1 out of **20** Municipalities in Nevada



* Data Source: Client entered data for year 2025



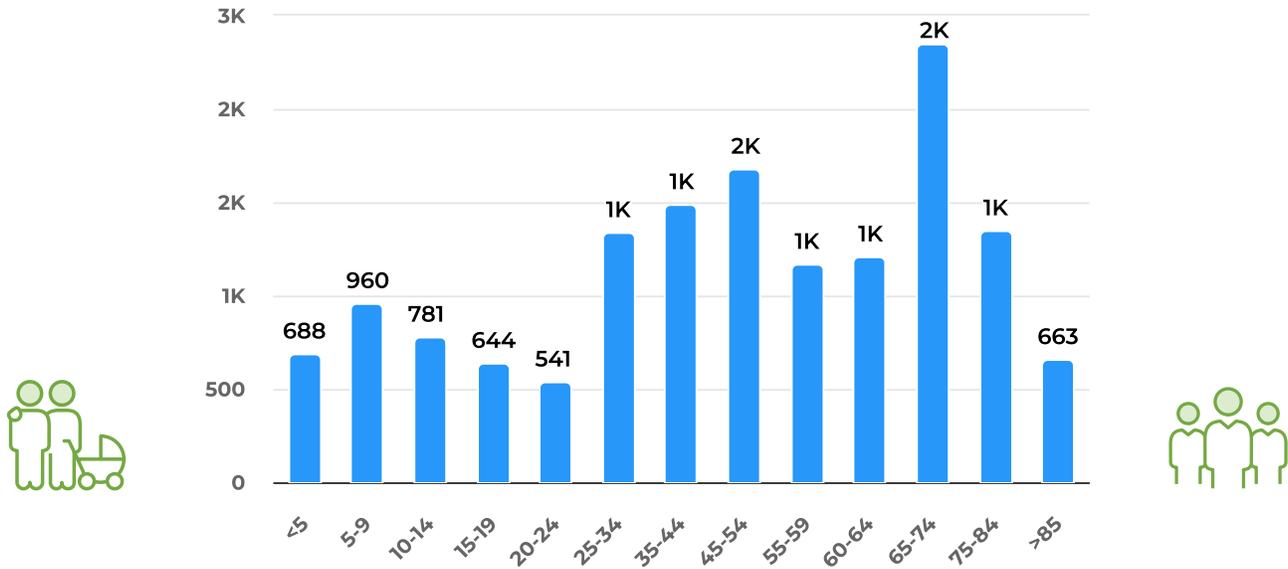
DAYTIME POPULATION

15,120

Daytime population represents the effect of persons coming into or leaving a community for work, entertainment, shopping, etc. during the typical workday. An increased daytime population puts greater demand on host community services which directly impacts operational costs.

* Data Source: American Community Survey 5-year estimates

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP



Aging affects the needs and lifestyle choices of residents. Municipalities must adjust and plan services accordingly.

** Data Source: American Community Survey 5-year estimates*

Household

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS

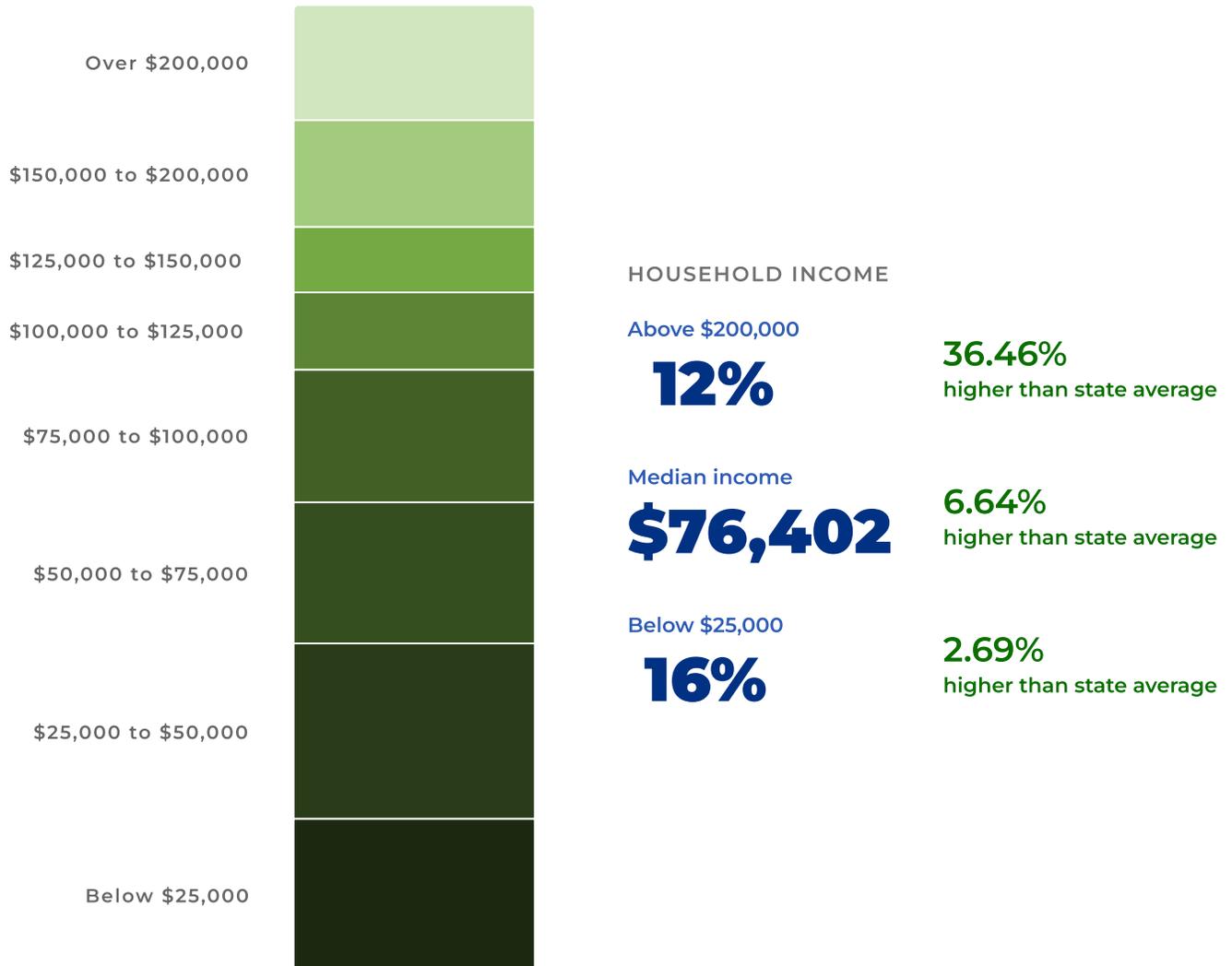
6,455

Municipalities must consider the dynamics of household types to plan for and provide services effectively. Household type also has a general correlation to income levels which affect the municipal tax base.

** Data Source: Boulder City, NV 2023*

Economic

Household income is a key data point in evaluating a community's wealth and spending power. Pay levels and earnings typically vary by geographic regions and should be looked at in context of the overall cost of living.



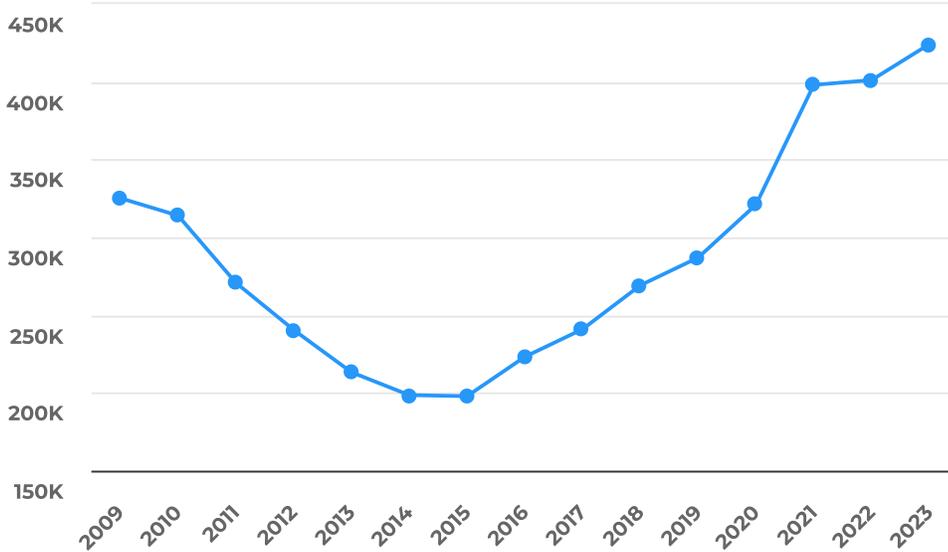
* Data Source: American Community Survey 5-year estimates

Housing



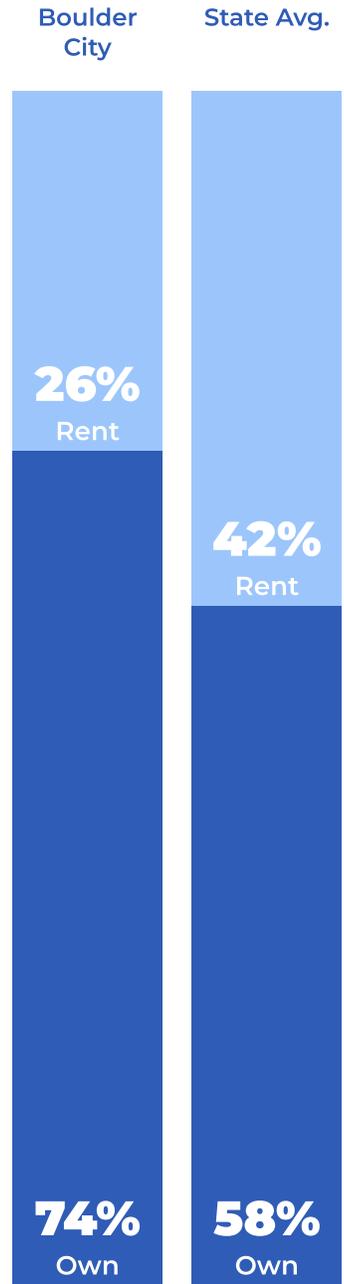
2023 MEDIAN HOME VALUE

\$424,200



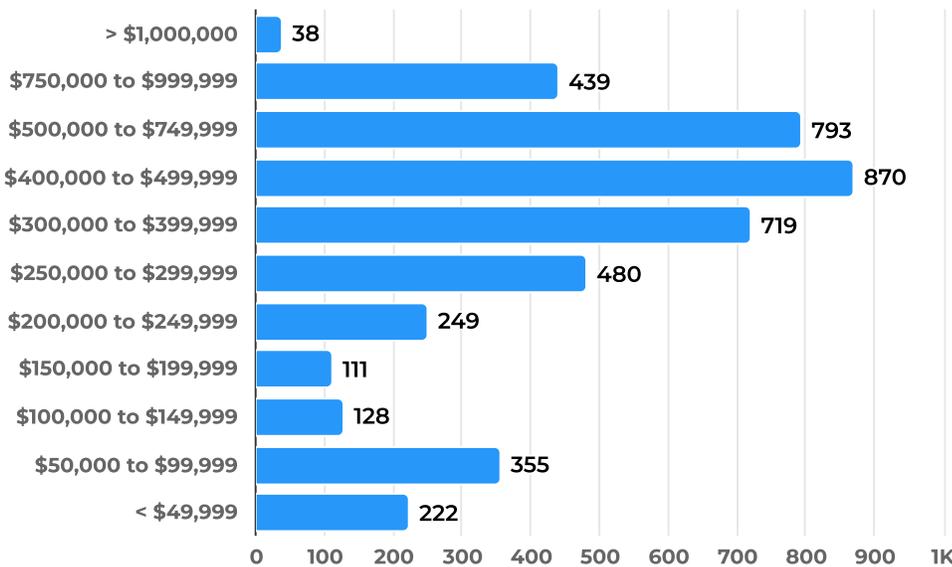
* Data Source: Boulder City, NV 2023

HOME OWNERS VS RENTERS



* Data Source: 2022 US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Home value data includes all types of owner-occupied housing.

HOME VALUE DISTRIBUTION



* Data Source: 2022 US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Home value data includes all types of owner-occupied housing.

Geography

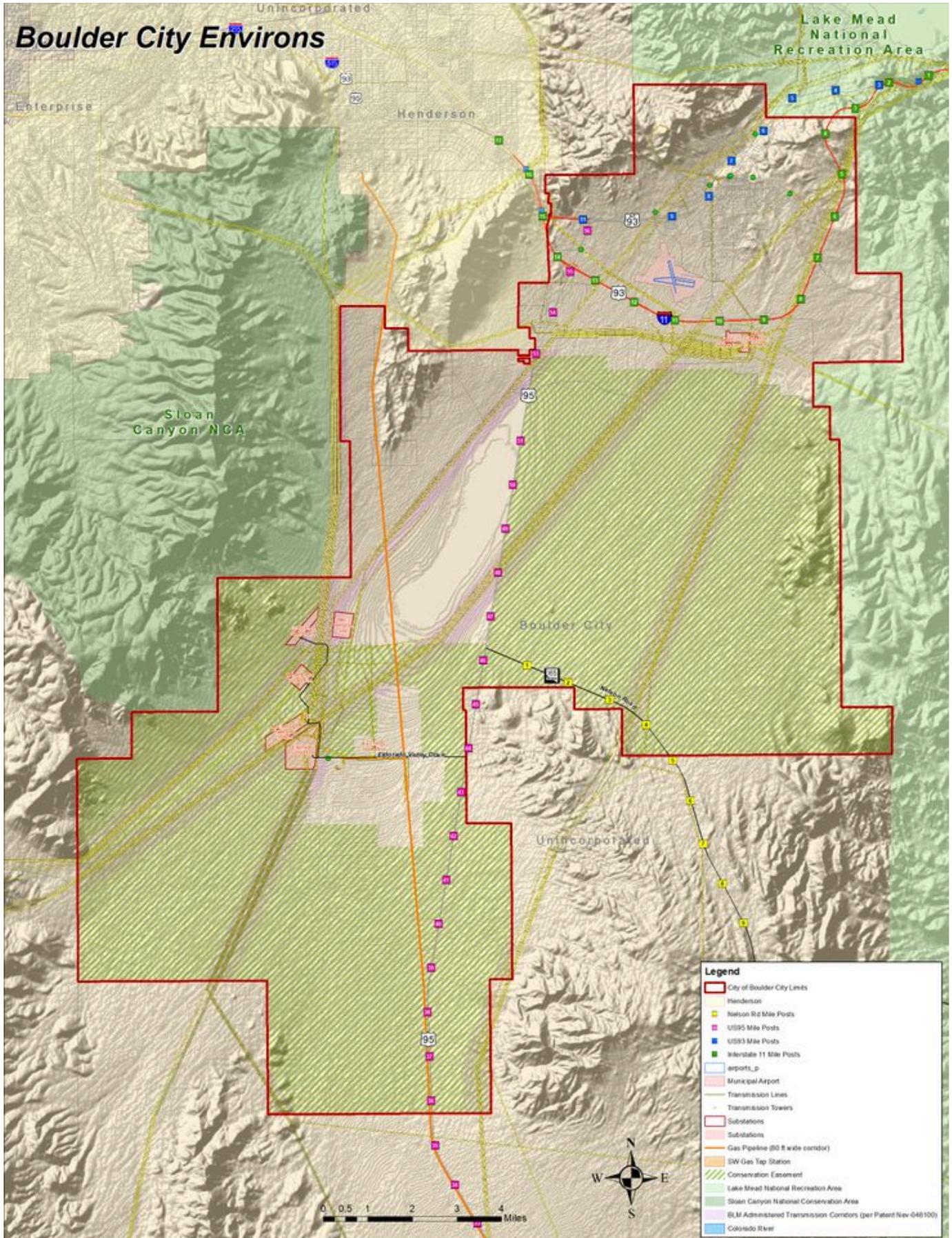


Geography

Established in 1930 as a Federal Reservation to house the Hoover Dam construction workers, Boulder City formally became an incorporated City in 1960. Originally the City contained 33 square miles. Today, the City is the largest city in the State of Nevada in terms of area at just over 212 square miles.

The City is unique in that it is also the largest land owner within the City limits. In 1995, the City purchased 167 square miles of the Eldorado Valley from the Federal Government to ensure that it would maintain its beauty and not be developed with housing tracts.





Interesting Information about Boulder City

Education

Public Elementary Schools

Andrew Mitchell (grades K-2) with 386 students
 Martha P. King (grades 3-5) with 354 students

Private Elementary School

Grace Christian Academy (grades K-6) with 40 students

Middle School

Elton M. Garret (grades 6-8) with 380 students

High School

Boulder City High School (grades 9-12) with 665 students

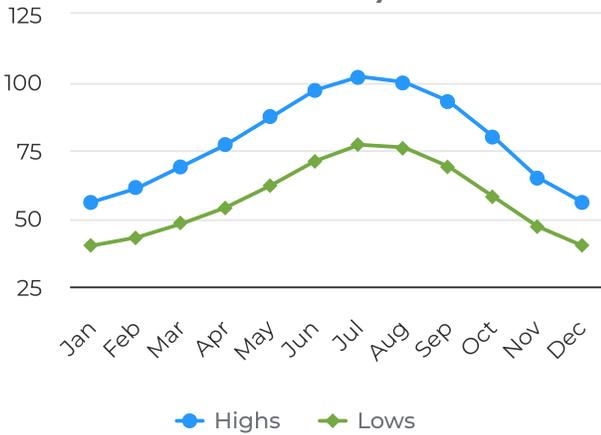


Health Care

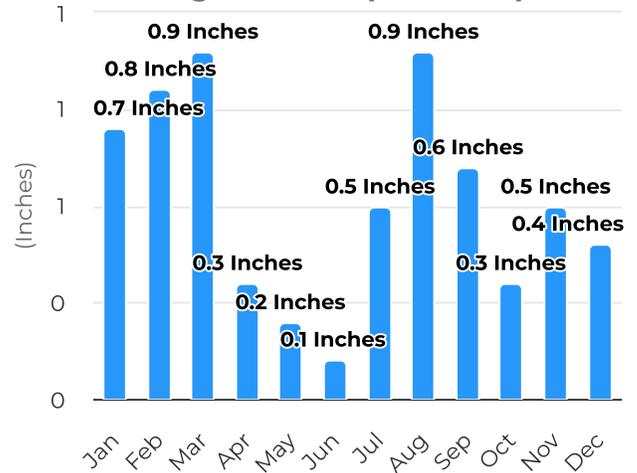
Approximately 100 doctors are on staff at the Boulder City Hospital. The 82 bed hospital has facilities which include a 24-hour emergency unit, two operating rooms, clinical lab, skilled nursing facility, ICU Radiology Department with mammogram, C-T and MRI scanners and nuclear medicine capabilities, as well as a 47-bed long-term care facility and a 10-bed geriatric behavioral medicine center.

Climate

Temperature Averages (in Fahrenheit)



Average Rainfall (in inches)

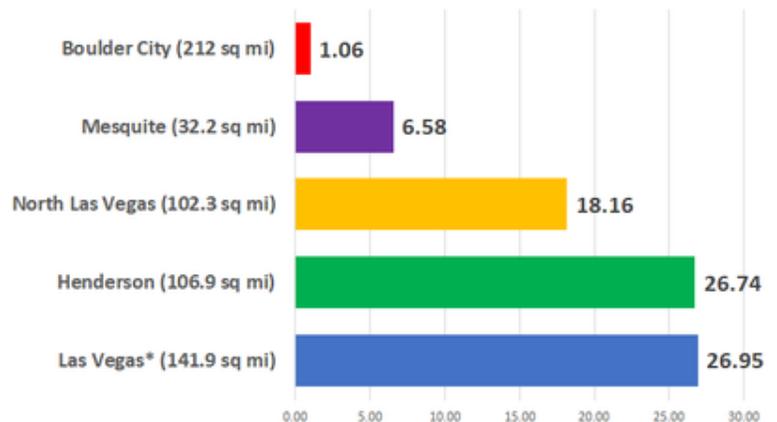




Employee Ratio per Square Mile Comparison

Employee Ratio per Square Mile

Boulder City is responsible for public safety and general municipal services for 212 square miles. The efficient allocation of employee resources enables the City to maintain one of the lowest employee to city mass ratios in the State, if not the country. The chart below shows the comparison between Boulder City and other Clark County cities and their ratio of employees per square mile within their respective city limits.



Not captured in the graph is that the actual service territory goes well beyond the City's boundaries. The City responds to many incidences in Northwest Arizona and southern Clark County, all areas which are well beyond our City limits.

*Data for the City of Las Vegas does not include the Metropolitan Police Department employee count.

Property Taxes

The current total tax rate for Boulder City residents continues to be the lowest in the State at \$0.2600 per \$100 assessed value. This compares with \$0.7408 for the City of Henderson, \$1.0515 for the City of Las Vegas, \$1.1587 for the City of North Las Vegas, and \$0.5520 for the City of Mesquite.

Taxes (Ad Valorem Tax)

The State calculates the tax rate and revenues received from Ad Valorem for all local governments. The formula used to calculate the tax rate and revenues is set by statute. The City Council may adopt a lower tax rate than that as determined by the following formula, but they may not increase it above the formula without voter approval. The current total overlapping tax rate for the City of Boulder City is \$2.6097 per \$100 of assessed valuation. For example, the property tax owed for a home with an assessed value of \$100,000 (\$285,000 pre-exemption value) would have a tax bill of \$2,609.70.

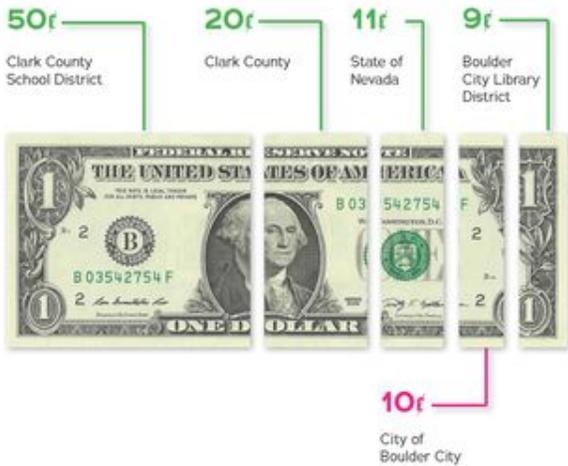
By state law, property is assessed at 35% of its taxable value. The taxable value equals the replacement value of improvements, less depreciation, plus the value of the land.

Property Tax Cap/Abatement

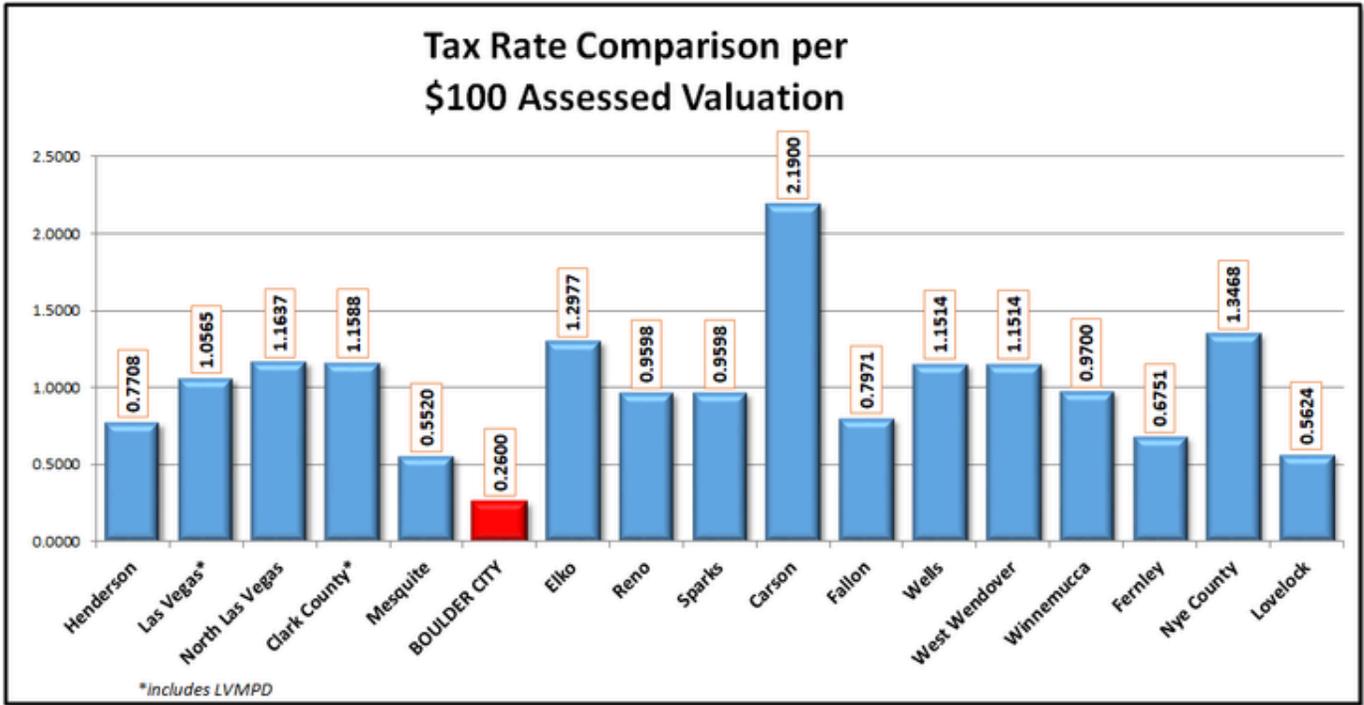
In April 2005, the Nevada State Legislature passed a law that caps a primary residential property's tax increase over the prior tax year to 3%, with the exception of property tax that is new to the tax roll. Per Nevada State Law, property taxes on primary residential properties could only go up 3% from the prior tax year unless the General Tax Cap is less than 3%.

The General Tax Cap is calculated to be the greater of either:

1. twice the consumer price index (CPI) percent change in the prior year, or
2. the rolling percentage average change of assessed value over a 10-year period for each county.



Overlapping Property Tax Rate Breakdown*	
State of Nevada	
State of Nevada	0.1700
Indigent Accident Fund	0.0150
Assistance to Indigent Persons	0.1000
State Cooperative Extension	0.0100
Boulder City	
Boulder City	0.2600
Boulder City Library District	
Boulder City Library	0.2222
Clark County	
Clark County Capital	0.0500
Clark County Family Court	0.0192
Clark County General Operating	0.4599
Clark County School District	
Clark County School District Debt	0.5534
Maintenance & Operation	0.7500
Source: Clark County Treasurers Department	
*Tax District 50 used in this example	



Fund Accounting and Fund Types

Governmental accounting is distinctly different from accounting in private businesses. Business financial reports are used as a tool to demonstrate profits for owners and shareholders. The focus of governmental accounting and financial reporting is to control the use of public resources and disclose the financial results of spending and service delivery decisions made by elected officials and government executives.

To accomplish this, a fund accounting system is used. The fund accounting system groups revenues and expenditures together into accounting entities, called “funds,” which are segregated by the different purposes and legal restrictions surrounding government resources and activities. Each fund is a set of accounts, recording all assets, liabilities, and residual equities within the fund.

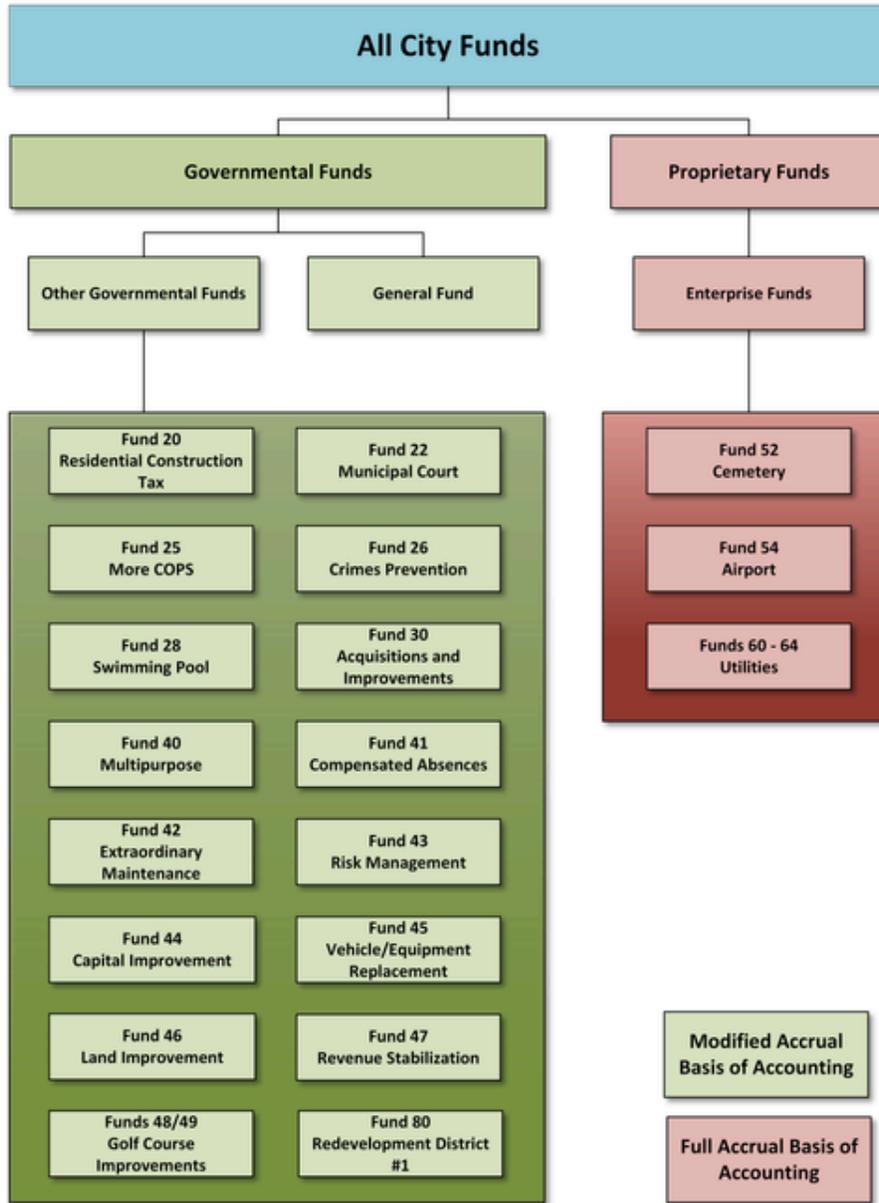
Since there are legal, administrative, and political constraints on the use of resources, respective funds are grouped together for the purpose of monitoring and controlling expenditures. The reports generated from the fund accounting system present information according to Nevada Law and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments. Municipalities may incur expenditures only for the purposes and amounts approved by the governing body.

Fund Types

The various funds of the City are grouped into two categories, as follows:

- Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed, including the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. The focus of governmental funds is to determine the change in current financial resources rather than determine net income.
- Proprietary Funds (sometimes referred to as Enterprise Funds) are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The City’s enterprise funds consist of Utility Funds (electric, water, wastewater, and landfill), the Aviation Fund, and the Cemetery Fund. The governing body intends that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Fund accounting allows the City to maintain the appropriate controls over fund expenditures and provides for reporting fund activities to interested citizens.



Basis and Financial Structure

City's Organizational Units

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in these funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and how spending activities are funded.

Departments are responsible for carrying out major governmental activity, such as Public Works, Police, and Fire services. A department comprises one or more unique divisions to further define a service delivery, such as the Streets Division of the Department of Public Works.

Budgeting by Function

The presentation of the operating budget is also structured by functions, which delineate budget expenditures in terms of broad goals and objectives.



Major functions include:

1. General Government
2. Judicial
3. Public Safety
4. Public Works
5. Parks and Recreation
6. Community Support

Functions are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Functions may transcend specific fund or departmental boundaries in that a function encompasses all associated activities, regardless of fund or department, directed toward the attainment of a general goal or objective.

Financial Structure

For accounting purposes, a local government is not treated as a single, integral entity. Rather, a government is viewed as a smaller collection of separate entities known as “funds.” All funds used by the City are classified into one of two fund types (governmental funds and proprietary funds). The City appropriates budgets for all City funds represented in this budget book.

Measurement Focus

Governmental fund types are accounted for in current financial resources, or “spending” or “financial flow” measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets. Accordingly, the reported undesignated fund balances are considered a measure of available, spendable, or appropriable resources. Governmental fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund types are accounted for in economic resources or “income determination” measurement focus. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities are included in their statements of net position, and the reported fund net position (total reported assets less total reported liabilities and deferred outflows of resources) provides an indication of the economic net worth of the fund. Operating statements for proprietary fund types (on an income determination measurement focus) report increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total economic net position.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The City develops the revenue and expenditure/expense estimates contained in the annual budget in accordance with GAAP. Enterprise fund budgets are prepared in conformance with GAAP, except that capital outlay expenses are subsequently recorded as fixed assets at year-end. Depreciation expense is budgeted. Because the revenue and expenditure/expense estimates are based on GAAP, it is important for the reader to have an understanding of accounting principles as they relate to these estimates. The following is a brief overview of the measurement focus and basis of accounting.

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available.

Primary revenues, including property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services, are treated as susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis. Other revenue sources are not considered measurable and available and are not treated as susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Exceptions to this general rule include (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due; (2) accumulated sick pay and vacation pay, which are not recorded as expenditures until paid; and (3) certain inventories of

supplies which are considered expenditures when purchased.

All Enterprise Funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Relationship between Budget and Accounting

During the year, the accounting system is maintained on the same basis as the adopted budget. This enables departmental budgets to be easily monitored monthly via accounting system reports. Accounting adjustments are made at fiscal year-end to conform to GAAP. The major differences between the adopted budget and GAAP for governmental fund types are: (a) encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP); (b) certain revenues and expenditures, (e.g., compensated absences) not recognized for budgetary purposes are accrued (GAAP).

Enterprise Fund differences include:

1. encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP);
2. certain items, e.g., principal expense and capital outlay, are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes as opposed to adjustments of the appropriate balance sheet accounts (GAAP);
3. depreciation is recorded as an expense (GAAP) at year-end.

Financial Policies

CITY OF BOULDER CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL POLICIES

The following City financial policies, along with the City Charter, Ordinances and Resolutions, establish the structure for Boulder City's overall fiscal planning and management. They set forth guidelines against which current budgetary performance can be measured and proposals for future programs can be evaluated. Adherence to financial policies supports sound financial management, which can lead to improvement in City bond ratings and lower cost of capital. Boulder City's financial policies show the credit rating industry and prospective bond buyers the City's fiscal stability by assisting City officials in planning fiscal strategy with a consistent approach. The City is in compliance with the comprehensive financial policies.

Accounting, Auditing & Financial Reporting

SUBJECT: Conformance to Accounting Principles

Purpose:

To comply with prevailing local, state, and federal regulations, as well as current professional principles and practices relative to accounting, auditing, and financial reporting.

Guidelines:

The City's accounting practices and financial reporting shall conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the recommended best practices by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

SUBJECT: Selection of Auditors

Purpose:

To comply with prevailing local, state, and federal regulations, as well as current professional principles and practices relative to accounting, auditing, and financial reporting.

Guidelines:

Every five to seven years, the City shall request proposals from qualified firms, including the current auditors if their past performance has been satisfactory and the City Council shall select an independent firm of certified public accountants to perform an annual audit of the books of accounts, records and transactions, certifying the financial statements of the City.

SUBJECT: Continued Enhancement of Financial Systems

Purpose:

To comply with prevailing local, state, and federal regulations, as well as current professional principles and practices relative to accounting, auditing, and financial reporting.

Guidelines:

The City shall continue to ensure its financial systems provide efficient and effective financial reporting to optimize the use of available resources for the citizens of Boulder City. The City will continue to seek improvement through its participation in the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awards programs as well as implementation of best practice strategies.

SUBJECT: Fund Balance Classification**Purpose:**

To establish policy for City fund balance classifications and use.

Guidelines:

Fund balance classifications describe the nature of net resources reported in a governmental fund. Classifications include non-spendable resources and amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned (and unassigned in the case of the general fund).

Restricted amounts result from constraints placed on the use of resources externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed amounts result from constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council.

Assigned amounts are constrained by the City's intent to use for specific purposes. City Council delegates authority to assign fund balance amounts to the Finance Director through the City Manager.

For expenditures for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) fund balance is available, the City considers the restricted fund balance spent. For expenditures of unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) fund balance for which any classification may appropriately be used, the City considers fund balance spent in the following order 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

Fiscal Monitoring

SUBJECT: Financial Status Reports**Purpose:**

To prepare and present regular reports that analyze, evaluate and forecast the City's financial performance and economic condition.

Guidelines:

Monthly reports shall be prepared comparing year-to-date expenditures and revenues to current budget and noting the status of fund balances to include dollar amounts and percentages. These reports are available within the financial software to all City departments and are available to the citizens of Boulder City via the City Council agenda packets and on the City's website.

SUBJECT: Five-year Forecast of Revenues and Expenditures**Purpose:**

To prepare and present regular reports that analyze, evaluate, and forecast the City's financial performance and economic condition.

Guidelines:

A five-year forecast of revenues and expenditures, to include a discussion of major trends affecting the City's financial position, shall be prepared in anticipation of the annual budget process. The forecast shall also examine critical issues facing the City, economic conditions, and the outlook for the upcoming budget year.

SUBJECT: Compliance with Council Policy Statements**Purpose:**

To prepare and present regular reports that analyze, evaluate and forecast the City's financial performance and economic condition.

Guidelines:

The Financial Management Policy Statements will be reviewed annually and updated, revised or refined as deemed necessary. Policy statements adopted by the Council are guidelines, and occasionally, exceptions may be appropriate and required. However, exceptions to stated policies will be specifically identified, and the need for the exception will be documented and fully explained.

Internal Controls

SUBJECT: Fiscal Signature Authority**Purpose:**

To establish and maintain authority for the approval and execution of contractual documents and settlements for damages on behalf of the City.

Guidelines:

Signature authority:

Signature authority for contractual documents shall be determined by the fiscal impact amount reflected in the documents as follows:

- \$0.01 - \$25,000.00 - department directors,
- \$25,000.01 - \$100,000.00 – Finance Director, over
- \$100,000.01 - \$150,000.00 – City Manager, over
- \$150,000.01 – and above – requires City Council approval and signature by authorized representative (City Manager).

Contractual documents with a fiscal impact over \$25,000 must be:

- Reviewed by the City Attorney Office and approved as to form.
- Attested by the City Clerk and the record copy maintained in the Office of the City Clerk.

In cases where there are specific NRS or NAC regulations, those regulations will be the control.

SUBJECT: Segregation of Duties**Purpose:**

To establish and maintain an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable assurance that City assets are safeguarded and that the possibilities for material errors in the City's financial records are minimized.

Guidelines:

Job duties will be adequately separated to reduce to an acceptable level the opportunities for any person to be in a position to both commit and conceal errors and irregularities in the normal course of assigned duties.

SUBJECT: Proper Recording**Purpose:**

To establish and maintain an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable assurance that City assets are safeguarded and that the possibilities for material errors in the City's financial records are minimized.

Guidelines:

Procedures shall be developed and maintained that will ensure financial transactions and events are properly recorded and that all financial reports may be relied upon as accurate, complete and up-to-date.

SUBJECT: Access to Assets and Records**Purpose:**

To establish and maintain an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable assurance that City assets are safeguarded and that the possibilities for material errors in the City's financial records are minimized.

Guidelines:

Procedures shall be designed and maintained to ensure that adequate safeguards exist over the access to and use of financial assets and records.

SUBJECT: Internal Control Evaluation**Purpose:**

To establish and maintain an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable assurance that City assets are safeguarded and that the possibilities for material errors in the City's financial records are minimized.

Guidelines:

Ongoing evaluations will be performed to determine whether internal controls over financial reporting are present and functioning. Deficiencies will be identified and timely communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management as appropriate. Policies, procedures and internal controls are subject to independent audit (internal and external).

SUBJECT: Returned Check Policy**Purpose:**

To establish and maintain an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable assurance that City assets are safeguarded and that the possibilities for material errors in the City's financial records are minimized.

Guidelines:

City collection centers will develop procedures for handling returned checks. Procedures will address updating customer accounts, recovery efforts, assessing collection fees as authorized under NRS 597.960 and managing future customer payments as appropriate under the circumstances.

SUBJECT: Costs and Benefits**Purpose:**

To establish and maintain an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable assurance that City assets are safeguarded and that the possibilities for material errors in the City's financial records are minimized.

Guidelines:

Internal control systems and procedures must have an apparent benefit in terms of reducing and/or preventing losses. The cost of implementing and maintaining any control system should be evaluated against the expected benefits to be derived from the system.

Budget

SUBJECT: Budget Time Period and Type

Purpose:

To establish a budget which best reflects the needs and priorities of the City and enables the City to plan, control, and overall manage its programs, services, and finances.

Guidelines:

The City maintains an annual budget cycle and complies with the budget process as defined by NRS 354.596-1. The City's budget process is focused on maintaining a plan that provides for long-term financial sustainability. The plan will use strategic multi-year fiscal planning and conservative revenue forecasts. The process will include a diligent review of programs by staff, management, citizens and city council.

SUBJECT: Budget Calendar and Instructions

Purpose:

To establish a budget which best reflects the needs and priorities of the City and enables the City to plan, control, and overall manage its programs, services, and finances.

Guidelines:

With each budget cycle, budget instructions are issued to all departments and managers outlining the budget calendar and specifying the budget tasks that are to be completed within the identified timelines.

SUBJECT: Budget Process

Purpose:

To establish a budget which best reflects the needs and priorities of the City and enables the City to plan, control, and overall manage its programs, services, and finances.

Guidelines:

All departments will participate in the responsibility of meeting policy goals and ensuring long-term financial health. Future service plans and program initiatives will be developed to reflect current policy directives, projected resources and future service requirements. In order to guarantee compliance with policy, provisions will be required on all grant program initiatives and incorporated into other service plans, as needed.

The process is intended to evaluate all competing requests for City resources, within expected fiscal restraints. Requests for new, ongoing programs developed outside of the budget process will be discouraged.

Addition of personnel will only be requested to meet program initiatives and policy directives, after service needs have been thoroughly examined, and it is substantiated that additional staffing will result in increased revenue or enhanced operating efficiencies. To the extent feasible, additional cost reductions will be achieved through attrition.

A City Council Budget Meeting will solicit citizen input and serve in an advisory capacity in reviewing operating and capital budget recommendations from a departmental, program and goals perspective.

SUBJECT: Budget Reporting**Purpose:**

To establish a budget which best reflects the needs and priorities of the City and enables the City to plan, control, and overall manage its programs, services, and finances.

Guidelines:

The budget of the City shall be presented annually in the following formats:

- Final Budget (state forms)
- Comprehensive Annual Budget Report to be submitted to GFOA's Distinguished Budget Preparation Program

The Comprehensive Annual Budget Report is designed to present the budget in clear and easy-to-use formats to the intended audience.

SUBJECT: Appropriation Carryover Policy**Purpose:**

To establish a budget which best reflects the needs and priorities of the City and enables the City to plan, control, and overall manage its programs, services, and finances.

Guidelines:

In order to establish an efficient and effective means to use the funds for budgetary items that cannot be expended within the fiscal year that the funds were approved, the City shall establish a carryover policy. The policy has been developed to require that all carryover requests comply with the written criteria.

The carryover criteria to establish eligibility for the carryover of unexpended funds is as follows:

1. any purchase order that has an encumbered balance and approved budget that will not be expended in the current fiscal year, and the project or approved usage of the funds has not yet been completed, will require a written justification requesting a carryover of the remaining funds
2. all Capital Project Funds will be eligible for carryover

The written justification must explain the reason for the request, the amount of funds to be carried forward, the intended usage, the general ledger account number, and, when applicable, the purchase order number and vendor's name. The department's base budget will not be reflective of the carryover funds in the following year since the purpose of the carryover was a one-time initiative to complete a specific targeted goal. As the funds are one-time, they will not be eligible for transfer into other operating accounts. It will be incumbent upon the departments to clear any deficit balances carried forward in the Capital Projects Funds. The carryover of funds will be reviewed by the Accounting Manager and recommendations will be provided to the Finance Director as to the funds that should be approved for carryover to the subsequent fiscal year. Departmental requests that meet the eligibility requirements and have been approved by the reviewers (City Manager and Finance Director) may have the carryover balances augmented into their budget for the new fiscal year, subject to approval by the City Council.

SUBJECT: Revenue Estimates for Budgeting**Purpose:**

To establish a budget which best reflects the needs and priorities of the City and enables the City to plan, control, and overall manage its programs, services, and finances.

Guidelines:

In order to maintain a stable level of services, the City shall use a conservative, objective, and analytical approach when preparing revenue estimates. The process shall include analysis of probable economic changes and their impacts on

revenues, historical collection rates, and trends in revenues. This approach should reduce the likelihood of actual revenues falling short of budget estimates during the year and should avoid mid-year service reductions.

Revenues will not be dedicated for specific purposes, unless required by law or generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP).

Current revenues will fund current expenditures and a diversified and stable revenue system will be developed to protect programs from short-term fluctuations in any single revenue source.

Revenues

SUBJECT: Balance and Diversification in Revenue Sources

Purpose:

To design, maintain and administer a revenue system that will assure a reliable, equitable, diversified and sufficient revenue stream to support desired City services.

Guidelines:

The City shall strive to maintain a balanced and diversified revenue system to protect the City from fluctuations in any one source due to adverse changes in economic conditions which impact that source. The City shall actively seek alternative revenue sources and potential revenue enhancements to further assist in maintaining a balanced budget while attempting to accommodate service level needs throughout the City.

Enterprise (Electric, Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Airport, Cemetery) user fees and charges will be examined annually to ensure that they recover all direct and indirect costs of services and be approved by the City Council. Any unfavorable balances in cost recovery will be highlighted in budget documents. Rate adjustments for enterprise operations will be based on five-year financial plans.

All non-enterprise user fees and charges will be examined annually to determine the direct and indirect cost of service recovery rate. The acceptable recovery rate and any associated changes to the user fees and charges will be approved by the City Council.

SUBJECT: Revenue Projections

Purpose:

To design, maintain and administer a revenue system that will assure a reliable, equitable, diversified and sufficient revenue stream to support desired City services.

Guidelines:

The City shall prepare annual revenue forecasts for a five-year period. These projections will be updated as needed based on economic conditions, changes in federal, state, or local distribution formulas, property tax adjustments, rate changes, etc. These projections will be used to determine the future financial capacity and health of the City. At the close of each fiscal year projections will be compared to actual revenues received to ensure that methodologies used in projection preparation are as precise as possible.

SUBJECT: User Fees

Purpose:

To design, maintain and administer a revenue system that will assure a reliable, equitable, diversified and sufficient revenue stream to support desired City services.

Guidelines:

For services that benefit specific users, the City shall establish and collect fees to recover the costs of those services. The City Council shall determine the appropriate cost recovery level and establish fees. Where feasible and desirable, the City shall seek to recover full direct and indirect costs. User fees shall be reviewed every two years to calculate their full cost recovery levels, to compare them to the current fee structure, and to recommend adjustments where necessary.

SUBJECT: Property Tax Revenues/Tax Burden**Purpose:**

To design, maintain and administer a revenue system that will assure a reliable, equitable, diversified and sufficient revenue stream to support desired City services.

Guidelines:

The City shall endeavor to reduce its reliance on property tax revenues by revenue diversification, implementation of user fees, and the balance of residential and commercial/industrial land use. The City shall also strive to minimize the property tax burden on Boulder City residents.

SUBJECT: Utility/Enterprise User Fees**Purpose:**

To design, maintain and administer a revenue system that will assure a reliable, equitable, diversified and sufficient revenue stream to support desired City services.

Guidelines:

Utility rates and enterprise fund user fees shall be set at levels sufficient to cover operating expenditures (both direct and indirect costs), meet debt obligations, provide additional funding for capital improvements, and provide adequate levels of working capital. The rates and user fees will be reviewed every two years and amended when necessary.

SUBJECT: Administrative Service Charges**Purpose:**

To design, maintain and administer a revenue system that will assure a reliable, equitable, diversified and sufficient revenue stream to support desired City services.

Guidelines:

The City shall establish a method to annually determine the administrative service charges for overhead and staff support due the General Fund from the Enterprise Funds. Where appropriate, the enterprise funds shall pay the General Fund for direct services rendered. The City shall examine the existing methodology of administering the service charges on a regular basis to determine if modifications to the formula would better serve the cost recovery mechanism for the services provided.

SUBJECT: Revenue Collection and Administration**Purpose:**

To design, maintain and administer a revenue system that will assure a reliable, equitable, diversified and sufficient revenue stream to support desired City services.

Guidelines:

The City shall maintain high collection rates for all revenues by keeping the revenue system as simple as possible in order to facilitate payment. In addition, since revenue should exceed the cost of producing it, the City shall strive to control and reduce administrative costs. The City shall pursue, to the full extent allowed by state law, all delinquent taxpayers and others that are overdue in payments to the City.

Expenditures

SUBJECT: Maintenance of Capital Assets

Purpose:

To assure fiscal stability and the effective and efficient delivery of services, through the identification of necessary services, establishment of appropriate service levels, and careful administration of the expenditure of available resources.

Guidelines:

Within the resources available each fiscal year, the City shall maintain capital assets and infrastructure at a sufficient level to protect the City's investment, to minimize future replacement and maintenance costs, and to continue to provide adequate service levels.

SUBJECT: Periodic Program Reviews

Purpose:

To assure fiscal stability and the effective and efficient delivery of services, through the identification of necessary services, establishment of appropriate service levels, and careful administration of the expenditure of available resources.

Guidelines:

The City shall undertake periodic staff and third-party reviews of City programs for both efficiency and effectiveness. Privatization and contracting with other governmental agencies will be evaluated as alternative approaches to service delivery. Programs which are determined to be inefficient and/or ineffective should be reduced in scope or eliminated.

SUBJECT: Purchasing

Purpose:

To establish the guidelines for obtaining goods and services necessary to complete City of Boulder City objectives and ensure that all procurement activities are made in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws.

City employees directly involved in procurement activities shall comply with City Purchasing Procedures.

Guidelines:

City employees directly involved in procurement activities shall ensure the acquisition of the most suitable goods and services that fulfill the requirement for a total cost that is the most advantageous to the City.

The Finance Department is responsible for the administration of formal procurement activities that are classified under Nevada Revised Statute 332 (Invitations for Bids, Requests for Proposals, Requests for Qualifications, Purchase Orders).

Capital Expenditures and Improvements

SUBJECT: Capital Improvement Planning Program

Purpose:

To annually review and monitor the state of the City's capital equipment and infrastructure, setting priorities for its replacement and renovation based on needs, funding, alternatives, and availability of resources.

Guidelines:

The City shall annually review the needs for capital improvements and equipment, the current status of the City's infrastructure, replacement and renovation needs, and potential new projects, and update its five-year capital improvement program as required by NRS 350.013. All projects, ongoing and proposed, shall be prioritized based on an analysis of current needs and resource availability. All related costs for every capital project, including but not limited to; operation, maintenance, and replacement costs shall be fully identified by funding source.

SUBJECT: Capital Expenditure Financing**Purpose:**

To annually review and monitor the state of the City's capital equipment and infrastructure, setting priorities for its replacement and renovation based on needs, funding, alternatives, and availability of resources.

Guidelines:

The City recognizes that there are three basic methods of financing capital requirements: 1) budget the funds from current revenues; 2) use of capital reserves; or 3) debt. Guidelines for assuming debt are set forth in the Debt Policy Statements.

Debt

SUBJECT: Use of Debt Financing**Purpose:**

To utilize debt financing which will provide needed capital equipment and infrastructure improvements while minimizing the impact of debt payments on current revenues.

Guidelines:

Debt financing, to include general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, lease/purchase agreements, and other obligations permitted to be issued or incurred under Nevada law, shall only be used to purchase capital assets that cannot be acquired from either current revenues or fund balance/net assets and to fund infrastructure improvements and additions. The useful life of the asset or project shall exceed the payout schedule of any debt the City assumes.

SUBJECT: Assumption of Additional Debt**Purpose:**

To utilize debt financing which will provide needed capital equipment and infrastructure improvements while minimizing the impact of debt payments on current revenues.

Guidelines:

The City shall not assume more tax-supported general-purpose debt than it retires each year without conducting an objective analysis as to the community's ability to assume and support additional debt service payments. When appropriate, self-supporting revenue bonds shall be issued before general obligation bonds.

SUBJECT: Refunding of Outstanding Bonds**Purpose:**

To utilize debt financing which will provide needed capital equipment and infrastructure improvements while minimizing the impact of debt payments on current revenues.

Guidelines:

The Director of Finance shall consider refunding outstanding bonds if one or more of the following conditions exist: (1) present value savings are at least 3%, with certain exceptions, of the par amount of the refunding bonds;

Financial Consultants

SUBJECT: Financial Consultants**Purpose:**

To employ the assistance of qualified financial advisors and consultants as needed in the management and administration of the City's financial functions. These areas include but are not limited to investments, debt administration, financial accounting systems, program evaluation, and financial impact modeling.

Guidelines:

With available resources, the City shall seek out and employ the assistance of qualified financial advisors and consultants in the management and administration of the City's financial functions. Advisors shall be selected using objective questionnaires and requests for qualifications/proposals based upon demonstrated expertise relative to the scope of work to be performed and appropriately competitive fees.

Grants

SUBJECT: Grant Guidelines**Purpose:**

To seek, apply for and effectively administer federal, state and foundation grants-in-aid that address the City's current priorities and policy objectives.

Guidelines:

The City shall apply, and facilitate the application by others, for only those grants that are consistent with the objectives and high priority needs previously identified by Council. The potential for incurring ongoing costs, to include the assumption of support for grant-funded positions from local revenues, will be considered prior to applying for a grant.

SUBJECT: Grant Indirect Costs**Purpose:**

To seek, apply for and effectively administer federal, state and foundation grants-in-aid that address the City's current priorities and policy objectives.

Guidelines:

The City shall recover full indirect costs unless the funding agency does not permit it. The City may waive or reduce indirect costs if doing so will significantly increase the effectiveness of the grant.

SUBJECT: Grant Review**Purpose:**

To seek, apply for and effectively administer federal, state and foundation grants-in-aid that address the City's current priorities and policy objectives.



Guidelines:

All grant submittals shall be reviewed for their cash match requirements, their potential impact on the operating budget, and the extent to which they meet the City's policy objectives. If there are cash match requirements, the source of funding shall be identified prior to application.

SUBJECT: Grant Management**Purpose:**

To effectively administer federal, state and foundation grants-in-aid that address the City's current priorities and policy objectives.

Guidelines:

The City will ensure that there is adequate supporting documentation for reimbursable costs incurred by the City to validate the reimbursement requests. In addition, all submittals will be reviewed to ensure that the appropriate forms, including those related to sub-awards, have been completed and filed as required.

SUBJECT: Grant Program Termination**Purpose:**

To seek, apply for and effectively administer federal, state, and foundation grants-in-aid that address the City's current priorities and policy objectives.

Guidelines:

The City shall terminate grant-funded programs and associated positions when grant funds are no longer available unless alternate funding is identified.

Intergovernmental Relations

SUBJECT: Interlocal Cooperation in Delivering Services**Purpose:**

To coordinate efforts with other governmental agencies to achieve common policy objectives, share the cost of providing government services on an equitable basis, and support favorable legislation at the state and federal levels.

Guidelines:

In order to promote the effective and efficient delivery of services, the City shall actively seek to work with other local jurisdictions in joint purchasing consortia, sharing facilities, sharing equitably the costs of service delivery, and developing joint programs to improve service to its citizens.

SUBJECT: Legislative Program**Purpose:**

To coordinate efforts with other governmental agencies to achieve common policy objectives, share the cost of providing government services on an equitable basis, and support favorable legislation at the state and federal levels.

Guidelines:

The City will cooperate with other jurisdictions to actively oppose any state or federal regulation or proposal that mandates additional City programs or services and does not provide the funding to implement them. Conversely, as appropriate, the City will cooperate with other jurisdictions to actively support legislative initiatives that provide more funds for priority local programs.

SUBJECT: Monitor/Participate in Regional Planning Activities**Purpose:**

To coordinate efforts with other governmental agencies to achieve common policy objectives, share the cost of providing government services on an equitable basis, and support favorable legislation at the state and federal levels.

Guidelines:

The City will participate with other jurisdictions in regional planning activities to ensure the City's quality of life is maintained and costs of improvements are shared by all jurisdictions receiving benefits.

Budgeting Process

Budget Development Process

The development of the Final Budget for FY 2026 was accomplished by soliciting input from a variety of sources: The residents of Boulder City, Mayor, Council Members, City Manager, and City Department Heads.

The Utility Advisory Committee met on April 2, 2025, to review the draft budget proposal and provide input.

City Staff held a resident workshop on April 2, 2025 to present the draft budget proposal and receive input.

The Mayor and City Council conducted a special council meeting during the development of the budget on April 15th and during the regular Council meeting on May 13th, 2025.

These meetings allowed for public input, as well as staff direction for the development of the Final Budget, which was considered for adoption at a regular meeting of the City Council on May 27, 2025.

The basic budgetary premise for the development of the FY 2026 Final Budget was to present a clear picture to the residents, City Council, and Staff regarding the City's financial direction. In addition to providing for the daily operating needs of the City, the FY 2026 budget includes identifying capital improvement projects and other discretionary spending items and improving the overall financial tracking mechanisms for the City.

Budget Amendment or Augmentation Process

To amend the adopted budget, the City follows the requirements and process outlined in the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS):

“NRS 354.598005 Procedures and requirements for augmenting or amending budget.

If anticipated resources available during a budget period exceed those estimated, the City may augment the budget. The city council shall, by majority vote, adopt a resolution reciting the appropriations to be augmented and the nature of the unanticipated resources intended to be used for the augmentation. Before the adoption of the resolution, the governing body shall publish notice of its intention in a newspaper of general circulation in the county for at least one publication. No vote may be taken upon the resolution until 3 days after the publication of the notice. An augmented budget for an enterprise fund does not need to go to the Department of Taxation; instead, the City would need to include the budget augmentation in the next quarterly report. Budget appropriations may be transferred between functions, funds, or contingency accounts if such a transfer does not increase the total appropriation for any fiscal year and is not in conflict with other statutory provisions.”



Budget Timeline

Budget Calendar

- **August 8, 2024**
Kickoff of Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) 2026 - 2030
- **August 13, 2024**
Finance team & City Manager meets with Departments to review and revise 5-year CIP
- **September 17, 2024**
Finance team & City Manager meets to review 5-year CIP
- **September 18, 2024**
Finance team & City Manager meets with Departments to follow up and review and revision of 5-year CIP
- **October 2, 2024**
Utility Advisory Committee - Presentation of Draft Capital Improvement Plan for utility infrastructure
- **October 22, 2024**
City Council Meeting - Presentation of Draft Capital Improvement Plan
- **November 6, 2024**
Staff led Resident Workshop to review CIP
- **November 13, 2024**
Finance team & City Manager revise Capital Improvement Plan (if needed)
- **December 10, 2024**
City Council Meeting to approve the Tentative Capital Improvement Plan for 2026-2030
- **March 3, 2025**
Department Directors to meet with Budget Team
- **March 24, 2025**
Department Directors to meet with Budget Team and City Manager
- **April 2, 2025**
Utility Advisory Committee to receive presentation on draft Operations and Maintenance Budget for Utilities Enterprise Fund
- **April 2, 2025**
Staff led Resident Budget Workshop to review operation and maintenance budgets
- **April 15, 2025**

City Council Budget Special Meeting #1 to review draft operation and maintenance budgets

- **April 15, 2025**

File Tentative Budget with City Clerk, Clark County Clerk and Controller, and Nevada Department of Taxation. File notice of time and place for budget hearing.

- **May 13, 2025**

City Council Meeting to review Operations and Maintenance Budgets

- **May 15, 2025**

Publish notice of Public Hearing on Budget

- **May 27, 2025**

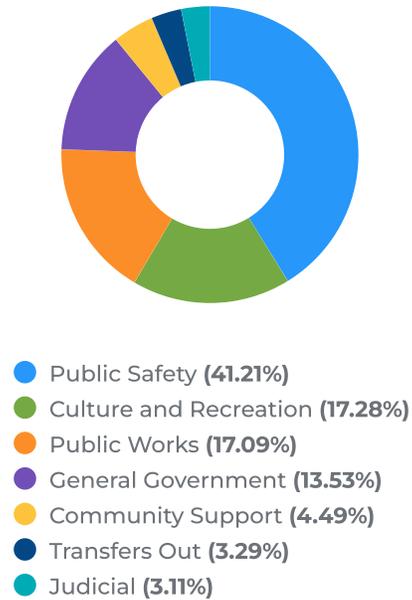
City Council Hearing for the Adoption of the Final Budget, Adoption of the Five Year Capital Improvement Program, and Adoption of the Pay Classification Schedule

Executive Summary

Expenditures

This budget continues the historical trend of our Public Safety Departments (Police and Fire) being the largest segment of our operating budget, followed by our Parks/Recreation and Public Works Departments.

FY26 General Fund Expenses



Revenues

The largest revenue components, as in past years, are the Intergovernmental and Rents categories. Intergovernmental consists primarily of the Consolidate Tax, while Rents/Royalties are the leases of city-owned lands. All revenue streams are projected to perform consistent with recent trends.

General Fund Revenue Sources



- Miscellaneous (1.46%)
- Rents and Royalties (35.44%)
- Fines and Forfeitures (10.77%)

Short-Term Organization Factors

As we move through the post-pandemic phase, the recovery of the southern Nevada economy appears to be strong. The uncertainties from a budgeting perspective involve the local impact of financial challenges at the state and county levels, as well as direct financial impacts. At the local level, the passage on March 11, 2021 of the American Recovery Plan Act certainly provided additional resources for the City of Boulder City; however, those resources are temporary in nature and therefore need to be administered wisely.

The full impacts of the Trump tariffs are not yet known, and more time is needed for those impacts to be made manifest at the local level. Other significant changes at the federal level, including the restructuring of entire departments, are also likely to have local impacts once the courts have weighed in on the constitutionality of these unprecedented moves by the Executive branch.

The recent inflationary pressures on consumer goods and services have impacted our local residents, and potentially may suppress future collections of sales tax and related consumption taxes.

Short-Term Factors

Impact of Inflation, Tariffs, Federal Employee Layoffs, and Potential Recession

- Health of the Community
- Economic viability of Businesses
- Increased number of under-unemployed due to tourism fluctuations
- Increased number of unemployed federal workforce may impact the visitor levels at the Lake Mead National Recreation Area
- Housing crisis; shortage of affordable housing exasperated
- Uncertainty about the impact of economic policy of the new Presidential Administration

Deferred Capital Projects

- Capacity to manage deferred capital projects
- Capacity to manage deferred major maintenance projects

Unfunded Mandates

- Recent changes in State Law created unfunded mandates for how the Municipal Court operates
- Unpredictability of what new unfunded mandates may arise out of the 2025 State Legislative Session may impact this Budget and beyond

Priorities and Issues

Priorities

The City Council has established the following priorities and policies to implement those priorities as guiding principles in the development of our operational and capital budgets.

Maintain high-quality recreation and tourism offerings for residents and visitors through the implementation of the following policies:

- Continue to support, plan for, and manage Boulder City's physical recreational assets and amenities
- Expand affordable, accessible, and diverse recreational offerings, with a specific focus on those that serve youth populations
- Develop a permanent, multi-purpose public meeting space
- Initiate and complete construction of the pool facility project
- Increase resident knowledge and utilization of city's assets, amenities, programs, and services
- Promote Boulder City as a destination for tourism

Continue Achieving Prudent Financial Stewardship through the implementation of the following policies:

- Diversify revenue streams for long-term financial sustainability
- Conduct annual budgeting processes with a focus on accuracy in budgeting and estimation, and fiscal sustainability, including presentation of a balanced budget to City Council
- Continue use of five-year rolling financial plan funding operations and maintenance needs to ensure the city's ability to maintain community-owned facilities and infrastructure and provide city services
- Increase fiscal and budgetary transparency
- Continue to provide funding support to key non-profits and volunteer organizations active in the city
- Develop a financial management plan for the funding of infrastructure and historic preservation projects following the anticipated loss of RDA funds in 2029

Maintain Community Character and Growth Control through the implementation of the following policies:

- Reduce barriers to achieving diverse housing types, consistent with the Controlled Growth Ordinance
- Identify and consider external funding sources that could facilitate the development of affordable housing through public-private partnerships
- Improve accessibility and responsiveness of public-facing permitting and planning service functions
- Continue streamlining business licensing services and associated processes
- Expand resources that increase private reinvestment in the community
- Audit and, as needed, amend current codes and policies to reduce barriers to commercial redevelopment

Continue Promoting Historic Preservation through the following policies:

- Increase awareness of the economic benefits of historic preservation for the city
- Increase use of city-owned historic physical assets
- Maintain Certified Local Government (CLG) status
- Expand available grant support, incentivizing reinvestment in historic properties

Maintain Dependable and Reliable Infrastructure through the implementation of the following policies:

- Identify and pursue new and unique funding opportunities to develop, operate, maintain, and renew infrastructure projects identified and prioritized through the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

- Perform biannual reviews of the Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (CAMP) for all city infrastructure, integrating condition assessments, lifecycle determinations, and preventative maintenance programs
- Demonstrate best practices in natural resource conservation and stewardship
- Pursue public infrastructure projects to support infill/redevelopment throughout the city
- Conduct capacity assessments for each utility to determine short-term and long-term resource adequacy needs

Improve Public Health and Accessibility through the following policies:

- Explore opportunities to continue supporting the services provided through community resources liaison.
- Assess the feasibility of a long-term multi-modal transportation system
- Prioritize Accessibility for Disabled Americans (ADA)-focused investments throughout the city
- Support a unified approach to police, fire, courts, and code enforcement
- Promote interagency support and collaboration

Continue to Maintain High Levels of Public Safety through the implementation of the following policies:

- Conduct assessment of current investments, facilities, and equipment to meet the city's evolving needs
- Recruit and retain highly trained public safety staff
- Ensure adequate staffing across public safety functions.
- Define and disseminate standards to ensure a high level of public safety services
- Identify and embrace the latest technology to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of public safety services
- Communicate and celebrate the low crime rate and other service excellence
- Implement an annual process for continually evaluating and supporting the city's overall emergency preparedness capabilities

Issues

C-Tax Collections

The primary economic driver for the southern Nevada economy is tourism, centered primarily on the gaming corridor in Clark County in the Las Vegas Valley. The economic impact of direct visitor spending is \$44.98B (data for 2024, source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, <https://www.lvcva.com/research>). In 2024, the average sporting event attendee visitor spent \$1,575 per visit and the casual visitor spent \$1,108 per visit on items such as food, shopping, transportation, shows and sightseeing.

As a suburb of the Las Vegas Metropolitan area, Boulder City is dependent, in part, on the success of the tourism industry. The City receives its portion of the Consolidated Tax ("C-Tax") and Room Tax based on the total tax collections for Clark County. The distribution formula is set by the State Legislature, and is reviewed each legislative session. The legislature will be meeting during the winter/spring of 2025. Any change could negatively impact the City's revenue stream.

Growth Limitations

First - not a criticism of the City's Growth Control Ordinance. The growth limits have and continue to serve the City well to ensure that the revenue growth can maintain pace to support necessary municipal services to its constituents. However, the same growth limits do limit how fast other revenue streams can grow. The city is always looking for the proper balance in growth, whether it be residential, commercial or industrial, to achieve that balance.

Long-Range Operating Plan

Long Range Financial Planning

The Long Range Financial Forecast provides a current and long-range financial assessment of revenues, expenditures, fund balance, and emergency reserves. The primary objective is to provide the City Council and the community with a financial forecast and identify any significant issues that may need to be addressed in the annual budget development process. The indepth Financial Forecast from which the summary below is taken from can be found on the City's website at www.bcnv.org/finance/publications.

It is important to remember that a forecast is not a budget. The Long Range Financial Forecast is a vehicle that peers into the future and makes projections about what is likely to happen given certain assumptions. If future deficits are projected, then the forecast allows time to take corrective action to ensure finances remain stable.

This analysis is centered on the City's General Fund because it is the primary operating budget for tax-supported municipal services. Long-range financial forecasting assists the City in making decisions that lead to our ability to sustain the community's core services.

Assumptions

The Long Range Financial Forecast assumptions illustrate trends of the City's expenditures and revenues over the next five years. The adopted Fiscal Year 2025 budget is used as the base for the assumptions. It is important to note that the historical revenue and expense figures are actual numbers taken from the City's annual audited financial statements. For forecasting purposes, if non-recurring revenues and non-recurring expenditures can be identified, they are described with an explanation of why they are non-recurring.

The assumptions are used to formulate the forecast scenario, which is used to provide insight into future financial capacity so that strategies can be developed to achieve long-term sustainability.

This Five-Year forecast assumes the following:

- For property tax (also referenced as "ad valorem"), collections are forecasted to rise no more than 2.5% each year.
- For the Consolidated Tax (also referenced as "C-Tax"), it is forecasted to rise 4.81% annually. This figure was derived by reviewing the last ten years of C-Tax actual receipts and the average annual growth rate. During the budget preparation cycle, the State of Nevada does provide the City with its estimate for what each entity will receive (see the Local Government Finance Revenue Projections publication, published annually at https://tax.nv.gov/LocalGovt/PolicyPub/LGS_Archive_Publications/)
- For all other revenue categories except for building permits and earned interest on investments, the growth rate uses a rolling ten-year average of past revenues for that revenue type.
- For Building Permits, a base of \$250,000 is assumed, with projected permit revenue increases for known energy projects and new home construction.
- For Earned Interest on Investments, as this has proven to be an inconsistent revenue source historically, the projections assume an average revenue of \$230,000 annually with 1.55% growth.
- For expenses, the assumptions for salaries beyond the current bargaining unit contract periods assume a 3% annual growth. Similarly, for benefits beyond the existing bargaining unit contract are assumed to grow by 2% in even years and by 3% (for non-public safety employees) or 4% (for public safety employees) to factor in anticipated Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) retirement contribution rate increases.
- For all other operational expenses, they are projected to grow at 1% annually.

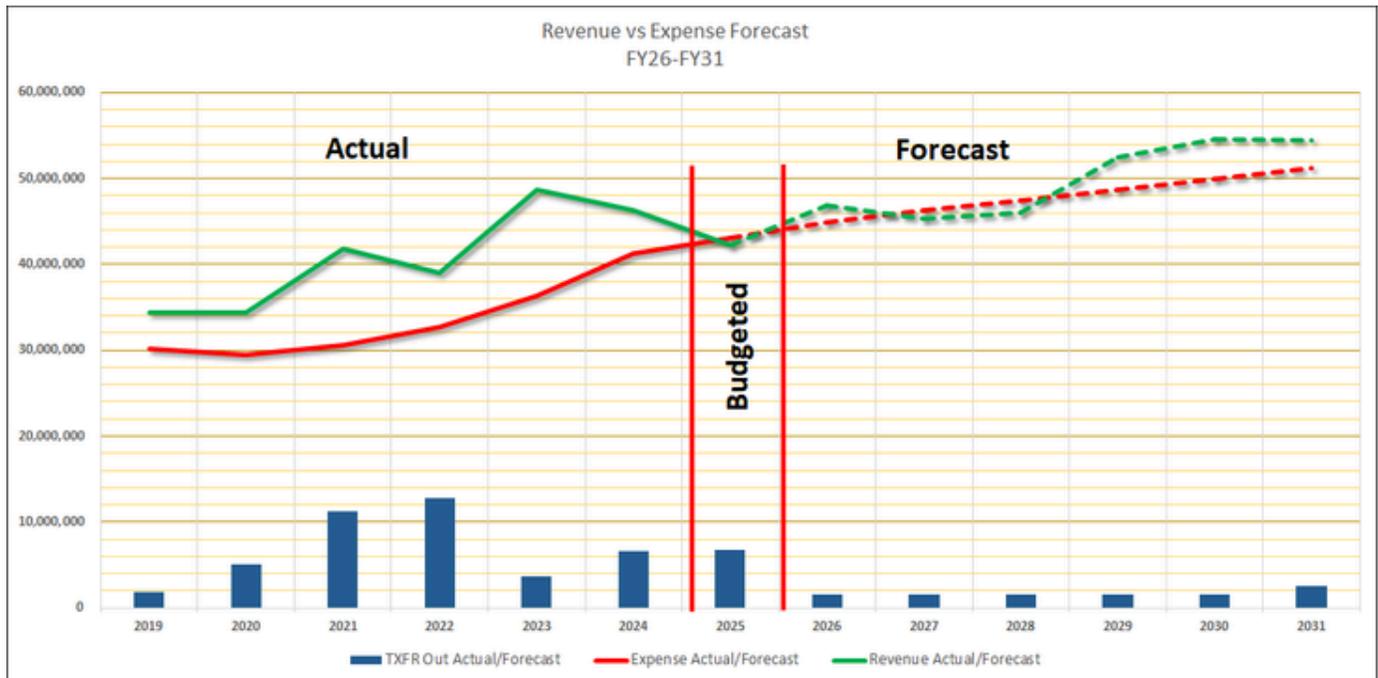
For planning purposes, the projections also include the general fund contribution to the Capital Improvement Program at \$1.5MM, which is less than the legal maximum of 10% of the total operating budget of the City for each year.



Risks to the Forecast

Every projection is a combination of assumptions based on analysis of historical data, use of actual data when available (e.g., labor contracts, scheduled NPERS rate increase years), and educated assumptions based on an analysis of available information. The major risks to these projections are discussed below.

- Future Pandemics.
- Volatile Economy – The City’s revenues are impacted by national economic conditions. As the primary industry for Southern Nevada is tourism, a downturn in the national economy historically has resulted in a more significant downturn in tourism. While the City is not impacted by a decline in gaming taxes, it is impacted by any decline in sales taxes, which are largely fueled by tourists.
- Compensation Increases – the City recently adopted new labor contracts with each of the represented unions, which run through FY25. Future wage increases for FY26 and beyond may impact the forecast.
- Health Premiums – the City is a participant in the Teamsters Local 14 health plan. Health premiums are projected to rise over the next five years by 1% annually. The risk is that health premiums may rise faster than forecast, increasing total compensation costs.
- No Major New One-Time Expenses – the expenditure forecast does not include any provisions for unexpected one-time expenses, such as changes in legislation, unexpected events, acts of nature, or other factors that could require the City to expend a significant amount of General Fund resources. It should be noted that the City maintains, separately from the General Fund, an Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Fund to handle unexpected repairs, and the expenditure forecast includes the maximum legal contribution to the Capital Projects Fund of 10% of the City’s operating budget.

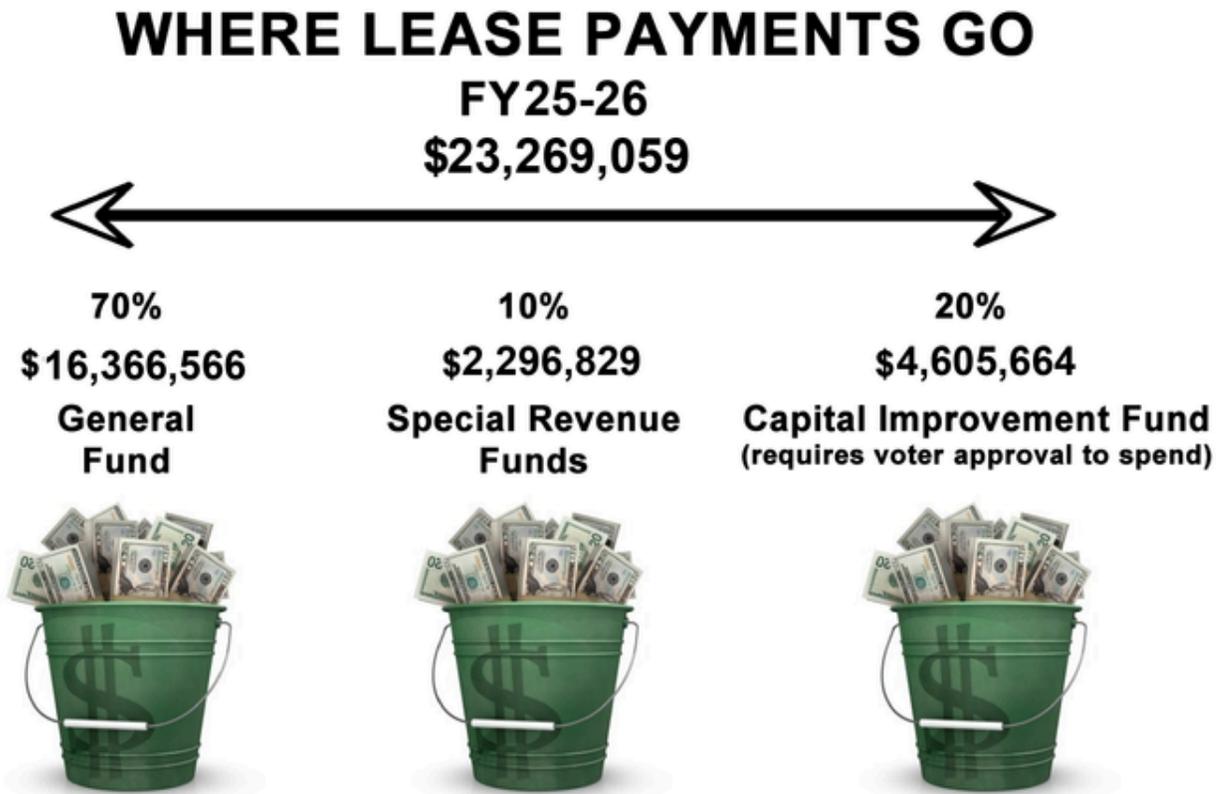


Lease Revenue and Land Sales at Work

Lease Revenue and Land Sales at Work

As a large landowner in Southern Nevada, Boulder City is able to leverage its land resources into recurring revenues to help balance the annual budget and provide revenues for important capital projects. Boulder City is home to seventeen active solar leases, one natural gas-fired electric energy generation lease, and several substation and transmission line leases. The City also receives revenues from three solar option agreements (future solar leases), a battery energy storage system (BESS) option agreement and communication site leases. These recurring revenues are split with 70% into the City's General Fund for day-to-day operations, 10% into Other Governmental funds (combined to 80% towards Governmental Funds), and 20% into the Capital Improvement Fund for voter-approved capital projects.

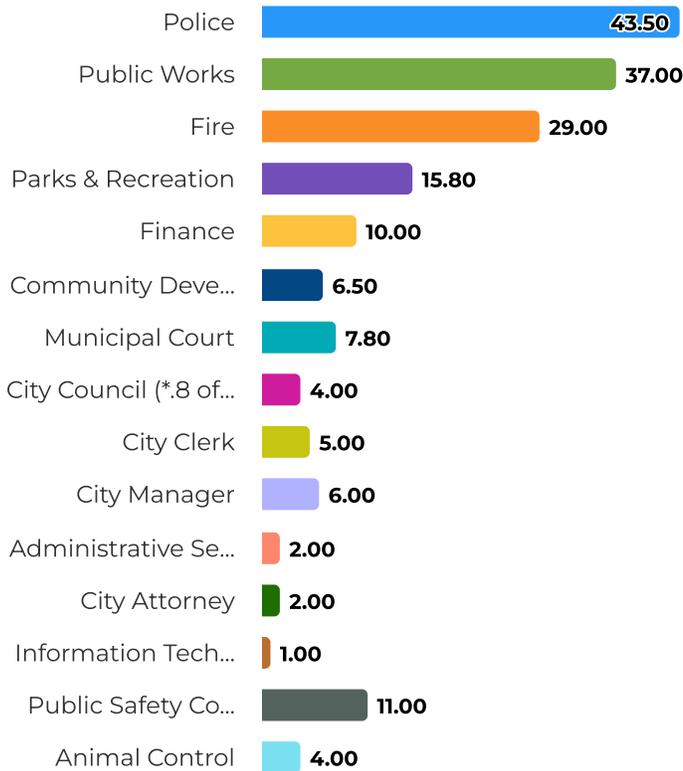
The City is also permitted to sell land by voter approval. Proceeds from those land sales are restricted to specific uses approved by the voters.



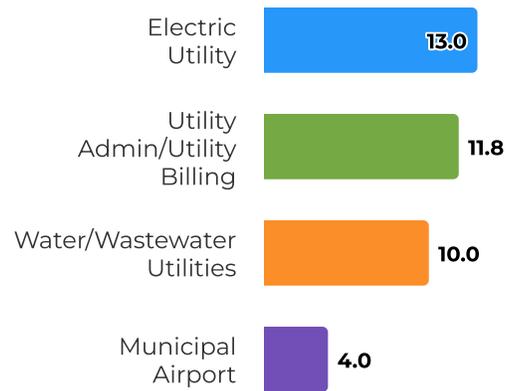
Personnel Changes

Boulder City continues to maintain a lean workforce to match our overall population density of 70.89 persons per square mile in spite of having an overall service territory of 212 square miles, resulting in 1.06 employees per square mile of service territory. In comparison, the City of Las Vegas, with the State's highest population density of 4,657 persons per square mile, also has the highest ratio of employees at 26.4 employees per square mile of service territory.

Governmental Funds Positions (184.6 Total)



Enterprise Funds Positions



With each budget cycle, the City Council approves the authorized position counts by department. The graphs above and the chart on the following page provide the summary level counts by department for positions for those departments. Within each department budget page you will find a more detailed count of authorized positions for fiscal year 2026.



	Fiscal Year Ending 2021 (actual)	Fiscal Year Ending 2022 (actual)	Fiscal Year ending 2023 (actual)	Fiscal Year ending 2024 (actual)	Fiscal Year ending 2025 (actual)	Fiscal Year ending 2026 (budgeted)
General Government Positions						
City Council (0.8 of a person)	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Attorney	2	2	2	2	2	2
City Clerk	3	3	3	4	5	5
City Manager	5	5	5	5	5	6
Community Development	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Finance	9	10	10	10	10	10
Police	41.5	41.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	43.5
Animal Control	2.8	2.8	3.8	4	4	4
Fire	26	26	26	26	29	29
Public Safety Communications	9	9	9	9	11	11
Administrative Services	2	2	3	3	3	2
IT	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Court	5.8	5.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Public Works	36	36	36	36	36	37
Parks & Recreation	14.6	14.6	16.4	16.4	17.4	15.8
Total General Government Positions	167.2	169.2	176	177.2	184.2	184.6
Enterprise Funds Positions						
Utilities	31.8	30.8	32.8	33.8	34.8	34.8
Municipal Airport	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total Enterprise Funded Positions	35.8	34.8	36.8	37.8	38.8	38.8
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	203	204	212.8	215	223	223.4

Community Grants

Boulder City prides itself on being part of the community. Members of the City Council and City employees are very active in local groups and agencies that provide services to our community, foster our community identity, and care for those less fortunate. In this Budget, the support for these programs comes from either General Fund dollars or pass-through monies received from the following federal grants:

Funding Provided under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) federal program in FY24

Emergency Aid	\$27,367
Lend A Hand	\$9,615
TOTAL	\$36,982

The City supports more than twenty local non-profit, volunteer groups in the community. Support includes financial resources, providing City services at a discounted rate, free utilities at City buildings, public safety support, and use of City parks and facilities. For FY 2026, the cash equivalent value is approximately **\$889,612**. The City is committed to providing continued support to our local non-profit and volunteer groups by providing financial, in-kind and other support.



Benefits Budgeted to Non-Profits and CCSD at Boulder City's Expense for Fiscal Year 2026

	In-Kind	Cash
Emergency Aid (free rent & utilities for use of LADWP building)	\$57,687	
Spring Jam (use of Bicentennial Park complex, Public Safety)	\$3,005	\$5,000
Art in the Park (use of Bicentennial Park complex)	\$1,952	\$5,000
WURSTFEST (use of Bicentennial Park complex, Public Safety)	\$3,005	\$4,000
Best Dam BBQ (use of Bicentennial Park complex, Public Safety)	\$4,425	\$5,000
Boulder City Christmas Parade		\$5,000
Red Mountain Music Company (free rent & utilities for use of LADWP building and Smith building)	\$40,568	
Boulder City Little League (free use of ballfields at Veterans Park Feb-June each year)	\$27,068	
Damboree Event (parade, use of Veterans Park, Public Safety staff, for 4th of July festivities)	\$4,405	\$15,000
Historic Home Grants		\$30,000
Mainstreet Chamber Program		\$100,000
Boulder City Hospital Gala		\$4,500
Senior Center of Boulder City		\$266,047
Boulder City Museum and Historical Association		\$105,000
Community Homeless Winter Shelter		\$6,800
Special Advertising Grants		
- Christmas Parade		\$5,000
- Dam Short Film Festival		\$5,000
- Chautauqua		\$3,500
Clark County School District		
(free rent and use of city parks, recreation center gymnasiums, softball/baseball fields and golf courses)	\$182,650	
TOTAL	\$324,765	\$564,847

Strategic Plan

Vision

The City of Boulder City is committed to preserving its status as a small town, with a small-town charm, historical heritage and unique identity, while proactively addressing our needs and enhancing our quality of life.

Mission

The City of Boulder City's mission is to deliver outstanding services to enhance the quality of life within our community, our economic vitality, and the safety of those who reside, work in, visit, or travel through our community.

Core Values

*Accessible, Caring and Responsible Customer Service
Fiscal Responsibility
Integrity
Professional Excellence
Transparent Communication
Openness to Innovation and Technology*

***Note: The Strategic Plan text in this section is taken verbatim from the adopted Plan. Any misspellings or syntax errors are replicated as found in the original document.**

Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan, adopted in 2024, which covers a five-year period through 2030, reflects the current priorities of the Mayor and Council members with input from community stakeholders and City staff. Below is only a summary of the goals and policies of the adopted plan. For the complete Strategic Plan, please visit our website at: www.bcnv.org/StratPlan.

The strategic planning process has resulted in a document that provides the City Council with a clear vision of where Boulder City is headed and provides policy direction for the City Manager and staff as they prepare budgets and work plans for the future.

The strategic plan contains seven major elements. The first five (reproduced in this document), the vision, mission, core values, goals, and strategies, set direction for City staff. The last two, implementation action plans and progress reports, provide staff's response to the direction provided.

The goals and strategies are listed below:

Goal: Maintain High-Quality Recreation and Tourism Offerings for Residents and Visitors

Boulder City is committed to community well-being by maintaining high-quality recreational offerings for both residents and visitors and establishing the city as a premier recreational destination. We are dedicated to nurturing vibrant and engaging recreational spaces and amenities. Through strategic asset management and proactive planning, we aim to maximize the use of our physical recreational assets and the many natural resources around us, catering to the diverse needs and interests of our community. By expanding affordable and inclusive recreational programs for youth while maintaining the existing services and amenities that serve our adult and senior populations and creating versatile public meeting spaces, we strive to foster connections and enhance community engagement. Boulder City's unique physical assets and landscapes not only enhance local recreation but also present attractive opportunities for film and media production as desirable filming sites. Our goal is to solidify Boulder City's reputation as a top destination for recreation.

This includes proactively managing our existing assets, building on our strengths, and inviting both residents and visitors to explore and enjoy our diverse amenities.

Strategies:

- Continue to support, plan for, and manage Boulder City's physical recreational assets and amenities
- Expand affordable, accessible, and diverse recreational offerings, with a specific focus on those that serve youth populations
- Develop a permanent, multipurpose public meeting space
- Initiate and complete construction of the pool facility project
- Increase resident knowledge and utilization of the city's assets, amenities, programs, and services
- Promote Boulder City as a destination for tourism

Goal: Continue Achieving Prudent Financial Stewardship

Boulder City is fundamentally committed to sound financial stewardship of its resources. Our financial objectives are not just about budgeting and revenue generation but are deeply rooted in building trust, fostering confidence, and enhancing transparency in our financial processes and decisions for our residents. We recognize that by being good stewards of our finances now, we not only instill confidence in our residents but also ensure the long-term viability and well-being of our community. Through rigorous annual budgeting processes, meticulous planning for operations and maintenance needs, and the continual exploration of new revenue sources, we lay the foundation for maintaining our infrastructure, providing essential services, and supporting the thriving fabric of our community now and for decades into

the future. Moreover, our dedication to fiscal transparency and the steady growth of our fund balance underscores our pledge to uphold accountability and strengthen resident engagement.

Strategies:

- Diversify revenue streams for long-term financial sustainability
- Conduct annual budgeting processes with a focus on accuracy in budgeting and estimation, and fiscal sustainability, including presentation of a balanced budget to City Council
- Continuing use of a five-year rolling financial plan funding operations and maintenance needs to ensure the city's ability to maintain community-owned facilities and infrastructure and provide city services
- Increase fiscal and budgetary transparency
- Continue to provide funding support to key non-profits and volunteer organizations active in the city
- Develop financial management plan for funding of infrastructure and historic preservation projects following the anticipated loss of RDA funds in 2029

Goal: Maintain Community Character Through The Growth Control Ordinance

Boulder City cherishes its small-town charm, a quality that sets it apart and makes it truly special. As we navigate the complexities of growth and development, we remain steadfast in our commitment to preserving the unique character that defines our community and the preservation of the City's Growth Control Ordinance. We recognize the importance of creating opportunities for younger families and working professionals to live and thrive in Boulder City, while ensuring that all residents enjoy a safe, beautiful, and friendly experience. Through innovative partnerships and improved customer service, we aim to facilitate the development of affordable housing and enhance the overall experience for our residents and businesses alike. Furthermore, our pursuit of private reinvestment and the reduction of barriers to redevelopment underscore our dedication to preserving Boulder City's distinct charm while fostering sustainable growth and prosperity for generations to come.

Strategies:

- Reduce barriers to achieving diverse housing types, consistent with the Controlled Growth Ordinance
- Identify and consider external funding sources that could facilitate the development of affordable housing through public-private partnerships
- Improve accessibility and responsiveness of public-facing permitting and planning service functions
- Continue streamlining business licensing services and associated processes
- Expand resources that increase private reinvestment in the community
- Audit and, as needed, amend current codes and policies to reduce barriers to commercial redevelopment

Goal: Continue Promoting Historic Preservation

Boulder City's rich and unique history, deeply intertwined with the construction of the Hoover Dam and its status as a planned community, serves as a cornerstone of its identity. The city acknowledges the significance of preserving this historical and cultural heritage, recognizing its pivotal role in maintaining community cohesion, driving tourism, and fostering sustainable economic growth. As such, Boulder City is committed to a comprehensive approach to preservation, encompassing inventory and documentation of historic resources, designation of historic areas, implementation of preservation policies and incentives, public education and outreach, and proactive maintenance. These initiatives underscore the city's dedication to safeguarding its historical structures for the enjoyment and appreciation of future generations.

Strategies:

- Increase awareness of the economic benefits of historic preservation for the city
- Increase use of city-owned historic physical assets
- Maintain Certified Local Government (CLG) status
- Expand available grant support incentivizing reinvestment in historic properties

Goal: Maintain Dependable and Reliable Infrastructure

Committed to maintaining and continually investing in its infrastructure, Boulder City prioritizes providing safe, reliable, and accessible public amenities that enhance community life and foster connections between people, places, and information. Recognizing the critical role infrastructure plays in shaping the city's identity and quality of life, Boulder City has identified a comprehensive set of objectives aimed at addressing current needs and preparing for future challenges. From identifying new funding opportunities to developing innovative transportation solutions and enhancing accessibility for all residents, these objectives underscore the city's commitment to ensuring that its infrastructure remains resilient, sustainable, and responsive to the evolving needs of the community. Through strategic planning and proactive investment, Boulder City aims to create a foundation for growth and prosperity that benefits all members of the community now and for generations to come.

Strategies:

- Identify and pursue new and unique funding opportunities to develop, operate, maintain, and renew infrastructure projects identified and prioritized through the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
- Perform biannual reviews of the Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (CAMP) for all city infrastructure, integrating condition assessments, lifecycle determinations, and preventative maintenance programs
- Demonstrate best practices in natural resource conservation and stewardship
- Pursue public infrastructure projects to support infill/redevelopment throughout the city
- Conduct capacity assessments for each utility to determine short-term and long-term resource adequacy needs

Goal: Improve Public Health and Accessibility

Boulder City places the utmost importance on public health and is committed to the well-being of its residents. Our focus extends beyond traditional health services to include fostering a connected and accessible community. Our objectives encompass a range of critical initiatives, from identifying sustainable funding for community resources to improving accessibility for all residents. By enhancing transportation systems, developing comprehensive ADA plans, and ensuring seamless cooperation between various public services, we aim to create a supportive environment where everyone can thrive - and where residents and our many visitors are able to access all that Boulder City has to offer.

Strategies:

- Explore opportunities to continue supporting the services provided through community resources liaison.
- Assess the feasibility of a long-term multi-modal transportation system
- Prioritize Accessibility for Disabled Americans (ADA)-focused investments throughout the city
- Support a unified approach to police, fire, courts, and code enforcement
- Promote interagency support and collaboration

Goal: Continue to Maintain High Levels of Public Safety

Boulder City is dedicated to maintaining high levels of public safety to ensure the security and resilience of our community. Our commitment goes beyond crime prevention and emergency response; it includes fostering a sense of safety and connection among our residents. Our objectives cover a spectrum of initiatives, from assessing and improving police and fire facilities and equipment to securing sustainable funding for essential services. By investing in staff training, adopting the latest technology, and maintaining high standards of service, we strive to keep Boulder City a safe place for visitors and residents alike.

Strategies:

- Conduct an assessment of current investments, facilities, and equipment to meet the city's evolving needs
- Recruit and retain highly trained public safety staff
- Ensure adequate staffing across public safety functions.
- Define and disseminate standards to ensure a high level of public safety services
- Identify and embrace the latest technology to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of public safety services

- Communicate and celebrate the low crime rate and other service excellence
- Implement an annual process for continually evaluating and supporting the city's overall emergency preparedness capabilities

This Strategic Plan provides the direction to realize the vision the Mayor and City Council have for Boulder City. The staff have developed an Implementation Action Plan to ensure the goals and strategies are achieved. The action plan contains the details to accomplish the ideas in this Strategic Plan. Milestones and success factors have been developed to monitor progress.

Throughout the next five years, staff will work to implement the goals and strategies in the plan and periodically provide a progress report to Council members and residents about what has been achieved. Other management tools and plans, such as the budget, Capital Improvement Program, Comprehensive Plan, and other tactical documents as appropriate, will be aligned with the Strategic Plan to ensure all City efforts are working toward common ends.



Funding Sources Overview

The following pages review the various funding sources.



General Fund Overview of all Revenues

Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

General Fund Total Revenues



Revenues Summary

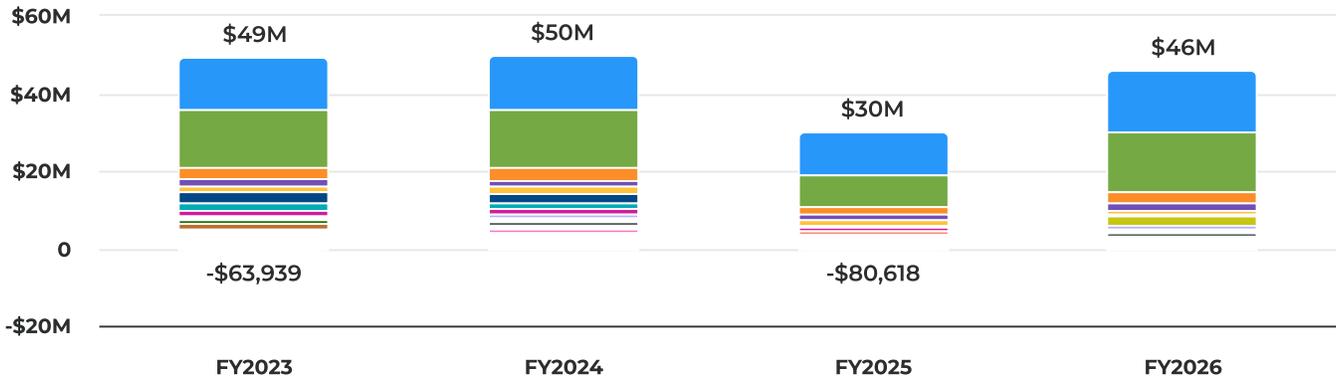
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$49,277,871	\$49,763,997	\$40,055,235	\$30,122,100	\$46,185,991	15.31%
Total Revenues	\$49,277,871	\$49,763,997	\$40,055,235	\$30,122,100	\$46,185,991	15.31%



Revenues by Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



- Lease Revenue
- Ad Valorem
- Federal Grants
- Franchise Fees - Gas
- G.E.M.T. (Grd Em Med Trsprt)
- Communication Site Leases
- Miscellaneous Other
- Franchise Fees - Phone
- Optional Motor Fuel Tax
- Surplus / Internet Sales
- Ad Valorem Delinquent
- Misc Land/Lease Fees
- Boulder Creek Restaurant Lease
- Fire Permits
- CDBG - HUD
- Trailer Park-Occupant Fee
- Bootleg Canyon Trl
- Youth Sports
- Passport Service Fees
- Fire - Miscellaneous
- Court Attorney Fees
- Pool Pact Grant
- Chemical Analysis Fee
- Muni Golf Range Balls
- Misc Building Permit Fees
- Fire - Cadet Training
- Locker Revenue
- Boulder Cr-Food & Beverag
- Cash - Over/Short
- Planning Fees
- Misc Park & Recreation
- Consolidated Tax
- Muni Golf Green Fees
- Interest Income
- Ambulance Fees
- Building Permits
- Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax
- Court Fines
- Golf Membership Fees
- F.E.M.A.
- Other Permits
- Civil Penalties
- Safekey
- Special Classes
- Fitness Center
- Liquor Licenses
- Other - Building Rents
- Art Center
- Police-Towing Fees
- Boulder Creek Golf Lessons
- Outside Bldg Insp Detail
- Adult Sports
- Outside Fire Details
- Other Licenses
- Us Justice Department
- Racquetball Court Fees
- Zoning Application Fees
- Police - Miscellaneous
- Civil Fees
- 3rd Party Reviews
- St Of Nv - Other
- Fair Market Value Adjustment
- Boulder Creek Green Fees
- GASB 87
- Misc Solar Permit Fee
- Room Tax
- Business Licenses
- Proceeds From Debt Issuance
- Clk.Cnty.Fld.Cntrl.Dist.
- Bldg Permit Plan Check Fe
- Franchise Fees-Cable Tv
- Facility Rental And Token
- Clark County - Grants
- Outside Police Details
- Swimming Pool Fees
- Muni Golf Membership Sale
- Tiny Tots
- Muni Golf Restaurant Lease
- Boulder Cr-Merch. Sales
- Eng Insp And Plan Check
- Boulder Cr-Pavillion Rent
- Sales Of Fixed Assets
- Muni Golf Merchant Sales
- Bond Fees
- Animal Control - Miscellaneous
- Office Of Traffic Safety
- Penalties
- Electric Charging Station Revenue
- State Shared Revenues
- Tortoise Application Fee
- Muni Golf Lessons
- Racquetball Sales & Rent

Revenue Source Detail

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Civil Penalties	\$14,305	\$67,969	-	\$133,065	\$150,000	-
Ad Valorem	\$1,971,623	\$1,704,221	\$2,006,622	\$1,492,436	\$2,128,372	6.07%
Ad Valorem Delinquent	\$4,281	\$14,317	-	\$368,970	-	-
Optional Motor Fuel Tax	\$124,718	\$198,116	\$160,461	\$77,187	\$160,461	0.00%
Room Tax	\$558,208	\$504,484	\$538,101	\$439,174	\$530,081	-1.49%
Business Licenses	\$307,059	\$487,557	\$329,892	\$106,875	\$311,106	-5.69%
Liquor Licenses	\$37,595	\$54,985	\$30,938	\$16,490	\$33,158	7.18%
Other Licenses	\$3,617	\$4,583	\$2,894	\$2,548	\$3,631	25.47%
Franchise Fees - Gas	\$686,951	\$814,651	\$605,475	\$296,482	\$628,502	3.80%
Franchise Fees - Phone	\$169,499	\$104,098	\$126,802	\$313,225	\$129,582	2.19%
Franchise Fees-Cable Tv	\$156,349	\$184,927	\$153,126	-	\$170,325	11.23%
Building Permits	\$138,341	\$642,716	\$240,000	\$109,717	\$750,000	212.50%
Other Permits	\$111,154	\$147,024	\$104,975	\$42,642	\$104,785	-0.18%
Trailer Park-Occupant Fee	\$29,114	\$21,771	\$24,813	\$24,880	\$25,022	0.84%
Bldg Permit Plan Check Fe	\$101,658	\$275,885	\$109,364	\$71,005	\$149,262	36.48%
Misc Building Permit Fees	\$1,980	\$2,024	\$3,000	\$2,632	\$3,000	0.00%
Misc Solar Permit Fee	-	\$47,040	\$250,880	-	\$2,450,880	876.91%
Federal Grants	\$2,299,249	\$1,472,041	-	\$482,044	\$100,000	-
CDBG - HUD	-	\$36,982	\$41,903	\$73,906	\$43,998	5.00%
F.E.M.A.	\$87,531	\$329,113	-	\$138,337	-	-
G.E.M.T.(Grd Em Med Trsprt)	\$1,900,735	-	-	-	-	-
Us Justice Department	\$6,717	\$4,741	-	-	-	-
State Shared Revenues	\$3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	\$313,599	\$381,474	\$157,413	\$182,899	\$152,913	-2.86%
Consolidated Tax	\$14,579,017	\$15,060,577	\$15,251,802	\$8,139,239	\$15,293,866	0.28%
Office Of Traffic Safety	\$9,103	\$690	-	-	-	-
St Of Nv - Other	-	\$20	-	\$86	-	-
Pool Pact Grant	\$23,742	-	-	-	-	-
Clark County - Grants	\$182,234	\$131,480	-	\$45,872	-	-
Clk.Cnty.Fld.Cntrl.Dist.	\$402,466	\$279,532	-	\$154,984	-	-
Court Attorney Fees	\$8,770	\$7,854	\$8,000	\$8,047	\$8,000	0.00%
Ambulance Fees	\$565,601	\$615,667	\$590,000	\$538,501	\$625,000	5.93%



Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Fire Permits	\$47,996	\$102,340	\$80,000	\$46,379	\$80,000	0.00%
Fire - Cadet Training	\$6,000	-	-	-	-	-
Fire - Miscellaneous	\$7,054	\$39,079	-	\$3,330	-	-
Outside Fire Details	\$15,426	-	\$3,000	-	\$3,000	0.00%
Outside Police Details	\$102,977	\$121,824	\$125,000	\$32,394	\$50,000	-60.00%
Police - Miscellaneous	\$3,055	\$137	-	-	-	-
Police-Towing Fees	\$17,300	\$25,700	\$20,000	-	\$20,000	0.00%
Outside Bldg Insp Detail	-	\$47,040	-	-	-	-
Planning Fees	-\$329	\$485	-	-	-	-
Zoning Application Fees	\$1,700	\$1,800	-	\$1,533	-	-
Eng Insp And Plan Check	\$6,865	\$20,392	\$22,000	\$11,139	\$22,000	0.00%
Tortoise Application Fee	\$325	\$675	-	\$150	-	-
Swimming Pool Fees	\$80,172	\$80,023	\$84,000	\$50,441	\$80,000	-4.76%
Misc Park & Recreation	-\$207	-	-	-	-	-
Special Classes	\$87,839	\$79,646	\$80,000	\$53,003	\$80,000	0.00%
Tiny Tots	\$31,840	\$28,966	\$35,000	\$19,899	\$25,000	-28.57%
Safekey	\$75,528	\$90,165	\$100,000	\$62,503	\$90,000	-10.00%
Fitness Center	\$51,140	\$55,772	\$43,000	\$49,787	\$58,000	34.88%
Adult Sports	\$5,540	\$6,525	\$10,000	\$8,507	\$8,000	-20.00%
Youth Sports	\$2,140	\$17,838	\$15,000	\$18,461	\$30,000	100.00%
Facility Rental And Token	\$92,249	\$117,995	\$70,000	\$88,387	\$100,000	42.86%
Art Center	\$16,527	\$24,936	\$15,000	\$21,138	\$20,000	33.33%
Bootleg Canyon Trl	\$41,831	\$17,944	\$30,000	\$9,962	\$20,000	-33.33%
Locker Revenue	\$566	\$730	\$1,500	\$932	\$1,000	-33.33%
Racquetball Court Fees	\$2,849	\$2,461	\$3,900	\$1,616	\$2,400	-38.46%
Racquetball Sales & Rent	\$12	-	-	-	-	-
Muni Golf Green Fees	\$1,678,244	\$1,820,887	\$1,320,000	\$1,325,535	\$1,000,000	-24.24%
Muni Golf Range Balls	\$12,192	-	-	-	-	-
Muni Golf Membership Sale	\$80,500	\$105,200	\$30,000	\$200	-	-
Muni Golf Merchant Sales	\$8,502	\$8,824	\$4,000	\$5,732	\$4,000	0.00%
Boulder Creek Green Fees	\$2,937,999	\$3,136,938	\$2,600,000	\$2,304,723	\$2,950,000	13.46%



Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Boulder Cr-Merch. Sales	\$18,700	\$22,615	\$17,000	\$15,511	\$19,000	11.76%
Boulder Cr-Pavillion Rent	\$7,547	\$21,199	\$15,000	\$8,150	\$15,000	0.00%
Boulder Cr-Food & Beverag	-	\$2,200	-	-	-	-
Golf Membership Fees	\$101,390	\$144,180	\$105,000	\$268,500	\$200,000	90.48%
Boulder Creek Restaurant Lease	\$78,816	\$87,228	\$65,000	\$55,501	\$80,000	23.08%
Muni Golf Restaurant Lease	\$31,896	\$28,252	\$15,000	\$20,303	\$15,000	0.00%
Boulder Creek Golf Lessons	\$24,610	\$11,642	\$5,000	\$7,091	\$10,000	100.00%
Muni Golf Lessons	\$280	-	-	-	-	-
Court Fines	\$217,323	\$357,079	\$225,000	\$170,183	\$200,000	-11.11%
Civil Fees	\$143	\$383	-	\$639	\$500	-
Bond Fees	\$3,206	\$4,406	\$3,000	\$5,381	\$5,000	66.67%
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$91,189	\$112,390	\$102,821	\$84,579	\$66,331	-35.49%
Other - Building Rents	\$24,482	\$25,552	\$25,244	\$19,649	\$26,773	6.06%
Communication Site Leases	\$269,095	\$283,082	\$264,005	\$251,509	\$268,285	1.62%
Lease Revenue	\$13,609,381	\$13,803,190	\$13,361,165	\$11,035,026	\$16,005,177	19.79%
GASB 87	\$2,536,814	\$2,255,111	-	-	-	-
Surplus/ Internet Sales	\$109,665	\$114,634	\$110,240	\$84,122	\$120,782	9.56%
Passport Service Fees	\$19,810	\$13,560	\$13,899	\$6,145	\$17,799	28.06%
Miscellaneous Other	\$569,300	\$257,633	\$100,000	\$18,442	\$100,000	0.00%
Interest Income	\$1,185,743	\$1,775,718	\$200,000	\$761,941	\$400,000	100.00%
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$63,403	\$130,734	-	-\$80,618	-	-
Penalties	\$1,820	\$3,180	-	\$2,030	-	-
Chemical Analysis Fee	\$4,320	\$6,445	-	\$4,335	-	-
Cash - Over/Short	\$365	\$415	-	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	\$35,000	-
Proceeds From Debt Issuance	\$223,334	\$748,485	-	-	-	-
3rd Party Reviews	-	-	-	\$602	-	-
Animal Control - Miscellaneous	-	\$3,825	-	\$4,702	\$4,000	-
Electric Charging Station Revenue	-	-	-	\$1,386	\$2,000	-



Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Revenues	\$49,277,871	\$49,763,997	\$40,055,235	\$30,122,100	\$46,185,991	15.31%

Taxes

Ad Valorem Tax

The State calculates the tax rate and revenues received from Ad Valorem for all local governments. The formula used to calculate the tax rate and revenues is set by statute. The City Council may adopt a lower tax rate than that as determined by the following formula, but they may not increase it above the formula without voter approval. The current total overlapping tax rate for the City of Boulder City is \$2.6097 per \$100 of assessed valuation. By state law, property is assessed at 35% of taxable value. The taxable value equals the replacement value of improvements, less depreciation, plus the value of the land. The formula used to calculate the Ad Valorem tax rate and allowable revenues is summarized as follows:

Step 1	PY's Ad Valorem Revenue Base	X	1.03 (3% growth)	+	Value of Property on PY's Tax Roll	x	100	=	Base Tax Rate
Greater of: Revenue									
Step 2	Base Rate from Step 1 or PY's Base Tax Rate	X	CY Assessed Value	+	Allowed Ad Valorem Revenue Base	+	Allowed by Voter or Legislative Overrides	=	Total Allowed Ad Valorem Revenue

Ad Valorem revenues are accounted for in the General Fund.

Property Tax Cap/Abatement

In April 2005, the Nevada State Legislature passed a law that caps a primary residential property's tax increase over the prior tax year to 3%, except for property tax that is new to the tax roll. Per Nevada State Law, property taxes on primary residential properties could only go up 3% from the prior tax year unless the General Tax Cap is less than 3%.

The General Tax Cap is calculated to be the greater of either:

1. twice the consumer price index (CPI) percent change in the prior year, or
2. the rolling percentage average change of assessed value over a 10-year period for each county.

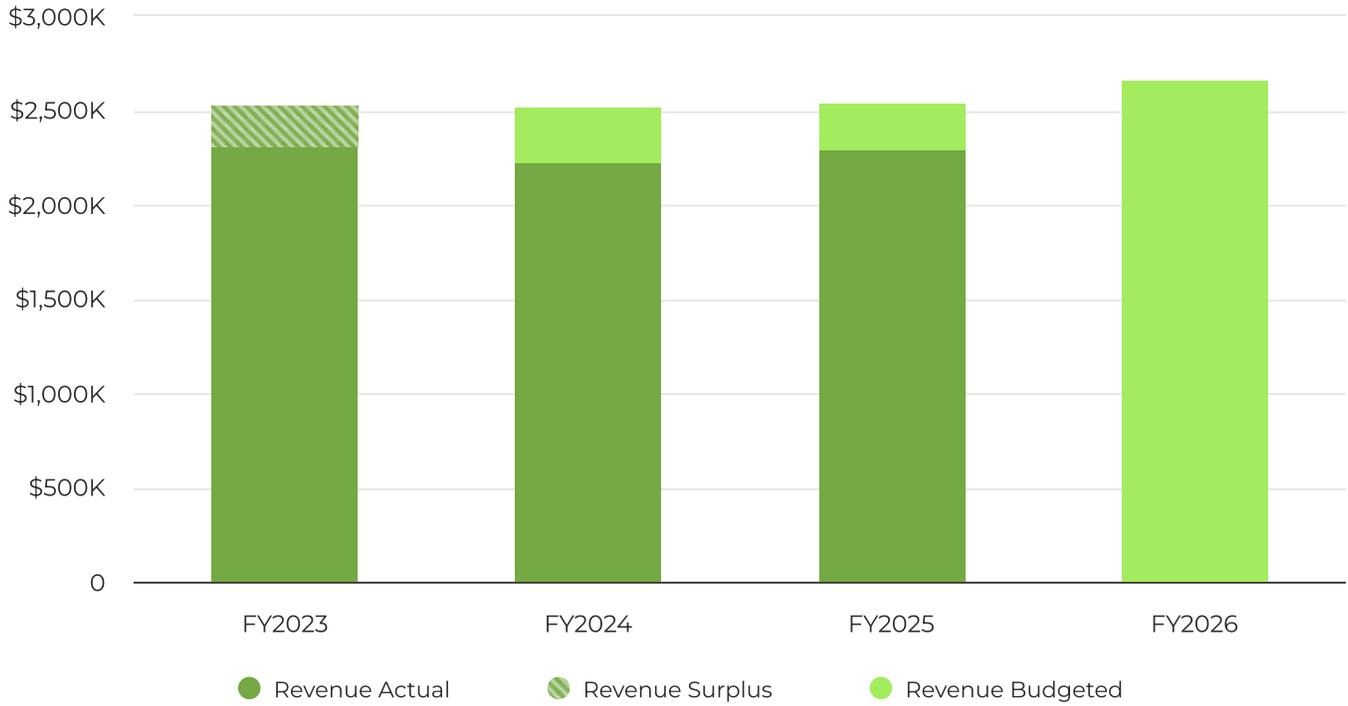
Room Tax

The city also receives a portion of the Room Tax collected by hotels and motels.

Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Ad Valorem / Room Tax Revenues

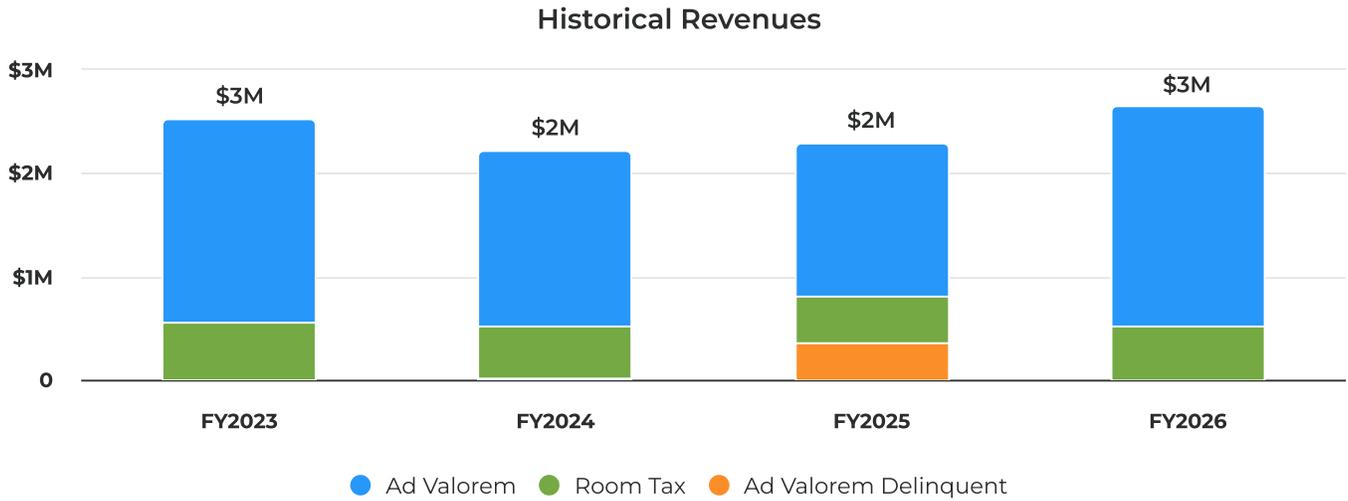


Tax Revenues Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$2,534,111	\$2,223,022	\$2,544,723	\$2,300,579	\$2,658,453	4.47%
Total Revenues	\$2,534,111	\$2,223,022	\$2,544,723	\$2,300,579	\$2,658,453	4.47%

Tax Revenues by Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.



Tax Revenue Sources Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Ad Valorem	\$1,971,623	\$1,704,221	\$2,006,622	\$1,492,436	\$2,128,372	6.07%
Ad Valorem Delinquent	\$4,281	\$14,317	-	\$368,970	-	-
Room Tax	\$558,208	\$504,484	\$538,101	\$439,174	\$530,081	-1.49%
Total Revenues	\$2,534,111	\$2,223,022	\$2,544,723	\$2,300,579	\$2,658,453	4.47%

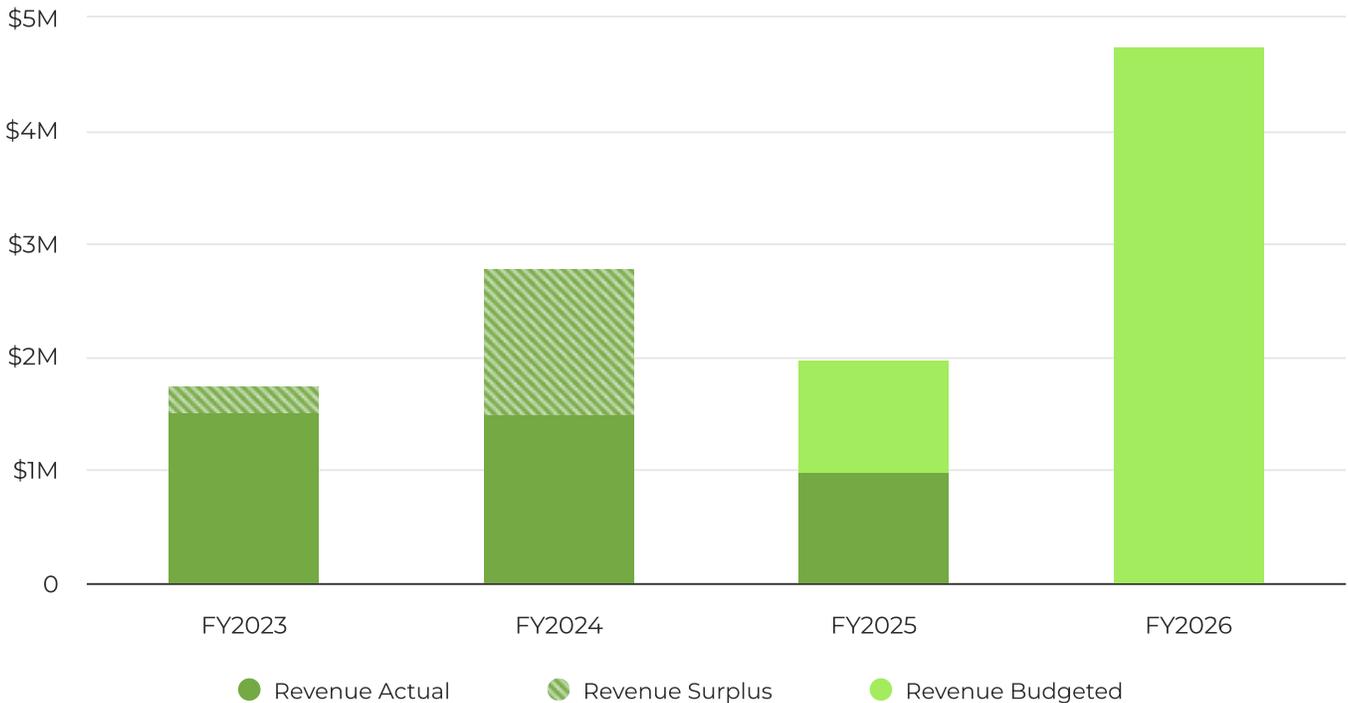
Licenses and Permits

Licenses and Permits include all building permits, engineering permits, excavation permits, business licenses, franchise fees, and other related licenses issued by the City. Included in this category are revenues received for building permits for large utility-scale solar energy plants.

Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Licenses and Permits Revenues

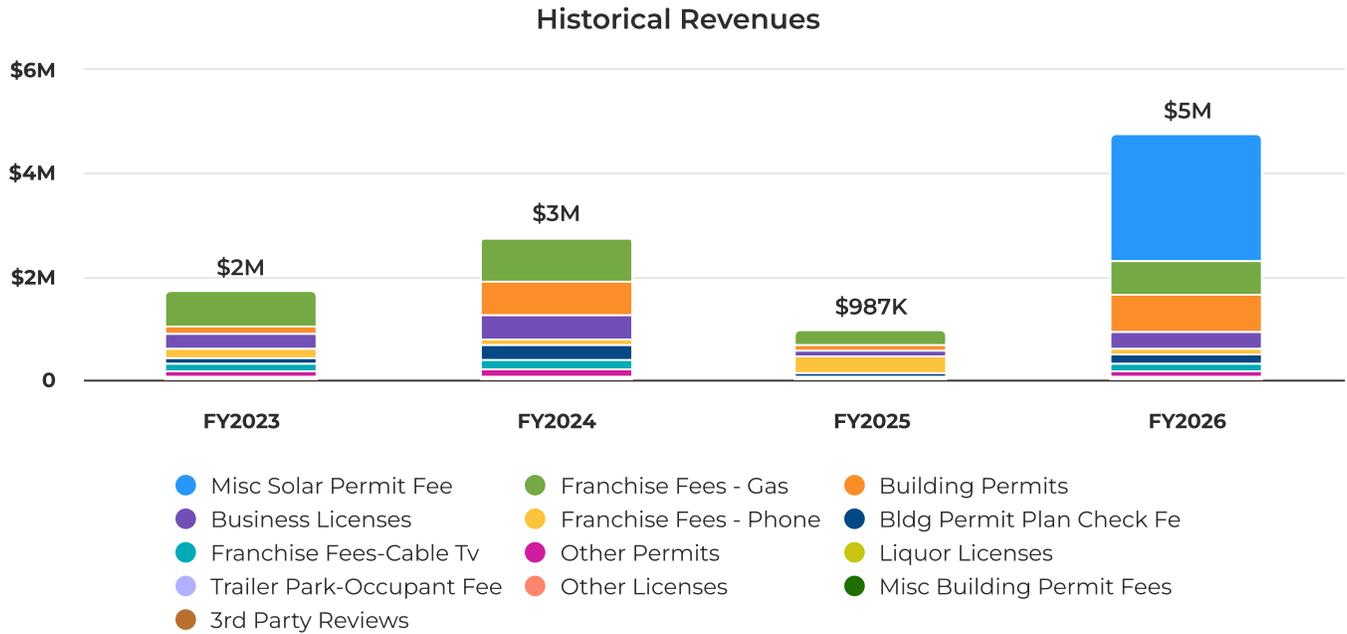


License & Permits Total Revenue Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$1,743,315	\$2,787,261	\$1,982,159	\$987,096	\$4,759,253	140.10%
Total Revenues	\$1,743,315	\$2,787,261	\$1,982,159	\$987,096	\$4,759,253	140.10%

Licenses and Permits Revenues by Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.



Licenses & Permits Revenues By Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Business Licenses	\$307,059	\$487,557	\$329,892	\$106,875	\$311,106	-5.69%
Liquor Licenses	\$37,595	\$54,985	\$30,938	\$16,490	\$33,158	7.18%
Other Licenses	\$3,617	\$4,583	\$2,894	\$2,548	\$3,631	25.47%
Franchise Fees - Gas	\$686,951	\$814,651	\$605,475	\$296,482	\$628,502	3.80%
Franchise Fees - Phone	\$169,499	\$104,098	\$126,802	\$313,225	\$129,582	2.19%
Franchise Fees-Cable Tv	\$156,349	\$184,927	\$153,126	-	\$170,325	11.23%
Building Permits	\$138,341	\$642,716	\$240,000	\$109,717	\$750,000	212.50%
Other Permits	\$111,154	\$147,024	\$104,975	\$42,642	\$104,785	-0.18%
Trailer Park-Occupant Fee	\$29,114	\$21,771	\$24,813	\$24,880	\$25,022	0.84%
Bldg Permit Plan Check Fe	\$101,658	\$275,885	\$109,364	\$71,005	\$149,262	36.48%
Misc Building Permit Fees	\$1,980	\$2,024	\$3,000	\$2,632	\$3,000	0.00%
Misc Solar Permit Fee	-	\$47,040	\$250,880	-	\$2,450,880	876.91%
3rd Party Reviews	-	-	-	\$602	-	-
Total Revenues	\$1,743,315	\$2,787,261	\$1,982,159	\$987,096	\$4,759,253	140.10%



Intergovernmental

Intergovernmental consists principally of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax, Federal Grants, State Grants, other governmental grants or allocations, and the Consolidated Tax, also referred to as the C-Tax. The C-Tax is a combination of:

- Basic City-County Relief Tax
- Supplemental City-County Relief Tax
- Real Property Transfer Tax
- Cigarette/Tobacco Taxes
- Liquor Taxes
- Government Services Tax

Intergovernmental Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Intergovernmental Revenues

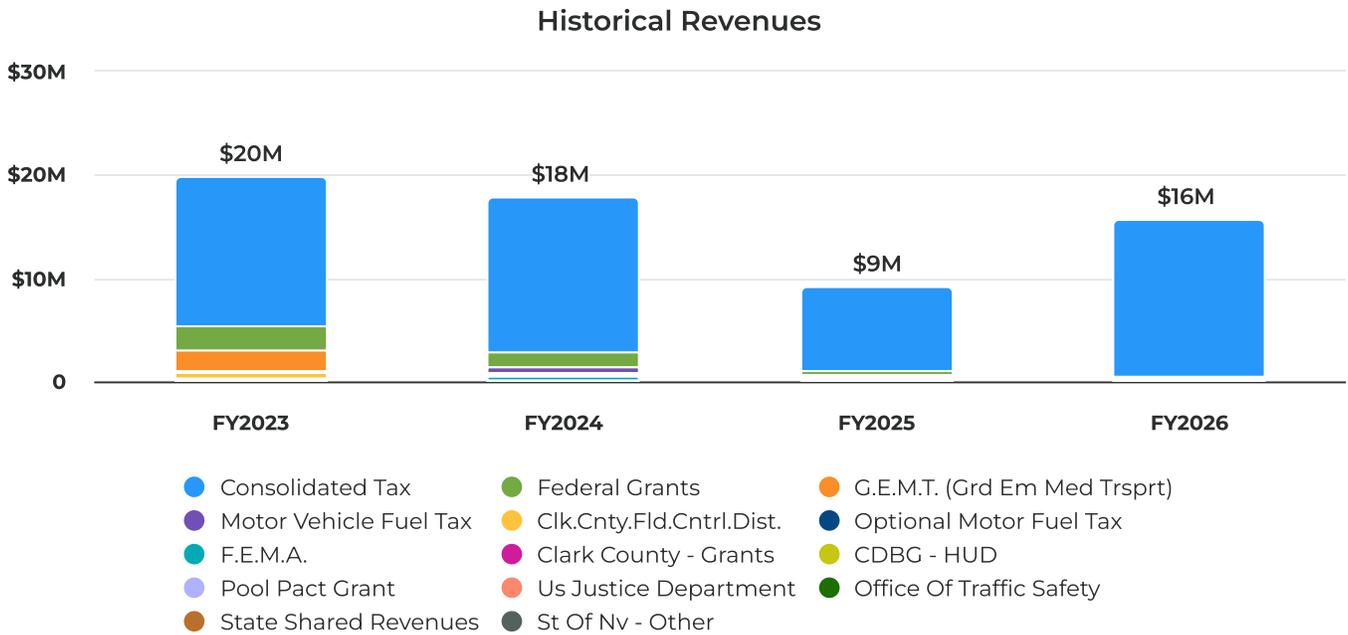


Intergovernmental Revenue Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$19,932,110	\$17,894,765	\$15,611,579	\$9,294,554	\$15,751,238	0.89%
Total Revenues	\$19,932,110	\$17,894,765	\$15,611,579	\$9,294,554	\$15,751,238	0.89%

Intergovernmental Revenues by Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.



Intergovernmental Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Optional Motor Fuel Tax	\$124,718	\$198,116	\$160,461	\$77,187	\$160,461	0.00%
Federal Grants	\$2,299,249	\$1,472,041	-	\$482,044	\$100,000	-
CDBG - HUD	-	\$36,982	\$41,903	\$73,906	\$43,998	5.00%
F.E.M.A.	\$87,531	\$329,113	-	\$138,337	-	-
G.E.M.T. (Grd Em Med Trsprt)	\$1,900,735	-	-	-	-	-
Us Justice Department	\$6,717	\$4,741	-	-	-	-
State Shared Revenues	\$3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	\$313,599	\$381,474	\$157,413	\$182,899	\$152,913	-2.86%
Consolidated Tax	\$14,579,017	\$15,060,577	\$15,251,802	\$8,139,239	\$15,293,866	0.28%
Office Of Traffic Safety	\$9,103	\$690	-	-	-	-
St Of Nv - Other	-	\$20	-	\$86	-	-
Pool Pact Grant	\$23,742	-	-	-	-	-
Clark County - Grants	\$182,234	\$131,480	-	\$45,872	-	-
Clk.Cnty.Fld.Cntrl.Dist.	\$402,466	\$279,532	-	\$154,984	-	-



Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Revenues	\$19,932,110	\$17,894,765	\$15,611,579	\$9,294,554	\$15,751,238	0.89%

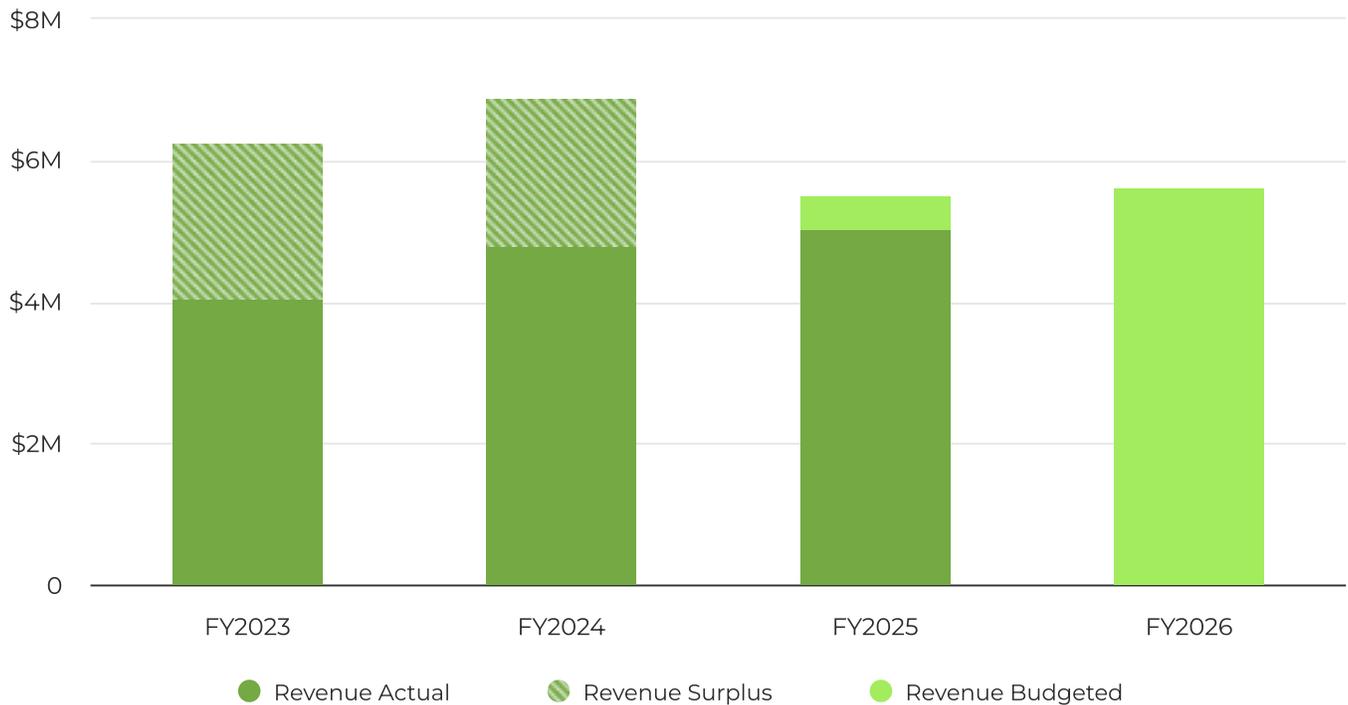
Charges for Service

Charges for service consist of a variety of revenues generated by City departments and include all revenues related to services performed, whether received from private individuals or other government units. Charges for services include court fees, city clerk fees, planning, land development fees, public safety fees, special inspector services, swimming pool fees, and parks and recreation fees.

Charges for Service Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Charges for Service Revenues

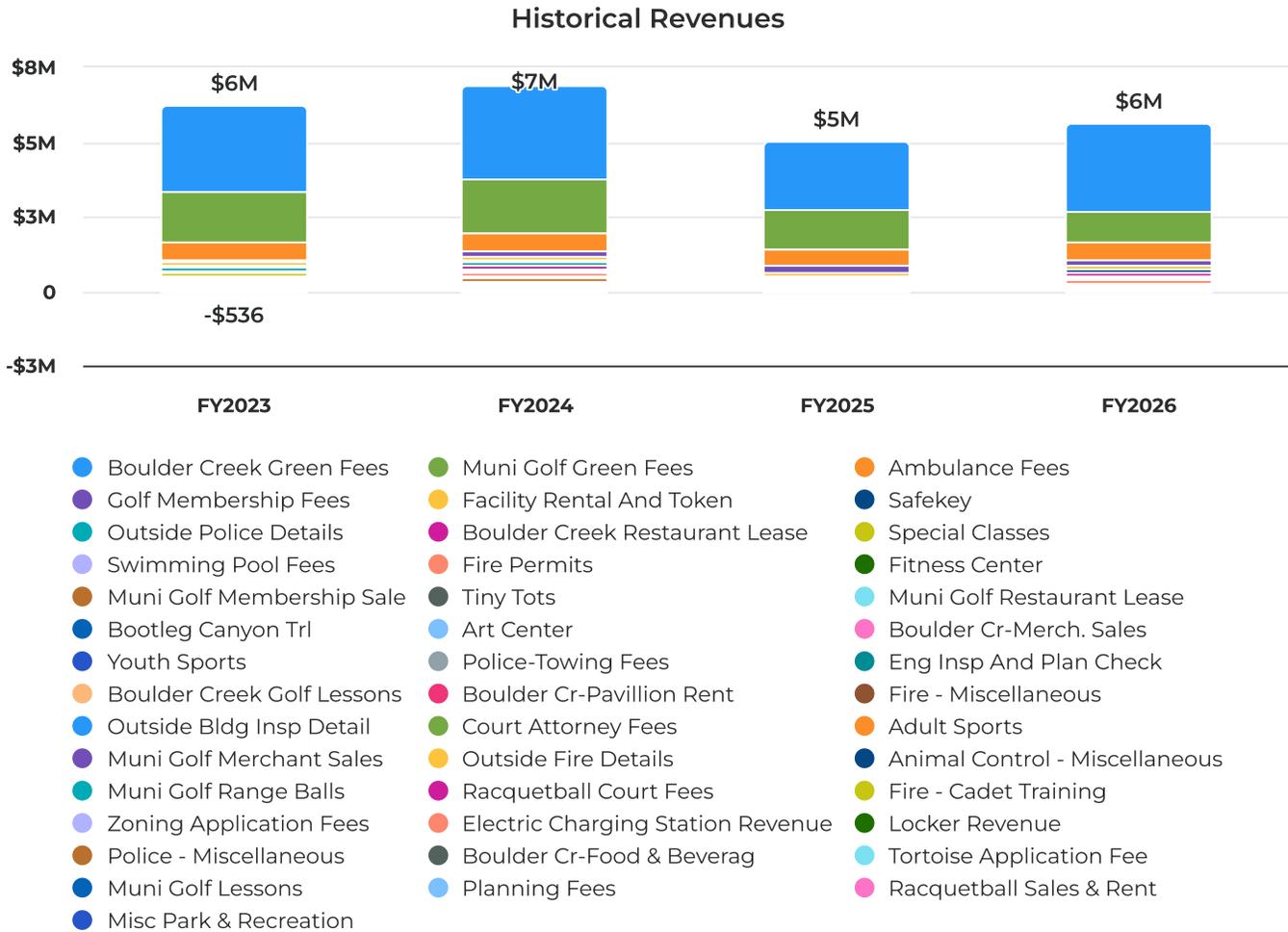


Charges for Service Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$6,251,442	\$6,898,983	\$5,511,400	\$5,043,442	\$5,621,400	2.00%
Total Revenues	\$6,251,442	\$6,898,983	\$5,511,400	\$5,043,442	\$5,621,400	2.00%

Charges for Service Revenues by Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.



As you can see in both the chart above and the table below, the revenues derived from the two golf courses (Boulder Creek and Muni) are the largest sources for Charges for Services, followed by Ambulance fees.

Charges for Service Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Court Attorney Fees	\$8,770	\$7,854	\$8,000	\$8,047	\$8,000	0.00%
Ambulance Fees	\$565,601	\$615,667	\$590,000	\$538,501	\$625,000	5.93%
Fire Permits	\$47,996	\$102,340	\$80,000	\$46,379	\$80,000	0.00%
Fire - Cadet Training	\$6,000	-	-	-	-	-
Fire - Miscellaneous	\$7,054	\$39,079	-	\$3,330	-	-
Outside Fire Details	\$15,426	-	\$3,000	-	\$3,000	0.00%
Outside Police Details	\$102,977	\$121,824	\$125,000	\$32,394	\$50,000	-60.00%
Police - Miscellaneous	\$3,055	\$137	-	-	-	-
Police-Towing Fees	\$17,300	\$25,700	\$20,000	-	\$20,000	0.00%
Outside Bldg Insp Detail	-	\$47,040	-	-	-	-



Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Planning Fees	-\$329	\$485	-	-	-	-
Zoning Application Fees	\$1,700	\$1,800	-	\$1,533	-	-
Eng Insp And Plan Check	\$6,865	\$20,392	\$22,000	\$11,139	\$22,000	0.00%
Tortoise Application Fee	\$325	\$675	-	\$150	-	-
Swimming Pool Fees	\$80,172	\$80,023	\$84,000	\$50,441	\$80,000	-4.76%
Misc Park & Recreation	-\$207	-	-	-	-	-
Special Classes	\$87,839	\$79,646	\$80,000	\$53,003	\$80,000	0.00%
Tiny Tots	\$31,840	\$28,966	\$35,000	\$19,899	\$25,000	-28.57%
Safekey	\$75,528	\$90,165	\$100,000	\$62,503	\$90,000	-10.00%
Fitness Center	\$51,140	\$55,772	\$43,000	\$49,787	\$58,000	34.88%
Adult Sports	\$5,540	\$6,525	\$10,000	\$8,507	\$8,000	-20.00%
Youth Sports	\$2,140	\$17,838	\$15,000	\$18,461	\$30,000	100.00%
Facility Rental And Token	\$92,249	\$117,995	\$70,000	\$88,387	\$100,000	42.86%
Art Center	\$16,527	\$24,936	\$15,000	\$21,138	\$20,000	33.33%
Bootleg Canyon Trl	\$41,831	\$17,944	\$30,000	\$9,962	\$20,000	-33.33%
Locker Revenue	\$566	\$730	\$1,500	\$932	\$1,000	-33.33%
Racquetball Court Fees	\$2,849	\$2,461	\$3,900	\$1,616	\$2,400	-38.46%
Racquetball Sales & Rent	\$12	-	-	-	-	-
Muni Golf Green Fees	\$1,678,244	\$1,820,887	\$1,320,000	\$1,325,535	\$1,000,000	-24.24%
Muni Golf Range Balls	\$12,192	-	-	-	-	-
Muni Golf Membership Sale	\$80,500	\$105,200	\$30,000	\$200	-	-
Muni Golf Merchant Sales	\$8,502	\$8,824	\$4,000	\$5,732	\$4,000	0.00%
Boulder Creek Green Fees	\$2,937,999	\$3,136,938	\$2,600,000	\$2,304,723	\$2,950,000	13.46%
Boulder Cr-Merch. Sales	\$18,700	\$22,615	\$17,000	\$15,511	\$19,000	11.76%
Boulder Cr-Pavillion Rent	\$7,547	\$21,199	\$15,000	\$8,150	\$15,000	0.00%
Boulder Cr-Food & Beverag	-	\$2,200	-	-	-	-
Golf Membership Fees	\$101,390	\$144,180	\$105,000	\$268,500	\$200,000	90.48%
Boulder Creek Restaurant Lease	\$78,816	\$87,228	\$65,000	\$55,501	\$80,000	23.08%
Muni Golf Restaurant Lease	\$31,896	\$28,252	\$15,000	\$20,303	\$15,000	0.00%
Boulder Creek Golf Lessons	\$24,610	\$11,642	\$5,000	\$7,091	\$10,000	100.00%
Muni Golf Lessons	\$280	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Control - Miscellaneous	-	\$3,825	-	\$4,702	\$4,000	-
Electric Charging Station Revenue	-	-	-	\$1,386	\$2,000	-
Total Revenues	\$6,251,442	\$6,898,983	\$5,511,400	\$5,043,442	\$5,621,400	2.00%



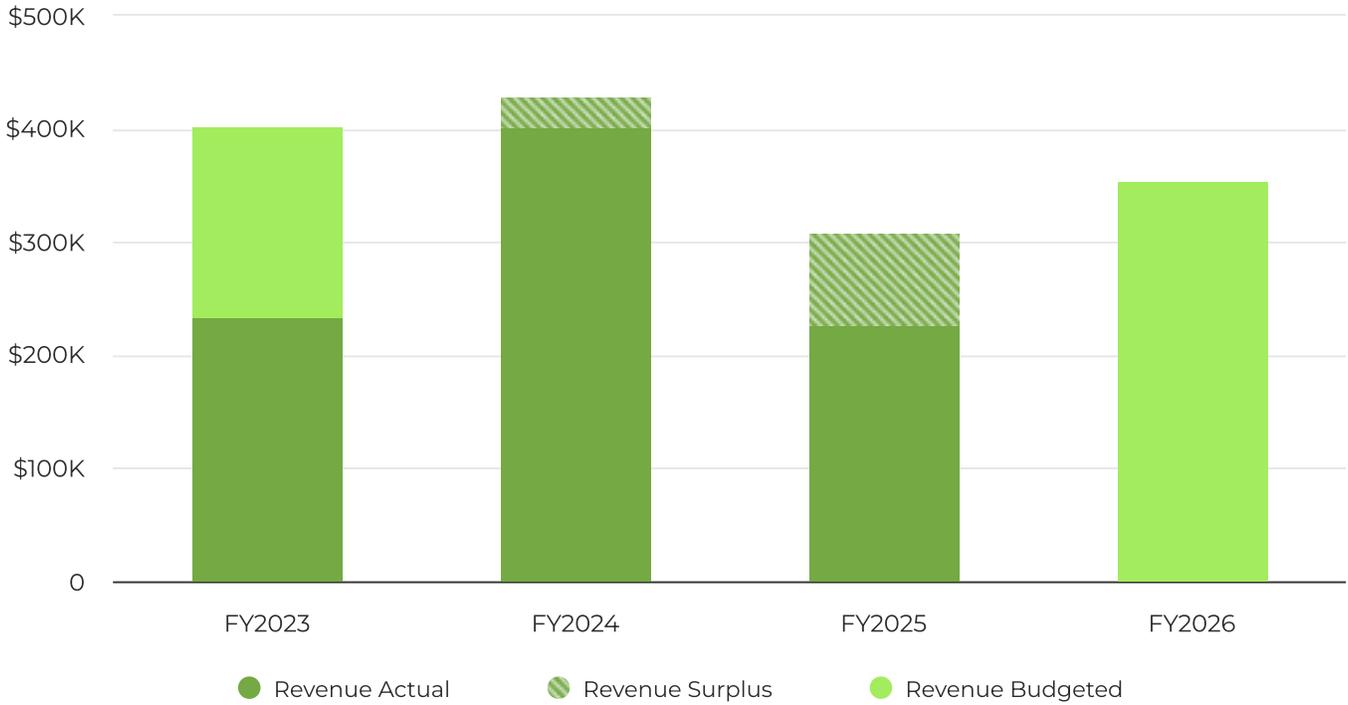
Fines and Forfeitures

This category includes all fines levied by the Municipal Court for legal matters.

Fines and Forfeitures Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Fines and Forfeitures Revenues

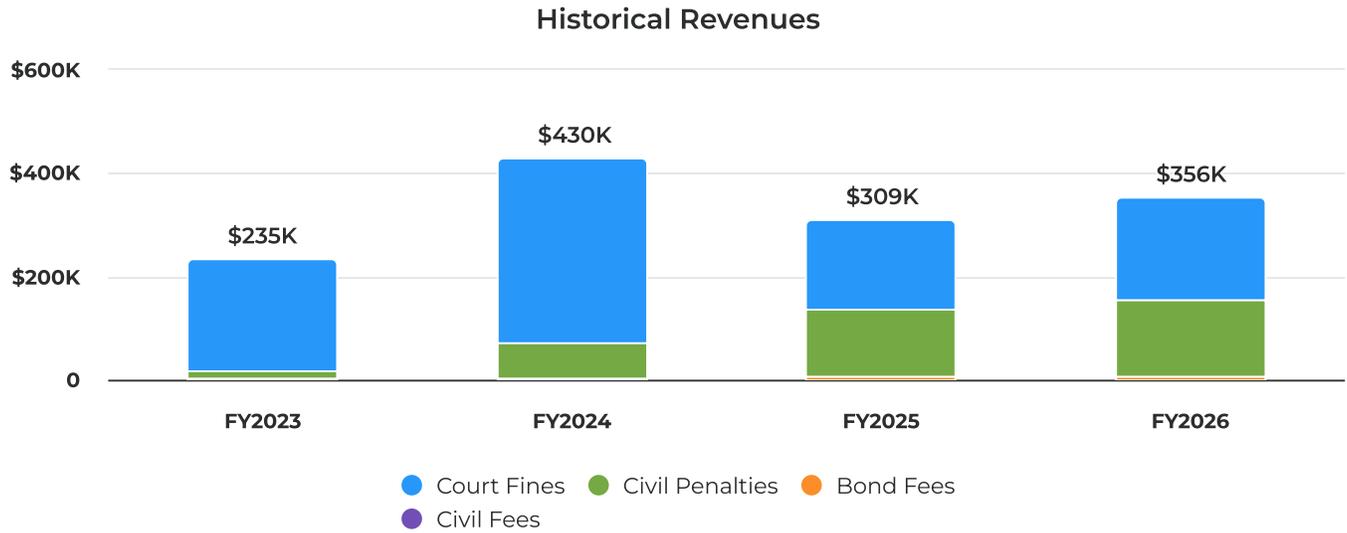


Fines and Forfeitures Revenue Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$234,977	\$429,838	\$228,000	\$309,269	\$355,500	55.92%
Total Revenues	\$234,977	\$429,838	\$228,000	\$309,269	\$355,500	55.92%

Fines and Forfeitures Revenues by Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.



Fines and Forfeitures Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Civil Penalties	\$14,305	\$67,969	-	\$133,065	\$150,000	-
Court Fines	\$217,323	\$357,079	\$225,000	\$170,183	\$200,000	-11.11%
Civil Fees	\$143	\$383	-	\$639	\$500	-
Bond Fees	\$3,206	\$4,406	\$3,000	\$5,381	\$5,000	66.67%
Total Revenues	\$234,977	\$429,838	\$228,000	\$309,269	\$355,500	55.92%

Rents and Royalties

The City is the largest landowner within the incorporated City limits. City policy is to lease land, rather than sell land, for the use of City lands. This category includes all revenues received from the land leases of City-owned land throughout the community.

Rents and Royalties Revenue Summary

Note: Due to the implementation of the Government Standards Accounting Board Rule 87 application, the chart and tables below do not correctly show the historical revenues for rents received by the City. The rents received are divided up into two account codes, but due to the limitations of the online digital budget book and how it pulls data to create the historical table and charts, it cannot show the actual total. Please reference the annual consolidated financial reports for the actual revenues received (the amounts received total or exceed the budgeted amounts).

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Rents and Royalties Revenues



Note: Due to accounting requirements under Government Advisory Standards Board circular 87, we are required to show a portion of received rents as a depreciated asset. Actual cash received has met or exceeded the projected budgets for each fiscal year.

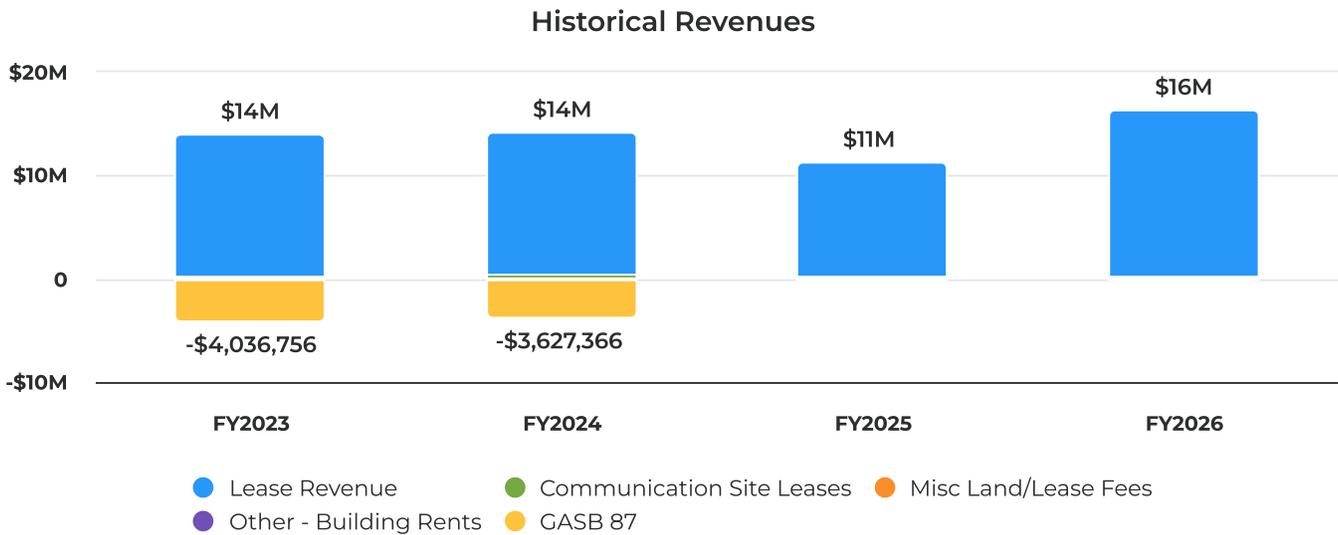
Rents and Royalties Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$9,957,391	\$10,596,849	\$13,753,235	\$11,390,762	\$16,366,566	19.00%
Total Revenues	\$9,957,391	\$10,596,849	\$13,753,235	\$11,390,762	\$16,366,566	19.00%

Note: Due to accounting requirements under Government Advisory Standards Board circular 87, we are required to show a portion of received rents as a depreciated asset. Actual cash received has met or exceeded the projected budgets for each fiscal year.

Rents and Royalties Revenues by Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.



Rents and Royalties Revenues by Category Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$91,189	\$112,390	\$102,821	\$84,579	\$66,331	-35.49%
Other - Building Rents	\$24,482	\$25,552	\$25,244	\$19,649	\$26,773	6.06%
Communication Site Leases	\$269,095	\$283,082	\$264,005	\$251,509	\$268,285	1.62%
Lease Revenue	\$13,609,381	\$13,803,190	\$13,361,165	\$11,035,026	\$16,005,177	19.79%
GASB 87	-\$4,036,756	-\$3,627,366	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$9,957,391	\$10,596,849	\$13,753,235	\$11,390,762	\$16,366,566	19.00%



GASB 87 Applies to tangible leases i.e. copier rentals and land lease assets.

GASB 87 replaces the prior operating and capital lease categories with a single model for lease accounting based on a definition of leases as contracts that convey control of the right to use a non-financial asset. The new rules require lessees to recognize a lease liability and an intangible asset, while lessors are required to recognize lease receivables and a deferred inflow of resources on their financial statements.

For lessees, the GASB 87 adjustments recognize a liability at the present value of expected payments to be made during the lease term; the lease asset is the lease liability at the commencement of the lease. As payments are made on the lease, the liability amount is reduced, and interest expense is recognized. The asset recognition is amortized over the life of the lease.

For Lessors, the GASB 87 adjustment requires recognition of a lease receivable and a deferral of revenue on the financial statements. At the start of the contract, the lease receivable is calculated at the present value of the lease payments that are expected to be received. The deferred revenue is calculated as the lease receivable plus any payments made on or prior to commencement of the lease. The lease receivable is reduced as the lessor receives payments on the lease.

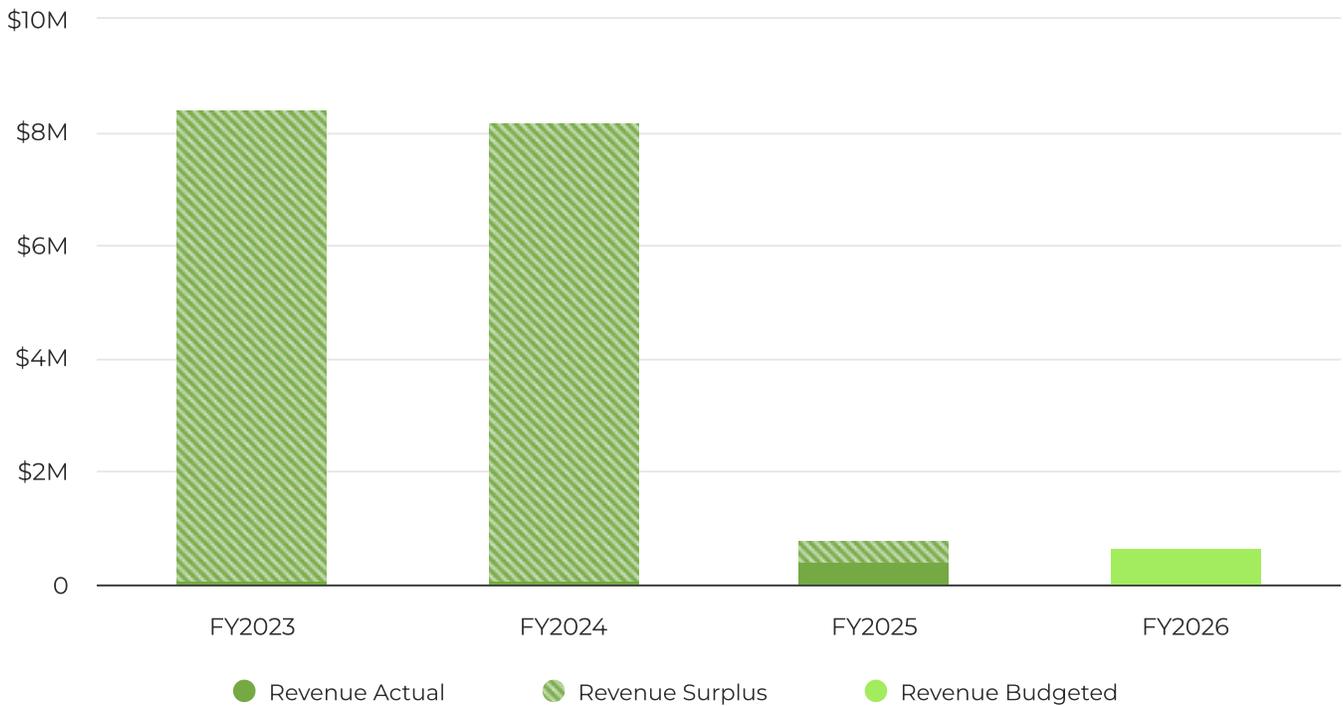
Miscellaneous Revenues

This revenue source includes interest on investments, court administrative assessments, contributions and donations, reimbursements, and other revenue. Interest income is a function of the relationship between the City’s available cash balances and the interest rate. The City earns interest on its funds through various investment vehicles in accordance with the Nevada Revised Statutes. The City’s investment policy stresses safety above yield and allows investments in U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, banker’s acceptances, money market funds, and the State of Nevada’s Local Government Investment Pool.

Miscellaneous Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Miscellaneous Revenues

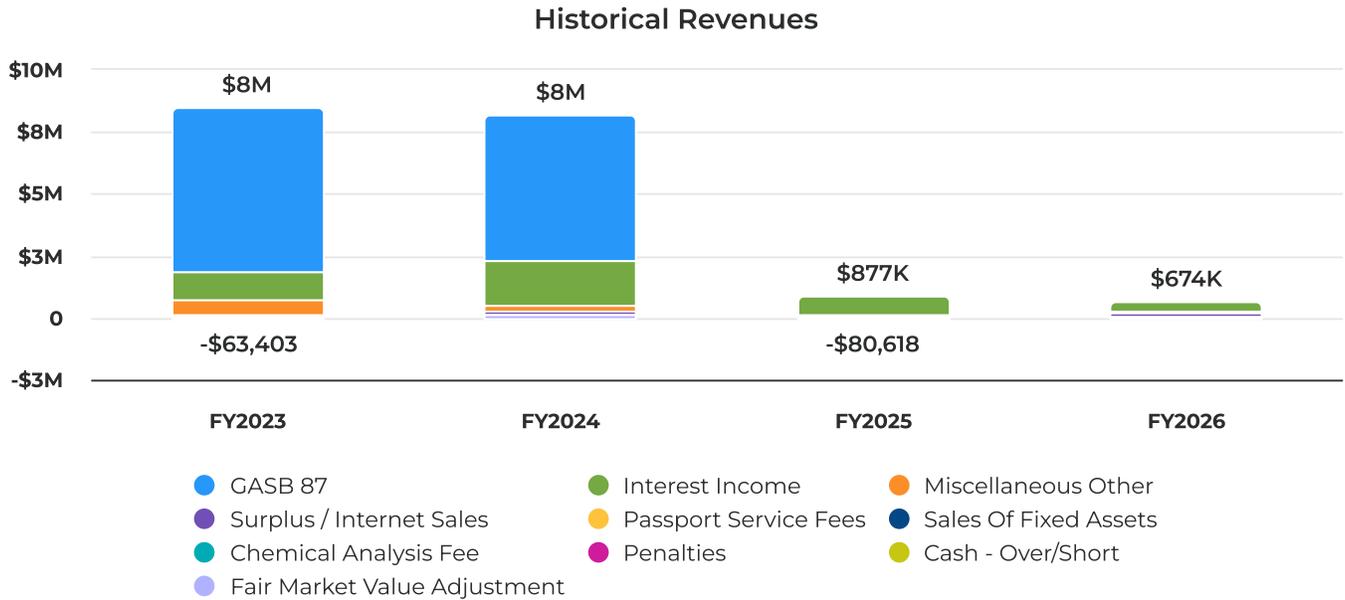


Miscellaneous Revenue Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$8,401,191	\$8,184,795	\$424,139	\$796,398	\$673,581	58.81%
Total Revenues	\$8,401,191	\$8,184,795	\$424,139	\$796,398	\$673,581	58.81%

Miscellaneous Revenues by Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.



Miscellaneous Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
GASB 87	\$6,573,571	\$5,882,476	-	-	-	-
Surplus / Internet Sales	\$109,665	\$114,634	\$110,240	\$84,122	\$120,782	9.56%
Passport Service Fees	\$19,810	\$13,560	\$13,899	\$6,145	\$17,799	28.06%
Miscellaneous Other	\$569,300	\$257,633	\$100,000	\$18,442	\$100,000	0.00%
Interest Income	\$1,185,743	\$1,775,718	\$200,000	\$761,941	\$400,000	100.00%
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$63,403	\$130,734	-	-\$80,618	-	-
Penalties	\$1,820	\$3,180	-	\$2,030	-	-
Chemical Analysis Fee	\$4,320	\$6,445	-	\$4,335	-	-
Cash - Over/Short	\$365	\$415	-	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	\$35,000	-
Total Revenues	\$8,401,191	\$8,184,795	\$424,139	\$796,398	\$673,581	58.81%

Special Revenue Funds

Residential Construction Tax (*Fund 20*). Nevada Revised Statutes 278.4983 grants Cities and Counties the authority to establish a residential construction tax and to set district boundaries and collect fees. City Ordinance authorizes a residential impact fee on new construction for the purpose of financing the development of neighborhood parks and park amenities.

Municipal Court Assessment Fee (*Fund 22*). Revenues are derived from court assessment fees as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.059.

Municipal Court Facility Fee (*Fund 22*). This special revenue fund tracks revenue and expenditures related to a ten-dollar administrative court assessment as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.061.

Municipal Court Collection Fee (*Fund 22*). This special revenue fund is used to track revenue and expenditures related to Municipal Court collection fees for unpaid administrative assessment fees or fines as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.064.

More Cops Fund (*Fund 25*). Revenue derived from a portion of sales tax is used for eligible law enforcement purposes, as specified by NRS. This special revenue fund was established as a result of the approval of Assembly Bill 418 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2005 session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers.

Crimes Prevention Special Revenue Fund (*Fund 26*). Revenue derived from a portion of sales tax. This special revenue fund was established as a result of the approval of Assembly Bill 1 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2016 special session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers.

Swimming Pool Recreation Facility Special Revenue Fund (*Fund 28*). The purpose of this fund is to provide a centralized funding source for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a new Swimming Pool Recreational Facility. This fund is used to pay for the construction of the new facility, maintenance of the facility, and the day-to-day operation of the facility. In addition to the user fees generated by the facility, other revenues include any excess monies that would otherwise be distributed to the other Special Revenue Funds from land lease revenues as defined in Chapter 1-9, Financial Administration of the Boulder City Municipal Code), other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council, with the balance of any operating deficit to be made up from General Fund contributions.

Acquisitions and Improvements Capital Projects Fund (*Fund 30*). This fund provides resources for all capital projects not otherwise funded by the Enterprise Funds. Funding sources are interfund transfers from either special revenue funds, grant funds from outside sources (such as the State, Regional Transportation Commission, Regional Flood Control District, etc.) or as a budgeted transfer from the unencumbered general fund balance. Projects to be funded are identified through the City's Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan program.

Multipurpose Fund (*Fund 40*). This fund is used to account for all donations made to the City for specific purposes or activities. For example, it is common for donations to be made to buy food for the animal shelter. Various other programs require a method to account for donations related to their special program, such as the drug court. The following provides details about each donation subcategory.

Personnel Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the annual employee recognition gathering, and the City's Safety Committee.

Animal Control Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the animal control function, generally to provide amenities and food for the animal shelter.

Recreation Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the recreation department.

Police Department Donation

This tracks donations and forfeitures to the City for the specific purpose of the Police Department.

Fire Department Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the Fire Department function, generally to provide amenities and equipment for the firefighters.

Community Gardens

This tracks revenues to the City for the specific purpose of the community gardens, generally to provide amenities for the gardens.

Court Program

This tracks revenues to the City for the specific purpose of the drug court program and related expenses.

Compensated Absences Special Revenue Fund (Fund 41). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. Allocation of revenues from these sources shall be suspended once the Compensated Absences Fund reaches a balance equal to the total leave obligation accumulation of all employees.

Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund (Fund 42). This Fund was created as authorized under Nevada Revised Statutes Section 354.6105. Funding for this restricted account shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. As limited by Nevada Law, allocation of revenues from these sources shall be suspended once the Fund reaches a balance of five percent (5%) of the capital assets of the governmental activities as identified in the most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Risk Management Special Revenue Fund (Fund 43). Among other identified sources by ordinance, this fund receives its operating capital derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. The balance in the fund shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the expenditures from the general fund for the previous fiscal year, excluding any federal funds expended by the City, as determined by the most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 44) Revenues are derived from 20% of all land lease revenues and 98% of land sale revenues. Fund expenditures require voter approval.

Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 45). Among other identified sources by ordinance, this fund receives its operating capital derived from the following revenue sources: five point six percent (5.6%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Land Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 46). This fund is established by the City Charter. Revenues are up to 2% of proceeds from land sales.

Revenue Stabilization Special Revenue Fund (Fund 47). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1 %) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. The balance in the Fund shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the expenditures from the general fund for the previous fiscal year, excluding any federal funds expended by the City, as determined by the most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Special Revenue Fund (Fund 48). Revenues are comprised of a surcharge on each round of golf played to be spent on course improvements specifically for the municipal golf course.

Boulder Creek Golf Course Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 49). Revenues are comprised of a surcharge on each round of golf played to be spent on course improvements specifically for the Boulder Creek Golf Course.

Redevelopment District #1 Special Revenue Fund (Fund 80). Revenues from tax increment on properties that lie within the Redevelopment Plan Area.

Special Revenue Funds Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

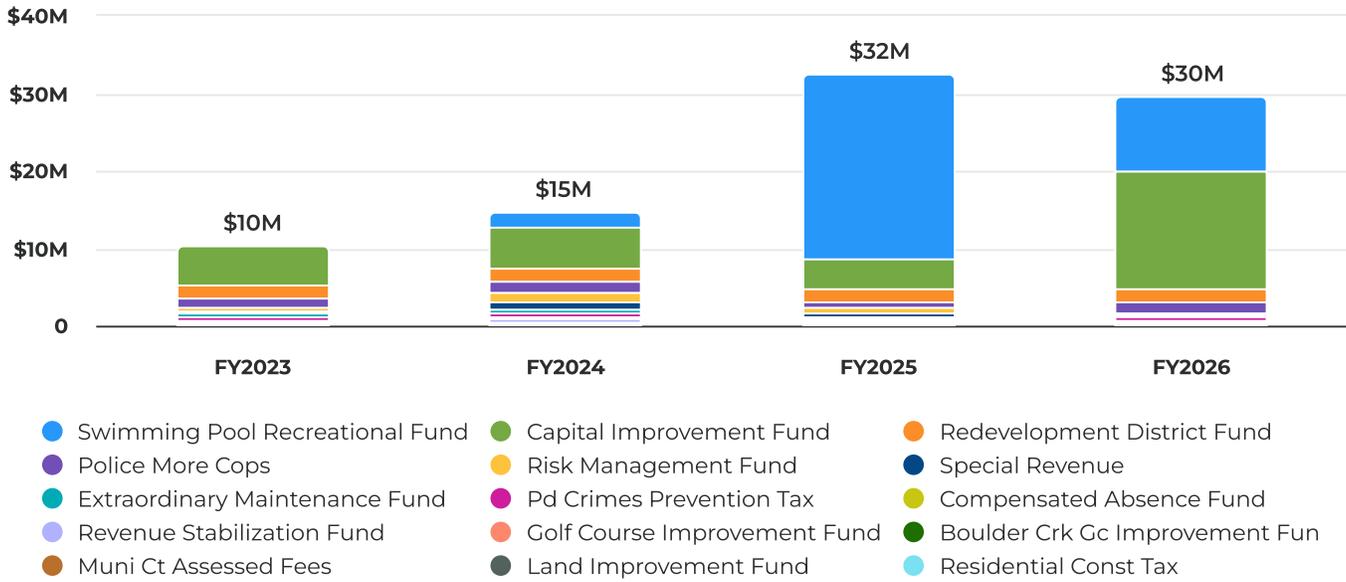
Historical Revenues Across All Special Revenue Funds Summary



Special Revenues by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Fund



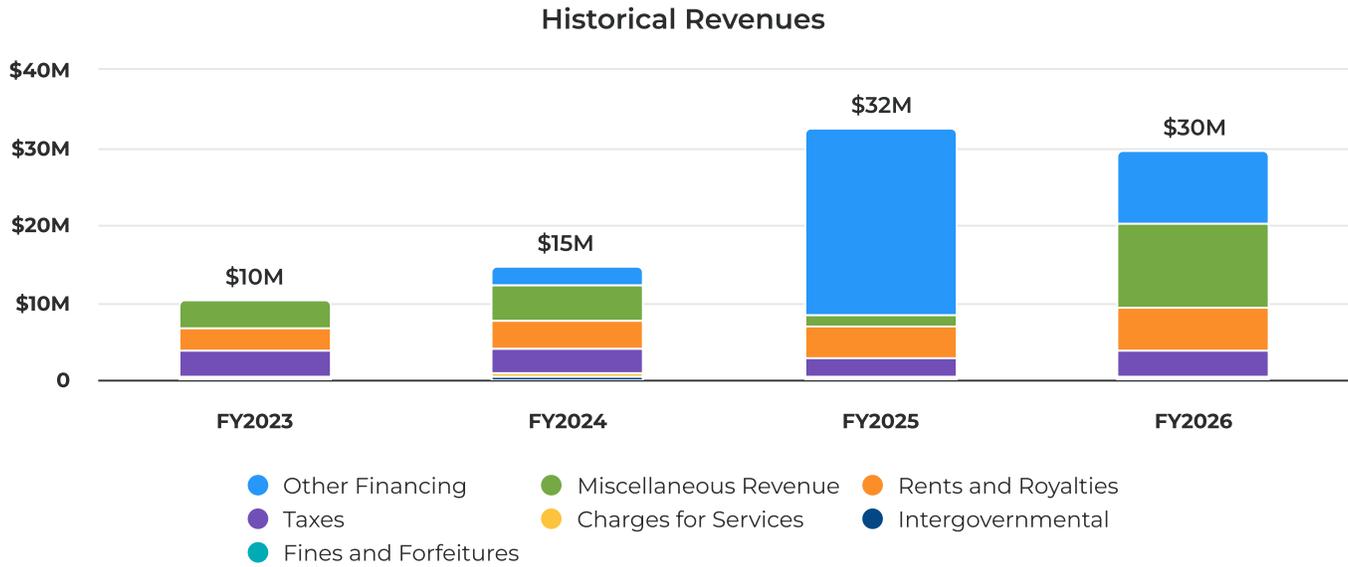
Special Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const Tax	\$20,430	\$9,291	\$40,000	\$7,235	\$40,000	0.00%
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$107,646	\$104,152	\$81,000	\$83,865	\$91,000	12.35%
Police More Cops	\$1,323,709	\$1,319,185	\$1,287,931	\$699,965	\$1,287,931	0.00%
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$395,296	\$374,240	\$347,359	\$193,034	\$347,359	0.00%
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	-	\$1,972,956	\$24,097,700	\$23,837,265	\$9,750,655	-59.54%
Special Revenue	\$322,813	\$869,799	\$1,680,600	\$281,841	\$88,600	-94.73%
Compensated Absence Fund	\$300,567	\$378,342	\$211,465	\$234,307	\$252,955	19.62%
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$441,638	\$562,577	\$211,465	\$292,993	\$252,945	19.62%
Risk Management Fund	\$335,146	\$1,331,214	\$846,898	\$922,048	\$252,955	-70.13%
Capital Improvement Fund	\$4,959,055	\$5,168,941	\$14,404,326	\$3,685,056	\$15,158,664	5.24%
Land Improvement Fund	\$4,016	\$5,986	-	\$9,295	\$187,609	-
Revenue Stabilization Fund	\$60,899	\$369,158	\$211,465	\$261,241	-	-
Golf Course Improvement Fund	\$187,129	\$196,976	\$120,000	\$131,298	\$120,000	0.00%

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$156,795	\$158,433	\$145,000	\$109,167	\$145,000	0.00%
Redevelopment District Fund	\$1,735,379	\$1,886,742	\$1,633,120	\$1,699,498	\$1,741,474	6.63%
Total Revenues	\$10,350,518	\$14,707,991	\$45,318,329	\$32,448,107	\$29,717,147	-34.43%

Special Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.



Special Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$3,289,038	\$3,201,279	\$3,308,410	\$2,385,591	\$3,416,764	3.28%
Intergovernmental	\$39,248	\$487,180	\$80,000	\$130,850	\$38,000	-52.50%
Charges for Services	\$316,043	\$314,667	\$265,000	\$258,850	\$315,000	18.87%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$97,546	\$91,375	\$81,000	\$87,474	\$91,000	12.35%
Rents and Royalties	\$3,060,225	\$3,548,432	\$4,697,186	\$4,092,645	\$5,617,474	19.59%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$3,548,418	\$4,565,058	\$10,553,600	\$1,546,250	\$10,741,209	1.78%
Other Financing	-	\$2,500,000	\$26,333,133	\$23,946,447	\$9,497,700	-63.93%
Total Revenues	\$10,350,518	\$14,707,991	\$45,318,329	\$32,448,107	\$29,717,147	-34.43%

Enterprise Funds Funding Sources

The City maintains three enterprise funds. They are:

Utility Enterprise Fund.

The Utility Enterprise Fund derives its revenues principally from user fees such as payments for electricity, water, sewer or trash removal. Minor revenue sources include penalties imposed for late payments by customers, interest charges, hook-up fees, infrastructure sales tax, and landfill tipping fees.

Aviation Enterprise Fund.

The airport operates as an enterprise fund and derives all revenues principally from user fees, land rents, aviation fuel tax, and federal grants.

Cemetery Enterprise Fund.

The municipal cemetery operates as an enterprise fund and derives all revenues principally from user fees such as sale of burial plots, internment, and sale of vaults and related markers.

Enterprise Funds Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

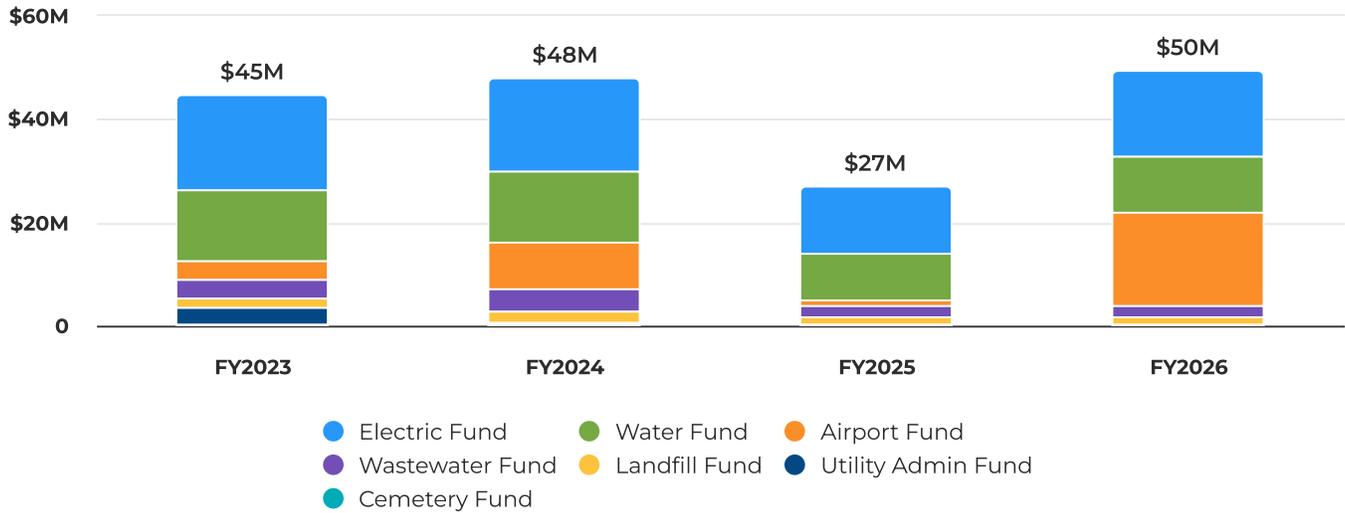
Historical Revenues Across Fund Summary



Enterprise Funds Revenues by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Fund



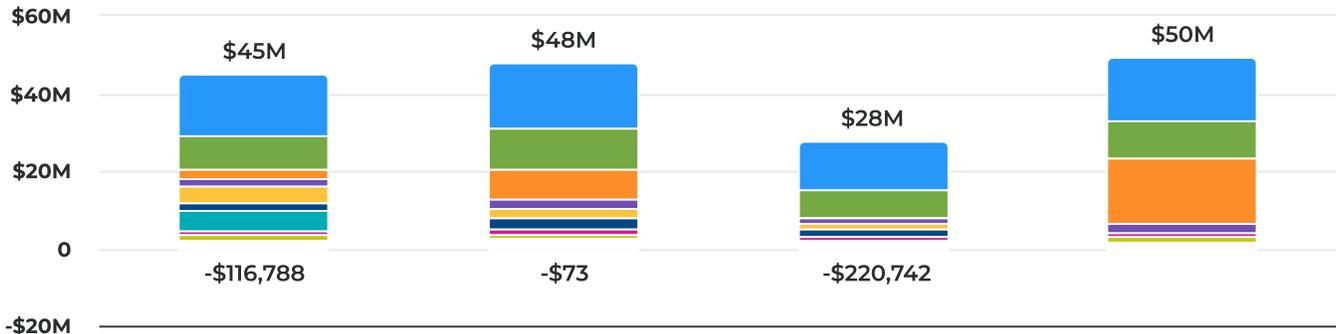
Enterprise Funds Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Cemetery Fund	\$251,099	\$322,987	\$178,000	\$191,376	\$209,856	17.90%
Airport Fund	\$3,751,003	\$9,015,932	\$2,253,837	\$1,016,613	\$17,944,326	696.17%
Utility Admin Fund	\$3,499,899	\$443,911	-	\$242,464	-	-
Electric Fund	\$18,653,726	\$18,012,340	\$16,466,525	\$13,071,264	\$16,714,804	1.51%
Water Fund	\$13,649,126	\$13,887,603	\$13,521,547	\$9,161,020	\$10,741,803	-20.56%
Wastewater Fund	\$3,474,940	\$4,138,519	\$4,000,220	\$2,281,884	\$2,306,409	-42.34%
Landfill Fund	\$1,660,155	\$2,165,099	\$1,555,790	\$1,318,137	\$1,589,564	2.17%
Total Revenues	\$44,939,949	\$47,986,392	\$37,975,919	\$27,282,759	\$49,506,762	30.36%

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



- Electric Charges
- Sewer Charges
- Transfers In
- Commercial Ground Lease
- Private Ground Lease
- Electrical Hook-Up Fees
- Electrical Rider Fees
- Miscellaneous Other
- Landfill Closure Fee
- Aviation Fuel Tax
- Bureau Of Reclamation
- Commercial Service Fees
- Property Reimbursement
- Access Agreement Fees
- Fair Market Value Adjustment
- Water Charges
- Federal Grants
- Refuse Charges
- Landfill Receipts
- Sale Of Lots
- Construction Fee
- Airport Fuel Sales
- Nv Aviation Match
- Perpetual Care
- Airport Fuel Flowage Fees
- GASB 87
- License & Permit
- Labor Reimbursement
- Miscellaneous Revenue
- FAA
- Interest Income
- Infrastructure Sales Tax
- Hangar Rentals
- Penalties
- Water Hook-Up Fees
- Airport Tiedowns
- Airport Fuel Storage
- Opening & Closing
- Other Cemetery Charges
- Sewer Hook-Up Fees
- Security/Badge Fees
- Vehicle Reimbursement
- Cash - Over/Short

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (%) Change)
Infrastructure Sales Tax	\$1,287,797	\$1,187,794	\$1,100,000	\$644,736	\$1,100,000	0.00%
License & Permit	\$5,170	\$6,960	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	0.00%
Federal Grants	\$4,234,277	\$2,247,421	\$3,189,490	\$1,347,169	-	-
FAA	\$2,287,670	\$7,675,420	\$1,181,250	\$13,816	\$16,936,054	1,333.74%
Bureau Of Reclamation	\$75,000	-	-	-	-	-
Aviation Fuel Tax	\$26,426	\$31,820	\$23,000	\$60,187	\$23,000	0.00%
Nv Aviation Match	-	\$161,019	-	\$11,003	-	-
Electric Charges	\$15,792,315	\$17,057,985	\$16,386,525	\$12,525,011	\$16,634,804	1.52%
Electrical Hook-Up Fees	\$60,748	\$107,366	\$80,000	\$63,847	\$80,000	0.00%
Electrical Rider Fees	\$143,156	\$46,040	-	-	-	-

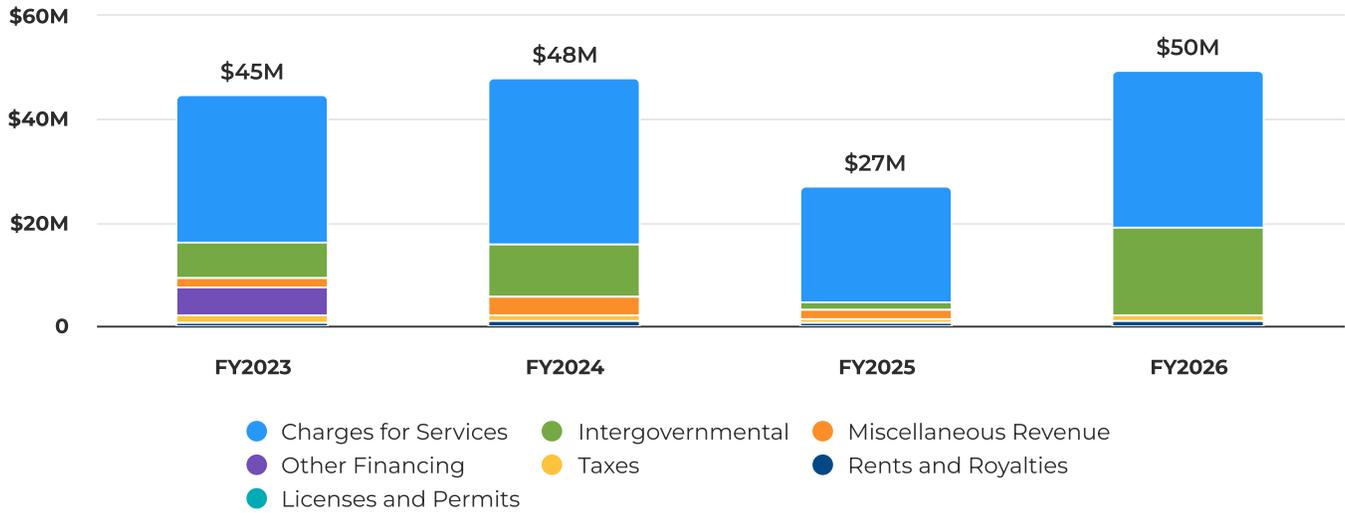


Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Water Charges	\$8,710,610	\$10,313,422	\$10,900,617	\$6,899,332	\$9,586,803	-12.05%
Water Hook-Up Fees	\$58,102	\$34,114	\$55,000	\$43,132	\$55,000	0.00%
Sewer Charges	\$2,271,444	\$2,556,915	\$2,261,660	\$1,640,799	\$2,291,409	1.32%
Sewer Hook-Up Fees	\$16,800	\$17,300	\$15,000	\$10,100	\$15,000	0.00%
Refuse Charges	\$1,125,733	\$1,343,398	\$1,125,790	\$868,186	\$1,159,564	3.00%
Landfill Receipts	\$278,883	\$410,710	\$300,000	\$219,959	\$300,000	0.00%
Landfill Closure Fee	\$35,538	\$40,603	\$50,000	\$25,334	\$50,000	0.00%
Construction Fee	\$71,054	\$81,114	\$80,000	\$50,642	\$80,000	0.00%
Sale Of Lots	\$119,823	\$132,301	\$97,000	\$86,318	\$113,808	17.33%
Opening & Closing	\$36,449	\$51,820	\$28,000	\$20,567	\$34,166	22.02%
Perpetual Care	\$40,503	\$41,431	\$33,000	\$29,025	\$40,372	22.34%
Other Cemetery Charges	\$20,516	\$28,483	\$20,000	\$18,913	\$21,510	7.55%
Property Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$3,627	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$1,316	-	-
Vehicle Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$206	-	-
Airport Tiedowns	\$42,782	\$49,980	\$40,000	\$45,941	\$40,000	0.00%
Airport Fuel Sales	\$25,668	\$48,275	\$40,000	\$70,057	\$40,000	0.00%
Airport Fuel Flowage Fees	\$32,353	\$37,261	\$25,000	\$33,732	\$25,000	0.00%
Airport Fuel Storage	\$44,211	\$47,437	\$31,000	\$29,045	\$31,000	0.00%
Commercial Service Fees	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$26,100	\$18,500	640.00%
Commercial Ground Lease	\$456,371	\$478,352	\$517,614	\$365,280	\$498,730	-3.65%
Private Ground Lease	\$109,031	\$119,085	\$73,508	\$104,666	\$119,515	62.59%
Hangar Rentals	\$190,737	\$198,160	\$311,965	\$157,218	\$204,527	-34.44%
GASB 87	\$38,099	\$35,275	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-\$25	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$77,748	\$60,076	\$5,500	\$31,093	\$5,500	0.00%
Interest Income	\$1,919,502	\$2,989,940	-	\$1,963,179	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$116,154	\$228,804	-	-\$220,186	-	-
Penalties	\$108,757	\$117,810	-	\$90,841	-	-
Access Agreement Fees	\$10	-	-	-	-	-
Security/Badge Fees	\$1,260	\$575	\$500	\$1,624	\$500	0.00%
Cash - Over/Short	-\$634	-\$48	-	-\$556	-	-
Transfers In	\$5,310,695	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$44,939,949	\$47,986,392	\$37,975,919	\$27,282,759	\$49,506,762	30.36%

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source Summary



Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$1,287,797	\$1,187,794	\$1,100,000	\$644,736	\$1,100,000	0.00%
Licenses and Permits	\$5,170	\$6,960	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	0.00%
Intergovernmental	\$6,623,373	\$10,115,680	\$4,393,740	\$1,432,175	\$16,959,054	285.98%
Charges for Services	\$28,781,674	\$32,263,001	\$31,432,592	\$22,506,314	\$30,462,436	-3.09%
Rents and Royalties	\$839,681	\$919,776	\$1,041,587	\$832,039	\$977,272	-6.17%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$2,091,559	\$3,493,179	\$6,000	\$1,865,995	\$6,000	0.00%
Other Financing	\$5,310,695	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$44,939,949	\$47,986,392	\$37,975,919	\$27,282,759	\$49,506,762	30.36%



Utilities Fund Funding Sources

Utility Enterprise Fund.

The Utility Enterprise Fund derives its revenues principally from user fees such as payments for electricity, water, sewer or trash removal. Minor revenue sources include penalties imposed for late payments by customers, interest charges, hook-up fees, infrastructure sales tax, and landfill tipping fees.

Utilities Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

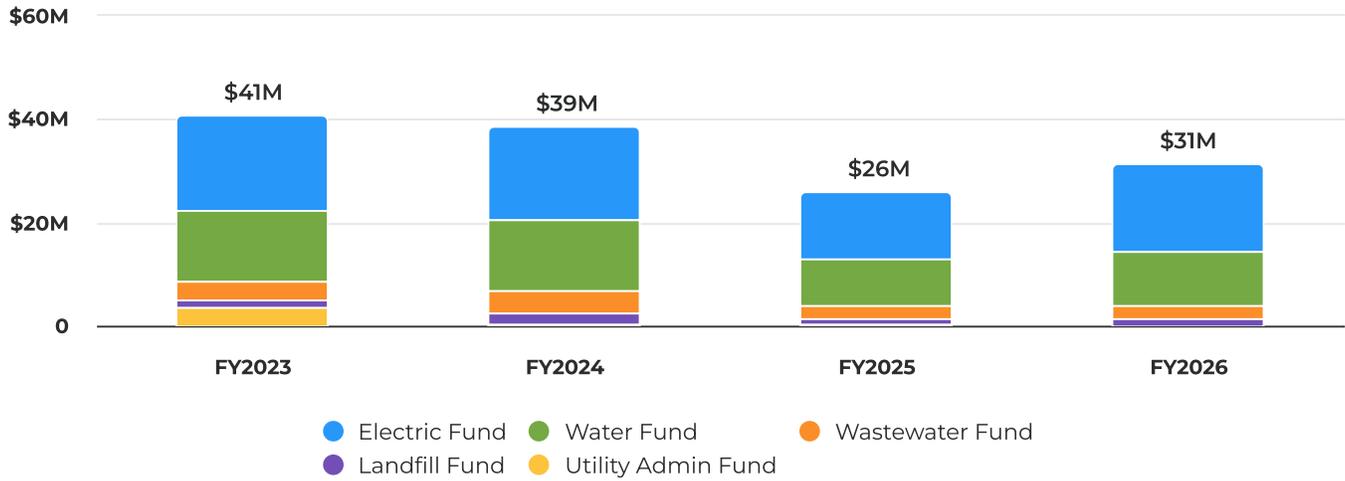
Historical Revenues Across Fund Summary



Utilities Fund Revenues by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Fund



Utilities Fund Revenues by Fund

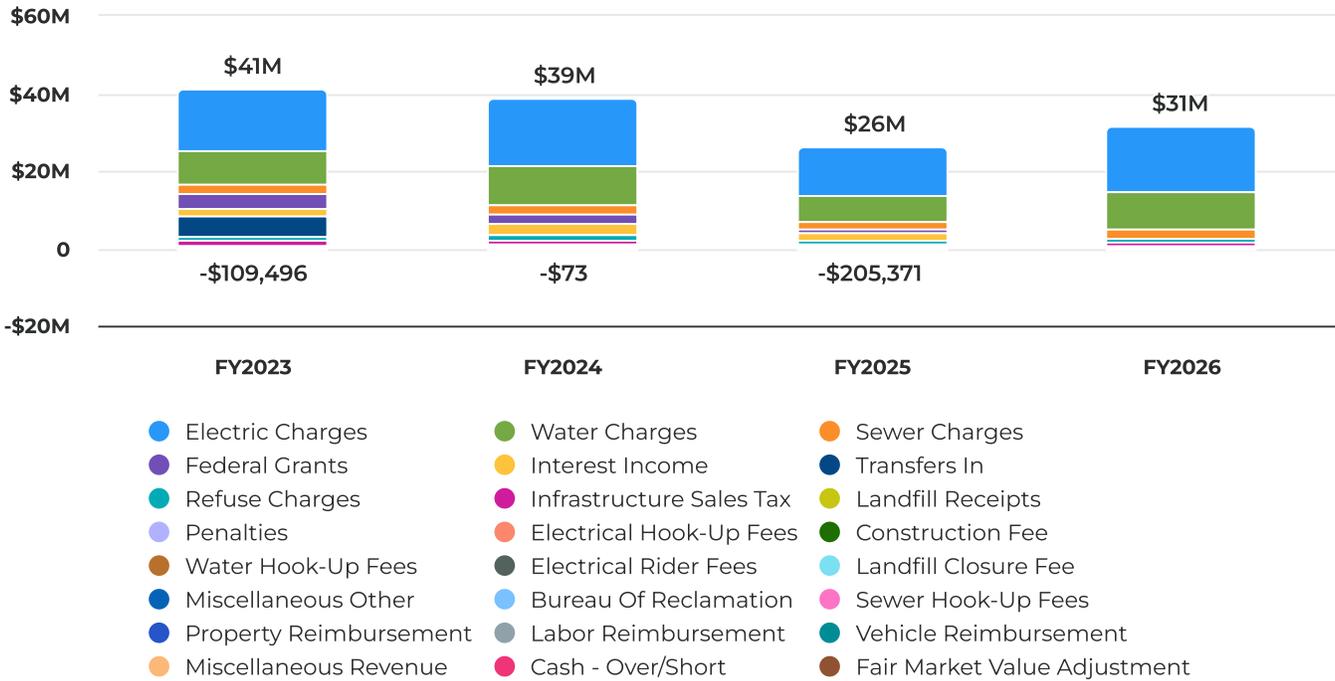
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Utility Admin Fund	\$3,499,899	\$443,911	-	\$242,464	-	-
Electric Fund	\$18,653,726	\$18,012,340	\$16,466,525	\$13,071,264	\$16,714,804	1.51%
Water Fund	\$13,649,126	\$13,887,603	\$13,521,547	\$9,161,020	\$10,741,803	-20.56%
Wastewater Fund	\$3,474,940	\$4,138,519	\$4,000,220	\$2,281,884	\$2,306,409	-42.34%
Landfill Fund	\$1,660,155	\$2,165,099	\$1,555,790	\$1,318,137	\$1,589,564	2.17%
Total Revenues	\$40,937,847	\$38,647,472	\$35,544,082	\$26,074,771	\$31,352,580	-11.79%



Utilities Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Utilities Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

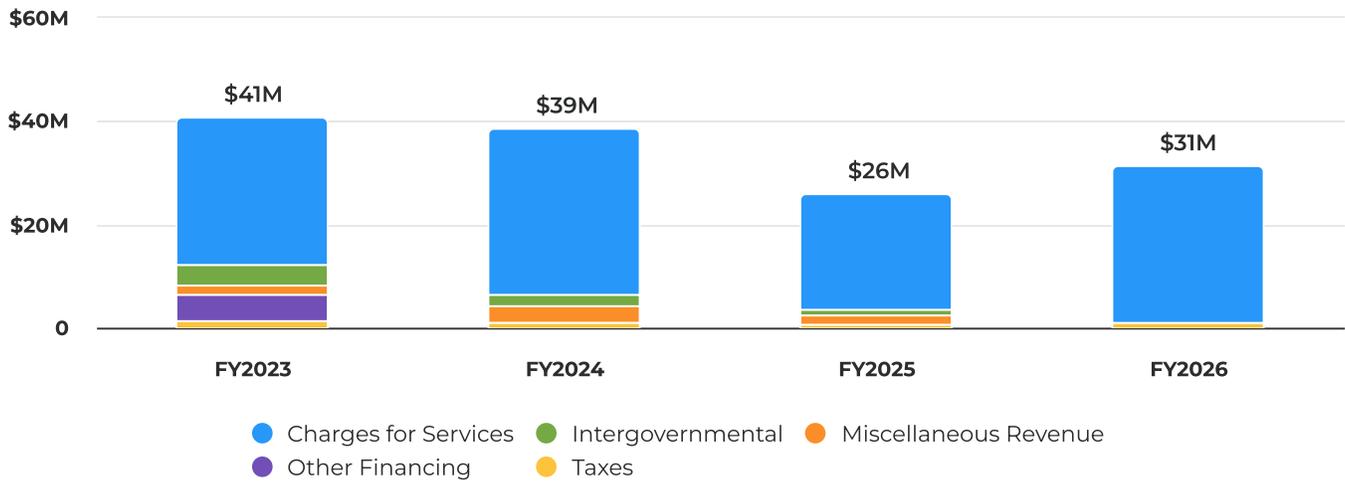
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Infrastructure Sales Tax	\$1,287,797	\$1,187,794	\$1,100,000	\$644,736	\$1,100,000	0.00%
Federal Grants	\$3,850,129	\$2,247,421	\$3,189,490	\$1,347,169	-	-
Bureau Of Reclamation	\$75,000	-	-	-	-	-
Electric Charges	\$15,792,315	\$17,057,985	\$16,386,525	\$12,525,011	\$16,634,804	1.52%
Electrical Hook-Up Fees	\$60,748	\$107,366	\$80,000	\$63,847	\$80,000	0.00%
Electrical Rider Fees	\$143,156	\$46,040	-	-	-	-
Water Charges	\$8,710,610	\$10,313,422	\$10,900,617	\$6,899,332	\$9,586,803	-12.05%
Water Hook-Up Fees	\$58,102	\$34,114	\$55,000	\$43,132	\$55,000	0.00%
Sewer Charges	\$2,271,444	\$2,556,915	\$2,261,660	\$1,640,799	\$2,291,409	1.32%
Sewer Hook-Up Fees	\$16,800	\$17,300	\$15,000	\$10,100	\$15,000	0.00%
Refuse Charges	\$1,125,733	\$1,343,398	\$1,125,790	\$868,186	\$1,159,564	3.00%
Landfill Receipts	\$278,883	\$410,710	\$300,000	\$219,959	\$300,000	0.00%
Landfill Closure Fee	\$35,538	\$40,603	\$50,000	\$25,334	\$50,000	0.00%
Construction Fee	\$71,054	\$81,114	\$80,000	\$50,642	\$80,000	0.00%
Property Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$723	-	-

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Labor Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$590	-	-
Vehicle Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$206	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-\$25	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$66,804	\$34,133	-	\$20,635	-	-
Interest Income	\$1,784,224	\$2,838,377	-	\$1,828,899	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$108,862	\$213,252	-	-\$204,815	-	-
Penalties	\$108,311	\$117,603	-	\$90,841	-	-
Cash - Over/Short	-\$634	-\$48	-	-\$556	-	-
Transfers In	\$5,310,695	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$40,937,847	\$38,647,472	\$35,544,082	\$26,074,771	\$31,352,580	-11.79%

Utilities Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source Summary



Utilities Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$1,287,797	\$1,187,794	\$1,100,000	\$644,736	\$1,100,000	0.00%
Intergovernmental	\$3,925,129	\$2,247,421	\$3,189,490	\$1,347,169	-	-
Charges for Services	\$28,564,384	\$32,008,966	\$31,254,592	\$22,347,861	\$30,252,580	-3.21%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$1,849,842	\$3,203,291	-	\$1,735,004	-	-
Other Financing	\$5,310,695	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$40,937,847	\$38,647,472	\$35,544,082	\$26,074,771	\$31,352,580	-11.79%

Aviation Fund Funding Sources

Aviation Enterprise Fund.

The airport operates as an enterprise fund and derives all revenues principally from user fees, land rents, aviation fuel tax, and federal grants.

Aviation Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

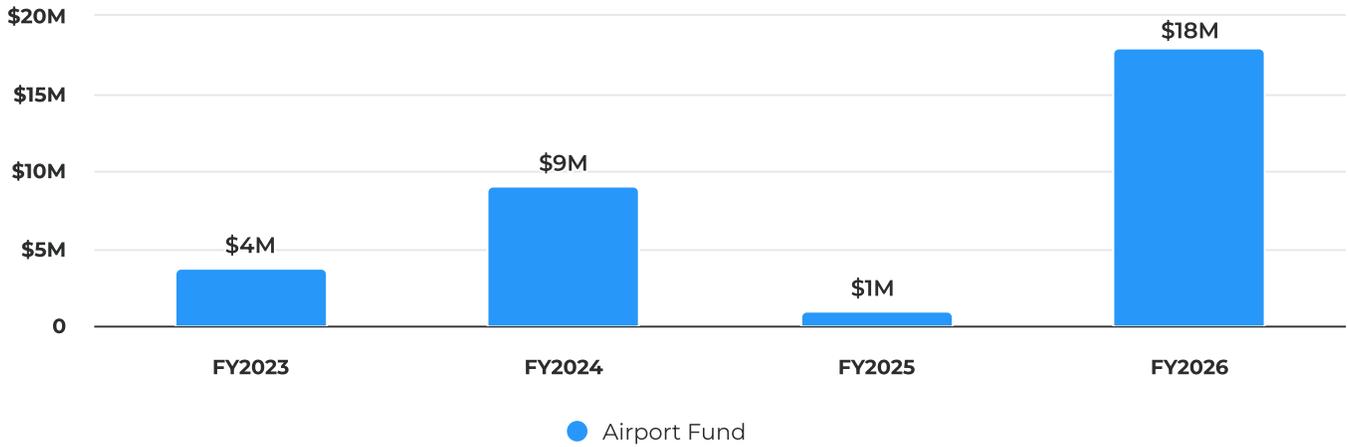
Historical Revenues Across Fund Summary



Aviation Fund Revenues by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Fund



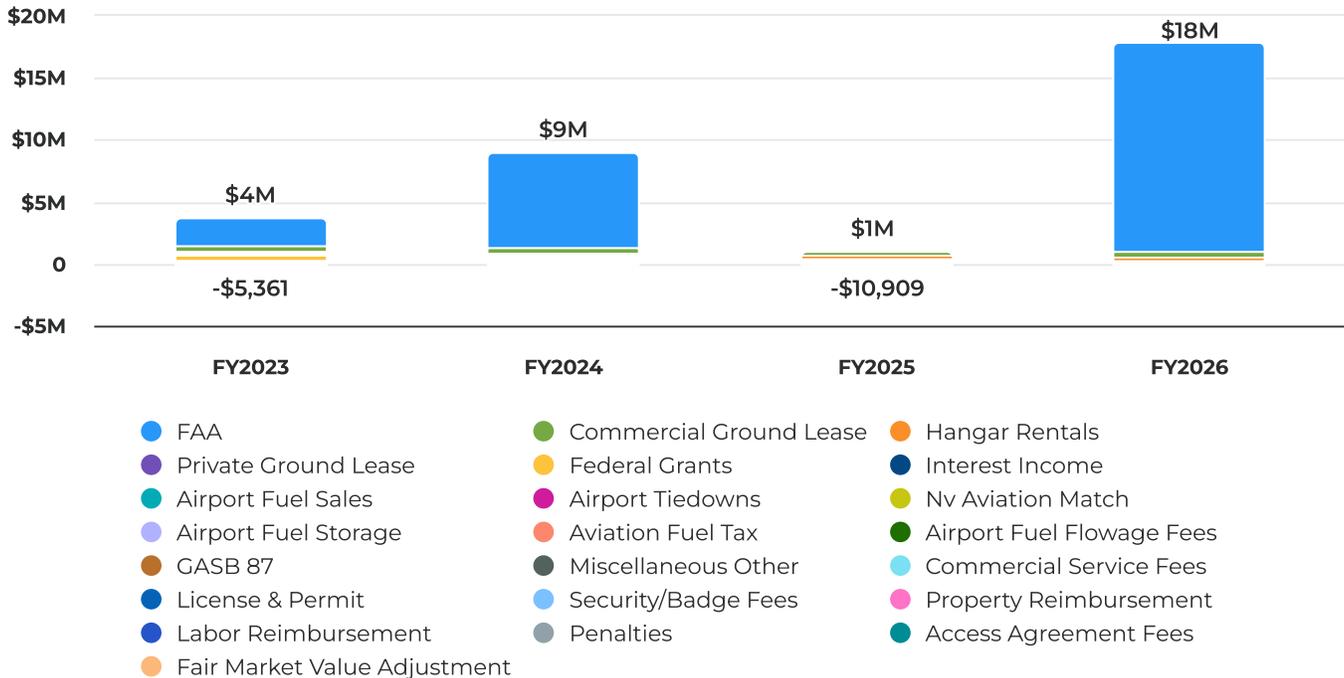
Aviation Fund Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Airport Fund	\$3,751,003	\$9,015,932	\$2,253,837	\$1,016,613	\$17,944,326	696.17%
Total Revenues	\$3,751,003	\$9,015,932	\$2,253,837	\$1,016,613	\$17,944,326	696.17%

Aviation Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Aviation Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
License & Permit	\$5,170	\$6,960	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	0.00%
Federal Grants	\$384,149	-	-	-	-	-
FAA	\$2,287,670	\$7,675,420	\$1,181,250	\$13,816	\$16,936,054	1,333.74%
Aviation Fuel Tax	\$26,426	\$31,820	\$23,000	\$60,187	\$23,000	0.00%
Nv Aviation Match	-	\$161,019	-	\$11,003	-	-
Property Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$2,904	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$726	-	-
Airport Tiedowns	\$42,782	\$49,980	\$40,000	\$45,941	\$40,000	0.00%
Airport Fuel Sales	\$25,668	\$48,275	\$40,000	\$70,057	\$40,000	0.00%
Airport Fuel Flowage Fees	\$32,353	\$37,261	\$25,000	\$33,732	\$25,000	0.00%
Airport Fuel Storage	\$44,211	\$47,437	\$31,000	\$29,045	\$31,000	0.00%
Commercial Service Fees	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$26,100	\$18,500	640.00%
Commercial Ground Lease	\$456,371	\$478,352	\$517,614	\$365,280	\$498,730	-3.65%
Private Ground Lease	\$109,031	\$119,085	\$73,508	\$104,666	\$119,515	62.59%
Hangar Rentals	\$190,737	\$198,160	\$311,965	\$157,218	\$204,527	-34.44%
GASB 87	\$38,099	\$35,275	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$10,944	\$25,943	\$5,500	\$10,458	\$5,500	0.00%
Interest Income	\$99,539	\$87,386	-	\$93,265	-	-

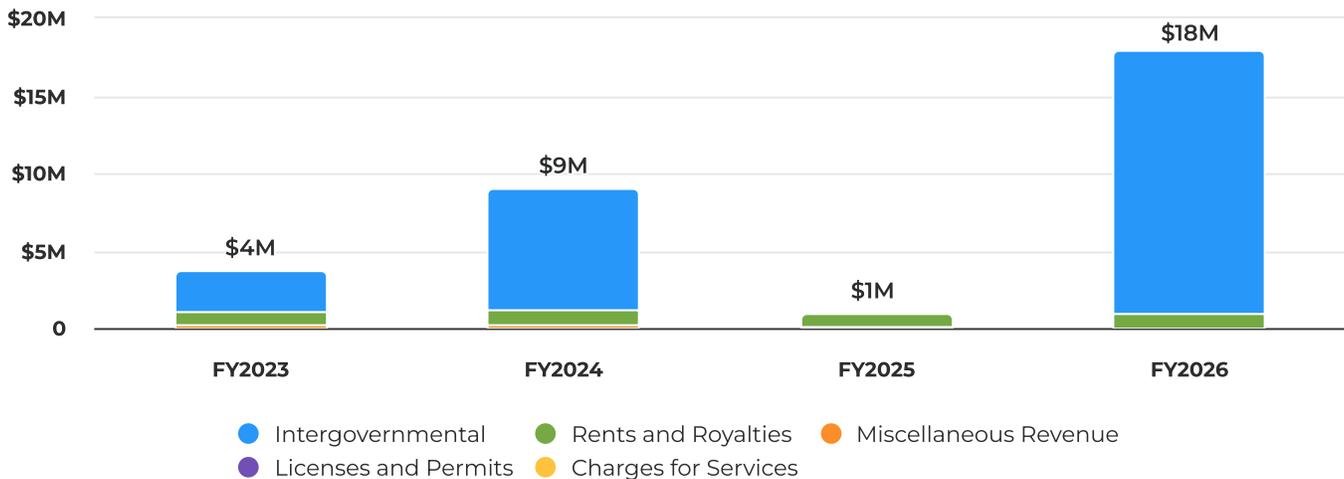


Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$5,361	\$10,778	-	-\$10,909	-	-
Penalties	\$446	\$207	-	-	-	-
Access Agreement Fees	\$10	-	-	-	-	-
Security/Badge Fees	\$1,260	\$575	\$500	\$1,624	\$500	0.00%
Total Revenues	\$3,751,003	\$9,015,932	\$2,253,837	\$1,016,613	\$17,944,326	696.17%

Aviation Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source Summary



Aviation Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Licenses and Permits	\$5,170	\$6,960	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	0.00%
Intergovernmental	\$2,698,245	\$7,868,259	\$1,204,250	\$85,006	\$16,959,054	1,308.27%
Charges for Services	-	-	-	\$3,630	-	-
Rents and Royalties	\$839,681	\$919,776	\$1,041,587	\$832,039	\$977,272	-6.17%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$207,907	\$220,936	\$6,000	\$94,437	\$6,000	0.00%
Total Revenues	\$3,751,003	\$9,015,932	\$2,253,837	\$1,016,613	\$17,944,326	696.17%

Cemetery Fund Funding Sources

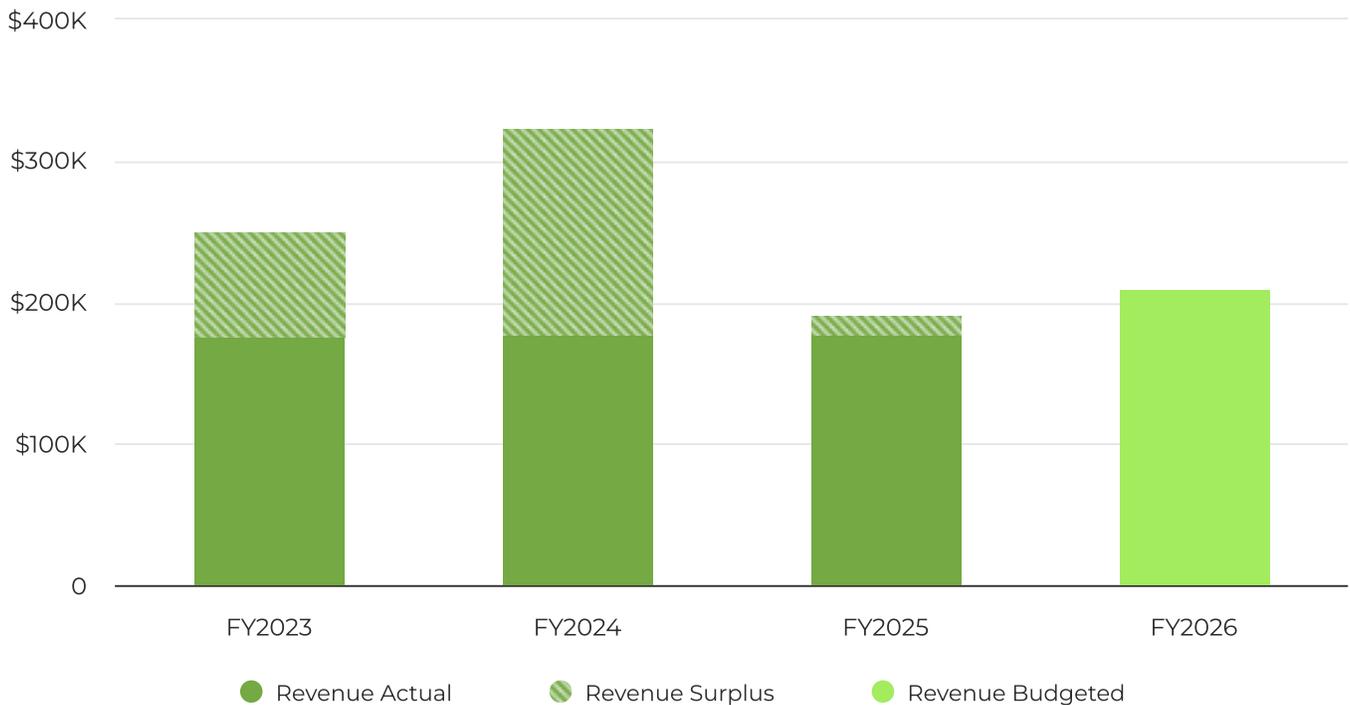
Cemetery Enterprise Fund.

The municipal cemetery operates as an enterprise fund and derives all revenues principally from user fees such as sale of burial plots, internment, and sale of vaults and related markers.

Cemetery Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

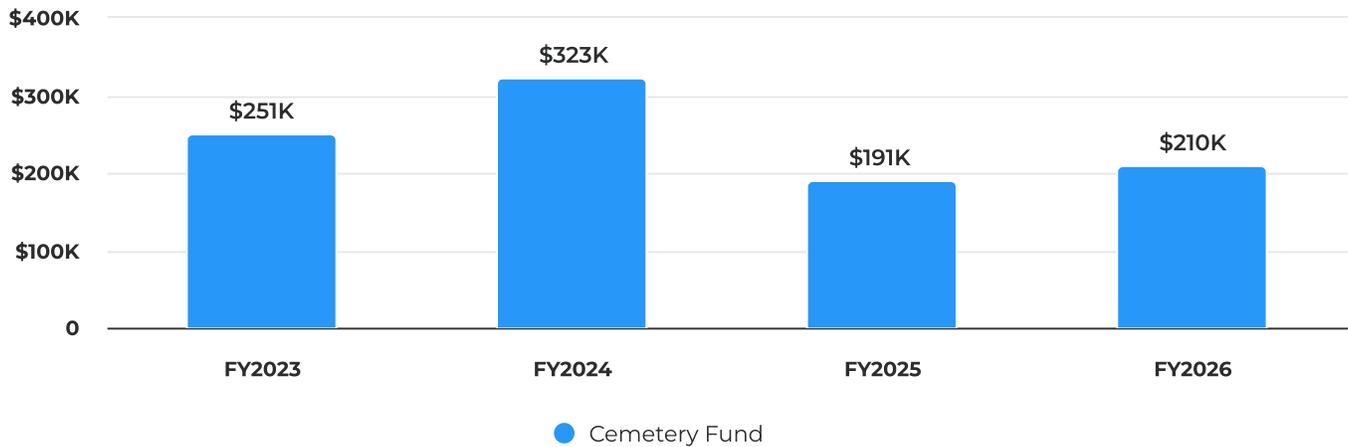
Historical Revenues Across Fund Summary



Cemetery Fund Revenues by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Fund



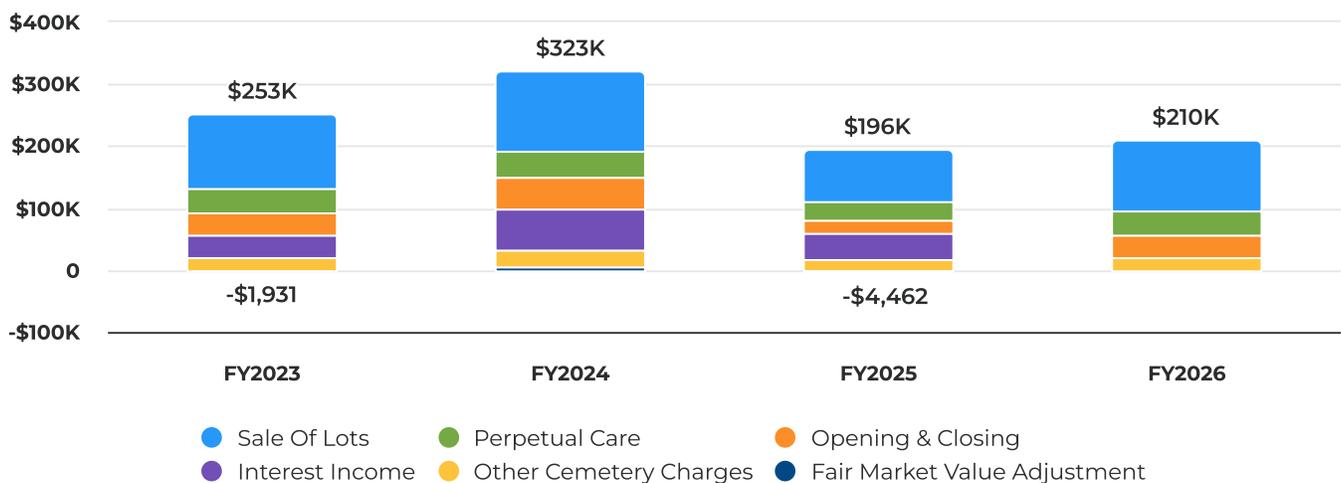
Cemetery Fund Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Cemetery Fund	\$251,099	\$322,987	\$178,000	\$191,376	\$209,856	17.90%
Total Revenues	\$251,099	\$322,987	\$178,000	\$191,376	\$209,856	17.90%

Cemetery Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



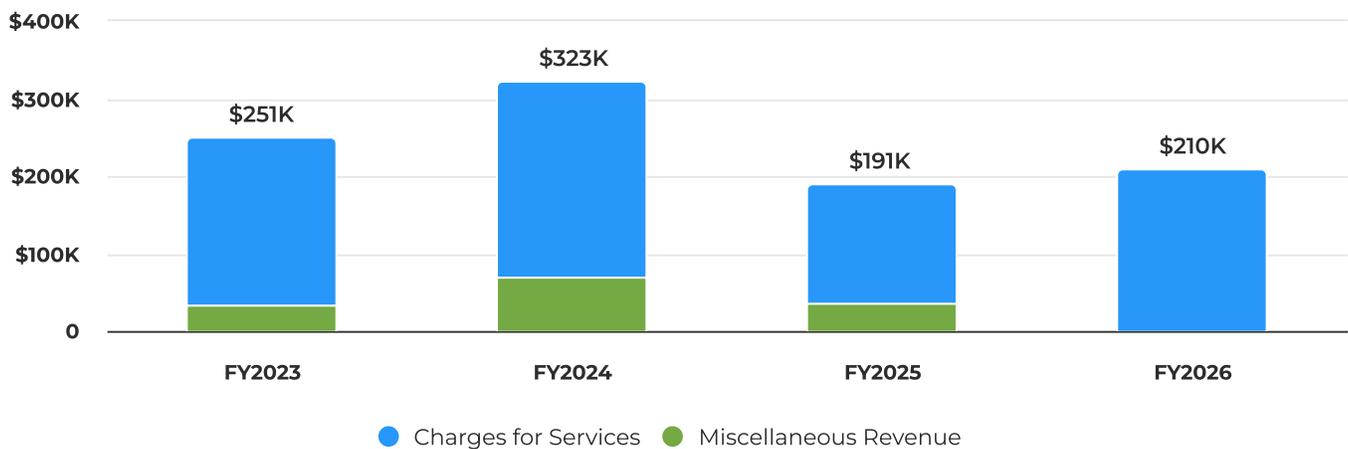
Cemetery Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Sale Of Lots	\$119,823	\$132,301	\$97,000	\$86,318	\$113,808	17.33%
Opening & Closing	\$36,449	\$51,820	\$28,000	\$20,567	\$34,166	22.02%
Perpetual Care	\$40,503	\$41,431	\$33,000	\$29,025	\$40,372	22.34%
Other Cemetery Charges	\$20,516	\$28,483	\$20,000	\$18,913	\$21,510	7.55%
Interest Income	\$35,740	\$64,177	-	\$41,015	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$1,931	\$4,775	-	-\$4,462	-	-
Total Revenues	\$251,099	\$322,987	\$178,000	\$191,376	\$209,856	17.90%

Cemetery Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source Summary



Cemetery Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Charges for Services	\$217,290	\$254,036	\$178,000	\$154,823	\$209,856	17.90%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$33,809	\$68,952	-	\$36,553	-	-
Total Revenues	\$251,099	\$322,987	\$178,000	\$191,376	\$209,856	17.90%



Funds Summary Overview

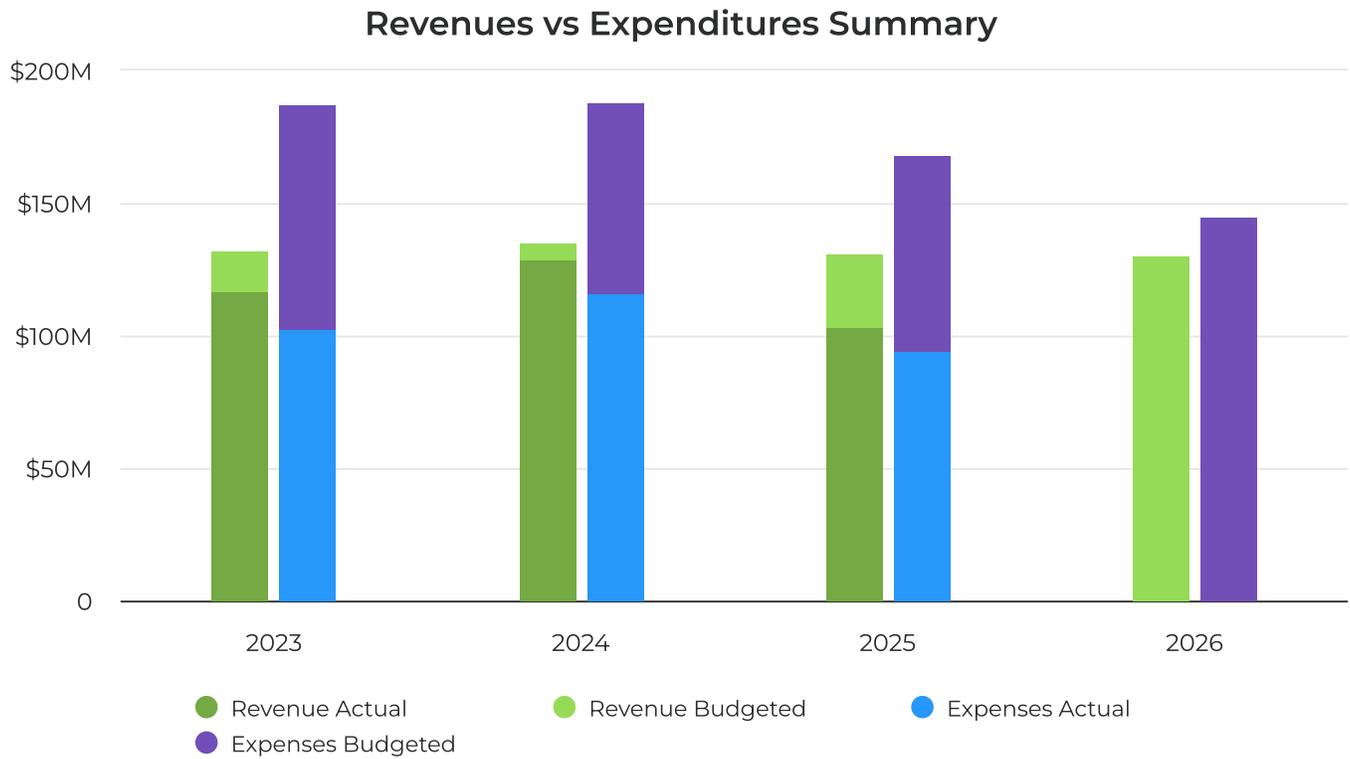
The following pages provide information on each accounting fund of the City.



All Funds Summary

Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues and expenditures.



