

CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

Annual Operating Budget

for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2026

FY27

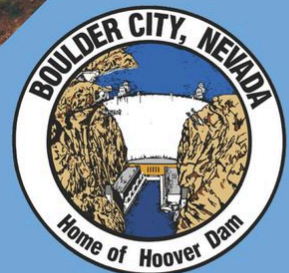




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GFOA Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Boulder City, Nevada, for the Annual Budget beginning on July 1, 2025.

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

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



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

**City of Boulder City
Nevada**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 01, 2025

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

GFOA Triple Crown Award



The **Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)** has named Boulder City a "Triple Crown" Award Winner for the sixth year in a row. The GFOA is a professional association of approximately 7,576* state, provincial, and local government agencies and 29,547* individual members (including finance officers) in the United States and Canada. Its mission is to advance excellence in public finance. The "Triple Crown" Award recognizes governments that have received all three GFOA Awards that recognize excellence in government finance, which include the:

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

This year's "Triple Crown" Award honors documents prepared for Fiscal Year 2025. Boulder City is one of just three Nevada governments that received the "Triple Crown" award.

Boulder City is Committed to Transparency in Financial Reporting

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

*Membership numbers as reported for 2025 GFOA publication "Getting to know our members"

<https://www.gfoa.org/materials/gfr1225-members>

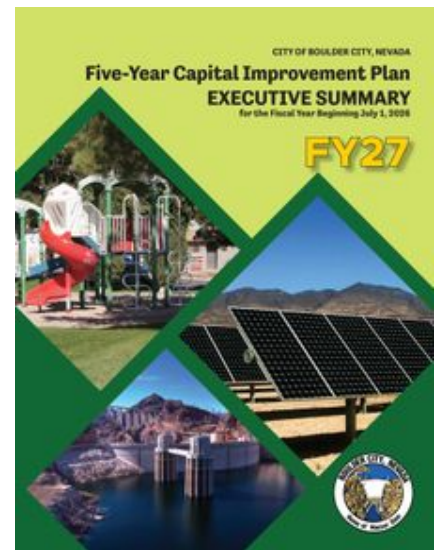
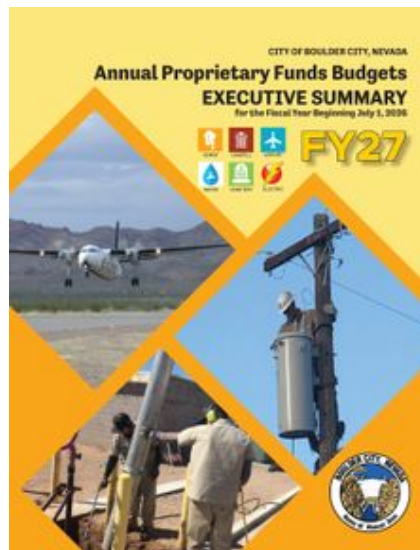
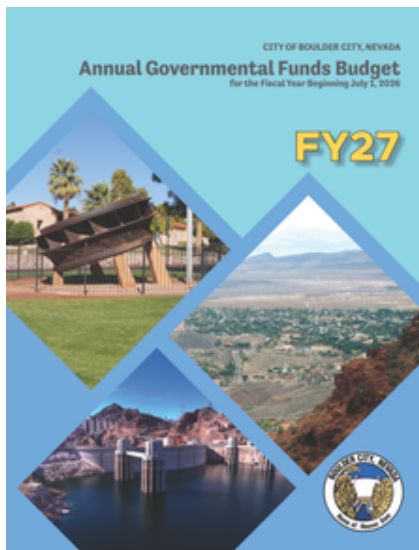
Reader's Guide

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

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

www.bcnv.org/finance/publications.

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



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

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

Introduction: The Introduction contains a community profile of the City and surrounding area with miscellaneous statistics about the City government and infrastructure and regional demographics. Additionally, this section outlines the City's budget structure, describing the funds and fund types used by the City, policies and procedures used by staff to develop and implement the budget, a chart of the organization, and the budget calendar.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BOULDER CITY BUDGET MESSAGE

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

I am pleased to submit the City Manager's recommended budget for Fiscal Year 2026-27 for your review and consideration. Under the Council's leadership and with the constructive input of residents and staff throughout the year, this budget reflects the vision and values of the Boulder City community and is consistent with the City's Strategic Plan.



General Fund **Snapshot**

Revenues: \$45,744,916

***Expenses:**
\$50,050,388

**includes \$1.3M contingency*

No New Positions

Budget Development

In early 2026, the Finance Department initiated development of the FY 2026-27 Budget by soliciting input from a variety of sources, including Boulder City residents, the Mayor and City Council, the City Manager, and the Executive Team. A Community Budget Workshop was held on April 1 to provide residents with an opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback on the draft budget. A Budget Study Session was then held with the Mayor and City Council on April 21, for further input and direction.

This series of public meetings provided the City Council with various opportunities to receive input from the community and to provide policy direction to staff in developing the draft budget. The final budget will be presented to the Council for final review and consideration at a public hearing on May 26, 2026.

Budget Approach

The basic budgetary premise for development of the FY 2026-27 Final Operating Budget and the Five-Year FY2026-31 Capital Improvement Program is to present a clear and comprehensive picture of the City's financial direction to Boulder City residents, elected leaders, and staff. In addition to allocating resources for the daily operating needs of the City, the FY 2026-27 Budget identifies major capital improvements and other discretionary spending items and seeks to improve the City's overall financial tracking mechanisms.

Current budget forecasts project that expenses will be higher than revenues for the next three fiscal years. This is primarily due to significant increases in the costs associated with Nevada PERS retirement benefits for City employees as well as other increases in personnel salary and benefit costs provided under current labor agreements. In addition, current revenue from taxes and land leases is not increasing at the same rate.

The City's budget team has identified a four-prong approach to address a forecasted gap in recurring revenues vs. annual operating expenses over the

next three years. This gap is expected to close once new lease revenue and fees come online in 2030. The four-prong approach includes the following short-term measures:

- Use of one-time funds available in the General Fund balance to cover one-time expenses, such as building maintenance and transfers out for Capital Improvement Projects
- Completion of a comprehensive fee study to ensure that the City's fees are reflective of their cost of service when appropriate
- Completion of an organizational assessment to ensure that staffing and resources are aligned for maximum efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery
- Recommendations to the Council for recalibrating the flow of lease revenue into the General Fund and four of the Special Revenue Funds.

We believe that the above strategy, including the cautious and appropriate use of one-time funds for one-time expenses, will enable the City to balance its annual operating budget while protecting and enhancing City operations and investments.

Revenue and Expenditure Projections

Boulder City's revenue streams include the statewide consolidated tax (C-tax), property taxes, service charges, intergovernmental funds, land and other leases, fines, and fees. For each of these streams, the Finance Department develops revenue projections for the budget by reviewing prior years' revenues and then projecting future revenues based on the most recent performance metrics. The Nevada Department of Taxation provides the consolidated tax estimate and has historically proven conservative in actual receipts. Each revenue category is carefully reviewed and adjusted based on analysis and available data.

Notably, the City of Boulder City also receives a significant portion of overall revenue from the leasing of City-owned property, which is a reliable, long-term, stable revenue source that enables the City to provide exceptional public services while keeping taxes low and maintaining a policy of slow, stable community development.

The FY 2026-27 budgeted expenditures include the projected impact of inflation on the purchase of operating supplies, projected increased in employee salaries and benefits, and the financial impact on capital projects due to inflation and supply chain issues.

Property Taxes

Boulder City residents' combined total tax rate continues to be one of the lowest in the State at \$0.2600 per \$100 assessed value. This compares with \$0.7408 for the City of Henderson, \$1.0515 for the City of Las Vegas, \$1.1587 for the City of North Las Vegas, and \$0.5520 for the City of Mesquite. The City's slow growth by policy as well as significant solar lease revenue has allowed the City to operate without raising property taxes.

Utility Fund

Changes in the Utility Fund from prior years result in additional expenses to

reflect inflation costs, including the large increase in the expected cost of electricity, water, and capital improvement projects. The City is currently conducting a comprehensive utility rate study to ensure that incoming revenues are keeping pace with the cost of maintaining and upgrading the critical infrastructure needed to deliver high-quality utility services to Boulder City residents and businesses.

Personnel

The City of Boulder City employs 223.4 full-time equivalent employees.

Boulder City's labor costs are largely driven by the Las Vegas metropolitan area labor market, but the City does consider the structure of labor agreements in other smaller cities across the state to find a reasonable balance with the much larger cities in our immediate area. Although the City's overall labor costs are less than those in the surrounding Las Vegas area, they are nevertheless significant for a small city. Much of the City's workforce is unionized, and any changes to compensation are subject to the collective bargaining process. Our labor costs have also been influenced by recent changes in the State's minimum wage laws and unprecedented increases in the City's required contribution to the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System.

Conclusion:

The FY 2026-27 Budget addresses current issues and provides the services the residents of Boulder City have come to expect while emphasizing excellence in customer service. Although the City will rely on fund balance for the next three years, the approach of conducting a comprehensive fee study, as well as an organizational assessment, and potentially recalibrating the flow of lease revenue into the General Fund and four of the Special Revenue Funds will keep the City being able to offer existing service levels to the community until the new lease revenue comes to fruition in 2030.

As City Manager, I respectfully submit the FY 2026-27 Recommended Budget for consideration and review by the City Council.

Respectfully,



Ned Thomas
City Manager
City of Boulder City, NV

Mayor Joe Hardy

BACKGROUND

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



BOARDS

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

Mayor Pro Tem Sherri Jorgensen

BACKGROUND

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



BOARDS

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

Councilman Steve Walton

BACKGROUND

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

BOARDS

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



Councilwoman Cokie Booth

BACKGROUND

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

BOARDS

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



Councilwoman Denise Ashurst

BACKGROUND

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

BOARDS

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



City Leadership Team

Appointed Officials



City Manager
Ned Thomas
AICP



City Clerk
Tami McKay,
MMC, CPO



City Attorney
Brittany Walker, Esq.



Municipal Judge
Hon. Victor Miller

Department Directors



Deputy City Manager
Michael Mays, AICP



Finance Director
Cynthia K. Sneed,
CPA, CGFM



**Public Works and
Utilities Director**
Gary Poindexter
P.E.



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

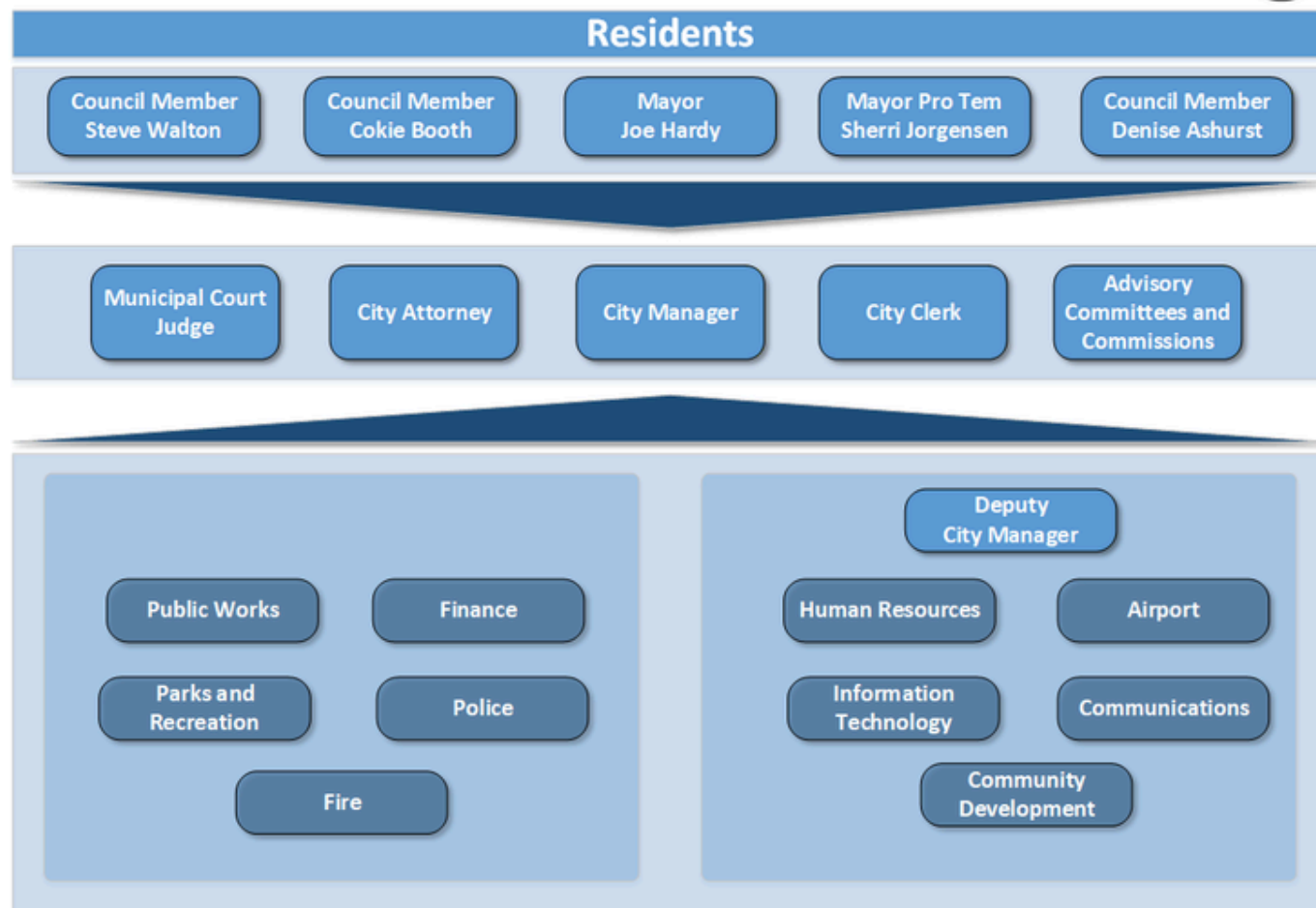


Police Chief
Timothy Shea



Fire Chief
Kenneth E. Morgan
Ph. D, EFO, CFO

Organization Chart



Council-Manager Form of Government

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

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

History of the City



Boulder City At A Glance

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

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

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

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

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

community's rate of growth. Since the controlled growth ordinance was enacted, the community's growth has been approximately 2% or less per year.

In 1995, the City acquired the Eldorado Transfer Area, consisting of approximately 107,000 acres south and west of the original townsite in the Eldorado Valley. This added over 167 square miles to the City. The City purchased the land primarily to preserve it and to ensure it was not sold to another entity for development. Several Master Plans were prepared for this property in the '60s, which called for developing the area for residential and industrial purposes. Creating a sizable developed area so near to the city limits was not acceptable to Boulder City residents. The City worked with the Bureau of Land Management and the Colorado River Commission to purchase this property. Once the acquisition was complete, the City worked to preserve the dry lake bed for recreation and to leave the remainder of the land as an endangered species preservation area, except for parcels used for renewable power generation projects.

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

The City's July 1, 2025, population of 14,885 offers a quiet, small-town atmosphere found nowhere else in Southern Nevada. More importantly, it provides a welcome contrast and a dramatic alternative to the often frantic Las Vegas lifestyle. The City takes great pride in its history and abounds in cultural opportunities. It has a state-of-the-art library and a wealth of interesting and unique shops in its historic downtown district. The City also sponsors numerous special events and festivals. For instance, the annual Art in the Park and Spring Jamboree celebrations are recognized as the foremost art exhibitions in the Las Vegas metropolitan area.

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

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

The 2025 population estimate for Clark County is 2.448 million, compared to the state's estimated population of 3.349 million. The July 1, 2025, population estimate of 14,885 represents less than 1% of the County's current population. (The source for the official population estimates comes from the office of the Nevada State Demographer, prepared in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes Section 360.283) The growth rate in Boulder City is expected to stay relatively flat for the next two years.

The City's website can be found at:

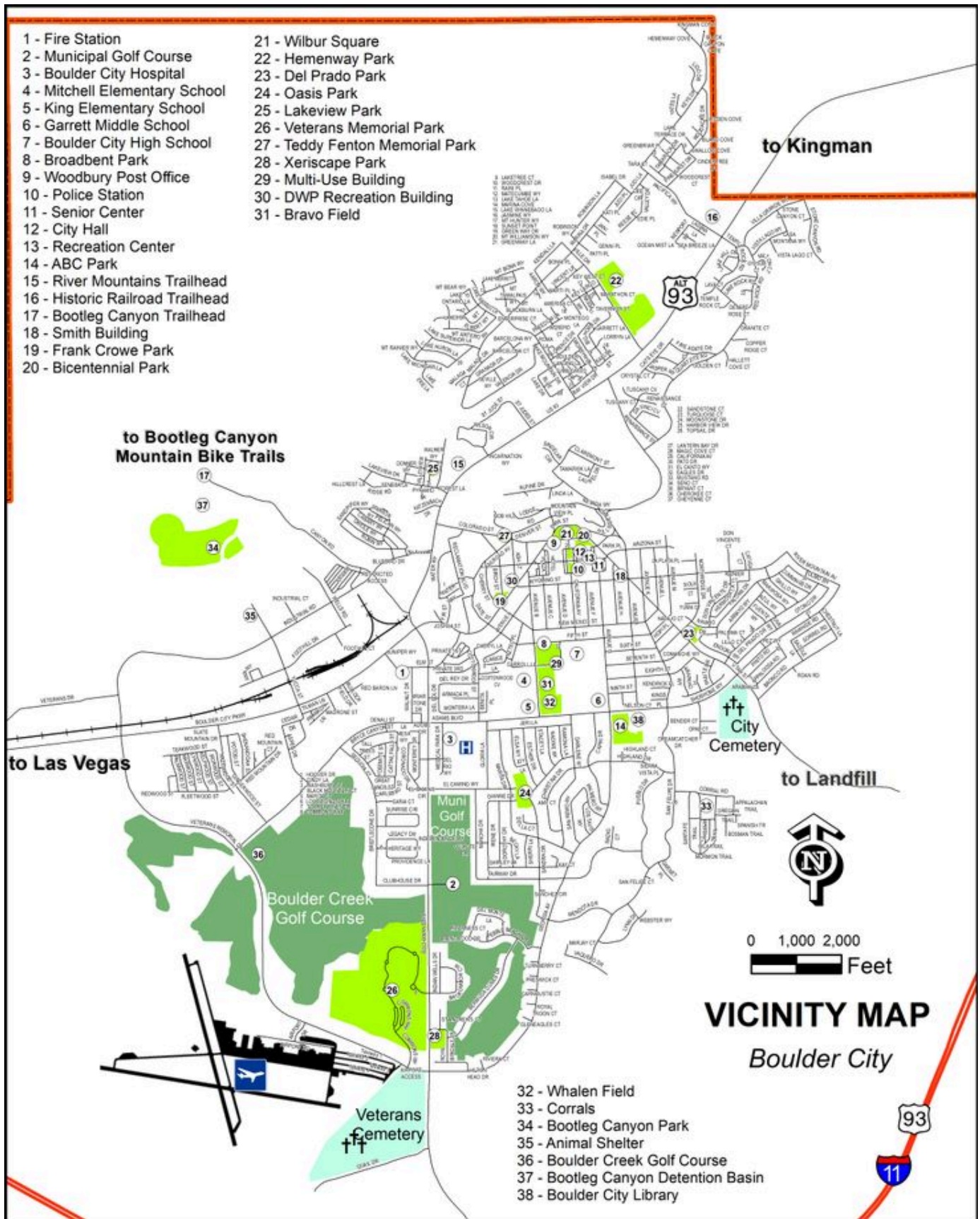
www.bcnv.org.

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

www.bouldercitygolf.com

www.bouldercreekgc.com

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



Demographics

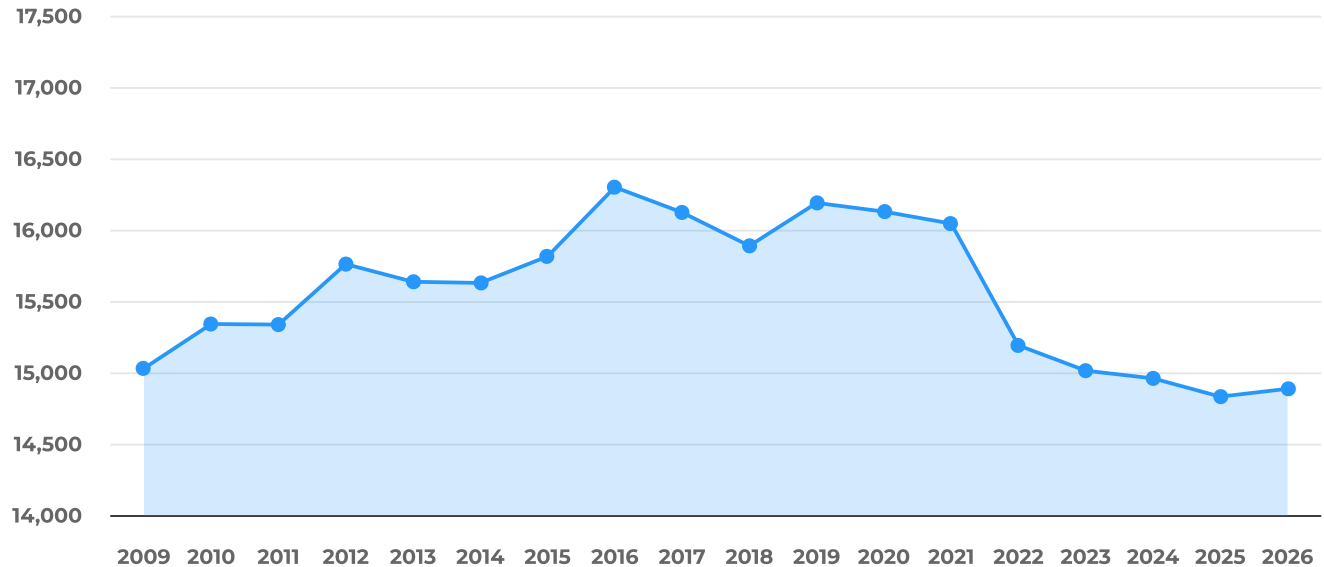
Population



TOTAL POPULATION

14,8850.37%
vs. 2025

GROWTH RANK

1 out of **20** Municipalities in Nevada

* Data Source: Client entered data for year 2026



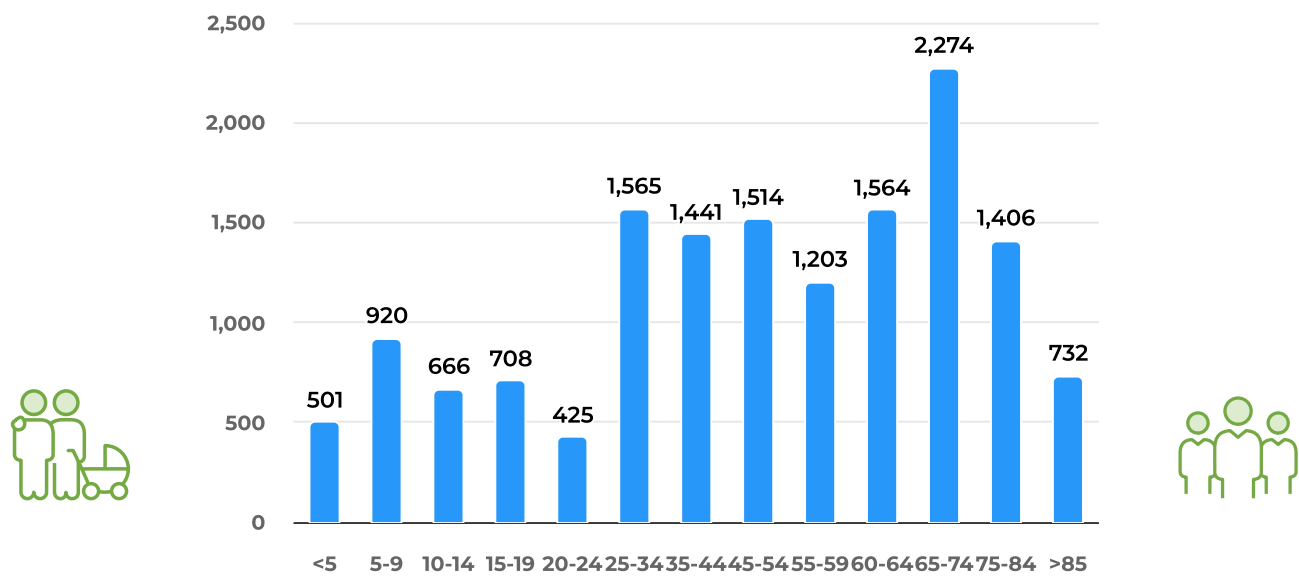
DAYTIME POPULATION

14,759

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

* Data Source: American Community Survey 5-year estimates

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP



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

* Data Source: American Community Survey 5-year estimates

Household

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS

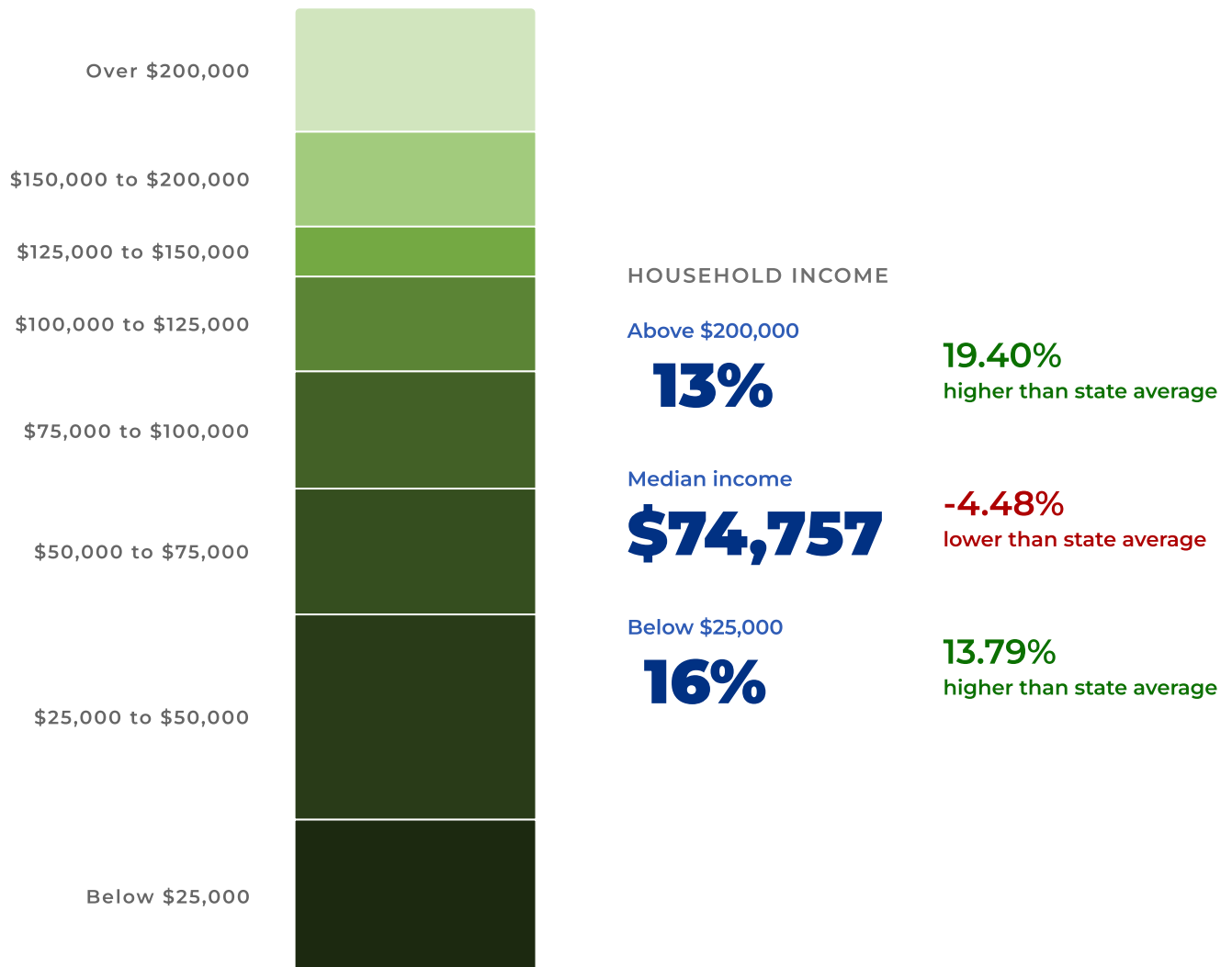
6,455

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

* Data Source: Boulder City, NV 2023

Economic

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



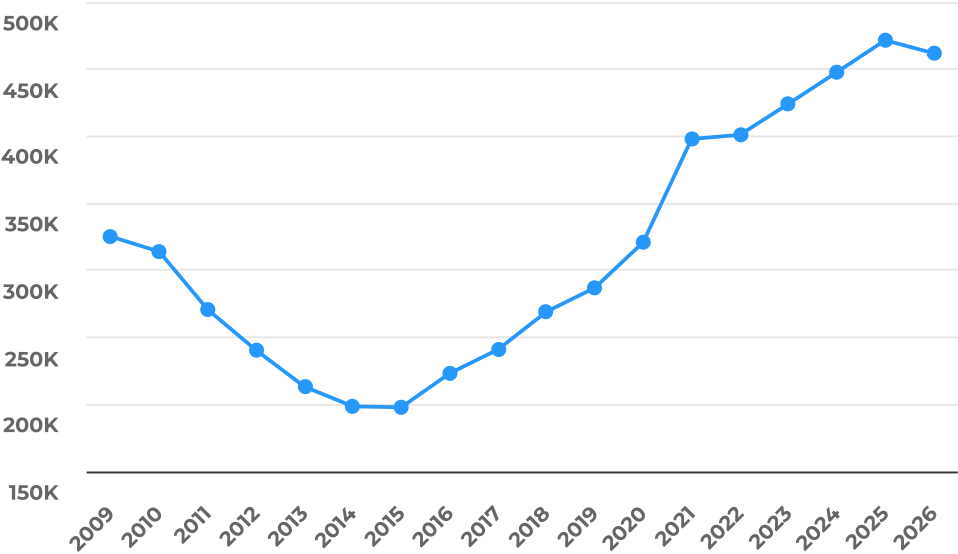
** Data Source: American Community Survey 5-year estimates*

Housing



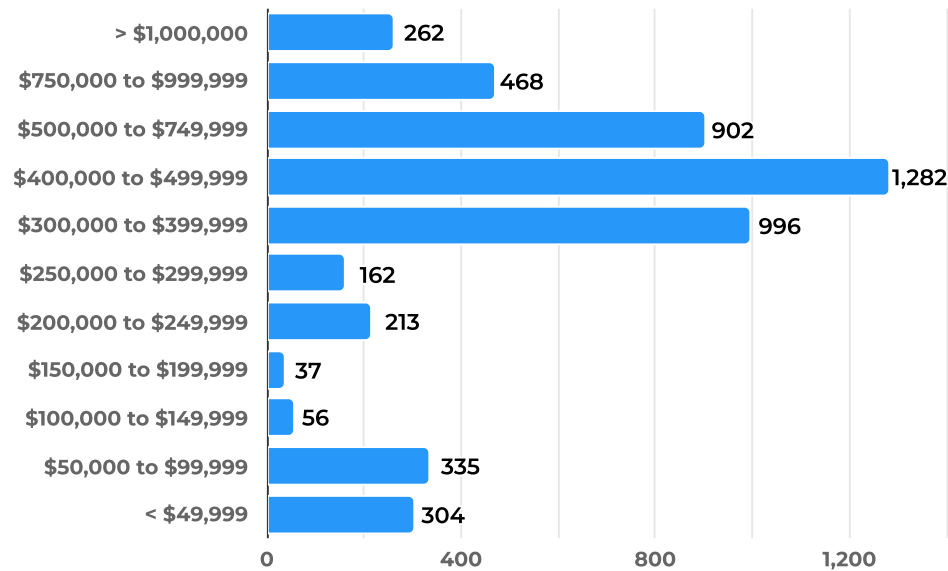
2026 MEDIAN HOME VALUE

\$461,955



* Data Source: Boulder City, NV 2026

HOME VALUE DISTRIBUTION



* Data Source: 2024 [US Census Bureau](#), American Community Survey. Home value data includes all types of owner-occupied housing.

HOME OWNERS VS RENTERS

Boulder City State Avg.



* Data Source: Boulder City, NV 2025



Geography

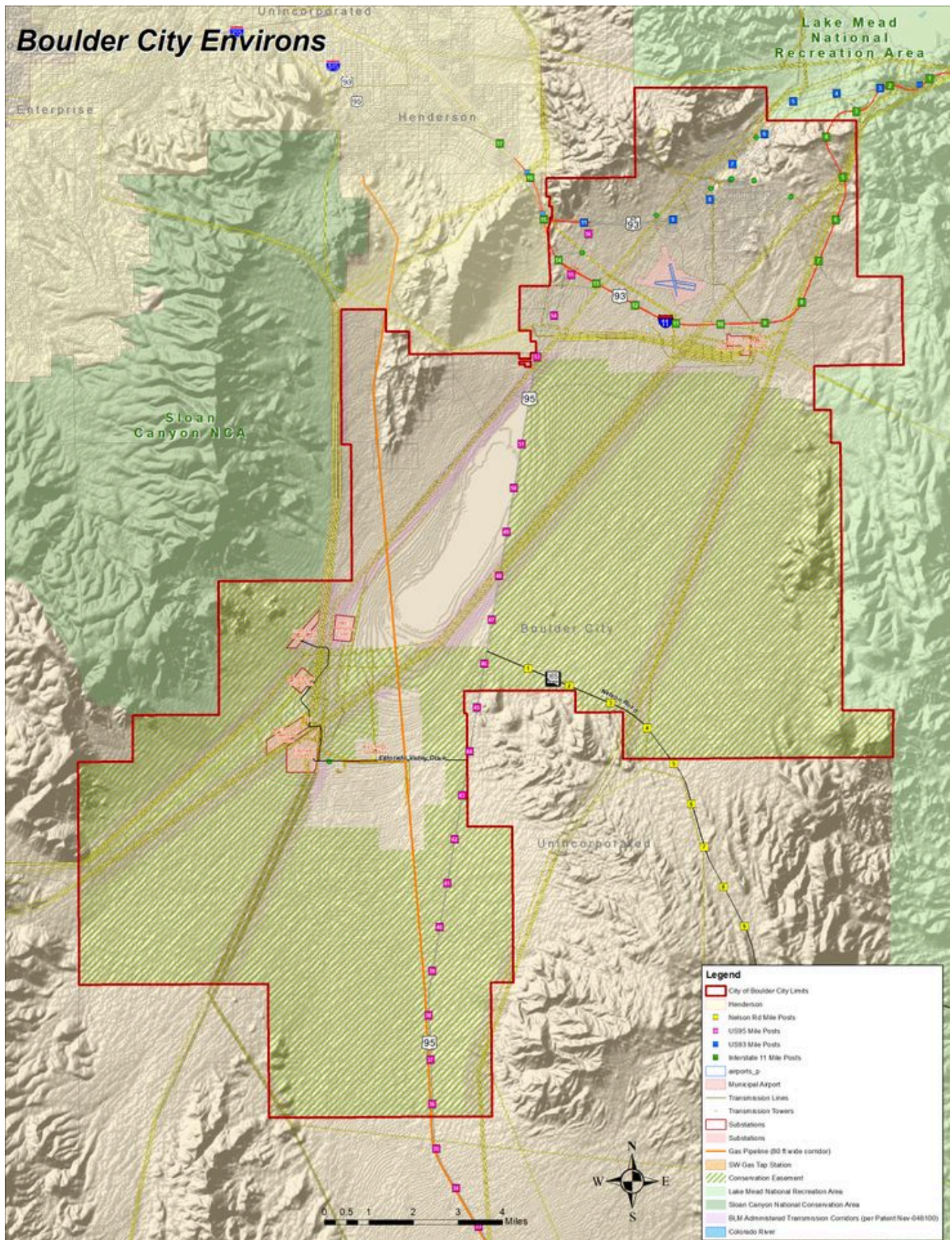


Geography

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

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





Interesting Information about Boulder City

Education

Public Elementary Schools

Andrew Mitchell (grades K-2) with 356 students

Martha P. King (grades 3-5) with 364 students

Private Elementary School

Grace Christian Academy (grades K-6) with 50 students

Middle School

Elton M. Garrett (grades 6-8) with 399 students

High School

Boulder City High School (grades 9-12) with 616 students

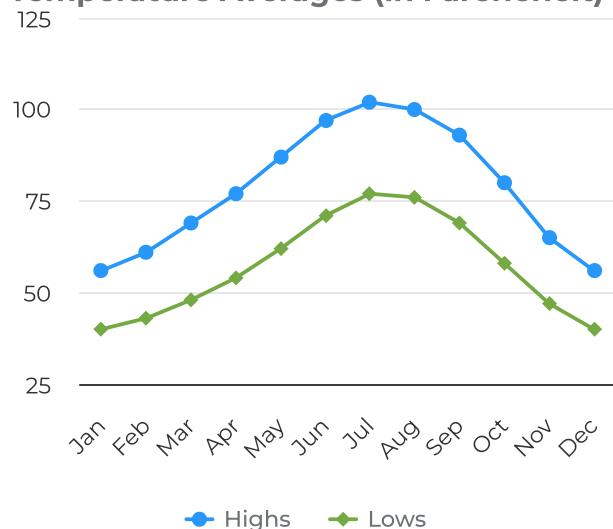


Health Care

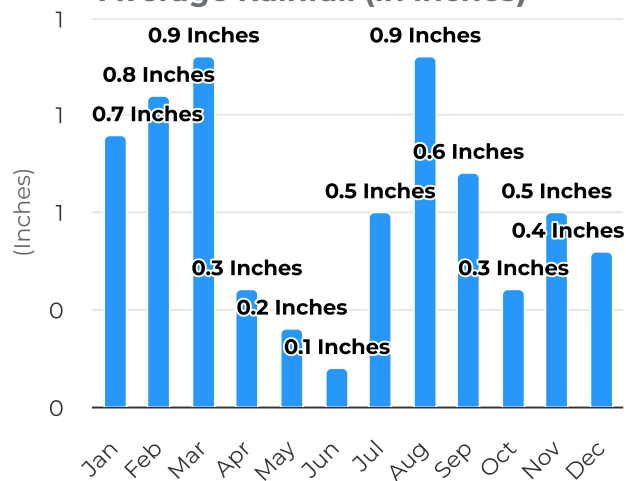
In 2025, there were approximately 27 doctors on staff at the Boulder City Hospital. The 82-bed hospital has facilities which include a 24-hour emergency unit, two operating rooms, a clinical lab, a skilled nursing facility, an ICU, a radiology department with mammogram, C-T and MRI scanners, and nuclear medicine capabilities, as well as a 47-bed long-term care facility and a 10-bed geriatric behavioral medicine center.

Climate

Temperature Averages (in Farenheit)



Average Rainfall (in inches)





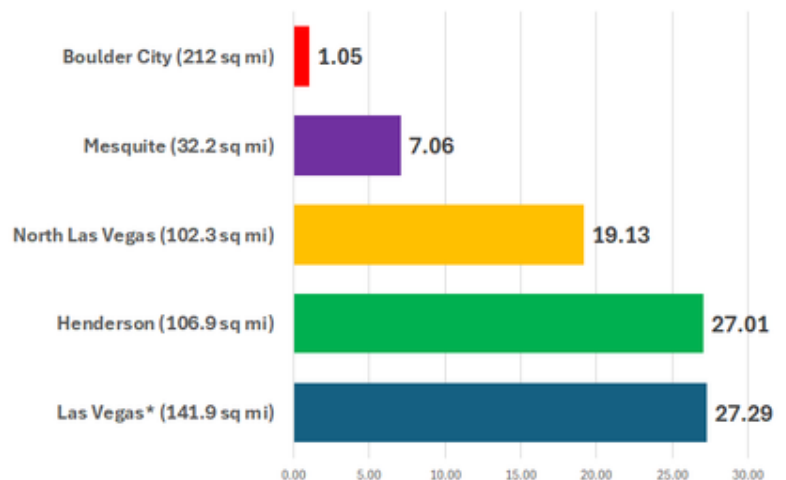
Employee Ratio per Square Mile Comparison

Employee Ratio per Square Mile

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

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

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



Property Taxes

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

Taxes (Ad Valorem Tax)

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

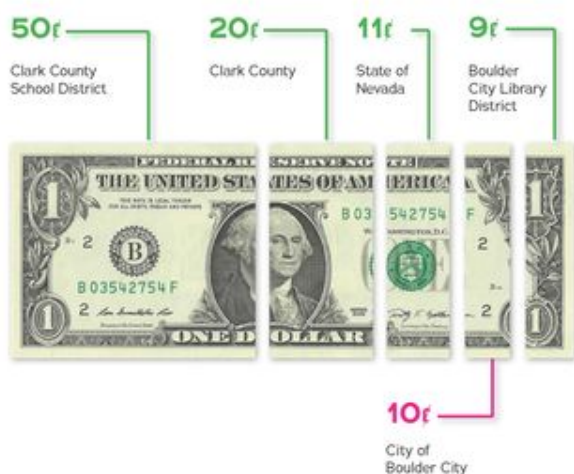
By state law, property is assessed at 35% of its taxable value. The taxable value equals the replacement value of improvements, less depreciation, plus the value of the land.

Property Tax Cap/Abatement

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

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

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



Overlapping Property Tax Rate Breakdown*

State of Nevada

State of Nevada	0.1700
Indigent Accident Fund	0.0150
Assistance to Indigent Persons	0.1000
State Cooperative Extension	0.0100

Boulder City

Boulder City	0.2600
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Boulder City Library District

Boulder City Library	0.2222
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Clark County

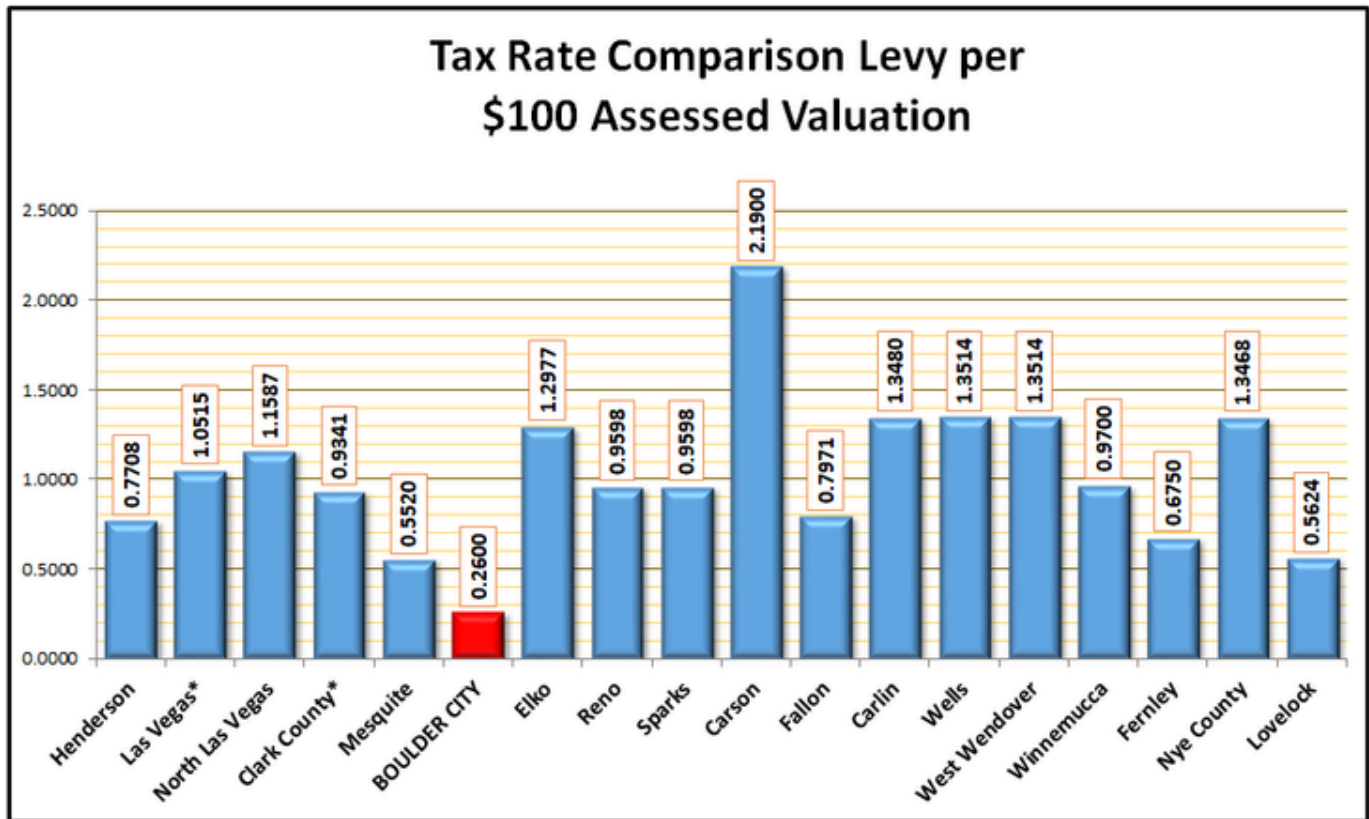
Clark County Capital	0.0500
Clark County Family Court	0.0192
Clark County General Operating	0.4599

Clark County School District

Clark County School District Debt	0.5534
Maintenance & Operation	0.7500

Source: Clark County Treasurers Department

*Tax District 50 used in this example



Fund Accounting and Fund Types

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

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

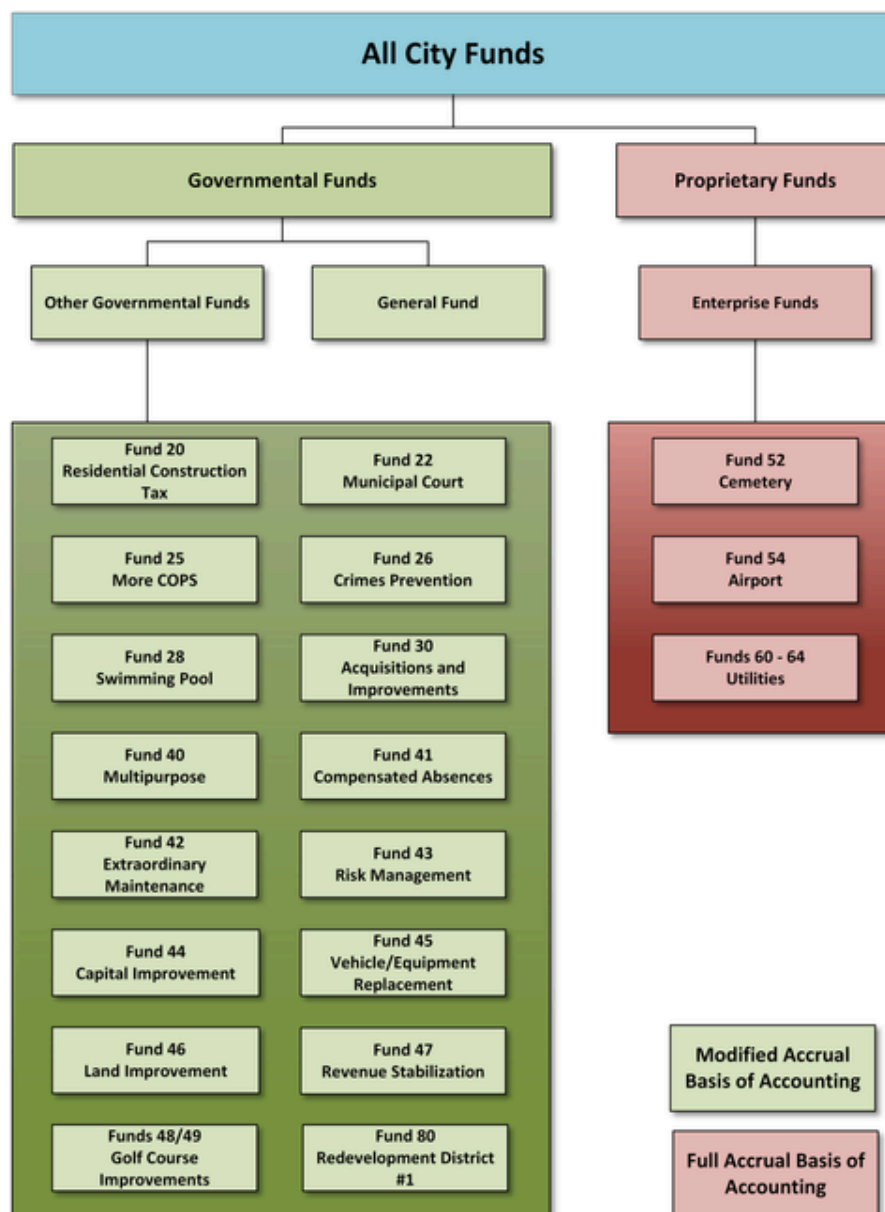
Since there are legal, administrative, and political constraints on the use of resources, respective funds are grouped together for the purpose of monitoring and controlling expenditures. The reports generated from the fund accounting system present information according to Nevada Law and Generally Accepted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

Fund Types

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

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

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



Basis and Financial Structure

City's Organizational Units

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

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

Budgeting by Function

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

Major functions include:

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

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

Financial Structure

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Exceptions to this general rule include (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due; (2) accumulated sick pay and vacation pay; and (3) certain inventories of supplies, which are considered expenditures when purchased.

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

Relationship between Budget and Accounting

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

Enterprise Fund differences include:

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

Financial Policies

CITY OF BOULDER CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

Accounting, Auditing & Financial Reporting

SUBJECT: Conformance to Accounting Principles

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Selection of Auditors

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Continued Enhancement of Financial Systems

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Fund Balance Classification**Purpose:**

To establish policy for City fund balance classifications and use.

Guidelines:

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Monitoring

SUBJECT: Financial Status Reports**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

Guidelines:

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

Internal Controls

SUBJECT: Fiscal Signature Authority**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

Signature authority:

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

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

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

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

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

SUBJECT: Segregation of Duties**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Proper Recording**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Internal Control Evaluation**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Returned Check Policy**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Costs and Benefits**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

Budget

SUBJECT: Budget Time Period and Type

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Budget Calendar and Instructions

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Budget Process

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

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

SUBJECT: Budget Reporting**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

SUBJECT: Appropriation Carryover Policy**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

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

Revenues

SUBJECT: Balance and Diversification in Revenue Sources

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

SUBJECT: Revenue Projections

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: User Fees

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Administrative Service Charges**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

Guidelines:

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

Expenditures

SUBJECT: Maintenance of Capital Assets

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Periodic Program Reviews

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Purchasing

Purpose:

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

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

Guidelines:

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

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

Capital Expenditures and Improvements

SUBJECT: Capital Improvement Planning Program

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Capital Expenditure Financing

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

Debt

SUBJECT: Use of Debt Financing

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Assumption of Additional Debt

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

The City shall not assume more tax-supported general-purpose debt than it retires each year without conducting an

objective analysis as to the community's ability to assume and support additional debt service payments. When appropriate, self-supporting revenue bonds shall be issued before general obligation bonds.

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

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

Guidelines:

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

Financial Consultants

SUBJECT: Financial Consultants**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

Grants

SUBJECT: Grant Guidelines**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Grant Indirect Costs**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Grant Review**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Grant Management**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Grant Program Termination**Purpose:**

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

Guidelines:

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

Intergovernmental Relations

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

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

Guidelines:

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

SUBJECT: Legislative Program

Purpose:

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

Guidelines:

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

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

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

Guidelines:

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

Budgeting Process

Budget Development Process

The development of the Final Budget for FY 2027 was accomplished by soliciting input from a variety of sources: The residents of Boulder City, the Mayor, Council Members, City Manager, and City Department Heads.

City Staff held a resident workshop on April 1, 2026, to present the draft budget proposal and receive input.

The Mayor and City Council held a special council meeting on April 21st during the budget development and a regular Council meeting on April 28th, 2026.

These meetings allowed for public input and staff direction in developing the Final Budget, which was considered for adoption at a regular meeting of the City Council on May 26, 2026.

The basic budgetary premise for developing the FY 2027 Final Budget was to present a clear picture to residents, the City Council, and the City's staff of the City's financial direction. In addition to providing for the City's daily operating needs, the FY 2027 budget includes identifying capital improvement projects and other discretionary spending items, and improving the City's overall financial tracking mechanisms.

Budget Amendment or Augmentation Process

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

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

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



Budget Timeline

Budget Calendar

- **August 4, 2025**
Kickoff of Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) 2027 - 2031
- **August 12, 2025**
Finance team & City Manager meets with Departments to review and revise 5-year CIP
- **September 10, 2025**
Finance team & City Manager meets to review 5-year CIP
- **September 17, 2025**
Finance team & City Manager meets with Departments to follow up and review and revision of 5-year CIP
- **October 1, 2025**
Utility Advisory Committee - Presentation of Draft Capital Improvement Plan for utility infrastructure
- **October 1, 2025**
Staff led Resident Workshop to review CIP
- **December 16, 2025**
City Council Meeting - Presentation of Draft Capital Improvement Plan
- **January 6, 2026**
City Council approval of Tentative Capital Improvement Plan
- **February 2, 2026**
Department Directors to meet with Budget Team
- **February 17, 2026**
Department Directors to meet with Budget Team and City Manager
- **March 11, 2026**
Department Directors group meeting with City Manager
- **April 1, 2026**
Staff led Resident Budget Workshop to review operation and maintenance budgets (5pm)
- **April 15, 2026**
File Tentative Budget with City Clerk, Clark County Clerk and Controller, and Nevada Department of Taxation. File notice of time and place for budget hearing.
- **April 21, 2026**
City Council Budget Special Meeting #1 to review draft operation and maintenance budgets

- **May 18, 2026**

Publish notice of Public Hearing on Budget

- **May 26, 2026**

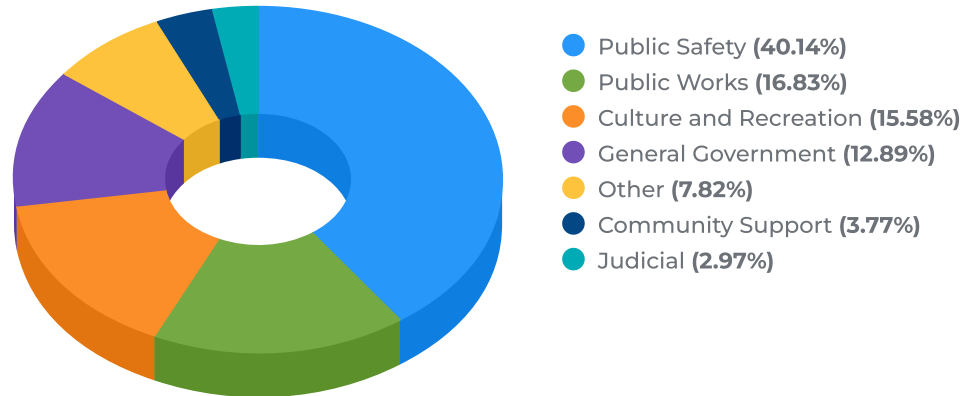
City Council Hearing for the Adoption of the Final Budget, Adoption of the Five Year Capital Improvement Program, and Adoption of the Pay Classification Schedule

Executive Summary

Expenditures

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

FY27 General Fund Expenses



Revenues

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

General Fund Revenue Sources



- Miscellaneous (1.55%)
- Rents and Royalties (37.62%)
- Fines and Forfeitures (0.95%)
- Intergovernmental (34.24%)
- Charges for Services (12.29%)
- Licenses and Permits (7.44%)
- Ad Valorem Taxes (5.90%)

Short-Term Organization Factors

U.S. economic policy has undergone significant changes with the new administration in Washington. Tariffs and international conflicts may raise inflation or keep it high for longer, directly impacting consumer-based tax bases. The travel and tourism industry has experienced some disruption due to the new tariffs. For example, lower consumption occurs when international travelers stop selecting the United States as their tourism destination. Local municipalities will also experience direct impacts from new national policies, as Federal grants may no longer be available to help fund specific local programs. Additional impacts will be felt by local external industries, such as the construction industry, which needs to expand to meet critical housing shortages but may contract due to higher material costs. There is also still a possibility that the economy will enter a recession. To the extent that a recession occurs, the revenue estimates presented in the forecast would likely be too high, and the deficit projections would be too low.

Recent inflationary pressures on consumer goods and services have impacted our local residents and may, in turn, suppress future collections of sales tax and related consumption taxes. The war with Iran has impacted our local motor vehicle fuel pricing, with unleaded gasoline bumping up against the \$5/gallon mark and diesel even higher. Due to the destruction of infrastructure in the Persian Gulf, gasoline and diesel prices are likely to remain high for several years as they rebuild and restore capacity. This directly and indirectly affects Boulder City as higher fuel prices lead to lower tourism visits to Boulder City and the Las Vegas region as a whole.

Short-Term Factors

Impact of Inflation, Tariffs, Military Action in the Middle East, and Potential Recession

- Health of the Community
- Economic Viability of Businesses
- An increased number of under- and unemployed due to tourism fluctuations
- An increased number of unemployed federal workforce may impact the visitor levels at the Lake Mead National Recreation Area
- Housing crisis; shortage of affordable housing exacerbated
- Uncertainty about the impact of the economic policy of the new Presidential Administration
- Inflation due to the cost of fuel, primarily gasoline and diesel

Deferred Capital Projects

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

Unfunded Mandates

- Recent changes in State Law created unfunded mandates for how the Municipal Court operates.
- Unpredictability of what new unfunded mandates may arise out of the 2027 State Legislative Session may impact this Budget and beyond.

Priorities and Issues

Priorities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continue Promoting Historic Preservation through the following policies:

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

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

- Identify and pursue new and unique funding opportunities to develop, operate, maintain, and renew infrastructure projects identified and prioritized through the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
- Perform biannual reviews of the Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (CAMP) for all City infrastructure, integrating condition assessments, life cycle determinations, and preventative maintenance

programs

- Demonstrate best practices in natural resource conservation and stewardship
- Pursue public infrastructure projects to support infill/redevelopment throughout the City
- Conduct capacity assessments for each utility to determine short-term and long-term resource adequacy needs

Improve Public Health and Accessibility through the following policies:

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

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

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

Issues

Consolidated Tax Collections

The primary economic driver for the southern Nevadan economy is tourism, centered primarily on the gaming corridor in Clark County in the Las Vegas Valley. The economic impact of direct visitor spending is \$55.1B (data for 2024, source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, <https://www.lvcva.com/research>). In 2024, the average sporting event attendee visitor spent \$1,575 per visit, and the casual visitor spent \$1,108 per visit on items such as food, shopping, transportation, shows, and sightseeing.

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

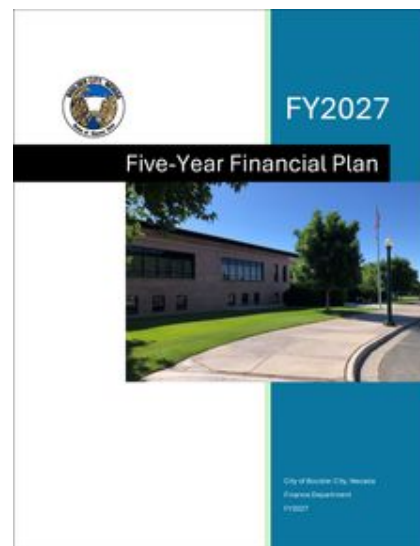
Growth Limitations

The growth limits have and continue to serve the City well to ensure that the revenue growth can maintain pace to support necessary municipal services to its constituents. However, the same growth limits do limit how fast other revenue streams can grow. The City is always looking for the proper balance in growth, whether it be residential, commercial, or industrial, to achieve that balance.

Long-Range Operating Plan

The Five-Year Financial Forecast (Forecast) for the City of Boulder City, Nevada (City) covers Fiscal Years (FY) 2026-27 to FY 2030-31. The development of a financial forecast as part of the budget process is a City financial policy and identified as a best practice by the Government Officers Finance Association (GFOA). GFOA recognized a financial forecast as a “fiscal management tool that presents estimated information based on past, current, and projected financial conditions. This will help identify future revenue and expenditure trends that may have an immediate or long-term influence on government policies, strategic goals, or community services.”

The purpose of the Forecast is to help make informed budgetary and operational decisions by anticipating future revenues, expenditures, and financial risks. None of the Mayor's and City Council's goals can be effectively advanced without a stable fiscal foundation. The Forecast is best used as a strategic planning tool to help ensure financial sustainability and anticipate the long-term impacts of current decisions. The Forecast is not a budget and does not include any proposed balancing solutions or revised service levels. Instead, the Forecast is a planning tool to identify opportunities and challenges over a longer timeframe.



The in-depth Financial Forecast from which this summary is taken can be found on the City's website at www.bcnv.org/finance/publications.

Regardless of whether the economy is expanding, contracting, or remaining stable, financial planning and sustainability are prudent activities, and maintenance of the Forecast is essential to sound fiscal management. In general, budgetary problems will result when revenues do not keep pace with expenditures. That said, there is more to financial planning than just keeping the budget balanced. The Forecast provides the strategic foundation to understanding the various trends to allow a comprehensive review of programs and services provided to the community and how these needs may change both in the near-term and the long-term.

Long Range Financial Planning

The Long Range Financial Forecast provides a current and long-range financial assessment of revenues, expenditures, fund balance, and emergency reserves. The primary objective is to provide the City Council and the community with a financial forecast and identify any significant issues that may need to be addressed in the annual budget development process.

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

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

Assumptions

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

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

This Five-Year forecast assumes the following:

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

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

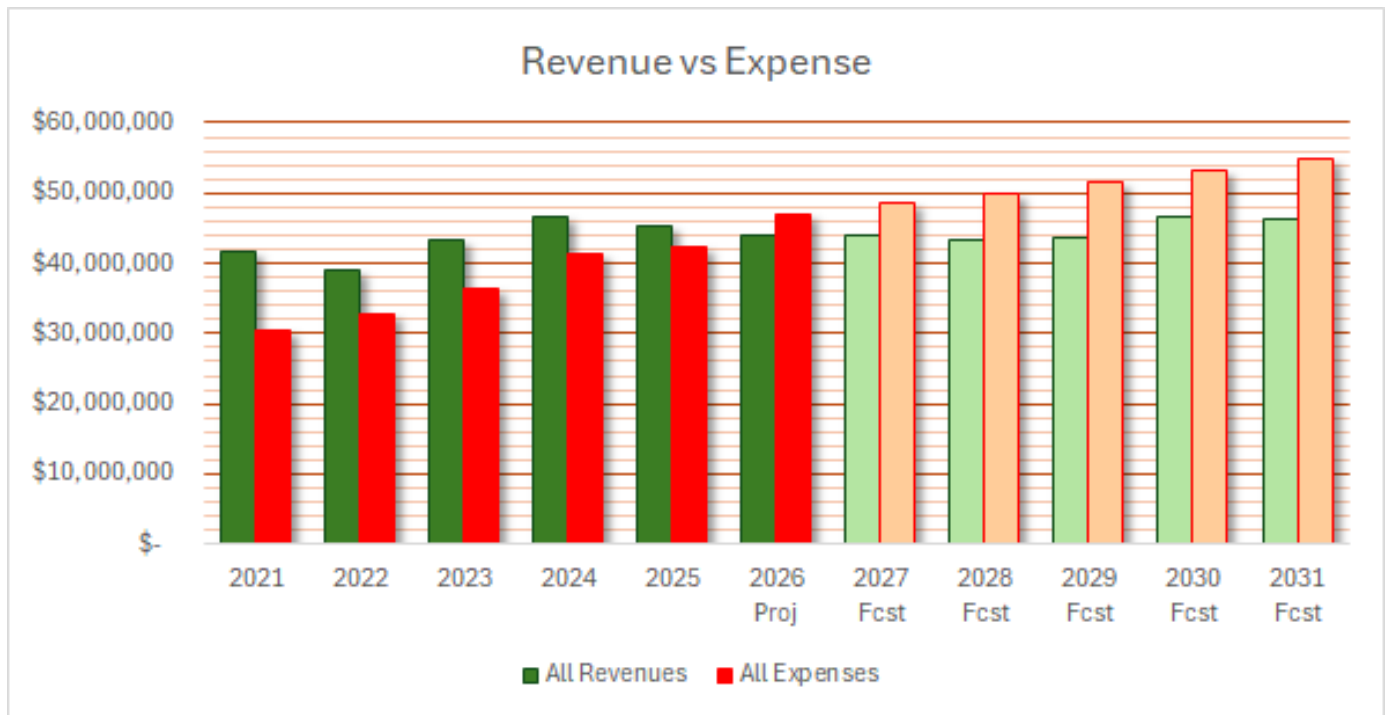
Risks to the Forecast

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

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

maintains, separately from the General Fund, an Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Fund to handle major unexpected repairs

Note: This chart is taken from the Adopted Five-Year Financial Plan from early 2026. As with all forecasts, the data is constantly being refined as new or updated data sources become available.

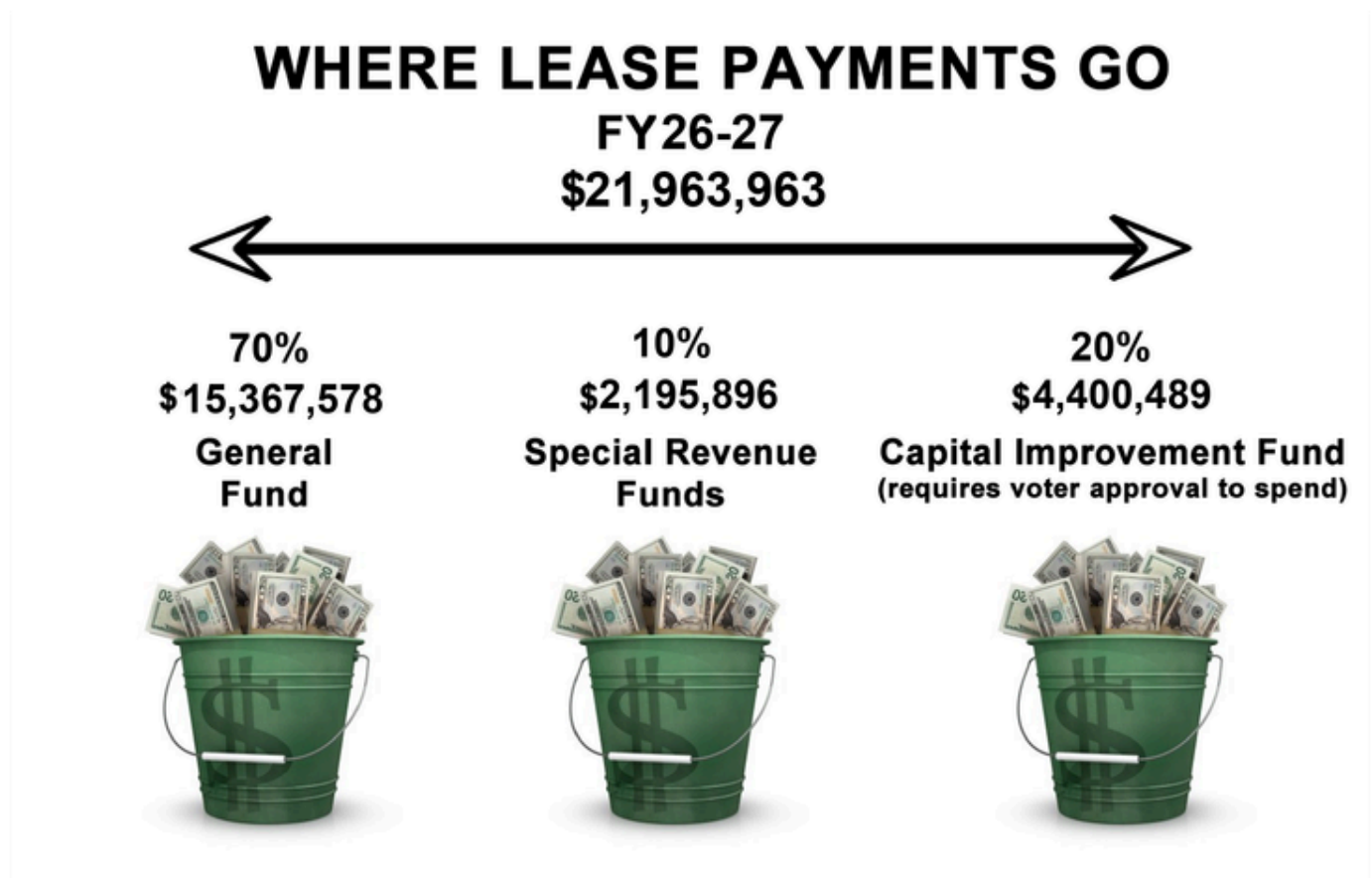


Lease Revenue and Land Sales at Work

Lease Revenue and Land Sales at Work

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

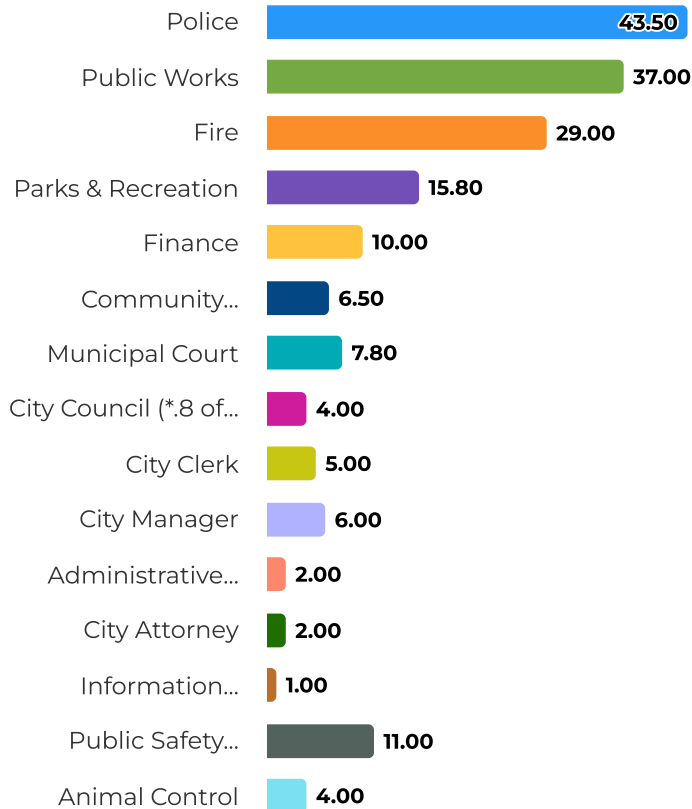
The City is also permitted to sell land by voter approval. Proceeds from those land sales are restricted to specific uses approved by the voters.



