



**BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

# **CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (Including Internal Control and Compliance Reports and Supplementary Information) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019**

Prepared by:  
Finance Department

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CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION



## CITY OF BOULDER CITY

Finance Department  
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Boulder City, NV 89005  
[www.bcnv.org](http://www.bcnv.org)

December 10, 2019

To the City Council and Citizens of the City of Boulder City, Nevada:

Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 354.624 requires the City of Boulder City (the City) to submit a "complete set" of financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Pursuant to that requirement, the comprehensive annual financial report for the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed, among other things, both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the City's financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this comprehensive annual financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by HintonBurdick, PLLC. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. In addition, the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with government auditing standards is presented as the last component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the City's basic financial statements was also designed to meet the more narrowly focused, federally mandated "Single Audit" requirements of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements, with special emphasis on the administration of federal awards. This report is presented as a component in the compliance section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report in the financial section of this report.

### Profile of the City

The City of Boulder City, Nevada (the City) is located in southeastern Clark County and is best known as the City created for the construction of Hoover Dam (the Dam). The City housed over 4,000 workers during the construction of the Dam, which lasted from 1931 to 1935. One thousand, five hundred 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, theater, and recreation hall. Once the Dam was completed, the City became headquarters for several governmental agencies involved in the Dam's water and power operations. The City was supervised and regulated by the Bureau of Reclamation and all land in and around the City was owned by the Bureau of Land Management. Through the 1940s, the City's development centered on government-related activities and additional governmental agencies began operations in the City, including the power operators responsible for distribution of the Dam's electricity.

In 1958, the United States Government passed the Boulder City Act (the Act), which established the City as an independent municipal government. Under the Act, the United States Government turned over the existing town site (approximately 33 square miles) and the related utility system to City residents. The City was incorporated on January 4, 1960, and the City Charter was adopted. The City Charter prohibits gaming, which makes the City unique as the only place in the State of Nevada (the State) where gaming is illegal. In 1979, City residents approved a referendum and instituted a controlled growth ordinance. This controlled growth ordinance was enacted in response to the rapid growth of the City and to preserve the utility systems. Under this ordinance, the City limits the number of building permits issued each year to control the rate of community growth and as a result, the City realizes approximately 2.0 percent community growth per year. In 1995, the City acquired the Eldorado Transfer Area (approximately 167 square miles) southwest of the original City town site. The City intends to preserve this area for an endangered species preservation area and other recreational purposes with the exception of approximately 9,100 acres, which will be used for solar electric power generation projects. In 1997, the City residents approved a ballot question, which provided that City-owned property sales in excess of one acre be approved by City residents and ninety-eight percent of the proceeds be restricted to voter-approved capital improvement projects. The remaining two

percent is restricted to the land improvement fund.

The City's present population of 15,887 offers a quiet, small town atmosphere. The City prides itself on its low crime rate and high quality police and fire protection, and recreational facilities, which include a year-round swimming pool and recreation complexes that offer City residents a full range of recreational activities. Boulder City was ranked the safest city in Nevada by the National Council for Home Safety and Security based on statistics from the FBI Uniform Crime Report.

The City has a Council-Manager form of government. The entire legislative authority is vested in a five-member City Council (the Council). The Council members are elected to serve four-year terms. The presiding officer of the Council is the Mayor. All powers of the City, including the ability to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within City boundaries, and the determination of all matters of policy are vested in the Council. The Council appoints the City's Manager, Clerk, Attorney and Municipal Judge. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and procedures of the City Council, and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; and utility (electric, water, sanitation and sewer) services.

#### Budgetary Control

The City adopts annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary fund types, which serve as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Each year, prior to April 15, the City Manager submits a tentative budget for the next fiscal year, commencing on July 1, to the Council. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from and address concerns of City residents. The Council adopts the budget in May of each year. The Nevada Revised Statutes require budget controls to be exercised at the function level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between functions within a fund. However, the Council's approval is required for all budget augmentations and transfers between funds. In preparing fiscal year 2012 budget, the Council identified the need to create a long term financial sustainability plan. It had become clear that the City needed to expand its revenue base and find other sources of revenue not related to tourism and taxes. The Plan is reviewed and updated annually as part of the budget review process.

Renewable energy and green technology are development niches that are consistent with Boulder City's culture. Boulder City has approximately 9,982 acres of City-owned land under lease for renewable energy generation. These revenues enabled the City to weather the worst economic decline in the City's history. In 2012, the City saw an increase in the revenue generated from these land leases, providing a unique opportunity for the City to set the stage for financial sustainability long into the future. Twenty percent of the lease revenues are being set aside in a restricted reserve account for capital improvements. There are specific milestones that must be met prior to the beginning of full operation of the related solar facilities. Until these milestones have been completed, some or all of the payments may be refundable. Once the milestones have been met, the related reserves will be transferred to unrestricted reserves and will be available for use.

## **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

### **Local Economy**

Southern Nevada's economy continues to grow as the state's unemployment rate now stands at 4.0 percent. This compares very favorably to Nevada's 2011 unemployment rate of 14.3 percent. Along with the state, Boulder City has experienced new growth with the approval and construction of two residential projects. The first project was completed during the fiscal year with 65 townhomes. The second project has been approved for 127 homes, of which 18 were complete as of June 30, 2019. This new growth is reflected in the City's net assessed property values which grew by over 11 million dollars or 2.3 percent from the prior year. The City's office and retail vacancy rate in June 2019 was 4.5 percent compared to the Las Vegas valley retail vacancy rate of 7.0 percent. Consolidated tax revenues have continued to rise over past years; fiscal year 2019 saw a 1.0 percent increase over the prior year.

The 2019 population estimate for Clark County (the County) is 2.2 million, compared to the State's population of more than 3 million. The County is the most populous of Nevada's 17 counties. The City's rate of growth is expected to continue at less than 2.0 percent per year as set out in the City's controlled growth ordinance. The City's population has remained relatively flat for the past several years.

Tourism plays an important part in the Boulder City economy. The City's proximity to Hoover Dam and the Lake Mead National Recreation Area offers a full range of water related recreational activities, attracting visitors from the Southwestern United States and throughout the world.

### **Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives**

The City is confronted by the ongoing challenges presented by its uniqueness as the only non-gaming area in the State and its controlled growth ordinance. The City has a wide range of capital improvement projects budgeted that includes street resurfacing improvements, vehicle and equipment replacement, building and facilities repairs and maintenance and utility infrastructure improvements.

Future issues requiring management's attention include the concern over labor costs, which are driven primarily by the Las Vegas metro labor market. The City has completed negotiations with all collective bargaining units providing for contracts through fiscal year 2022.

### **Cash Management**

The City pursues a conservative cash management program by expediting the receipt of revenues and prudently investing available cash in obligations issued by the United States Government. The City's bank account balances are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the depository.

## **Debt Management**

The necessity to incur debt, in order to finance capital programs, carries with it the obligation to manage the City's debt program effectively and entails careful monitoring of such issuances to ensure that an erosion of the City's credit quality does not result. Detailed information related to the debt of the City can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

## **Risk Management**

The City is a participating member of the Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool was created through an inter-local cooperative agreement. In addition, the City also carries Airport Liability Insurance Products - Completed Operations insurance and is a member of the Public Agency Compensation Trust (PACT). Additional information on the City's risk management activities can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

## **Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits**

The City's employees are covered by the State's Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). All public employees who meet certain eligibility requirements participate in PERS, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. Additional information related to pension and post-retirement benefits can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information.

## **Major Projects**

The Boulder City Public Works Department, in partnership with the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC), is working on transforming Boulder City Parkway (formerly Nevada Highway) from an incomplete street into a functional and accommodating roadway with multiple transportation alternatives. RTC is providing funding for the construction, but the City must meet the financial responsibility for amenities. This project should be complete by summer 2020.

The Interstate 11 project is complete and opened in August 2018. This new road bypasses downtown, allowing truck traffic to move more efficiently, thereby reducing the numerous backups that have occurred since the opening of the Hoover Dam bypass bridge. Since the opening of Interstate 11 in August 2018, there have been a total of over 50 new businesses in the City.

Renewable Energy Project lease revenues continue to be a crucial component of reducing the City's dependence upon the State's tax-based revenue structure and achieving the goal of long-term sustainability. These funds can help provide essential services. Renewable energy lease revenue continues to grow, during fiscal year 2019 the total lease revenues were over \$13.4 million.

A best practice for maintaining underground utilities is to reconstruct aging infrastructure concurrently with a street reconstruction project. During fiscal year 2019, the City reconstructed Arizona Street, and as part of the project the City replaced the electrical and water mains and

where needed, the service connections. The City intends to continue this best practice.

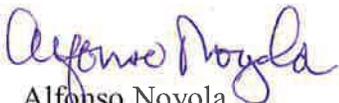
Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its fiscal 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report continues to meet the program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for award of a certificate.

Preparation of this could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient and dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Department, the department heads and other employees who contributed to its preparation, and our independent audit firm of HintonBurdick. Each of them has our sincerest thanks.

In closing, appreciation is extended to the Mayor and City Council for the encouragement, assistance and stewardship they have provided. It is a distinct pleasure to be associated with these individuals who appreciate and respect the principles of financial and budgetary responsibility that prevail in the City of Boulder City.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Alfonso Noyola  
City Manager

  
Diane L. Pelletier  
Finance Director

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**

**City Officials**

**June 30, 2019**

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**Mayor and City Council**

Kiernan McManus, Mayor  
James Howard Adams, Councilman  
Claudia Bridges, Councilwoman  
Warren Harhay, Councilman  
Vacant Council Member

**City Officials**

Alfonso Noyola, City Manager  
Lorene Krumm, City Clerk  
Steve Morris, City Attorney  
Diane Pelletier, Finance Director

# Organizational Structure

Citizens of Boulder City

Council Member  
Claudia Bridges

Council Member  
Warren Harhay

Mayor  
Kiernan McManus

Council Member  
James Howard Adams

Council Member  
(Vacant)

City Manager  
Alfonso Noyola

City Attorney  
Steve Morris

City Clerk  
Lou Krumm

Municipal Judge  
Victor Miller

Advisory Commissions

## Department Directors

Chief of Police  
Timothy Shea

Finance Director  
Diane Pelletier

Fire Chief  
Kevin Nicholson

Public Works Director  
Keegan Littrell

Community Development  
Director  
Michael Mays

Utilities Director  
Dennis Porter

Parks & Recreation  
Director  
Roger Hall

Administrative Officer  
Bryce Boldt

## Division Heads

Communications  
Manager  
Lisa LaPlante



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Boulder City  
Nevada**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

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**FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council  
City of Boulder City, Nevada

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boulder City, Nevada, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### *Opinions*

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boulder City, Nevada, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of OPEB contributions, and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Boulder City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements and individual major, nonmajor, and enterprise fund budgetary comparison schedules, statistical section, and schedule of fees imposed subject to the provision of NRS 354.5989 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining statements and individual major, nonmajor, and enterprise fund budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and individual major, nonmajor, and enterprise fund budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section, and the schedule of fees imposed subject to the provisions of NRS 354.6989 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



HintonBurdick, PLLC  
Mesquite, Nevada  
November 6, 2019



CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the City of Boulder City (the City), we offer readers of the financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### **Financial Highlights**

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$199,762,709 (net position). Of this amount, \$47,754,470 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by approximately 16% (\$28,256,386), primarily due to an increase in capital grants received over the prior year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,459,667, an increase of 22% in comparison with the prior year primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund, was \$23,919,832, an increase of approximately 14%.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner more similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City, which are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and community support. The business-type activities of the City include utility, aviation and cemetery enterprise funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain accounting control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at fiscal year-end. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains eleven governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital improvement fund, and special projects fund which are considered to be a major funds. Data from the remaining eight non-major governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided, in the form of combining and individual fund statements and schedules, elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-30 of this report

**Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains three enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utility, aviation and cemetery activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the utility operations and aviation, which are considered to be major funds of the City. The cemetery fund is the City's only non-major proprietary fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-33 of this report.

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is considered essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 34-68 of this report.

**Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general fund and all other funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate the City's compliance with these budgets.

The required supplementary information can be found on pages 70-79 of this report.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with the major and non-major governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 82-98 of this report.

**Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the City's net position was \$199,762,709.

Approximately 74% of the City's net position is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery, equipment and furniture, utility delivery systems, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire these assets, which are used to provide services to citizens. Consequently, this classification of net position is not available for future spending. Nevertheless, it should be noted, that the resources needed to repay the debt associated with these capital assets must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**Summary Statement of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Combined Total	
	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18
Current assets	\$ 48,105,763	\$ 40,433,140	\$ 45,838,006	\$ 43,080,460	\$ 93,943,769	\$ 83,513,600
Capital assets	88,970,074	81,467,848	84,017,432	76,658,230	172,987,506	158,126,078
Total assets	<u>137,075,837</u>	<u>121,900,988</u>	<u>129,855,438</u>	<u>119,738,690</u>	<u>266,931,275</u>	<u>241,639,678</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	5,333,313	4,814,041	1,092,372	1,033,575	6,425,685	5,847,616
Noncurrent liabilities	28,195,242	28,042,868	31,118,284	32,316,166	59,313,526	60,359,034
Other liabilities	7,189,541	7,167,675	4,093,288	4,883,958	11,282,829	12,051,633
Total liabilities	<u>35,384,783</u>	<u>35,210,543</u>	<u>35,211,572</u>	<u>37,200,124</u>	<u>70,596,355</u>	<u>72,410,667</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	2,488,251	3,101,423	509,645	665,876	2,997,896	3,767,299
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	88,761,508	81,467,848	58,887,111	50,307,229	147,648,619	131,775,077
Restricted	1,701,780	1,735,921	2,657,840	1,270,877	4,359,620	3,006,798
Unrestricted	14,072,828	5,199,294	33,681,642	31,328,159	47,754,470	36,527,453
Total net position	<u>\$ 104,536,116</u>	<u>\$ 88,403,063</u>	<u>\$ 95,226,593</u>	<u>\$ 82,906,265</u>	<u>\$ 199,762,709</u>	<u>\$ 171,309,328</u>

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Combined Total	
	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 22,361,861	\$ 19,376,227	\$ 33,160,678	\$ 30,757,941	\$ 55,522,539	\$ 50,134,168
Operating grants and contributions	868,901	3,589,834	-	-	868,901	3,589,834
Capital grants and contributions	9,655,692	629,310	2,543,805	4,819,192	12,199,497	5,448,502
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,356,957	2,498,154	-	-	3,356,957	2,498,154
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	11,730,051	11,104,261	-	-	11,730,051	11,104,261
Room taxes	537,276	514,366	-	-	537,276	514,366
Other taxes	541,007	459,648	1,155,699	1,045,350	1,696,706	1,504,998
Miscellaneous	260,720	163,470	-	-	260,720	163,470
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	87,814	3,072,107	-	-	87,814	3,072,107
Unrestricted investment earnings	437,266	5,244	271,343	(1,567)	708,609	3,677
Total revenues	<u>49,837,545</u>	<u>41,412,621</u>	<u>37,131,525</u>	<u>36,620,916</u>	<u>86,969,070</u>	<u>78,033,537</u>
Expenses:						
General government	5,131,557	4,602,434	-	-	5,131,557	4,602,434
Public safety	12,516,081	12,262,519	-	-	12,516,081	12,262,519
Judicial	692,197	871,200	-	-	692,197	871,200
Public works	8,404,842	7,618,299	-	-	8,404,842	7,618,299
Culture and recreation	6,589,411	7,461,814	-	-	6,589,411	7,461,814
Community support	954,304	759,823	-	-	954,304	759,823
Utility	-	-	22,811,030	21,495,062	22,811,030	21,495,062
Aviation	-	-	1,576,218	1,343,821	1,576,218	1,343,821
Cemetery	-	-	37,044	58,483	37,044	58,483
Total expenses	<u>34,288,392</u>	<u>33,576,089</u>	<u>24,424,292</u>	<u>22,897,366</u>	<u>58,712,684</u>	<u>56,473,455</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	15,549,153	7,836,532	12,707,233	13,723,550	28,256,386	21,560,082
Transfers	583,900	(416,096)	(583,900)	416,096	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	16,133,053	7,420,436	12,123,333	14,139,646	28,256,386	21,560,082
Net position, beginning	88,403,063	84,012,154	82,906,265	69,499,333	171,309,328	153,511,487
Restatement / prior period adjustments	-	(3,029,527)	196,995	(732,714)	196,995	(3,762,241)
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 104,536,116</u>	<u>\$ 88,403,063</u>	<u>\$ 95,226,593</u>	<u>\$ 82,906,265</u>	<u>\$ 199,762,709</u>	<u>\$ 171,309,328</u>

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$16,133,053 (18%) in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$7,420,436 (5%) in fiscal year 2018. Key elements of this increase compared to the prior year are as follows:

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$9,026,382, primarily due to grants received from Clark County Flood Control District and the Regional Transportation Commission.

Charges for services increased by \$2,985,634 (15%) during the year, due to increases in land lease revenues.

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue increased \$625,790 (6%) due to a state-wide increase in consolidated sales tax revenue compared to fiscal year 2018.

Total expenses increased \$712,303 (2%). This increase can be attributed to normal fluctuation in day to day operational costs.

**Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$12,123,333 (15%) in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$14,139,646 (19%) in 2018. Key elements of this increase compared to the prior year are as follows:

Charges for services increased \$2,402,737 (8%) due to an increase in monthly service charges and usage rates for electricity, water, sewer, and refuse.

Capital contributions decreased by \$2,275,387 (47%) due to a decrease in contributions from developers for water line construction.

Operating expenses increased by \$1,526,926 (7%) This increase can be attributed to normal fluctuation in day to day operational costs.

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

As noted above, the City uses fund accounting to help ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds change in fund balance was \$7,348,451, a decrease of \$1,876,723 (20%) in comparison to fiscal year 2018. The decrease was a result of land sales of \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2018 that did not occur again in fiscal year 2019.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$23,919,832. The ending cash balance in the general fund is \$24,468,260.

The capital improvement fund was a major fund in fiscal year 2019. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the capital improvement fund was \$9,917,589.

The special projects fund was a major fund in fiscal year 2019. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the special projects fund was \$1,864,760.

The aggregate non-major funds have a combined total fund balance of \$5,757,486 all of which is either restricted, nonspendable, committed or assigned for land improvement projects, court and other judicial programs, public safety programs, capital improvement projects and parks and recreation programs.

**Proprietary funds**

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At June 30, 2019, unrestricted net position amounted to \$32,107,937 for the utility fund, \$1,142,695 for the aviation fund and \$431,010 for the aggregate non-major (Cemetery) fund.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, revenues were higher than the final budgetary estimate by \$3,027,297 due primarily to rents and royalties increasing more than expected. The expenditures were less than the final budgetary estimate by \$1,892,969.

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

*Capital Assets*

As of June 30, 2019, the City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), amounts to \$172,987,506. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery, equipment and furniture, utility delivery systems, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$14,861,428 (9%), which is due primarily to significant current year additions. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Improvements other than buildings increased \$6,127,609 primarily due to the construction and completion of Northern Railroad Watershed (\$3.1 million) and the Taxiway A Realign/ Reconstruction (\$2.4 million).

Infrastructure increased \$4,053,701 primarily due to the construction and completion of Hemenway Watershed (\$2.8 million), pavement reconstruction projects (\$1.5 million), and Arizona Street Reconstruction (\$1 million).

Machinery, equipment, and furniture increased by \$901,756 primarily due to the replacement of vehicles and other key equipment.

Utility delivery systems increased by \$1,272,838 primarily due to significant electrical system additions (\$2.4 million) and water system additions of (\$921K).