Comprehensive Fund Summary

Comprehensive Fund Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Beginning Fund Balance	\$133,301,947	\$96,423,341	\$110,471,243	\$110,471,243	\$111,422,949
Revenues					
Taxes	\$7,186,843	\$6,747,398	\$7,038,520	\$5,383,919	\$7,260,604
Licenses and Permits	\$1,748,485	\$2,794,221	\$1,984,159	\$988,596	\$4,761,253
Intergovernmental	\$31,717,081	\$37,116,363	\$20,085,319	\$17,714,296	\$32,748,292
Charges for Services	\$35,349,159	\$39,476,651	\$37,208,992	\$27,808,606	\$36,398,836
Fines and Forfeitures	\$332,524	\$521,213	\$309,000	\$396,743	\$446,500
Rents and Royalties	\$14,437,232	\$15,836,169	\$20,568,550	\$17,208,796	\$24,249,071
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$15,079,602	\$17,736,816	\$10,983,739	\$5,094,595	\$11,420,790
Other Financing	\$10,849,470	\$8,319,485	\$32,488,433	\$29,046,447	\$13,053,000
Total Revenues	\$116,700,395	\$128,548,315	\$130,666,712	\$103,641,997	\$130,338,346
Expenditures					

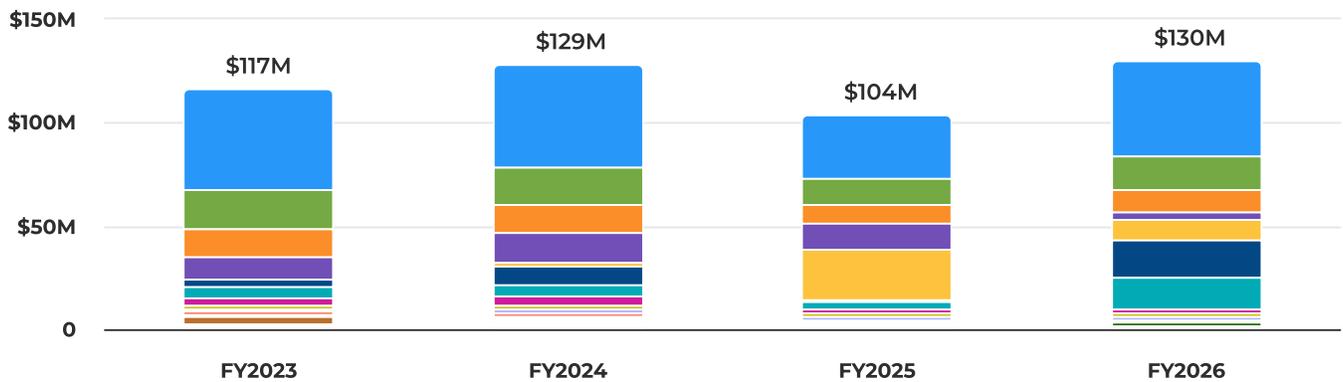


Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Salaries	\$21,853,326	\$23,937,834	\$27,189,532	\$17,689,432	\$28,185,798
Benefits	\$10,904,093	\$13,189,473	\$13,721,488	\$9,478,064	\$15,278,696
Purchased Professional Services	\$4,644,442	\$5,686,040	\$9,304,550	\$4,164,012	\$9,392,071
Purchased Property Services	\$2,406,521	\$2,697,245	\$2,837,278	\$1,791,543	\$2,977,101
Repairs and Maintenance	\$2,767,757	\$3,524,809	\$8,298,474	\$2,569,776	\$9,125,804
Rentals	\$79,368	\$96,486	\$243,192	\$164,377	\$230,834
Other Purchased Services	\$15,586,638	\$18,193,390	\$15,774,599	\$10,692,877	\$17,450,110
Supplies	\$4,039,475	\$4,373,656	\$4,544,791	\$2,881,180	\$4,877,682
Capital	\$30,421,213	\$36,983,603	\$55,679,814	\$16,150,478	\$43,404,237
Other Uses	\$9,970,695	\$7,571,000	\$30,540,064	\$29,046,447	\$14,353,000
Total Expenditures	\$102,673,528	\$116,253,536	\$168,133,782	\$94,628,183	\$145,275,333
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	\$14,026,868	\$12,294,779	-\$37,467,070	\$9,013,813	-\$14,936,987
Ending Fund Balance	\$147,328,815	\$108,718,120	\$73,004,173	\$119,485,056	\$96,485,962

Revenues by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Fund



- General Fund
- Acquisitions and Improvements Fund
- Capital Improvement Fund
- Landfill Fund
- Utility Admin Fund
- Extraordinary Maintenance Fund
- Cemetery Fund
- Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun
- Residential Const Tax
- Electric Fund
- Swimming Pool Recreational Fund
- Wastewater Fund
- Vehicle Equip Replacement Fund
- Risk Management Fund
- Pd Crimes Prevention Tax
- Revenue Stabilization Fund
- Muni Ct Assessed Fees
- Water Fund
- Airport Fund
- Redevelopment District Fund
- Police More Cops
- Special Revenue
- Golf Course Improvement Fund
- Land Improvement Fund
- Compensated Absence Fund

Revenues by Fund

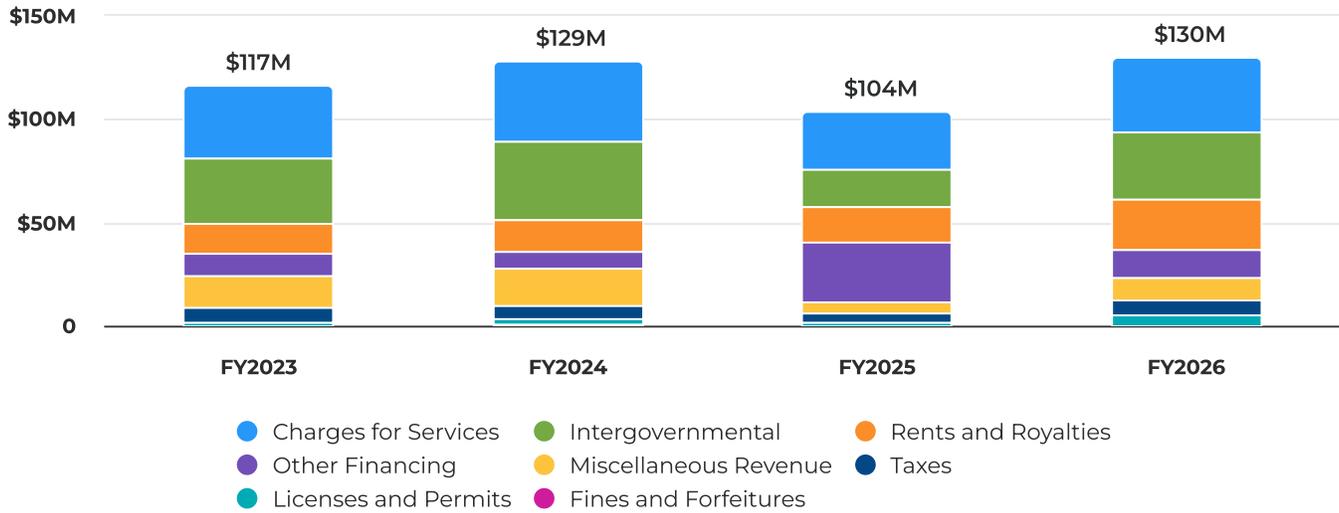
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const Tax	\$20,430	\$9,291	\$40,000	\$7,235	\$40,000	0.00%
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$107,646	\$104,152	\$81,000	\$83,865	\$91,000	12.35%
Police More Cops	\$1,323,709	\$1,319,185	\$1,287,931	\$699,965	\$1,287,931	0.00%
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$395,296	\$374,240	\$347,359	\$193,034	\$347,359	0.00%
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	-	\$1,972,956	\$24,097,700	\$23,837,265	\$9,750,655	-59.54%
Special Revenue	\$322,813	\$869,799	\$1,680,600	\$281,841	\$88,600	-94.73%
Compensated Absence Fund	\$300,567	\$378,342	\$211,465	\$234,307	\$252,955	19.62%
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$441,638	\$562,577	\$211,465	\$292,993	\$252,945	19.62%
Risk Management Fund	\$335,146	\$1,331,214	\$846,898	\$922,048	\$252,955	-70.13%
Capital Improvement Fund	\$4,959,055	\$5,168,941	\$14,404,326	\$3,685,056	\$15,158,664	5.24%
General Fund	\$49,277,871	\$49,763,997	\$40,055,235	\$30,122,100	\$46,185,991	15.31%
Land Improvement Fund	\$4,016	\$5,986	-	\$9,295	\$187,609	-
Revenue Stabilization Fund	\$60,899	\$369,158	\$211,465	\$261,241	-	-
Golf Course Improvement Fund	\$187,129	\$196,976	\$120,000	\$131,298	\$120,000	0.00%
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$156,795	\$158,433	\$145,000	\$109,167	\$145,000	0.00%
Redevelopment District Fund	\$1,735,379	\$1,886,742	\$1,633,120	\$1,699,498	\$1,741,474	6.63%
Acquisitions and Improvements Fund	\$10,826,192	\$14,614,390	\$6,240,687	\$12,779,444	\$3,640,687	-41.66%
Vehicle Equip Replacement Fund	\$1,305,865	\$1,475,545	\$1,076,542	\$1,009,587	\$1,287,759	19.62%
Cemetery Fund	\$251,099	\$322,987	\$178,000	\$191,376	\$209,856	17.90%
Airport Fund	\$3,751,003	\$9,015,932	\$2,253,837	\$1,016,613	\$17,944,326	696.17%
Utility Admin Fund	\$3,499,899	\$443,911	-	\$242,464	-	-
Electric Fund	\$18,653,726	\$18,012,340	\$16,466,525	\$13,071,264	\$16,714,804	1.51%
Water Fund	\$13,649,126	\$13,887,603	\$13,521,547	\$9,161,020	\$10,741,803	-20.56%
Wastewater Fund	\$3,474,940	\$4,138,519	\$4,000,220	\$2,281,884	\$2,306,409	-42.34%
Landfill Fund	\$1,660,155	\$2,165,099	\$1,555,790	\$1,318,137	\$1,589,564	2.17%
Total Revenues	\$116,700,395	\$128,548,315	\$130,666,712	\$103,641,997	\$130,338,346	-0.25%



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



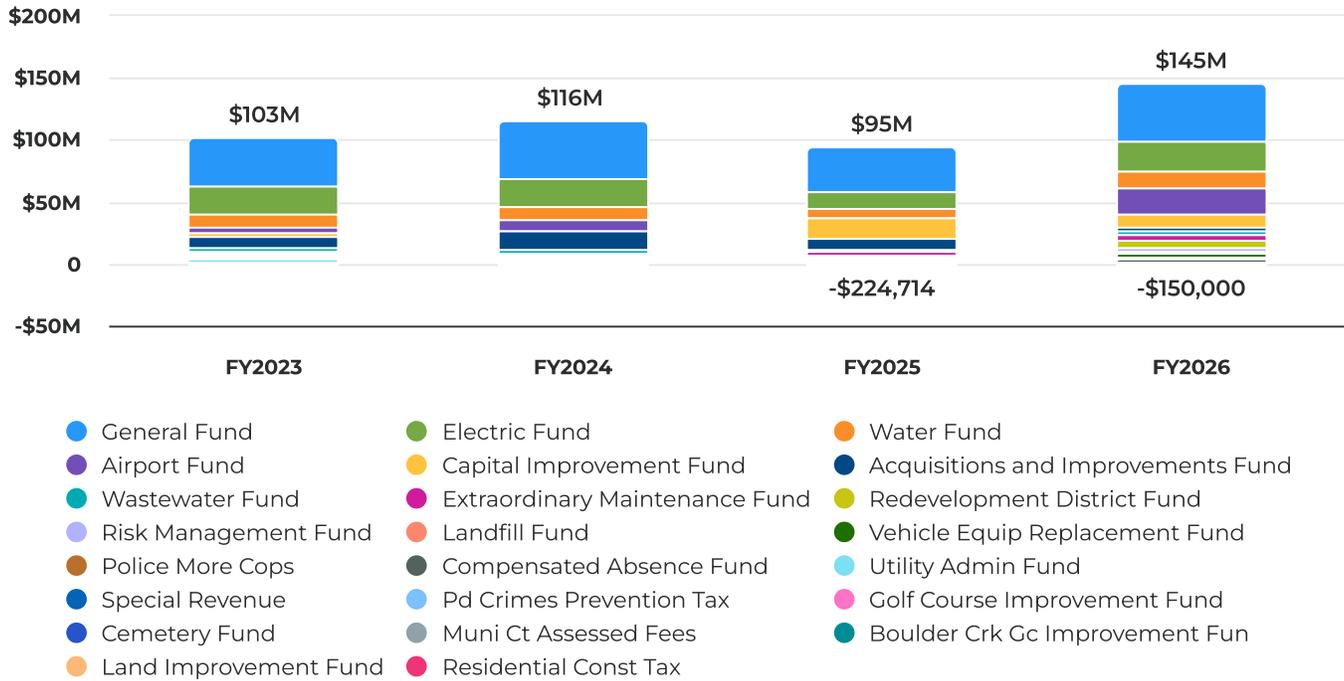
All Revenues by Revenue Sources

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Tentative Budget (% Change)
Taxes	\$7,186,843	\$6,747,398	\$7,038,520	\$5,383,919	\$7,260,604	3.16%
Licenses and Permits	\$1,748,485	\$2,794,221	\$1,984,159	\$988,596	\$4,761,253	139.96%
Intergovernmental	\$31,717,081	\$37,116,363	\$20,085,319	\$17,714,296	\$32,748,292	63.05%
Charges for Services	\$35,349,159	\$39,476,651	\$37,208,992	\$27,808,606	\$36,398,836	-2.31%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$332,524	\$521,213	\$309,000	\$396,743	\$446,500	44.50%
Rents and Royalties	\$14,437,232	\$15,836,169	\$20,568,550	\$17,208,796	\$24,249,071	17.89%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$15,079,602	\$17,736,816	\$10,983,739	\$5,094,595	\$11,420,790	2.27%
Other Financing	\$10,849,470	\$8,319,485	\$32,488,433	\$29,046,447	\$13,053,000	-59.82%
Total Revenues	\$116,700,395	\$128,548,315	\$130,666,712	\$103,641,997	\$130,338,346	-0.43%

Expenditures by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Fund



Expenditures by Fund

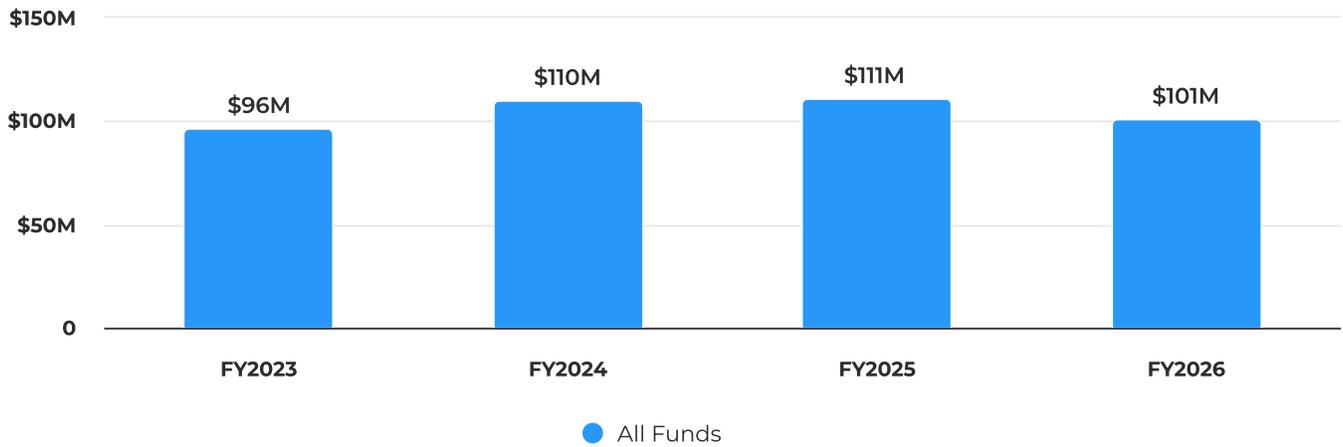
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Residential Const Tax	\$60,000	\$50,000	-	-	-
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$243,846	\$157,596	\$252,478	\$92,248	\$159,694
Police More Cops	\$1,009,432	\$1,295,760	\$1,391,574	\$1,120,100	\$1,521,780
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$252,783	\$329,398	\$426,423	\$261,819	\$451,381
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	-	-	\$5,211,668	-	-
Special Revenue	\$172,224	\$696,195	\$288,000	\$1,681,704	\$453,695
Compensated Absence Fund	\$262,640	\$585,608	\$2,500,000	\$190,975	\$2,600,000
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$61,631	\$38,725	\$8,500,000	\$3,979,651	\$5,000,000
Risk Management Fund	\$2,253,521	\$829,862	\$2,901,231	\$557,811	\$2,835,858
Capital Improvement Fund	\$3,074,612	\$1,000,000	\$18,553,000	\$17,000,000	\$11,553,000
General Fund	\$39,931,047	\$47,988,808	\$49,706,968	\$36,311,567	\$46,833,644
Land Improvement Fund	\$19,681	\$40,912	\$45,500	\$43,617	\$100,500
Golf Course Improvement Fund	-	\$360,573	\$410,497	\$268,844	\$255,064
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$129,602	\$24,650	\$293,699	\$52,184	\$220,000
Redevelopment District Fund	\$298,346	\$1,178,671	\$5,277,031	\$1,001,455	\$6,491,026
Acquisitions and Improvements Fund	\$8,215,336	\$13,989,562	\$3,436,941	\$8,056,090	\$2,150,861



Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Vehicle Equip Replacement Fund	\$970,661	\$1,647,908	\$1,125,000	\$460,641	\$2,424,000
Cemetery Fund	\$98,168	\$179,541	\$334,901	\$133,454	\$272,711
Airport Fund	\$4,967,907	\$8,715,660	\$3,553,089	\$603,153	\$20,127,310
Utility Admin Fund	\$3,542,792	\$371,283	-	-\$224,714	-\$150,000
Electric Fund	\$21,638,213	\$22,421,386	\$38,331,938	\$12,966,579	\$24,292,640
Water Fund	\$11,183,189	\$9,991,693	\$17,954,383	\$7,733,172	\$13,190,548
Wastewater Fund	\$2,680,810	\$2,903,567	\$5,092,011	\$1,379,445	\$2,915,666
Landfill Fund	\$1,607,087	\$1,456,180	\$2,547,450	\$958,390	\$1,575,955
Total Expenditures	\$102,673,528	\$116,253,536	\$168,133,782	\$94,628,183	\$145,275,333

Comprehensive Fund Balance (all funds combined)

Comprehensive Fund Balance Projections



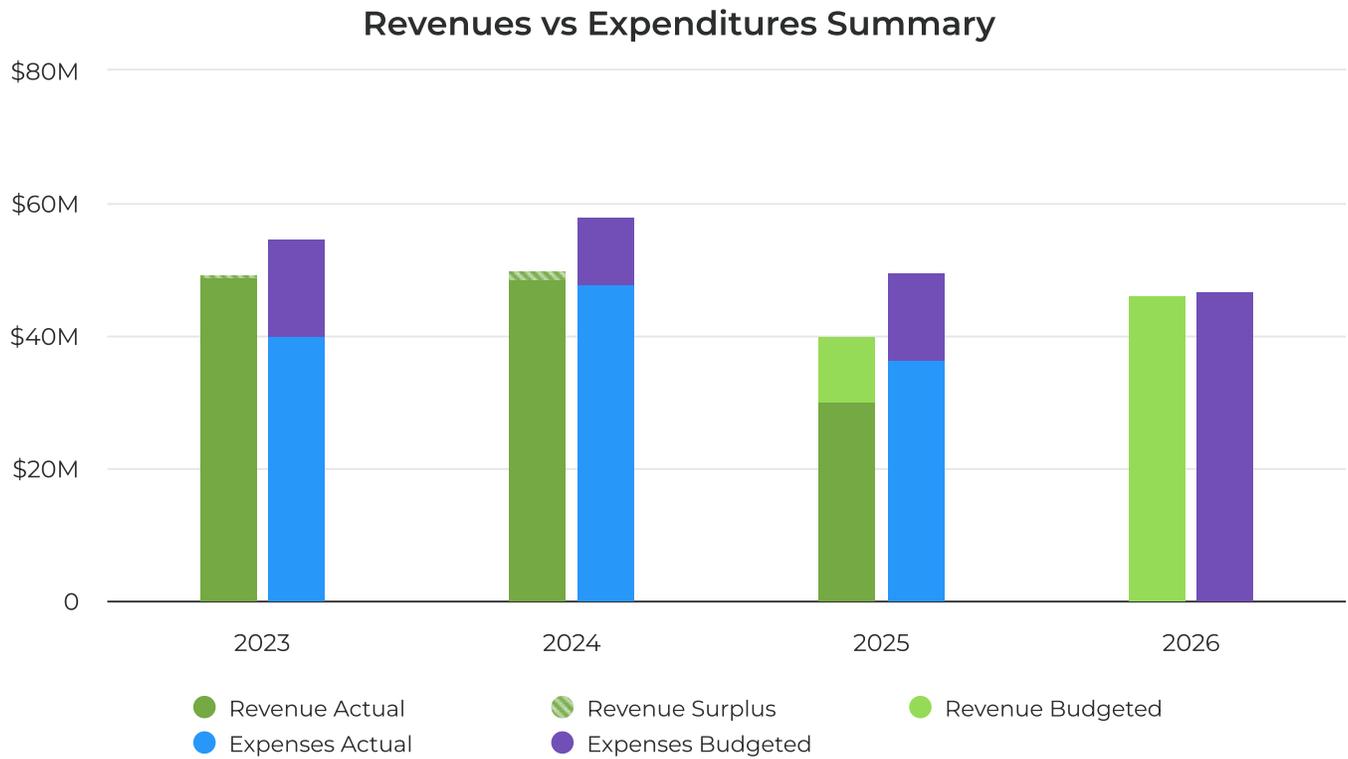
Financial Summary

Fund Balance	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2025 vs. FY 2026 (% Change)
All Funds	\$96,423,341	\$110,471,243	\$111,422,949	\$101,349,320	-9.04%
Total Fund Balance	\$96,423,341	\$110,471,243	\$111,422,949	\$101,349,320	-9.04%

General Fund

Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues and expenditures.



Comprehensive Fund Summary

Comprehensive Fund Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Beginning Fund Balance	\$23,209,820	\$32,556,644	\$35,055,984	\$35,055,984	\$27,283,053
Revenues					
Taxes	\$2,534,111	\$2,223,022	\$2,544,723	\$2,300,579	\$2,658,453
Licenses and Permits	\$1,743,315	\$2,787,261	\$1,982,159	\$987,096	\$4,759,253
Intergovernmental	\$19,932,110	\$17,894,765	\$15,611,579	\$9,294,554	\$15,751,238
Charges for Services	\$6,251,442	\$6,898,983	\$5,511,400	\$5,043,442	\$5,621,400
Fines and Forfeitures	\$234,977	\$429,838	\$228,000	\$309,269	\$355,500
Rents and Royalties	\$9,957,391	\$10,596,849	\$13,753,235	\$11,390,762	\$16,366,566
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$8,401,191	\$8,184,795	\$424,139	\$796,398	\$673,581
Other Financing	\$223,334	\$748,485	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$49,277,871	\$49,763,997	\$40,055,235	\$30,122,100	\$46,185,991

Expenditures

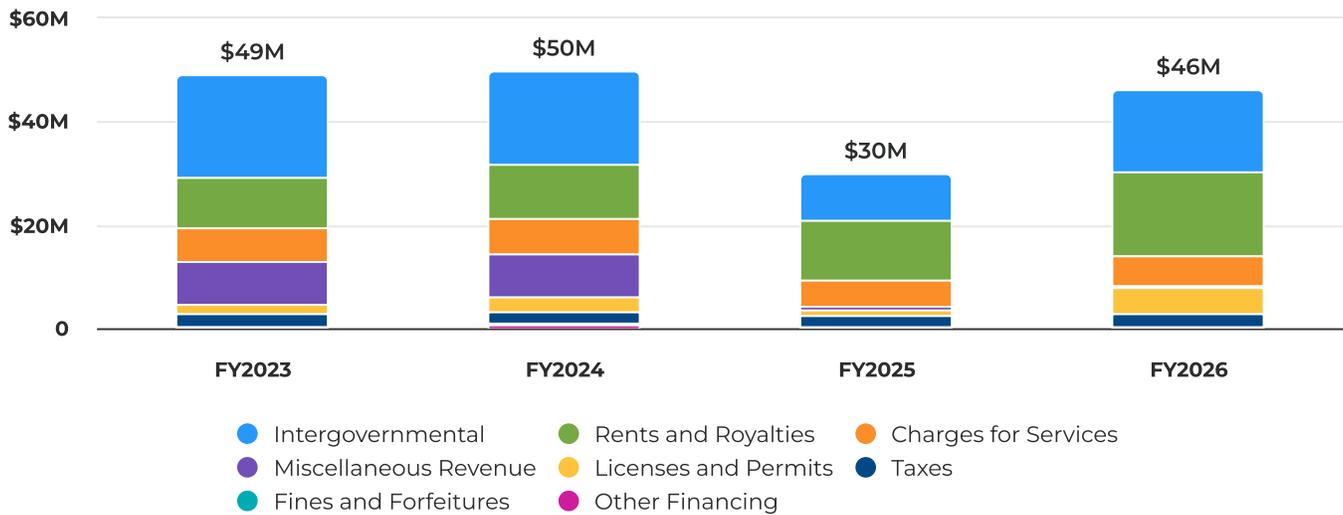


Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Salaries	\$15,946,508	\$16,913,494	\$17,470,792	\$12,397,671	\$17,944,422
Benefits	\$8,338,598	\$9,635,188	\$10,376,222	\$7,252,041	\$11,638,490
Purchased Professional Services	\$3,817,419	\$4,748,697	\$6,272,241	\$3,879,915	\$6,213,192
Purchased Property Services	\$1,018,347	\$1,171,359	\$891,918	\$694,031	\$994,599
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,266,539	\$1,877,635	\$1,480,254	\$1,420,985	\$1,824,604
Rentals	\$56,274	\$92,822	\$213,642	\$136,552	\$201,284
Other Purchased Services	\$1,043,047	\$691,817	\$1,079,022	\$627,220	\$1,193,950
Supplies	\$3,414,759	\$3,678,610	\$3,873,643	\$2,522,877	\$3,980,845
Capital	\$1,369,556	\$2,608,187	\$62,170	\$644,842	\$42,258
Other Uses	\$3,660,000	\$6,571,000	\$7,987,064	\$6,735,433	\$2,800,000
Total Expenditures	\$39,931,047	\$47,988,808	\$49,706,968	\$36,311,567	\$46,833,644
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	\$9,346,824	\$1,775,189	-\$9,651,733	-\$6,189,468	-\$647,653
Ending Fund Balance	\$32,556,644	\$34,331,833	\$25,404,251	\$28,866,516	\$26,635,400

General Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



General Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

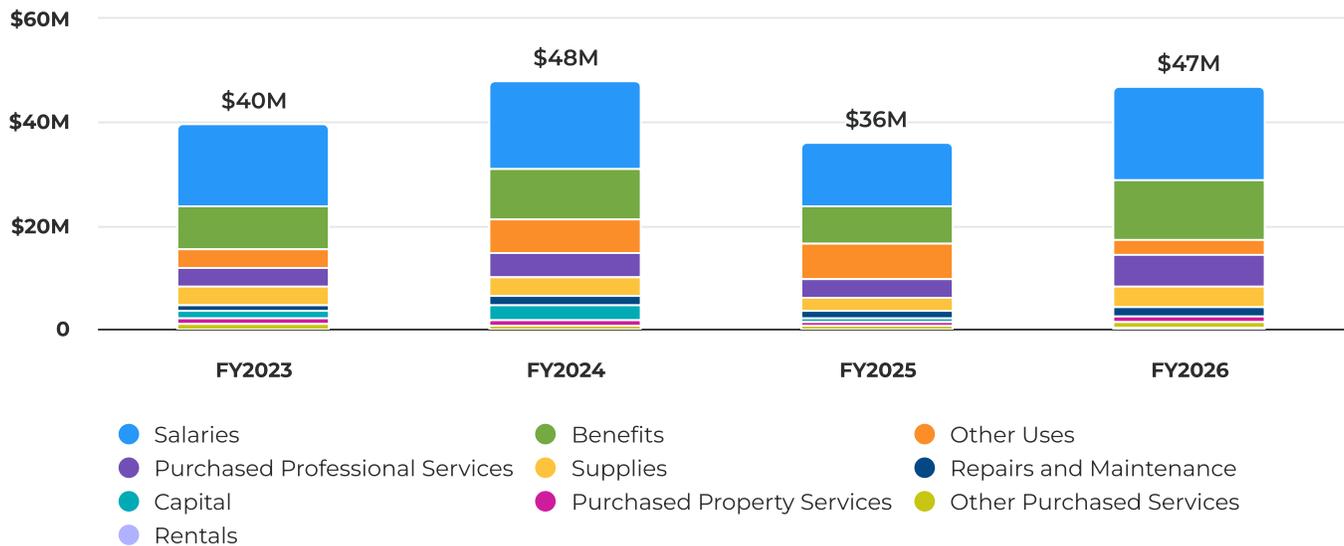
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (%) Change)
Taxes	\$2,534,111	\$2,223,022	\$2,544,723	\$2,300,579	\$2,658,453	4.47%
Licenses and Permits	\$1,743,315	\$2,787,261	\$1,982,159	\$987,096	\$4,759,253	140.10%
Intergovernmental	\$19,932,110	\$17,894,765	\$15,611,579	\$9,294,554	\$15,751,238	0.89%
Charges for Services	\$6,251,442	\$6,898,983	\$5,511,400	\$5,043,442	\$5,621,400	2.00%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$234,977	\$429,838	\$228,000	\$309,269	\$355,500	55.92%

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Rents and Royalties	\$9,957,391	\$10,596,849	\$13,753,235	\$11,390,762	\$16,366,566	19.00%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$8,401,191	\$8,184,795	\$424,139	\$796,398	\$673,581	58.81%
Other Financing	\$223,334	\$748,485	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$49,277,871	\$49,763,997	\$40,055,235	\$30,122,100	\$46,185,991	15.31%

General Fund Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical General Fund Expenditures by Expense Type



General Fund Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$15,946,508	\$16,913,494	\$17,470,792	\$12,397,671	\$17,944,422	2.71%
Benefits	\$8,338,598	\$9,635,188	\$10,376,222	\$7,252,041	\$11,638,490	12.17%
Purchased Professional Services	\$3,817,419	\$4,748,697	\$6,272,241	\$3,879,915	\$6,213,192	-0.94%
Purchased Property Services	\$1,018,347	\$1,171,359	\$891,918	\$694,031	\$994,599	11.51%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,266,539	\$1,877,635	\$1,480,254	\$1,420,985	\$1,824,604	23.26%
Rentals	\$56,274	\$92,822	\$213,642	\$136,552	\$201,284	-5.78%

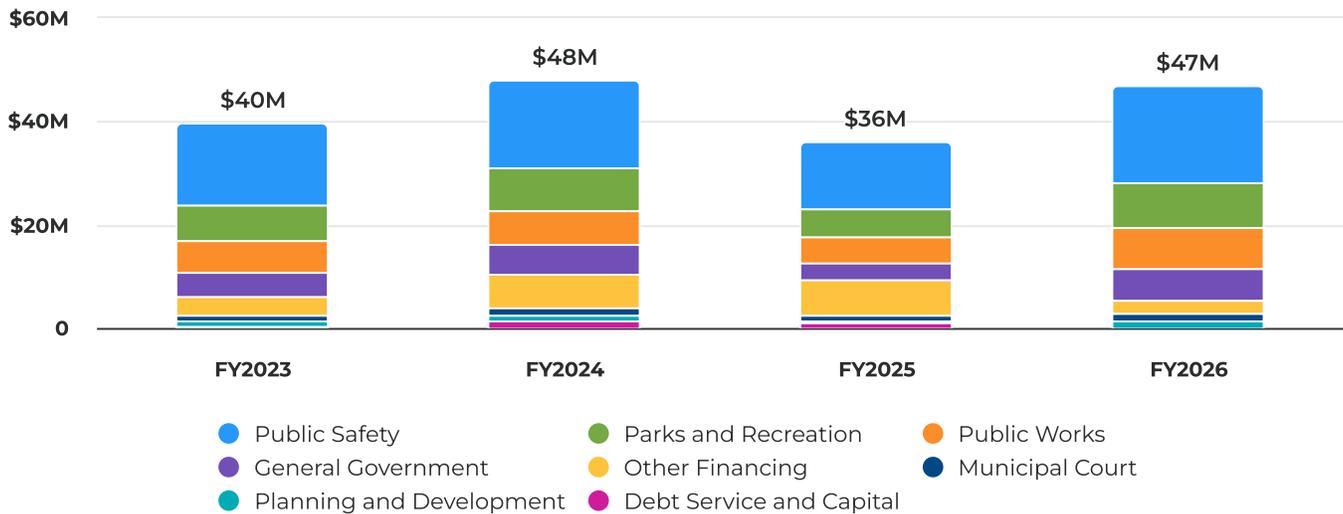


Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Other Purchased Services	\$1,043,047	\$691,817	\$1,079,022	\$627,220	\$1,193,950	10.65%
Supplies	\$3,414,759	\$3,678,610	\$3,873,643	\$2,522,877	\$3,980,845	2.77%
Capital	\$1,369,556	\$2,608,187	\$62,170	\$644,842	\$42,258	-32.03%
Other Uses	\$3,660,000	\$6,571,000	\$7,987,064	\$6,735,433	\$2,800,000	-64.94%
Total Expenditures	\$39,931,047	\$47,988,808	\$49,706,968	\$36,311,567	\$46,833,644	-5.78%

General Fund Expenditures by Department Grouping

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Department Grouping



General Fund Expenditures by Department Grouping

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Municipal Court	\$1,106,324	\$1,380,210	\$1,311,198	\$1,018,079	\$1,416,752	8.05%
General Government	\$4,725,674	\$5,622,606	\$6,213,328	\$3,361,272	\$6,187,404	-0.42%
Public Safety	\$16,043,949	\$17,034,778	\$17,534,590	\$13,046,326	\$18,769,740	7.04%
Public Works	\$6,076,637	\$6,720,407	\$7,040,709	\$4,980,131	\$7,778,461	10.48%
Parks and Recreation	\$6,923,979	\$8,043,132	\$8,293,560	\$5,549,010	\$8,549,474	3.09%
Planning and Development	\$970,034	\$1,129,719	\$1,326,519	\$565,133	\$1,331,813	0.40%
Other Financing	\$3,660,000	\$6,571,000	\$7,987,064	\$6,735,433	\$2,800,000	-64.94%

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Debt Service and Capital	\$424,451	\$1,486,957	-	\$1,056,183	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$39,931,047	\$47,988,808	\$49,706,968	\$36,311,567	\$46,833,644	-5.78%

Special Revenue Funds

Residential Construction Tax (*Fund 20*). Nevada Revised Statutes 278.4983 grants Cities and Counties the authority to establish a residential construction tax and to set district boundaries and collect fees. City Ordinance authorizes a residential impact fee on new construction for the purpose of financing the development of neighborhood parks and park amenities.

Municipal Court Assessment Fee (*Fund 22*). Revenues are derived from court assessment fees as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.059.

Municipal Court Facility Fee (*Fund 22*). This special revenue fund tracks revenue and expenditures related to a ten-dollar administrative court assessment as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.061.

Municipal Court Collection Fee (*Fund 22*). This special revenue fund is used to track revenue and expenditures related to Municipal Court collection fees for unpaid administrative assessment fees or fines as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.064.

More Cops Fund (*Fund 25*). Revenue derived from a portion of sales tax is used for eligible law enforcement purposes, as specified by NRS. This special revenue fund was established as a result of the approval of Assembly Bill 418 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2005 session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers.

Crimes Prevention Special Revenue Fund (*Fund 26*). Revenue derived from a portion of sales tax. This special revenue fund was established as a result of the approval of Assembly Bill 1 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2016 special session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers.

Swimming Pool Recreation Facility Special Revenue Fund (*Fund 28*). The purpose of this fund is to provide a centralized funding source for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a new Swimming Pool Recreational Facility. This fund is used to pay for the construction of the new facility, maintenance of the facility, and the day-to-day operation of the facility. In addition to the user fees generated by the facility, other revenues include any excess monies that would otherwise be distributed to the other Special Revenue Funds from land lease revenues as defined in Chapter 1-9, Financial Administration of the Boulder City Municipal Code), other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council, with the balance of any operating deficit to be made up from General Fund contributions.

Acquisitions and Improvements Capital Projects Fund (*Fund 30*). This fund provides resources for all capital projects not otherwise funded by the Enterprise Funds. Funding sources are interfund transfers from either special revenue funds, grant funds from outside sources (such as the State, Regional Transportation Commission, Regional Flood Control District, etc.) or as a budgeted transfer from the unencumbered general fund balance. Projects to be funded are identified through the City's Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan program.

Multipurpose Fund (*Fund 40*). This fund is used to account for all donations made to the City for specific purposes or activities. For example, it is common for donations to be made to buy food for the animal shelter. Various other programs require a method to account for donations related to their special program, such as the drug court. The following provides details about each donation subcategory.

Personnel Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the annual employee recognition gathering, and the City's Safety Committee.

Animal Control Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the animal control function, generally to provide amenities and food for the animal shelter.

Recreation Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the recreation department.

Police Department Donation

This tracks donations and forfeitures to the City for the specific purpose of the Police Department.

Fire Department Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the Fire Department function, generally to provide amenities and equipment for the firefighters.

Community Gardens

This tracks revenues to the City for the specific purpose of the community gardens, generally to provide amenities for the gardens.

Court Program

This tracks revenues to the City for the specific purpose of the drug court program and related expenses.

Compensated Absences Special Revenue Fund (Fund 41). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. Allocation of revenues from these sources shall be suspended once the Compensated Absences Fund reaches a balance equal to the total leave obligation accumulation of all employees.

Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund (Fund 42). This Fund was created as authorized under Nevada Revised Statutes Section 354.6105. Funding for this restricted account shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. As limited by Nevada Law, allocation of revenues from these sources shall be suspended once the Fund reaches a balance of five percent (5%) of the capital assets of the governmental activities as identified in the most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Risk Management Special Revenue Fund (Fund 43). Among other identified sources by ordinance, this fund receives its operating capital derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. The balance in the fund shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the expenditures from the general fund for the previous fiscal year, excluding any federal funds expended by the City, as determined by the most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 44) Revenues are derived from 20% of all land lease revenues and 98% of land sale revenues. Fund expenditures require voter approval.

Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 45). Among other identified sources by ordinance, this fund receives its operating capital derived from the following revenue sources: five point six percent (5.6%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Land Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 46). This fund is established by City Charter. Revenues are up to 2% of proceeds from land sales.

Revenue Stabilization Special Revenue Fund (Fund 47). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1 %) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. The balance in the Fund shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the expenditures from the general fund for the previous fiscal year, excluding any federal funds expended by the City, as determined by the most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Special Revenue Fund (Fund 48). Revenues are comprised of a surcharge on each round of golf played to be spent on course improvements specifically for the municipal golf course.

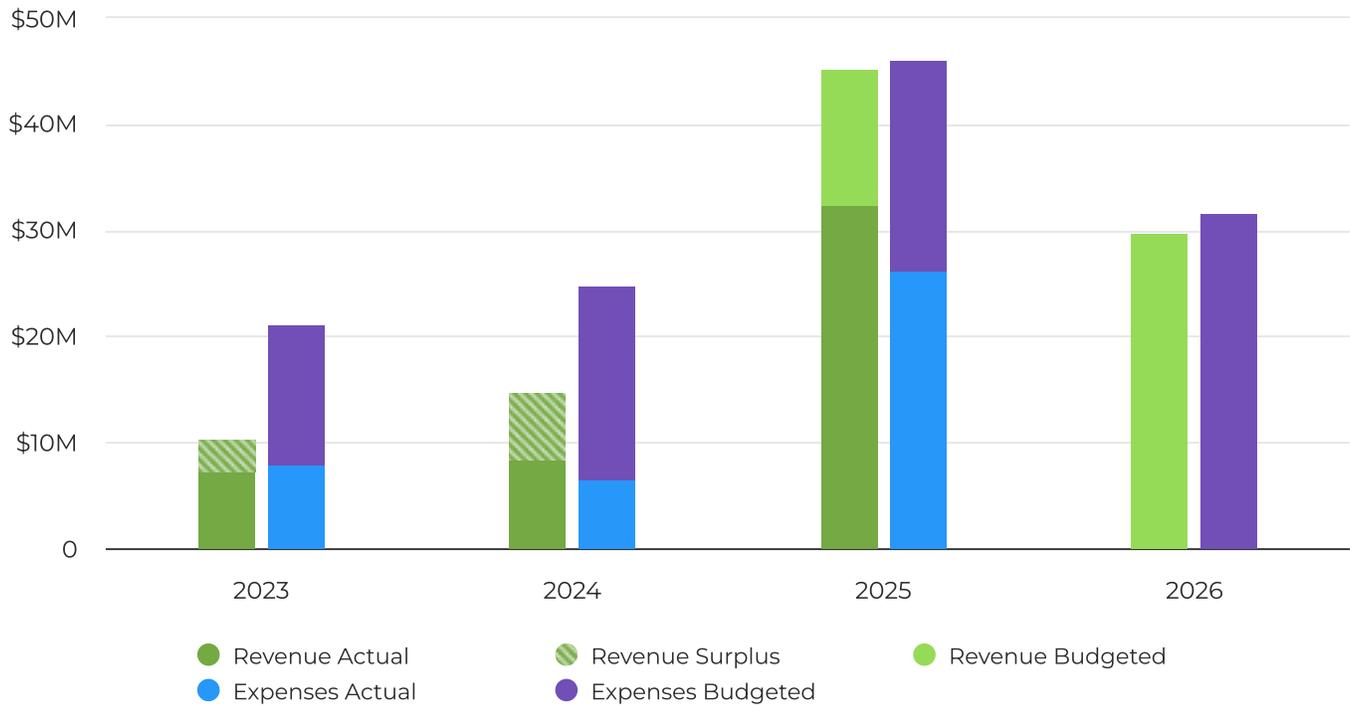
Boulder Creek Golf Course Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 49). Revenues are comprised of a surcharge on each round of golf played to be spent on course improvements specifically for the Boulder Creek Golf Course.

Redevelopment District #1 Special Revenue Fund (Fund 80). Revenues from tax increment on properties that lie within the Redevelopment Plan Area.

Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues and expenditures.

Revenues vs Expenditures Summary



Comprehensive Special Revenues Funds Summary

Comprehensive Special Revenues Funds Summary

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Beginning Fund Balance	\$42,178,243	\$44,876,740	\$53,018,453	\$53,018,453	\$60,239,735
Revenues					
Taxes	\$3,289,038	\$3,201,279	\$3,308,410	\$2,385,591	\$3,416,764
Intergovernmental	\$39,248	\$487,180	\$80,000	\$130,850	\$38,000
Charges for Services	\$316,043	\$314,667	\$265,000	\$258,850	\$315,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$97,546	\$91,375	\$81,000	\$87,474	\$91,000
Rents and Royalties	\$3,060,225	\$3,548,432	\$4,697,186	\$4,092,645	\$5,617,474
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$3,548,418	\$4,565,058	\$10,553,600	\$1,546,250	\$10,741,209
Other Financing	-	\$2,500,000	\$26,333,133	\$23,946,447	\$9,497,700
Total Revenues	\$10,350,518	\$14,707,991	\$45,318,329	\$32,448,107	\$29,717,147
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$1,173,130	\$1,802,636	\$3,759,914	\$1,174,612	\$3,873,610
Benefits	\$592,445	\$830,126	\$869,303	\$635,390	\$971,625
Purchased Professional Services	\$228,330	\$223,496	\$2,312,809	\$81,450	\$2,516,379
Purchased Property Services	\$102,769	\$170,992	\$530,400	\$150,574	\$530,400

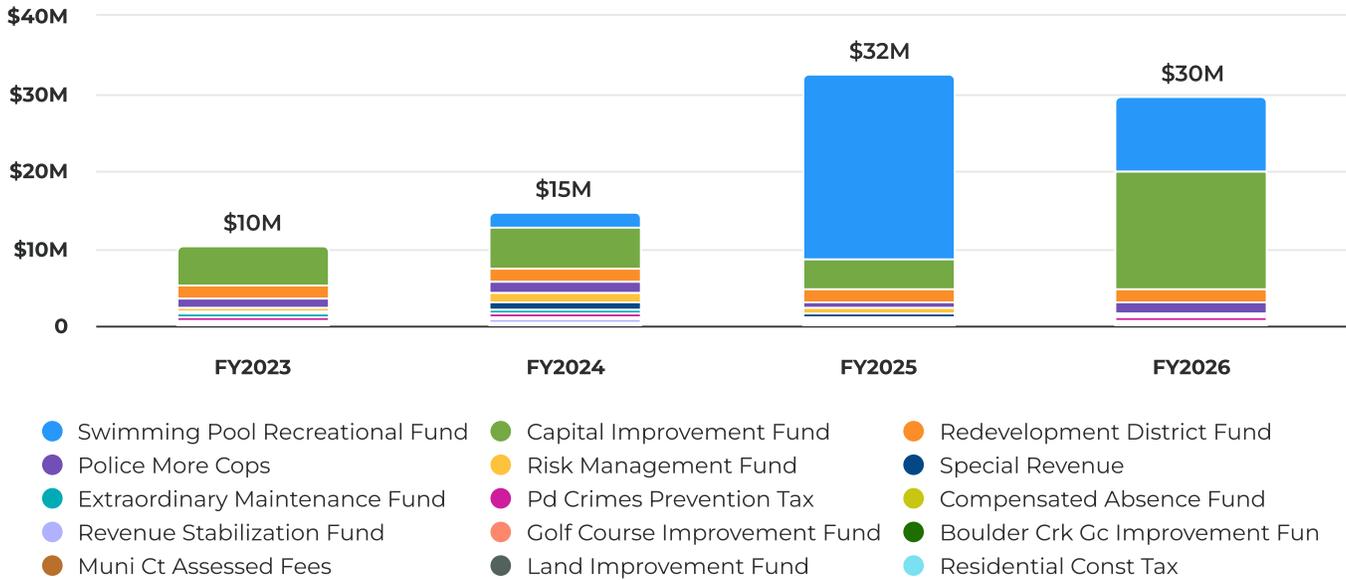


Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Repairs and Maintenance	\$70,325	\$53,620	\$4,513,000	\$100,303	\$5,013,000
Rentals	\$19,600	-	\$800	\$25,393	\$800
Other Purchased Services	\$2,161,422	\$747,309	\$667,448	\$576,062	\$635,973
Supplies	\$138,230	\$241,062	\$193,563	\$144,341	\$351,252
Capital	\$277,455	\$1,518,709	\$10,650,864	\$1,051,268	\$6,195,959
Other Uses	\$3,074,612	\$1,000,000	\$22,553,000	\$22,311,014	\$11,553,000
Total Expenditures	\$7,838,318	\$6,587,948	\$46,051,101	\$26,250,406	\$31,641,998
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	\$2,512,200	\$8,120,043	-\$732,772	\$6,197,701	-\$1,924,851
Ending Fund Balance	\$44,690,443	\$52,996,783	\$52,285,681	\$59,216,154	\$58,314,884

Special Revenues by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Fund



Special Revenues by Fund

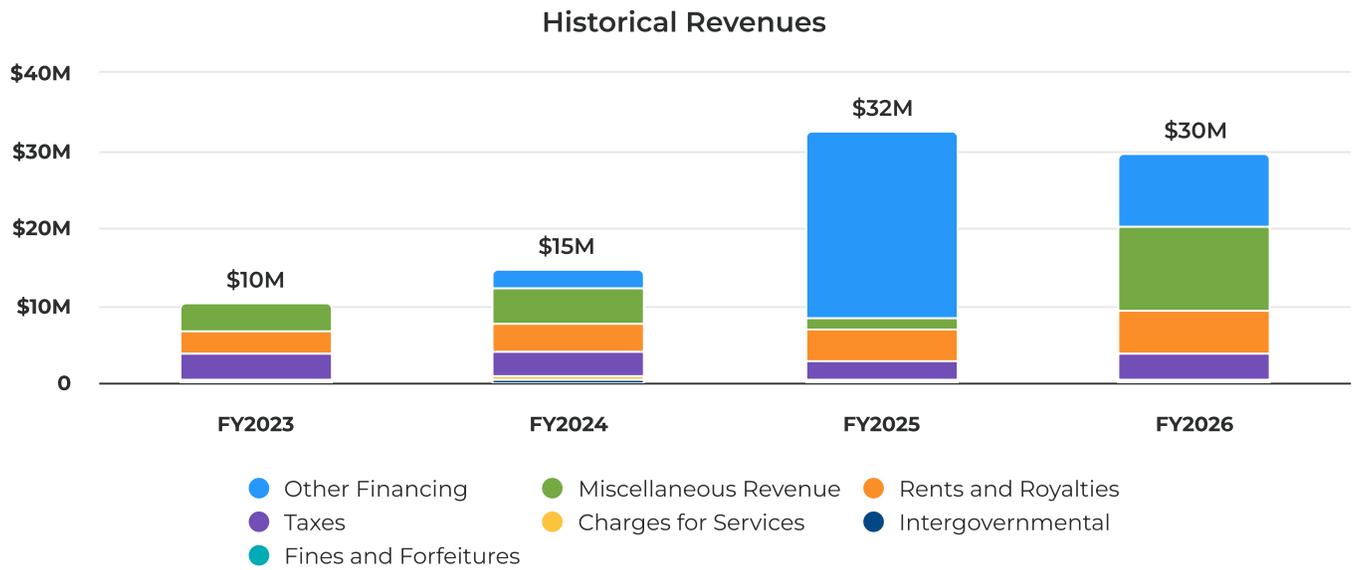
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const Tax	\$20,430	\$9,291	\$40,000	\$7,235	\$40,000	0.00%
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$107,646	\$104,152	\$81,000	\$83,865	\$91,000	12.35%
Police More Cops	\$1,323,709	\$1,319,185	\$1,287,931	\$699,965	\$1,287,931	0.00%
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$395,296	\$374,240	\$347,359	\$193,034	\$347,359	0.00%
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	-	\$1,972,956	\$24,097,700	\$23,837,265	\$9,750,655	-59.54%
Special Revenue	\$322,813	\$869,799	\$1,680,600	\$281,841	\$88,600	-94.73%
Compensated Absence Fund	\$300,567	\$378,342	\$211,465	\$234,307	\$252,955	19.62%
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$441,638	\$562,577	\$211,465	\$292,993	\$252,945	19.62%
Risk Management Fund	\$335,146	\$1,331,214	\$846,898	\$922,048	\$252,955	-70.13%
Capital Improvement Fund	\$4,959,055	\$5,168,941	\$14,404,326	\$3,685,056	\$15,158,664	5.24%
Land Improvement Fund	\$4,016	\$5,986	-	\$9,295	\$187,609	-
Revenue Stabilization Fund	\$60,899	\$369,158	\$211,465	\$261,241	-	-
Golf Course Improvement Fund	\$187,129	\$196,976	\$120,000	\$131,298	\$120,000	0.00%



Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$156,795	\$158,433	\$145,000	\$109,167	\$145,000	0.00%
Redevelopment District Fund	\$1,735,379	\$1,886,742	\$1,633,120	\$1,699,498	\$1,741,474	6.63%
Total Revenues	\$10,350,518	\$14,707,991	\$45,318,329	\$32,448,107	\$29,717,147	-34.43%

Special Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.



Special Revenues by Revenue Source

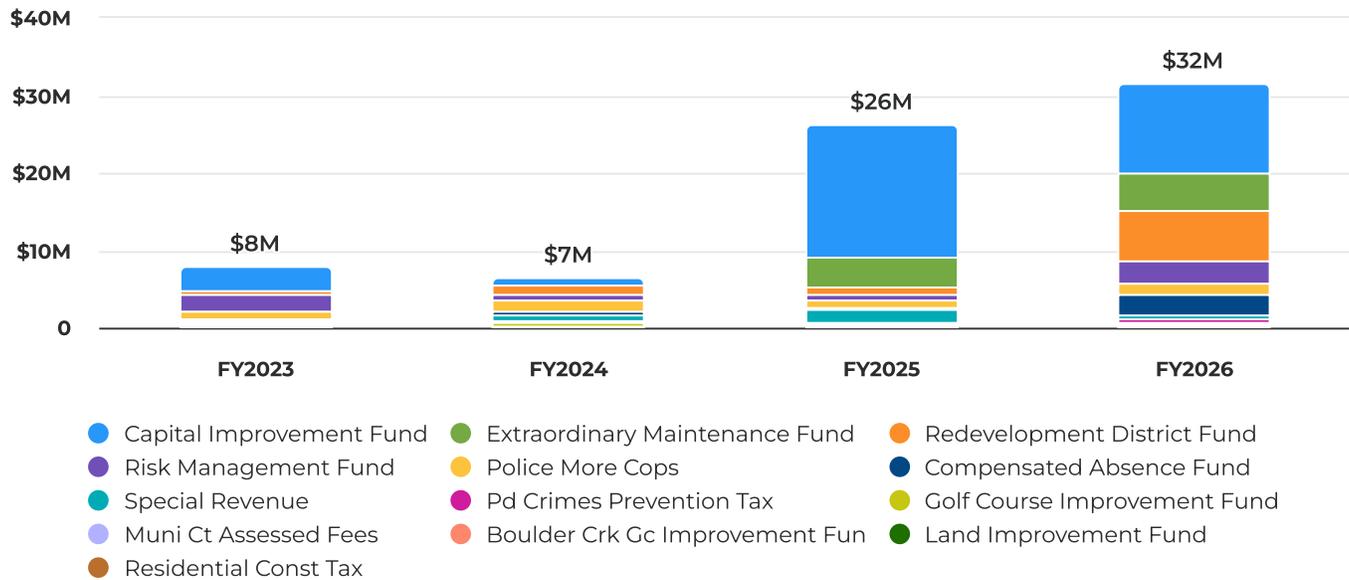
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$3,289,038	\$3,201,279	\$3,308,410	\$2,385,591	\$3,416,764	3.28%
Intergovernmental	\$39,248	\$487,180	\$80,000	\$130,850	\$38,000	-52.50%
Charges for Services	\$316,043	\$314,667	\$265,000	\$258,850	\$315,000	18.87%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$97,546	\$91,375	\$81,000	\$87,474	\$91,000	12.35%
Rents and Royalties	\$3,060,225	\$3,548,432	\$4,697,186	\$4,092,645	\$5,617,474	19.59%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$3,548,418	\$4,565,058	\$10,553,600	\$1,546,250	\$10,741,209	1.78%
Other Financing	-	\$2,500,000	\$26,333,133	\$23,946,447	\$9,497,700	-63.93%
Total Revenues	\$10,350,518	\$14,707,991	\$45,318,329	\$32,448,107	\$29,717,147	-34.43%



Special Revenue Funds Expenditures by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Fund



Special Revenue Funds Expenditures by Fund

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Residential Const Tax	\$60,000	\$50,000	-	-	-
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$243,846	\$157,596	\$252,478	\$92,248	\$159,694
Police More Cops	\$1,009,432	\$1,295,760	\$1,391,574	\$1,120,100	\$1,521,780
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$252,783	\$329,398	\$426,423	\$261,819	\$451,381
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	-	-	\$5,211,668	-	-
Special Revenue	\$172,224	\$696,195	\$288,000	\$1,681,704	\$453,695
Compensated Absence Fund	\$262,640	\$585,608	\$2,500,000	\$190,975	\$2,600,000
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$61,631	\$38,725	\$8,500,000	\$3,979,651	\$5,000,000
Risk Management Fund	\$2,253,521	\$829,862	\$2,901,231	\$557,811	\$2,835,858
Capital Improvement Fund	\$3,074,612	\$1,000,000	\$18,553,000	\$17,000,000	\$11,553,000
Land Improvement Fund	\$19,681	\$40,912	\$45,500	\$43,617	\$100,500
Golf Course Improvement Fund	-	\$360,573	\$410,497	\$268,844	\$255,064
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$129,602	\$24,650	\$293,699	\$52,184	\$220,000
Redevelopment District Fund	\$298,346	\$1,178,671	\$5,277,031	\$1,001,455	\$6,491,026
Total Expenditures	\$7,838,318	\$6,587,948	\$46,051,101	\$26,250,406	\$31,641,998

Residential Construction Tax Fund

Residential Construction Tax (*Fund 20*). Nevada Revised Statutes 278.4983 grants Cities and Counties the authority to establish residential construction tax and to set district boundaries and collect fees. City Ordinance authorizes a residential impact fee on new construction for the purpose of financing the development of neighborhood parks and park amenities.

Residential Construction Tax Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

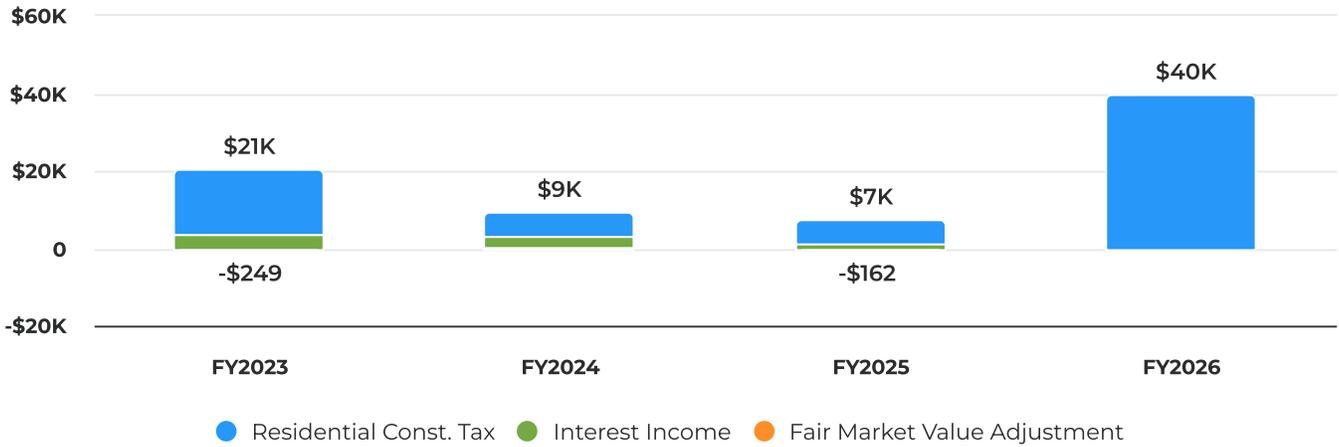
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



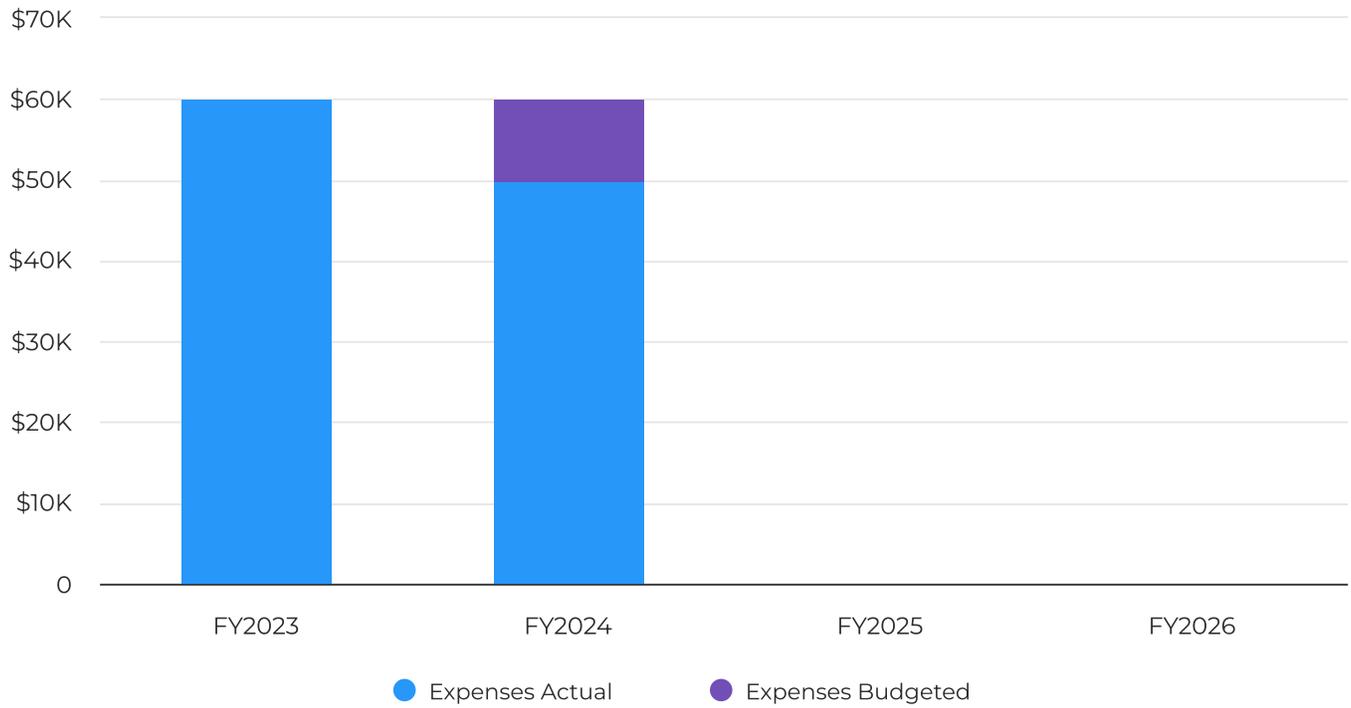
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const. Tax	\$17,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$40,000.00	0.00%
Interest Income	\$3,678.45	\$3,059.41	-	\$1,396.88	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$248.83	\$231.16	-	-\$161.52	-	-
Total Revenues	\$20,429.62	\$9,290.57	\$40,000.00	\$7,235.36	\$40,000.00	0.00%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Municipal Court Assessment Fees Fund

Municipal Court Assessment Fee (Fund 22). Revenues are derived from court assessment fees as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.059.

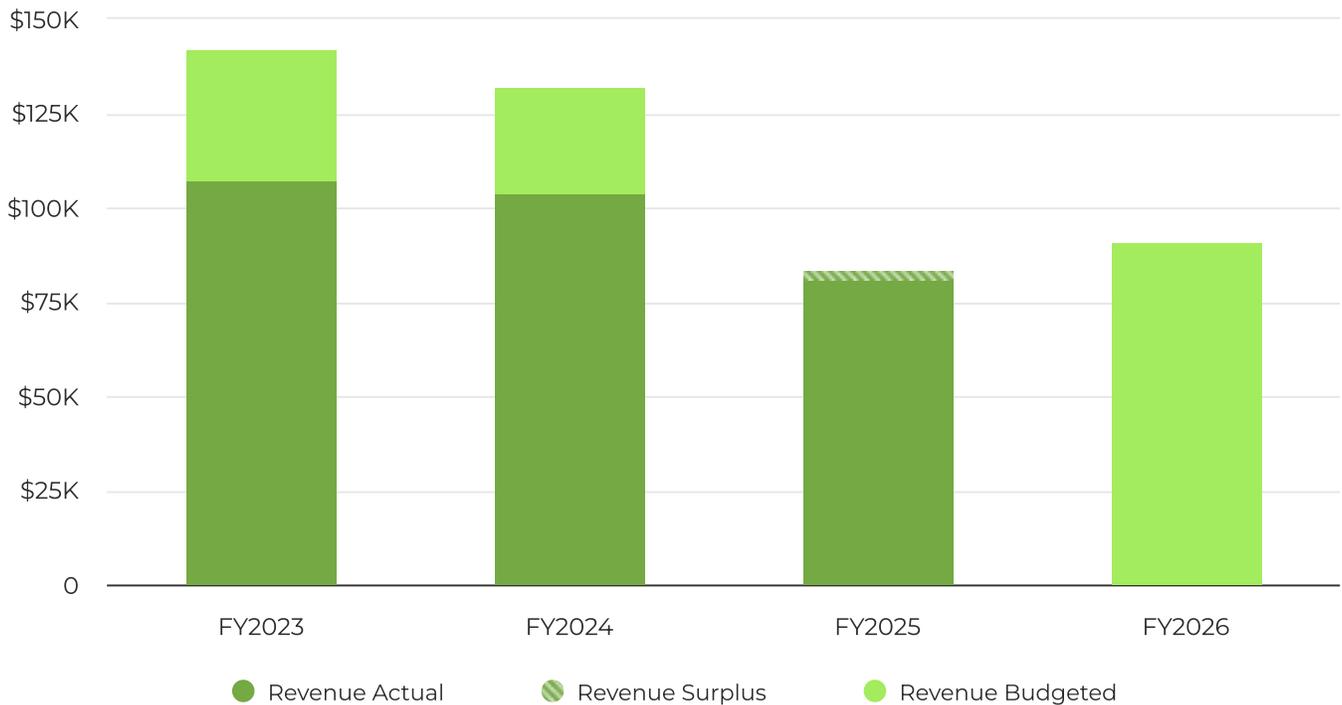
Municipal Court Facility Fee (Fund 22). This special revenue fund tracks revenue and expenditures related to a ten-dollar administrative court assessment as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.061.

Municipal Court Collection Fee (Fund 22). This special revenue fund is used to track revenue and expenditures related to Municipal Court collection fees for unpaid administrative assessment fees or fines as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.064.

Municipal Court Assessment Fees Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

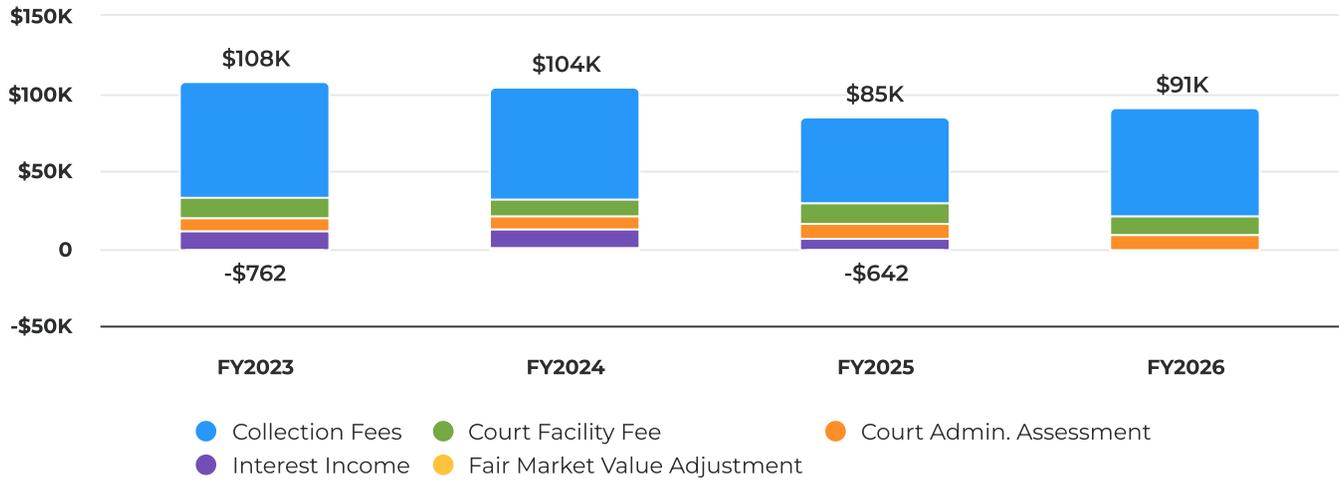
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

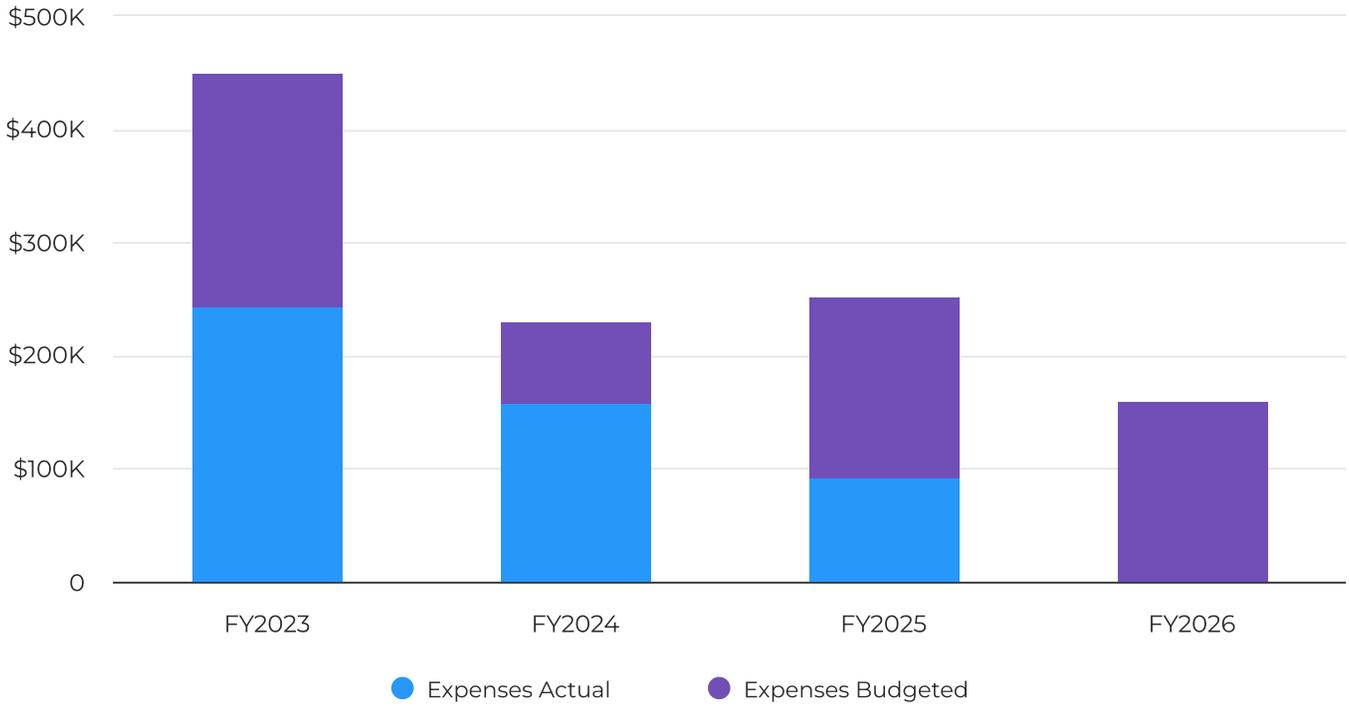
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Court Admin. Assessment	\$9,291	\$8,106	\$6,000	\$10,563	\$9,000	50.00%
Collection Fees	\$75,135	\$71,679	\$66,000	\$54,966	\$70,000	6.06%
Court Facility Fee	\$13,120	\$11,590	\$9,000	\$12,705	\$12,000	33.33%
Interest Income	\$10,861	\$11,866	-	\$6,273	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$762	\$911	-	-\$642	-	-
Total Revenues	\$107,646	\$104,152	\$81,000	\$83,865	\$91,000	12.35%



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

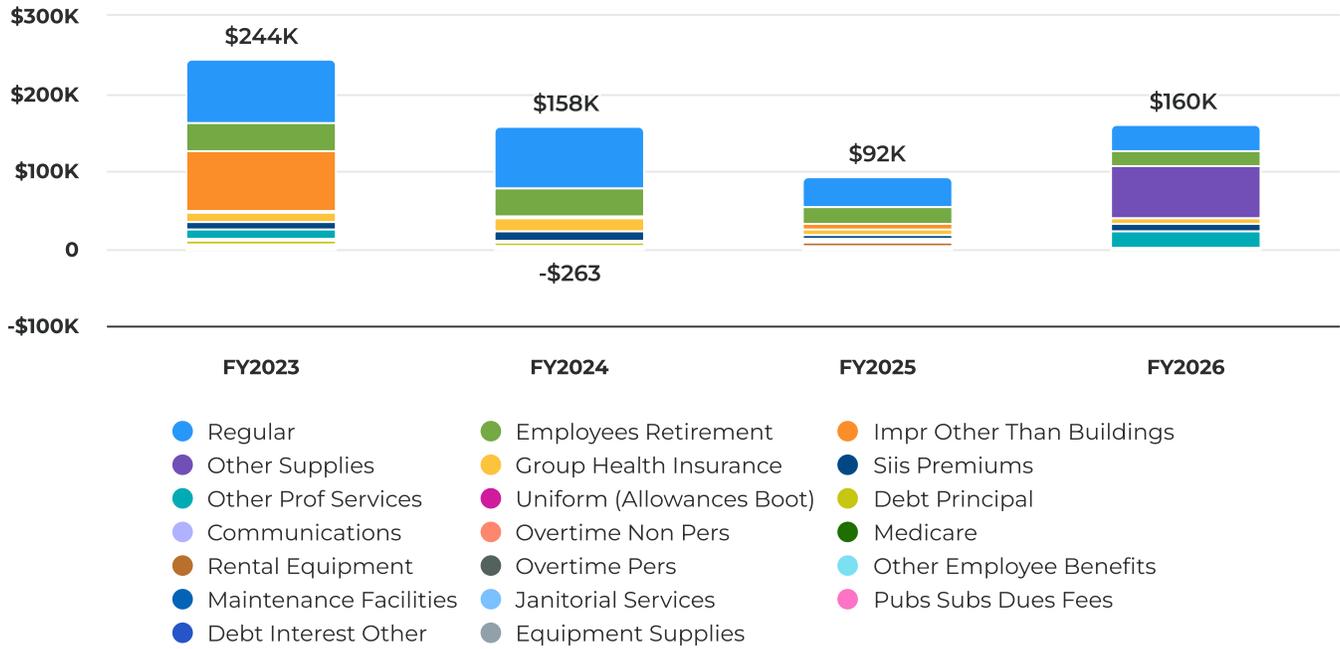
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$81,225	\$78,587	\$68,818	\$38,424	\$32,961	-52.10%
Overtime Pers	\$265	-	-	\$2,856	-	-
Overtime Non Pers	\$1,506	\$872	-	\$2,383	-	-
Janitorial Services	-	\$454	\$500	-	\$500	0.00%
Other Prof Services	\$12,055	-	\$6,011	-	\$21,144	251.76%
Maintenance Facilities	-	-	-	\$1,069	-	-
Rental Equipment	-	-	-	\$3,395	-	-
Communications	\$2,851	\$1,115	-	\$840	-	-
Equipment Supplies	\$263	-\$263	-	-	-	-
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$334	-	-	-	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$78,093	\$1,907	-	\$8,086	-	-
Debt Principal	\$3,259	\$3,326	-	-	-	-
Other Supplies	\$981	\$106	\$99,563	-	\$67,607	-32.10%
Debt Interest Other	\$136	\$69	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	\$5,715	-	-	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$2,660	\$2,923	\$3,000	\$1,306	-	-
Employees Retirement	\$35,861	\$37,695	\$34,409	\$20,339	\$19,365	-43.72%
Siis Premiums	\$8,711	\$12,742	\$17,934	\$5,476	\$9,249	-48.43%
Medicare	\$1,238	\$1,224	\$998	\$652	\$478	-52.10%
Group Health Insurance	\$13,800	\$16,118	\$14,880	\$7,068	\$7,740	-47.98%
Other Employee Benefits	\$608	\$721	\$650	\$353	\$650	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$243,846	\$157,596	\$252,478	\$92,248	\$159,694	-36.75%

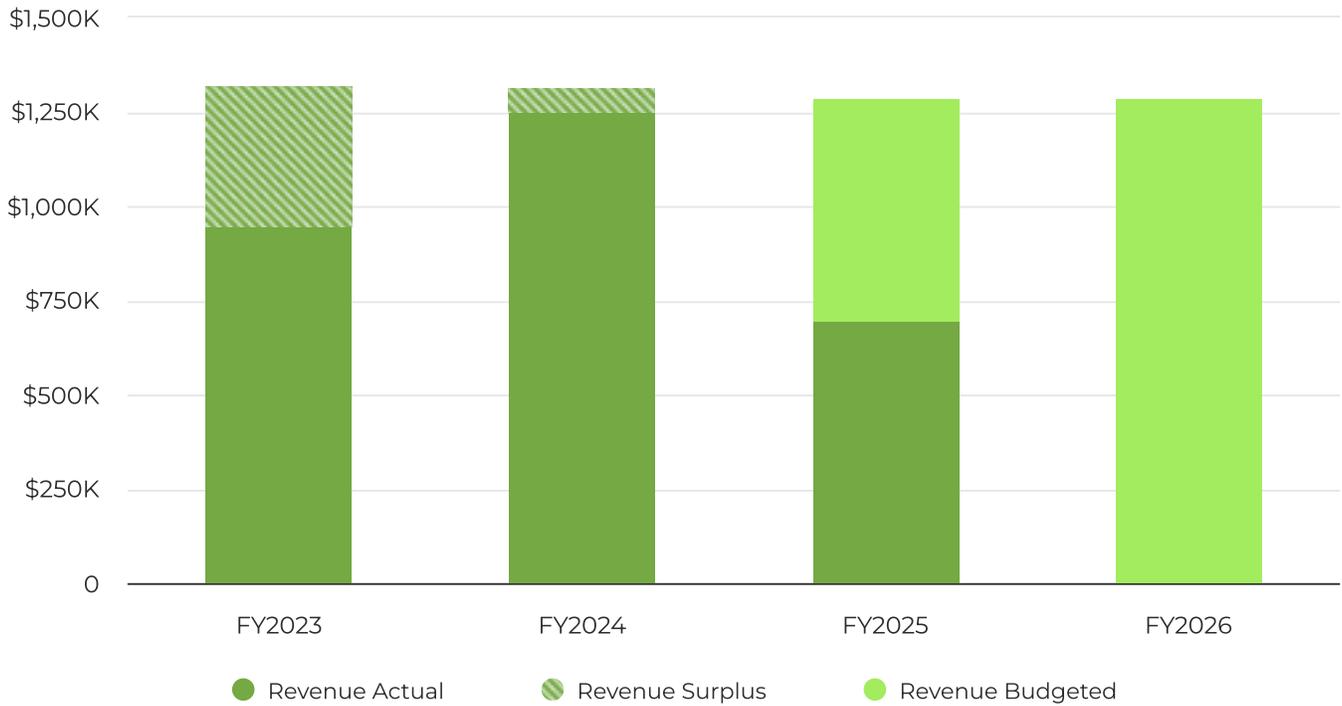
More Cops Tax Fund

More Cops Fund (*Fund 25*). Revenue is derived from a portion of sales tax used for eligible law enforcement purposes, as specified by NRS. This special revenue fund was established as a result of approval of Assembly Bill 418 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2005 session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers.

More Cops Tax Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

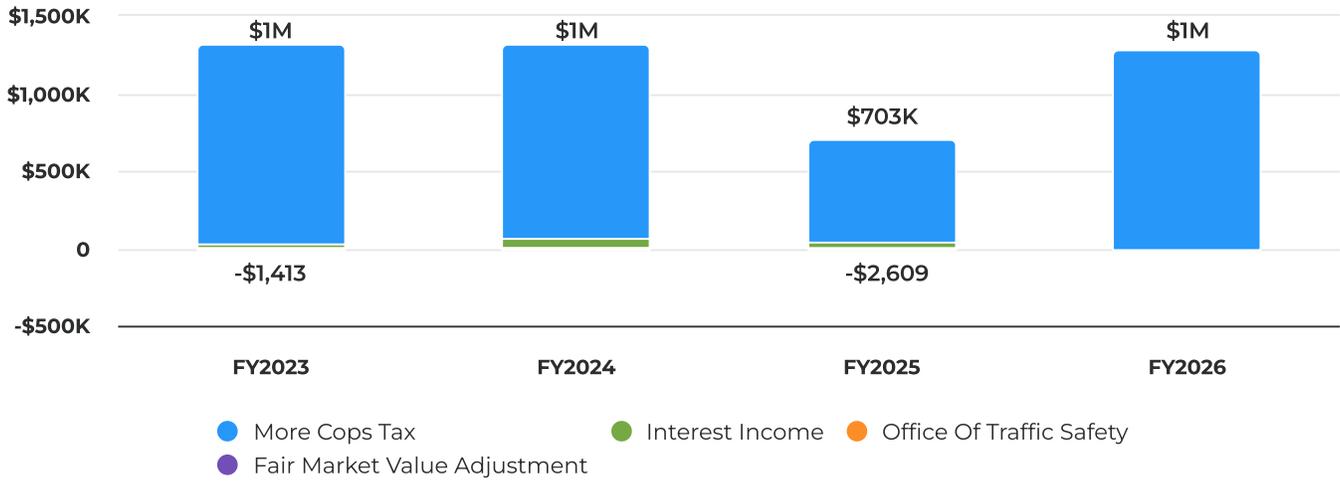
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
More Cops Tax	\$1,289,915	\$1,258,224	\$1,287,931	\$664,151	\$1,287,931	0.00%
Office Of Traffic Safety	\$4,664	\$1,740	-	\$6,628	-	-
Interest Income	\$30,543	\$55,090	-	\$31,795	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$1,413	\$4,131	-	-\$2,609	-	-
Total Revenues	\$1,323,709	\$1,319,185	\$1,287,931	\$699,965	\$1,287,931	0.00%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

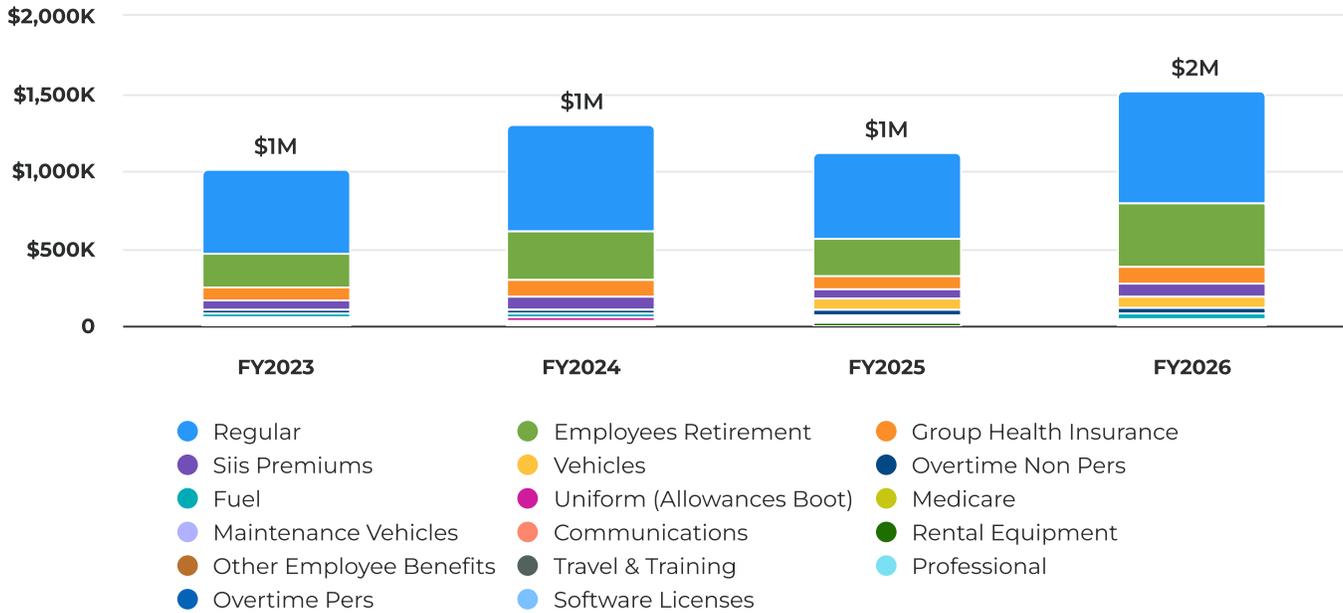
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$542,420	\$682,088	\$697,795	\$548,314	\$729,396	4.53%
Overtime Pers	-	\$37	-	\$230	-	-
Overtime Non Pers	\$24,108	\$33,649	\$36,948	\$29,467	\$36,948	0.00%
Professional	\$200	-	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	0.00%
Rental Equipment	\$14,000	-	-	\$16,398	-	-
Maintenance Vehicles	\$10,162	\$12,044	\$10,000	\$8,599	\$10,000	0.00%
Communications	\$10,909	\$10,368	\$2,000	\$7,684	\$2,000	0.00%
Fuel	\$17,882	\$20,572	\$30,000	\$12,756	\$30,000	0.00%
Vehicles	-	-	\$75,000	\$72,901	\$75,000	0.00%
Travel & Training	-	\$621	\$6,000	\$1,465	\$6,000	0.00%
Software Licenses	-	-	-	\$259	-	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$15,135	\$18,435	\$15,000	\$13,685	\$15,000	0.00%
Employees Retirement	\$219,112	\$308,157	\$313,643	\$252,274	\$405,310	29.23%
Siis Premiums	\$62,589	\$84,488	\$84,434	\$60,832	\$90,914	7.67%
Medicare	\$8,999	\$11,904	\$10,654	\$9,416	\$11,112	4.30%
Group Health Insurance	\$80,600	\$108,810	\$105,000	\$81,900	\$105,000	0.00%
Other Employee Benefits	\$3,316	\$4,589	\$4,100	\$3,920	\$4,100	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,009,432	\$1,295,760	\$1,391,574	\$1,120,100	\$1,521,780	9.36%

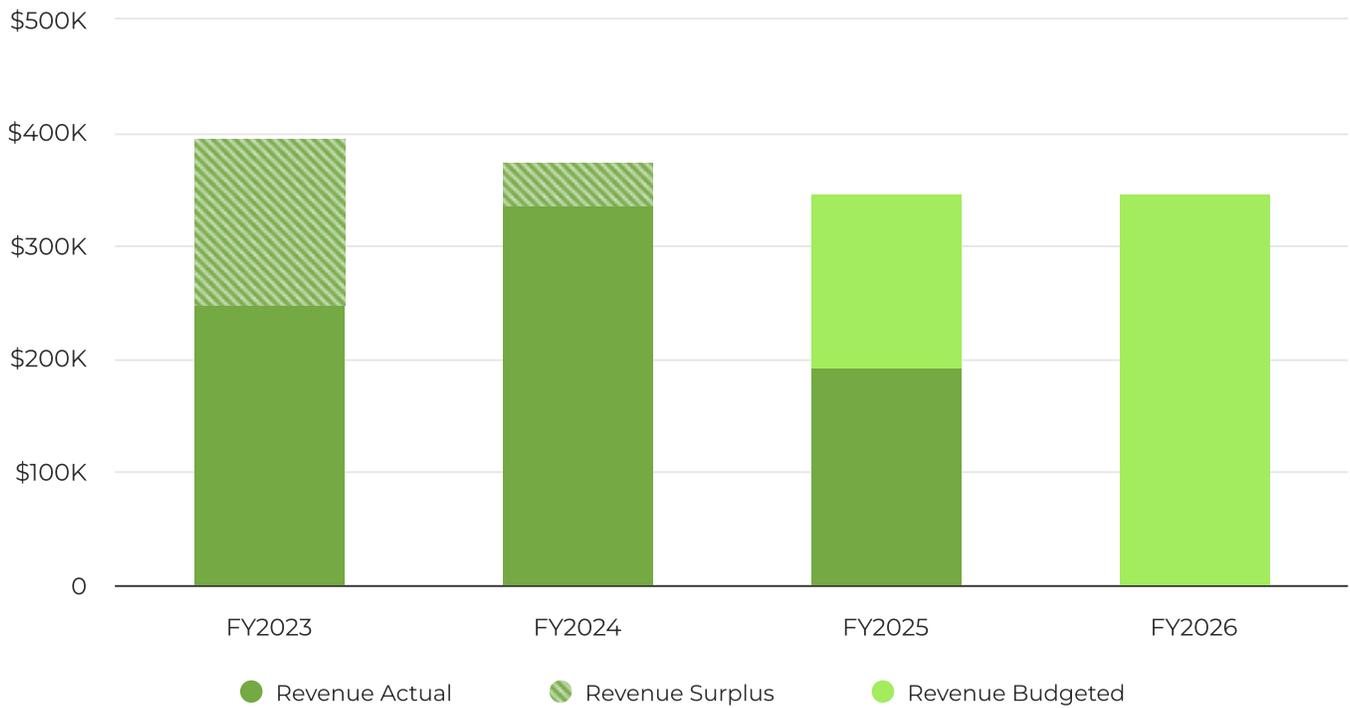
Crimes Prevention Tax Fund

Crimes Prevention Special Revenue Fund (Fund 26) Revenue derived from a portion of sales tax. This special revenue fund was established as a result of approval of Assembly Bill 1 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2016 special session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers.

Crimes Prevention Tax Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

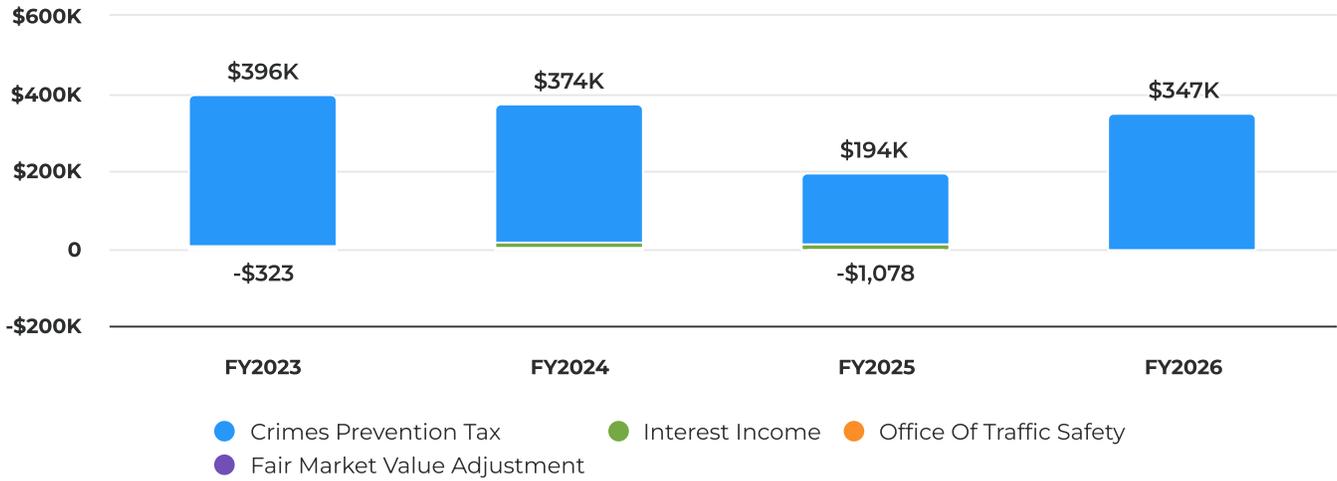
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



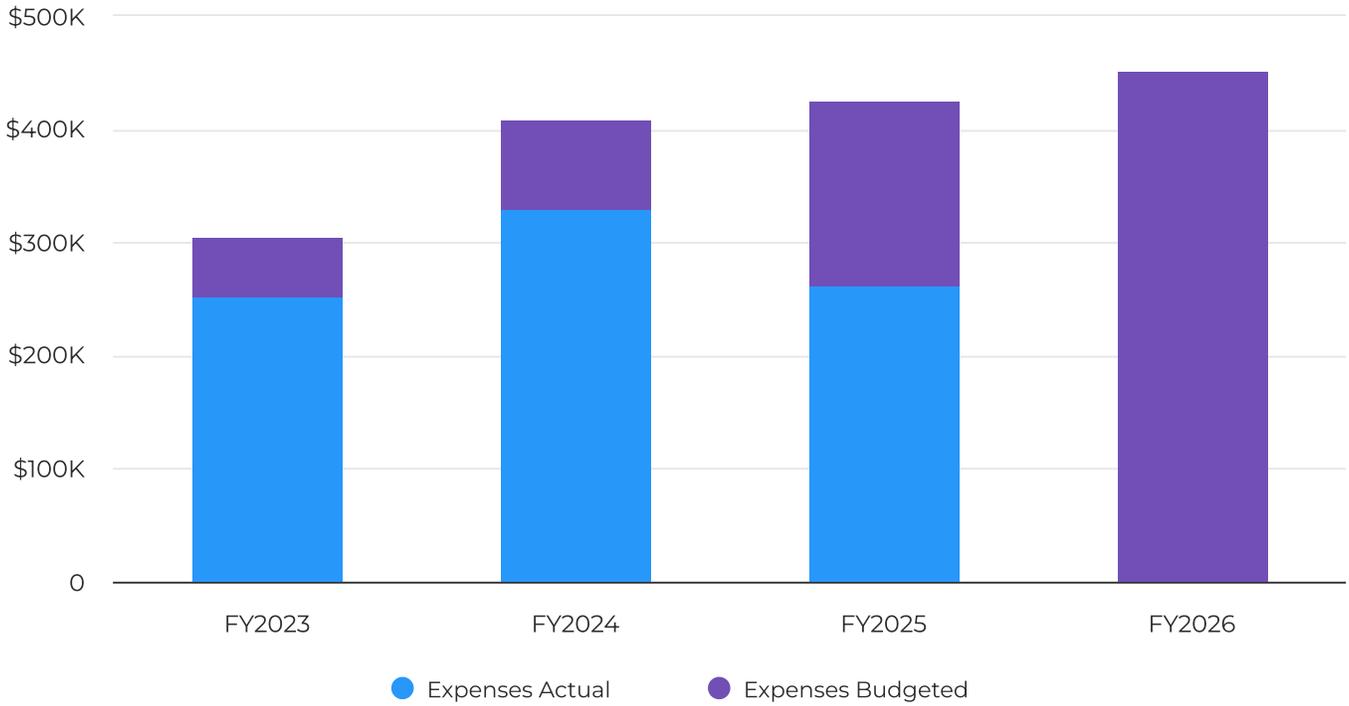
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Crimes Prevention Tax	\$386,242	\$356,513	\$347,359	\$183,380	\$347,359	0.00%
Office Of Traffic Safety	\$1,572	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$7,806	\$16,506	-	\$10,732	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$323	\$1,221	-	-\$1,078	-	-
Total Revenues	\$395,296	\$374,240	\$347,359	\$193,034	\$347,359	0.00%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

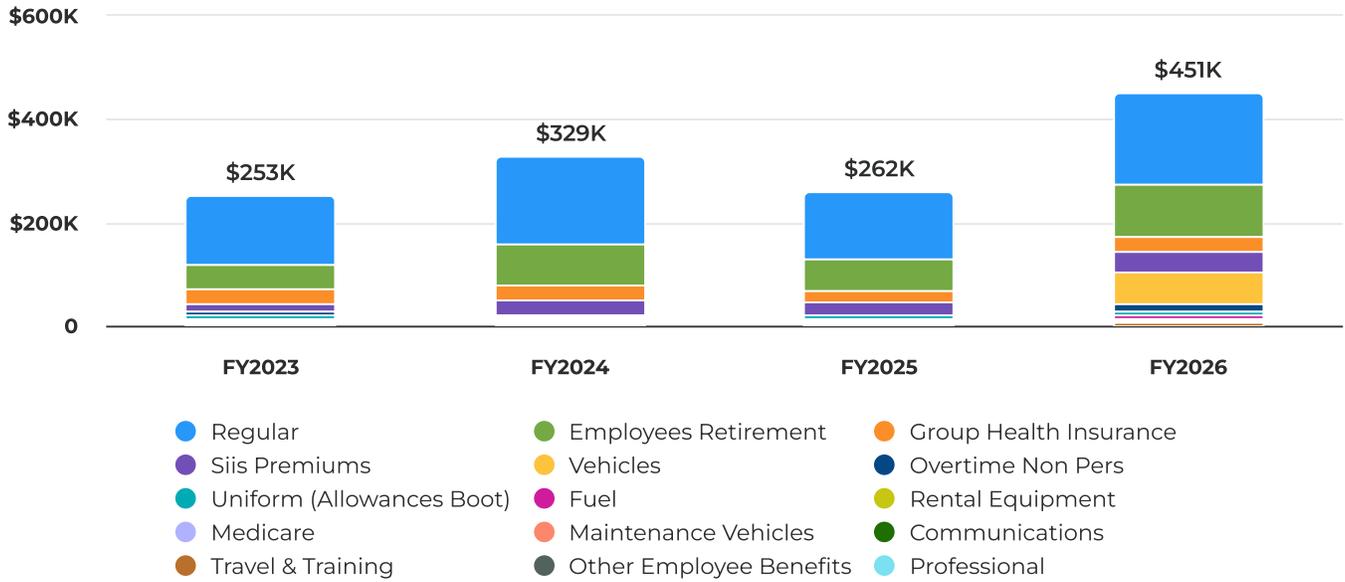
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$134,219	\$168,576	\$170,406	\$130,475	\$174,880	2.63%
Overtime Non Pers	\$7,201	\$4,249	\$15,000	\$2,133	\$15,000	0.00%
Professional	\$80	-	-	-	-	-
Rental Equipment	\$5,600	-	\$800	\$5,600	\$800	0.00%
Maintenance Vehicles	\$2,032	\$2,851	\$3,000	\$1,764	\$3,000	0.00%
Communications	\$2,182	\$2,396	\$800	\$1,625	\$800	0.00%
Fuel	\$3,522	\$4,603	\$8,000	\$2,528	\$8,000	0.00%
Vehicles	-	-	\$60,000	-	\$60,000	0.00%
Travel & Training	-	-	\$6,000	-	\$6,000	0.00%
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$4,105	\$3,638	\$6,000	\$5,246	\$6,000	0.00%
Employees Retirement	\$47,666	\$80,137	\$85,203	\$62,230	\$102,742	20.58%
Siis Premiums	\$17,676	\$28,063	\$37,526	\$23,698	\$40,406	7.67%
Medicare	\$2,273	\$3,014	\$2,688	\$2,356	\$2,753	2.42%
Group Health Insurance	\$25,850	\$30,600	\$30,000	\$23,400	\$30,000	0.00%
Other Employee Benefits	\$376	\$1,270	\$1,000	\$765	\$1,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$252,783	\$329,398	\$426,423	\$261,819	\$451,381	5.85%

Swimming Pool Recreational Facility Fund

Swimming Pool Recreation Facility Special Revenue Fund (Fund 28). The purpose of this fund is to provide a centralized funding source for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a new Swimming Pool Recreational Facility. This fund is used to pay for the construction and maintenance of the new facility and the day-to-day operation of the facility. In addition to the user fees generated by the facility, other revenues include any excess monies that would otherwise be distributed to the other Special Revenue Funds from land lease revenues as defined in Chapter 1-9, Financial Administration of the Boulder City Municipal Code), other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council, with the balance of any operating deficit to be made up from General Fund contributions

Swimming Pool Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

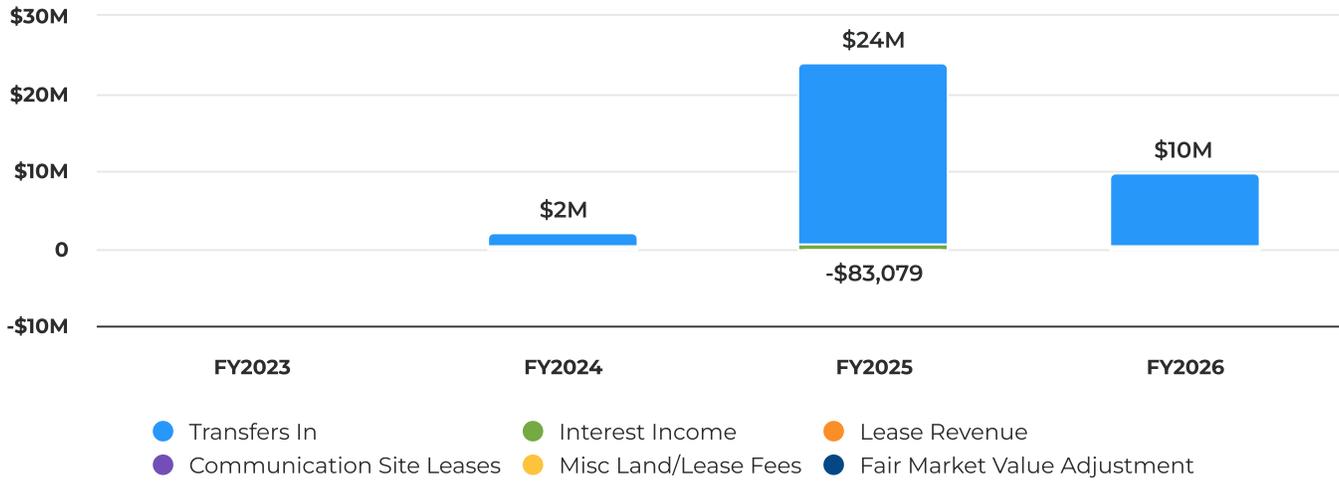
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



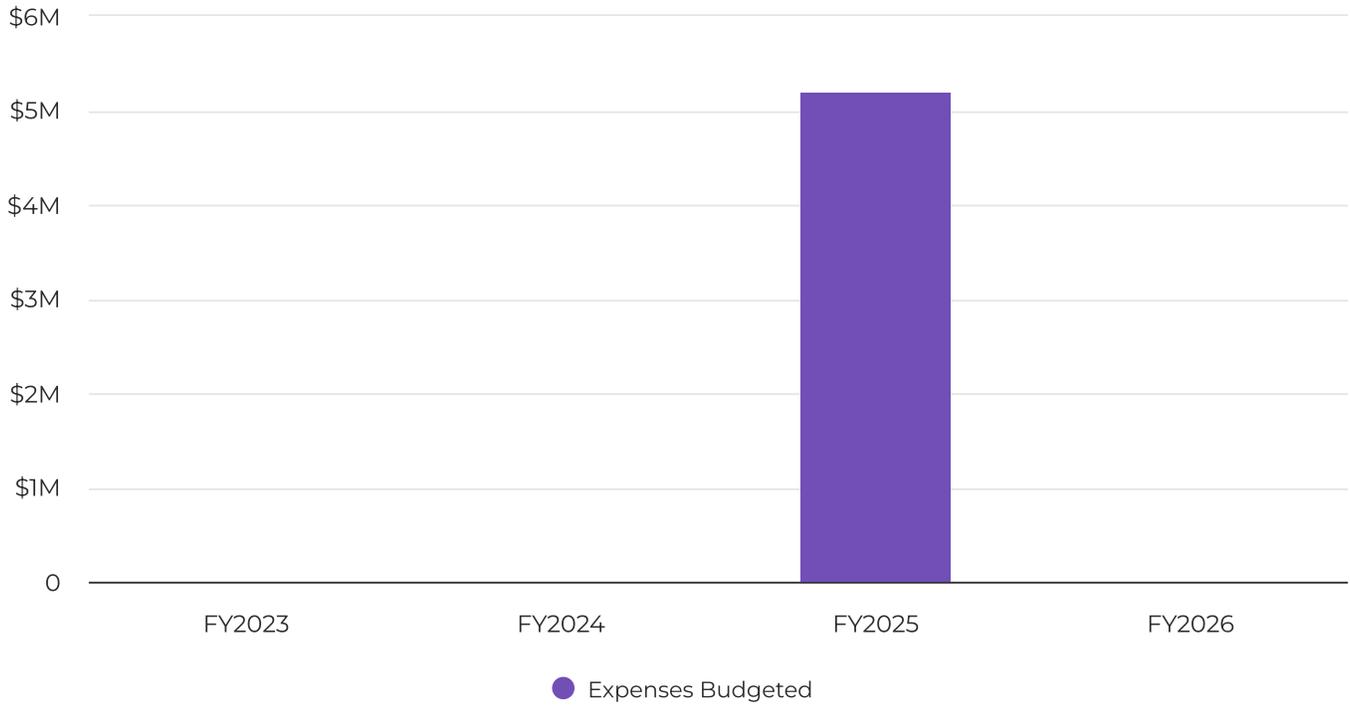
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	-	-	-	-	\$882	-
Communication Site Leases	-	-	-	-	\$3,900	-
Lease Revenue	-	-	-	-	\$248,173	-
Interest Income	-	\$443,148	-	\$609,331	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-	\$29,807	-	-\$83,079	-	-
Transfers In	-	\$1,500,000	\$24,097,700	\$23,311,014	\$9,497,700	-60.59%
Total Revenues	-	\$1,972,956	\$24,097,700	\$23,837,265	\$9,750,655	-59.54%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Fund Summary 1

Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Special Revenue	-	\$5,211,668.00	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$5,211,668.00	-	-

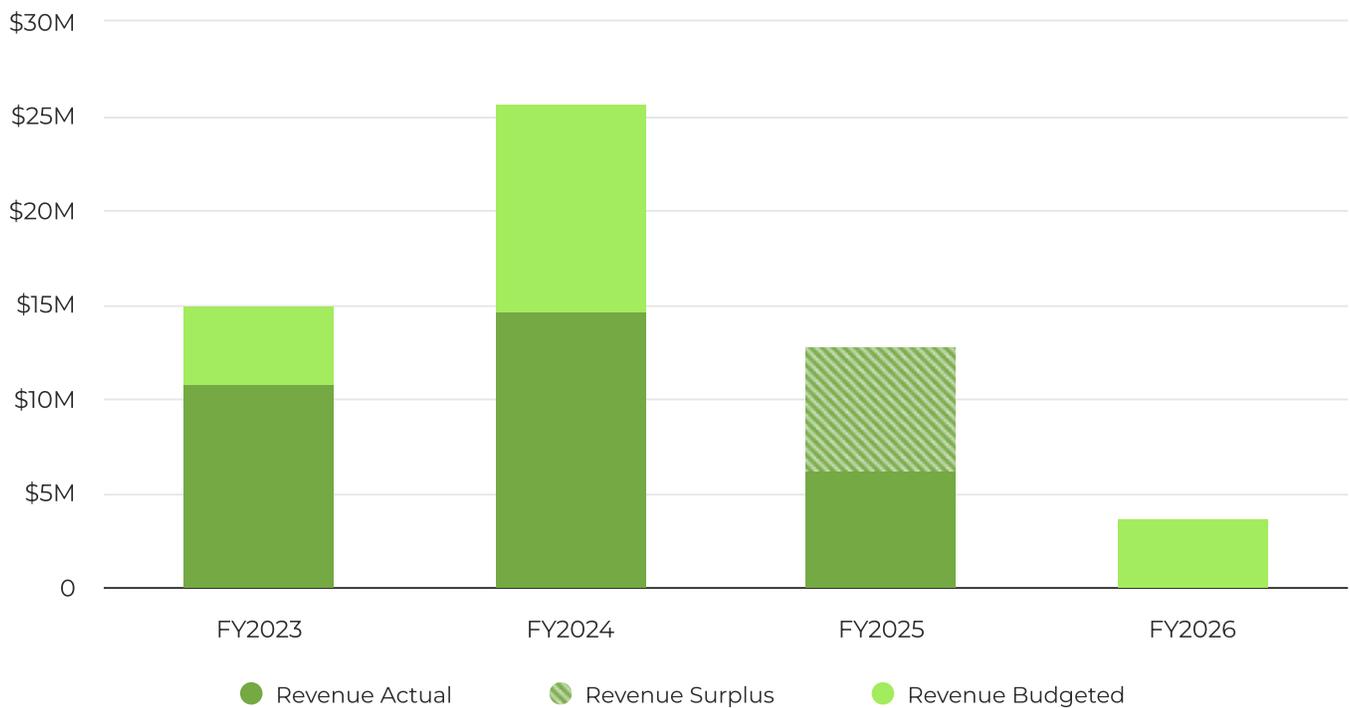
Acquisitions and Improvements Fund

Acquisitions and Improvements Capital Projects Fund (Fund 30). This fund provides resources for all capital projects not otherwise funded by the Enterprise Funds. Funding sources are interfund transfers from either special revenue funds, grant funds from outside sources (such as the State, Regional Transportation Commission, Regional Flood Control District, etc.) or as a budgeted transfer from the unencumbered general fund balance. Projects to be funded are identified through the City's Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan program.

Acquisitions and Improvements Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

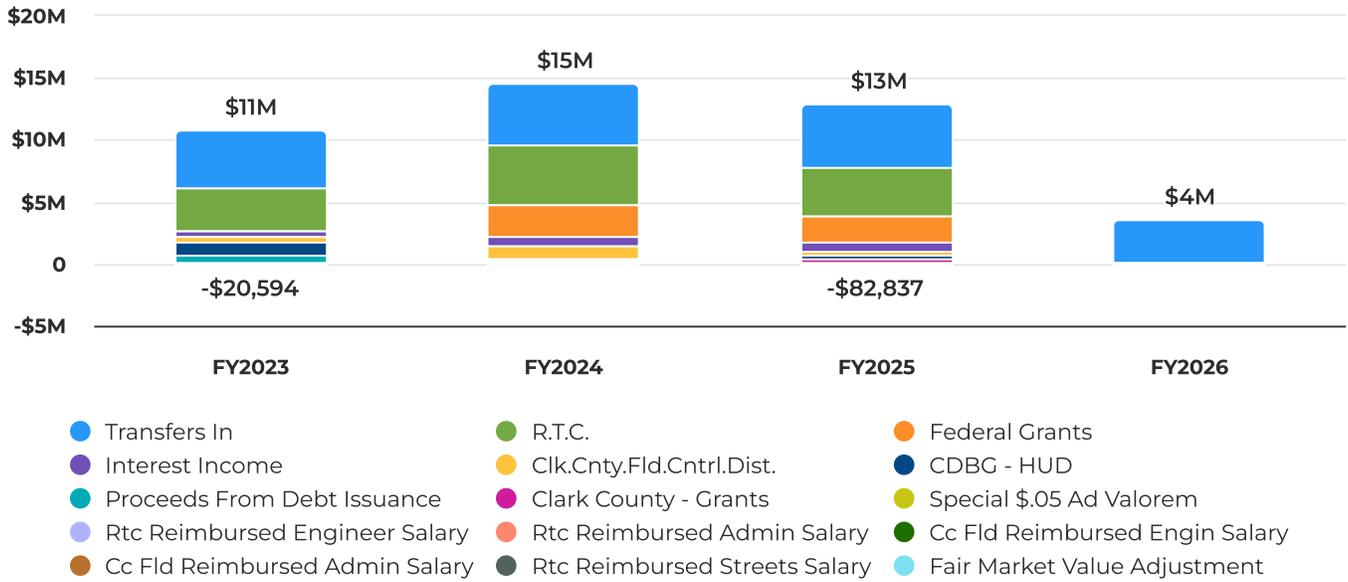
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Special \$.05 Ad Valorem	\$75,897	\$135,303	\$85,387	\$53,013	\$85,387	0.00%
Federal Grants	\$81,757	\$2,467,200	-	\$2,090,042	-	-
CDBG - HUD	\$997,044	-	-	\$314,466	-	-
Clark County - Grants	-	\$88,855	-	\$340,467	-	-
Cc Fld Reimbursed Admin Salary	\$399	\$3,240	-	\$2,167	-	-
Clk.Cnty.Fld.Cntrl.Dist.	\$520,821	\$1,078,349	-	\$229,426	-	-
Cc Fld Reimbursed Engin Salary	\$2,326	\$9,286	-	\$6,746	-	-
Rtc Reimbursed Admin Salary	\$5,048	\$22,591	-	\$5,340	-	-
R.T.C.	\$3,484,851	\$4,826,531	-	\$3,843,634	-	-
Rtc Reimbursed Engineer Salary	\$27,168	\$122,685	-	\$24,429	-	-
Rtc Reimbursed Streets Salary	\$2,937	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$333,098	\$733,615	-	\$852,552	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$20,594	\$55,736	-	-\$82,837	-	-
Transfers In	\$4,660,000	\$5,071,000	\$6,155,300	\$5,100,000	\$3,555,300	-42.24%

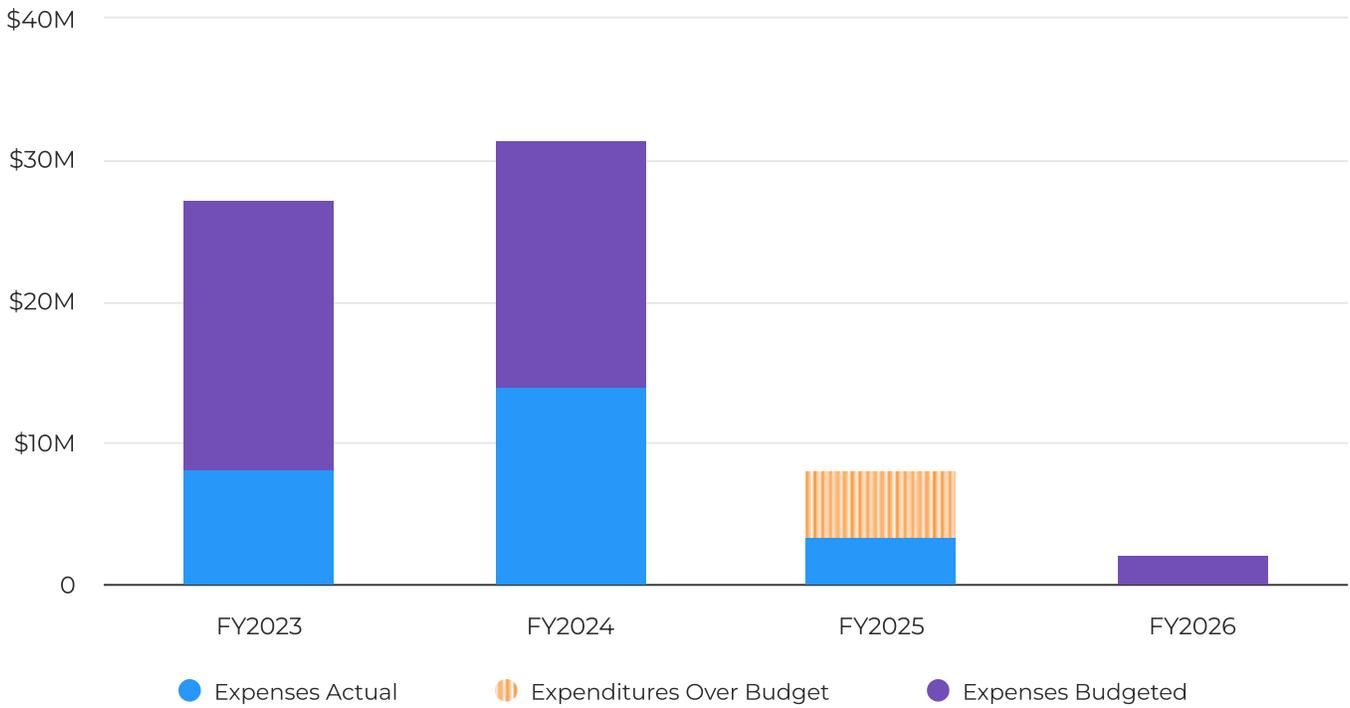


Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Proceeds From Debt Issuance	\$655,441	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$10,826,192	\$14,614,390	\$6,240,687	\$12,779,444	\$3,640,687	-41.66%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

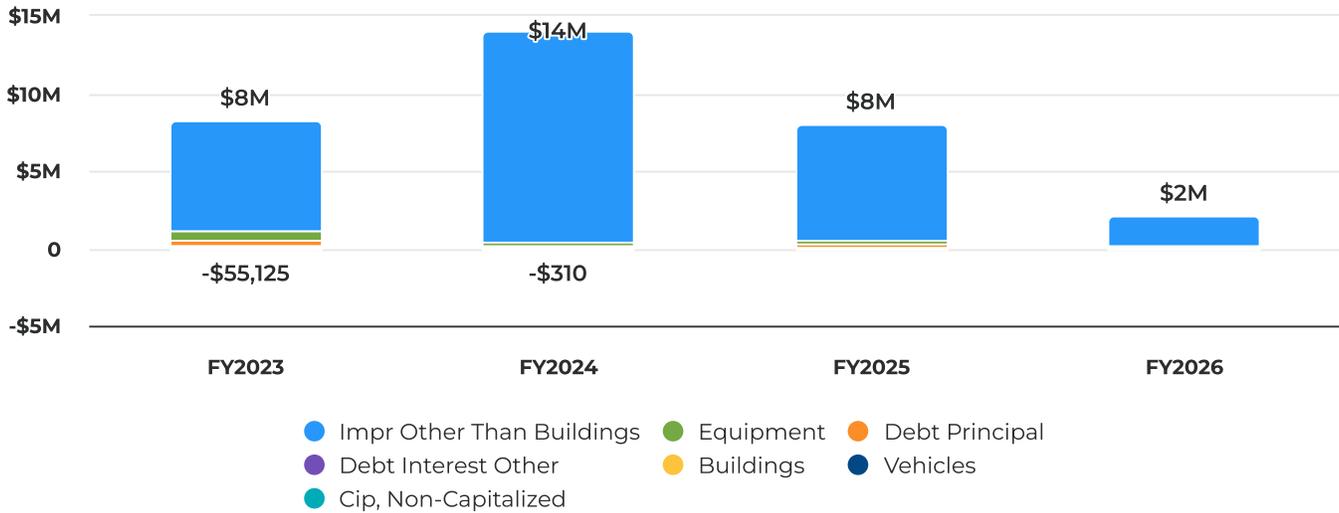
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Cip, Non-Capitalized	-\$55,125	-\$310	-	-	-	-
Buildings	\$101,948	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	\$44,106	-	-	\$43,238	-	-
Equipment	\$664,714	\$136,205	-	\$285,055	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$7,085,689	\$13,624,726	\$3,208,000	\$7,498,858	\$1,921,920	-40.09%
Debt Principal	\$321,425	\$199,786	\$199,786	\$199,786	\$228,100	14.17%
Debt Interest Other	\$52,579	\$29,155	\$29,155	\$29,155	\$841	-97.12%
Total Expenditures	\$8,215,336	\$13,989,562	\$3,436,941	\$8,056,090	\$2,150,861	-37.42%



Multipurpose Special Revenue Fund

Multipurpose Fund (*Fund 40*). This fund is used to account for all donations made to the City for specific purposes or activities. For example, it is common for donations to be made to buy food for the animal shelter. Various other programs require a method to account for donations related to their special program, such as the drug court. The following provides details about each donation subcategory.