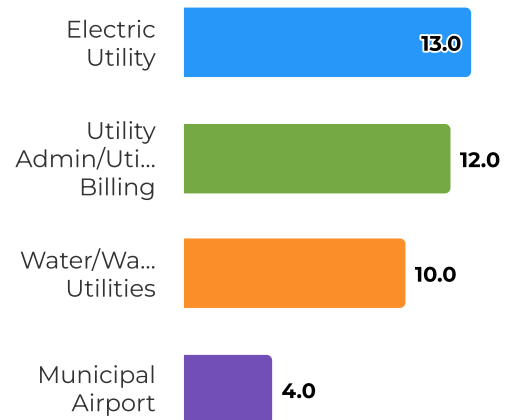
Personnel Changes

Boulder City continues to maintain a lean workforce to match our overall population density of 70.89 persons per square mile in spite of having an overall service territory of 212 square miles, resulting in 1.05 employees per square mile of service territory. In comparison, the City of Las Vegas, with the State's highest population density of 4,657 persons per square mile, also has the highest ratio of employees at 26.4 employees per square mile of service territory.

Governmental Funds Positions (184.4) Total



Enterprise Funds Positions



With each budget cycle, the City Council approves the authorized position counts by department. The graphs above and the chart on the following page provide the summary level counts by department for positions for those departments. Within each department budget page you will find a more detailed count of authorized positions for fiscal year 2027.



	Fiscal Year Ending 2022 (actual)	Fiscal Year ending 2023 (actual)	Fiscal Year ending 2024 (actual)	Fiscal Year ending 2025 (actual)	Fiscal Year ending 2026 projected	Fiscal Year ending 2027 (budgeted)
General Government Positions						
City Council (0.8 of a person)	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Attorney	2	2	2	2	2	2
City Clerk	3	3	4	5	5	4.8
City Manager	5	5	5	5	6	6
Community Development	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Finance	10	10	10	10	10	10
Police	41.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	43.5	43.5
Animal Control	2.8	3.8	4	4	4	4
Fire	26	26	26	29	29	29
Public Safety Communications	9	9	9	11	11	11
Administrative Services	2	3	3	3	2	2
IT	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Court	5.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Public Works	36	36	36	36	37	37
Parks & Recreation	14.6	16.4	16.4	17.4	15.8	15.8
Total General Government Positions	169.2	176	177.2	184.2	184.6	184.4
Enterprise Funds Positions						
Utilities	30.8	32.8	33.8	34.8	34.8	35
Municipal Airport	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total Enterprise Funded Positions	34.8	36.8	37.8	38.8	38.8	39
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	204	212.8	215	223	223.4	223.4

Community Grants

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

Funding Provided under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) federal program in FY25	
Lend A Hand	\$19,216
TOTAL	\$19,216

The City supports more than twenty local non-profit, volunteer groups in the community. Support includes financial resources, providing City services at a discounted rate, free utilities at City buildings, public safety support, and use of City parks and facilities. For the most recent completed fiscal year (FY 2025), the cash equivalent value was approximately **\$968,131**. The City is committed to providing continued support to our local non-profit and volunteer groups by providing financial, in-kind and other support.



Benefits Provided to Non-Profits and CCSD at Boulder City's Expense for Fiscal Year 2025

	In-Kind	Cash
Emergency Aid (free rent & utilities for use of LADWP building)	\$57,687	
Boulder City Hospital (discount on utilities used)	112,835	
Spring Jam (use of Bicentennial Park complex, Public Safety)	\$3,005	\$5,000
Art in the Park (use of Bicentennial Park complex)	\$1,952	\$5,000
WURSTFEST (use of Bicentennial Park complex, Public Safety)	\$3,005	
Best Dam BBQ (use of Bicentennial Park complex, Public Safety)	\$4,425	\$5,000
Boulder City Christmas Parade		\$2,780
Red Mountain Music Company (free rent & utilities for use of LADWP building and Smith building)	\$40,568	
Boulder City Little League (free use of ballfields at Veterans Park Feb-June each year)	\$27,068	
Damboree Event (parade, use of Veterans Park, Public Safety staff, for 4th of July festivities)	\$4,405	\$15,000
Historic Home Grants		\$9,110
Mainstreet Chamber Program		\$100,000
Boulder City Hospital Gala		\$5,450
Senior Center of Boulder City		\$258,551
Boulder City Museum and Historical Association		\$105,000
Community Homeless Winter Shelter		\$6,716
Special Advertising Grants		
- Dam Short Film Festival		\$5,000
- Chautauqua		\$4,550
Community Support Grants		
- Daughters of the American Revolution		1,000
- Doodlebug		2,374
Clark County School District		
(free rent and use of city parks, recreation center gymnasiums, softball/baseball fields and golf courses)	\$182,650	
TOTAL	\$437,600	\$530,531

Strategic Plan

Vision

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

Mission

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

Core Values

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

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

Strategic Plan

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

www.bcnv.org/StratPlan.

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

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

The goals and strategies are listed below:

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

Boulder City is committed to community well-being by maintaining high-quality recreational offerings for both residents and visitors and establishing the city as a premier recreational destination. We are dedicated to nurturing vibrant and engaging recreational spaces and amenities. Through strategic asset management and proactive planning, we aim to maximize the use of our physical recreational assets and the many natural resources around us, catering to the diverse needs and interests of our community. By expanding affordable and inclusive recreational programs for youth while maintaining the existing services and amenities that serve our adult and senior populations and creating versatile public meeting spaces, we strive to foster connections and enhance community engagement.

Boulder City's unique physical assets and landscapes not only enhance local recreation but also present attractive opportunities for film and media production as desirable filming sites. Our goal is to solidify Boulder City's reputation as a top destination for recreation.

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

Strategies:

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

Goal: Continue Achieving Prudent Financial Stewardship

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

infrastructure, providing essential services, and supporting the thriving fabric of our community now and for decades into the future. Moreover, our dedication to fiscal transparency and the steady growth of our fund balance underscores our pledge to uphold accountability and strengthen resident engagement.

Strategies:

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

Goal: Maintain Community Character Through The Growth Control Ordinance

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

Strategies:

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

Goal: Continue Promoting Historic Preservation

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

Strategies:

- Increase awareness of the economic benefits of historic preservation for the city
- Increase use of city-owned historic physical assets
- Maintain Certified Local Government (CLG) status

- Expand available grant support incentivizing reinvestment in historic properties

Goal: Maintain Dependable and Reliable Infrastructure

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

Strategies:

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

Goal: Improve Public Health and Accessibility

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

Strategies:

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

Goal: Continue to Maintain High Levels of Public Safety

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

Strategies:

- Conduct an assessment of current investments, facilities, and equipment to meet the city's evolving needs
- Recruit and retain highly trained public safety staff

- Ensure adequate staffing across public safety functions.
- Define and disseminate standards to ensure a high level of public safety services
- Identify and embrace the latest technology to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of public safety services
- Communicate and celebrate the low crime rate and other service excellence
- Implement an annual process for continually evaluating and supporting the city's overall emergency preparedness capabilities

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

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



Funding Sources Overview

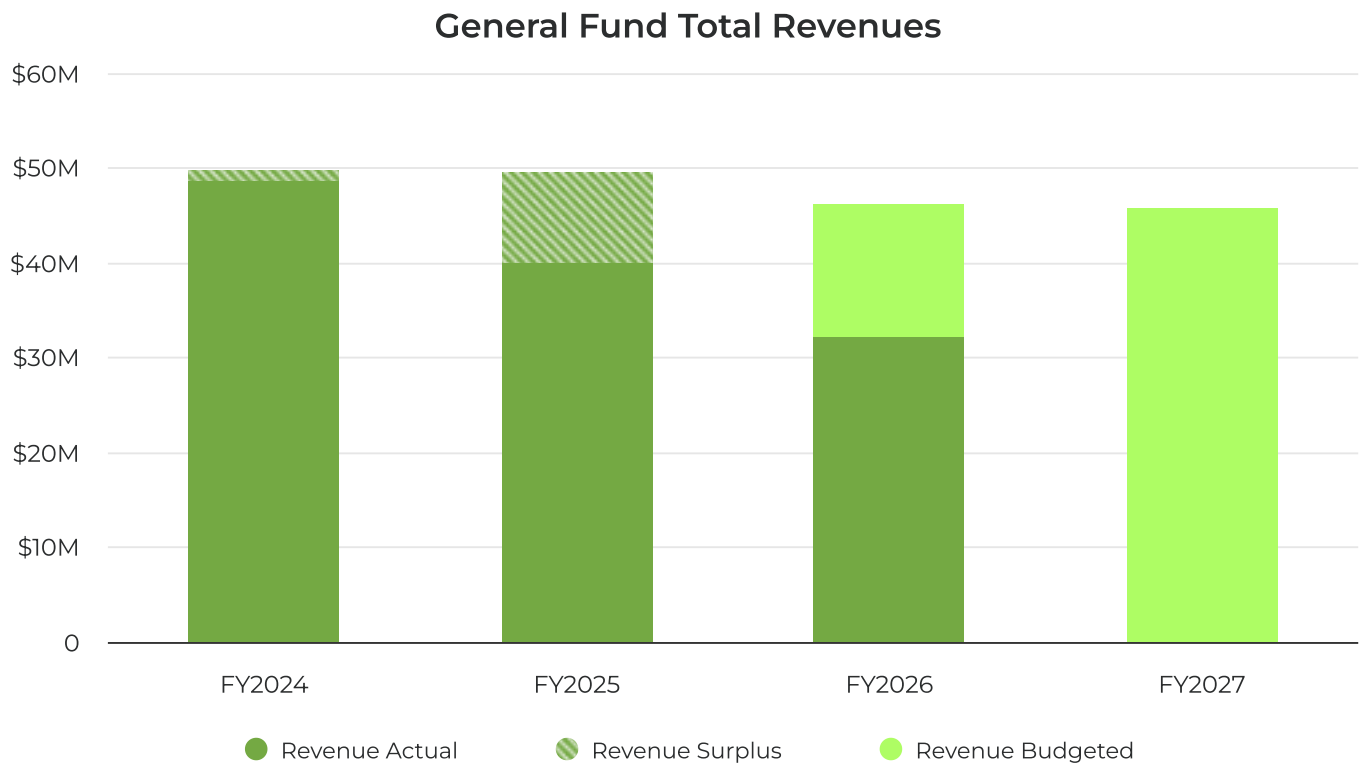
The following pages review the various funding sources.



General Fund Overview of all Revenues

Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues. For FY24 and FY25, the revenue surplus is as a result of how GASB requires lease revenues to be reported.



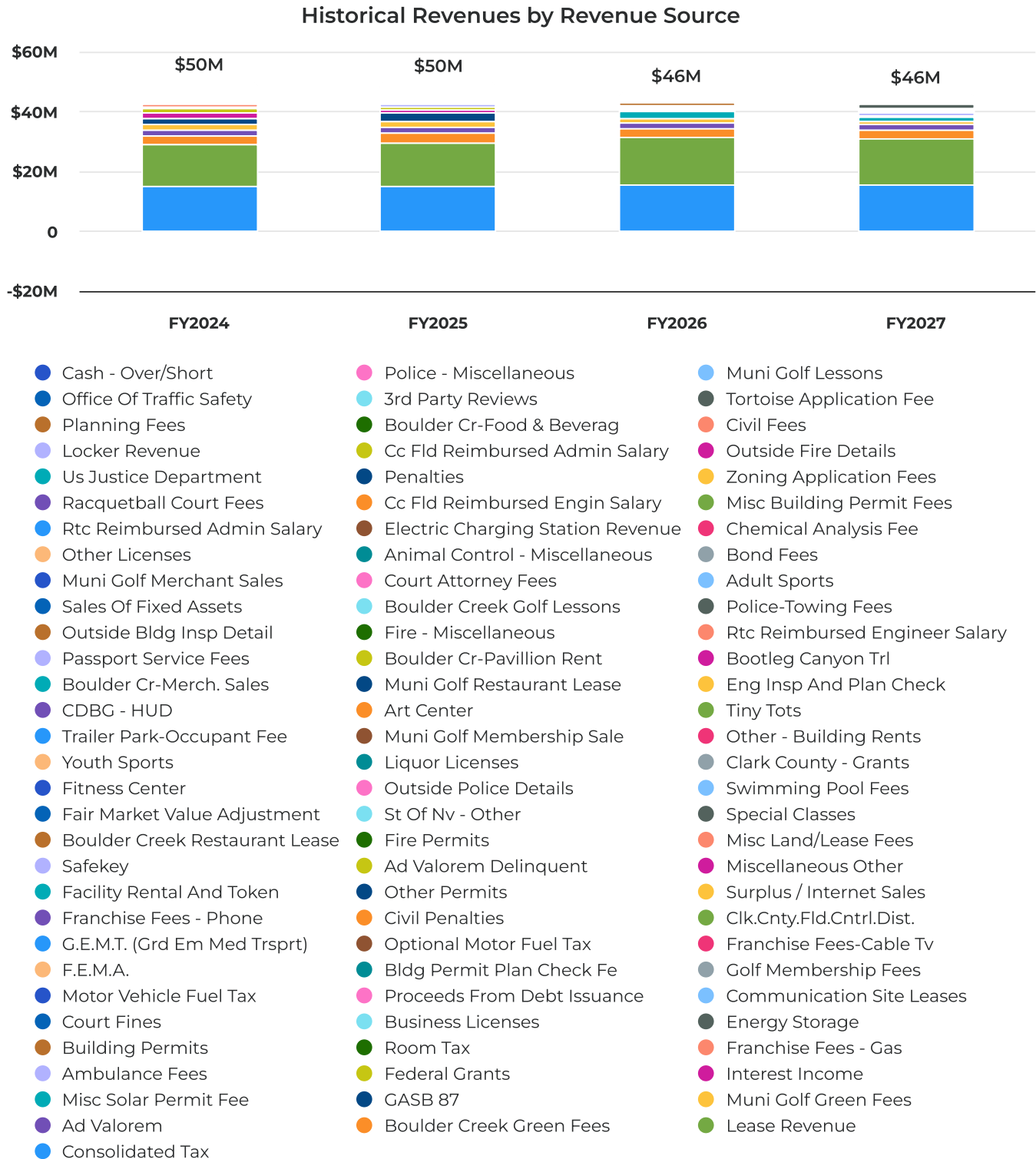
In FY2026, the General Fund Total Revenues were budgeted at \$46.2 million, representing a 15.31% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue collected was \$32 million, which was 35.38% lower than the prior period's actual revenue.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is \$44.4 million, reflecting a 3.94% decrease compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Revenues Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$49,698,932	\$49,521,461	\$32,039,174	\$46,792,868	\$45,744,916	-2.24%
Total Revenues	\$49,698,932	\$49,521,461	\$32,039,174	\$46,792,868	\$45,744,916	-2.24%

Revenues by Source



The total General Fund revenues for FY2027 are budgeted at \$44.9 million, representing a 2.75% decrease from the FY2026 total of \$46.2 million. Lease Revenue remains the largest revenue source at \$15.5 million, accounting for 34.46% of the total, but it decreased by \$524,481 or 3.28% compared to the previous year. Consolidated Tax is the second largest source, increasing slightly by \$119,701 or 0.78% to \$15.4 million, making up 34.31% of the total.



Boulder Creek Green Fees hold steady at \$3 million, maintaining 6.57% of total revenues with no change from FY2026. Ad Valorem revenues increased by \$63,828 or 3% to \$2.2 million, representing 4.88% of the total. Misc Solar Permit Fee saw a significant decrease of \$1.1 million or 42.88%, dropping to \$1.4 million and comprising 3.12% of the total revenues.

Muni Golf Green Fees remain unchanged at \$1 million, or 2.23% of total revenues. Ambulance Fees increased by \$76,600 or 12.26% to \$701,600, now 1.56% of the total. Franchise Fees - Gas slightly decreased by \$1,602 or 0.25% to \$626,900, maintaining 1.4% of the total. Room Tax decreased by \$15,481 or 2.92% to \$514,600, holding steady at 1.15% of total revenues. Interest Income increased by \$100,000 or 25% to \$500,000, representing 1.11% of the total.

Among other notable changes, Energy Storage revenue appears as a new source at \$477,600. Court Fines increased by \$112,700 or 56.35% to \$312,700. Other Permits rose by \$38,315 or 36.57% to \$143,100, and Building Permit Plan Check Fees increased by \$30,338 or 20.33% to \$179,600. Communication Site Leases and Fitness Center revenues also increased by 6.63% and 13.79%, respectively.

Significant decreases include Building Permits, which dropped by \$328,200 or 43.76% to \$421,800, and Federal Grants, which declined to zero, a \$100,000 or 100% decrease. Swimming Pool Fees fell by \$65,000 or 81.25% to \$15,000, and Miscellaneous Other decreased by \$65,000 or 65% to \$35,000. Sales of Fixed Assets also dropped to zero, a \$35,000 or 100% decrease.

Revenue Source Detail

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Civil Penalties	\$67,969	\$169,846	\$81,639	\$150,000	\$118,900	-20.73%
Ad Valorem	\$1,704,221	\$2,067,787	\$1,572,609	\$2,128,372	\$2,037,884	-4.25%
Ad Valorem Delinquent	\$14,317	\$372,545	\$4,394	-	-	-
Optional Motor Fuel Tax	\$198,116	\$134,923	\$110,946	\$160,461	\$160,461	-
Room Tax	\$504,484	\$524,675	\$393,344	\$530,081	\$514,600	-2.92%
Business Licenses	\$487,557	\$289,329	\$276,431	\$311,106	\$296,100	-4.82%
Liquor Licenses	\$54,985	\$23,104	\$40,520	\$33,158	\$39,000	17.62%
Other Licenses	\$4,583	\$3,250	\$2,938	\$3,631	\$3,900	7.41%
Franchise Fees - Gas	\$814,651	\$580,510	\$101,208	\$628,502	\$626,900	-0.25%
Franchise Fees - Phone	\$104,098	\$123,120	\$284,553	\$129,582	\$113,600	-12.33%
Franchise Fees-Cable Tv	\$184,927	\$139,111	\$33,003	\$170,325	\$162,000	-4.89%
Building Permits	\$642,716	\$200,826	\$190,742	\$750,000	\$421,800	-43.76%
Other Permits	\$147,024	\$57,166	\$186,586	\$104,785	\$143,100	36.57%
Trailer Park-Occupant Fee	\$21,771	\$31,687	\$17,340	\$25,022	\$26,700	6.71%
Bldg Permit Plan Check Fe	\$275,885	\$83,221	\$106,189	\$149,262	\$179,600	20.33%
Misc Building Permit Fees	\$2,024	\$3,682	\$1,200	\$3,000	\$2,900	-3.33%
Misc Solar Permit Fee	\$47,040	-	\$95,040	\$2,450,880	\$1,400,000	-42.88%
Federal Grants	\$1,472,041	\$1,230,495	\$583,634	\$706,877	-	-100.00%
CDBG - HUD	\$36,982	\$19,216	\$64,606	\$43,998	-	-100.00%
F.E.M.A.	\$329,113	\$355,636	\$123,231	-	-	-
G.E.M.T. (Grd Em Med Trsprt)	-	\$588,645	\$438,729	-	-	-
Us Justice Department	\$4,741	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	\$381,474	\$290,422	\$190,646	\$152,913	\$141,638	-7.37%
Consolidated Tax	\$15,060,577	\$14,982,252	\$7,725,777	\$15,293,866	\$15,413,567	0.78%
Office Of Traffic Safety	\$690	-	-	-	-	-
St Of Nv - Other	\$20	\$303,265	\$54	-	-	-
Clark County - Grants	\$131,480	\$65,800	\$39,104	-	-	-
Cc Fld Reimbursed Admin Salary	-	\$2,883	-	-	-	-
Clk.Cnty.Fld.Cntrl.Dist.	\$279,532	\$275,547	\$23,216	-	-	-

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Cc Fld Reimbursed Engin Salary	-	\$8,822	-	-	-	-
Rtc Reimbursed Admin Salary	-	\$11,652	\$1,065	-	-	-
Rtc Reimbursed Engineer Salary	-	\$52,586	\$18,913	-	-	-
Court Attorney Fees	\$7,854	\$8,677	\$6,429	\$8,000	\$8,300	3.75%
Ambulance Fees	\$615,667	\$755,576	\$499,789	\$625,000	\$701,600	12.26%
Fire Permits	\$102,340	\$67,394	\$72,036	\$80,000	\$84,900	6.13%
Fire - Miscellaneous	\$39,079	\$4,935	\$2,063	-	\$5,000	-
Outside Fire Details	-	-	-	\$3,000	-	-100.00%
Outside Police Details	\$121,824	\$30,711	\$24,118	\$50,000	\$50,000	-
Police - Miscellaneous	\$137	-	-	-	-	-
Police-Towing Fees	\$25,700	-	-	\$20,000	-	-100.00%
Outside Bldg Insp Detail	\$47,040	-	-	-	-	-
Planning Fees	\$485	\$862	\$720	-	\$700	-
Zoning Application Fees	\$1,800	\$1,933	\$1,050	-	\$1,900	-
Eng Insp And Plan Check	\$20,392	\$25,108	\$14,900	\$22,000	\$22,800	3.64%
Tortoise Application Fee	\$675	\$250	\$225	-	-	-
Swimming Pool Fees	\$80,023	\$90,989	\$60,971	\$80,000	\$15,000	-81.25%
Special Classes	\$79,646	\$69,047	\$43,402	\$80,000	\$80,000	-
Tiny Tots	\$28,966	\$22,067	\$25,721	\$25,000	\$25,000	-
Safekey	\$90,165	\$88,423	\$59,838	\$90,000	\$90,000	-
Fitness Center	\$55,772	\$67,047	\$45,773	\$58,000	\$66,000	13.79%
Adult Sports	\$6,525	\$8,975	\$11,225	\$8,000	\$10,000	25.00%
Youth Sports	\$17,838	\$32,382	\$53,695	\$30,000	\$30,000	-
Facility Rental And Token	\$117,995	\$109,103	\$52,232	\$100,000	\$100,000	-
Art Center	\$24,936	\$27,564	\$21,500	\$20,000	\$28,000	40.00%
Bootleg Canyon Trl	\$17,944	\$12,758	\$8,477	\$20,000	\$20,000	-
Locker Revenue	\$730	\$1,094	\$451	\$1,000	-	-100.00%
Racquetball Court Fees	\$2,461	\$2,081	\$790	\$2,400	-	-100.00%
Muni Golf Green Fees	\$1,820,887	\$1,875,823	\$1,172,983	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	-
Muni Golf Membership Sale	\$105,200	-	-	-	-	-
Muni Golf Merchant Sales	\$8,824	\$8,326	\$4,123	\$4,000	\$4,000	-
Boulder Creek Green Fees	\$3,136,938	\$3,162,965	\$2,219,527	\$2,950,000	\$2,950,000	-
Boulder Cr-Merch. Sales	\$22,615	\$22,744	\$12,976	\$19,000	\$19,000	-
Boulder Cr-Pavillion Rent	\$21,199	\$12,200	\$4,150	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Boulder Cr-Food & Beverag	\$2,200	-	-	-	-	-
Golf Membership Fees	\$144,180	\$289,600	\$264,600	\$200,000	\$200,000	-
Boulder Creek Restaurant Lease	\$87,228	\$74,209	\$57,885	\$80,000	\$80,000	-
Muni Golf Restaurant Lease	\$28,252	\$26,892	\$23,991	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Boulder Creek Golf Lessons	\$11,642	\$9,073	\$5,159	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Muni Golf Lessons	-	\$350	-	-	-	-
Court Fines	\$357,079	\$268,301	\$223,401	\$200,000	\$312,700	56.35%
Civil Fees	\$383	\$840	\$375	\$500	\$600	20.00%
Bond Fees	\$4,406	\$7,069	\$4,594	\$5,000	\$5,700	14.00%
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$112,390	\$113,108	\$11,108	\$66,331	\$66,331	-
Other - Building Rents	\$25,552	\$26,276	-	\$26,773	\$27,308	2.00%
Communication Site Leases	\$283,082	\$292,259	\$304,608	\$268,285	\$286,072	6.63%
Lease Revenue	\$13,738,126	\$14,488,160	\$13,137,968	\$16,005,177	\$15,225,375	-4.87%



Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
GASB 87	\$2,255,111	\$2,814,137	-	-	-	-
Surplus / Internet Sales	\$114,634	\$111,994	\$64,079	\$120,782	\$113,300	-6.19%
Passport Service Fees	\$13,560	\$11,280	\$7,195	\$17,799	\$12,400	-30.33%
Miscellaneous Other	\$257,633	\$22,242	\$24,295	\$100,000	\$35,000	-65.00%
Interest Income	\$1,775,718	\$1,012,583	\$515,827	\$400,000	\$550,000	37.50%
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$130,734	\$160,377	\$105,595	-	-	-
Penalties	\$3,180	\$2,040	\$2,010	-	-	-
Chemical Analysis Fee	\$6,445	\$6,600	\$5,260	-	-	-
Cash - Over/Short	\$415	-\$2,888	-\$1,128	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	\$35,000	-	-100.00%
Proceeds From Debt Issuance	\$748,485	\$274,394	-	-	-	-
3rd Party Reviews	-	\$602	\$312	-	\$300	-
Animal Control - Miscellaneous	\$3,825	\$6,154	\$3,173	\$4,000	\$5,000	25.00%
Electric Charging Station Revenue	-	\$4,773	\$2,873	\$2,000	\$6,000	200.00%
RTC Reimbursed Landscape Salaries	-	-	\$174	-	-	-
Energy Storage	-	-	\$149,000	-	\$1,663,980	-
Total Revenues	\$49,698,932	\$49,521,461	\$32,039,174	\$46,792,868	\$45,744,916	-2.24%

Taxes

Ad Valorem Tax

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

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

Ad Valorem revenues are accounted for in the General Fund.

Property Tax Cap/Abatement

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

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

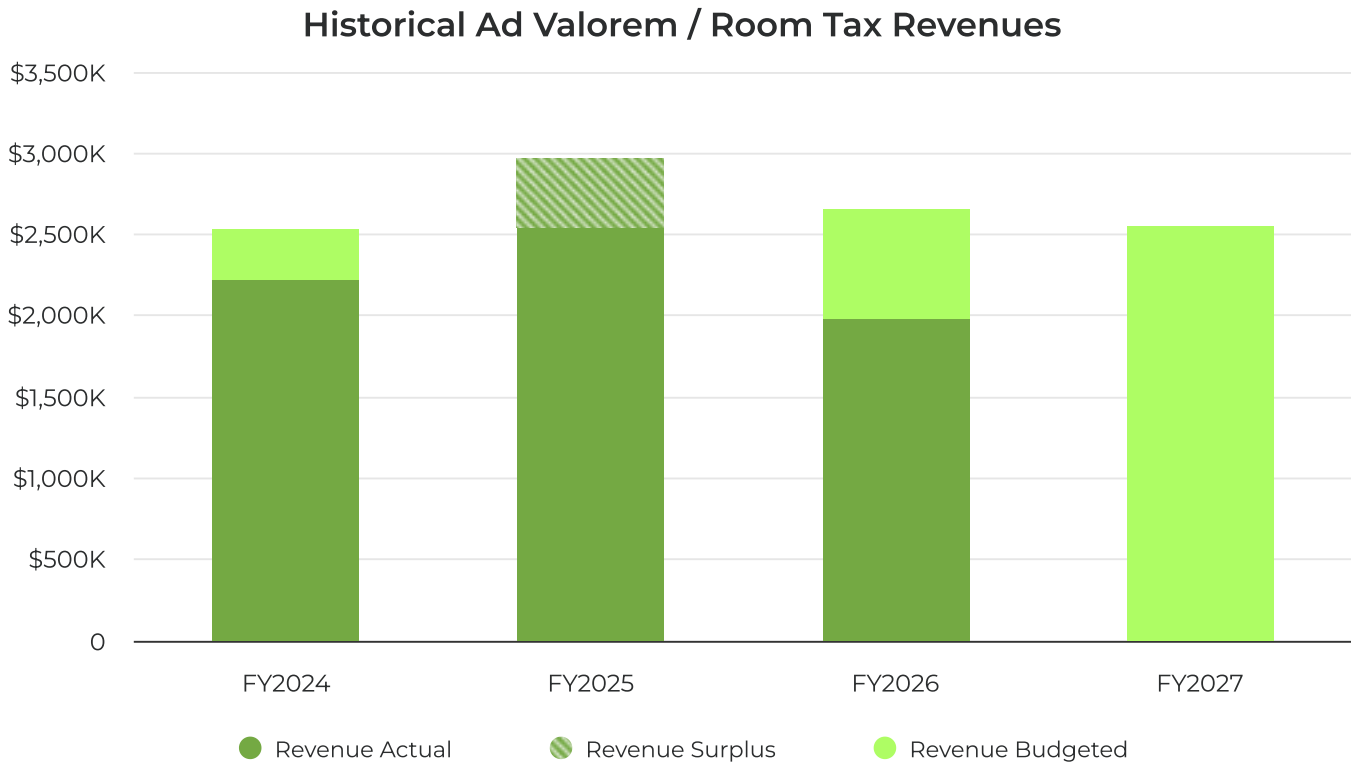
1. twice the consumer price index (CPI) percent change in the prior year, or
2. the rolling percentage average change of assessed value over a 10-year period for each county.

Room Tax

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

Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



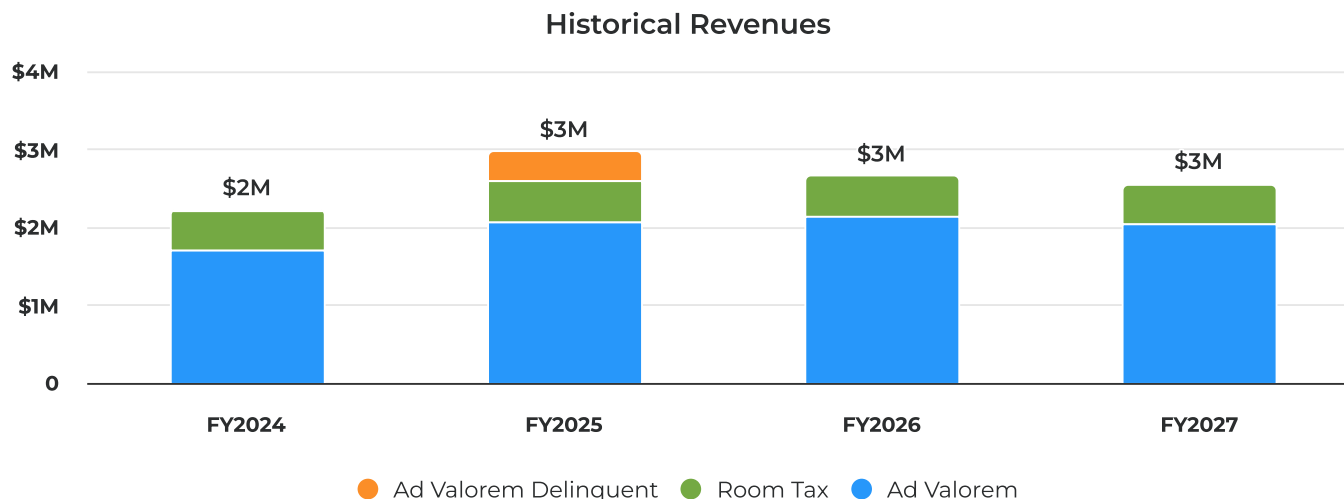
In FY2026, the budgeted revenue for Historical Ad Valorem / Room Tax Revenues was \$2.7 million, reflecting a 4.47% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue collected was \$2 million, which was 33.55% lower than the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is again \$2.7 million, representing a 1.82% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Tax Revenues Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$2,223,022	\$2,965,007	\$1,970,346	\$2,658,453	\$2,552,484	-3.99%
Total Revenues	\$2,223,022	\$2,965,007	\$1,970,346	\$2,658,453	\$2,552,484	-3.99%

Tax Revenues by Source



In FY2027, the total tax revenue is \$2.7 million, representing a 1.82% increase from FY2026. The largest category, Ad Valorem, accounts for \$2.2 million or 80.99% of the total, increasing by \$63,828 or 3% compared to the previous year. Room Tax contributes \$514,600, which is 19.01% of the total and shows a decrease of \$15,481 or 2.92% from FY2026. The Ad Valorem Delinquent category remains at \$0, consistent with the prior year.

Tax Revenue Sources Summary

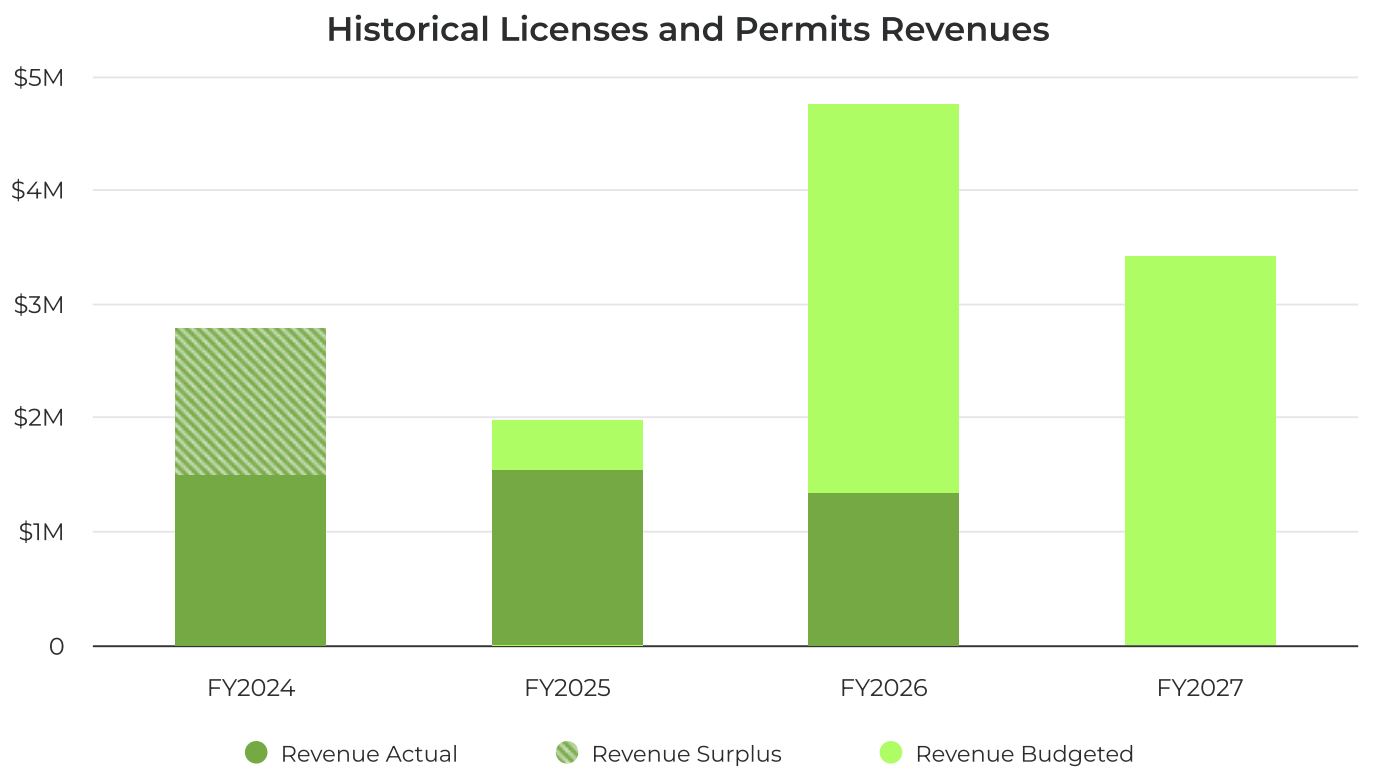
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Ad Valorem	\$1,704,221	\$2,067,787	\$1,572,609	\$2,128,372	\$2,037,884	-4.25%
Ad Valorem Delinquent	\$14,317	\$372,545	\$4,394	-	-	-
Room Tax	\$504,484	\$524,675	\$393,344	\$530,081	\$514,600	-2.92%
Total Revenues	\$2,223,022	\$2,965,007	\$1,970,346	\$2,658,453	\$2,552,484	-3.99%

Licenses and Permits

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

Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



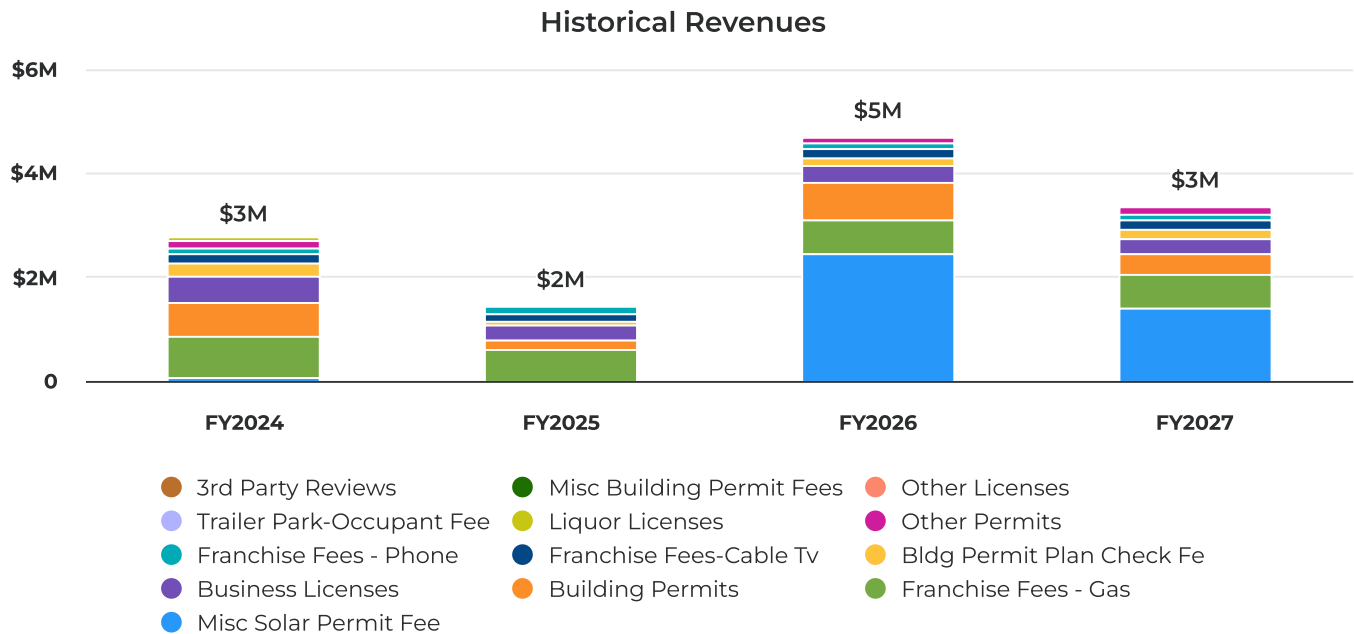
In FY2026, the budgeted revenue for Licenses and Permits was \$4.8 million, representing a significant increase of 140.1% from the prior period. However, the actual revenue collected in FY2026 was \$1.3 million, which was 12.99% lower than the previous period's actual revenue. This was due to a lower number of building permits being issued from the prior year which had a significant renewable energy permit.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue for Licenses and Permits is \$3.4 million, marking a decrease of 28.23% compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

License & Permits Total Revenue Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$2,787,261	\$1,535,609	\$1,336,062	\$4,759,253	\$3,415,900	-28.23%
Total Revenues	\$2,787,261	\$1,535,609	\$1,336,062	\$4,759,253	\$3,415,900	-28.23%

Licenses and Permits Revenues by Source



The total revenue for Licenses and Permits in FY2027 is \$3.4 million, representing a 155.67% increase from the FY2026 total of \$1.3 million. The largest category in FY2027 is Misc Solar Permit Fee, which accounts for 40.98% of the total at \$1.4 million, marking a significant increase of \$1.3 million or 1,373.06% compared to FY2026.

Franchise Fees - Gas is the second largest category in FY2027, contributing 18.35% of the total with \$626,900. This is a substantial increase of \$525,692 or 519.42% from the previous year. Building Permits also saw a notable rise to \$421,800, making up 12.35% of the total and increasing by \$231,058 or 121.14% from FY2026.

Business Licenses increased slightly by \$19,669 or 7.12% to \$296,100, representing 8.67% of the FY2027 total. Building Permit Plan Check Fees rose by \$73,411 or 69.13% to \$179,600, accounting for 5.26% of the total. Franchise Fees-Cable TV grew by \$128,997 or 390.86% to \$162,000, which is 4.74% of the total.

Other Permits decreased by \$43,486 or 23.31% to \$143,100, now representing 4.19% of the total. Franchise Fees - Phone declined by \$170,953 or 60.08% to \$113,600, making up 3.33% of the total. Liquor Licenses slightly decreased by \$1,520 or 3.75% to \$39,000, which is 1.14% of the total. Trailer Park-Occupant Fee increased by \$9,360 or 53.98% to \$26,700, accounting for 0.78% of the total.

Licenses & Permits Revenues By Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Business Licenses	\$487,557	\$289,329	\$276,431	\$311,106	\$296,100	-4.82%
Liquor Licenses	\$54,985	\$23,104	\$40,520	\$33,158	\$39,000	17.62%
Other Licenses	\$4,583	\$3,250	\$2,938	\$3,631	\$3,900	7.41%
Franchise Fees - Gas	\$814,651	\$580,510	\$101,208	\$628,502	\$626,900	-0.25%
Franchise Fees - Phone	\$104,098	\$123,120	\$284,553	\$129,582	\$113,600	-12.33%
Franchise Fees-Cable Tv	\$184,927	\$139,111	\$33,003	\$170,325	\$162,000	-4.89%
Building Permits	\$642,716	\$200,826	\$190,742	\$750,000	\$421,800	-43.76%
Other Permits	\$147,024	\$57,166	\$186,586	\$104,785	\$143,100	36.57%



Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Trailer Park-Occupant Fee	\$21,771	\$31,687	\$17,340	\$25,022	\$26,700	6.71%
Bldg Permit Plan Check Fe	\$275,885	\$83,221	\$106,189	\$149,262	\$179,600	20.33%
Misc Building Permit Fees	\$2,024	\$3,682	\$1,200	\$3,000	\$2,900	-3.33%
Misc Solar Permit Fee	\$47,040	-	\$95,040	\$2,450,880	\$1,400,000	-42.88%
3rd Party Reviews	-	\$602	\$312	-	\$300	-
Total Revenues	\$2,787,261	\$1,535,609	\$1,336,062	\$4,759,253	\$3,415,900	-28.23%

Intergovernmental

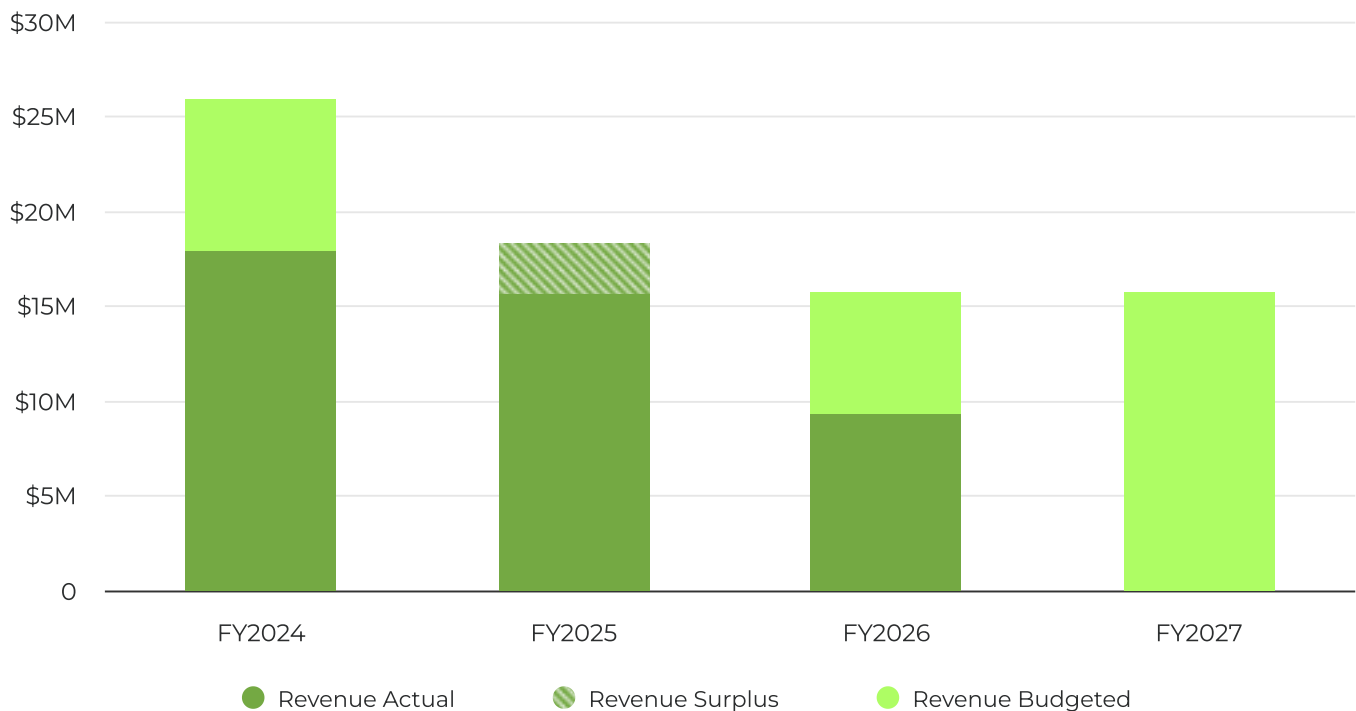
Intergovernmental consists principally of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax, Federal Grants, State Grants, other governmental grants or allocations, and the Consolidated Tax, also referred to as the C-Tax. The C-Tax is a combination of:

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

Intergovernmental Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.

Historical Intergovernmental Revenues



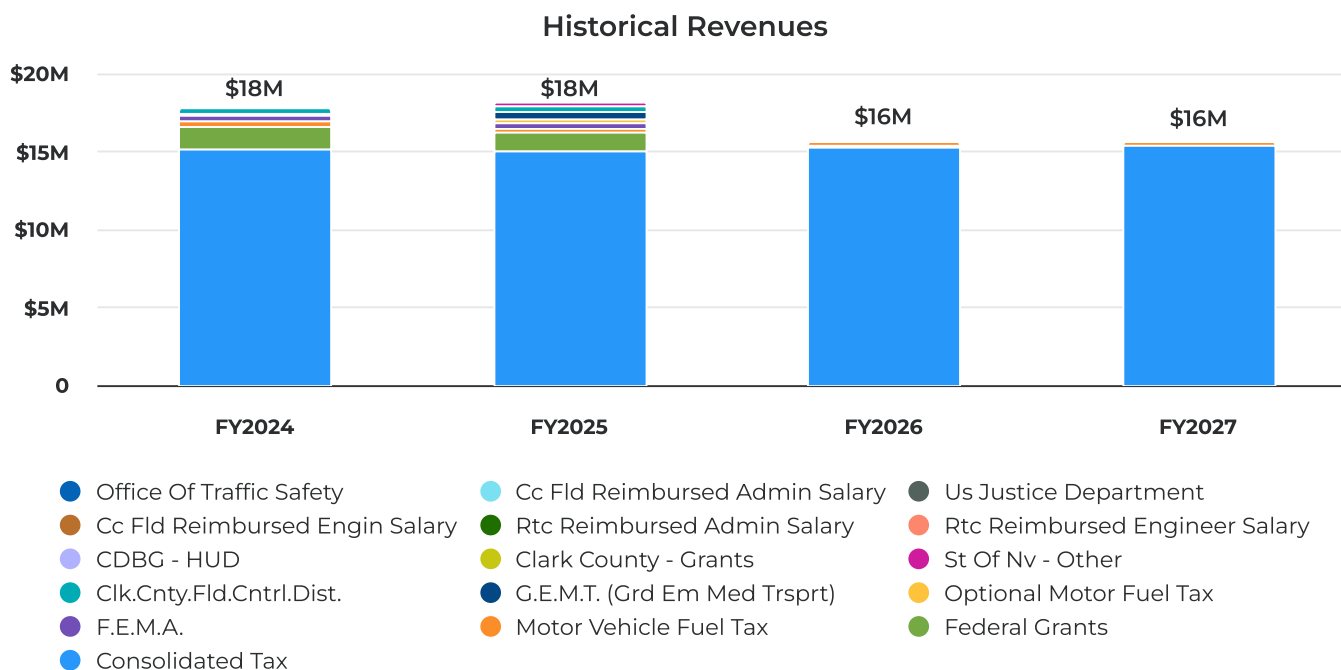
In FY2026, the budgeted intergovernmental revenue was \$15.8 million, reflecting a slight increase of 0.89% from the previous period. However, the actual revenue collected was \$9.3 million, which represents a significant decrease of 49.13% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted intergovernmental revenue is \$15.7 million, showing a minor decrease of 0.23% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for this year.

Intergovernmental Revenue Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$17,894,765	\$18,322,144	\$9,320,095	\$16,358,115	\$15,715,666	-3.93%
Total Revenues	\$17,894,765	\$18,322,144	\$9,320,095	\$16,358,115	\$15,715,666	-3.93%

Intergovernmental Revenues by Source



The total Intergovernmental revenues for FY2027 are \$15.7 million, representing a slight decrease of 0.23% from the previous year's total of \$15.8 million in FY2026. The largest revenue source remains the Consolidated Tax, which increased by \$119,701 or 0.78% to \$15.4 million, now accounting for 98.08% of the total revenues, up from 97.1% in FY2026.

The Optional Motor Fuel Tax remains steady at \$160,461, maintaining its 1.02% share of total revenues with no change from the prior year. The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax decreased by \$11,275 or 7.37% to \$141,638, representing 0.9% of the total, down from 0.97% in FY2026.

Federal Grants and CDBG - HUD revenues both dropped to zero in FY2027, decreasing by \$100,000 and \$43,998, respectively, each reflecting a 100% reduction from FY2026. Other categories, such as F.E.M.A., G.E.M.T., US Justice Department, Office of Traffic Safety, and State of Nevada - Other, also remain at zero with no reported revenues in FY2027.

Intergovernmental Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Optional Motor Fuel Tax	\$198,116	\$134,923	\$110,946	\$160,461	\$160,461	-
Federal Grants	\$1,472,041	\$1,230,495	\$583,634	\$706,877	-	-100.00%

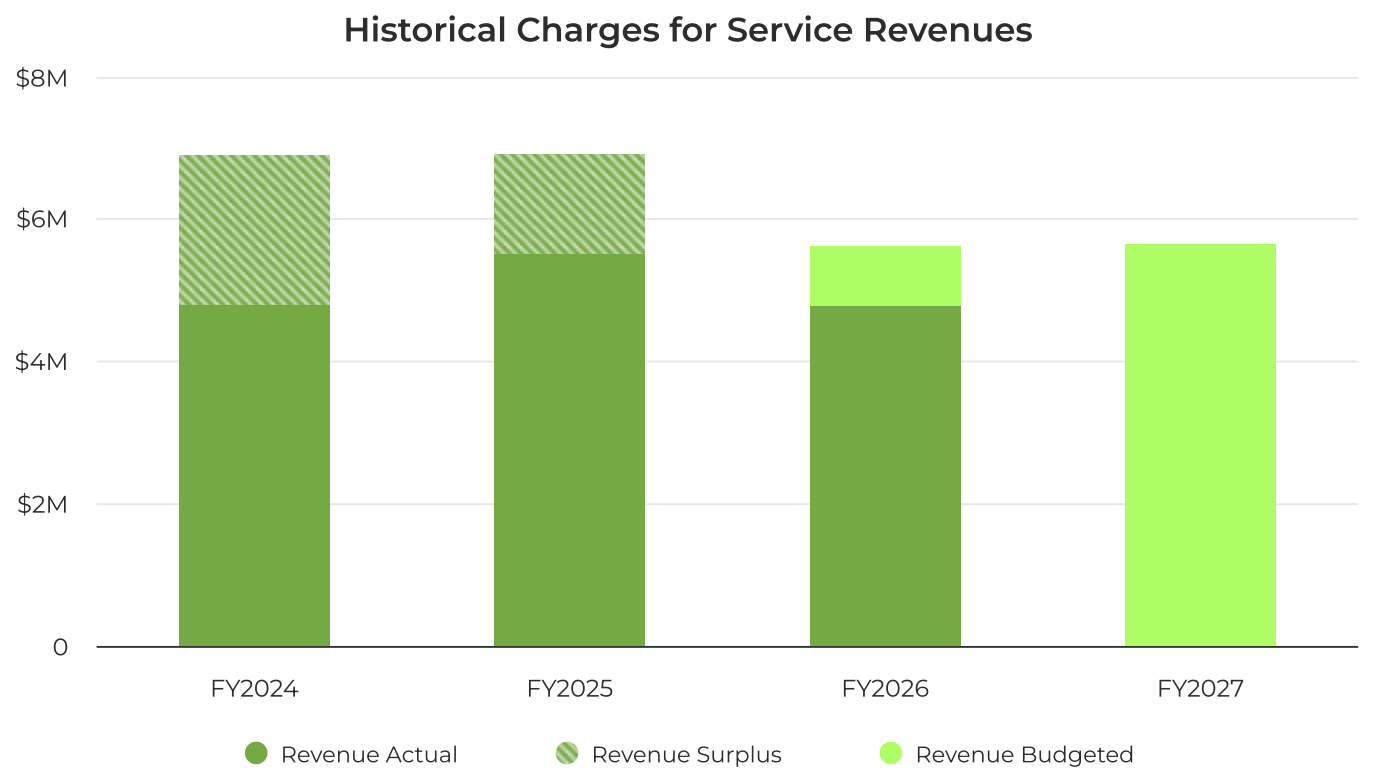
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
CDBG - HUD	\$36,982	\$19,216	\$64,606	\$43,998	-	-100.00%
F.E.M.A.	\$329,113	\$355,636	\$123,231	-	-	-
G.E.M.T. (Grd Em Med Trsprt)	-	\$588,645	\$438,729	-	-	-
Us Justice Department	\$4,741	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	\$381,474	\$290,422	\$190,646	\$152,913	\$141,638	-7.37%
Consolidated Tax	\$15,060,577	\$14,982,252	\$7,725,777	\$15,293,866	\$15,413,567	0.78%
Office Of Traffic Safety	\$690	-	-	-	-	-
St Of Nv - Other	\$20	\$303,265	\$54	-	-	-
Clark County - Grants	\$131,480	\$65,800	\$39,104	-	-	-
Cc Fld Reimbursed Admin Salary	-	\$2,883	-	-	-	-
Clk.Cnty.Fld.Cntrl.Dist.	\$279,532	\$275,547	\$23,216	-	-	-
Cc Fld Reimbursed Engin Salary	-	\$8,822	-	-	-	-
Rtc Reimbursed Admin Salary	-	\$11,652	\$1,065	-	-	-
Rtc Reimbursed Engineer Salary	-	\$52,586	\$18,913	-	-	-
RTC Reimbursed Landscape Salaries	-	-	\$174	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$17,894,765	\$18,322,144	\$9,320,095	\$16,358,115	\$15,715,666	-3.93%

Charges for Service

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

Charges for Service Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.

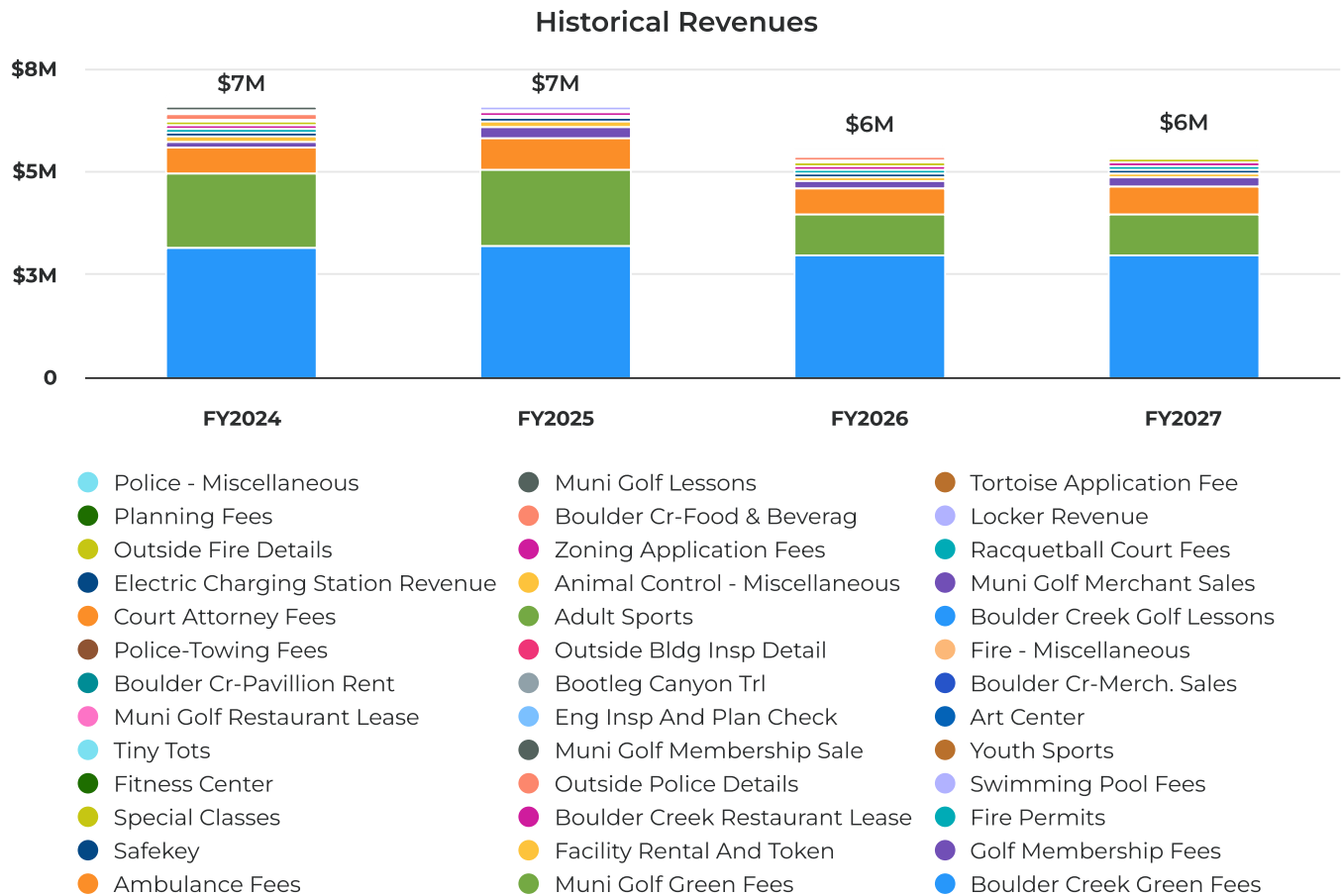


In FY2026, the budgeted revenue for Charges for Service was \$5.6 million, reflecting a 2% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue collected was \$4.8 million, which was 30.97% lower than the prior period's actual revenue. For FY2027, the budgeted revenue remains at \$5.6 million, showing a slight increase of 0.39% compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Charges for Service Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$6,898,983	\$6,920,084	\$4,776,845	\$5,621,400	\$5,643,200	0.39%
Total Revenues	\$6,898,983	\$6,920,084	\$4,776,845	\$5,621,400	\$5,643,200	0.39%

Charges for Service Revenues by Source



The total Charge for Service revenue in FY2027 is \$5.6 million, representing a slight increase of 0.39% from FY2026. The largest category remains Boulder Creek Green Fees at \$3 million, accounting for 52.28% of the total, with no change in amount or percentage from the previous year. Muni Golf Green Fees also remain steady at \$1 million, making up 17.72% of total revenue, unchanged from FY2026.

Ambulance Fees show a notable increase to \$701,600, which is 12.43% of the total and reflects a \$76,600 rise or 12.26% growth compared to FY2026. Golf Membership Fees hold steady at \$200,000, representing 3.54% of total revenue with no change from the prior year. Facility Rental and Token revenue remains at \$100,000 (1.77% of total), and Safekey stays at \$90,000 (1.59% of total), both unchanged from FY2026.

Fire Permits increase to \$84,900, up \$4,900 or 6.13%, now comprising 1.5% of total revenue. Special Classes and Boulder Creek Restaurant Lease revenues remain constant at \$80,000 each, representing 1.42% of total revenue. The Fitness Center revenue rises to \$66,000, an \$8,000 or 13.79% increase, now 1.17% of the total.

Among other changes, Swimming Pool Fees decrease significantly to \$15,000, a drop of \$65,000 or 81.25%. Police-Towing Fees and Outside Fire Details revenues both fall to zero, representing 100% decreases of \$20,000 and \$3,000 respectively. Electric Charging Station Revenue increases by \$4,000 or 200% to \$6,000. Additional increases include Art Center revenue rising by \$8,000 or 40% to \$28,000, Adult Sports up \$2,000 or 25% to \$10,000, and Animal Control - Miscellaneous increasing by \$1,000 or 25% to \$5,000.

Charges for Service Revenues by Source

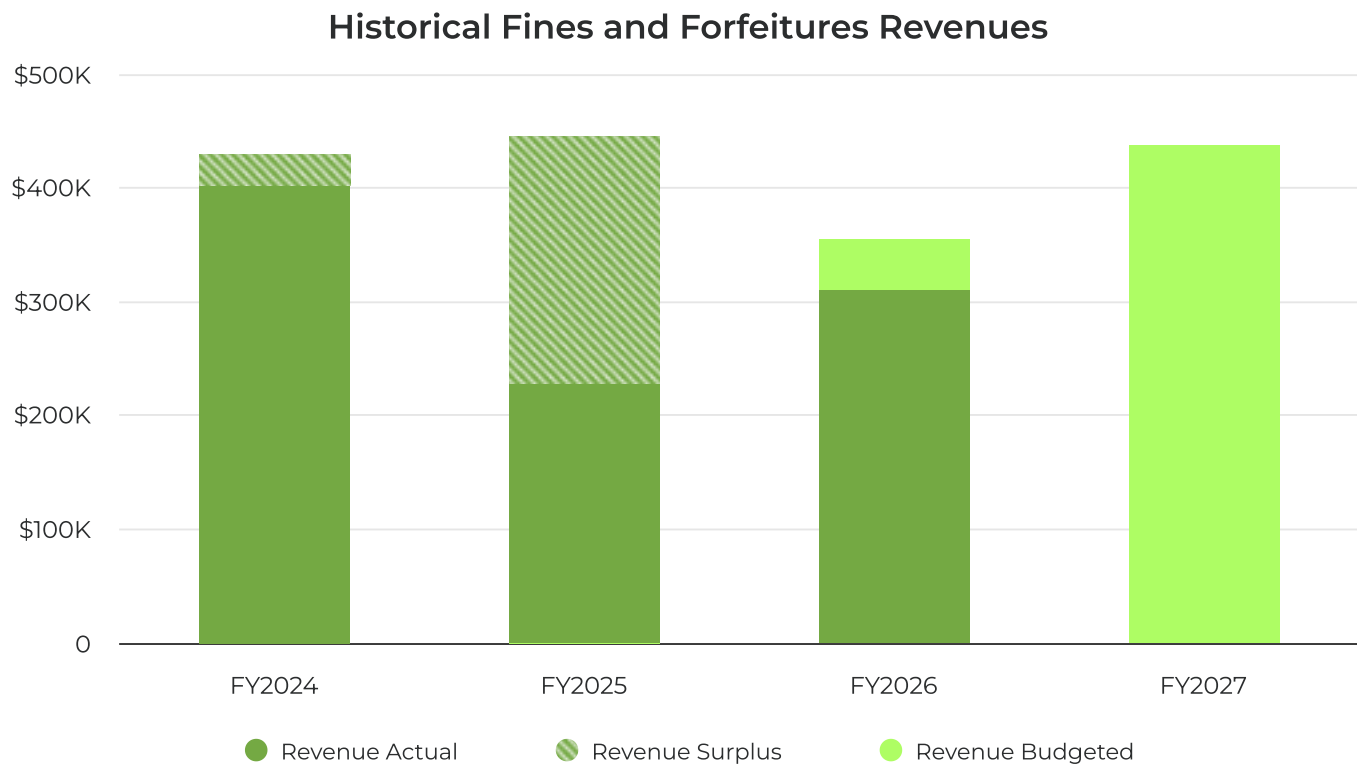
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Court Attorney Fees	\$7,854	\$8,677	\$6,429	\$8,000	\$8,300	3.75%
Ambulance Fees	\$615,667	\$755,576	\$499,789	\$625,000	\$701,600	12.26%
Fire Permits	\$102,340	\$67,394	\$72,036	\$80,000	\$84,900	6.13%
Fire - Miscellaneous	\$39,079	\$4,935	\$2,063	-	\$5,000	-
Outside Fire Details	-	-	-	\$3,000	-	-100.00%
Outside Police Details	\$121,824	\$30,711	\$24,118	\$50,000	\$50,000	-
Police - Miscellaneous	\$137	-	-	-	-	-
Police-Towing Fees	\$25,700	-	-	\$20,000	-	-100.00%
Outside Bldg Insp Detail	\$47,040	-	-	-	-	-
Planning Fees	\$485	\$862	\$720	-	\$700	-
Zoning Application Fees	\$1,800	\$1,933	\$1,050	-	\$1,900	-
Eng Insp And Plan Check	\$20,392	\$25,108	\$14,900	\$22,000	\$22,800	3.64%
Tortoise Application Fee	\$675	\$250	\$225	-	-	-
Swimming Pool Fees	\$80,023	\$90,989	\$60,971	\$80,000	\$15,000	-81.25%
Special Classes	\$79,646	\$69,047	\$43,402	\$80,000	\$80,000	-
Tiny Tots	\$28,966	\$22,067	\$25,721	\$25,000	\$25,000	-
Safekey	\$90,165	\$88,423	\$59,838	\$90,000	\$90,000	-
Fitness Center	\$55,772	\$67,047	\$45,773	\$58,000	\$66,000	13.79%
Adult Sports	\$6,525	\$8,975	\$11,225	\$8,000	\$10,000	25.00%
Youth Sports	\$17,838	\$32,382	\$53,695	\$30,000	\$30,000	-
Facility Rental And Token	\$117,995	\$109,103	\$52,232	\$100,000	\$100,000	-
Art Center	\$24,936	\$27,564	\$21,500	\$20,000	\$28,000	40.00%
Bootleg Canyon Trl	\$17,944	\$12,758	\$8,477	\$20,000	\$20,000	-
Locker Revenue	\$730	\$1,094	\$451	\$1,000	-	-100.00%
Racquetball Court Fees	\$2,461	\$2,081	\$790	\$2,400	-	-100.00%
Muni Golf Green Fees	\$1,820,887	\$1,875,823	\$1,172,983	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	-
Muni Golf Membership Sale	\$105,200	-	-	-	-	-
Muni Golf Merchant Sales	\$8,824	\$8,326	\$4,123	\$4,000	\$4,000	-
Boulder Creek Green Fees	\$3,136,938	\$3,162,965	\$2,219,527	\$2,950,000	\$2,950,000	-
Boulder Cr-Merch. Sales	\$22,615	\$22,744	\$12,976	\$19,000	\$19,000	-
Boulder Cr-Pavillion Rent	\$21,199	\$12,200	\$4,150	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Boulder Cr-Food & Beverag	\$2,200	-	-	-	-	-
Golf Membership Fees	\$144,180	\$289,600	\$264,600	\$200,000	\$200,000	-
Boulder Creek Restaurant Lease	\$87,228	\$74,209	\$57,885	\$80,000	\$80,000	-
Muni Golf Restaurant Lease	\$28,252	\$26,892	\$23,991	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Boulder Creek Golf Lessons	\$11,642	\$9,073	\$5,159	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Muni Golf Lessons	-	\$350	-	-	-	-
Animal Control - Miscellaneous	\$3,825	\$6,154	\$3,173	\$4,000	\$5,000	25.00%
Electric Charging Station Revenue	-	\$4,773	\$2,873	\$2,000	\$6,000	200.00%
Total Revenues	\$6,898,983	\$6,920,084	\$4,776,845	\$5,621,400	\$5,643,200	0.39%

Fines and Forfeitures

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

Fines and Forfeitures Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



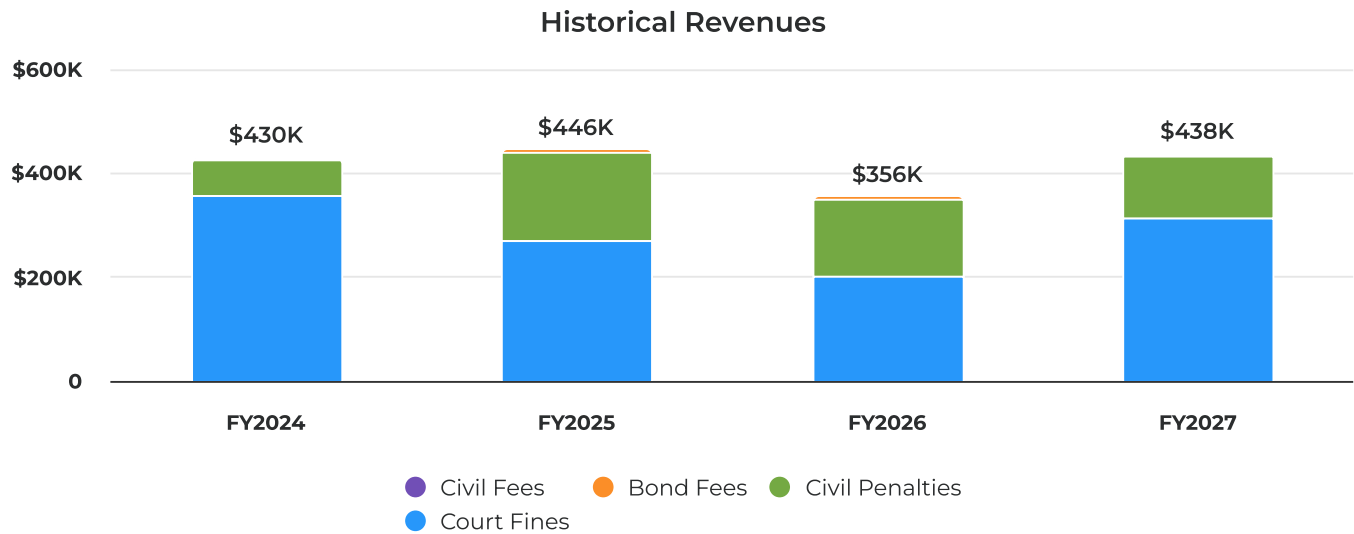
In FY2026, the budgeted revenue for Fines and Forfeitures was \$355,500, representing a significant increase of 55.92% from the previous period. However, the actual revenue collected was \$310,009, which was 30.5% lower than the prior period's actual revenue.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$437,900, marking a 23.18% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This continues the upward trend in budgeted revenues for Fines and Forfeitures.