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$8,088,371.

Capital assets at year-end were as follows:

**Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization**

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Combined Total	
	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18
Construction in progress	\$ 2,778,932	\$ 2,450,379	\$ 8,265,095	\$ 6,080,887	\$ 11,044,027	\$ 8,531,266
Land	28,502,262	28,502,262	606,375	606,375	29,108,637	29,108,637
Buildings and building improvements	7,497,725	7,490,845	74,239	88,356	7,571,964	7,579,201
Improvements other than buildings	22,045,000	19,426,287	23,156,310	19,647,414	45,201,310	39,073,701
Infrastructure	23,706,184	19,652,483	-	-	23,706,184	19,652,483
Machinery, equipment, and furniture	4,439,971	3,945,592	2,658,905	2,251,528	7,098,876	6,197,120
Utility delivery systems	-	-	49,256,508	47,983,670	49,256,508	47,983,670
	<u>\$ 88,970,074</u>	<u>\$ 81,467,848</u>	<u>\$ 84,017,432</u>	<u>\$ 76,658,230</u>	<u>\$ 172,987,506</u>	<u>\$ 158,126,078</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 6 to the City's basic financial statements, which are included elsewhere in this report.

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Long-term Debt**

At June 30, 2019, the City had total debt outstanding of \$25,338,887, of which \$25,130,321 is secured by specified revenue sources (revenue bonds).

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Combined Total	
	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18
Unamortized premium	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,321	\$ 186,001	\$ 175,321	\$ 186,001
Capital lease obligations	208,566	-	-	-	208,566	-
Revenue bonds	-	-	24,955,000	26,165,000	24,955,000	26,165,000
	<u>\$ 208,566</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,130,321</u>	<u>\$ 26,351,001</u>	<u>\$ 25,338,887</u>	<u>\$ 26,351,001</u>

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the City may issue to 30% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$215,989,506, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 1 and 7 to the City's basic financial statements, which are included elsewhere in this report.

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

In 2005, the Nevada State Legislature passed a law to provide property tax relief to all citizens. Assembly Bill 489 was signed into law on April 6, 2005 and provides a partial abatement of taxes by applying a 3% cap on the increase in the tax bill for the owner's primary residence (single family house, townhouse, condominium or manufactured home.) Only one property may be selected in the State of Nevada as a primary residence. Some rental dwellings that meet the low-income rent limits may also qualify for a 3% cap on the tax bill. An 8% cap will also apply to vacant land, commercial buildings, business personal property, aircraft, etc. Property tax revenue is approximately 6% of the general fund revenue budget.

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue appears to be trending upward, while other revenues are stabilizing at slightly lower levels. Land lease payments increased over the previous year and now comprise approximately 32.3% of general fund revenues.

Utility rate increases, that were approved as part of the fiscal year 2019 budget process, went into effect on October 1, 2018. These increases are for electric, water and wastewater rates and were based upon a rate study performed by EES Consulting. This study developed a ten year expense and revenue forecast for each utility and demonstrated the need for a rate increase in order for the City to achieve its goal of financial sustainability within the utility fund.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

**Requests for Information**

The accompanying financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Finance Department, 401 California Avenue, Boulder City, Nevada 89005.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2019**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 41,790,356	\$ 31,825,724	\$ 73,616,080
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	3,560,167	3,784,460	7,344,627
Taxes receivable	72,054	-	72,054
Due from other governments	2,429,969	193,163	2,623,132
Inventories	100,511	-	100,511
Prepaid items	152,706	-	152,706
Prepaid water commodity surcharge	-	4,583,505	4,583,505
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	-	5,451,154	5,451,154
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Construction in progress	2,778,932	8,265,095	11,044,027
Land	28,502,262	606,375	29,108,637
Buildings and building improvements	7,497,725	74,239	7,571,964
Improvements other than buildings	22,045,000	23,156,310	45,201,310
Infrastructure	23,706,184	-	23,706,184
Machinery, equipment, and furniture	4,439,971	2,658,905	7,098,876
Utility delivery systems	-	49,256,508	49,256,508
Total assets	<u>137,075,837</u>	<u>129,855,438</u>	<u>266,931,275</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>5,333,313</u>	<u>1,092,372</u>	<u>6,425,685</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	1,587,204	1,939,373	3,526,577
Accrued liabilities	834,006	151,919	985,925
Due to other governments	-	13,785	13,785
Customer deposits	56,504	173,735	230,239
Unearned revenue	4,096,328	-	4,096,328
Interest payable	-	372,169	372,169
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	615,499	1,442,307	2,057,806
Due in more than one year	1,352,897	24,218,336	25,571,233
Net pension liability	25,841,126	5,292,792	31,133,918
Net other postemployment benefits liability	1,001,219	171,031	1,172,250
Landfill closure and post-closure care	-	1,436,125	1,436,125
Total liabilities	<u>35,384,783</u>	<u>35,211,572</u>	<u>70,596,355</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>2,488,251</u>	<u>509,645</u>	<u>2,997,896</u>
<b>Net position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	88,761,508	58,887,111	147,648,619
Restricted for:			
Fire, police and other public safety programs	1,248,453	-	1,248,453
Parks, cultural and recreational programs	108,669	-	108,669
Capital improvement projects	344,658	-	344,658
Debt service	-	2,326,922	2,326,922
Perpetual care, nonexpendable	-	330,918	330,918
Unrestricted	14,072,828	33,681,642	47,754,470
Total net position	<u>\$ 104,536,116</u>	<u>\$ 95,226,593</u>	<u>\$ 199,762,709</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental activities:</b>							
General government	\$ 5,131,557	\$ 16,621,318	\$ 177,130	\$ 1,346,720	\$ 13,013,611	\$ -	\$ 13,013,611
Public safety	12,516,081	1,081,766	406,739	-	(11,027,576)	-	(11,027,576)
Judicial	692,197	683,759	-	-	(8,438)	-	(8,438)
Public works	8,404,842	-	171,822	8,308,972	75,952	-	75,952
Culture and recreation	6,589,411	3,873,699	113,210	-	(2,602,502)	-	(2,602,502)
Community support	954,304	101,319	-	-	(852,985)	-	(852,985)
Total governmental activities	<u>34,288,392</u>	<u>22,361,861</u>	<u>868,901</u>	<u>9,655,692</u>	<u>(1,401,938)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,401,938)</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Utility	22,811,030	32,199,186	-	209,734	-	9,597,890	9,597,890
Aviation	1,576,218	801,825	-	2,334,071	-	1,559,678	1,559,678
Cemetery	37,044	159,667	-	-	-	122,623	122,623
Total business-type activities	<u>24,424,292</u>	<u>33,160,678</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,543,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,280,191</u>	<u>11,280,191</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 58,712,684</u>	<u>\$ 55,522,539</u>	<u>\$ 868,901</u>	<u>\$ 12,199,497</u>			
<b>General revenues:</b>							
<b>Taxes:</b>							
Property taxes					3,356,957	-	3,356,957
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue (consolidated taxes - from the State of Nevada)					11,730,051	-	11,730,051
Room taxes					537,276	-	537,276
Other taxes					541,007	1,155,699	1,696,706
Miscellaneous					260,720	-	260,720
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets					87,814	-	87,814
Unrestricted investment earnings					437,266	271,343	708,609
Transfers					583,900	(583,900)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>17,534,991</u>	<u>843,142</u>	<u>18,378,133</u>
Change in net position					16,133,053	12,123,333	28,256,386
Net position - beginning					88,403,063	82,906,265	171,309,328
Prior period adjustment					-	196,995	196,995
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 104,536,116</u>	<u>\$ 95,226,593</u>	<u>\$ 199,762,709</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u>	<u>Special Projects Funds</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 24,468,260	\$ 10,636,664	\$ 1,024,065	\$ 5,661,367	\$ 41,790,356
Accounts receivable	1,716,729	105,891	1,737,547	-	3,560,167
Taxes receivable	36,429	-	-	35,625	72,054
Due from other governments	2,209,396	-	-	220,573	2,429,969
Inventories	100,511	-	-	-	100,511
Prepaid items	146,588	-	-	6,118	152,706
Total assets	<u>\$ 28,677,913</u>	<u>\$ 10,742,555</u>	<u>\$ 2,761,612</u>	<u>\$ 5,923,683</u>	<u>\$ 48,105,763</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 598,943	\$ 37	\$ 896,852	\$ 91,293	\$ 1,587,125
Accrued liabilities	794,727	-	-	39,279	834,006
Customer deposits	56,504	-	-	-	56,504
Due to other governments	79	-	-	-	79
Unearned revenue	3,271,399	824,929	-	-	4,096,328
Total liabilities	<u>4,721,652</u>	<u>824,966</u>	<u>896,852</u>	<u>130,572</u>	<u>6,574,042</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	36,429	-	-	35,625	72,054
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>36,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,625</u>	<u>72,054</u>
<b>Fund balances</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	146,588	-	-	6,118	152,706
Inventories	100,511	-	-	-	100,511
Restricted for:					
Courts and other judicial programs	-	-	-	411,838	411,838
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	836,615	836,615
Parks, cultural and recreational programs	-	-	-	108,669	108,669
Capital improvement projects	-	9,917,589	1,864,760	344,658	12,127,007
Committed:					
Courts and other judicial programs	-	-	-	27,920	27,920
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	2,256,900	2,256,900
Emergency reserve	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Assigned to:					
Stabilization and other general programs	-	-	-	17,879	17,879
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	57,282	57,282
Parks, cultural and recreational programs	-	-	-	134,173	134,173
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	1,555,434	1,555,434
Unassigned	21,672,733	-	-	-	21,672,733
Total fund balances	<u>23,919,832</u>	<u>9,917,589</u>	<u>1,864,760</u>	<u>5,757,486</u>	<u>41,459,667</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 28,677,913</u>	<u>\$ 10,742,555</u>	<u>\$ 2,761,612</u>	<u>\$ 5,923,683</u>	<u>\$ 48,105,763</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds**  
**to the Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2019**

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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 41,459,667
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	184,492,272	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(95,522,198)</u>	88,970,074
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, and interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Other postemployment benefits liability	(1,001,219)	
Compensated absences	(1,759,830)	
Capital lease obligations	(208,566)	
Net pension liability	<u>(25,841,126)</u>	(28,810,741)
Unavailable revenue associated with property taxes is recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements.		
		72,054
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,333,313	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>(2,488,251)</u>	<u>2,845,062</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 104,536,116</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u>	<u>Special Projects Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 1,668,611	\$ -	\$ 79,583	\$ 690,912	\$ 2,439,106
Room tax	537,276	-	-	-	537,276
Franchise fees	804,391	-	-	-	804,391
Licenses and permits	2,017,941	-	-	-	2,017,941
Charges for services	4,881,980	-	-	113,210	4,995,190
Intergovernmental	12,610,632	-	8,308,972	1,163,543	22,083,147
Fines and forfeitures	537,532	-	-	146,227	683,759
Rents and royalties	11,275,062	2,642,355	-	-	13,917,417
Investment earnings	259,164	178,102	-	-	437,266
Miscellaneous	320,248	-	-	133,259	453,507
Donations	-	-	-	1,346,744	1,346,744
Total revenues	<u>34,912,837</u>	<u>2,820,457</u>	<u>8,388,555</u>	<u>3,593,895</u>	<u>49,715,744</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General government	5,139,823	-	-	29,000	5,168,823
Public safety	12,187,476	-	-	1,121,131	13,308,607
Judicial	763,074	-	-	175,511	938,585
Public works	5,094,558	-	-	-	5,094,558
Culture and recreation	6,155,743	-	-	44,755	6,200,498
Community support	850,593	-	-	101,123	951,716
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	110,813	-	110,813
Capital outlay:					
Public safety	-	-	1,909,326	-	1,909,326
Judicial	-	-	265,040	-	265,040
Public works	-	-	8,767,163	-	8,767,163
Culture and recreation	-	-	643,257	-	643,257
Total expenditures	<u>30,191,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,695,599</u>	<u>1,471,520</u>	<u>43,358,386</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,721,570</u>	<u>2,820,457</u>	<u>(3,307,044)</u>	<u>2,122,375</u>	<u>6,357,358</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	319,379	-	319,379
Proceeds from capital asset disposal	75,064	6,790	-	5,960	87,814
Transfers in	2,088,900	-	4,852,425	-	6,941,325
Transfers out	<u>(3,972,425)</u>	<u>(2,250,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(135,000)</u>	<u>(6,357,425)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,808,461)</u>	<u>(2,243,210)</u>	<u>5,171,804</u>	<u>(129,040)</u>	<u>991,093</u>
Net change in fund balances	2,913,109	577,247	1,864,760	1,993,335	7,348,451
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>21,006,723</u>	<u>9,340,342</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,764,151</u>	<u>34,111,216</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 23,919,832</u>	<u>\$ 9,917,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,760</u>	<u>\$ 5,757,486</u>	<u>\$ 41,459,667</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,**  
**Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 7,348,451

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay in the current period.

Capital outlay	11,941,059	
Depreciation expense	<u>(4,438,833)</u>	7,502,226

Capital lease payments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 110,813

Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net (319,379)

Because some property taxes will not be collected in time to pay for obligations in the current period, they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds and are instead reported as deferred revenues. These revenues are accounted for as revenue in the statement of activities. 33,986

Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the government's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of

Pension contributions	1,964,855	
Pension expense	<u>(2,004,750)</u>	(39,895)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Conversely, some expenses reported in the statement of activities in prior years are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds this year.

Change in compensated absences payable		1,481,944
Change in net other post employment benefits payable		14,907

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 16,133,053

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

	Business-type Activities			
	Utility Fund	Aviation Fund	Non-major Enterprise Cemetery Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
<b>Assets</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 29,901,189	\$ 1,495,608	\$ 428,927	\$ 31,825,724
Accounts receivable	3,722,943	58,324	3,193	3,784,460
Due from other governments	173,829	19,334	-	193,163
Prepaid water commodity surcharge	4,583,505	-	-	4,583,505
Total current assets	<u>38,381,466</u>	<u>1,573,266</u>	<u>432,120</u>	<u>40,386,852</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	5,120,236	-	330,918	5,451,154
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Construction-in-progress	8,265,095	-	-	8,265,095
Land	28,615	512,760	65,000	606,375
Buildings and building improvements	39,008	35,231	-	74,239
Improvements other than buildings	2,202,103	20,855,275	98,932	23,156,310
Machinery, equipment and furniture	2,641,234	17,671	-	2,658,905
Utility delivery systems	49,256,508	-	-	49,256,508
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>62,432,563</u>	<u>21,420,937</u>	<u>163,932</u>	<u>84,017,432</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>67,552,799</u>	<u>21,420,937</u>	<u>494,850</u>	<u>89,468,586</u>
Total assets	<u>105,934,265</u>	<u>22,994,203</u>	<u>926,970</u>	<u>129,855,438</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>1,002,996</u>	<u>89,376</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,092,372</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,923,533	14,730	1,110	1,939,373
Accrued liabilities	137,664	14,255	-	151,919
Customer deposits	173,735	-	-	173,735
Due to other governments	13,785	-	-	13,785
Interest payable	372,169	-	-	372,169
Compensated absences	164,814	7,493	-	172,307
Bonds payable - current	1,270,000	-	-	1,270,000
Total current liabilities	<u>4,055,700</u>	<u>36,478</u>	<u>1,110</u>	<u>4,093,288</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	349,289	8,726	-	358,015
Net pension liability	4,859,747	433,045	-	5,292,792
Net other postemployment benefits liability	171,031	-	-	171,031
Bonds payable, net of unamortized bond premiums	23,860,321	-	-	23,860,321
Landfill closure and post-closure care	1,436,125	-	-	1,436,125
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>30,676,513</u>	<u>441,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,118,284</u>
Total liabilities	<u>34,732,213</u>	<u>478,249</u>	<u>1,110</u>	<u>35,211,572</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>467,947</u>	<u>41,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>509,645</u>
<b>Net position</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	37,302,242	21,420,937	163,932	58,887,111
Restricted				
Debt service	2,326,922	-	-	2,326,922
Perpetual care	-	-	330,918	330,918
Unrestricted	<u>32,107,937</u>	<u>1,142,695</u>	<u>431,010</u>	<u>33,681,642</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 71,737,101</u>	<u>\$ 22,563,632</u>	<u>\$ 925,860</u>	<u>\$ 95,226,593</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Business-type Activities			
	Utility Fund	Aviation Fund	Non-major Enterprise Cemetery Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
<b>Operating revenues</b>				
Electric	\$ 16,705,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,705,951
Water	11,546,916	-	-	11,546,916
Sewer	2,290,144	-	-	2,290,144
Refuse	1,058,066	-	-	1,058,066
Refuse special charge	276,134	-	-	276,134
Landfill receipts	189,887	-	-	189,887
Rents and royalties	-	733,001	-	733,001
Miscellaneous	132,088	68,824	159,667	360,579
Total operating revenues	<u>32,199,186</u>	<u>801,825</u>	<u>159,667</u>	<u>33,160,678</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Salaries and wages	3,101,979	259,828	-	3,361,807
Employee benefits	764,324	79,549	-	843,873
Services and supplies	15,185,579	287,350	21,483	15,494,412
Depreciation expense	2,684,486	949,491	15,561	3,649,538
Total operating expenses	<u>21,736,368</u>	<u>1,576,218</u>	<u>37,044</u>	<u>23,349,630</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>10,462,818</u>	<u>(774,393)</u>	<u>122,623</u>	<u>9,811,048</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>				
Investment earnings	271,343	-	-	271,343
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,074,662)	-	-	(1,074,662)
Fuel tax	-	82,731	-	82,731
.25% local sales and use tax	1,072,968	-	-	1,072,968
Capital grants	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>269,649</u>	<u>82,731</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>352,380</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	10,732,467	(691,662)	122,623	10,163,428
Capital contributions	209,734	-	-	209,734
Capital grants	-	2,334,071	-	2,334,071
Transfers in	500,000	-	-	500,000
Transfers out	(1,025,000)	(12,900)	(46,000)	(1,083,900)
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u>10,417,201</u>	<u>1,629,509</u>	<u>76,623</u>	<u>12,123,333</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>61,122,905</u>	<u>20,934,123</u>	<u>849,237</u>	<u>82,906,265</u>
Prior period adjustment	196,995	-	-	196,995
<b>Total net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 71,737,101</u>	<u>\$ 22,563,632</u>	<u>\$ 925,860</u>	<u>\$ 95,226,593</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Business-type Activities			Total Enterprise Funds
	Utility Fund	Aviation Fund	Non-major Enterprise Cemetery Fund	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>				
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$ 31,274,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,274,948
Cash received from other sources	46,806	842,328	169,657	1,058,791
Cash paid to suppliers	(13,934,797)	(386,205)	(23,372)	(14,344,374)
Cash paid to employees	(4,122,709)	(366,865)	-	(4,489,574)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>13,264,248</u>	<u>89,258</u>	<u>146,285</u>	<u>13,499,791</u>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</b>				
Net interfund receipts (payments)	(525,000)	(12,900)	(46,000)	(583,900)
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>				
Capital grants	-	2,334,071	-	2,334,071
Sales and use tax	1,072,968	-	-	1,072,968
Fuel tax	-	82,731	-	82,731
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,210,000)	-	-	(1,210,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,116,506)	-	-	(1,116,506)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,481,273)	(2,317,734)	-	(10,799,007)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	<u>(9,734,811)</u>	<u>99,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,635,743)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>				
Interest on investments	271,343	-	-	271,343
Net change in cash and investments	3,275,780	175,426	100,285	3,551,491
Cash and investments, including restricted, beginning of year	31,745,645	1,320,182	659,560	33,725,387
<b>Cash and investments, including restricted, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 35,021,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,608</u>	<u>\$ 759,845</u>	<u>\$ 37,276,878</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 10,462,818	\$ (774,393)	\$ 122,623	\$ 9,811,048
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities				
Depreciation expense	2,684,486	949,491	15,561	3,649,538
Amortization of prepaid water surcharge	1,604,492	-	-	1,604,492
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(578,763)	59,837	9,990	(508,936)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(85,282)	(19,334)	-	(104,616)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(355,933)	(87,490)	(1,889)	(445,312)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(102,400)	(11,365)	-	(113,765)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(213,387)	-	-	(213,387)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	2,692	-	-	2,692
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(62,775)	59	-	(62,716)
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure and post-closure care	101,931	-	-	101,931
Increase (decrease) in net other postemployment obligation	(2,547)	-	-	(2,547)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(191,084)	(27,547)	-	(218,631)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$ 13,264,248</u>	<u>\$ 89,258</u>	<u>\$ 146,285</u>	<u>\$ 13,499,791</u>
<b>Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:</b>				
Acquisition of capital assets via contributions	\$ 209,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,734
Amortization of bond premium	10,680	-	-	10,680

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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The financial statements of the City of Boulder City, State of Nevada (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the more significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

**Reporting entity**

In 1958, the Federal Government passed the Boulder City Act (the Act) and established an independent municipal government, the City of Boulder City (the City). 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 the City the only place in the State of Nevada (the State) where gaming is illegal.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing board, and either the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization, or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. In addition to financial accountability, component units can be other organizations in which the economic resources received or held by that organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, the primary government is entitled to or has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by that organization and the resources to which the primary government is entitled are significant to the primary government. The City has complied with GASB Statement Nos. 14, 39 and 61 by examining its position relative to other entities.