Personnel Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the annual employee recognition gathering, and the City's Safety Committee.

Animal Control Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the animal control function, generally to provide amenities and food for the animal shelter.

Recreation Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the recreation department.

Police Department Donation

This tracks donations and forfeitures to the City for the specific purpose of the Police Department.

Fire Department Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the Fire Department function, generally to provide amenities and equipment for the firefighters.

Community Gardens

This tracks revenues to the City for the specific purpose of the community gardens, generally to provide amenities for the gardens.

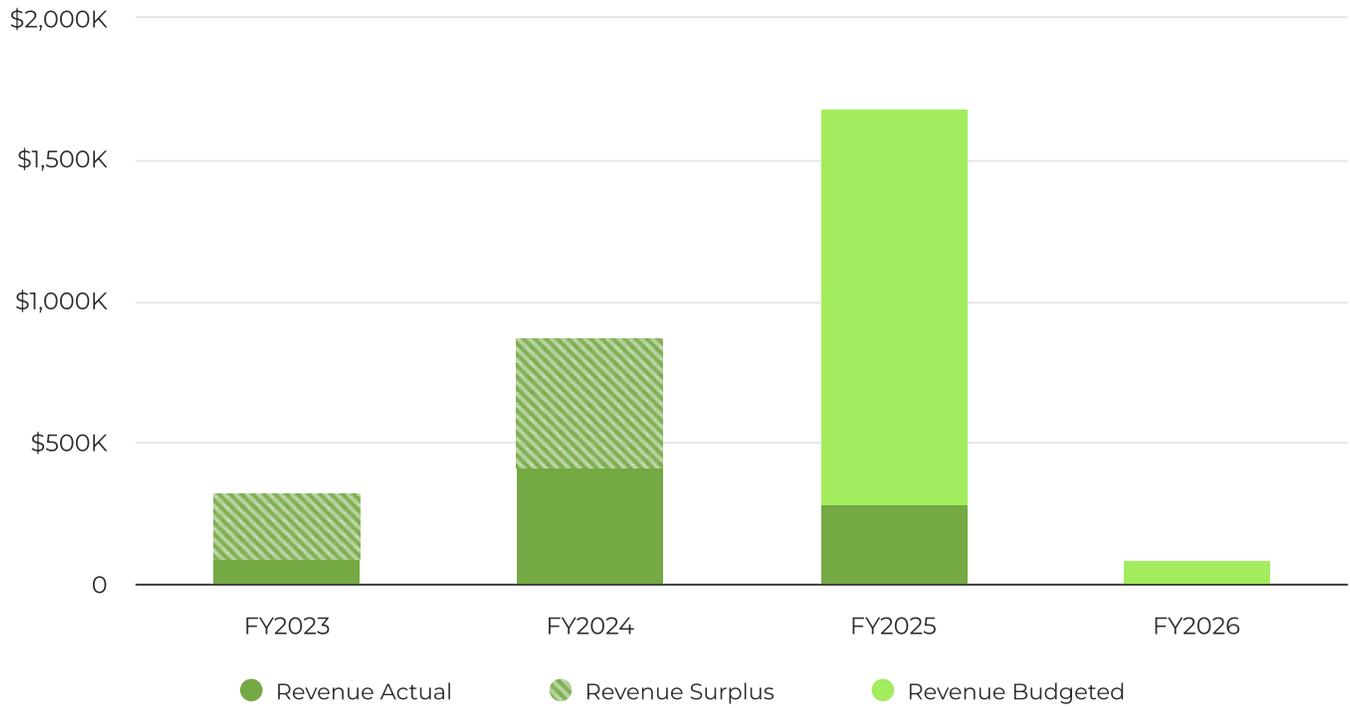
Court Program

This tracks revenues to the City for the specific purpose of the drug court program and related expenses.

Multipurpose Special Revenue Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

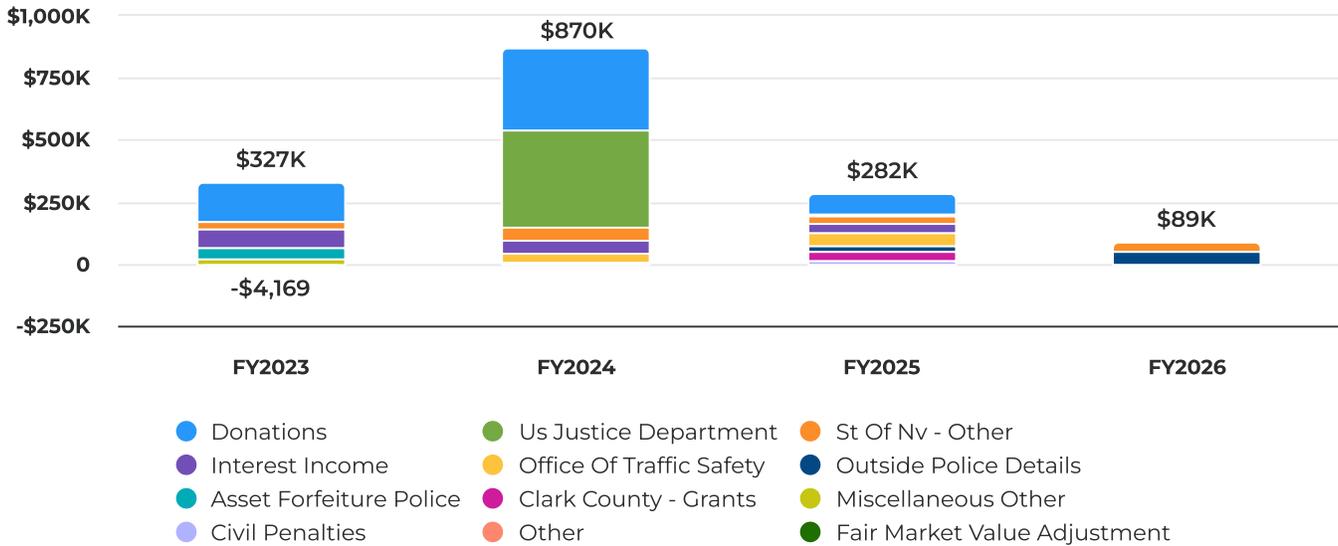
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



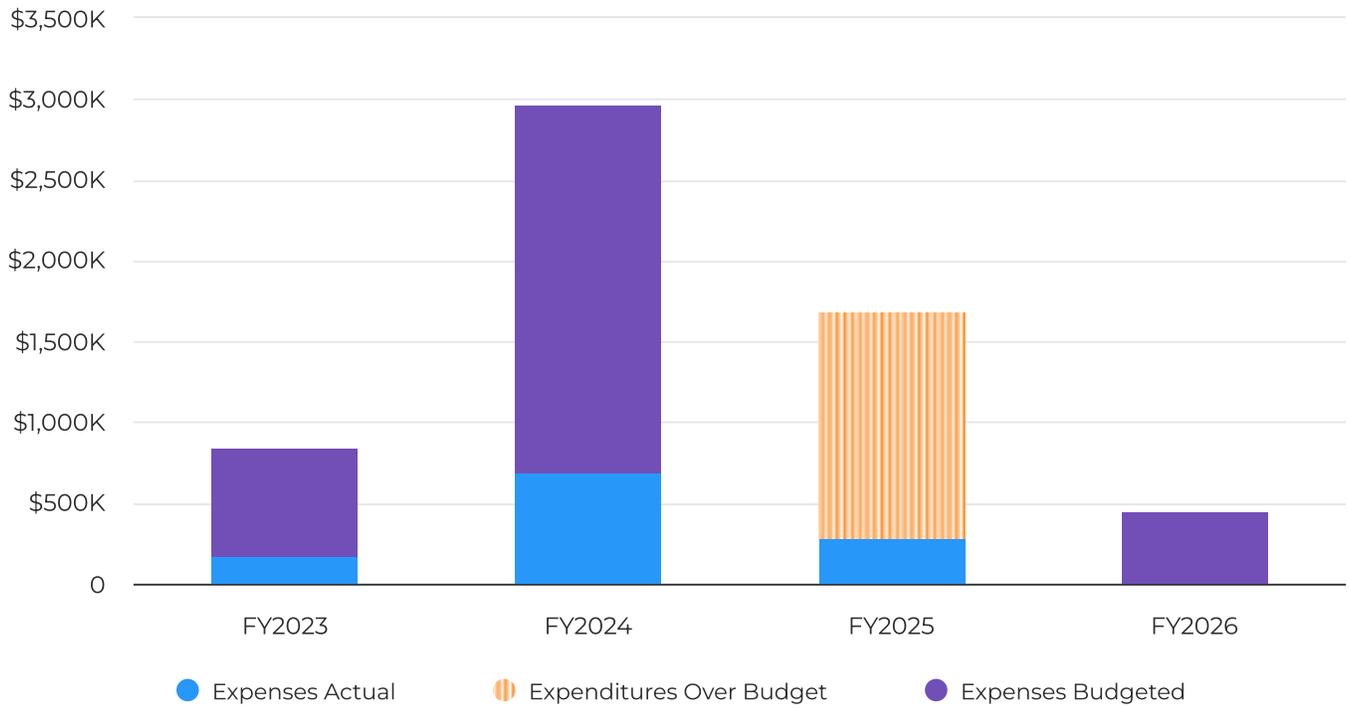
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Civil Penalties	-	-	-	\$9,240	-	-
Us Justice Department	-	\$392,587	-	\$1,116	-	-
Other	-	\$3,622	-	-	-	-
Office Of Traffic Safety	-	\$36,031	\$50,000	\$49,300	-	-100.00%
St Of Nv - Other	\$33,012	\$53,200	\$30,000	\$36,383	\$38,000	26.67%
Clark County - Grants	-	-	-	\$37,423	-	-
Outside Police Details	-	-	-	\$25,652	\$50,000	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$21,993	\$2,312	\$600	\$570	\$600	0.00%
Interest Income	\$69,572	\$49,032	-	\$38,470	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$4,169	\$3,761	-	\$850	-	-
Donations	\$155,185	\$329,255	-	\$82,837	-	-
Asset Forfeiture Police	\$47,220	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	\$1,600,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$322,813	\$869,799	\$1,680,600	\$281,841	\$88,600	-94.73%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

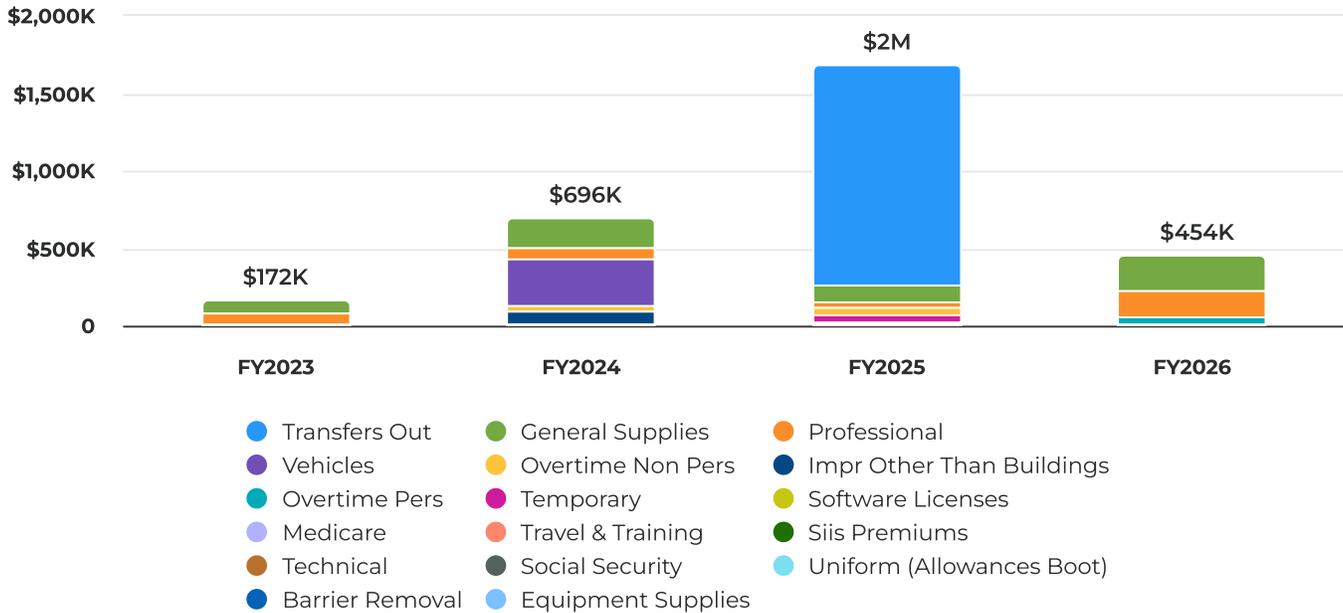
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Temporary	-	-	-	\$39,847	-	-
Overtime Pers	-	-	\$40,000	-	\$40,000	0.00%
Overtime Non Pers	-	\$36,031	-	\$56,664	-	-
Professional	\$66,650	\$74,727	-	\$31,844	\$172,000	-
Technical	\$543	\$1,215	-	\$1,431	-	-
Equipment Supplies	\$1,786	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	\$1,420,234	-	-
General Supplies	\$90,640	\$185,459	\$32,000	\$106,370	\$224,645	602.02%
Vehicles	-	\$302,891	-	\$40	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	-	\$89,696	\$200,000	-	-	-
Travel & Training	\$4,910	-	-	\$4,883	-	-
Software Licenses	\$6,439	\$5,588	\$6,000	\$5,867	\$7,050	17.50%
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	-	-	-	\$2,161	-	-
Siis Premiums	-	-	-	\$9,200	-	-
Medicare	-	-	\$10,000	\$545	\$10,000	0.00%
Social Security	-	-	-	\$2,330	-	-
Barrier Removal	\$1,255	\$589	-	\$288	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$172,224	\$696,195	\$288,000	\$1,681,704	\$453,695	57.53%

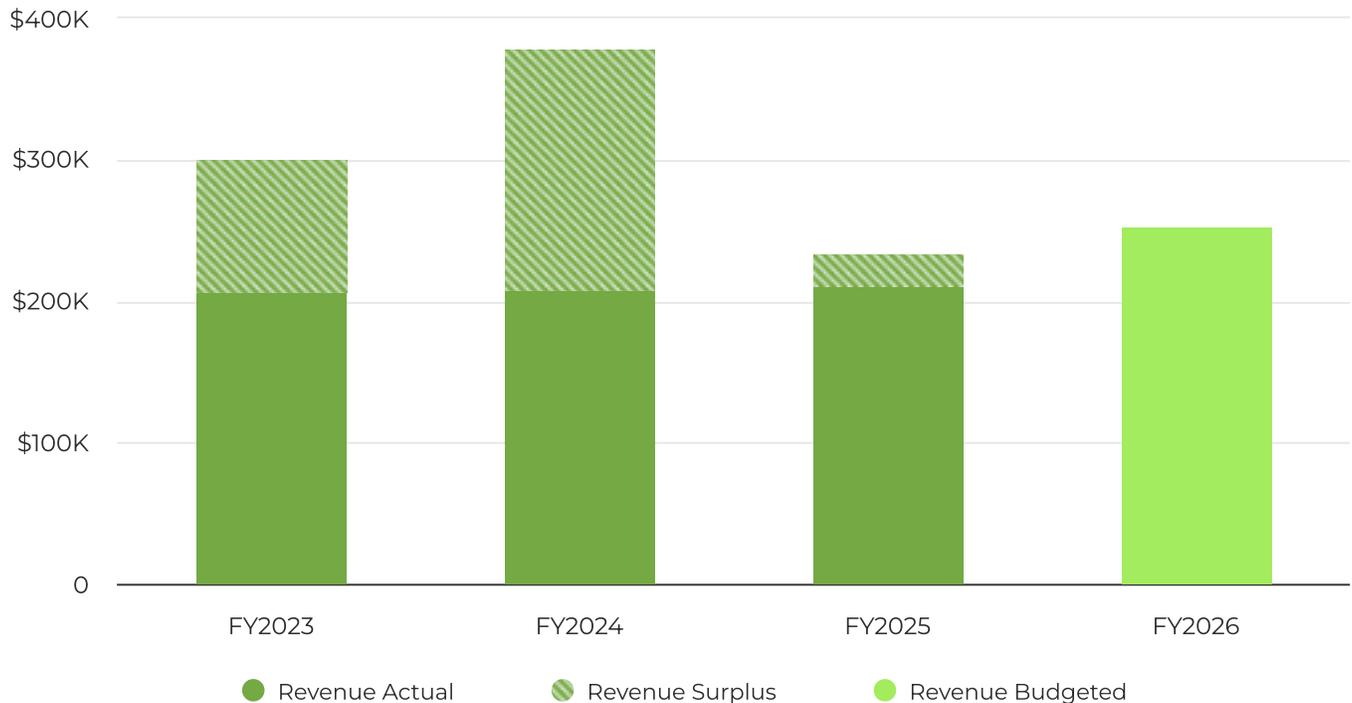
Compensated Absences Fund

Compensated Absences Special Revenue Fund (Fund 47). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City’s general fund (see section 1-9-13); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years’ Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. Allocation of revenues from these sources shall be suspended once the Compensated Absences Fund reaches a balance equal to the total leave obligation accumulation of all employees.

Compensated Absences Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

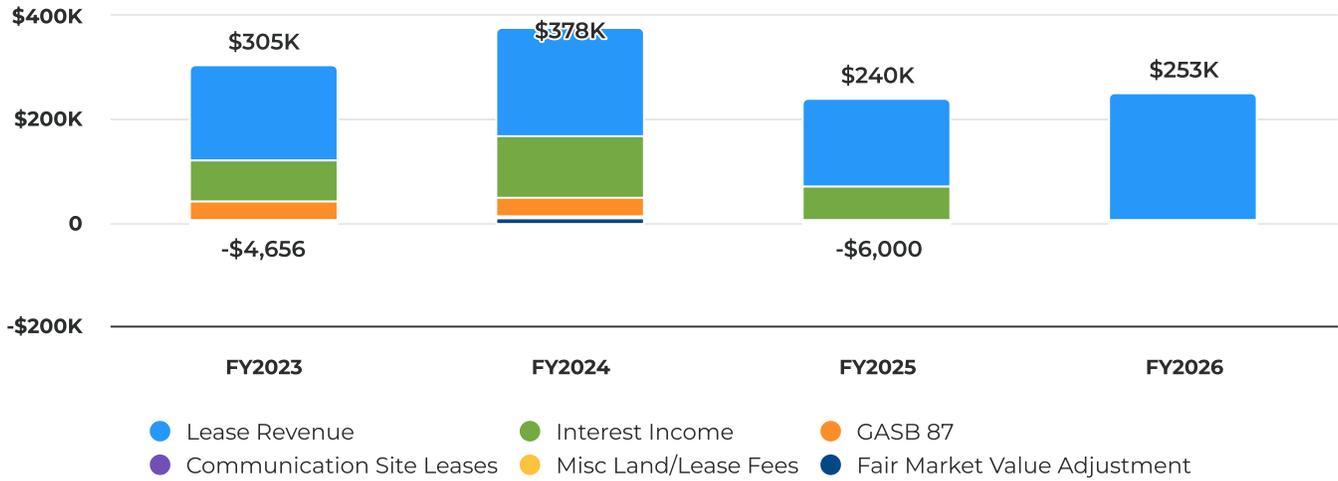
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$696	\$799	\$1,063	\$842	\$882	-17.03%
Communication Site Leases	\$3,646	\$4,410	\$3,833	\$3,951	\$3,900	1.75%
Lease Revenue	\$183,370	\$208,048	\$206,569	\$170,681	\$248,173	20.14%
GASB 87	\$38,589	\$34,352	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$78,923	\$121,591	-	\$64,834	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$4,656	\$9,141	-	-\$6,000	-	-
Total Revenues	\$300,567	\$378,342	\$211,465	\$234,307	\$252,955	19.62%

Expenditure Summary

Note: While the City makes its best efforts to forecast which employees will retire or separate from the City each year, there are many unknowns. For the City to be able to spend from this fund, the money must be budgeted. For that reason, the City historically has budgeted the entire fund balance for this special revenue fund each year (the tall purple bars in the chart below), though the actual amounts spent are very little in comparison (the blue progress bars).

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

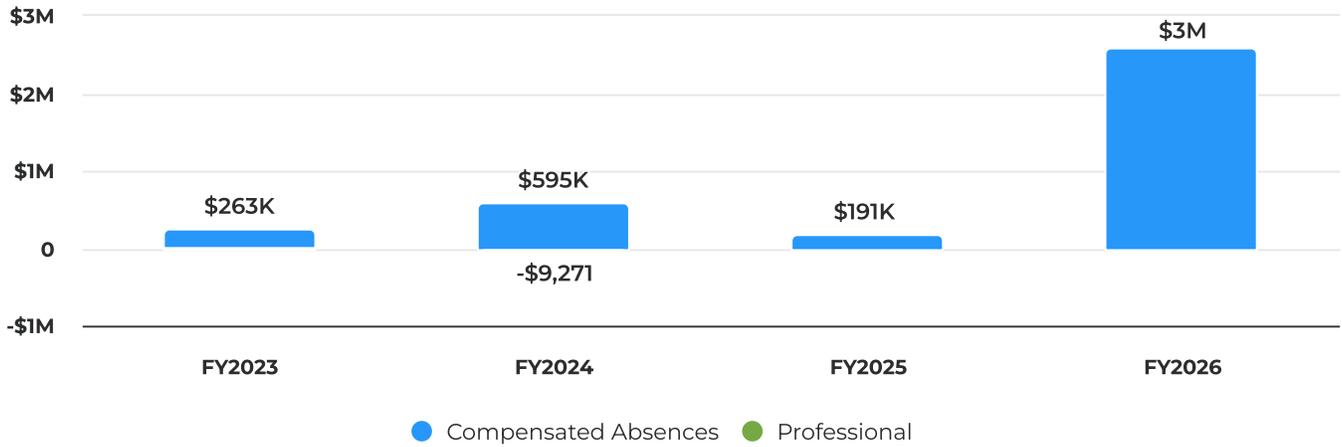
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Professional	\$9,271	-\$9,271	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	\$253,369	\$594,879	\$2,500,000	\$190,975	\$2,600,000	4.00%
Total Expenditures	\$262,640	\$585,608	\$2,500,000	\$190,975	\$2,600,000	4.00%

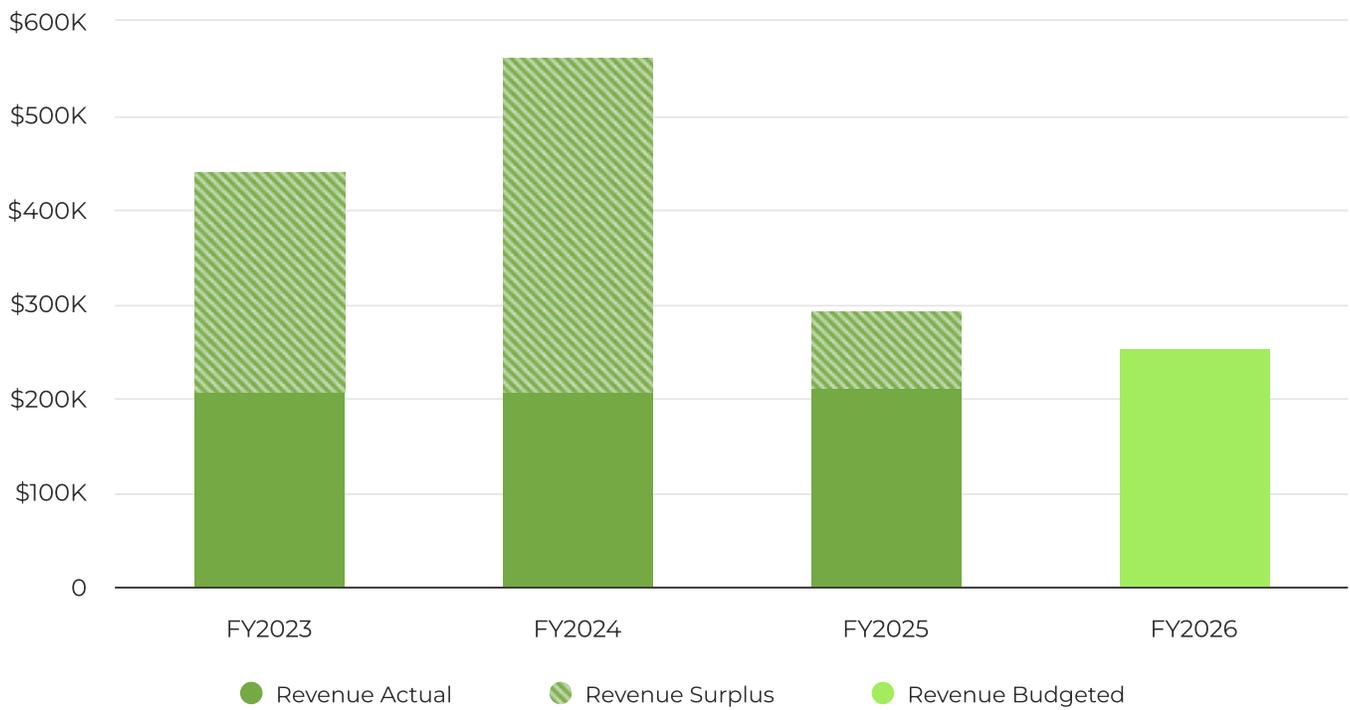
Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Fund

Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund (Fund 42). This Fund was created as authorized under Nevada Revised Statutes Section 354.6105. Funding for this restricted account shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City’s general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years’ Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. As limited by Nevada Law, allocation of revenues from these sources shall be suspended once the Fund reaches a balance of five percent (5%) of the capital assets of the governmental activities as identified in the most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

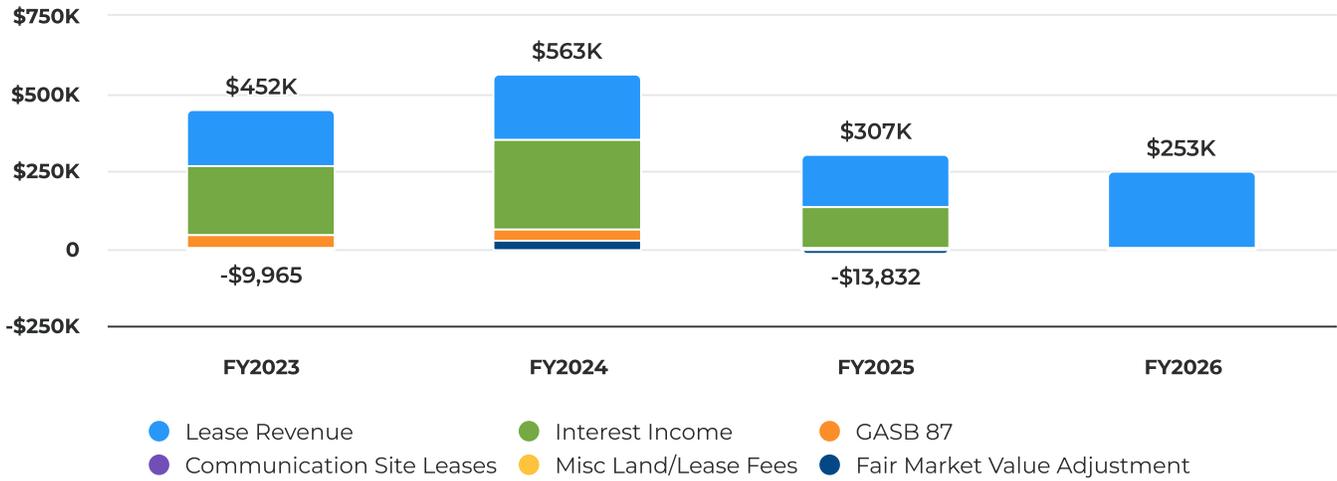
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



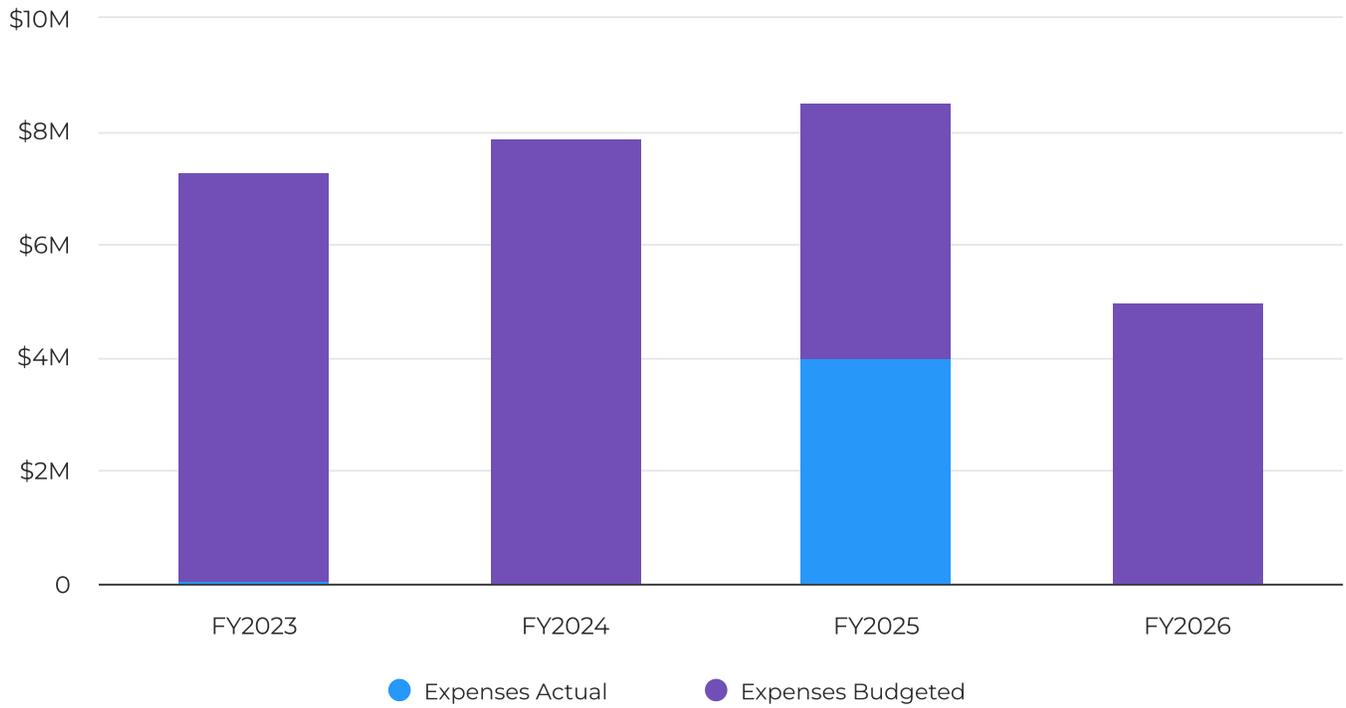
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$696	\$799	\$1,063	\$842	\$882	-17.03%
Communication Site Leases	\$3,646	\$4,410	\$3,833	\$3,950	\$3,890	1.49%
Lease Revenue	\$181,827	\$208,049	\$206,569	\$170,684	\$248,173	20.14%
GASB 87	\$38,589	\$34,352	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$226,845	\$290,096	-	\$131,349	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$9,965	\$24,872	-	-\$13,832	-	-
Total Revenues	\$441,638	\$562,577	\$211,465	\$292,993	\$252,945	19.62%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

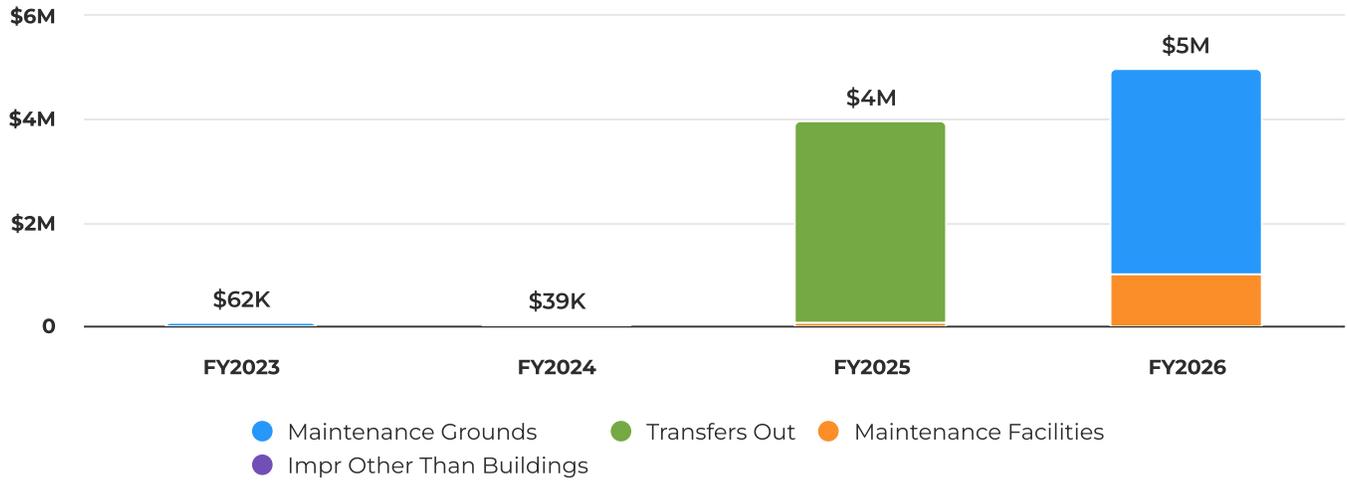
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Maintenance Facilities	-	\$38,725	\$1,000,000	\$88,871	\$1,000,000	0.00%
Maintenance Grounds	\$58,131	-	\$3,500,000	-	\$4,000,000	14.29%
Transfers Out	-	-	\$4,000,000	\$3,890,780	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$3,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$61,631	\$38,725	\$8,500,000	\$3,979,651	\$5,000,000	-41.18%

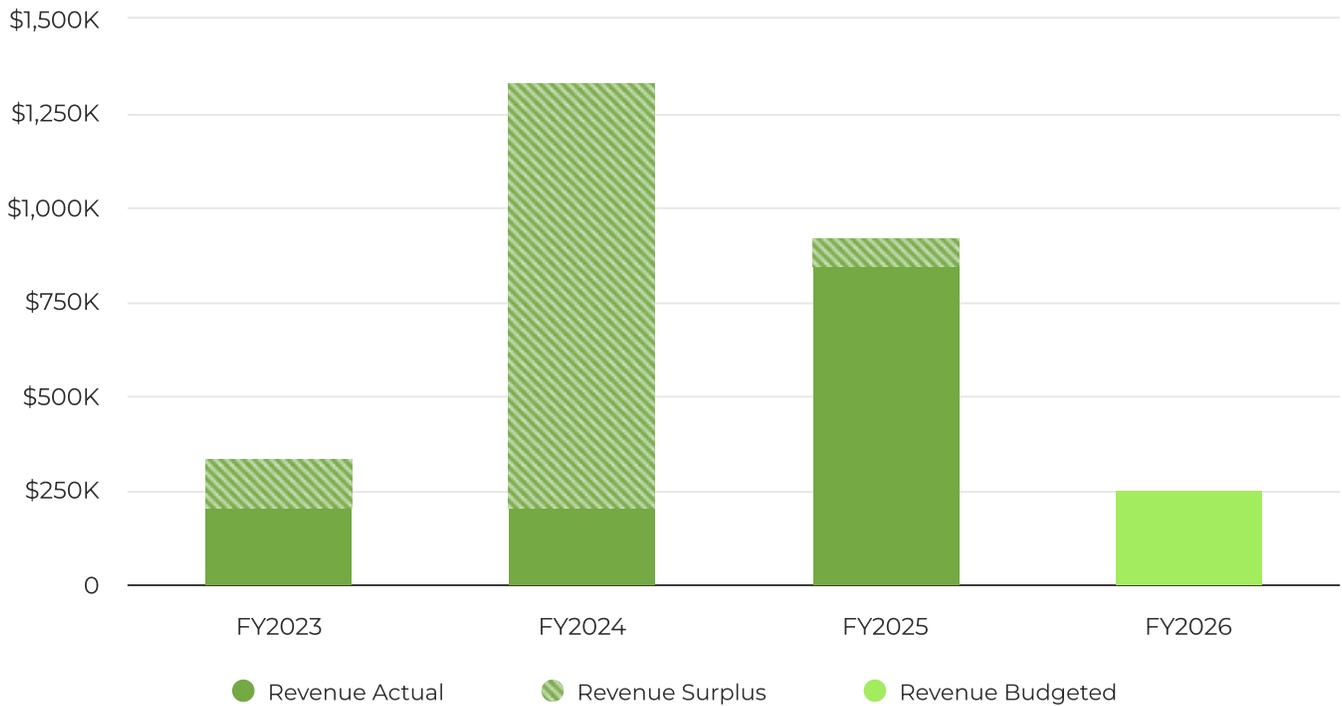
Risk Management Fund

Risk Management Special Revenue Fund (Fund 43). Among other identified sources by ordinance, this fund receives its operating capital derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City’s general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years’ Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council. The balance in the fund shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the expenditures from the general fund for the previous fiscal year, excluding any federal funds expended by the City, as determined by the most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Risk Management Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

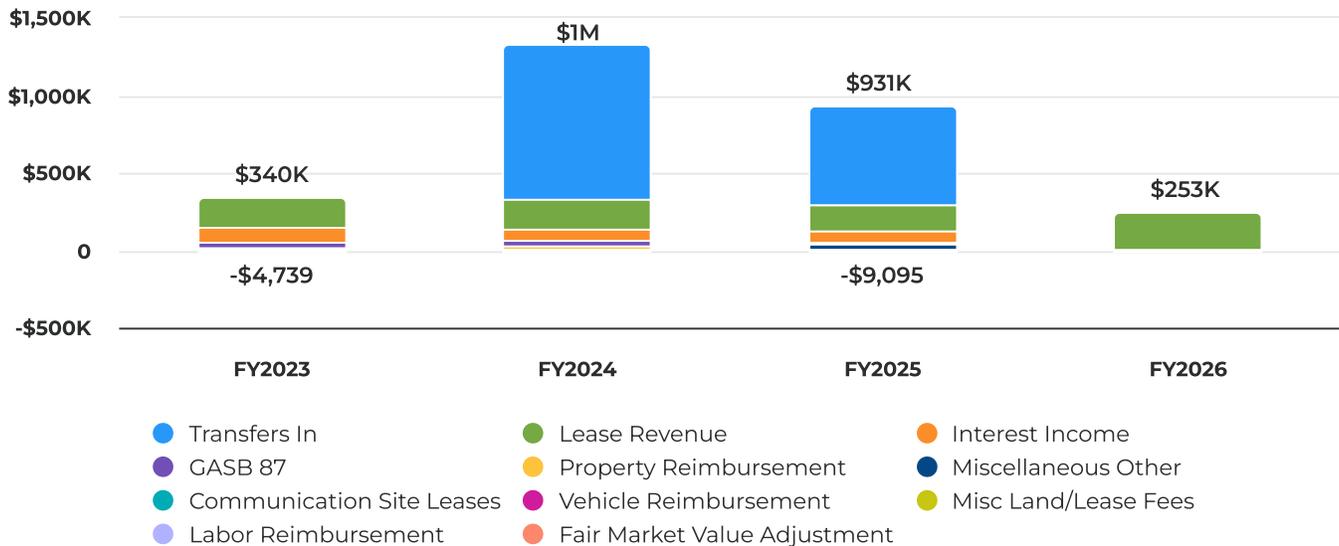
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



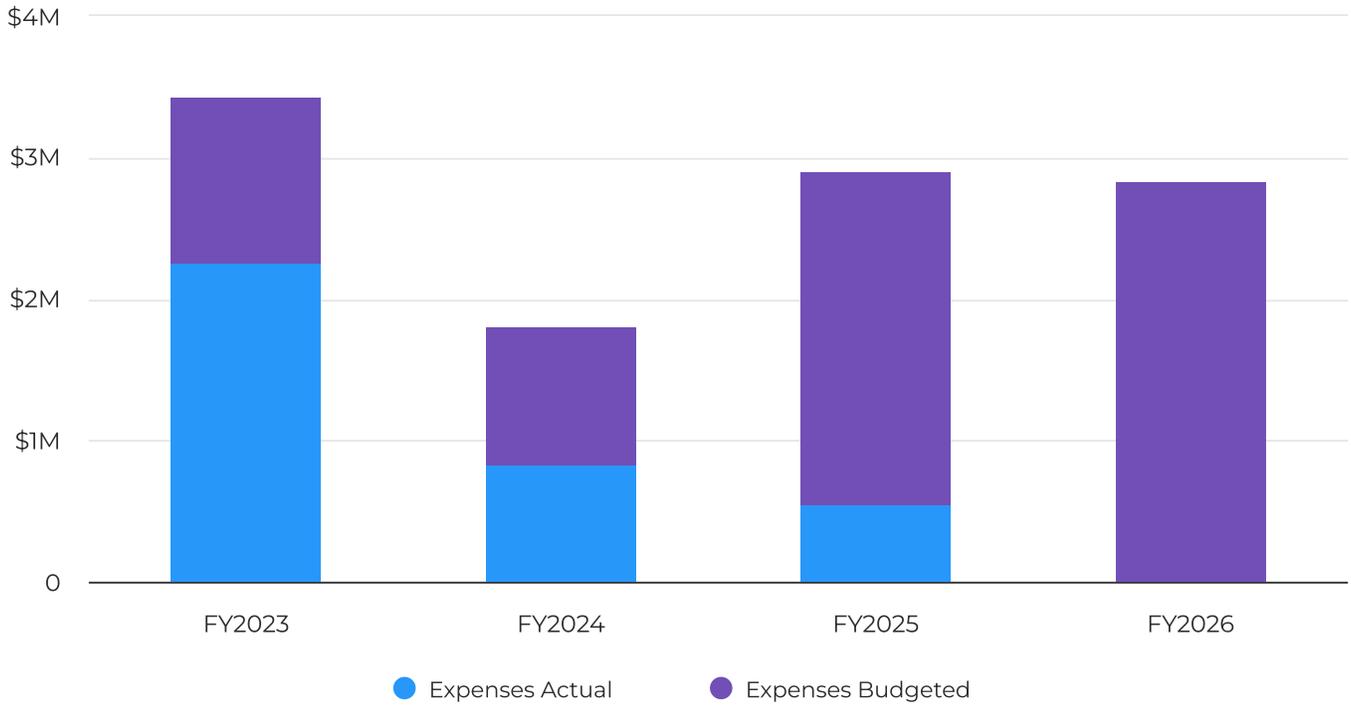
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Property Reimbursement	\$5,554	\$19,863	-	\$16,531	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	\$547	-	-	\$130	-	-
Vehicle Reimbursement	\$3,017	\$39	-	\$6,405	-	-
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$1,027	\$469	\$1,063	\$842	\$882	-17.03%
Communication Site Leases	\$3,676	\$4,380	\$3,833	\$3,950	\$3,900	1.75%
Lease Revenue	\$194,975	\$192,280	\$206,569	\$170,685	\$248,173	20.14%
GASB 87	\$38,589	\$34,352	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	-	-	-	\$27,350	-	-
Interest Income	\$92,499	\$74,378	-	\$69,818	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$4,739	\$5,453	-	-\$9,095	-	-
Transfers In	-	\$1,000,000	\$635,433	\$635,433	-	-
Total Revenues	\$335,146	\$1,331,214	\$846,898	\$922,048	\$252,955	-70.13%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

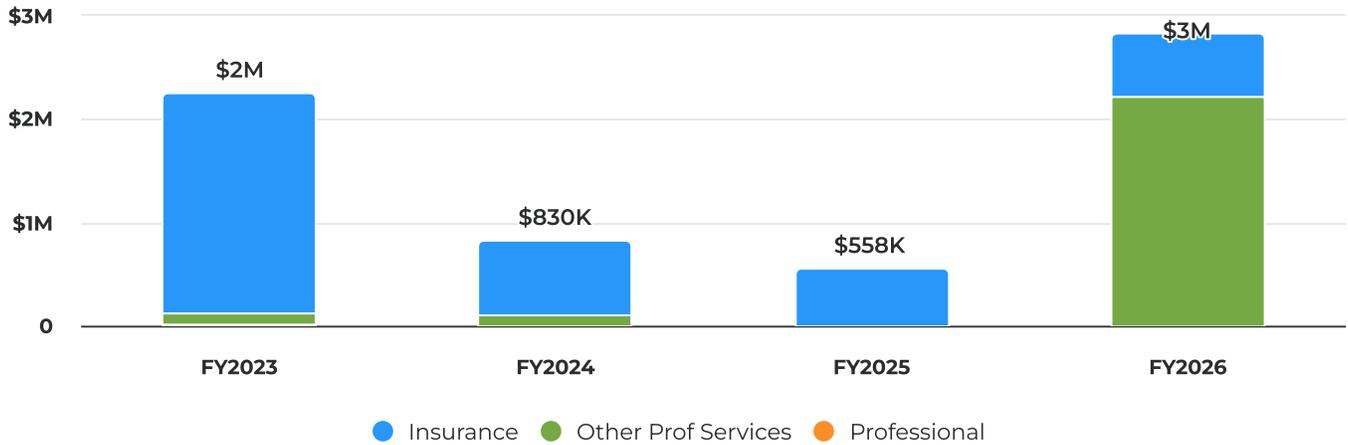
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Professional	\$9,571	-	-	-	-	-
Other Prof Services	\$110,466	\$102,724	\$2,260,798	\$4,517	\$2,222,235	-1.71%
Insurance	\$2,133,484	\$727,138	\$640,433	\$553,293	\$613,623	-4.19%
Total Expenditures	\$2,253,521	\$829,862	\$2,901,231	\$557,811	\$2,835,858	-2.25%

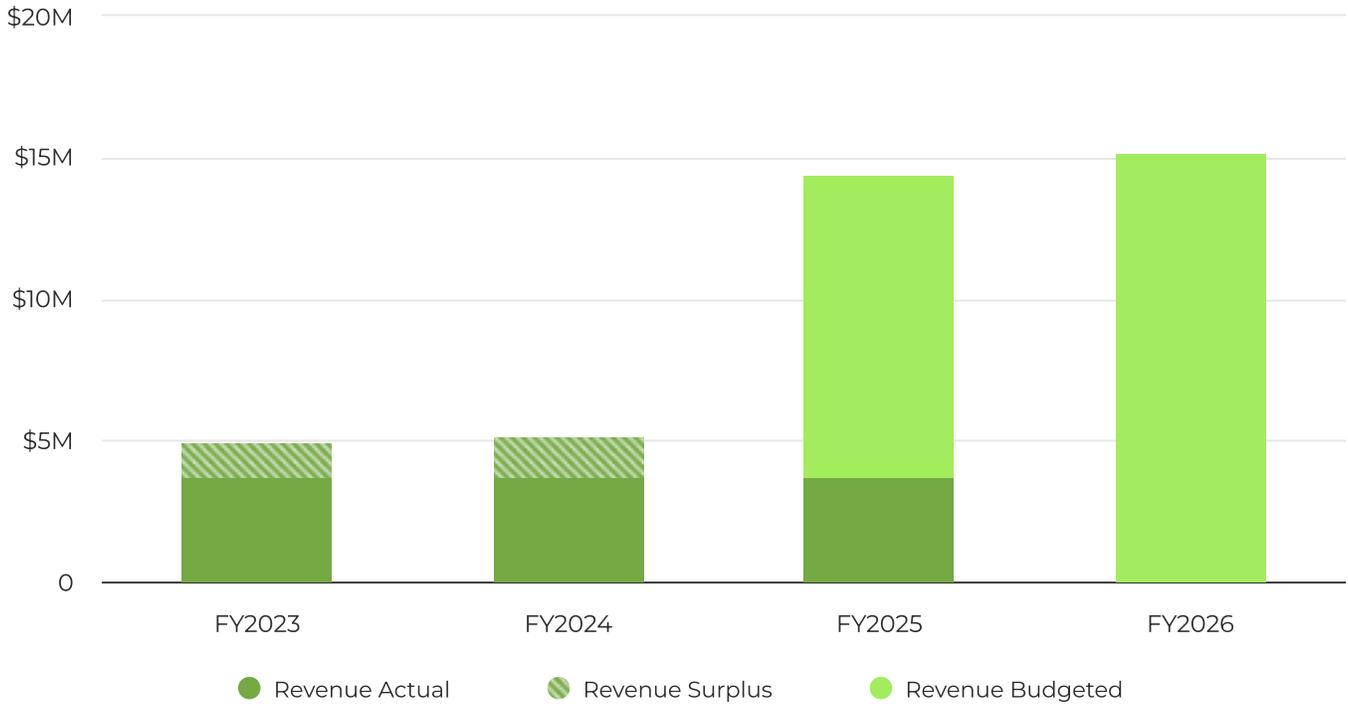
Capital Improvement Fund

Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 44) Revenues are derived from 20% of all land lease revenues and 98% of land sale revenues. Fund expenditures require voter approval.

Capital Improvement Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

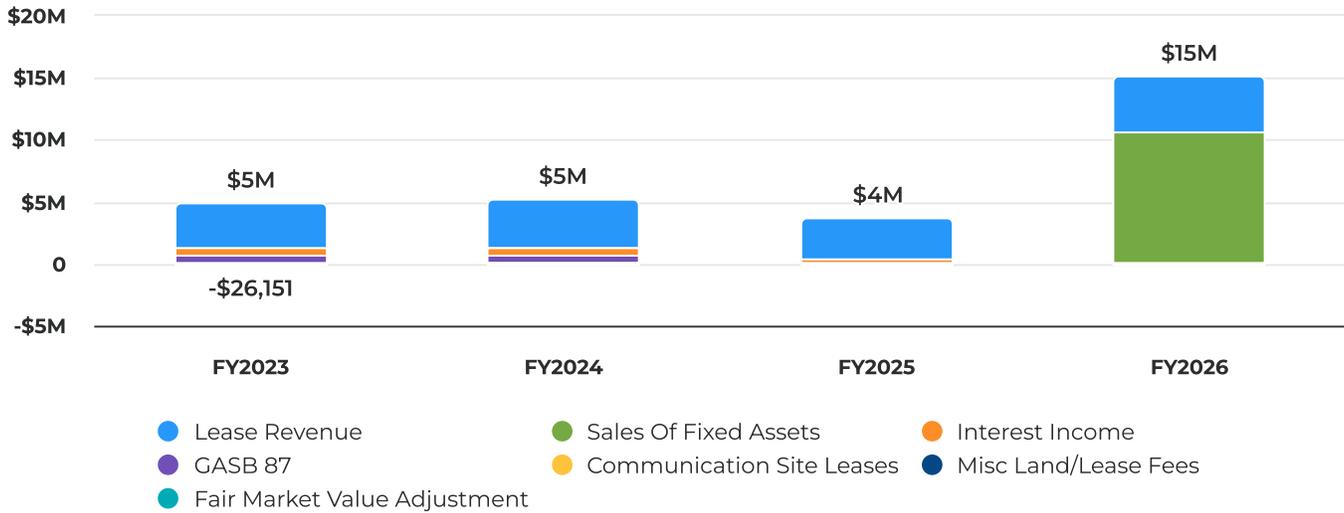
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



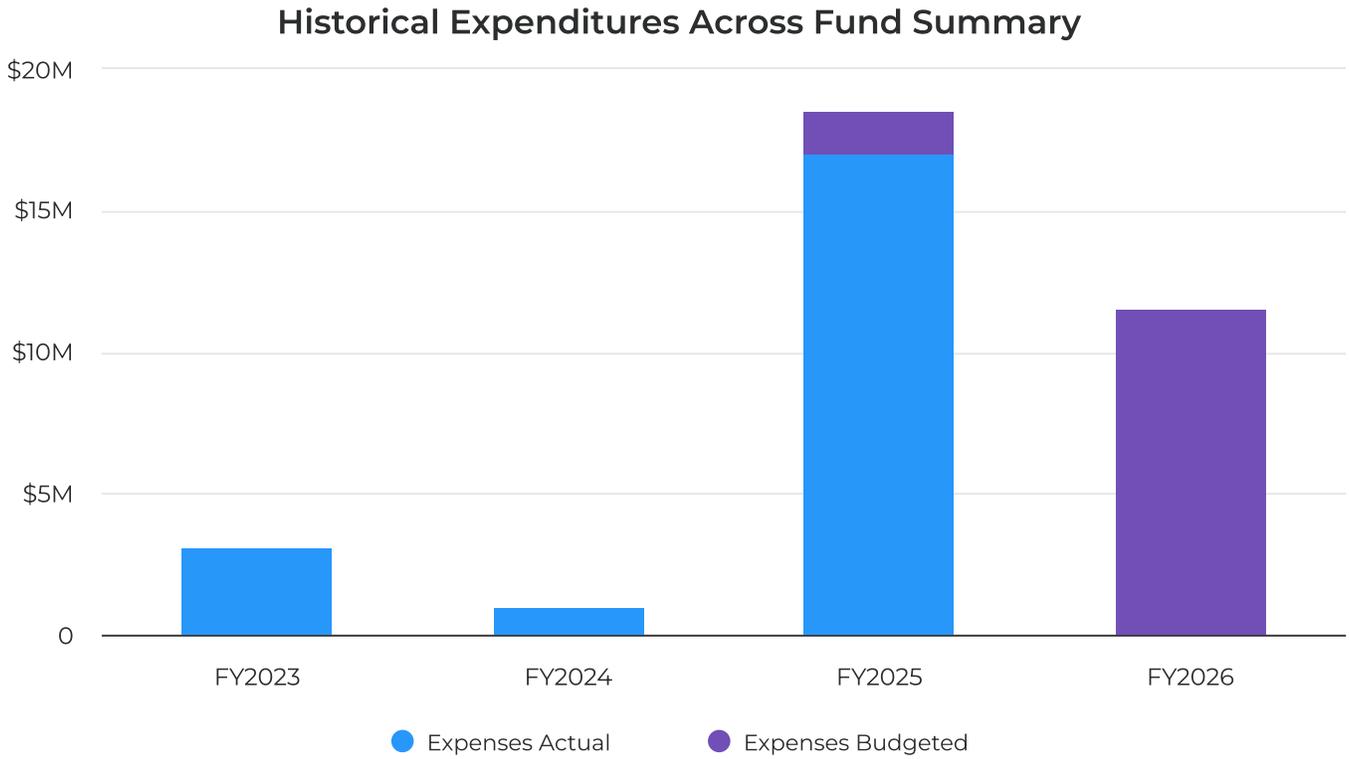
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$14,249	\$14,532	\$19,320	\$15,302	\$16,037	-16.99%
Communication Site Leases	\$74,787	\$80,638	\$69,684	\$72,104	\$70,907	1.76%
Lease Revenue	\$3,717,438	\$3,782,703	\$3,762,322	\$3,303,338	\$4,518,720	20.10%
GASB 87	\$701,613	\$624,580	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$477,119	\$620,349	-	\$269,240	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$26,151	\$46,139	-	\$25,071	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	\$10,553,000	-	\$10,553,000	0.00%
Total Revenues	\$4,959,055	\$5,168,941	\$14,404,326	\$3,685,056	\$15,158,664	5.24%

Note: In FY25, the City had anticipated that city-owned lands around the Boulder Creek Golf Course (known as Tract 350) would have sold. The closing date has been moved to FY26.

Expenditure Summary

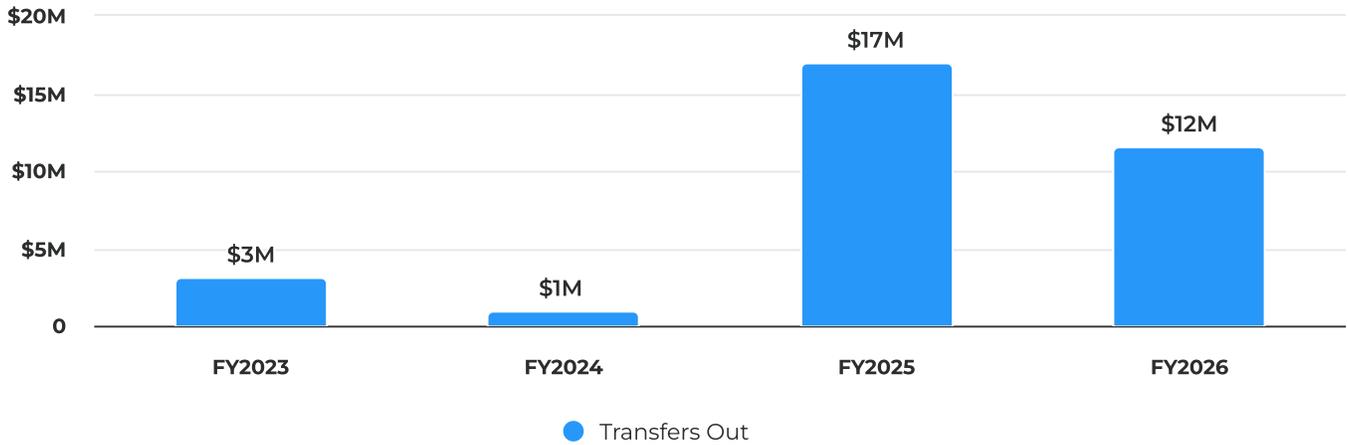
Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Transfers Out	\$3,074,612	\$1,000,000	\$18,553,000	\$17,000,000	\$11,553,000	-37.73%
Total Expenditures	\$3,074,612	\$1,000,000	\$18,553,000	\$17,000,000	\$11,553,000	-37.73%

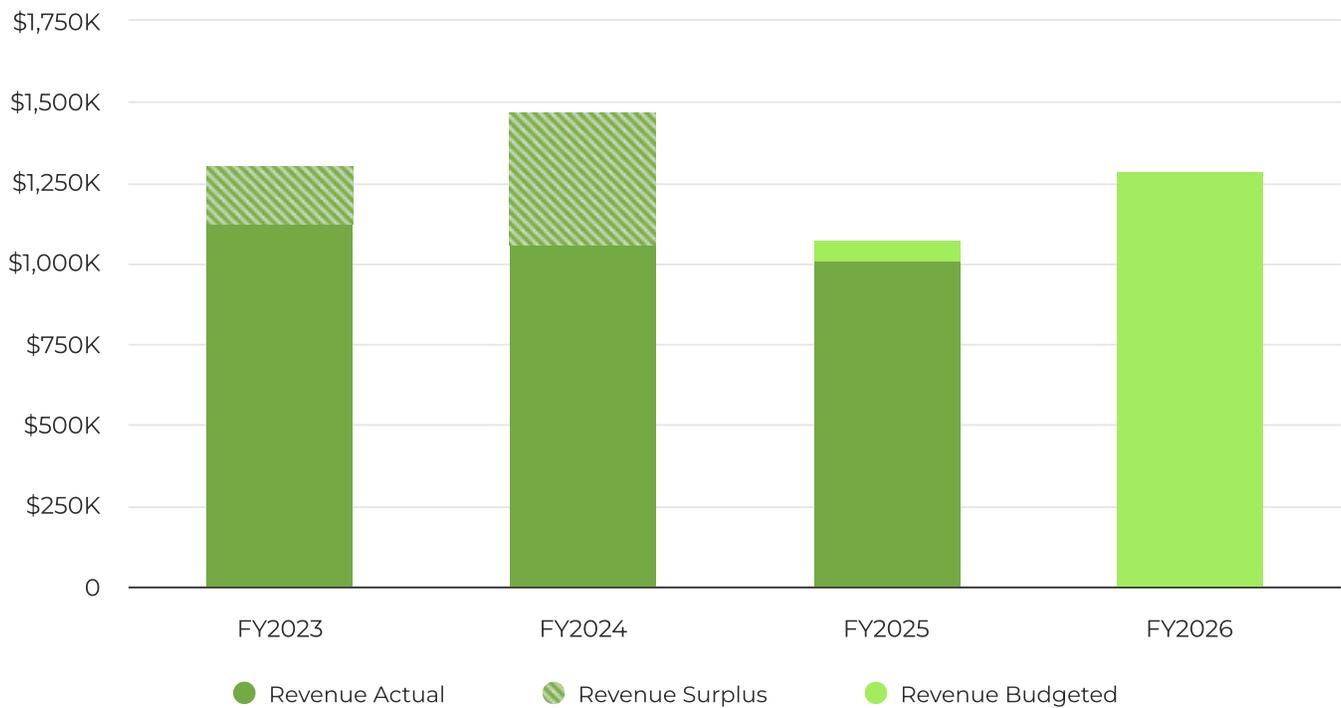
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund

Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 45). Among other identified sources by ordinance, this fund receives its operating capital derived from the following revenue sources: five point six percent (5.6%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City’s general fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, reduced by total general fund expenditures if greater than budgeted expenditures as identified in the prior years’ Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

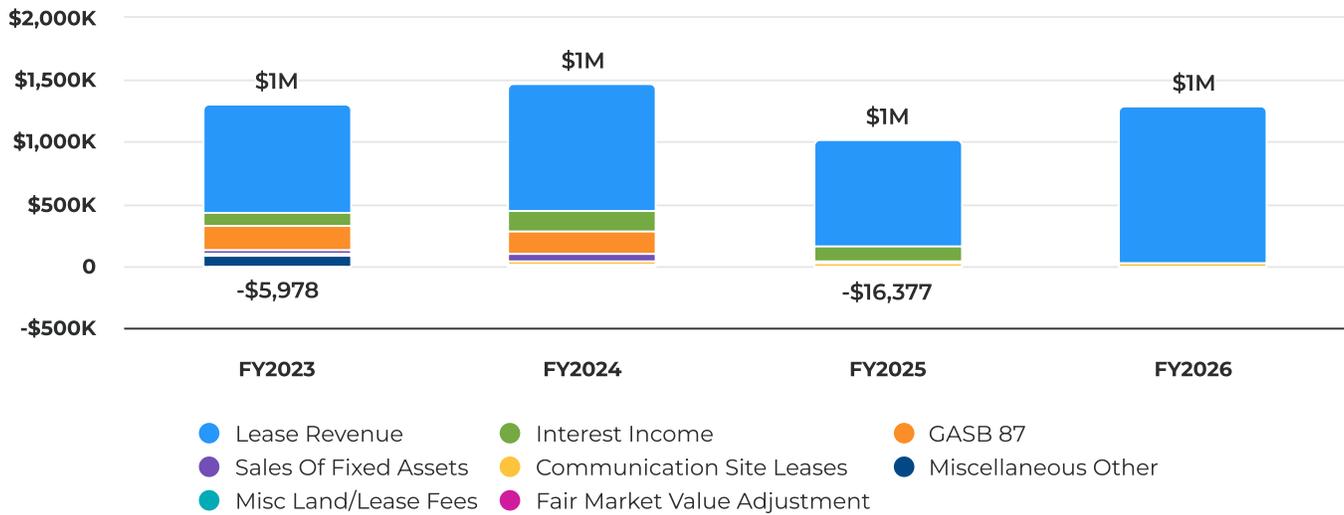
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



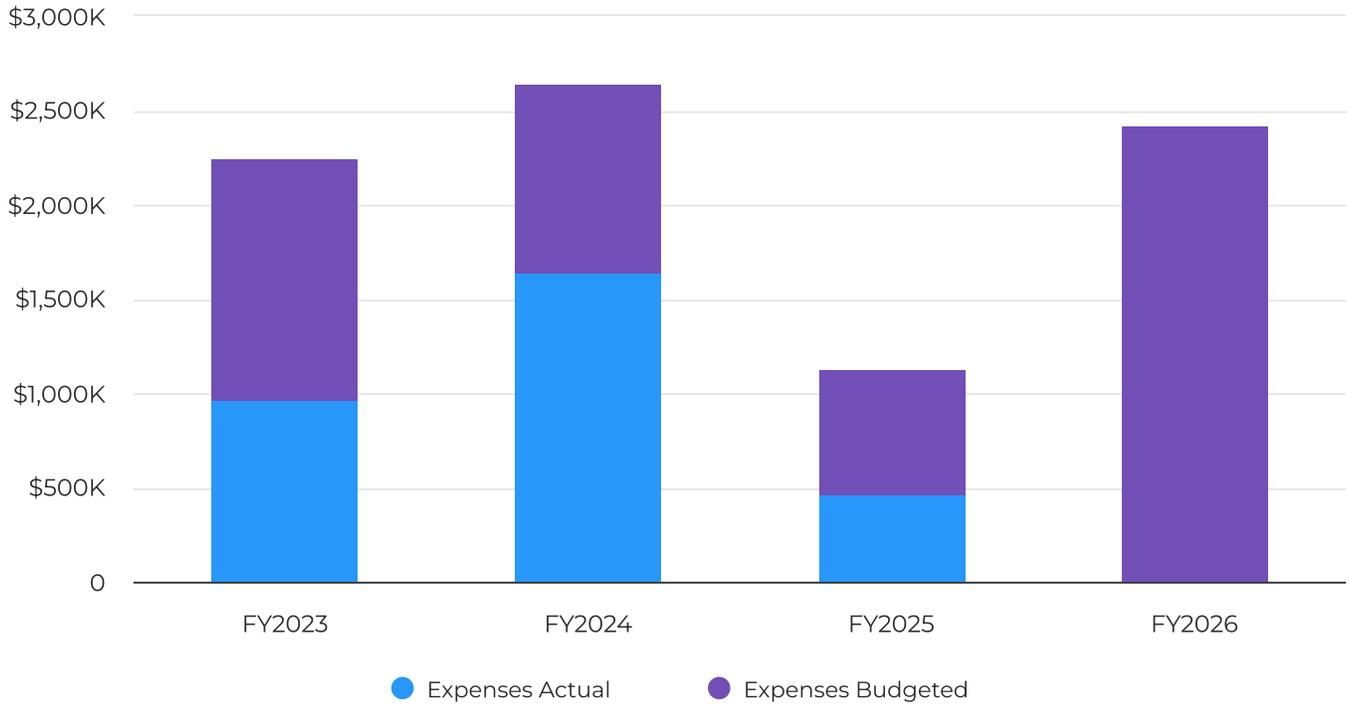
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$2,233	\$4,069	\$5,410	\$4,285	\$4,490	-17.01%
Communication Site Leases	\$19,406	\$21,967	\$19,513	\$20,130	\$19,854	1.75%
Lease Revenue	\$870,838	\$1,025,374	\$1,051,619	\$868,935	\$1,263,415	20.14%
GASB 87	\$196,452	\$174,882	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$78,365	\$440	-	\$203	-	-
Interest Income	\$114,384	\$172,289	-	\$113,190	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$5,978	\$13,149	-	-\$16,377	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	\$30,166	\$63,375	-	\$19,221	-	-
Total Revenues	\$1,305,865	\$1,475,545	\$1,076,542	\$1,009,587	\$1,287,759	19.62%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

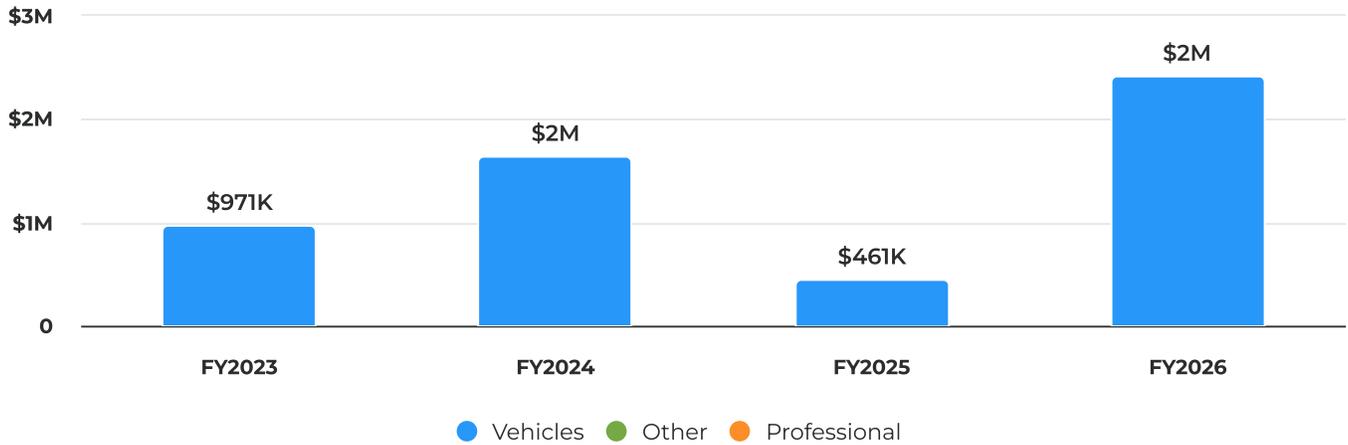
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Professional	\$2,556	\$50	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	\$968,104	\$1,647,859	\$1,120,000	\$460,641	\$2,419,000	115.98%
Other	-	-	\$5,000	-	\$5,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$970,661	\$1,647,908	\$1,125,000	\$460,641	\$2,424,000	115.47%

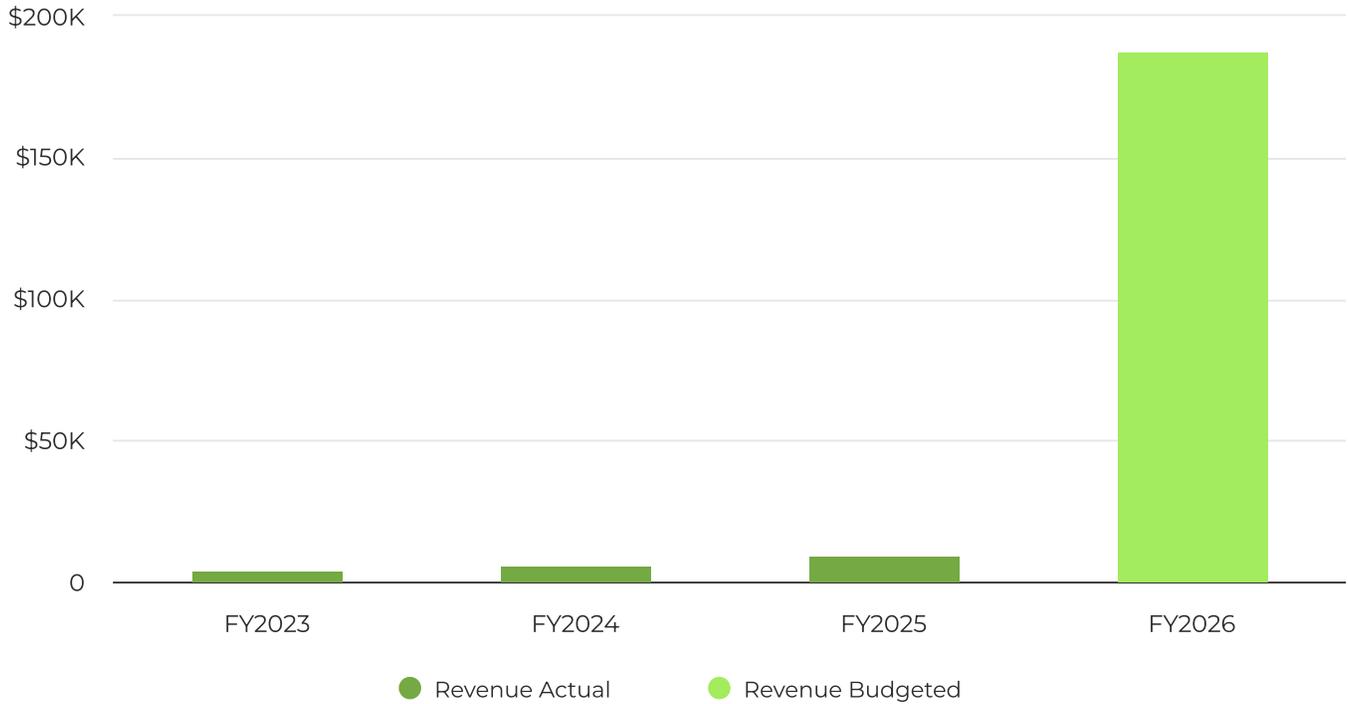
Land Improvement Fund

Land Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 46). This fund is established by the City Charter. Revenues are up to 2% of proceeds from land sales.

Land Improvement Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

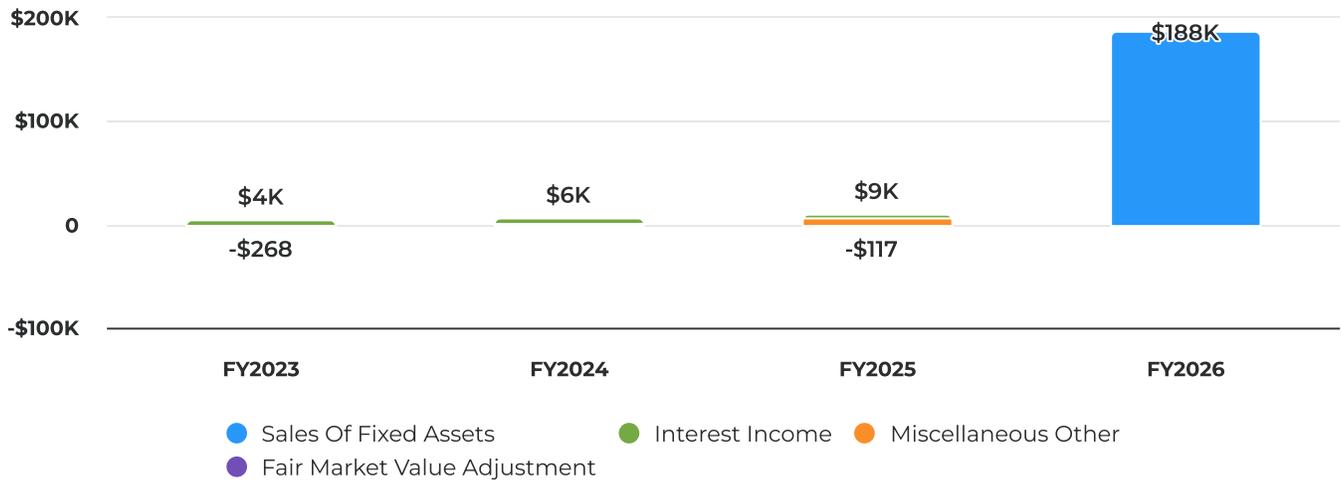
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



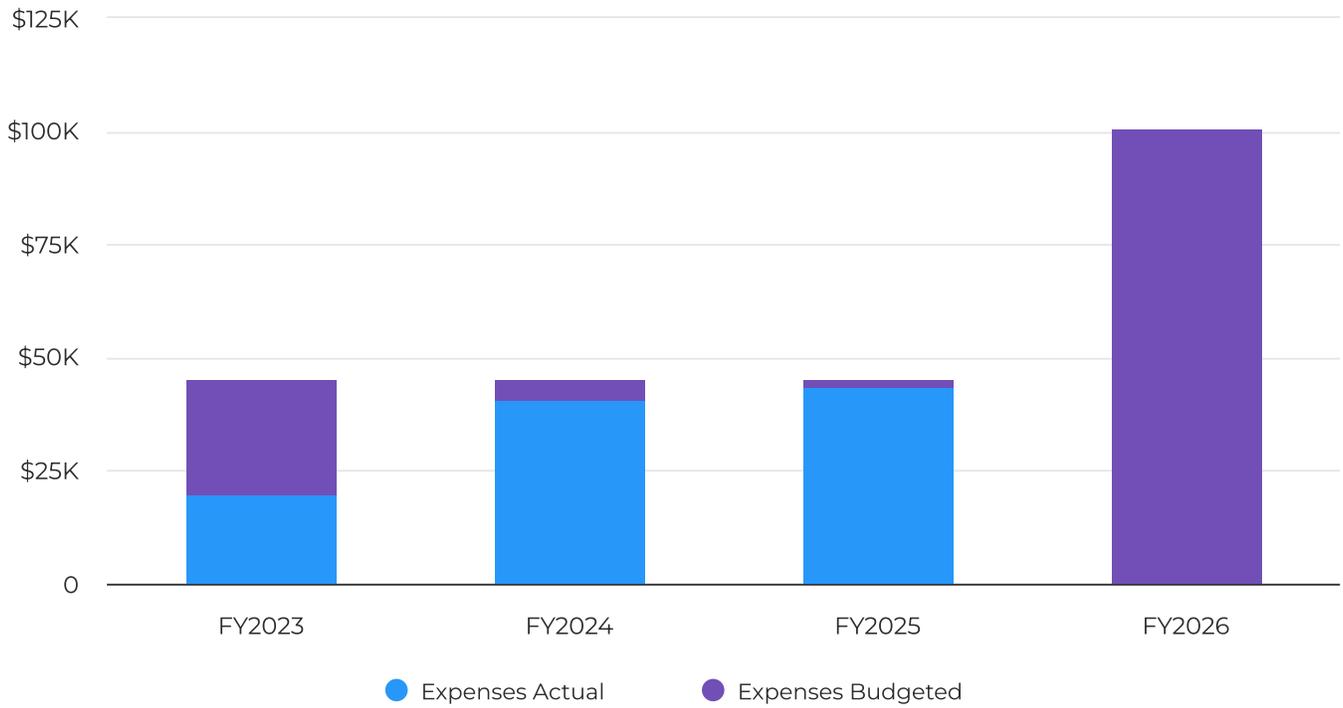
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Miscellaneous Other	\$50	-	-	\$7,000	-	-
Interest Income	\$4,234	\$5,557	-	\$2,412	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$268	\$428	-	-\$117	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	\$187,609	-
Total Revenues	\$4,016	\$5,986	-	\$9,295	\$187,609	-

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

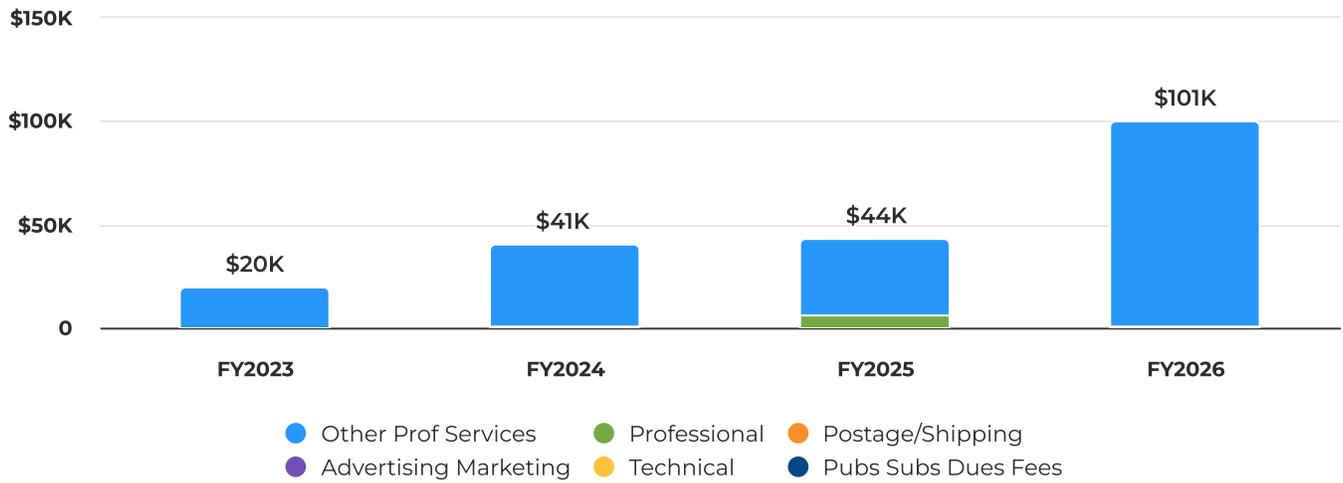
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Professional	-	\$600	-	\$6,320	-	-
Other Prof Services	\$19,368	\$40,228	\$45,000	\$37,000	\$100,000	122.22%
Technical	-	-	-	\$213	-	-
Advertising Marketing	\$313	-	-	-	-	-
Postage/Shipping	-	-	\$500	-	\$500	0.00%
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	-	\$84	-	\$84	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$19,681	\$40,912	\$45,500	\$43,617	\$100,500	120.88%



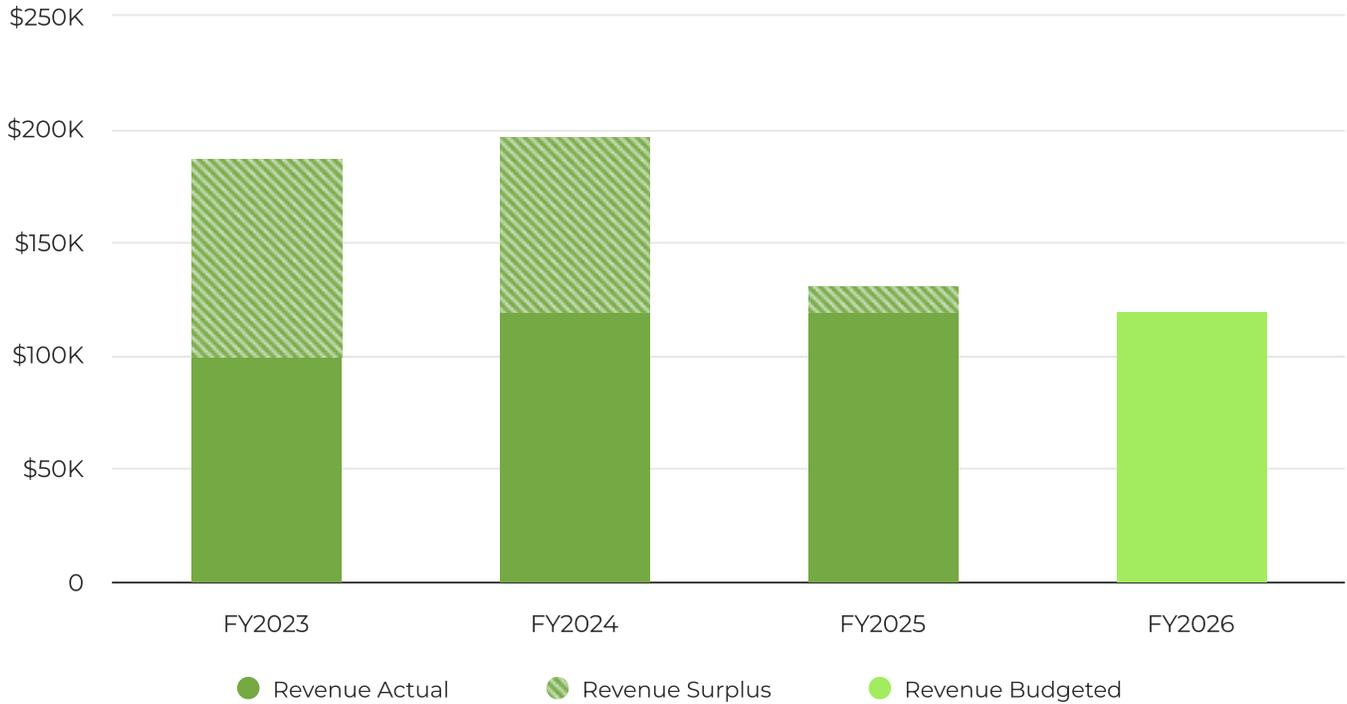
Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Fund

Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Special Revenue Fund (*Fund 48*). Revenues are comprised of a surcharge on each round of golf played to be spent on course improvements specifically for the municipal golf course.

Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

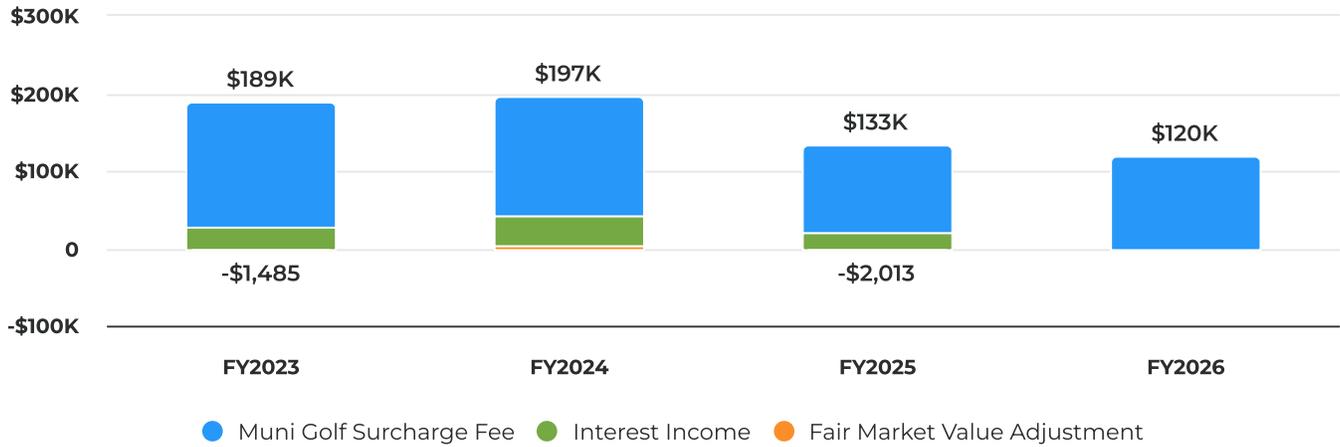
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



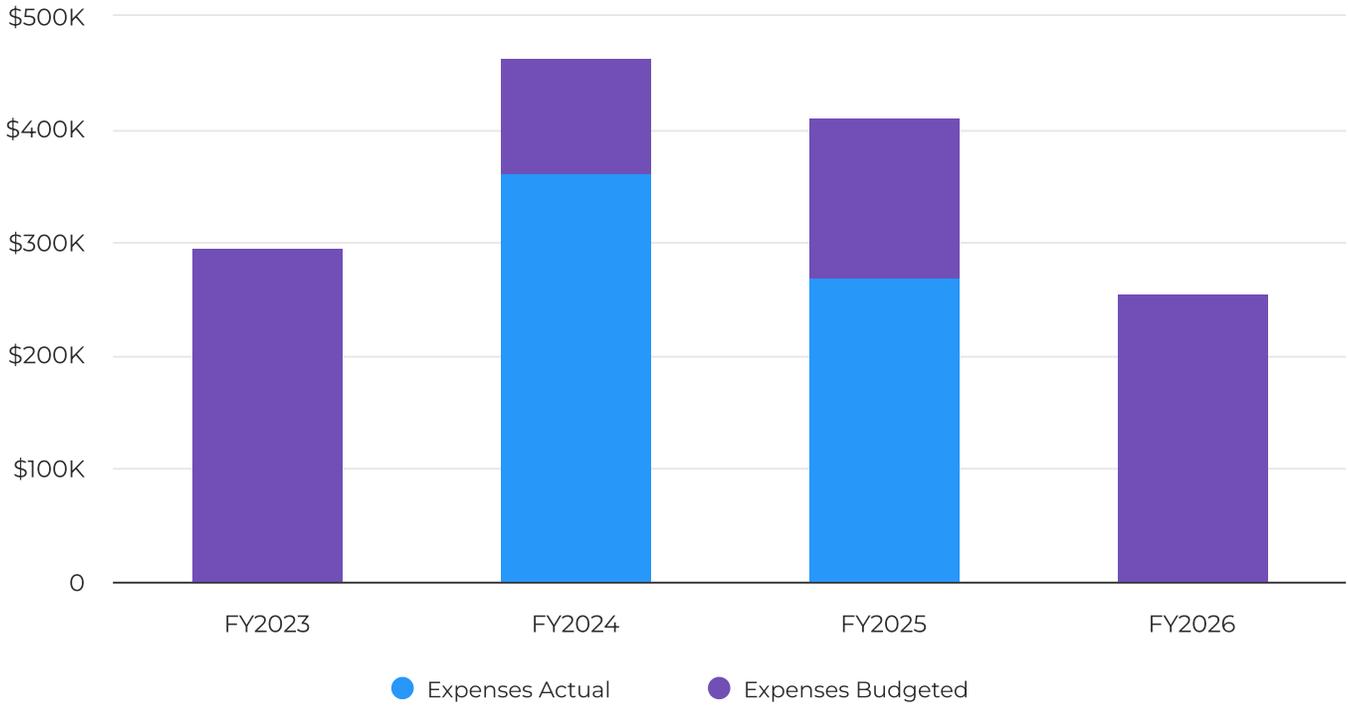
Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Muni Golf Surcharge Fee	\$160,808	\$155,400	\$120,000	\$113,365	\$120,000	0.00%
Interest Income	\$27,806	\$38,667	-	\$19,946	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$1,485	\$2,909	-	-\$2,013	-	-
Total Revenues	\$187,129	\$196,976	\$120,000	\$131,298	\$120,000	0.00%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

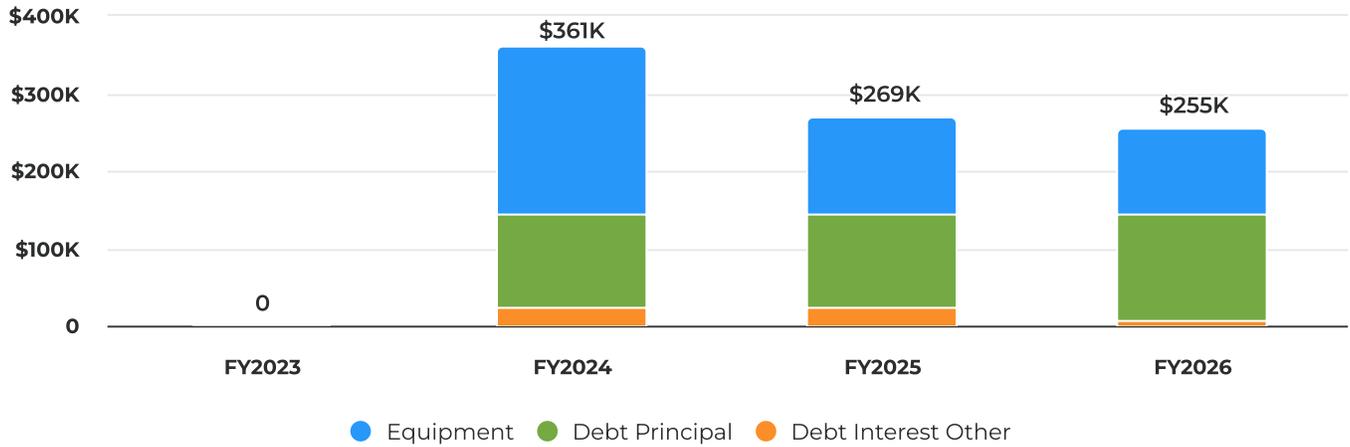
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Equipment	-	\$215,509	\$410,497	\$123,780	\$110,000	-73.20%
Debt Principal	-	\$121,640	-	\$121,640	\$136,844	-
Debt Interest Other	-	\$23,424	-	\$23,424	\$8,220	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$360,573	\$410,497	\$268,844	\$255,064	-37.86%

Boulder Creek Golf Course Surcharge Fund

Boulder Creek Golf Course Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 49). Revenues are comprised of a surcharge on each round of golf played to be spent on course improvements specifically for the Boulder Creek Golf Course.

Boulder Creek Golf Course Surcharge Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



● Muni Golf Surcharge Fee ● Interest Income ● Fair Market Value Adjustment

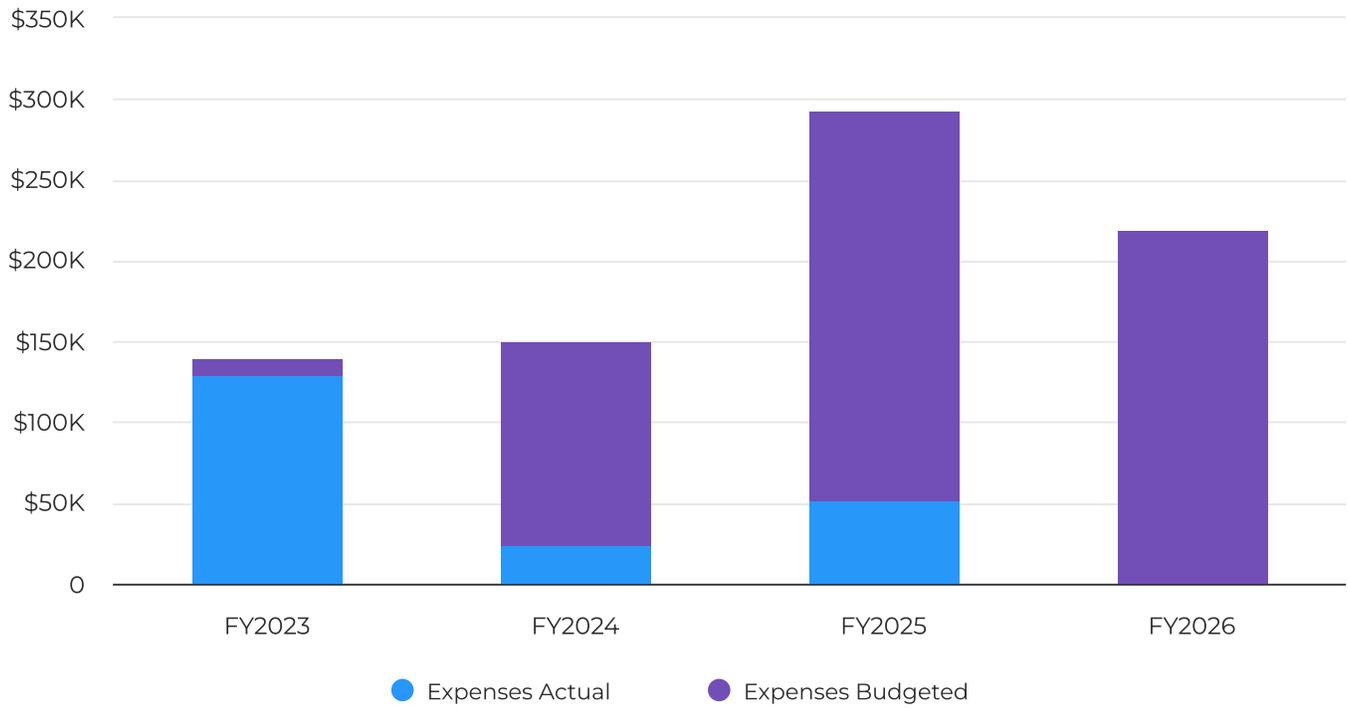
Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Muni Golf Surcharge Fee	\$146,117	\$139,365	\$145,000	\$96,768	\$145,000	0.00%
Interest Income	\$11,159	\$17,745	-	\$13,935	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$481	\$1,323	-	-\$1,536	-	-
Total Revenues	\$156,795	\$158,433	\$145,000	\$109,167	\$145,000	0.00%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

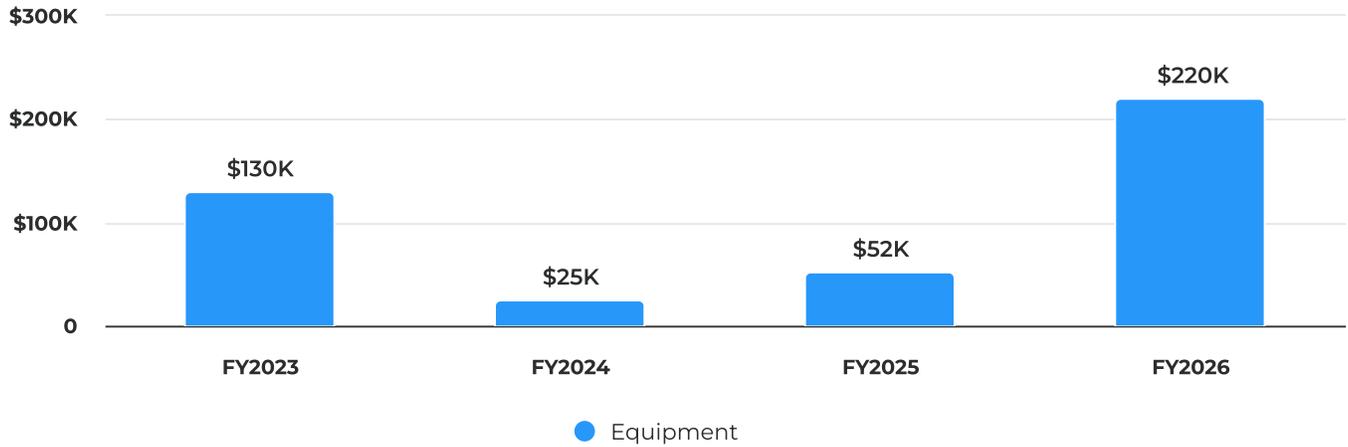
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary 1



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Equipment	\$129,602	\$24,650	\$293,699	\$52,184	\$220,000	-25.09%
Total Expenditures	\$129,602	\$24,650	\$293,699	\$52,184	\$220,000	-25.09%

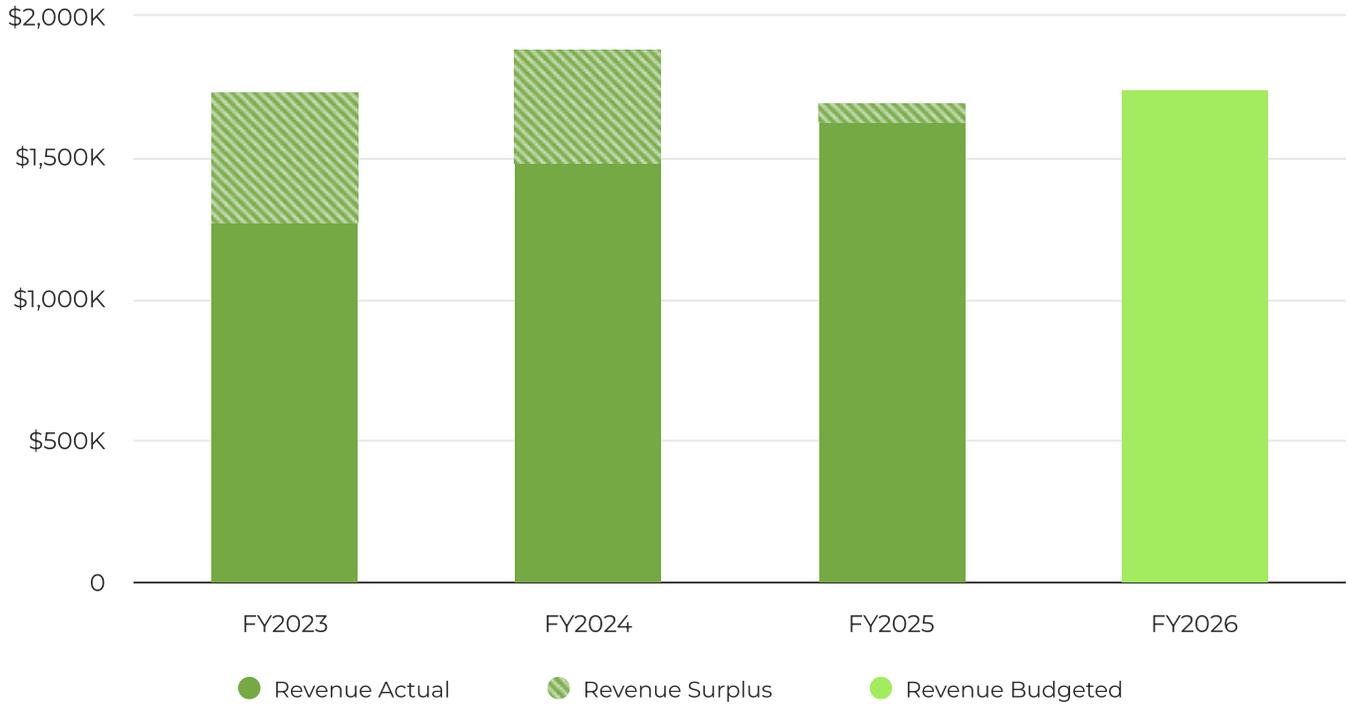
Redevelopment District #1 Fund

Redevelopment District #1 Special Revenue Fund (*Fund 80*). Revenues from tax increment on properties that lie within the Redevelopment Plan Area.

Redevelopment District #1 Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

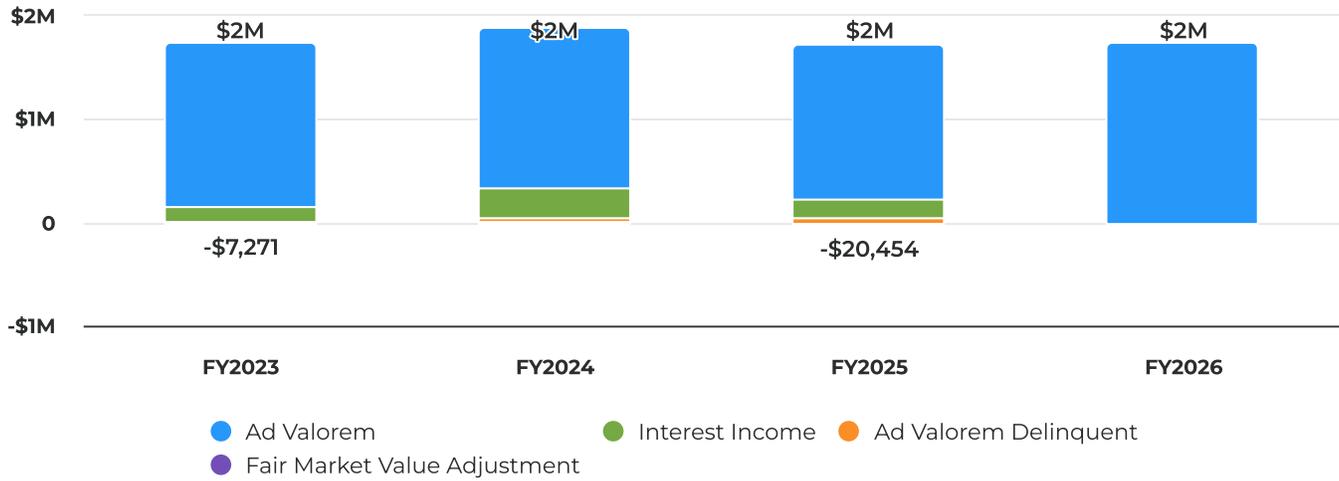
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

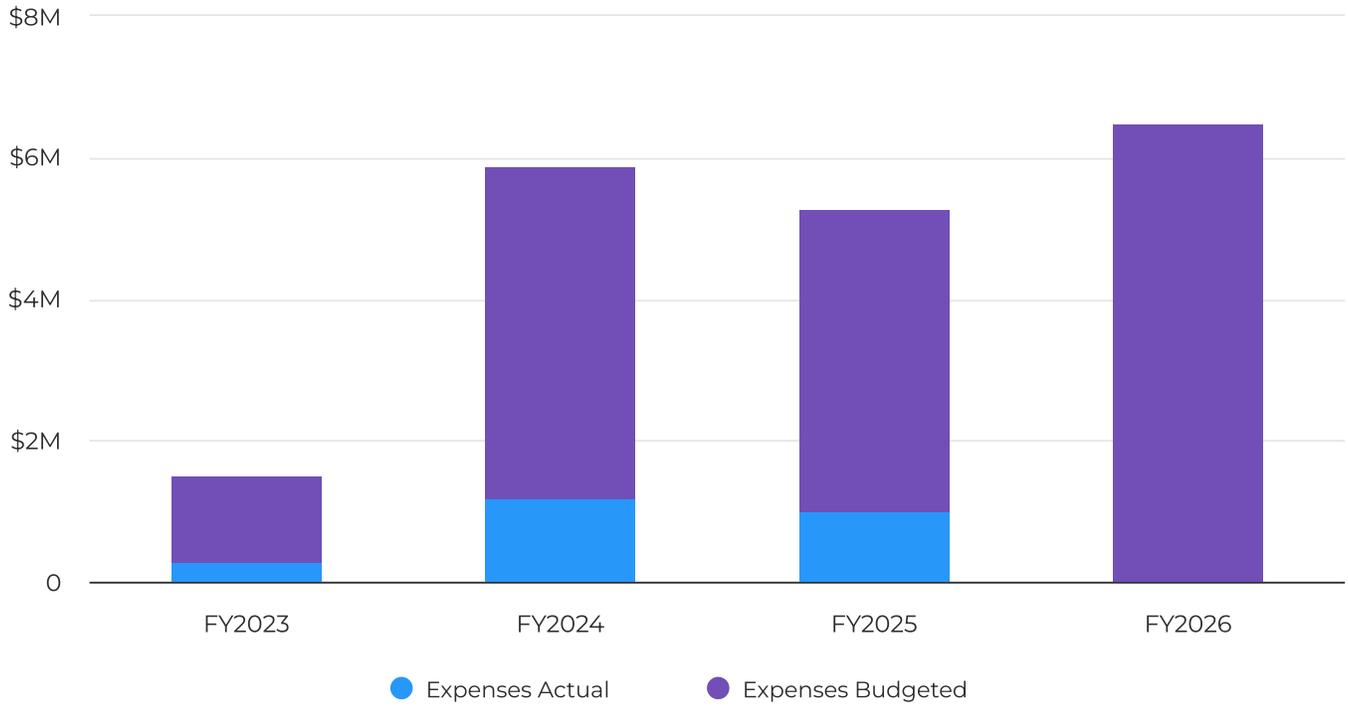
Category	FY 2023 Budget	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Ad Valorem	\$1,274,138	\$1,550,212	\$1,633,120	\$1,490,526	\$1,741,474	6.63%
Ad Valorem Delinquent	-	\$30,331	-	\$41,534	-	-
Interest Income	-	\$285,874	-	\$187,891	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-	\$20,325	-	-\$20,454	-	-
Total Revenues	\$1,274,138	\$1,886,742	\$1,633,120	\$1,699,498	\$1,741,474	6.63%



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

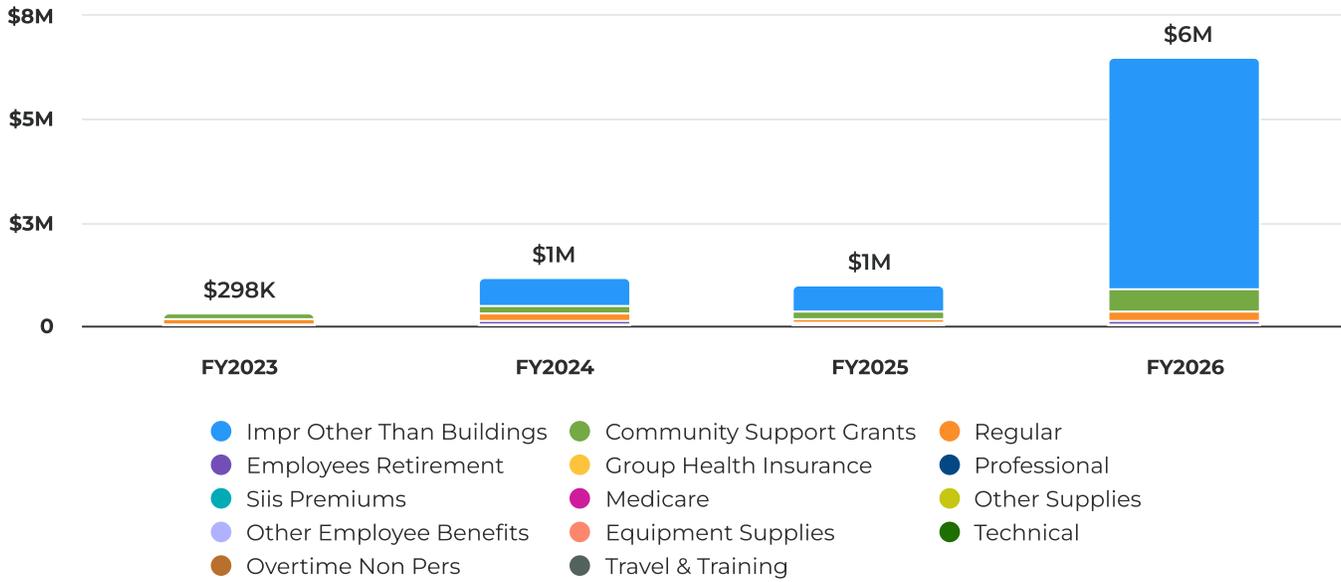
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary 1



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$128,817	\$203,614	\$230,947	\$132,778	\$244,425	5.84%
Overtime Non Pers	-	\$53	-	\$67	-	-
Professional	-	\$13,190	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$126	\$84	-	\$126	-	-
Equipment Supplies	-	\$1,000	-	-	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$2,865	\$685,598	\$4,400,000	\$649,213	\$5,585,895	26.95%
Travel & Training	-	-	-	\$61	-	-
Other Supplies	-	\$4,000	-	-	-	-
Employees Retirement	\$37,932	\$65,086	\$77,367	\$44,195	\$89,826	16.10%
Siis Premiums	\$2,484	\$3,202	\$4,214	\$2,093	\$4,952	17.51%
Medicare	\$1,840	\$3,026	\$3,349	\$1,930	\$3,544	5.82%
Group Health Insurance	\$20,700	\$28,028	\$30,504	\$19,528	\$31,734	4.03%
Other Employee Benefits	\$813	\$1,252	\$750	\$892	\$750	0.00%
Community Support Grants	\$102,769	\$170,538	\$529,900	\$150,574	\$529,900	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$298,346	\$1,178,671	\$5,277,031	\$1,001,455	\$6,491,026	23.01%

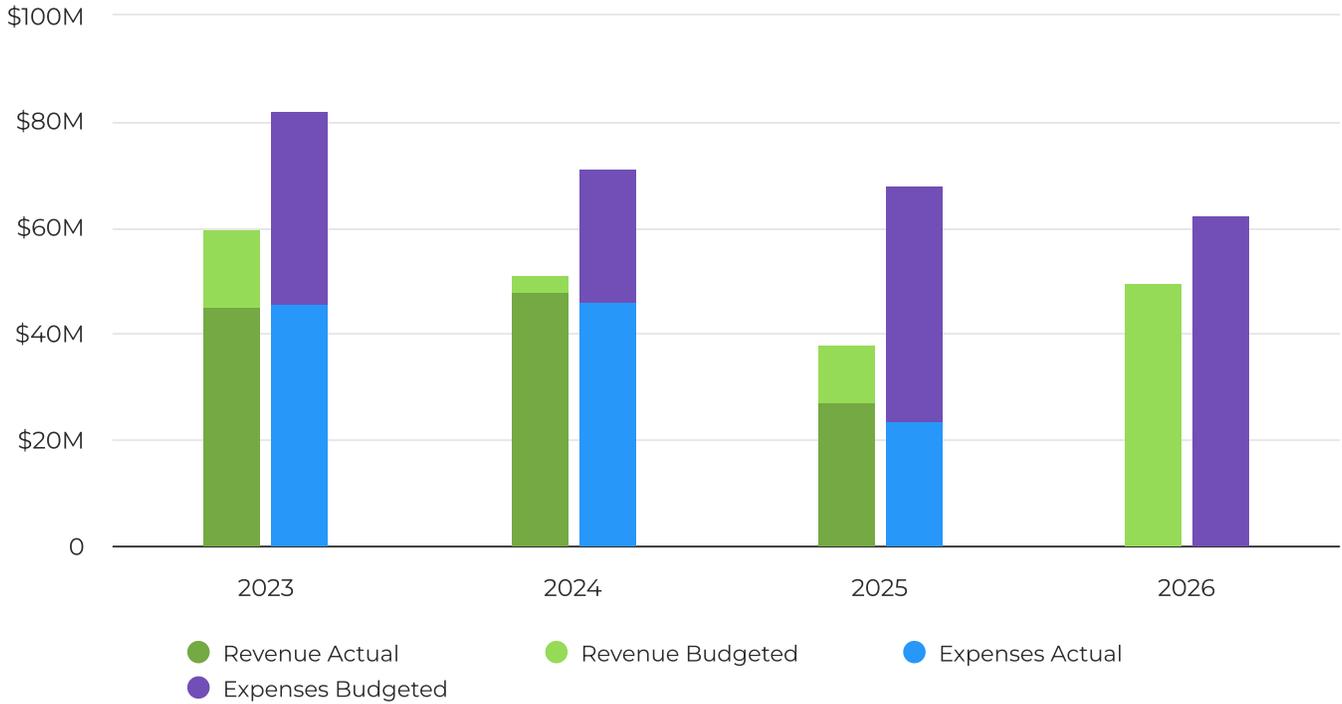


Enterprise Funds

Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues and expenditures.