Fines and Forfeitures Revenue Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$429,838	\$446,056	\$310,009	\$355,500	\$437,900	23.18%
Total Revenues	\$429,838	\$446,056	\$310,009	\$355,500	\$437,900	23.18%

Fines and Forfeitures Revenues by Source



In FY2027, total revenues from Fines and Forfeitures increased by 23.18% to \$437,900 compared to FY2026. The largest category, Court Fines, rose significantly by 56.35% to \$312,700, now representing 71.41% of the total, up from 56.26% the previous year. Civil Penalties decreased by 20.73% to \$118,900, reducing its share of total revenues from 42.19% to 27.15%. Bond Fees saw a moderate increase of 14% to \$5,700, maintaining a similar proportion of 1.3% of the total. Civil Fees also increased by 20% to \$600, remaining a small portion at 0.14% of total revenues. Overall, the increase in Court Fines was the primary driver of the total revenue growth, while Civil Penalties experienced the largest decline.

Fines and Forfeitures Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Civil Penalties	\$67,969	\$169,846	\$81,639	\$150,000	\$118,900	-20.73%
Court Fines	\$357,079	\$268,301	\$223,401	\$200,000	\$312,700	56.35%
Civil Fees	\$383	\$840	\$375	\$500	\$600	20.00%
Bond Fees	\$4,406	\$7,069	\$4,594	\$5,000	\$5,700	14.00%
Total Revenues	\$429,838	\$446,056	\$310,009	\$355,500	\$437,900	23.18%

Rents and Royalties

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

Rents and Royalties Revenue Summary

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

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

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.

Historical Rents and Royalties Revenues



In FY2026, the budgeted revenue for Rents and Royalties was \$16.4 million, representing a 19% increase from the previous period. The actual revenue for FY2026 was \$13.6 million, which was 25.66% higher than the prior period's actual revenue.

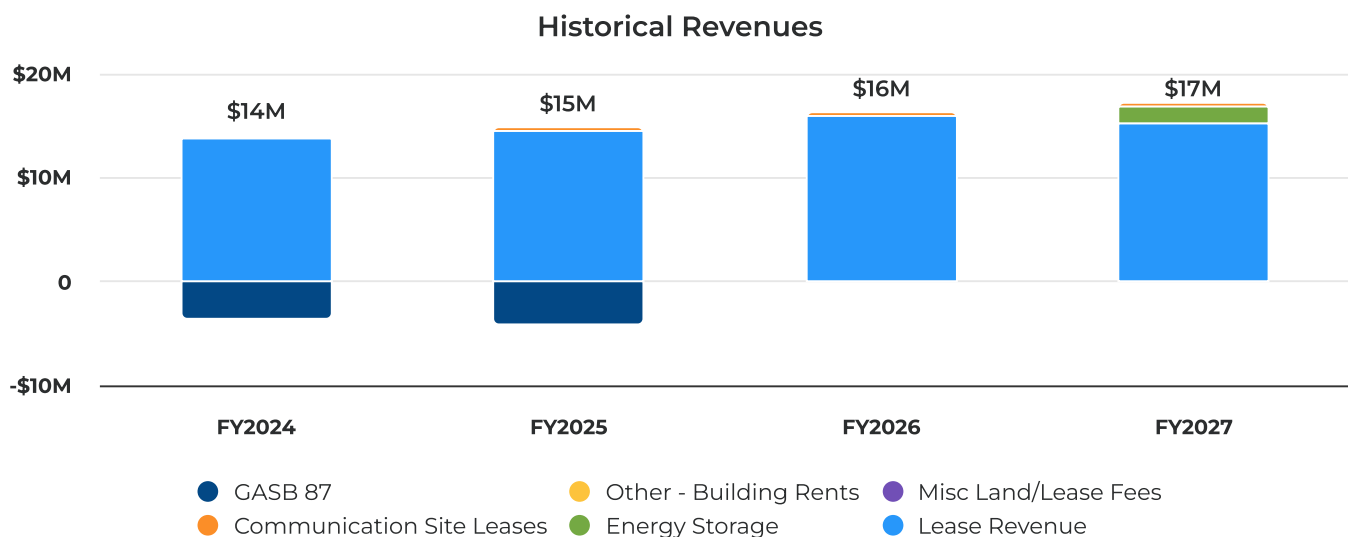
For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is \$16.3 million, showing a slight decrease of 0.17% compared to the FY2026 budgeted revenue.

Rents and Royalties Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$10,531,784	\$13,697,011	\$13,602,684	\$16,366,566	\$17,269,066	5.51%
Total Revenues	\$10,531,784	\$13,697,011	\$13,602,684	\$16,366,566	\$17,269,066	5.51%

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

Rents and Royalties Revenues by Source



In FY2027, total revenues from Rents and Royalties are budgeted at \$16.3 million, representing a slight decrease of 0.17% compared to FY2026's \$16.4 million. Lease Revenue remains the largest category, accounting for \$15.5 million or 94.75% of the total, but it decreases by \$524,481, a 3.28% decline from the previous year.

Energy Storage appears as a new revenue source at \$477,600, making up 2.92% of the total. Communication Site Leases increase to \$286,072, up by \$17,787 or 6.63%, now representing 1.75% of total revenues. Miscellaneous Land/Lease Fees hold steady at \$66,331, maintaining 0.41% of the total with no change from FY2026.

Other - Building Rents also see a modest increase of \$535, or 2%, reaching \$27,308 and comprising 0.17% of total revenues. The GASB 87 category remains at \$0 for FY2027. Overall, while the total revenue slightly declines, notable increases occur in Energy Storage, Communication Site Leases, and Other - Building Rents, offset by a decrease in Lease Revenue.

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

Rents and Royalties Revenues by Category Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$112,390	\$113,108	\$11,108	\$66,331	\$66,331	-
Other - Building Rents	\$25,552	\$26,276	-	\$26,773	\$27,308	2.00%
Communication Site Leases	\$283,082	\$292,259	\$304,608	\$268,285	\$286,072	6.63%
Lease Revenue	\$13,738,126	\$14,488,160	\$13,137,968	\$16,005,177	\$15,225,375	-4.87%
GASB 87	-\$3,627,366	-\$4,152,722	-	-	-	-
Energy Storage	-	-	\$149,000	-	\$1,663,980	-
Total Revenues	\$10,531,784	\$10,767,081	\$13,602,684	\$16,366,566	\$17,269,066	5.51%

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

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

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

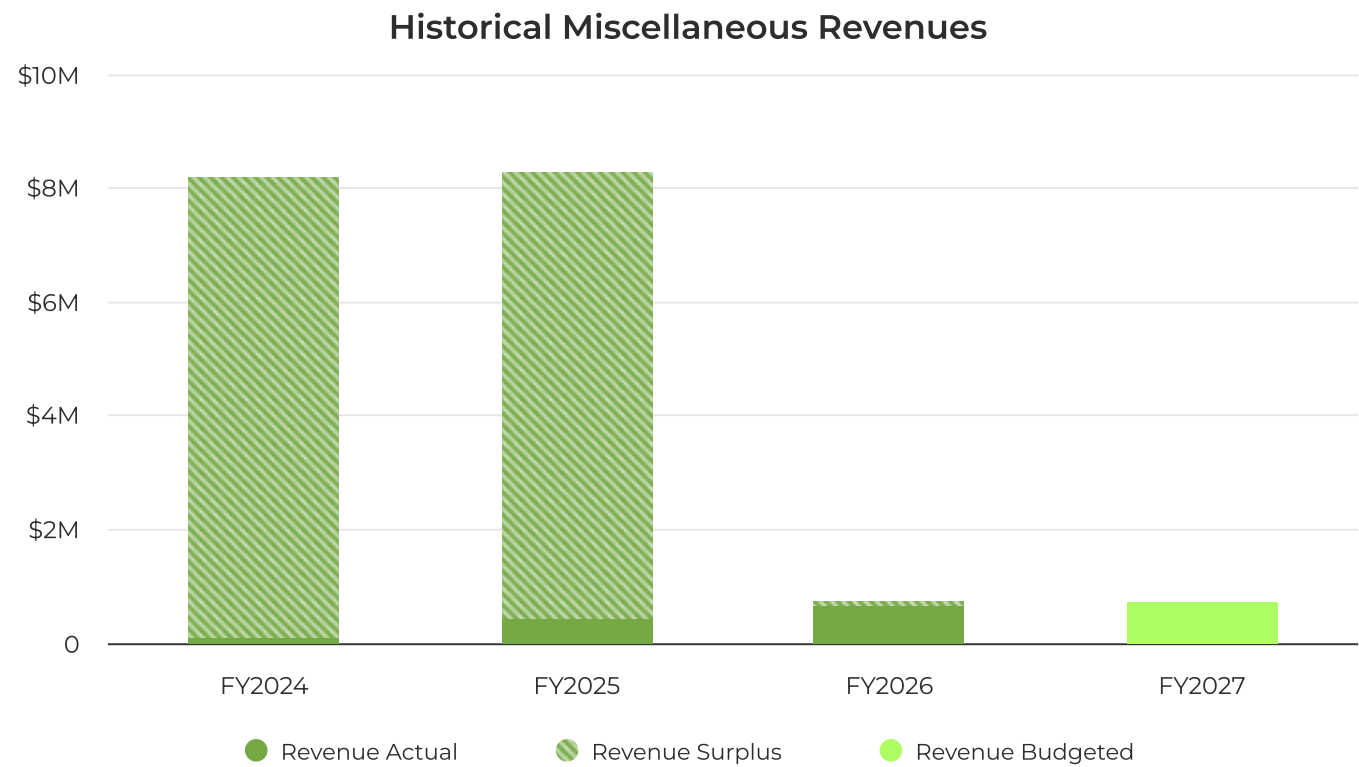
For Lessors, the GASB 87 adjustment requires recognition of a lease receivable and a deferral of revenue on the financial statements. At the start of the contract, the lease receivable is calculated at the present value of the lease payments that are expected to be received. The deferred revenue is calculated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

Miscellaneous Revenues

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

Miscellaneous Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



In FY2026, the budgeted miscellaneous revenue was \$673,581, representing a significant increase of 58.81% from the previous period. However, the actual revenue for FY2026 was \$723,133, which showed a substantial decrease of 91.28% compared to the prior period's actuals.

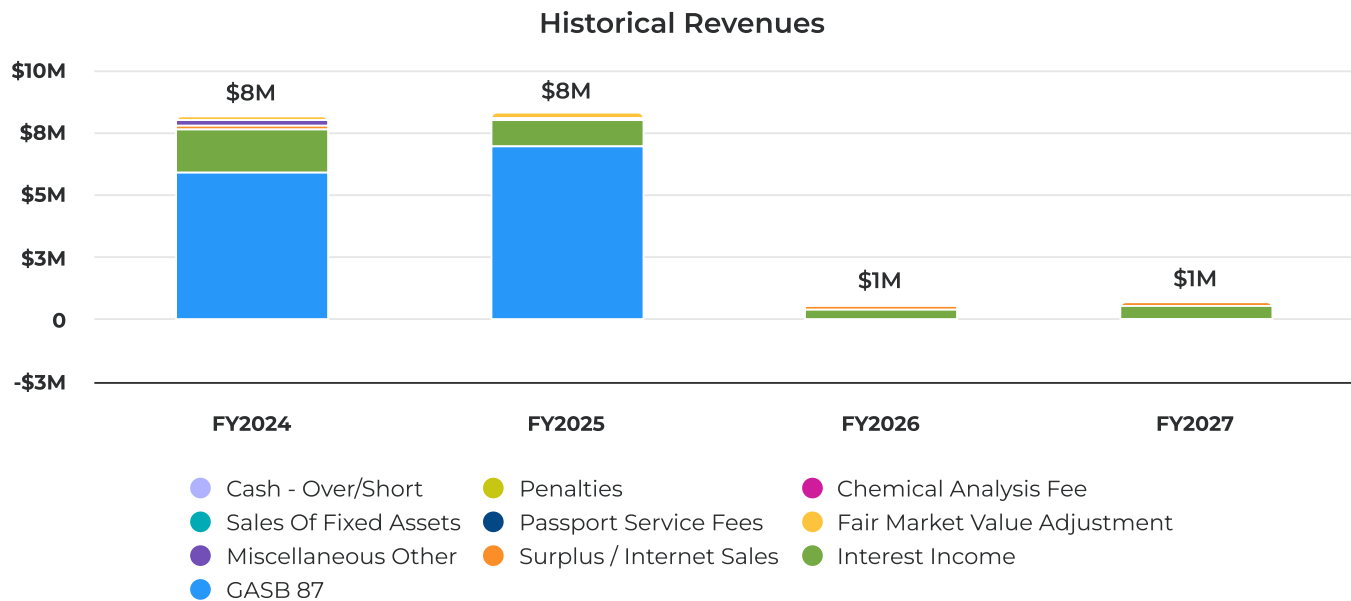
For FY2027, the budgeted miscellaneous revenue is \$660,700, reflecting a slight decrease of 1.91% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Miscellaneous Revenue Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
General Fund	\$8,184,795	\$8,291,087	\$723,133	\$673,581	\$710,700	5.51%

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Revenues	\$8,184,795	\$8,291,087	\$723,133	\$673,581	\$710,700	5.51%

Miscellaneous Revenues by Source



The total historical revenues for the Miscellaneous category in FY2027 amount to \$660,700, representing a slight decrease of 1.91% from the previous year's total of \$673,581 in FY2026.

Interest Income is the largest revenue source in FY2027, totaling \$500,000 and comprising 75.68% of the total. This is an increase of \$100,000 or 25% compared to FY2026, where Interest Income was \$400,000 and accounted for 59.38% of the total.

Surplus / Internet Sales decreased by \$7,482 or 6.19% to \$113,300 in FY2027, making up 17.15% of the total, down from \$120,782 and 17.93% in FY2026.

Miscellaneous Other revenues declined significantly by \$65,000 or 65%, falling to \$35,000 and representing 5.3% of the total in FY2027, compared to \$100,000 and 14.85% in FY2026.

Passport Service Fees also decreased by \$5,399 or 30.33%, totaling \$12,400 and 1.88% of the total in FY2027, down from \$17,799 and 2.64% in FY2026.

Sales Of Fixed Assets dropped to \$0 in FY2027, a decrease of \$35,000 or 100% from \$35,000 in FY2026, and no longer contributes to the total revenues.

Other categories including GASB 87, Fair Market Value Adjustment, Penalties, Chemical Analysis Fee, and Cash - Over/Short remain at \$0 in FY2027, consistent with FY2026.

Miscellaneous Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
GASB 87	\$5,882,476	\$6,966,859	-	-	-	-
Surplus / Internet Sales	\$114,634	\$111,994	\$64,079	\$120,782	\$113,300	-6.19%
Passport Service Fees	\$13,560	\$11,280	\$7,195	\$17,799	\$12,400	-30.33%
Miscellaneous Other	\$257,633	\$22,242	\$24,295	\$100,000	\$35,000	-65.00%
Interest Income	\$1,775,718	\$1,012,583	\$515,827	\$400,000	\$550,000	37.50%
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$130,734	\$160,377	\$105,595	-	-	-
Penalties	\$3,180	\$2,040	\$2,010	-	-	-
Chemical Analysis Fee	\$6,445	\$6,600	\$5,260	-	-	-
Cash - Over/Short	\$415	-\$2,888	-\$1,128	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	\$35,000	-	-100.00%
Total Revenues	\$8,184,795	\$8,291,087	\$723,133	\$673,581	\$710,700	5.51%

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Personnel Donation

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

Animal Control Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the animal control function, generally to provide

amenities for the animal shelter.

Recreation Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the Parks and Recreation Department.

Police Department Donation

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

Fire Department Donation

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

Community Gardens

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

Court Program

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

Compensated Absences Special Revenue Fund (Fund 41). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund (Fund 42). This fund was created as authorized under Nevada Revised Statutes Section 354.6105. Funding for this restricted account shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Risk Management Special Revenue Fund (Fund 43). Among other identified sources by ordinance, this fund receives its operating revenues derived from the following sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

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

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

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

Revenue Stabilization Special Revenue Fund (Fund 47). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1 %) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than

anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

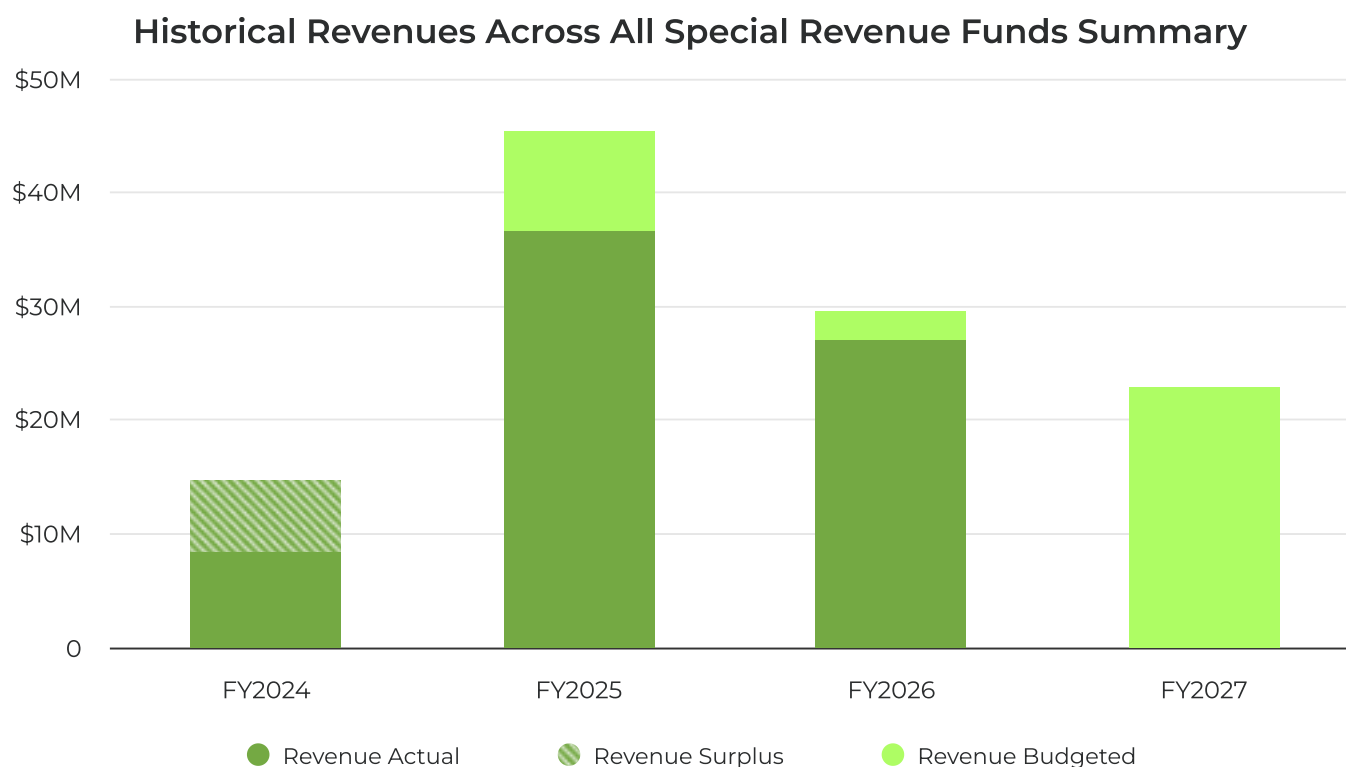
Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Special Revenue Fund (Fund 48). Revenues are comprised of a surcharge on each round of golf played to be spent on course improvements specifically for the municipal golf course.

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

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

Special Revenue Funds Revenue Summary

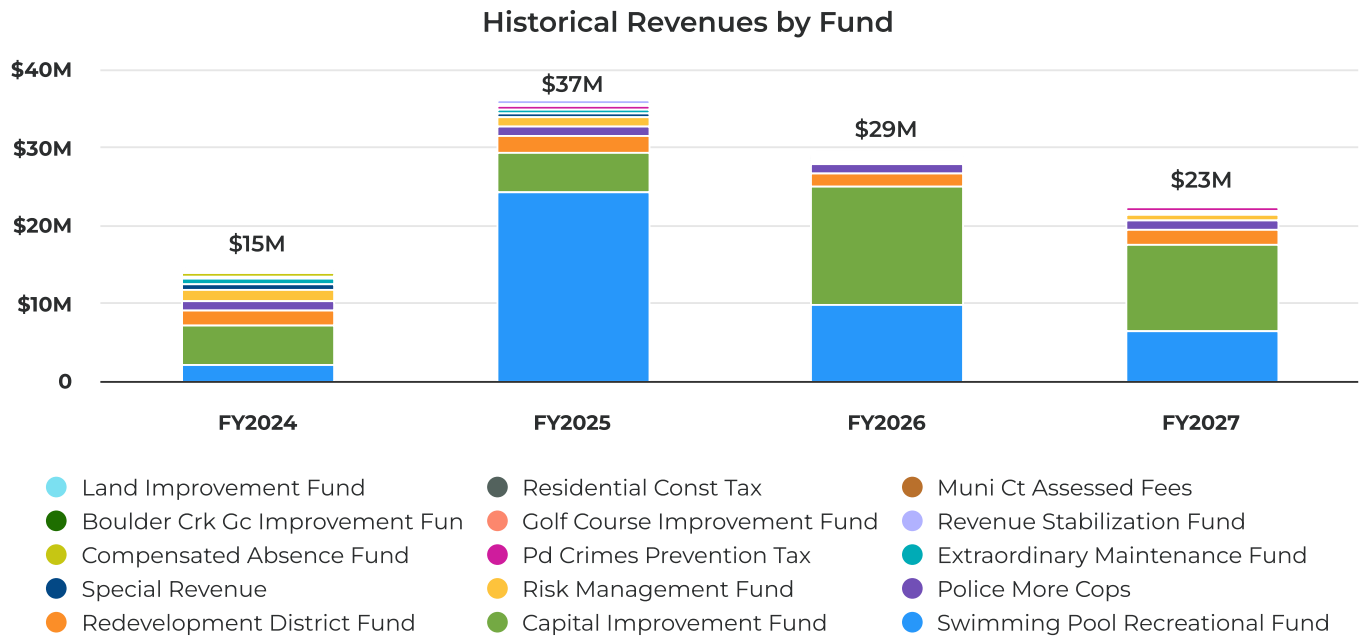
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



In FY2026, the total revenue budgeted for all Special Revenue Funds was \$29.5 million, representing a decrease of 34.93% from the previous period. The actual revenue collected in FY2026 was \$27.1 million, which was 26% lower than the prior period's actual revenue.

For FY2027, the revenue budgeted across all Special Revenue Funds is \$22.9 million, marking a further decrease of 22.27% compared to the FY2026 budget. This continues the downward trend observed in the previous year's budget and actual revenues.

Special Revenues by Fund



The total special revenue funds for FY2027 amount to \$22.3 million, representing a 24.35% decrease from the previous year's total of \$29.5 million. The Capital Improvement Fund remains the largest category, comprising 50.31% of the total at \$11.2 million, though it decreased by \$3.9 million or 25.98% compared to FY2026.

The Swimming Pool Recreational Fund is the second largest, accounting for 28.33% of the total with \$6.3 million, which is a decline of \$3.4 million or 35.2% from the prior year. In contrast, the Redevelopment District Fund increased by \$87,074 or 5%, reaching \$1.8 million and making up 8.2% of the total.

Other funds such as Police More Cops, Compensated Absence Fund, Risk Management Fund, and Extraordinary Maintenance Fund each hold just over 1% of the total, with slight decreases ranging from 1.54% to 2.83%. The Special Revenue category saw a significant increase of \$146,479 or 379.48%, rising to \$185,079 and representing 0.83% of the total.

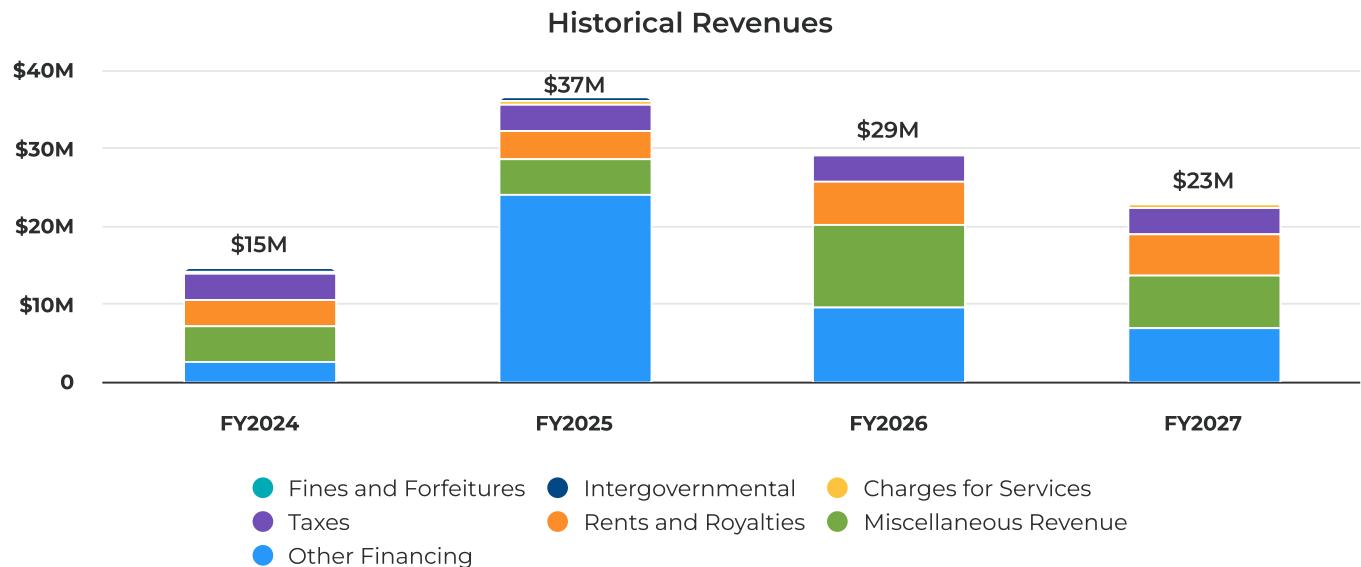
Special Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const Tax	\$9,291	\$14,214	\$14,924	\$40,000	\$40,000	-
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$104,152	\$124,249	\$76,888	\$91,000	\$103,007	13.19%
Police More Cops	\$1,319,185	\$1,323,474	\$563,369	\$1,287,931	\$1,262,176	-2.00%
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$374,240	\$365,193	\$157,385	\$347,359	\$342,000	-1.54%
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	\$1,972,956	\$24,306,781	\$9,598,757	\$9,748,660	\$6,314,400	-35.23%
Special Revenue	\$869,799	\$678,197	\$498,936	\$2,389,775	\$205,079	-91.42%
Compensated Absence Fund	\$377,320	\$371,293	\$254,892	\$252,955	\$242,100	-4.29%
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$561,555	\$475,579	\$335,463	\$252,955	\$242,100	-4.29%
Risk Management Fund	\$1,330,191	\$1,066,200	\$273,660	\$252,955	\$892,100	252.67%
Capital Improvement Fund	\$5,150,351	\$4,991,642	\$13,265,375	\$15,158,664	\$11,147,489	-26.46%
Land Improvement Fund	\$5,986	\$10,255	\$7,580	\$187,609	\$30,000	-84.01%

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Stabilization Fund	\$368,136	\$421,893	\$106,192	-	-	-
Golf Course Improvement Fund	\$196,976	\$188,088	\$112,165	\$120,000	\$120,000	-
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$158,433	\$154,789	\$102,616	\$145,000	\$145,000	-
Redevelopment District Fund	\$1,886,742	\$2,077,813	\$1,692,130	\$1,741,474	\$1,828,397	4.99%
Total Revenues	\$14,685,311	\$36,569,660	\$27,060,331	\$32,016,337	\$22,913,848	-28.43%

Special Revenues by Revenue Source

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



The total historical revenues for Special Revenue Funds in FY2027 amount to \$22.2 million, reflecting a decrease of 17.92% from the previous year's total of \$27.1 million. Miscellaneous Revenue, the largest category in FY2026 at \$11.2 million (41.27% of total), decreased by 39.57% to \$6.7 million, now representing 30.38% of the FY2027 total. Other Financing also declined, falling 28.97% from \$8.5 million (31.59% of total) in FY2026 to \$6.1 million (27.34% of total) in FY2027. In contrast, Rents and Royalties increased by 18.15%, rising from \$4.5 million (16.79% of total) to \$5.4 million, which now accounts for 24.16% of the total revenues. Taxes showed a significant increase of 58.01%, growing from \$2.2 million (8.12% of total) to \$3.5 million (15.63% of total). Charges for Services rose by 47.47%, from \$213,606 (0.79% of total) to \$315,000 (1.42% of total). Fines and Forfeitures also increased by 33.52%, from \$77,147 (0.29% of total) to \$103,007 (0.46% of total). Intergovernmental revenues decreased by 57.03%, dropping from \$312,961 (1.16% of total) to \$134,479 (0.61% of total). Overall, the FY2027 budget shows notable decreases in Miscellaneous Revenue, Other Financing, and Intergovernmental categories, while Taxes, Rents and Royalties, Charges for Services, and Fines and Forfeitures experienced increases compared to FY2026.

Special Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$3,201,279	\$3,419,982	\$2,197,854	\$3,416,764	\$3,472,573	1.63%
Intergovernmental	\$487,180	\$446,576	\$312,961	\$2,239,175	\$134,479	-93.99%
Charges for Services	\$314,667	\$347,138	\$213,606	\$315,000	\$315,000	-
Fines and Forfeitures	\$91,375	\$124,365	\$77,147	\$91,000	\$108,007	18.69%
Rents and Royalties	\$3,525,752	\$3,694,444	\$4,542,649	\$5,615,489	\$5,368,889	-4.39%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$4,565,058	\$4,590,708	\$11,166,671	\$10,841,209	\$6,747,600	-37.76%
Other Financing	\$2,500,000	\$23,946,447	\$8,549,442	\$9,497,700	\$6,767,300	-28.75%
Total Revenues	\$14,685,311	\$36,569,660	\$27,060,331	\$32,016,337	\$22,913,848	-28.43%

Enterprise Funds Funding Sources

The City maintains three enterprise funds. They are:

Utility Enterprise Fund

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

Aviation Enterprise Fund

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

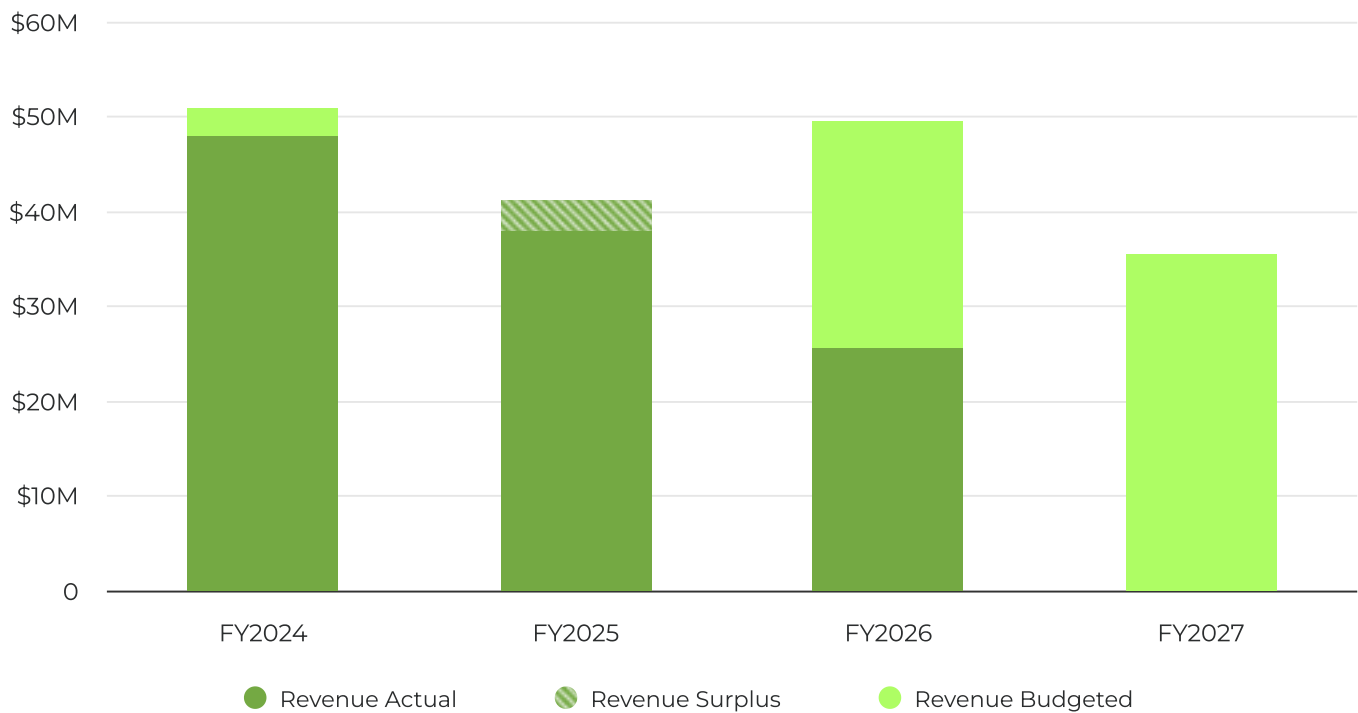
Cemetery Enterprise Fund

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

Enterprise Funds Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.

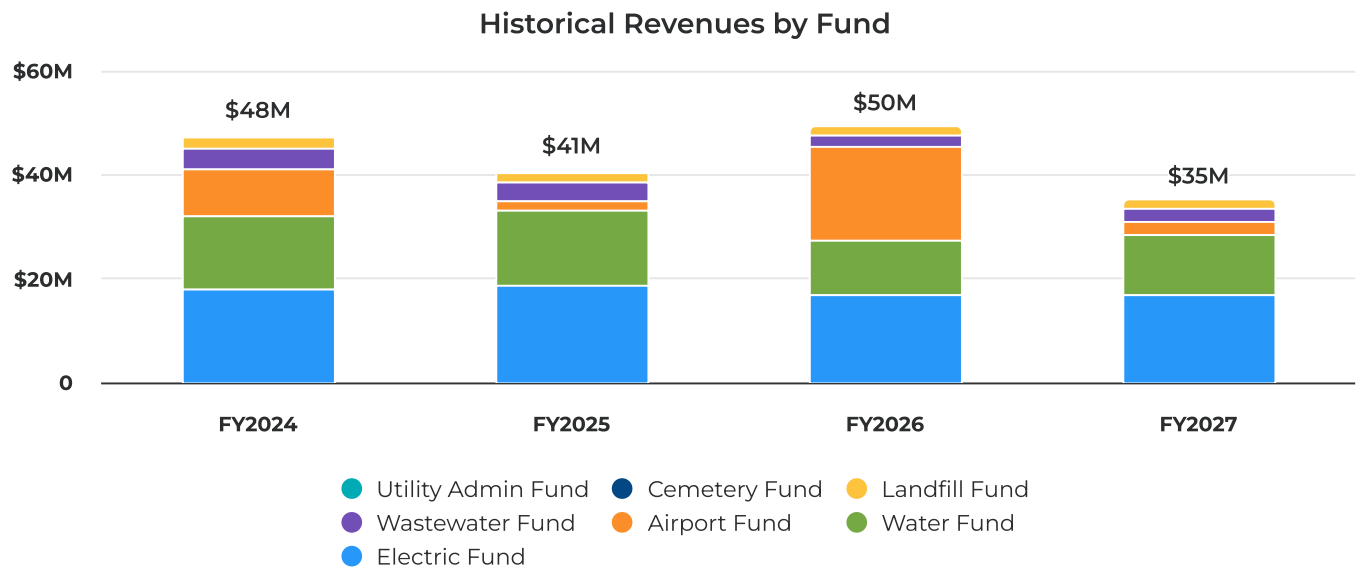
Historical Revenues Across Fund Summary



In FY2026, the budgeted revenue for Enterprise Funds was \$49.5 million, representing a significant increase of 30.36% from the previous period. However, the actual revenue collected in FY2026 was \$25.6 million, which was 37.76% lower than the prior period, indicating a notable shortfall compared to the budgeted amount.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$35.3 million, which is a decrease of 28.6% from the FY2026 budgeted revenue. This reduction follows the large increase seen in the FY2026 budget and the lower actual revenue realized in that year.

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Fund



In FY2027, the total historical revenues by fund for Enterprise Funds decreased by 28.6% to \$35.3 million compared to FY2026's \$49.5 million. The Electric Fund remained the largest contributor at \$16.7 million, representing 47.29% of the total, with no change in value from the previous year. The Water Fund increased by 9.96% to \$11.8 million, accounting for 33.42% of total revenues. The Wastewater Fund also saw a 9.38% increase to \$2.5 million, making up 7.14% of the total.

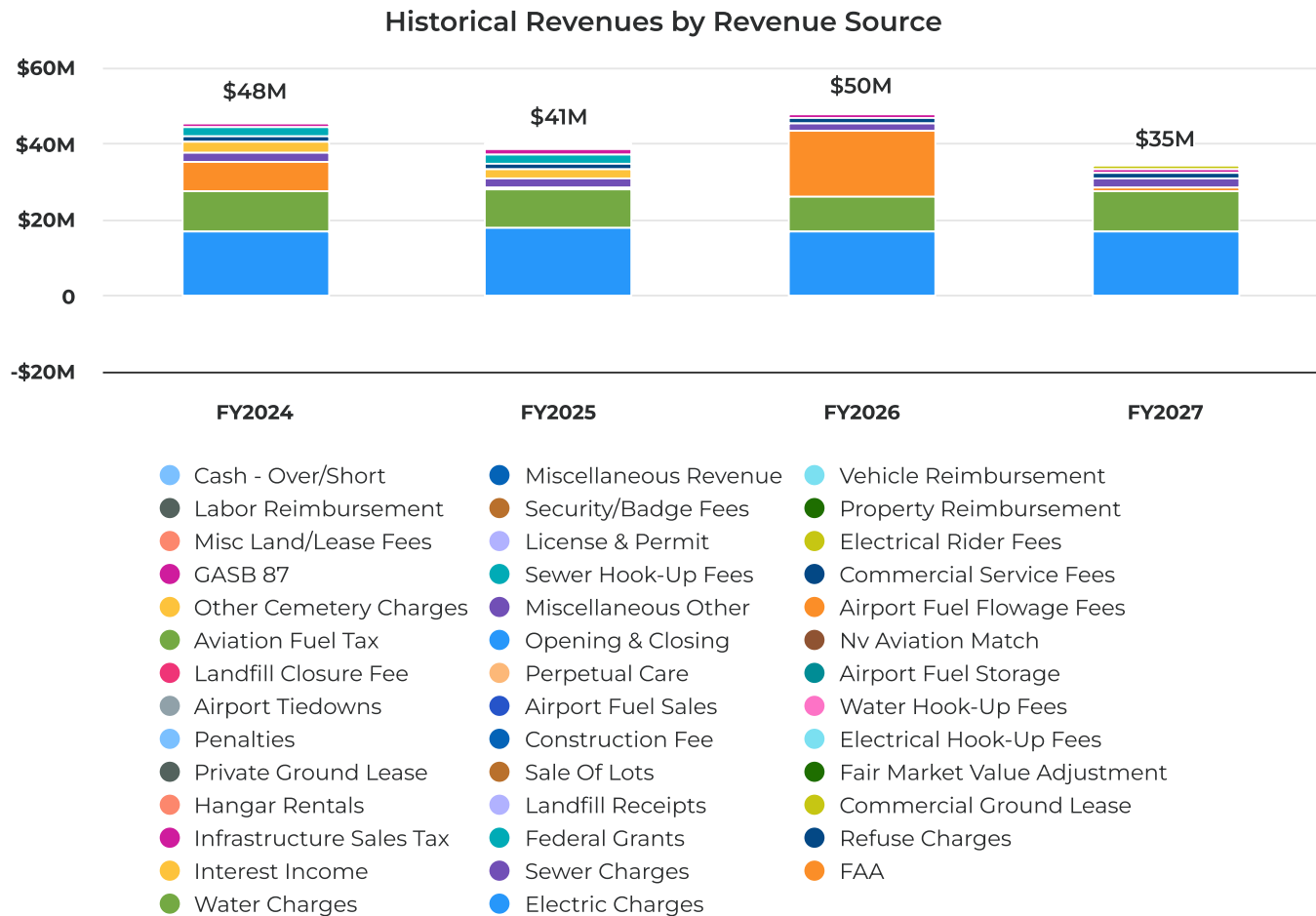
The Airport Fund experienced the most significant decrease, dropping 87.11% to \$2.3 million and comprising only 6.54% of total revenues in FY2027. The Landfill Fund increased by 11.71% to \$1.8 million, representing 5.02% of the total. The Cemetery Fund remained steady at \$209,856, accounting for 0.59% of total revenues, while the Utility Admin Fund continued to have no revenue.

Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects notable growth in the Water, Wastewater, and Landfill Funds, contrasted by a substantial decline in the Airport Fund, with the Electric Fund maintaining its previous level of revenue.

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Cemetery Fund	\$322,987	\$368,773	\$186,137	\$209,856	\$209,856	-
Airport Fund	\$9,015,932	\$1,650,459	\$2,136,714	\$18,258,932	\$2,317,405	-87.31%
Utility Admin Fund	\$443,911	\$422,593	\$266,095	-	-	-
Electric Fund	\$18,012,340	\$18,687,358	\$11,459,936	\$16,714,804	\$16,714,804	-
Water Fund	\$13,887,603	\$14,518,435	\$8,355,479	\$11,420,437	\$11,811,948	3.43%
Wastewater Fund	\$4,138,519	\$3,474,017	\$1,944,022	\$3,388,525	\$2,522,687	-25.55%
Landfill Fund	\$2,165,099	\$2,006,081	\$1,248,281	\$1,589,564	\$1,775,685	11.71%
Total Revenues	\$47,986,392	\$41,127,717	\$25,596,664	\$51,582,118	\$35,352,385	-31.46%

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the total historical revenues by revenue source for Enterprise Funds amount to \$35.3 million, representing a 28.6% decrease from the previous year's total of \$49.5 million in FY2026.

The largest revenue source in FY2027 is Electric Charges at \$16.6 million, which remains unchanged in value from FY2026 but increases as a share of total revenues from 33.6% to 47.06%. Water Charges show a significant increase to \$10.7 million, up 11.16% from \$9.6 million, and their share of total revenues rises from 19.36% to 30.15%. Sewer Charges also increase by 9.44% to \$2.5 million, growing their share from 4.63% to 7.09%. Refuse Charges rise by 12.6% to \$1.3 million, increasing their share from 2.34% to 3.69%.

The FAA revenue experiences the largest decrease, dropping sharply by 92.54% from \$16.9 million to \$1.3 million, reducing its share of total revenues from 34.21% to 3.57%. Infrastructure Sales Tax remains steady at \$1.1 million, maintaining a similar share of 3.11%. Commercial Ground Lease revenue increases slightly by 2% to \$508,705, and Private Ground Lease revenue also rises by 2% to \$121,905.

Additional notable increases include Airport Fuel Storage, which grows by 132.26% to \$72,000, Construction Fee increasing by 50% to \$120,000, Airport Tiedowns rising by 37.5% to \$55,000, and Airport Fuel Flowage Fees increasing by 44% to \$36,000. Commercial Service Fees also increase by 13.51% to \$21,000.

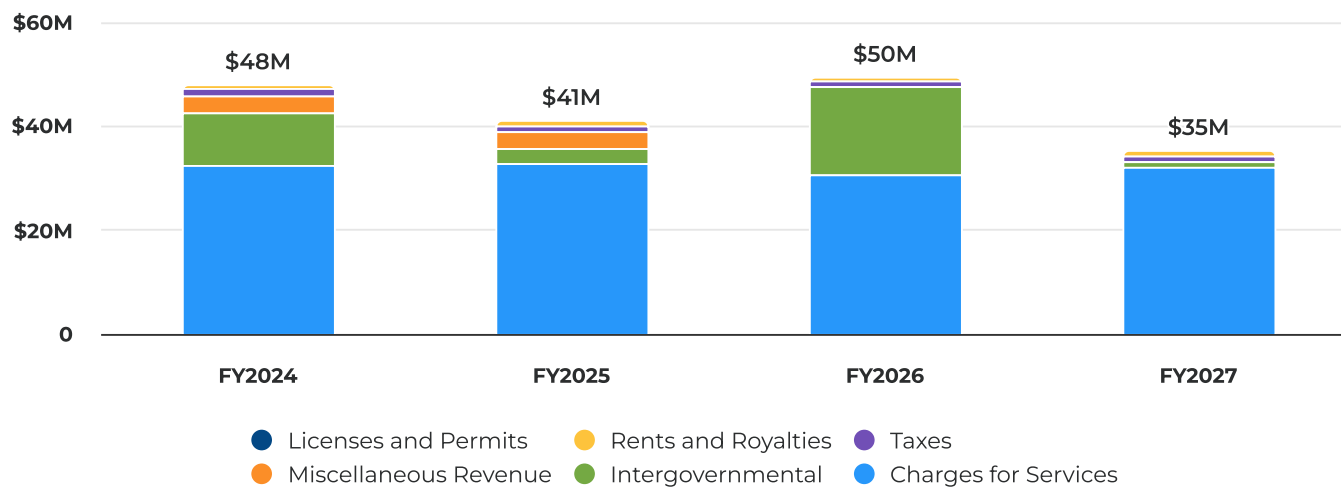
Airport Fuel Sales revenue decreases to zero, a 100% decline from \$40,000 in FY2026.

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Infrastructure Sales Tax	\$1,187,794	\$1,195,734	\$594,463	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	-
License & Permit	\$6,960	\$2,100	\$2,750	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
Federal Grants	\$2,247,421	\$2,420,894	\$601,135	\$1,760,750	-	-100.00%
FAA	\$7,675,420	\$252,384	\$710,642	\$16,936,055	\$1,263,177	-92.54%
Aviation Fuel Tax	\$31,820	\$69,308	\$16,412	\$23,000	\$23,000	-
Nv Aviation Match	\$161,019	\$11,003	\$314,605	\$314,605	-	-100.00%
Electric Charges	\$17,057,985	\$17,807,165	\$10,632,825	\$16,634,804	\$16,634,804	-
Electrical Hook-Up Fees	\$107,366	\$98,539	\$251,627	\$80,000	\$80,000	-
Electrical Rider Fees	\$46,040	-	-	-	-	-
Water Charges	\$10,313,422	\$10,283,364	\$6,134,427	\$9,586,803	\$10,656,948	11.16%
Water Hook-Up Fees	\$34,114	\$93,714	\$324,996	\$55,000	\$55,000	-
Sewer Charges	\$2,556,915	\$2,494,811	\$1,536,928	\$2,291,409	\$2,507,687	9.44%
Sewer Hook-Up Fees	\$17,300	\$21,200	\$39,300	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Refuse Charges	\$1,343,398	\$1,302,328	\$789,377	\$1,159,564	\$1,305,685	12.60%
Landfill Receipts	\$410,710	\$322,223	\$201,291	\$300,000	\$300,000	-
Landfill Closure Fee	\$40,603	\$37,961	\$22,332	\$50,000	\$50,000	-
Construction Fee	\$81,114	\$75,883	\$44,636	\$80,000	\$120,000	50.00%
Sale Of Lots	\$132,301	\$171,484	\$82,675	\$113,808	\$113,808	-
Opening & Closing	\$51,820	\$44,588	\$18,651	\$34,166	\$34,166	-
Perpetual Care	\$41,431	\$57,413	\$27,775	\$40,372	\$40,372	-
Other Cemetery Charges	\$28,483	\$31,827	\$11,453	\$21,510	\$21,510	-
Property Reimbursement	-	\$3,627	-	-	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	-	\$1,316	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Reimbursement	-	\$206	-	-	-	-
Misc Land/Lease Fees	-	\$8,200	\$3,900	-	-	-
Airport Tiedowns	\$49,980	\$57,542	\$59,613	\$40,000	\$55,000	37.50%
Airport Fuel Sales	\$48,275	\$126,599	-	\$40,000	-	-100.00%
Airport Fuel Flowage Fees	\$37,261	\$42,156	\$26,975	\$25,000	\$36,000	44.00%
Airport Fuel Storage	\$47,437	\$51,601	\$68,215	\$31,000	\$72,000	132.26%
Commercial Service Fees	\$2,000	\$30,595	\$15,326	\$18,500	\$21,000	13.51%
Commercial Ground Lease	\$478,352	\$487,040	\$333,337	\$498,730	\$508,705	2.00%
Private Ground Lease	\$119,085	\$112,947	\$105,647	\$119,515	\$121,905	2.00%
Hangar Rentals	\$198,160	\$210,065	\$144,348	\$204,527	\$208,618	2.00%
GASB 87	\$35,275	\$24,139	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-\$25	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$60,076	\$39,776	\$252,318	\$5,500	\$5,500	-
Interest Income	\$2,989,940	\$2,594,919	\$1,842,837	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$228,804	\$419,697	\$302,182	-	-	-
Penalties	\$117,810	\$122,000	\$72,255	-	-	-
Security/Badge Fees	\$575	\$1,924	\$180	\$500	\$500	-
Cash - Over/Short	-\$48	-\$556	-\$13	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	\$11,245	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$47,986,392	\$41,127,717	\$25,596,664	\$51,582,118	\$35,352,385	-31.46%

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source Summary



The total revenue for FY2027 is \$35.3 million, representing a 28.6% decrease from the FY2026 total of \$49.5 million. Charges for Services remain the largest revenue source, increasing by \$1.5 million or 4.83% to \$31.9 million, which now constitutes 90.34% of the total revenue, up from 61.53% in FY2026. Intergovernmental revenue experienced a significant decrease of \$15.7 million or 92.42%, dropping to \$1.3 million and making up 3.64% of the total, compared to \$17 million and 34.26% in the previous year. Taxes remain steady at \$1.1 million, accounting for 3.11% of the total revenue with no change from FY2026. Rents and Royalties increased by \$41,865 or 4.28% to \$1 million, representing 2.88% of the total revenue, up from 1.97%. Miscellaneous Revenue and Licenses and Permits remain unchanged at \$6,000 and \$2,000 respectively, with minimal shares of the total revenue at 0.02% and 0.01%. Overall, the FY2027 budget shows a notable shift with Charges for Services increasing their share significantly, while Intergovernmental revenues sharply decline.

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$1,187,794	\$1,195,734	\$594,463	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	-
Licenses and Permits	\$6,960	\$2,100	\$2,750	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
Intergovernmental	\$10,115,680	\$2,753,588	\$1,642,794	\$19,034,410	\$1,286,177	-93.24%
Charges for Services	\$32,263,001	\$32,847,650	\$20,118,292	\$30,462,436	\$31,934,980	4.83%
Rents and Royalties	\$919,776	\$1,064,957	\$757,360	\$977,272	\$1,023,228	4.70%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$3,493,179	\$3,263,688	\$2,481,004	\$6,000	\$6,000	-
Total Revenues	\$47,986,392	\$41,127,717	\$25,596,664	\$51,582,118	\$35,352,385	-31.46%

Utilities Fund Funding Sources

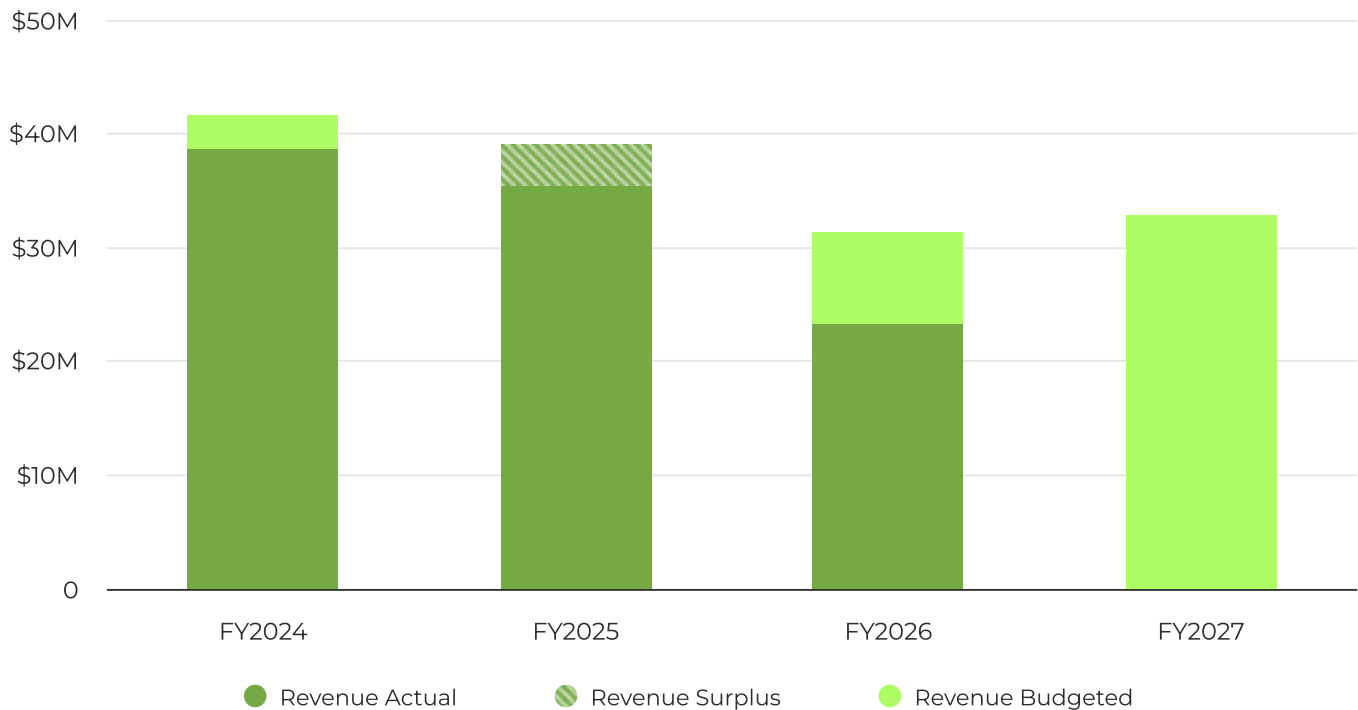
Utility Enterprise Fund

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

Utilities Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.

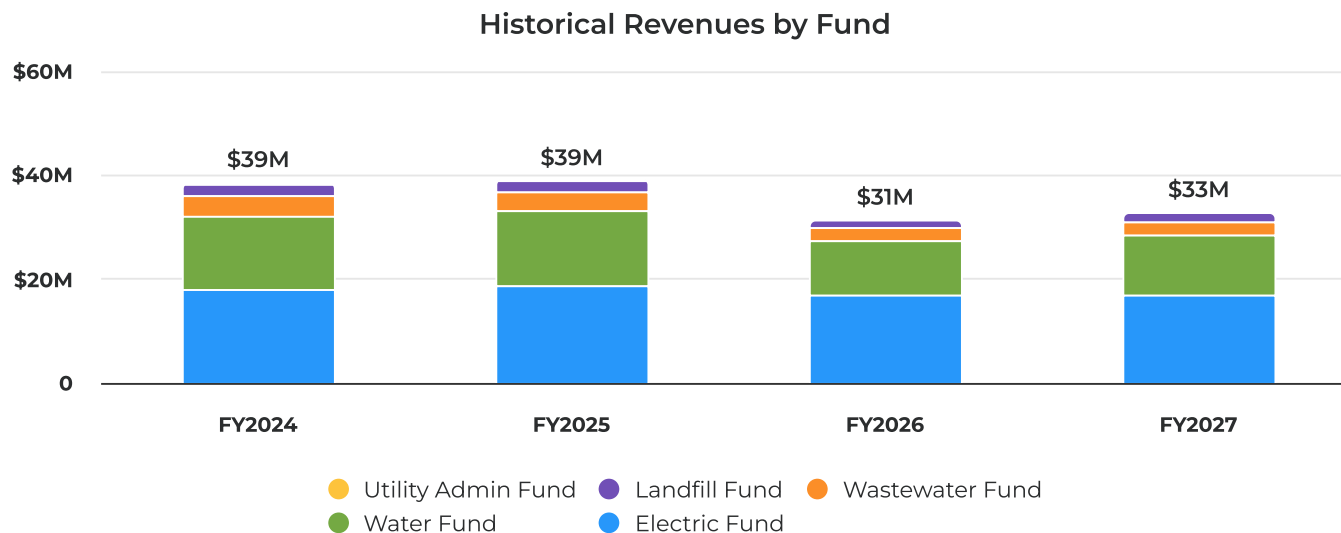
Historical Revenues Across Fund Summary



In FY2026, the Utilities Fund's budgeted revenue was \$31.4 million, representing an 11.79% decrease from the previous period. The actual revenue for FY2026 was \$23.3 million, which is a significant 40.49% decrease compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$32.8 million, marking a 4.7% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This indicates a planned recovery in revenue following the decreases observed in FY2026.

Utilities Fund Revenues by Fund



In FY2027, the Utilities Fund total revenue increased by 4.7% to \$32.8 million compared to \$31.4 million in FY2026. The Electric Fund remained the largest revenue source at \$16.7 million, representing 50.92% of the total, with no change in dollar amount or percentage from the previous year.

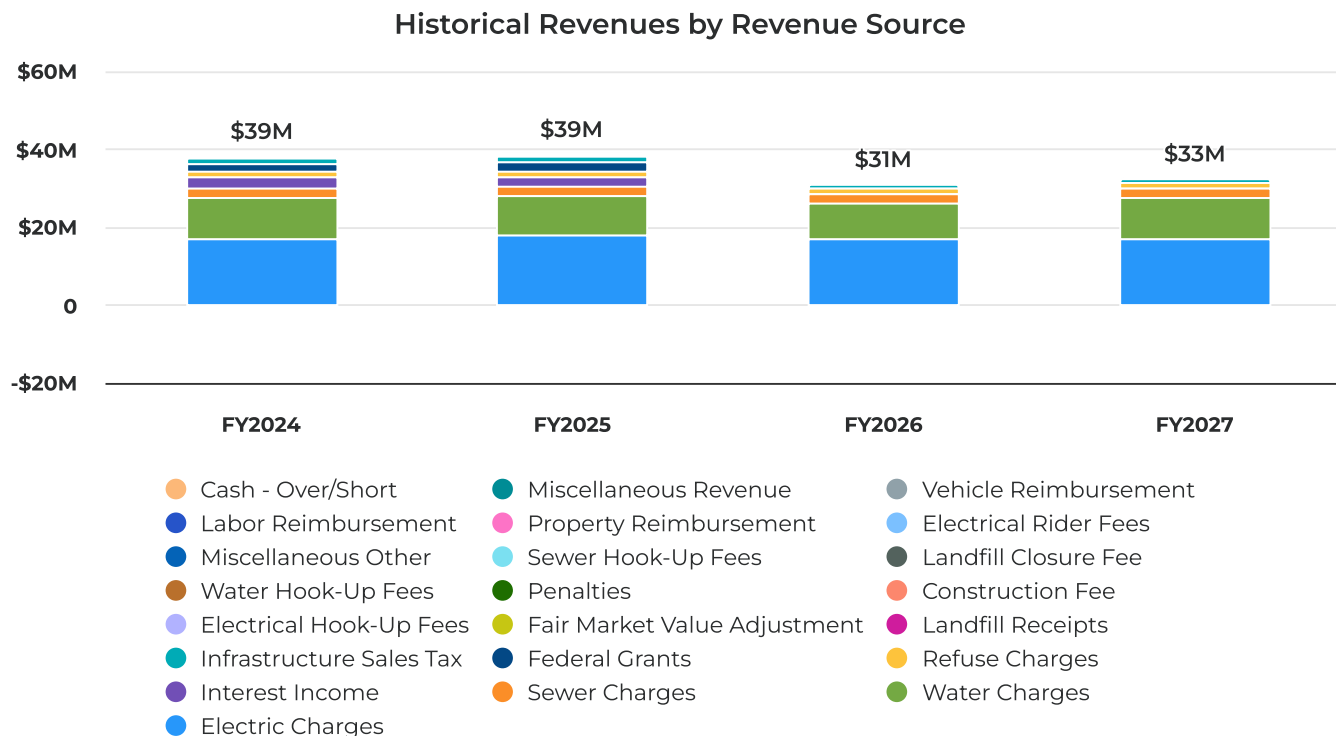
The Water Fund saw a notable increase, rising by \$1.1 million or 9.96% to \$11.8 million, now accounting for 35.98% of total revenues. Similarly, the Wastewater Fund increased by \$216,278 or 9.38% to \$2.5 million, making up 7.69% of the total. The Landfill Fund also experienced growth, increasing by \$186,121 or 11.71% to \$1.8 million, which is 5.41% of the total.

Overall, the increases in the Water, Wastewater, and Landfill Funds contributed to the total revenue growth, while the Electric Fund's revenue remained steady in dollar terms but decreased slightly as a percentage of the total.

Utilities Fund Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Utility Admin Fund	\$443,911	\$422,593	\$266,095	-	-	-
Electric Fund	\$18,012,340	\$18,687,358	\$11,459,936	\$16,714,804	\$16,714,804	-
Water Fund	\$13,887,603	\$14,518,435	\$8,355,479	\$11,420,437	\$11,811,948	3.43%
Wastewater Fund	\$4,138,519	\$3,474,017	\$1,944,022	\$3,388,525	\$2,522,687	-25.55%
Landfill Fund	\$2,165,099	\$2,006,081	\$1,248,281	\$1,589,564	\$1,775,685	11.71%
Total Revenues	\$38,647,472	\$39,108,485	\$23,273,812	\$33,113,330	\$32,825,124	-0.87%

Utilities Fund Revenues by Revenue Source



The Utilities Fund Funding Sources Overview for FY2027 shows a total revenue of \$32.8 million, which is a 4.7% increase from the previous year's \$31.4 million. Electric charges remain the largest revenue source at \$16.6 million, accounting for 50.68% of the total, with no change in amount from FY2026.

Water charges increased significantly by \$1.1 million, or 11.16%, reaching \$10.7 million and representing 32.47% of total revenues. Sewer charges also rose by \$216,278, or 9.44%, to \$2.5 million, making up 7.64% of the total. Refuse charges grew by \$146,121, or 12.6%, to \$1.3 million, which is 3.98% of the total.

Infrastructure Sales Tax and Landfill Receipts remained steady at \$1.1 million (3.35%) and \$300,000 (0.91%), respectively, with no change from the prior year. Construction Fees saw a notable increase of \$40,000, or 50%, reaching \$120,000 and accounting for 0.37% of total revenues.

Electrical Hook-Up Fees, Water Hook-Up Fees, and Landfill Closure Fees remained unchanged at \$80,000 (0.24%), \$55,000 (0.17%), and \$50,000 (0.15%), respectively.

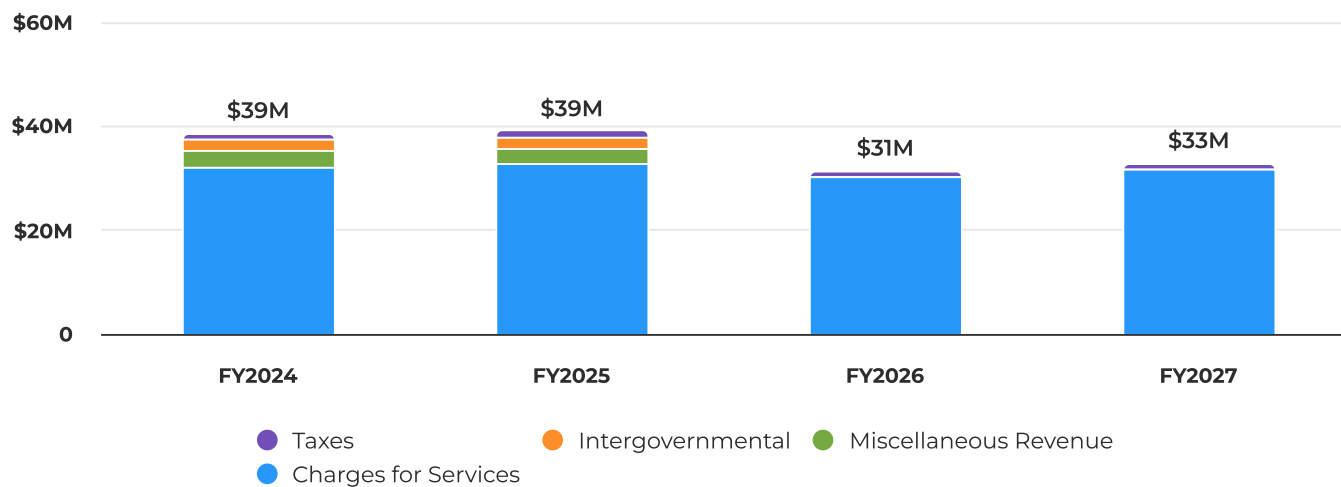
Utilities Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Infrastructure Sales Tax	\$1,187,794	\$1,195,734	\$594,463	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	-
Federal Grants	\$2,247,421	\$2,420,894	\$601,135	\$1,760,750	-	-100.00%
Electric Charges	\$17,057,985	\$17,807,165	\$10,632,825	\$16,634,804	\$16,634,804	-
Electrical Hook-Up Fees	\$107,366	\$98,539	\$251,627	\$80,000	\$80,000	-
Electrical Rider Fees	\$46,040	-	-	-	-	-
Water Charges	\$10,313,422	\$10,283,364	\$6,134,427	\$9,586,803	\$10,656,948	11.16%
Water Hook-Up Fees	\$34,114	\$93,714	\$324,996	\$55,000	\$55,000	-
Sewer Charges	\$2,556,915	\$2,494,811	\$1,536,928	\$2,291,409	\$2,507,687	9.44%

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Sewer Hook-Up Fees	\$17,300	\$21,200	\$39,300	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Refuse Charges	\$1,343,398	\$1,302,328	\$789,377	\$1,159,564	\$1,305,685	12.60%
Landfill Receipts	\$410,710	\$322,223	\$201,291	\$300,000	\$300,000	-
Landfill Closure Fee	\$40,603	\$37,961	\$22,332	\$50,000	\$50,000	-
Construction Fee	\$81,114	\$75,883	\$44,636	\$80,000	\$120,000	50.00%
Property Reimbursement	-	\$723	-	-	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	-	\$590	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Reimbursement	-	\$206	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-\$25	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$34,133	\$25,615	\$25,107	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$2,838,377	\$2,416,027	\$1,711,684	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$213,252	\$390,063	\$280,563	-	-	-
Penalties	\$117,603	\$122,000	\$72,260	-	-	-
Cash - Over/Short	-\$48	-\$556	-\$13	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	\$10,875	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$38,647,472	\$39,108,485	\$23,273,812	\$33,113,330	\$32,825,124	-0.87%

Utilities Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source Summary



The Utilities Fund Funding Sources Overview for FY2027 shows a total revenue of \$32.8 million, which is a 4.7% increase from the FY2026 total of \$31.4 million. The largest revenue source remains Charges for Services, accounting for 96.65% of the total at \$31.7 million. This represents a \$1.5 million increase, or 4.87%, compared to FY2026.

Taxes contribute \$1.1 million, making up 3.35% of the total revenue, with no change in amount from the previous year. Both Intergovernmental and Miscellaneous Revenue remain at \$0, consistent with FY2026.

Overall, the increase in total revenue is primarily driven by the growth in Charges for Services, while other revenue sources remain stable or at zero.