Together with the Boulder City Museum, the Boulder City Chamber of Commerce and the Boulder City Arts Council, Inc., the City established a not-for-profit corporation named the Boulder Dam Hotel Association, Inc. (the Association) primarily to own, maintain and operate the historic Boulder Dam Hotel. The City does not have a continuing financial responsibility to the Association; furthermore, the City does not have title or access to the Association's net assets. Accordingly, the Association has not been included in the City's financial statements.

The City has determined that there are no requirements that would cause the basic financial statements of the City to be included in any other entities' financial statements or comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). In addition, the City determined that there are no other entities that are required to be included in the City's CAFR.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

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**Description of government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

**Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

**Basis of presentation – fund financial statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources from the sale of City of Boulder city-owned land, which is specifically restricted by City Charter to be expended on voter approved projects. When designated projects are approved by the voters, resources of this fund are transferred to the special projects fund.

The **Special Projects Fund** accounts for revenues and expenditures for various capital projects.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Utility Fund** is used to account for the provision of electric, water, sewer, and landfill services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, and billing and collection.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

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The **Aviation Fund** is used to account for the operations of the City's airport.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

**Measurement focus and basis of accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

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Property taxes, consolidated taxes (sales taxes, cigarette taxes, government service tax, and liquor taxes), gasoline taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Licenses and permits, franchise fees, charges for services and fines and forfeits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

**Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance**

***Cash and cash equivalents***

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Based on the nature of the investment policies, all amounts are available on demand and are, therefore, classified as cash equivalents on the Statement of Cash Flows. The proprietary funds participate in the City's cash management pool (the Pool). The Pool has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that the proprietary funds may effectively withdraw amounts from the Pool at any time. Accordingly, amounts invested in the Pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

***Deposits and Investments***

Cash balances from all funds are combined and, to the extent practicable, invested by the City administration as permitted by law. Investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, regardless of the length of time remaining to maturity.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certain farm loan bonds; certain securities issued by Nevada local governments and other state and local governments; certain repurchase agreements; certain bankers acceptances; certain commercial paper; and certain negotiable certificates of deposits and money market mutual funds, as well as the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool.

***Restricted Assets***

Restricted assets consist of cash, cash equivalents and investments held in the utility fund that are externally restricted for potential refunds of customer deposits and estimated future landfill closure and post-closure care costs.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

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***Receivables***

During the course of operations, transactions sometimes occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In addition, certain transactions between funds are the result of lending or borrowing arrangements. The resulting payables and receivables, which are outstanding at year end, are referred to as either advances or amounts due to or from other funds. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Any residual balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Property taxes receivable that are not expected to be collected within 60 days of year end are recognized as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements rather than revenue, since the resources are not available to satisfy current obligations. Unearned revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when property taxes for a future tax year are received before year end. Other receivables are shown net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Lease revenue is recognized pursuant to the terms of the respective lease agreement. Unearned lease revenues (if any) are recorded when the City receives lease payments before it has completed the earnings process, or if advance payments received are subject to refund provisions.

***Inventories and prepaid items***

Proprietary fund inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of supplies and materials. Inventories of governmental funds in the fund financial statements consist of fuel and oil which are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

***Capital assets***

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and utility delivery systems, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and, where no historical records exist, at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, if any, are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. The City's capitalization threshold was \$5,000 for the current fiscal year.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly increase the functionality of capital assets or materially extend the lives of capital assets are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

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Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	25 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 to 40 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Machinery, equipment and furniture	3 to 30 years
Utility delivery systems	10 to 50 years

***Compensated absences***

Annual leave is accumulated on a monthly basis, ranging from 8 to 20 hours, depending on years of service and position and is fully vested when earned. The maximum amount of accumulated accrued vacation hours cannot exceed more than could be earned during the most recent three years of consecutive employment. Sick leave is also accrued on a monthly basis, ranging from 8 to 12 hours. Upon retirement, death, or termination in good standing, all unpaid annual leave and a portion of sick leave depending on years of service may be paid to the employee. All annual and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they are matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

***Long-Term Obligations***

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized to interest expense over the life of the related bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums and discounts.

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the period they are paid or received. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures in the period incurred.

***Deferred outflows/inflows of resources***

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is a pension related item reported on the government-wide financial statements.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

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In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund's balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is a pension related item reported on the government-wide financial statements.

***Deferred Compensation Plan***

In addition to the retirement plan disclosed in Note 20, the City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan, which is available to all City employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The City does not contribute to the deferred compensation plan.

The assets of this plan are held in trust outside the control of the City. Since the assets and income of the plan are not considered assets of the City and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors, they are not reported in the City's government-wide or fund financial statements.

***Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)***

For purposes of measuring the City's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB plans (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined based on annual actuarial reports. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

***Pensions***

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

***Net position flow assumption***

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

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the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported as 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, or 3) unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on it are either 1) imposed by external parties (such as creditors, grantors, contributors or other governments), or 2) imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

***Fund balance flow assumptions***

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

***Fund balance policies***

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Such intent should be expressed by the City Council or appropriately authorized officials. The City's Finance Director has been authorized through the budget approval process to make fund balance assignments. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

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**Revenues and expenditures/expenses**

*Program revenues*

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

*Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses*

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utility fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

**Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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**NOTE 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement of net position.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activity.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**

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**Budgets and budgetary accounting**

The City of Boulder City adheres to the Local Government Budget and Finance Act (Act) incorporated within the statutes of the State of Nevada, in which annual budgets are legally adopted for all funds except Agency funds. The Act and City policy include the following procedures to establish the budgetary data, which is reflected in these financial statements:

1. On or before April 15, the City Council files a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 with the Nevada Department of Taxation
2. Public hearings on the tentative budget are held no sooner than the third Tuesday in May and no later than the last day in May, to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to June 1, at a public hearing, the Council indicates changes, if any, to be made to the tentative budget and adopts a final budget by the favorable vote of a majority of the members of the Council. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada Department of Taxation for final approval.
4. The City may not amend the budget without approval by the City Council. Transfer appropriations between accounts within any function are authorized with the approval of the budget officer and/or the City Council. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of a function or fund must be approved in advance by the City Council. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records of all funds is employed to enhance management control during the year.
5. Budgets for all fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at year end.
6. In accordance with state statute, actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations of the various governmental functions of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Project Funds. Per NRS 354.626, expenditures over budgeted appropriations are allowed for bond repayments, medium term obligation repayments, and other long-term contracts expressly authorized by law. The sum of operating and nonoperating expenses in Proprietary Funds also may not exceed combined total appropriations.
7. The above dates may be adjusted as necessary during legislative years.

The budget reflected in the financial statements has been amended from the original budget amounts.

**Expenditures over Appropriations**

The individual Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Position – Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present the following funds, which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Aviation Fund	(\$734,507)
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**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued**

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**Property tax calendar**

All real property within the city is assigned a parcel number by the County Assessor in accordance with state law, with each parcel being subject to physical reappraisal every five years. A factoring system is used to adjust the appraised value during the years between physical appraisals. The property and its improvements are being assessed at 35% of “taxable value” as defined by statute.

The amount of tax levied is developed by multiplying the assessed value by the tax rate applicable to the area in which the property is located. Article X, Section 2, of the Constitution of the State of Nevada limits the total taxes levied by all overlapping governmental units within the boundaries of any county (i.e., the county, the county school district, the State, and any other city, town, or special district) to an amount not to exceed \$5 per \$100 of assessed valuation of the property being taxed. However, the 1979 Nevada Legislature enacted provisions whereby, commencing July 1, 1979, the combined overlapping tax rate was limited to \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation (as thereafter annually adjusted) except in cases of severe financial emergency as defined by NRS 354.705. In 2005 the Nevada State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 489 which provides for a partial abatement of the ad valorem taxes levied on qualified property. For qualified property, the abatement will limit the increase of property taxes based on the previous year’s assessed value.

Upon the certification of property tax rates by the Nevada State Tax Commission, the Clark County Commission levies the tax rate for the fiscal period beginning with the succeeding July 1. Effective upon the tax levy on July 1 each year, a perpetual lien is recorded against the property assessed until the tax and any penalty charges and interest, which may accrue thereon, are paid. The Clark County Assessor assesses all real and personal property and the County Treasurer bills and collects the City's share of property taxes. Property taxes are due on the third Monday in August of each year and may be paid in quarterly installments on or before the third Monday in August and first Mondays in October, January and March. In the event of nonpayment, the Clark County Treasurer is authorized to hold the property for two years, subject to redemption upon payment of taxes, penalties and costs, together with interest from the date the taxes were due until paid. If delinquent taxes are not paid within the two-year redemption period, the Clark County Treasurer obtains a deed to the property free of all encumbrances. Upon receipt of a deed, the Clark County Treasurer may sell the property to satisfy the tax lien. The Clark County Treasurer remits, on a monthly basis, current and delinquent property tax collections to the City.

Delinquent taxes receivable not collected within sixty days after year-end are normally recorded as unavailable revenue as they are not available to pay liabilities of the current period.

**Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

**Deficit Fund Balances**

As of June 30, 2019 no funds had deficit fund balances

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued**

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**Tax Abatements**

All tax abatement agreements/programs, entered into by the State of Nevada, have been summarized, by type of agreement/program and the gross, accrual basis reduction of the City's taxes for the year ended June 30, 2019 aggregated as follows:

Agreement/program description – Nevada Revised Statues 360.753 - Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on aircraft, components of aircraft and other personal property used for certain purposes related to aircraft

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2019 – \$1,975  
Specific tax being abated – Personal property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

Agreement/program description – NRS 360.754 - Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on new or expanded data center.

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2019 – \$21,505  
Specific tax being abated – Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

Agreement/program description – NRS 701A – Energy-related tax incentives (NRS 701A.300 Partial abatement of certain property taxes for certain facilities for the generation of electricity from renewable energy).

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2019 – \$17,750  
Specific tax being abated – Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

Agreement/program description – NRS 374.357 - Abatement for eligible machinery or equipment used by certain new or expanded businesses.

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2019 – \$19,076  
Specific tax being abated – Sales and use taxes

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments**

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When investing monies, the City is required to comply with the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). City monies must be deposited with federally insured banks. The City is authorized to use demand accounts, time accounts and certificates of deposit. The NRS do not specifically require collateral for demand deposits, but do specify that collateral for time deposits may be of the same type as those described for permissible State investments. Permissible State investments are similar to allowable City investments, described above, except that some State investments are for longer terms and include securities issued by municipalities outside of the State.

Allowable City investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies not to exceed ten years maturity; negotiable notes or short-term negotiable bonds issued by other local governments of the State; and bankers' acceptances eligible for rediscount with Federal Reserve Banks, not to exceed 180 days maturity and 10% of total investments.

A reconciliation of cash deposits and investments to the government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

Deposits	
Cash on hand	\$ 5,801
Cash in bank	59,947,424
Investments:	<u>19,114,009</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 79,067,234</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 73,616,080
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>5,451,154</u>
	<u>\$ 79,067,234</u>

**Deposits**

***Custodial credit risk***

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposit may not be returned. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019 cash on hand was \$5,801 and the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$79,061,433. None of the City's bank balance of \$79,456,719 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was insured and collateralized.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued**

**Investments**

As of June 30, 2019 the City had the following investments, maturities and credit ratings:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating (1)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (2)</u>
Investments:			
Money market mutual funds	\$ 1,029,480	N/A	N/A
Negotiable certificates of deposit	<u>18,084,529</u>	*	649
Total investments	<u>\$ 19,114,009</u>		

\* This information is not readily available.

(1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate the associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

(2) Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

- Money Market Funds are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 1 inputs)
- U.S. Agencies investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- U.S. Treasuries bills are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Negotiable certificates of deposit (Level 1 inputs)

***Interest rate risk***

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

***Custodial Credit risk***

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. However, all of the City's investments are classified as direct obligations of and are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government. Accordingly, credit risk is considered nominal and the requirement to disclose a rating by a nationally recognized statistical organization does not apply to securities of this type.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued**

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***Concentration of Credit Risk***

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City places no limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the NRS. However, all of the City's investments are classified as direct obligations of and are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States government. Accordingly, concentration of credit risk is considered nominal and the requirement to disclose investment balances in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the City's total investments does not apply to securities of this type.

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**NOTE 5. Receivables**

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**Accounts Receivable**

No allowance for doubtful accounts receivable has been established since management does not anticipate any material collection loss with respect to the balances shown as accounts receivable.

**Due from other governments**

Due from other governments reported in the general fund and other governmental-type funds relate to consolidated tax and motor vehicle tax revenue receivable, grant revenue receivable, and other miscellaneous licenses and fees.

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**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6. Capital Assets**

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	<b>Balance 6/30/2018</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Balance 6/30/2019</b>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 28,502,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,502,262
Construction in progress	2,450,379	10,207,391	(9,878,838)	2,778,932
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u>30,952,641</u>	<u>10,207,391</u>	<u>(9,878,838)</u>	<u>31,281,194</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	14,125,038	420,863	-	14,545,901
Improvements other than buildings	39,381,256	4,164,332	-	43,545,588
Infrastructure	73,312,216	5,516,837	-	78,829,053
Machinery, equipment and furniture	15,918,829	1,510,474	(1,138,767)	16,290,536
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>142,737,339</u>	<u>11,612,506</u>	<u>(1,138,767)</u>	<u>153,211,078</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(6,634,193)	(413,983)	-	(7,048,176)
Improvements other than buildings	(19,954,969)	(1,545,619)	-	(21,500,588)
Infrastructure	(53,659,733)	(1,463,136)	-	(55,122,869)
Machinery, equipment and furniture	(11,973,237)	(1,016,095)	1,138,767	(11,850,565)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(92,222,132)</u>	<u>(4,438,833)</u>	<u>1,138,767</u>	<u>(95,522,198)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>50,515,207</u>	<u>7,173,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,688,880</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 81,467,848</u>	<u>\$ 17,381,064</u>	<u>\$ (9,878,838)</u>	<u>\$ 88,970,074</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 152,137
Public safety	704,287
Judicial	67,117
Public works	2,130,606
Culture and recreation	1,338,389
Community support	46,297
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,438,833</u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6. Capital Assets, continued**

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

<b>Business Type Activities:</b>	<b>Balance 6/30/2018</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Balance 6/30/2019</b>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 606,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 606,375
Construction in progress	6,080,887	10,128,245	(7,944,037)	8,265,095
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u>6,687,262</u>	<u>10,128,245</u>	<u>(7,944,037)</u>	<u>8,871,470</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	438,632	-	-	438,632
Improvements other than buildings	27,161,114	4,522,513	-	31,683,627
Machinery, equipment and furniture	6,635,929	783,735	(504,350)	6,915,314
Utility delivery systems	96,306,119	3,518,287	-	99,824,406
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>130,541,794</u>	<u>8,824,535</u>	<u>(504,350)</u>	<u>138,861,979</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(350,276)	(14,116)	-	(364,392)
Improvements other than buildings	(7,513,701)	(1,013,615)	-	(8,527,316)
Machinery, equipment and furniture	(4,384,402)	(376,359)	504,350	(4,256,411)
Utility delivery systems	(48,322,449)	(2,245,449)	-	(50,567,898)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(60,570,828)</u>	<u>(3,649,539)</u>	<u>504,350</u>	<u>(63,716,017)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>69,970,966</u>	<u>5,174,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,145,962</u>
Business type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 76,658,228</u>	<u>\$ 15,303,241</u>	<u>\$ (7,944,037)</u>	<u>\$ 84,017,432</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the Utility Fund departments of the City as follows:

<b>Business-type activities</b>	
Utility	\$ 2,684,487
Aviation	949,491
Cemetery	15,561
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 3,649,539</u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities**

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The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2019	Current Portion
<b>Capital leases</b>					
De Lage Landen Golf Course EQ	\$ -	\$ 319,379	\$ (110,813)	\$ 208,566	\$ 102,165
Total capital leases	<u>-</u>	<u>319,379</u>	<u>(110,813)</u>	<u>208,566</u>	<u>102,165</u>
<b>Compensated absences</b>	3,241,774	528,623	(2,010,567)	1,759,830	513,334
<b>Net other post employment benefit obligations</b>	1,016,126	75,778	(90,685)	1,001,219	-
<b>Net pension liability</b>	<u>24,668,788</u>	<u>3,137,193</u>	<u>(1,964,855)</u>	<u>25,841,126</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 28,926,688</u>	<u>\$ 4,060,973</u>	<u>\$ (4,176,920)</u>	<u>\$ 28,810,741</u>	<u>\$ 615,499</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
<b>Revenue bonds:</b>					
Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006	\$ 26,165,000	\$ -	\$ (1,210,000)	\$ 24,955,000	\$ 1,270,000
Unamortized bond premiums	<u>186,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,680)</u>	<u>175,321</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue bonds	26,351,001	-	(1,220,680)	25,130,321	1,270,000
<b>Compensated absences</b>	593,038	143,639	(206,355)	530,322	172,307
<b>Net other post employment benefit obligations</b>	173,578	12,944	(15,491)	171,031	-
<b>Net pension liability</b>	<u>5,296,395</u>	<u>398,840</u>	<u>(402,443)</u>	<u>5,292,792</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 32,414,012</u>	<u>\$ 555,423</u>	<u>\$ (1,844,969)</u>	<u>\$ 31,124,466</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,307</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 61,340,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,616,396</u>	<u>\$ (6,021,889)</u>	<u>\$ 59,935,207</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,806</u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities, continued**

Bonds payable consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

In November 2006, the City issued Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 in the amount of \$33,545,000 at an interest rate ranging from 3.50% to 5.00%. Interest payments commenced on September 1, 2007, and are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1. Principal payments commenced on September 1, 2008, and are due annually on September 1, through 2036. The City has pledged future utility customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the bonds. Utility customer revenues are defined in the bond ordinance to mean the water, electric, sewer, and refuse systems of the City. Proceeds from the bonds refunded obligations of the City to Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) for its share of debt incurred for certain SNWA construction costs. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 15 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$33,662,028. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$2,284,662 and \$12,476,084, respectively.