Revenues vs Expenditures Summary



Comprehensive Fund Summary

Comprehensive Fund Summary

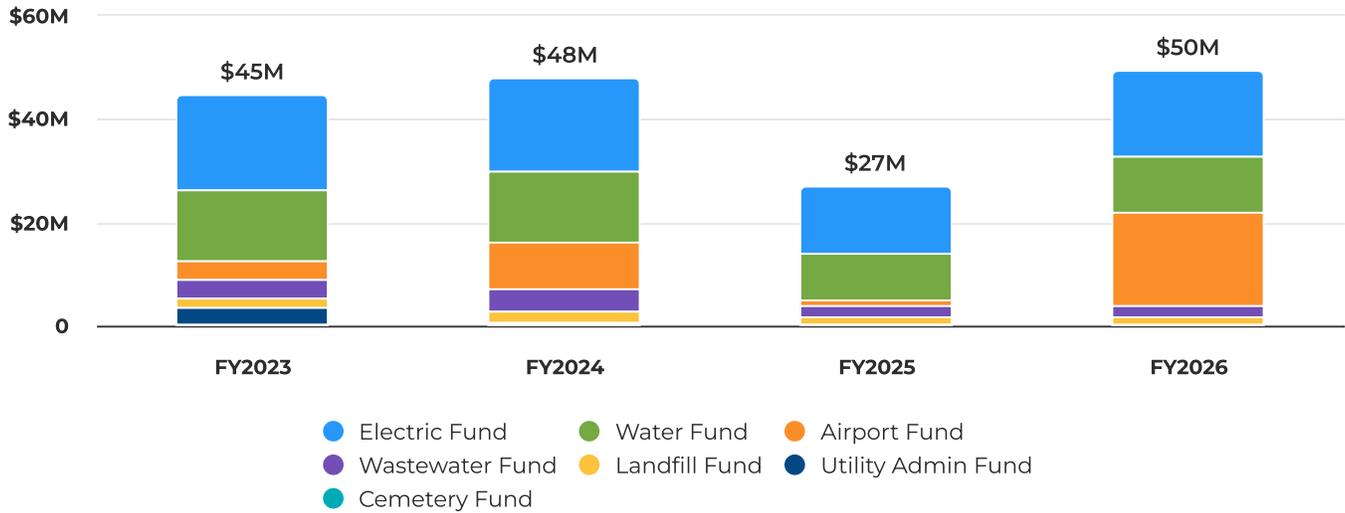
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Beginning Fund Balance	\$54,790,862	\$3,038,525	\$5,736,440	\$5,736,440	\$5,806,652
Revenues					
Taxes	\$1,287,797	\$1,187,794	\$1,100,000	\$644,736	\$1,100,000
Licenses and Permits	\$5,170	\$6,960	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$2,000
Intergovernmental	\$6,623,373	\$10,115,680	\$4,393,740	\$1,432,175	\$16,959,054
Charges for Services	\$28,781,674	\$32,263,001	\$31,432,592	\$22,506,314	\$30,462,436
Rents and Royalties	\$839,681	\$919,776	\$1,041,587	\$832,039	\$977,272
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$2,091,559	\$3,493,179	\$6,000	\$1,865,995	\$6,000
Other Financing	\$5,310,695	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$44,939,949	\$47,986,392	\$37,975,919	\$27,282,759	\$49,506,762
Expenditures					

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted
Salaries	\$4,733,688	\$5,221,705	\$5,958,826	\$4,117,149	\$6,367,766
Benefits	\$1,973,050	\$2,724,159	\$2,475,963	\$1,590,632	\$2,668,581
Purchased Professional Services	\$596,137	\$713,797	\$719,500	\$202,646	\$662,500
Purchased Property Services	\$1,285,405	\$1,354,894	\$1,414,960	\$946,938	\$1,452,102
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,430,892	\$1,593,555	\$2,305,220	\$1,048,489	\$2,288,200
Rentals	\$3,494	\$3,664	\$28,750	\$2,432	\$28,750
Other Purchased Services	\$12,382,169	\$16,754,265	\$14,023,129	\$9,489,594	\$15,615,187
Supplies	\$541,612	\$454,295	\$477,585	\$213,962	\$545,585
Capital	\$19,535,636	\$17,218,976	\$40,409,839	\$5,937,636	\$32,596,159
Other Uses	\$3,236,084	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$45,718,166	\$46,039,309	\$67,813,772	\$23,549,478	\$62,224,830
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	-\$778,217	\$1,947,082	-\$29,837,853	\$3,733,281	-\$12,718,068
Ending Fund Balance	\$54,012,645	\$4,985,607	-\$24,101,413	\$9,469,721	-\$6,911,416

Revenues by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Fund



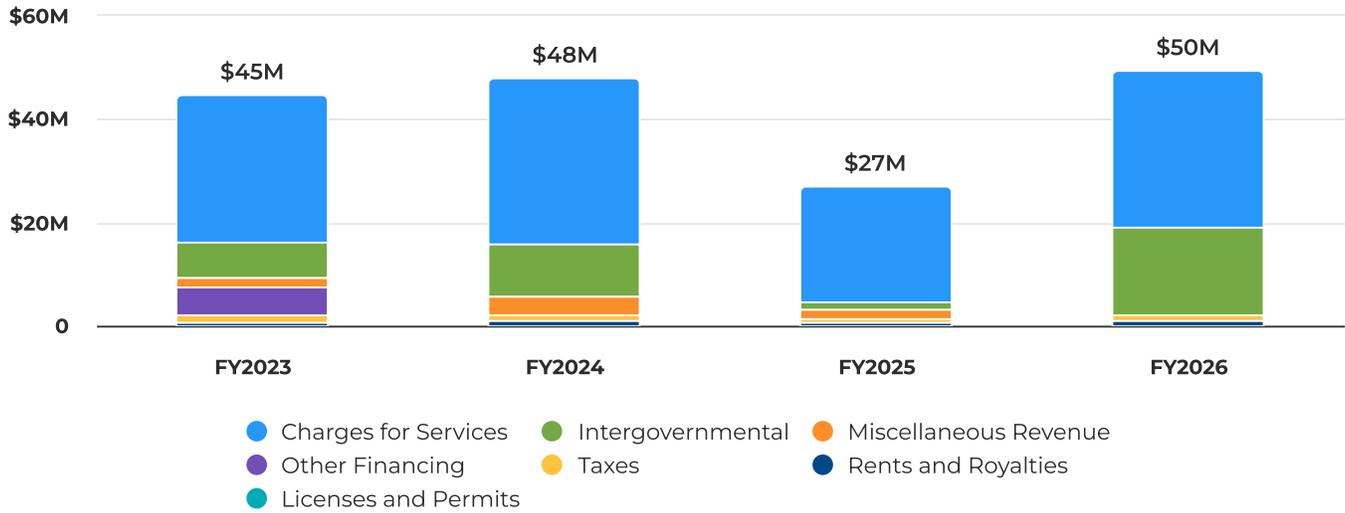
Enterprise Funds Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Cemetery Fund	\$251,099	\$322,987	\$178,000	\$191,376	\$209,856	17.90%
Airport Fund	\$3,751,003	\$9,015,932	\$2,253,837	\$1,016,613	\$17,944,326	696.17%
Utility Admin Fund	\$3,499,899	\$443,911	-	\$242,464	-	-
Electric Fund	\$18,653,726	\$18,012,340	\$16,466,525	\$13,071,264	\$16,714,804	1.51%
Water Fund	\$13,649,126	\$13,887,603	\$13,521,547	\$9,161,020	\$10,741,803	-20.56%
Wastewater Fund	\$3,474,940	\$4,138,519	\$4,000,220	\$2,281,884	\$2,306,409	-42.34%
Landfill Fund	\$1,660,155	\$2,165,099	\$1,555,790	\$1,318,137	\$1,589,564	2.17%
Total Revenues	\$44,939,949	\$47,986,392	\$37,975,919	\$27,282,759	\$49,506,762	30.36%

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source

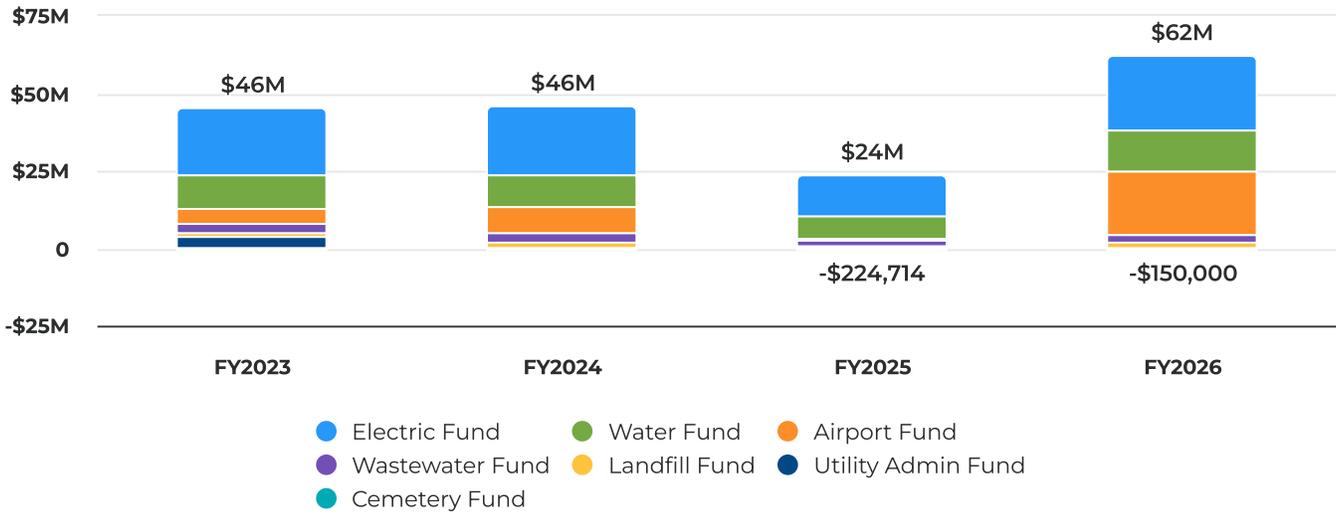
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$1,287,797	\$1,187,794	\$1,100,000	\$644,736	\$1,100,000	0.00%
Licenses and Permits	\$5,170	\$6,960	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	0.00%
Intergovernmental	\$6,623,373	\$10,115,680	\$4,393,740	\$1,432,175	\$16,959,054	285.98%
Charges for Services	\$28,781,674	\$32,263,001	\$31,432,592	\$22,506,314	\$30,462,436	-3.09%
Rents and Royalties	\$839,681	\$919,776	\$1,041,587	\$832,039	\$977,272	-6.17%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$2,091,559	\$3,493,179	\$6,000	\$1,865,995	\$6,000	0.00%
Other Financing	\$5,310,695	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$44,939,949	\$47,986,392	\$37,975,919	\$27,282,759	\$49,506,762	30.36%



Enterprise Funds Expenditures by Fund

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Fund



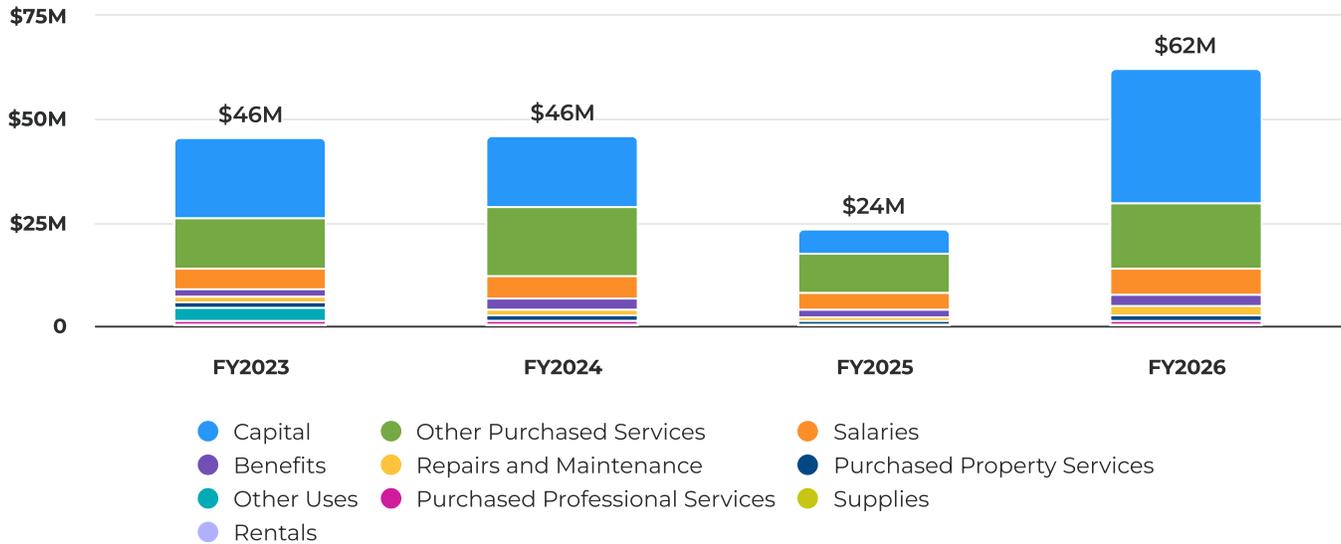
Enterprise Funds Expenditures by Fund

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Cemetery Fund	\$98,168	\$179,541	\$334,901	\$133,454	\$272,711	-18.57%
Airport Fund	\$4,967,907	\$8,715,660	\$3,553,089	\$603,153	\$20,127,310	466.47%
Utility Admin Fund	\$3,542,792	\$371,283	-	-\$224,714	-\$150,000	-
Electric Fund	\$21,638,213	\$22,421,386	\$38,331,938	\$12,966,579	\$24,292,640	-36.63%
Water Fund	\$11,183,189	\$9,991,693	\$17,954,383	\$7,733,172	\$13,190,548	-26.53%
Wastewater Fund	\$2,680,810	\$2,903,567	\$5,092,011	\$1,379,445	\$2,915,666	-42.74%
Landfill Fund	\$1,607,087	\$1,456,180	\$2,547,450	\$958,390	\$1,575,955	-38.14%
Total Expenditures	\$45,718,166	\$46,039,309	\$67,813,772	\$23,549,478	\$62,224,830	-8.24%

Enterprise Funds Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Enterprise Funds Expenditures by Expense Type

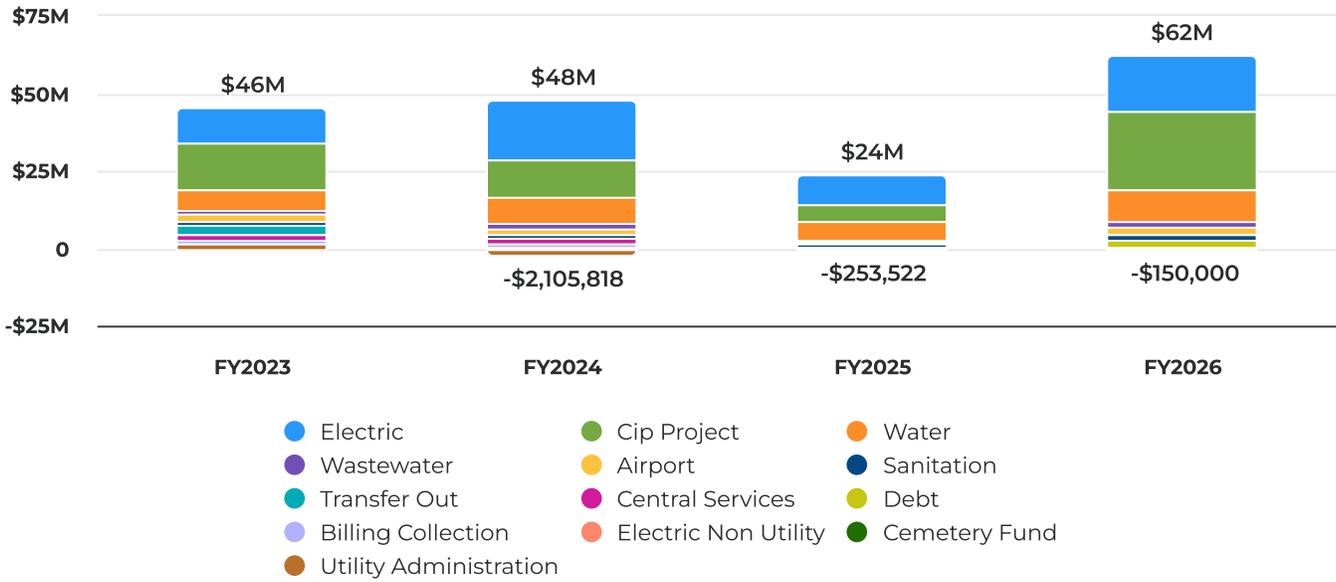
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$4,733,688	\$5,221,705	\$5,958,826	\$4,117,149	\$6,367,766	6.86%
Benefits	\$1,973,050	\$2,724,159	\$2,475,963	\$1,590,632	\$2,668,581	7.78%
Purchased Professional Services	\$596,137	\$713,797	\$719,500	\$202,646	\$662,500	-7.92%
Purchased Property Services	\$1,285,405	\$1,354,894	\$1,414,960	\$946,938	\$1,452,102	2.62%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,430,892	\$1,593,555	\$2,305,220	\$1,048,489	\$2,288,200	-0.74%
Rentals	\$3,494	\$3,664	\$28,750	\$2,432	\$28,750	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$12,382,169	\$16,754,265	\$14,023,129	\$9,489,594	\$15,615,187	11.35%
Supplies	\$541,612	\$454,295	\$477,585	\$213,962	\$545,585	14.24%
Capital	\$19,535,636	\$17,218,976	\$40,409,839	\$5,937,636	\$32,596,159	-19.34%
Other Uses	\$3,236,084	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$45,718,166	\$46,039,309	\$67,813,772	\$23,549,478	\$62,224,830	-8.24%



Enterprise Funds Expenditures by Function

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Function



Enterprise Funds Expenditures by Function

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Utility Administration	\$1,361,599	-\$2,105,818	-	-\$172,106	-\$150,000	-
Central Services	\$1,501,045	\$1,549,326	-	\$29,144	-	-
Electric	\$11,712,684	\$19,432,773	\$17,704,130	\$9,405,483	\$18,334,474	3.56%
Electric Non Utility	\$180,922	\$243,312	\$301,774	\$196,898	\$315,218	4.45%
Water	\$6,731,434	\$8,551,852	\$10,515,835	\$5,912,128	\$10,258,863	-2.44%
Wastewater	\$1,381,349	\$1,762,067	\$2,364,967	\$910,680	\$2,311,666	-2.25%
Sanitation	\$1,357,103	\$1,443,420	\$1,502,300	\$958,390	\$1,575,955	4.90%
Billing Collection	\$915,021	\$1,046,870	-	-\$81,416	-	-
Airport	\$1,829,947	\$1,627,303	\$2,240,589	\$530,017	\$2,299,884	2.65%
Cemetery Fund	\$98,168	\$179,541	\$269,901	\$83,471	\$272,711	1.04%
Cip Project	\$15,046,363	\$11,999,088	\$30,732,575	\$5,632,937	\$24,824,374	-19.22%
Debt	\$366,448	\$309,577	\$2,181,701	\$143,851	\$2,181,685	0.00%
Transfer Out	\$3,236,084	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$45,718,166	\$46,039,309	\$67,813,772	\$23,549,478	\$62,224,830	-8.24%

Aviation Fund

The Municipal Airport operates as a stand-alone fund, utilizing all revenues derived from rents and other revenue sources for its operations. The Airport, established at its current location in 1989, has the unique distinction of being the first publicly-owned commercial air service airport in the State of Nevada (1931). The Airport is home to 140 general aviation hangars, and home to five tour operators who fly tourists to the Grand Canyon and other locales for sight-seeing tours. The airport regularly ranks in the top 150 airports nationally (out of 2,000) in terms of passenger enplanements.

The Airport provides two runways, with the longest being 5,100 feet, running generally east/west. The Airport also provides self-service fueling for AvGas, and truck delivery for Jet A fuel. There is one primary Fixed Base Operator (FBO), with several ancillary services provided by others for airframe, mechanical or avionics services.

Aviation Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

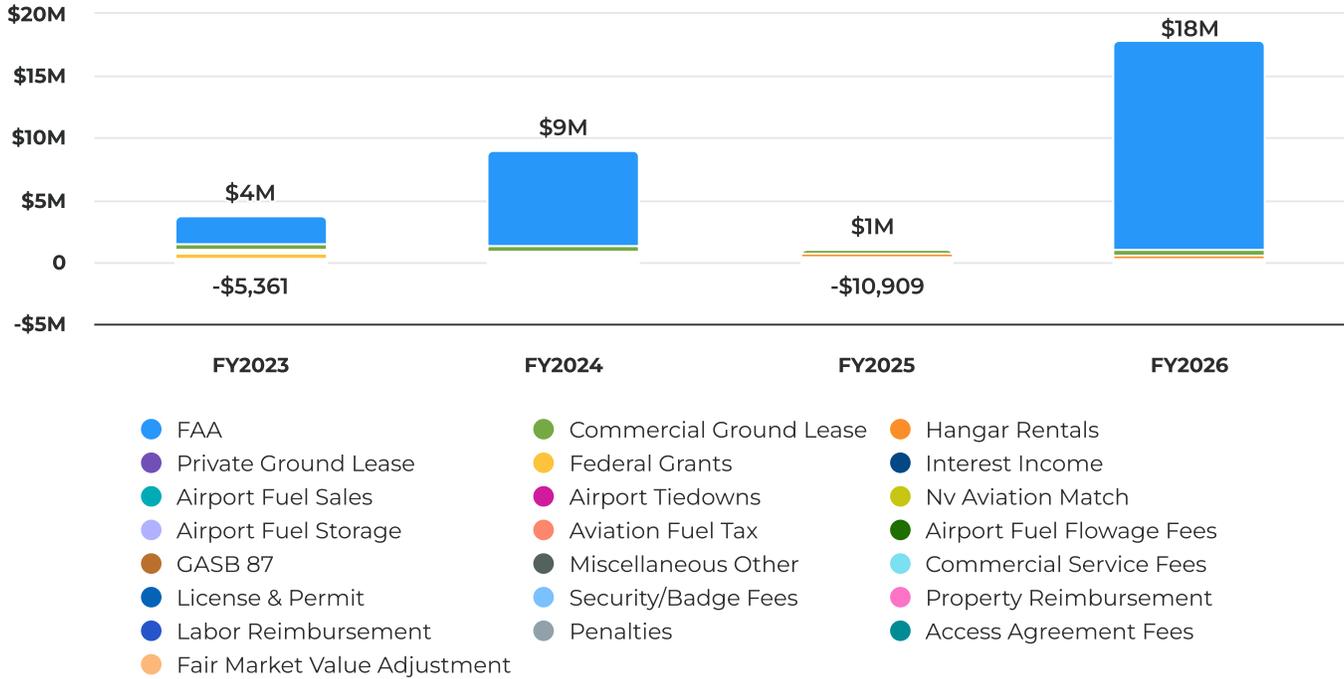
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

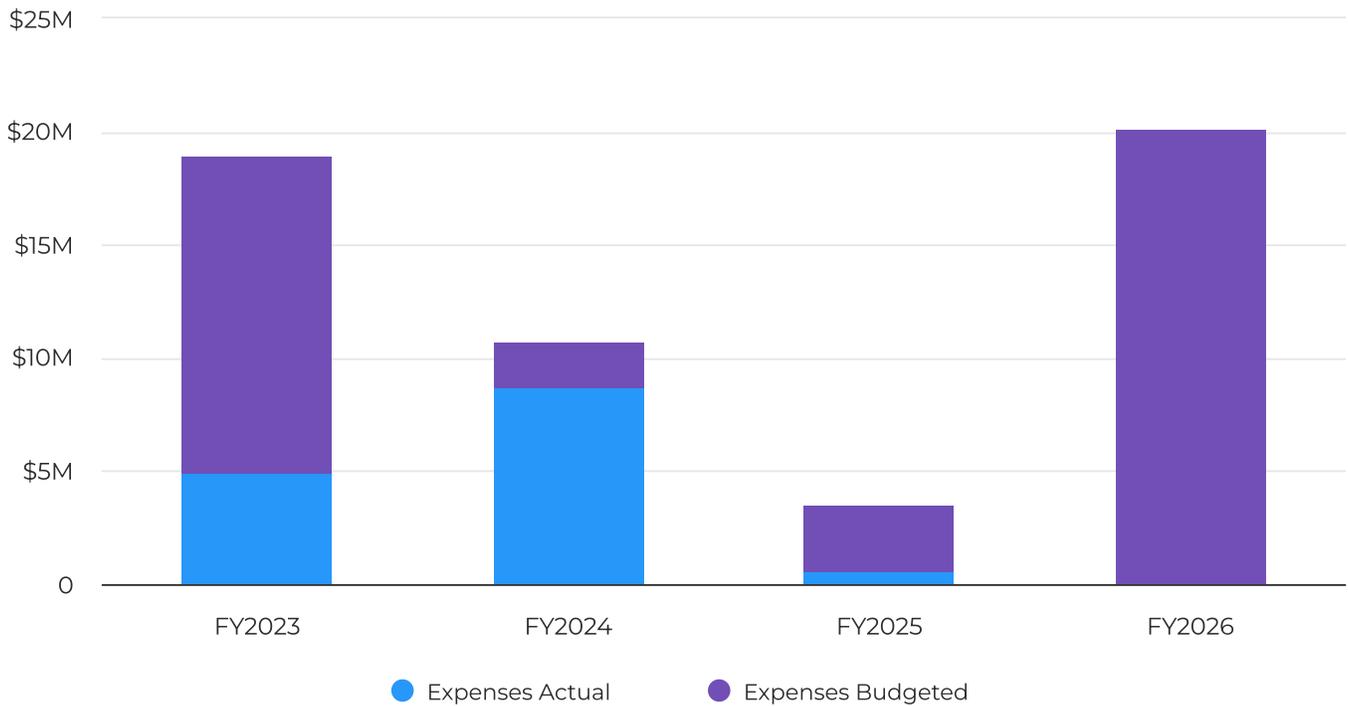
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
License & Permit	\$5,170	\$6,960	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	0.00%
Federal Grants	\$384,149	-	-	-	-	-
FAA	\$2,287,670	\$7,675,420	\$1,181,250	\$13,816	\$16,936,054	1,333.74%
Aviation Fuel Tax	\$26,426	\$31,820	\$23,000	\$60,187	\$23,000	0.00%
Nv Aviation Match	-	\$161,019	-	\$11,003	-	-
Property Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$2,904	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$726	-	-
Airport Tiedowns	\$42,782	\$49,980	\$40,000	\$45,941	\$40,000	0.00%
Airport Fuel Sales	\$25,668	\$48,275	\$40,000	\$70,057	\$40,000	0.00%
Airport Fuel Flowage Fees	\$32,353	\$37,261	\$25,000	\$33,732	\$25,000	0.00%
Airport Fuel Storage	\$44,211	\$47,437	\$31,000	\$29,045	\$31,000	0.00%
Commercial Service Fees	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$26,100	\$18,500	640.00%
Commercial Ground Lease	\$456,371	\$478,352	\$517,614	\$365,280	\$498,730	-3.65%
Private Ground Lease	\$109,031	\$119,085	\$73,508	\$104,666	\$119,515	62.59%
Hangar Rentals	\$190,737	\$198,160	\$311,965	\$157,218	\$204,527	-34.44%
GASB 87	\$38,099	\$35,275	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$10,944	\$25,943	\$5,500	\$10,458	\$5,500	0.00%
Interest Income	\$99,539	\$87,386	-	\$93,265	-	-

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$5,361	\$10,778	-	-\$10,909	-	-
Penalties	\$446	\$207	-	-	-	-
Access Agreement Fees	\$10	-	-	-	-	-
Security/Badge Fees	\$1,260	\$575	\$500	\$1,624	\$500	0.00%
Total Revenues	\$3,751,003	\$9,015,932	\$2,253,837	\$1,016,613	\$17,944,326	696.17%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



- Impr Other Than Buildings
- Professional
- Hangar Maintenance
- Maintenance Fuel Farm
- Interfund Salary Reimbursement
- Chemicals
- Communications
- Other Prof Services
- Overtime Non Pers
- Travel & Training
- Other Supplies
- Other Employee Benefits
- Amortization
- Pest Control
- Janitorial Supplies
- Depreciation
- Employees Retirement
- Technical
- Utility Services (City Provide
- Maintenance Grounds
- Software Licenses
- Siis Premiums
- Advertising Marketing
- General Supplies
- Maintenance Vehicles
- Rental Equipment
- Office Supplies
- Debt Principal
- Postage/Shipping
- Debt Interest Other
- Regular
- Group Health Insurance
- Maintenance Facilities
- Equipment Supplies
- Insurance
- Maintenance Equipment
- Monitoring Security Services
- Medicare
- Pubs Subs Dues Fees
- Solid Wastes Services
- Fuel
- Service Charges and Fees
- Uniform (Allowances Boot)
- Maintenance Office Equipment
- Compensated Absences

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$308,673	\$256,109	\$358,853	\$193,245	\$379,770	5.83%
Overtime Non Pers	\$3,740	\$2,157	\$8,000	\$2,613	\$8,000	0.00%
Professional	\$199,352	\$103,446	\$190,000	\$75,734	\$190,000	0.00%
Other Prof Services	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$10,000	-	\$10,000	0.00%
Monitoring Security Services	\$6,853	\$354	\$11,400	\$3,540	\$11,400	0.00%
Maintenance Facilities	\$36,634	\$9,710	\$70,000	\$7,492	\$70,000	0.00%
Compensated Absences	\$6,960	-\$13,166	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$40,469	\$17,600	\$85,000	\$9,400	\$85,000	0.00%
Pest Control	\$252	\$252	\$600	\$189	\$600	0.00%
Maintenance Equipment	\$2,305	\$2,187	\$2,500	\$23,829	\$2,500	0.00%
Rental Equipment	\$351	\$323	\$9,500	\$245	\$9,500	0.00%
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$10,125	\$13,838	2.50%



Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Solid Wastes Services	\$2,777	\$2,888	\$3,100	\$2,162	\$3,100	0.00%
Maintenance Vehicles	\$968	\$4,445	\$1,500	\$4,672	\$1,500	0.00%
Maintenance Office Equipment	-	-	\$500	-	\$500	0.00%
Insurance	\$13,393	\$11,449	\$9,731	\$11,449	\$12,594	29.42%
Maintenance Grounds	\$6,592	\$5,852	\$21,200	\$16,626	\$21,200	0.00%
Communications	\$7,560	\$5,471	\$10,000	\$4,067	\$10,000	0.00%
Chemicals	\$8,927	\$12,371	\$15,000	-	\$15,000	0.00%
Maintenance Fuel Farm	\$16,916	\$37,074	\$16,000	\$18,965	\$16,000	0.00%
Advertising Marketing	\$5,367	\$1,603	\$8,000	\$3,776	\$8,000	0.00%
Hangar Maintenance	\$112,850	\$23,513	\$50,000	\$41	\$50,000	0.00%
Equipment Supplies	\$3,309	\$10,104	\$40,000	\$711	\$40,000	0.00%
Fuel	\$2,675	\$2,610	\$2,800	\$1,228	\$2,800	0.00%
Postage/Shipping	\$68	\$524	\$500	\$22	\$500	0.00%
General Supplies	-	\$1,081	\$10,000	\$4,583	\$10,000	0.00%
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$4,646	\$4,228	\$2,500	\$4,010	\$2,500	0.00%
Janitorial Supplies	\$13	\$282	-	\$127	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$3,137,960	\$7,088,356	\$1,312,500	\$73,135	\$17,827,426	1,258.28%
Travel & Training	-	\$2,748	\$11,000	\$300	\$11,000	0.00%
Software Licenses	\$7,038	\$7,581	\$10,000	\$7,932	\$10,000	0.00%
Office Supplies	\$933	\$1,550	\$1,500	\$219	\$1,500	0.00%
Debt Principal	-	-	\$700	\$624	\$700	0.00%
Other Supplies	\$788	\$1,370	\$7,000	\$1,527	\$7,000	0.00%
Debt Interest Other	\$78	\$73	\$100	\$55	\$100	0.00%
Utility Services (City Provide	\$15,447	\$17,892	\$16,500	\$14,122	\$16,500	0.00%
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$112	\$458	\$500	\$235	\$500	0.00%
Depreciation	\$846,643	\$881,959	\$1,000,000	-	\$1,000,000	0.00%
Amortization	\$862	\$862	-	-	-	-
Employees Retirement	\$78,674	\$132,572	\$165,450	\$64,675	\$196,387	18.70%
Siis Premiums	\$7,000	\$5,228	\$8,428	\$3,413	\$9,904	17.51%
Medicare	\$4,591	\$3,842	\$5,319	\$2,843	\$5,623	5.72%
Group Health Insurance	\$55,890	\$46,920	\$61,008	\$33,852	\$63,468	4.03%
Other Employee Benefits	\$1,602	\$1,792	\$1,400	\$1,369	\$1,400	0.00%
Service Charges and Fees	\$1,140	\$491	\$1,500	-	\$1,500	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$4,967,907	\$8,715,660	\$3,553,089	\$603,153	\$20,127,310	466.47%

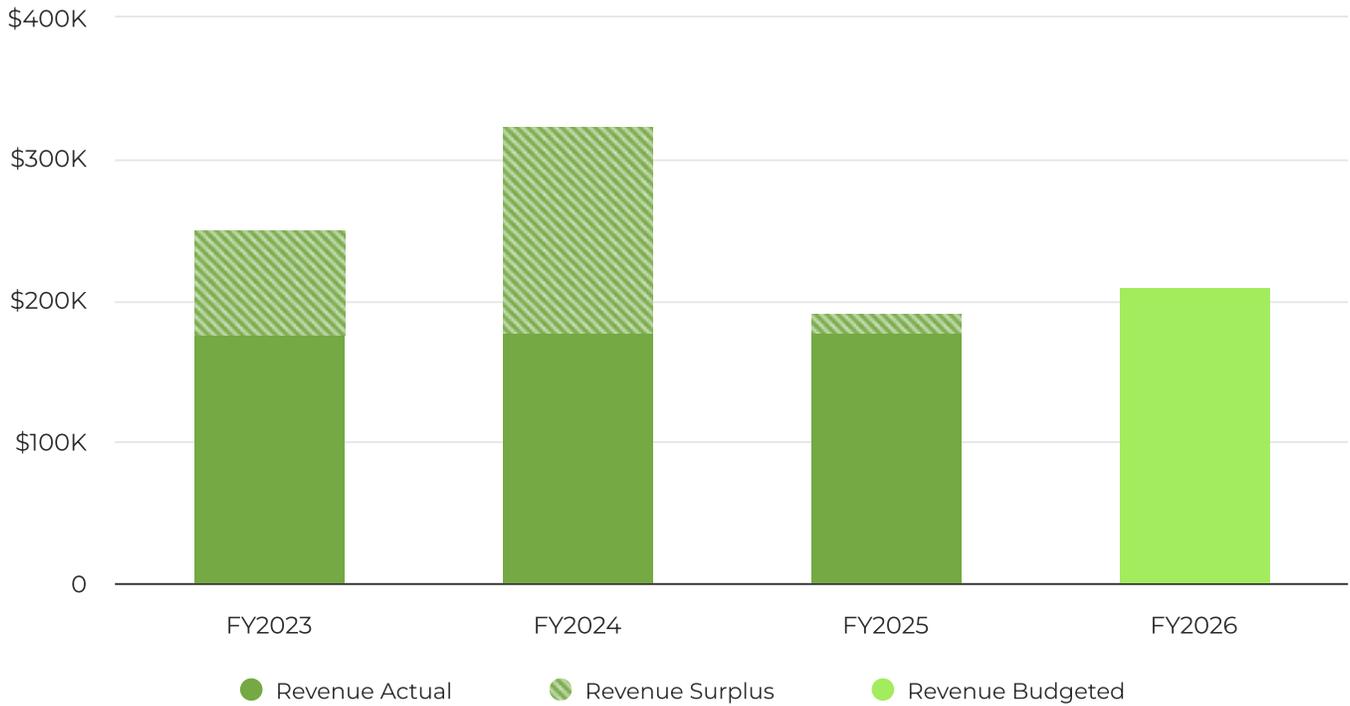
Cemetery Fund

The Cemetery Fund provides traditional burial services on a 17.5 acres site, with room for expansion. The Cemetery Fund maintains a perpetual care fund. As an enterprise fund, it is required to be self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the burials and sales of plots.

Cemetery Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

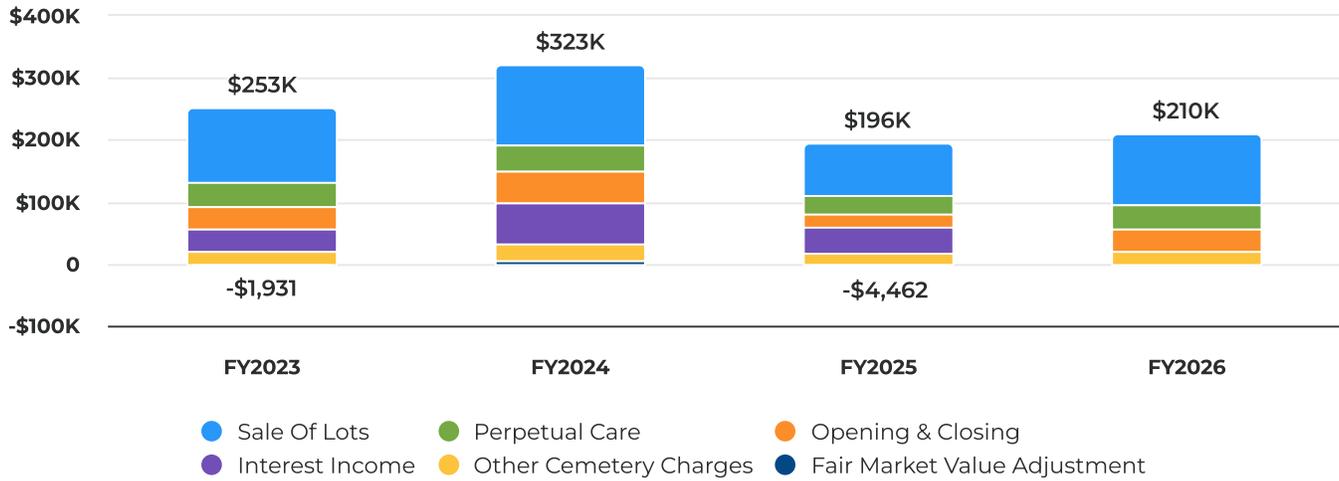
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

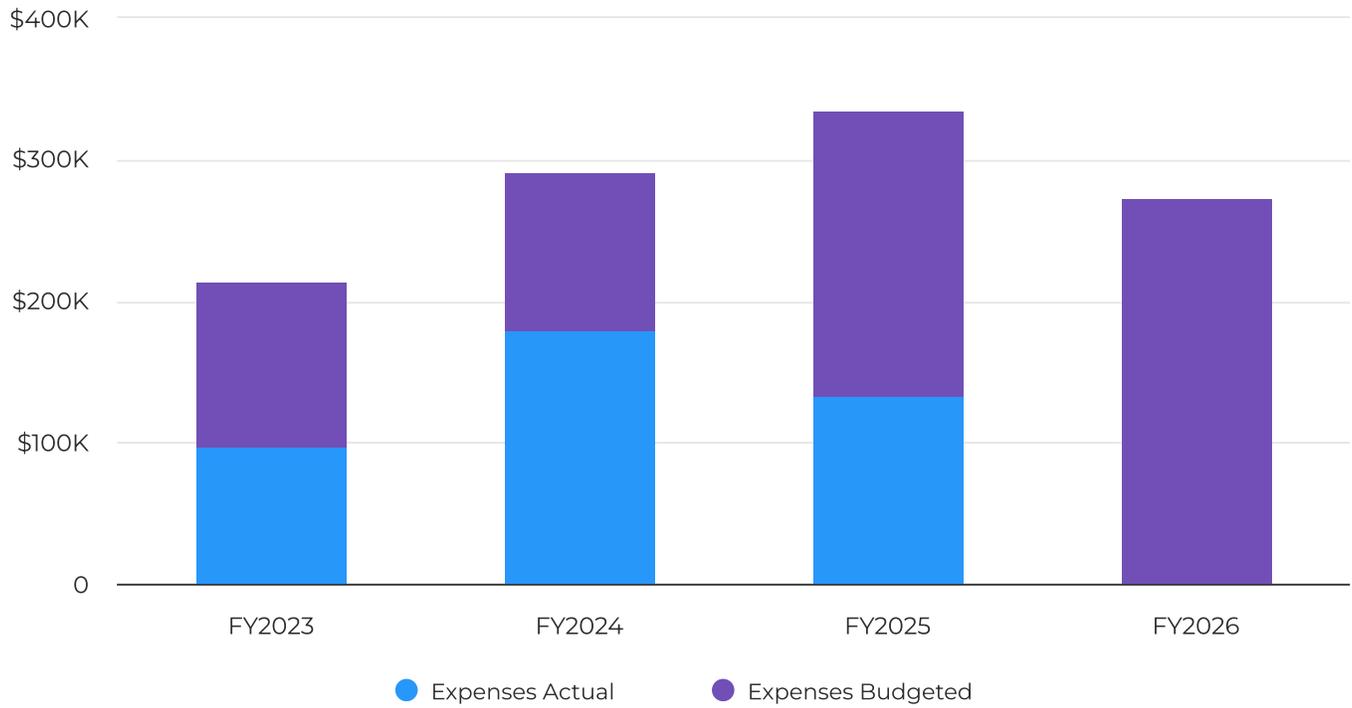
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Sale Of Lots	\$119,823	\$132,301	\$97,000	\$86,318	\$113,808	17.33%
Opening & Closing	\$36,449	\$51,820	\$28,000	\$20,567	\$34,166	22.02%
Perpetual Care	\$40,503	\$41,431	\$33,000	\$29,025	\$40,372	22.34%
Other Cemetery Charges	\$20,516	\$28,483	\$20,000	\$18,913	\$21,510	7.55%
Interest Income	\$35,740	\$64,177	-	\$41,015	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$1,931	\$4,775	-	-\$4,462	-	-
Total Revenues	\$251,099	\$322,987	\$178,000	\$191,376	\$209,856	17.90%



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

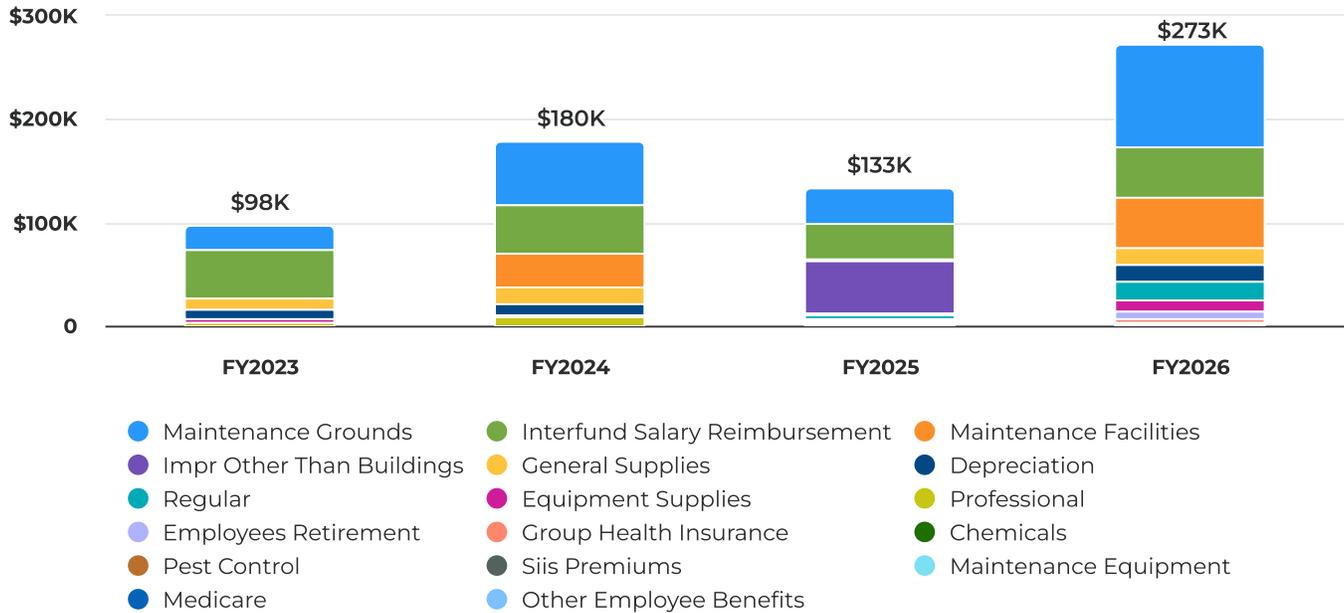
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	-	-	\$17,941	\$4,739	\$18,546	3.37%
Professional	\$2,939	\$8,503	-	\$1,780	-	-
Maintenance Facilities	-	\$32,499	\$50,000	\$2,750	\$50,000	0.00%
Pest Control	\$420	\$449	\$70	\$350	\$70	0.00%
Maintenance Equipment	-	-	\$500	\$54	\$500	0.00%
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	\$46,000	\$46,000	\$46,000	\$34,500	\$47,150	2.50%
Maintenance Grounds	\$24,390	\$62,493	\$100,000	\$33,245	\$100,000	0.00%
Chemicals	-	-	\$2,000	-	\$2,000	0.00%
Equipment Supplies	\$3,218	\$1,586	\$11,500	\$1,619	\$11,500	0.00%
General Supplies	\$10,782	\$16,091	\$15,335	\$1,662	\$15,335	0.00%
Impr Other Than Buildings	-	-	\$65,000	\$49,983	-	-
Depreciation	\$10,420	\$11,919	\$16,000	-	\$16,000	0.00%
Employees Retirement	-	-	\$6,010	\$1,588	\$6,816	13.41%
Siis Premiums	-	-	\$514	\$186	\$604	17.51%
Medicare	-	-	\$260	\$69	\$269	3.46%
Group Health Insurance	-	-	\$3,720	\$930	\$3,870	4.03%
Other Employee Benefits	-	-	\$51	-	\$51	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$98,168	\$179,541	\$334,901	\$133,454	\$272,711	-18.57%

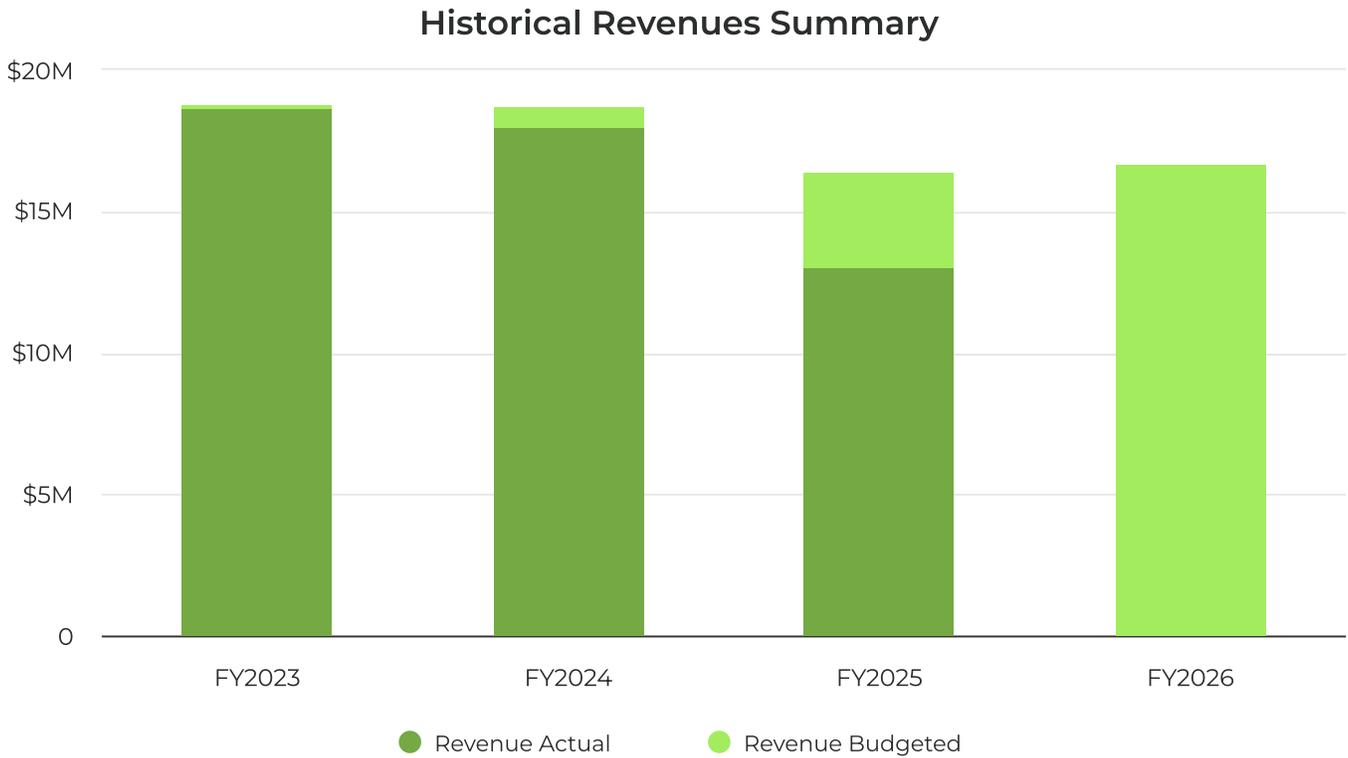


Electric Utility Fund

The electric utility provides electrical energy services to its customers within the State of Nevada certificated area (the original townsite as established in 1931). As an enterprise fund, it is self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the ratepayers. The Division is responsible for maintaining and upgrading the distribution system throughout the service territory.

Electric Utility Fund Revenue Summary

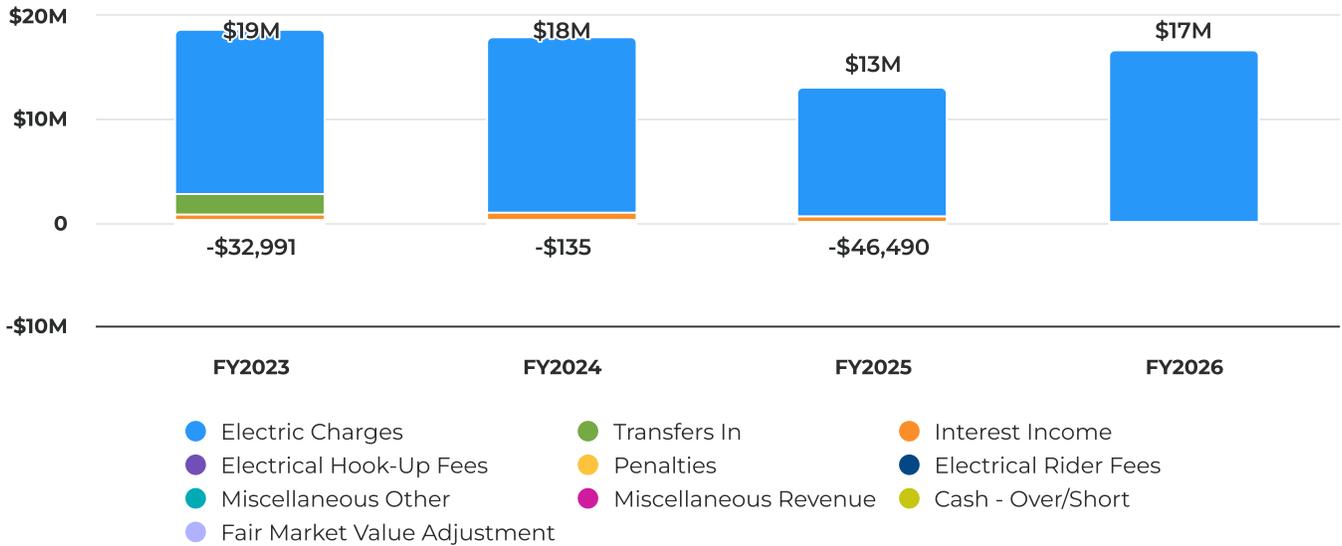
Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

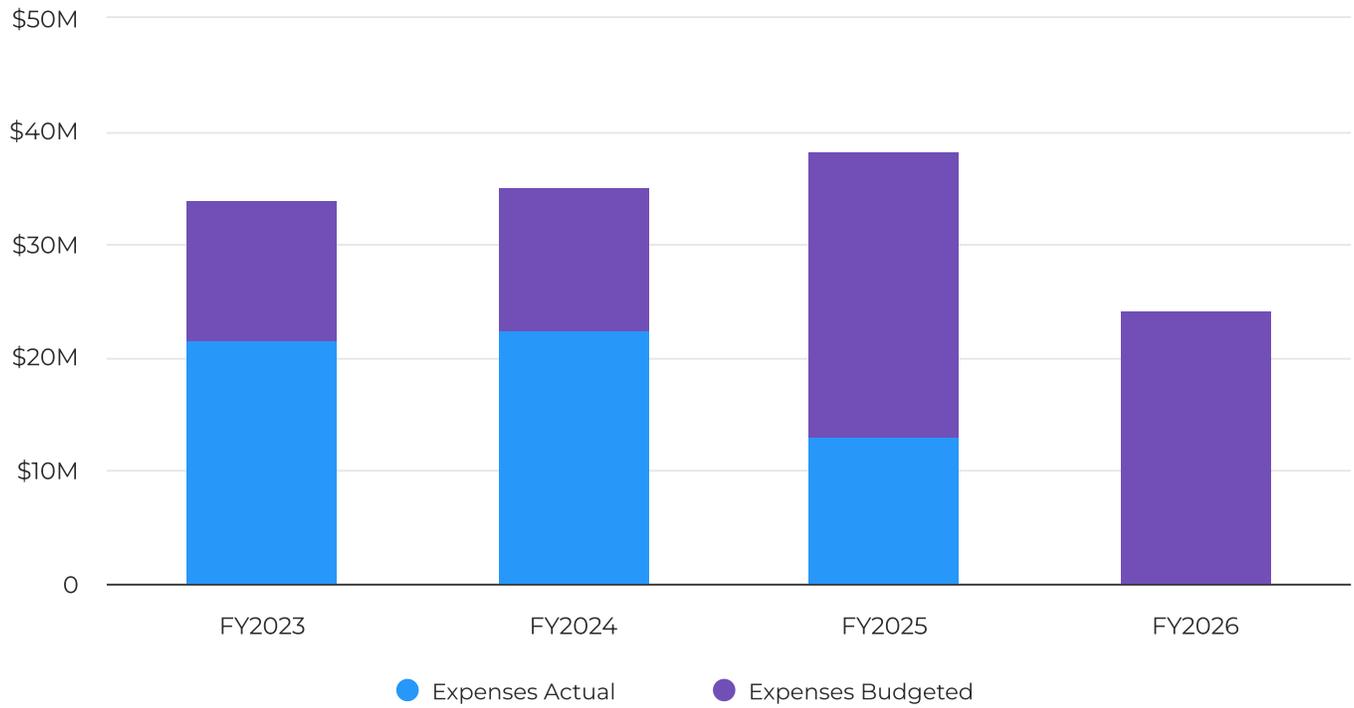
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Electric Charges	\$15,792,315	\$17,057,985	\$16,386,525	\$12,525,011	\$16,634,804	1.52%
Electrical Hook-Up Fees	\$60,748	\$107,366	\$80,000	\$63,847	\$80,000	0.00%
Electrical Rider Fees	\$143,156	\$46,040	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-\$25	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$36,066	\$26,268	-	\$20,635	-	-
Interest Income	\$475,184	\$613,439	-	\$420,996	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$32,410	\$48,600	-	-\$46,010	-	-
Penalties	\$104,636	\$112,778	-	\$87,266	-	-
Cash - Over/Short	-\$581	-\$110	-	-\$481	-	-
Transfers In	\$2,074,612	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$18,653,726	\$18,012,340	\$16,466,525	\$13,071,264	\$16,714,804	1.51%



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

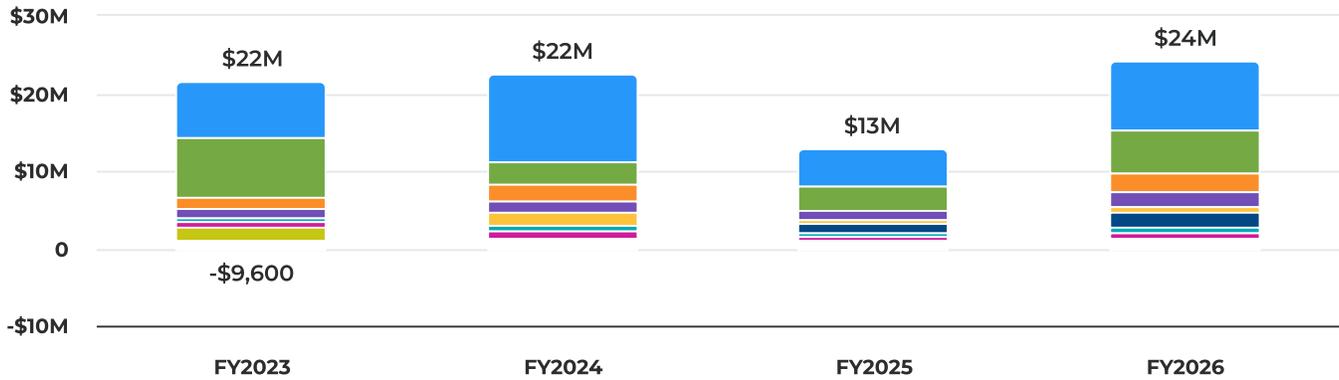
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



- Electricity (Utility Only)
- Regular
- Maintenance Facilities
- Overtime Non Pers
- Equipment
- Professional
- Cip, Non-Capitalized
- Maintenance Equipment
- Electric Rebates
- Communications
- Compensated Absences
- Rental Equipment
- Other Supplies
- Insurance
- Natural Gas
- Janitorial Supplies
- Impr Other Than Buildings
- Interfund Expense Reimburse
- Employees Retirement
- Overtime Pers
- Vehicles
- Technical
- Medicare
- Fuel
- Uniform (Allowances Boot)
- Software Licenses
- Solid Wastes Services
- Office Supplies
- Other Employee Benefits
- Amortization
- Debt Principal
- Maintenance Office Equipment
- Depreciation
- Interfund Salary Reimbursement
- Transfers Out
- Group Health Insurance
- Maintenance Vehicles
- Equipment Supplies
- Siis Premiums
- Pubs Subs Dues Fees
- Travel & Training
- General Supplies
- Printing
- Postage/Shipping
- Monitoring Security Services
- Advertising Marketing
- Debt Interest Other

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$1,202,064	\$1,542,636	\$1,794,935	\$1,086,431	\$1,832,497	2.09%
Overtime Pers	\$82,742	\$184,108	\$56,000	\$136,741	\$233,500	316.96%
Overtime Non Pers	\$166,689	\$248,005	\$175,000	\$154,589	\$177,500	1.43%
Professional	\$29,277	\$212,590	\$150,000	\$24,160	\$50,000	-66.67%
Monitoring Security Services	\$1,253	\$1,074	-	\$806	-	-
Maintenance Facilities	\$677,045	\$708,865	\$950,000	\$558,922	\$850,000	-10.53%
Compensated Absences	-\$9,600	\$33,229	-	-	-	-
Technical	-	\$91,323	\$100,000	\$45,100	\$100,000	0.00%



Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Maintenance Equipment	\$10,922	\$26,721	\$30,000	\$16,823	\$30,000	0.00%
Rental Equipment	\$70	\$55	\$8,100	\$37	\$8,100	0.00%
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	-	-	\$1,599,559	\$1,199,669	\$1,691,374	5.74%
Solid Wastes Services	\$4,234	\$4,549	\$4,130	\$2,774	\$4,130	0.00%
Maintenance Vehicles	\$39,086	\$103,598	\$52,000	\$69,160	\$105,000	101.92%
Maintenance Office Equipment	-	-	-	\$165	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	\$2,423	-	-
Communications	\$14,401	\$18,086	\$15,500	\$11,819	\$15,500	0.00%
Advertising Marketing	\$1,424	\$357	-	-	-	-
Electricity (Utility Only)	\$7,332,454	\$11,312,930	\$6,768,243	\$4,852,714	\$8,950,235	32.24%
Equipment Supplies	\$43,183	\$56,491	\$16,449	\$35,600	\$16,449	0.00%
Cip, Non-Capitalized	\$125,073	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel	\$24,375	\$18,579	\$26,000	\$13,509	\$26,000	0.00%
Transfers Out	\$1,844,568	-	-	-	-	-
Postage/Shipping	\$1,825	\$2,339	\$1,500	\$1,182	\$1,500	0.00%
General Supplies	\$7,025	\$5,877	\$9,000	\$3,886	\$9,000	0.00%
Vehicles	\$159,670	-	\$220,000	\$220,000	-	-
Printing	-	-	\$9,000	-	\$9,000	0.00%
Equipment	-	\$120,087	\$200,000	\$99,453	\$200,000	0.00%
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$17,184	\$1,018	\$82,000	\$27,302	\$32,000	-60.98%
Janitorial Supplies	\$48	-	\$200	-	\$200	0.00%
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$7,650,260	\$2,745,302	\$22,766,497	\$3,196,550	\$5,642,948	-75.21%
Travel & Training	\$4,779	\$1,675	\$47,000	\$9,401	\$47,000	0.00%
Natural Gas	\$285	\$398	\$400	\$160	\$400	0.00%
Software Licenses	\$9,047	\$6,349	\$15,000	\$5,612	\$15,000	0.00%
Office Supplies	\$1,670	\$2,965	\$2,000	\$1,068	\$2,000	0.00%
Debt Principal	-	-	\$600	\$624	\$600	0.00%
Interfund Expense Reimburse	-	\$1,775,197	\$787,761	\$590,823	\$887,824	12.70%
Other Supplies	\$844	\$553	\$1,000	\$2,504	\$2,500	150.00%
Debt Interest Other	\$80	\$73	\$100	\$55	\$100	0.00%
Electric Rebates	\$22,461	\$9,003	\$25,000	\$13,778	\$24,000	-4.00%
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$17,363	\$17,100	\$23,200	\$11,425	\$23,200	0.00%
Depreciation	\$1,401,292	\$2,109,885	\$1,500,000	-	\$2,400,000	60.00%
Amortization	\$862	\$862	\$200	-	\$200	0.00%

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Employees Retirement	\$562,482	\$847,531	\$650,653	\$407,482	\$642,205	-1.30%
Siis Premiums	\$20,291	\$19,324	\$25,695	\$21,134	\$30,558	18.93%
Medicare	\$21,007	\$29,202	\$29,216	\$20,042	\$32,298	10.55%
Group Health Insurance	\$149,960	\$162,968	\$186,000	\$122,388	\$195,822	5.28%
Other Employee Benefits	\$520	\$484	\$4,000	\$271	\$4,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$21,638,213	\$22,421,386	\$38,331,938	\$12,966,579	\$24,292,640	-36.63%

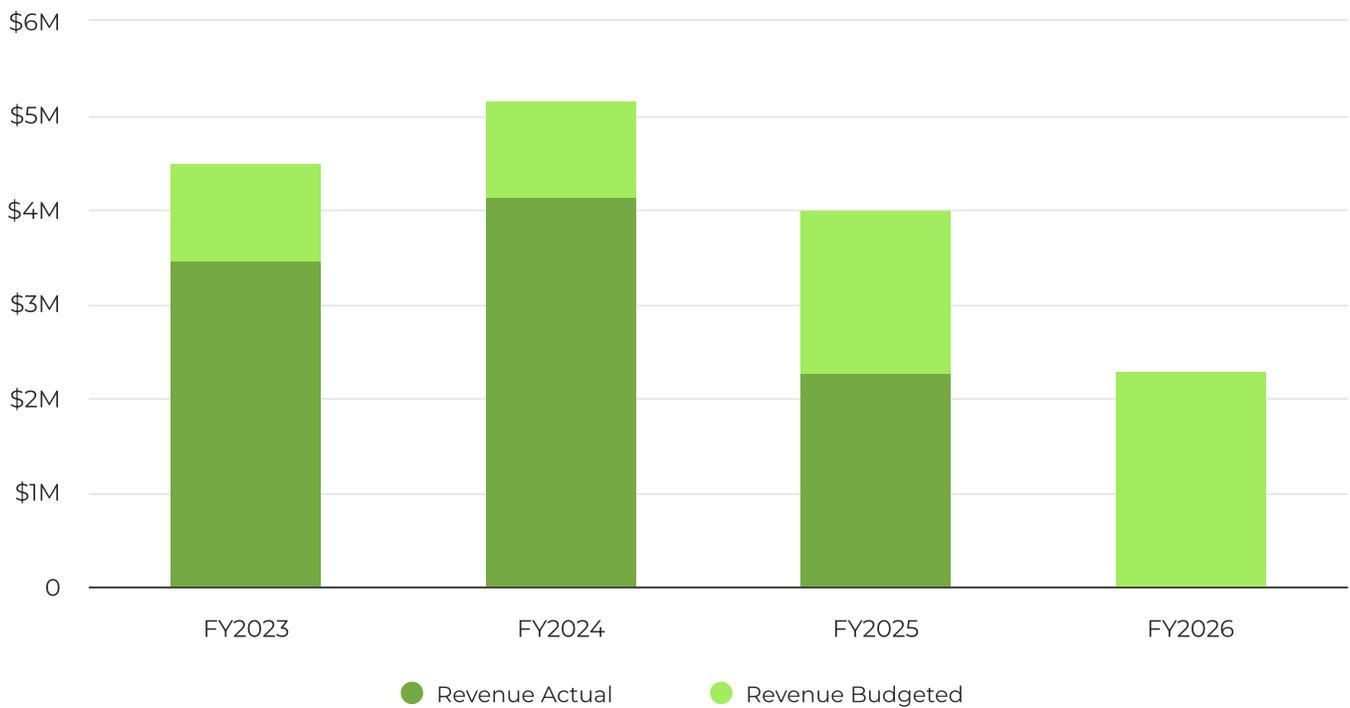
Wastewater Utility Fund

The Wastewater (Sewer) utility provides wastewater collection and treatment services for its customers within the city limits of Boulder City. The utility operates a wastewater treatment facility to treat the wastewater, meeting the Clean Water Act requirements for discharge. When possible, the Division sells the treated wastewater for use as an option for dust control for construction sites within the Eldorado Valley. As an enterprise fund, it is self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the ratepayers. The Division is responsible for maintaining and upgrading the collection and treatment system throughout the service territory.

Wastewater Utility Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

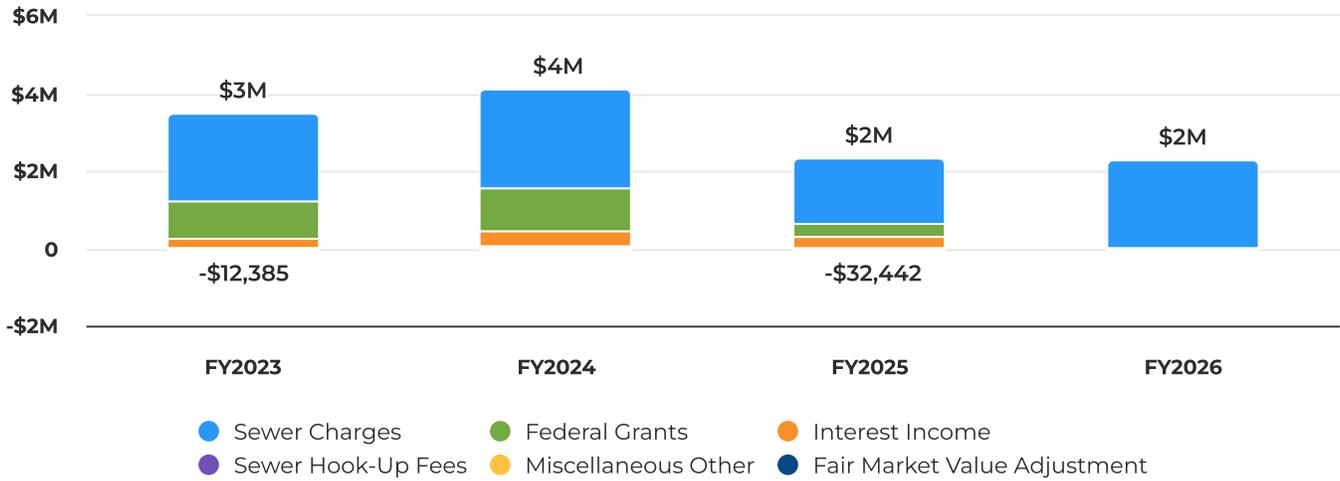
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



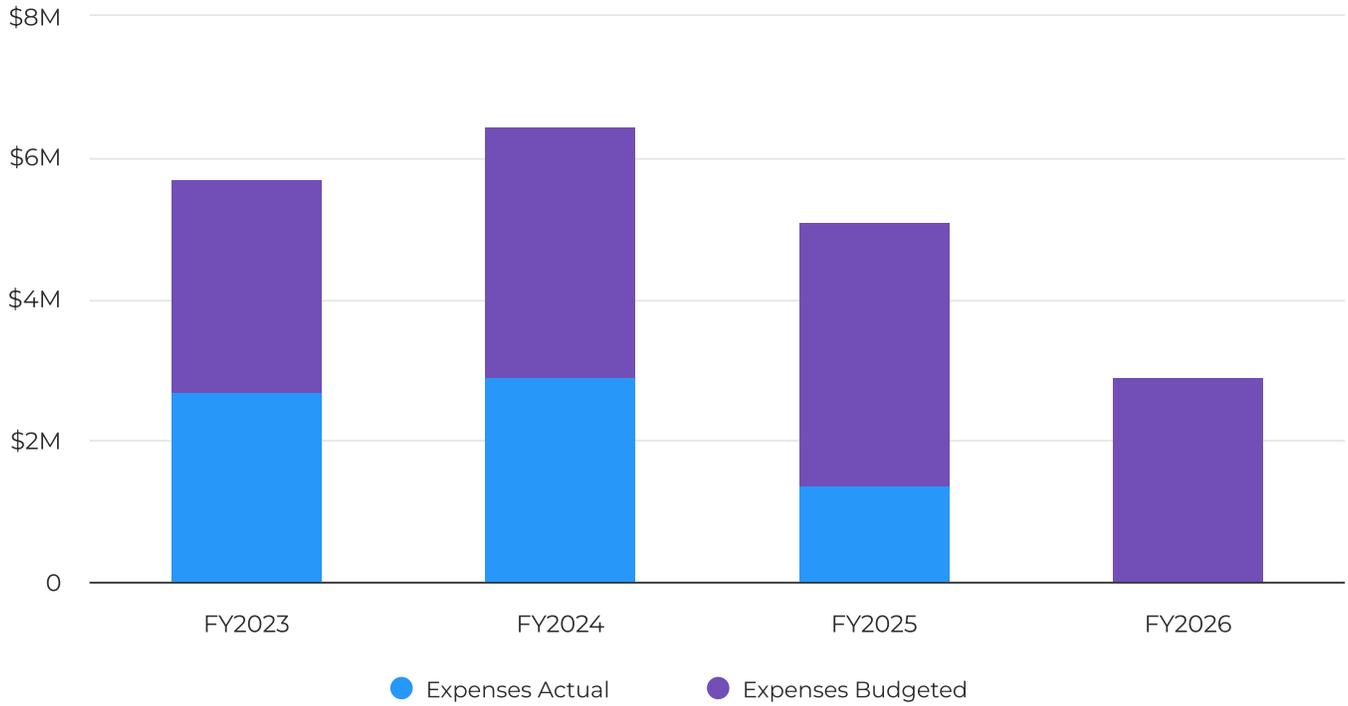
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Federal Grants	\$938,952	\$1,104,041	\$1,723,560	\$375,984	-	-
Sewer Charges	\$2,271,444	\$2,556,915	\$2,261,660	\$1,640,799	\$2,291,409	1.32%
Sewer Hook-Up Fees	\$16,800	\$17,300	\$15,000	\$10,100	\$15,000	0.00%
Miscellaneous Other	\$30,738	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$229,391	\$428,051	-	\$287,443	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$12,385	\$32,213	-	-\$32,442	-	-
Total Revenues	\$3,474,940	\$4,138,519	\$4,000,220	\$2,281,884	\$2,306,409	-42.34%

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

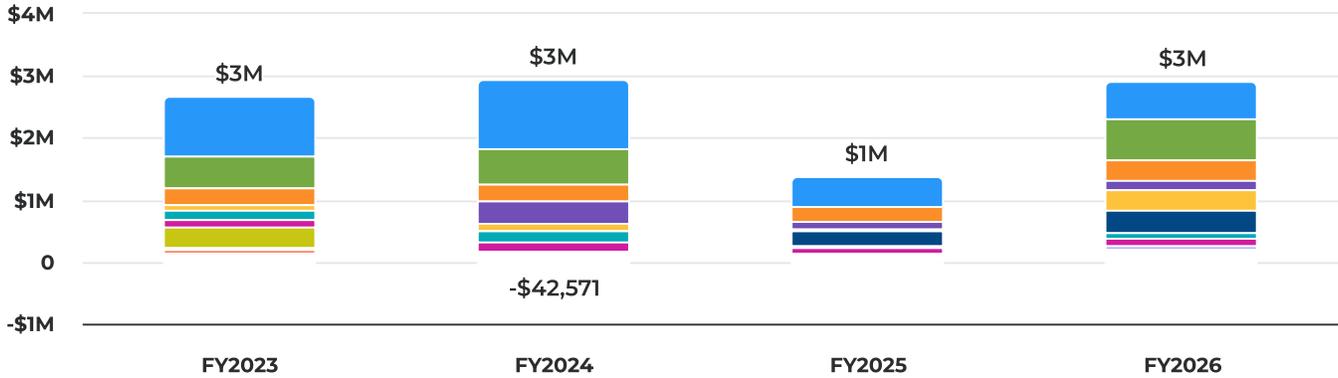
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



- Impr Other Than Buildings
- Interfund Expense Reimburse
- Chemicals
- Group Health Insurance
- Maintenance Facilities
- Maintenance Vehicles
- Siis Premiums
- Maintenance Grounds
- Solid Wastes Services
- Pest Control
- Office Supplies
- Postage/Shipping
- Compensated Absences
- Depreciation
- Maintenance Equipment
- Employees Retirement
- Equipment Supplies
- Technical
- Fuel
- Uniform (Allowances Boot)
- Equipment
- Software Licenses
- General Supplies
- Other Employee Benefits
- Other Supplies
- Regular
- Interfund Salary Reimbursement
- Transfers Out
- Overtime Pers
- Pubs Subs Dues Fees
- Overtime Non Pers
- Medicare
- Professional
- Travel & Training
- Cip, Non-Capitalized
- Communications
- Service Charges and Fees

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$257,696	\$269,274	\$342,897	\$242,932	\$328,047	-4.33%
Overtime Pers	\$21,590	\$22,735	\$20,900	\$29,660	\$27,900	33.49%
Overtime Non Pers	\$6,193	\$5,027	\$5,000	\$6,606	\$7,800	56.00%
Professional	\$1,651	\$3,181	\$3,500	\$287	\$3,500	0.00%
Maintenance Facilities	\$39,771	\$18,944	\$25,520	\$5,873	\$35,000	37.15%
Compensated Absences	\$7,877	-\$42,571	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$8,401	\$15,398	\$25,000	\$10,910	\$25,000	0.00%
Pest Control	\$1,742	\$1,443	\$2,000	\$846	\$2,000	0.00%
Maintenance Equipment	\$102,865	\$128,051	\$330,000	\$32,226	\$330,000	0.00%
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	-	-	\$319,911	\$239,934	\$338,274	5.74%
Solid Wastes Services	\$1,979	\$2,059	\$2,100	\$2,115	\$2,100	0.00%
Maintenance Vehicles	\$4,855	\$2,800	\$16,000	\$6,204	\$16,000	0.00%
Maintenance Grounds	\$11,627	-	\$4,000	\$15	\$4,000	0.00%
Communications	-	-	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	0.00%

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Chemicals	\$148,690	\$196,220	\$65,000	\$56,246	\$100,000	53.85%
Equipment Supplies	\$47,688	\$24,536	\$35,000	\$16,842	\$35,000	0.00%
Cip, Non-Capitalized	\$4,395	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel	\$5,139	\$4,783	\$15,000	\$3,117	\$15,000	0.00%
Transfers Out	\$323,608	-	-	-	-	-
Postage/Shipping	\$359	-	\$100	\$50	\$100	0.00%
General Supplies	\$1,456	\$1,938	-	\$1,390	-	-
Equipment	-	\$11,500	-	-	-	-
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$16,546	\$267	\$8,000	\$9,689	\$10,000	25.00%
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$963,597	\$1,118,561	\$2,872,044	\$468,764	\$604,000	-78.97%
Travel & Training	\$1,641	\$1,148	\$1,350	\$1,716	\$2,500	85.19%
Software Licenses	\$744	\$84	\$1,500	\$3,334	\$3,500	133.33%
Office Supplies	\$313	\$233	\$1,800	\$275	\$1,800	0.00%
Interfund Expense Reimburse	-	\$355,039	\$157,552	\$118,163	\$177,565	12.70%
Other Supplies	\$175	-	-	\$46	-	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$4,037	\$3,881	\$8,000	\$2,228	\$8,000	0.00%
Depreciation	\$527,572	\$567,184	\$650,000	-	\$650,000	0.00%
Employees Retirement	\$115,853	\$132,723	\$111,521	\$76,456	\$116,882	4.81%
Siis Premiums	\$5,211	\$5,454	\$7,400	\$4,440	\$8,696	17.51%
Medicare	\$4,065	\$4,497	\$5,348	\$4,059	\$5,274	-1.38%
Group Health Insurance	\$43,470	\$48,605	\$53,568	\$34,534	\$55,728	4.03%
Other Employee Benefits	-	\$575	\$1,000	\$485	\$1,000	0.00%
Service Charges and Fees	\$4	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,680,810	\$2,903,567	\$5,092,011	\$1,379,445	\$2,915,666	-42.74%



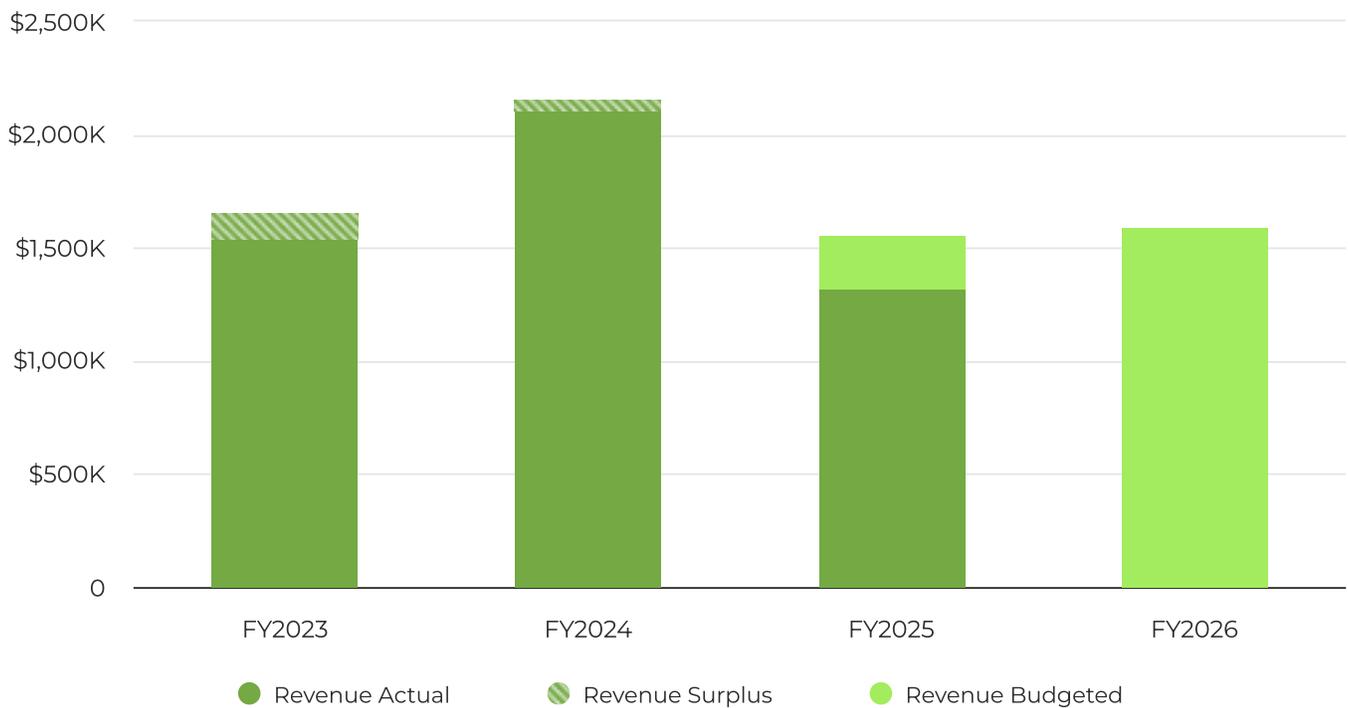
Landfill Utility Fund

The landfill utility provides traditional waste collection services for its customers and the disposal of collected materials in a licensed landfill. The Division also collects recyclable materials through a single-stream collection method and sells the collected materials on the open market. As an enterprise fund, it is self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the ratepayers. The Division is responsible for the collection of waste materials and the maintenance and upgrades to the landfill facility.

Landfill Utility Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

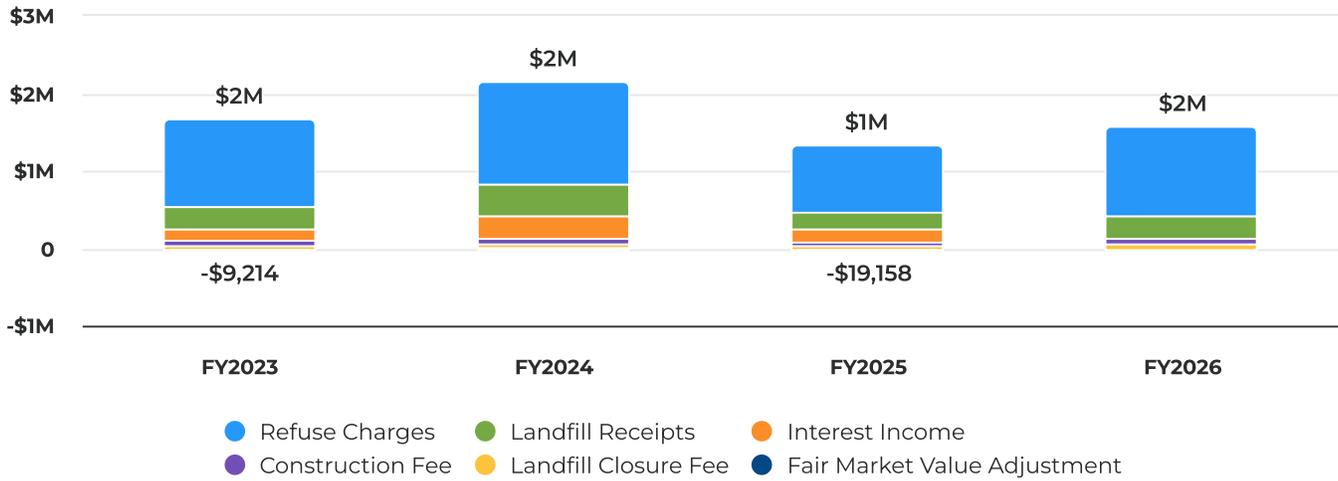
Historical Revenues Summary



Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for revenues.

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Refuse Charges	\$1,125,733	\$1,343,398	\$1,125,790	\$868,186	\$1,159,564	3.00%
Landfill Receipts	\$278,883	\$410,710	\$300,000	\$219,959	\$300,000	0.00%
Landfill Closure Fee	\$35,538	\$40,603	\$50,000	\$25,334	\$50,000	0.00%
Construction Fee	\$71,054	\$81,114	\$80,000	\$50,642	\$80,000	0.00%
Interest Income	\$158,162	\$269,029	-	\$173,174	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-\$9,214	\$20,246	-	-\$19,158	-	-
Total Revenues	\$1,660,155	\$2,165,099	\$1,555,790	\$1,318,137	\$1,589,564	2.17%



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

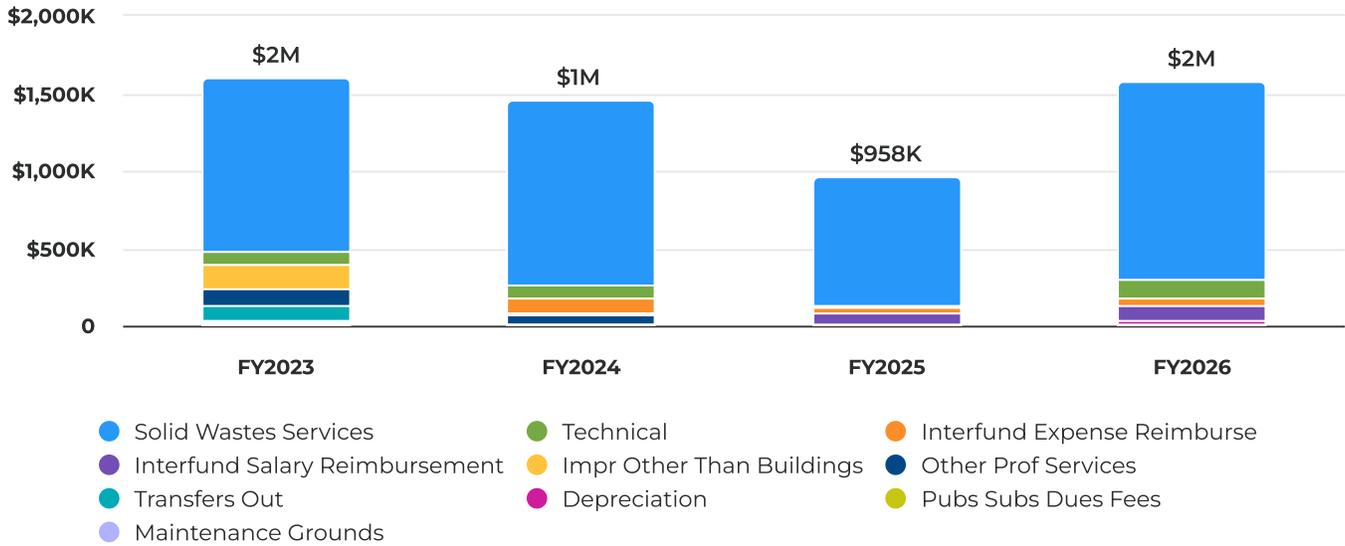
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Object



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Other Prof Services	\$110,523	\$51,053	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$83,365	\$78,064	\$90,000	\$14,400	\$115,000	27.78%
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	-	-	\$95,974	\$71,980	\$101,483	5.74%
Solid Wastes Services	\$1,128,949	\$1,192,156	\$1,238,060	\$826,909	\$1,275,202	3.00%
Maintenance Grounds	\$8,500	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	\$97,083	-	-	-	-	-
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$10,131	-	\$11,000	\$9,653	\$11,000	0.00%
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$152,901	\$12,760	\$1,045,150	-	-	-
Interfund Expense Reimburse	-	\$106,512	\$47,266	\$35,449	\$53,270	12.70%
Depreciation	\$15,634	\$15,634	\$20,000	-	\$20,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,607,087	\$1,456,180	\$2,547,450	\$958,390	\$1,575,955	-38.14%



Fund Balance

Fund Balance Background

Governments organize their accounting systems on a fund basis. A fund is a separate set of accounting records, segregated for the purpose of carrying out an activity. A fund is established for accountability purposes to demonstrate that financial resources are being used only for permitted purposes.

A fund will have balance sheet accounts consisting of assets, liabilities, and fund balance, as well as a series of revenue and expenditure accounts. A fund balance is created or increased when fund revenues exceed fund expenditures for a fiscal period. The difference between the fund's assets and liabilities equals the fund balance.

A common misconception is that the fund balance is a cash account and, therefore, corresponds to the City's bank balance. The fund balance calculation includes assets such as cash and receivables as well as liabilities such as payables. In addition, a portion of the fund balance may be committed by Council to specific projects.

Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Debt Service Funds are required to be segregated in separate funds since there are restrictions to uses of balances in these funds. The General Fund encompasses the City's activities, not required to be segregated into separate funds, and the fund balance available can be used in any manner as directed by the City Council. For this reason, the following discussion is limited only to the General Fund's fund balance.

How Large a Fund Balance?

Determination of an appropriate fund balance is a critical factor in financial planning and the budgeting process. There is a fine distinction between retaining enough to meet the financial needs of the City, and not accumulating too large a balance without having a specific purpose for doing so.

A community with an appropriate fund balance can:

- Provide a fund or reserve to meet emergency expenditures;
- Provide cash to finance expenditures from the beginning of the budget year until all revenues are collected;
- Demonstrate financial stability and therefore preserve or enhance its bond rating, thereby lowering debt issuance costs;
- Avoid short-term borrowing and associated interest costs.

As a part of the budget process, fund balance will be treated as one of the following:

- Retained as the community's "rainy day" fund for future needs; or
- Used to fund expenditures for the next fiscal period.

Fund Balance Definitions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has defined fund balance classifications as shown below. At this time, the only classifications being used by the city are unassigned, committed and non-spendable.

- Non-spendable: These classifications are generally from external sources, such as legal or contractual requirements, or represent non-cash items, such as inventory or prepaid amounts. No actions by Council are necessary because the classification occurs by definition.
- Restricted: Typically used for external restrictions by creditors, laws or regulations, the restriction itself is generally from external sources, thus it also is by definition classified as "restricted".
- Committed: Amounts can only be used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Council, such as a resolution or ordinance adopted by the Council.

- Assigned: This classification, which is similar to the previous "designated" classification, shows the governing body's "intent". This classification generally will require some action by the Council to indicate who is authorized to make these assignments on behalf of the city.
- Unassigned: This is the residual balance of the fund only after allocations are made to the aforementioned classifications.

City of Boulder City Fund Balance Policy

The City of Boulder City's policy is for a minimum reserve of 16.66% of budgeted operational expenses (equivalent of two months expenses). This is based on best practice recommendations from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and our past operating history.

It is important to note that the City of Boulder City, when preparing its annual operating budget, that operating expenses are budgeted at or below operating revenue. Significant drops in fund balance may be caused by the City transferring monies for capital projects or to increase fund balances for certain special revenue funds (as needed).

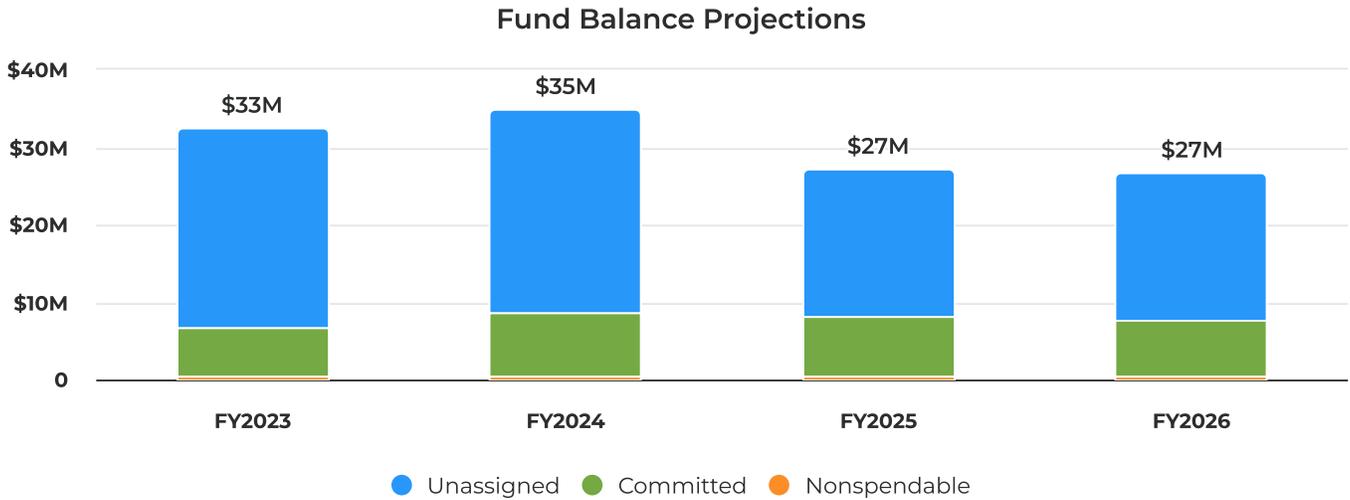
Net Position

It is important to note that Net Position is not equivalent to Fund Balance. Net Position is applied to the business-type funds of Boulder City, and includes the value of all assets, liabilities, as well as cash on hand. The City's three enterprise funds - Utilities, Aviation and Cemetery - all report their cash on hand as part of their overall Net Position, and that is reported annually in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. As such, the Net Position for these three funds is not included in this document.

General Fund Balance

General Fund Balance

Note: FY26 Fund balance is only a projection, assuming that 100% of the revenues come in at budgeted amounts and that 100% of the budgeted expenditures occur.



Fund Balance Definitions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has defined fund balance classifications as shown below. At this time, the only classifications being used by the city are unassigned, committed and non-spendable.

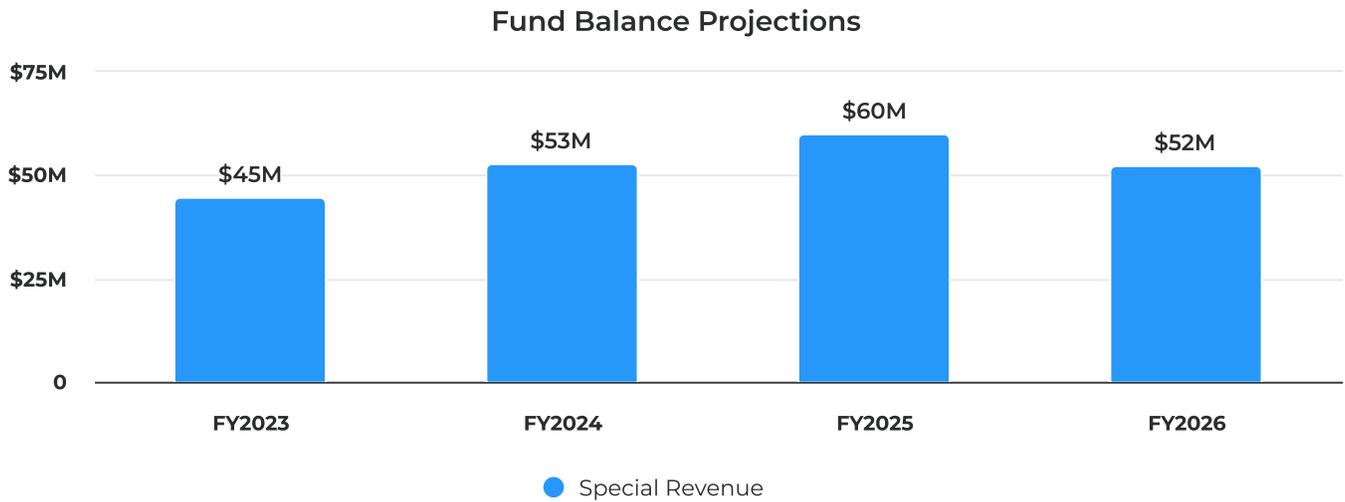
- Non-spendable: These classifications are generally from external sources, such as legal or contractual requirements, or represent non-cash items, such as inventory or prepaid amounts. No actions by the Council are necessary because the classification occurs by definition.
- Committed: Amounts can only be used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Council, such as a resolution or ordinance adopted by the Council.
- Unassigned: This is the residual balance of the fund only after allocations are made to the aforementioned classifications.

Financial Summary

Fund Balance	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Unassigned	\$17,055,877	\$25,824,510	\$26,475,269	\$19,003,654
Committed	\$5,744,996	\$6,330,085	\$8,147,778	\$7,846,462
Nonspendable	\$408,947	\$402,049	\$432,937	\$432,937
Total Fund Balance	\$23,209,820	\$32,556,644	\$35,055,984	\$27,283,053

Other Governmental Funds Balance

Other Governmental Funds Balance



Fund Balance Definitions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has defined fund balance classifications as shown below. At this time, the only classifications being used by the city are committed and non-spendable.

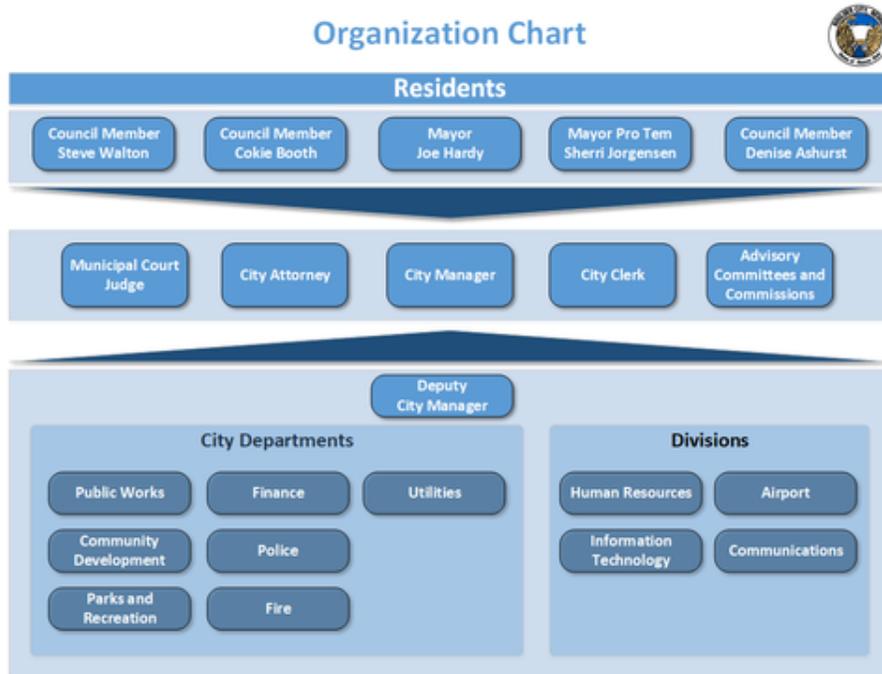
- Non-spendable: These classifications are generally from external sources, such as legal or contractual requirements, or represent non-cash items, such as inventory or prepaid amounts. No actions by the Council are necessary because the classification occurs by definition.
- Committed: Amounts can only be used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Council, such as a resolution or ordinance adopted by the Council.

Financial Summary

Fund Balance	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Special Revenue	\$42,178,243	\$44,876,740	\$53,018,453	\$60,239,735
Total Fund Balance	\$42,178,243	\$44,876,740	\$53,018,453	\$60,239,735

Departments Summary

Organizational Structure

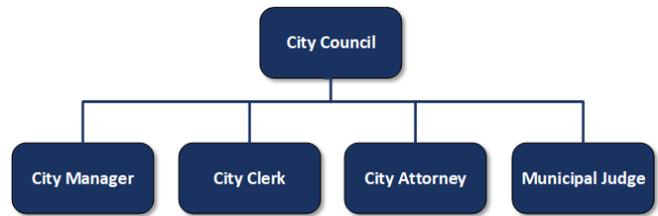


Authorized Positions by Department Summary

	Fiscal Year 2021 (actual)	Fiscal Year 2022 (actual)	Fiscal Year 2023 (actual)	Fiscal Year 2024 (actual)	Fiscal Year 2025 (actual)	Fiscal Year 2026 (budgeted)
General Government Positions						
City Council (*.8 of a person)	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Attorney	2	2	2	2	2	2
City Clerk	3	3	3	4	5	5
City Manager	5	5	5	5	5	6
Community Development	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Finance	9	10	10	10	10	10
Police	41.5	41.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	43.5
Animal Control	2.8	2.8	3.8	4	4	4
Fire	26	26	26	26	29	29
Public Safety Communications	9	9	9	9	11	11
Administrative Services	2	2	3	3	3	2
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Court	5.8	5.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Public Works	36	36	36	36	36	37
Parks & Recreation	14.6	14.6	16.4	16.4	17.4	16.6
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	167.2	169.2	176	177.2	184.2	185.4
Proprietary Funds Positions						
Utilities	31.8	30.8	32.8	33.8	34.8	34.8
Municipal Airport	4	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDED POSITIONS	35.8	34.8	36.8	37.8	38.8	38.8
Total Employees	203	204	212.8	215	223	224.2

City Council

The Mayor and four City Council members are nonpartisan and elected at-large. The Mayor and City Council members serve four-year staggered terms. The City Council is the governing body of the City and exercises legislative power by enacting ordinances, resolutions, orders, and other policies necessary for the management and execution of the powers vested in the City through the City Charter. The Mayor serves as a member of the City Council and presides over its meetings. One Council member is elected annually by the City Council to serve as Mayor pro tempore to act during the absence of the Mayor. The City Council appoints the City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, and Municipal Judge.



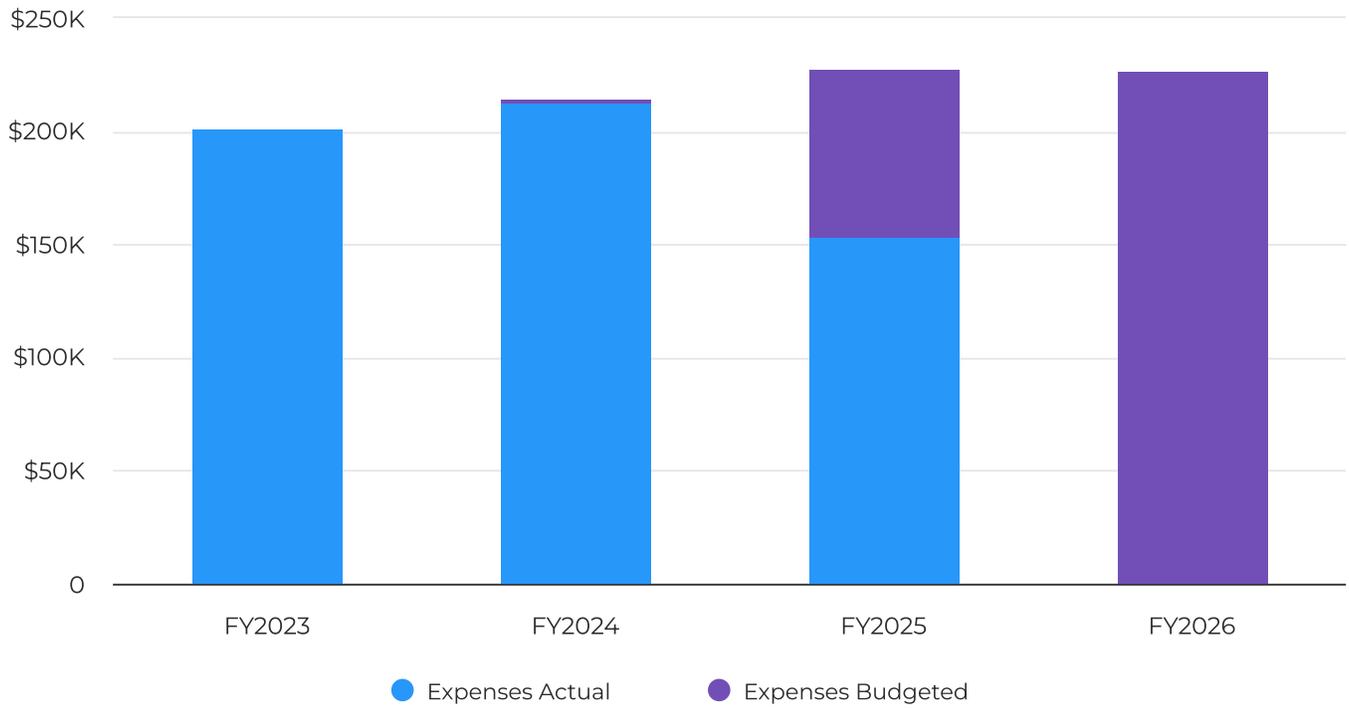
Currently serving:

Mayor Joe Hardy
Council member Denise Ashurst
Council member Cokie Booth
Council member/Mayor pro tempore Sherri
Jorgensen
Council member Steve Walton

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

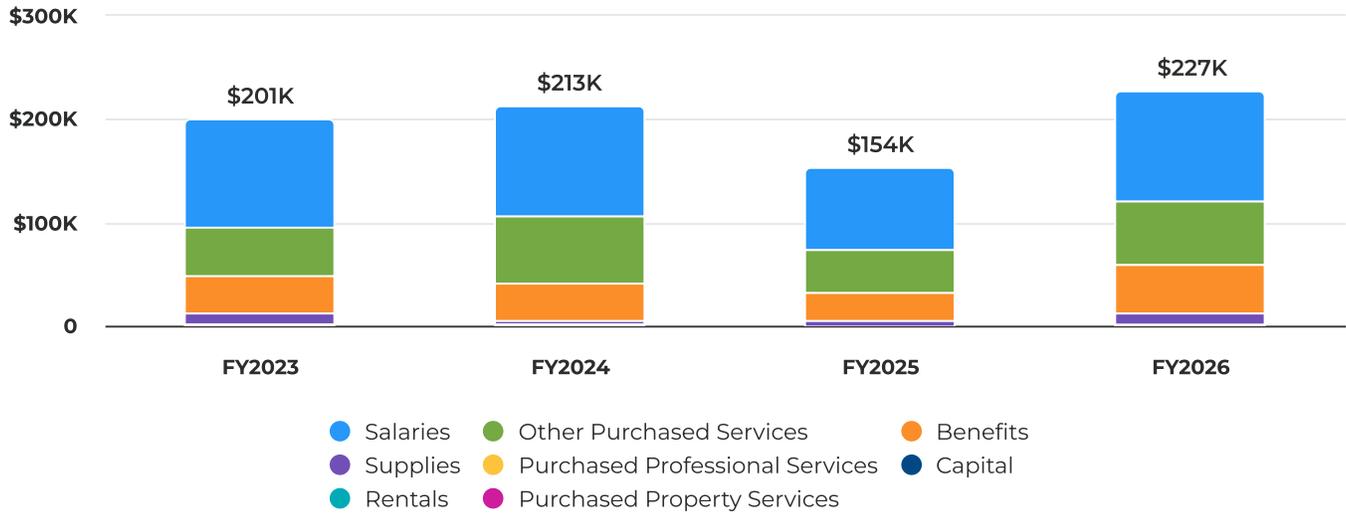
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$105,760	\$106,000	\$106,000	\$79,500	\$106,000	0.00%
Benefits	\$34,734	\$35,993	\$43,100	\$27,331	\$47,605	10.45%
Purchased Professional Services	\$300	-	\$1,500	-	\$1,500	0.00%
Purchased Property Services	-	\$1,000	-	-	-	-
Rentals	\$1,112	-	-	-	-	-
Other Purchased Services	\$47,274	\$65,765	\$66,490	\$40,876	\$61,490	-7.52%
Supplies	\$10,640	\$3,455	\$10,550	\$6,047	\$10,550	0.00%
Capital	\$1,292	\$316	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$201,111	\$212,528	\$227,640	\$153,754	\$227,145	-0.22%

Personnel Summary

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Mayor	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.8	4.8
Council Member	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Note: These positions count as 0.8 of an employee, or a total of 4 FTE employees

City Manager

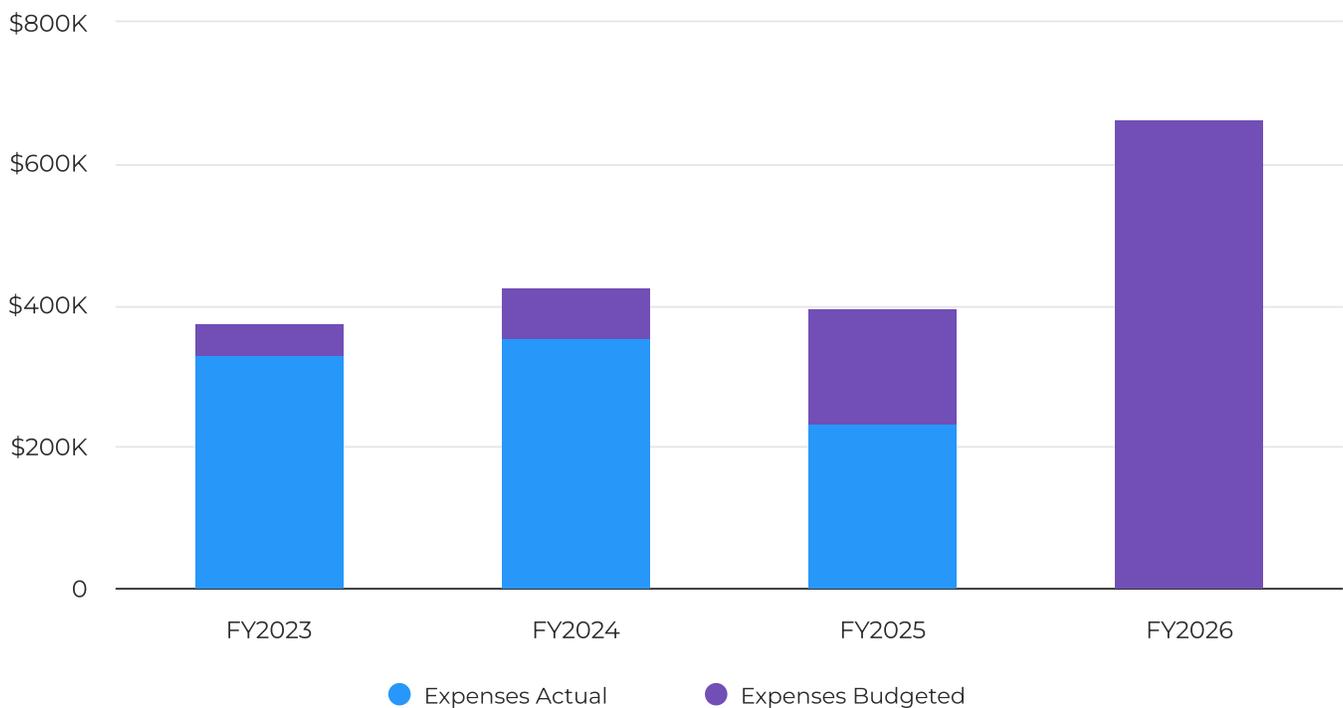
The City Manager oversees all the day-to-day operations of the City. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and carries out the policies of the City Council and administers the City's budget. The City Manager directs activities consistent with the approved plans of the City, such as the Strategic Plan and Master Plan. The Deputy City Manager, Public Works Director, Police Chief, Fire Chief, Utilities Director, Parks and Recreation Director, Community Development Director, and Finance Director report directly to the City Manager.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

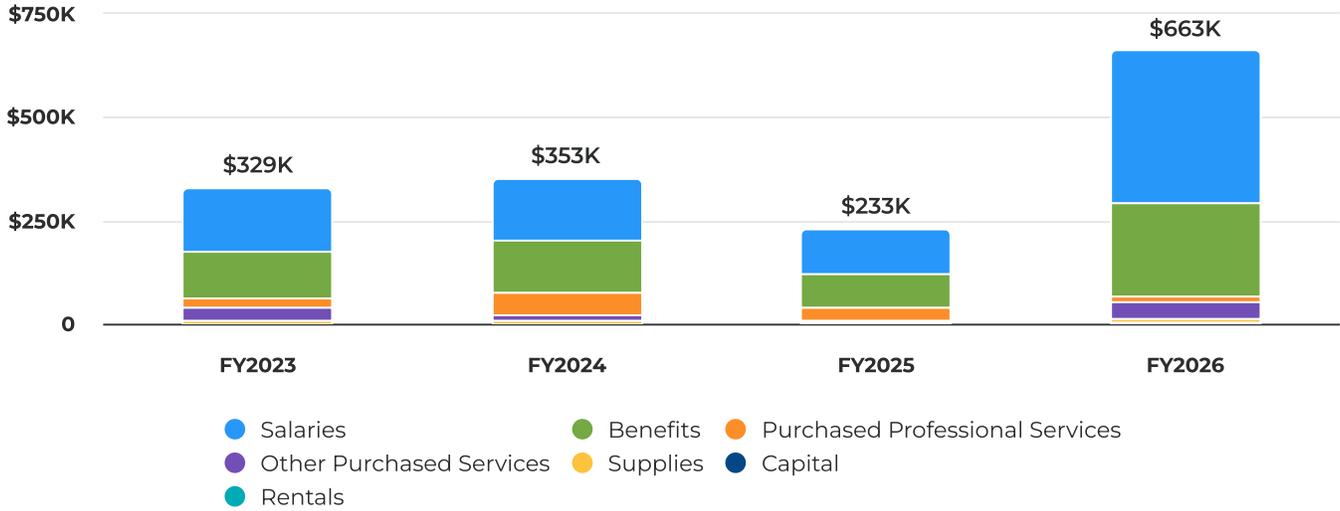
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$152,846	\$148,776	\$165,878	\$108,951	\$367,008	121.25%
Benefits	\$111,479	\$125,892	\$146,118	\$81,567	\$229,023	56.74%
Purchased Professional Services	\$26,250	\$54,750	\$40,250	\$34,250	\$12,000	-70.19%
Rentals	\$752	\$338	\$1,500	\$178	\$1,500	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$29,499	\$15,827	\$30,500	\$4,204	\$40,667	33.33%
Supplies	\$7,490	\$6,993	\$9,500	\$2,700	\$11,500	21.05%
Capital	\$938	\$906	\$1,100	\$679	\$1,100	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$329,253	\$353,482	\$394,846	\$232,530	\$662,798	67.86%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
City Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy City Manager					1
Executive Administrative Assistant	1	1	1	1	1
Special Projects Coordinator	1				
TOTAL	3	2	2	2	3

Communications

The Division of Communications is operated through the City Manager's Office. The division plans, manages, and oversees the activities and operations of City communications. Duties of this division:

- Write and edit news releases for publications, broadcast, and the internet
 - Respond to media inquiries for ten departments/divisions
 - Oversee broadcasting and streaming of meetings
 - Programming of BCTV (Government Access Channel)
 - Produce videos for BCTV and social media platforms
 - Responsible for brand management for unified image for departmental materials and deliverables
-
- Analyze/utilize data from marketing campaigns and social media posts for future programming success
 - Disseminate internal communications to 200+ City employees
 - Create and edit content for city website, www.bcnv.org
 - Publish newsletters, flyers, and booklets for widespread community distribution
 - Promote and deliver excellent customer service to residents
 - Write speeches and PowerPoint presentations for Mayor, Council Members, and City Manager as requested
 - Public Information Officer for Boulder City Office of Emergency Management
 - Develop and maintain relationships with news staff, lawmakers, and business/community leaders
 - Manage policy and procedure of numerous social media platforms



BCTV is the government access channel operated by the City. It broadcasts on COX cable channel 2 in Boulder City, and a live stream can also be found on YouTube.