Utilities Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$1,187,794	\$1,195,734	\$594,463	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	-
Intergovernmental	\$2,247,421	\$2,420,894	\$601,135	\$1,760,750	-	-100.00%
Charges for Services	\$32,008,966	\$32,538,708	\$19,977,739	\$30,252,580	\$31,725,124	4.87%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$3,203,291	\$2,953,150	\$2,100,476	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$38,647,472	\$39,108,485	\$23,273,812	\$33,113,330	\$32,825,124	-0.87%

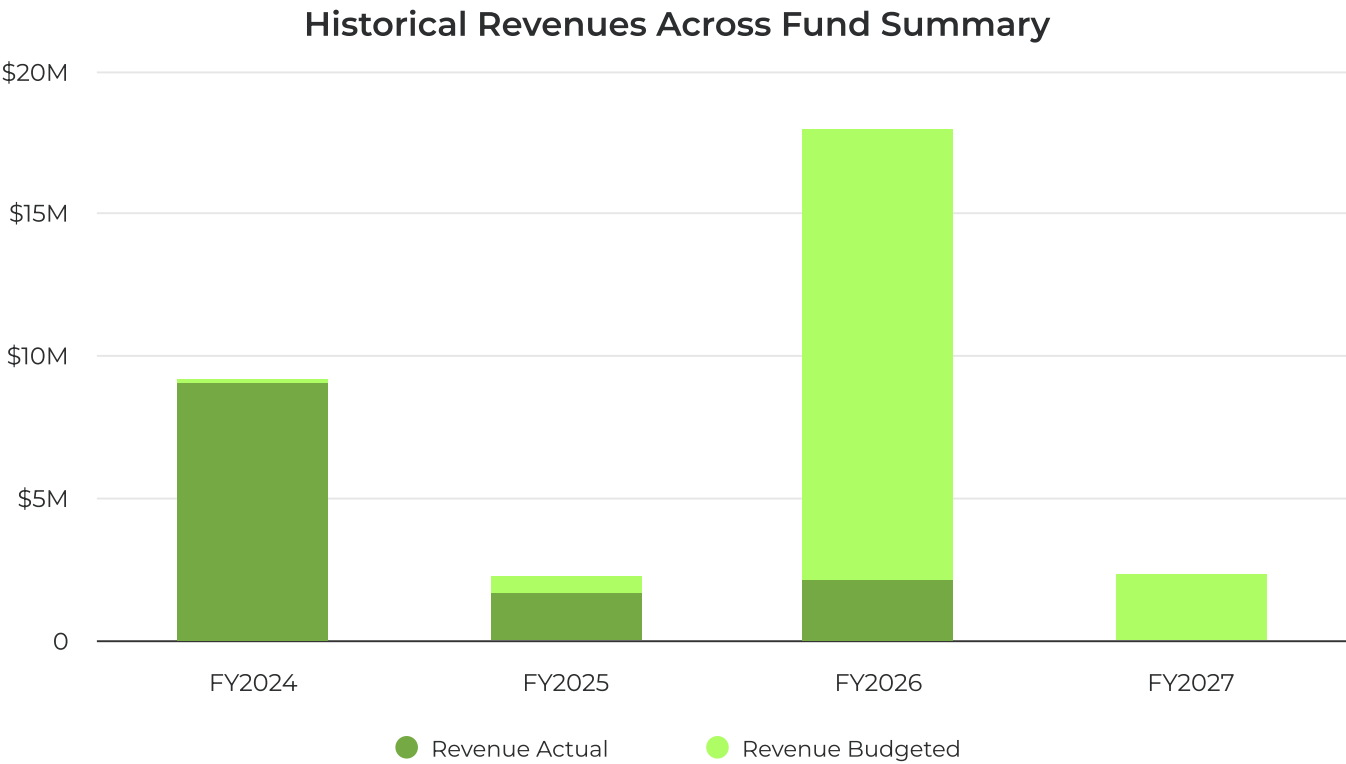
Aviation Fund Funding Sources

Aviation Enterprise Fund.

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

Aviation Fund Revenue Summary

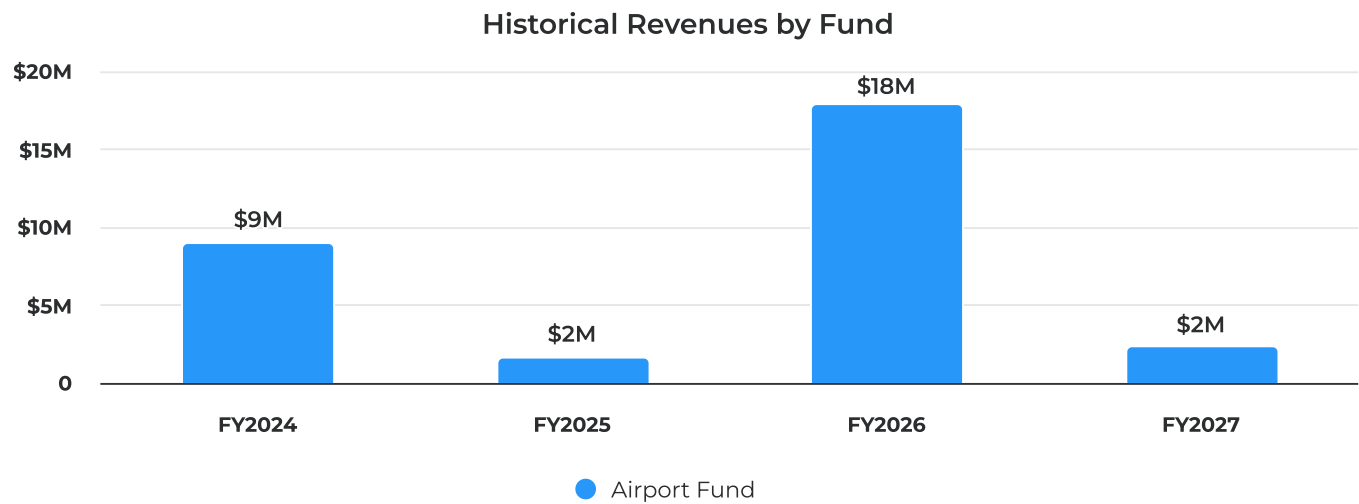
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



In FY2026, the Aviation Fund's budgeted revenue was \$17.9 million, representing a significant increase of 696.17% compared to the previous period. The actual revenue for FY2026 was \$2.1 million, which increased by 29.46% from the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is \$2.3 million, marking a decrease of 87.11% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Aviation Fund Revenues by Fund



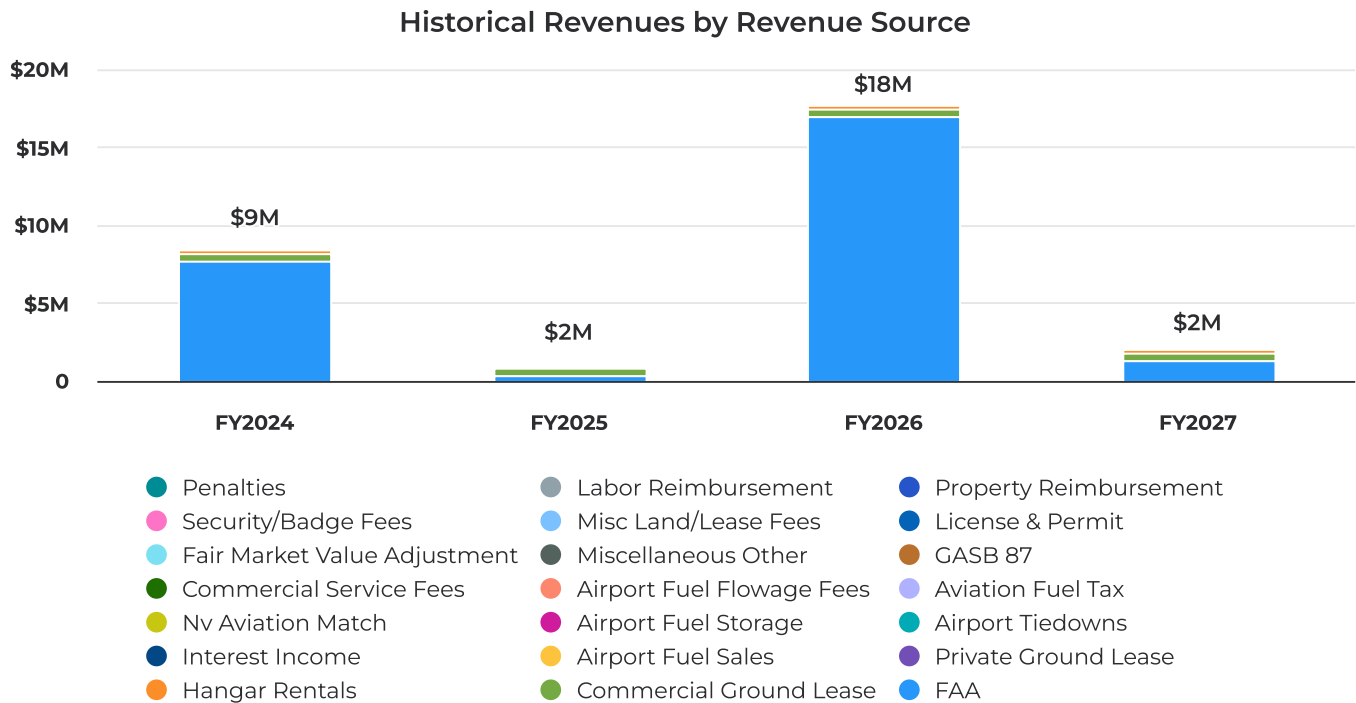
In FY2027, the total historical revenues by fund for the Aviation Fund Funding Sources Overview amount to \$2.3 million, representing an 87.11% decrease from the previous year's total of \$17.9 million in FY2026.

The Airport Fund remains the largest and sole contributor, accounting for 100% of the total revenues in FY2027 with \$2.3 million. This reflects a significant decrease of \$15.6 million, or 87.11%, compared to its value of \$17.9 million in FY2026.

Aviation Fund Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Airport Fund	\$2,136,714	\$18,258,932	\$2,317,405	-87.31%
Total Revenues	\$2,136,714	\$18,258,932	\$2,317,405	-87.31%

Aviation Fund Revenues by Revenue Source



The total Aviation Fund revenues for FY2027 are \$2.3 million, representing an 87.11% decrease from the FY2026 total of \$17.9 million. The FAA remains the largest revenue source but has declined sharply by \$15.7 million, or 92.54%, to \$1.3 million, now accounting for 54.6% of the total compared to 94.38% in FY2026.

Commercial Ground Lease revenue increased slightly by \$9,975, or 2%, to \$508,705, making up 21.99% of the total, up from 2.78% previously. Hangar Rentals remained steady at \$204,527, representing 8.84% of the total with no change from the prior year.

Private Ground Lease revenue rose by \$2,390, or 2%, to \$121,905, now 5.27% of the total. Airport Fuel Storage showed a significant increase of \$41,000, or 132.26%, reaching \$72,000 and 3.11% of total revenues. Airport Tiedowns increased by \$15,000, or 37.5%, to \$55,000, accounting for 2.38% of the total.

Airport Fuel Flowage Fees grew by \$11,000, or 44%, to \$36,000, representing 1.56% of total revenues. Commercial Service Fees increased by \$2,500, or 13.51%, to \$21,000, now 0.91% of the total. Aviation Fuel Tax remained unchanged at \$23,000, or 0.99% of total revenues.

Airport Fuel Sales revenue decreased completely to \$0, a 100% decline from \$40,000 in FY2026. Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects a substantial reduction in FAA funding and a relative increase in other revenue sources such as Commercial Ground Lease and Airport Fuel Storage.

Aviation Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

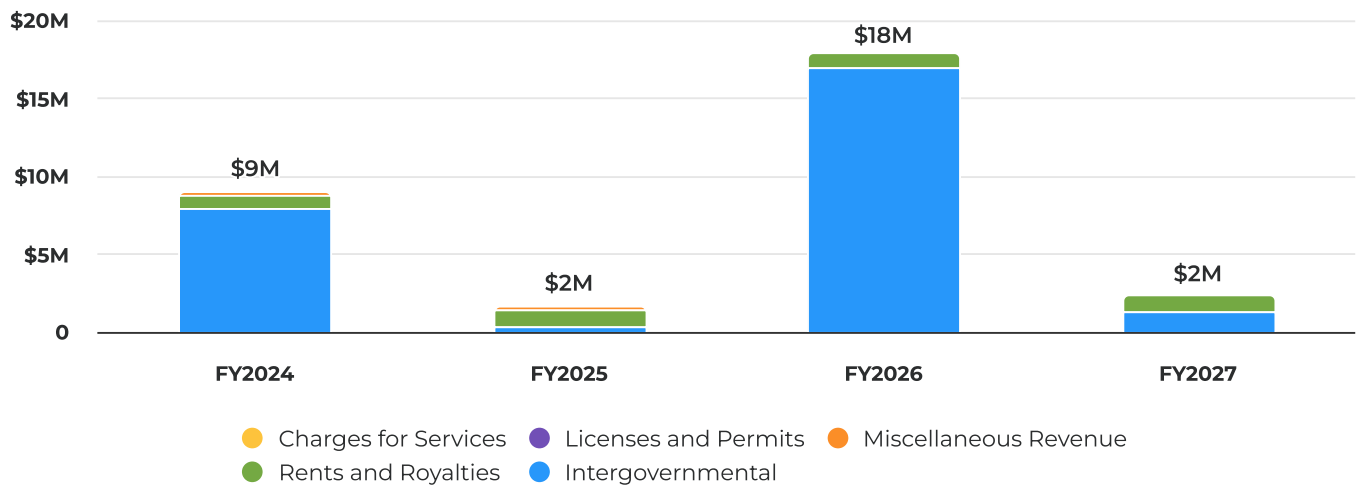
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
License & Permit	\$6,960	\$2,100	\$2,750	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
FAA	\$7,675,420	\$252,384	\$710,642	\$16,936,055	\$1,263,177	-92.54%
Aviation Fuel Tax	\$31,820	\$69,308	\$16,412	\$23,000	\$23,000	-
Nv Aviation Match	\$161,019	\$11,003	\$314,605	\$314,605	-	-100.00%



Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Property Reimbursement	-	\$2,904	-	-	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	-	\$726	-	-	-	-
Misc Land/Lease Fees	-	\$8,200	\$3,900	-	-	-
Airport Tiedowns	\$49,980	\$57,542	\$59,613	\$40,000	\$55,000	37.50%
Airport Fuel Sales	\$48,275	\$126,599	-	\$40,000	-	-100.00%
Airport Fuel Flowage Fees	\$37,261	\$42,156	\$26,975	\$25,000	\$36,000	44.00%
Airport Fuel Storage	\$47,437	\$51,601	\$68,215	\$31,000	\$72,000	132.26%
Commercial Service Fees	\$2,000	\$30,595	\$15,326	\$18,500	\$21,000	13.51%
Commercial Ground Lease	\$478,352	\$487,040	\$333,337	\$498,730	\$508,705	2.00%
Private Ground Lease	\$119,085	\$112,947	\$105,647	\$119,515	\$121,905	2.00%
Hangar Rentals	\$198,160	\$210,065	\$144,348	\$204,527	\$208,618	2.00%
GASB 87	\$35,275	\$24,139	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$25,943	\$14,161	\$227,211	\$5,500	\$5,500	-
Interest Income	\$87,386	\$124,345	\$92,037	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$10,778	\$20,721	\$15,152	-	-	-
Penalties	\$207	-	-\$5	-	-	-
Security/Badge Fees	\$575	\$1,924	\$180	\$500	\$500	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	\$370	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$9,015,932	\$1,650,459	\$2,136,714	\$18,258,932	\$2,317,405	-87.31%

Aviation Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source Summary



The Aviation Fund's total revenues for FY2027 are budgeted at \$2.3 million, reflecting an 8.27% increase from the FY2026 total of \$2.1 million. The largest revenue source remains Intergovernmental funds, which increased by \$244,518 or 23.47%, reaching \$1.3 million and representing 55.6% of the total budget. Rents and Royalties also saw a significant increase of \$261,777 or 34.56%, rising to \$1 million and accounting for 44.06% of total revenues.

In contrast, Miscellaneous Revenue experienced a substantial decrease of \$328,945 or 98.21%, dropping to \$6,000 and making up only 0.26% of the total. Licenses and Permits declined by \$750 or 27.27%, totaling \$2,000 and comprising 0.09% of the budget. Charges for Services remained at \$0, consistent with the previous year.

Overall, the FY2027 budget shows growth driven primarily by increases in Intergovernmental and Rents and Royalties revenues, while Miscellaneous Revenue and Licenses and Permits decreased notably compared to FY2026.

Aviation Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Licenses and Permits	\$6,960	\$2,100	\$2,750	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
Intergovernmental	\$7,868,259	\$332,695	\$1,041,659	\$17,273,660	\$1,286,177	-92.55%
Charges for Services	-	\$3,630	-	-	-	-
Rents and Royalties	\$919,776	\$1,064,957	\$757,360	\$977,272	\$1,023,228	4.70%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$220,936	\$247,077	\$334,945	\$6,000	\$6,000	-
Total Revenues	\$9,015,932	\$1,650,459	\$2,136,714	\$18,258,932	\$2,317,405	-87.31%

Cemetery Fund Funding Sources

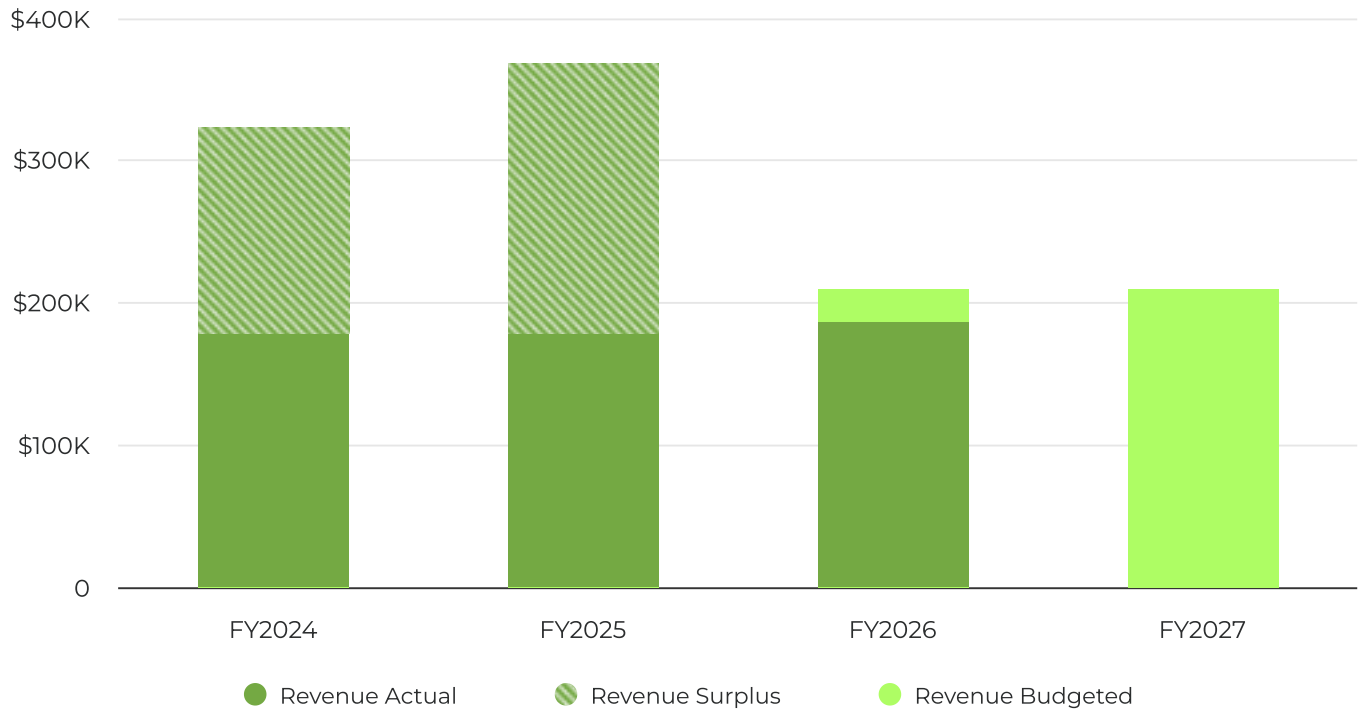
Cemetery Enterprise Fund.

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

Cemetery Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.

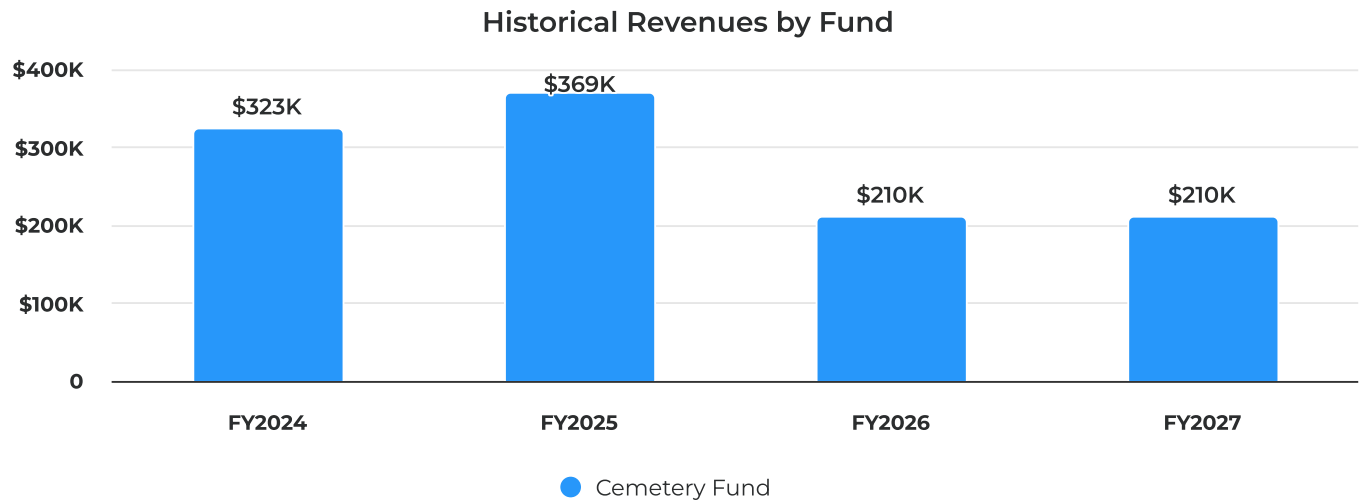
Historical Revenues Across Fund Summary



In FY2026, the Cemetery Fund's budgeted revenue was \$209,856, reflecting a 17.9% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue for FY2026 was \$186,137, which represents a significant decrease of 49.53% compared to the prior period's actual revenue.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue remains unchanged at \$209,856, showing a 0% change from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Cemetery Fund Revenues by Fund

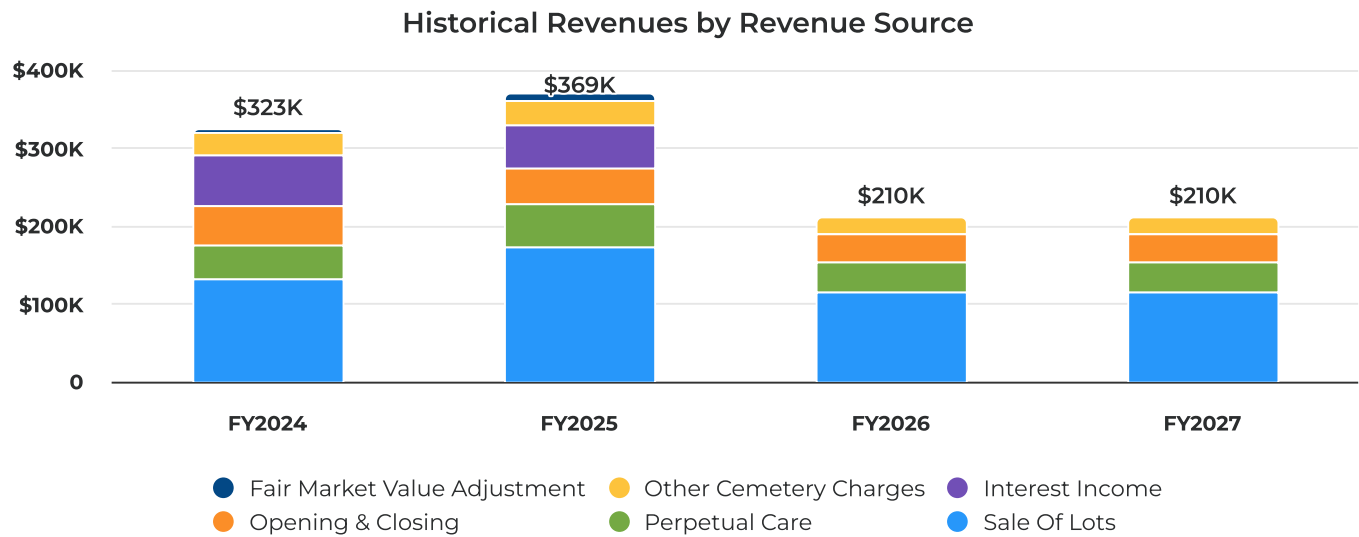


In FY2027, the total historical revenues by fund for the Cemetery Fund Funding Sources Overview remained unchanged at \$209,856, representing 100% of the total. This amount is consistent with the previous year, FY2026, showing no increase or decrease in funding. The Cemetery Fund continues to be the sole contributor to the total revenue, maintaining its position as the largest category without any change in value or percentage from the prior period.

Cemetery Fund Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Cemetery Fund	\$186,137	\$209,856	\$209,856	-
Total Revenues	\$186,137	\$209,856	\$209,856	-

Cemetery Fund Revenues by Revenue Source



The Cemetery Fund Funding Sources Overview for FY2027 shows a total revenue of \$209,856, which remains unchanged from FY2026, reflecting a 0% difference. The largest revenue source continues to be Sale Of Lots,

contributing \$113,808 or 54.23% of the total, with no change in amount or percentage from the previous year.

Perpetual Care remains the second largest source at \$40,372, representing 19.24% of total revenues, also unchanged from FY2026. Opening & Closing revenues hold steady at \$34,166, accounting for 16.28% of the total, with no increase or decrease. Other Cemetery Charges continue to contribute \$21,510, making up 10.25% of the total, again with no change from the prior year.

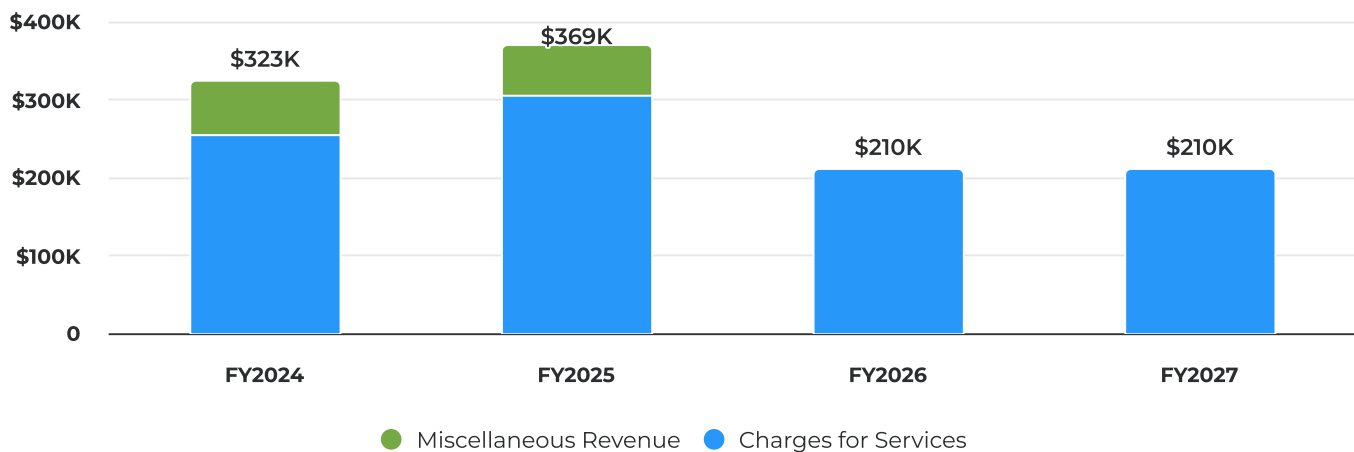
Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment both remain at \$0, contributing 0% to the total revenues in FY2027, consistent with the previous year. Overall, the revenue composition and amounts for FY2027 are identical to those in FY2026, with no increases or decreases across all categories.

Cemetery Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (%) Change)
Sale Of Lots	\$132,301	\$171,484	\$82,675	\$113,808	\$113,808	-
Opening & Closing	\$51,820	\$44,588	\$18,651	\$34,166	\$34,166	-
Perpetual Care	\$41,431	\$57,413	\$27,775	\$40,372	\$40,372	-
Other Cemetery Charges	\$28,483	\$31,827	\$11,453	\$21,510	\$21,510	-
Interest Income	\$64,177	\$54,548	\$39,116	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$4,775	\$8,913	\$6,467	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$322,987	\$368,773	\$186,137	\$209,856	\$209,856	-

Cemetery Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source Summary



In FY2027, the Cemetery Fund's total revenue remains steady at \$209,856, showing no change from the previous year. Charges for Services continue to be the sole revenue source, maintaining 100% of the total at \$209,856, with no increase or decrease compared to FY2026. Miscellaneous Revenue remains at \$0, representing 0% of the total, consistent with the prior year. Overall, the revenue composition and amounts for FY2027 are unchanged from FY2026.

Cemetery Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Charges for Services	\$254,036	\$305,312	\$140,554	\$209,856	\$209,856	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$68,952	\$63,461	\$45,583	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$322,987	\$368,773	\$186,137	\$209,856	\$209,856	-

Funds Summary Overview

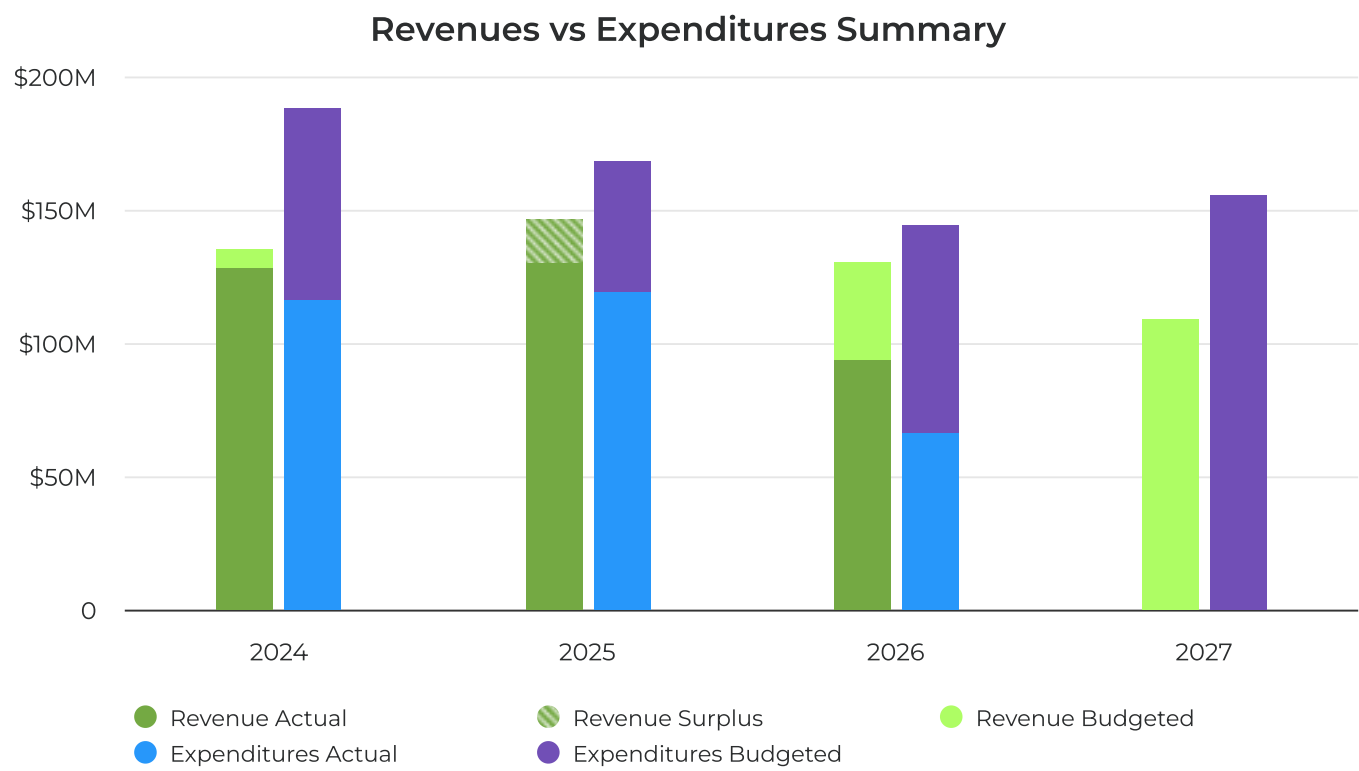
The following pages provide information on each accounting fund of the City.



All Funds Summary

Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues and expenditures.



In the 2027 budget, total expenditures are budgeted at \$155.9 million, representing a 7.96% increase from the 2026 budgeted expenditures of \$144.4 million. This follows a significant decrease in 2026 expenditures compared to prior periods. On the revenue side, the 2027 budgeted revenue is \$109 million, which is a 16.25% decrease from the 2026 budgeted revenue of \$130.1 million. This decline in budgeted revenue contrasts with the 2026 actual revenue, which was \$93.9 million, or 72.17% of the 2026 budgeted revenue, and reflected a 35.91% decrease from prior periods.

Comparing budgeted amounts between 2026 and 2027, expenditures are projected to rise after the previous year's reduction, while revenues are expected to decline further. The 2026 actual expenditures were \$65.9 million, only 45.66% of the budgeted amount, indicating significant underspending relative to the budget. The 2027 budget anticipates higher spending levels despite the lower revenue forecast, highlighting a notable divergence between expenditures and revenues in the upcoming budget year.

Comprehensive Fund Summary

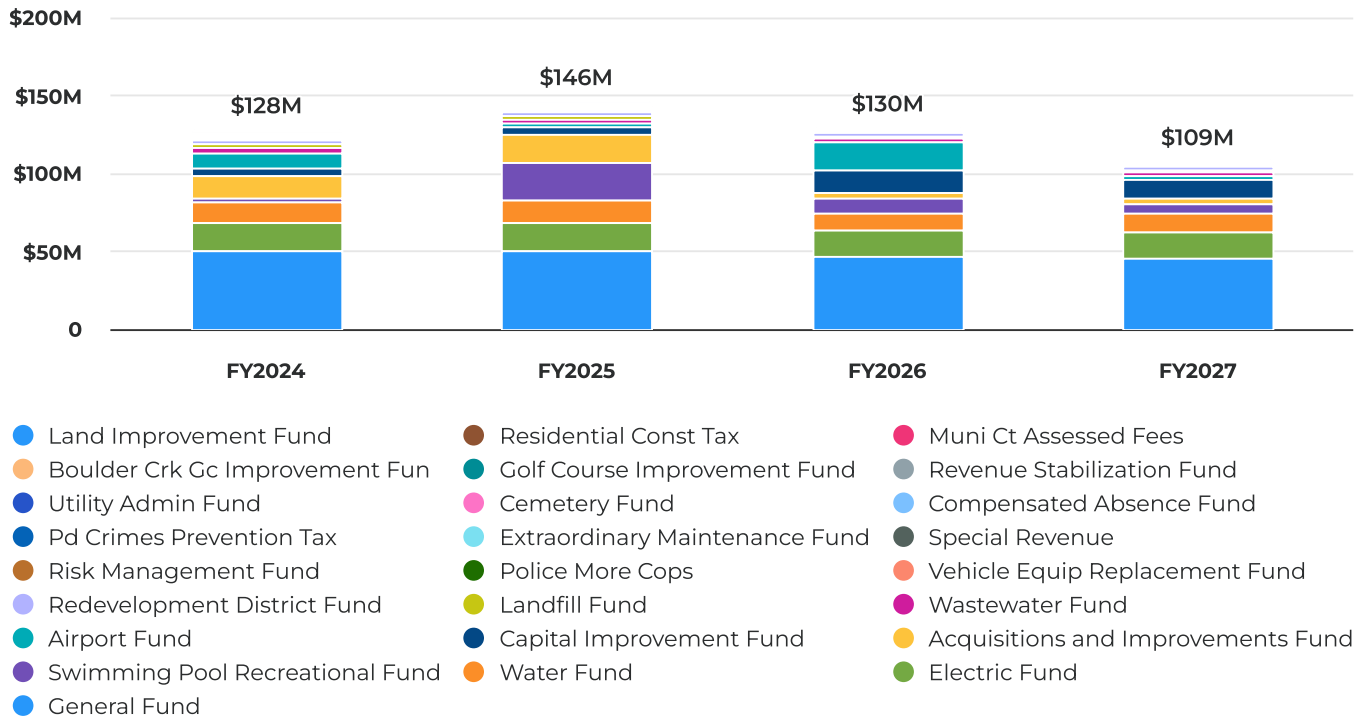
Comprehensive Fund Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted
Beginning Fund Balance	\$97,058,542	\$110,471,243	\$132,480,624	\$132,480,624	\$121,181,715
Revenues					
Taxes	\$6,747,398	\$7,691,663	\$4,817,400	\$7,260,604	\$7,210,444

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted
Licenses and Permits	\$2,794,221	\$1,537,709	\$1,338,812	\$4,761,253	\$3,417,900
Intergovernmental	\$37,116,363	\$32,683,650	\$14,745,340	\$38,978,296	\$17,136,322
Charges for Services	\$39,476,651	\$40,114,872	\$25,108,744	\$36,398,836	\$37,893,180
Fines and Forfeitures	\$521,213	\$570,420	\$387,156	\$446,500	\$545,907
Rents and Royalties	\$15,743,220	\$16,374,271	\$19,995,713	\$24,247,086	\$24,893,679
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$17,736,816	\$18,189,711	\$15,493,503	\$11,520,790	\$7,464,300
Other Financing	\$8,319,485	\$29,320,840	\$11,999,381	\$13,053,000	\$10,392,000
Total Revenues	\$128,455,365	\$146,483,137	\$93,886,048	\$136,666,365	\$108,953,732
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$23,937,834	\$24,098,933	\$15,466,574	\$28,240,298	\$29,395,856
Benefits	\$13,189,473	\$13,717,712	\$8,953,543	\$15,262,696	\$16,174,886
Purchased Professional Services	\$5,686,040	\$5,536,044	\$3,752,207	\$9,649,527	\$9,871,818
Purchased Property Services	\$2,697,245	\$2,547,938	\$1,836,097	\$3,297,543	\$3,038,759
Repairs and Maintenance	\$3,524,809	\$3,288,547	\$1,528,697	\$10,927,404	\$9,362,068
Rentals	\$96,486	\$173,611	\$167,489	\$227,784	\$237,540
Other Purchased Services	\$18,193,390	\$14,454,056	\$11,327,641	\$17,454,294	\$17,719,271
Supplies	\$4,373,656	\$4,423,135	\$2,393,731	\$5,810,775	\$5,016,478
Capital	\$36,983,603	\$21,508,516	\$8,519,421	\$85,090,098	\$53,428,695
Other Uses	\$7,571,000	\$29,046,447	\$11,999,381	\$14,353,000	\$11,692,000
Total Expenditures	\$116,253,536	\$118,794,939	\$65,944,781	\$190,313,419	\$155,937,371
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	\$12,201,829	\$27,688,199	\$27,941,267	-\$53,647,054	-\$46,983,639
Ending Fund Balance	\$109,260,371	\$138,159,442	\$160,421,891	\$78,833,570	\$74,198,076

Revenues by Fund

Historical Revenues by Fund



The total revenues for FY2027 are budgeted at \$109 million, representing a 16.25% decrease from the FY2026 total of \$130.1 million. The General Fund remains the largest category, accounting for 41.99% of total revenues at \$45.7 million,

which is a slight decrease of \$441,075 or 0.95% from the previous year.

The Electric Fund holds the second-largest share at 15.34% with \$16.7 million, showing no change from FY2026. The Water Fund increased by \$1.1 million or 9.96% to \$11.8 million, now representing 10.84% of total revenues. Conversely, the Capital Improvement Fund decreased by \$4 million or 26.46% to \$11.1 million, making up 10.23% of the total.

The Swimming Pool Recreational Fund declined by \$3.4 million or 35.23% to \$6.3 million, accounting for 5.8% of revenues. The Acquisitions and Improvements Fund saw a modest increase of \$69,400 or 1.91% to \$3.7 million, now 3.41% of the total. The Wastewater Fund rose by \$216,278 or 9.38% to \$2.5 million, representing 2.32% of revenues.

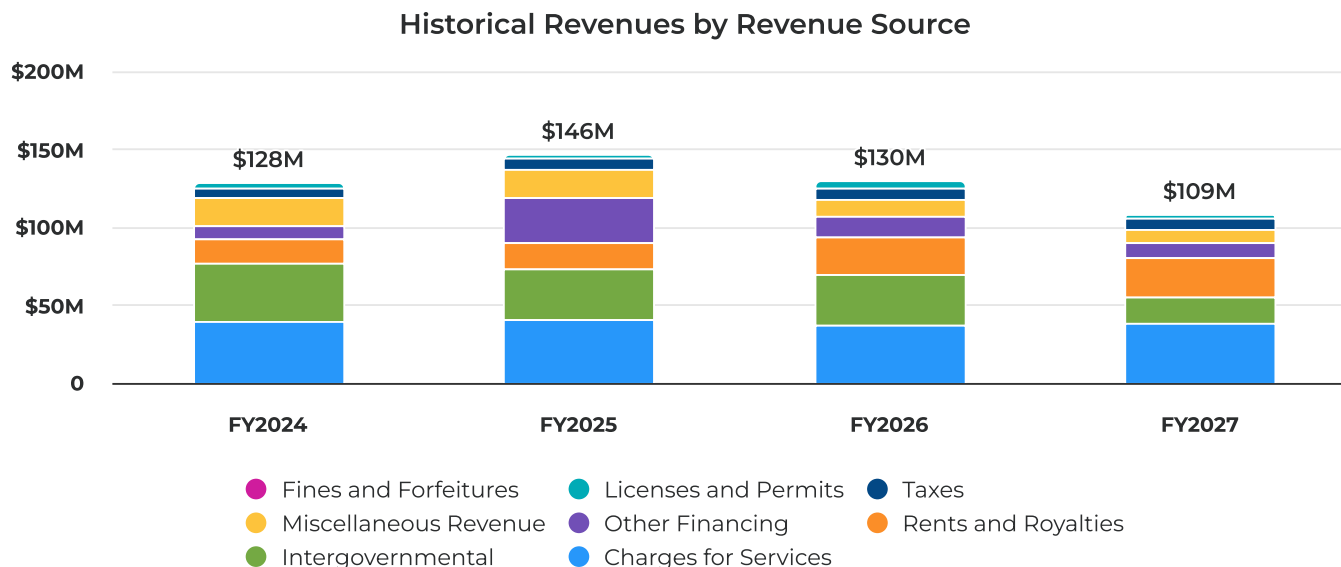
The Airport Fund experienced a significant decrease of \$15.6 million or 87.09%, dropping to \$2.3 million and 2.13% of total revenues. The Redevelopment District Fund increased by \$86,923 or 4.99% to \$1.8 million (1.68%), and the Landfill Fund grew by \$186,121 or 11.71% to \$1.8 million (1.63%).

Among other notable changes, the Risk Management Fund increased substantially by \$639,145 or 252.67% to \$892,100, and Special Revenue rose by \$166,479 or 431.29% to \$205,079. These shifts highlight a redistribution of revenues across funds, with some large decreases in previously high-value funds such as the Airport and Capital Improvement Funds, and increases in smaller funds like Risk Management and Special Revenue.

Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const Tax	\$9,291	\$14,214	\$14,924	\$40,000	\$40,000	-
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$104,152	\$124,249	\$76,888	\$91,000	\$103,007	13.19%
Police More Cops	\$1,319,185	\$1,323,474	\$563,369	\$1,287,931	\$1,262,176	-2.00%
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$374,240	\$365,193	\$157,385	\$347,359	\$342,000	-1.54%
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	\$1,972,956	\$24,306,781	\$9,598,757	\$9,748,660	\$6,314,400	-35.23%
Special Revenue	\$869,799	\$678,197	\$498,936	\$2,389,775	\$205,079	-91.42%
Compensated Absence Fund	\$377,320	\$371,293	\$254,892	\$252,955	\$242,100	-4.29%
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$561,555	\$475,579	\$335,463	\$252,955	\$242,100	-4.29%
Risk Management Fund	\$1,330,191	\$1,066,200	\$273,660	\$252,955	\$892,100	252.67%
Capital Improvement Fund	\$5,150,351	\$4,991,642	\$13,265,375	\$15,158,664	\$11,147,489	-26.46%
General Fund	\$49,698,932	\$49,521,461	\$32,039,174	\$46,792,868	\$45,744,916	-2.24%
Land Improvement Fund	\$5,986	\$10,255	\$7,580	\$187,609	\$30,000	-84.01%
Revenue Stabilization Fund	\$368,136	\$421,893	\$106,192	-	-	-
Golf Course Improvement Fund	\$196,976	\$188,088	\$112,165	\$120,000	\$120,000	-
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$158,433	\$154,789	\$102,616	\$145,000	\$145,000	-
Redevelopment District Fund	\$1,886,742	\$2,077,813	\$1,692,130	\$1,741,474	\$1,828,397	4.99%
Acquisitions and Improvements Fund	\$14,614,390	\$17,663,234	\$7,896,296	\$4,987,283	\$3,710,087	-25.61%
Vehicle Equip Replacement Fund	\$1,470,340	\$1,601,065	\$1,293,584	\$1,287,759	\$1,232,496	-4.29%
Cemetery Fund	\$322,987	\$368,773	\$186,137	\$209,856	\$209,856	-
Airport Fund	\$9,015,932	\$1,650,459	\$2,136,714	\$18,258,932	\$2,317,405	-87.31%
Utility Admin Fund	\$443,911	\$422,593	\$266,095	-	-	-
Electric Fund	\$18,012,340	\$18,687,358	\$11,459,936	\$16,714,804	\$16,714,804	-
Water Fund	\$13,887,603	\$14,518,435	\$8,355,479	\$11,420,437	\$11,811,948	3.43%
Wastewater Fund	\$4,138,519	\$3,474,017	\$1,944,022	\$3,388,525	\$2,522,687	-25.55%
Landfill Fund	\$2,165,099	\$2,006,081	\$1,248,281	\$1,589,564	\$1,775,685	11.71%
Total Revenues	\$128,455,365	\$146,483,137	\$93,886,048	\$136,666,365	\$108,953,732	-20.28%

Revenues by Revenue Source



The total revenues for FY2027 are \$108.8 million, representing a decrease of 16.33% from the FY2026 total of \$130.1 million. Charges for Services remain the largest revenue source, increasing by \$1.5 million or 4.25% to \$37.9 million, and now constitute 34.81% of the total revenue, up from 27.94% in FY2026. Rents and Royalties also increased by \$646,603 or 2.67%, reaching \$24.9 million and accounting for 22.87% of total revenues.

Intergovernmental revenues experienced a significant decline of \$15.6 million or 47.67%, falling to \$17.1 million and representing 15.74% of the total. Other Financing decreased by \$2.8 million or 21.19% to \$10.3 million, making up 9.45% of revenues. Miscellaneous Revenue dropped by \$3.8 million or 33.55% to \$7.5 million, now 6.86% of the total.

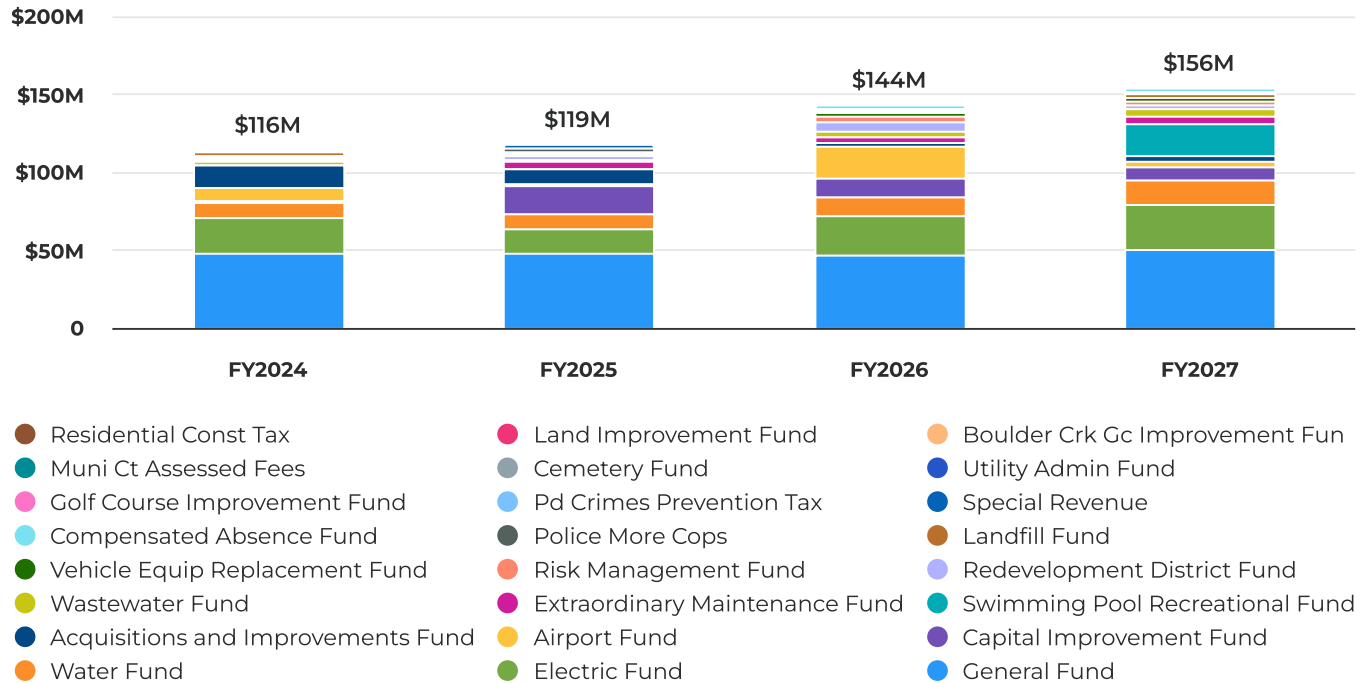
Taxes slightly decreased by \$50,160 or 0.69% to \$7.2 million, comprising 6.62% of total revenues. Licenses and Permits declined by \$1.3 million or 28.21% to \$3.4 million, representing 3.14% of the total. Fines and Forfeitures increased by \$99,407 or 22.26% to \$545,907, now 0.5% of total revenues.

All Revenues by Revenue Sources

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$6,747,398	\$7,691,663	\$4,817,400	\$7,260,604	\$7,210,444	-0.69%
Licenses and Permits	\$2,794,221	\$1,537,709	\$1,338,812	\$4,761,253	\$3,417,900	-28.21%
Intergovernmental	\$37,116,363	\$32,683,650	\$14,745,340	\$38,978,296	\$17,136,322	-56.04%
Charges for Services	\$39,476,651	\$40,114,872	\$25,108,744	\$36,398,836	\$37,893,180	4.11%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$521,213	\$570,420	\$387,156	\$446,500	\$545,907	22.26%
Rents and Royalties	\$15,743,220	\$16,374,271	\$19,995,713	\$24,247,086	\$24,893,679	2.67%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$17,736,816	\$18,189,711	\$15,493,503	\$11,520,790	\$7,464,300	-35.21%
Other Financing	\$8,319,485	\$29,320,840	\$11,999,381	\$13,053,000	\$10,392,000	-20.39%
Total Revenues	\$128,455,365	\$146,483,137	\$93,886,048	\$136,666,365	\$108,953,732	-20.28%

Expenditures by Fund

Historical Expenditures by Fund



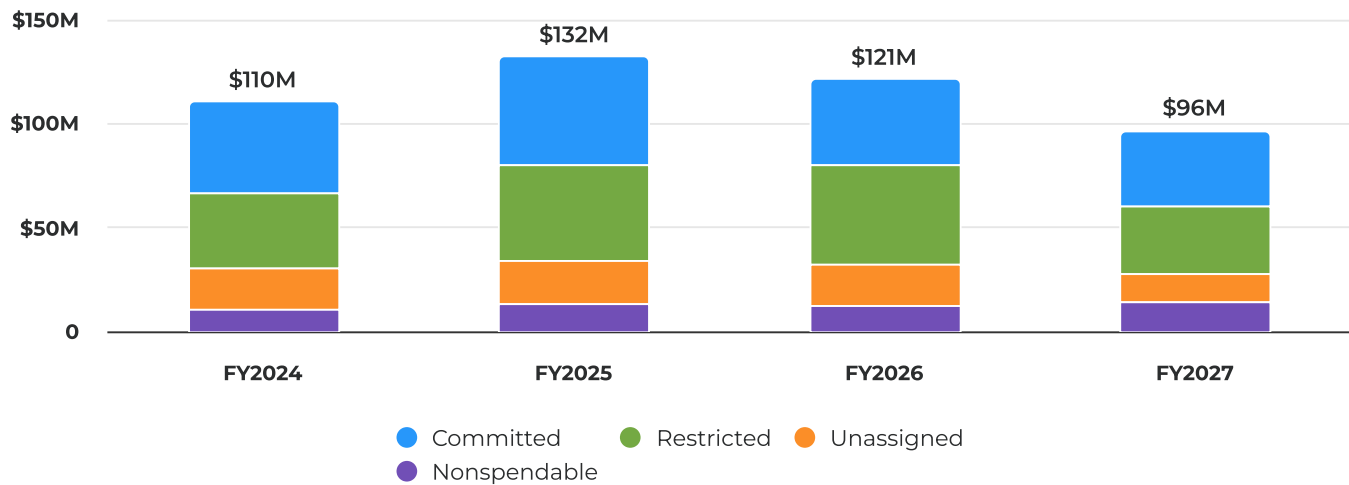
Expenditures by Fund

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const Tax	\$50,000	-	-	-	-	-
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$157,596	\$112,430	\$115,270	\$159,694	\$277,439	73.73%
Police More Cops	\$1,295,760	\$1,470,800	\$943,920	\$1,521,780	\$1,697,394	11.54%
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$329,398	\$346,103	\$224,782	\$451,381	\$495,215	9.71%
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	-	-	\$169,215	\$5,211,668	\$20,361,378	290.69%
Special Revenue	\$696,195	\$2,010,539	\$434,798	\$3,845,104	\$632,635	-83.55%
Compensated Absence Fund	\$585,608	\$205,331	\$489,482	\$2,600,000	\$2,300,000	-11.54%
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$38,725	\$4,003,107	\$107,281	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	-
Risk Management Fund	\$829,862	\$563,825	\$562,556	\$2,840,858	\$2,848,259	0.26%
Capital Improvement Fund	\$1,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$10,499,381	\$11,553,000	\$7,747,000	-32.94%
General Fund	\$47,988,808	\$47,641,634	\$26,918,233	\$47,513,517	\$50,050,388	5.34%
Land Improvement Fund	\$40,912	\$61,075	\$22,751	\$100,500	\$37,018	-63.17%
Golf Course Improvement Fund	\$360,573	\$497,797	\$145,064	\$255,064	\$435,065	70.57%
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$24,650	\$258,184	\$84,274	\$374,970	\$125,858	-66.44%
Redevelopment District Fund	\$1,178,671	\$2,094,009	\$587,053	\$7,445,299	\$2,611,417	-64.93%
Acquisitions and Improvements Fund	\$13,989,562	\$10,267,266	\$5,083,646	\$25,639,766	\$3,973,901	-84.50%
Vehicle Equip Replacement Fund	\$1,647,908	\$818,419	\$1,164,651	\$2,601,573	\$2,169,000	-16.63%
Cemetery Fund	\$179,541	\$161,638	\$84,018	\$284,883	\$268,464	-5.76%
Airport Fund	\$8,715,660	\$1,607,231	\$940,275	\$22,103,742	\$3,748,230	-83.04%
Utility Admin Fund	\$371,283	\$422,593	-\$20,168	-	-	-

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Electric Fund	\$22,421,386	\$15,710,168	\$10,334,822	\$29,844,276	\$29,381,243	-1.55%
Water Fund	\$9,991,693	\$10,048,028	\$5,421,876	\$15,114,865	\$15,513,244	2.64%
Wastewater Fund	\$2,903,567	\$1,926,276	\$769,117	\$4,195,524	\$4,240,740	1.08%
Landfill Fund	\$1,456,180	\$1,568,485	\$862,484	\$1,655,955	\$2,023,483	22.19%
Total Expenditures	\$116,253,536	\$118,794,939	\$65,944,781	\$190,313,419	\$155,937,371	-18.06%

Comprehensive Fund Balance (all funds combined)

Comprehensive Fund Balance Projections



The Comprehensive Fund Balance Projections for FY2027 show a total of \$82.4 million, which is a decrease of 24.89% compared to the FY2026 total of \$109.7 million. The largest category in FY2027 is Committed funds at \$36.6 million, representing 44.37% of the total. This category decreased by \$4.6 million, or 11.1%, from FY2026.

Restricted funds, which were the largest category in FY2026 at \$47.8 million (43.61% of the total), declined significantly to \$32.4 million in FY2027. This is a decrease of \$15.4 million, or 32.27%, making it the second largest category at 39.32% of the total.

Unassigned funds also decreased from \$20.3 million in FY2026 to \$13 million in FY2027, a reduction of \$7.3 million or 35.88%. This category accounts for 15.82% of the FY2027 total.

The Nonspendable category remained steady at \$400,000, representing 0.49% of the total in FY2027, with no change from the previous year.

Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects notable decreases in Restricted, Unassigned, and Committed fund balances, with Restricted funds experiencing the largest dollar and percentage decline among these categories.

Financial Summary

Fund Balance	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2026 vs. FY 2027 (% Change)	FY 2026 vs. FY 2027 (\$ Change)
Unassigned	\$20,345,208	\$20,697,384	\$20,333,864	\$13,037,154	-35.88%	-\$7,296,710
Committed	\$44,247,009	\$52,096,441	\$41,115,612	\$36,552,567	-11.10%	-\$4,563,045
Restricted	\$35,694,407	\$46,592,537	\$47,837,582	\$32,398,101	-32.27%	-\$15,439,481
Nonspendable	\$10,184,619	\$13,094,262	\$11,894,657	\$14,250,000	19.80%	\$2,355,343

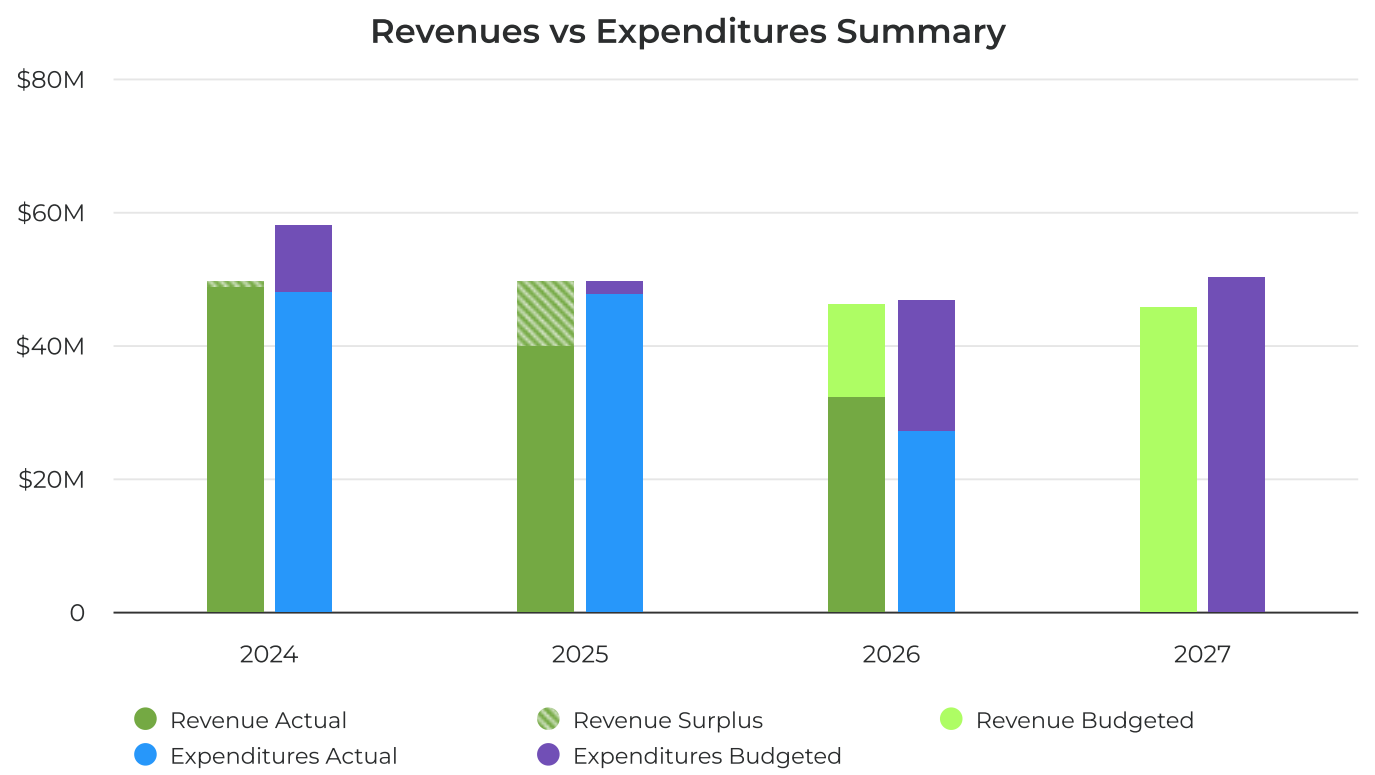


Fund Balance	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2026 vs. FY 2027 (% Change)	FY 2026 vs. FY 2027 (\$ Change)
Total Fund Balance	\$110,471,243	\$132,480,624	\$121,181,715	\$96,237,822	-20.58%	-\$24,943,893

General Fund

Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues and expenditures.



In the 2027 budget, total expenditures are budgeted at \$50.1 million, representing a 6.87% increase from the 2026 budgeted expenditures of \$46.8 million. This continues a trend of budget adjustments following the 2026 actual expenditures, which were significantly lower at \$26.9 million, or 57.48% of the 2026 budgeted amount.

On the revenue side, the 2027 budget projects \$45.7 million, which is a slight decrease of 0.95% compared to the 2026 budgeted revenue of \$46.2 million. This follows a notable discrepancy in 2026 between budgeted revenue and actual revenue, where actual revenue was \$32 million, 35.3% lower than the previous period and only 69.37% of the 2026 budgeted amount.

Overall, the 2027 budget reflects an increase in planned expenditures alongside a marginal decrease in budgeted revenues compared to 2026, highlighting a shift in financial planning relative to the prior year's actual performance and budget expectations.

Comprehensive Fund Summary

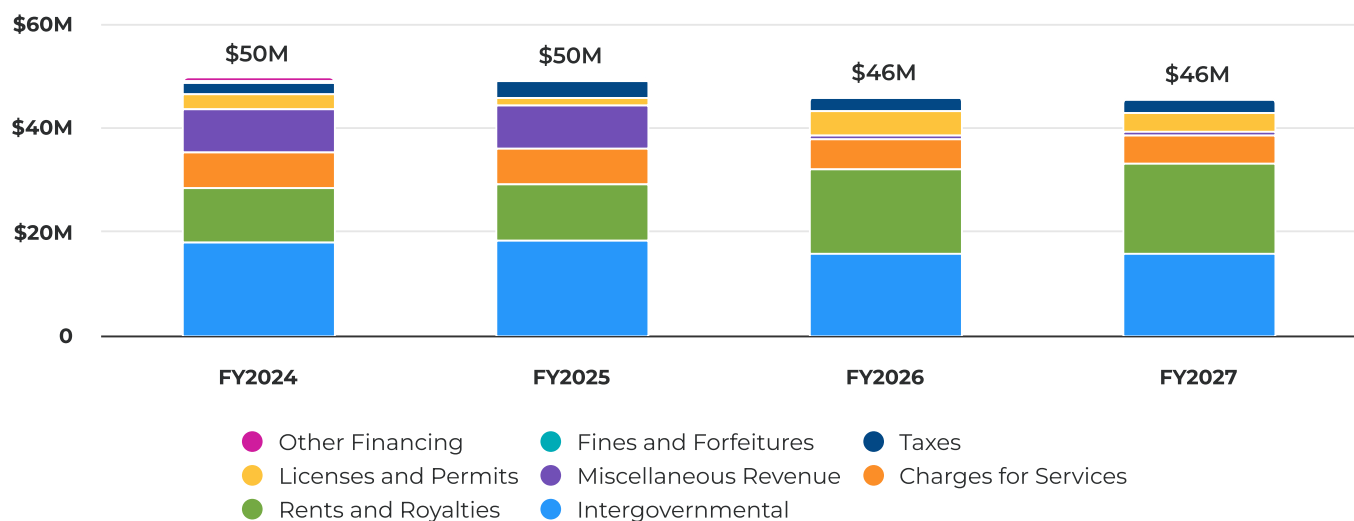
Comprehensive Fund Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted
Beginning Fund Balance	\$32,556,644	\$35,055,984	\$36,994,060	\$36,994,060	\$37,102,422
Revenues					

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted
Taxes	\$2,223,022	\$2,965,007	\$1,970,346	\$2,658,453	\$2,552,484
Licenses and Permits	\$2,787,261	\$1,535,609	\$1,336,062	\$4,759,253	\$3,415,900
Intergovernmental	\$17,894,765	\$18,322,144	\$9,320,095	\$16,358,115	\$15,715,666
Charges for Services	\$6,898,983	\$6,920,084	\$4,776,845	\$5,621,400	\$5,643,200
Fines and Forfeitures	\$429,838	\$446,056	\$310,009	\$355,500	\$437,900
Rents and Royalties	\$10,531,784	\$10,767,081	\$13,602,684	\$16,366,566	\$17,269,066
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$8,184,795	\$8,291,087	\$723,133	\$673,581	\$710,700
Other Financing	\$748,485	\$274,394	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$49,698,932	\$49,521,461	\$32,039,174	\$46,792,868	\$45,744,916
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$16,913,494	\$16,712,561	\$10,454,171	\$17,934,422	\$18,991,109
Benefits	\$9,635,188	\$9,638,952	\$6,787,642	\$11,622,490	\$12,330,339
Purchased Professional Services	\$4,748,697	\$4,986,475	\$3,473,533	\$6,315,648	\$6,586,365
Purchased Property Services	\$1,171,359	\$938,692	\$749,938	\$994,599	\$850,792
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,877,635	\$1,521,967	\$675,002	\$1,824,154	\$1,874,368
Rentals	\$92,822	\$144,294	\$139,499	\$198,234	\$160,790
Other Purchased Services	\$691,817	\$433,785	\$528,810	\$1,193,950	\$1,268,749
Supplies	\$3,678,610	\$3,778,526	\$2,056,676	\$4,006,845	\$3,995,103
Capital	\$2,608,187	\$2,750,950	\$552,962	\$623,175	\$47,773
Other Uses	\$6,571,000	\$6,735,433	\$1,500,000	\$2,800,000	\$3,945,000
Total Expenditures	\$47,988,808	\$47,641,634	\$26,918,233	\$47,513,517	\$50,050,388
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	\$1,710,124	\$1,879,827	\$5,120,941	-\$720,649	-\$4,305,472
Ending Fund Balance	\$34,266,768	\$36,935,811	\$42,115,001	\$36,273,411	\$32,796,950

General Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



The total revenue for FY2027 is \$45.7 million, representing a slight decrease of 0.95% from the previous year's \$46.2 million. The largest revenue source remains Rents and Royalties, which increased by \$902,500 or 5.51% to \$17.3 million, now accounting for 37.75% of the total revenue, up from 35.44% in FY2026.

Intergovernmental revenue is the second largest source at \$15.7 million, making up 34.36% of the total. This category saw a marginal decrease of \$35,572 or 0.23% compared to the prior year. Charges for Services slightly increased by

\$21,800 or 0.39% to \$5.6 million, representing 12.34% of total revenues.

Licenses and Permits experienced a notable decline, dropping by \$1.3 million or 28.23% to \$3.4 million, reducing its share of total revenue from 10.3% to 7.47%. Taxes decreased by \$105,969 or 3.99% to \$2.6 million, comprising 5.58% of the total.

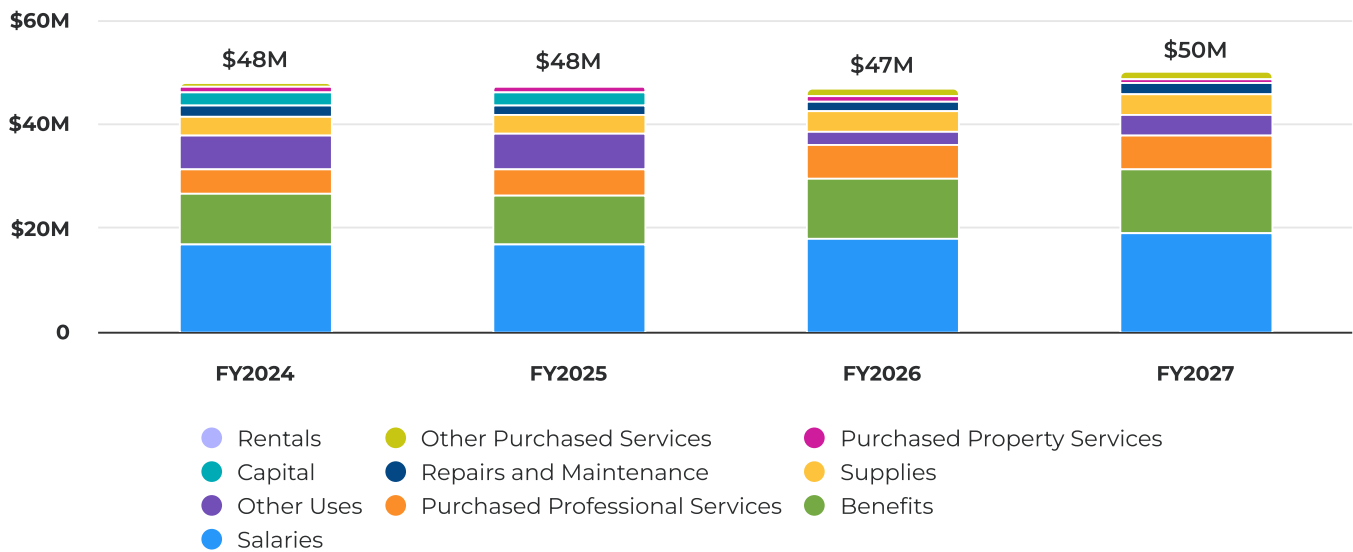
Miscellaneous Revenue increased modestly by \$37,119 or 5.51% to \$710,700, now 1.55% of total revenue. Fines and Forfeitures rose by \$82,400 or 23.18% to \$437,900, increasing its portion from 0.77% to 0.96%. Other Financing remained at \$0.