The compensated absence liability is paid from the fund responsible for the employee's compensation with significant liabilities payable from the general fund. The net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit obligations of governmental activities are liquidated by the general fund.

Estimated debt service requirements for bonds payable are as follows:

Period Ending June 30,	Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 1,054,506
2021	1,330,000	993,663
2022	1,390,000	936,769
2023	1,445,000	880,069
2024	1,510,000	816,250
2025-2029	8,680,000	2,946,484
2030-2034	7,685,000	1,008,631
2035-2036	1,645,000	70,656
	\$ 24,955,000	\$ 8,707,028

**Debt Covenant Requirements**

Certain long-term debt obligations are subject to restrictive debt covenants with which management believes the City to be in compliance.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 8. Capital Leases Payable**

The government has entered into one lease agreement to finance the acquisition of capital assets used in municipal golf course operations, which is considered a capital lease in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board ASC 840-30-25. The lease is shown in the governmental activities. The total amount of equipment capitalized under the leases is \$319,379. Amortization on capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2020	\$ 110,813
2021	110,813
Total remaining minimum lease payments	221,626
Less amount representing interest	(13,060)
Present value of net remaining minimum lease payments	\$ 208,566

**NOTE 9. Lease Revenue**

The City receives lease revenue for the use of land and buildings by various entities for communications purposes and solar power generation facilities under operating leases that expire at various times as indicated below.

As of June 30, 2019, minimum future rental income under non-cancelable operating leases (with remaining terms in excess of one year) was as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Aviation Fund	Total
2020	\$ 11,129,447	\$ 2,782,362	\$ 521,848	\$ 14,433,657
2021	11,137,154	2,784,289	527,626	14,449,069
2022	10,755,787	2,688,947	538,167	13,982,901
2023	9,613,152	2,403,288	543,151	12,559,591
2024	9,682,803	2,420,701	536,652	12,640,156
2025-2029	48,045,304	12,011,326	2,176,757	62,233,388
2030-2034	45,963,209	11,490,802	168,959	57,622,970
2035-2039	40,606,724	10,151,681	-	50,758,405
2040-2044	29,360,620	7,340,155	-	36,700,775
2045-2049	26,609,853	6,652,463	-	33,262,316
2050-2054	27,480,163	6,870,041	-	34,350,204
2055-2059	16,617,898	4,154,475	-	20,772,373
2060-2064	16,423,418	4,105,855	-	20,529,273
2065-2069	11,427,537	2,856,884	-	14,284,422
2070-2074	3,404,690	851,173	-	4,255,863
	\$ 318,257,760	\$ 79,564,440	\$ 5,013,160	\$ 402,835,360

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10. Unearned Lease Revenue**

At the fund level, unearned revenue is reported in connection with resources from land leases that have been received, but not yet earned. At June 30, 2019, unearned revenue was as follows:

	<u>Unearned Lease Revenue</u>
General Fund	\$ 3,271,399
Capital Improvement Fund	824,929
Total	<u>\$ 4,096,328</u>

**NOTE 11. Segment Information**

The City has issued long-term debt (in some cases revenue supported) for finance, design, and construction of a raw water facility and delivery system and the City's share of the construction costs for the third Lake Mead intake facility. This debt has historically been paid from the revenues of the City's utility fund, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of these enterprise funds are presented separately in the accompanying proprietary fund financial statements and no additional segment information disclosure is considered necessary.

**NOTE 12. Transfers**

Transfers of unrestricted revenues collected in various funds are used to finance various programs and expenditures accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, interfund transfers were as follows:

<u>Transfers in:</u>	<u>Transfers out:</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Utility Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Nonmajor Proprietary</u>	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 1,025,000	\$ -	\$ 58,900	2,088,900
Special Projects	3,972,425	745,000	-	135,000	-	4,852,425
Utility Fund	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Total	<u>\$ 3,972,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 135,000</u>	<u>\$ 58,900</u>	<u>\$ 7,441,325</u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 13. Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care**

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State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current landfill activities, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on estimated future closure and post-closure care costs, which will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The capacity for the City's landfill is currently 124 acres. The reported landfill closure and post-closure care cost obligation of \$1,436,125 represents the cumulative costs recorded to date, which is based on 18.44% capacity usage of the landfill as of June 30, 2019. The total estimated closure and post-closure costs are currently estimated at \$7,788,753, and accordingly, an additional \$6,352,628 in costs are expected to be recognized through 2049, the year in which the landfill is expected to be fully utilized.

The City has accumulated cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$1,436,125 at June 30, 2019 which are being held in an interest-bearing account and are presented as restricted assets on the City's government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2019. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may fluctuate due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City is also required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and post-closure care. The City plans to make future contributions to this fund and use the working capital of the utility fund to meet this obligation. It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from investment earnings. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (for example, due to changes in technology or landfill laws and regulations) may need to be covered by additional charges to future landfill users, taxpayers or both.

The City has acquired a letter of credit for \$500,000 as an additional funding mechanism to help assure adequate funds are available to meet the future landfill closure and post closure costs.

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**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 14. Contingent Liabilities**

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In the ordinary course of its operations, claims are filed against the City. City management intends to vigorously defend each claim and believes that these claims will not result in any material adverse future effect on the City's financial position, results of operation, or cash flows.

The City does not accrue for estimated future legal and defense costs, if any, to be incurred in connection with outstanding or threatened litigation and other disputed matters but rather, records such as period costs when the services are rendered.

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**NOTE 15. Risk Management**

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The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these and other risks, the City is a participating member of the Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool was created through an interlocal cooperative agreement (the agreement). As a participating member, the City is entitled to all the rights, privileges and protections and subject to all the duties and responsibilities under the agreement and bylaws of the Pool.

Including the City, 131 public agencies are members of the Pool as of June 30, 2019. Pool premiums are based on policy coverage. The City does not have any liability beyond the premium amounts paid and normal policy deductible limits. Settled claims did not exceed insurance coverage for current and two most recent fiscal years.

At June 30, 2019, the City's coverage for various types of risks, with a maintenance deductible is \$10,000 for each and every loss, claim or event was as follows:

Property has blanket coverage for all risks of physical loss or damage to all real and personal property. Casualty includes bodily injury, property damage and personal injury. Employment based benefits administration, law enforcement activities and wrongful acts for \$10,000,000 for any one event with a \$10,000,000 annual aggregate. Property, crime and equipment has a blanket limit per schedule of locations of \$300,000,000 per loss. Earthquake and flood coverage for \$150,000,000 annual aggregate each (flood coverage Zone A for \$25,000,000 annual aggregate). Crime includes money and securities for \$500,000 for each loss. Equipment breakdown, boiler and machinery for \$100,000,000 for each accident. Coverage for a Cyber Security Event, including Privacy Response Expense coverage, is \$3,000,000 per event with a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate.

The City also carries Airport Liability Insurance, with no deductible. Completed operations, personal injury, advertising injury, and malpractice all have an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000. The fire damage limit for any one fire is \$250,000. Medical expense limit any one person \$50,000. Hanger keepers any one occurrence, or aircraft \$10,000,000. Non-owned aircraft liability limit \$10,000,000 per occurrence.

The City is a member of the Public Agency Compensation Trust (PACT) which is a risk sharing arrangement created by an interlocal cooperation agreement among Nevada public entities that operates as a workers' compensation association self-insured group authorized to provide all compensation and benefits required by the Workers' Compensation Law.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 15. Risk Management, Continued**

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At June 30, 2019, coverage limits, with no maintenance deductible, were as follows:

Workers compensation coverage limit or indemnity is \$2,500,000 for each accident and \$2,500,000 for each employee for disease, Employers' Liability Coverage bodily injury by accident limit is \$2,000,000 for each accident and for bodily injury by disease the limit is \$2,000,000 for each employee. PACT has a specific retention of \$300,000 for each and every loss and/or claim and/or occurrence and the corridor deductible has been eliminated in its entirety.

The City's cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions are often in excess of federally-insured limits, and the risk of losses related to such concentrations may increase as a result of the current economic conditions discussed in the foregoing paragraph. The extent of a future loss to be sustained as a result of uninsured deposits in the event of a future failure of a financial institution, if any, however, is not subject to estimation at this time.

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**NOTE 16. Joint Venture**

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The SNWA is a political subdivision of the State, which was created by a cooperative agreement between the City, Big Bend Water District, Las Vegas Valley Water District, City of Henderson, City of Las Vegas, City of North Las Vegas, and the Clark County Water Reclamation District (the Members). SNWA's purpose is to secure additional supplies of water and effectively manage existing water supplies through cooperative action of the Members.

SNWA has the power to periodically assess the Members directly for operating and capital budgets and for the satisfaction of any liabilities imposed against SNWA. The City and other members do not have an expressed claim to the resources of the SNWA, except that upon termination of the joint venture, any water rights or facilities remaining after payment of all obligations shall be returned to the contributing members.

The City is committed to purchase water from SNWA through 2033.

Audited financial statements of SNWA may be obtained by writing Treasurer, Southern Nevada Water Authority, 1001 South Valley View Boulevard, Mail Stop 320, Las Vegas, Nevada 89107, or by visiting [snwa.com](http://snwa.com).

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 17. Other Postemployment Benefits**

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**Plan description:**

In accordance with NRS, the City provides other postemployment benefits to retirees by participating in the State's Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by a nine member governing board. PEBP provides medical, prescription, dental and vision benefits to retirees.

Benefit provisions for PEBP are administered by the State of Nevada. NRS 287.043 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP nine-member board of trustees. NRS 288.150 assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to Board of Trustees.

**Benefits provided:**

PEBP closed to non-State public agency retirees on September 1, 2008 unless the agency's active employees are participating in PEBP. However, the City is responsible for a portion of the PEBP subsidy for a former employee retiring after September 1, 2008 from the State or from a Non-State public agency whose active employees participate in PEBP. For a retiree to participate in the PEBP program, the participant must be receiving a PERS benefit. PERS eligibility requirements vary by employee group and benefit type.

Those retirees and former employees who were eligible and elected PEBP coverage are entitled to a subsidy toward their premium cost based on their years of covered employment under Nevada PERS. The subsidy is shared on a pro-rata basis by the employers for which the retiree has worked and earned PERS service credit. Thus, the City is obligated to subsidize health care premiums for former employees as well as those who retired directly from the City.

The Nevada Legislature changes the benefit subsidies from time to time. The monthly subsidy continues to be based on years of credited service under Nevada PERS, though the level differs for pre-Medicare and Medicare eligible retirees. The subsidy ends at the earlier of the retiree's death or the date he or she discontinues coverage.

There are exceptions to the amounts shown below:

- (a) Participants who retired before January 1, 1994 receive the 15 year subsidy, regardless of their years of covered service and
- (b) Participants do not receive a subsidy if they were hired by their last employer on or after January 1, 2010, retired with less than 15 years of service and were not disabled.

Agency subsidy for PEBP coverage for non-state pre-medicare retirees: The subsidy provided to pre-Medicare retirees varies based on the type of plan selected (PPO or HMO) and by the level of coverage taken (e.g., single, two party, family, etc.). The chart below shows our understanding of monthly amounts payable beginning July 2018 for those with 15 years of PERS service. Actual pre-Medicare subsidies for July 2018, as invoiced to the City by individual, were used for the valuation.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17. Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued**

Years of Service	Non-Medicare Retirees Enrolled in CDHP/EPO/HMO Plans	Medicare Exchange Retiree HRA Contribution
5	\$ 338.42	\$ 60.00
6	304.58	72.00
7	270.74	84.00
8	236.90	96.00
9	203.05	108.00
10	169.21	120.00
11	135.37	132.00
12	101.53	144.00
13	67.68	156.00
14	33.84	168.00
15 (Base)	-	180.00
16	(33.84)	192.00
17	(67.68)	204.00
18	(101.53)	216.00
19	(135.37)	228.00
20	(169.21)	240.00

HRA contributions for non-state medicare retirees covered by the exchange: Amounts paid for Medicare eligible retirees covered by the Exchange do not vary by type of plan or coverage level; they vary only by years of PERS membership service. On July 1, 2017, the monthly subsidy for retirees on the Medicare Exchange is \$12 per month per year of PERS service. The maximum benefit payable is \$240 per month.

**Employees covered by benefit terms:**

There are no active City employees covered by or eligible for coverage under PEBP. There are 27 former employees for whom the City pays a subsidy toward the cost of PEBP coverage.

At June 30, 2019, membership consisted of the following:

<u>PEBP</u>	<u>Count</u>
Active employees	-
Retirees	27

**Contributions:**

City contributions to the Plan occur as benefits are paid to retirees. In this PEBP program, the only benefit payments occur in the form of direct payments to PEBP on behalf of currently covered retirees.

Contributions to the Plans from the City were \$106,176 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17. Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued**

**Plan financial reports:**

The PEBP financial report may be obtained by writing to Public Employee’s Benefits Program, 901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 1001, Carson City, NV 89701, or by calling (775) 684-7000, or by accessing the website at <https://pebp.state.nv.us/resources/fiscal-utilizationreports/>.

***Net OPEB liability***

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$1,172,250. The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from the valuation to measurement dates. An OPEB trust has not been established so the total liability is equal to the net liability. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in GASB 75 (paragraph 4) to pay related benefits. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 reflects a change in the use of discount rates of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

***OPEB liability discount rate sensitivity***

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.50 %	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
Net OPEB liability - PEBP	\$ 1,310,887	\$ 1,172,250	\$ 1,058,297

***OPEB liability healthcare cost trend rates sensitivity***

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Medical Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability - PEBP	\$ 1,053,284	\$ 1,172,250	\$ 1,313,951

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17. Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued**

**Actuarial assumptions:**

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5% per year

Health Cost Trend: Assumed to increase according to the health cost inflation trend derived on the “Getzen” model developed by the society of actuaries.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward on a generational basis.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50% as of June 30, 2019. The City funds the PEOP OPEB liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. The discount rate used in this valuation is based on 20 year Bond GO index is used as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of plan experience.

***Changes in the net OPEB liability***

	Increase (decrease)		
	Total OPEB liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net OPEB (asset) liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,189,704	\$ -	\$ 1,189,704
Changes during the period:			
Service cost	-	-	-
Interest cost	44,007	-	44,007
Expected investment income	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Assumption changes	44,715	-	44,715
Benefit payments	(106,176)	(106,176)	-
Employer contributions	-	106,176	(106,176)
Plan experience	-	-	-
Investment experience	-	-	-
Net changes	(17,454)	-	(17,454)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,172,250	\$ -	\$ 1,172,250

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 17. Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued**

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*Plan fiduciary net position*

Detailed information about PEBP's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PEBP financial report.

*OPEB expense*

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$88,722.

*Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB*

At June 30, 2019, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 18. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

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**Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS)**

**Plan description**

PERS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both Regular and Police/Fire members. The System was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. The System is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

***Benefits provided***

Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010 and July 1, 2015. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this factor is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor and for regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - 579.

***Vesting***

Regular members entering the System prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members who entered the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or at age 62 with 10 years of service or at age 55 with thirty years of service or any age with thirty three and a half years of service.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 18. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

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Police/Fire members entering the System prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards to eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefits allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Both Regular and Police/Fire members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

***Contributions***

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. Contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. Employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer (EPC) or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer.

The System's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 14.5% for Regular and 20.75% for Police/Fire.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) rate was 28 % for Regular and 40.50% for Police/Fire.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 18. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

The City's contributions for the current and two preceding fiscal years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Regular Fund	Police/Fire Fund	Total
2017	\$ 826,641	\$ 1,195,677	\$ 2,022,318
2018	865,698	1,252,170	2,117,868
2019	967,655	1,399,643	2,367,298

**Investment policy**

The System's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System. The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	42%	5.50%
International equity	18%	5.75%
Domestic fixed income	30%	0.25%
Private markets	10%	6.80%

\*As of June 30, 2018, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

The System adopted a new target asset allocation in June 2018, with an effective implementation date of July 1, 2018. The new target allocation is as follows: 42% U.S. stock, 18% international stock, 28% U.S. bonds, and 12% Private markets.

**Pension liability**

***Net pension liability***

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$31,133,918 for its proportionate share of the PERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2018. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was .228290 percent, which was an increase of .002990 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 18. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

*Pension liability discount rate sensitivity*

The following presents the net pension liability of the City as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 47,477,965	\$ 31,133,918	\$ 17,552,967

*Pension plan fiduciary net position*

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website [www.nvpers.org](http://www.nvpers.org).

*Actuarial assumptions*

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.75%
Payroll growth	5.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50% including inflation
Productivity pay increase	0.5%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.55% to 13.9%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer Price Index	2.75%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2018 funding actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2017.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2018, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 18. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

*Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions*

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense for PERS of \$2,188,567. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 975,339	\$ 1,445,148
Changes in assumptions	1,640,561	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	148,227
Subtotal	2,615,900	1,593,375
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	1,442,487	1,404,521
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,367,298	-
Total	\$ 6,425,685	\$ 2,997,896
Governmental activities	\$ 5,333,313	\$ 2,488,251
Business-type activities	1,092,372	509,645
	\$ 6,425,685	\$ 2,997,896
Average expected remaining service lives	6.22 years	

The \$2,367,298 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PERS pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, excluding the changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ 739,084
2021	196,845
2022	(506,691)
2023	274,219
2024	314,402
2025	42,633
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,060,491

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 19. Subsequent Events**

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Management of the City has evaluated subsequent events and transactions through November 6, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined there were subsequent events that require disclosure.

On July 3, 2019 the City disposed of land at a sales price of \$3,000,000.

On October 3, 2019 the City entered into a non-binding commitment with JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA to refund the 2006 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The refunding issue will be privately placed with the Bank pursuant to the provisions of federal, state, and local statutes. If approved by the City Council these bonds will bear a fixed interest rate of 2.06%, for a term not to exceed 12.5 years, and a principal amount not to exceed \$26,000,000.