BCTV's staff:

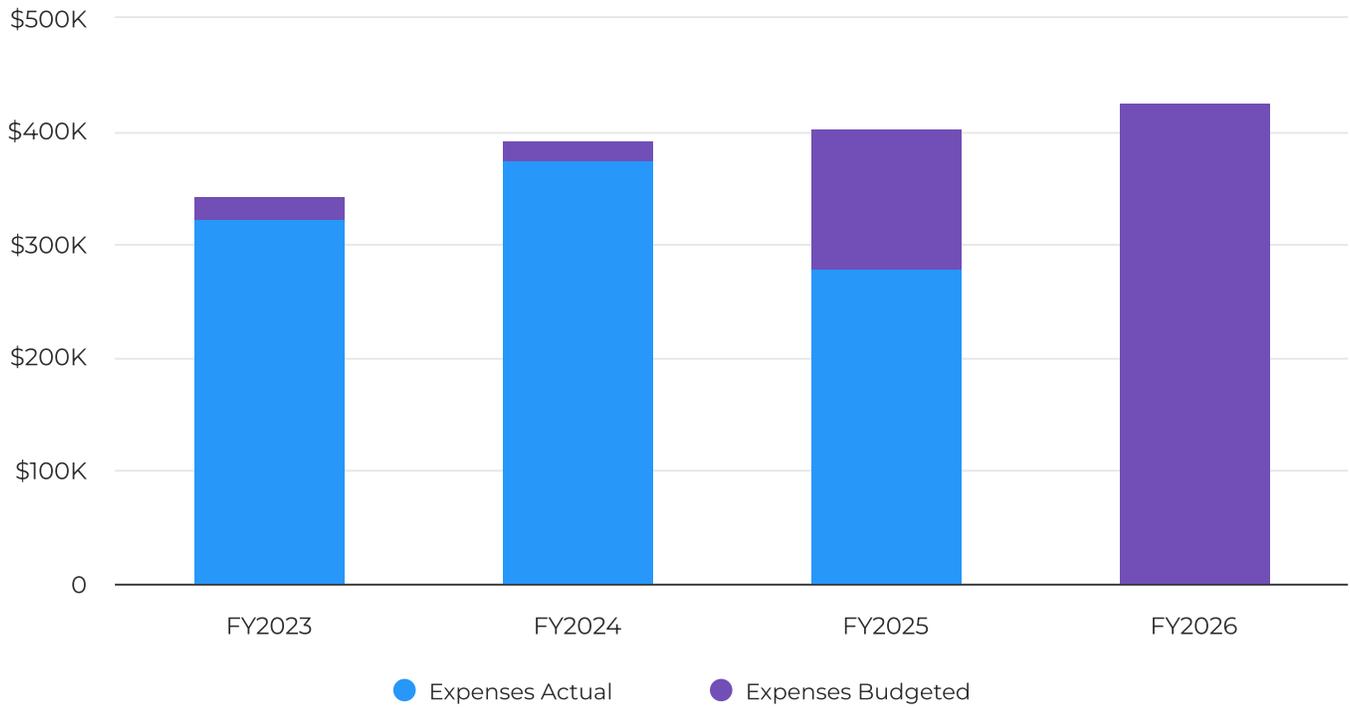
- Records and streams City Council, Commission and Committee meetings and workshops
- Programs BCTV (Government Access Channel) broadcasts, including videos, documentaries, and meetings
- Shoots and edits videos for BCTV, the website, and social media platforms

BCTV streaming of meetings online and on the government access channel keeps constituents involved and their voices heard, either by calling in during the public comment periods of the meetings or by submitting written public comments in advance. The availability of these options provides transparency and accountability.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

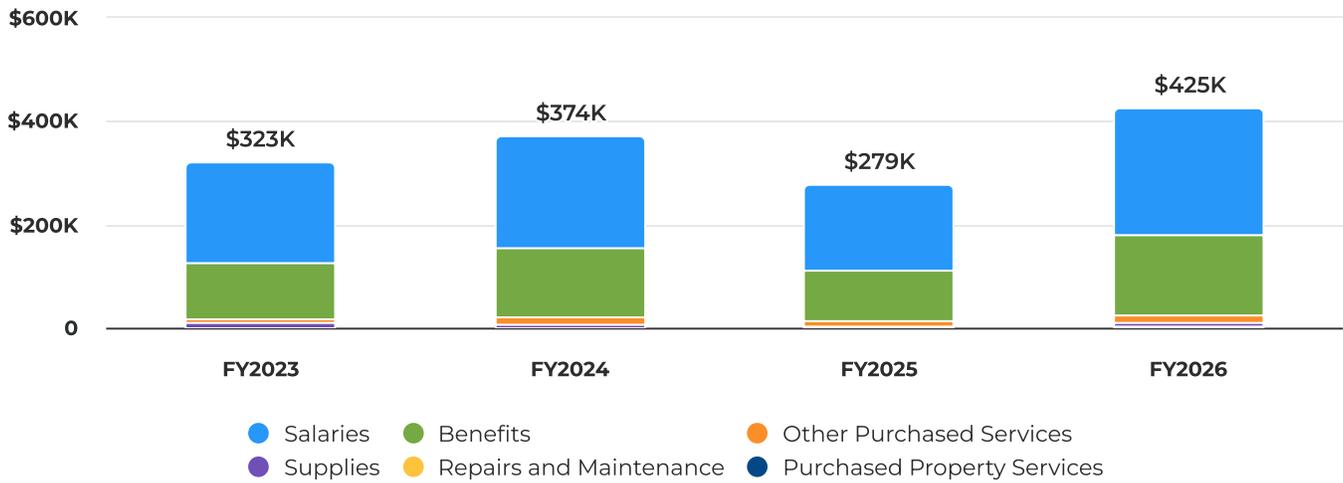
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$195,444	\$219,066	\$232,973	\$166,804	\$246,270	5.71%
Benefits	\$109,446	\$132,325	\$137,376	\$99,264	\$153,995	12.10%
Purchased Property Services	\$12	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$375	-	\$2,500	-	\$2,500	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$7,316	\$16,105	\$20,670	\$10,270	\$15,330	-25.83%
Supplies	\$10,879	\$6,417	\$9,150	\$3,048	\$7,150	-21.86%
Total Expenditures	\$323,473	\$373,913	\$402,669	\$279,386	\$425,245	5.61%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Communications Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Digital Technician	1	1	1	1	1
Media Coordinator			1	1	1
Graphic Designer / Web Edit		1			
TOTAL	2	3	3	3	3

Performance Metrics

	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25 Est	FY26 Target
Number of press release/news flash items	48	52	52	52	56	61
Growth in Facebook Subscribers	5,284	7,000	8,400	8,400	9,000	9,800
Growth in Twitter Subscribers	383	900	1,125	1,300	1,450	1,550
Growth in Instagram Subscribers	1,000	1,900	2,375	2,500	2,700	3,100
Number of Public Meetings Streamed/Recorded	109	80	90	90	70	70
Number of Unique Programs Prepared	8	15	20	25	30	33

Goal 1:

Increase the number of Social Media subscribers to improve our community outreach



Goal 2:



Increase the number of unique television programs that are produced and created by BCTV to disseminate and educate our community on city events and activities.

City Clerk

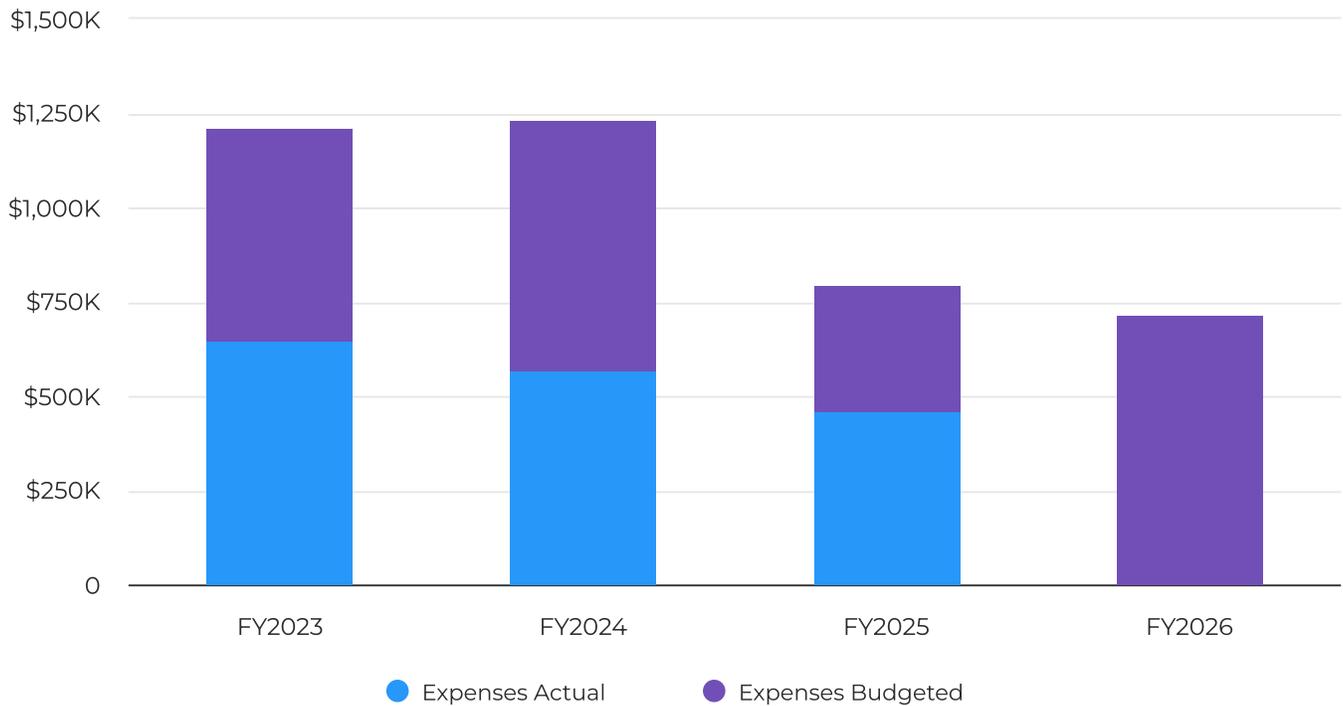
The City Clerk serves as a crucial administrative officer in municipal government, acting as the official record keeper and custodian of public records, city ordinances, resolutions, and legislative history. As a liaison between the public and elected officials, the City Clerk ensures transparency and accessibility for both government officials and the community, while maintaining compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. The City Clerk oversees municipal elections, ensuring they are conducted fairly, accurately, and in full accordance with the law. Additionally, the City Clerk's office is a Passport Acceptance Facility designated by the Department of State to provide passport services.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

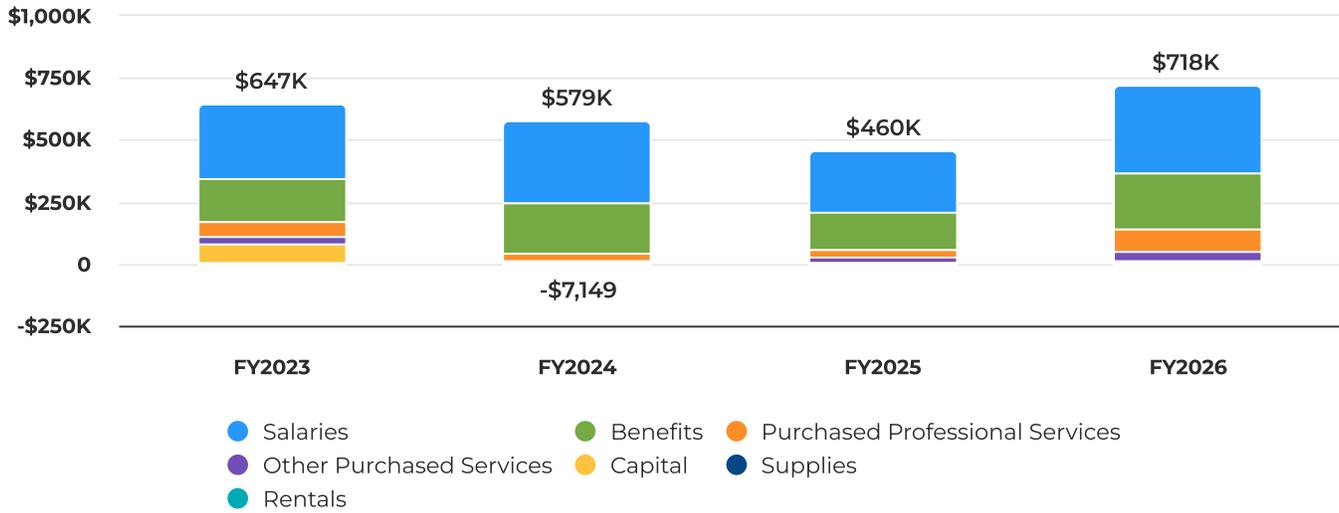
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$299,252	\$333,885	\$383,890	\$252,784	\$348,205	-9.30%
Benefits	\$173,566	\$203,519	\$229,745	\$151,574	\$229,348	-0.17%
Purchased Professional Services	\$65,014	\$30,488	\$130,000	\$24,040	\$90,000	-30.77%
Rentals	\$1,419	\$1,621	\$1,000	\$961	\$1,000	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$28,173	-\$7,149	\$42,200	\$26,792	\$39,400	-6.64%
Supplies	\$5,400	\$7,273	\$8,500	\$2,072	\$8,500	0.00%
Capital	\$74,232	\$1,812	\$1,750	\$1,359	\$1,750	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$647,055	\$571,448	\$797,085	\$459,581	\$718,203	-9.90%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1
City Clerk Assistant	1	1	1	1	1
Archives and Records Technician	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Floater				1	1
TOTAL	4	4	4	5	5

Goal 1:

Governance & Council Support

- Provide professional administrative support to the City Council.
- Serve as a liaison between the City Council and the public to ensure clear and open communication.
- Maintain transparency in all official actions and communications.



Goal 2:



Elections & Public Trust

- Administer fair, accurate, and accessible elections in compliance with all legal requirements.
- Uphold the highest ethical standards to build and maintain public trust.

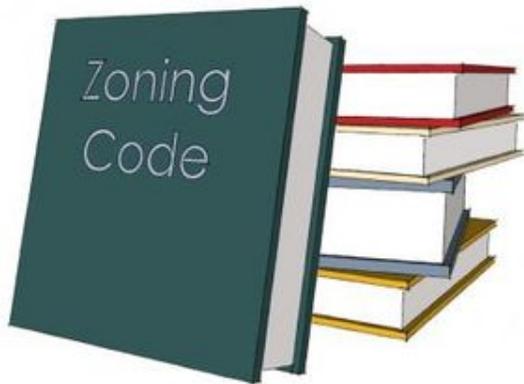
Goal 3:

Records & Information Management

- Improve the City's document and records management system for better accessibility, compliance, and efficiency.
- Ensure timely and accurate retention, retrieval, and disposal of official records.



Goal 4:



Policy & Code Updates

- Collaborate with staff to review and update Title 11 to reflect current policies, procedures, and legal standards.

Goal 5:

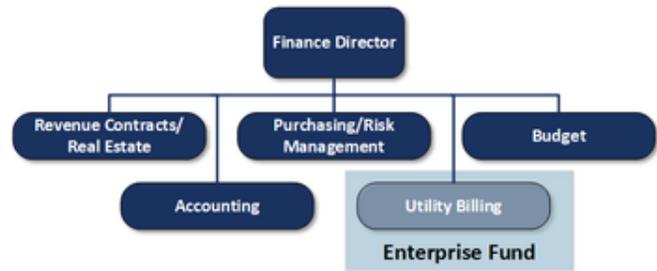
Leadership & Succession Planning

- Continue to develop and implement a succession plan to ensure leadership continuity and staff development.
- Recognize and promote excellence in public service within the department and among peers.



Finance Department

The Finance Department coordinates the annual financial planning and budget processes, maintains all city accounts and financial records, bills for electric, water, sewer, and solid waste services, manages central purchasing (including the management of the Bid process for construction contracts, Request for Proposals, and related purchasing activities), Risk Management, manages the process for the leasing of city-owned lands (including contract compliance) and other revenue-generating contracts, and collects Boulder City's business license fees.



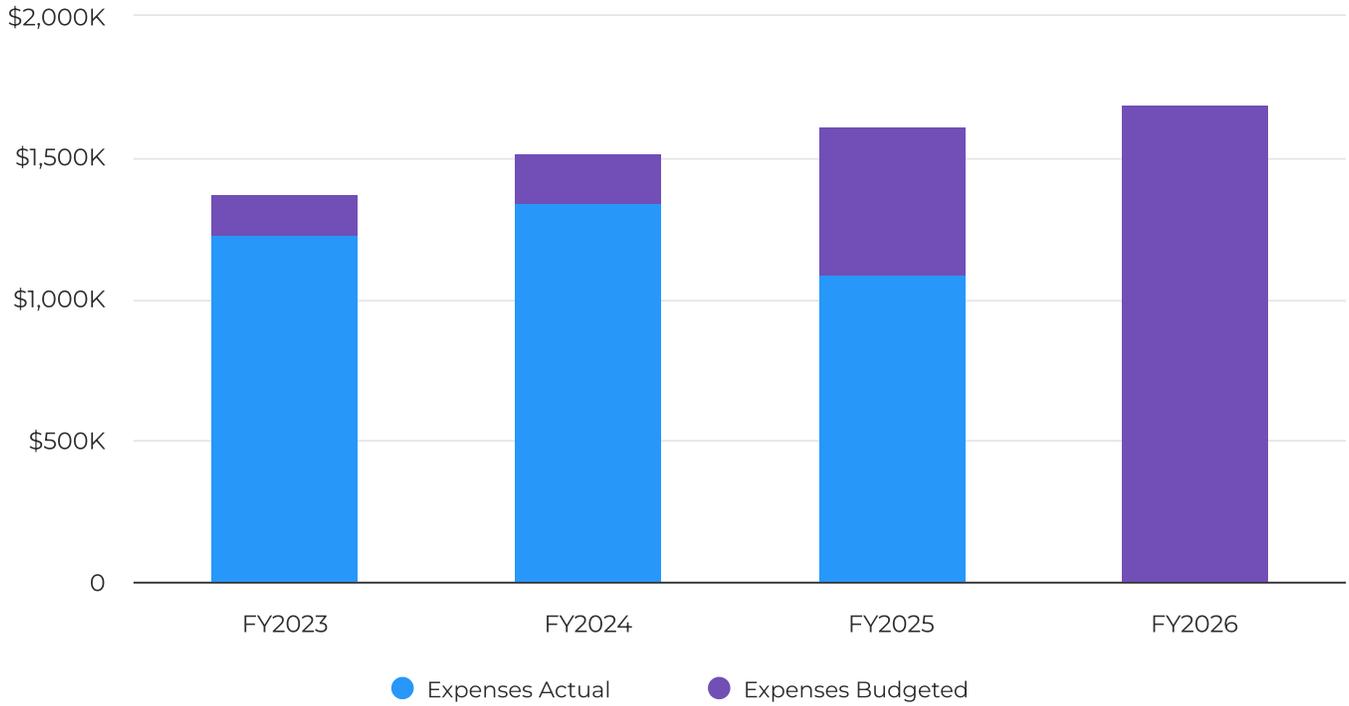
Key Department Accomplishments in Fiscal Year 2025. In the Fiscal Year 2025, the Finance Department's work helped ensure that Boulder City maintained its strong financial position. The City's sound financial practices and position helped to ensure that Boulder City continued to provide all services during the COVID pandemic. In addition, the City's annual audit resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Key Department Investments and Goals for Fiscal Year 2026. In the Fiscal Year 2026, the Department's goals include: producing a successful audit while maintaining its strong financial position, improving the City's financial transparency efforts, and supporting other City Departments. The Finance Department reports to the City Manager.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

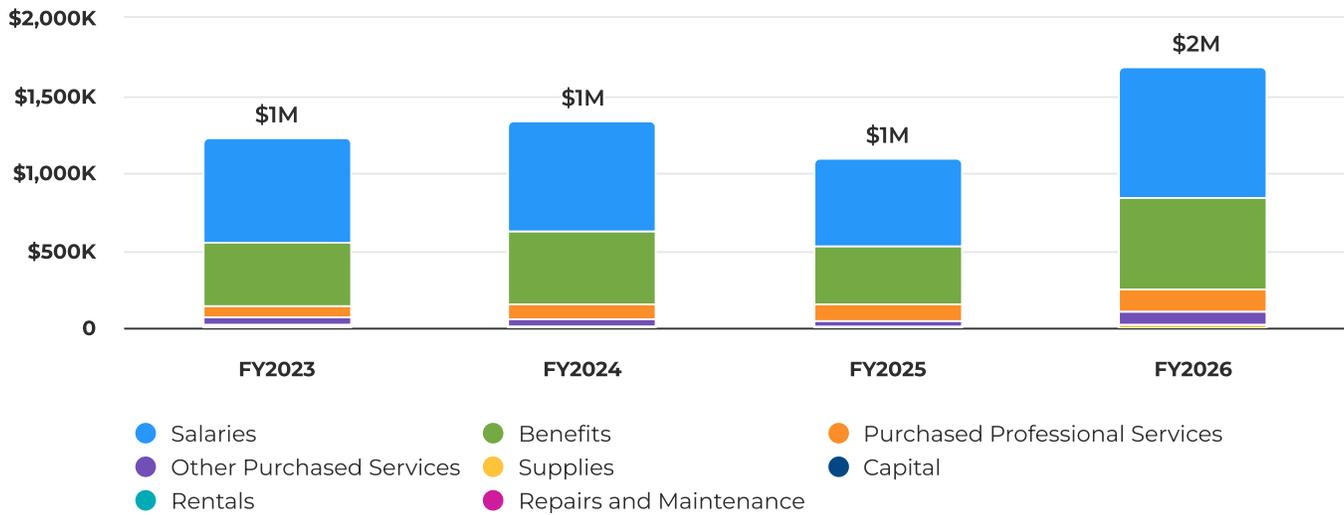
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$670,756	\$707,516	\$821,019	\$559,263	\$848,523	3.35%
Benefits	\$414,596	\$478,013	\$532,860	\$370,623	\$590,246	10.77%
Purchased Professional Services	\$72,089	\$91,904	\$140,250	\$110,600	\$149,400	6.52%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$500	-	-	-	-	-
Rentals	\$634	\$604	\$1,700	\$447	\$700	-58.82%
Other Purchased Services	\$46,103	\$47,934	\$92,200	\$41,012	\$85,700	-7.05%
Supplies	\$14,852	\$4,878	\$17,000	\$6,904	\$14,000	-17.65%
Capital	\$8,233	\$8,324	\$3,800	\$2,718	\$3,800	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,227,763	\$1,339,173	\$1,608,829	\$1,091,568	\$1,692,369	5.19%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Finance Director	1	1	1	1	1
Budget Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Accounting Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Purchasing Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Contracts/Real Estate Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Operations Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1
Accountant Analyst	1	1	1	1	1
Accounts Payable Clerk	1	1	1	1	1
Accounting Technician	1	1	1	1	1
CIP Coordinator				1	1
TOTAL	9	9	9	10	10

Performance Measures

Performance Measures	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Target
	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Number of Contracts Bid/Processed	266	270	270	270	270
Number of Transparency Publications Prepared	10	12	14	14	14
Liens and Lien Releases		5	42	51	50
Notary Actions for City Documents		14	65	80	90
Code Enforcement Civil Fine Processing				30	25
Collections for Unpaid Code Enforcement Civil Fines				20	-
Accounts Payable Invoices Processed	7,351	7,705	8,271	8,029	8,131
Accounts Receivable Processed	107,625	107,961	107,418	108,208	109,290
Vendor Payments Made Electronically	2,019	1,979	1,528	1,975	1,894
Payroll Pocessed	38	38	38	38	38
Triple Crown Award from GFOA (Budget, Audit and Popular Financial Report)	1	1	1	1	1

Goal 1:

Conduct annual budgeting processes with a focus on accuracy in budgeting and estimation, and fiscal sustainability, including presentation of a balanced budget each year



Goal 2:



Improve the quality of the Department's transparency publications through the use of multiple tools, such as video, print, social media and digital publications

Goal 3:

Diversify revenue streams for long-term financial sustainability.

Note: The options to diversify revenues are limited primarily to land leases for differing purposes. Historically, the City has leased city-owned lands for a private golf course, for communications towers, and for renewable energy projects. The lands available to lease are limited, meaning it is even more important to accurately forecast the next big "thing" that is not in conflict with the City's vision, but at the same time will ensure a high rate of return for the use of city lands for the foreseeable future.

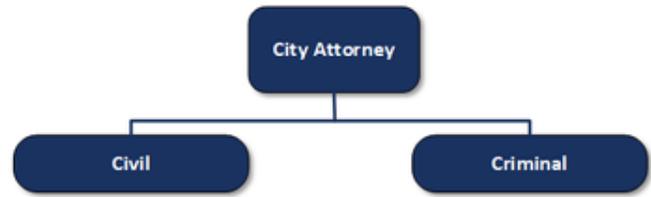


City Attorney

To serve as the chief legal officer of the City in accordance with the Boulder City Charter and Boulder City Municipal Code.

The City Attorney provides a wide range of general legal services to the City including: serving as the chief legal advisor to the City Council, City Manager, Redevelopment District, City departments, and all appointed boards and commissions; managing all outside counsel; reviewing and negotiating City contracts, agreements, and ordinances; litigating civil cases; and prosecuting misdemeanors.

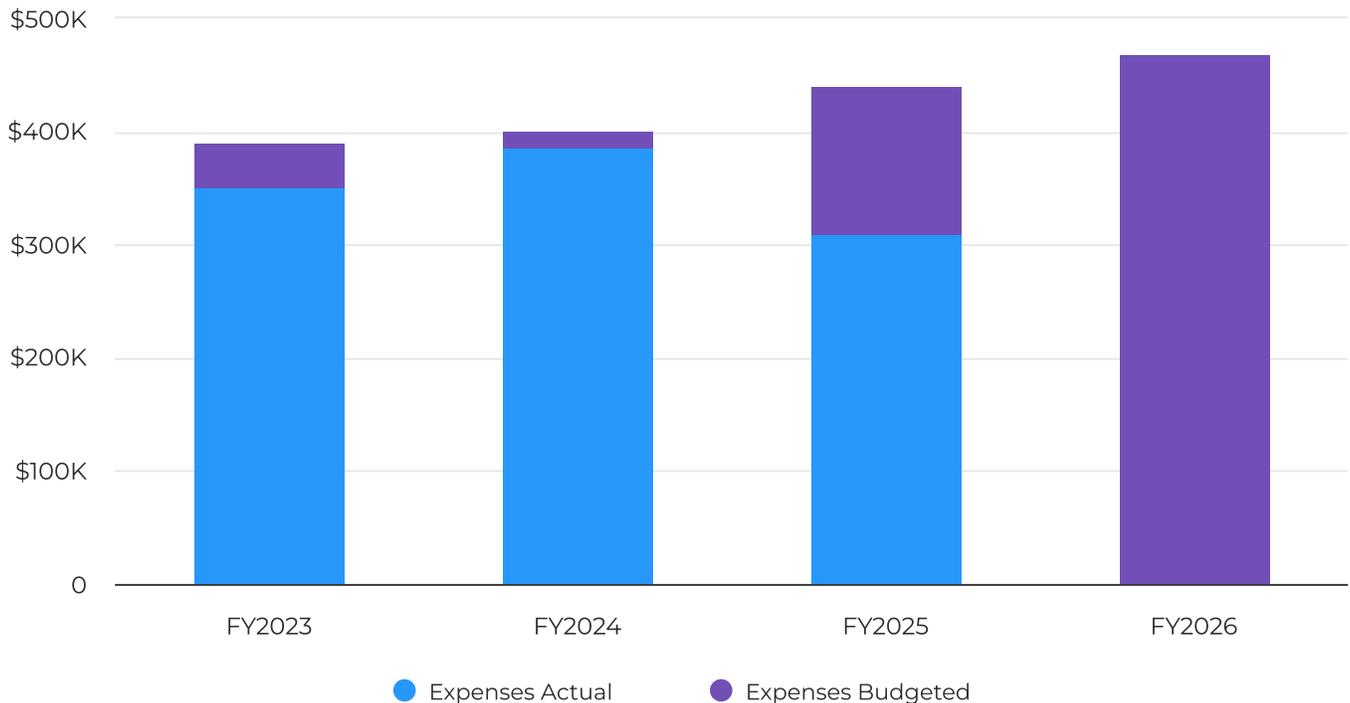
The City Attorney also serves the public interest by ensuring all meetings are conducted in accordance with Open Meeting Law, that public records are provided and kept in accordance with Public Records Law, and that contracts are drafted in compliance with all state and federal requirements for government contracts.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

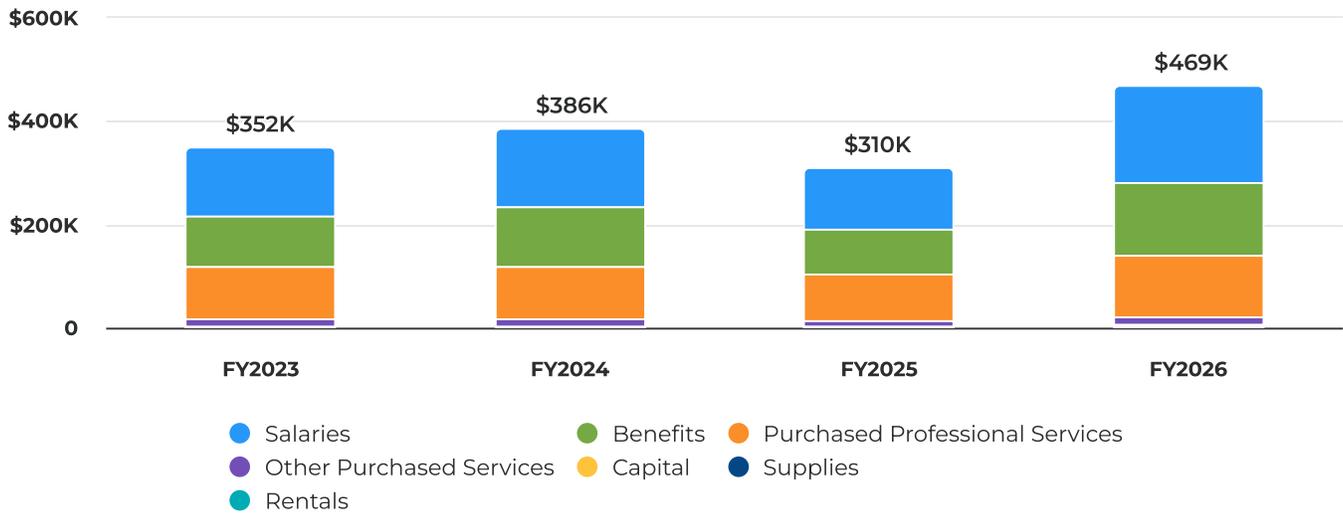
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$134,051	\$152,534	\$165,350	\$118,538	\$186,104	12.55%
Benefits	\$98,468	\$114,427	\$122,873	\$86,271	\$140,533	14.37%
Purchased Professional Services	\$99,989	\$102,275	\$130,000	\$91,685	\$120,200	-7.54%
Rentals	\$381	\$188	\$500	\$140	\$500	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$15,578	\$13,455	\$18,500	\$11,376	\$16,500	-10.81%
Supplies	\$929	\$390	\$1,000	\$82	\$2,500	150.00%
Capital	\$2,717	\$2,718	\$3,000	\$2,038	\$3,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$352,113	\$385,987	\$441,223	\$310,131	\$469,337	6.37%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
City Attorney	1	1	1	1	1
Paralegal	1	1	1	1	1



Administrative Services

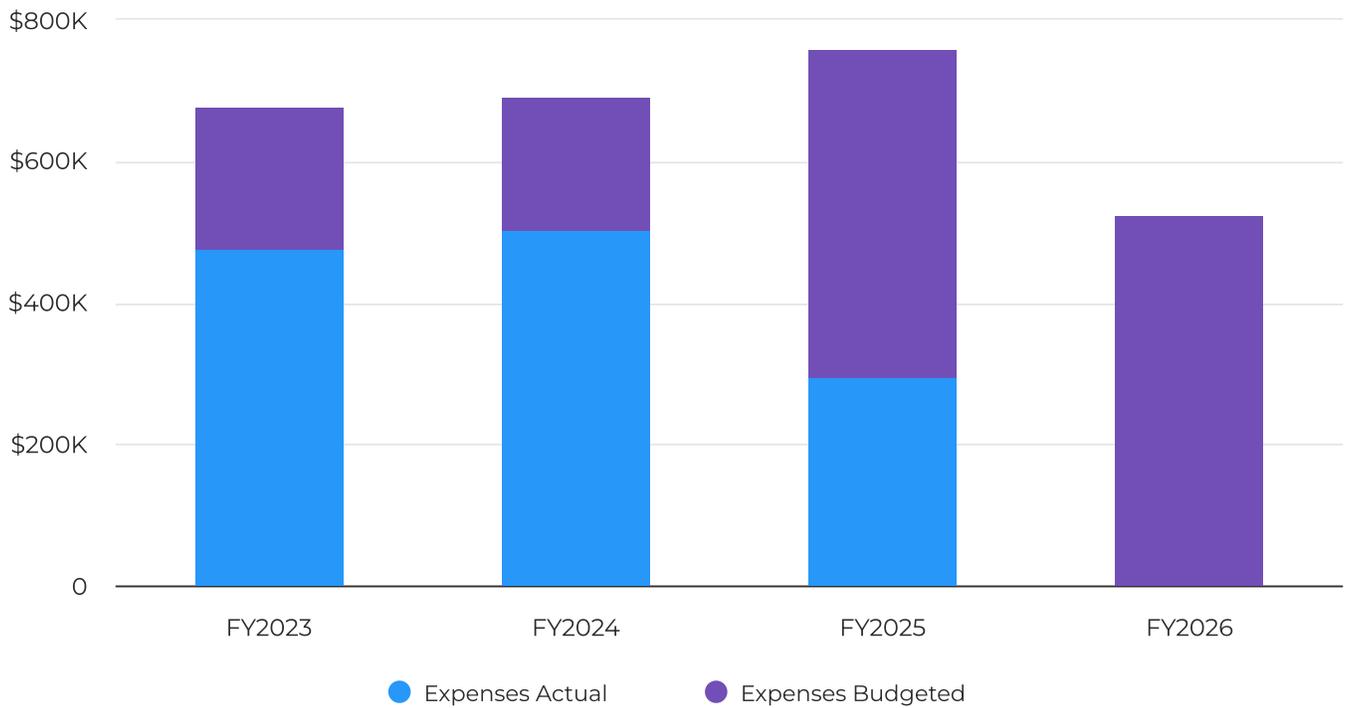
Administrative Services is responsible for Human Resources, Information Technology (IT), and the City's Municipal Airport.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

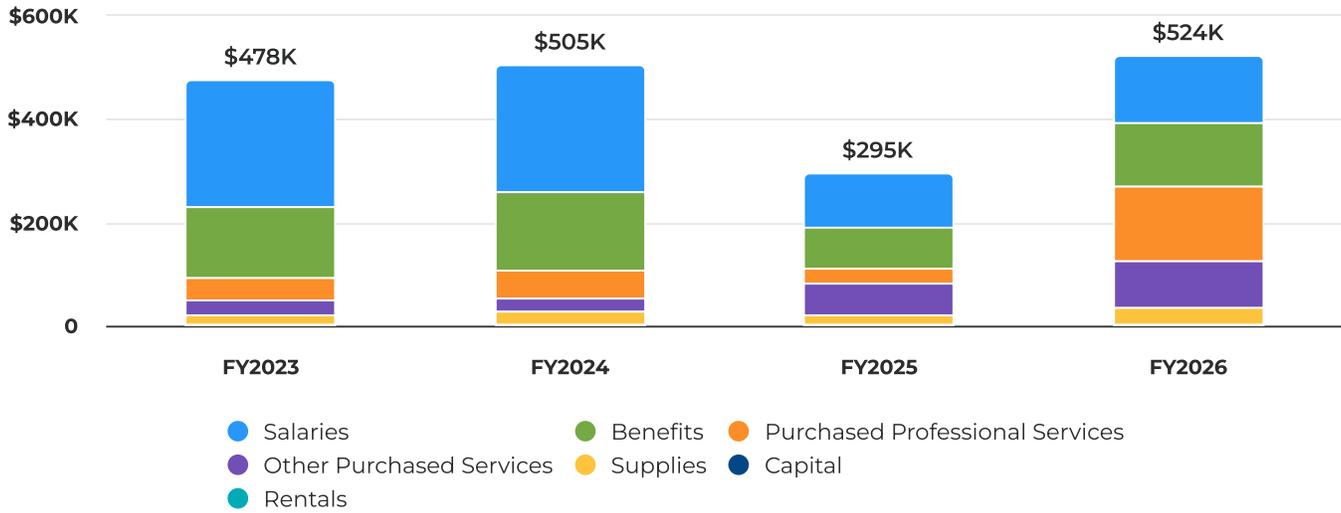
Historical Expenditures



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$245,593	\$244,236	\$310,291	\$103,517	\$129,918	-58.13%
Benefits	\$138,635	\$150,992	\$191,441	\$77,661	\$122,936	-35.78%
Purchased Professional Services	\$44,919	\$54,412	\$143,000	\$32,433	\$143,000	0.00%
Rentals	\$1,020	\$678	\$1,400	\$518	\$1,400	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$26,186	\$26,258	\$81,200	\$59,137	\$93,061	14.61%
Supplies	\$19,008	\$24,861	\$31,000	\$19,417	\$31,000	0.00%
Capital	\$2,843	\$3,096	\$2,800	\$2,322	\$2,800	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$478,203	\$504,532	\$761,132	\$295,005	\$524,115	-31.14%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Administrative Services Director	1	1	1		
Human Resources Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Personnel Office Assistant	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy City Manager				1	
TOTAL	3	3	3	3	2



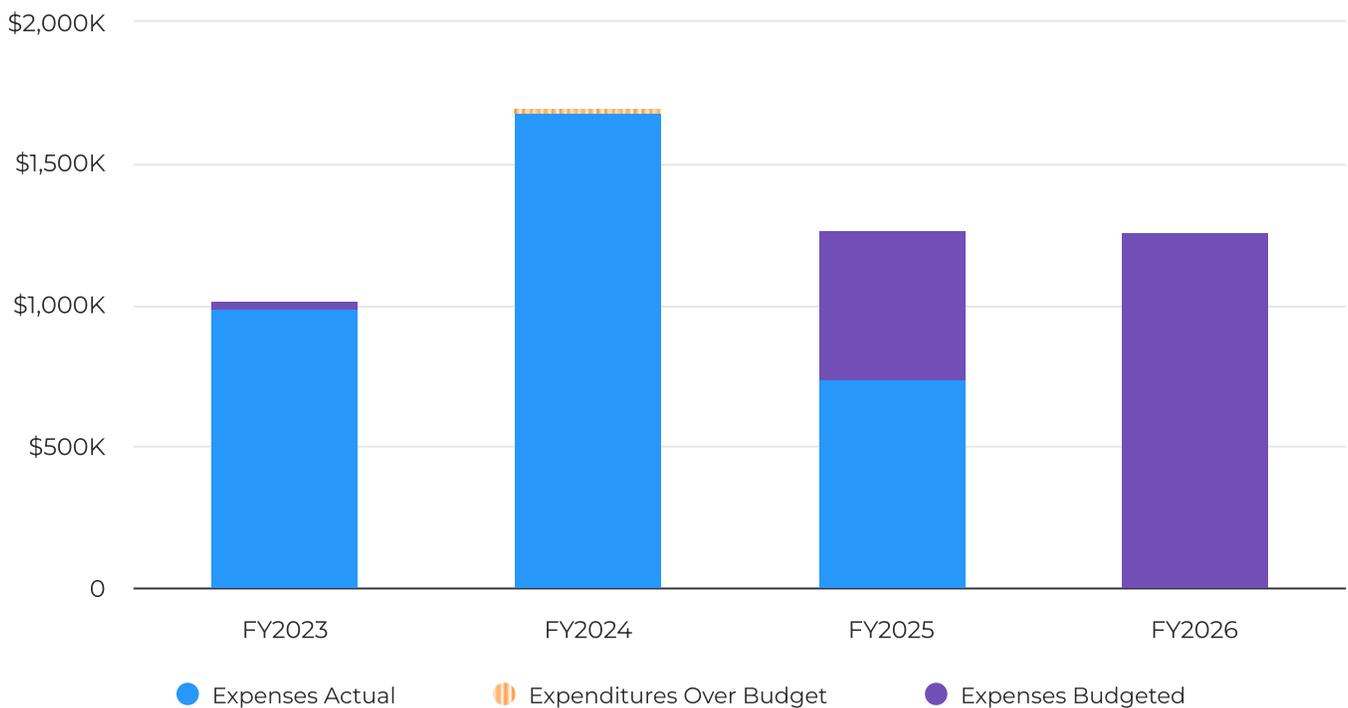
Information Technology Division

The Information Technology Division builds, maintains, and supports the technical assets for all end-user computing needs in the City. The assets include PCs, Laptops, Mobile Data Terminals, Servers, Networking equipment, and all the software applications used on these devices. The IT Team is also responsible for ensuring the security of all the IT Data Assets.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

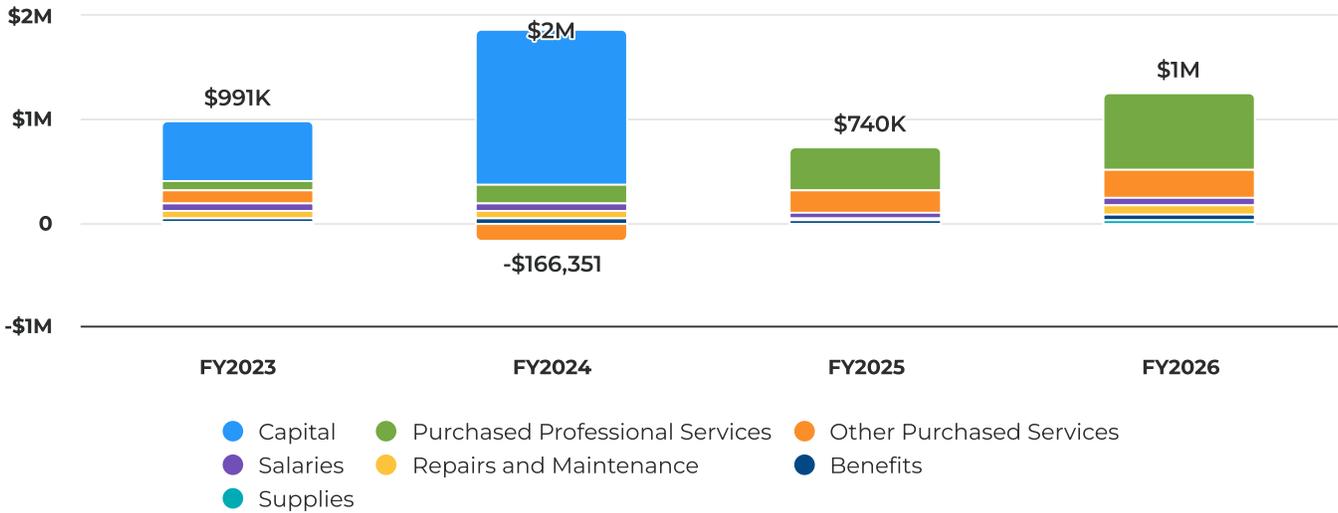
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$65,234	\$71,368	\$76,789	\$55,870	\$78,047	1.64%
Benefits	\$40,772	\$48,207	\$50,515	\$36,198	\$55,195	9.26%
Purchased Professional Services	\$88,122	\$190,526	\$750,000	\$420,562	\$735,000	-2.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$70,310	\$67,818	\$94,000	\$18,380	\$85,600	-8.94%
Other Purchased Services	\$139,177	-\$166,351	\$271,600	\$208,557	\$281,800	3.76%
Supplies	\$9,329	\$2,723	\$26,500	\$354	\$25,050	-5.47%
Capital	\$577,717	\$1,484,264	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$990,662	\$1,698,554	\$1,269,404	\$739,920	\$1,260,692	-0.69%

Personnel Summary

Note: Boulder City contracts with VC3, Inc for managed Information Technology Services. As such, the City only maintains one on-site staff member to handle IT issues.

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
IT Coordinator		1	1	1	1
IT Support Technician	1				



Central Services

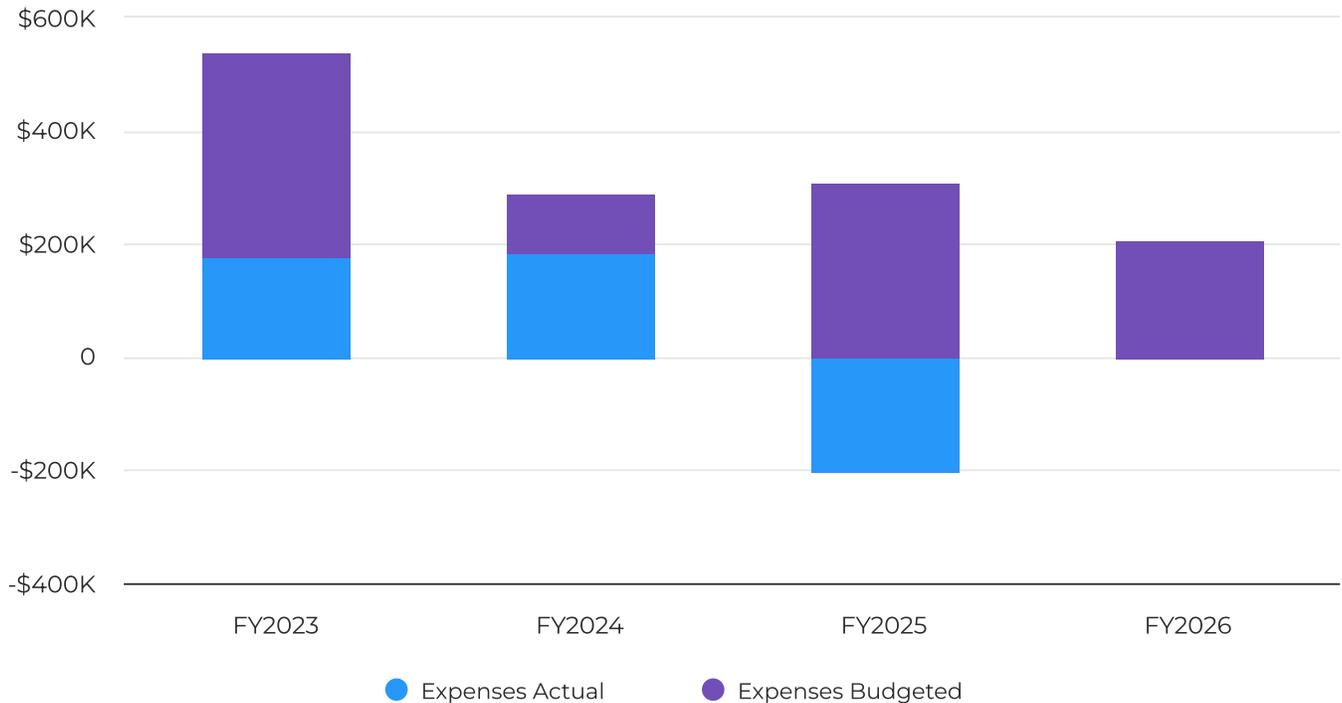
This budget provides for general services for all City departments that are not specifically related to a particular departmental budget. It includes the following major activities:

- Printing and Supplies
- Unemployment Compensation
- Postage
- Utilities (payment for consumption by city buildings)

Expenditure Summary

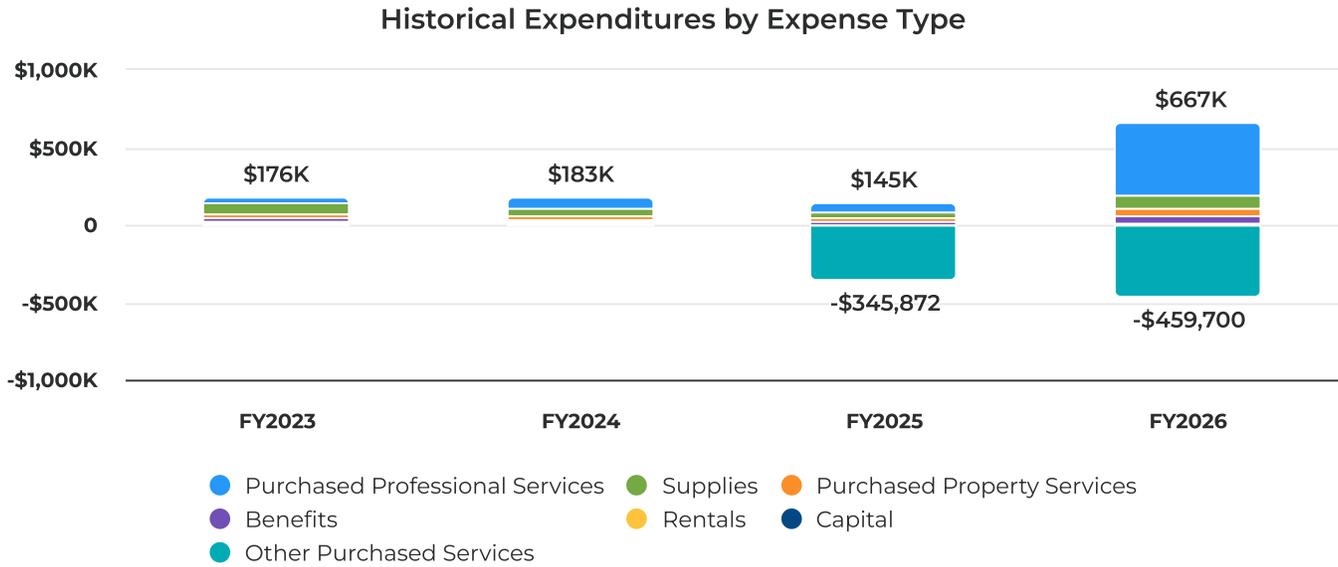
Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.



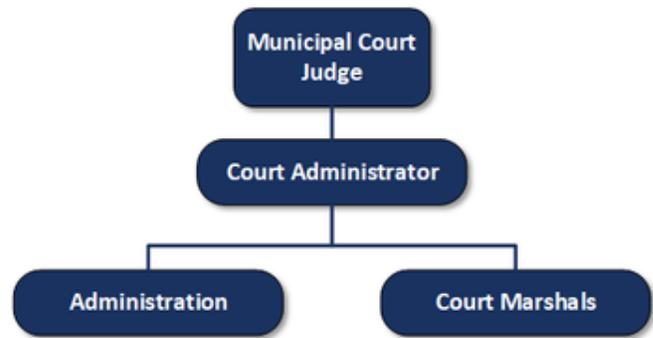
Other purchased services include the interfund credit for supporting the enterprise funds (credit will show as a negative number).

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Benefits	\$26,677	\$14,765	\$60,000	\$13,015	\$52,500	-12.50%
Purchased Professional Services	\$29,139	\$69,610	\$572,000	\$59,414	\$470,612	-17.73%
Purchased Property Services	\$22,936	\$21,983	\$40,000	\$27,008	\$40,000	0.00%
Rentals	\$3,982	\$2,634	\$10,000	\$4,684	\$10,000	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$16,017	\$16,845	-\$445,200	-\$345,872	-\$459,700	3.26%
Supplies	\$71,591	\$50,682	\$72,000	\$40,470	\$91,000	26.39%
Capital	\$5,700	\$6,469	\$1,700	\$679	\$3,088	81.65%
Total Expenditures	\$176,042	\$182,988	\$310,500	-\$200,603	\$207,500	-33.17%

Municipal Court

It is the obligation of the Boulder City Municipal Court to adjudicate misdemeanor offenses in an ethical, fair and impartial manner; to provide efficient, professional, prompt, and courteous service; to preserve the integrity of the judiciary; to operate using current technology; and to maintain a safe environment for both employees and the public.



GOALS & STRATEGIC ISSUES.

- Utilize technology to enhance both services and the management of our operations.
- Continue to improve the public's access to services and information using technology, city, and community support.
- Continue providing timely and efficient service to all customers of the Municipal Court.
- Make the necessary changes in statistical and financial reporting as required by State Administrative Office of the Courts directives.
- Make policy and staffing accommodations to seamlessly implement new legislative changes.
- Increase safety measures in and around the Municipal Court building.
- Continue with Municipal Court Capital Improvement projects.
- Provide input for upgrades to CourtView, the Case Management System, which will allow for better tracking of court financials and statistics.
- Continue to partner with grant and city agencies in obtaining funds and resources to assist in participant recovery projects.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

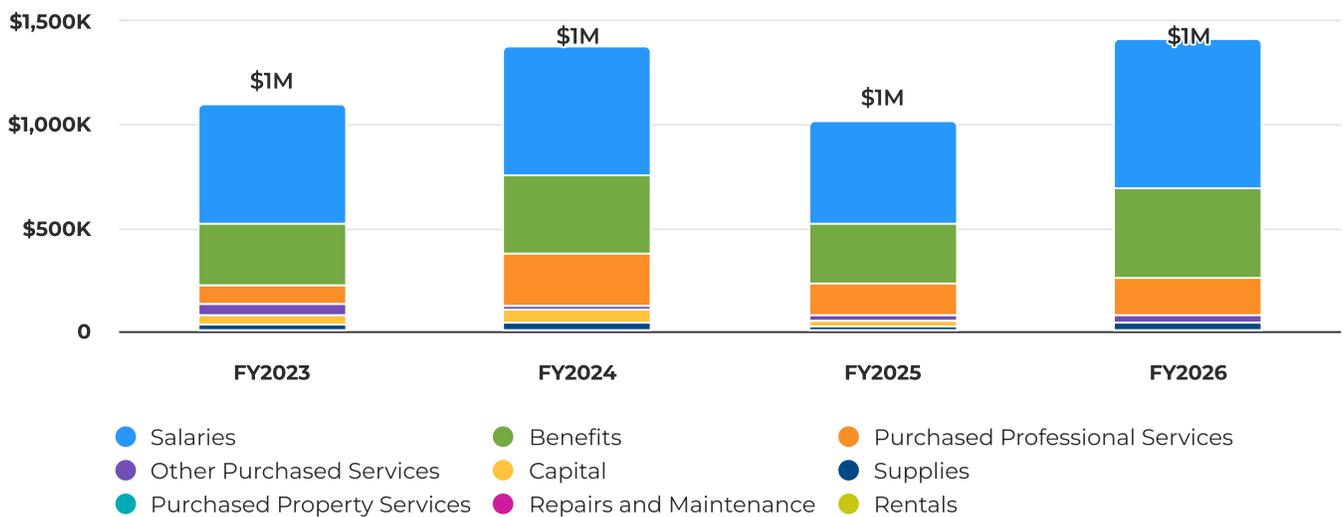
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$585,351	\$624,218	\$681,234	\$495,484	\$722,302	6.03%
Benefits	\$297,655	\$375,632	\$418,519	\$287,642	\$431,442	3.09%
Purchased Professional Services	\$91,425	\$251,166	\$137,245	\$154,999	\$183,360	33.60%
Purchased Property Services	\$4,601	\$5,443	\$10,100	\$4,346	\$8,400	-16.83%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$125	\$2,701	\$1,200	\$904	\$1,200	0.00%
Rentals	-	-	\$1,100	\$1,265	\$1,100	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$53,250	\$24,855	\$33,750	\$24,105	\$31,638	-6.26%
Supplies	\$32,385	\$32,681	\$26,850	\$23,431	\$36,110	34.49%
Capital	\$41,531	\$63,515	\$1,200	\$25,902	\$1,200	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,106,324	\$1,380,210	\$1,311,198	\$1,018,079	\$1,416,752	8.05%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Judge	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Court Administrator	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Court Clerk	2	2	2	2	2
Court Clerk		1	1	1	1
Head Municipal Court Marshal				1	1
Municipal Court Marshal		1	1		
Deputy Municipal Court Marshal	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	5.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Target
Performance Measures	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Total Charges Filed (all categories)	5017	4124	4262	2538	2097	3607.6
DUI Charges Filed	76	51	127	106	114	94.8
Drug Related Charges Filed	63	66	128	140	95	98.4
Domestic Violence Charges Filed	39	36	33	36	35	35.8
Drug Court Participants Enrolled	20	18	30	30	34	35
Drug Court Participants Graduated	4	11	10	7	10	11

Goal 1:

Increase safety measures in and around the Municipal Court Building



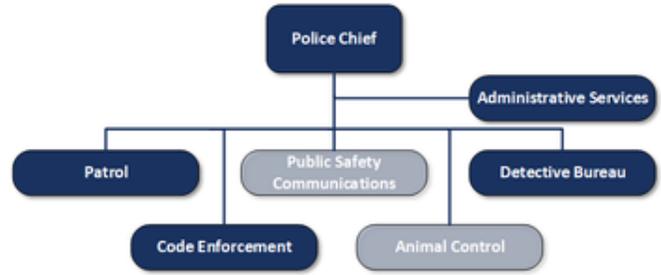
Goal 2:



Provide timely and efficient service to all customers of the Municipal Court

Police Department

The Police Department is comprised of bureaus and units. The bureaus and units work together, in partnership with our community, to enhance the quality of life and reduce crime. Through the Department’s functions and operations, municipal law enforcement services, such as criminal investigations, traffic enforcement, and crime prevention and detection, are routinely provided. Additionally, specialized operations provide a host of other services, such as Off-Road Vehicle enforcement, a school resources officer, special event policing, animal control and shelter operations, public safety dispatching and other essentials for making our community a safer place to live and work.

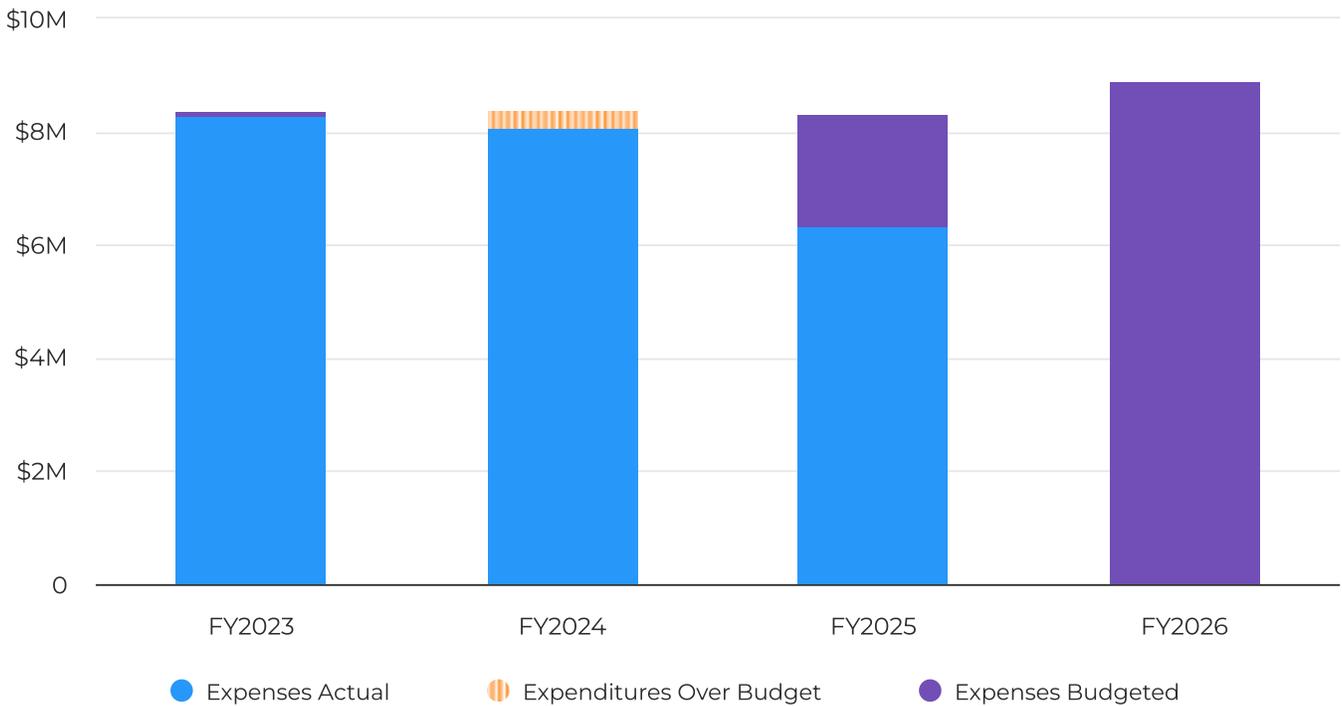


The result. The crime rate in Boulder City is the lowest in the state. The City has once again been rated as the “safest city in Nevada”. A distinction Boulder City has enjoyed for a number of years running.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

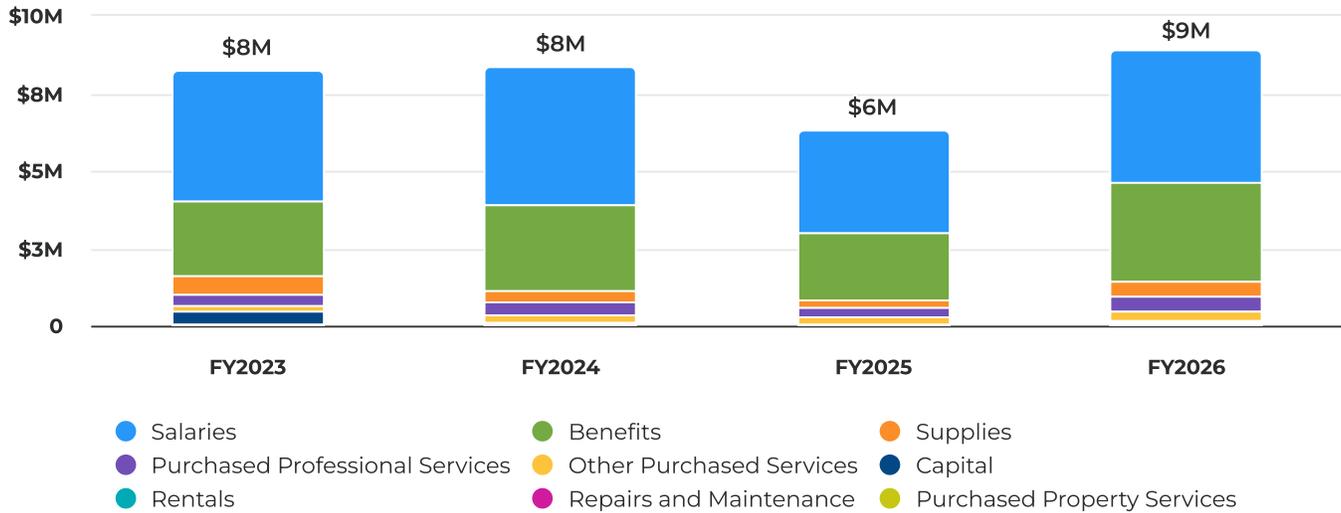
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$4,255,544	\$4,444,564	\$4,197,096	\$3,335,505	\$4,286,059	2.12%
Benefits	\$2,415,112	\$2,812,548	\$2,754,525	\$2,164,468	\$3,195,712	16.02%
Purchased Professional Services	\$370,416	\$423,677	\$475,312	\$309,249	\$490,000	3.09%
Purchased Property Services	\$2,646	\$314	\$4,000	\$2,187	\$4,000	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$34,661	\$4,353	\$37,000	\$6,057	\$37,000	0.00%
Rentals	\$10,070	\$34,406	\$105,800	\$76,358	\$109,040	3.06%
Other Purchased Services	\$197,976	\$212,852	\$284,800	\$186,610	\$309,900	8.81%
Supplies	\$567,088	\$359,003	\$453,440	\$240,696	\$470,440	3.75%
Capital	\$415,917	\$83,513	\$4,000	\$3,429	\$15,900	297.50%
Total Expenditures	\$8,269,430	\$8,375,230	\$8,315,973	\$6,324,557	\$8,918,051	7.24%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Chief	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Police Chief		1	1	1	1
Commander	1				
Lieutenant	2	2	2	2	2
Sergeant	5	5	5	5	5
Officer	19	19	18	18	19
Police Officer K9	2	2	2	2	2
Secretary	1	1	1	1	1
Warrant and Evidence Technician	1	1	1	1	1
Office Assistant	2	2	2	2	2
Code Enforcement	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TOTAL	34.5	34.5	33.5	33.5	34.5

Goal 1:

Ensure adequate staffing across public safety functions.



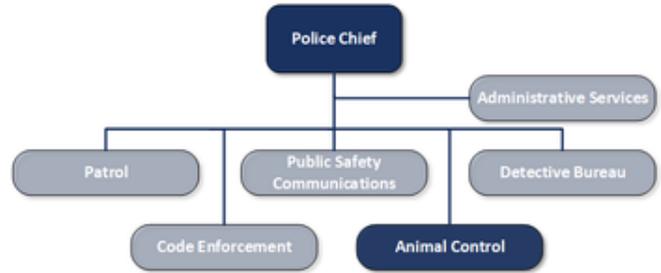
Goal 2:

Recruit and retain highly trained public safety staff



Animal Control

The primary responsibility of the Animal Control Bureau is to provide an environment citywide, where human beings and animals, both domestic and wild, can peacefully coexist. In addition, the bureau provides training and educational programs for pet owners, as well as advice on how to live safely alongside wild animals that are native to the Mojave Desert. Lastly, the bureau provides a safe and nurturing environment for domestic animals that have either been lost or abandoned. They make every effort to place those animals in loving homes with responsible owners.



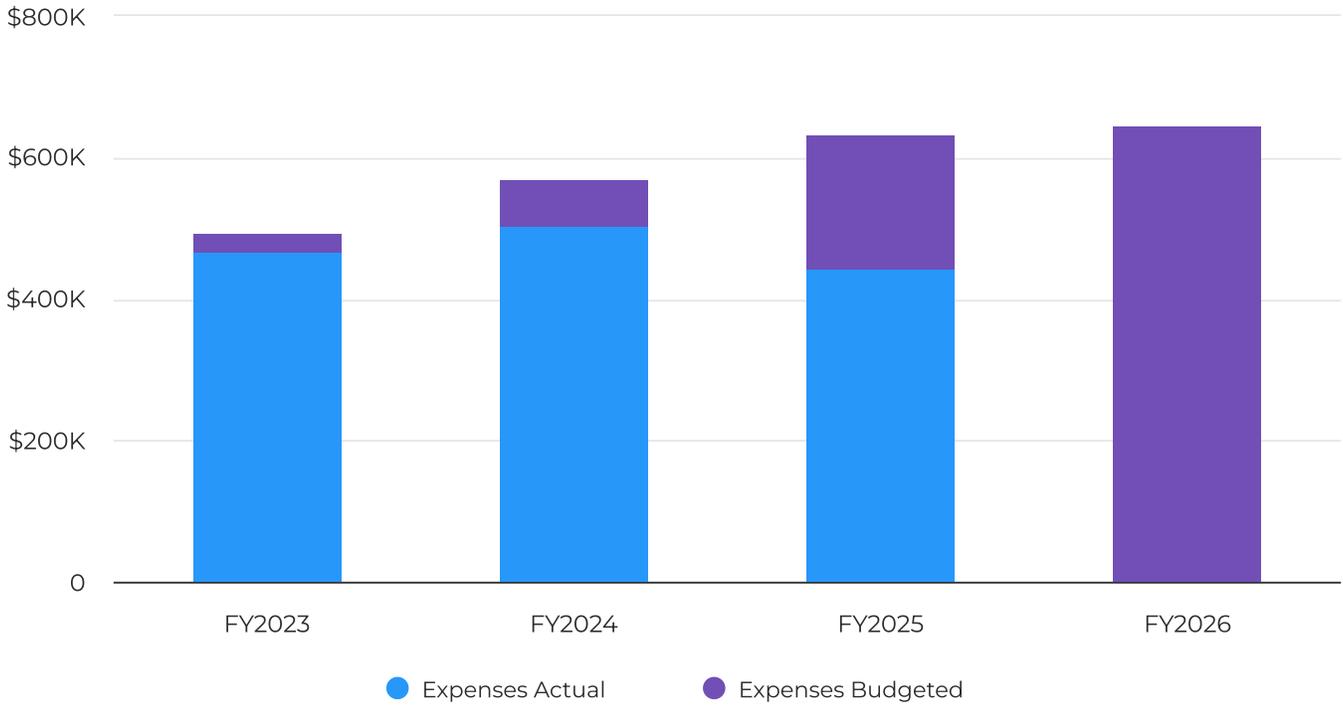
GOALS & STRATEGIC ISSUES

- To improve the staffing level of volunteers at the animal shelter by increasing outreach efforts in the community to attract those who want to serve Boulder City.
- To ensure that the animal shelter is responsive to the community by providing an instant return call for emergencies and a timely follow-up to inquiries from potential owners.
- To improve the marketing of adoptive animals to ensure that they are placed in deserving homes with responsible and caring families.
- To ensure that the full-time and volunteer staff have received the most up-to-date training in kennel operations.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

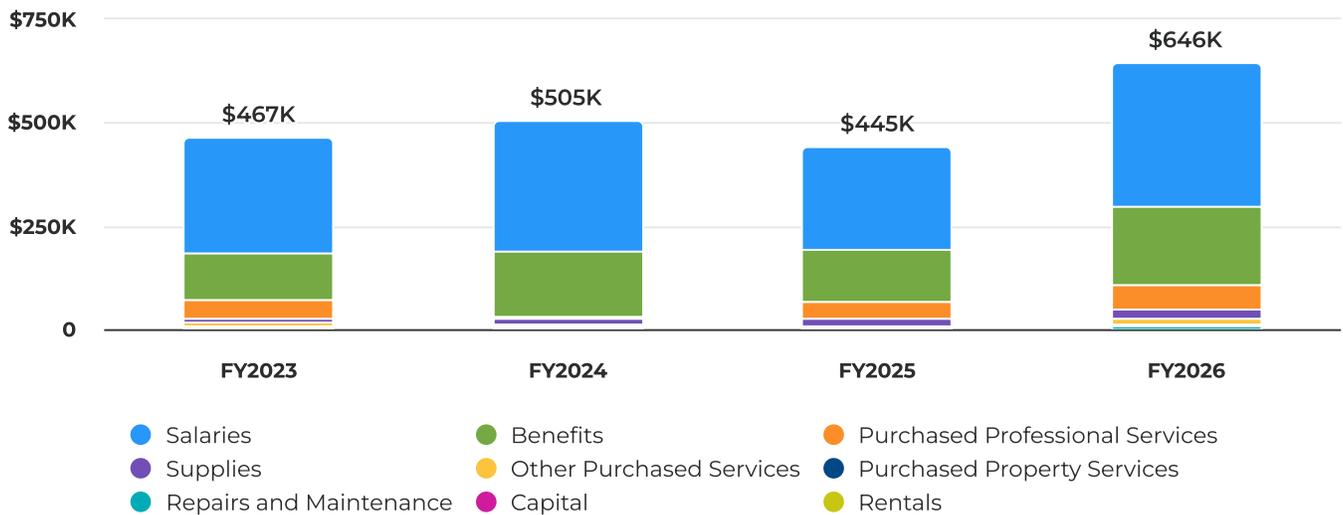
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$280,799	\$316,432	\$363,752	\$250,715	\$346,255	-4.81%
Benefits	\$115,778	\$157,976	\$184,424	\$127,137	\$192,458	4.36%
Purchased Professional Services	\$42,808	\$1,462	\$40,000	\$39,523	\$60,000	50.00%
Purchased Property Services	\$3,848	\$4,206	\$4,600	\$3,254	\$4,600	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$5,650	\$2,692	\$6,500	\$900	\$6,500	0.00%
Rentals	\$148	\$96	\$4,100	\$67	\$100	-97.56%
Other Purchased Services	\$6,439	\$5,116	\$11,300	\$6,278	\$15,150	34.07%
Supplies	\$10,719	\$15,954	\$17,800	\$16,248	\$20,300	14.04%
Capital	\$906	\$906	\$1,000	\$679	\$1,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$467,095	\$504,840	\$633,476	\$444,800	\$646,363	2.03%

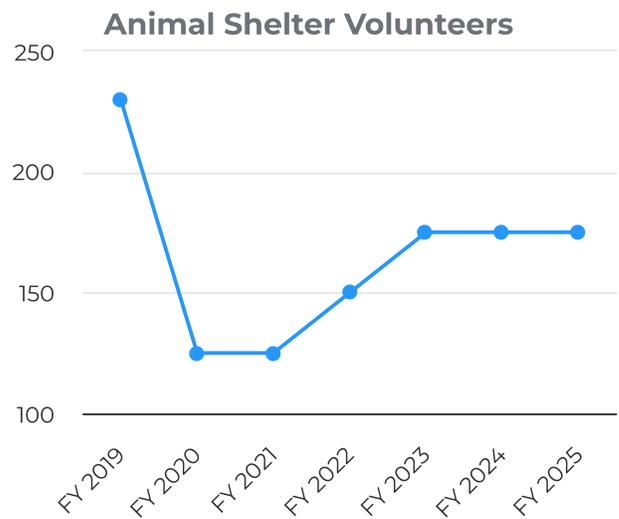
Important clarification about the "Supplies" line item category above. Within this line is funding for food for the animals in the care of the Shelter.

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1
Officer	3	3	3	3	3

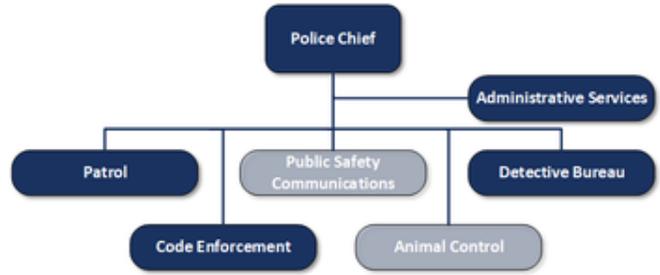
Goal 1:

Increase the number of volunteers providing assistance at the City's Animal Shelter year over year. From a recent high of 230 volunteers in FY 2019, the Shelter has seen a steep decline in the number of volunteers since that year. Animal Control staff is striving to rebuild the volunteer pool to reach 200 volunteers by FY 2026



More Cops Tax Funded Operations

More Cops Fund (Fund 25). Revenue is derived from a portion of sales tax used for eligible law enforcement purposes, as specified by NRS. This special revenue fund was established as a result of approval of Assembly Bill 418 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2005 session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers. The Nevada Legislature changed the status of the tax increment from temporary to permanent during the 2019 legislative session.

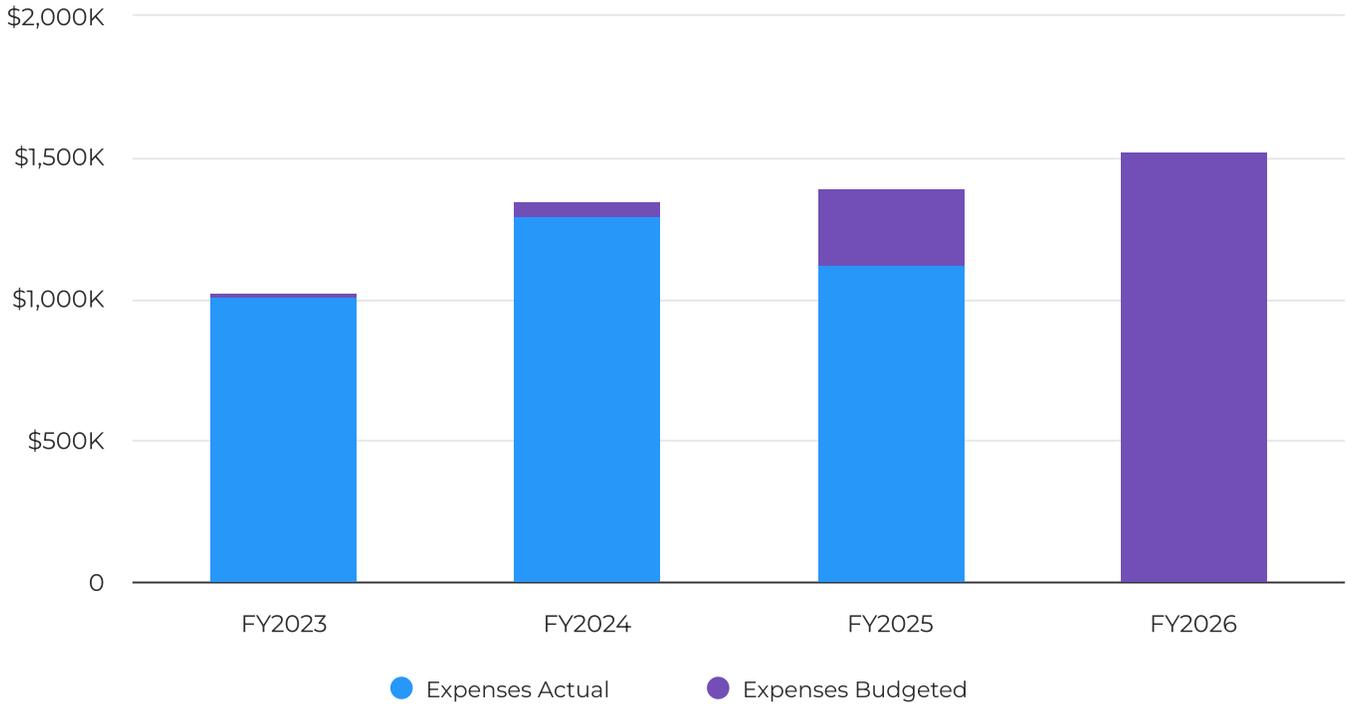


Funds collected from this sales tax are to be used strictly for the hiring and equipping of new police officers. It is intended that eighty percent (80%) of any additional police officers employed and equipped pursuant to this act be assigned to uniform operations for marked patrol units in the community and for the control of traffic. It is further intended that each police department establish a program that promotes community participation in the protection of the residents.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

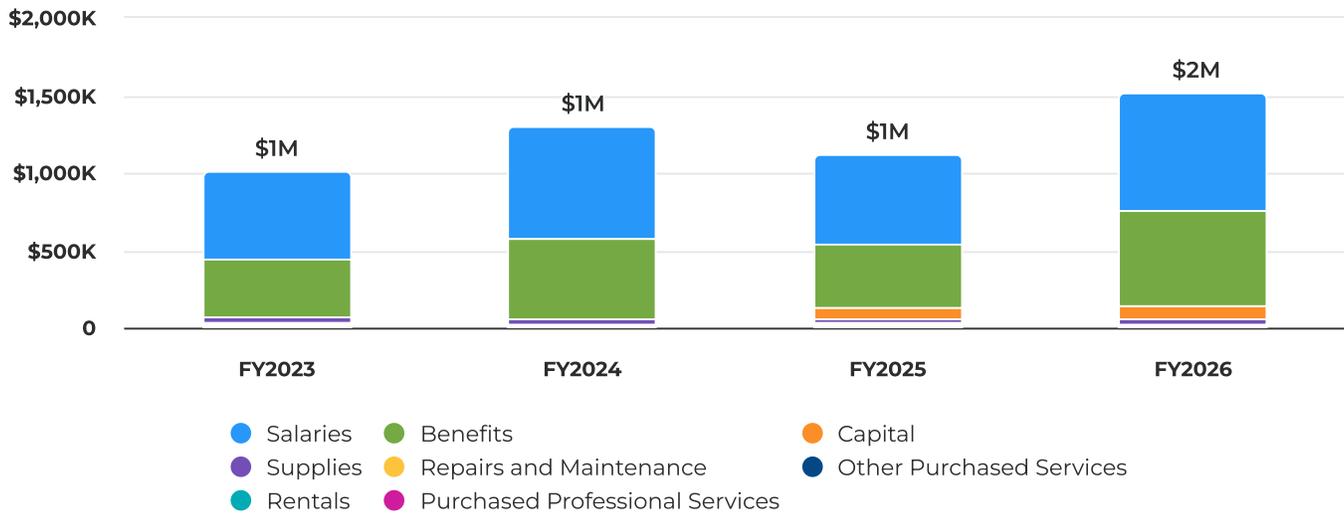
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$566,528	\$715,774	\$734,743	\$578,011	\$766,344	4.30%
Benefits	\$374,617	\$517,947	\$517,831	\$408,342	\$616,436	19.04%
Purchased Professional Services	\$200	-	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$10,162	\$12,044	\$10,000	\$8,599	\$10,000	0.00%
Rentals	\$14,000	-	-	\$16,398	-	-
Other Purchased Services	\$10,909	\$10,988	\$8,000	\$9,408	\$8,000	0.00%
Supplies	\$33,017	\$39,006	\$45,000	\$26,441	\$45,000	0.00%
Capital	-	-	\$75,000	\$72,901	\$75,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,009,432	\$1,295,760	\$1,391,574	\$1,120,100	\$1,521,780	9.36%

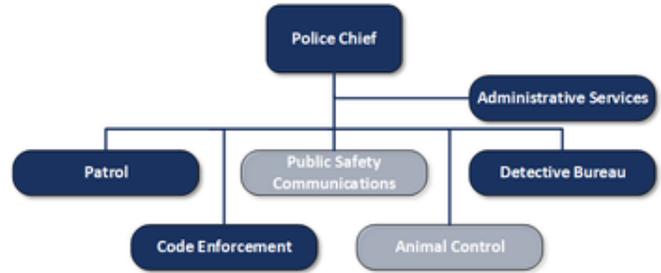
Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Sergeant	1	1	1	1	1
Officer	4	5	6	6	6
TOTAL	5	6	7	7	7

Crimes Prevention Tax Funded Operations

Crimes Prevention Special Revenue Fund (Fund 26)

Revenue derived from a portion of sales tax, used for eligible law enforcement purposes as, specified by NRS. This special revenue fund was established as a result of approval of Assembly Bill 1 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2016 special session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers.

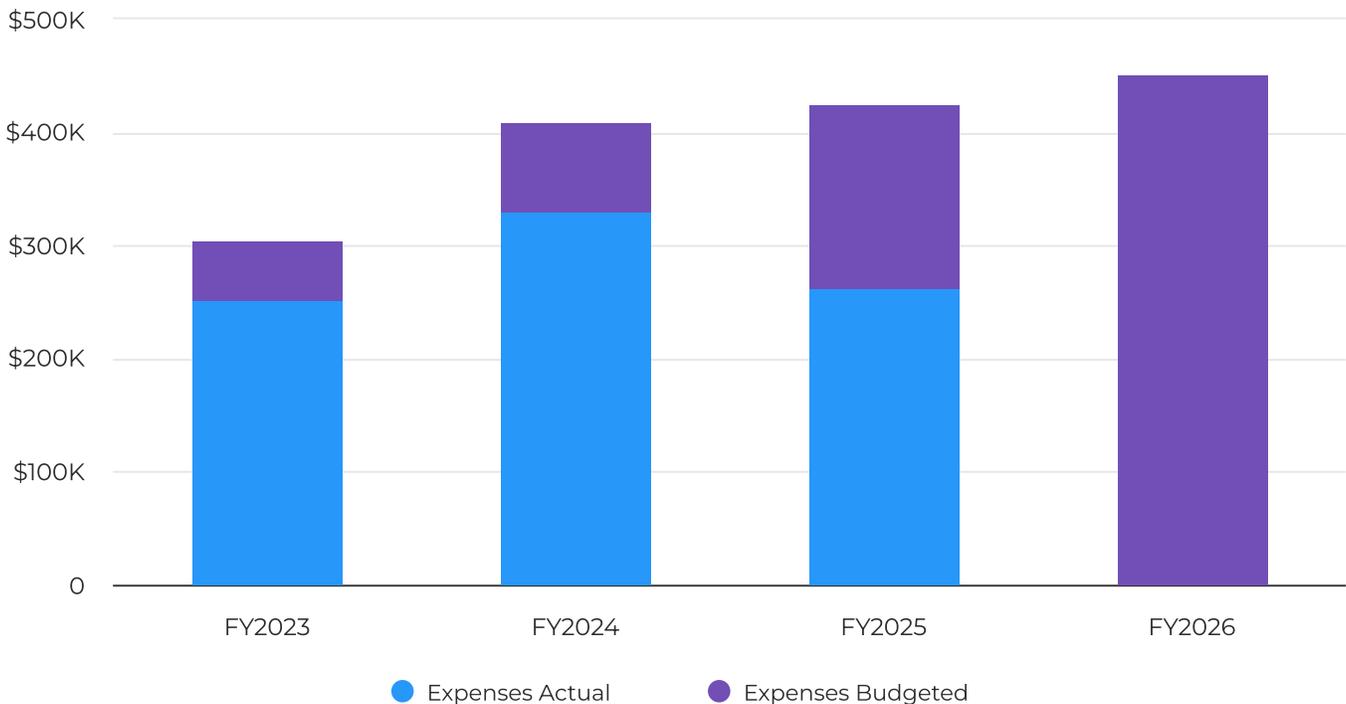


Funds collected from this sales tax are to be used strictly for the employment and equipping of additional police officers. Funds are to be used solely for law enforcement and crime prevention within the respective portions of the County, must not supplant, replace, offset or otherwise reduce police funding allocations, funding levels, for police protection in the City, and must not be used to pay salary or salary increases for any person who is employed by the respective police department before October 1, 2016.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

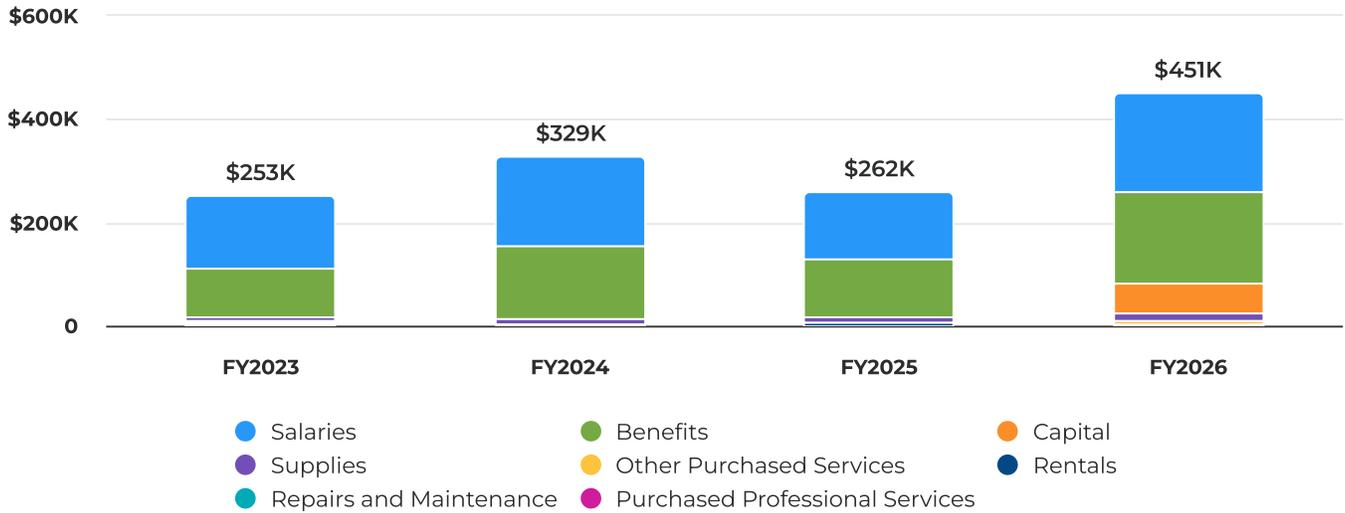
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$141,420	\$172,825	\$185,406	\$132,609	\$189,880	2.41%
Benefits	\$93,841	\$143,084	\$156,417	\$112,448	\$176,901	13.10%
Purchased Professional Services	\$80	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$2,032	\$2,851	\$3,000	\$1,764	\$3,000	0.00%
Rentals	\$5,600	-	\$800	\$5,600	\$800	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$2,182	\$2,396	\$6,800	\$1,625	\$6,800	0.00%
Supplies	\$7,628	\$8,241	\$14,000	\$7,774	\$14,000	0.00%
Capital	-	-	\$60,000	-	\$60,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$252,783	\$329,398	\$426,423	\$261,819	\$451,381	5.85%

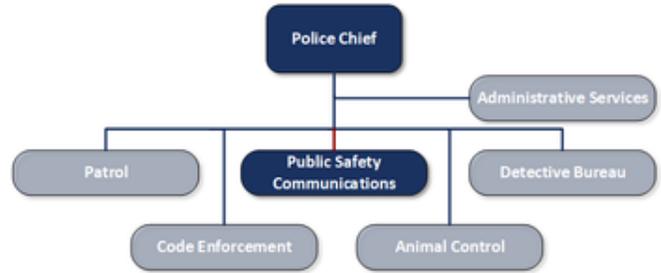
Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Police Officer	2	2	2	2	2



Public Safety Communications

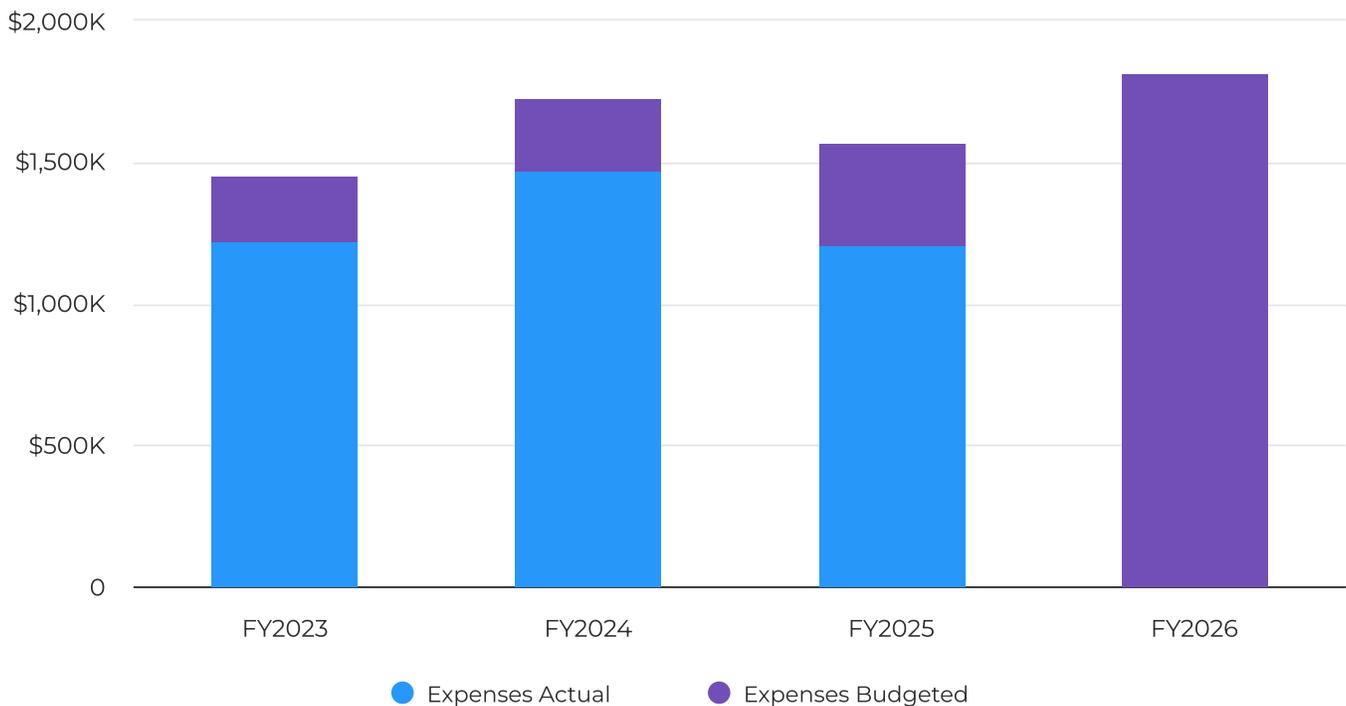
The Public Safety Communications Division is responsible for all secure communications with our police and fire units in the field. They also act as our 9-1-1 center for Boulder City, dispatching officers, fire and EMS units to 9-1-1 calls for service. Additionally, the Dispatch Center takes in non-emergency calls from the public, such as power outage reports, water main breaks, and other non-emergency issues.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

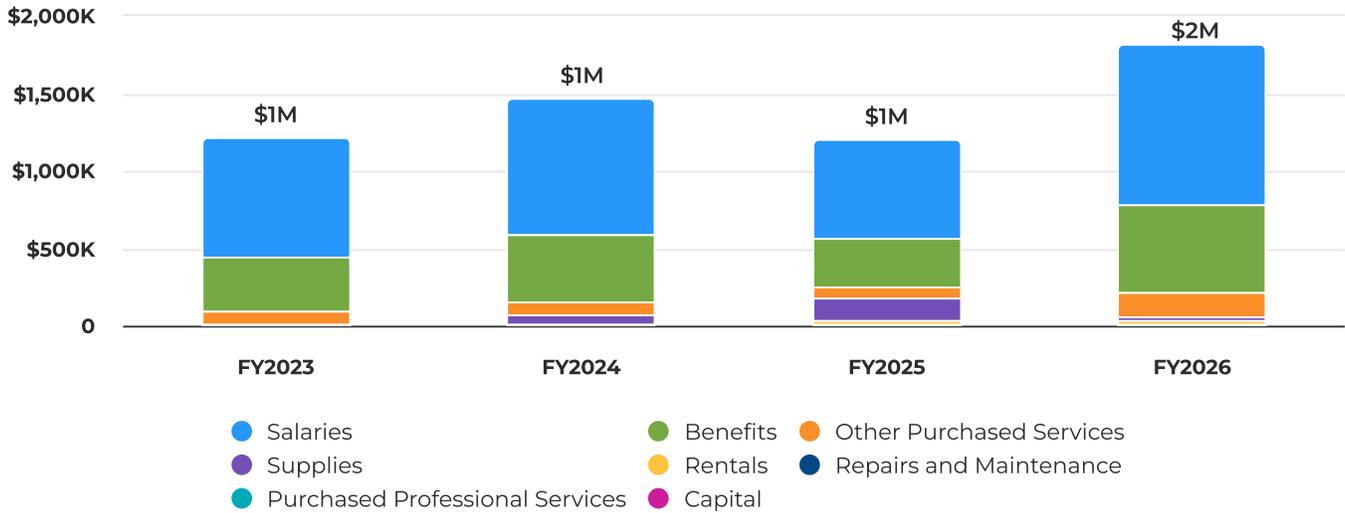
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$778,200	\$882,591	\$901,194	\$646,128	\$1,029,311	14.22%
Benefits	\$342,299	\$435,658	\$465,406	\$310,490	\$570,755	22.64%
Purchased Professional Services	\$1,982	\$1,562	\$4,400	\$1,530	\$4,400	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$314	\$964	\$5,000	\$15,473	\$8,000	60.00%
Rentals	\$250	\$13,201	\$27,142	\$21,718	\$27,944	2.95%
Other Purchased Services	\$89,742	\$86,735	\$144,500	\$75,802	\$148,500	2.77%
Supplies	\$5,470	\$50,465	\$23,000	\$137,164	\$24,000	4.35%
Capital	\$917	\$906	\$1,000	\$679	\$1,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,219,174	\$1,472,081	\$1,571,642	\$1,208,984	\$1,813,910	15.41%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Police Support Services Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Dispatcher	8	8	8	10	10
TOTAL	9	9	9	11	11



Fire Department

The Boulder City Fire Department operates from one station, utilizing a minimum of seven-person shifts but staffed at three eight-person shifts to protect a service area of approximately 212 square miles. The department currently staffs three frontline apparatus to include one fire engine and two rescues daily. An additional rescue is placed in service as staffing allows. In addition to providing fire protection for the residents, businesses, and the large solar power generation facilities spread throughout the jurisdiction, the department provides paramedic-level transport service for all emergency medical services calls.



The fire department provides technical rescue services and hazardous materials response based on the identified risks within the city. Mutual aid response is provided by Clark County Fire Department for calls at the Hoover Dam Lodge and in the Nelson community, as needed. The department also responds to critical medical and fire calls in Lake Mead National Recreation Area and at the Hoover Dam. Finally, to reduce the risk within the community before an incident occurs, the department has several risk-reduction and fire safety programs. This includes annual business and operating permit inspections, as well as reviewing and inspecting all construction projects. Through the careful monitoring of these programs, the department continually enhances the level of safety for the citizens and visitors of Boulder City.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

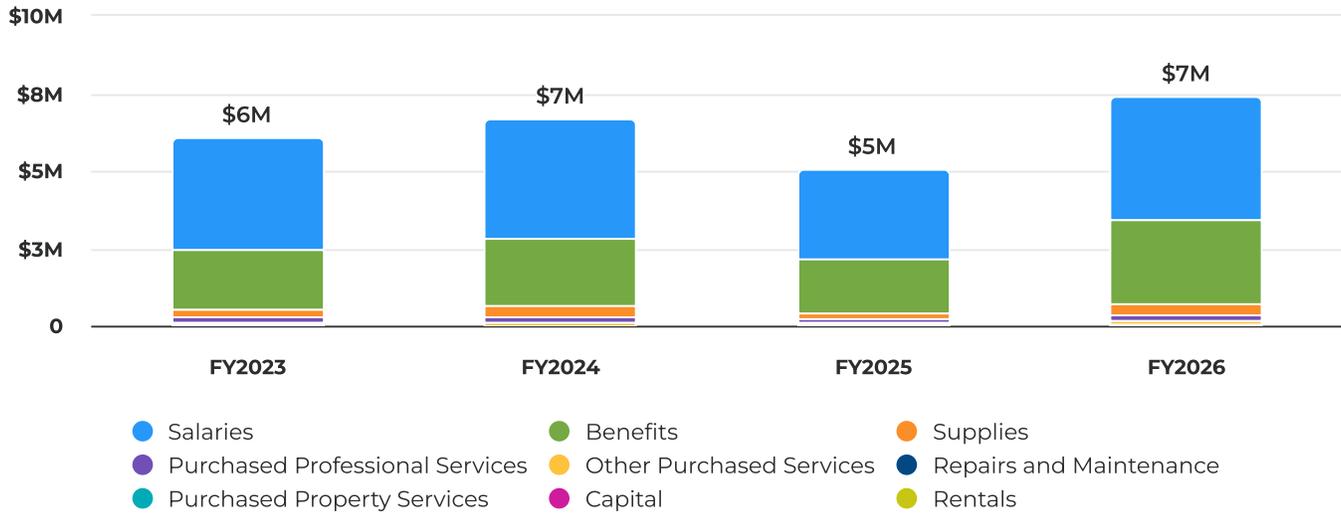
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$3,616,793	\$3,832,525	\$3,922,157	\$2,913,852	\$3,946,869	0.63%
Benefits	\$1,913,453	\$2,179,828	\$2,441,942	\$1,754,719	\$2,751,472	12.68%
Purchased Professional Services	\$162,599	\$176,838	\$208,000	\$137,781	\$207,975	-0.01%
Purchased Property Services	\$259	\$273	\$350	\$535	\$5,350	1,428.57%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$51,255	\$25,406	\$67,000	\$33,746	\$67,000	0.00%
Rentals	\$984	\$742	\$1,000	\$428	\$1,000	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$87,065	\$83,286	\$94,750	\$68,453	\$101,250	6.86%
Supplies	\$254,893	\$382,823	\$277,200	\$157,792	\$309,400	11.62%
Capital	\$947	\$906	\$1,100	\$679	\$1,100	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$6,088,250	\$6,682,627	\$7,013,499	\$5,067,984	\$7,391,416	5.39%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Chief	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Chief	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Fire Chief				1	1
Analyst	1	1	1		
Fire Captain - Admin	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Captain	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Fighter	14	14	14	16	16
Fire Fighter - Non Paramedic	1	1	1	2	2
Fire Engineer	3	3	3	3	3
Administrative Assistant III	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	26	26	26	29	29

Performance Measures

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Est.	FY2026 Est.
Operating Statistics						
Total Calls for Service	2,431	2,603	2,458	2,629	2,600	2700
Actual Fire Calls	32	37	29	29	30	30
Rescue/EMS Calls	1,781	2,000	1,904	2,132	2,150	2150
EMS Transports	1,046	1,326	1,223	1,756	1,500	1600
Hazardous Conditions	7	13	12	6	15	15
Other Calls (Aircraft,. Tech, Rescue, Wildland)			25	12	20	20
Service Calls/False Alarms/Mutual Aid	661	541	488	450	400	400
Performance Measures						
Urban 1/1st Unit - 6:50 minutes	51%	72%	80%	89%	87%	88
Urban 2/1st Unit - 10:50 minuts		95%	97%	99%	95%	95
Urban 1/Effective Response Force - 8:00 minutes		83%	91%	93%	90%	90
Urban 2/effective Response Force - 14:50 minutes		100%	98%	99%	95%	95
Business License Inspections (90% w/i 7 days of req	84%	100%	98%	98%	90%	90
Conduct Annual Fire Inspections	60%	78%	100%	100%	100%	100
Conduct 35 Community Risk Reduction Events	21%	91%	92%	100%	90%	90

Goal 1:

Identify new funding to build a large classroom for training offered within the department and with other public safety organizations.



Goal 2:



Identify new funding to build a fire administration facility and expand the operations sleeping quarters for Fire Station 1 to allow for 10 personnel on duty.

Goal 3:

Identify new funding to plan for and construct a second fire station to improve response times for critical incidents on the city's north and east side, including appropriate staffing of the second station.

Note: Image is for demonstration purposes only.



Goal 4:



Identify and embrace the latest technology to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of public safety services.

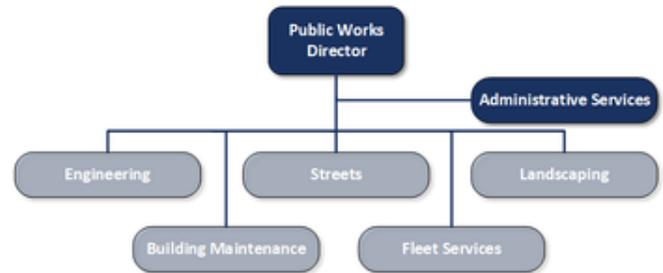
Goal 5:

1. Implement processes and/or procedures to promote continuous improvement in response time performance.



Public Works Administration

The Public Works Administration Division leads and supports the City's Streets, Landscape, Fleet, Building Maintenance, and Engineering Divisions, ensuring alignment with Boulder City's Strategic Plan. The Division coordinates capital project planning and delivery, manages the municipal cemetery, and represents the City regionally on critical infrastructure, transportation, and flood control matters.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- Departmental Leadership and Oversight: Provides strategic management, budgeting, and operational oversight for Streets, Landscape, Fleet, Building Maintenance, and Engineering Divisions.
- Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Coordination: Manages the full lifecycle of capital projects from planning and funding acquisition to execution and reporting.
- Cemetery Management: Oversees operations, records management, and expansion planning for the municipal cemetery.
- Regional Representation: Represents Boulder City at technical and policy meetings with the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA), Regional Transportation Commission (RTC), and Regional Flood Control District.

Changes in Service Levels:

- As the City's capital project portfolio grows, administrative workload, interagency coordination needs, and reporting requirements are increasing. Additional administrative and project management support may be required in future budgets.
- Privatization: Project-specific consulting services (engineering design, environmental studies) are outsourced as needed to supplement staff capabilities and meet specialized requirements.
- Regulatory Requirements: Compliance with federal, state, and local regulations related to public works funding, reporting, procurement, and infrastructure standards.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Capital Program Expansion: Managing an expanding list of CIP projects while maintaining effective oversight and reporting.
- Interagency Collaboration: Balancing local priorities with regional policy initiatives at SNWA, RTC, and the Regional Flood Control District.
- Resource Management: Ensuring sufficient staffing and resources to maintain service delivery and project execution timelines.