General Fund Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	Account ID	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes		\$2,223,022	\$2,965,007	\$1,970,346	\$2,658,453	\$2,552,484	-3.99%
Licenses and Permits		\$2,787,261	\$1,535,609	\$1,336,062	\$4,759,253	\$3,415,900	-28.23%
Intergovernmental		\$17,894,765	\$18,322,144	\$9,320,095	\$16,358,115	\$15,715,666	-3.93%
Charges for Services		\$6,898,983	\$6,920,084	\$4,776,845	\$5,621,400	\$5,643,200	0.39%
Fines and Forfeitures		\$429,838	\$446,056	\$310,009	\$355,500	\$437,900	23.18%
Rents and Royalties		\$10,531,784	\$10,767,081	\$13,602,684	\$16,366,566	\$17,269,066	5.51%
Miscellaneous Revenue		\$8,184,795	\$8,291,087	\$723,133	\$673,581	\$710,700	5.51%
Capital Contribution		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing		\$748,485	\$274,394	-	-	-	-
Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues		\$49,698,932	\$49,521,461	\$32,039,174	\$46,792,868	\$45,744,916	-2.24%

General Fund Expenditures by Expense Type

Historical General Fund Expenditures by Expense Type



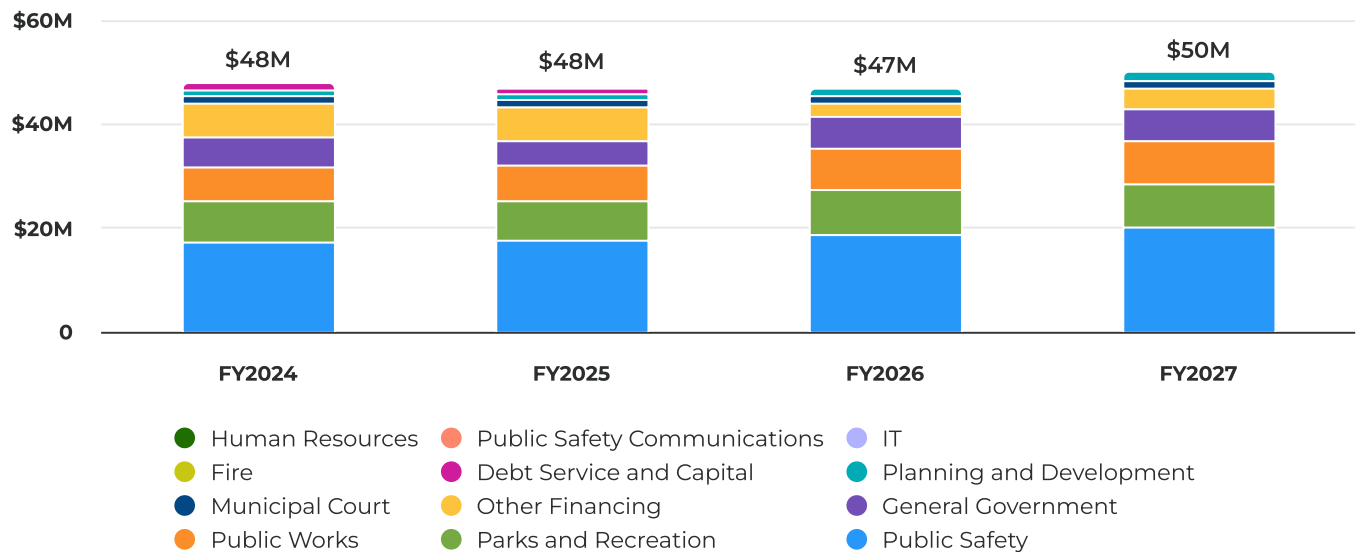
General Fund Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$16,913,494	\$16,712,561	\$10,454,171	\$17,934,422	\$18,991,109	5.89%
Benefits	\$9,635,188	\$9,638,952	\$6,787,642	\$11,622,490	\$12,330,339	6.09%

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Purchased Professional Services	\$4,748,697	\$4,986,475	\$3,473,533	\$6,315,648	\$6,586,365	4.29%
Purchased Property Services	\$1,171,359	\$938,692	\$749,938	\$994,599	\$850,792	-14.46%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,877,635	\$1,521,967	\$675,002	\$1,824,154	\$1,874,368	2.75%
Rentals	\$92,822	\$144,294	\$139,499	\$198,234	\$160,790	-18.89%
Other Purchased Services	\$691,817	\$433,785	\$528,810	\$1,193,950	\$1,268,749	6.26%
Supplies	\$3,678,610	\$3,778,526	\$2,056,676	\$4,006,845	\$3,995,103	-0.29%
Capital	\$2,608,187	\$2,750,950	\$552,962	\$623,175	\$47,773	-92.33%
Other Uses	\$6,571,000	\$6,735,433	\$1,500,000	\$2,800,000	\$3,945,000	40.89%
Total Expenditures	\$47,988,808	\$47,641,634	\$26,918,233	\$47,513,517	\$50,050,388	5.34%

General Fund Expenditures by Department Grouping

Historical Expenditures by Department Grouping

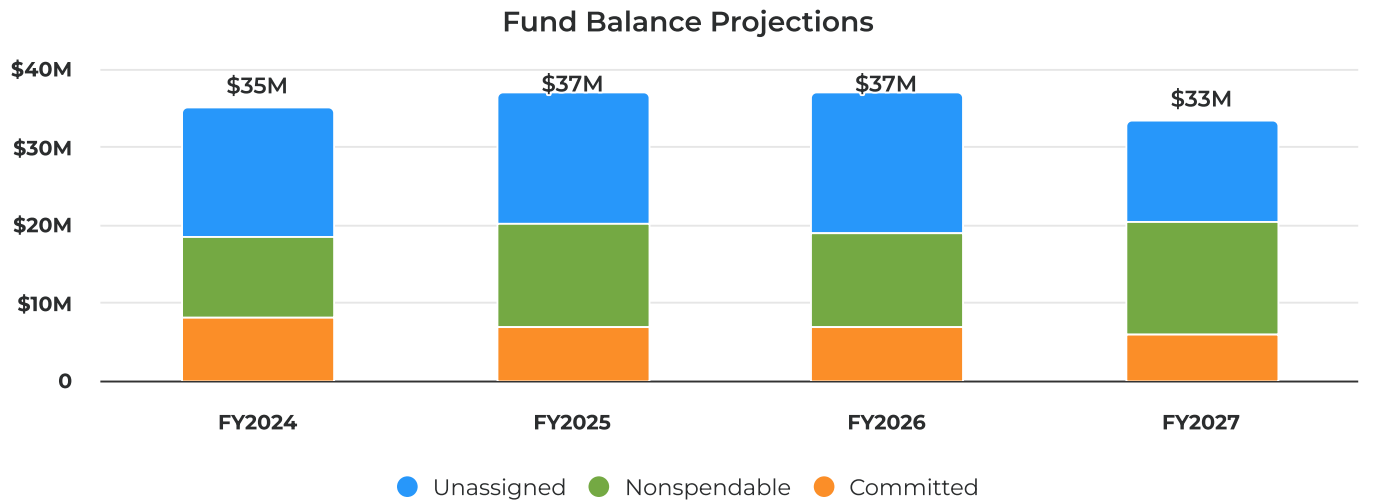


General Fund Expenditures by Department Grouping

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Municipal Court	\$1,380,210	\$1,501,736	\$1,315,115	\$1,888,235	\$1,468,621	-22.22%
General Government	\$5,622,606	\$4,736,050	\$3,137,469	\$6,187,404	\$6,329,931	2.30%
Public Safety	\$17,034,778	\$17,406,877	\$11,129,612	\$18,769,740	\$20,033,850	6.73%
Public Works	\$6,720,407	\$6,804,976	\$4,142,569	\$7,873,461	\$8,395,396	6.63%
Parks and Recreation	\$8,043,132	\$7,632,608	\$5,096,622	\$8,549,474	\$8,225,871	-3.79%
Planning and Development	\$1,129,719	\$780,924	\$527,646	\$1,331,813	\$1,651,719	24.02%
Other Financing	\$6,571,000	\$6,735,433	\$1,500,000	\$2,800,000	\$3,945,000	40.89%
Debt Service and Capital	\$1,486,957	\$1,341,356	\$69,200	\$113,390	-	-100.00%
Fire	-	\$373,384	-	-	-	-
IT	-	\$211,630	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	-	\$43,999	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Communications	-	\$72,660	-	-	-	-

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Expenditures	\$47,988,808	\$47,641,634	\$26,918,233	\$47,513,517	\$50,050,388	5.34%

Fund Balance



Financial Summary

Fund Balance	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2026 vs. FY 2027 (% Change)	FY 2026 vs. FY 2027 (\$ Change)
Unassigned	\$16,723,587	\$16,946,481	\$18,254,448	\$13,037,154	-28.58%	-\$5,217,294
Committed	\$8,147,778	\$6,953,317	\$6,953,317	\$6,000,000	-13.71%	-\$953,317
Nonspendable	\$10,184,619	\$13,094,262	\$11,894,657	\$14,250,000	19.80%	\$2,355,343
Total Fund Balance	\$35,055,984	\$36,994,060	\$37,102,422	\$33,287,154	-10.28%	-\$3,815,268

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Personnel Donation

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

Animal Control Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the animal control function, generally to provide

amenities for the animal shelter.

Recreation Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the Parks and Recreation Department.

Police Department Donation

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

Fire Department Donation

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

Community Gardens

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

Court Program

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

Compensated Absences Special Revenue Fund (Fund 41). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the general fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund (Fund 42). This fund was created as authorized under Nevada Revised Statutes Section 354.6105. Funding for this restricted account shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Risk Management Special Revenue Fund (Fund 43). Among other identified sources by ordinance, this fund receives its operating revenues derived from the following sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

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

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

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

Revenue Stabilization Special Revenue Fund (Fund 47). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1 %) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than

anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

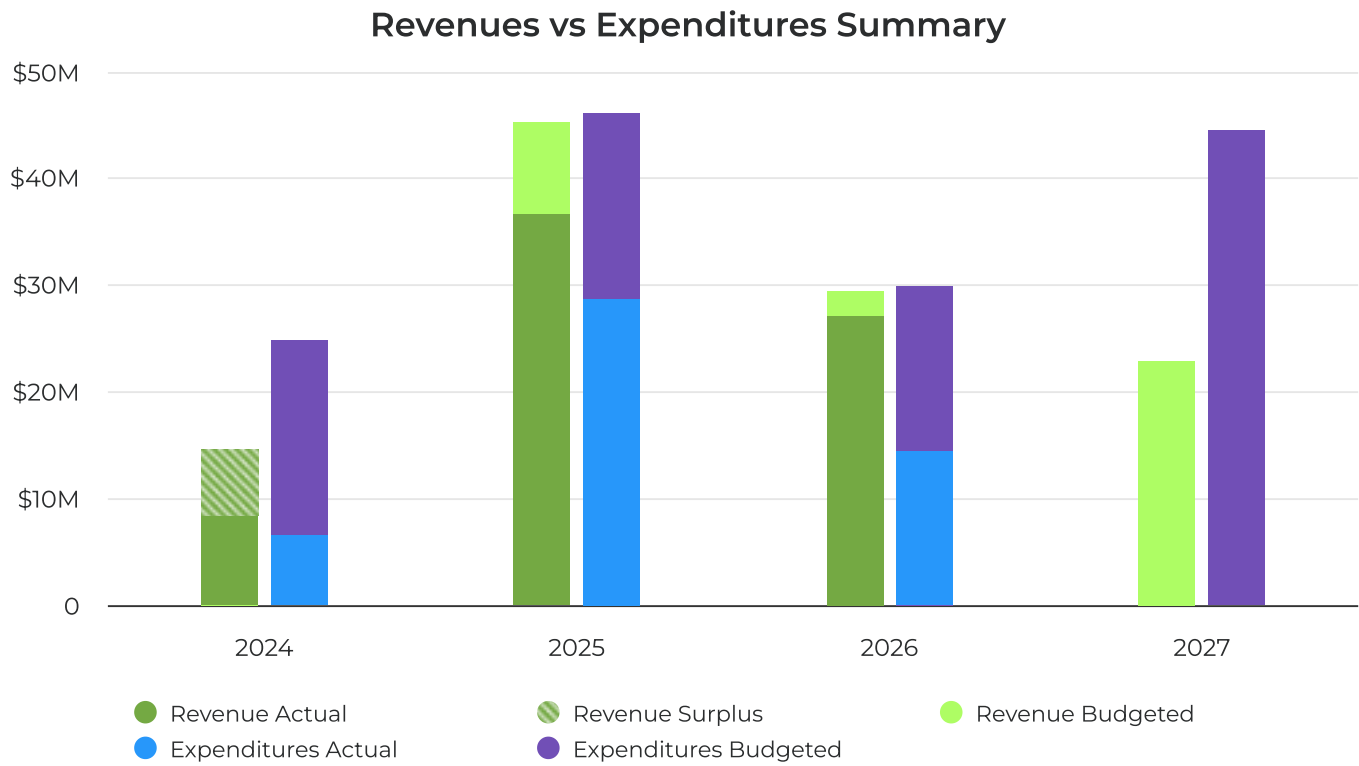
Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Special Revenue Fund (*Fund 48*). Revenues are comprised of a surcharge on each round of golf played to be spent on course improvements specifically for the municipal golf course.

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

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

Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues and expenditures.



In the Special Revenue Funds Summary Overview for 2027, the budgeted expenditures are \$44.6 million, representing a significant increase of 49.29% compared to the 2026 budgeted expenditures of \$29.9 million. This marks a notable rise following the 2026 actual expenditures, which were \$14.4 million and only 48.19% of the budgeted amount for that year.

Conversely, the budgeted revenues for 2027 are \$22.9 million, which is a decrease of 22.27% from the 2026 budgeted revenues of \$29.5 million. This decline follows the 2026 actual revenues of \$27.1 million, which were 91.8% of the budgeted revenues for that year.

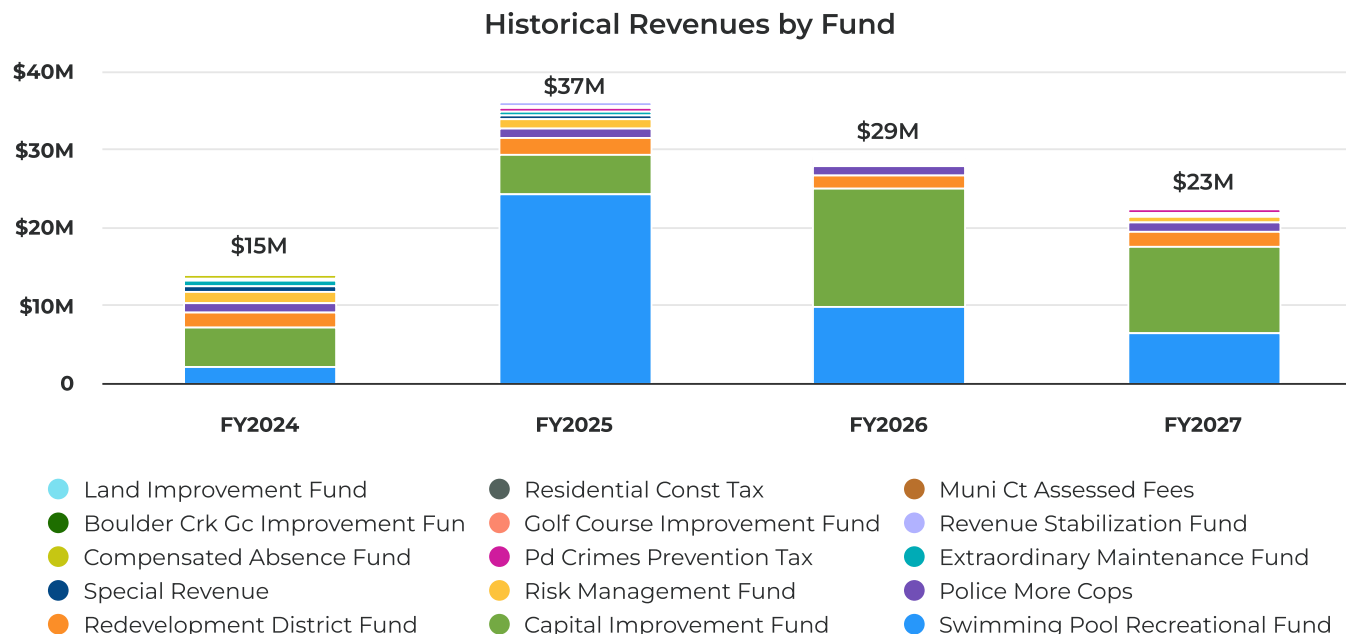
Comprehensive Special Revenues Funds Summary

Comprehensive Special Revenues Funds Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted
Beginning Fund Balance	\$44,876,740	\$53,018,453	\$61,179,540	\$61,179,540	\$62,518,581
Revenues					
Taxes	\$3,201,279	\$3,419,982	\$2,197,854	\$3,416,764	\$3,472,573
Intergovernmental	\$487,180	\$446,576	\$312,961	\$2,239,175	\$134,479
Charges for Services	\$314,667	\$347,138	\$213,606	\$315,000	\$315,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$91,375	\$124,365	\$77,147	\$91,000	\$108,007
Rents and Royalties	\$3,525,752	\$3,694,444	\$4,542,649	\$5,615,489	\$5,368,889

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$4,565,058	\$4,590,708	\$11,166,671	\$10,841,209	\$6,747,600
Other Financing	\$2,500,000	\$23,946,447	\$8,549,442	\$9,497,700	\$6,767,300
Total Revenues	\$14,685,311	\$36,569,660	\$27,060,331	\$32,016,337	\$22,913,848
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$1,802,636	\$1,667,761	\$1,379,714	\$3,938,110	\$3,727,442
Benefits	\$830,126	\$867,287	\$603,566	\$971,625	\$1,012,439
Purchased Professional Services	\$223,496	\$128,017	\$66,443	\$2,521,379	\$2,497,953
Purchased Property Services	\$170,992	\$170,149	\$216,263	\$850,842	\$668,879
Repairs and Maintenance	\$53,620	\$128,739	\$187,683	\$6,815,050	\$5,013,000
Rentals	-	\$25,393	\$24,798	\$800	\$46,000
Other Purchased Services	\$747,309	\$588,572	\$594,650	\$640,157	\$661,924
Supplies	\$241,062	\$254,299	\$205,115	\$1,258,345	\$486,740
Capital	\$1,518,709	\$2,481,971	\$608,214	\$12,810,009	\$22,707,301
Other Uses	\$1,000,000	\$22,311,014	\$10,499,381	\$11,553,000	\$7,747,000
Total Expenditures	\$6,587,948	\$28,623,200	\$14,385,827	\$41,359,318	\$44,568,678
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	\$8,097,363	\$7,946,460	\$12,674,504	-\$9,342,981	-\$21,654,830
Ending Fund Balance	\$52,974,103	\$60,964,913	\$73,854,044	\$51,836,559	\$40,863,751

Special Revenues by Fund



The total Special Revenue Funds for FY2027 amount to \$22.3 million, reflecting a decrease of 24.35% from the previous year's total of \$29.5 million. The Capital Improvement Fund remains the largest category, comprising 50.31% of the total at \$11.2 million, though it decreased by \$3.9 million or 25.98% compared to FY2026.

The Swimming Pool Recreational Fund is the second largest, accounting for 28.33% of the total with \$6.3 million, which is a decline of \$3.4 million or 35.2% from the prior year. The Redevelopment District Fund increased by \$87,074 or 5%, reaching \$1.8 million and representing 8.2% of the total.

Other funds such as Police More Cops, Compensated Absence Fund, Risk Management Fund, and Extraordinary Maintenance Fund each hold about 1.1% to 5.66% of the total, with slight decreases ranging from 1.54% to 2.83%. The Police More Cops fund decreased by \$25,755 or 2% to \$1.3 million.

The Special Revenue category showed the largest percentage increase, rising by \$146,479 or 379.48% to \$185,079, now representing 0.83% of the total. Additionally, Municipal Court Assessed Fees increased by \$12,007 or 13.19% to \$103,007.

Overall, the FY2027 budget shows notable decreases in the two largest funds, Capital Improvement and Swimming Pool Recreational, while smaller funds such as Special Revenue and Redevelopment District experienced increases.

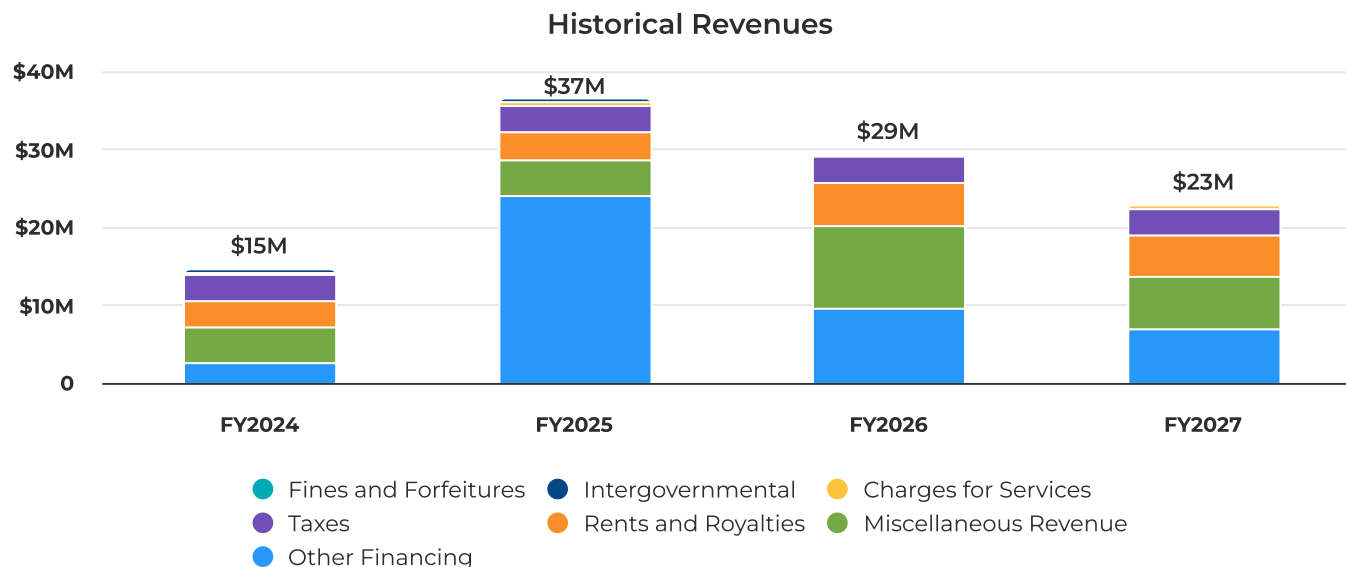
Special Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const Tax	\$9,291	\$14,214	\$14,924	\$40,000	\$40,000	-
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$104,152	\$124,249	\$76,888	\$91,000	\$103,007	13.19%
Police More Cops	\$1,319,185	\$1,323,474	\$563,369	\$1,287,931	\$1,262,176	-2.00%
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$374,240	\$365,193	\$157,385	\$347,359	\$342,000	-1.54%
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	\$1,972,956	\$24,306,781	\$9,598,757	\$9,748,660	\$6,314,400	-35.23%
Special Revenue	\$869,799	\$678,197	\$498,936	\$2,389,775	\$205,079	-91.42%
Compensated Absence Fund	\$377,320	\$371,293	\$254,892	\$252,955	\$242,100	-4.29%



Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$561,555	\$475,579	\$335,463	\$252,955	\$242,100	-4.29%
Risk Management Fund	\$1,330,191	\$1,066,200	\$273,660	\$252,955	\$892,100	252.67%
Capital Improvement Fund	\$5,150,351	\$4,991,642	\$13,265,375	\$15,158,664	\$11,147,489	-26.46%
Land Improvement Fund	\$5,986	\$10,255	\$7,580	\$187,609	\$30,000	-84.01%
Revenue Stabilization Fund	\$368,136	\$421,893	\$106,192	-	-	-
Golf Course Improvement Fund	\$196,976	\$188,088	\$112,165	\$120,000	\$120,000	-
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$158,433	\$154,789	\$102,616	\$145,000	\$145,000	-
Redevelopment District Fund	\$1,886,742	\$2,077,813	\$1,692,130	\$1,741,474	\$1,828,397	4.99%
Total Revenues	\$14,685,311	\$36,569,660	\$27,060,331	\$32,016,337	\$22,913,848	-28.43%

Special Revenues by Revenue Source



The total historical revenues for FY2027 are budgeted at \$22.3 million, representing a decrease of 24.35% from the FY2026 total of \$29.5 million. Miscellaneous Revenue remains the largest category but declines by 36.06% to \$6.7 million, reducing its share of the total from 35.8% to 30.26%. Other Financing which includes transfers in and out also decreases significantly by 36.07% to \$6.1 million, lowering its portion from 32.22% to 27.23% of total revenues.

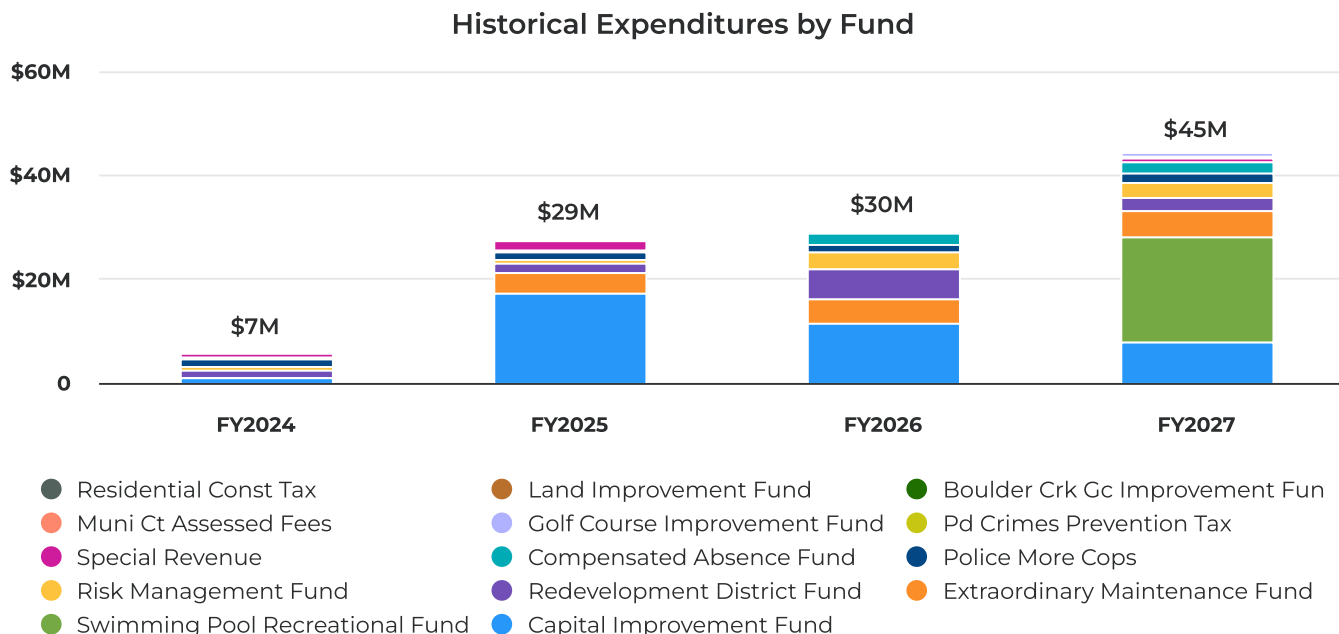
Rents and Royalties show a slight decrease of 2.86% to \$5.5 million, though its share of total revenues increases from 19.06% to 24.47%. Taxes increase modestly by 1.64% to \$3.5 million, raising their proportion from 11.59% to 15.57%. Charges for Services rise by 18.87% to \$315,000, increasing their share from 0.9% to 1.41%. Intergovernmental revenues experience the largest percentage increase of 253.89%, growing to \$134,479 and increasing their share from 0.13% to 0.6%. Fines and Forfeitures also increase by 13.19% to \$103,007, with their share rising from 0.31% to 0.46%.

Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects decreases in the two largest revenue categories, Miscellaneous Revenue and Other Financing, while smaller categories such as Intergovernmental, Taxes, Charges for Services, and Fines and Forfeitures show increases both in dollar amounts and as a percentage of total revenues.

Special Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$3,201,279	\$3,419,982	\$2,197,854	\$3,416,764	\$3,472,573	1.63%
Intergovernmental	\$487,180	\$446,576	\$312,961	\$2,239,175	\$134,479	-93.99%
Charges for Services	\$314,667	\$347,138	\$213,606	\$315,000	\$315,000	-
Fines and Forfeitures	\$91,375	\$124,365	\$77,147	\$91,000	\$108,007	18.69%
Rents and Royalties	\$3,525,752	\$3,694,444	\$4,542,649	\$5,615,489	\$5,368,889	-4.39%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$4,565,058	\$4,590,708	\$11,166,671	\$10,841,209	\$6,747,600	-37.76%
Other Financing	\$2,500,000	\$23,946,447	\$8,549,442	\$9,497,700	\$6,767,300	-28.75%
Total Revenues	\$14,685,311	\$36,569,660	\$27,060,331	\$32,016,337	\$22,913,848	-28.43%

Special Revenue Funds Expenditures by Fund



The total expenditures for Special Revenue Funds in FY2027 increased by 50.81% to \$45 million compared to FY2026's \$29.9 million. The Swimming Pool Recreational Fund emerged as the largest category, accounting for 45.23% of the total at \$20.4 million, a new significant allocation not present in the previous year.

The Capital Improvement Fund remained a major category but decreased by 32.94% to \$7.7 million, representing 17.21% of the total. The Extraordinary Maintenance Fund increased by 11.11% to \$5 million, making up 11.11% of total expenditures. The Risk Management Fund decreased by 11.03% to \$2.8 million, now 6.33% of the total, while the Redevelopment District Fund also declined by 52.23% to \$2.8 million, representing 6.28% of the total.

The Compensated Absence Fund rose by 33.33% to \$2.6 million, accounting for 5.78% of expenditures. Police More Cops increased by 13.67% to \$1.7 million, or 3.82% of the total. The Golf Course Improvement Fund more than doubled, increasing by 107.82% to \$530,065, now 1.18% of total expenditures. The Special Revenue category saw a substantial increase of 455.84% to \$528,322, representing 1.17% of the total. The Crimes Prevention Tax increased by 9.71% to \$495,215, or 1.1% of the total.

Notable decreases include the Capital Improvement Fund, down by \$3.8 million, and the Redevelopment District Fund, down by \$3.1 million. The Risk Management Fund also decreased by \$352,972. The Boulder Creek Golf Course Improvement Fund declined by 42.79% to \$125,858, and the Land Improvement Fund decreased by 44.4% to \$25,300.

Special Revenue Funds Expenditures by Fund

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const Tax	\$50,000	-	-	-	-	-
Muni Ct Assessed Fees	\$157,596	\$112,430	\$115,270	\$159,694	\$277,439	73.73%
Police More Cops	\$1,295,760	\$1,470,800	\$943,920	\$1,521,780	\$1,697,394	11.54%
Pd Crimes Prevention Tax	\$329,398	\$346,103	\$224,782	\$451,381	\$495,215	9.71%
Swimming Pool Recreational Fund	-	-	\$169,215	\$5,211,668	\$20,361,378	290.69%
Special Revenue	\$696,195	\$2,010,539	\$434,798	\$3,845,104	\$632,635	-83.55%

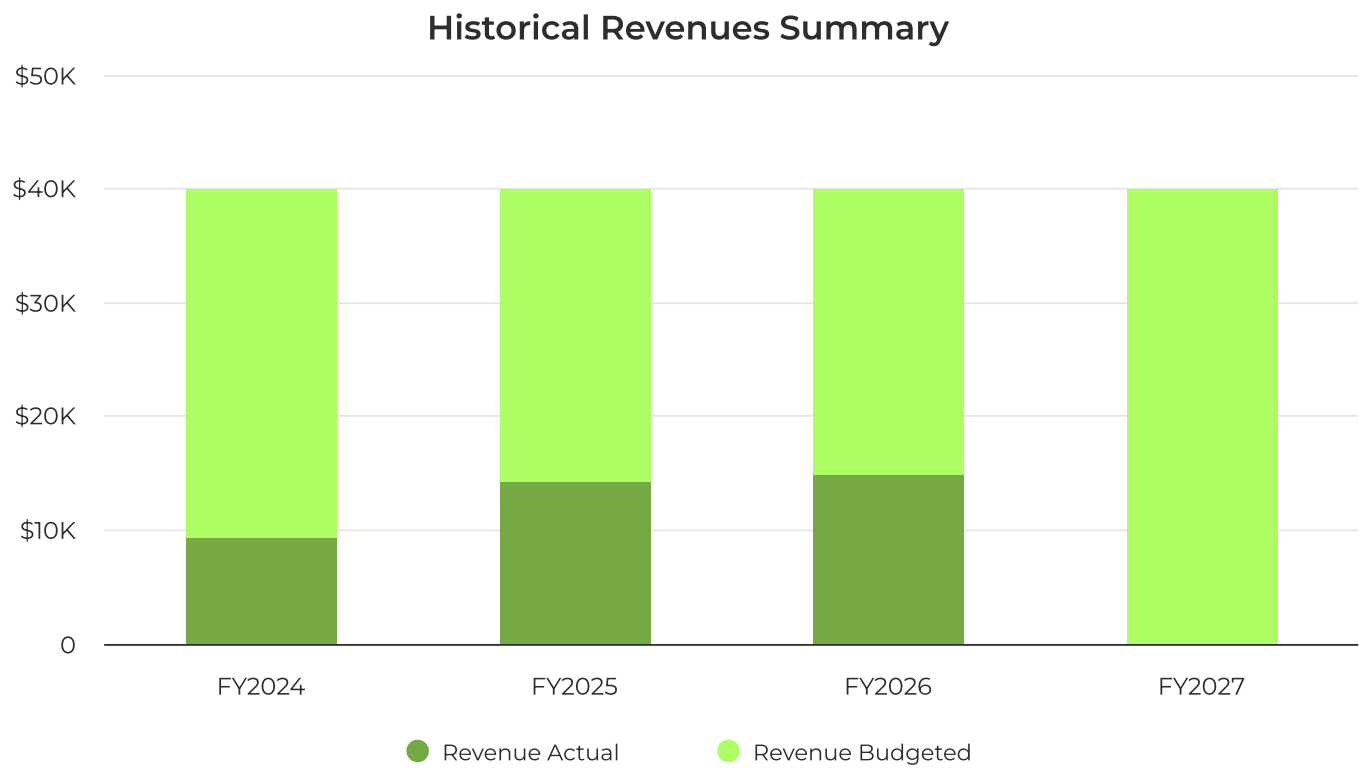
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Compensated Absence Fund	\$585,608	\$205,331	\$489,482	\$2,600,000	\$2,300,000	-11.54%
Extraordinary Maintenance Fund	\$38,725	\$4,003,107	\$107,281	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	-
Risk Management Fund	\$829,862	\$563,825	\$562,556	\$2,840,858	\$2,848,259	0.26%
Capital Improvement Fund	\$1,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$10,499,381	\$11,553,000	\$7,747,000	-32.94%
Land Improvement Fund	\$40,912	\$61,075	\$22,751	\$100,500	\$37,018	-63.17%
Golf Course Improvement Fund	\$360,573	\$497,797	\$145,064	\$255,064	\$435,065	70.57%
Boulder Crk Gc Improvement Fun	\$24,650	\$258,184	\$84,274	\$374,970	\$125,858	-66.44%
Redevelopment District Fund	\$1,178,671	\$2,094,009	\$587,053	\$7,445,299	\$2,611,417	-64.93%
Total Expenditures	\$6,587,948	\$28,623,200	\$14,385,827	\$41,359,318	\$44,568,678	7.76%

Residential Construction Tax Fund

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

Residential Construction Tax Fund Revenue Summary

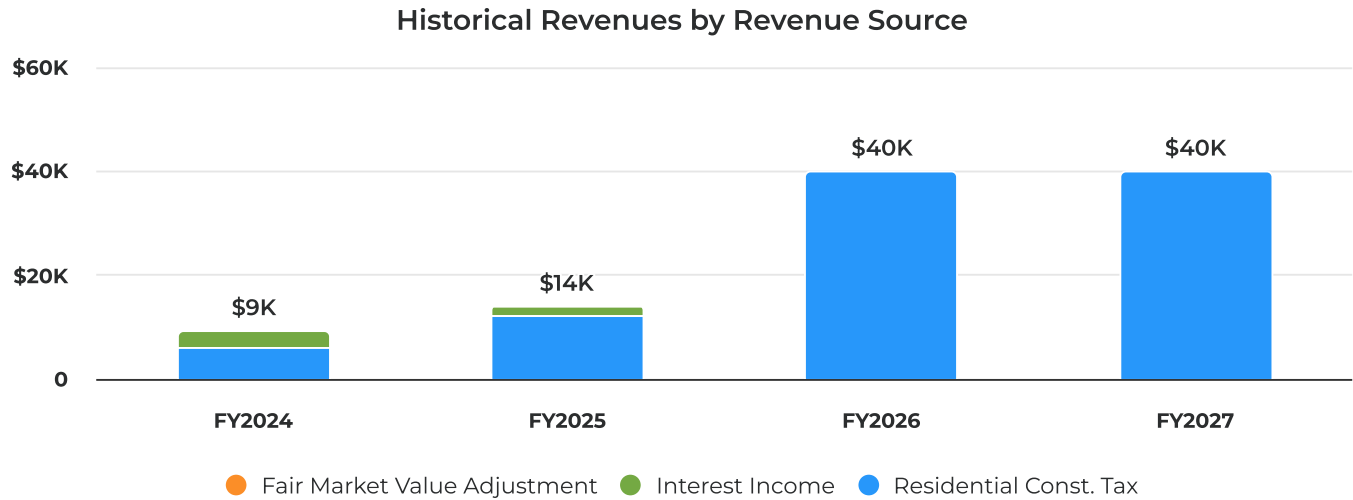
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.



In FY2026, the Residential Construction Tax Fund had budgeted revenues of \$40,000, which remained unchanged from the previous period, showing a 0% increase. Actual revenues for FY2026 were \$14,924, representing a 5% increase compared to the prior period's actual revenues.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenues are again set at \$40,000, maintaining a 0% change from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the total revenue for the Residential Construction Tax Fund remains steady at \$40,000, showing no change from FY2026. The Residential Construction Tax continues to be the sole revenue source, maintaining its position as the largest category at \$40,000, which represents 100% of the total revenue with no increase or decrease from the previous year.

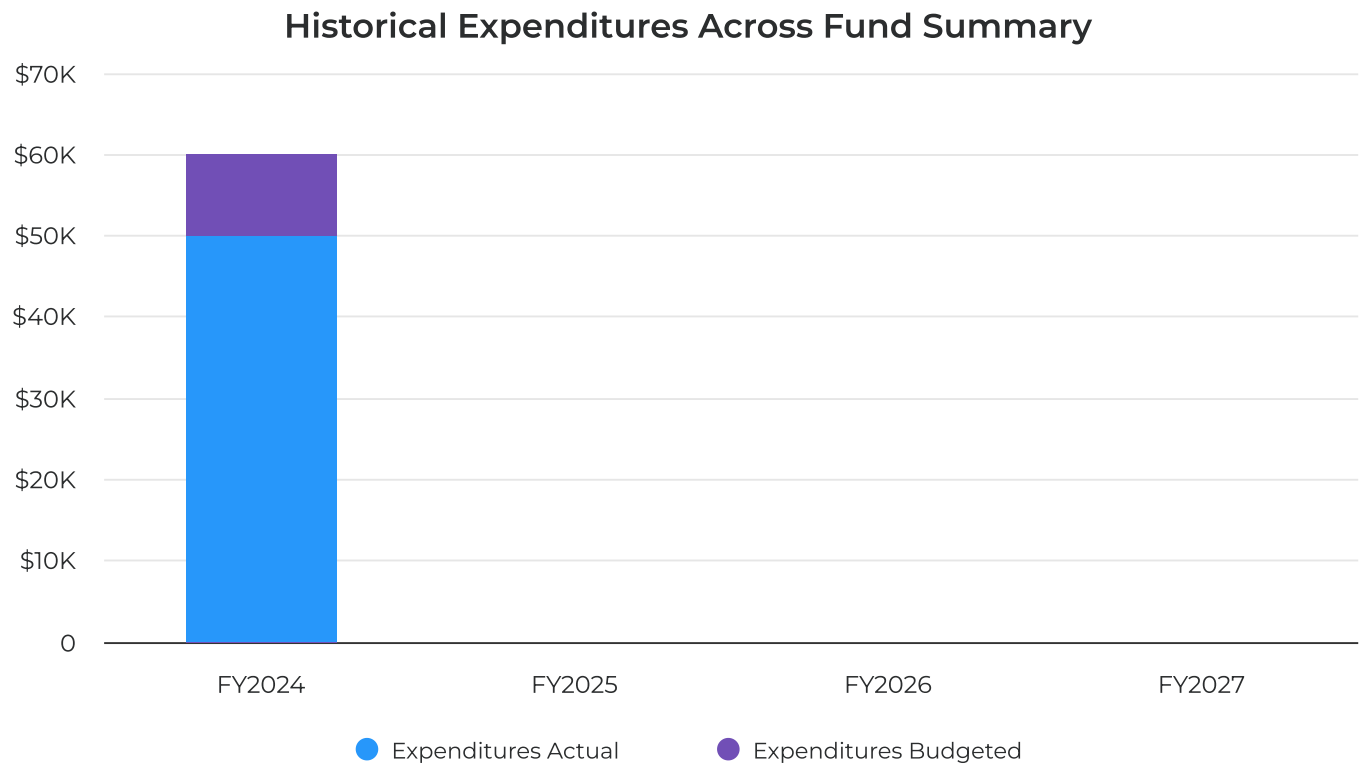
Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Overall, the revenue composition in FY2027 is unchanged from FY2026, with the Residential Construction Tax fully accounting for the total revenue and no additional income from other sources.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Residential Const. Tax	\$6,000	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	-
Interest Income	\$3,059	\$1,901	\$1,656	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$231	\$313	\$268	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$9,291	\$14,214	\$14,924	\$40,000	\$40,000	-

Expenditure Summary



Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$50,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$50,000	-	-	-	-	-

Municipal Court Assessment Fees Fund

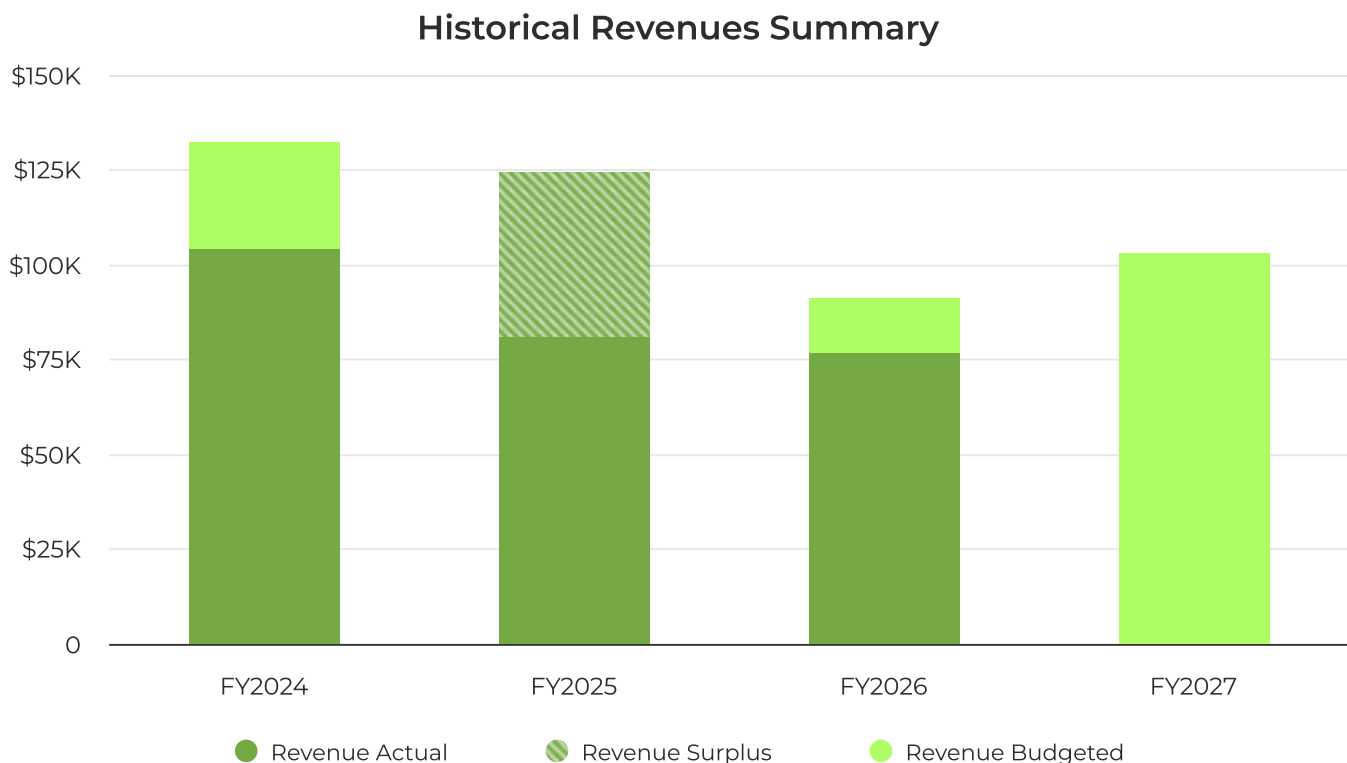
Municipal Court Assessment Fee (*Fund 22*). Revenues are derived from court assessment fees as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 176.059.

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

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

Municipal Court Assessment Fees Fund Revenue Summary

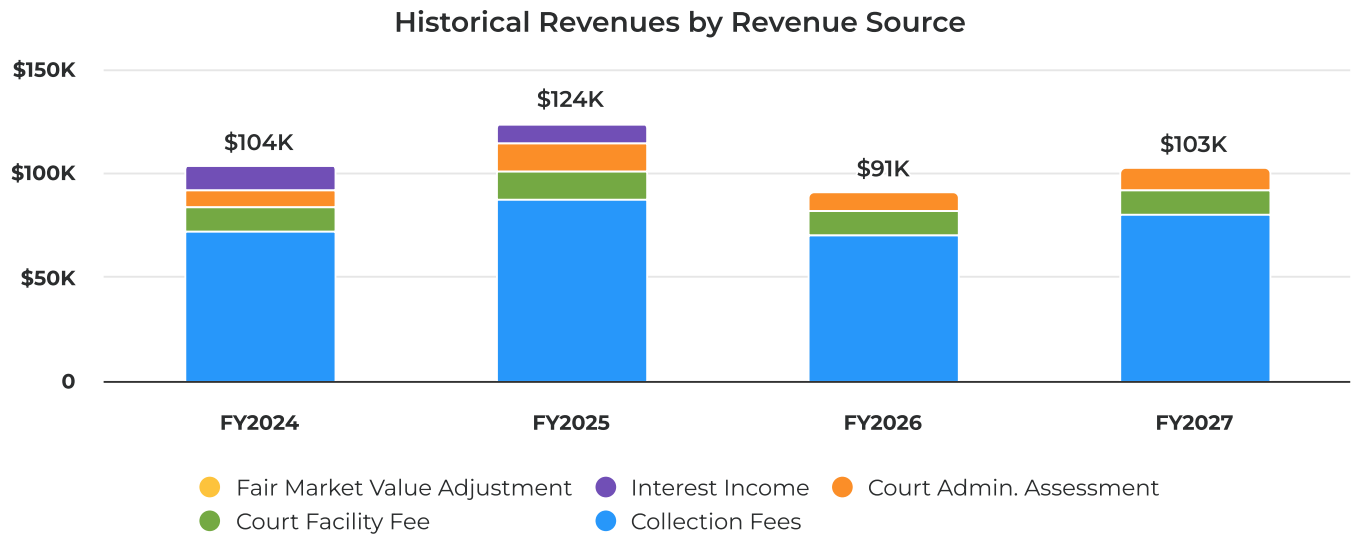
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.



In FY2026, the Municipal Court Assessment Fees Fund had budgeted revenues of \$91,000, reflecting a 12.35% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenues collected were \$76,888, which was 38.12% lower than the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenues are set at \$103,007, representing a 13.19% increase compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. Actual revenue data for FY2027 is not yet available.

Revenues by Revenue Source



The total revenue for the Municipal Court Assessment Fees Fund in FY2027 is \$103,007, representing a 13.19% increase from the FY2026 total of \$91,000. Collection Fees remain the largest revenue source, increasing by \$9,551 or 13.64% to \$79,551, which accounts for 77.23% of the total revenue, slightly up from 76.92% in FY2026.

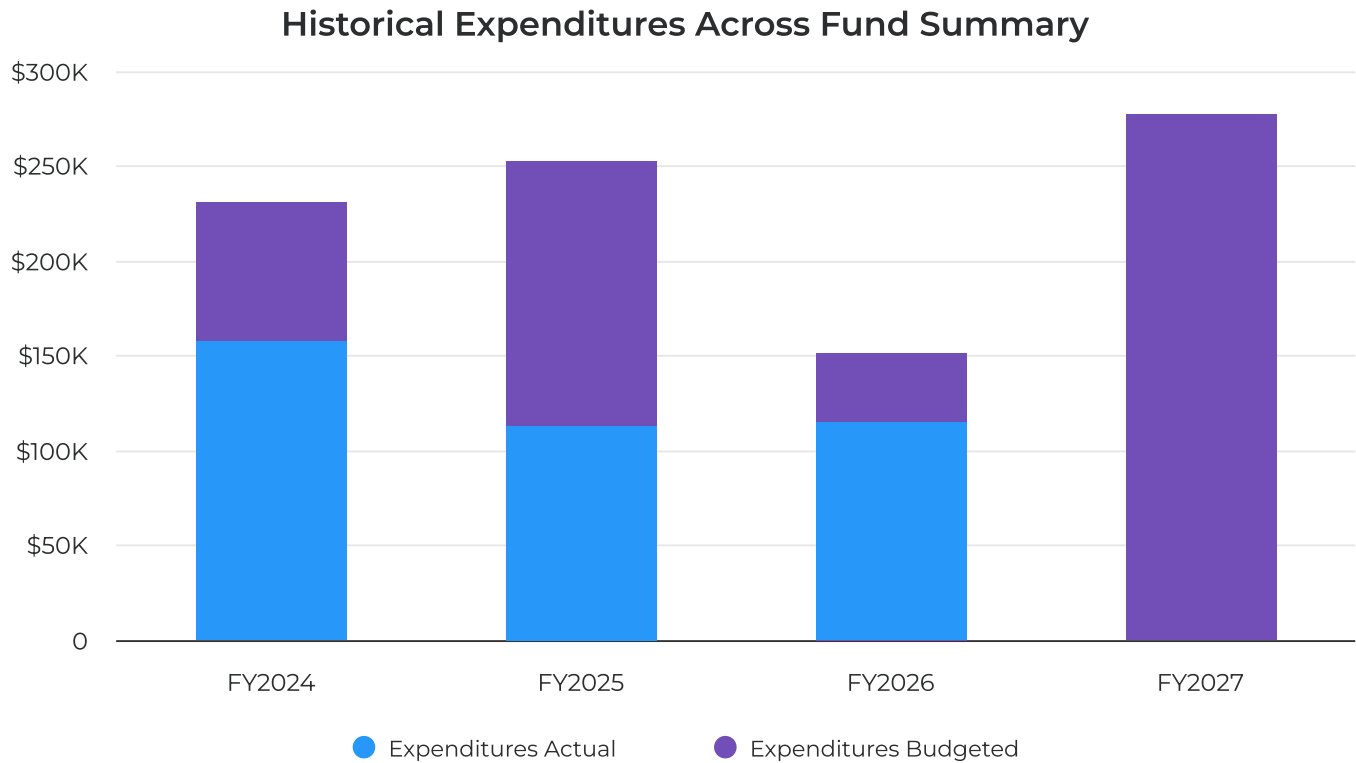
The Court Facility Fee also increased by \$539 or 4.49%, reaching \$12,539 and making up 12.17% of the total revenue, a slight decrease in percentage share compared to 13.19% in the previous year. The Court Admin. Assessment rose by \$1,917 or 21.3% to \$10,917, representing 10.6% of the total, up from 9.89% in FY2026.

Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Court Admin. Assessment	\$8,106	\$13,727	\$7,658	\$9,000	\$10,917	21.30%
Collection Fees	\$71,679	\$87,422	\$52,211	\$70,000	\$79,551	13.64%
Court Facility Fee	\$11,590	\$13,488	\$10,720	\$12,000	\$12,539	4.49%
Interest Income	\$11,866	\$8,312	\$5,392	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$911	\$1,300	\$907	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$104,152	\$124,249	\$76,888	\$91,000	\$103,007	13.19%

Expenditure Summary

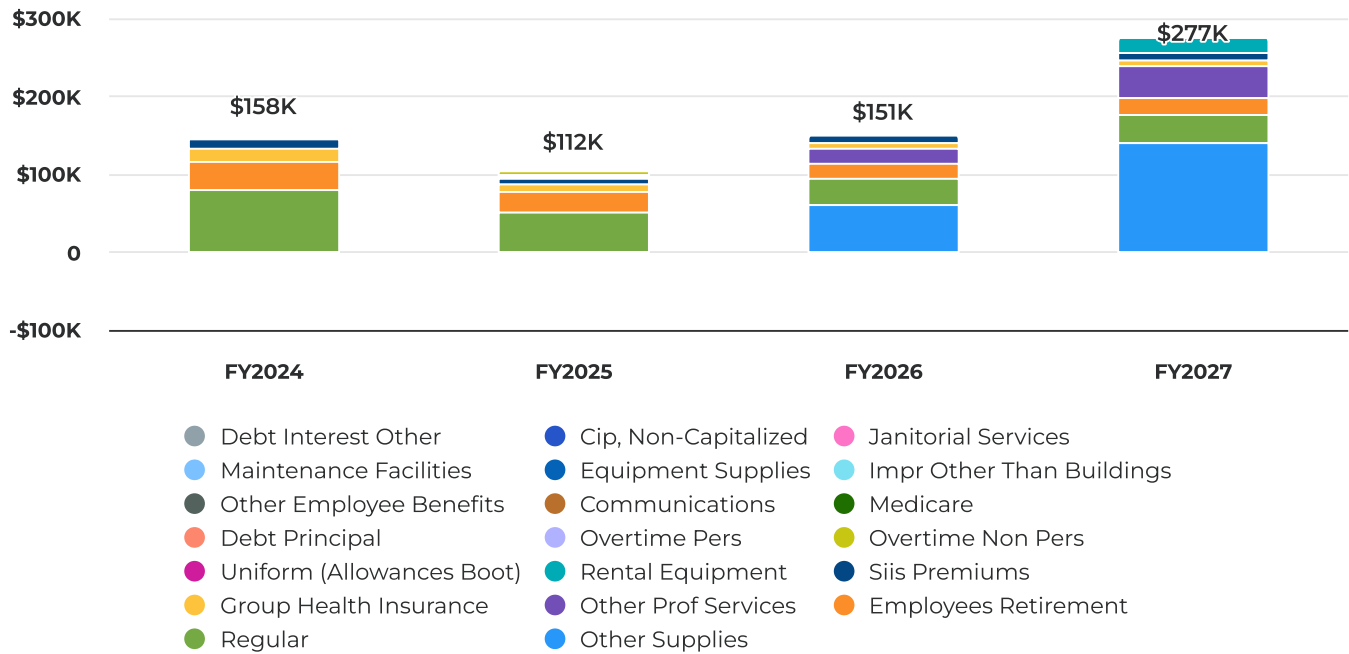


In FY2026, the budgeted expenditures for the Municipal Court Assessment Fees Fund were \$151,045, representing a decrease of 40.17% from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$115,270, which is an increase of 2.53% compared to the prior period's actual expenditures.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$277,439, marking a significant increase of 83.68% from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Object

Historical Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, the total expenditures for the Municipal Court Assessment Fees Fund increased significantly to \$277,439, representing an 83.68% rise from FY2026's total of \$151,045. The largest expenditure category remained Other Supplies, which grew by \$79,921 or 133.03%, reaching \$140,000 and accounting for 50.46% of the total budget, up from 39.78% the previous year.

Other Professional Services also saw a substantial increase, more than doubling by \$20,263 or 102.67% to \$40,000, making up 14.42% of the total expenditures compared to 13.07% in FY2026. Regular personnel costs increased by \$3,137 or 9.47% to \$36,250, though their share of the total decreased to 13.07% from 21.92% the prior year.

Employee Retirement expenses rose by \$1,843 or 9.47% to \$21,297, representing 7.68% of the total, down from 12.88% in FY2026. Rental Equipment, which had no allocation in FY2026, was budgeted at \$20,000 in FY2027, constituting 7.21% of total expenditures. SIIS Premiums increased by \$880 or 9.47% to \$10,172, while Group Health Insurance saw a modest rise of \$120 or 1.55% to \$7,860.

Uniform Allowances for Boots appeared in the budget at \$684, and Medicare expenses increased by \$46 or 9.58% to \$526. Other Employee Benefits remained steady at \$650. Janitorial Services, which had a \$500 allocation in FY2026, was eliminated in FY2027, reflecting a 100% decrease.

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$78,587	\$50,757	\$37,786	\$32,961	\$36,250	9.98%
Overtime Pers	-	\$3,669	\$401	-	-	-
Overtime Non Pers	\$872	\$3,467	\$1,381	-	-	-
Janitorial Services	\$454	-	-	\$500	-	-100.00%
Other Prof Services	-	-	-	\$21,144	\$40,000	89.18%

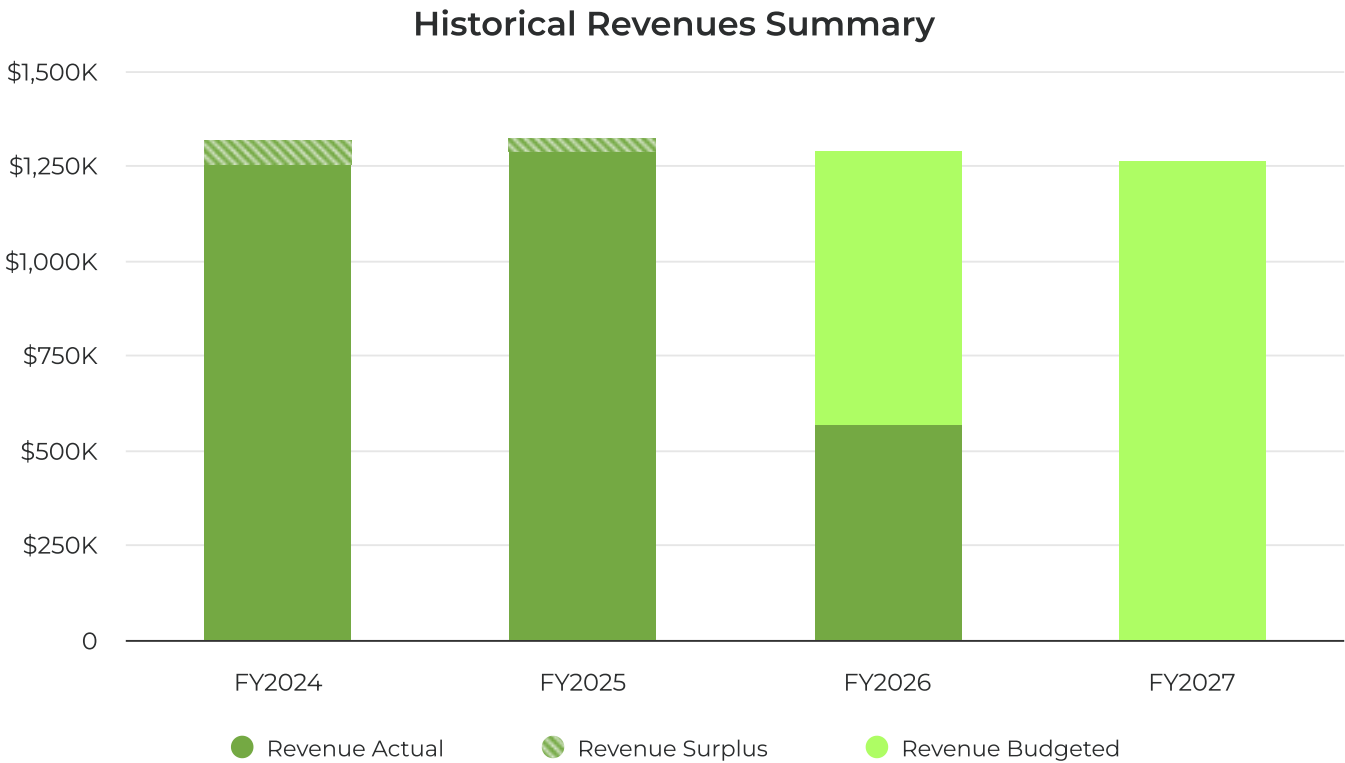
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Maintenance Facilities	-	\$1,069	\$3,357	-	-	-
Rental Equipment	-	\$3,395	-	-	\$20,000	-
Communications	\$1,115	\$1,507	\$804	-	-	-
Equipment Supplies	-\$263	\$1,727	\$2,737	-	-	-
Cip, Non-Capitalized	-	\$345	-	-	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$1,907	-	\$21,076	-	-	-
Debt Principal	\$3,326	-	-	-	-	-
Other Supplies	\$106	-	\$10,456	\$67,607	\$140,000	107.08%
Debt Interest Other	\$69	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$2,923	\$1,762	\$1,711	-	\$684	-
Employees Retirement	\$37,695	\$25,449	\$22,133	\$19,365	\$21,297	9.98%
Siis Premiums	\$12,742	\$8,068	\$1,212	\$9,249	\$10,172	9.98%
Medicare	\$1,224	\$845	\$637	\$478	\$526	10.04%
Group Health Insurance	\$16,118	\$9,915	\$11,160	\$7,740	\$7,860	1.55%
Other Employee Benefits	\$721	\$456	\$419	\$650	\$650	-
Total Expenditures	\$157,596	\$112,430	\$115,270	\$159,694	\$277,439	73.73%

More Cops Tax Fund

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

More Cops Tax Fund Revenue Summary

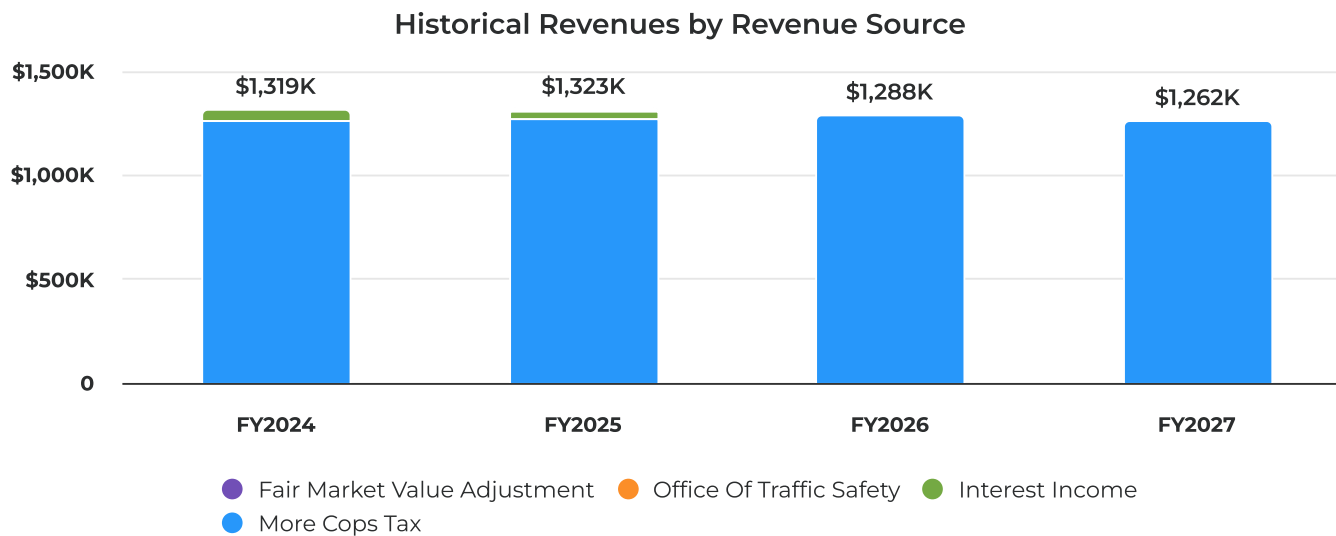
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.



In FY2026, the More Cops Tax Fund had a budgeted revenue of \$1.3 million, which remained unchanged from the prior period with a 0% increase.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$1.3 million, showing a slight decrease of 2% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for this year.

Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the total revenue for the More Cops Tax Fund is \$1.3 million, representing a 2% decrease from the previous year FY2026. The More Cops Tax remains the largest and sole revenue source, accounting for 100% of the total revenue at \$1.3 million, which is a decrease of \$25,755 or 2% compared to FY2026.