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**NOTE 20. Prior Period Adjustment**

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Unbilled water contract revenues were discovered during fiscal year 2019. A portion of the unbilled contract revenues pertained to fiscal year 2018. Thus, accounts receivable as of June 30, 2018 were understated and water revenues were understated. Accordingly, a prior period adjustment has been recorded in the current year to increase beginning net position in the utility fund by \$196,995.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**  
**June 30, 2019**

**PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)				
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.228290%	0.225300%	0.226640%	0.245120%	0.223340%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 31,133,918	\$ 29,965,182	\$ 30,498,741	\$ 28,089,257	\$ 23,276,707
Covered payroll *	\$ 13,188,077	\$ 14,247,878	\$ 13,781,585	\$ 14,336,511	\$ 12,408,347
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	236.08%	210.31%	221.30%	195.93%	187.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability *	75.2%	74.4%	72.2%	75.1%	76.3%

Note: In accordance with GASB68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

\* Note: Covered payroll has been restated in each year's column to match up with the reporting date reported in the schedule of contributions.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA**

	Reporting Fiscal Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,367,298	\$ 2,022,318	\$ 1,983,041	\$ 1,849,198	\$ 1,691,443
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (2,367,298)	\$ (2,022,318)	\$ (1,983,041)	\$ (1,849,198)	\$ (1,691,443)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 14,784,474	\$ 13,188,077	\$ 14,247,878	\$ 13,781,585	\$ 14,336,511
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.01%	15.33%	13.92%	13.42%	11.80%

Note: In accordance with GASB68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	Reporting Fiscal Year	
	(Measurement Date)	
	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -
Interest cost	44,007	44,099
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Benefit payments	(106,176)	(97,732)
Assumption changes	44,715	(36,902)
Plan experience	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(17,454)	(90,535)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,189,704	1,280,239
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,172,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,704</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$ 106,176	\$ 97,732
Net investment income	-	-
Benefit payments	(106,176)	(97,732)
Investment experience	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,172,250	\$ 1,189,704
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	0%
Covered payroll	n/a	n/a
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a	n/a

Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Schedule of OPEB Contributions**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years**

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	<b>Reporting Fiscal Year</b>	
	<b>(Measurement Date)</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 106,176	\$ 97,732
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (106,176)	\$ (97,732)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	n/a	n/a
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a	n/a

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**BUDGET AND ACTUAL REPORTS**

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources from the sale of City of Boulder City-owned land, which is specifically restricted by City Charter to be expended on voter approved projects. When designated projects are approved by the voters, resources of this fund are transferred to the special projects fund.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 1,700,375	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 1,668,611	\$ 43,611
Room tax	522,600	522,600	537,276	14,676
Franchise fees	785,000	785,000	804,391	19,391
Licenses and permits	1,120,000	1,120,000	2,017,941	897,941
Charges for services	4,674,270	4,974,270	4,881,980	(92,290)
Intergovernmental	11,764,917	12,208,683	12,610,632	401,949
Fines and forfeitures	430,500	430,500	537,532	107,032
Rents and royalties	9,873,335	9,873,335	11,275,062	1,401,727
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	259,164	234,164
Miscellaneous	321,152	321,152	320,248	(904)
Total revenues	<u>31,217,149</u>	<u>31,885,540</u>	<u>34,912,837</u>	<u>3,027,297</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>General government:</b>				
Legislative:				
Salaries and wages	645,485	645,905	643,199	2,706
Employee benefits	263,620	263,620	266,947	(3,327)
Services, supplies and other	738,248	600,937	450,862	150,075
	<u>1,647,353</u>	<u>1,510,462</u>	<u>1,361,008</u>	<u>149,454</u>
Executive:				
Salaries and wages	669,831	569,831	593,065	(23,234)
Employee benefits	273,093	253,093	255,107	(2,014)
Services, supplies and other	427,650	444,282	295,363	148,919
	<u>1,370,574</u>	<u>1,267,206</u>	<u>1,143,535</u>	<u>123,671</u>
Finance:				
Salaries and wages	651,364	701,364	737,461	(36,097)
Employee benefits	260,817	299,759	295,071	4,688
Services, supplies and other	136,635	133,006	95,893	37,113
	<u>1,048,816</u>	<u>1,134,129</u>	<u>1,128,425</u>	<u>5,704</u>
Information systems:				
Salaries and wages	66,400	66,400	70,855	(4,455)
Employee benefits	33,578	33,578	36,610	(3,032)
Services, supplies and other	973,028	977,041	777,543	199,498
	<u>1,073,006</u>	<u>1,077,019</u>	<u>885,008</u>	<u>192,011</u>
Central services:				
Salaries and wages	20,000	20,600	16,382	4,218
Employee benefits	139,508	137,816	109,719	28,097
Services, supplies and other	729,250	598,305	495,746	102,559
	<u>888,758</u>	<u>756,721</u>	<u>621,847</u>	<u>134,874</u>
Total general government	<u>6,028,507</u>	<u>5,745,537</u>	<u>5,139,823</u>	<u>605,714</u>

(continued)

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<b>Expenditures (continued)</b>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Public safety:</b>				
Police:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 3,552,579	\$ 3,556,941	\$ 3,737,383	\$ (180,442)
Employee benefits	2,043,088	2,085,588	2,141,000	(55,412)
Services, supplies and other	1,249,120	1,709,183	1,304,803	404,380
	<u>6,844,787</u>	<u>7,351,712</u>	<u>7,183,186</u>	<u>168,526</u>
Animal control:				
Salaries and wages	147,192	147,858	181,138	(33,280)
Employee benefits	63,816	63,816	73,873	(10,057)
Services, supplies and other	40,015	53,015	25,812	27,203
	<u>251,023</u>	<u>264,689</u>	<u>280,823</u>	<u>(16,134)</u>
Fire:				
Salaries and wages	2,418,158	3,002,826	2,955,189	47,637
Employee benefits	1,274,975	1,274,975	1,300,139	(25,164)
Services, supplies and other	494,450	514,163	468,139	46,024
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
	<u>4,187,583</u>	<u>4,791,964</u>	<u>4,723,467</u>	<u>68,497</u>
Total public safety	<u>11,283,393</u>	<u>12,408,365</u>	<u>12,187,476</u>	<u>220,889</u>
<b>Judicial:</b>				
Municipal court:				
Salaries and wages	466,191	467,991	441,488	26,503
Employee benefits	193,197	193,197	199,709	(6,512)
Services, supplies and other	124,443	145,803	121,877	23,926
	<u>783,831</u>	<u>806,991</u>	<u>763,074</u>	<u>43,917</u>
<b>Public works:</b>				
Highway and streets:				
Salaries and wages	612,504	612,504	717,090	(104,586)
Employee benefits	290,357	290,357	344,977	(54,620)
Services, supplies and other	357,409	356,433	252,299	104,134
Capital outlay	-	339,031	62,760	276,271
	<u>1,260,270</u>	<u>1,598,325</u>	<u>1,377,126</u>	<u>221,199</u>
Engineering:				
Salaries and wages	252,945	252,945	388,964	(136,019)
Employee benefits	122,832	122,832	158,353	(35,521)
Services, supplies and other	102,950	105,470	73,371	32,099
	<u>478,727</u>	<u>481,247</u>	<u>620,688</u>	<u>(139,441)</u>

(continued)

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<b>Expenditures (continued)</b>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Administration:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 273,390	\$ 274,515	\$ 233,871	\$ 40,644
Employee benefits	85,732	85,732	128,302	(42,570)
Services, supplies and other	604,000	604,000	719,361	(115,361)
Capital outlay	1,806,000	119,180	10,000	109,180
	<u>2,769,122</u>	<u>1,083,427</u>	<u>1,091,534</u>	<u>(8,107)</u>
Landscaping:				
Salaries and wages	646,677	646,857	650,087	(3,230)
Employee benefits	319,491	319,491	331,457	(11,966)
Services, supplies and other	456,870	456,270	435,764	20,506
	<u>1,423,038</u>	<u>1,422,618</u>	<u>1,417,308</u>	<u>5,310</u>
Building maintenance:				
Salaries and wages	141,633	141,633	140,421	1,212
Employee benefits	67,836	67,836	70,428	(2,592)
Services, supplies and other	570,350	636,820	377,053	259,767
	<u>779,819</u>	<u>846,289</u>	<u>587,902</u>	<u>258,387</u>
Total public works	<u>6,710,976</u>	<u>5,431,906</u>	<u>5,094,558</u>	<u>337,348</u>
<b>Culture and recreation:</b>				
Boulder City municipal golf course:				
Services, supplies and other	1,415,481	1,415,481	1,322,678	92,803
	<u>1,415,481</u>	<u>1,415,481</u>	<u>1,322,678</u>	<u>92,803</u>
Other recreation:				
Salaries and wages	1,096,040	1,135,383	1,019,858	115,525
Employee benefits	364,398	364,398	382,274	(17,876)
Services, supplies and other	997,507	1,131,930	966,682	165,248
Capital outlay	-	1,445	22,499	(21,054)
	<u>2,457,945</u>	<u>2,633,156</u>	<u>2,391,313</u>	<u>241,843</u>
Swimming pool:				
Salaries and wages	279,347	285,797	244,343	41,454
Employee benefits	68,528	68,528	63,559	4,969
Services, supplies and other	200,230	224,021	113,155	110,866
	<u>548,105</u>	<u>578,346</u>	<u>421,057</u>	<u>157,289</u>
Boulder Creek golf course:				
Services, supplies and other	2,115,010	2,126,198	2,020,695	105,503
	<u>2,115,010</u>	<u>2,126,198</u>	<u>2,020,695</u>	<u>105,503</u>
Total culture and recreation	<u>6,536,541</u>	<u>6,753,181</u>	<u>6,155,743</u>	<u>597,438</u>

(continued)

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<b>Expenditures (continued)</b>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Community support:</b>				
Community development administration:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 444,210	\$ 444,810	\$ 405,836	\$ 38,974
Employee benefits	167,657	167,657	186,717	(19,060)
Services, supplies and other	292,225	325,789	258,040	67,749
Total community support	904,092	938,256	850,593	87,663
Total expenditures	32,247,340	32,084,236	30,191,267	1,892,969
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,030,191)	(198,696)	4,721,570	4,920,266
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Proceeds from capital asset disposals	-	-	75,064	75,064
Transfers in	2,088,900	2,088,900	2,088,900	-
Transfers out	-	(3,972,425)	(3,972,425)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,088,900	(1,883,525)	(1,808,461)	75,064
Net change in fund balance	1,058,709	(2,082,221)	2,913,109	4,995,330
Fund balance, beginning of year	21,006,723	21,006,723	21,006,723	-
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 22,065,432</b>	<b>\$ 18,924,502</b>	<b>\$ 23,919,832</b>	<b>\$ 4,995,330</b>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Capital Improvement Fund**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Rents and royalties	\$ 2,213,502	\$ 2,213,502	\$ 2,642,355	\$ 428,853
Investment earnings	8,000	8,000	178,102	170,102
Miscellaneous	46,633	46,633	-	(46,633)
Total revenues	<u>2,268,135</u>	<u>2,268,135</u>	<u>2,820,457</u>	<u>552,322</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,268,135</u>	<u>2,268,135</u>	<u>2,820,457</u>	<u>552,322</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Proceeds from capital asset disposal	-	-	6,790	6,790
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(2,250,000)	(2,250,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	<u>(2,250,000)</u>	<u>(2,243,210)</u>	<u>6,790</u>
Net change in fund balance	768,135	18,135	577,247	559,112
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>9,340,342</u>	<u>9,340,342</u>	<u>9,340,342</u>	-
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 10,108,477</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,358,477</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,917,589</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 559,112</u></u>

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**BUDGET AND ACTUAL REPORTS**

**Capital Project Funds** are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The **Special Projects Fund** accounts for revenues and expenditures for various capital projects.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Special Projects Fund**  
**Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 75,375	\$ 79,583	\$ 4,208
Intergovernmental	-	27,141,866	8,308,972	(18,832,894)
Total revenues	-	27,217,241	8,388,555	(18,828,686)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Public safety:				
Police:				
Capital outlay	-	435,000	273,725	161,275
Fire:				
Capital outlay	-	1,923,998	1,635,601	288,397
Total public safety	-	2,358,998	1,909,326	449,672
Judicial:				
Municipal court:				
Capital outlay	-	280,000	265,040	14,960
Public works:				
Administrations:				
Capital outlay	-	1,724,992	745,538	979,454
Streets:				
Capital outlay	-	27,312,017	8,021,625	19,290,392
Total Public works	-	29,037,009	8,767,163	20,269,846
Culture and recreation:				
Other recreation:				
Capital outlay	-	986,735	643,257	343,478
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	110,813	(110,813)
Total expenditures	-	32,662,742	11,695,599	20,967,143
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(5,445,501)	(3,307,044)	2,138,457
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	319,379	319,379
Transfers in	-	4,852,425	4,852,425	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	4,852,425	5,171,804	319,379
Net change in fund balance	-	(593,076)	1,864,760	2,457,836
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (593,076)</b>	<b>\$ 1,864,760</b>	<b>\$ 2,457,836</b>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENTS**  
**AND**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL REPORTS**

**Special revenue funds** are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditure for particular purposes.

The **Residential Construction Tax Fund** accounts for revenues from residential construction taxes that are specifically restricted for the development of park projects.

The **Municipal Court Fund** accounts for the collection of an administrative assessment in the municipal court for the provision of court facilities in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 176.0611 and the collection of an administrative assessment in the municipal court for the training and education of personnel, acquisition of capital assets, management and operational studies, and audits in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 176.059.

The **More Cops Fund** accounts for revenues received from sales and use taxes that are to be used to employ and equip additional police officers.

The **Crimes Prevention Fund** accounts for revenues received from sales and use taxes that are to be used to employ and equip crimes prevention.

The **Multipurpose Fund** accounts for resources received from, but not limited to, property confiscated by the police department, room taxes received from various hotels within the City of Boulder City and special purpose-restricted contributions. These resources are to be used for specific purposes including, but not limited to, the purchase of flags by the American Legion, parent training programs for parents of strong-willed or out of control adolescent children, and renewable energy projects.

The **Land Improvement Fund** accounts for up to two percent of the proceeds from land sales to be used for promotion and advertising of City-owned land.

The **Golf Course Improvement Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources from a surcharge on each round of golf played and is specifically restricted to repay the City of Boulder City for financing improvements at the Boulder City Municipal golf course.

The **Redevelopment District #1 Fund** accounts for up to two percent of the proceeds from land sales to be used for promotion and advertising of City-owned land.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

	Residential Construction Tax	Municipal Court	More Cops	Crimes Prevention	Multipurpose	Land Improvement	Golf Course Improvement	Redevelopment District #1	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>									
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 108,669	\$ 561,048	\$ 301,000	\$ 184,838	\$ 2,188,652	\$ 37,720	\$ 459,361	\$ 1,820,079	\$ 5,661,367
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,625	35,625
Due from other governments	-	-	172,778	45,861	-	-	-	1,934	220,573
Prepaid	-	-	-	-	6,118	-	-	-	6,118
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 108,669</b>	<b>\$ 561,048</b>	<b>\$ 473,778</b>	<b>\$ 230,699</b>	<b>\$ 2,194,770</b>	<b>\$ 37,720</b>	<b>\$ 459,361</b>	<b>\$ 1,857,638</b>	<b>\$ 5,923,683</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 20,433	\$ 37,129	\$ 11,146	\$ 2,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,515	\$ 91,293
Accrued liabilities	-	2,943	22,154	10,223	-	-	-	3,959	39,279
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,376</b>	<b>59,283</b>	<b>21,369</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,474</b>	<b>130,572</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>									
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,625	35,625
<b>Fund Balances:</b>									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	6,118	-	-	-	6,118
Restricted for:									
Courts and other judicial programs	-	411,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,838
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	414,495	209,330	212,790	-	-	-	836,615
Parks, cultural and recreational programs	108,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,669
Capital improvement projects	-	125,834	-	-	181,104	37,720	-	-	344,658
Committed:									
Courts and other judicial programs	-	-	-	-	27,920	-	-	-	27,920
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,361	1,797,539	2,256,900
Assigned									
Stabilization and other general programs	-	-	-	-	17,879	-	-	-	17,879
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	-	57,282	-	-	-	57,282
Parks, cultural and recreational programs	-	-	-	-	134,173	-	-	-	134,173
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	-	1,555,434	-	-	-	1,555,434
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>108,669</b>	<b>537,672</b>	<b>414,495</b>	<b>209,330</b>	<b>2,192,700</b>	<b>37,720</b>	<b>459,361</b>	<b>1,797,539</b>	<b>5,757,486</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 108,669</b>	<b>\$ 561,048</b>	<b>\$ 473,778</b>	<b>\$ 230,699</b>	<b>\$ 2,194,770</b>	<b>\$ 37,720</b>	<b>\$ 459,361</b>	<b>\$ 1,857,638</b>	<b>\$ 5,923,683</b>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Residential Construction Tax	Municipal Court	More Cops	Crimes Prevention	Multipurpose	Land Improvement	Golf Course Improvement	Redevelopment District #1	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>									
Property taxes	\$ 59,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 631,912	\$ 690,912
Intergovernmental	-	-	916,512	247,031	-	-	-	-	1,163,543
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,210	-	113,210
Fines and forfeitures	-	146,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,227
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	133,259	-	-	-	133,259
Donation	-	-	-	-	1,346,744	-	-	-	1,346,744
	<u>59,000</u>	<u>146,227</u>	<u>916,512</u>	<u>247,031</u>	<u>1,480,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,210</u>	<u>631,912</u>	<u>3,593,895</u>
Total revenues									
<b>Expenditures</b>									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	29,000	-	-	29,000
Public safety	-	-	796,035	284,756	40,340	-	-	-	1,121,131
Judicial	-	123,637	-	-	51,874	-	-	-	175,511
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	44,755	-	-	-	44,755
Community support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,123	101,123
Total current	<u>-</u>	<u>123,637</u>	<u>796,035</u>	<u>284,756</u>	<u>136,969</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,123</u>	<u>1,471,520</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>123,637</u>	<u>796,035</u>	<u>284,756</u>	<u>136,969</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,123</u>	<u>1,471,520</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>59,000</u>	<u>22,590</u>	<u>120,477</u>	<u>(37,725)</u>	<u>1,343,034</u>	<u>(29,000)</u>	<u>113,210</u>	<u>530,789</u>	<u>2,122,375</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>									
Proceeds from capital asset disposal	-	-	-	-	-	5,960	-	-	5,960
Transfers out	-	(130,000)	-	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	(135,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>5,960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(129,040)</u>
Net change in in fund balances	59,000	(107,410)	120,477	(37,725)	1,338,034	(23,040)	113,210	530,789	1,993,335
Fund balances, beginning of year	49,669	645,082	294,018	247,055	854,666	60,760	346,151	1,266,750	3,764,151
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 108,669</u>	<u>\$ 537,672</u>	<u>\$ 414,495</u>	<u>\$ 209,330</u>	<u>\$ 2,192,700</u>	<u>\$ 37,720</u>	<u>\$ 459,361</u>	<u>\$ 1,797,539</u>	<u>\$ 5,757,486</u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Residential Construction Tax**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 49,000
<b>Expenditures</b>	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	10,000	10,000	59,000	49,000
Fund balance, beginning of year	49,669	49,669	49,669	-
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 59,669</u>	<u>\$ 59,669</u>	<u>\$ 108,669</u>	<u>\$ 49,000</u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Municipal Court**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 135,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 146,227	\$ 1,227
Total revenues	<u>135,000</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>146,227</u>	<u>1,227</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Judicial:				
Municipal court:				
Salaries and wages	35,000	35,000	39,778	(4,778)
Employee benefits	20,053	20,053	28,731	(8,678)
Services and supplies	34,868	89,868	55,128	34,740
	<u>89,921</u>	<u>144,921</u>	<u>123,637</u>	<u>21,284</u>
Total expenditures	<u>89,921</u>	<u>144,921</u>	<u>123,637</u>	<u>21,284</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>45,079</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>22,590</u>	<u>22,511</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	45,079	(129,921)	(107,410)	22,511
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>645,082</u>	<u>645,082</u>	<u>645,082</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 690,161</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 515,161</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 537,672</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,511</u></u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**More Cops**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,104,000	\$ 854,000	\$ 916,512	\$ 62,512
Total revenues	<u>1,104,000</u>	<u>854,000</u>	<u>916,512</u>	<u>62,512</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and wages	699,438	498,438	418,631	79,807
Employee benefits	436,207	349,207	273,771	75,436
Services and supplies	14,000	12,000	15,531	(3,531)
Capital outlay	-	90,000	88,102	1,898
	<u>1,149,645</u>	<u>949,645</u>	<u>796,035</u>	<u>153,610</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,149,645</u>	<u>949,645</u>	<u>796,035</u>	<u>153,610</u>
Net change in fund balance	(45,645)	(95,645)	120,477	216,122
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>294,018</u>	<u>294,018</u>	<u>294,018</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 248,373</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 198,373</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 414,495</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 216,122</u></u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Crimes Prevention**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 247,031	\$ (2,969)
Total revenues	-	250,000	247,031	(2,969)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and wages	-	171,000	171,485	(485)
Employee benefits	-	107,000	103,685	3,315
Services and supplies	-	12,000	9,586	2,414
	-	290,000	284,756	5,244
Total expenditures	-	290,000	284,756	5,244
Net change in fund balance	-	(40,000)	(37,725)	2,275
Fund balance, beginning of year	247,055	247,055	247,055	-
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 247,055</b>	<b>\$ 207,055</b>	<b>\$ 209,330</b>	<b>\$ 2,275</b>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Multipurpose**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 124,850	\$ 133,259	\$ 8,409
Donations	-	-	1,346,744	1,346,744
Total revenues	-	124,850	1,480,003	1,355,153
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Public safety:				
Police:				
Services and supplies	-	19,800	33,163	(13,363)
Fire:				
Services and supplies	-	8,250	1,194	7,056
	-	8,250	1,194	7,056
Animal Control:				
Services and supplies	-	16,000	5,983	10,017
	-	16,000	5,983	10,017
Total public safety	-	44,050	40,340	3,710
Judicial:				
Municipal court:				
Services and supplies	-	62,220	51,874	10,346
Public works:				
Administration:				
Services and supplies	-	5,000	-	5,000
Culture and recreation:				
Other recreation:				
Services and supplies	-	147,365	44,755	102,610
Total expenditures	-	258,635	136,969	121,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(133,785)	1,343,034	1,476,819
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Transfers out	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(138,785)	1,338,034	1,476,819
Fund balance, beginning of year	854,666	854,666	854,666	-
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 854,666</b>	<b>\$ 715,881</b>	<b>\$ 2,192,700</b>	<b>\$ 1,476,819</b>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Land Improvement**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government:				
Executive:				
Services and supplies	-	45,000	29,000	16,000
Total expenditures	-	45,000	29,000	16,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(45,000)	(29,000)	16,000
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Proceeds from capital asset disposal	-	-	5,960	5,960
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	5,960	5,960
Net change in fund balance	-	(45,000)	(23,040)	21,960
Fund balance, beginning of year	60,760	60,760	60,760	-
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 60,760</b>	<b>\$ 15,760</b>	<b>\$ 37,720</b>	<b>\$ 21,960</b>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Golf Course Improvement**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 113,210	\$ (16,790)
Total revenues	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>113,210</u>	<u>(16,790)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>113,210</u>	<u>(16,790)</u>
Net change in fund balance	130,000	130,000	113,210	(16,790)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>346,151</u>	<u>346,151</u>	<u>346,151</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 476,151</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 476,151</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 459,361</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (16,790)</u></u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Redevelopment District #1**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 631,912	\$ (18,088)
Total revenues	<u>650,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>631,912</u>	<u>(18,088)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Community support:				
Community development administration				
Salaries and wages	83,331	83,331	54,091	29,240
Employee benefits	32,883	32,883	27,285	5,598
Services and supplies	<u>225,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>19,747</u>	<u>205,253</u>
Total expenditures	<u>341,214</u>	<u>341,214</u>	<u>101,123</u>	<u>240,091</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>308,786</u>	<u>308,786</u>	<u>530,789</u>	<u>222,003</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Transfers out	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(41,214)	(41,214)	530,789	572,003
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,266,750</u>	<u>1,266,750</u>	<u>1,266,750</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,225,536</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,225,536</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,797,539</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 572,003</u></u>