Solutions and Strategies:

- Implement enhanced project management software and reporting tools.
- Pursue interagency partnerships and funding opportunities.
- Cross-train administrative staff to increase operational flexibility and capacity.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

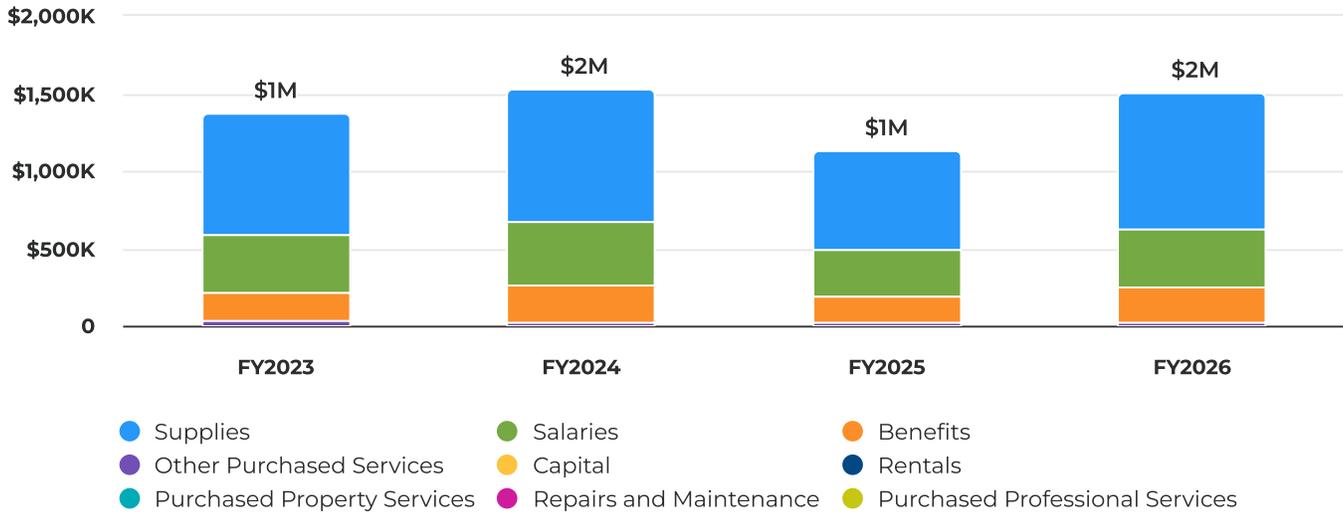
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$372,922	\$412,143	\$371,168	\$305,342	\$368,142	-0.82%
Benefits	\$191,134	\$231,958	\$213,775	\$171,156	\$227,094	6.23%
Purchased Professional Services	-	\$284	-	-	-	-
Purchased Property Services	-	-	-	\$1,456	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$19	\$665	-	\$200	-	-
Rentals	\$452	\$929	\$500	\$645	\$500	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$28,897	\$26,240	\$21,652	\$19,283	\$24,917	15.08%
Supplies	\$776,119	\$851,394	\$829,000	\$636,570	\$879,250	6.06%
Capital	\$926	\$906	\$1,000	\$679	\$1,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,370,470	\$1,524,519	\$1,437,095	\$1,135,331	\$1,500,903	4.44%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Public Works Director	1	1	1	1	1
Office Assistant	1	1	1	1	1
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1
Development Services Conservation Specialist	1	1			
Public Works Analyst	1	1	1	1	1
CIP Coordinator	1	1	1		
TOTAL	6	6	5	4	4

Performance Measures

Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Estimated	FY26 Projected
Capital Projects Initiated	58	43	26
Capital Projects Completed	36	27	20
External Funding Received	\$2.1M	\$5M	\$3.3M
Interagency Meetings Attended	16	16	16-20
Cemetery Burials Coordinated	66	60	60

Goal 1:

Ensure a high-quality recreation and tourism experience for both residents and visitors by developing and executing a comprehensive recreational infrastructure improvement and maintenance plan. This aligns with Public Works Administration Key Performance Indicators by measuring the effectiveness of infrastructure upgrades, maintenance schedules, and user satisfaction. Key metrics include project completion rates, budget adherence, infrastructure reliability, and the frequency of maintenance activities, all of which directly impact the overall quality of public recreational facilities and services.



Goal 2:



Promote effective financial management by diversifying revenue streams for infrastructure projects. This approach focuses on boosting revenue growth, optimizing costs, and securing alternative funding sources such as grants or partnerships. The success of this strategy is reflected in financial sustainability, the ability to attract diverse funding, and the long-term viability and maintenance of infrastructure projects.

Goal 3:

Maintain dependable and reliable infrastructure by identifying innovative funding opportunities to develop, operate, maintain, and renew projects outlined in the capital improvement plan. This includes conducting biannual reviews of the comprehensive asset management plan, adopting best practices in natural resource conservation and stewardship, and pursuing public infrastructure projects that support infill and redevelopment within the city. These efforts contribute to the measurement of infrastructure sustainability, project completion rates, resource conservation effectiveness, and the successful integration of new development, all of which are critical for ensuring long-term, efficient infrastructure management. A good schedule with flood control maintenance, the need to have a reconstruction plan for future inevitable failures, asset management.



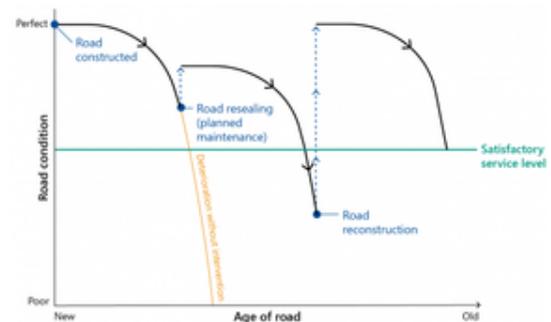
Goal 4:



Improve public health and accessibility by evaluating the feasibility of a long-term multi-modal transportation system and prioritizing ADA-focused investments throughout the city. This includes improving transportation options for all residents, ensuring compliance with ADA standards, and addressing mobility challenges to create a more inclusive and accessible environment for everyone.

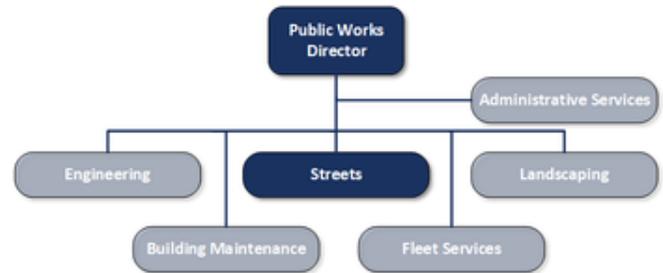
Goal 5:

Invest in strategic infrastructure to meet community desires while lowering the future annual cost of street maintenance by rehabilitating roads in poor condition and maintaining those in fair to good condition.



Streets Division

The Streets Division maintains and enhances Boulder City's roadway, sidewalk, and trail systems to ensure safety, accessibility, and high-quality mobility for motorists, pedestrians, and cyclists. Through proactive maintenance, timely repairs, and infrastructure support services, the Division advances the City's Strategic Plan objectives.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- **Street and Sidewalk Maintenance:** Conducts asphalt patching, sidewalk repairs, and preventative maintenance programs.
- **Trail Maintenance:** Preserves and repairs paved and unpaved trails to encourage recreational use and multi-modal transportation.
- **Street Sweeping Program:** Operates routine sweeping to enhance safety, appearance, and stormwater quality.
- **Signage and Traffic Control:** Installs, repairs, and maintains traffic signs, pavement markings, and temporary traffic control setups.
- **Flood Channel Maintenance and Storm Cleanup:** Clears debris from flood control channels and roadways after storm events to prevent hazards.
- **Cemetery Interments:** Provides burial services and assists with cemetery grounds maintenance.
- **Interdepartmental Assistance:** Supports other City divisions with equipment, labor, and special project needs as required.

Changes in Service Levels:

- With expanded trail projects and new residential/commercial developments, the Division anticipates higher maintenance demands. Additional resources may be required, for expanded trail and sidewalk maintenance services.
- **Privatization:** Some specialized large asphalt resurfacing projects are contracted to private firms to ensure cost-efficiency and schedule adherence.
- **Regulatory Requirements:** Compliance with ADA accessibility requirements, stormwater regulations, and occupational safety standards is required.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

- **Aging Infrastructure:** Significant portions of the City's street network require rehabilitation or reconstruction.
- **Storm Resiliency:** Increased frequency of major storm events places additional pressure on flood response and cleanup services.
- **Resource Limitations:** Growing service demands without parallel staffing increases strain response and maintenance schedules.
- **Multi-modal Infrastructure Needs:** Expansion and upkeep of bicycle and pedestrian facilities is a rising community priority.

Solutions and Strategies:

- Pursue external funding and grants for street and trail improvements.
- Expand the preventative maintenance program to extend pavement lifecycles.
- Implement storm response planning and pre-staging for major weather events.
- Integrate Complete Streets principles into maintenance and capital planning.

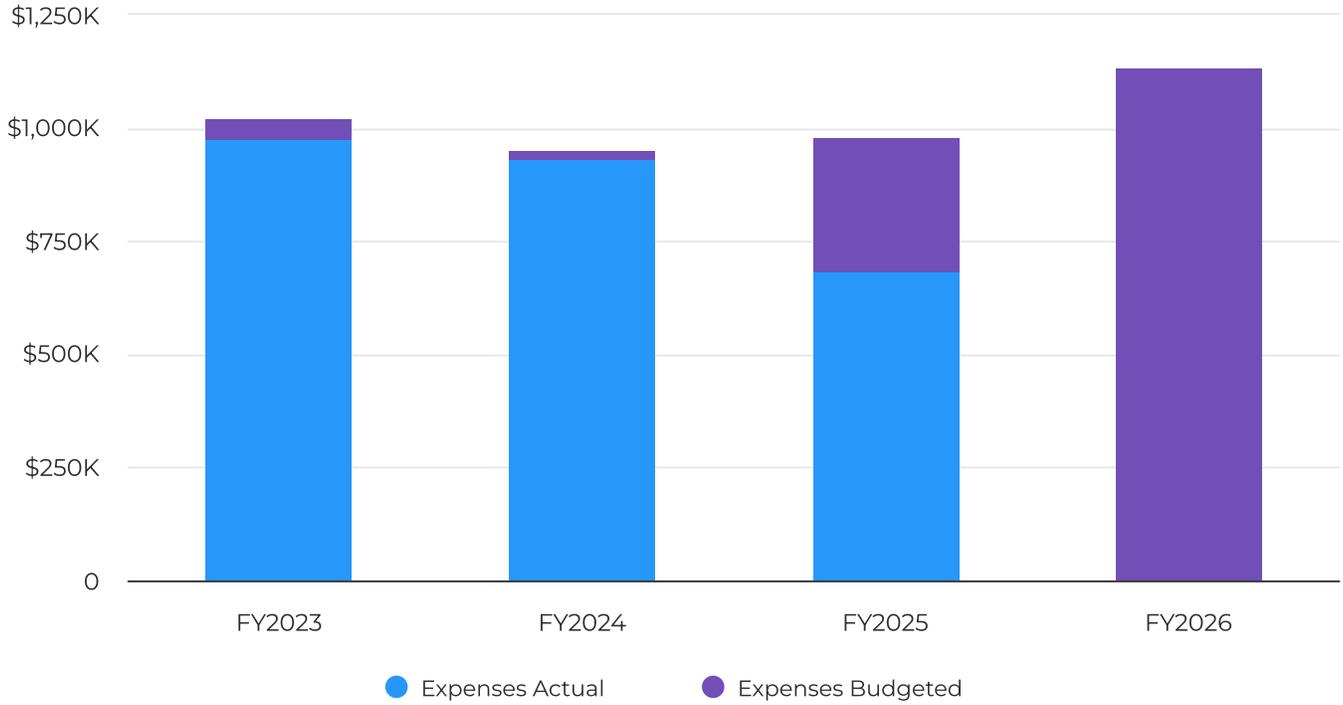
PRIORITIZATION, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES

- Services are prioritized based on public safety needs, infrastructure condition assessments, traffic volumes, and community input.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

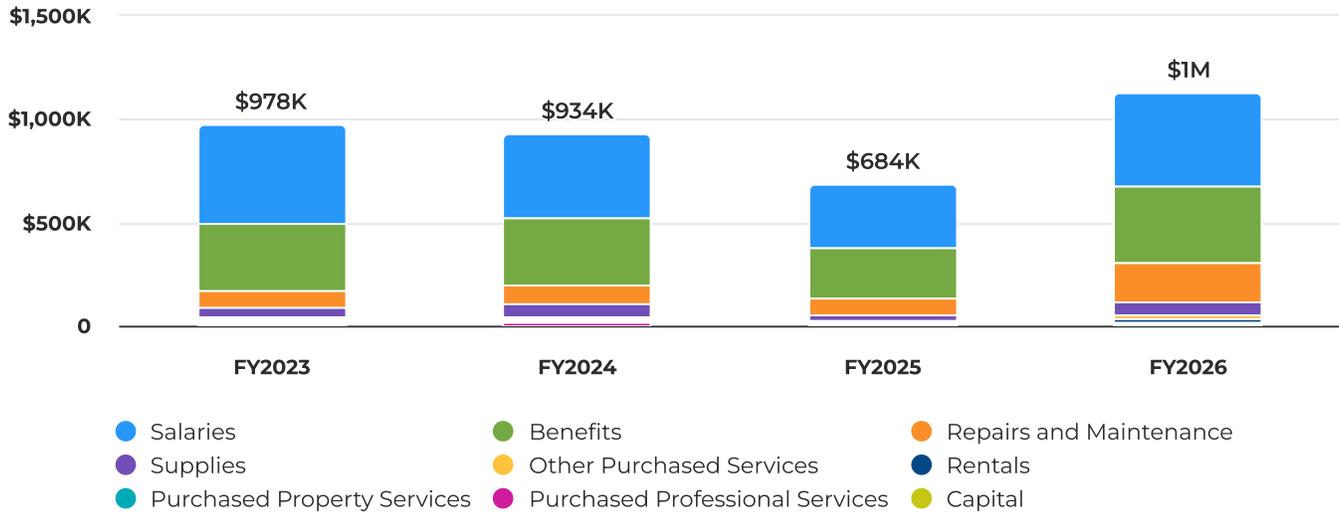
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$481,530	\$406,344	\$418,739	\$300,835	\$452,358	8.03%
Benefits	\$328,673	\$331,140	\$338,088	\$243,855	\$373,393	10.44%
Purchased Professional Services	\$4,075	\$19,221	\$9,000	\$3,144	\$9,000	0.00%
Purchased Property Services	\$8,812	\$9,845	\$8,000	\$7,569	\$10,000	25.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$75,183	\$89,281	\$114,000	\$87,430	\$193,500	69.74%
Rentals	\$9,502	\$8,503	\$15,000	\$8,443	\$15,500	3.33%
Other Purchased Services	\$14,131	\$8,782	\$16,450	\$6,916	\$16,450	0.00%
Supplies	\$45,270	\$59,656	\$62,100	\$24,591	\$62,100	0.00%
Capital	\$10,933	\$1,285	\$1,000	\$964	\$1,300	30.00%
Total Expenditures	\$978,108	\$934,057	\$982,377	\$683,745	\$1,133,601	15.39%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Streets Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1
Street Maintenance Coordinator	3	3	3	3	3
Senior Street Maintenance Worker	2	2	2	2	2
Street Maintenance Worker	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	7	7	7	7	7

Performance Measures

Goal 1: Support recreational tourism through safe, accessible trail and sidewalk systems.

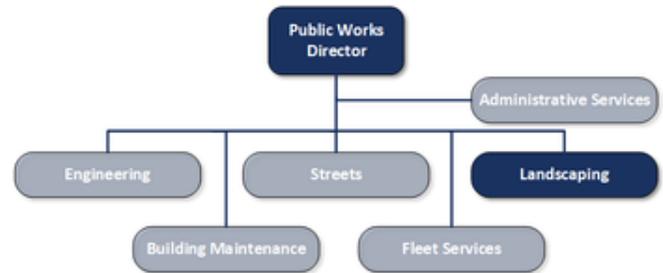
Goal 2: Maintain and renew roadway and trail infrastructure using best practices and comprehensive asset management reviews.

Goal 3: Enhance accessibility through ADA-compliant sidewalk and curb ramp projects and advance multi-modal transportation system planning.

Measure	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimated	FY 2026 Projected
Work Orders Completed	438	470	500
Miles of roadway maintained	92	92	92
Linear feet of sidewalk repaired	4,500	3,500	2,500
Miles of trail maintained	17.5	17.5	17.5
Street sweeping miles completed	4,500	4,500	4,500
Traffic signs repaired/replaced	398	300	450

Landscape Division

The Landscape Maintenance Division is dedicated to maintaining and enhancing Boulder City's parks, sports fields, municipal cemetery, flood control facilities, and other public landscapes. Through professional and sustainable practices, the division ensures a safe, beautiful, and accessible environment for residents and visitors, supporting the City's Strategic Plan objectives.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- Park and Sports Field Maintenance: Performs mowing, fertilization, seeding, irrigation system repairs, weed control, and general landscaping tasks.
- Tree and Shrub Care: Conducts regular trimming, planting, and removal to promote landscape health.
- Municipal Cemetery Maintenance: Provides upkeep of cemetery grounds to honor the community's history and families.
- Flood Control Facility Maintenance: Ensures flood control channels and related infrastructure remain clear and operational.
- Event Support: Prepares City parks for special events and provides post-event cleanup to maintain safe and attractive facilities.

Changes in Service Levels:

- Due to an increase in recreational programming and the anticipated completion of new public spaces, additional staffing or contracted services may be needed to maintain service quality.
- Privatization: While most services are performed in-house to ensure quality and responsiveness, some large-scale tree removals and specialty turf care services are contracted to specialized firms.
- Regulatory Requirements: Compliance with OSHA safety standards, ADA accessibility mandates, and regional flood control regulations is required.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Aging Irrigation Systems: Inefficient systems contribute to water waste and higher maintenance costs.
- Resource Constraints: Expanding recreational spaces without expanding staff or budget poses maintenance challenges.
- Environmental Stewardship: Increasing public expectations for sustainable landscaping practices.

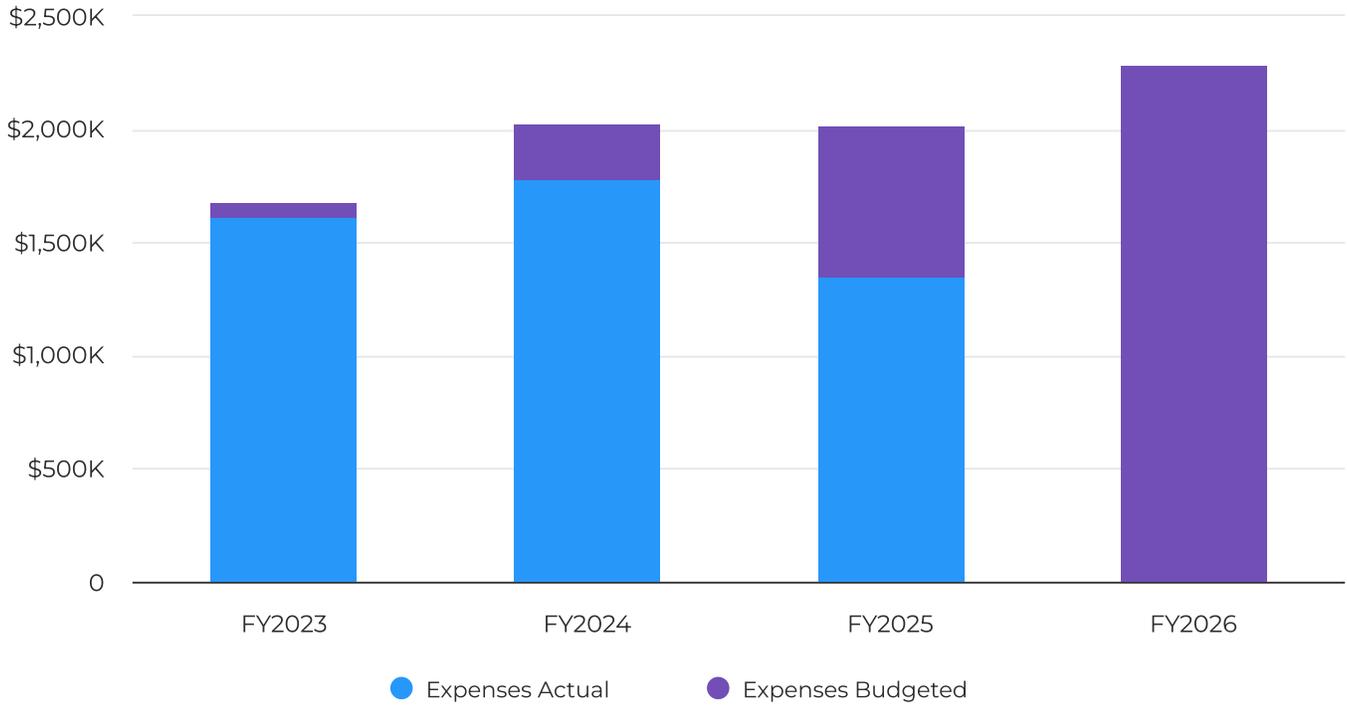
Solutions and Strategies:

- Implement phased irrigation system upgrades to improve water efficiency.
- Pursue grants and partnerships for sustainable landscape initiatives.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

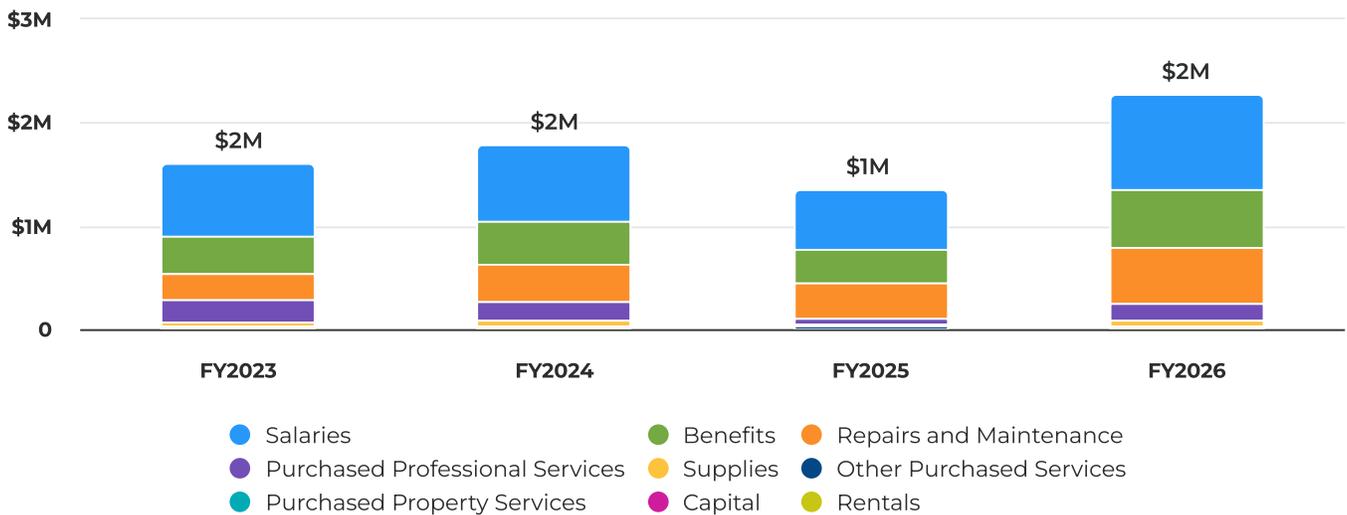
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$703,425	\$735,430	\$881,885	\$580,011	\$935,562	6.09%
Benefits	\$363,393	\$411,586	\$481,449	\$320,793	\$549,558	14.15%
Purchased Professional Services	\$221,759	\$181,771	\$138,500	\$50,411	\$158,500	14.44%
Purchased Property Services	\$8,812	\$9,845	\$7,500	\$7,089	\$7,500	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$252,010	\$370,218	\$436,000	\$341,120	\$548,000	25.69%
Rentals	\$64	\$51	\$2,000	\$37	\$2,000	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$19,021	\$23,351	\$29,975	\$20,415	\$32,975	10.01%
Supplies	\$45,253	\$51,166	\$47,000	\$29,132	\$47,000	0.00%
Capital	\$904	\$906	\$1,000	\$679	\$1,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,614,642	\$1,784,323	\$2,025,309	\$1,349,688	\$2,282,095	12.68%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Landscape Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1
Landscape Coordinator				1	1
Tree Technician			1		
Irrigation Technician	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Landscape Maintenance Worker	3	3	3	3	3
Landscape Maintenance Worker	5	5	5	5	5
TOTAL	10	10	11	11	11

Performance Measures

Goal 1: Maintain high-quality recreational environments to support resident and visitor experiences.

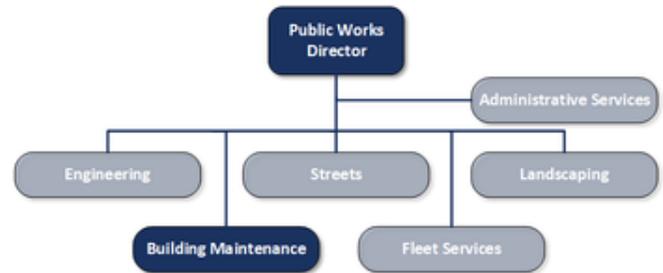
Goal 2: Integrate sustainable landscape practices, conduct regular asset reviews, and pursue conservation strategies.

Goal 3: Enhance ADA access to parks and recreational facilities.

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Target
Performance Measures	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Acres of Parks Maintained	109.50	109.50	109.50	109.50	109.50
Acres of Municipal Cemetery Maintained	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05
Acres of Other Landscaped Areas	124.53	124.53	124.53	124.53	124.53

Building Maintenance Division

The Building Maintenance Division ensures Boulder City's facilities are safe, functional, and welcoming to employees, residents, and visitors. Through responsive maintenance, repairs, and minor construction, the Division supports the City's Strategic Plan goals, emphasizing high-quality recreational offerings, dependable infrastructure, and accessibility enhancements.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- Facility Maintenance and Repairs: Maintains all City-owned buildings and structures, including HVAC systems, shade structures, pool covers, and recreational amenities such as bike and skate ramps.
- Preventative Maintenance: Implements regular inspection and service routines to extend facility life and reduce emergency repairs.
- Contracted Services Oversight: Manages multiple service contracts including fire system inspections, pest control, and alarm monitoring.
- Minor Construction Projects: Performs small builds and remodels.
- Graffiti Abatement: Responds to and removes graffiti to maintain community esthetics.
- Changes in Service Levels: The Division anticipates an increase in service demand due to new recreational facility developments, including the new pool facility and public meeting spaces. Expanded maintenance services for these assets will require modest increases in staffing or contracted support.
- Privatization: Specialized services such as HVAC major repair/replacement, fire inspections, and pest control continue to be performed by licensed contractors to ensure compliance and efficiency.
- Regulatory Requirements: Adherence to OSHA safety standards, ADA facility accessibility requirements, and state/local building codes is mandatory.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Aging Facilities: Several City facilities require modernization and ongoing investments to remain safe, accessible, and energy-efficient.
- Resource Allocation: Managing new assets like the pool facility will require rebalancing of existing resources or expanded budgets.
- Staffing: Skilled maintenance staffing recruitment and retention are ongoing challenges in a competitive labor market.
- Sustainability: Opportunities exist to implement energy-efficient technologies and conservation practices in building maintenance.

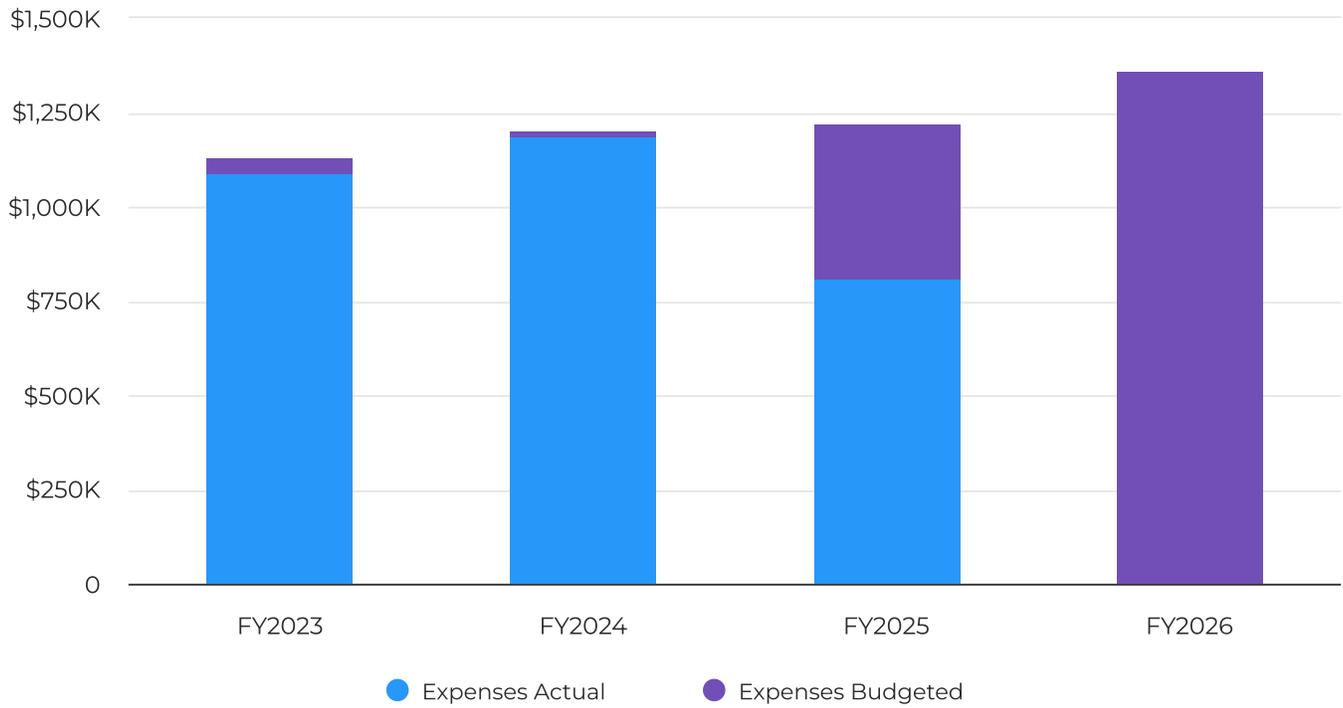
Solutions and Strategies:

- Leverage preventative maintenance schedules to reduce emergency repairs.
- Prioritize infrastructure upgrades.
- Pursue grant opportunities and partnerships for facility enhancements.
- Develop staff training programs to support energy conservation and ADA compliance upgrades.
- The Division prioritizes work based on public safety, asset criticality, and community impact.
- Strategic alignment with City-wide goals ensures targeted and transparent use of resources.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

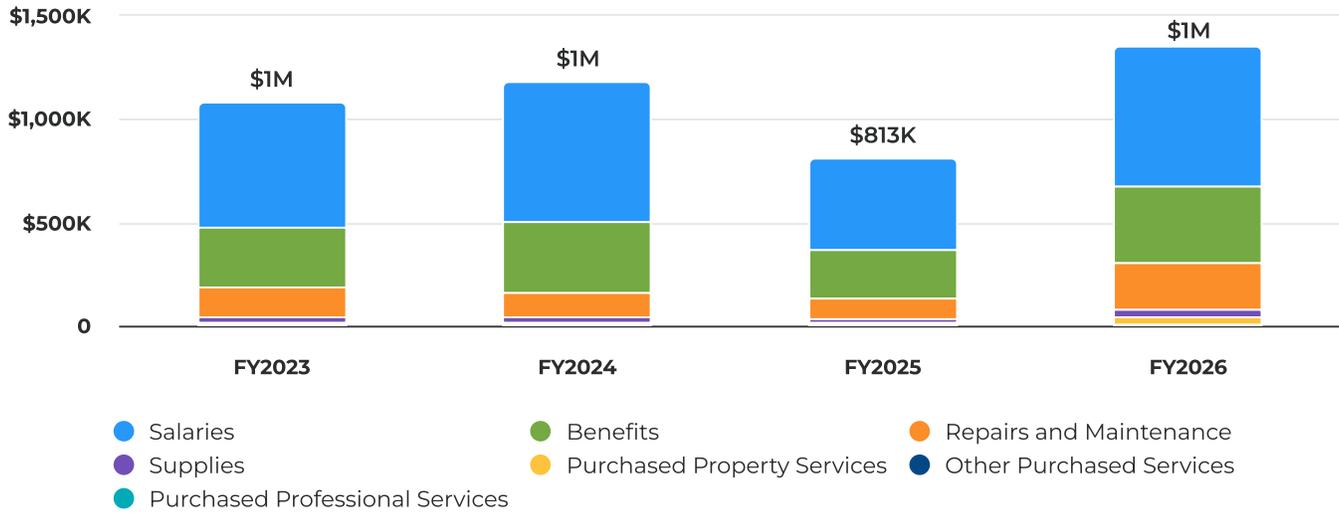
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$610,368	\$684,165	\$671,967	\$446,804	\$682,448	1.56%
Benefits	\$285,276	\$343,168	\$348,161	\$230,355	\$374,305	7.51%
Purchased Professional Services	-	-	-	\$405	-	-
Purchased Property Services	\$15,017	\$16,014	\$23,500	\$11,831	\$29,500	25.53%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$143,387	\$115,504	\$130,376	\$101,066	\$225,376	72.87%
Other Purchased Services	\$6,122	\$5,181	\$11,898	\$7,680	\$11,898	0.00%
Supplies	\$27,760	\$24,096	\$36,250	\$15,182	\$36,250	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,087,929	\$1,188,129	\$1,222,152	\$813,322	\$1,359,777	11.26%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Building & Facilities Maintenance Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1
Building & Facilities Maintenance Worker	2	2	2	2	2
HVAC Technician	1	1	1	1	1
Plumber Service Technician	1	1	1	1	1
Electrical Maintenance Technician	1	1	1	1	1
Building & Facilities Maintenance Crew Lead	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	7	7	7	7	7

Summary of Goals

Goal 1: Maintain recreational facilities such as parks, ramps, and pool structures to support quality resident and visitor experiences.

Goal 2: Integrate asset management best practices, and invest in preventive maintenance to prolong facility life.

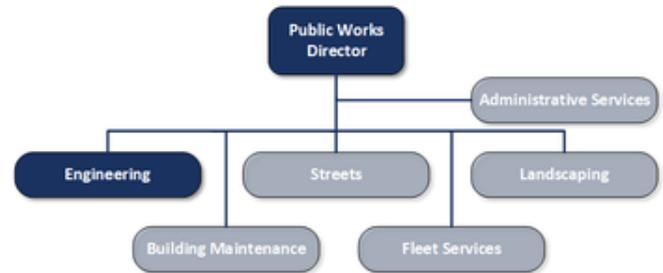
Goal 3: Implement ADA-focused facility improvements and support multimodal access enhancements across City facilities.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Measure	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimated	FY 2026 Projected
Work orders completed	626	620	600-700
Preventative maintenance tasks completed	50-100 (estimated)	50-100 (estimated)	60-100 (estimated)
Number of facilities maintained	159	159	160
Graffiti removal responses	8-20	10-20	10-20

Engineering Division

The Engineering Division delivers critical public services to maintain and improve Boulder City's infrastructure, recreational assets, and community character. The Division is responsible for contract administration, project inspections, infrastructure permitting, design, and construction management across public and private developments, supporting the City's Strategic Plan goals and regulatory obligations.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- **Contract Administration and Construction Management:** Oversees capital projects from design through completion, ensuring fiscal responsibility and quality delivery.
- **Inspection Services:** Conducts field inspections of infrastructure projects in the public right-of-way and for private development improvements.
- **Permit Processing:** Reviews, issues, and inspects permits for infrastructure-related private development projects, streamlining customer service accessibility.
- **Pavement Maintenance Program:** Manages routine and capital maintenance of the City's streets to maximize roadway life cycles and safe travel.
- **Capital Improvement Planning and Management:** Leads in project identification, prioritization, funding, and construction of infrastructure projects in alignment with the City's CIP and CAMP.
- **Regional Representation:** Represents Boulder City on transportation, quality assurance, and utility standards committees.
- **Changes in Service Levels:** The Engineering Division has enhanced service accessibility by implementing more online permitting options and is actively planning expanded project management resources to support large-scale projects, including recreational asset developments. These initiatives are funded through a combination of general fund allocations, grants, and impact fees.
- **Privatization:** Inspection and specialized design services are occasionally supplemented by contracted private firms, allowing for timely project completion.
- **Regulatory Requirements:** Compliance with ADA, environmental regulations, state construction standards, and local codes is mandatory.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

- **Staff Capacity:** Increased project volume related to pool facility construction and public space projects will require strategic staffing and resource allocation.
- **Aging Infrastructure:** Deferred maintenance needs to pose operational risks, emphasizing the necessity for proactive asset management.
- **Funding:** The pursuit of grants, alternative funding mechanisms, and partnerships is critical to fully realizing the Capital Improvement Plan.
- **Policy Modernization:** Outdated codes impede redevelopment opportunities; auditing and amending policies is a major focus to facilitate economic growth.

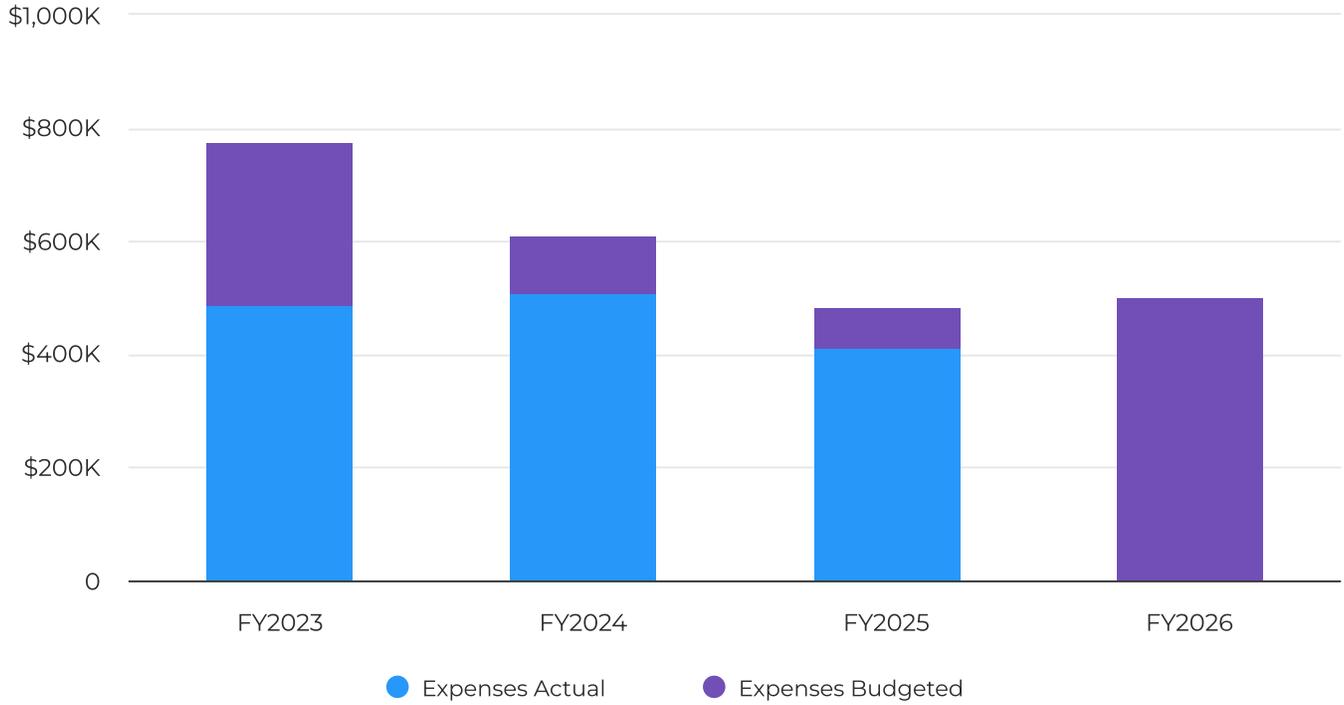
Solutions and Strategies:

- Increase staff efficiency through training and digital tools.
- Expand funding applications and develop partnerships.
- Initiate code and permit audits, with recommended revisions to enhance responsiveness

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

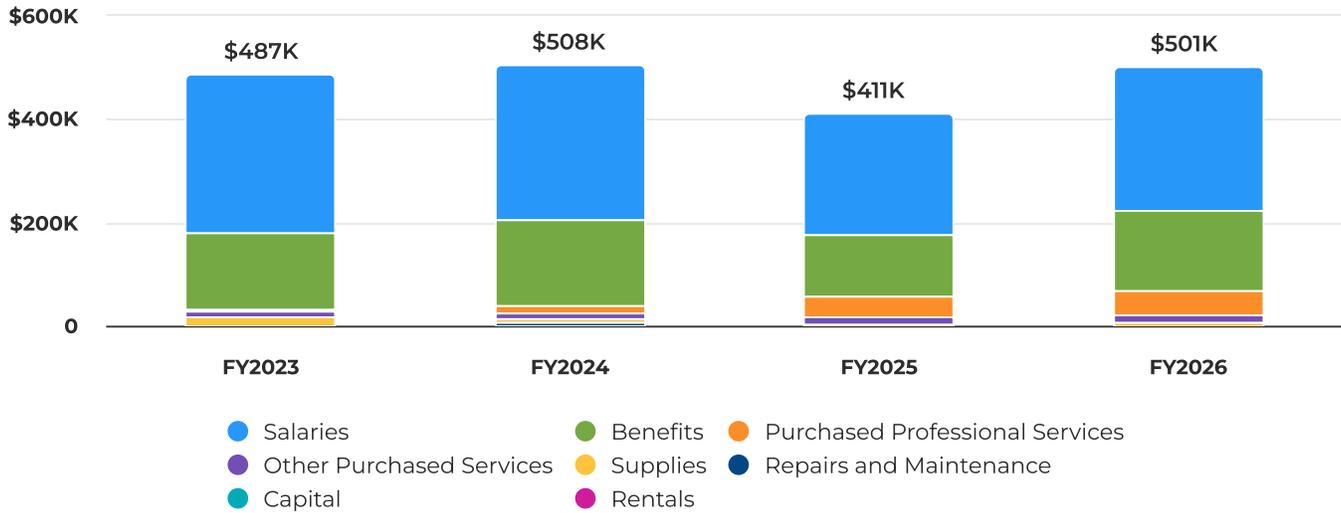
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$304,820	\$300,792	\$266,532	\$233,123	\$276,438	3.72%
Benefits	\$150,434	\$165,548	\$141,813	\$119,042	\$157,040	10.74%
Purchased Professional Services	\$2,890	\$14,333	\$46,000	\$40,759	\$46,000	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	\$7,795	-	\$45	-	-
Rentals	\$741	\$45	\$7,400	\$34	-	-
Other Purchased Services	\$11,105	\$12,538	\$14,100	\$13,473	\$14,100	0.00%
Supplies	\$16,212	\$5,738	\$9,400	\$3,805	\$7,400	-21.28%
Capital	\$932	\$906	-	\$679	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$487,135	\$507,693	\$485,245	\$410,960	\$500,978	3.24%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
City Engineer	1	1	1	1	1
Project Manager				1	1
Construction Coordinator	1	1	1		
CAD Designer			1	1	1
Public Works Technician Inspector	3	3	2	2	2
TOTAL	5	5	5	5	5

Performance Measures

Goal 1: Deliver and manage recreational asset projects including the pool facility and new public meeting spaces.

Goal 2: Improve public-facing permitting and streamline redevelopment opportunities through code updates.

Goal 3: Maintain and renew infrastructure assets using biannual reviews, lifecycle costing, and sustainability practices.

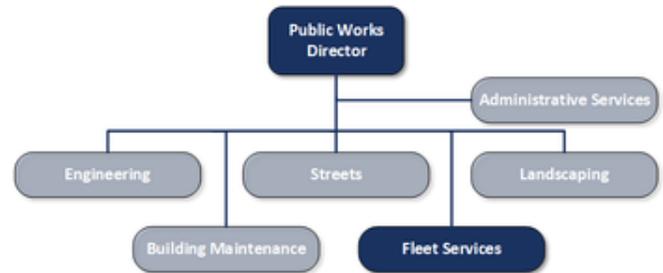
Goal 4: Advance multi-modal transport planning and implement ADA accessibility projects citywide.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Measure	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimated	FY 2026 Projected
Number of CIP projects managed	23	25	25
Percentage of projects completed on-time/on-budget	90%	90%	%
Private development permits reviewed	382	382+	382+
Public Works permits reviewed	285	285+	285+
Average permit review time (days)	2	2	2
Roadway miles resurfaced/reconstructed	10	18	20
ADA-related infrastructure improvements completed	24	40	38

Fleet Services Division

The Fleet Maintenance Division manages Boulder City's vehicles, mechanical equipment, and fueling operations to ensure safe, reliable, and efficient service delivery across all City departments. By focusing on preventative maintenance, timely repairs, regulatory compliance, and strategic asset management, the Division supports the City's Strategic Plan objectives.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- **Fleet Maintenance and Repairs:** Oversees and coordinates regular maintenance and repairs of 183 vehicles and 184 pieces of equipment to minimize downtime and unexpected failures. Coordination with all departments ensures efficient scheduling aligned with operational needs.
- **Inventory Management:** Maintains accurate records of all fleet assets, including condition tracking, usage, and stocking of common spare parts to expedite repairs.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Ensures full compliance with safety, emissions, and licensing regulations. Manages inspections, certifications, and reporting in coordination with the Public Works Superintendent.
- **Budget Management:** Develops and manages the fleet maintenance budget, including forecasting fuel, maintenance, and replacement costs. Implements cost-saving strategies without sacrificing safety or efficiency.
- **Staff Supervision and Training:** Supervises and trains mechanics and other personnel. Promotes ongoing education in safety, maintenance best practices, and equipment use efficiency.
- **Fleet Performance Monitoring:** Implements systems to track maintenance history, fuel efficiency, and repair costs, using data to guide decisions on repairs, upgrades, and replacements.
- **Procurement and Replacement Support:** Assists in procurement and lifecycle planning for new vehicles and equipment, evaluating bids, and managing vendor relationships.
- **Safety and Risk Management:** Develops and enforces fleet safety protocols and ensures all equipment is regularly inspected for hazards.
- **Fleet Utilization Optimization:** Monitor equipment used to reduce idle time and wear, increasing efficiency and lifespan. Scheduling systems help maximize productivity.
- **Reporting and Documentation:** Produces regular reports on fleet costs, maintenance performance, and utilization, supporting transparency and informed decision-making.

Changes in Service Levels:

- In FY25-26, a new Fleet Supervisor position is proposed. This hands-on leadership role will provide critical oversight of maintenance, compliance, and reporting. By offloading administrative tasks from the existing mechanics, this position is expected to reduce outsourced maintenance needs and generate an estimated annual cost savings of \$75,000, with additional long-term benefits including specialized in-house work (e.g., fire engine service training).
- **Privatization:** While services are performed in-house, specialized diagnostic work and some major repairs are outsourced. The new supervisor is expected to reduce outsourcing over time as team capacity expands.
- **Regulatory Requirements:** Compliance with NDOT, OSHA, EPA, and FMCSA standards is mandatory for safety and operations.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

- **Aging Fleet Assets:** Increased repairs and rising costs linked to vehicle age.

- Technical Complexity: Modern vehicles require advanced tools and training.
- Leadership Needs: A growing and complex fleet demands centralized oversight.
- Training and Upskilling: Mechanics need specialized certifications to reduce reliance on outside vendors.

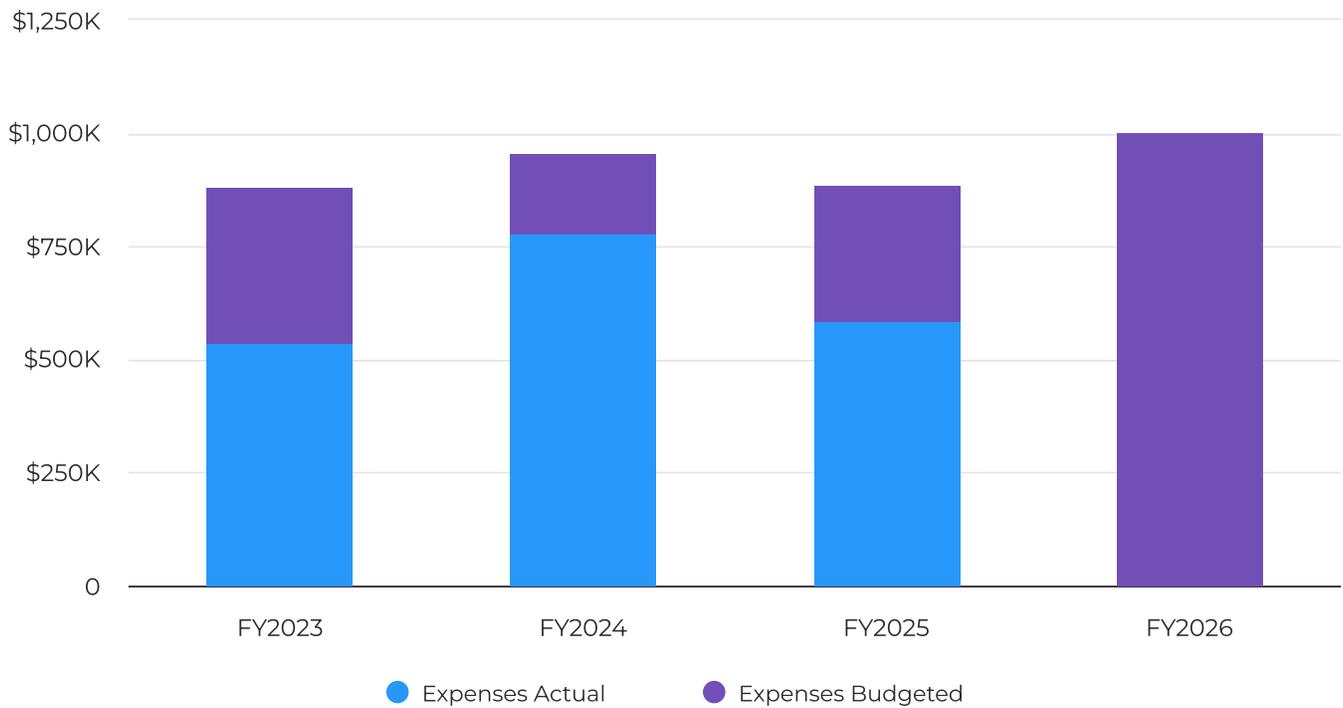
Solutions and Strategies:

- Hire a Fleet Supervisor for operational efficiency, leadership, and savings.
- Train in-house staff to become Pierce Master Technicians for fire engine service.
- Modernize maintenance tracking and fuel management systems.
- Implement a long-term fleet replacement strategy using lifecycle cost data.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

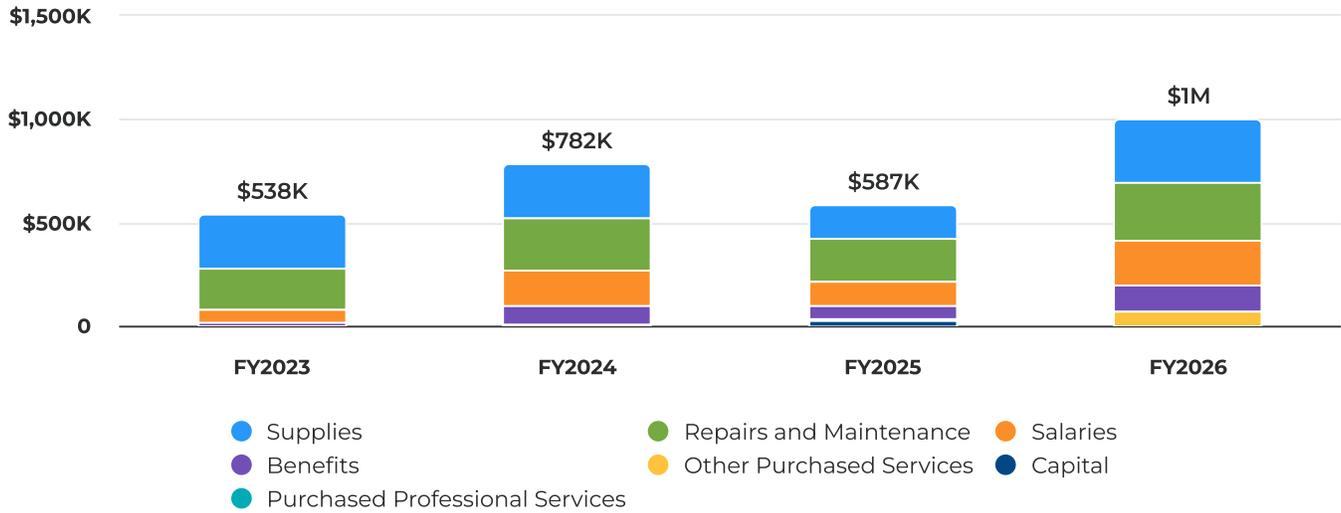
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$59,211	\$171,121	\$132,341	\$122,215	\$213,237	61.13%
Benefits	\$21,134	\$90,323	\$71,154	\$61,232	\$121,170	70.29%
Purchased Professional Services	-	-	\$500	-	\$500	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$196,166	\$259,219	\$223,150	\$207,496	\$281,650	26.22%
Other Purchased Services	\$1,195	\$6,159	\$16,250	\$8,360	\$76,250	369.23%
Supplies	\$260,647	\$254,863	\$415,136	\$159,913	\$308,300	-25.74%
Capital	-	-	\$30,000	\$27,870	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$538,353	\$781,687	\$888,531	\$587,085	\$1,001,107	12.67%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Equipment Mechanic	2	2	2	2	2
Fleet Supervisor					1
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	3



Summary of Goals

Goal 1: Maintain dependable infrastructure through proactive fleet management and capital replacement planning.

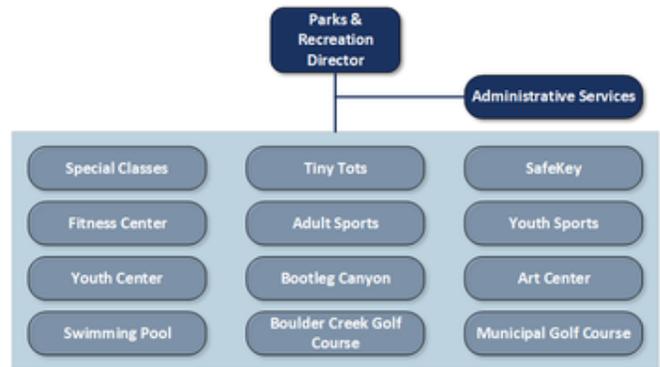
Goal 2: Explore opportunities for sustainable fleet practices, supporting environmental stewardship and public health.

Measure	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimated	FY 2026 Projected
Work Orders Completed	622	650	675
Preventative maintenance services completed	241	250	300
Surplus vehicles/equipment disposed	9	15	10

Parks and Recreation Administration

MISSION STATEMENT:

The Boulder City Parks and Recreation Department strives to provide high-quality and cost-effective recreation activities for all residents of Boulder City. These programmed activities include workshops, labs, tournaments, camps, and classes, as well as activities in aquatics, arts, golf, and special events. We are striving to meet the community's recreational needs in all phases of our operation.



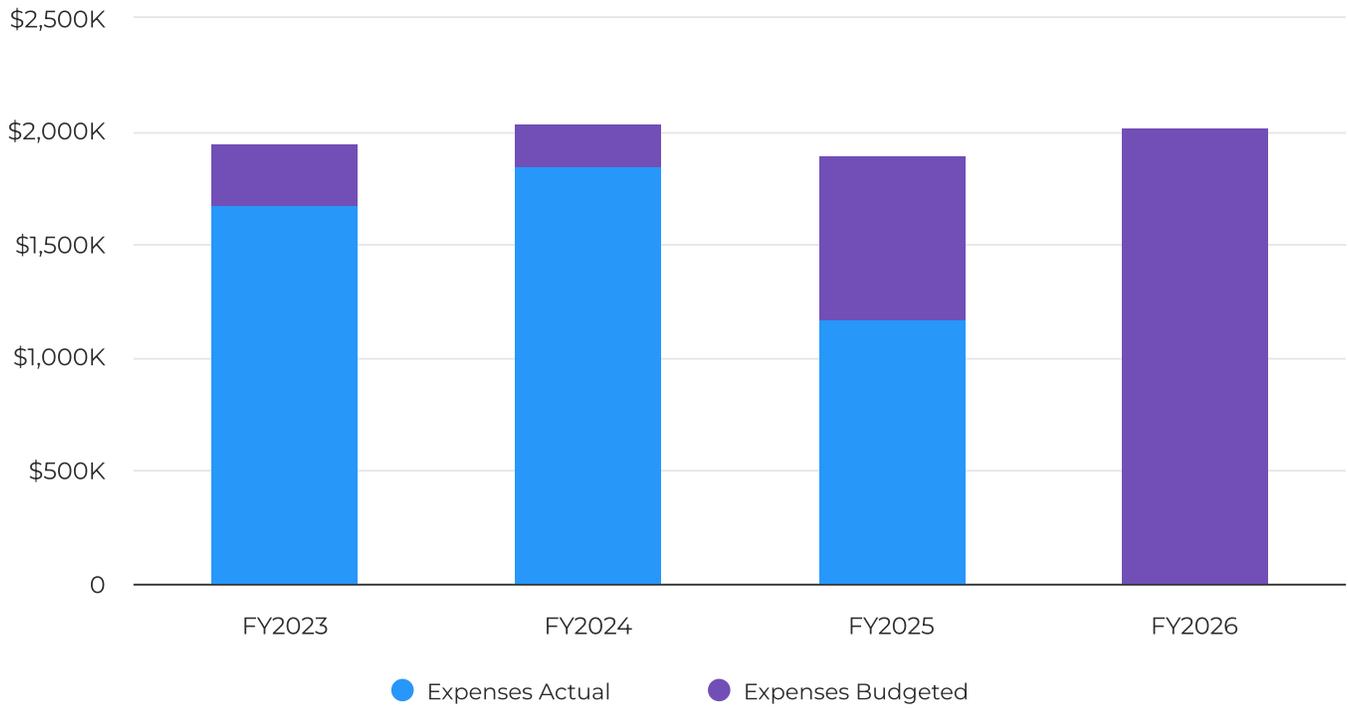
DESCRIPTION:

The Parks & Recreation Department was established in 1974 and is made up of three major divisions, including the Recreation Division, Aquatics Division, and Golf Course Division. The Department coordinates all major special events within the city, including film shoots and video productions. The Parks & Recreation Department has 10 full-time employees. It relies on approximately 100 dedicated part-time staff to operate the many programs, classes, sports, and events that the Parks & Recreation Department manages. The department consists of 13 individual budget units, including Recreation Administration, Special Interest Classes, Tiny Tots, Safekey, Weight Room, Adult Sports, Youth Sports, Youth Center, Art Center, Bootleg Canyon, Swimming Pool, Boulder Creek Golf Course, and Boulder City Municipal Golf Course.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025. for expenditures.

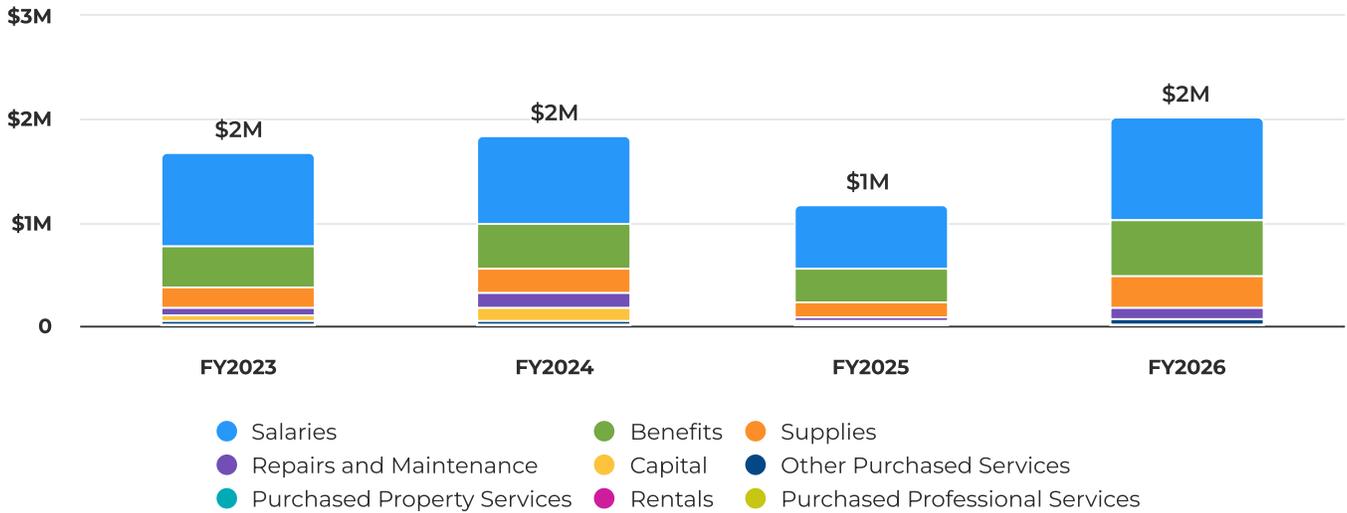
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$902,385	\$854,100	\$948,013	\$618,012	\$988,016	4.22%
Benefits	\$398,842	\$429,768	\$492,409	\$316,038	\$546,231	10.93%
Purchased Professional Services	-	\$1,134	-	-	-	-
Purchased Property Services	\$22,092	\$20,923	\$22,866	\$22,560	\$22,866	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$74,709	\$142,913	\$116,076	\$50,367	\$120,076	3.45%
Rentals	\$4,596	\$4,269	\$8,000	\$1,773	-	-
Other Purchased Services	\$22,319	\$35,968	\$33,077	\$17,748	\$42,077	27.21%
Supplies	\$193,207	\$236,190	\$280,545	\$143,356	\$300,545	7.13%
Capital	\$55,214	\$122,947	-	\$4,075	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,673,365	\$1,848,211	\$1,900,986	\$1,173,930	\$2,019,811	6.25%



Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Director	1	1	1	1	1
Manager	1	1	1		1
Parks & Recreation Analyst				1	
Recreation Program Coordinator	2	2	2	2	2
Department Secretary		1	1	1	1
Senior Custodial Worker	1	1	1	1	1
Custodial Worker	3	3	3	3	3
Part-time PERS Assistant Coordinator	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.6
Part-time PERS Custodian	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Part-time PERS Office Assistant		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Part-time PERS Supervisor	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Part-time PERS Secretary	0.8				
TOTAL	12.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13

Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Provide recreational opportunities that support the community's health and wellbeing, foster human interaction, and build a true community.



Goal 2:



Strategic Goal #5: Maintain our current facilities and incorporate improvements that ensure safety, sustainability, and accessibility.

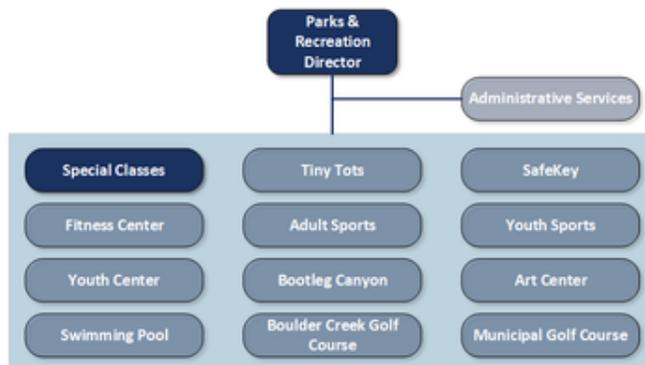
Goal 3:

Recruit and train quality staff to provide excellent customer service and enhance the programs offered by the department.



Special Classes

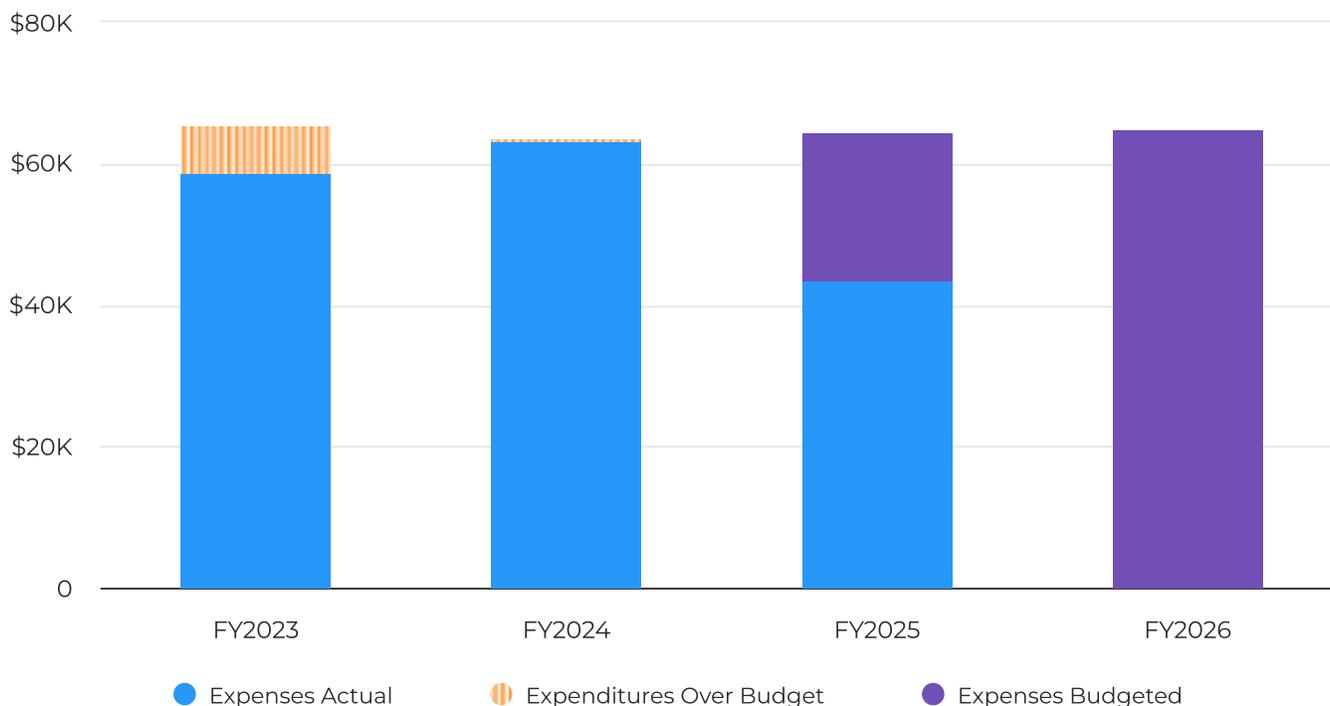
The Parks & Recreation Department strives to provide the community with cost-effective and high-quality recreation programs, classes, and activities for all the residents of Boulder City. Parks & Recreation offers a variety of special interest classes for all ages. Our classes enhance the well-being of those in our community. They bring together people of all ages and abilities to be active. Approximately 30 different classes are offered for participants from 6 months to 99+ years old. Instructors, who are City employees, lead these classes and earn a percentage of the registration fee.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

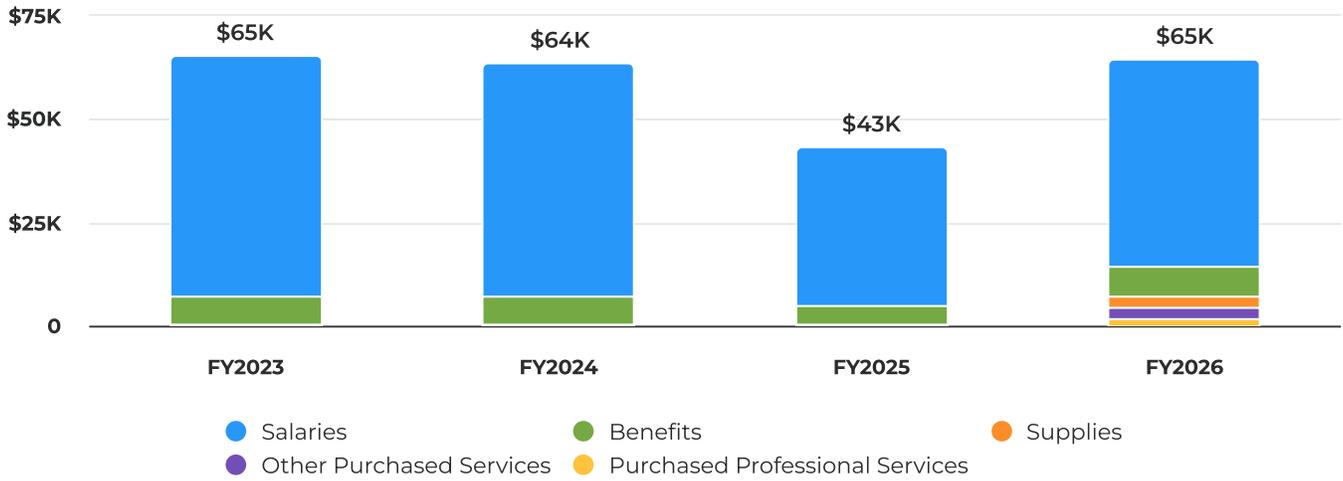
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$58,069	\$56,322	\$50,352	\$38,300	\$50,352	0.00%
Benefits	\$6,664	\$7,039	\$6,727	\$4,608	\$7,231	7.49%
Purchased Professional Services	-	-	\$1,700	-	\$1,700	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	-	-	\$2,700	-	\$2,700	0.00%
Supplies	\$651	\$329	\$2,850	\$557	\$2,850	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$65,384	\$63,690	\$64,329	\$43,465	\$64,833	0.78%



Summary of Goals

Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Provide excellent internal and external customer service in all phases of our operation. Solicit participant feedback through class evaluations.



Goal 2:



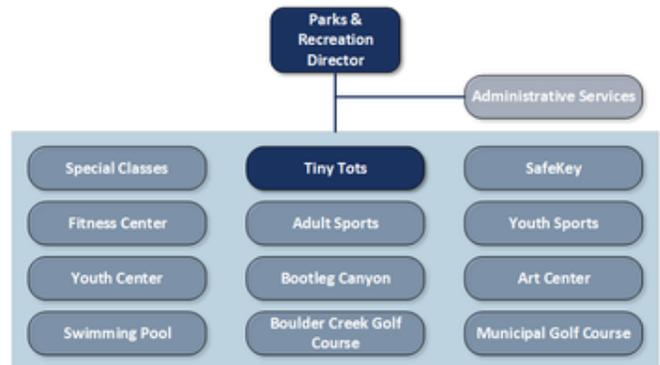
Strategic Goal #1: Review class offerings and programs regularly to ensure they align with current interests and emerging trends.

Tiny Tots

Tiny Tots is a special interest class that focuses on preschool-age participants learning social skills, motor skills, and academic skills. This extremely popular class is offered for 3 to 5-year-olds and emphasizes following directions, sharing, listening, and learning.

Tiny Tots began in the 1973/74 school year. It has been one of the most popular and longest-running recreation programs in Boulder City.

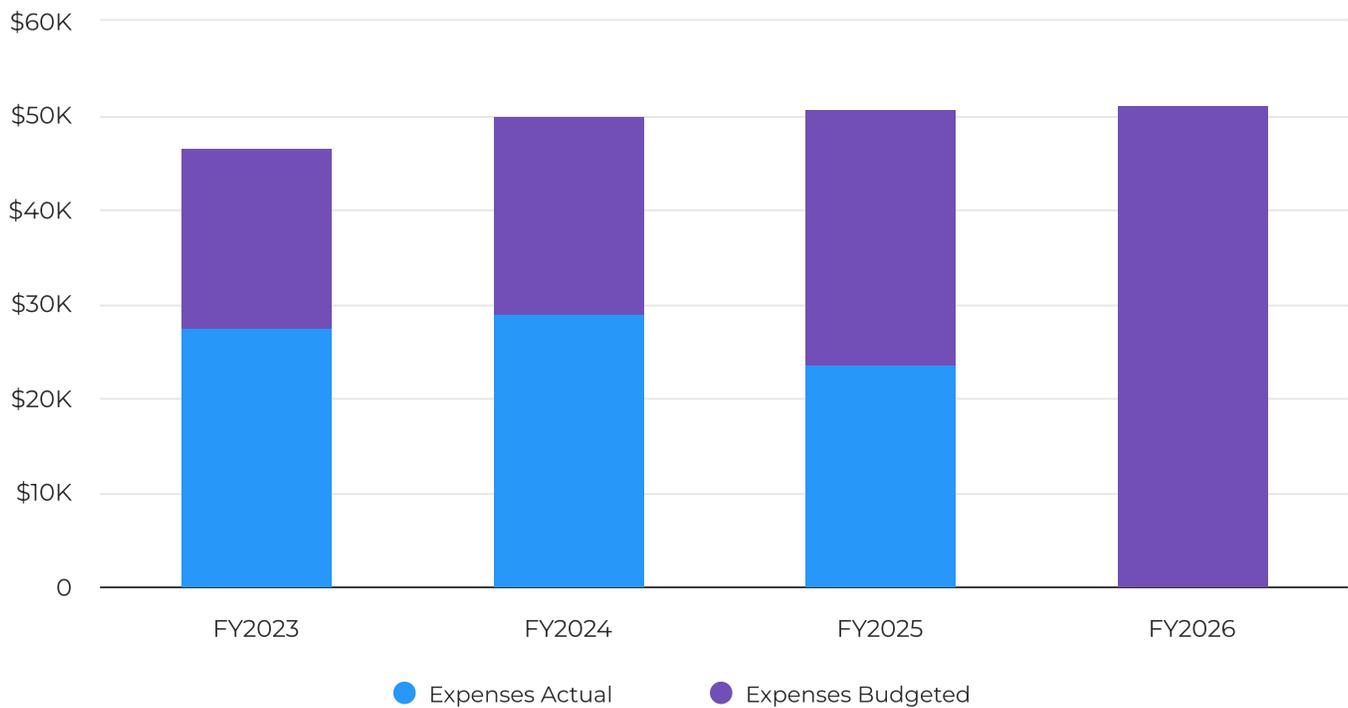
Tiny Tots currently offers two classes: the 4—and 5-year-old class Monday through Thursday mornings, and the 3—and 4-year-old class on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

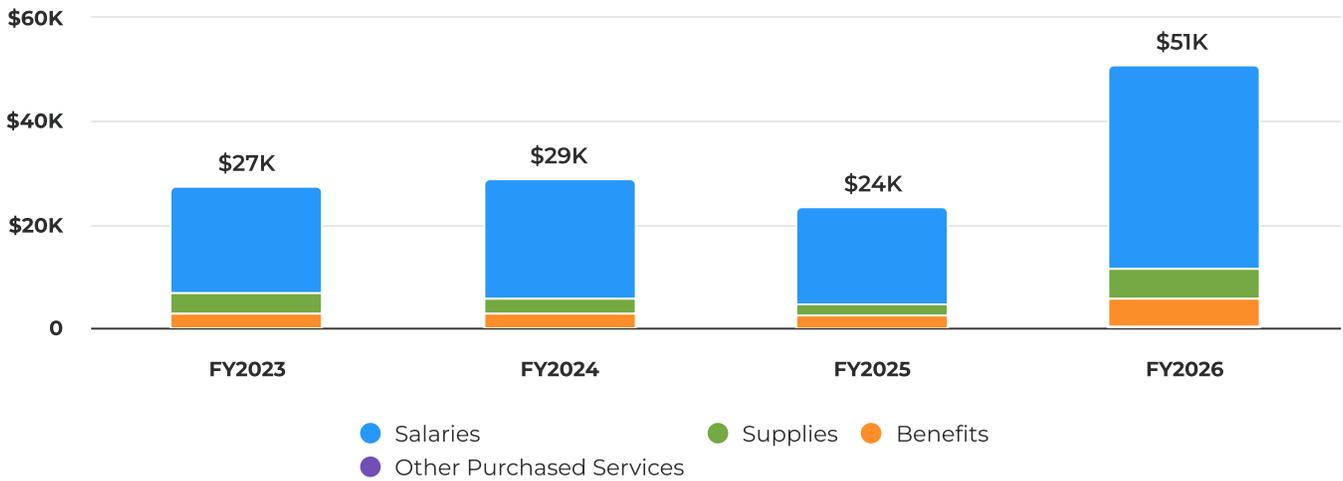
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$20,530	\$23,072	\$39,267	\$18,856	\$39,267	0.00%
Benefits	\$2,795	\$2,787	\$5,246	\$2,402	\$5,639	7.49%
Other Purchased Services	-	-	\$200	-	\$200	0.00%
Supplies	\$4,146	\$3,111	\$5,885	\$2,356	\$5,885	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$27,471	\$28,969	\$50,598	\$23,614	\$50,991	0.78%

Summary of Goals

Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Provide a variety of cost-effective classes and programs for all ages.



Goal 2:



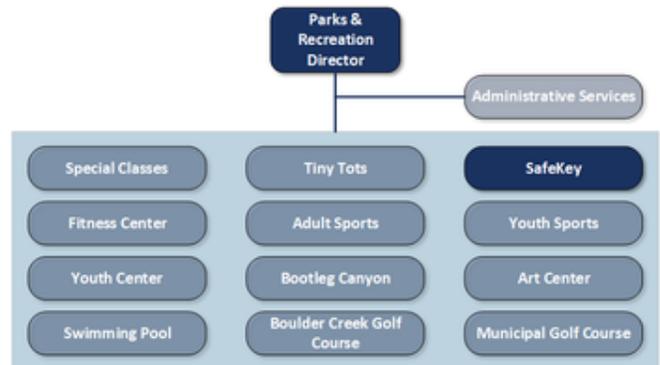
Strategic Goal #1: Provide excellent internal and external customer service in all phases of our operation. Conduct program evaluations regularly to analyze customer satisfaction.

Safe Key

The SafeKey Program is a safe alternative for elementary students before and after school and during the summer months. The program operates year-round providing supervised games and activities to keep kids engaged with their peers.

SafeKey operates at Andrew J. Mitchell Elementary during the school year and at the ABC Park complex during the summer and school breaks. During the school year, SafeKey is offered before and after school until 6:00pm, Monday through Friday. During the winter, spring and summer breaks, all day SafeKey is offered at ABC Park. It is offered from 7am to 6pm Monday through Friday.

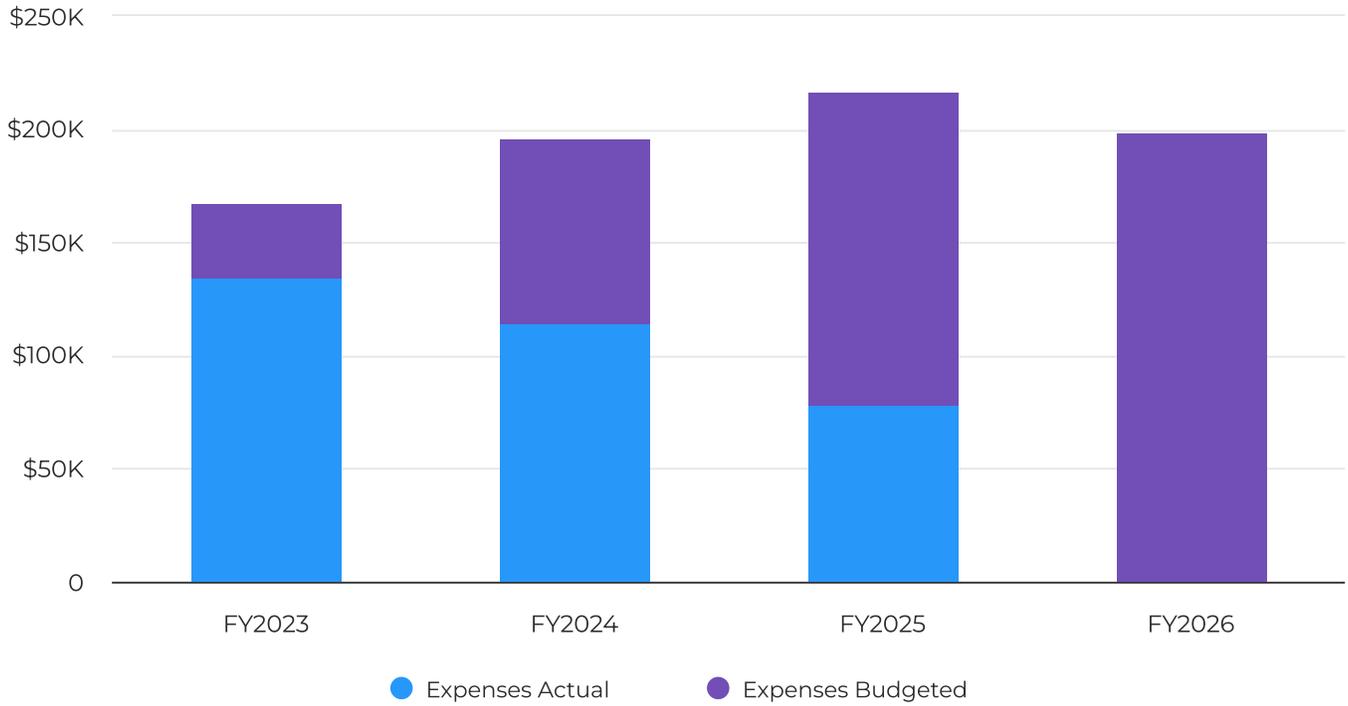
During the “all-day SafeKey”, participants enjoy field trips to places like Boulder Bowl, Seaquest, the Boulder City Pool, and visits to the splash park. Kiddos are kept busy with crafts, gym time, outdoor activities, swimming pool trips, and outings to the movies. Additionally, some of our special interest instructors come and teach hip-hop and line dancing for fun group physical activity.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

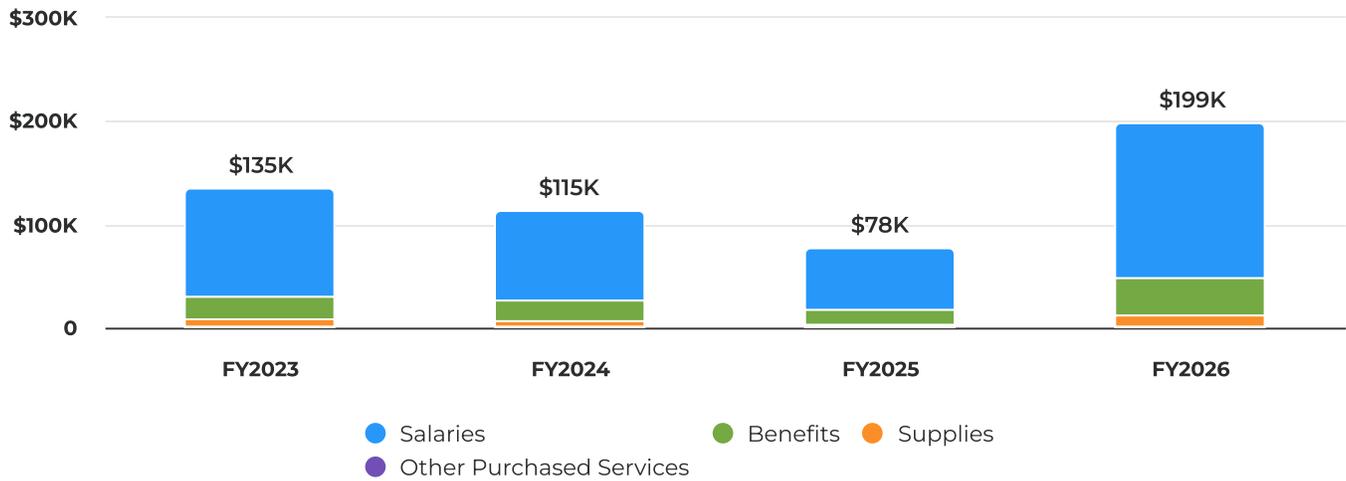
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$104,397	\$87,358	\$159,394	\$59,822	\$150,185	-5.78%
Benefits	\$21,504	\$19,688	\$44,935	\$14,155	\$35,998	-19.89%
Other Purchased Services	\$1,570	\$1,362	\$2,266	\$1,038	\$2,266	0.00%
Supplies	\$7,414	\$6,182	\$10,443	\$3,434	\$10,443	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$134,885	\$114,590	\$217,038	\$78,450	\$198,892	-8.36%

Goal 1:

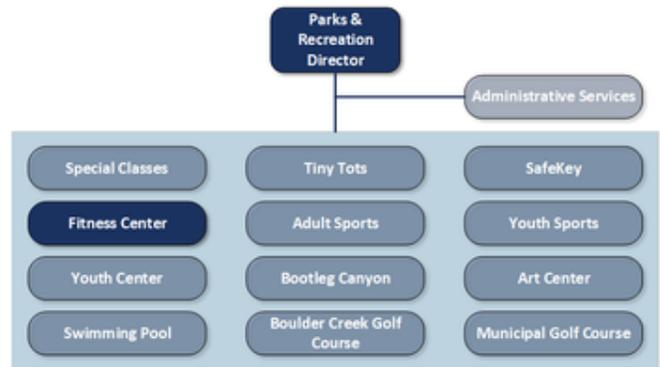
Strategic Goal #1: Secure and maintain quality staffing levels to meet customer needs.



Fitness Center

Located at ABC Park, the Boulder City Community Fitness Center is the perfect place to get in some cardio or lift some heavy weights. There are no membership requirements, long-term contracts, or further obligations. You can work out once or sign up your family for 1 month, 3 months and 6-month memberships. We are here to serve our community with a helpful and well-trained staff. We offer a full line of exercise equipment, cardio machines, and free weights. We have personal training professionals available for an extra fee to create a work-out program designed just for you to assist you in attaining your personal fitness goals. We always keep our facility clean and sanitary. We currently accept United Health Care Renew Active, One Pass, and Silver Sneakers Insurance.

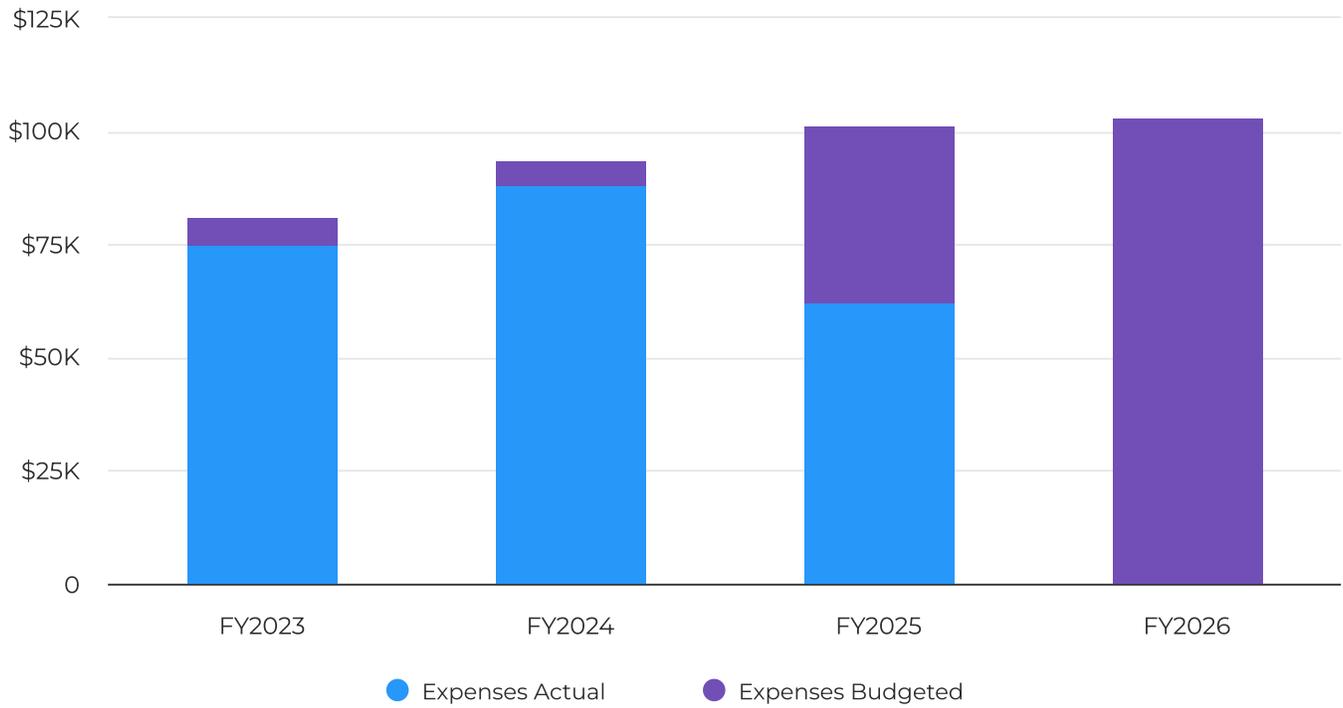
“Community” is not just a part of our name; it is what the Fitness Center is all about. Many friendships are created in our friendly, relaxed, family-orientated facility. The facility promotes healthy lifestyles by providing an accessible workout facility for the community. The Community Fitness Center is for participants 16 and older.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

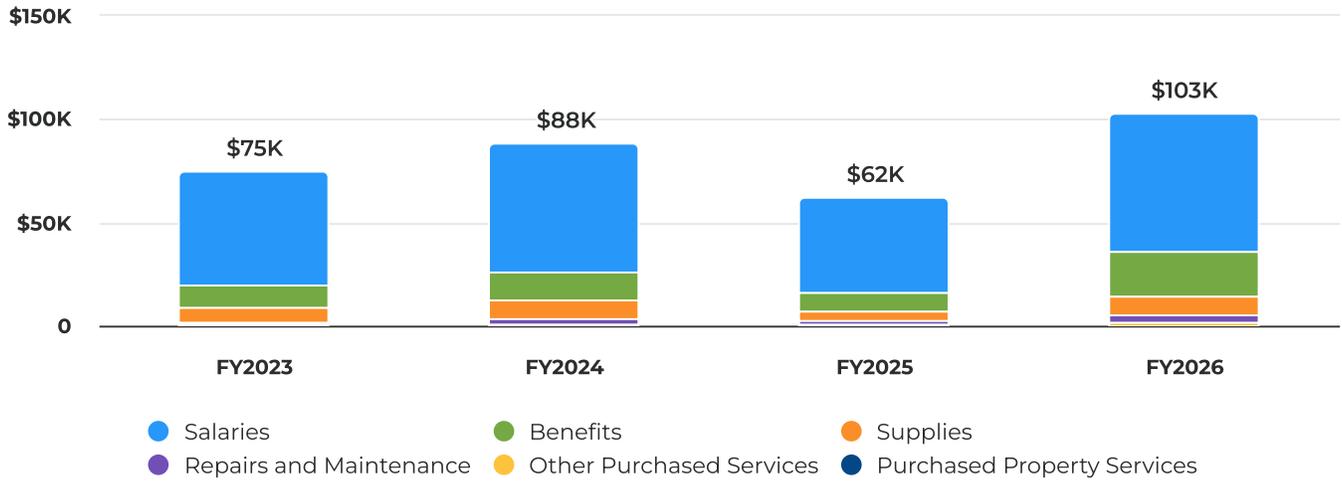
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$55,672	\$62,393	\$67,300	\$45,856	\$67,300	0.00%
Benefits	\$10,808	\$12,855	\$19,477	\$9,038	\$21,168	8.68%
Purchased Property Services	\$185	\$300	\$400	\$120	\$400	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,068	\$2,877	\$4,400	\$1,861	\$4,400	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$477	\$483	\$980	\$365	\$980	0.00%
Supplies	\$6,967	\$9,392	\$8,763	\$5,108	\$8,763	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$75,176	\$88,299	\$101,320	\$62,349	\$103,011	1.67%

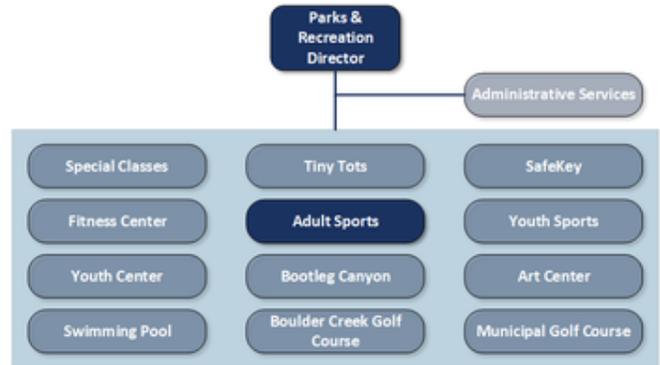
Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Provide quality and cost-effective Parks and Recreation programs and activities for the residents of Boulder City. Utilize professional organizations like NRPA and adopt the best practices of national organizations.



Adult Sports

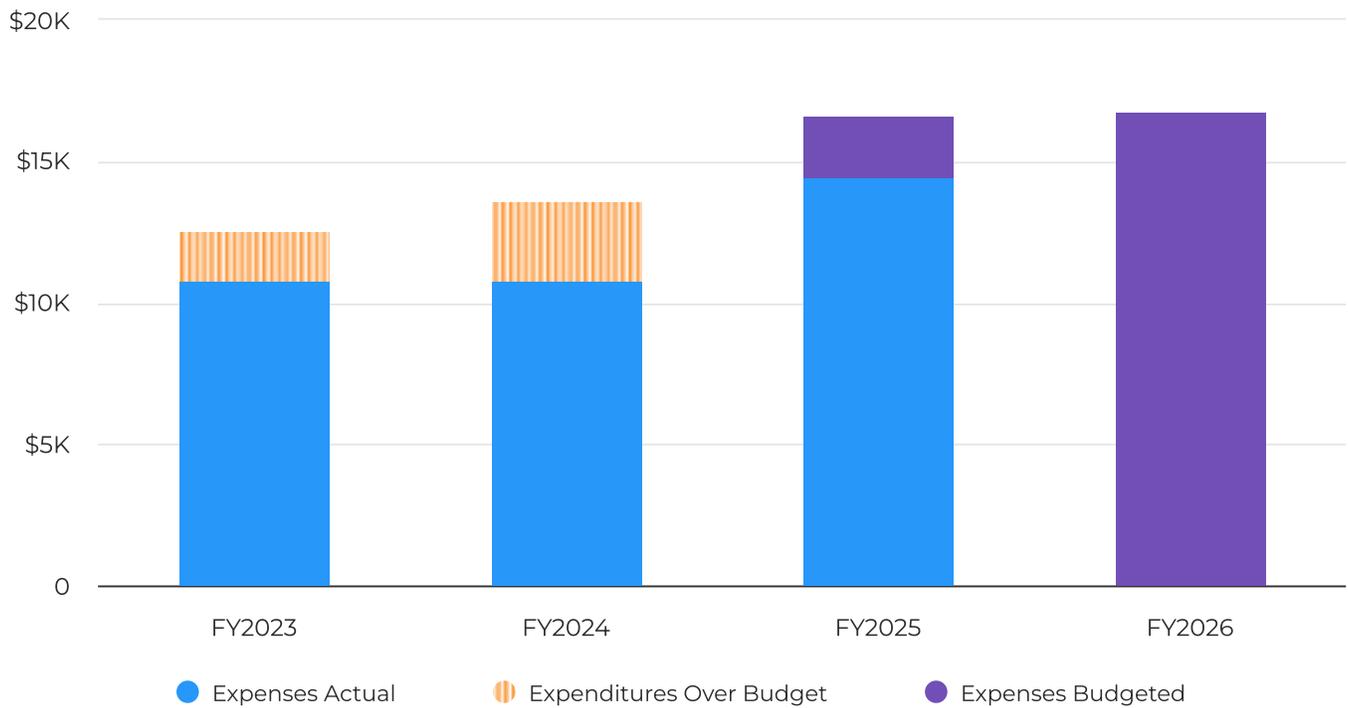
The Boulder City Parks & Recreation Department provides adults in our community with both recreational and competitive sport opportunities. Organized leagues include men’s basketball, women’s volleyball, and coed softball. Other adult sports opportunities offered throughout the year include pickle ball, over-the-line, kickball, and dodge ball.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

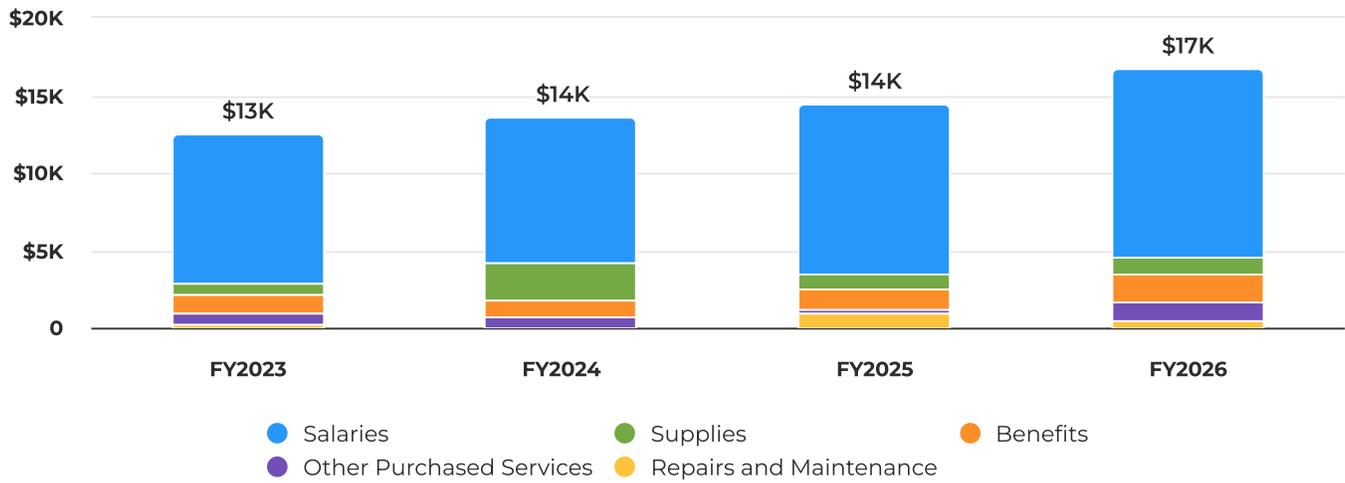
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$9,591	\$9,453	\$12,147	\$10,931	\$12,147	0.00%
Benefits	\$1,151	\$1,110	\$1,623	\$1,301	\$1,744	7.46%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$300	-	\$240	\$987	\$540	125.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$680	\$675	\$1,160	\$210	\$1,160	0.00%
Supplies	\$800	\$2,387	\$1,468	\$1,004	\$1,168	-20.44%
Total Expenditures	\$12,522	\$13,625	\$16,638	\$14,434	\$16,759	0.73%

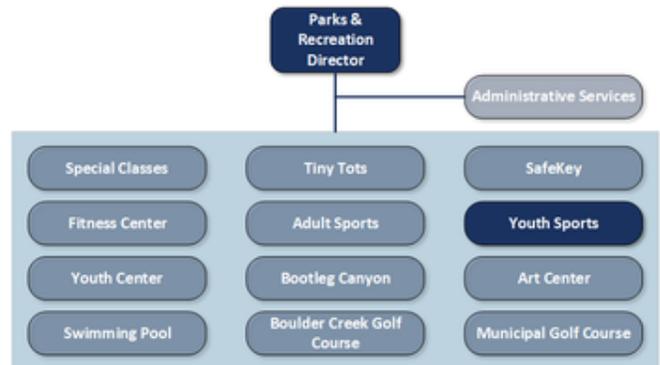
Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Provide quality and cost-effective sports for the adults in our community.



Youth Sports

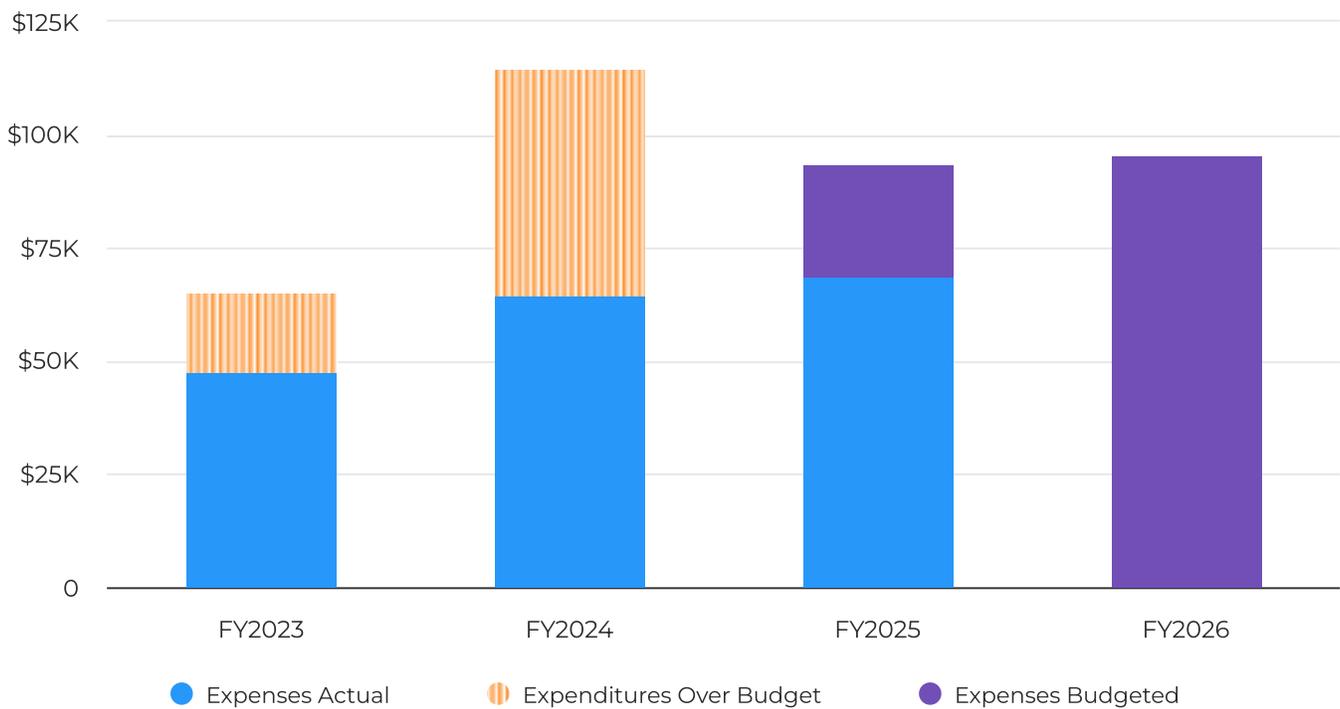
The Boulder City Parks & Recreation Department provides the youth of our community non-competitive sport league opportunities. The leagues, offered at the rudimentary level, are to introduce kids to sports. The Youth Sports Division strives to encourage physical, mental, and social activity through youth sports programming. Youth sports leagues are offered year-round and include Soccer, Flag Football, Basketball, Floor Hockey and Baseball for grades kindergarten (or 5 years old) through 8th grade.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

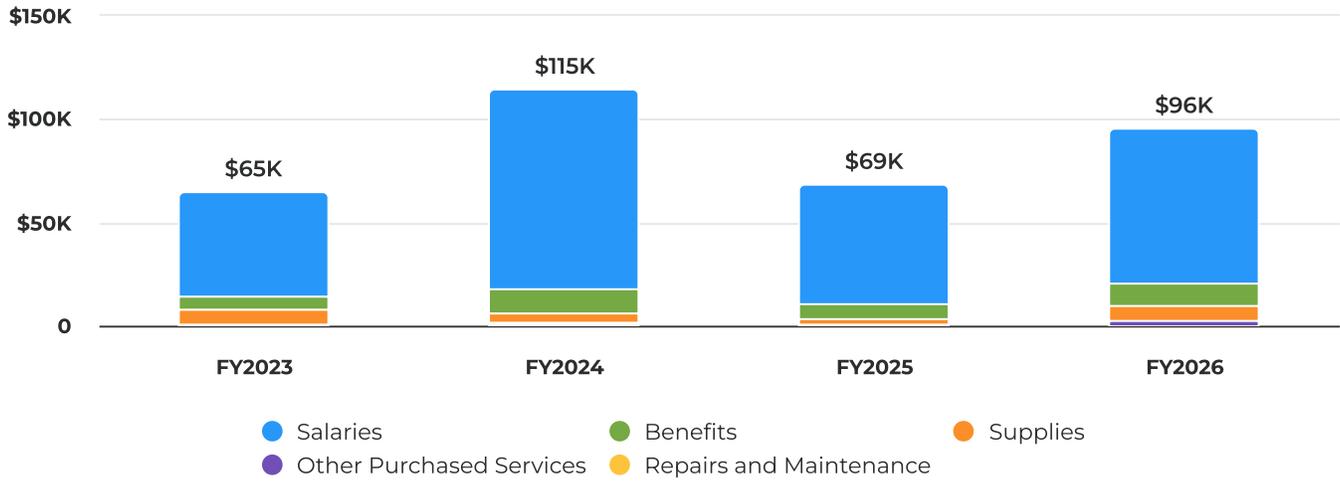
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$50,980	\$96,603	\$74,764	\$58,420	\$74,764	0.00%
Benefits	\$5,963	\$11,525	\$9,988	\$6,958	\$10,736	7.49%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$284	\$1,076	\$353	-	\$353	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$833	\$1,037	\$1,000	\$639	\$2,000	100.00%
Supplies	\$7,242	\$4,469	\$7,730	\$2,932	\$7,730	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$65,302	\$114,709	\$93,835	\$68,950	\$95,583	1.86%

Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Create and provide summer sports camp opportunities for youth.



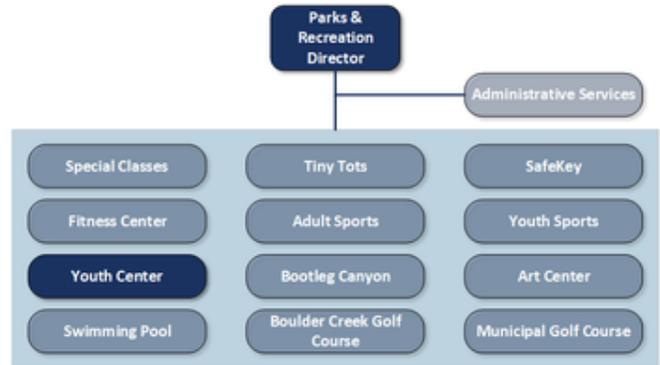
Goal 2:



Strategic Goal #1: Provide excellent internal and external customer service in all phases of our youth sports operation. Conduct program evaluations annually to analyze customer satisfaction.

Youth Center

Established in 1997, the Youth Center, located at ABC Park, is a supervised environment where young adults from 6th to 12th grades can stop in after-school for homework help, games, and organized activities. The Youth Center is more than just fun and games; it's a place where friendships grow and children develop into young adults. The facility has ping pong, foosball, video games, movies and much more. The Youth Center has areas for different activities, including a room for homework help, activities, and games.

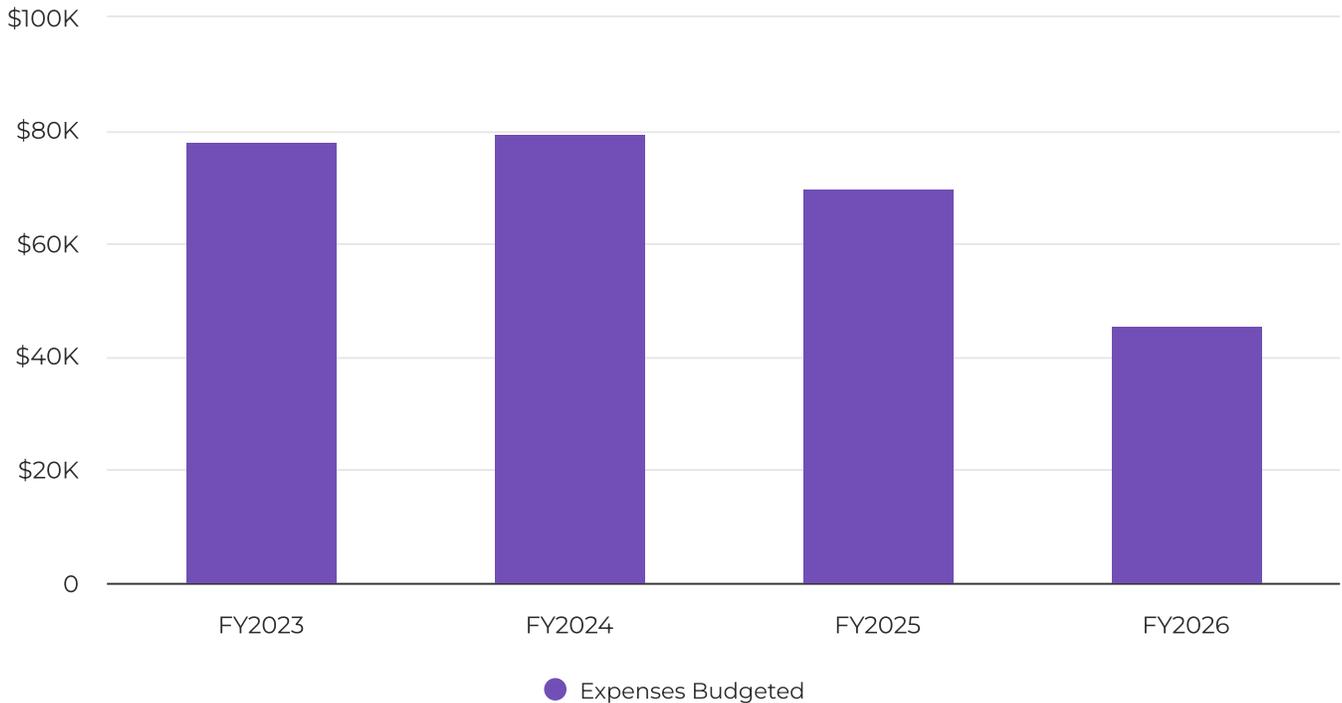


Note: The Youth Center closed during the Covid pandemic.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

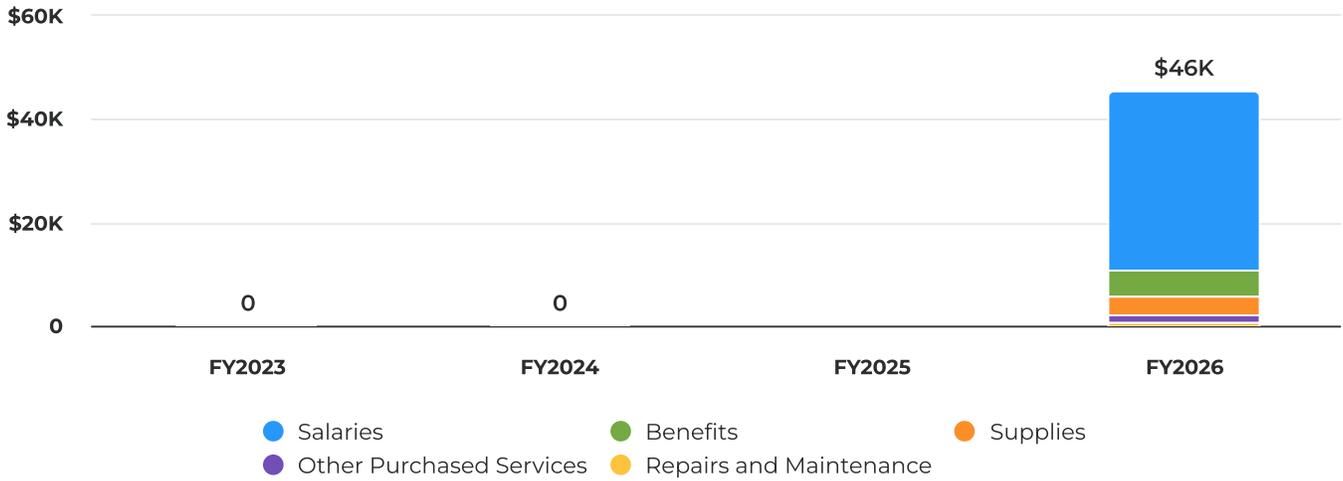
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	-	-	\$56,542	-	\$34,692	-38.64%
Benefits	-	-	\$7,555	-	\$4,982	-34.06%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	\$880	-	\$880	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	-	-	\$1,198	-	\$1,198	0.00%
Supplies	-	-	\$3,832	-	\$3,820	-0.31%
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$70,007	-	\$45,572	-34.90%

Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Secure and maintain quality staffing levels to meet customer needs.



Goal 2:



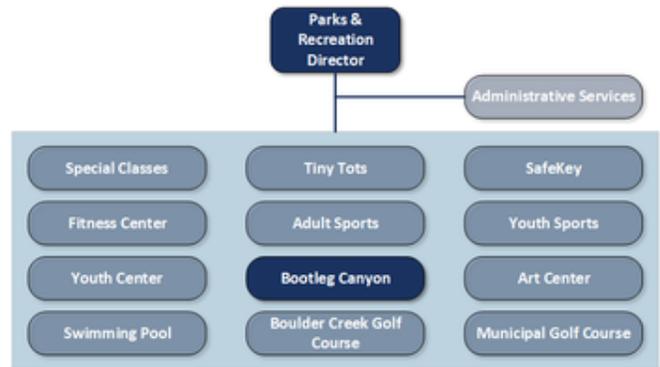
Strategic Goal #1: Host special events at the Youth Center to engage Boulder City youth.