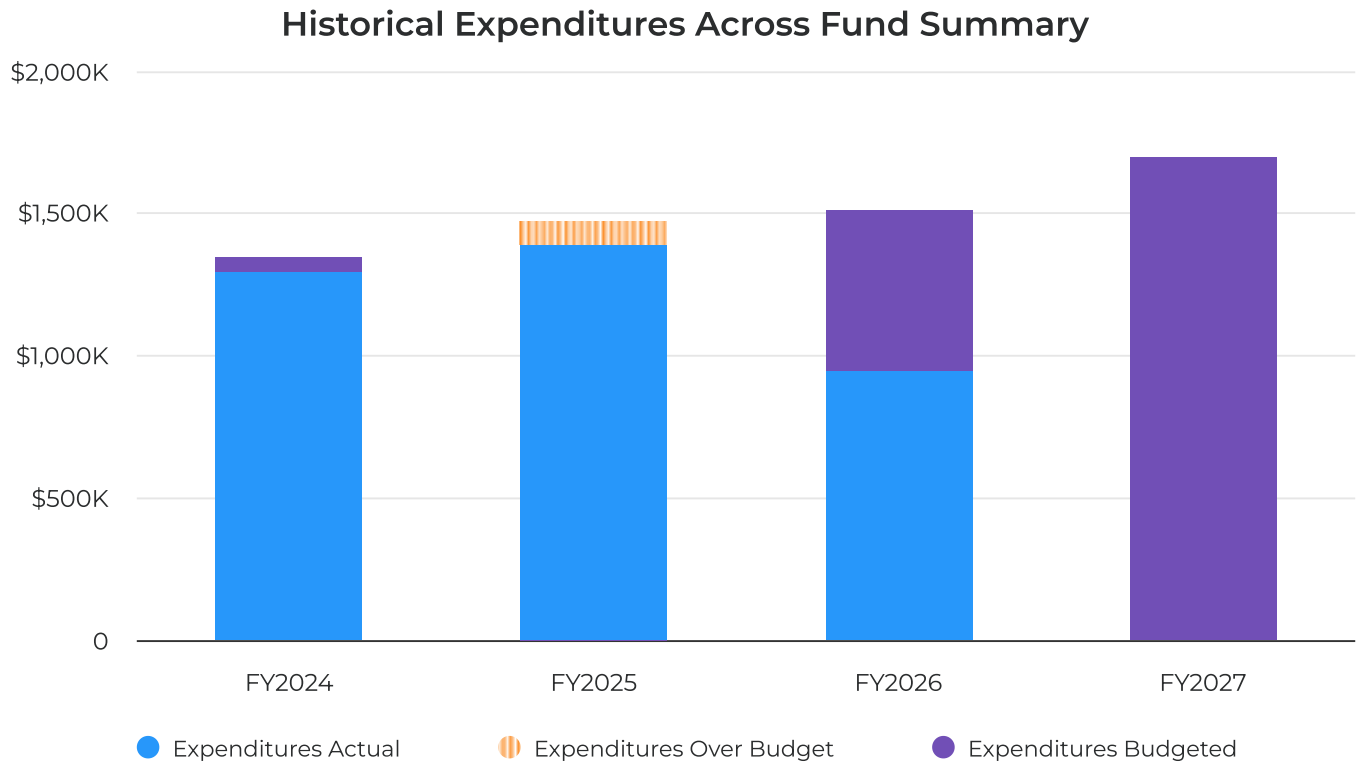
Other revenue sources such as Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Overall, the FY2027 budget shows a slight decline in total revenues driven entirely by the decrease in the More Cops Tax revenue, while all other revenue sources remain inactive.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
More Cops Tax	\$1,258,224	\$1,266,128	\$537,252	\$1,287,931	\$1,262,176	-2.00%
Office Of Traffic Safety	\$1,740	\$10,943	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$55,090	\$40,251	\$22,453	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$4,131	\$6,152	\$3,664	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$1,319,185	\$1,323,474	\$563,369	\$1,287,931	\$1,262,176	-2.00%

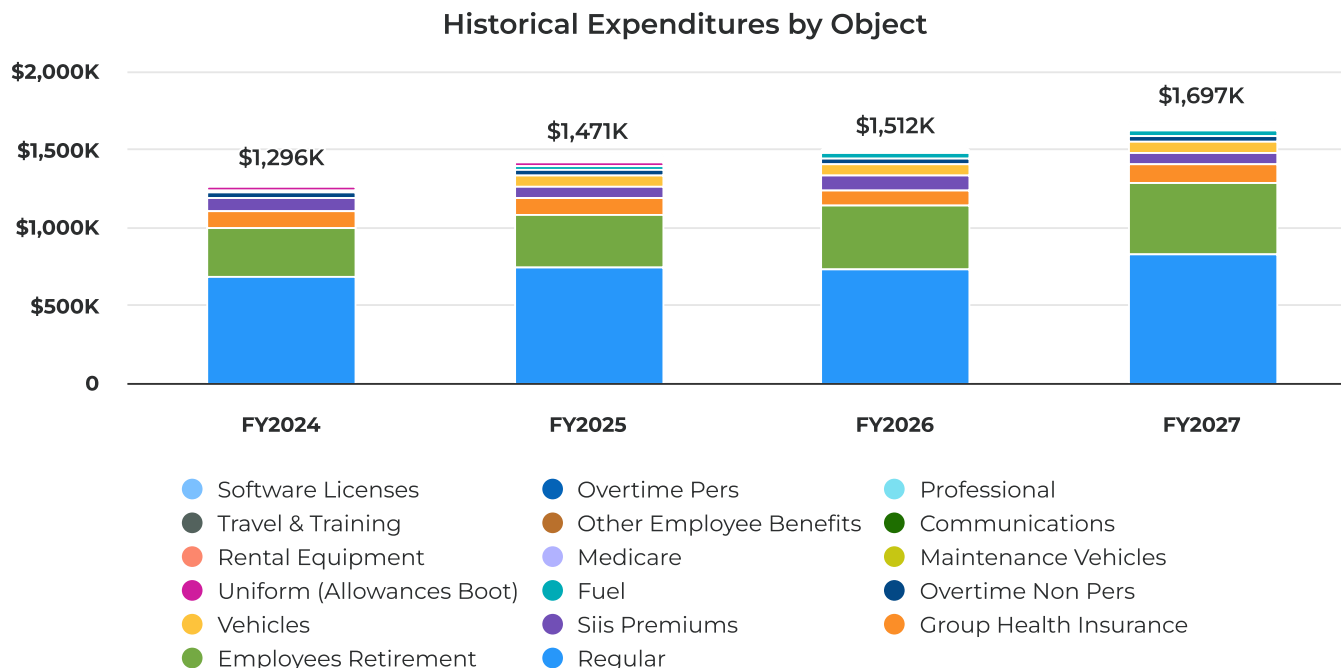
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the More Cops Tax Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$1.5 million, reflecting an 8.64% increase from the previous period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$943,920, which is a 35.82% decrease compared to the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$1.7 million, marking a 13.67% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Object



The total expenditures for the More Cops Tax Fund in FY2027 increased by 13.67% to \$1.7 million compared to FY2026's \$1.5 million. The largest expenditure category remained Regular salaries, which rose by 13.38% from \$729,396 to \$827,020, maintaining a similar share of the total at 48.13%.

Employees Retirement also saw a significant increase of 13.78%, growing from \$405,310 to \$461,167 and holding steady at approximately 26.8% of total expenditures. Group Health Insurance increased by 10.4%, reaching \$115,920, though its share of the total slightly decreased to 6.75%.

Vehicle expenses increased notably by 28%, from \$75,000 to \$96,000, representing 5.59% of the total budget. Rental Equipment, which had no allocation in FY2026, was introduced at \$20,000, accounting for 1.16% of the total. Medicare expenses rose dramatically by 1,026.62%, from \$1,112 to \$12,528, now making up 0.73% of the budget.

Conversely, SIIS Premiums decreased by 22.22%, falling from \$90,914 to \$70,711 and dropping to 4.11% of total expenditures. Overtime, Fuel, and Uniform Allowances remained unchanged in dollar amounts, with shares slightly adjusting due to overall budget growth. Communications expenses increased by 500%, from \$2,000 to \$12,000, though this category was not among the top ten by value in FY2026.

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$682,088	\$738,796	\$466,703	\$729,396	\$827,020	13.38%
Overtime Pers	\$37	\$230	-	-	-	-
Overtime Non Pers	\$33,649	\$37,895	\$21,787	\$36,948	\$36,948	-
Professional	-	-	-	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Rental Equipment	-	\$16,398	\$19,198	-	\$20,000	-
Maintenance Vehicles	\$12,044	\$10,528	\$10,721	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Communications	\$10,368	\$11,736	\$11,097	\$2,000	\$12,000	500.00%

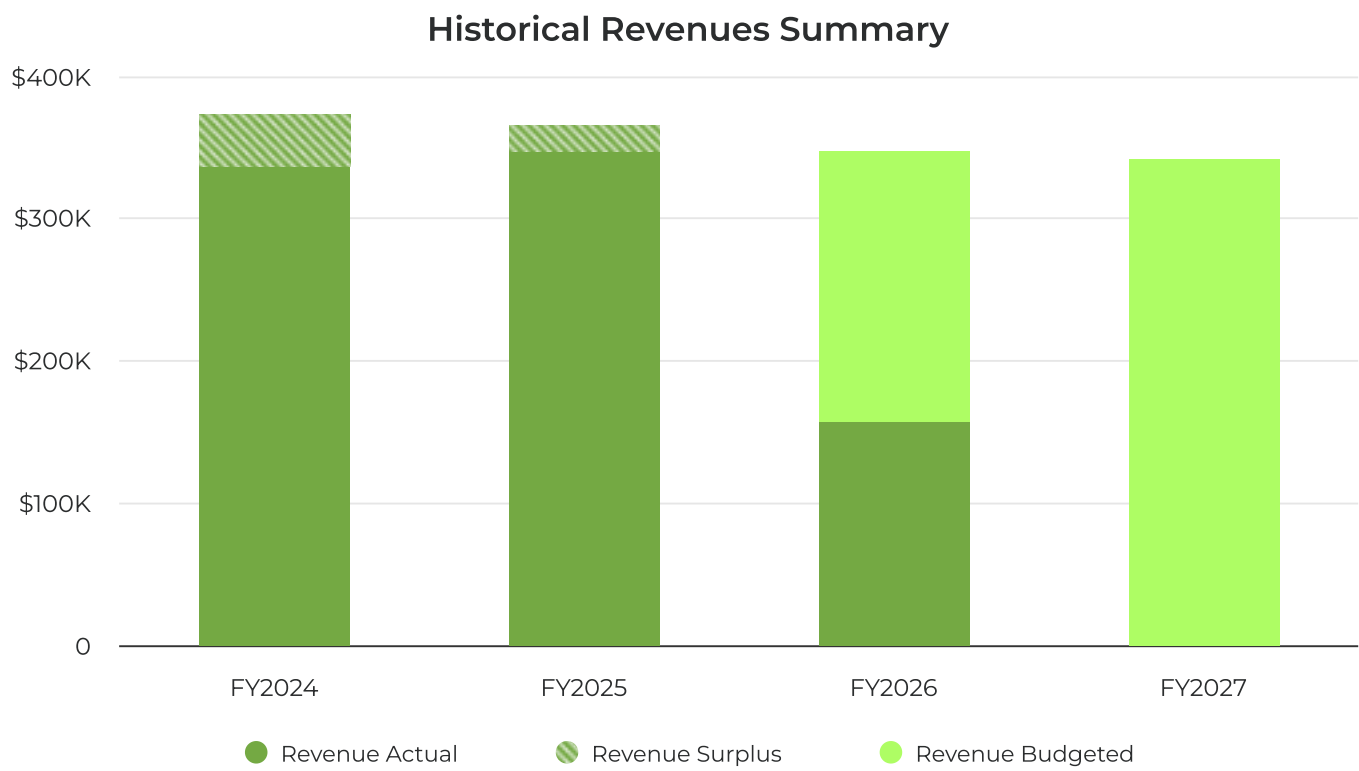
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Fuel	\$20,572	\$19,028	\$10,829	\$30,000	\$30,000	-
Vehicles	-	\$72,901	-	\$75,000	\$75,000	-
Travel & Training	\$621	\$1,865	-	\$6,000	\$6,000	-
Software Licenses	-	\$259	-	-	-	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$18,435	\$19,729	\$12,088	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Employees Retirement	\$308,157	\$344,173	\$251,178	\$405,310	\$461,167	13.78%
Siis Premiums	\$84,488	\$75,039	\$45,524	\$90,914	\$70,711	-22.22%
Medicare	\$11,904	\$12,547	\$8,368	\$11,112	\$12,528	12.74%
Group Health Insurance	\$108,810	\$104,475	\$83,200	\$105,000	\$115,920	10.40%
Other Employee Benefits	\$4,589	\$5,203	\$3,226	\$4,100	\$4,100	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,295,760	\$1,470,800	\$943,920	\$1,521,780	\$1,697,394	11.54%

Crimes Prevention Tax Fund

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

Crimes Prevention Tax Fund Revenue Summary

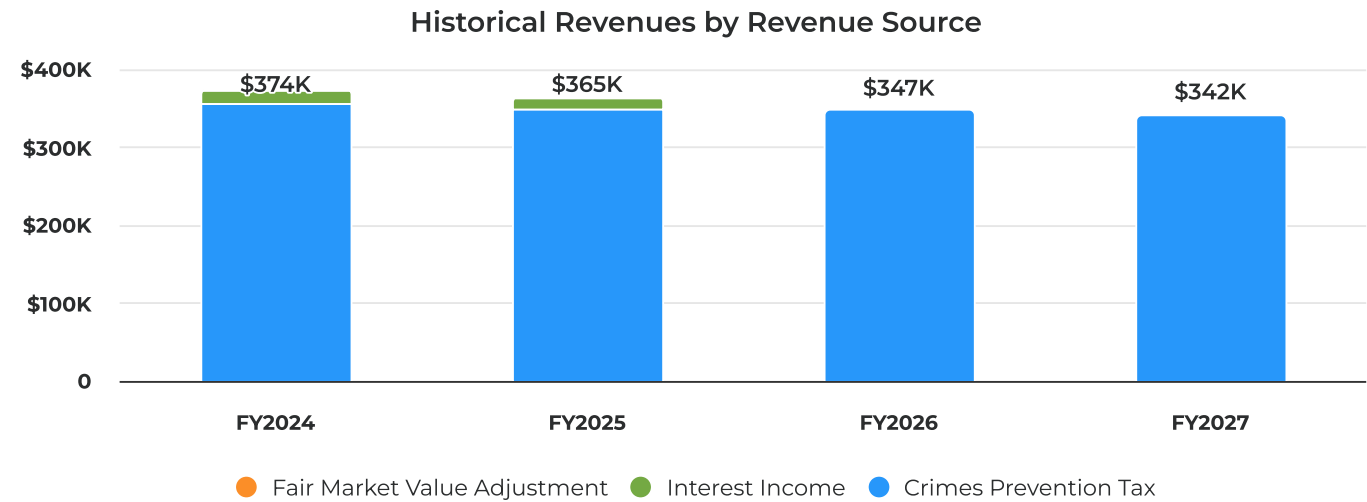
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.



In FY2026, the Crimes Prevention Tax Fund had budgeted revenues of \$347,359, which remained essentially unchanged with a 0% increase from the prior period. However, the actual revenues collected were significantly lower at \$157,385, representing a 56.9% decrease compared to the previous year.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenues are set at \$342,000, reflecting a slight decrease of 1.54% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. Actual revenue figures for FY2027 are not yet available.

Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the total revenue for the Crimes Prevention Tax Fund is budgeted at \$342,000, representing a decrease of 1.54% from the FY2026 total of \$347,359. The Crimes Prevention Tax remains the largest and sole revenue source, accounting for 100% of the total revenue in both years. This category decreased by \$5,359, or 1.54%, from the previous year.

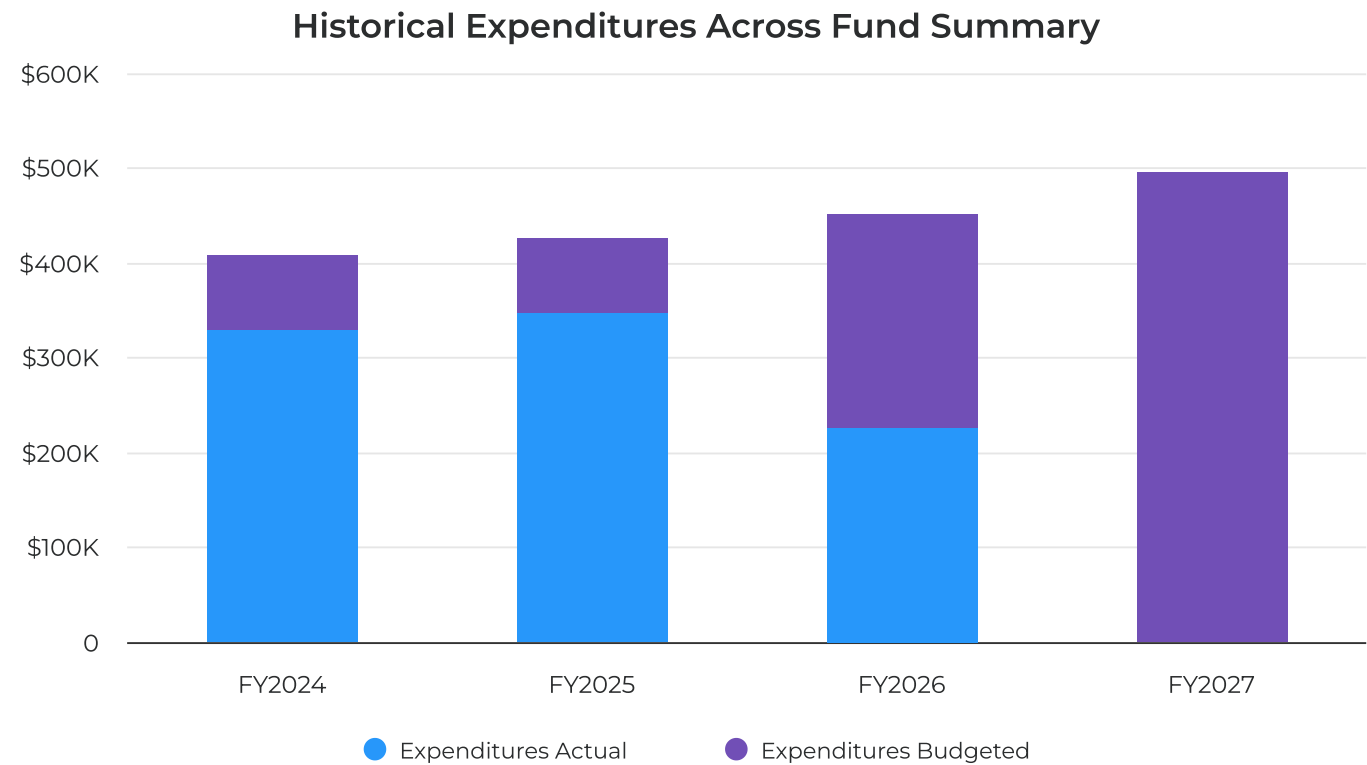
Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. Notably, Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment had previously decreased by \$14,000 and \$2,230, respectively, in FY2026, but these categories show no change in FY2027.

Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects a slight decline in total revenues driven entirely by the reduction in the Crimes Prevention Tax revenue, while other revenue sources remain absent.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Crimes Prevention Tax	\$356,513	\$348,962	\$146,413	\$347,359	\$342,000	-1.54%
Interest Income	\$16,506	\$14,000	\$9,430	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$1,221	\$2,230	\$1,541	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$374,240	\$365,193	\$157,385	\$347,359	\$342,000	-1.54%

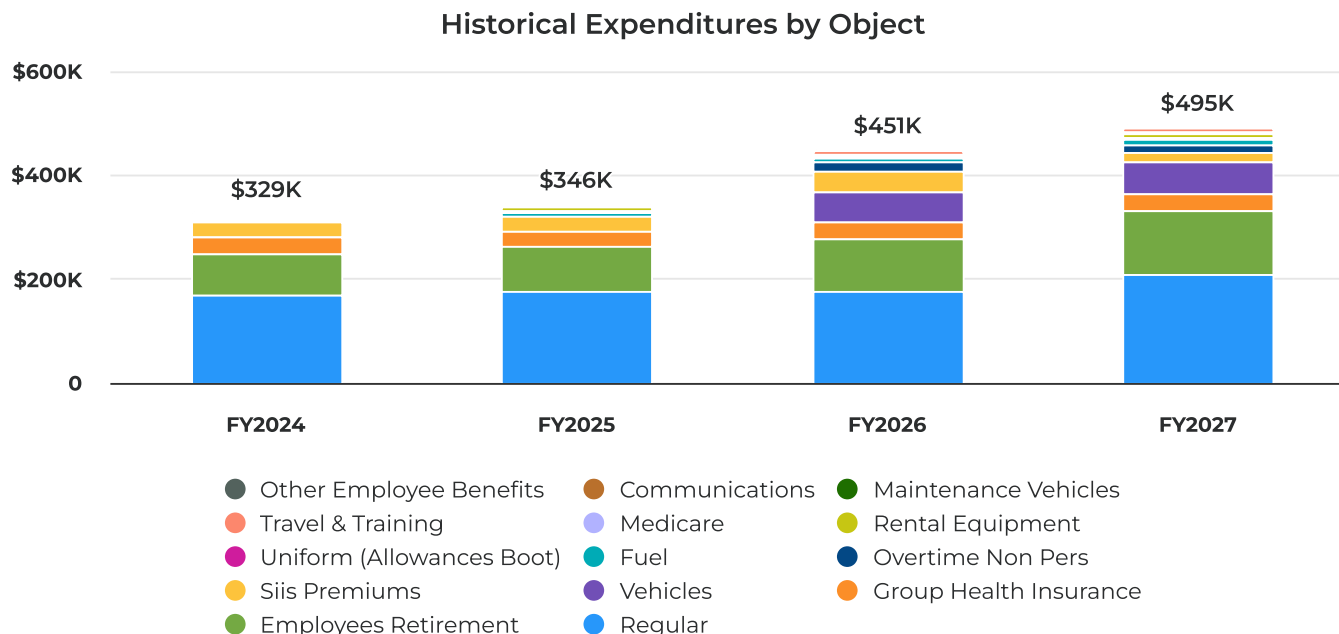
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the Crimes Prevention Tax Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$451,381, reflecting a 5.85% increase from the previous period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$224,782, which is a significant decrease of 35.05% compared to the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$495,215, marking a 9.71% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, the total expenditures for the Crimes Prevention Tax Fund increased by 9.71% to \$495,215 compared to FY2026. The largest expenditure category remained Regular salaries, which rose by 19.1% to \$208,286, now representing 42.06% of the total budget, up from 38.74% the previous year. Employees Retirement also saw a 19.1% increase to \$122,368, accounting for 24.71% of the total, up from 22.76% in FY2026.

Vehicles expenditures held steady at \$60,000, maintaining a 12.12% share of the budget with no change from the prior year. Group Health Insurance increased by 10.4% to \$33,120, making up 6.69% of the total, up from 6.65%. Notably, Siis Premiums decreased by 50% to \$20,203, reducing its share from 8.95% to 4.08% of the budget.

Overtime and Fuel expenses remained unchanged at \$15,000 and \$8,000 respectively, with slight decreases in their budget proportions. Rental Equipment expenditures increased significantly by 650% to \$6,000, rising from a minimal \$800 and now representing 1.21% of the total budget. Communications and Medicare also experienced notable increases of 275% and 17.62%, respectively.

Other categories such as Travel & Training and Uniform Allowances remained constant at \$6,000 each, maintaining their 1.21% shares. Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects a general increase in personnel-related costs and a substantial reduction in Siis Premiums, alongside a marked rise in Rental Equipment spending.

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$168,576	\$175,348	\$111,138	\$174,880	\$208,286	19.10%
Overtime Non Pers	\$4,249	\$2,262	\$1,626	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Rental Equipment	-	\$5,600	\$5,600	\$800	\$6,000	650.00%
Maintenance Vehicles	\$2,851	\$2,314	\$2,123	\$3,000	\$3,000	-
Communications	\$2,396	\$2,784	\$2,114	\$800	\$3,000	275.00%
Fuel	\$4,603	\$4,234	\$2,150	\$8,000	\$8,000	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	\$60,000	\$60,000	-

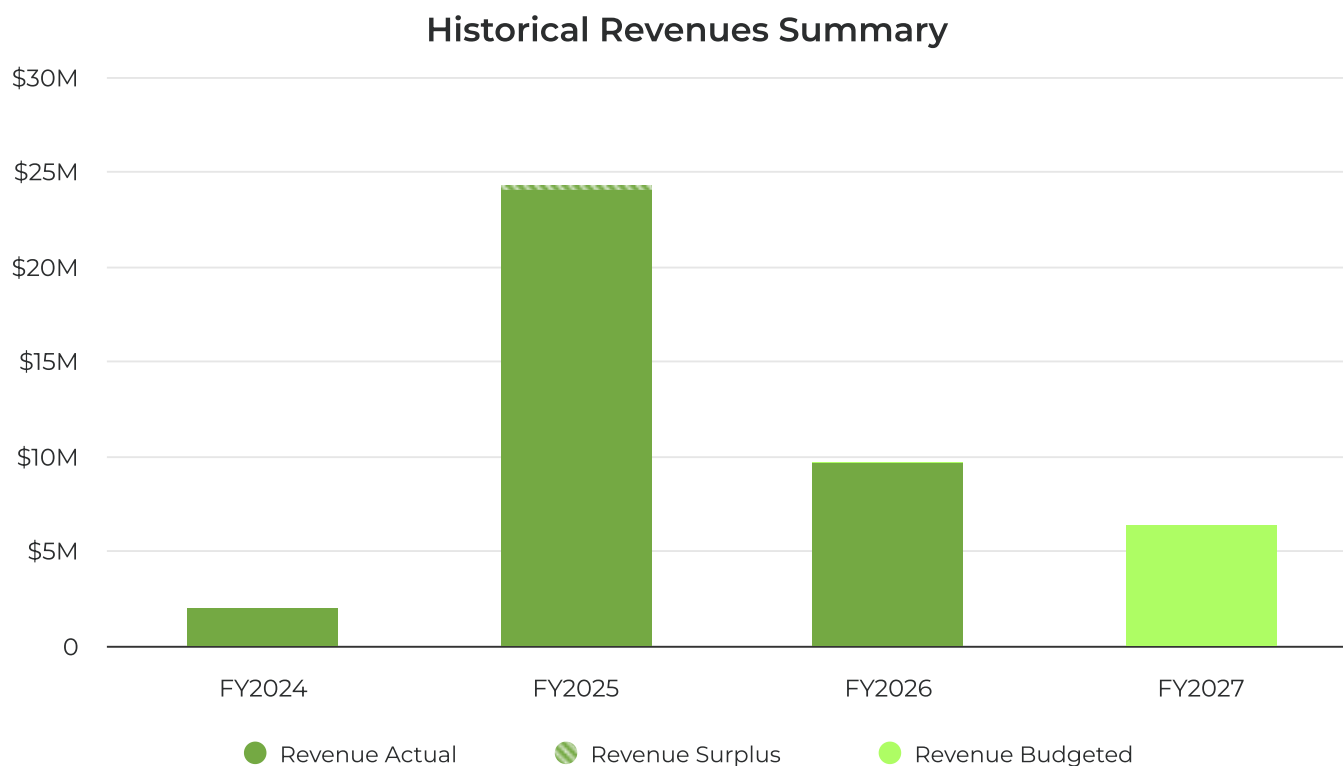
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Travel & Training	-	-	-	\$6,000	\$6,000	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$3,638	\$5,930	\$3,421	\$6,000	\$6,000	-
Employees Retirement	\$80,137	\$85,143	\$60,965	\$102,742	\$122,368	19.10%
Siis Premiums	\$28,063	\$28,515	\$9,553	\$40,406	\$20,203	-50.00%
Medicare	\$3,014	\$3,130	\$2,080	\$2,753	\$3,238	17.62%
Group Health Insurance	\$30,600	\$29,850	\$23,400	\$30,000	\$33,120	10.40%
Other Employee Benefits	\$1,270	\$994	\$612	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$329,398	\$346,103	\$224,782	\$451,381	\$495,215	9.71%

Swimming Pool Recreational Facility Fund

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

Swimming Pool Fund Revenue Summary

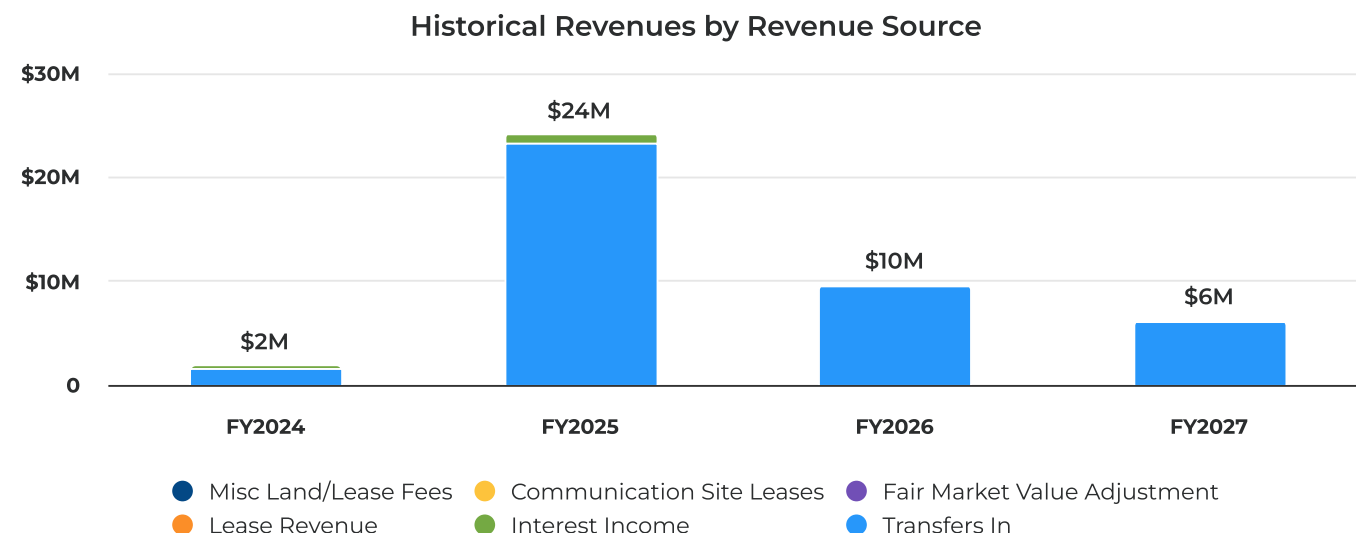
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.



In FY2026, the Swimming Pool Fund's budgeted revenue was \$9.7 million, representing a significant decrease of 59.55% from the prior period. Actual revenue for FY2026 closely aligned with the budget, totaling \$9.6 million, which was 60.51% lower than the previous period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is \$6.3 million, marking a further decrease of 35.23% compared to FY2026's budgeted revenue. This continues the downward trend observed in the previous year.

Revenues by Revenue Source



The Swimming Pool Fund's total revenues for FY2027 are budgeted at \$6.3 million, representing a 35.2% decrease from the FY2026 total of \$9.8 million. Transfers In remain the largest revenue source, accounting for 96.1% of the total at \$6.1 million, which is a decrease of \$3.4 million or 36.07% compared to the previous year.

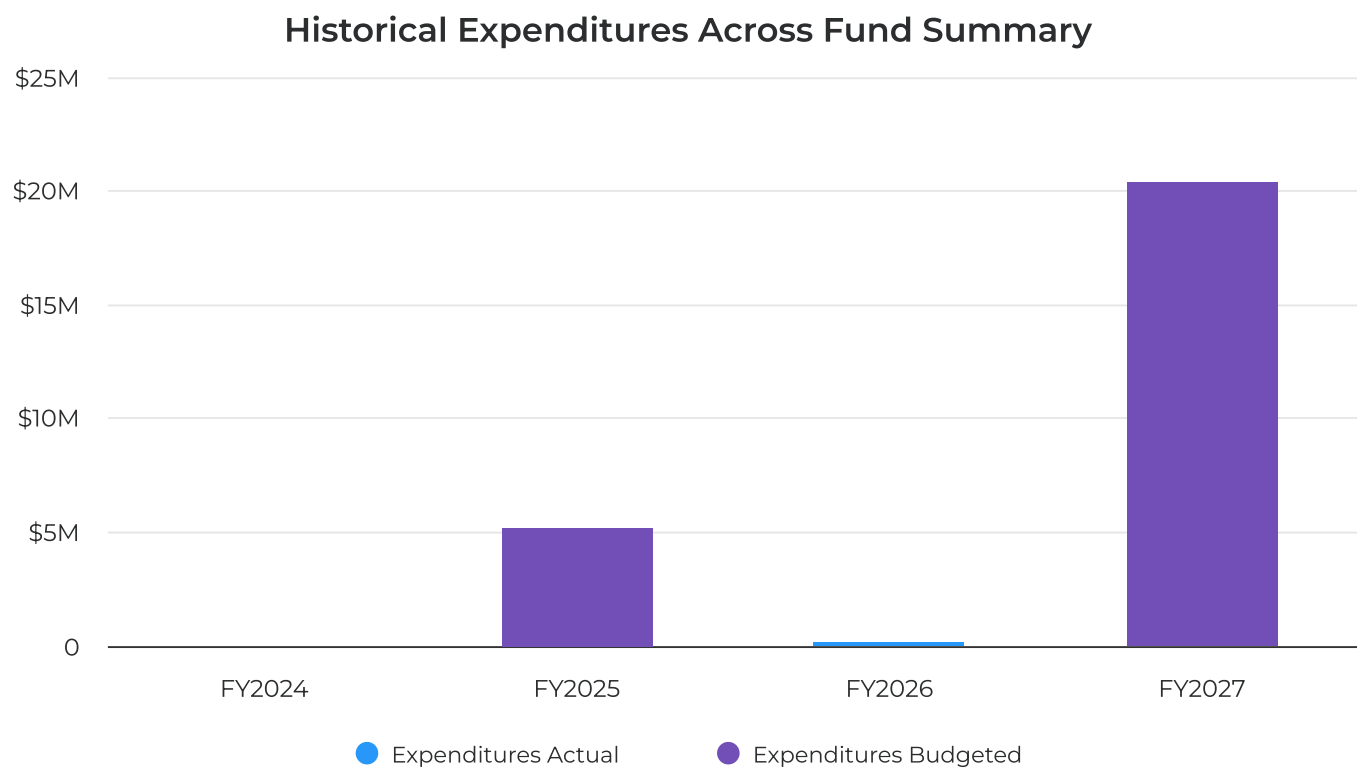
Lease Revenue is the second largest source, contributing \$240,744 or 3.81% of total revenues in FY2027. This amount reflects a slight decrease of \$7,429 or 2.99% from FY2026. Communication Site Leases show an increase to \$4,486, making up 0.07% of total revenues, which is a \$586 or 15.03% increase from the prior year.

Miscellaneous Land/Lease Fees remain steady at \$882, representing 0.01% of total revenues with no change from FY2026. Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	-	-	\$10	\$882	\$882	-
Communication Site Leases	-	-	\$3,125	\$3,900	\$4,486	15.03%
Lease Revenue	-	-	\$188,872	\$246,178	\$236,732	-3.84%
Interest Income	\$443,148	\$844,014	\$739,221	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$29,807	\$151,754	\$118,086	-	-	-
Transfers In	\$1,500,000	\$23,311,014	\$8,549,442	\$9,497,700	\$6,072,300	-36.07%
Total Revenues	\$1,972,956	\$24,306,781	\$9,598,757	\$9,748,660	\$6,314,400	-35.23%

Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the Swimming Pool Fund had actual expenditures of \$169,215, while no expenditures were budgeted for that year.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased significantly to \$20.4 million. This represents a substantial rise compared to the actual expenditures of FY2026, highlighting a major planned increase in spending for the fund.

Expenditures by Fund Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Special Revenue	-	-	\$169,215	\$5,211,668	\$20,361,378	290.69%
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$169,215	\$5,211,668	\$20,361,378	290.69%

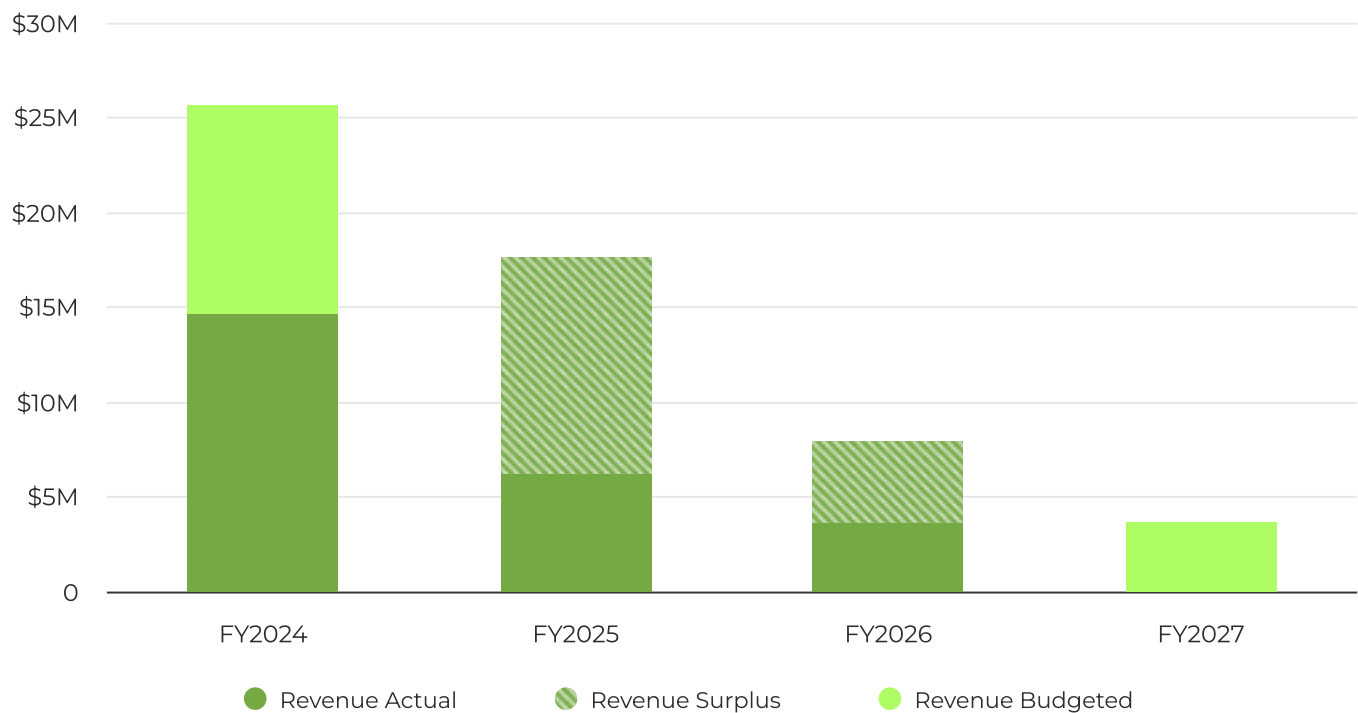
Acquisitions and Improvements Fund

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

Acquisitions and Improvements Fund Revenue Summary

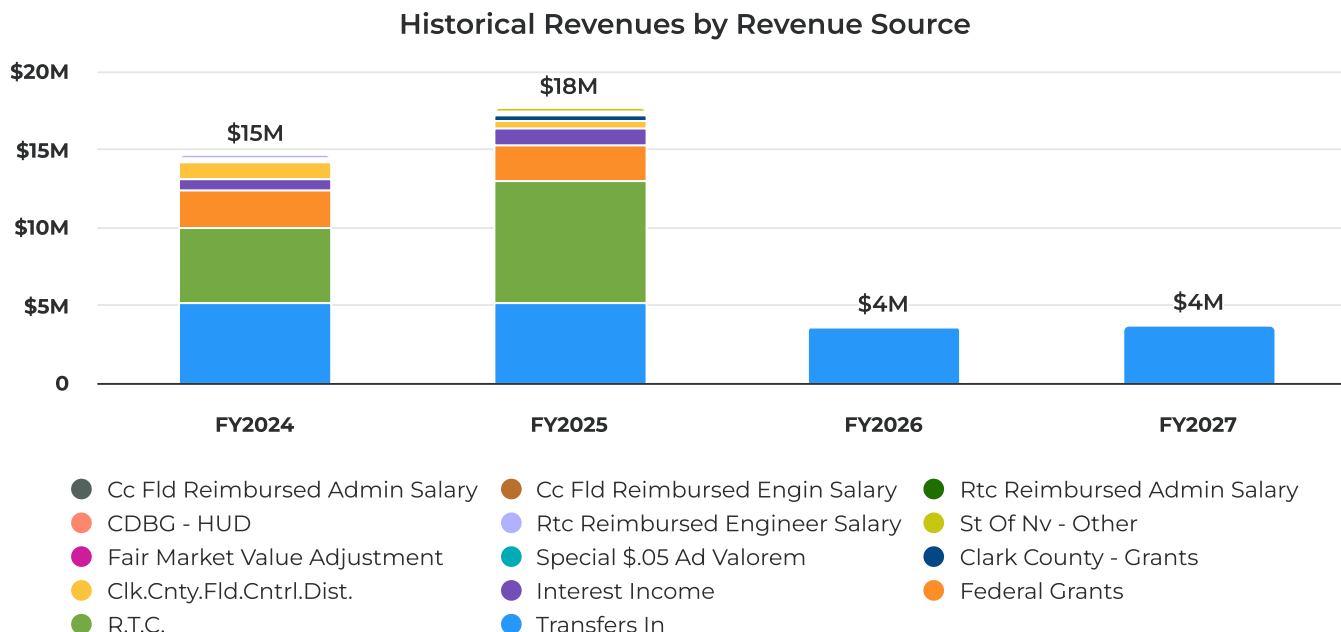
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.

Historical Revenues Summary



Funding for Acquisitions and Improvements comes from interfund transfers from either special revenue funds, grant funds from outside sources (such as the State, Regional Transportation Commission, Regional Flood Control District, etc.) or as a budgeted transfer from the unencumbered general fund balance. Projects are often multiyear and grants are not reported in the budget until the contracts are approved by Council.

Revenues by Revenue Source



The Acquisitions and Improvements Fund's total revenue for FY2027 is \$3.7 million, reflecting a 1.91% increase from the FY2026 total of \$3.6 million. The largest revenue source remains Transfers In, accounting for 97.7% of the total at \$3.6 million, which is a \$69,400 increase or 1.95% growth compared to the previous year.

The Special \$.05 Ad Valorem revenue remains steady at \$85,387, representing 2.3% of the total revenue with no change from FY2026. All other revenue sources, including Federal Grants, CDBG - HUD, State of Nevada - Other, Clark County Grants, and various reimbursed salaries, remain at \$0 and contribute 0% to the total revenue.

Compared to FY2026, the FY2027 budget shows stability in the primary revenue categories with a slight overall increase driven by Transfers In, while other categories remain unchanged at zero.

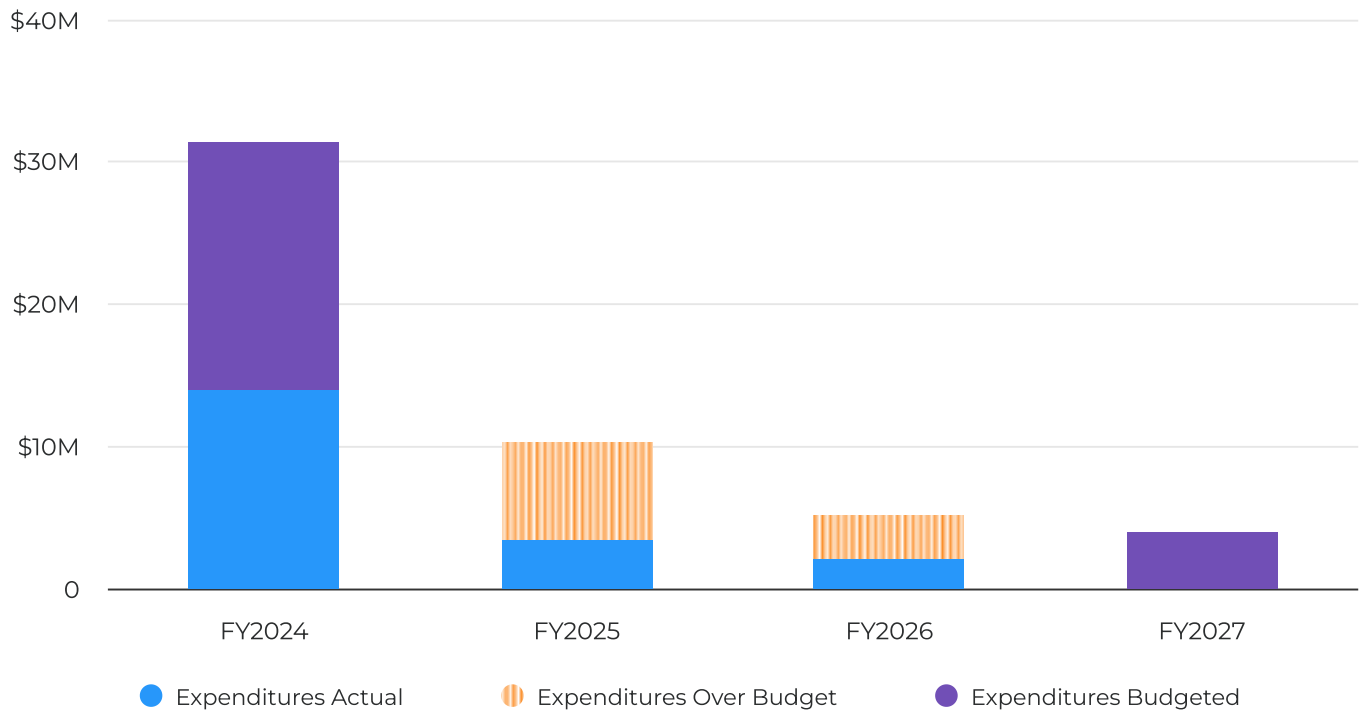
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Special \$.05 Ad Valorem	\$135,303	\$110,940	\$54,737	\$85,387	\$85,387	-
Federal Grants	\$2,467,200	\$2,251,176	\$839,171	\$886,596	-	-100.00%
CDBG - HUD	-	\$57,997	-	-	-	-
St Of Nv - Other	-	\$147,231	\$147,231	-	-	-
Clark County - Grants	\$88,855	\$369,450	-	-	-	-
Cc Fld Reimbursed Admin Salary	\$3,240	-	-	-	-	-
Clk.Cnty.Fld.Cntrl.Dist.	\$1,078,349	\$490,175	\$43,765	\$40,000	-	-100.00%
Cc Fld Reimbursed Engin Salary	\$9,286	-	-	-	-	-
Rtc Reimbursed Admin Salary	\$22,591	-	-	-	-	-
R.T.C.	\$4,826,531	\$7,845,312	\$2,439,323	\$420,000	-	-100.00%
Rtc Reimbursed Engineer Salary	\$122,685	-	-	-	-	-

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Interest Income	\$733,615	\$1,123,107	\$795,131	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$55,736	\$167,845	\$127,000	-	-	-
Transfers In	\$5,071,000	\$5,100,000	\$3,449,938	\$3,555,300	\$3,624,700	1.95%
Total Revenues	\$14,614,390	\$17,663,234	\$7,896,296	\$4,987,283	\$3,710,087	-25.61%

Expenditure Summary

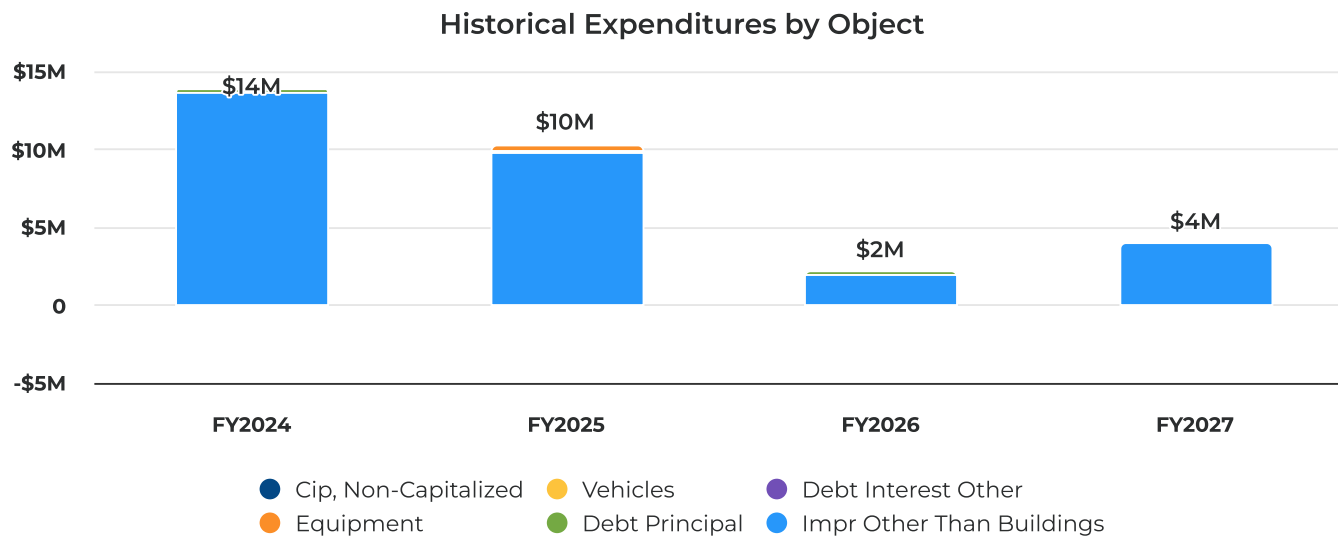
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



In FY2026, the Acquisitions and Improvements Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$2.2 million, representing a 37.42% decrease from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$5.1 million, which is 50.49% lower than the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased significantly to \$4 million, marking an 84.76% rise compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. This indicates a substantial planned increase in spending following the prior year's reductions.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, total expenditures in the Acquisitions and Improvements Fund increased by 52.21% to \$3.3 million compared to FY2026's \$2.2 million. The largest expenditure category was Improvements Other Than Buildings, which accounted for 100% of the total at \$3.3 million. This category increased by \$1.4 million, or 70.35%, from the previous year.

Notably, Debt Principal and Debt Interest Other expenditures, which together represented 10.65% of the total in FY2026, were eliminated entirely in FY2027, decreasing by \$199,786 (100%) and \$29,155 (100%) respectively. Other categories such as CIP Non-Capitalized, Vehicles, and Equipment remained at \$0, consistent with the prior year.

The significant increase in Improvements Other Than Buildings drove the overall growth in expenditures, while the complete removal of debt-related expenses marked a major shift in the fund's spending composition from FY2026 to FY2027.

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Cip, Non-Capitalized	-\$310	\$931	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	-	\$43,238	-	-	-	-
Equipment	\$136,205	\$292,550	-	-	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$13,624,726	\$9,701,607	\$4,854,706	\$25,410,825	\$3,973,901	-84.36%
Debt Principal	\$199,786	\$218,241	\$228,100	\$228,100	-	-100.00%
Debt Interest Other	\$29,155	\$10,700	\$840	\$841	-	-100.00%
Total Expenditures	\$13,989,562	\$10,267,266	\$5,083,646	\$25,639,766	\$3,973,901	-84.50%

Multipurpose Special Revenue Fund

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

Personnel Donation

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

Animal Control Donation

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

Recreation Donation

This tracks donations to the City for the specific purpose of the Parks and Recreation Department.

Police Department Donation

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

Fire Department Donation

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

Community Gardens

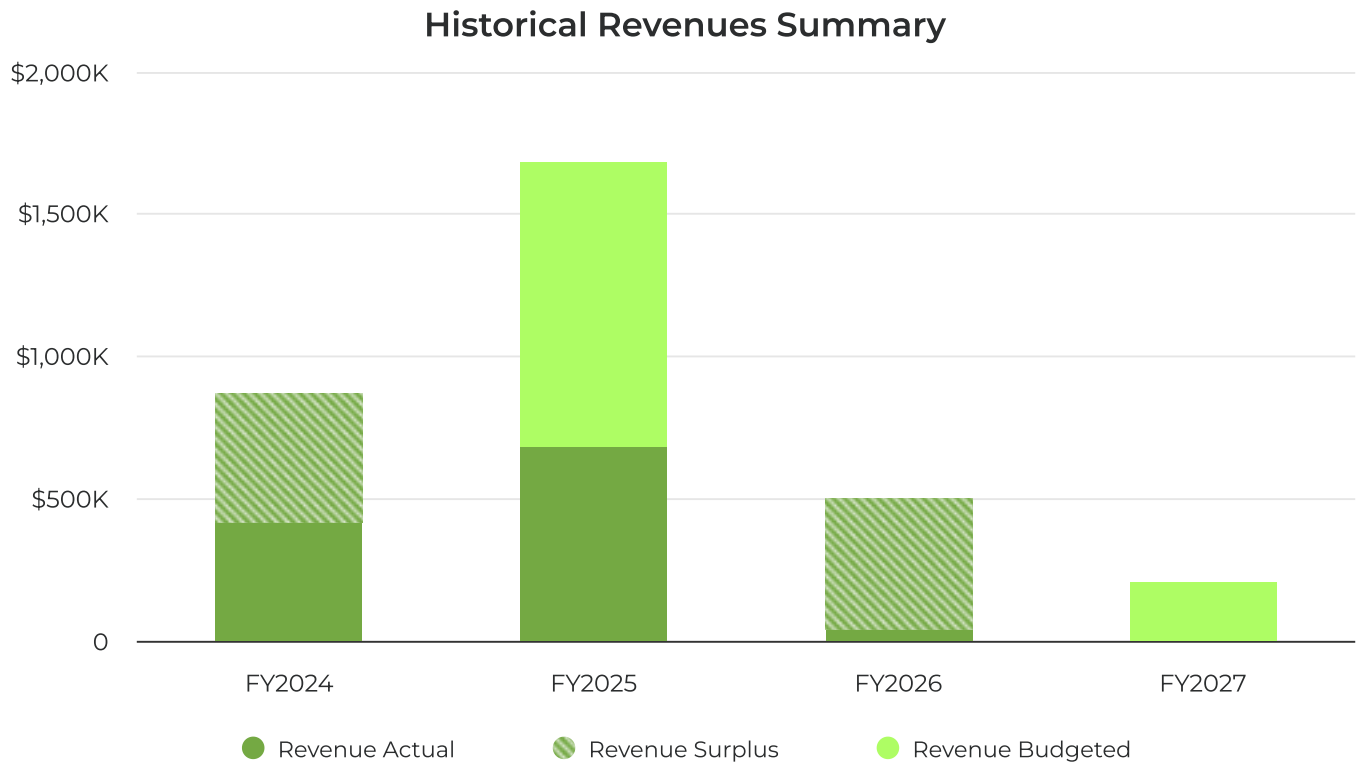
This tracks revenues to the City for the specific purpose of the community gardens, generally to provide amenities for the gardens.

Court Program

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

Multipurpose Special Revenue Fund Revenue Summary

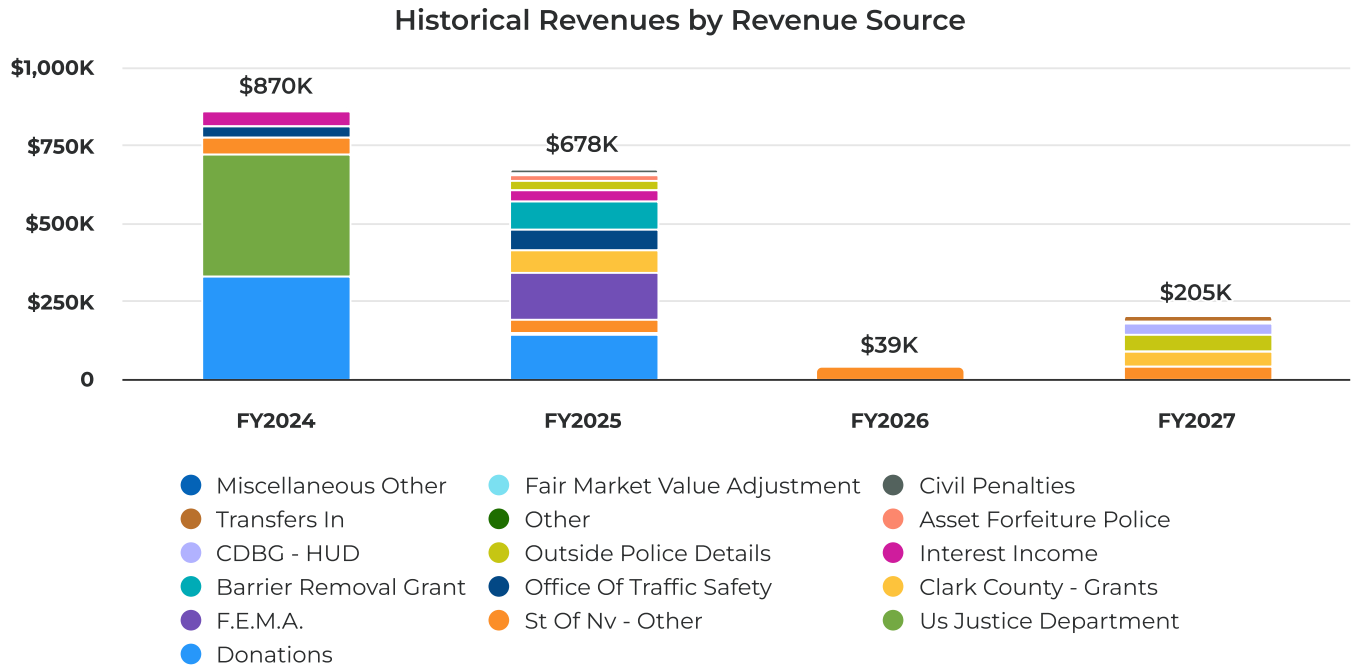
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.



In FY2026, the Multipurpose Special Revenue Fund had a budgeted revenue of \$38,600, which represents a significant decrease of 97.7% compared to the previous period. Actual revenue for FY2026 was \$498,936, showing a decrease of 26.43% from the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$205,079, marking a substantial increase of 431.29% from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Revenues by Revenue Source



The total revenue for the Multipurpose Special Revenue Fund in FY2027 is \$205,079, representing a significant increase of 431.29% compared to the previous year FY2026 total of \$38,600.

Clark County - Grants and Outside Police Details each contribute \$50,000, making up 24.38% of the total revenue individually. These categories were not present in FY2026, indicating new or restored funding sources.

The largest revenue source in FY2027 is St Of Nv - Other at \$39,000, which accounts for 19.02% of the total and shows a modest increase of \$1,000 or 2.63% from FY2026's \$38,000.

CDBG - HUD also emerges as a significant source with \$38,979, representing 19.01% of the total revenue, whereas it had no recorded revenue in FY2026.

Transfers In contribute \$15,000 or 7.31% of the total, and Other accounts for \$6,500 or 3.17%, both categories absent in the previous year.

Civil Penalties provide \$5,000, making up 2.44% of the total, recovering from zero revenue in FY2026. Miscellaneous Other remains steady at \$600, representing 0.29% of the total, with no change from the prior year.

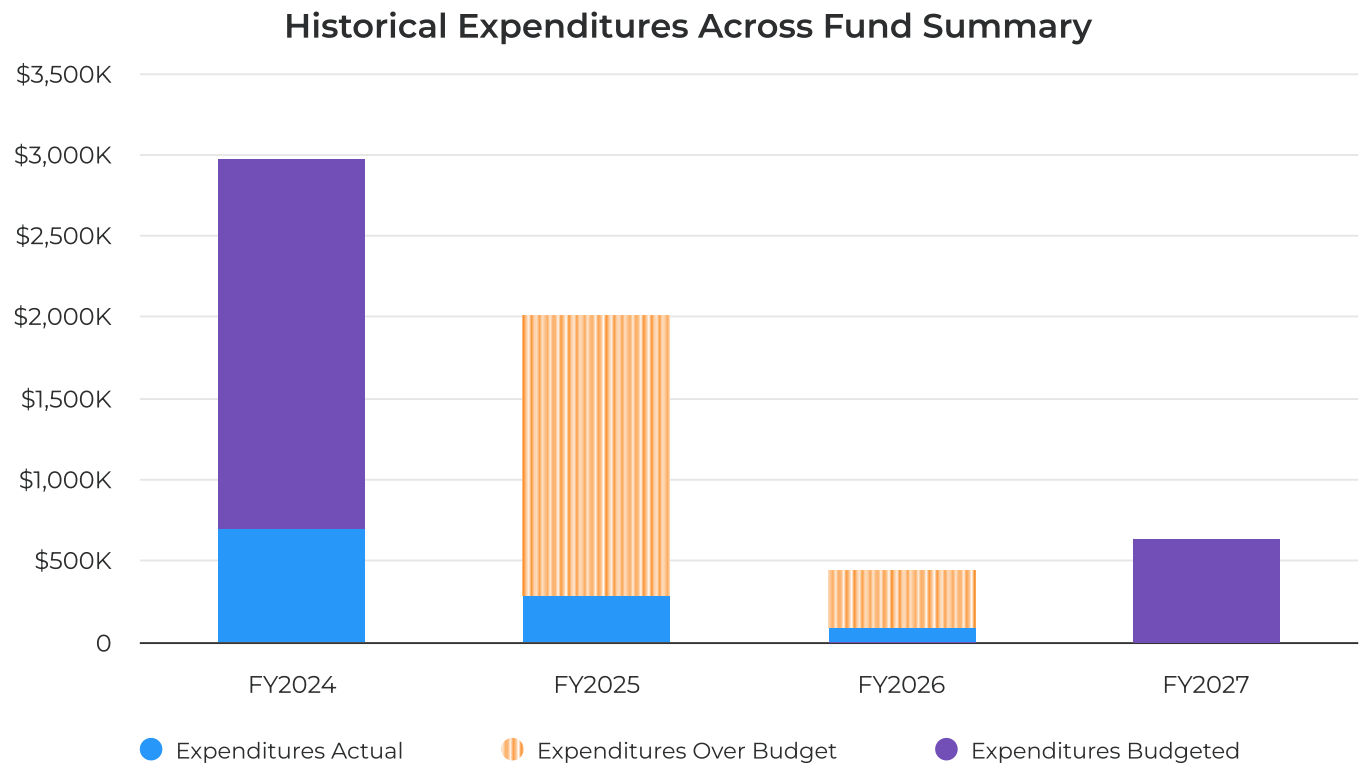
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Civil Penalties	-	\$9,728	\$6,558	-	\$5,000	-
Federal Grants	-	-	-	\$10,000	-	-100.00%
Barrier Removal Grant	-	\$88,957	-	-	-	-
CDBG - HUD	-	-	\$31,800	\$320,442	\$38,979	-87.84%
F.E.M.A.	-	\$148,142	\$86,478	-	-	-



Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Us Justice Department	\$392,587	\$6,135	\$4,988	-	-	-
Other	\$3,622	\$7,672	\$5,717	-	\$6,500	-
Office Of Traffic Safety	\$36,031	\$68,341	\$20,619	\$64,500	-	-100.00%
St Of Nv - Other	\$53,200	\$45,883	\$34,683	\$42,183	\$39,000	-7.55%
Pool Pact Grant	-	-	\$780	-	-	-
Other Local Government	-	-	\$55,950	-	-	-
Clark County - Grants	-	\$70,504	\$33,162	-	\$50,000	-
Clk.Cnty.Fld.Cntrl.Dist.	-	-	\$38,783	\$1,802,050	-	-100.00%
Outside Police Details	-	\$31,235	-	\$50,000	\$50,000	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$2,312	\$595	\$1,090	\$600	\$600	-
Interest Income	\$49,032	\$36,531	\$33,013	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$3,761	\$6,552	\$5,213	-	-	-
Donations	\$329,255	\$139,031	\$140,102	\$100,000	-	-100.00%
Asset Forfeiture Police	-	\$18,893	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	\$15,000	-
Total Revenues	\$869,799	\$678,197	\$498,936	\$2,389,775	\$205,079	-91.42%

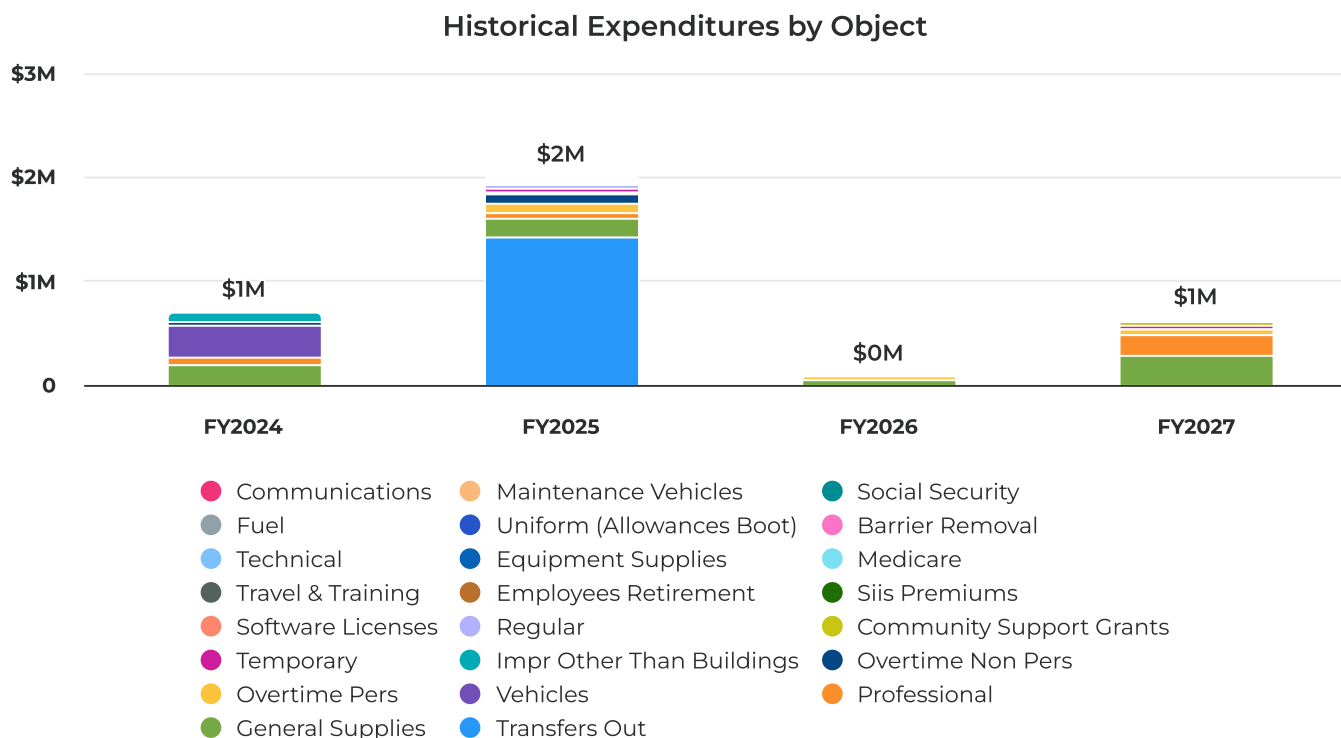
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the Multipurpose Special Revenue Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$95,050, which represented a 67% decrease from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$434,798, marking a 78.37% decrease compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$632,635, showing a significant increase of 565.58% from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Object



The total expenditures for the Multipurpose Special Revenue Fund in FY2027 increased significantly to \$528,322, representing a 455.84% rise from the previous year's total of \$95,050. General Supplies became the largest expenditure category, accounting for 46.89% of the total at \$247,743, which is a substantial increase of \$209,743 or 551.96% compared to FY2026.

Professional expenses also saw a notable increase, reaching \$178,000 and comprising 33.69% of the total budget in FY2027. This category was not present in the previous year's top expenditures. Overtime Personnel expenses remained steady at \$40,000, making up 7.57% of the total, with no change from FY2026.

Community Support Grants appeared as a new category in FY2027 with \$38,979, representing 7.38% of the total expenditures. Medicare expenses held steady at \$10,000, or 1.89% of the total, with no change from the prior year. Software Licenses increased slightly by \$50 to \$7,100, accounting for 1.34% of the total, and Travel & Training was introduced at \$6,500, or 1.23% of the budget.

Several categories that had expenditures in FY2026, such as Regular, Temporary, and Overtime Non-Personnel, showed no expenditures in FY2027. Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects a marked shift in spending priorities with significant increases in General Supplies and Professional services, alongside the introduction of new expenditure categories.

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	-	\$33,804	\$68,494	-	-	-
Temporary	-	\$43,667	\$29,710	-	\$40,000	-
Overtime Pers	-	\$94,226	\$17,985	\$40,000	\$50,000	25.00%

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Overtime Non Pers	\$36,031	\$89,550	\$9,103	\$64,500	-	-100.00%
Professional	\$74,727	\$50,936	\$40,837	\$172,000	\$193,000	12.21%
Maintenance Facilities	-	-	\$64,201	\$1,802,050	-	-100.00%
Technical	\$1,215	\$5,307	\$171	-	-	-
Maintenance Vehicles	-	\$2,500	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	\$1,068	-	-	-	-
Equipment Supplies	-	\$9,549	\$55,950	-	-	-
Fuel	-	\$3,778	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	\$1,420,234	-	-	-	-
General Supplies	\$185,459	\$176,534	\$103,663	\$1,131,738	\$287,056	-74.64%
Vehicles	\$302,891	-	-	-	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$89,696	\$14,975	-	\$293,139	-	-100.00%
Travel & Training	-	\$8,847	\$140	\$4,184	\$6,500	55.34%
Software Licenses	\$5,588	\$7,099	-	\$7,050	\$7,100	0.71%
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	-	\$6,135	\$2,109	-	-	-
Employees Retirement	-	\$20,112	-	-	-	-
Siis Premiums	-	\$12,752	\$8,186	-	\$10,000	-
Medicare	-	\$743	\$455	\$10,000	-	-100.00%
Social Security	-	\$3,175	\$1,947	-	-	-
Community Support Grants	-	-	\$31,800	\$320,442	\$38,979	-87.84%
Service Charges and Fees	-	-	\$49	-	-	-
Barrier Removal	\$589	\$5,549	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$696,195	\$2,010,539	\$434,798	\$3,845,104	\$632,635	-83.55%

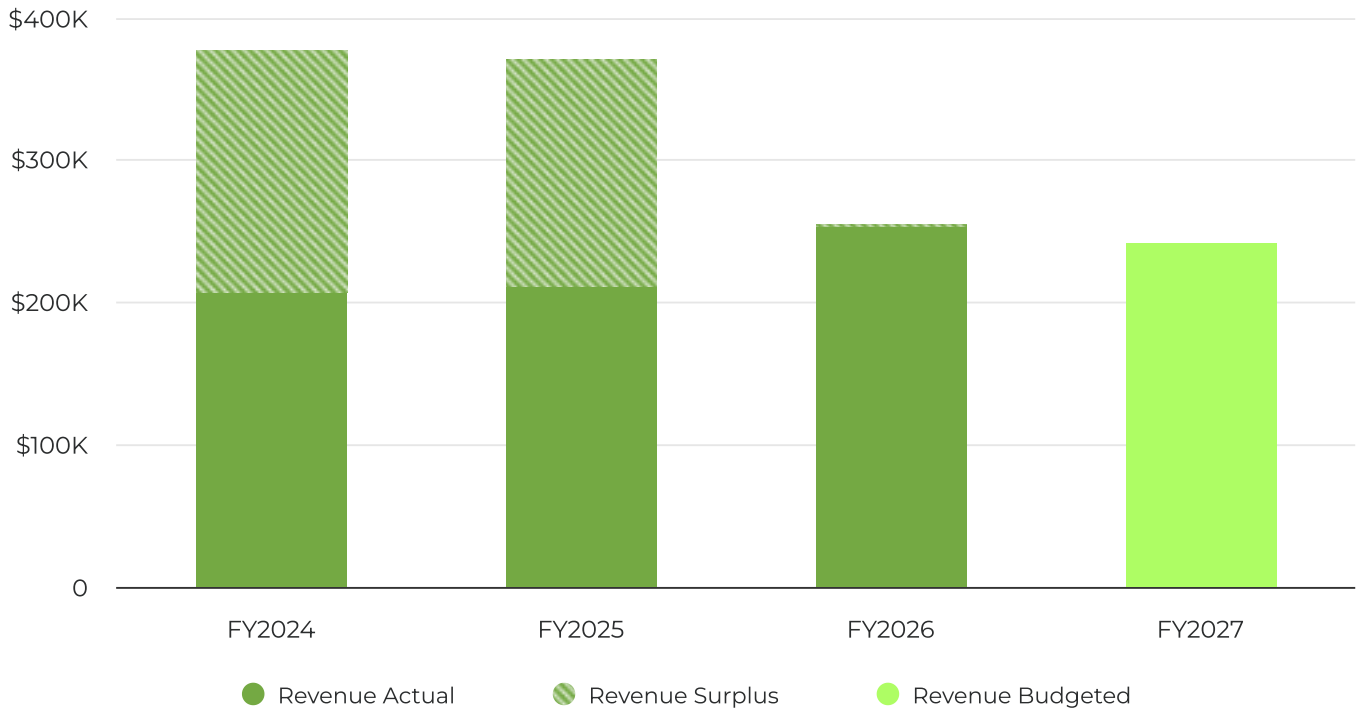
Compensated Absences Fund

Compensated Absences Special Revenue Fund (Fund 47). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Compensated Absences Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.