## **CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**

### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

#### **BUDGET AND ACTUAL REPORTS**

**Enterprise funds** are used to account for operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the City Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. The major Enterprise Funds consist of the following:

#### **Major Enterprise Funds**

The **Utility Fund** accounts for the electric, water, sewer and sanitation services provided to the residents of the City of Boulder City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operating, construction, maintenance, financing and related debt services, billing and collection.

The **Aviation Fund** accounts for aviation services provided to users of the City of Boulder City's airport. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operating, construction and maintenance.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Utility Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Operating revenues</b>				
Electric	\$ 16,220,000	\$ 16,220,000	\$ 16,705,951	\$ 485,951
Water	9,255,620	9,255,620	11,546,916	2,291,296
Sewer	1,738,000	1,738,000	2,290,144	552,144
Refuse	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,058,066	8,066
Refuse special charge	255,000	255,000	276,134	21,134
Landfill receipts	236,000	236,000	189,887	(46,113)
Miscellaneous	170,000	170,000	132,088	(37,912)
Total operating revenues	<u>28,924,620</u>	<u>28,924,620</u>	<u>32,199,186</u>	<u>3,274,566</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Salaries and wages	3,321,481	3,330,211	3,101,979	228,232
Employee benefits	1,384,280	1,384,280	764,324	619,956
Services and Supplies	26,264,966	33,498,429	15,185,579	18,312,850
Depreciation expense	-	4,000	2,684,486	(2,680,486)
Total operating expenses	<u>30,970,727</u>	<u>38,216,920</u>	<u>21,736,368</u>	<u>16,480,552</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,046,107)</u>	<u>(9,292,300)</u>	<u>10,462,818</u>	<u>19,755,118</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>				
Investment earnings	50,892	50,892	271,343	220,451
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,116,506)	(1,116,506)	(1,074,662)	41,844
.25% local sales and use tax	780,000	780,000	1,072,968	292,968
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	<u>(285,614)</u>	<u>(285,614)</u>	<u>269,649</u>	<u>555,263</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(2,331,721)	(9,577,914)	10,732,467	20,310,381
Capital contributions	-	-	209,734	209,734
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Transfers out	<u>(1,025,000)</u>	<u>(1,025,000)</u>	<u>(1,025,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	(2,856,721)	(10,102,914)	10,417,201	20,520,115
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>61,122,905</u>	<u>61,122,905</u>	<u>61,122,905</u>	<u>-</u>
Prior period adjustment	-	-	196,995	-
<b>Total net position, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 58,266,184</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 51,019,991</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,737,101</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,717,110</u></u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Aviation Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Operating revenues</b>				
Rents and royalties	\$ 613,150	\$ 613,150	\$ 733,001	\$ 119,851
Miscellaneous	58,500	58,500	68,824	10,324
Total operating revenues	<u>671,650</u>	<u>671,650</u>	<u>801,825</u>	<u>130,175</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Salaries	282,269	282,269	259,828	22,441
Employee benefits	137,528	137,528	79,549	57,979
Service, supplies and other	311,705	421,914	287,350	134,564
Depreciation	-	-	949,491	(949,491)
Total operating expenses	<u>731,502</u>	<u>841,711</u>	<u>1,576,218</u>	<u>(734,507)</u>
Operating income(loss)	<u>(59,852)</u>	<u>(170,061)</u>	<u>(774,393)</u>	<u>(604,332)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>				
Fuel tax	<u>77,727</u>	<u>77,727</u>	<u>82,731</u>	<u>5,004</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>77,727</u>	<u>77,727</u>	<u>82,731</u>	<u>5,004</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>17,875</u>	<u>(92,334)</u>	<u>(691,662)</u>	<u>(599,328)</u>
Capital grant	-	2,027,096	2,334,071	306,975
Transfers out	<u>(12,900)</u>	<u>(12,900)</u>	<u>(12,900)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	4,975	1,921,862	1,629,509	(292,353)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>20,934,123</u>	<u>20,934,123</u>	<u>20,934,123</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 20,939,098</u>	<u>\$ 22,855,985</u>	<u>\$ 22,563,632</u>	<u>\$ (292,353)</u>

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### **NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

#### **BUDGET AND ACTUAL REPORTS**

**Enterprise funds** are used to account for operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the City Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. The non-major Enterprise Funds consist of the following:

#### **Non-Major Enterprise Funds**

The **Cemetery Fund** accounts for cemetery services provided to the residents of the City of Boulder City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operating, construction and maintenance.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Cemetery Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Operating revenues</b>				
Miscellaneous	\$ 182,000	\$ 182,000	\$ 159,667	\$ (22,333)
Total operating revenues	182,000	182,000	159,667	(22,333)
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Service, supplies and other	42,000	42,000	21,483	20,517
Depreciation	-	-	15,561	(15,561)
Total operating expenses	42,000	42,000	37,044	4,956
Operating income	140,000	140,000	122,623	(17,377)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	140,000	140,000	122,623	(17,377)
Transfers out	(46,000)	(46,000)	(46,000)	-
<b>Change in net position</b>	94,000	94,000	76,623	(17,377)
Net position, beginning of year	849,237	849,237	849,237	-
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 943,237</u>	<u>\$ 943,237</u>	<u>\$ 925,860</u>	<u>\$ (17,377)</u>

**STATISTICAL SECTION**

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**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Statistical Information**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**Financial Trends**

The following tables contain financial trend information to enable the reader to understand how financial performance has changed over time.

Table 1 - Net Position by Component

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Table 3 - Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

**Revenue Capacity**

The following tables contain revenue capacity information to enable the reader to assess the most significant local revenue source.

Table 5 - Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Table 6 - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Table 7 - Principal Taxpayers

Table 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections

Table 9 - Utility Revenues by Source

Table 10 - Largest Utility Customers

**Debt Capacity**

The following tables contain debt capacity information to enable the reader to assess the affordability the current level of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Table 11 - Debt Capacity Information

Table 12 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Table 13 - Computation of General Obligation Direct and Overlapping Government Debt

Table 14 - Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Table 15 - Pledged Revenue Coverage

**Demographic and Economic Information**

The following tables contain demographic and economic information to enable the reader to understand the environment within which financial activities take place.

Table 16 - Demographic and Economic Statistics

Table 17 - Principal Employers

**Operating Information**

The following tables contain operating information to enable the reader to understand how the information contained in the comprehensive annual financial report relates to services provided and activities performed.

Table 18 - Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function and Program

Table 19 - Operating Indicators by Function and Program

Table 20 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function and Program

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## CITY OF BOULDER CITY

**Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Accrual basis of accounting**  
**(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets:	\$ 66,488,072	\$ 71,172,114	\$ 76,648,958	\$ 77,991,990	\$ 76,375,585	\$ 81,307,082	\$ 82,718,994	\$ 82,827,547	\$ 81,467,848	\$ 88,761,508
Restricted	196,790	80,609	45,444	5,715,272	4,867,878	7,157,633	5,385,884	5,089,884	1,735,921	1,701,780
Unrestricted	8,445,882	1,369,378	(85,145)	(4,220,153)	491,637	(9,864,216)	(7,562,900)	(3,836,049)	5,199,294	14,072,828
Total governmental activities net position	<u>75,130,744</u>	<u>72,622,101</u>	<u>76,609,257</u>	<u>79,487,109</u>	<u>81,735,100</u>	<u>78,600,499</u>	<u>80,541,978</u>	<u>84,081,382</u>	<u>88,403,063</u>	<u>104,536,116</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets:	40,809,770	33,668,189	29,645,826	36,796,036	35,543,133	40,774,759	41,927,972	44,639,671	50,307,229	58,887,111
Restricted	3,376,838	5,314,431	2,047,339	2,047,339	2,047,339	2,461,987	2,721,266	3,115,591	1,270,877	2,657,840
Unrestricted	2,196,667	12,441,771	27,932,105	19,021,970	21,775,327	17,404,912	19,744,069	21,687,025	31,328,159	33,681,642
Total business-type activities net position	<u>46,383,275</u>	<u>51,424,391</u>	<u>57,577,931</u>	<u>57,865,345</u>	<u>59,365,799</u>	<u>60,641,658</u>	<u>64,393,307</u>	<u>69,442,287</u>	<u>82,906,265</u>	<u>95,226,593</u>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets:	107,297,842	104,840,303	106,294,784	114,788,026	111,918,718	122,081,841	124,646,966	127,467,218	131,775,077	147,648,619
Restricted	3,573,628	5,395,040	45,444	7,762,611	6,915,217	9,619,620	8,107,150	8,205,475	3,006,798	4,359,620
Unrestricted	10,642,549	13,811,149	27,846,960	14,801,817	22,266,964	7,540,696	12,181,169	17,850,976	36,527,453	47,754,470
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 121,514,019</u>	<u>\$ 124,046,492</u>	<u>\$ 134,187,188</u>	<u>\$ 137,352,454</u>	<u>\$ 141,100,899</u>	<u>\$ 139,242,157</u>	<u>\$ 144,935,285</u>	<u>\$ 153,523,669</u>	<u>\$ 171,309,328</u>	<u>\$ 199,762,709</u>

Table 2

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**  
**Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Accrual basis of accounting**  
**(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 4,048,584	\$ 3,828,555	\$ 4,699,541	\$ 5,172,734	\$ 5,176,123	\$ 4,590,920	\$ 4,638,975	\$ 4,824,903	\$ 4,602,434	\$ 5,131,557
Public safety	9,517,546	9,815,039	10,173,016	10,449,248	12,045,981	11,028,128	10,888,370	11,662,107	12,262,519	12,516,081
Judicial	596,017	576,424	607,243	669,647	770,477	948,908	1,003,088	960,336	871,200	692,197
Public works	6,287,420	5,899,045	5,476,502	5,365,200	5,728,665	6,032,085	6,224,723	6,741,519	7,618,299	8,404,842
Culture and recreation	3,216,498	6,565,586	6,387,082	6,080,026	6,837,030	6,959,448	7,246,987	6,907,586	7,461,814	6,589,411
Community support	575,128	510,392	571,468	623,881	811,370	833,430	848,110	735,096	759,822	954,304
Interest on long-term debt		342,848	342,120	290,551	317,801	443,115	300,376	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>24,241,193</u>	<u>27,537,889</u>	<u>28,256,972</u>	<u>28,651,287</u>	<u>31,687,447</u>	<u>30,836,034</u>	<u>31,150,629</u>	<u>31,831,547</u>	<u>33,576,088</u>	<u>34,288,392</u>
Business-type activities										
Utility	19,197,026	18,923,849	19,207,705	21,553,069	22,991,536	23,198,285	23,610,144	23,765,304	21,495,062	22,811,030
Golf course	2,756,959									
Aviation	715,930		937,903	973,675	920,766	988,439	1,157,073	1,151,359	1,343,821	1,576,218
Other business activities		814,251	54,610	42,343	55,235	45,999	52,488	45,695	58,483	37,044
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>22,669,915</u>	<u>19,738,100</u>	<u>20,200,218</u>	<u>22,569,087</u>	<u>23,967,537</u>	<u>24,232,723</u>	<u>24,819,705</u>	<u>24,962,358</u>	<u>22,897,366</u>	<u>24,424,292</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 46,911,108</u>	<u>\$ 47,275,989</u>	<u>\$ 48,457,190</u>	<u>\$ 51,220,374</u>	<u>\$ 55,654,984</u>	<u>\$ 55,068,757</u>	<u>\$ 55,970,334</u>	<u>\$ 56,793,905</u>	<u>\$ 56,473,454</u>	<u>\$ 58,712,684</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 1,576,977	\$ 1,308,598	\$ 2,030,996	\$ 1,432,357	\$ 3,307,428	\$ 1,857,570	\$ 2,892,053	\$ 1,318,149	\$ 2,336,193	\$ 2,703,901
Public safety	337,823	379,915	471,671	727,778	1,190,702	867,298	846,524	808,175	809,294	1,081,766
Judicial	907,713	920,647	1,114,961	852,462	761,949	722,333	630,097	548,048	689,144	683,759
Public works										
Culture and recreation	1,762,776	3,647,458	3,680,622	3,776,041	4,059,510	3,661,449	3,669,733	3,451,945	3,796,755	3,873,699
Community support	21,233	17,723	5,895		99,115	216,275	200,187	90,582	47,232	101,319
Total charges for services	<u>4,606,522</u>	<u>6,274,341</u>	<u>7,304,145</u>	<u>6,788,638</u>	<u>9,418,704</u>	<u>7,324,925</u>	<u>8,238,594</u>	<u>6,216,899</u>	<u>7,678,618</u>	<u>8,444,444</u>
Operating grants and contributions	844,402	349,574	134,323		3,076,023	7,371,784	2,742,878	1,772,302	3,589,834	868,901
Capital grants and contributions	2,997,907	1,813,618	4,917,590	2,931,703		84,251	270,538	1,337	629,310	9,655,692
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>8,448,831</u>	<u>8,437,533</u>	<u>12,356,058</u>	<u>9,720,341</u>	<u>12,494,727</u>	<u>14,780,960</u>	<u>11,252,010</u>	<u>7,990,538</u>	<u>11,897,762</u>	<u>18,969,037</u>
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Utility	21,098,629	22,244,673	22,967,506	21,809,266	21,677,485	22,970,910	22,684,442	26,652,281	29,886,898	32,199,186
Golf course	2,147,087									
Aviation			538,057	385,624	694,574	693,708	735,630	751,807	704,153	801,825
Other business activities	489,927	646,540	89,672	89,784	50,860	74,805	103,531	187,798	166,890	159,667
Total charges for services	<u>23,735,643</u>	<u>22,891,213</u>	<u>23,595,235</u>	<u>22,284,674</u>	<u>22,422,919</u>	<u>23,739,423</u>	<u>23,523,603</u>	<u>27,591,886</u>	<u>30,757,941</u>	<u>33,160,678</u>
Operating grants and contributions				6,350						
Capital grants and contributions	3,876,882	741,138	3,568,126	181,682	718,077	4,931,594	1,393,814	1,860,073	4,819,192	2,543,805
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>27,612,525</u>	<u>23,632,351</u>	<u>27,163,361</u>	<u>22,472,706</u>	<u>23,140,996</u>	<u>28,671,017</u>	<u>24,917,417</u>	<u>29,451,959</u>	<u>35,577,133</u>	<u>35,704,483</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 36,061,356</u>	<u>\$ 32,069,884</u>	<u>\$ 39,519,419</u>	<u>\$ 32,193,047</u>	<u>\$ 35,635,723</u>	<u>\$ 43,451,977</u>	<u>\$ 36,169,427</u>	<u>\$ 37,442,497</u>	<u>\$ 47,474,895</u>	<u>\$ 54,673,520</u>
<b>Net Revenue (Expense)</b>										
Governmental activities										
Governmental activities	\$ (15,792,362)	\$ (19,100,356)	\$ (15,900,914)	\$ (18,930,946)	\$ (19,192,720)	\$ (16,055,074)	\$ (19,898,619)	\$ (23,841,009)	\$ (21,678,326)	\$ (15,319,355)
Business-type activities										
Business-type activities	4,942,610	3,894,251	6,963,143	(96,381)	(826,541)	4,438,294	97,712	4,489,601	12,679,767	11,280,191
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	<u>\$ (10,849,752)</u>	<u>\$ (15,206,105)</u>	<u>\$ (8,937,771)</u>	<u>\$ (19,027,327)</u>	<u>\$ (20,019,261)</u>	<u>\$ (11,616,780)</u>	<u>\$ (19,800,907)</u>	<u>\$ (19,351,408)</u>	<u>\$ (8,998,559)</u>	<u>\$ (4,039,164)</u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**  
**Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Unaudited - accrual basis of accounting)**  
**(Continued)**