Bootleg Canyon

Bootleg Canyon encompasses city and lake views along with outstanding well-maintained hiking and biking trails. There are beginner, intermediate, and difficult biking trails. The Park also includes 2 gazebos, BBQ's, benches, restrooms, a detention basin, and a Nature Discovery Trail. Bootleg Canyon is known internationally for its amazing mountain bike trails for the beginners and extreme downhill mountain bike racers. It is home to 50 miles of hiking and biking trails.

Special Events: Bootleg Canyon is a popular location for mountain bike races, skills clinics, and large special events within the detention basin. It is also a frequent spot for commercial film shoots. Large events like the Mud Girl Run bring thousands of participants to Boulder City.

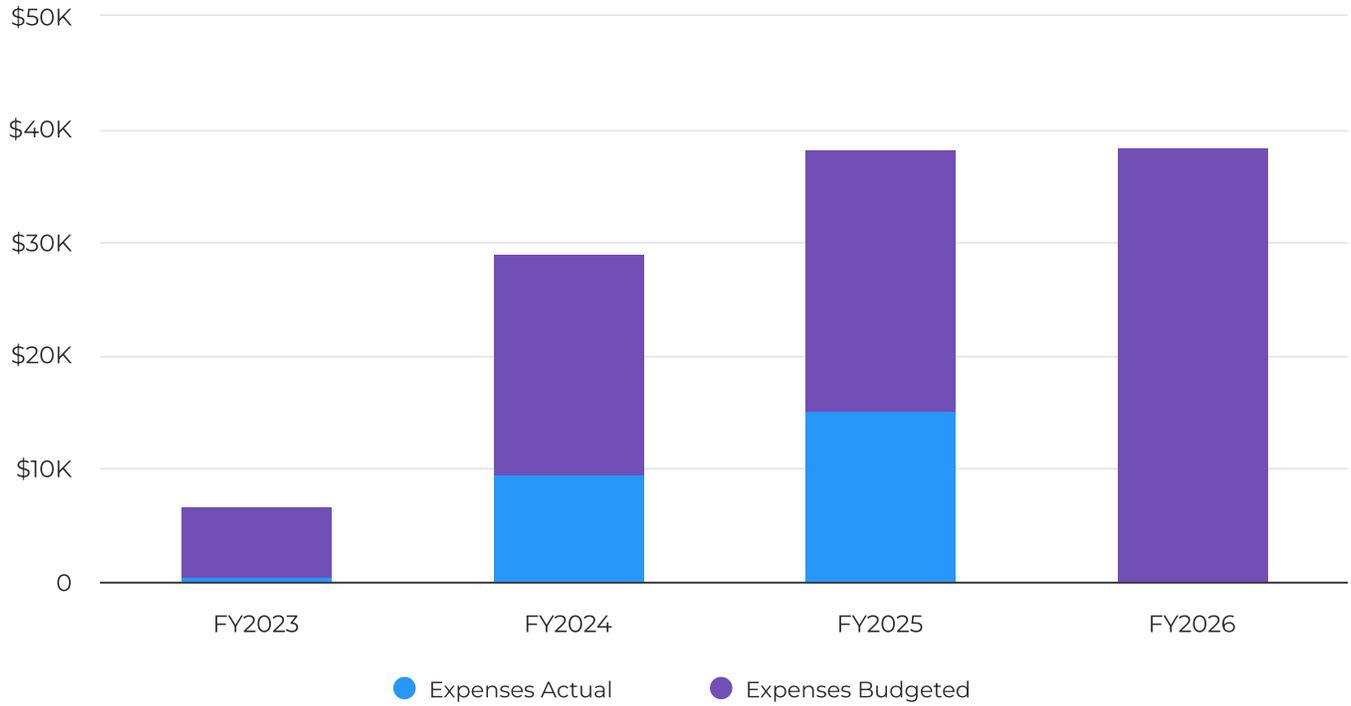
Bootleg Canyon Discovery Trail: Starting with the giant jackrabbit, a paved winding trail takes you past larger than life animal statues including a rattle snake, scorpion, roadrunner, lizard, gila monster and tortoise all indigenous to the local area. The walking trail is approximately 1800 feet and winds up to an overlook sight with a covered gazebo and picnic table. Bootleg Canyon is another attribute of Boulder City that attracts visitors and is enjoyed by residents.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

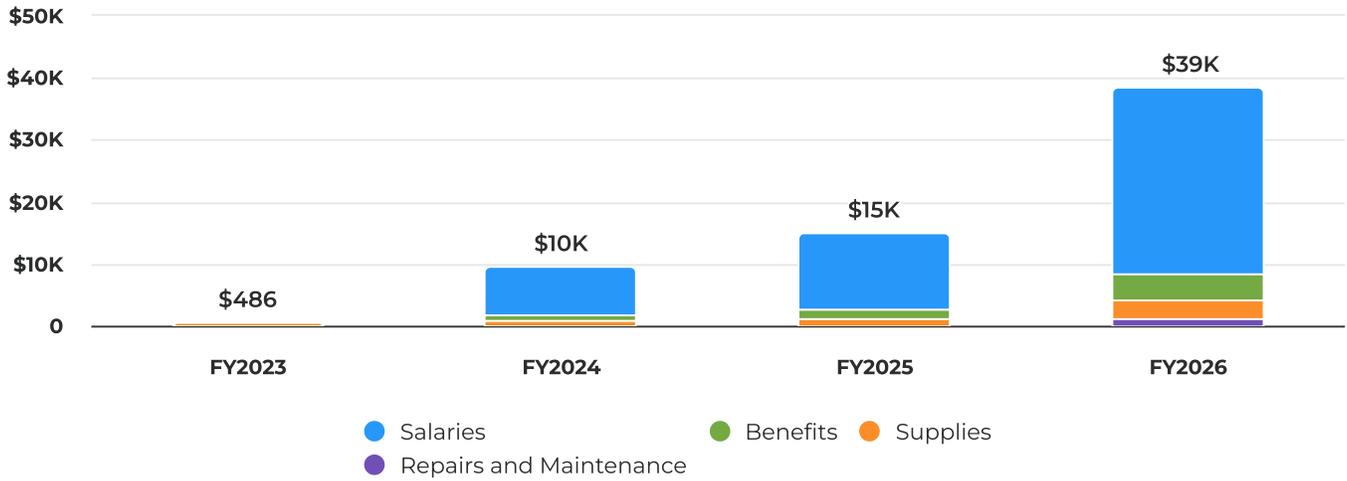
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	-	\$7,747	\$30,000	\$12,567	\$30,000	0.00%
Benefits	-	\$940	\$4,008	\$1,537	\$4,308	7.49%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	\$1,200	-	\$1,200	0.00%
Supplies	\$486	\$920	\$3,000	\$1,101	\$3,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$486	\$9,607	\$38,208	\$15,206	\$38,508	0.79%

Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Engage with the local mountain bike community to promote Bootleg Canyon as a destination for outdoor recreation



Goal 2:



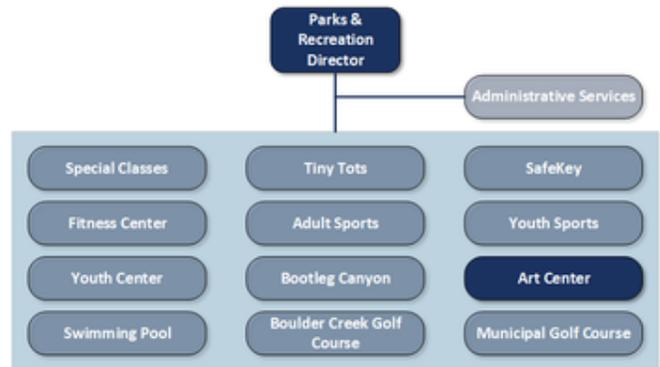
Strategic Goal #1: Promote special event opportunities including film shoots, mud runs, obstacle courses, and mountain bike races at Bootleg Canyon to increase outdoor recreational opportunities.

Art Center

Located at ABC Park, the Boulder City Art Center is home to art classes for all ages and experience levels. Classes vary from pottery throwing and candle making to fine art drawing and acrylic painting.

The Boulder City Art Center also collaborates with the Boulder City Art Guild to provide a variety of art class opportunities.

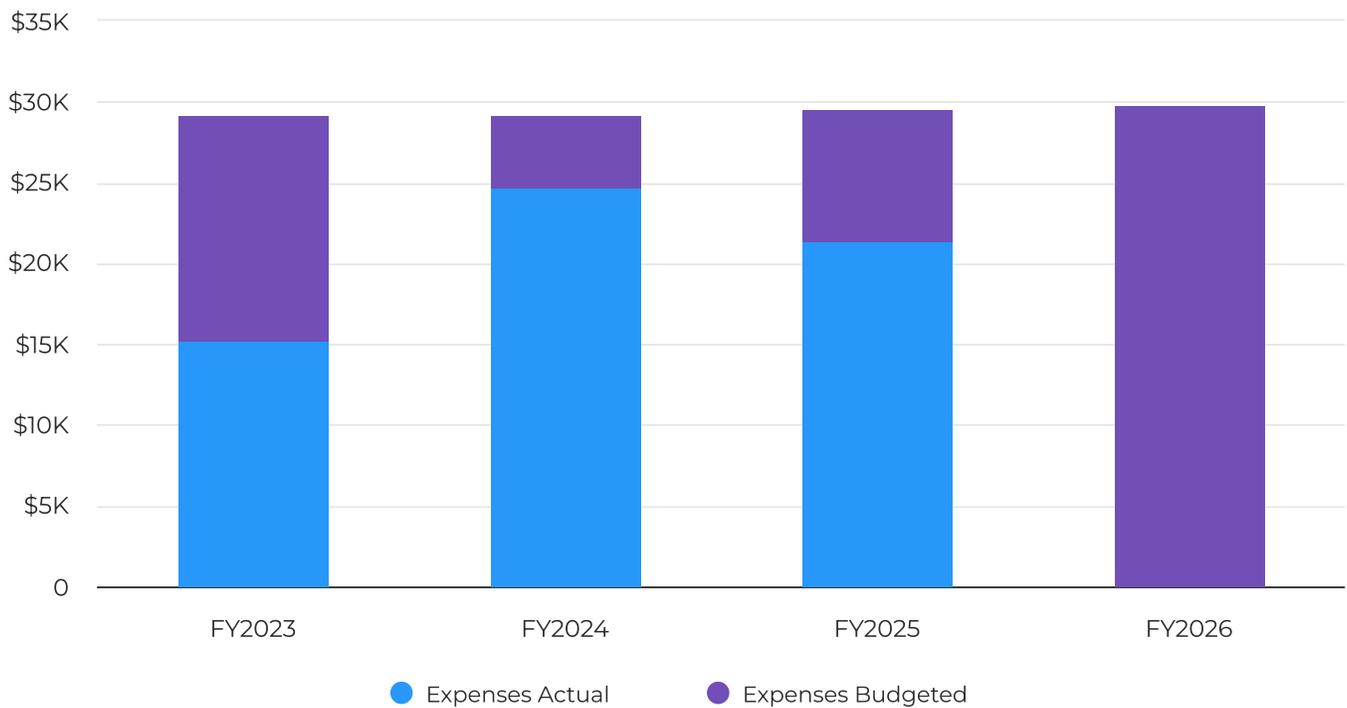
The Art Center has 6 talented instructors who are excited to share their art experience with students. Pottery is the most popular class offered and staff created a brochure to highlight the different activities offered at the Art Center.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$12,068	\$18,254	\$19,835	\$14,527	\$19,835	0.00%
Benefits	\$1,352	\$2,299	\$2,651	\$1,777	\$2,849	7.47%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	\$426	\$2,561	\$126	\$2,561	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$477	\$483	\$540	\$365	-	-
Supplies	\$1,297	\$3,243	\$4,000	\$4,554	\$4,540	13.50%
Total Expenditures	\$15,194	\$24,705	\$29,587	\$21,348	\$29,785	0.67%

Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Work with the Boulder City Art Guild to provide art classes for our community and visitors.



Goal 2:

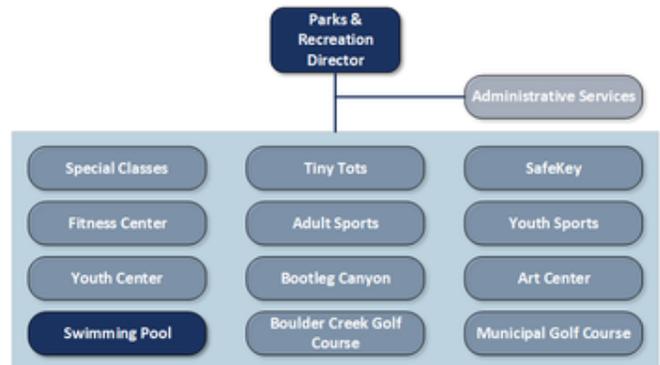


Strategic Goal #1 and #4: Increase the enhancement of Boulder City's Arts, Cultural, and Historic assets through Special Events or Community Programs. Explore adding new classes to the Art Center based on patron's suggestions.

Swimming Pool

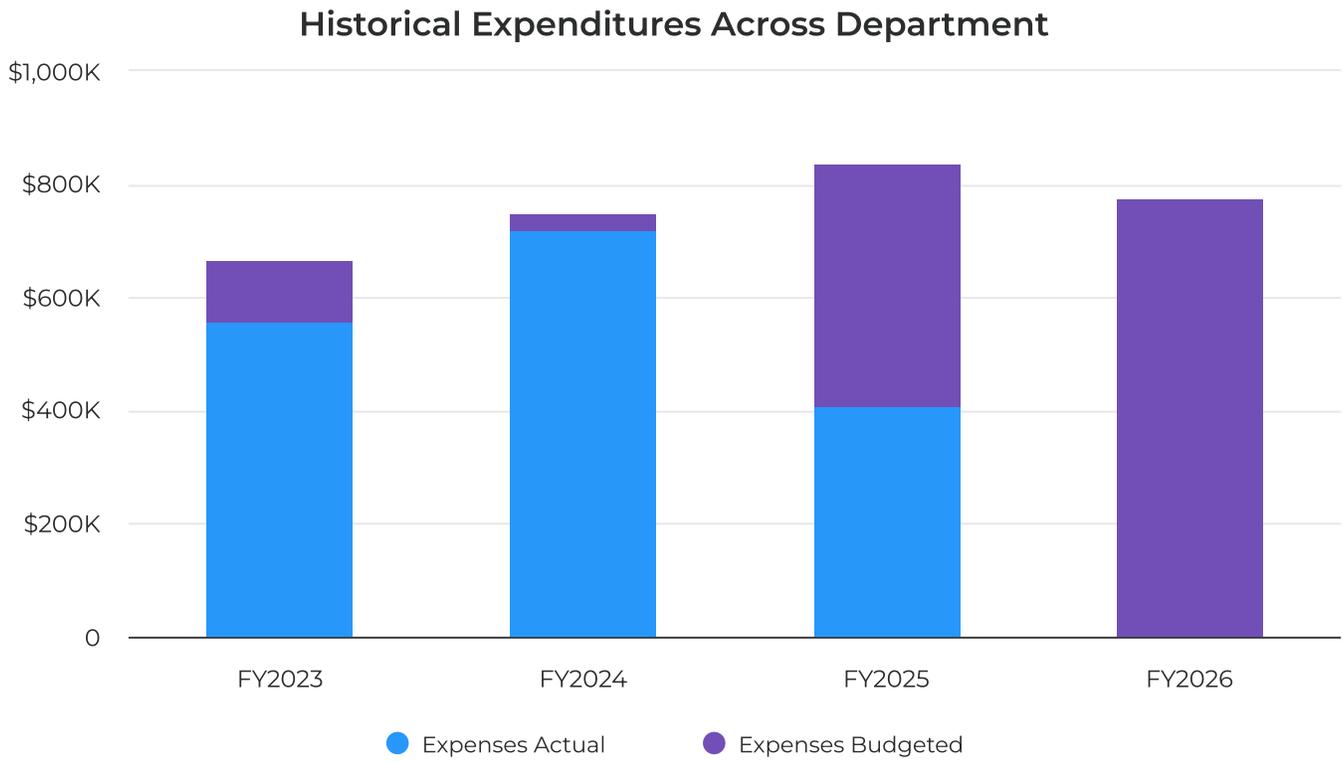
The Parks & Recreation Department Swimming Pool and Racquetball Complex is located at 861 Avenue B. The facility consists of three swimming pools: a 25-meter 10-lane year-round swimming pool, a summer-only wading pool, and a summer-only dive tank. The dive tank includes a 1-meter diving board and 2 16' high by 4' wide climbing walls. The facility also houses 3 racquetball/wallyball courts and a training room to complement the swimming programs. The pool offers American Red Cross Learn-to-Swim lessons, open lap swim and water fitness classes for participants from 6 months to 99+ years of age. The Boulder City Aquatic Facility is also home to the Boulder City High School Eagles swim team and the Boulder City-Henderson Heatwave swim team.

Program offerings include Lifeguarding, CPR/AED, First Aid, Water Safety Instructor, and Safety Training. Classes include our most popular Water Fitness and Swimming Lessons. Daily open and lap swim attract patrons, along with racquetball and wallyball. Pool rentals, including the dive team from the Bureau of Reclamation, private parties, and the Boulder City/Henderson Swim Team help to generate revenue for the pool.



Expenditure Summary

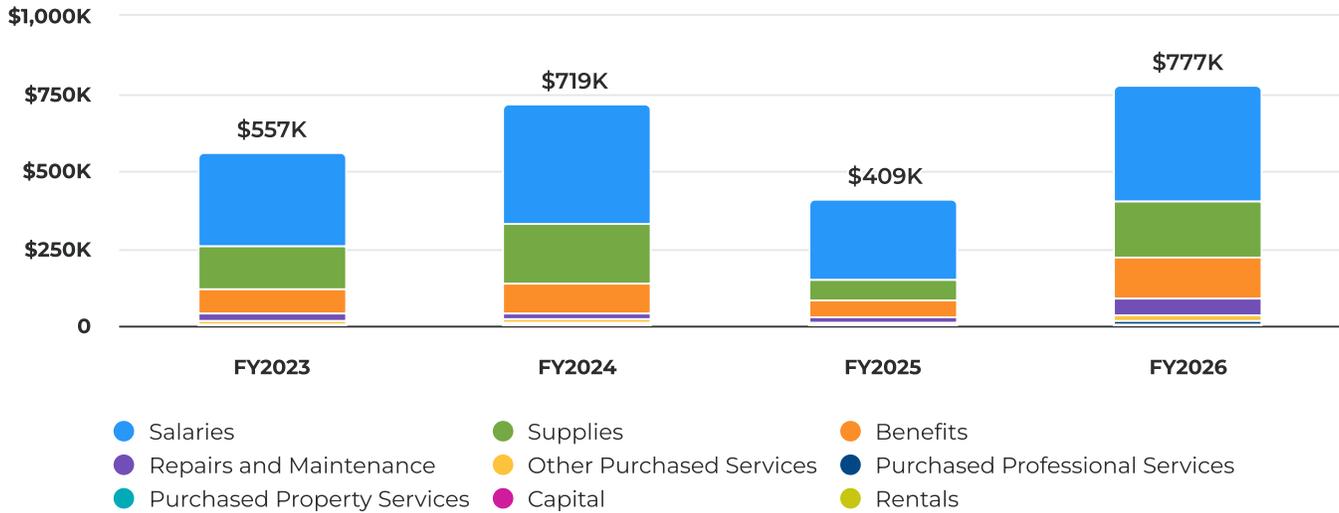
Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$300,275	\$384,468	\$430,332	\$257,458	\$374,571	-12.96%
Benefits	\$77,352	\$100,757	\$138,784	\$53,310	\$132,658	-4.41%
Purchased Professional Services	\$400	\$5,281	\$17,580	\$1,325	\$17,580	0.00%
Purchased Property Services	\$2,604	\$2,784	\$3,050	\$2,364	\$3,050	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$26,678	\$17,629	\$49,778	\$20,318	\$50,228	0.90%
Rentals	\$483	\$519	-	\$250	-	-
Other Purchased Services	\$10,703	\$12,666	\$15,048	\$8,179	\$16,548	9.97%
Supplies	\$137,905	\$193,491	\$183,950	\$65,076	\$182,000	-1.06%
Capital	\$925	\$906	-	\$679	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$557,325	\$718,500	\$838,522	\$408,958	\$776,635	-7.38%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Acquatics Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Aquatics Coordinator					1
Aquatics Facilities Specialist				1	
Part-time PERS Assistant Aquatics Coordin	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Part-time PERS Head Lifeguard		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
TOTAL	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.6	2.8



Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1: Development of new programs and activities to meet the recreation needs of Boulder City residents and visitors.



Goal 2:



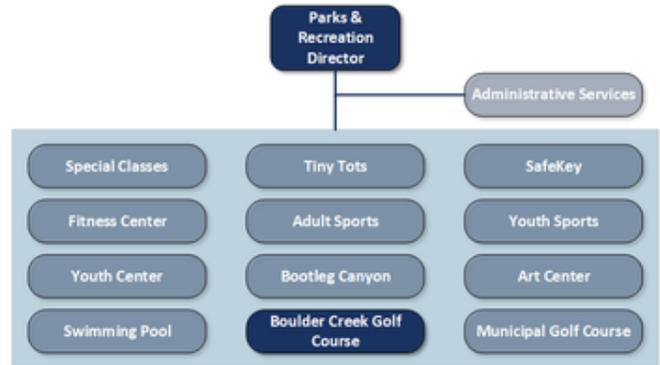
Strategic Goal #5: Maintain our aquatic facility and continue to provide the community with a pool complex for classes and programs.

Boulder Creek Golf Course

The Boulder City Parks and Recreation Department supervises the management and maintenance of the two golf courses in Boulder City. Private golf course management, in partnership with the City, manages the golf and concession operations at the golf courses. The City has also contracted with a private firm to oversee the maintenance of the golf courses.

Boulder Creek Golf Club is home to three world-class, 9-hole golf courses: Desert Hawk, Coyote Run, and Eldorado Valley. This course features large, generous fairways, beautiful water features, sand bunkers, and lush greens. Boulder Creek Golf Course has become well known as a tournament course and it is one of the city’s largest assets. Boulder Creek is home to many collegiate tournaments and the site of the NCAA Championships. Boulder Creek has a beautiful clubhouse with a full-service bar and restaurant, along with a Pro Shop full of golf merchandise.

The Pavilion at Boulder Creek is an 8000 square foot facility which is the largest special event venue in Boulder City. It is ideal for special events, weddings, fundraisers, community events, and much more. The pavilion hosts annual events including the Boulder City Hospital Gala, the Mayor’s State of the City Address, and Boulder Dam Credit Union Annual Dinner.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

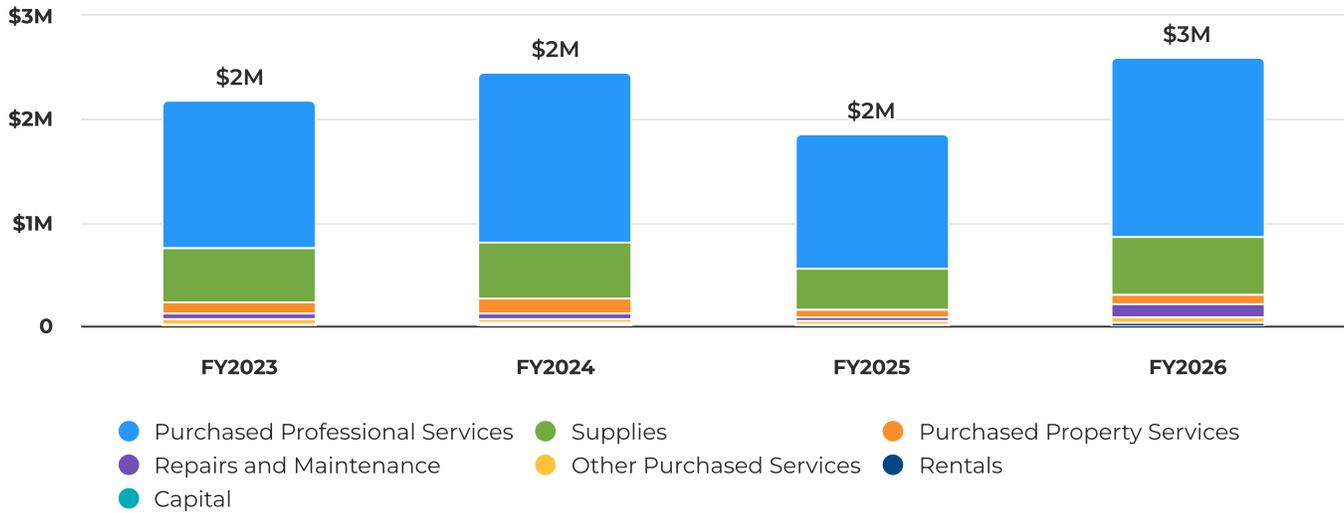
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Purchased Professional Services	\$1,430,509	\$1,645,528	\$1,692,104	\$1,294,770	\$1,738,632	2.75%
Purchased Property Services	\$116,587	\$130,238	\$89,900	\$62,774	\$89,900	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$52,033	\$55,350	\$120,200	\$36,506	\$120,200	0.00%
Rentals	\$16,511	\$19,536	\$23,400	\$15,761	\$26,900	14.96%
Other Purchased Services	\$51,666	\$44,984	\$61,630	\$34,197	\$61,630	0.00%
Supplies	\$511,664	\$549,120	\$551,730	\$405,373	\$566,730	2.72%
Capital	\$4,509	\$14,989	\$4,620	\$6,508	\$1,120	-75.76%
Total Expenditures	\$2,183,480	\$2,459,743	\$2,543,584	\$1,855,889	\$2,605,112	2.42%

Goal 1:

Strategic Goal # 5: Invest in the necessary infrastructure improvements to maintain the golf course.



Goal 2:

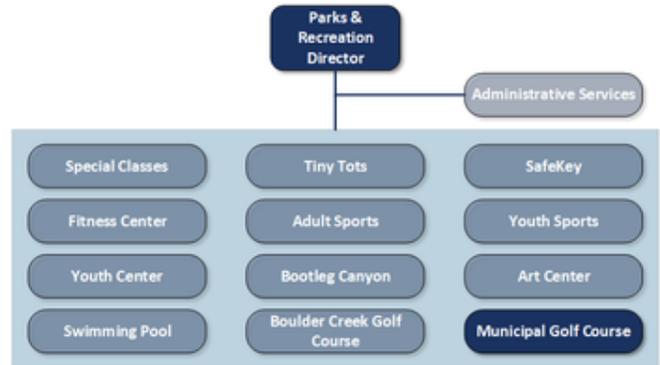


Strategic Goal #1: Promote Boulder Creek Golf Course to attract residents and visitors to play golf or host an event at Boulder Creek.

Municipal Golf Course

The Boulder City Parks and Recreation Department supervises the management and maintenance of the two golf courses in Boulder City. Private golf course management, in partnership with the City, manages the golf and concession operations at the golf courses. The City has also contracted with a private firm to oversee the maintenance of the golf courses.

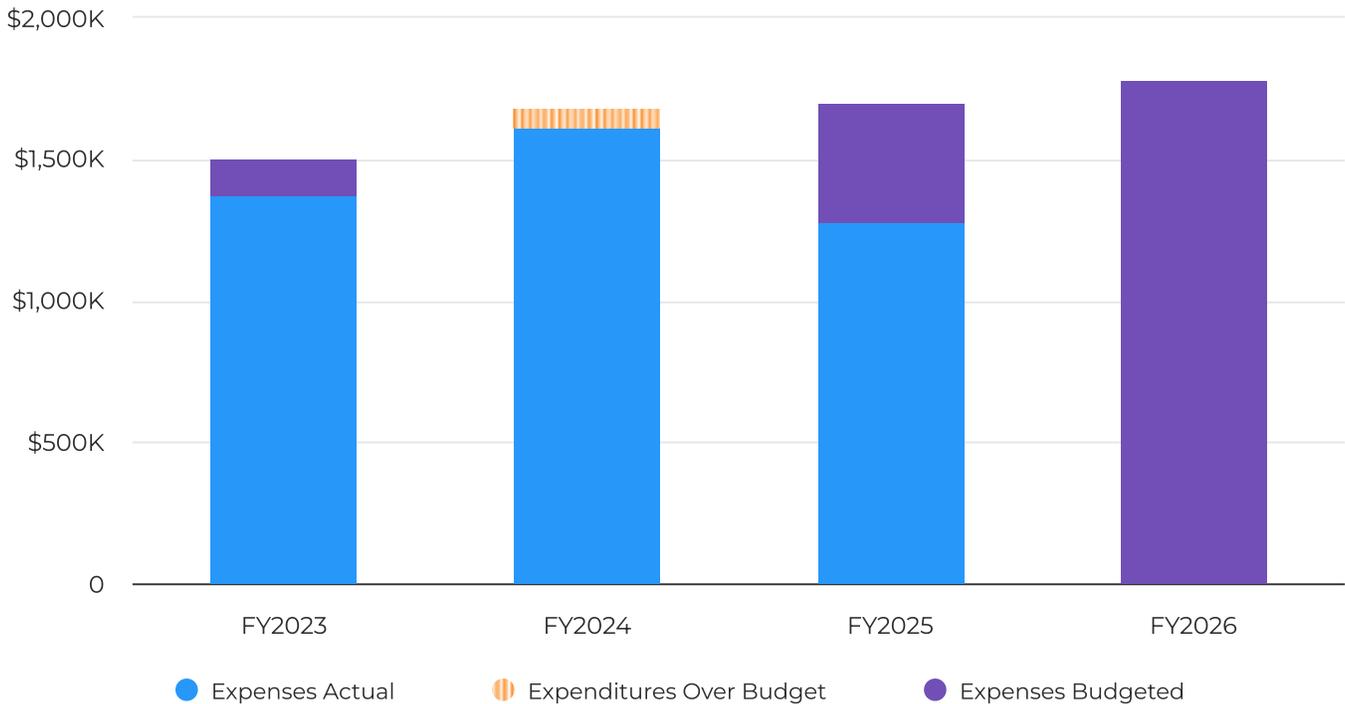
Boulder City Municipal Golf Course is an 18-hole par 72 golf course opened in 1973 with construction of the first 9 holes. The additional “back” nine holes were added in 1986. The course is a traditional layout and features mature tree-lined fairways and large receptive greens with water features on seven holes.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

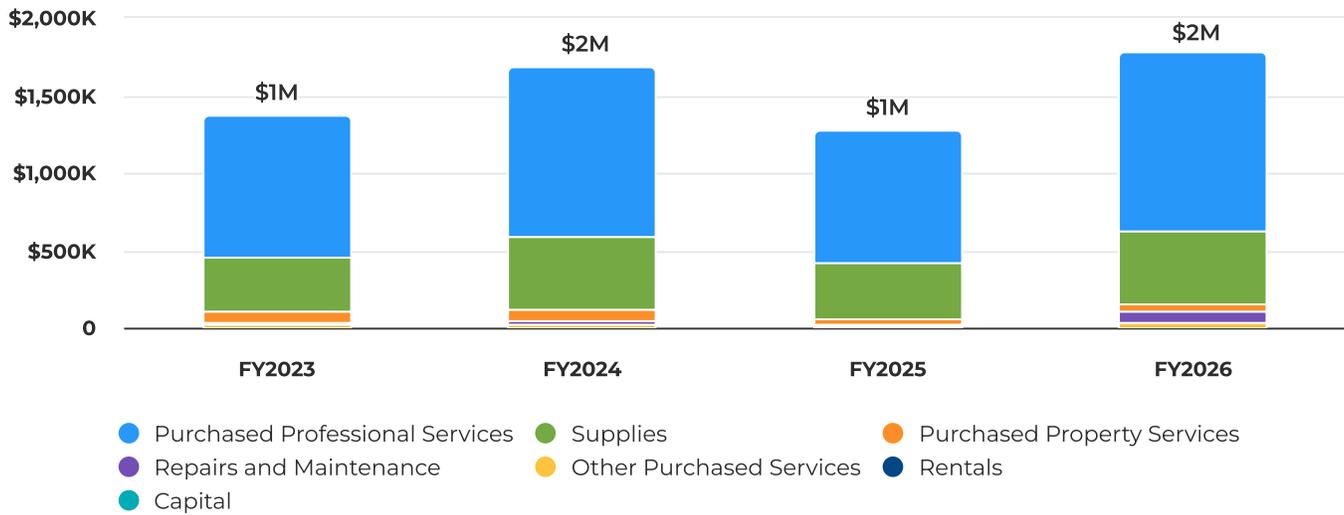
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Purchased Professional Services	\$915,587	\$1,086,552	\$1,123,395	\$860,525	\$1,157,088	3.00%
Purchased Property Services	\$66,519	\$71,840	\$49,148	\$40,968	\$49,148	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$16,452	\$29,674	\$67,840	\$2,003	\$67,840	0.00%
Rentals	\$1,880	\$3,375	\$600	\$1,904	\$600	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$19,340	\$19,072	\$35,050	\$14,788	\$35,050	0.00%
Supplies	\$349,261	\$470,709	\$423,371	\$361,581	\$473,371	11.81%
Capital	\$931	\$906	\$1,000	\$679	\$1,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,369,970	\$1,682,130	\$1,700,404	\$1,282,447	\$1,784,097	4.92%

Goal 1:

Strategic Goal #1 and #5: Invest in the necessary infrastructure improvements to maintain the golf course, attracting both residents and visitors golfers.



Goal 2:



Strategic Goal #5: Execute the turf reduction and irrigation replacement design plan to reduce the water usage at the Municipal Golf Course.

Community Development Department

The Community Development Department is responsible for overseeing the implementation of community adopted plans (e.g., master plan, zoning map); ensuring quality development through the regulation of City codes (e.g., Zoning Ordinance, International Building Codes); and promoting reinvestment through the administration of the Redevelopment Plan for the City.

The Department's primary areas of responsibility are:

- Building permits and inspections
- Planning and zoning regulations
- Code enforcement
- Economic development
- Historic preservation

The Department reviews all building plans for compliance with applicable International Building Codes and locally adopted codes to ensure safe and proper construction. Working with contractors, businesses, and residents, staff inspect all permitted buildings to ensure compliance with the approved plans and issue certificates of occupancy to certify compliance at completion.

The Department is responsible for the city's day-to-day general city planning functions. This includes a review of building permits for zoning compliance and processing applications for Planning Commission review (e.g., variance requests, rezonings). Staff manage the City's Growth Control Ordinance by reviewing all requests for construction to ensure statutory limits are not exceeded.

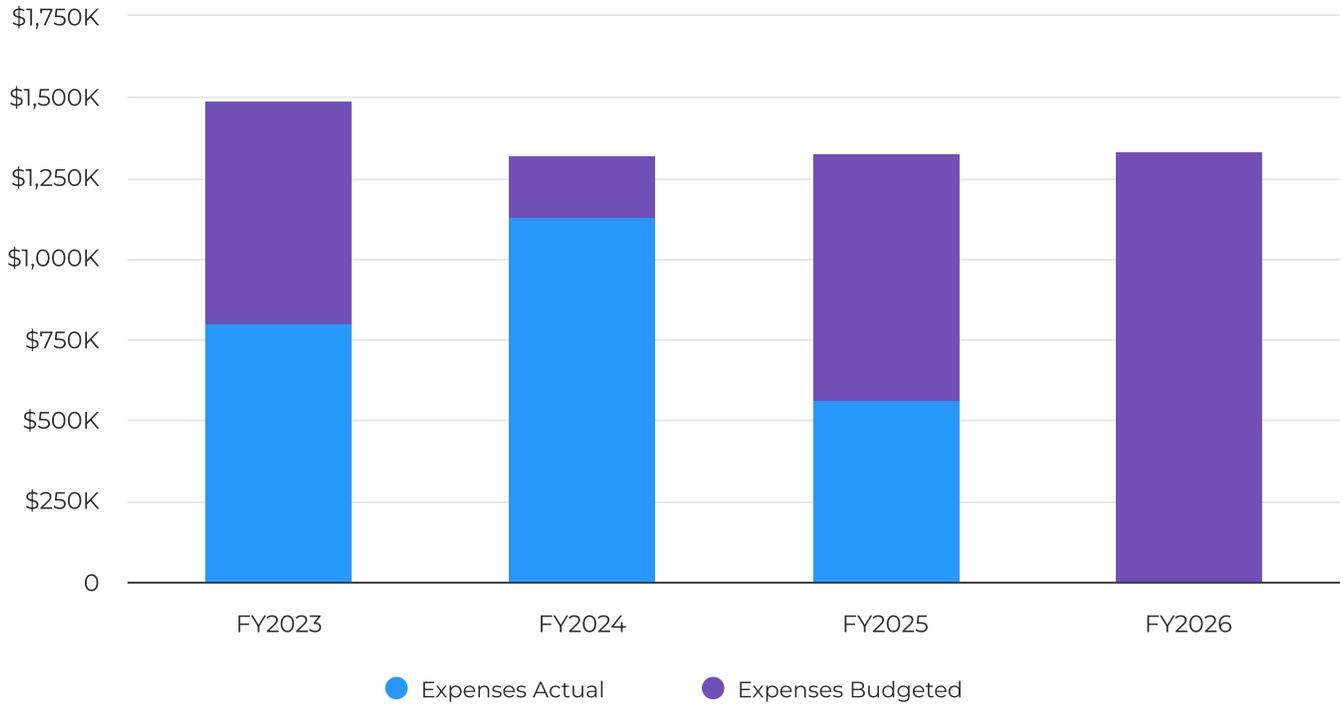
The Department promotes economic development through the administration of Redevelopment Agency (RDA) grants and works to attract and retain local businesses that provide jobs and strengthen the local tax base.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

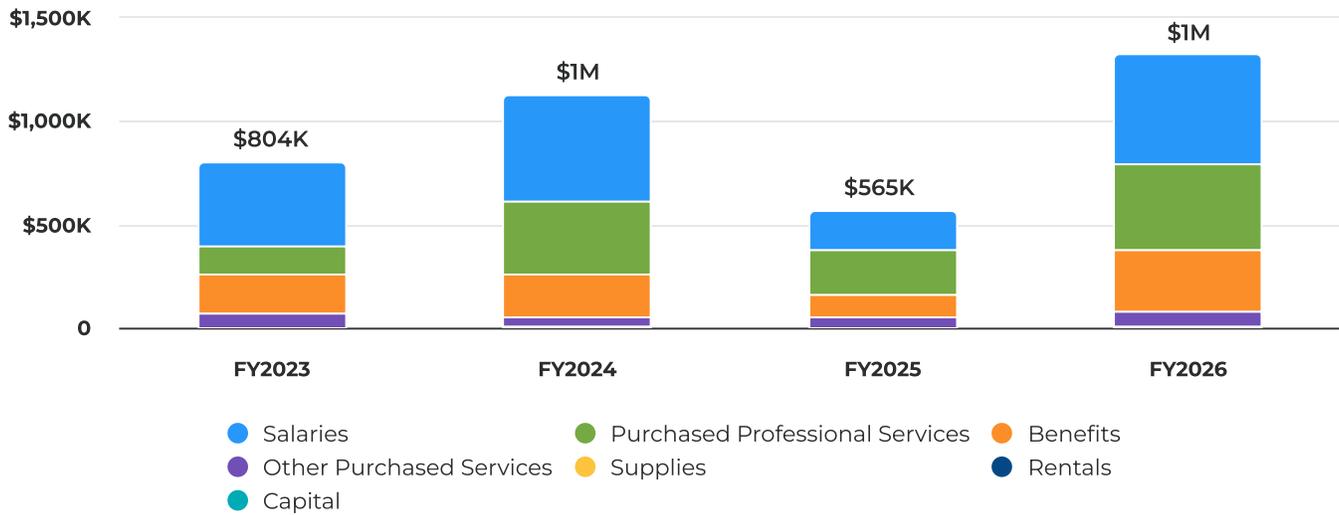
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$407,560	\$520,019	\$512,591	\$187,682	\$534,237	4.22%
Benefits	\$189,804	\$207,740	\$269,535	\$106,524	\$299,166	10.99%
Purchased Professional Services	\$137,531	\$345,926	\$471,505	\$212,513	\$416,745	-11.61%
Rentals	\$1,294	\$1,088	\$1,500	\$942	\$1,500	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$64,714	\$51,304	\$66,588	\$55,964	\$70,865	6.42%
Supplies	\$1,783	\$3,554	\$3,700	\$829	\$8,200	121.62%
Capital	\$1,001	\$906	\$1,100	\$679	\$1,100	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$803,687	\$1,130,537	\$1,326,519	\$565,133	\$1,331,813	0.40%

Community Grants

The City provides grant funding for the operations of several community activities and functions. These include:

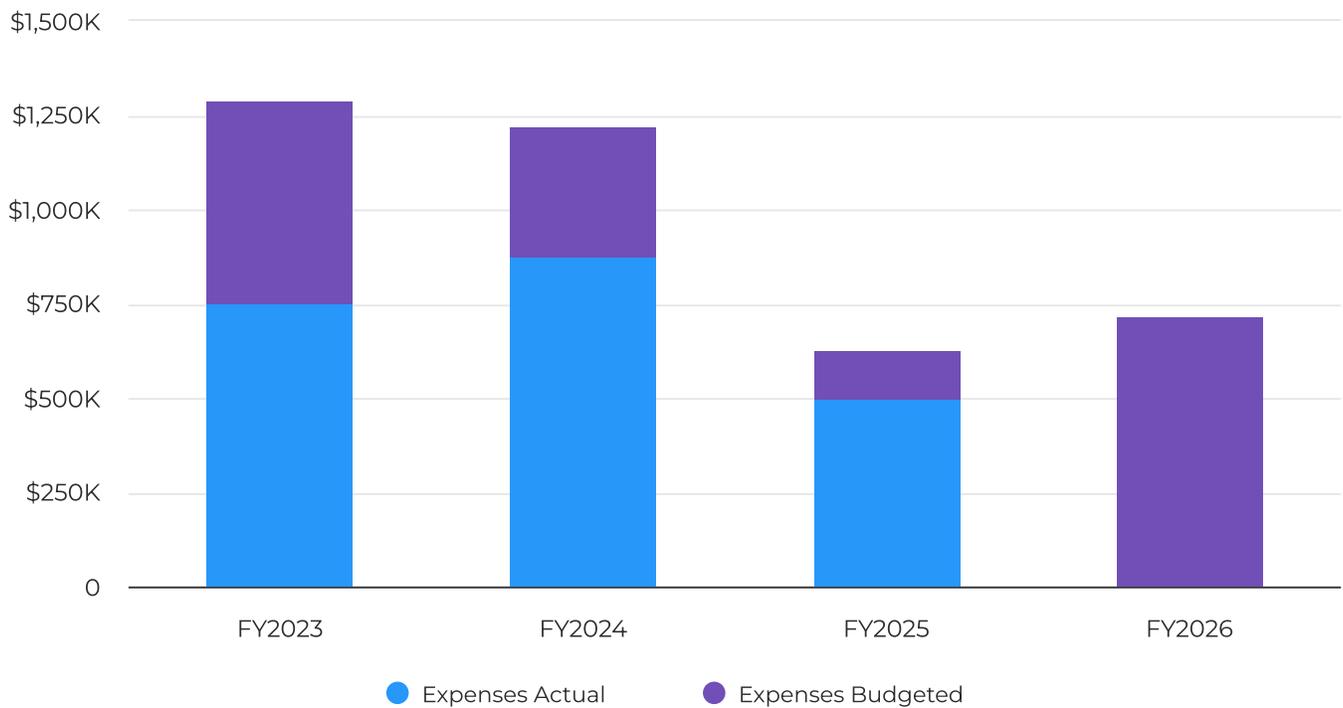
- Senior Center
- Boulder Dam Museum
- Fourth of July Fireworks
- Christmas Parade
- Clark County Homelessness Agreement
- Clearinghouse for Community Development Block Grants (federal grant passthrough)
- Various Special Events

This funding is subject to annual appropriation.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

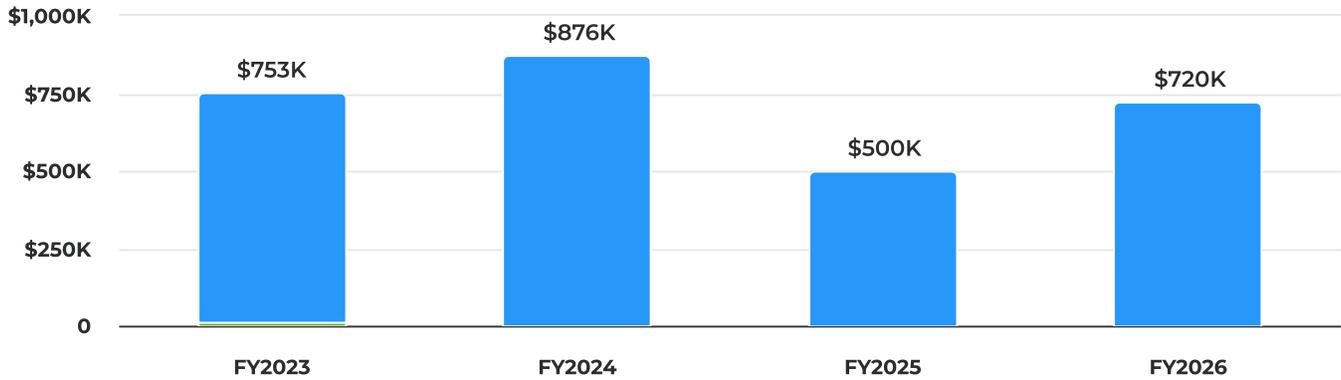
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



● Purchased Property Services ● Purchased Professional Services

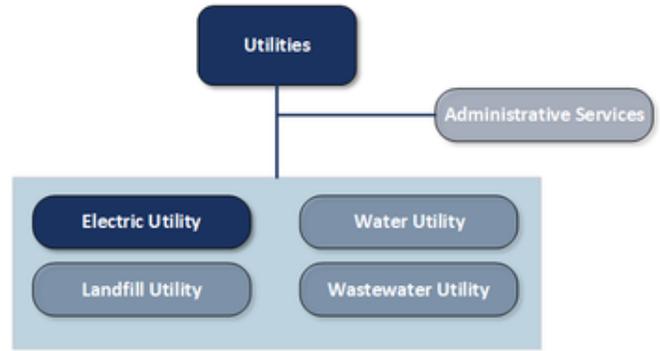
Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Purchased Professional Services	\$9,615	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Property Services	\$743,418	\$876,352	\$628,504	\$499,971	\$719,885	14.54%
Total Expenditures	\$753,033	\$876,352	\$628,504	\$499,971	\$719,885	14.54%

Electric Utility

The Electric Division provides electrical energy services to its customers within the State of Nevada certificated area (the original townsite as established in 1931). As an enterprise fund, it is self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the ratepayers. The Division is responsible for maintaining and upgrading the distribution system throughout the service territory.

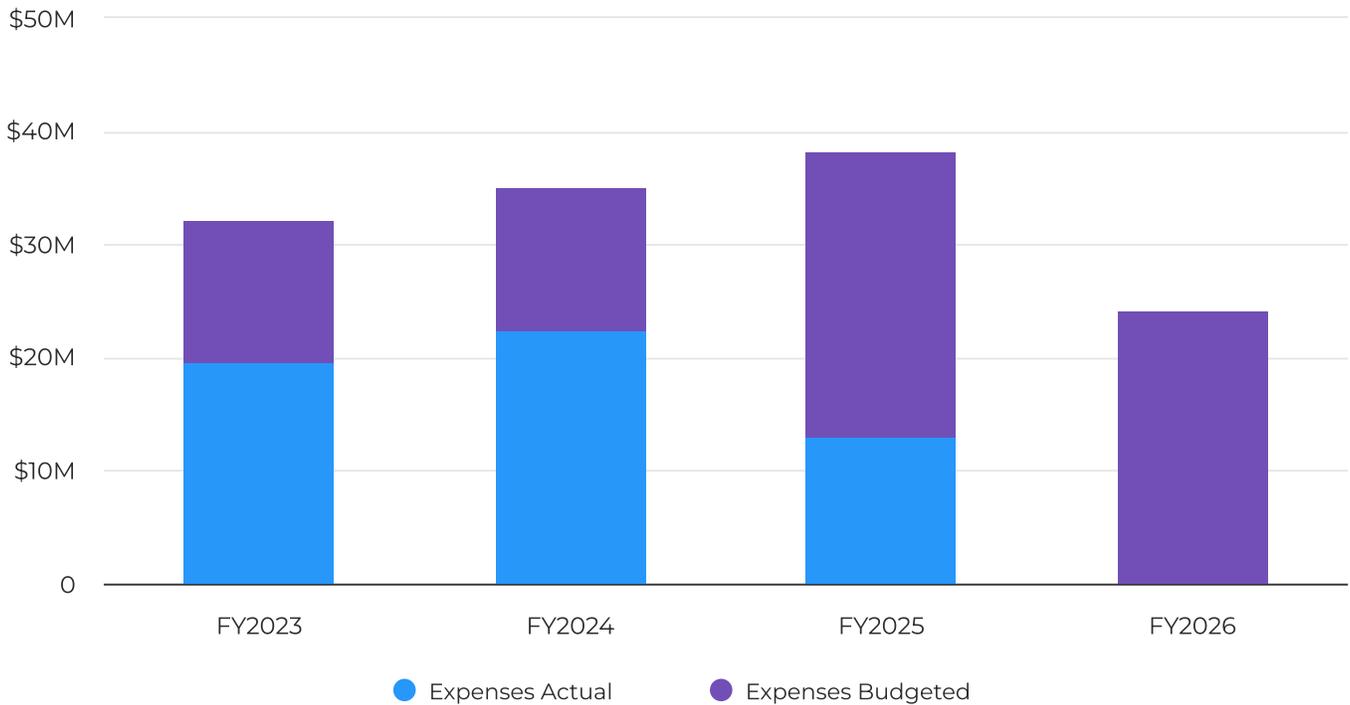
The electric utility is funded through the Utilities Enterprise Fund.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

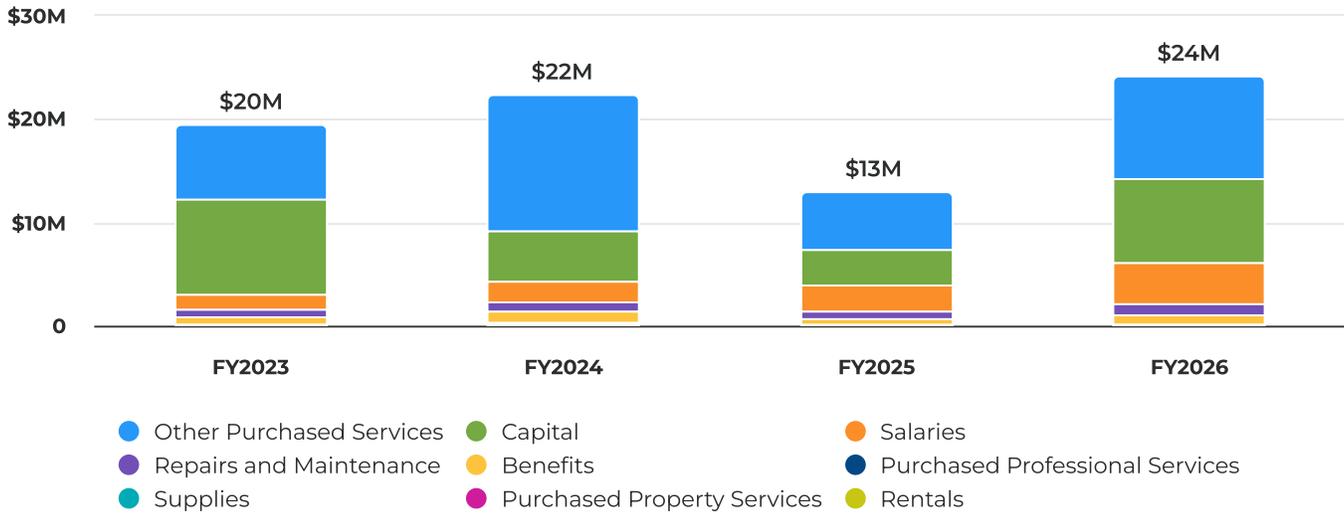
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

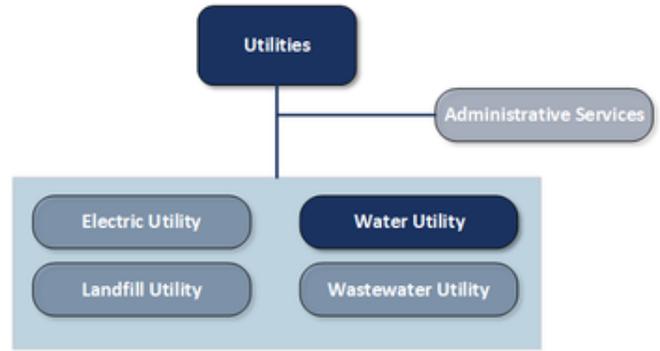
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$1,441,895	\$2,007,978	\$3,625,494	\$2,577,430	\$3,934,871	8.53%
Benefits	\$568,232	\$1,059,510	\$895,564	\$571,316	\$904,883	1.04%
Purchased Professional Services	\$29,277	\$303,913	\$250,000	\$69,260	\$150,000	-40.00%
Purchased Property Services	\$5,487	\$5,623	\$4,130	\$3,580	\$4,130	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$727,054	\$839,183	\$1,032,000	\$645,069	\$985,000	-4.55%
Rentals	\$70	\$55	\$8,100	\$37	\$8,100	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$7,403,574	\$13,126,953	\$7,751,004	\$5,514,717	\$9,982,059	28.78%
Supplies	\$219,865	\$101,964	\$78,249	\$68,151	\$79,749	1.92%
Capital	\$9,212,164	\$4,976,208	\$24,687,397	\$3,516,683	\$8,243,848	-66.61%
Total Expenditures	\$19,607,619	\$22,421,386	\$38,331,938	\$12,966,243	\$24,292,640	-36.63%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Electrical Distribution Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Electrical Lineworker	1	1	1	1	1
Electrical Lineworker	5	5	5	5	5
Substation Maintenance Technician	2	2	2	2	2
Metering Streetlight Electrician	2	2	2	2	2
Apprentice				1	1
TOTAL	11	11	11	12	12

Water Utility

The Water Division (an Enterprise fund, Fund 62) provides potable and raw water services to its customers within the city limits of Boulder City, with additional service provided by the National Park Service and several small users within the Eldorado Valley outside the city limits. As an enterprise fund, it is ratepayers self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the ratepayers. The Division is responsible for maintaining and upgrading the distribution system throughout the service territory.

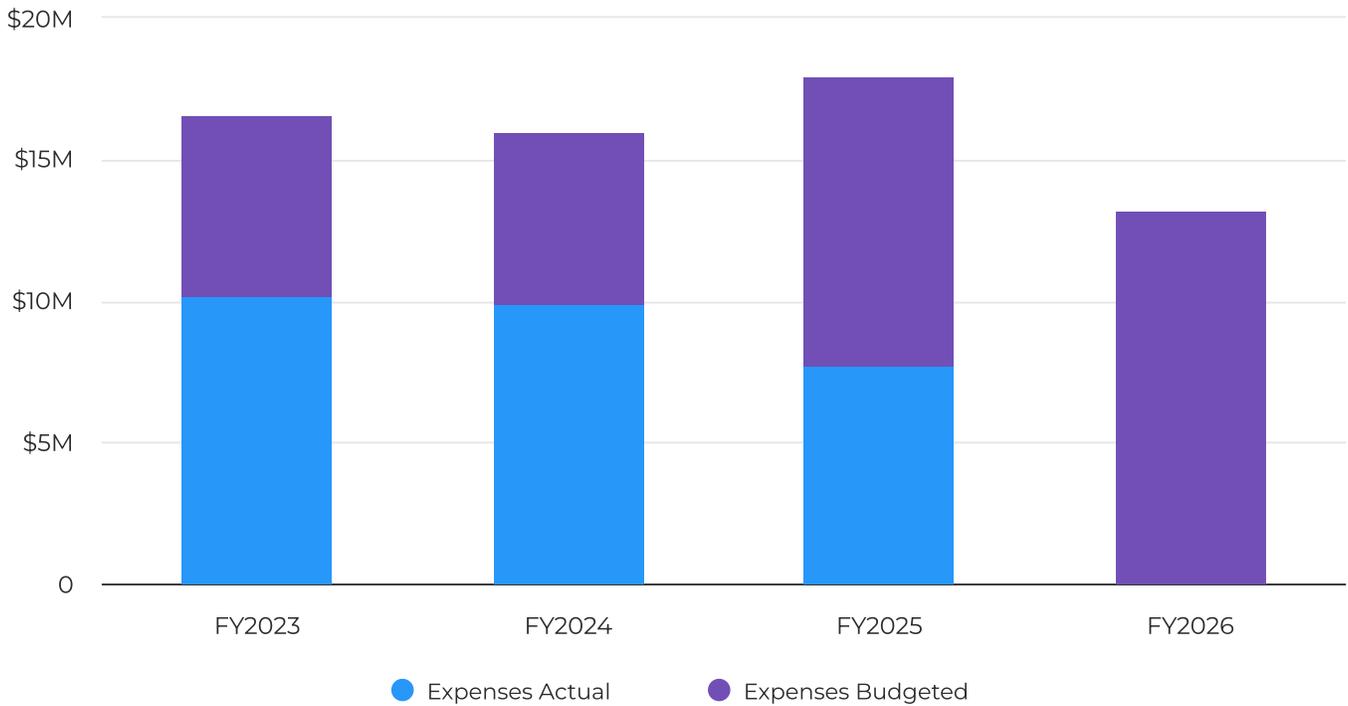


The water utility is funded through the Utilities Enterprise Fund.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

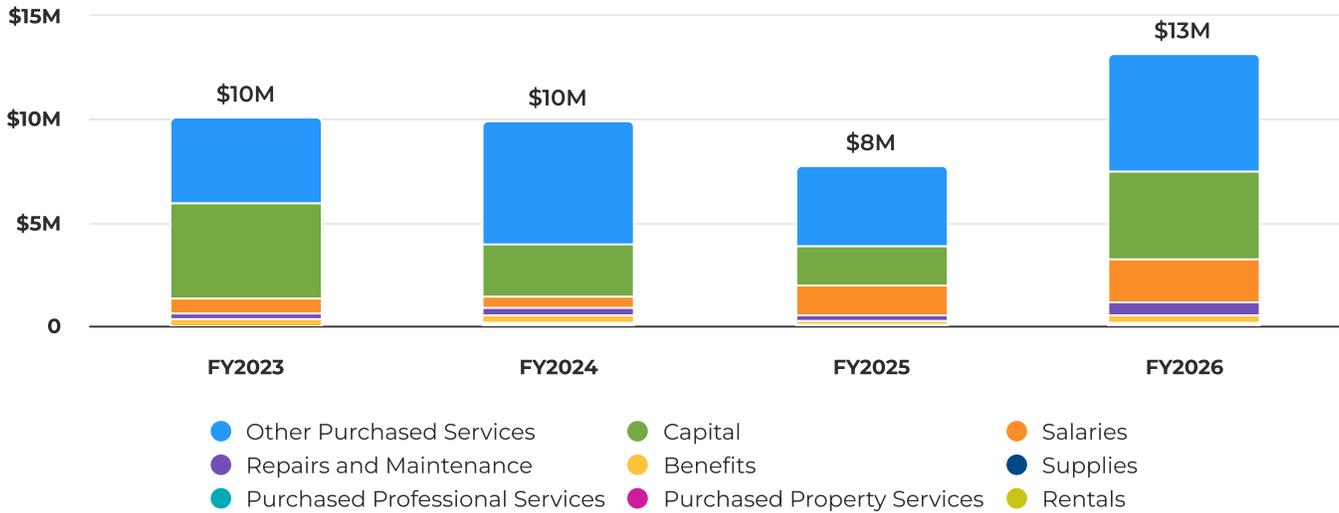
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

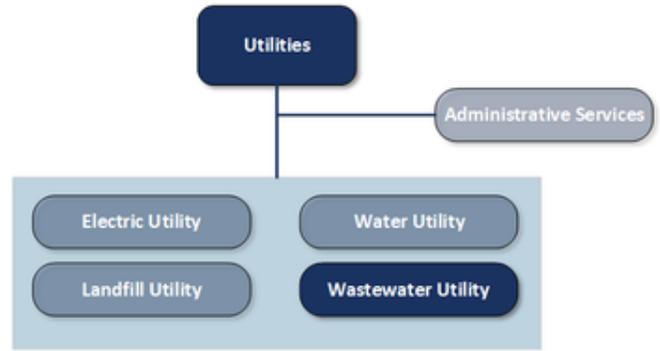
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$667,892	\$546,543	\$1,925,322	\$1,471,218	\$2,073,077	7.67%
Benefits	\$294,221	\$342,997	\$328,436	\$251,757	\$376,736	14.71%
Purchased Professional Services	\$3,539	\$121,190	\$60,000	\$15,110	\$60,000	0.00%
Purchased Property Services	\$1,981	\$2,567	\$2,000	\$1,983	\$2,000	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$335,554	\$426,419	\$583,000	\$251,429	\$600,000	2.92%
Rentals	\$91	\$62	\$100	\$48	\$100	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$4,184,201	\$5,900,523	\$6,202,777	\$3,884,757	\$5,732,750	-7.58%
Supplies	\$39,384	\$45,806	\$113,400	\$29,838	\$113,400	0.00%
Capital	\$4,617,095	\$2,523,950	\$8,739,348	\$1,827,033	\$4,232,485	-51.57%
Total Expenditures	\$10,143,957	\$9,910,058	\$17,954,383	\$7,733,172	\$13,190,548	-26.53%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Water/Wastewater Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1
Water/Wastewater Crew Leader	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Water/Wastewater Maintenance Worker	4	4	4	4	4
Water/Wastewater Maintenance Worker	2	2	2	2	2
Water & Sewer Technician	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	9	9	9	9	9

Wastewater Utility

The Wastewater (Sewer) Division provides wastewater collection and treatment services for its customers within the city limits of Boulder City. The utility operates a wastewater treatment facility to treat the wastewater, meeting the Clean Water Act requirements for discharge. When possible, the Division sells the treated wastewater for use as an option for dust control for construction sites within the Eldorado Valley. As an enterprise fund, it is self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the ratepayers. The Division is responsible for maintaining and upgrading the collection and treatment system throughout the service territory.

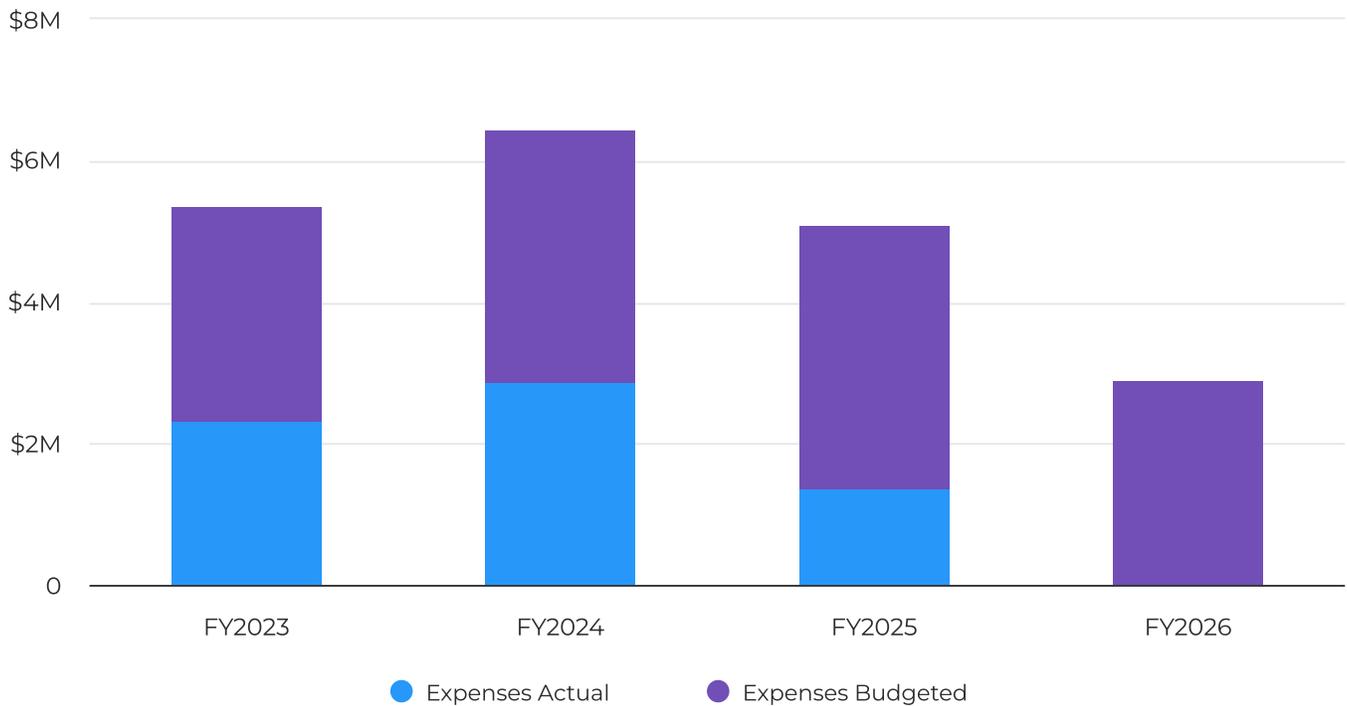


The wastewater utility is funded through the Utilities Enterprise Fund.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

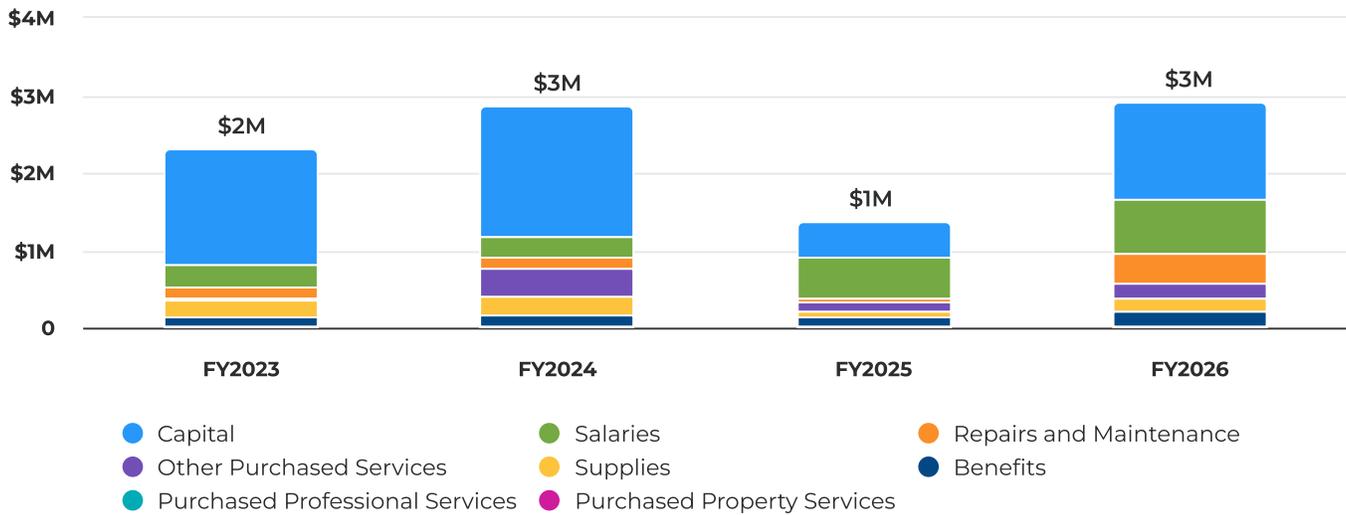
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

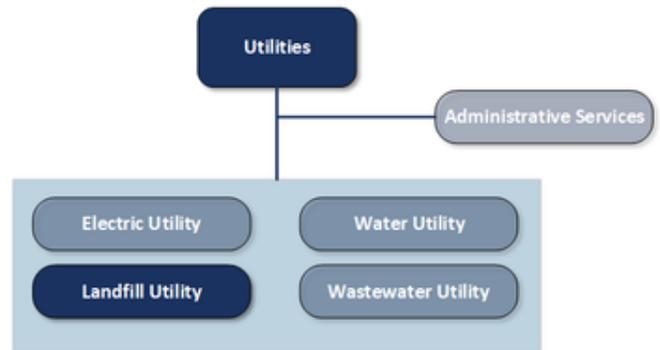
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$293,355	\$254,465	\$688,708	\$519,132	\$702,021	1.93%
Benefits	\$131,698	\$154,394	\$178,837	\$119,975	\$187,580	4.89%
Purchased Professional Services	\$10,051	\$18,579	\$28,500	\$11,197	\$28,500	0.00%
Purchased Property Services	\$3,725	\$3,502	\$4,100	\$2,961	\$4,100	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$159,119	\$149,795	\$375,520	\$44,318	\$385,000	2.52%
Other Purchased Services	\$19,290	\$356,537	\$169,502	\$132,952	\$194,665	14.85%
Supplies	\$211,894	\$231,591	\$124,800	\$80,145	\$159,800	28.04%
Capital	\$1,491,169	\$1,697,245	\$3,522,044	\$468,764	\$1,254,000	-64.40%
Total Expenditures	\$2,320,301	\$2,866,107	\$5,092,011	\$1,379,445	\$2,915,666	-42.74%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Wastewater Treatment Plant Operat	1	1	1	1	1

Landfill Utility

The Landfill Division provides traditional solid waste collection services for its customers and the disposal of collected materials in a licensed landfill. The Division also collects recyclable materials through a single-stream collection method and sells the collected materials on the open market. As an enterprise fund, it is self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the ratepayers. The Division is responsible for the collection of waste materials and the maintenance and upgrades to the landfill facility.



The landfill utility is funded through the Utilities Enterprise Fund.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

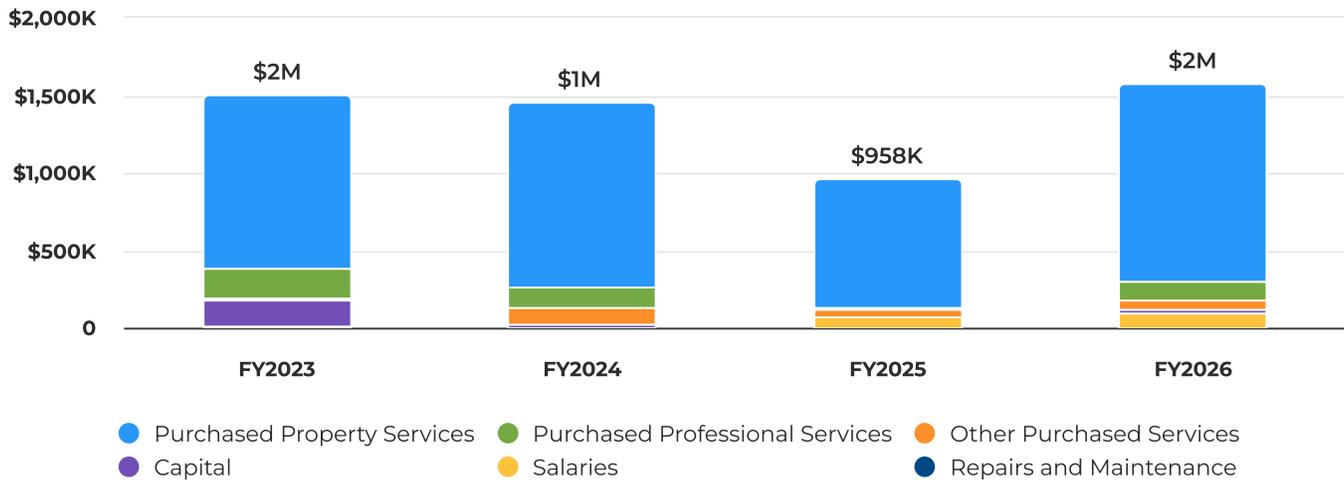
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	-	-	\$95,974	\$71,980	\$101,483	5.74%
Purchased Professional Services	\$193,888	\$129,117	\$90,000	\$14,400	\$115,000	27.78%
Purchased Property Services	\$1,128,949	\$1,192,156	\$1,238,060	\$826,909	\$1,275,202	3.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$8,500	-	-	-	-	-
Other Purchased Services	\$10,131	\$106,512	\$58,266	\$45,102	\$64,270	10.30%
Capital	\$168,536	\$28,394	\$1,065,150	-	\$20,000	-98.12%
Total Expenditures	\$1,510,004	\$1,456,180	\$2,547,450	\$958,390	\$1,575,955	-38.14%

Cemetery

The Cemetery Fund provides traditional burial services on a 17.5-acre site, with room for expansion. The Cemetery Fund maintains a perpetual care fund. As an enterprise fund, it is required to be self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the burials and sales of plots.

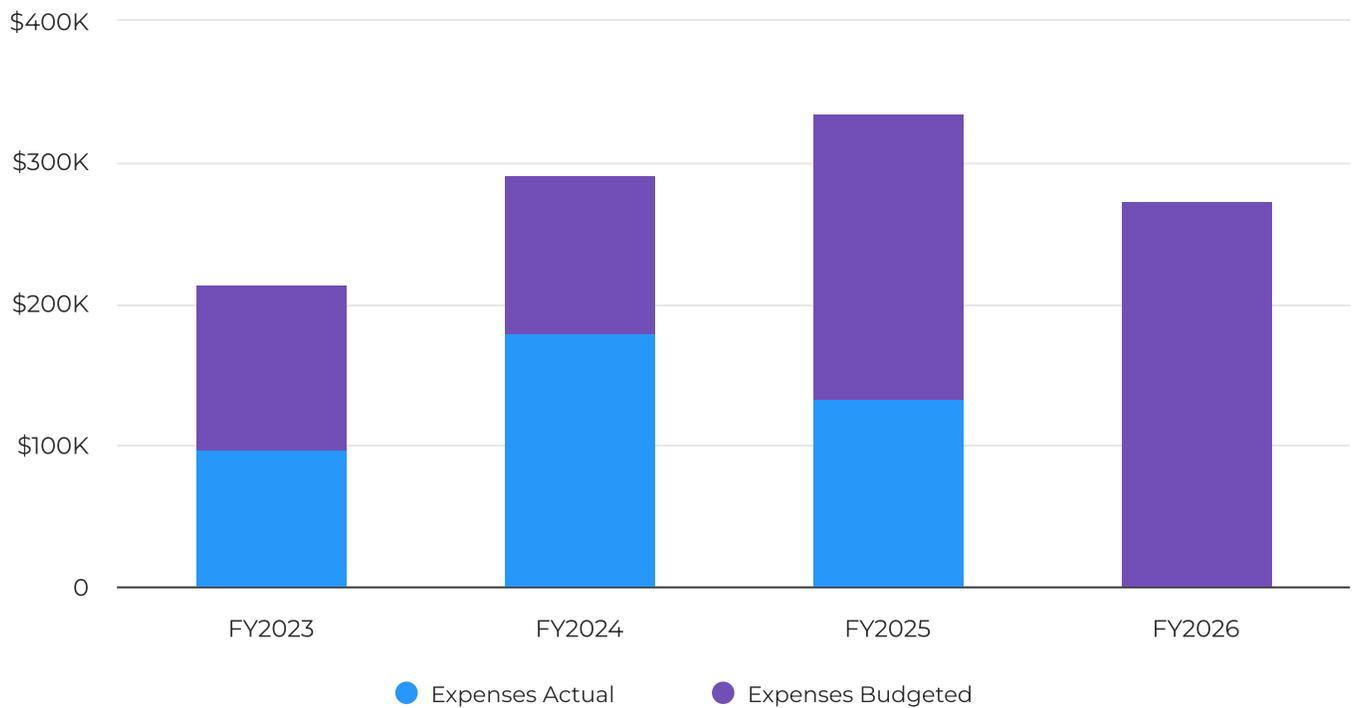
The cemetery operates as a stand-alone enterprise fund.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

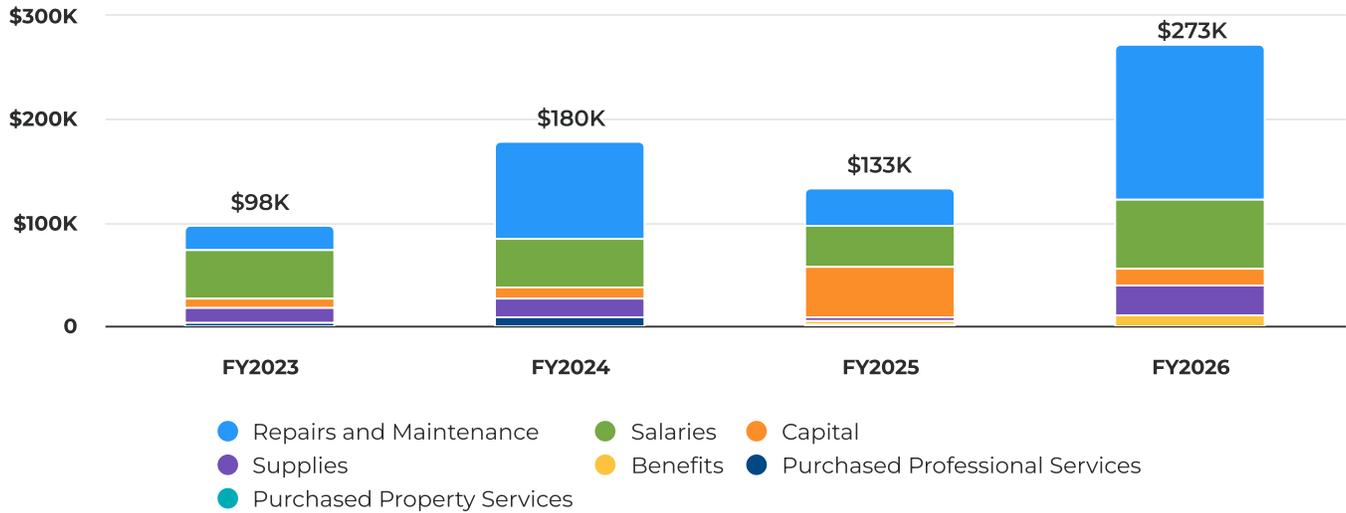
Historical Expenditures Across Department



Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$46,000	\$46,000	\$63,941	\$39,239	\$65,696	2.74%
Benefits	-	-	\$10,555	\$2,772	\$11,610	10.00%
Purchased Professional Services	\$2,939	\$8,503	-	\$1,780	-	-
Purchased Property Services	\$420	\$449	\$70	\$350	\$70	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$24,390	\$94,992	\$150,500	\$36,049	\$150,500	0.00%
Supplies	\$14,000	\$17,677	\$28,835	\$3,281	\$28,835	0.00%
Capital	\$10,420	\$11,919	\$81,000	\$49,983	\$16,000	-80.25%
Total Expenditures	\$98,168	\$179,541	\$334,901	\$133,454	\$272,711	-18.57%

Municipal Airport

The Municipal Airport operates as a stand-alone fund, utilizing all revenues derived from rents and other revenue sources for its operations. Established at its current location in 1989, the Airport has the unique distinction of being the first publicly-owned commercial air service airport in the State of Nevada (1931). The Airport is home to over 200 based aircraft, a flight school, a flight club, and two tour operators flying tourists & locals on sightseeing tours to the Grand Canyon. The airport ranks in the top 280 airports nationally (out of 1,707) in terms of passenger enplanements and has over 50,000 aircraft operations annually.

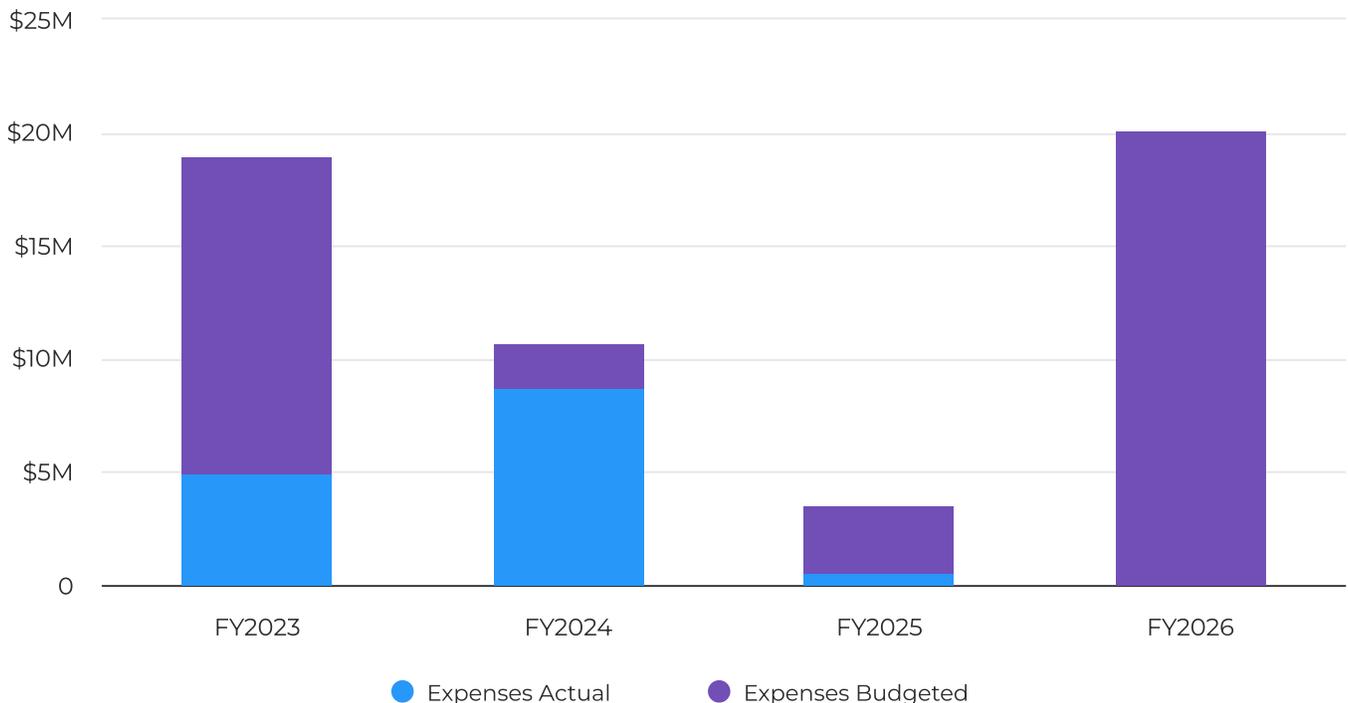


The Airport offers two runways, the longest of which is 5,100 feet and runs generally east/west. It also provides 24-hour self-service fuel for 100LL and Jet-A. Two Fixed-Based Operators (FBOs) on the field provide services to tenants and transient users alike; several ancillary services are provided by others for airframe, mechanical, painting, or avionics services.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Department

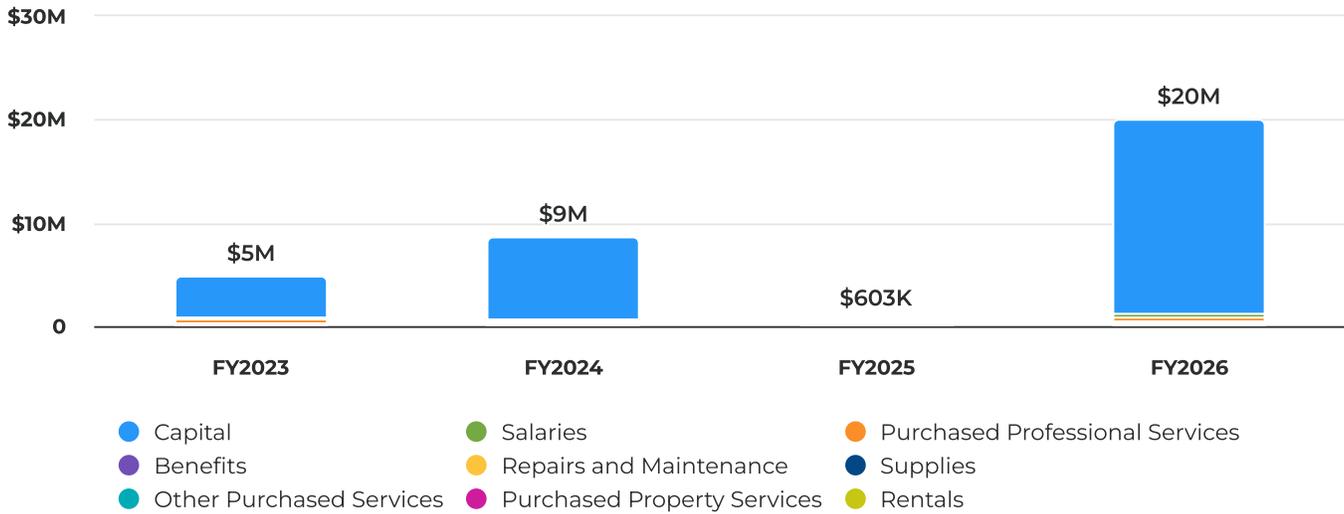


Note: The FY24 Budget was amended to rehabilitate Taxiway Bravo for \$5.9M. Due to technical issues with the web software, the chart above does not properly display that change.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY25, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of March 31, 2025, for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Budgeted	FY 2025 Budget vs. FY 2026 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$332,873	\$258,599	\$380,353	\$205,983	\$401,608	5.59%
Benefits	\$147,758	\$190,354	\$241,605	\$106,153	\$276,782	14.56%
Purchased Professional Services	\$243,821	\$127,046	\$285,000	\$85,134	\$285,000	0.00%
Purchased Property Services	\$11,021	\$3,985	\$16,600	\$5,891	\$16,600	0.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$176,264	\$82,781	\$161,700	\$71,624	\$161,700	0.00%
Rentals	\$351	\$323	\$9,500	\$245	\$9,500	0.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$38,072	\$33,605	\$51,731	\$31,556	\$54,594	5.53%
Supplies	\$32,205	\$47,717	\$93,300	\$22,752	\$93,300	0.00%
Capital	\$3,985,543	\$7,971,250	\$2,313,300	\$73,815	\$18,828,226	713.91%
Total Expenditures	\$4,967,907	\$8,715,660	\$3,553,089	\$603,153	\$20,127,310	466.47%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Airport Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Airport Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Airport Administrative Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1
Airport Operations Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1

Debt Overview Summary

Debt

General Policy Statement: The purpose of the City's debt management policy is to manage the issuance of the City's debt obligations and maintain the City's ability to incur debt and other long-term obligations at favorable interest rates for capital improvements, facilities, and equipment that are beneficial to the City and necessary for essential services.

Ability to Afford Existing, Future and Proposed General Obligation Debt: The City has issued \$23,495,000 of future bonds payable from and secured by Net Pledged Revenues from the Water Utility for the purpose of constructing a raw water line.

The bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable from and secured by a pledge and assignment of Net Water Utility Revenues of the City derived from the operation of the water utility. Nor credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. The bonds are not general obligations of the City.

Other than the above, the City does not anticipate issuing additional debt in the next five fiscal years.

Debt Capacity Analysis

Introduction and Purpose

Analysis of the City's debt position is important, as there may be future needs for capital financing. The Debt Capacity Analysis is premised on the idea that resources, as well as need, should drive the City's debt issuance program. Proposed long-term financing is linked with the economic, demographic and financial resources expected to be available to pay for that debt. The primary emphasis of the analysis is the impact of the City's projected capital financing requirements on the credit quality of its debt obligations. The City strives to ensure that, as it issues further debt, its credit quality and market access will not be impaired.

Statutory Debt Capacity

State statutes limit the aggregate principal amount of the City's general obligation indebtedness to 30% of the City's reported assessed valuation. Based upon the FY 2023 assessed value of \$943,894,377 (including the assessed valuation of the redevelopment district), the City's statutory debt limitation is \$283,168,313. The City has no general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024.

Debt Issuance Policy

Administration of Policy

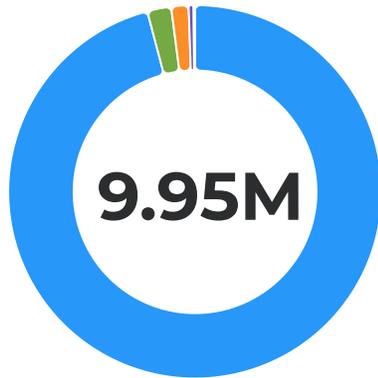
The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the City. The Director of Finance is the Chief Financial Officer for the City. The City Manager is ultimately responsible for the administration of City financial policies. The City Council is responsible for the approval of any form of City borrowing and the details associated therewith. Unless otherwise designated, the Director of Finance coordinates the administration and issuance of debt.

The Director of Finance is also responsible for the attestation of disclosure and other bond-related documents. References to the “City Manager or his designee” in the document are hereinafter assumed to assign the Director of Finance as the “designee” for the administration of this policy. The City Manager may, from issue to issue, designate officials from issuing entities to discharge the provisions of this policy.

Summary of Debt Issuance Policies

- Bonding should be used to finance or refinance only those capital improvements and long-term assets, or other costs directly associated with the financing of a project which has been determined to be beneficial to a significant proportion of the citizens in the City, and for which repayment sources have been identified.
- The scheduled maturity of bond issues should not exceed the expected useful life of the capital project or asset(s) financed.
- Certificates of participation/other leases should be used only when appropriate (i.e., when no other adequate means of financing is available under State law).
- The Director of Finance shall consider refunding outstanding bonds if one or more of the following conditions exist: (1) present value savings are at least 3%, with certain exceptions, of the par amount of the refunding bonds; (2) the bonds to be refunded have restrictive or outdated covenants; or (3) restructuring debt is deemed to be desirable.
- The Director of Finance shall consider purchasing bond insurance when the present value of the estimated debt service savings from insurance is equal to or greater than the insurance premium.
- Nevada law generally requires competitive sales of bonds. When a negotiated sale is permitted by law, it will be considered by the Director of Finance only under the conditions set forth in the policy.
- The Director of Finance shall establish a list of pre-qualified underwriters when a negotiated sale is anticipated.
- For negotiated sales, qualified minority and/or woman-owned firms will be included in the underwriting team, and equal opportunity will be provided to all members of the team, including minority and/or woman-owned firms, to hold the position of book-running senior manager. The book-running senior manager and other members of the underwriting syndicate will be recommended by the Director of Finance and approved by the Council.

Debt By Type



Debt By Type

● Raw Water Line Bond	\$9,539,078	95.89%
● Municipal Golf Course Golf Cart Lease	\$205,465	2.07%
● Boulder Creek Golf Cart Lease	\$148,780	1.50%
● Copier/Printer/Scanner Machines Lease (General Fund)	\$42,429	0.43%
● Police Surveillance Camera Lease	\$7,490	0.08%
● Copier/Printer/Scanner Machines Lease (Enterprise Funds)	\$4,399	0.04%

Total Debt

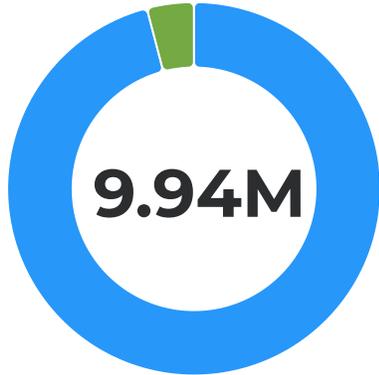
\$9,947,641

-\$2,217,615 (-18.23% vs. FY25)

Fund Name	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Actual	% Change	\$ Change
Raw Water Line Bond	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$11,472,078	-14.17%	-\$1,894,000
Boulder Creek Golf Cart Lease	-	-	-	\$297,561	-	-
Municipal Golf Course Golf Cart Lease	-	-	-	\$308,197	-	-
Police Surveillance Camera Lease	-	-	-	\$14,980	-	-
Copier/Printer/Scanner Machines Lease (General Fund)	-	-	-	\$63,643	-	-
Copier/Printer/Scanner Machines Lease (Enterprise Funds)	-	-	-	\$8,797	-	-
Total Debt	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$12,165,256	-8.98%	-\$1,894,000

Debt Service Payment By Fund

Debt By Fund



● Enterprise Funds	\$9,539,078	95.94%
● General Fund	\$404,164	4.06%

Total Debt

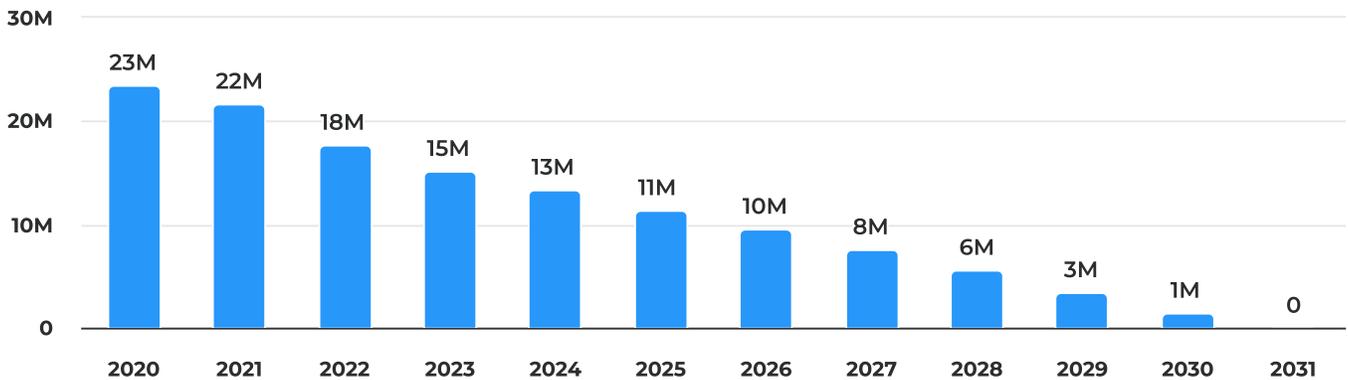
\$9,943,242

-\$2,213,217 (-18.21% vs. FY25)

Fund Name	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Actual	FY2026 Actual	% Change
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$684,381	\$404,164	-40.94%
Enterprise Funds	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$11,472,078	\$9,539,078	-16.85%
Total Debt	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$12,156,459	\$9,943,242	-18.21%

Fund Name <i>(continued from above)</i>	\$ Change
General Fund	-\$280,217
Enterprise Funds	-\$1,933,000
Total Debt	-\$2,213,217

Enterprise Funds

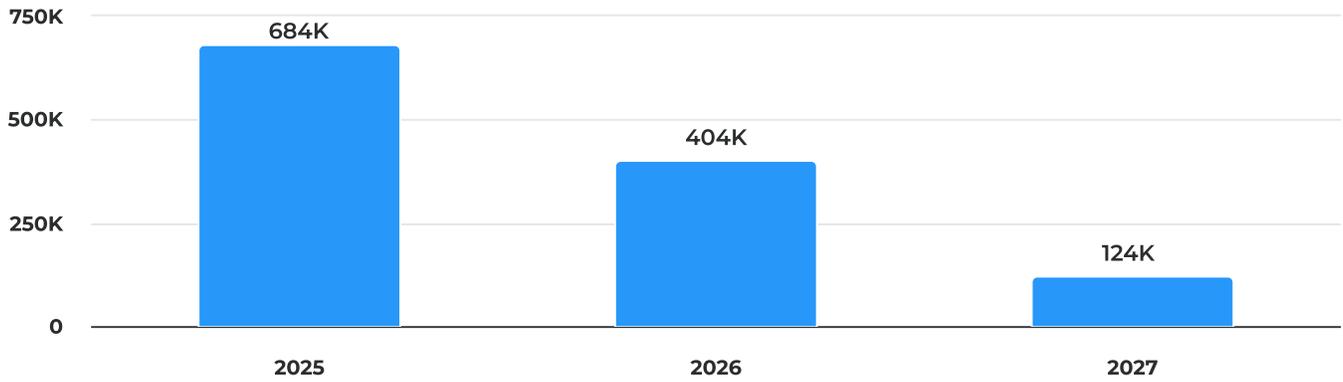


Fund Name	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Actual	FY2026 Actual	% Change
Water Fund	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$11,472,078	\$9,539,078	-16.85%
Total Debt	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$11,472,078	\$9,539,078	-16.85%



Fund Name <i>(continued from above)</i>	\$ Change
Water Fund	-\$1,933,000
Total Debt	-\$1,933,000

General Fund



Fund Name	FY2025 Actual	FY2026 Actual	% Change	\$ Change
General Fund	\$684,381	\$404,164	-40.94%	-\$280,217
Total Debt	\$684,381	\$404,164	-40.94%	-\$280,217

Appendix

Glossary

Abatement: A reduction or elimination of a real or personal property tax, motor vehicle excise, a fee, charge, or special assessment imposed by a governmental unit. Granted only on application of the person seeking the abatement and only by the committing governmental unit.

Accounting System: The total structure of records and procedures that identify, record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operations of a governmental unit or any of its funds, account groups, and organizational components.

Accrued Interest: The amount of interest that has accumulated on the debt since the date of the last interest payment, and on the sale of a bond, the amount accrued up to but not including the date of delivery (settlement date). (See Interest)

ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - A detailed report of an organization's financial activities and performance over the fiscal year.

Amortization: The gradual repayment of an obligation over time and in accordance with a predetermined payment schedule.

Appropriation: A legal authorization from the community's legislative body to expend money and incur obligations for specific public purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time period within which it may be expended.

Arbitrage: As applied to municipal debt, the investment of tax-exempt bonds or note proceeds in higher-yielding, taxable securities. Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code restricts this practice and requires (beyond certain limits) that earnings be rebated (paid) to the IRS.

Assessed Valuation: A value assigned to real estate or other property by a government as the basis for levying taxes.

Assets: Items owned by an organization that have economic value, such as cash, investments, property, and equipment.

Audit: An examination of a community's financial systems, procedures, and data by a certified public accountant (independent auditor), and a report on the fairness of financial statements and on local compliance with statutes and regulations. The audit serves as a valuable management tool in evaluating the fiscal performance of a community.

Audit Report: Prepared by an independent auditor, an audit report includes: (a) a statement of the scope of the audit; (b) explanatory comments as to the application of auditing procedures; (c) findings and opinions. It is almost always accompanied by a management letter which contains supplementary comments and recommendations.

Available Funds: Balances in the various fund types that represent non-recurring revenue sources. As a matter of sound practice, they are frequently appropriated to meet unforeseen expenses, for capital expenditures or other one-time costs.

Balance Sheet: A statement that discloses the assets, liabilities, reserves and equities of a fund or governmental unit at a specified date.

Betterments (Special Assessments): Whenever a specific area of a community receives benefit from a public improvement (e.g., water, sewer, sidewalk, etc.), special property taxes may be assessed to reimburse the governmental entity for all or part of the costs it incurred. Each parcel receiving benefit from the improvement is assessed for its proportionate share of the cost of such improvements. The proportionate share may be paid in full or the property owner may request that the assessors apportion the betterment over 20 years. Over the life of the betterment, one year's

apportionment along with one year's committed interest computed from October 1 to October 1 is added to the tax bill until the betterment has been paid.

Bond: A means of raising money through the issuance of debt. A bond issuer/borrower promises in writing to repay a specified sum of money, alternately referred to as face value, par value or bond principal, to the buyer of the bond on a specified future date (maturity date), together with periodic interest at a specified rate. The term of a bond is always greater than one year. (See Note)

Bond and Interest Record: (Bond Register) – The permanent and complete record maintained by a treasurer for each bond issue. It shows the amount of interest and principal coming due each date and all other pertinent information concerning the bond issue.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued: Balance of a bond authorization not yet sold. Upon completion or abandonment of a project, any remaining balance of authorized and unissued bonds may not be used for other purposes, but must be rescinded by the community's legislative body to be removed from the community's books.

Bond Issue: Generally, the sale of a certain number of bonds at one time by a governmental unit.

Bond Rating (Municipal): A credit rating assigned to a municipality to help investors assess the future ability, legal obligation, and willingness of the municipality (bond issuer) to make timely debt service payments. Stated otherwise, a rating helps prospective investors determine the level of risk associated with a given fixed-income investment. Rating agencies, such as Moody's and Standard and Poors, use rating systems, which designate a letter or a combination of letters and numerals where AAA is the highest rating and C1 is a very low rating.

Budget: A plan for allocating resources to support particular services, purposes and functions over a specified period of time. (See Performance Budget, Program Budget)

Capital Assets: All real and tangible property used in the operation of government, which is not easily converted into cash, and has an initial useful life extending beyond a single financial reporting period. Capital assets include land and land improvements; infrastructure such as roads, bridges, water and sewer lines; easements; buildings and building improvements; vehicles, machinery and equipment. Communities typically define capital assets in terms of a minimum useful life and a minimum initial cost. (See Fixed Assets)

Capital Budget: An appropriation or spending plan that uses borrowing or direct outlay for capital or fixed asset improvements. Among other information, a capital budget should identify the method of financing each recommended expenditure, i.e., tax levy or rates, and identify those items that were not recommended. (See Capital Assets, Fixed Assets)

Cash: Currency, coin, checks, postal and express money orders and bankers' drafts on hand or on deposit with an official or agent designated as custodian of cash and bank deposits.

Cash Flow: The movement of money into or out of an organization, showing its liquidity and ability to meet financial obligations.

Cash Management: The process of monitoring the ebb and flow of money in and out of municipal accounts to ensure cash availability to pay bills and to facilitate decisions on the need for short-term borrowing and investment of idle cash.

Certificate of Deposit (CD): A bank deposit evidenced by a negotiable or non-negotiable instrument, which provides on its face the amount of such deposit plus a specified interest payable to a bearer or to any specified person on a certain specified date, at the expiration of a certain specified time, or upon notice in writing.

Classification of Real Property: Assessors are required to classify all real property according to use into one of four classes: residential, open space, commercial, and industrial. Having classified their real property, local officials are permitted to

determine locally, within limitations established by statute and the Commissioner of Revenue, what percentage of the tax burden is to be borne by each class of real property and by private property owners.

Collective Bargaining: The process of negotiating workers' wages, hours, benefits, working conditions, etc., between an employer and some or all of its employees, who are represented by a recognized labor union, regarding wages, hours and working conditions.

Compliance: Adherence to relevant laws, regulations, and internal policies governing financial reporting and operations.

Consumer Price Index: The statistical measure of changes, if any, in the overall price level of consumer goods and services. The index is often called the "cost-of-living index."

Cost-Benefit Analysis: A decision-making tool that allows a comparison of options based on the level of benefit derived and the cost to achieve the benefit from different alternatives.

Debt Burden: The amount of debt carried by an issuer is usually expressed as a measure of value (i.e., debt as a percentage of assessed value, debt per capita, etc.). Sometimes debt burden refers to debt service costs as a percentage of the total annual budget.

Debt Service: The repayment cost, usually stated in annual terms and based on an amortization schedule, of the principal and interest on any particular bond issue.

Encumbrance: A reservation of funds to cover obligations arising from purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments that are chargeable to, but not yet paid from, a specific appropriation account.

Enterprise Funds: An enterprise fund is a separate accounting and financial reporting mechanism for municipal services for which a fee is charged in exchange for goods or services. It allows a community to demonstrate to the public the portion of the total costs of a service that is recovered through user charges and the portion that is subsidized by the tax levy, if any. With an enterprise fund, all costs of service delivery — direct, indirect, and capital costs — are identified. This allows the community to recover total service costs through user fees if it chooses. Enterprise accounting also enables communities to reserve the "surplus" or net assets unrestricted generated by the operation of the enterprise rather than closing it out to the general fund at year-end. Services that may be treated as businesses include, but are not limited to, water, sewer, hospital, and airport services.

Equalized Valuations (EQVs): The determination of the full and fair cash value of all property in the community that is subject to local taxation.

Equity: The residual interest in the assets of an organization after deducting liabilities, representing the owners' stake in the business.

Estimated Receipts: A term that typically refers to anticipated local revenues, often based on the previous year's receipts and represents funding sources necessary to support a community's annual budget. (See Local Receipts)

Exemptions: A discharge, established by statute, from the obligation to pay all or a portion of a property tax. The exemption is available to particular categories of property or persons upon the timely submission and approval of an application to the assessors. Properties exempt from taxation include hospitals, schools, houses of worship, and cultural institutions. Persons who may qualify for exemptions include disabled veterans, blind individuals, surviving spouses, and seniors.

Expenditure: An outlay of money made by municipalities to provide the programs and services within their approved budget.

Fiduciary Funds: Repository of money held by a municipality in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds. These include pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Financial Statements: Reports summarizing an organization's financial activities and position, including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement.

Fiscal Year: The 12-month period for which an organization plans the use of its funds, typically not the same as the calendar year.

Fixed Assets: Long-lived assets such as buildings, equipment and land obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions or circumstances.

Fixed Costs: Costs that are legally or contractually mandated, such as retirement, FICA/Social Security, insurance, debt service costs or interest on loans.

Float: The difference between the bank balance for a local government's account and its book balance at the end of the day. The primary factor in creating a float is clearing time on checks and deposits. Delays in receiving deposit and withdrawal information also influence float.

Full Faith and Credit: A pledge of the general taxing powers for the payment of governmental obligations. Bonds carrying such pledges are usually referred to as general obligation or full faith and credit bonds.

Fund: An accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on identified activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Accounting: Organizing financial records into multiple, segregated locations for money. A fund is a distinct entity within the municipal government in which financial resources and activity (assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures) are accounted for independently in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. Examples of funds include the general fund and enterprise funds. Communities whose accounting records are organized according to the Uniform Municipal Accounting System (UMAS) use multiple funds.

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles - Standard accounting principles, standards, and procedures that companies use to compile their financial statements.

GASB 34: A major pronouncement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board that establishes new criteria for the form and content of governmental financial statements. GASB 34 requires a report on overall financial health, not just on individual funds. It requires more complete information on the cost of delivering value estimates on public infrastructure assets, such as bridges, roads, sewers, etc. It also requires the presentation of a narrative statement of the government's financial performance, trends and prospects for the future.

GASB 45: This is another Governmental Accounting Standards Board major pronouncement that each public entity accounts for and reports other post-employment benefits in its accounting statements. Through actuarial analysis, municipalities must identify the true costs of the OPEB earned by employees over their estimated years of actual service.

General Fund: The fund used to account for most financial resources and activities governed by the normal appropriation process.

General Obligation Bonds: Bonds issued by a municipality for purposes allowed by statute that are backed by the full faith and credit of its taxing authority.

Governing Body: A board, committee, commission, or other executive or policymaking body of a municipality or school district.

Indirect Cost: Costs of a service not reflected in the operating budget of the entity providing the service. An example of an indirect cost of providing water service would be the value of time spent by non-water department employees processing water bills. A determination of these costs is necessary to analyze the total cost of service delivery. The matter of indirect costs arises most often in the context of enterprise funds.

Internal Controls: Policies and procedures implemented by an organization to ensure the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations, aiming to prevent fraud and errors.

Interest: Compensation paid or to be paid for the use of money, including amounts payable at periodic intervals or discounted at the time a loan is made. In the case of municipal bonds, interest payments accrue on a day-to-day basis, but are paid every six months.

Interest Rate: The interest payable, expressed as a percentage of the principal available for use during a specified period of time. It is always expressed in annual terms.

Investments: Securities and real estate held for the production of income in the form of interest, dividends, rentals or lease payments. The term does not include fixed assets used in governmental operations.

Liabilities: Debts or obligations owed by an organization, including loans, accounts payable, and accrued expenses.

Line Item Budget: A budget that separates spending into categories, or greater detail, such as supplies, equipment, maintenance, or salaries, as opposed to a program budget.

Local Aid: Revenue allocated by the state or counties to municipalities and school districts.

Maturity Date: The date that the principal of a bond becomes due and payable in full.

Municipal(s): (As used in the bond trade). "Municipal" refers to any state or subordinate governmental unit. "Municipals" (i.e., municipal bonds) include not only the bonds of all political subdivisions, such as cities, towns, school districts, special districts, counties but also bonds of the state and agencies of the state.

Net Income: The difference between an organization's revenues and expenses, representing its profit or loss for a specific period.

Note: A short-term loan, typically with a maturity date of a year or less.

Objects of Expenditures: A classification of expenditures that is used for coding any department disbursement, such as "personal services," "expenses," or "capital outlay."

Official Statement: A document prepared for potential investors that contains information about a prospective bond or note issue and the issuer. The official statement is typically published with the notice of sale. It is sometimes called an offering circular or prospectus.

Operating Budget: A plan of proposed expenditures for personnel, supplies, and other expenses for the coming fiscal year.

Overlapping Debt: A community's proportionate share of the debt incurred by an overlapping government entity, such as a regional school district, regional transit authority, etc.

Performance Budget: A budget that stresses output both in terms of economy and efficiency.

Principal: The face amount of a bond, exclusive of accrued interest.

Program: A combination of activities to accomplish an end.

Program Budget: A budget that relates expenditures to the programs they fund. The emphasis of a program budget is on output.

Proprietary Funds: Funds used to record the financial transactions of governmental entities when they engage in activities that are intended to recover the cost of providing goods or services to the public on a user-fee basis.

Purchased Services: The cost of services that are provided by a vendor.

Refunding of Debt: Transaction where one bond issue is redeemed and replaced by a new bond issue under conditions generally more favorable to the issuer.

Reserve Fund: An amount set aside annually within the budget of a town to provide a funding source for extraordinary or unforeseen expenditures.

Revaluation: The assessors of each community are responsible for developing a reasonable and realistic program to achieve the fair cash valuation of property in accordance with constitutional and statutory requirements. The nature and extent of that program will depend on the assessors' analysis and consideration of many factors, including, but not limited to, the status of the existing valuation system, the results of an in-depth sales ratio study, and the accuracy of existing property record information.

Revenues: Inflows of resources or other enhancements of assets of an organization, usually from sales of goods or services.

Revenue Anticipation Note (RAN): A short-term loan issued to be paid off by revenues, such as tax collections and state aid. RANs are full faith and credit obligations.

Revenue Bond: A bond payable from and secured solely by specific revenues and thereby not a full faith and credit obligation.

Revolving Fund: Allows a community to raise revenues from a specific service and use those revenues without appropriation to support the service.

Sale of Real Estate Fund: A fund established to account for the proceeds of the sale of municipal real estate other than proceeds acquired through tax title foreclosure.

Stabilization Fund: A fund designed to accumulate amounts for capital and other future spending purposes, although it may be appropriated for any lawful purpose.

Surplus Revenue: The amount by which cash, accounts receivable, and other assets exceed liabilities and reserves.

Tax Rate: The amount of property tax stated in terms of a unit of the municipal tax base; for example, \$14.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of taxable real and personal property.

Tax Title Foreclosure: The procedure initiated by a municipality to obtain legal title to real property already in tax title and on which property taxes are overdue.

Trust Fund: In general, a fund for money donated or transferred to a municipality with specific instructions on its use. As custodian of trust funds, the treasurer invests and expends such funds as stipulated by trust agreements, as directed by the commissioners of trust funds or by the community's legislative body. Both principal and interest may be used if the trust is established as an expendable trust. For nonexpendable trust funds, only interest (not principal) may be expended as directed.

Uncollected Funds: Recently deposited checks included in an account's balance but drawn on other banks and not yet credited by the Federal Reserve Bank or local clearinghouse to the bank cashing the checks. (These funds may not be

loaned or used as part of the bank's reserves, and they are not available for disbursement.)

Undesignated Fund Balance: Monies in the various government funds as of the end of the fiscal year that are neither encumbered nor reserved, and are therefore available for expenditure once certified as part of free cash.

Unreserved Fund Balance (Surplus Revenue Account): The amount by which cash, accounts receivable, and other assets exceed liabilities and restricted reserves. It is akin to a "stockholders' equity" account on a corporate balance sheet. It is not, however, available for appropriation in full because a portion of the assets listed as "accounts receivable" may be taxes receivable and uncollected. (See Free Cash)

Valuation (100 percent): The legal requirement that a community's assessed value on property must reflect its market, or full and fair cash value.