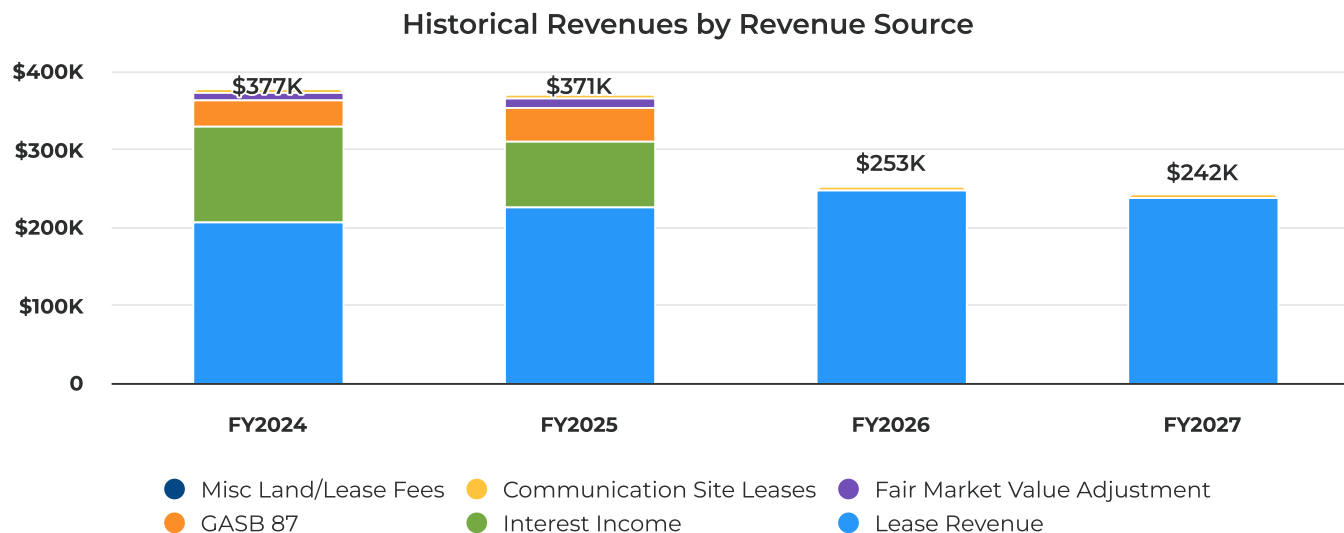
Historical Revenues Summary



In FY2026, the Compensated Absences Fund's budgeted revenue was \$252,955, reflecting a 20.12% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue for FY2026 was \$254,892, which represents a 31.35% decrease compared to the prior period's actual revenue.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$242,100, marking a 4.29% decrease from the FY2026 budgeted revenue. This indicates a slight reduction in expected revenue compared to the previous year's budget.

Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the total historical revenues for the Compensated Absences Fund are budgeted at \$245,802, representing a 2.83% decrease from the previous year's total of \$252,955. Lease Revenue remains the largest revenue source, accounting for 98.07% of the total at \$241,051, which is a decrease of \$7,122 or 2.87% compared to FY2026.

Communication Site Leases contribute \$3,869 or 1.57% of the total, showing a slight decrease of \$31 or 0.79% from the prior year. Misc Land/Lease Fees remain steady at \$882, representing 0.36% of total revenues with no change from FY2026.

Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

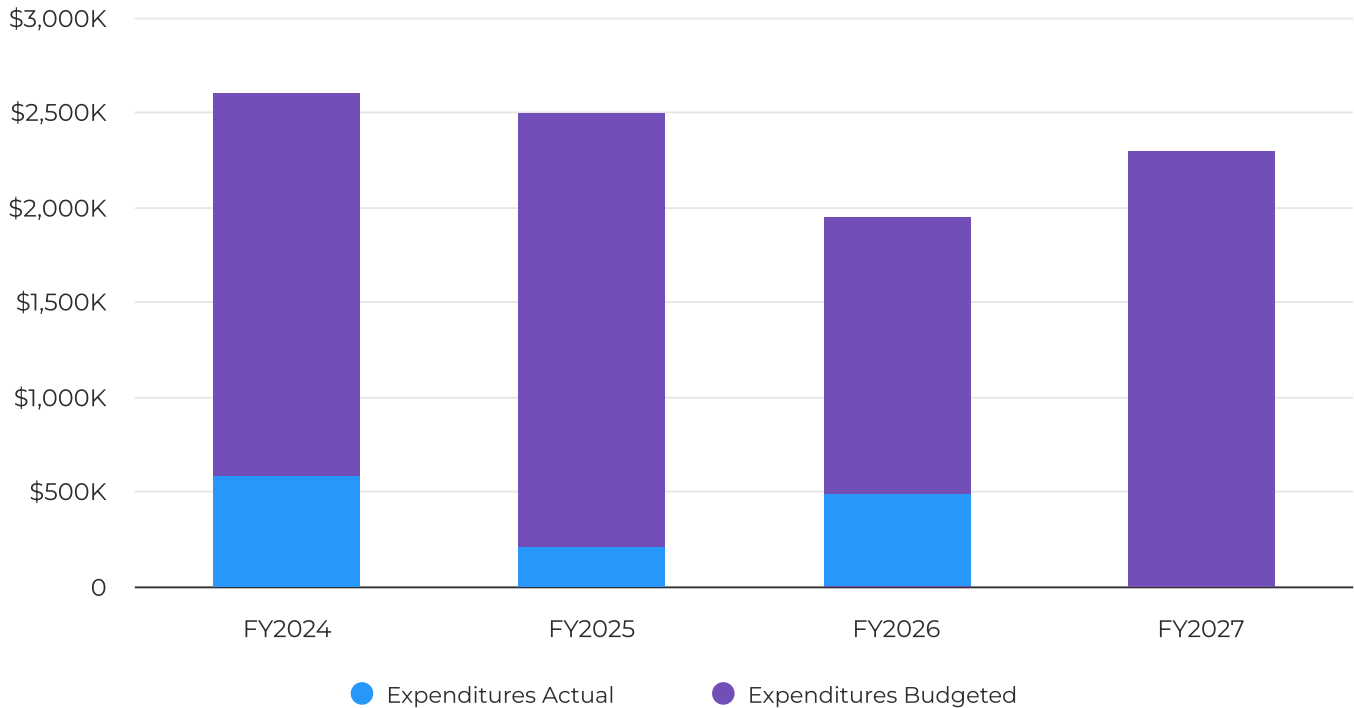
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$799	\$831	\$10	\$882	\$882	-
Communication Site Leases	\$4,410	\$4,559	\$6,261	\$3,900	\$4,486	15.03%
Lease Revenue	\$207,026	\$225,314	\$189,264	\$248,173	\$236,732	-4.61%
GASB 87	\$34,352	\$43,802	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$121,591	\$83,943	\$50,938	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$9,141	\$12,844	\$8,418	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$377,320	\$371,293	\$254,892	\$252,955	\$242,100	-4.29%

Expenditure Summary

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

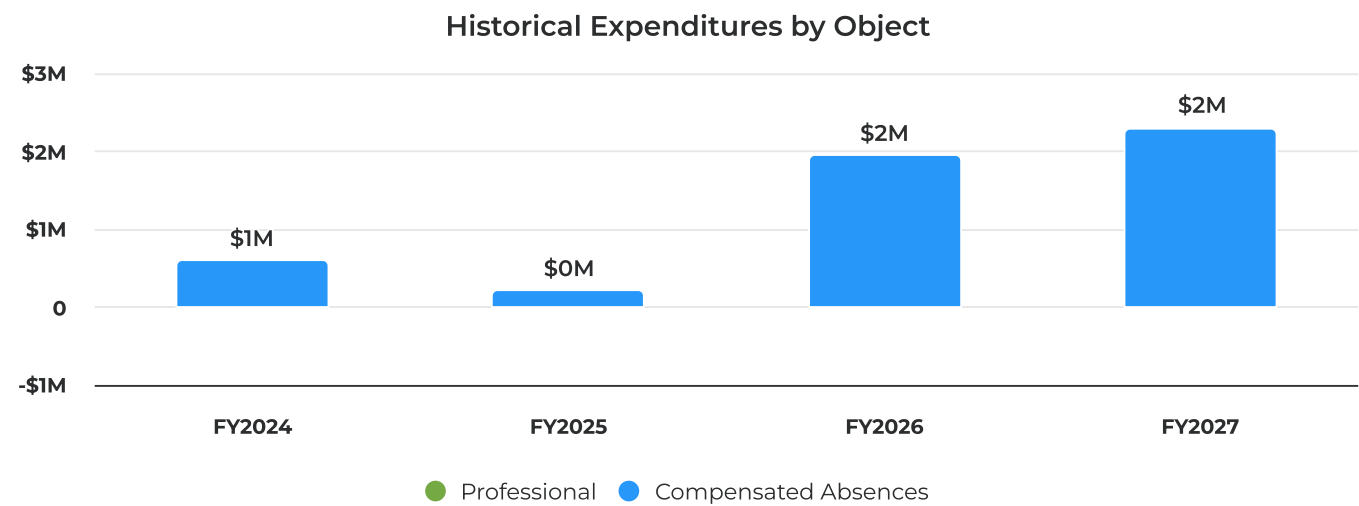
Historical Expenditures Across Fund Summary



In FY2026, the Compensated Absences Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$2 million, which represents a 22% decrease from the prior period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$489,482, showing a significant increase of 138.39% compared to the previous period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$2.6 million, marking a 33.33% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures reported yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, the total expenditures for the Compensated Absences Fund increased to \$2.6 million, representing a 33.33% rise from the previous year's total of \$2 million. The entire budget continues to be allocated to Compensated Absences, which grew by \$650,000, also a 33.33% increase from FY2026. The Professional category remained at \$0, maintaining 0% of the total expenditures. The consistent dominance of Compensated Absences as the largest category, combined with its significant increase, highlights the primary driver of the overall budget growth in FY2027.

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Professional	-\$9,271	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	\$594,879	\$205,331	\$489,482	\$2,600,000	\$2,300,000	-11.54%
Total Expenditures	\$585,608	\$205,331	\$489,482	\$2,600,000	\$2,300,000	-11.54%

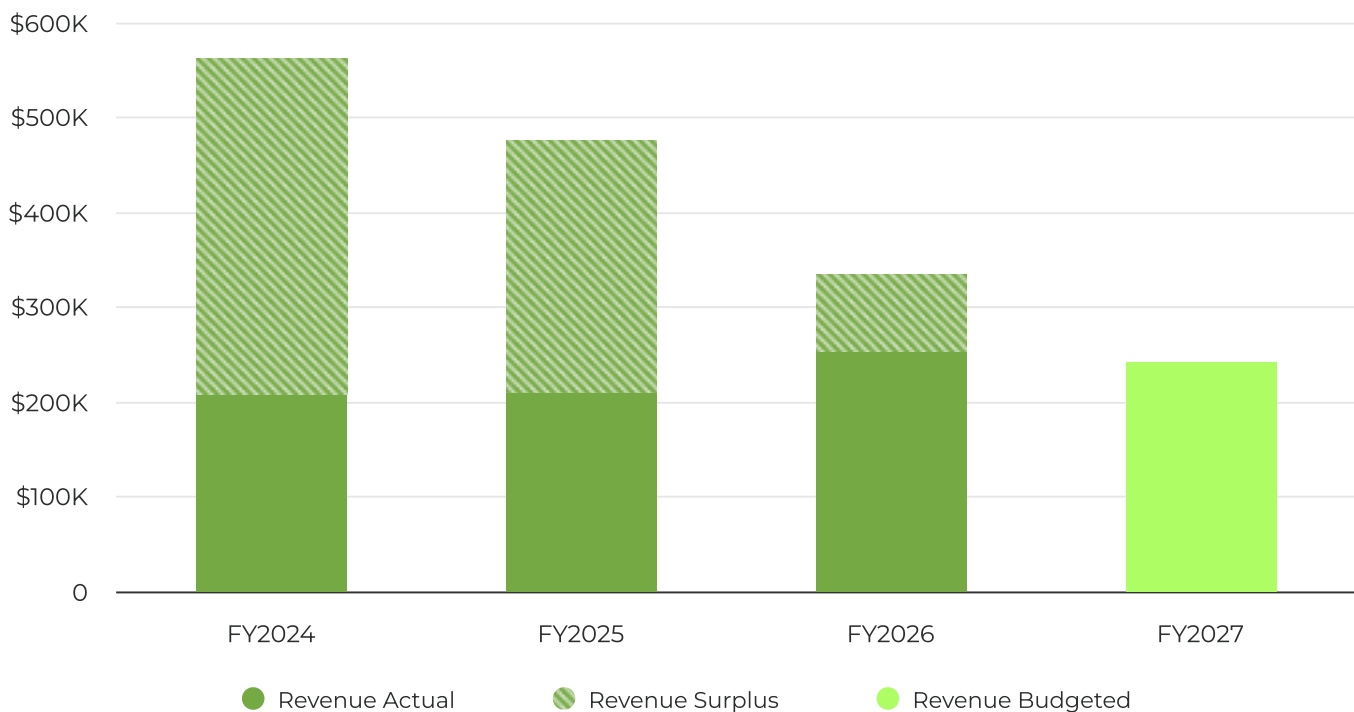
Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Fund

Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund (Fund 42). This Fund was created as authorized under Nevada Revised Statutes Section 354.6105. Funding for this restricted account shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.

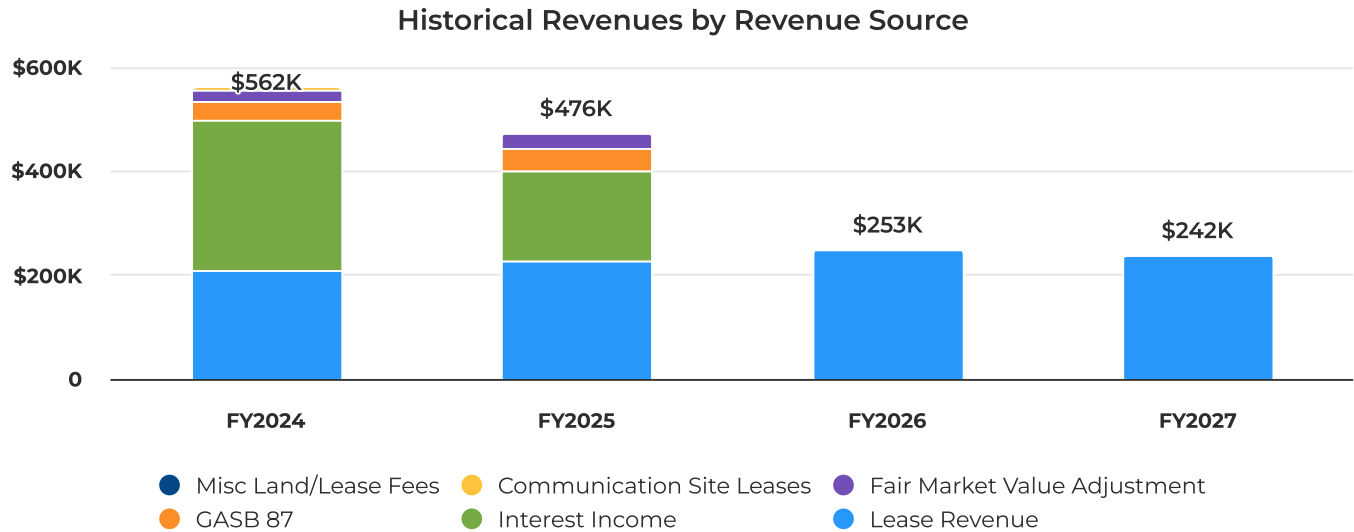
Historical Revenues Summary



In FY2026, the Extraordinary Maintenance Fund's budgeted revenue was \$252,945, reflecting a 20.12% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue for FY2026 was \$335,463, which represents a 29.46% decrease compared to the prior period's actual revenue.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$242,100, marking a 4.29% decrease from the FY2026 budgeted revenue. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the Extraordinary Maintenance Fund's total revenue is budgeted at \$245,802, reflecting a 2.82% decrease from the previous year's total of \$252,945. Lease Revenue remains the largest revenue source, accounting for 97.94% of the total at \$240,744, which is a decrease of \$7,429 or 2.99% compared to FY2026.

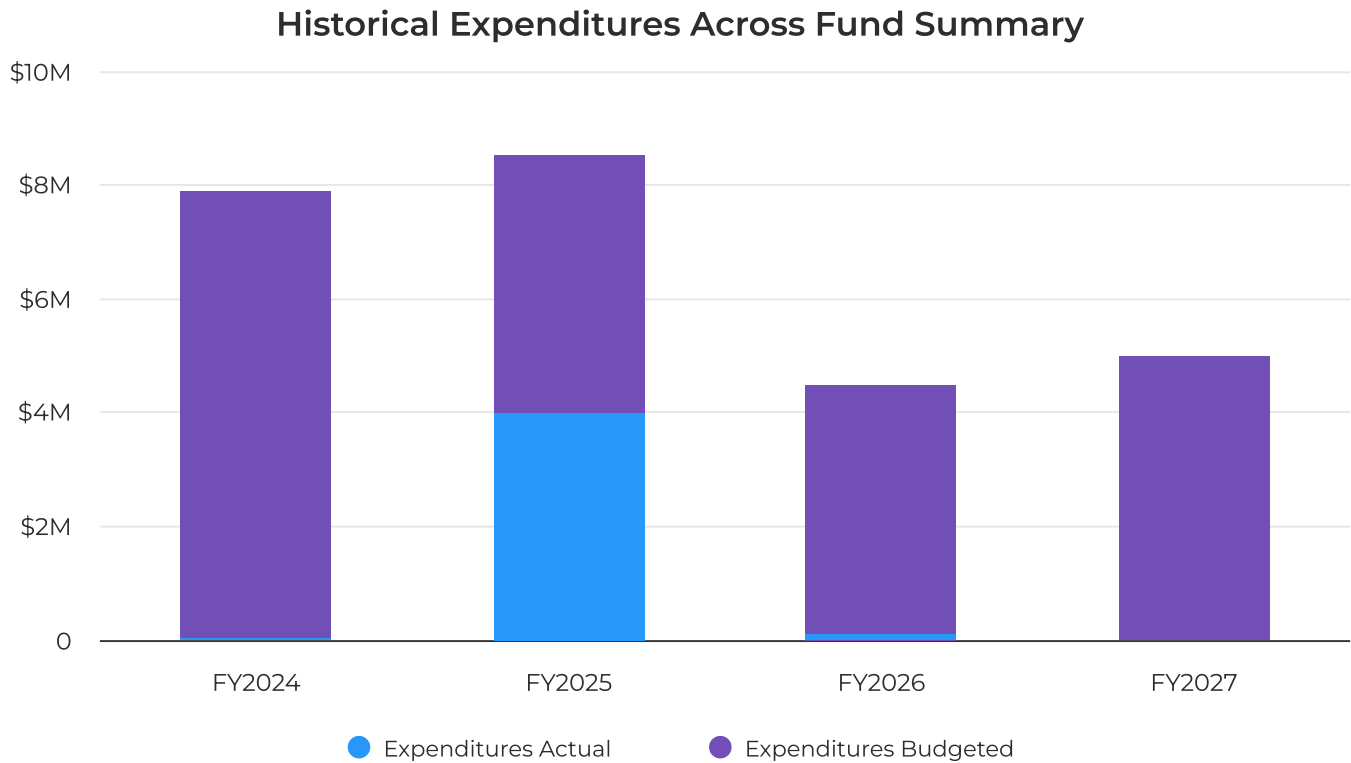
Communication Site Leases show an increase to \$4,176, representing 1.7% of total revenues and a growth of \$286 or 7.35% from the prior year. Miscellaneous Land/Lease Fees remain steady at \$882, making up 0.36% of the total, with no change from FY2026.

Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$799	\$831	\$10	\$882	\$882	-
Communication Site Leases	\$4,410	\$4,560	\$3,882	\$3,900	\$4,486	15.03%
Lease Revenue	\$207,026	\$225,314	\$189,268	\$248,173	\$236,732	-4.61%
GASB 87	\$34,352	\$43,802	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$290,096	\$173,245	\$122,129	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$24,872	\$27,826	\$20,173	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$561,555	\$475,579	\$335,463	\$252,955	\$242,100	-4.29%

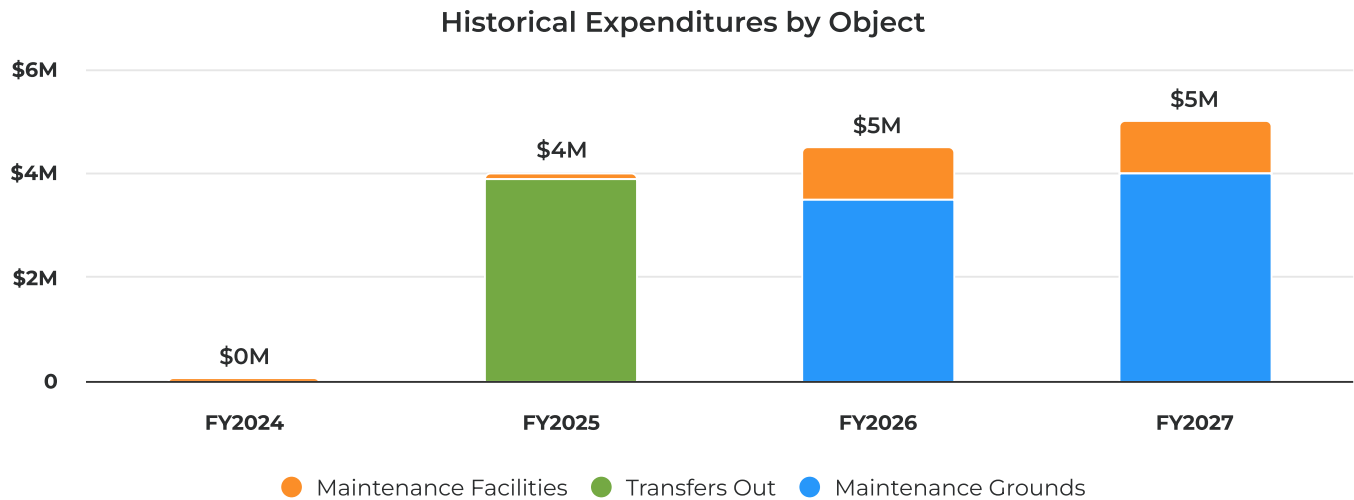
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the Extraordinary Maintenance Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$4.5 million, representing a significant decrease of 47.06% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$107,281, which is a substantial decline of 97.32% compared to the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$5 million, marking an 11.11% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, the Extraordinary Maintenance Fund's total expenditures increased by 11.11% to \$5 million compared to FY2026's \$4.5 million. Maintenance Grounds remained the largest expenditure category, rising by \$500,000 or 14.29% to \$4 million, representing 80% of the total budget, up from 77.78% in the previous year. Maintenance Facilities held steady at \$1 million, accounting for 20% of the total, with no change in amount from FY2026. Transfers Out continued to have no allocation, remaining at \$0 and 0% of the total budget. Overall, the increase in total expenditures was primarily driven by the growth in Maintenance Grounds spending, while Maintenance Facilities and Transfers Out remained stable or unchanged.

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Maintenance Facilities	\$38,725	\$112,327	\$107,281	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	-
Maintenance Grounds	-	-	-	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	-
Transfers Out	-	\$3,890,780	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$38,725	\$4,003,107	\$107,281	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	-

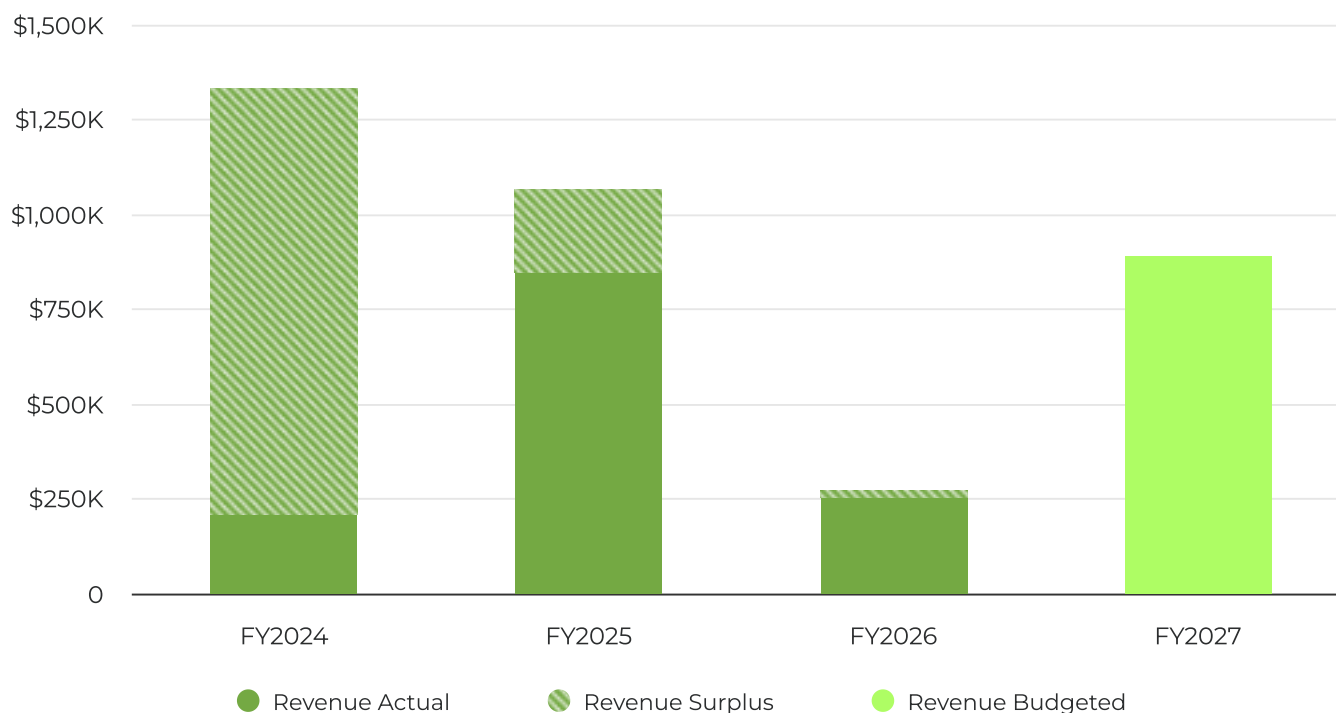
Risk Management Fund

Risk Management Special Revenue Fund (Fund 43). Among other identified sources by ordinance, this fund receives its operating capital derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1%) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Risk Management Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.

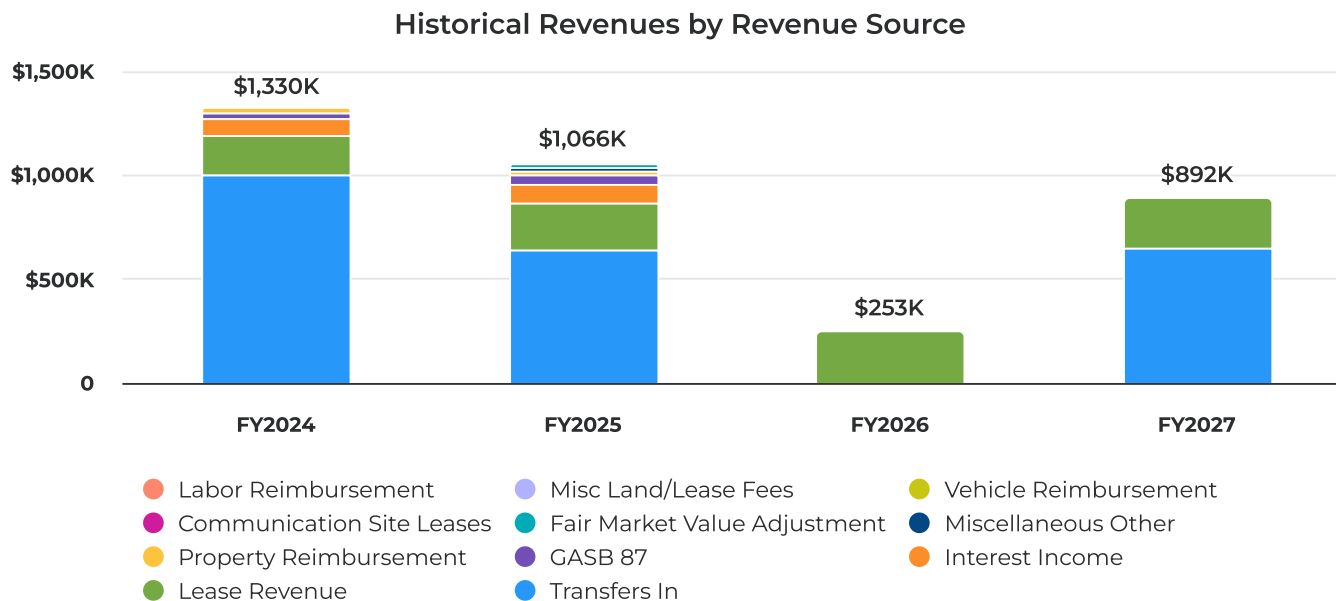
Historical Revenues Summary



In FY2026, the budgeted revenue for the Risk Management Fund was \$252,955, representing a significant decrease of 70.1% compared to the previous period. Actual revenue for FY2026 was slightly higher at \$273,660, but still reflected a substantial decline of 74.33% from the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is projected to increase sharply to \$892,100, which is a 252.67% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This marks a notable recovery following the steep declines observed in FY2026.

Revenues by Revenue Source



The total revenue for the Risk Management Fund in FY2027 is \$245,802, representing a decrease of 2.83% compared to the previous year FY2026, which had a total of \$252,955. Lease Revenue remains the largest revenue source, accounting for 97.94% of the total in FY2027 with \$240,744. This is a decrease of \$7,429 or 2.99% from FY2026's Lease Revenue of \$248,173, which was 98.11% of the total.

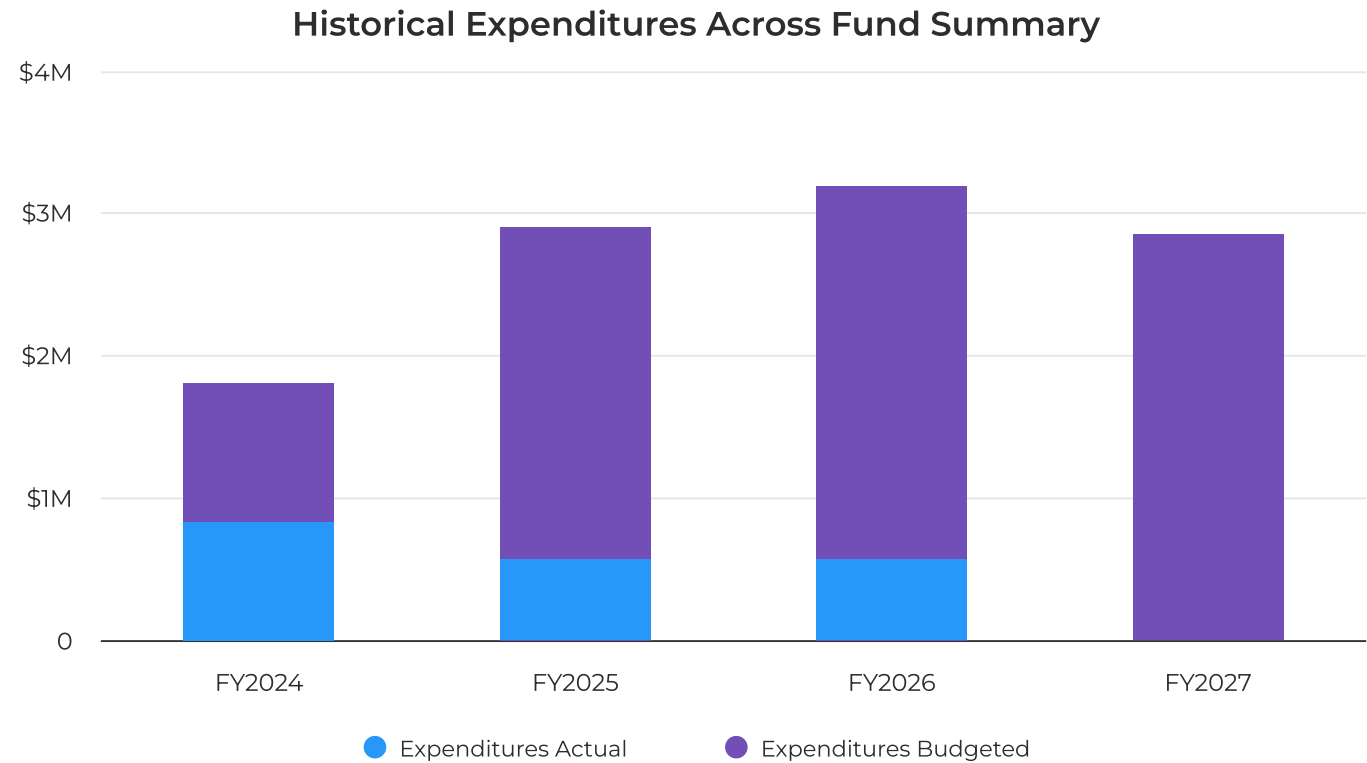
Communication Site Leases increased to \$4,176 in FY2027, making up 1.7% of total revenues. This is an increase of \$276 or 7.08% from the previous year's \$3,900, which was 1.54% of the total. Miscellaneous Land/Lease Fees remained steady at \$882, representing 0.36% of total revenues in FY2027, unchanged from FY2026.

Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Property Reimbursement	\$19,863	\$16,531	\$15,711	-	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	-	\$130	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Reimbursement	\$39	\$6,464	\$5,612	-	-	-
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$469	\$831	\$10	\$882	\$882	-
Communication Site Leases	\$4,380	\$4,583	\$3,957	\$3,900	\$4,486	15.03%
Lease Revenue	\$191,258	\$225,314	\$191,270	\$248,173	\$236,732	-4.61%
GASB 87	\$34,352	\$43,802	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	-	\$23,350	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$74,378	\$93,925	\$48,734	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$5,453	\$15,835	\$8,365	-	-	-
Transfers In	\$1,000,000	\$635,433	-	-	\$650,000	-
Total Revenues	\$1,330,191	\$1,066,200	\$273,660	\$252,955	\$892,100	252.67%

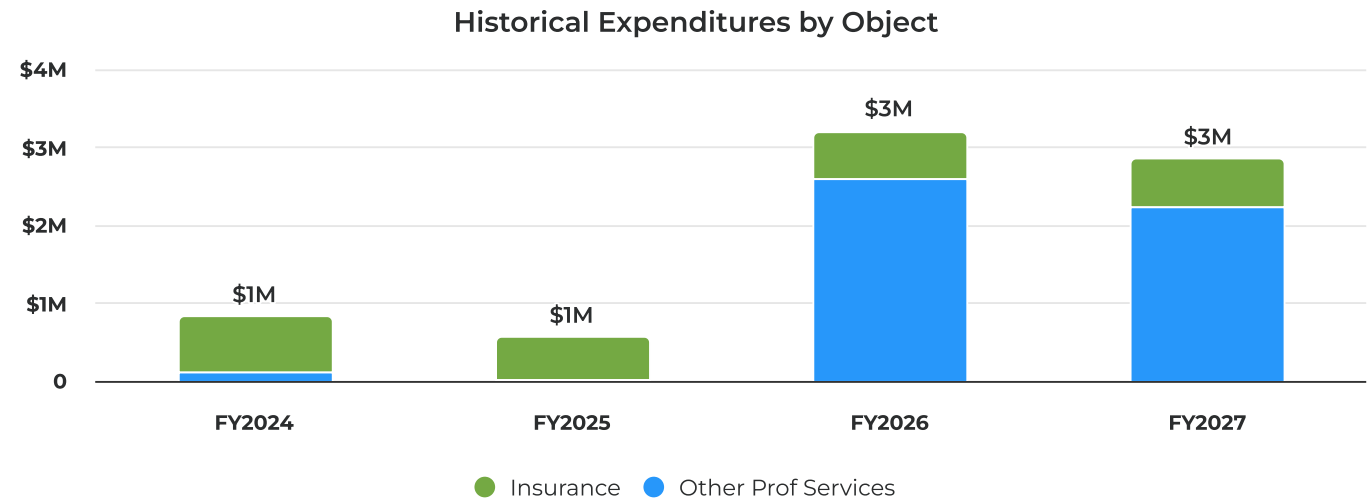
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the Risk Management Fund's budgeted expenditures increased to \$3.2 million, marking a 10.34% rise from the previous period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$562,556, showing a slight decrease of 0.23% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$2.8 million, representing an 11.03% decrease from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, the total expenditures for the Risk Management Fund decreased by 11.03% to \$2.8 million compared to FY2026's \$3.2 million. The largest expenditure category remained Other Professional Services, accounting for 78.2% of the total at \$2.2 million, which represents a decrease of \$360,373 or 13.93% from the previous year. Insurance expenditures increased slightly by \$7,401 or 1.21%, totaling \$621,024 and making up 21.8% of the total expenditures in FY2027.

Expenditures by Object

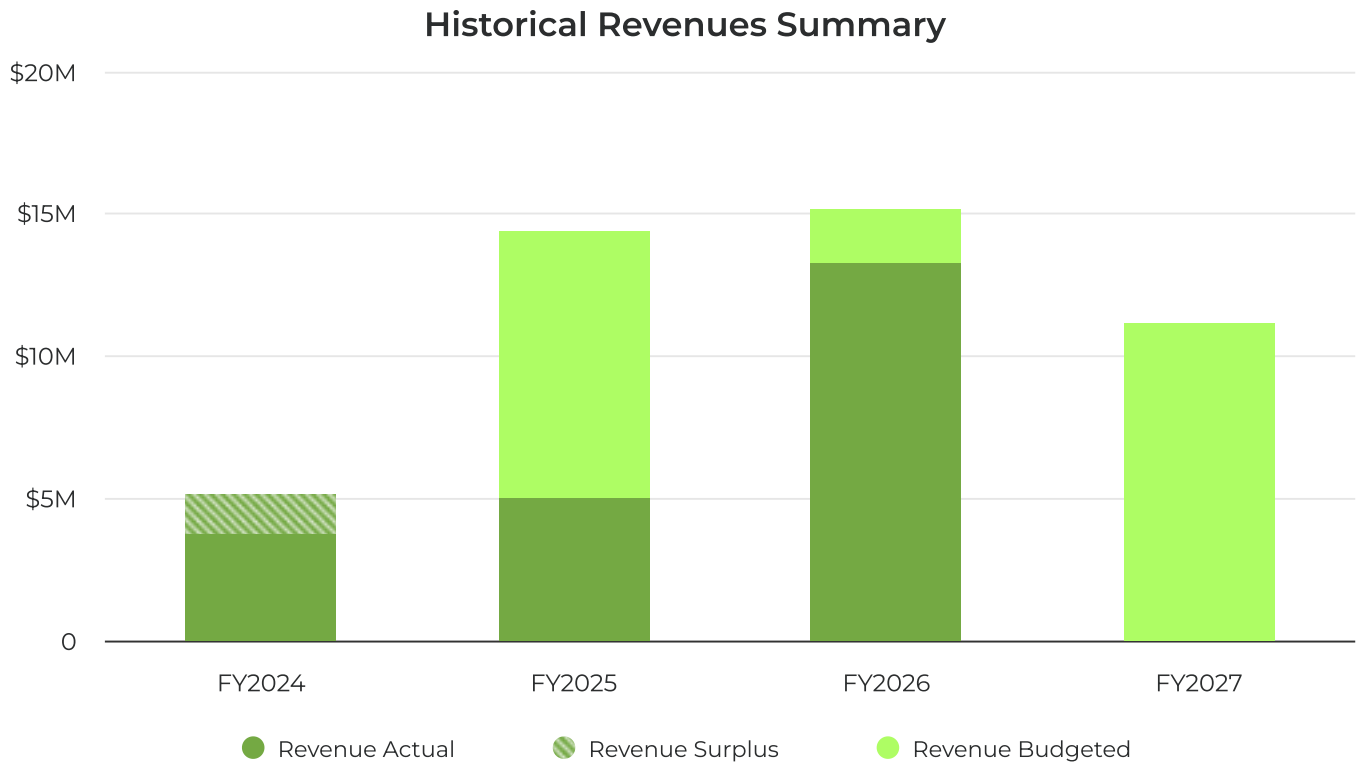
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Other Prof Services	\$102,724	\$10,531	\$2,534	\$2,227,235	\$2,227,235	-
Insurance	\$727,138	\$553,293	\$560,022	\$613,623	\$621,024	1.21%
Total Expenditures	\$829,862	\$563,825	\$562,556	\$2,840,858	\$2,848,259	0.26%

Capital Improvement Fund

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

Capital Improvement Fund Revenue Summary

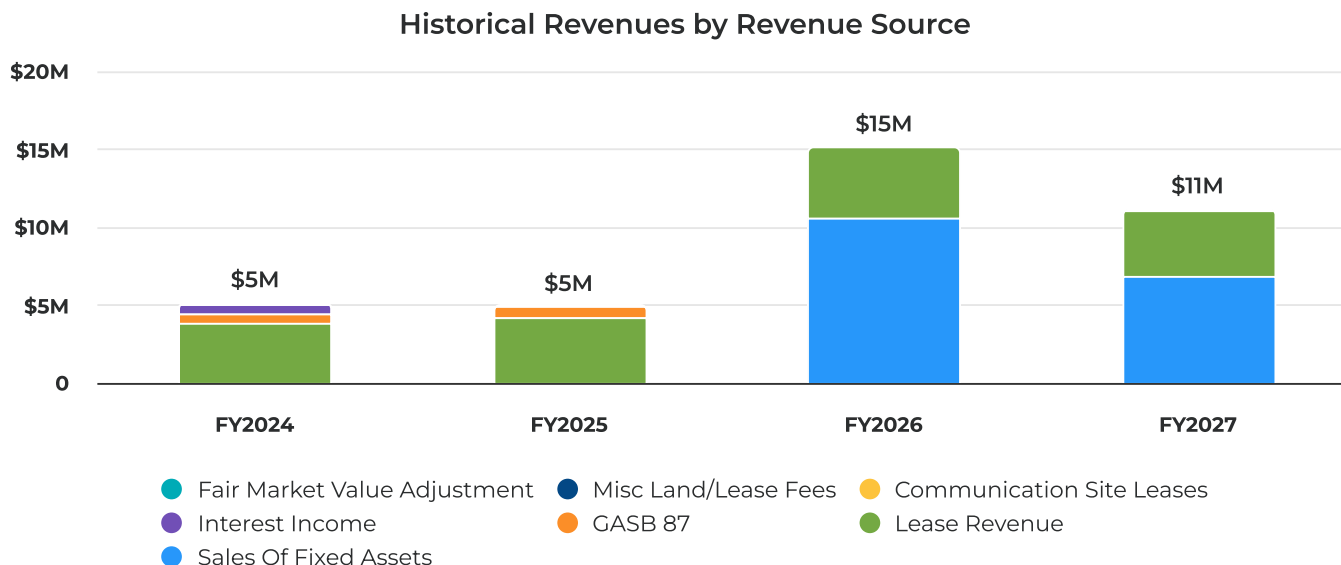
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.



In FY2026, the Capital Improvement Fund's budgeted revenue was \$15.2 million, reflecting a 5.24% increase from the previous period. The actual revenue for FY2026 was \$13.3 million, which showed a significant increase of 164.87% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is \$11.2 million, representing a decrease of 25.98% from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the Capital Improvement Fund's total revenues decreased by 25.98% to \$11.2 million compared to FY2026's \$15.2 million. The largest revenue source, Sales Of Fixed Assets, declined by 36.07%, falling from \$10.6 million (69.62% of total) to \$6.7 million, which now represents 60.13% of the total revenues.

Lease Revenue, the second-largest category, decreased by 3.16% from \$4.5 million (29.81% of total) in FY2026 to \$4.4 million in FY2027, increasing its share of total revenues to 39%. Communication Site Leases showed a notable increase of 15.04%, rising from \$70,907 (0.47% of total) to \$81,568, now accounting for 0.73% of total revenues.

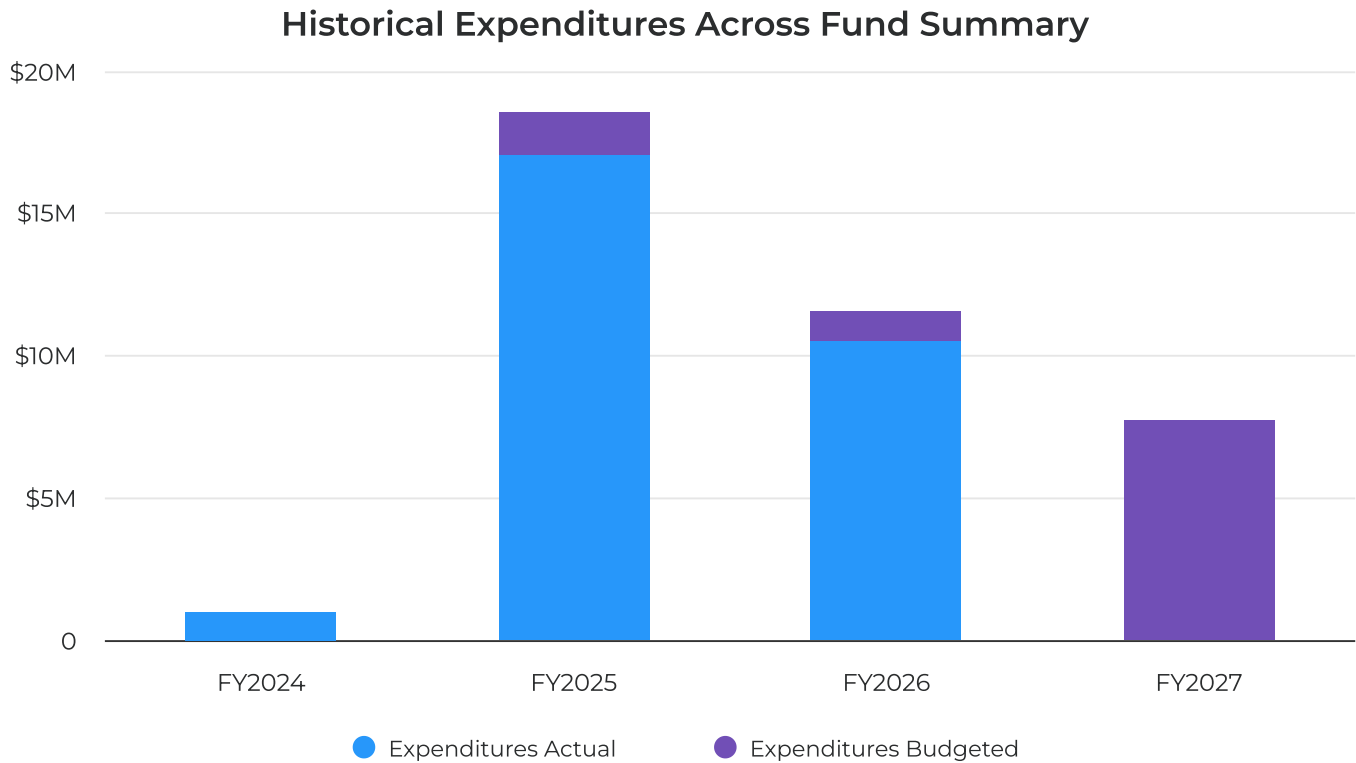
Miscellaneous Land/Lease Fees remained steady at \$16,037, maintaining a slight increase in its share from 0.11% to 0.14% of total revenues. Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$14,532	\$15,117	\$186	\$16,037	\$16,037	-
Communication Site Leases	\$80,638	\$83,503	\$81,825	\$70,907	\$81,568	15.04%
Lease Revenue	\$3,764,113	\$4,096,617	\$3,683,983	\$4,518,720	\$4,302,884	-4.78%
GASB 87	\$624,580	\$796,405	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$620,349	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$46,139	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	\$9,499,381	\$10,553,000	\$6,747,000	-36.07%
Total Revenues	\$5,150,351	\$4,991,642	\$13,265,375	\$15,158,664	\$11,147,489	-26.46%

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

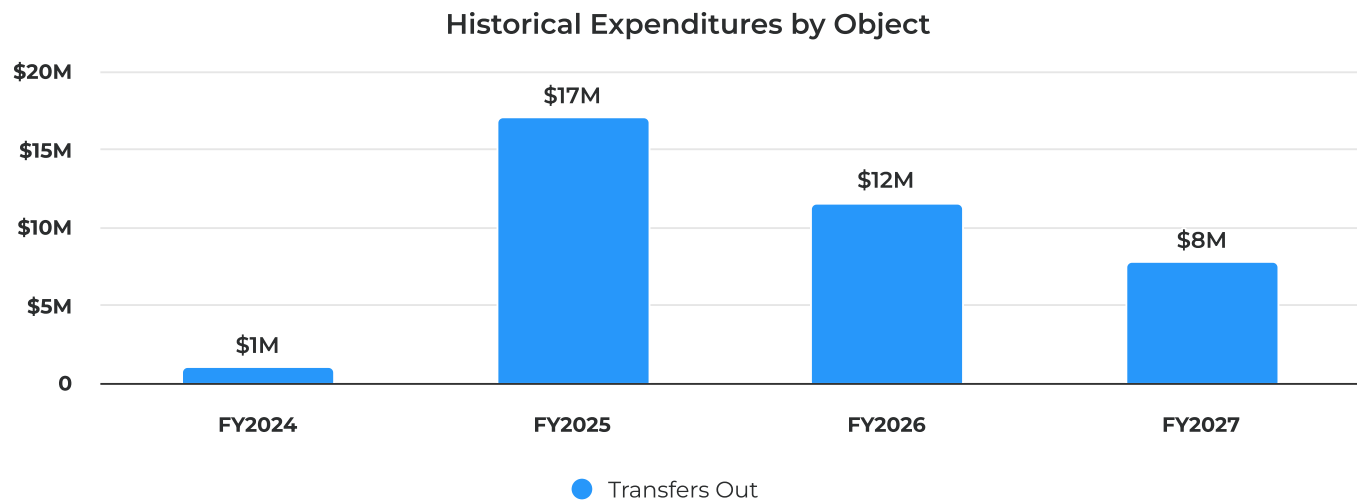
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the Capital Improvement Fund's budgeted expenditures were \$11.6 million, reflecting a significant decrease of 37.73% compared to the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were slightly lower at \$10.5 million, marking a 38.24% decline from the prior period. This indicates a consistent reduction in spending relative to the budgeted amounts.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures further decreased to \$7.7 million, representing a 32.94% reduction from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This continued downward trend highlights a substantial contraction in planned capital improvement spending over these two years.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, the Capital Improvement Fund's total expenditures by object amount to \$7.7 million, representing a 32.94% decrease from the previous year's total of \$11.6 million in FY2026. Transfers Out remain the largest and sole expenditure category, accounting for 100% of the total expenditures in both years.

The Transfers Out category decreased by \$3.8 million, or 32.94%, from \$11.6 million in FY2026 to \$7.7 million in FY2027. This decline mirrors the overall reduction in total expenditures for the fund during this period.

Expenditures by Object

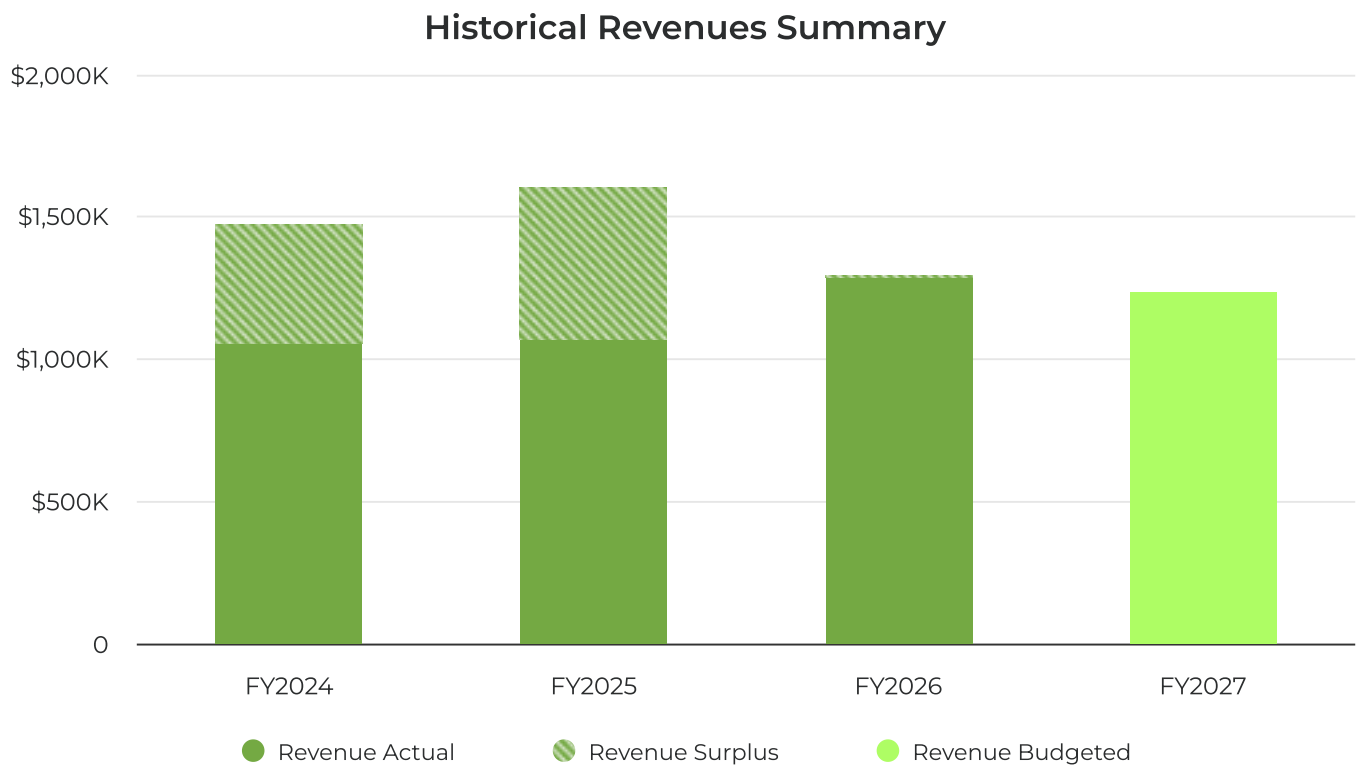
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Transfers Out	\$1,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$10,499,381	\$11,553,000	\$7,747,000	-32.94%
Total Expenditures	\$1,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$10,499,381	\$11,553,000	\$7,747,000	-32.94%

Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund

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

Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund Revenue Summary

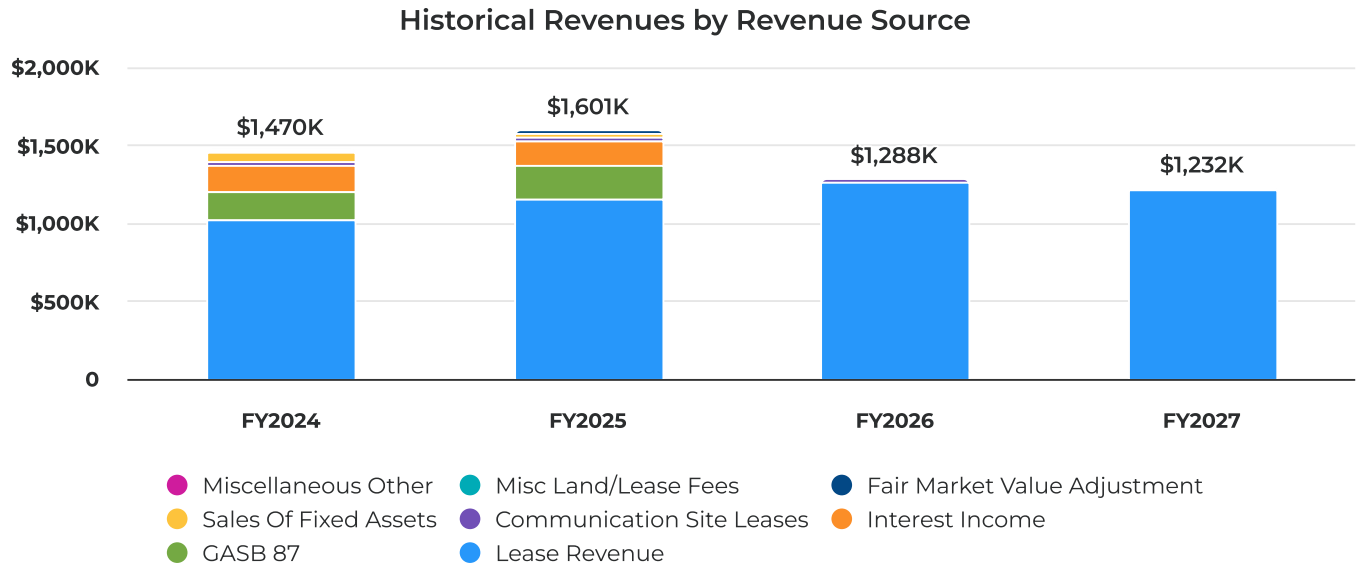
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026, for revenues.



In FY2026, the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund's budgeted revenue was \$1.3 million, reflecting a 20.12% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue for FY2026 was also \$1.3 million but showed a 19.2% decrease compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is \$1.2 million, which represents a 4.29% decrease from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund's total revenues are budgeted at \$1.3 million, reflecting a 2.71% decrease from FY2026. Lease Revenue remains the largest category, accounting for 97.82% of total revenues at \$1.2 million, which is a decrease of \$37,823 or 2.99% compared to the previous year.

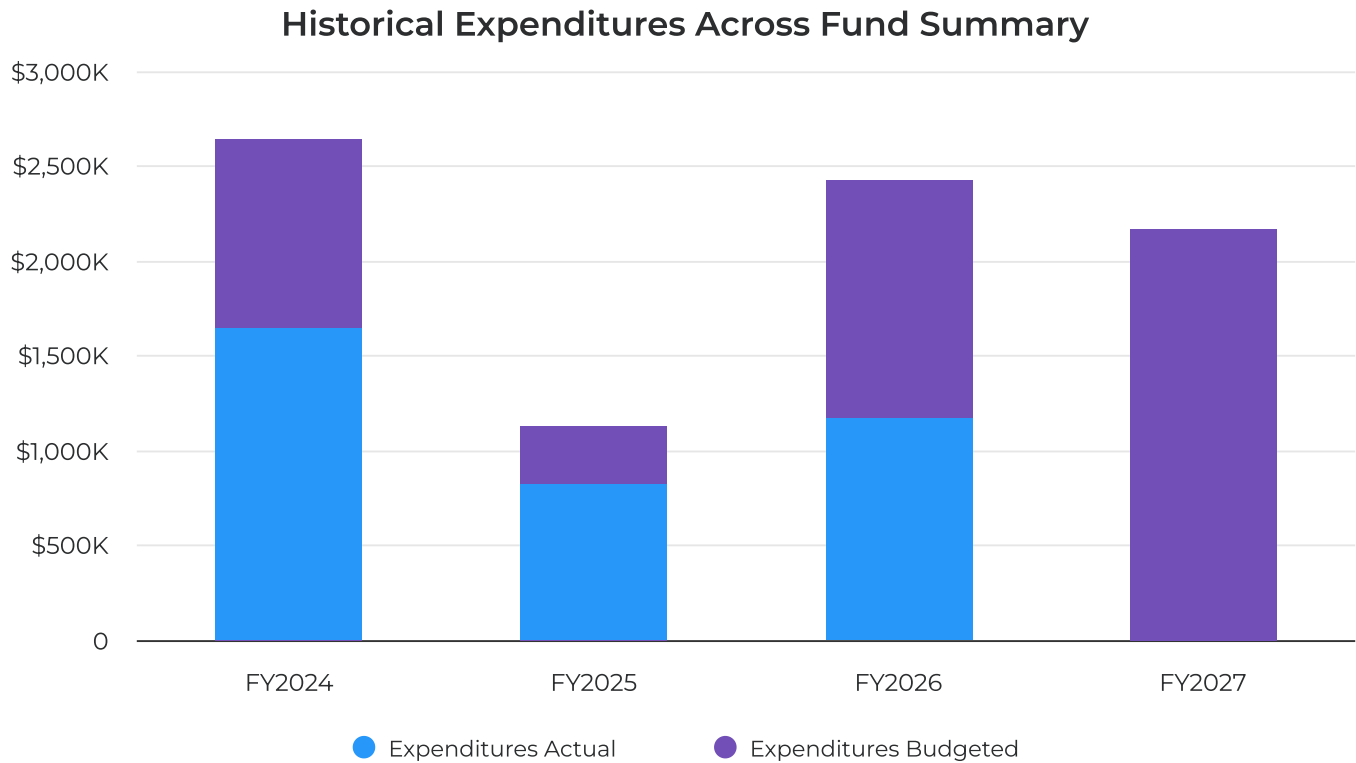
Communication Site Leases show a notable increase, rising by \$2,986 or 15.04% to \$22,840, representing 1.82% of total revenues. Miscellaneous Land/Lease Fees remain steady at \$4,490, maintaining 0.36% of the total with no change from FY2026.

Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$4,069	\$4,233	\$52	\$4,490	\$4,490	-
Communication Site Leases	\$21,967	\$23,234	\$21,698	\$19,854	\$22,840	15.04%
Lease Revenue	\$1,020,168	\$1,147,053	\$1,071,270	\$1,263,415	\$1,205,166	-4.61%
GASB 87	\$174,882	\$222,994	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$440	\$203	\$10,200	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$172,289	\$156,970	\$107,774	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$13,149	\$27,157	\$17,471	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	\$63,375	\$19,221	\$65,120	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$1,470,340	\$1,601,065	\$1,293,584	\$1,287,759	\$1,232,496	-4.29%

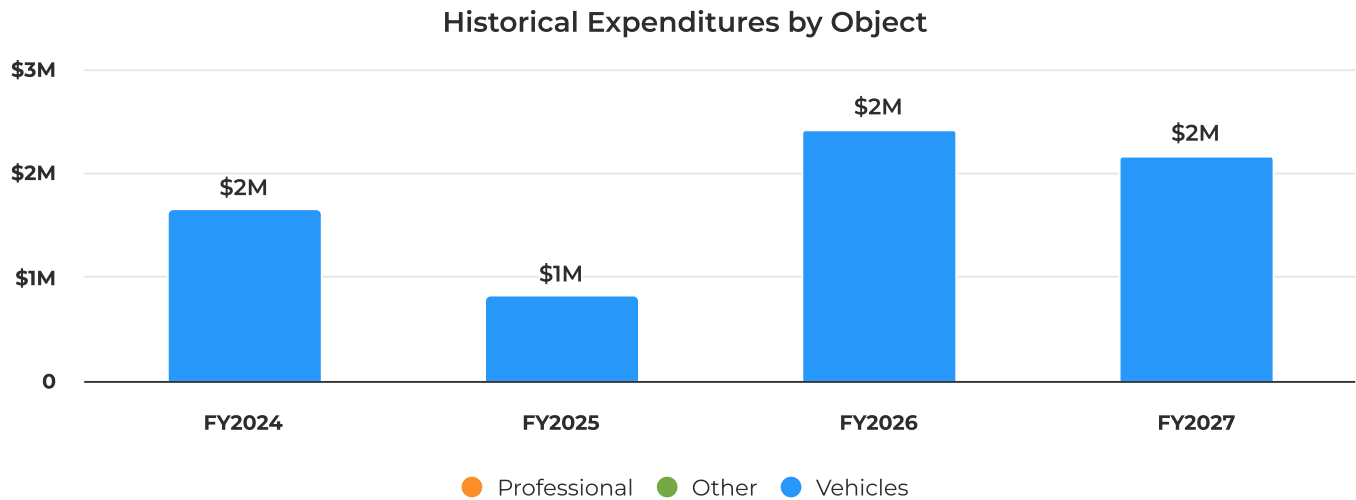
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$2.4 million, marking a significant increase of 115.47% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$1.2 million, which is 42.3% higher than the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$2.2 million, representing a decrease of 10.52% compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures reported yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, the total expenditures for the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund amounted to \$2.3 million, representing a 5.12% decrease from the previous year's total of \$2.4 million in FY2026. The largest expenditure category remained Vehicles, accounting for \$2.3 million or 99.78% of the total, which is a decrease of \$124,000 or 5.13% compared to FY2026.

The Other category maintained a consistent expenditure of \$5,000, representing 0.22% of the total budget, with no change from the previous year. The Professional category remained at \$0, consistent with FY2026.

Overall, the key trend in FY2027 is a slight reduction in total expenditures driven primarily by a decrease in the Vehicles category, which continues to dominate the fund's spending.

Expenditures by Object

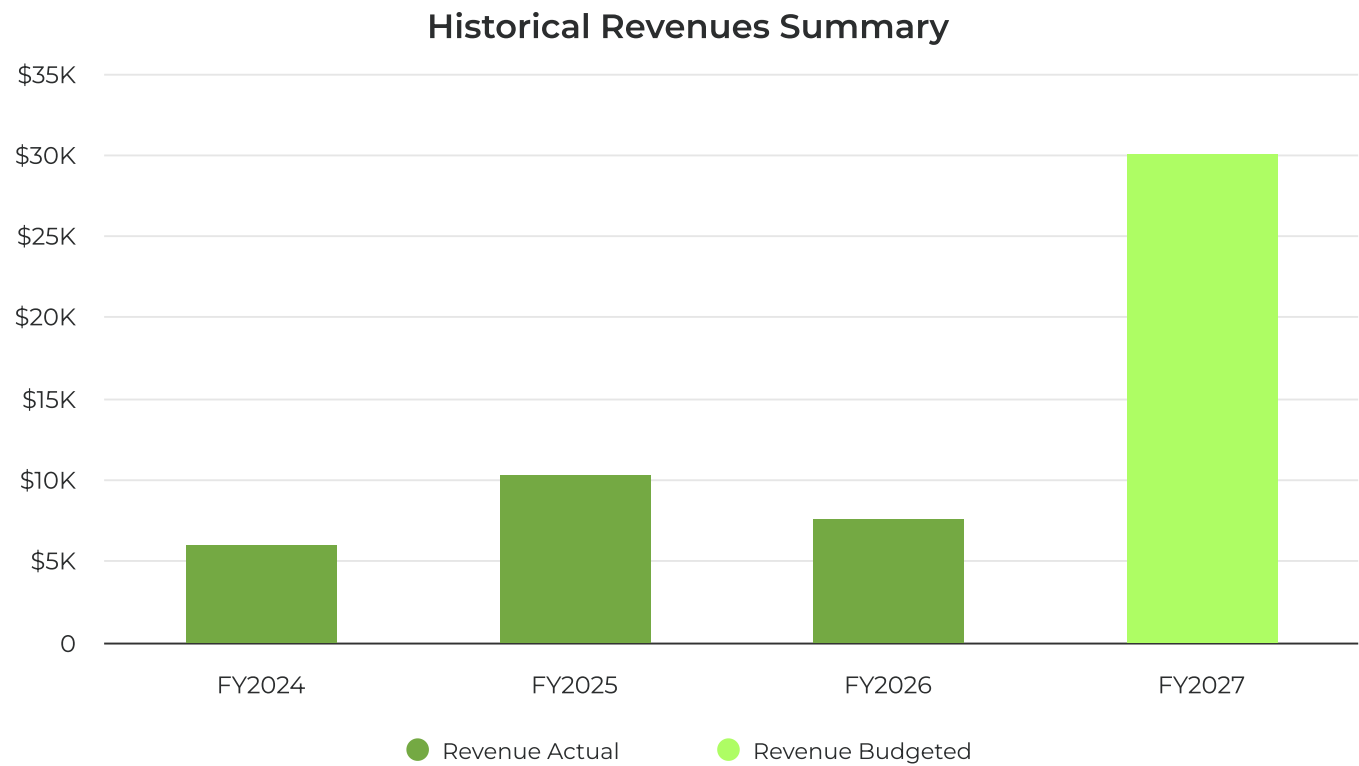
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Professional	\$50	\$760	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	\$1,647,859	\$817,659	\$1,164,651	\$2,596,573	\$2,164,000	-16.66%
Other	-	-	-	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,647,908	\$818,419	\$1,164,651	\$2,601,573	\$2,169,000	-16.63%

Land Improvement Fund

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

Land Improvement Fund Revenue Summary

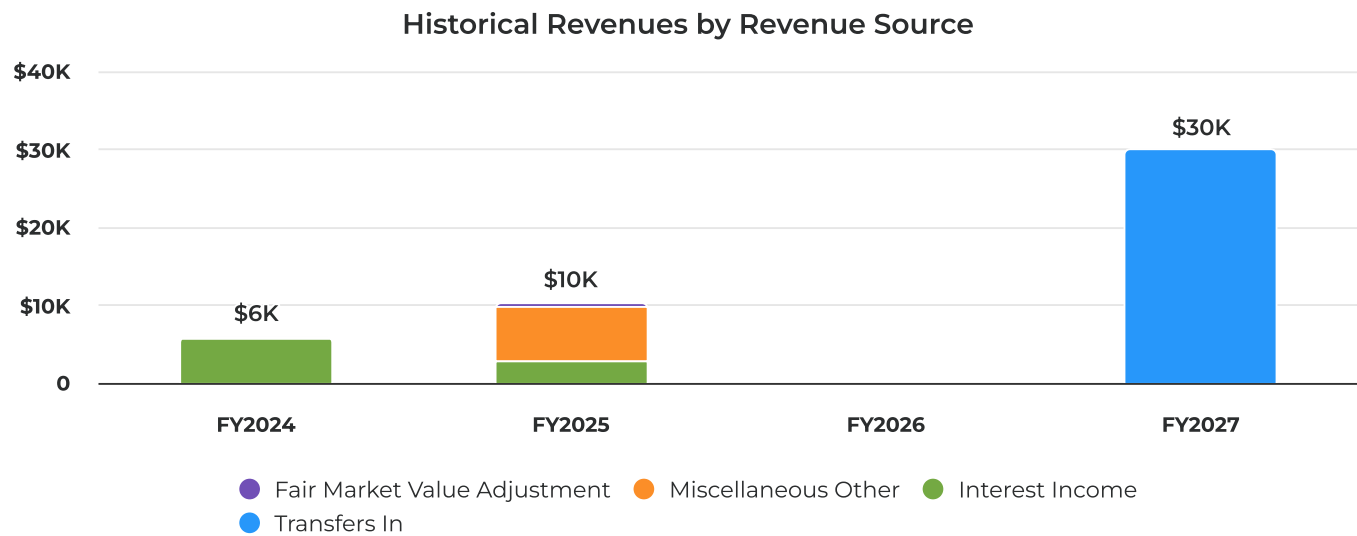
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



In FY2026, the Land Improvement Fund had budgeted revenues of \$0, while the actual revenues collected were \$7,580, representing a decrease of 26.09% compared to the prior period's actual revenues. This indicates that although no revenue was initially budgeted, some revenue was realized, but it was lower than the previous actual amount.