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
<b>General Revenues and Transfers</b>										
Governmental activities										
Property taxes	\$ 3,394,227	\$ 3,195,695	\$ 2,642,513	\$ 3,737,730	\$ 2,699,730	\$ 2,868,652	\$ 2,990,090	\$ 3,441,306	\$ 2,498,154	\$ 3,356,957
Intergovernmental consolidated tax	7,627,245	7,968,549	8,386,757	8,808,292	9,303,748	9,612,900	9,972,510	10,517,764	11,104,261	11,730,051
Other taxes	374,404	368,893	867,954	831,554	930,254	888,272	915,820	527,055	974,014	1,078,283
Unrestricted investment income			23,001	14,488	66,395	49,716	173,586	381,533	5,244	437,266
Rents and royalties			6,246,797	7,393,629	9,987,339	20,171,504	10,121,381	11,410,159	11,697,609	13,917,417
Gain on disposal of capital assets				37,800		656,973		11,745	3,072,107	87,814
Miscellaneous	4,978,614	5,467,961	76,052	78,497	359,231	231,795	404,781	443,664	163,470	260,720
Transfers	1,514,023	1,844,328	2,055,000	255,000	(1,635,000)	(535,836)	(2,738,070)	458,904	(416,096)	583,900
Total governmental activities	<u>17,888,513</u>	<u>18,845,426</u>	<u>20,298,074</u>	<u>21,156,990</u>	<u>21,711,697</u>	<u>33,943,976</u>	<u>21,840,098</u>	<u>27,192,130</u>	<u>29,098,763</u>	<u>31,452,408</u>
Business-type activities										
Other taxes	495,722	545,127	587,052	620,537	686,131	721,960	742,012	780,717	1,045,350	1,155,699
Unrestricted investment income			26,192	17,608	2,474	37,895	166,465	4,666	(1,567)	271,343
Miscellaneous	47,766	(52,469)		650	(7,294)	3,369	7,390	14,234		
Transfers	(1,514,023)	(1,844,328)	(2,055,000)	(255,000)	1,635,000	535,836	2,738,070	(458,904)	416,096	(583,900)
Total business-type general revenues and other	<u>(970,535)</u>	<u>(1,351,670)</u>	<u>(1,441,756)</u>	<u>383,795</u>	<u>2,316,311</u>	<u>1,299,060</u>	<u>3,653,937</u>	<u>340,713</u>	<u>1,459,879</u>	<u>843,142</u>
Total primary government general revenues and other	<u>\$ 16,917,978</u>	<u>\$ 17,493,756</u>	<u>\$ 18,856,318</u>	<u>\$ 21,540,785</u>	<u>\$ 24,028,008</u>	<u>\$ 35,243,036</u>	<u>\$ 25,494,035</u>	<u>\$ 27,532,843</u>	<u>\$ 30,558,642</u>	<u>\$ 32,295,550</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,096,151	\$ (254,930)	\$ 4,397,160	\$ 2,226,044	\$ 2,518,977	\$ 17,888,902	\$ 1,941,479	\$ 3,351,121	\$ 7,420,437	\$ 16,133,053
Business-type activities	3,972,075	2,542,581	5,521,387	287,414	1,489,770	5,737,354	3,751,649	4,830,314	14,139,646	12,123,333
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,068,226</u>	<u>\$ 2,287,651</u>	<u>\$ 9,918,547</u>	<u>\$ 2,513,458</u>	<u>\$ 4,008,747</u>	<u>\$ 23,626,256</u>	<u>\$ 5,693,128</u>	<u>\$ 8,181,435</u>	<u>\$ 21,560,083</u>	<u>\$ 28,256,386</u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**  
**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Modified accrual basis of accounting**  
**(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
<b>General Fund</b>										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items	\$ 20,958	\$ 20,958	\$ 123,212	\$ 24,088	\$ 24,088	\$ 24,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188,283	\$ 146,588
Inventories			70,265	94,190	60,839	46,865			65,480	100,511
Committed										2,000,000
Unassigned	2,340,114	2,340,114	(4,816,915)	(1,712,616)	3,132,210	10,010,548	15,194,230	16,856,840	20,752,960	21,672,733
Total general fund	<u>\$ 2,361,072</u>	<u>\$ 2,361,072</u>	<u>\$ (4,623,438)</u>	<u>\$ (1,594,338)</u>	<u>\$ 3,217,137</u>	<u>\$ 10,081,501</u>	<u>\$ 15,194,230</u>	<u>\$ 16,856,840</u>	<u>\$ 21,006,723</u>	<u>\$ 23,919,832</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>										
Nonspendable										
Restricted for	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,118
Additional police officers	196,790	196,790	45,444	45,443	193,628	236,114	269,931	329,517	799,306	836,615
Capital improvements	1,952,556	1,952,556			3,357,716	6,067,645	4,238,078	3,947,744	9,708,040	12,127,007
Court Programs					459,432	506,611	491,929	504,284	519,248	411,838
Parks and recreational programs						17,669	3,669	3,669	49,669	108,669
Committed to										
Court Programs					30,000	12,828	50,928	18,684	27,920	27,920
Capital improvements	4,284,309	4,284,309	6,953,188	5,669,829	521,094	702,271	746,351	746,351	1,612,901	2,256,900
Special revenue purposes	975,477	892,039								
Assigned to										
Stabilization and other					9,251	11,005	13,484	9,511	21,698	17,879
Fire, police and other programs					38,941	44,921	58,350	57,888	57,282	57,282
Parks and recreational programs					81,779	84,803	83,478	111,878	132,390	134,173
Capital improvements					176,037	176,037	176,037	176,037	176,039	1,555,434
Unassigned						(41,980)	27,348	2,192,868		
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 7,409,132</u>	<u>\$ 7,325,694</u>	<u>\$ 6,998,632</u>	<u>\$ 5,715,272</u>	<u>\$ 4,867,878</u>	<u>\$ 7,817,924</u>	<u>\$ 6,159,583</u>	<u>\$ 8,098,431</u>	<u>\$ 13,104,493</u>	<u>\$ 17,539,835</u>

Table 4

## CITY OF BOULDER CITY

**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Modified accrual basis of accounting**  
**(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Taxes	\$ 3,394,227	\$ 3,394,227	\$ 3,082,446	\$ 4,175,885	\$ 3,142,158	\$ 3,347,544	\$ 3,472,919	\$ 3,898,958	\$ 2,968,317	\$ 2,976,382
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	1,575,765	1,575,765	2,030,996	1,430,857	3,307,428	1,874,742	2,934,692	1,318,149	2,352,389	2,822,332
Intergovernmental	11,358,514	11,358,514	13,860,690	13,135,562	12,737,105	17,258,798	13,313,745	12,633,276	15,622,133	22,083,147
Charges for services	2,123,044	2,123,044	4,158,188	4,539,551	5,386,072	4,767,405	4,738,101	4,345,677	4,635,906	4,995,190
Fines and forfeitures	907,713	907,713	1,114,961	852,462	761,949	722,333	630,097	548,048	689,144	683,759
Rents and royalties			6,208,520	7,386,933	10,010,356	20,195,303	10,178,581	11,666,926	11,697,609	13,917,417
Miscellaneous	4,969,036	4,969,036	143,330	246,783	1,099,142	358,296	613,764	310,250	365,697	2,237,517
Total revenues	<u>24,328,299</u>	<u>24,328,299</u>	<u>30,599,131</u>	<u>31,768,033</u>	<u>36,444,210</u>	<u>48,524,421</u>	<u>35,881,899</u>	<u>34,721,284</u>	<u>38,331,175</u>	<u>49,715,744</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>										
Current										
General government	4,410,049	4,410,049	4,498,301	4,975,304	4,108,907	4,297,912	3,901,962	4,486,253	4,781,683	5,168,823
Public safety	10,347,971	10,347,971	9,462,064	9,698,822	10,784,650	10,525,571	10,227,360	10,880,140	11,626,186	13,308,607
Judicial	575,617	575,617	563,195	624,015	709,467	713,965	819,870	790,753	812,336	938,585
Public works	6,357,322	6,357,322	3,543,957	3,218,171	3,766,313	4,034,181	4,010,303	4,649,642	4,700,110	5,094,558
Culture and recreation	3,564,173	3,564,173	4,988,961	5,025,371	5,440,161	5,500,341	5,775,779	5,528,793	5,905,138	6,200,498
Community support	570,017	494,443	559,687	1,279,996	1,207,266	972,231	957,368	991,685	720,909	951,716
Capital outlay			8,182,191	5,526,939	2,054,752	7,590,906	4,012,157	4,350,495	3,139,663	11,584,786
Debt service										
Principal retirement		400,000	1,446,633	562,027	1,846,601	5,311,701	247,517	240,394	102,863	110,813
Interest and fiscal charges		342,848	342,120	234,699	268,504	187,006	-			
Total expenditures	<u>25,825,149</u>	<u>26,492,423</u>	<u>33,587,109</u>	<u>31,145,344</u>	<u>30,186,621</u>	<u>39,133,814</u>	<u>29,952,316</u>	<u>31,918,155</u>	<u>31,788,888</u>	<u>43,358,386</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>(1,496,850)</u>	<u>(2,164,124)</u>	<u>(2,987,978)</u>	<u>622,689</u>	<u>6,257,589</u>	<u>9,390,607</u>	<u>5,929,583</u>	<u>2,803,129</u>	<u>6,542,287</u>	<u>6,357,358</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>										
Contingency	(35,923)									
Transfers in	2,481,000	2,425,570	4,144,066	4,288,246	3,122,438	1,799,392	1,631,690	1,108,904	1,083,904	6,941,325
Transfers out	(966,977)	(581,242)	(2,089,066)	(4,033,246)	(4,757,438)	(2,335,228)	(4,369,760)	(650,000)	(1,500,000)	(6,357,425)
Proceeds from capital asset disposal				40,943	354,859	773,639	262,875	151,142	3,098,983	87,814
Proceeds from capital leases	664,238			175,300	363,500	186,000				319,379
	<u>2,142,338</u>	<u>1,844,328</u>	<u>2,055,000</u>	<u>471,243</u>	<u>(916,641)</u>	<u>423,803</u>	<u>(2,475,195)</u>	<u>610,046</u>	<u>2,682,887</u>	<u>991,093</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 645,488</u>	<u>\$ (319,796)</u>	<u>\$ (932,978)</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,932</u>	<u>\$ 5,340,948</u>	<u>\$ 9,814,410</u>	<u>\$ 3,454,388</u>	<u>\$ 3,413,175</u>	<u>\$ 9,225,174</u>	<u>\$ 7,348,451</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures <sup>(1)</sup>	0.00%	2.90%	7.04%	3.12%	7.52%	0.00%	0.95%	7.52%	0.36%	0.35%

(1) This ratio is computed by dividing principal and interest by total expenditures less amounts that are capitalized on the accrual basis government-wide statement of net assets. This amount can be found on the reconciliation between the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance to the statement of activities for governmental funds.

CITY OF BOULDER CITY

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Total		Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2010	\$ 670,726,134	\$ 1,916,360,383	\$ 72,828,464	\$ 208,081,326	\$ 743,554,598	\$ 2,124,441,709	35.00 %
2011	512,557,318	1,464,449,480	86,315,765	246,616,471	598,873,083	1,711,065,950	35.00
2012	460,999,422	1,317,141,206	96,239,929	274,971,226	557,239,351	1,592,112,431	35.00
2013	441,767,621	1,262,193,203	147,886,042	422,531,549	589,653,663	1,684,724,751	35.00
2014	417,058,456	1,191,595,589	159,081,325	454,518,071	576,139,781	1,646,113,660	35.00
2015	458,269,063	1,309,340,180	218,335,378	623,815,366	676,604,441	1,933,155,546	35.00
2016	485,952,647	1,388,436,134	202,875,805	579,645,157	688,828,452	1,968,081,291	35.00
2017	487,095,462	1,391,701,320	254,780,134	727,943,240	741,875,596	2,119,644,560	35.00
2018	499,869,162	1,428,197,606	259,077,729	740,222,083	758,946,891	2,168,419,689	35.00
2019	511,339,005	1,460,968,586	253,768,585	725,053,100	765,107,590	2,186,021,686	35.00

Source: Clark County Assessor's Office

## CITY OF BOULDER CITY

**Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments**  
**(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Direct rate <sup>(1)</sup>	Overlapping rates <sup>(2)</sup>			Special Districts	Total
	City of Boulder City	State of Nevada	Clark County School District	Clark County		
2010	0.2188	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.1405	2.4868
2011	0.2600	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.1485	2.5360
2012	0.2600	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.1595	2.5470
2013	0.2600	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.1755	2.5630
2014	0.2600	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.2030	2.5905
2015	0.2600	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.2030	2.5905
2016	0.2600	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.2039	2.5914
2017	0.2600	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.2239	2.6114
2018	0.2600	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.2239	2.6114
2019	0.2600	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.2222	2.6097

Source: State of Nevada Department of Taxation's "Local Government Finance Redbook".

The State Constitution has a maximum rate limit of \$5 per \$100 assessed value and Nevada Revised Statutes further lower the limit to a total combined tax rate of \$3.64.

<sup>(1)</sup> The direct rate of the City is equal to the operating tax rate, there are no other applicable rates.

<sup>(2)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Boulder City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Boulder City property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts only apply to the proportion of the City's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district(s)).

Table 7

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**  
**Principal Property Taxpayers**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**  
**(Unaudited)**

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Fiscal Year 2019			Fiscal Year 2010		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Valuation
El Dorado Energy, LLC (including Houston Industries, Inc.)	Energy	\$ 398,514,812	1	52.09 %	\$ 42,218,790	1	5.68 %
Nevada Solar One, LLC	Energy	15,101,009	2	1.97	33,492,808	2	4.50
Caesar's Entertainment, LLC (Cascata Golf Course)	Golf	7,835,942	3	1.02	4,128,657	3	0.56
Techren Solar, LLC	Energy	7,683,830	4	1.00			
Kowepo America, LLC	Energy	3,095,435	5	0.40			
Francis Carrington	Real Estate	2,477,711	6	0.32			
Gingerwood Mobile Home Park, LLC	RV Park	2,378,231	7	0.31	3,012,402	5	0.41
Solargenix Energy LLC	Energy	2,262,875	8	0.30			
NFD Mini Storage Inc.	Storage	1,969,349	9	0.26			
Lakeview Village	Real Estate	1,890,171	10	0.25			
RPS Homes (includes Brother Sonny, LLC and Schams Properties)					3,517,256	4	0.47
Lido & Laila Paglia					2,772,450	6	0.37
AMC Property Holdings					2,675,635	7	0.36
Francis Carrington					2,306,241	8	0.31
Elois Veltman (includes Storage Plus)					2,296,864	9	0.31
Nicholas & S. Barron Living Trust (NFD Boad & Mini Storage)					2,103,276	10	0.2
		<u>\$ 443,209,365</u>		<u>57.93 %</u>	<u>\$ 98,524,379</u>		<u>13.17 %</u>

Source: Clark County Assessor's Office

Note: Taxable assessed value is 35% of appraised value.

**Table 8**

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**  
**Property Tax Levies and Collections**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year Ended	Collected in First Period			Collected in Subsequent Periods	Total Collections		Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percentage of Total Tax Levy
	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected		Total Tax Collections	Collections as a Percentage of Total Tax Levy		
2010	\$ 2,049,326	\$ 2,049,305	100.00 %	\$ 2	\$ 2,049,307	100.00 %	\$ 19	0.00 %
2011	1,876,410	1,876,389	100.00	2	1,876,391	100.00	19	0.00
2012	1,655,230	1,655,209	100.00	2	1,655,211	100.00	19	0.00
2013	1,491,086	1,490,985	99.99	75	1,491,060	100.00	19	0.00
2014	1,448,147	1,448,060	99.99	61	1,448,121	100.00	19	0.00
2015	1,400,721	1,398,848	99.87	161	1,392,843	99.44	1,688	0.12
2016	1,344,174	1,340,810	99.75	895	1,323,637	98.47	2,123	0.16
2017	1,414,899	1,406,675	99.42	4,633	1,301,487	91.98	3,244	0.23
2018	1,377,196	1,347,681	97.86	21,389	1,347,681	97.86	7,642	0.55
2019	1,514,681	1,491,598	98.48	-	1,491,598	98.48	23,083	1.52

Source: Clark County Comptroller's Office

CITY OF BOULDER CITY

Utility Revenue By Source  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUE SOURCE										
Electric	\$ 12,411,131	\$ 13,742,257	\$ 14,130,461	\$ 13,745,996	\$ 13,376,872	\$ 13,597,563	\$ 12,867,172	\$ 14,592,610	\$ 16,268,341	\$ 16,632,839
Water	5,784,650	5,784,650	6,029,921	5,117,469	5,349,490	6,329,867	6,923,725	8,776,839	9,934,340	11,546,916
Sewer	1,394,536	1,394,536	1,386,531	1,379,204	1,386,448	1,451,558	1,397,124	1,654,657	2,024,585	2,290,144
Refuse	1,051,388	1,051,388	869,470	894,886	902,926	935,099	903,254	993,443	990,664	1,058,066
Refuse special charges			215,796	58,054	109,898	246,653	236,263	240,812	254,274	276,134
Landfill receipts	152,444	152,444	124,968	196,322	254,824	195,395	193,168	224,712	190,928	189,887
Rents and royalties			525,984							934,606
Miscellaneous	304,480	304,480	312,103	417,335	168,763	214,775	163,736	169,208	222,194	232,085
Total revenues	<u>\$ 21,098,629</u>	<u>\$ 22,429,755</u>	<u>\$ 23,595,234</u>	<u>\$ 21,809,266</u>	<u>\$ 21,549,221</u>	<u>\$ 22,970,910</u>	<u>\$ 22,684,442</u>	<u>\$ 26,652,281</u>	<u>\$ 29,885,326</u>	<u>\$ 33,160,677</u>

Source: City of Boulder City Finance Department

**Table 10**

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**  
**Largest Utility Customers**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**  
**(Unaudited)**

Utility Customer	Type of Business	Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2010	
		Taxable Utilities Billed	Rank	Taxable Utilities Billed	Rank
City of Boulder City	Government	\$ 1,609,187	1	\$ 372,262	4
Vici Properties (formerly Harrah's)	Golf Course	1,217,750	2	974,482	1
Clark County School District	Government	882,284	3	440,326	2
Red Mountain RV Resort	RV Park	445,552	4		
National Park Service	Government	408,503	5	230,932	6
Nevada Solar One	Energy	378,870	6	211,626	7
Albertson's	Retail	275,611	7	207,955	8
Boulder City Hospital	Health Care	284,398	8	182,051	10
State of Nevada	Government	259,853	9	399,489	3
Canyon Trail RV Park	RV Park	231,579	10		
Quarry 187	Mining			304,034	5
Von Companies, Inc.	Retail			193,986	9
		<u>\$ 5,993,587</u>		<u>\$ 3,517,143</u>	

Source: City of Boulder City, Utility Department

Table 11

CITY OF BOULDER CITY

Debt Capacity Information  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(3)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(3)</sup>
	Golf Course Revenue Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	Capital Leases	Utility and Golf Course Revenue Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	General Obligation Notes Payable	Capital Leases			
2009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,345,000	\$ 53,299	\$ 56,955	\$ 42,455,254	- % <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 2,545
2010		524,583	41,550,000	13,627,042	34,657	55,736,282	- <sup>(2)</sup>	3,470
2011	8,415,000	297,035	32,050,000	13,600,000	19,380	54,381,415	- <sup>(2)</sup>	3,541
2012	7,175,000	110,445	31,355,000	6,512,727	19,380	45,172,552	- <sup>(2)</sup>	2,946
2013	6,690,000	208,718	30,590,000	5,979,167	-	43,467,885	- <sup>(2)</sup>	2,758
2014	5,035,000	380,614	29,820,000	5,419,356	-	40,654,970	- <sup>(2)</sup>	2,600
2015	-	287,636	29,020,000	3,454,070	-	32,761,706	- <sup>(2)</sup>	2,096
2016	-	340,495	28,392,000	-	-	28,732,495	- <sup>(2)</sup>	1,817
2017	-	100,101	27,511,681	-	-	27,611,782	- <sup>(2)</sup>	1,694
2018	-	-	26,165,000	-	-	26,165,000	- <sup>(2)</sup>	1,623
2019	-	208,566	25,130,321	-	-	25,338,887	5.05	1,595

Source: City of Boulder City Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> The Boulder Creek Golf Course fund was transferred into the general fund as of July 1, 2010.

<sup>(2)</sup> Information not available for the City of Boulder City.

<sup>(3)</sup> Population data can be found on Table 16.

Table 12

CITY OF BOULDER CITY

**Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>(2)</sup>	Estimated Value of Taxable Property <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Debt (excluding capital leases)	Debt Service Available	Revenue - Pledged Debt	General Bonded Debt	Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Estimated Value of Taxable Property	General Bonded Debt Per Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
2010	16,064	\$ 2,124,441,709	\$ 55,177,042	-	\$ 41,550,000	\$ 13,627,042	0.64	% \$ 848
2011	15,359	1,711,065,951	54,065,000	-	40,465,000	13,600,000	0.79	885
2012	15,335	1,592,112,431	45,042,727	-	38,530,000	6,512,727	0.41	425
2013	15,759	1,684,724,751	43,259,167	-	37,280,000	5,979,167	0.35	379
2014	15,635	1,646,113,660	40,274,356	-	34,855,000	5,419,356	0.33	347
2015	15,627	1,933,155,546	32,474,070	-	29,020,000	3,454,070	0.18	221
2016	15,813	1,968,081,291	28,392,000	-	28,392,000	-	0.00	-
2017	16,298	2,119,644,560	27,511,681	-	27,511,681	-	0.00	-
2018	16,121	2,168,419,689	26,165,000	-	26,165,000	-	0.00	-
2019	15,887	2,186,021,686	25,130,321	-	25,130,321	-	0.00	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Property value data can be found on Table 5.

<sup>(2)</sup> Population data can be found on Table 16.

## CITY OF BOULDER CITY

**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Unaudited)**

	<u>Assessed Value of Taxable Property</u> (in thousands)	<u>Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding</u> (in thousands)	<u>Percentage Applicable to Boulder City</u>	<u>Direct and Overlapping Debt Applicable to Boulder City</u> (in thousands)
City of Boulder City	\$ 719,965	\$ -	100.0000%	\$ -
Boulder City Library District	719,365	335	0.2239%	1
Clark County	84,428,728	1,732,653	0.6541%	11,333
Clark County School District	84,428,728	2,690,355	1.3034%	35,066
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 170,296,786</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,423,343</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 46,400</u></u>

Source: Nevada Department of Taxation, Annual Local Government Indebtedness Report and Local Government Finance Redbook.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Boulder City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

**Computation of Legal Debt Margin Information  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assessed value	\$ 743,554,597	\$ 598,873,083	\$ 557,239,350	\$ 589,653,663	\$ 598,873,083	\$ 557,239,351	\$ 589,653,663	\$ 741,875,596	\$ 758,946,891	\$ 719,965,019
<b>Legal debt margin</b>										
Debt limit (30% of Assessed Value)	223,066,379	179,661,925	167,171,805	176,896,099	172,841,934	167,171,805	176,896,099	222,562,679	227,684,067	215,989,506
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation notes payable	<u>13,627,042</u>	<u>13,600,000</u>	<u>6,512,727</u>	<u>5,979,167</u>	<u>5,419,356</u>	<u>3,454,070</u>	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 209,439,337</u>	<u>\$ 166,061,925</u>	<u>\$ 160,659,078</u>	<u>\$ 170,916,932</u>	<u>\$ 167,422,578</u>	<u>\$ 163,717,735</u>	<u>\$ 176,896,099</u>	<u>\$ 222,562,679</u>	<u>\$ 227,684,067</u>	<u>\$ 215,989,506</u>
Total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u>6.11%</u>	<u>7.57%</u>	<u>3.90%</u>	<u>3.38%</u>	<u>3.14%</u>	<u>2.07%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

Source: City of Boulder City Finance Department

CITY OF BOULDER CITY

Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Direct Operating Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	Net Operating Revenue	Accrued Interest	Interest Reserve	Consolidated Taxes (15% Pledged)	0.25% Local Sales and Use Tax <sup>(5)</sup>	Amount Available for Debt Service	Debt Service			Coverage
									Principal	Interest	Total	
2009	\$ 20,983,359	\$ 16,836,736	\$ 4,146,623	\$ 512,125	\$ -	\$ 1,207,303	\$ -	\$ 5,866,051	\$ 285,000	\$ 1,793,780	\$ 2,078,780	2.82
2010	23,245,716	16,252,803	6,992,913	501,371	-	1,144,087	-	8,638,371	795,000	1,772,382	2,567,382	3.36
2011 <sup>(2)</sup>	24,215,024	16,513,363	7,701,661	501,371	-	1,195,282	-	9,398,314	1,085,000	1,735,184	2,820,184	3.33
2012 <sup>(2)</sup>	24,996,292	18,146,417	6,849,875	3,236	-	- <sup>(4)</sup>	587,052 <sup>(4)</sup>	7,440,163	5,965,549	2,010,958	7,976,507	0.93
2013 <sup>(2)</sup>	23,984,595	17,271,746	6,712,849	472,470	-	- <sup>(4)</sup>	620,537 <sup>(4)</sup>	7,805,856	3,530,000	1,613,207	5,143,207	1.52
2014 <sup>(2)</sup>	24,027,369	21,181,996	2,845,373	457,165	-	- <sup>(4)</sup>	686,131 <sup>(4)</sup>	3,988,669	3,570,000	1,565,872	5,135,872	0.78
2015 <sup>(2)</sup>	24,964,456	20,897,804	4,066,652	438,314	-	- <sup>(4)</sup>	721,960 <sup>(4)</sup>	5,226,926	3,285,286	1,738,926	5,024,212	1.04
2016 <sup>(3)</sup>	22,684,442	20,057,295	2,627,147	413,019	-	- <sup>(4)</sup>	742,013 <sup>(4)</sup>	3,782,179	4,289,070	1,230,461	5,519,531	0.69
2017	26,652,281	18,506,614 <sup>(4)</sup>	8,145,667	395,000	-	- <sup>(4)</sup>	780,717 <sup>(4)</sup>	9,321,384	870,000	1,192,957	2,062,957	4.52
2018	29,886,898	16,089,075 <sup>(4)</sup>	13,797,823	403,333	-	- <sup>(4)</sup>	973,480 <sup>(4)</sup>	15,174,636	1,150,000	1,173,159	2,323,159	6.53
2019	33,160,677	19,700,091	13,460,586	372,169	-	-	1,072,968	14,905,723	1,210,000	1,096,022	2,306,022	6.46

Source: City of Boulder City Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Total operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in fiscal 2011, this schedule contains information from both the Utility and General funds which have pledged revenue debt. The Utility Revenue Bonds (issued in fiscal 2007) are recorded in the Utility Fund and the Golf Course Revenue Bonds (originally issued in fiscal 2002 and refunded with new bonds in fiscal 2006) were recorded in the Boulder Creek Golf Course Enterprise fund until that fund was eliminated and transferred into the General fund as of July 1, 2010.

<sup>(3)</sup> Golf Course Revenue Bonds were paid off in Fiscal Year 2015.

<sup>(4)</sup> Restated.

<sup>(5)</sup> The City began pledging 0.25% of local sales and use tax.

**Table 16**

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**

**Demographic and Economic Statistics  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population <sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>		<u>School Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup></u>	<u>Unemployment Rate <sup>(4)</sup></u>
2010	16,064	-	(2)	2,055	14.70%
2011	15,359	-	(2)	2,014	14.70%
2012	15,335	-	(2)	2,004	12.30%
2013	15,759	-	(2)	1,956	10.10%
2014	15,635	-	(2)	1,948	7.90%
2015	15,627	-	(2)	1,904	6.90%
2016	15,813	-	(2)	1,864	5.25%
2017	16,298	-	(2)	1,766	5.25%
2018	16,121	-	(2)	1,777	4.50%
2019	15,887	\$ 31,589	(5)	1,766	4.50%

Sources:

- (1) State of Nevada
- (2) Information not available for the City of Boulder City.
- (3) Clark County School District
- (4) State of Nevada, Employment Agency, Clark County data
- (5) U.S. Census Bureau, per capita income in past 12 months (in 2017 dollars)

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**

**Principal Employers**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**  
**(Unaudited)**

Employer	Product / Service	Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2010	
		Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Bureau of Reclamation	Government	550	1	866	1
Scenic Airlines	Aerial Sightseeing	354	2		
Boulder City Hospital	Healthcare	255	3	130	5
Lake Mead National Recreation	Government	250	4	180	2
Southern Nevada Veterans Home	Government/Healthcare	184	5		
Clark County School District	Government/Education	175	6	155	3
City of Boulder City	Local Government	173	7	152	4
Albertson's, Inc.	Retail/Food	113	8	92	6
Fisher Space Pen	Manufacturing	60	9	75	9
Boulder Dam Credit Union	Financial/Banking	44	10	43	10
Vons Companies, Inc	Retail/Food			80	7
U.S Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration	Government			77	8

Source: City of Boulder City Finance Department

CITY OF BOULDER CITY

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program  
(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Functions/Programs										
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
General government	16	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	26.0 <sup>(3)</sup>
Judicial	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6.2
Public safety	65	66	66	64	64	65	65	65	65	125.9 <sup>(3)</sup>
Public works	26	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	33.9 <sup>(3)</sup>
Culture and recreation	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	32.5 <sup>(3)</sup>
Community support	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5.5 <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Airport	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3.6 <sup>(3)</sup>
Utility admin & billing <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0
Water and sewer	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	14.6
Electric	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	18.0 <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>273.2 <sup>(2)</sup></b>

Source: City of Boulder City Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior to June 30, 2019 included in water and sewer or electric.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prior to June 30, 2019 part-time and overtime hours worked were not included in the calculation.

<sup>(3)</sup> During fiscal year 2019 13 new full-time positions were added and 4 positions were changed from part-time to full-time.

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**  
**Operating Indicators by Function and Program <sup>(1)</sup>**  
**(Unaudited)**

Functions / Programs	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Judicial										
Average charges filed per day	22	23	26	16	17	18	17	17	17	12
Public safety										
Citations	8,616	6,130	6,030	6,232	6,104	6,300	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,750
Police calls for service	24,975	23,632	23,720	23,887	20,007	24,023	21,500	21,500	21,500	18,124
EMS responses	1,685	1,800	1,822	1,733	1,822	1,800	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,913
Fire responses	333	500	370	425	370	380	370	370	370	554
Public works										
Lane miles of street maintenance	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	81
Acres of landscaping maintained <sup>(2)</sup>	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	110
Facilities maintained	77	77	78	79	79	79	79	79	79	84
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation special interest class registrations	1,704	2,087	2,200	2,999	3,107	2,867	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,975
Community support										
Building inspections <sup>(5)</sup>	1,634	1,684	2,131	2,516	4,648	6,508	6,378	3,901	3,478	21,723 <sup>(6)</sup>
Plans reviewed <sup>(3)</sup>	490	470	485	578	550	550	550	550	550	554 <sup>(3)</sup>
Permits issued <sup>(3)</sup>	(4)	573	503	561	509	532	480	486	928	748
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Water										
Acre feet of water distributed	13,816	13,700	12,927	12,920	12,989	12,902	12,902	12,902	12,902	9,848.00
Water meter repairs	790	750	750	760	770	780	770	770	770	454.00
Water service repairs	140	150	123	125	130	125	130	130	130	36.00
Electric										
Kilowatt hours (kwh) purchased	186,000,000	187,000,000	171,183,698	170,073,781	171,774,719	173,492,264	173,492,264	173,492,264	173,492,264	158,926,000
Average purchased power (cost/kwh)	\$ 0.040	\$ 0.042	\$ 0.034	\$ 0.032	\$ 0.036	\$ 0.037	\$ 0.037	\$ 0.037	\$ 0.040 <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 0.043
Sewer										
Line cleaned (feet)	115,000	115,000	115,000	114,000	114,500	114,500	114,500	114,500	114,500	27,500
Line location (call before you dig)	1,440	1,400	1,423	1,414	1,430	1,440	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,481
Acre ft. of water treated	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,232

Source: City of Boulder City Departments

<sup>(1)</sup> Indicators are not available for the general government function.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prior to fiscal year 2019 calculation was only for acres of turf.

<sup>(3)</sup> Prior to fiscal year 2019 the City reported number of plans reviewed; beginning in fiscal year 2019 the City reported number of permits issued as a more meaningful operating indicator.

<sup>(4)</sup> Data not available.

<sup>(5)</sup> Restated.

<sup>(6)</sup> Large increase in number of building inspections is due to two new single family residential communities, new solar projects, and city projects.

Table 20

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY**  
**Capital Asset Statistics by Function and Program <sup>(1)</sup>**  
**(Unaudited)**

Functions/Programs	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
General government <sup>(2)</sup>										
City Area (sq. miles)										208.6
Leased land (acres)										9,982
Judicial										
Courthouses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets (lane miles)	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	81
Traffic signals	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and recreation										
Park acreage	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Parks	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Recreation centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Water										
Water mains (miles)	121	121	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	126
Treatment plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump stations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric										
Electrical lines (miles)	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148
Substations	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sewer										
Sewage treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer lift stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ssanitary sewer lines (miles)	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	84

Source: City of Boulder City Departments

<sup>(1)</sup> Indicators are not available for the community support functions.

<sup>(2)</sup> General government was not reported prior to fiscal year 2019.

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**COMPLIANCE SECTION**

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**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over  
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters  
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed  
in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

The Honorable Mayor and City Council  
City of Boulder City, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boulder City, Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2019.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



HintonBurdick, PLLC  
Mesquite, Nevada  
November 6, 2019



**HINTONBURDICK**  
CPAs & ADVISORS

**Independent Auditors' Report on  
State Legal Compliance**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council  
City of Boulder City, Nevada

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Boulder City, Nevada for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2019. Our audit also included test work on the City's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) including, but not limited to, NRS section 354.624 and section 354.6241.

Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit and make specific statements regarding funds established and the status of prior year findings and recommendations; accordingly, we make the following statements:

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Boulder City has taken steps to remedy instances of noncompliance from prior years.

We noted one new instance of noncompliance during fiscal year 2019. See note 3.

The City has established a number of funds in accordance with NRS 354.624 as follows:

Funds whose balance is required to be used only for a specific purpose or carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year in any designated amount:

Special Revenue Funds:

- Capital Improvement Fund
- Residential Construction Tax Fund
- Municipal Court Fund
- More Cops Fund
- Crimes Prevention Fund
- Multipurpose Fund
- Land Improvement Fund
- Golf Course Improvement Fund
- Redevelopment District #1 Fund

Enterprise Funds:

- Utility Funds
- Aviation Fund
- Cemetery Fund

The City appears to be using the above listed funds expressly for the purposes for which they were created and in accordance with NRS 354.624. The funds are being administered in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the reserves, as applicable, appear reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of the funds. Sources of revenues available and fund balances and net position are reflected in the individual fund financial statements.

The statutory and regulatory requirements of the funds are as follows:

Special Projects Fund	NRS 354.598155
Capital Improvement Fund	City Charter Section 142
Residential Construction Tax Fund	City Resolution 21-98
Municipal Court Fund	NRS 268.4085
More Cops Fund	City Resolution 18-01
Crimes Prevention Fund	Clark County Crime Prevention Act of 2016
Multipurpose Fund	NRS 279.382 through 279.685
Land Improvement Fund	City Ordinance 212
Golf Course Improvement Fund	City Resolution 12-96
Redevelopment District #1 Fund	NRS 354.598155
Utility Fund	City Resolution 12-96
Aviation Fund	City Resolution 12-96
Cemetery Fund	City Resolution 13-02

NRS 354.624 requires a schedule of all fees imposed by the City that were subject to the provisions of NRS 354.5989. See the following page for the schedule.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the City of Boulder City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### ***Other Matters***

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with NRS 354.624 and 354.6241. Our findings are described in note 3 of the financial statements. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



HintonBurdick, PLLC  
Mesquite, Nevada  
November 6, 2019

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

Schedule of Fees Imposed Subject to the Provisions of NRS  
354.5989 – Limitation of Fees for Business Licenses  
For the Year ended June 30, 2019

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Flat fixed fees:		
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2018		299,450
Adjustment to base:		
Base year:		
1. Percentage change in population of the local government	1.01%	
2. Percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the year ending on December 31, next preceding the year for which the limit is being calculated	<u>1.6%</u>	
Adjusted base at June 30, 2019	2.61%	307,266
Actual revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019		<u>303,094</u>
Actual amount over (under) allowable amount		<u><u>\$ (4,172)</u></u>

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**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for  
Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over  
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

The Honorable Mayor and  
City Council  
City of Boulder City, Nevada

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Boulder City, Nevada's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Boulder City, Nevada's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Boulder City, Nevada's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

***Management's Responsibility***

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its programs.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Boulder City, Nevada's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Boulder City, Nevada's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Boulder City, Nevada's compliance.

### ***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

In our opinion, the City of Boulder City, Nevada, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City of Boulder City, Nevada is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Boulder City, Nevada's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Boulder City, Nevada's internal control over compliance.

*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

  
HintonBurdick, PLLC  
Mesquite, Nevada  
November 6, 2019



**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

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Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified  
Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified?      \_\_\_ yes     X  no
- Significant deficiencies identified?    \_\_\_ yes     X  no

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?      \_\_\_ yes     X  no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified?      \_\_\_ yes     X  no
- Significant deficiencies identified?    \_\_\_ yes     X  no

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?      \_\_\_ yes     X  no

Identification of major programs.

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.106	U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?      \_\_\_ yes     X  no

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

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**INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

No internal control items noted in fiscal year 2019.

**COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

**Compliance:**

No compliance items noted in fiscal year 2019.

**Other Matters:**

No other matters noted in fiscal year 2019.

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**Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

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**INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FEDERAL AWARDS**

No internal control items noted in fiscal year 2019.

**COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

**Compliance:**

No compliance items noted in fiscal year 2019.

**Other Matters:**

No other matters noted in fiscal year 2019.

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**Section IV - Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

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No prior year federal award findings or questioned costs reported.

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
<b><u>US Department of Housing and Urban Development</u></b>				
Passed through Clark County, Nevada				
Community Dev Block Grants - Entitlement Grants / State's Program				
Emergency Aid	14.218	B-19-UC-32-001	\$ 25,521	\$ 25,521
Lend-A-Hand	14.218	B-19-UC-32-001	8,967	8,967
Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>34,488</u>	<u>34,488</u>
<b><u>US Department of Transportation</u></b>				
Federal Aviation Administration				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		-	2,285,238
			-	
Passed through State of Nevada Department of Public Safety				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	22-JF-1.01	-	32,929
Total US Department of Transportation			<u>-</u>	<u>2,318,167</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			<u>\$ 34,488</u>	<u>\$ 2,352,655</u>

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA**  
**Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**Note 1. Basis of Presentation**

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**Reporting Entity:**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity or expenditure of all federal awards programs of the City of Boulder City, Nevada (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. All expenditure of federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the schedule.

**Basis of Accounting:**

This accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

**Relationship to Basic Financial Statements:**

Expenditures of federal awards have been reported in the following funds:

Governmental-Type Activities:	
General fund	\$ 67,417
Aviation fund	<u>2,285,238</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,352,655</u></u>

**Indirect Cost Rate:**

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for fiscal year 2019.

**Federal Loans:**

The City did not have any federal loans for fiscal year 2019.

**Subrecipients:**

The City had the following subrecipients for fiscal year 2019:

- 14.228 - Emergency Aid of Boulder City, Inc.
- 14.228 - Lend-A-Hand Program, Inc.

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