For FY2027, the revenue budget is set at \$30,000. This represents a significant increase from the FY2026 actual revenues of \$7,580, indicating a planned increase in revenue for the upcoming budget year.

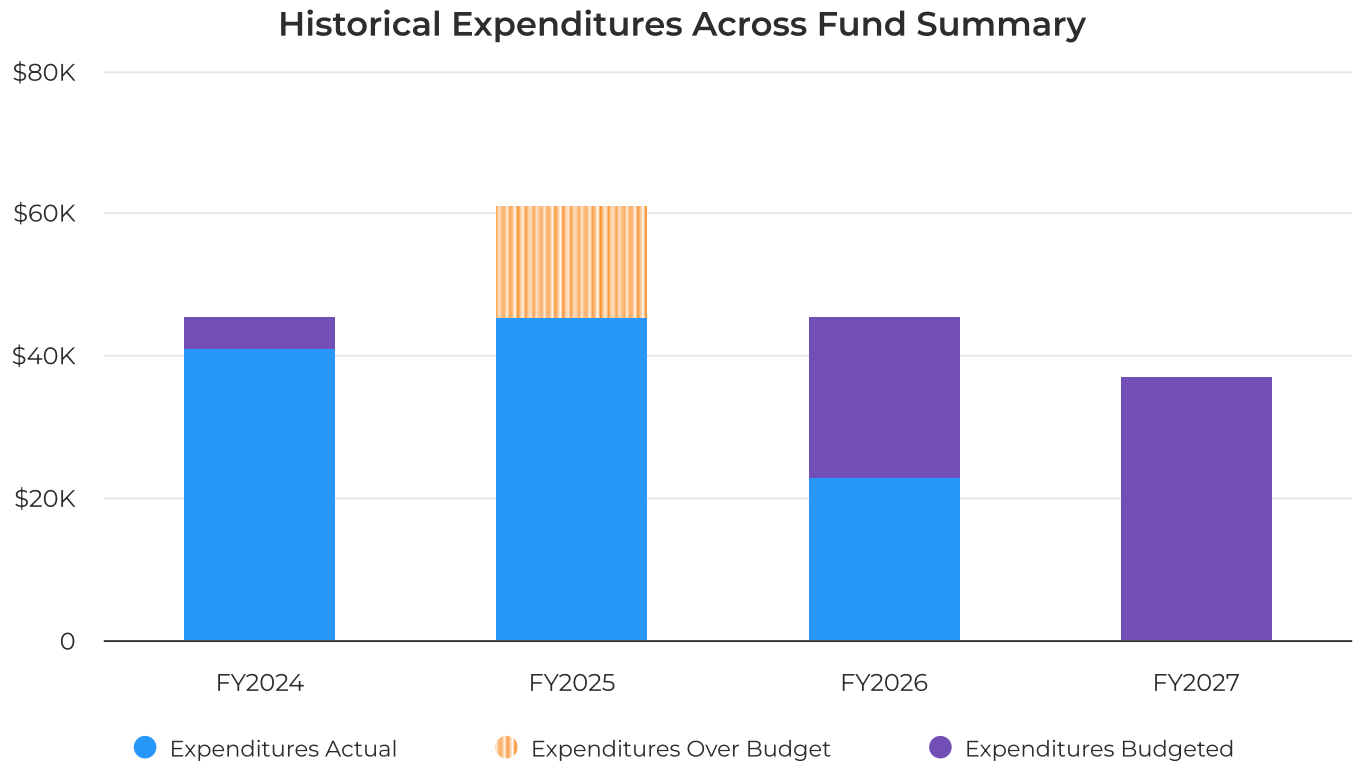
Revenues by Revenue Source



Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Miscellaneous Other	-	\$7,000	\$6,500	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$5,557	\$2,823	\$924	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$428	\$433	\$156	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	\$187,609	-	-100.00%
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	\$30,000	-
Total Revenues	\$5,986	\$10,255	\$7,580	\$187,609	\$30,000	-84.01%

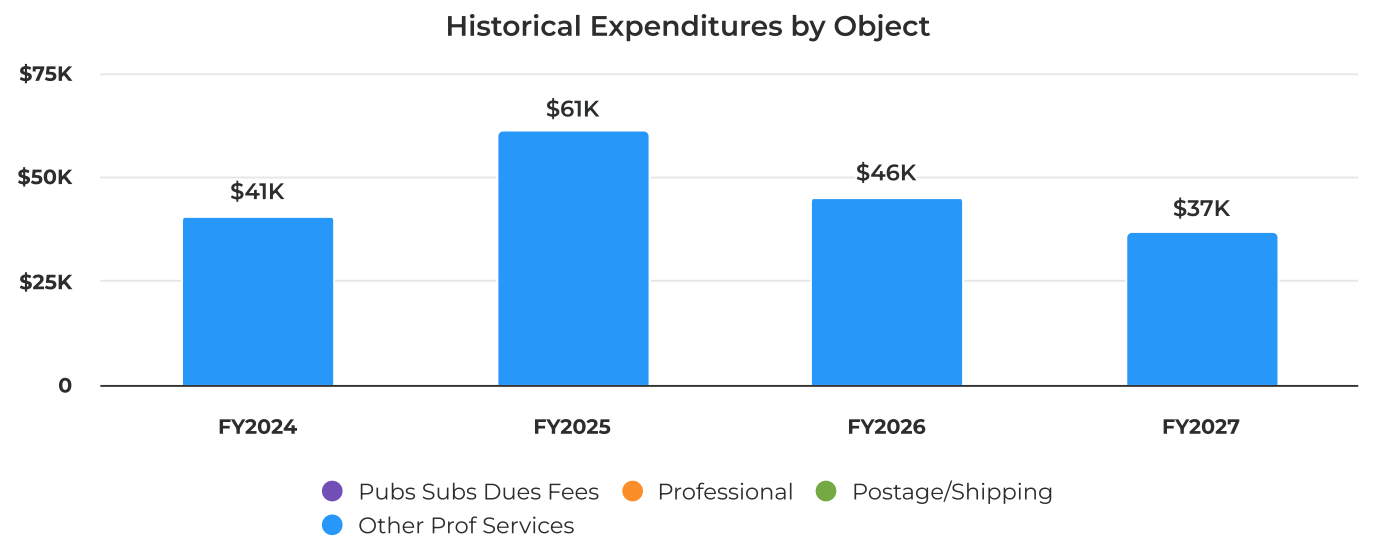
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the Land Improvement Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$45,500, which remained unchanged from the prior period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$22,751, representing a 62.75% decrease compared to the previous period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$37,018, marking an 18.64% decrease from the FY2026 budgeted amount of \$45,500. There are no actual expenditures reported yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, the total expenditures for the Land Improvement Fund decreased by 44.4% to \$25,300 compared to FY2026. The largest category, Other Professional Services, accounted for 98.81% of the total at \$25,000, reflecting a significant decrease of \$20,000 or 44.44% from the previous year. Postage and Shipping expenses also declined by 40%, dropping to \$300 and representing 1.19% of the total expenditures. The categories Professional and Publications, Subscriptions, Dues, and Fees remained at \$0, consistent with the prior year. Overall, the fund experienced notable reductions in its two main expenditure categories, leading to the substantial decrease in total spending.

Expenditures by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Professional	\$600	-	-	-	-	-
Other Prof Services	\$40,228	\$61,075	\$22,650	\$100,000	\$36,718	-63.28%
Postage/Shipping	-	-	\$101	\$500	\$300	-40.00%
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$84	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$40,912	\$61,075	\$22,751	\$100,500	\$37,018	-63.17%

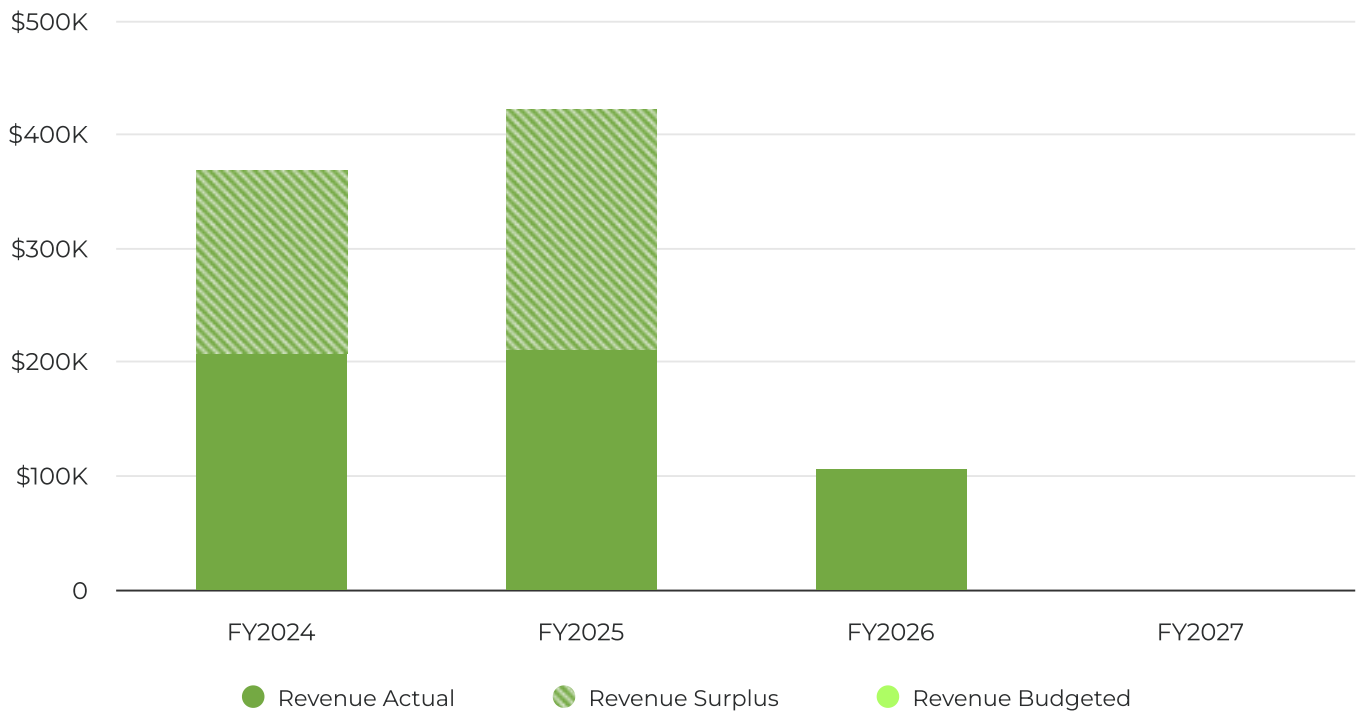
Revenue Stabilization Fund

Revenue Stabilization Special Revenue Fund (Fund 47). Funding for this restricted fund shall be derived from the following revenue sources: one point one percent (1.1 %) of all lease revenues that are designated for distribution to the City's General Fund (see section 1-9-13 of the Boulder City Municipal Code); ten-percent (10%) of the greater than anticipated revenue received in the General Fund, and other sources as may be determined from time to time by Resolution of the City Council.

Revenue Stabilization Fund Revenue Summary

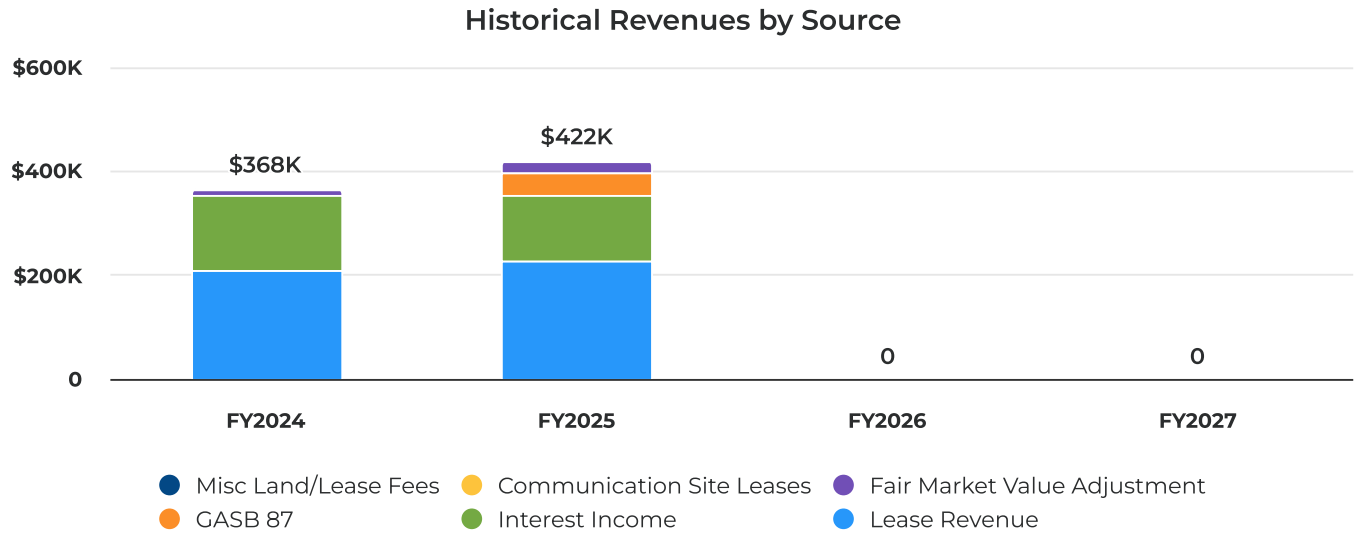
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.

Historical Revenues Summary



For FY26, no revenues are budgeted as the Fund Balance for this special fund has reached its funding cap as set by ordinance.

Revenues by Revenue Source



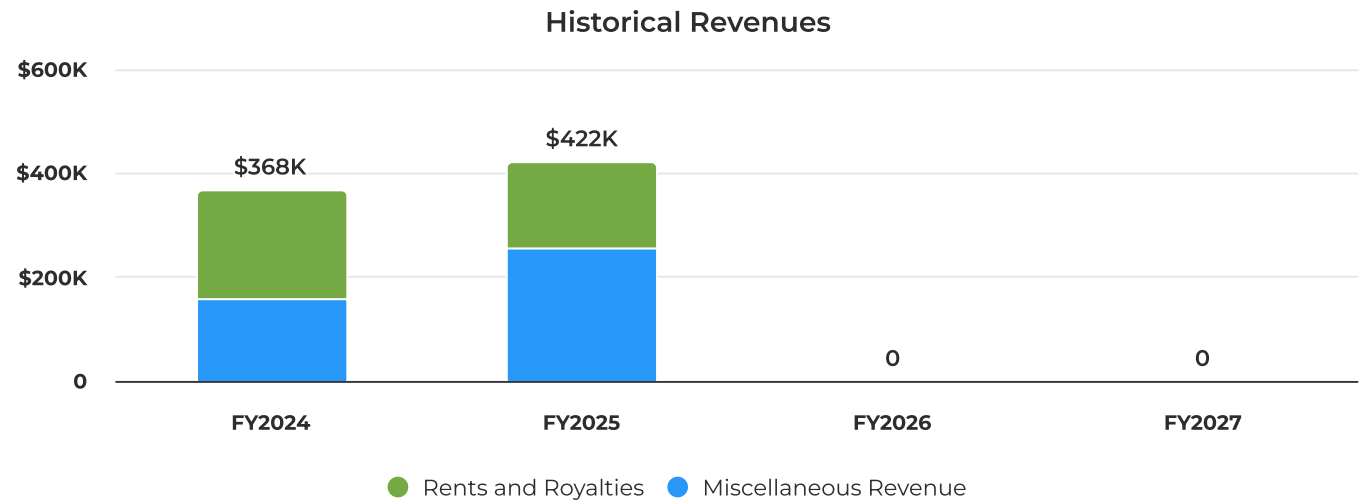
For FY26, no revenues are budgeted as the Fund Balance for this special fund has reached its funding cap as set by ordinance.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	\$799	\$831	-	-	-
Communication Site Leases	\$4,304	\$4,536	\$714	-	-
Lease Revenue	\$207,026	\$225,314	-	-	-
GASB 87	-	\$43,802	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$145,171	\$126,942	\$90,551	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$10,836	\$20,467	\$14,927	-	-
Total Revenues	\$368,136	\$421,893	\$106,192	-	-

For FY26, no revenues are budgeted as the Fund Balance for this special fund has reached its funding cap as set by ordinance.

Special Revenues by Revenue Source



Special Revenues by Source

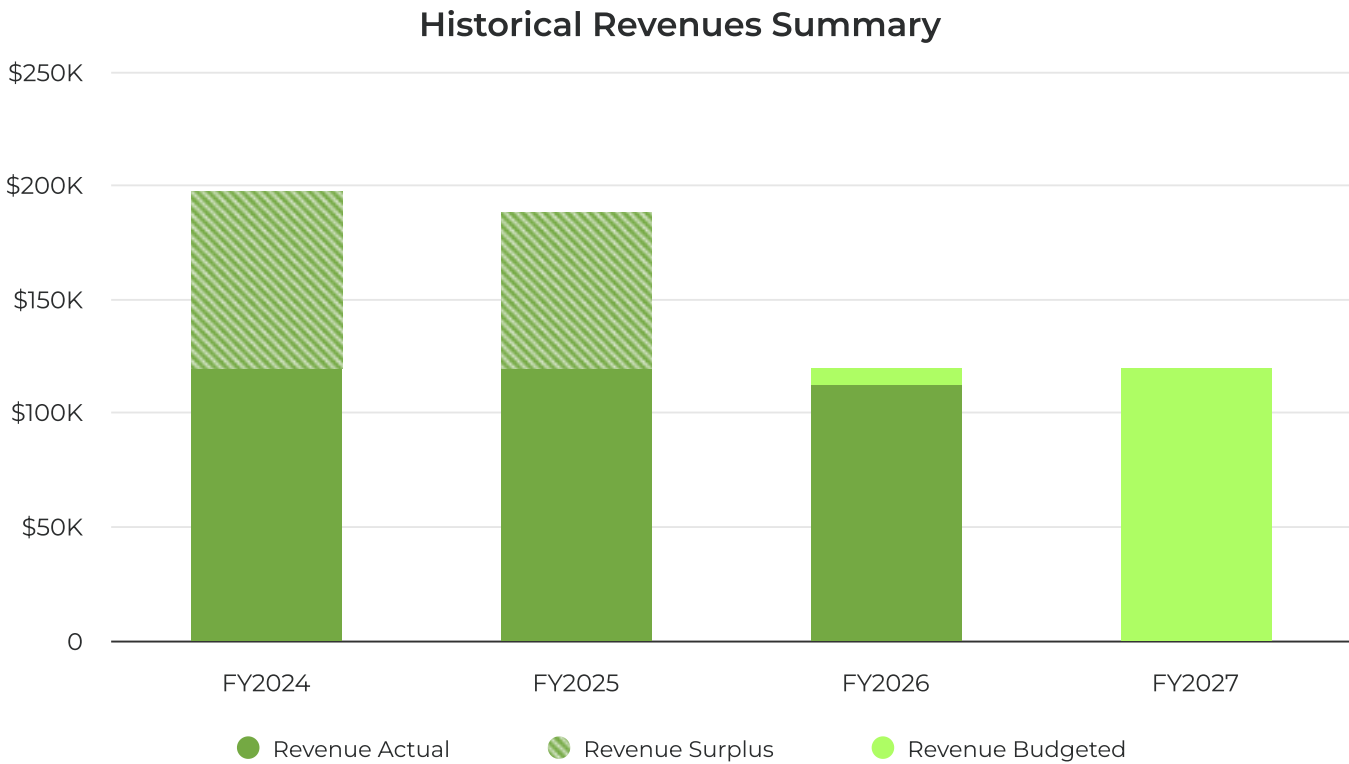
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Tentative Budget	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Rents and Royalties	\$212,129	\$166,502	\$714	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$156,007	\$255,391	\$105,478	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$368,136	\$421,893	\$106,192	-	-	-

Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Fund

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

Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Revenue Summary

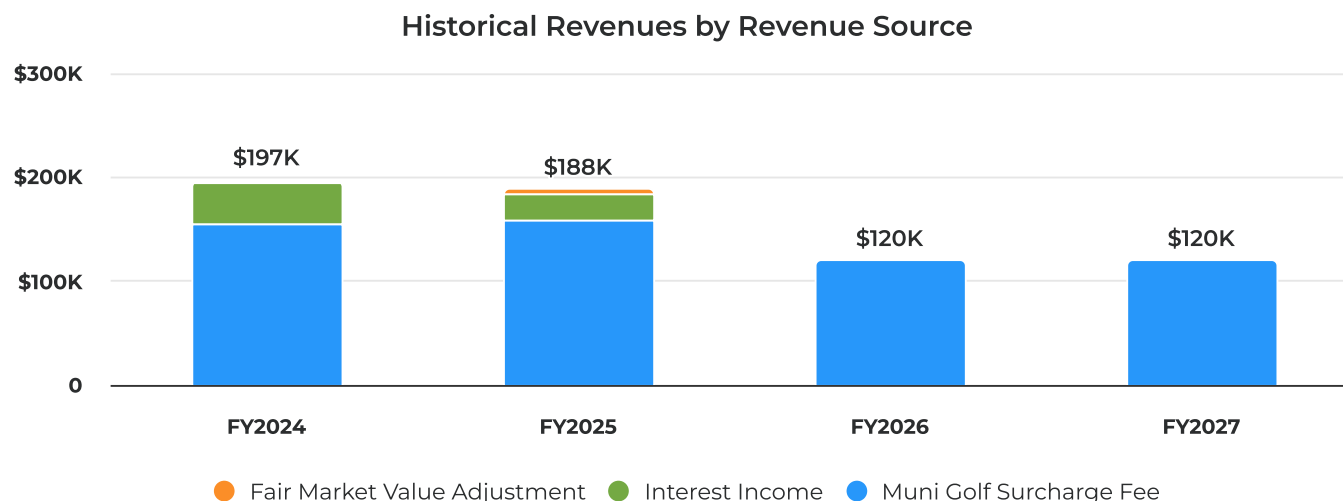
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



For FY2026, the Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Fund had budgeted revenues of \$120,000, which remained unchanged from the prior period, showing a 0% increase. However, the actual revenues collected were \$112,165, representing a significant decrease of 40.37% compared to the previous period's actuals.

Looking ahead to FY2027, the revenue budget is again set at \$120,000, maintaining a 0% change from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for this year.

Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Fund's total revenue remains steady at \$120,000, showing no change from FY2026. The Muni Golf Surcharge Fee continues to be the sole revenue source, maintaining its contribution of \$120,000, which represents 100% of the total revenue and reflects no increase or decrease from the previous year.

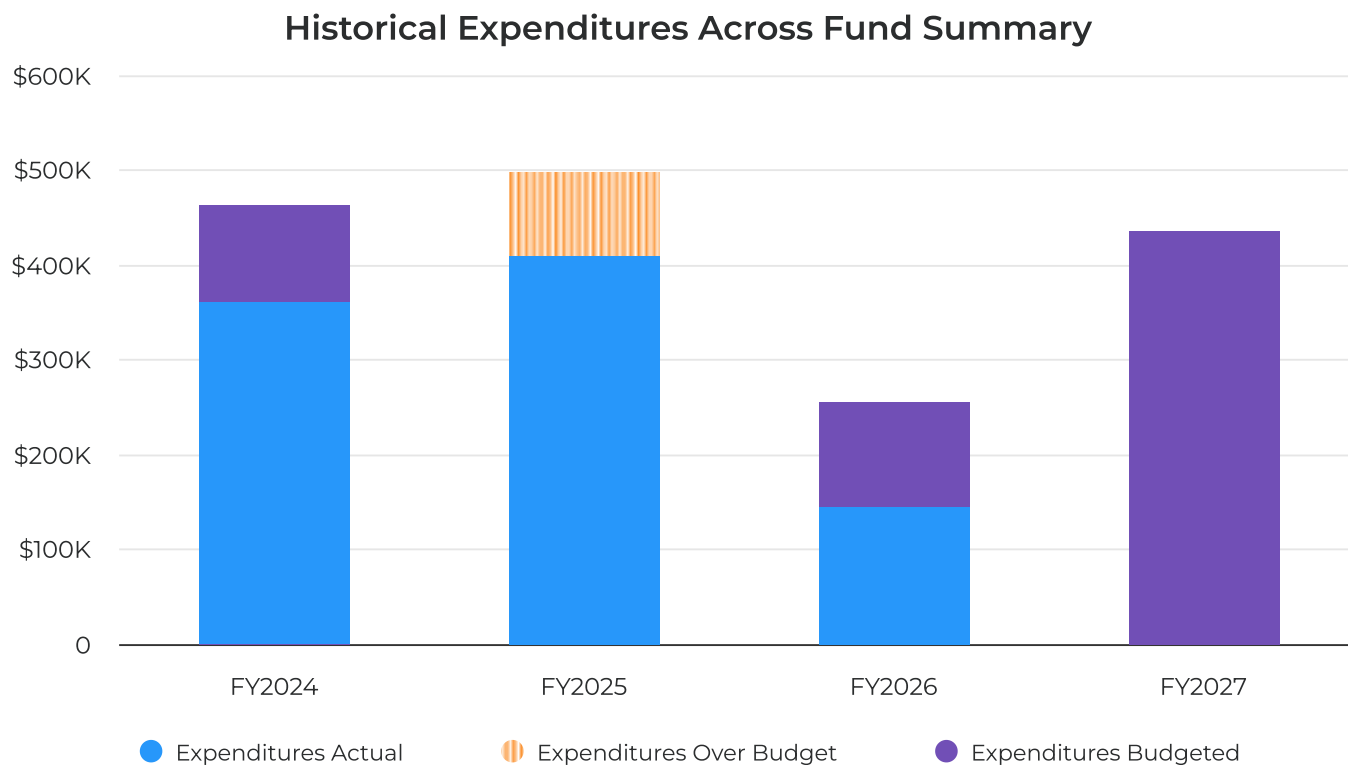
Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Overall, the revenue composition and total amount for FY2027 are unchanged from FY2026, with the Muni Golf Surcharge Fee remaining the exclusive and stable source of revenue for the fund.

Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Muni Golf Surcharge Fee	\$155,400	\$158,397	\$99,329	\$120,000	\$120,000	-
Interest Income	\$38,667	\$25,583	\$11,027	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$2,909	\$4,108	\$1,809	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$196,976	\$188,088	\$112,165	\$120,000	\$120,000	-

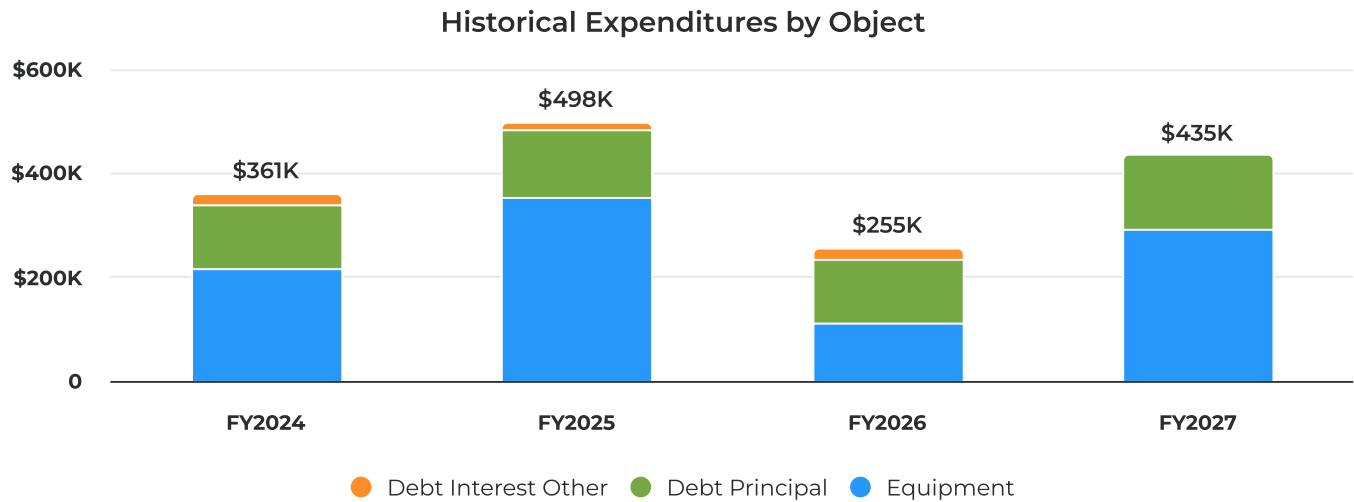
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$255,064, which represented a decrease of 37.86% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$145,064, showing a more significant decrease of 70.86% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$435,065, marking a 70.57% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This indicates a substantial planned increase in expenditures following the reductions seen in FY2026.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, total expenditures for the Municipal Golf Course Surcharge Fund increased significantly by 107.82% to \$530,065 compared to FY2026. The largest expenditure category shifted to Equipment, which rose by 250% to \$385,000, representing 72.63% of the total budget. This marks a substantial increase of \$275,000 from the previous year.

Debt Principal expenditures also increased by 18.72% to \$144,415, accounting for 27.24% of the total budget, up by \$22,775 from FY2026. Conversely, Debt Interest Other saw a dramatic decrease of 97.23%, dropping to \$650 and making up only 0.12% of the total expenditures, a reduction of \$22,774 from the prior year.

Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects a major reallocation with Equipment becoming the dominant expenditure category, accompanied by moderate growth in Debt Principal and a sharp decline in Debt Interest Other costs.

Expenditures by Object

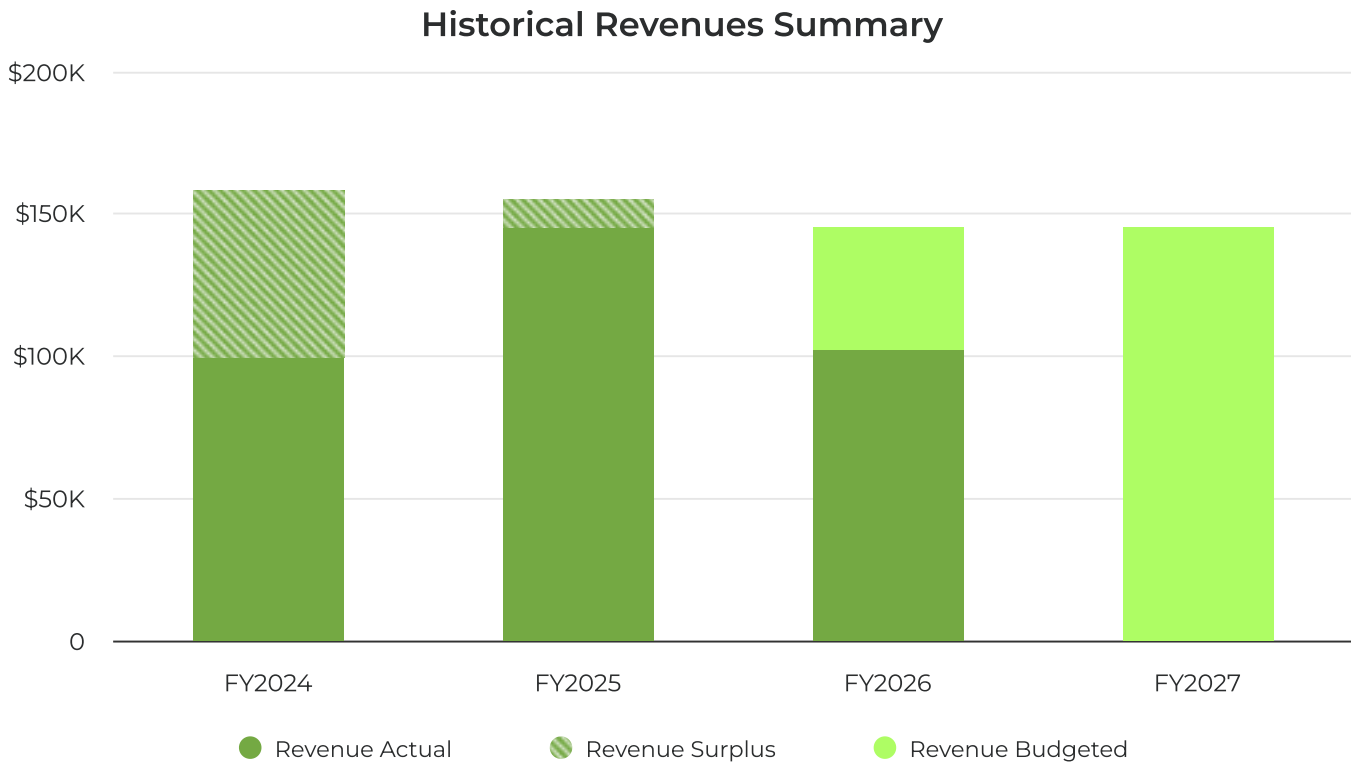
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Equipment	\$215,509	\$352,733	-	\$110,000	\$290,000	163.64%
Debt Principal	\$121,640	\$129,670	\$136,844	\$136,844	\$144,415	5.53%
Debt Interest Other	\$23,424	\$15,394	\$8,220	\$8,220	\$650	-92.09%
Total Expenditures	\$360,573	\$497,797	\$145,064	\$255,064	\$435,065	70.57%

Boulder Creek Golf Course Surcharge Fund

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

Boulder Creek Golf Course Surcharge Fund Revenue Summary

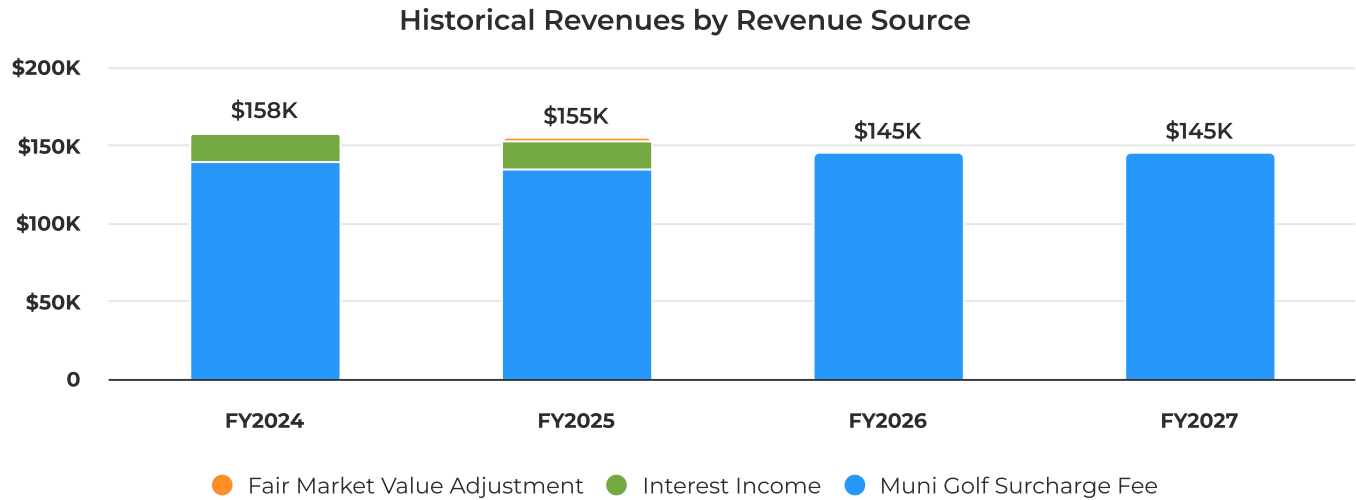
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



In FY2026, the budgeted revenue for the Boulder Creek Golf Course Surcharge Fund was \$145,000, showing no change from the previous period. However, the actual revenue collected was \$102,616, which represents a decrease of 33.71% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the revenue budget remains steady at \$145,000, with no change from FY2026. Actual revenue figures for FY2027 are not yet available.

Revenues by Revenue Source



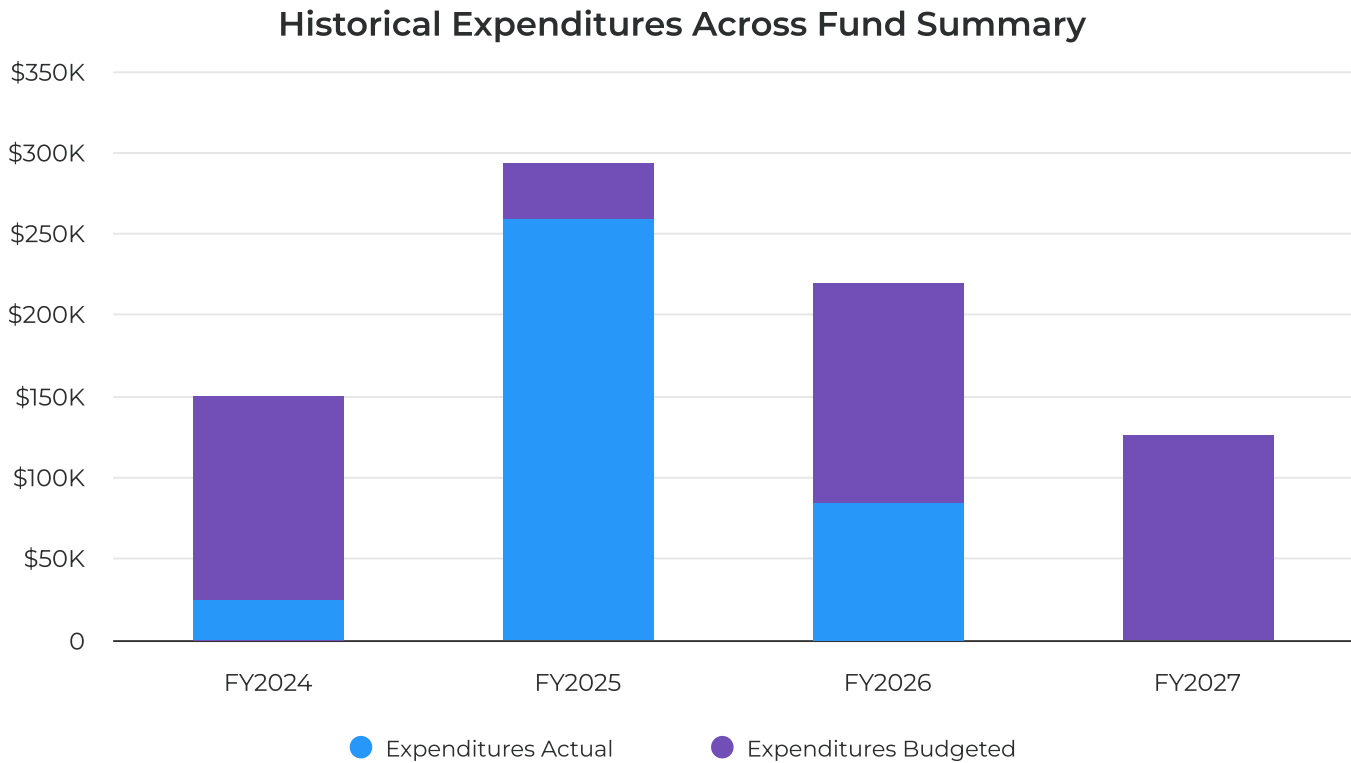
In FY2027, the total revenue for the Boulder Creek Golf Course Surcharge Fund remains steady at \$145,000, showing no change from FY2026. The Muni Golf Surcharge Fee continues to be the sole revenue source, maintaining its contribution at 100% of the total with \$145,000, unchanged from the previous year.

Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Muni Golf Surcharge Fee	\$139,365	\$134,382	\$92,955	\$145,000	\$145,000	-
Interest Income	\$17,745	\$17,504	\$8,251	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$1,323	\$2,903	\$1,410	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$158,433	\$154,789	\$102,616	\$145,000	\$145,000	-

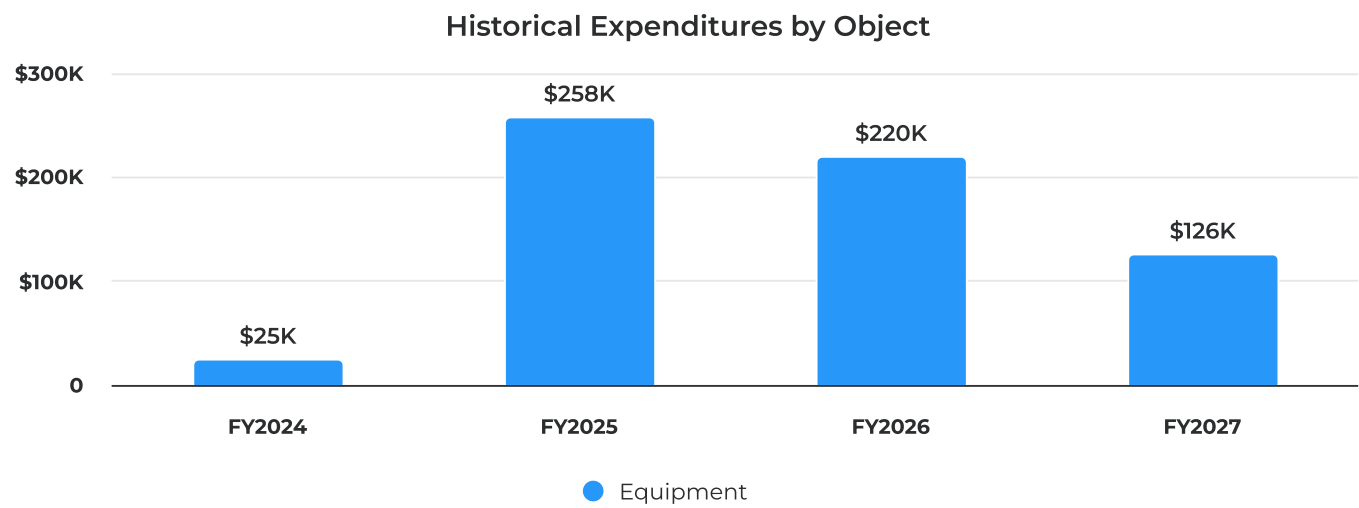
Expenditure Summary



In FY2026, the budgeted expenditures for the Boulder Creek Golf Course Surcharge Fund were \$220,000, representing a decrease of 25.09% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$84,274, which is a 67.36% decrease from the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures further decreased to \$125,858, marking a 42.79% reduction compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. This continues the trend of declining expenditures observed in the previous year.

Expenditures by Object



In FY2027, the total expenditures for the Boulder Creek Golf Course Surcharge Fund are budgeted at \$125,858, representing a 42.79% decrease from the FY2026 total of \$220,000. Equipment remains the largest and sole expenditure category, accounting for 100% of the total budget in both years.

The equipment budget specifically decreases by \$94,142, or 42.79%, from \$220,000 in FY2026 to \$125,858 in FY2027. This significant reduction in equipment spending drives the overall decline in total expenditures for the fund during this period.

Expenditures by Object

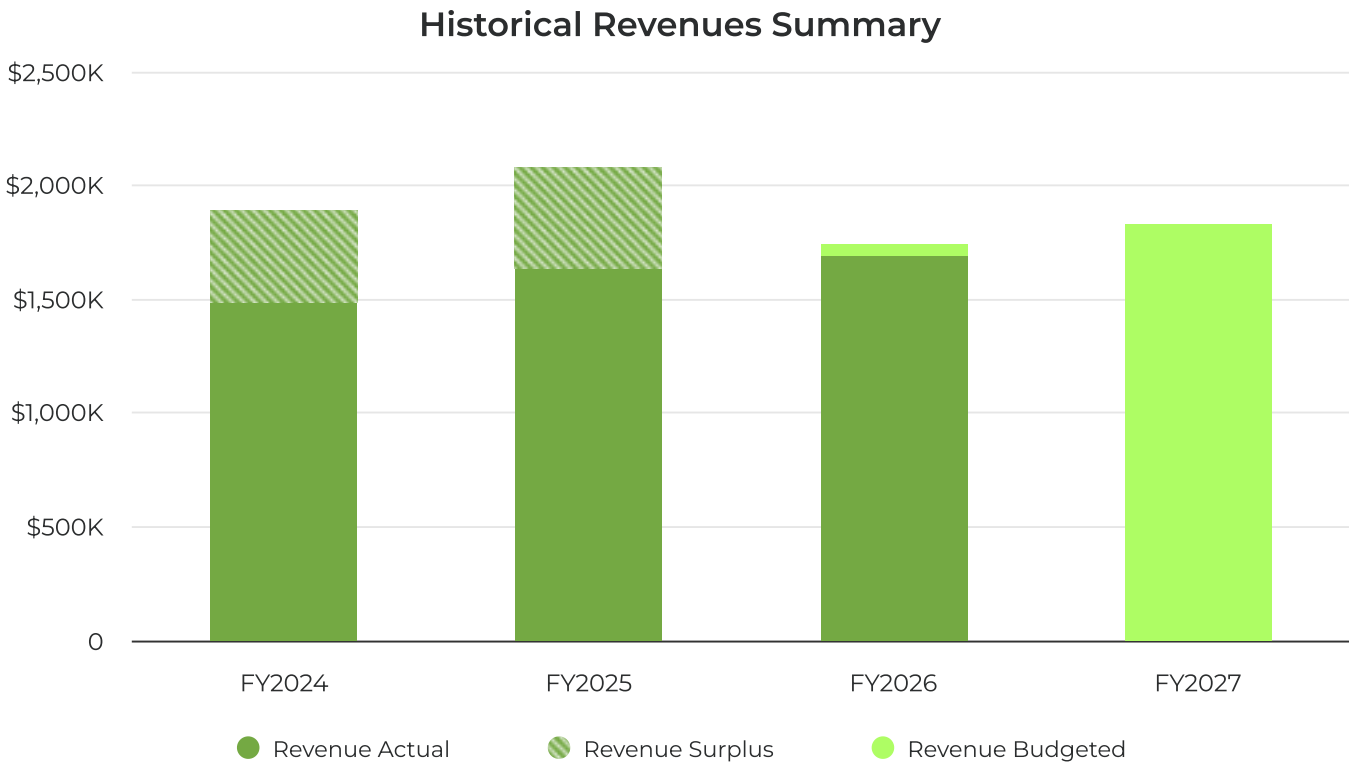
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Equipment	\$24,650	\$258,184	\$84,274	\$374,970	\$125,858	-66.44%
Total Expenditures	\$24,650	\$258,184	\$84,274	\$374,970	\$125,858	-66.44%

Redevelopment District #1 Fund

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

Redevelopment District #1 Revenue Summary

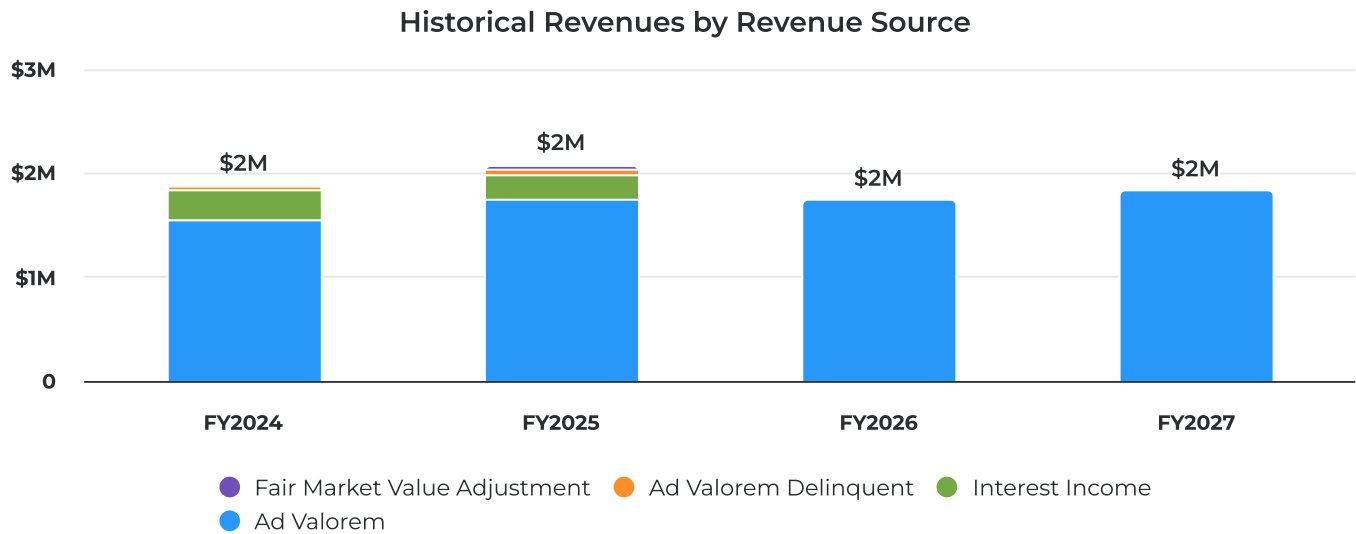
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



For FY2026, the Redevelopment District #1 Fund's budgeted revenue was \$1.7 million, reflecting a 6.63% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue for FY2026 was \$1.7 million, which represents an 18.56% decrease compared to the prior period's actual revenue.

Looking ahead to FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$1.8 million, marking a 5% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Revenues by Revenue Source



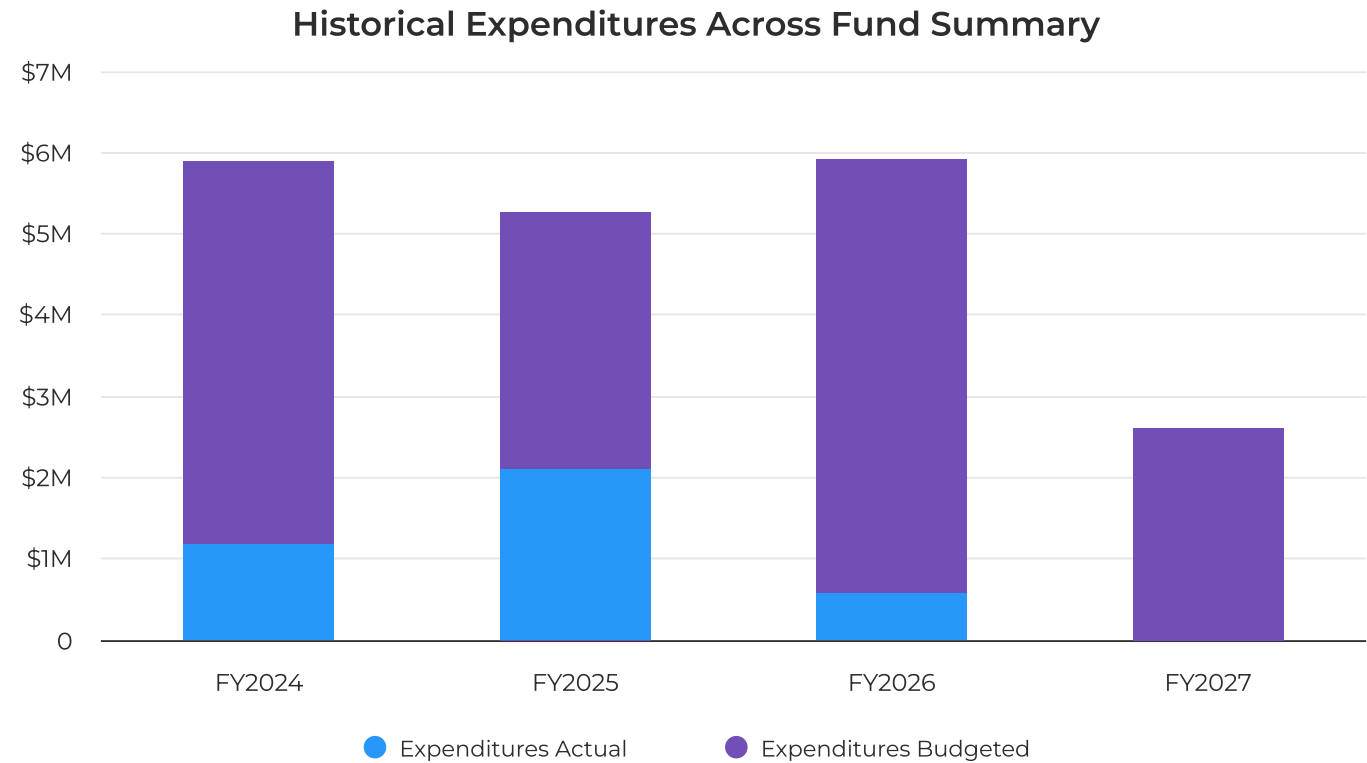
In FY2027, the Redevelopment District #1 Fund's total revenues increased by 5% to \$1.8 million compared to FY2026's total of \$1.7 million. The Ad Valorem category remained the largest revenue source, accounting for 100% of the total revenues. It increased by \$87,074, or 5%, rising from \$1.7 million in FY2026 to \$1.8 million in FY2027.

Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year. Notably, the significant decreases seen in these categories in FY2026, such as the \$246,666 drop in Interest Income and the \$55,566 drop in Ad Valorem Delinquent, were not present in FY2027 as these categories remained at zero.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Ad Valorem	\$1,550,212	\$1,737,325	\$1,486,841	\$1,741,474	\$1,828,397	4.99%
Ad Valorem Delinquent	\$30,331	\$55,566	\$14,348	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$285,874	\$246,666	\$164,733	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$20,325	\$38,256	\$26,208	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$1,886,742	\$2,077,813	\$1,692,130	\$1,741,474	\$1,828,397	4.99%

Expenditure Summary

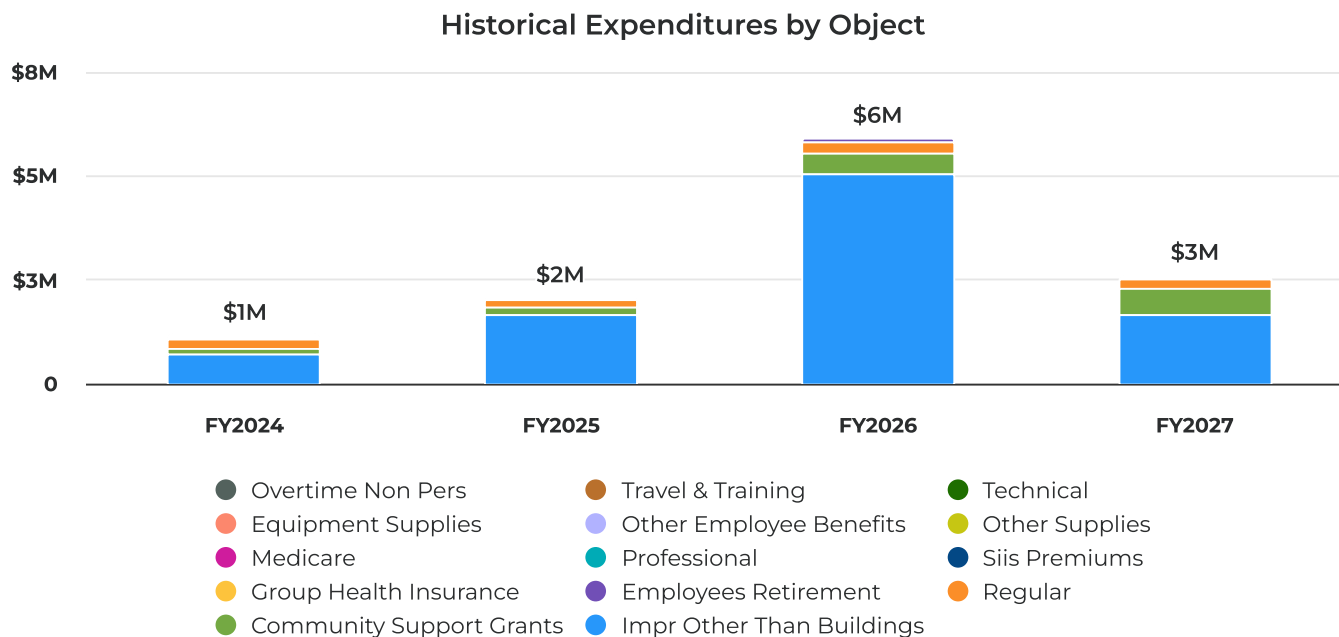


In FY2026, the Redevelopment District #1 Fund had expenditures budgeted at \$5.9 million, representing a 12.16% increase from the prior period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$587,053, which is a 71.97% decrease compared to the previous period's actuals.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted decreased to \$2.6 million, marking a 55.88% reduction from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Object

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



The total expenditures for the Redevelopment District #1 Fund in FY2027 are \$2.8 million, representing a 52.23% decrease from the previous year's total of \$5.9 million in FY2026. The largest expenditure category remains Improvements Other Than Buildings, which accounts for 67.19% of the total at \$1.9 million. This category decreased by \$3.1 million, or 62.12%, compared to FY2026.

Community Support Grants increased by \$100,000, or 18.87%, reaching \$629,900 and making up 22.28% of the total expenditures in FY2027. This is the only category among the top expenditures to show an increase from the prior year.

Other significant decreases include Regular expenditures, which declined by \$51,911 or 21.38% to \$190,838 (6.75% of total), and Employees Retirement, which fell by \$19,077 or 21.38% to \$70,133 (2.48% of total). Group Health Insurance also decreased by \$2,754 or 8.68% to \$28,980, representing 1.02% of total expenditures.

Smaller decreases were observed in Medicare, down \$753 or 21.39% to \$2,767 (0.1% of total), and SIIS Premiums, down \$725 or 14.64% to \$4,227 (0.15% of total). Other Employee Benefits remained unchanged at \$750, accounting for 0.03% of the total, while Overtime and Professional expenditures remained at zero.

Expenditures by Object

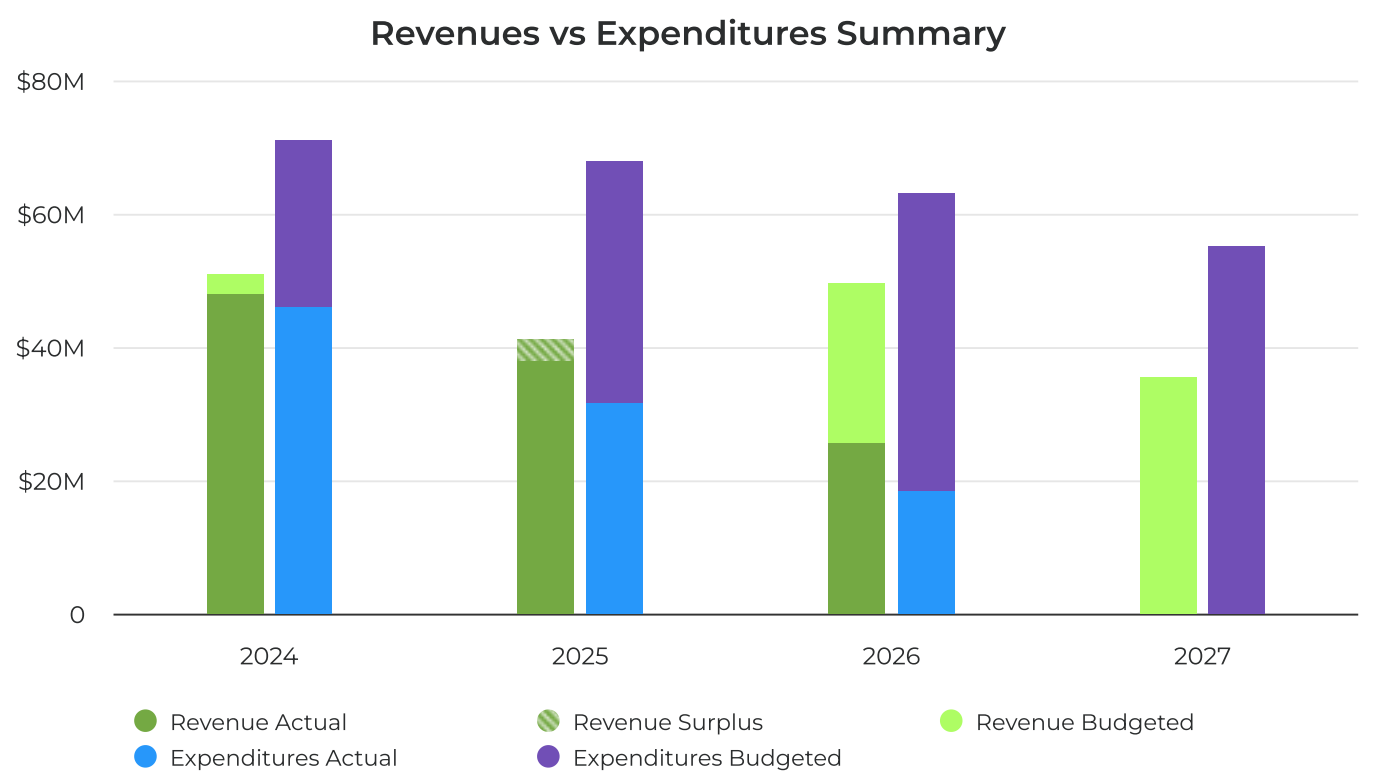
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$203,614	\$188,742	\$123,911	\$244,425	\$213,938	-12.47%
Overtime Non Pers	\$53	\$17	\$207	-	-	-
Professional	\$13,190	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$84	\$168	\$252	-	-	-
Advertising Marketing	-	-	\$18,475	-	-	-
Equipment Supplies	\$1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Postage/Shipping	-	-	\$8	-	-	-

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Printing	-	-	\$1,751	-	-	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$685,598	\$1,638,114	\$188,586	\$6,540,168	\$1,650,000	-74.77%
Travel & Training	-	\$114	\$140	-	-	-
Other Supplies	\$4,000	-	-	-	-	-
Employees Retirement	\$65,086	\$62,913	\$45,035	\$89,826	\$78,622	-12.47%
Siis Premiums	\$3,202	\$3,545	\$1,250	\$4,952	\$4,469	-9.75%
Medicare	\$3,026	\$2,719	\$1,905	\$3,544	\$3,102	-12.47%
Group Health Insurance	\$28,028	\$26,315	\$20,313	\$31,734	\$30,636	-3.46%
Other Employee Benefits	\$1,252	\$1,214	\$806	\$750	\$750	-
Community Support Grants	\$170,538	\$170,149	\$184,415	\$529,900	\$629,900	18.87%
Total Expenditures	\$1,178,671	\$2,094,009	\$587,053	\$7,445,299	\$2,611,417	-64.93%

Enterprise Funds

Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues and expenditures.



In the 2027 budget for the Enterprise Funds Summary, total expenditures are budgeted at \$47.6 million, representing a 24.7% decrease from the 2026 budgeted expenditures of \$63.2 million. This continues the downward trend observed from the prior period. Revenue for 2027 is budgeted at \$35.3 million, which is 28.6% lower than the 2026 budgeted revenue of \$49.5 million.

Comparing the 2026 actuals to the budgeted amounts provides additional context: actual revenues were \$25.6 million, which is 37.76% less than the previous period and only 51.7% of the 2026 budgeted revenue. Actual expenditures in 2026 were \$18.4 million, 41.51% lower than the prior period and 29.11% of the 2026 budgeted expenditures. The 2027 budgeted figures for both revenues and expenditures are higher than the 2026 actuals but significantly lower than the 2026 budgeted amounts.

Overall, the 2027 budget reflects a substantial reduction in both revenues and expenditures compared to the 2026 budget, while remaining above the 2026 actuals, indicating a more conservative financial plan for the upcoming year.

Comprehensive Fund Summary

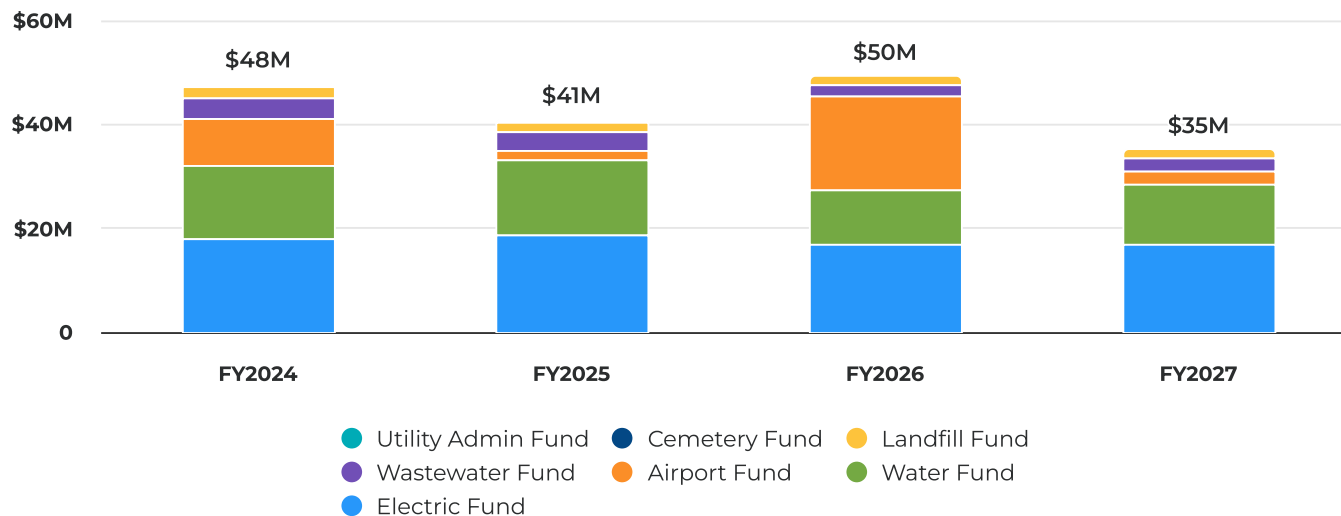
Comprehensive Fund Summary

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted
Beginning Fund Balance	\$3,673,726	\$5,736,440	\$5,535,495	\$5,535,495	\$4,267,845
Revenues					

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted
Taxes	\$1,187,794	\$1,195,734	\$594,463	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Licenses and Permits	\$6,960	\$2,100	\$2,750	\$2,000	\$2,000
Intergovernmental	\$10,115,680	\$2,753,588	\$1,642,794	\$19,034,410	\$1,286,177
Charges for Services	\$32,263,001	\$32,847,650	\$20,118,292	\$30,462,436	\$31,934,980
Rents and Royalties	\$919,776	\$1,064,957	\$757,360	\$977,272	\$1,023,228
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$3,493,179	\$3,263,688	\$2,481,004	\$6,000	\$6,000
Total Revenues	\$47,986,392	\$41,127,717	\$25,596,664	\$51,582,118	\$35,352,385
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$5,221,705	\$5,718,610	\$3,632,689	\$6,367,766	\$6,677,305
Benefits	\$2,724,159	\$3,211,472	\$1,562,335	\$2,668,581	\$2,832,108
Purchased Professional Services	\$713,797	\$420,792	\$212,231	\$812,500	\$787,500
Purchased Property Services	\$1,354,894	\$1,439,098	\$869,895	\$1,452,102	\$1,519,088
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,593,555	\$1,637,842	\$666,012	\$2,288,200	\$2,474,700
Rentals	\$3,664	\$3,925	\$3,192	\$28,750	\$30,750
Other Purchased Services	\$16,754,265	\$13,431,699	\$10,204,181	\$15,615,187	\$15,783,598
Supplies	\$454,295	\$389,380	\$131,941	\$545,585	\$534,635
Capital	\$17,218,976	\$5,191,601	\$1,109,949	\$43,420,575	\$24,535,720
Total Expenditures	\$46,039,309	\$31,444,419	\$18,392,424	\$73,199,246	\$55,175,404
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	\$1,947,082	\$9,683,298	\$7,204,239	-\$21,617,128	-\$19,823,019
Ending Fund Balance	\$5,620,808	\$15,419,738	\$12,739,734	-\$16,081,633	-\$15,555,174

Revenues by Fund

Historical Revenues by Fund



In FY2027, the total historical revenues by fund for Enterprise Funds decreased by 28.6% to \$35.3 million compared to \$49.5 million in FY2026. The Electric Fund remained the largest contributor, holding 47.29% of the total at \$16.7 million, unchanged from the previous year. The Water Fund increased by 9.96% to \$11.8 million, representing 33.42% of the total, while the Wastewater Fund also grew by 9.38% to \$2.5 million, accounting for 7.14% of total revenues.

The Airport Fund experienced the most significant decline, dropping 87.11% to \$2.3 million and comprising only 6.54% of the total, down from being the largest fund at 36.25% in FY2026. The Landfill Fund increased by 11.71% to \$1.8 million, making up 5.02% of the total. The Cemetery Fund remained steady at \$209,856, representing 0.59% of total revenues, and the Utility Admin Fund continued at \$0.

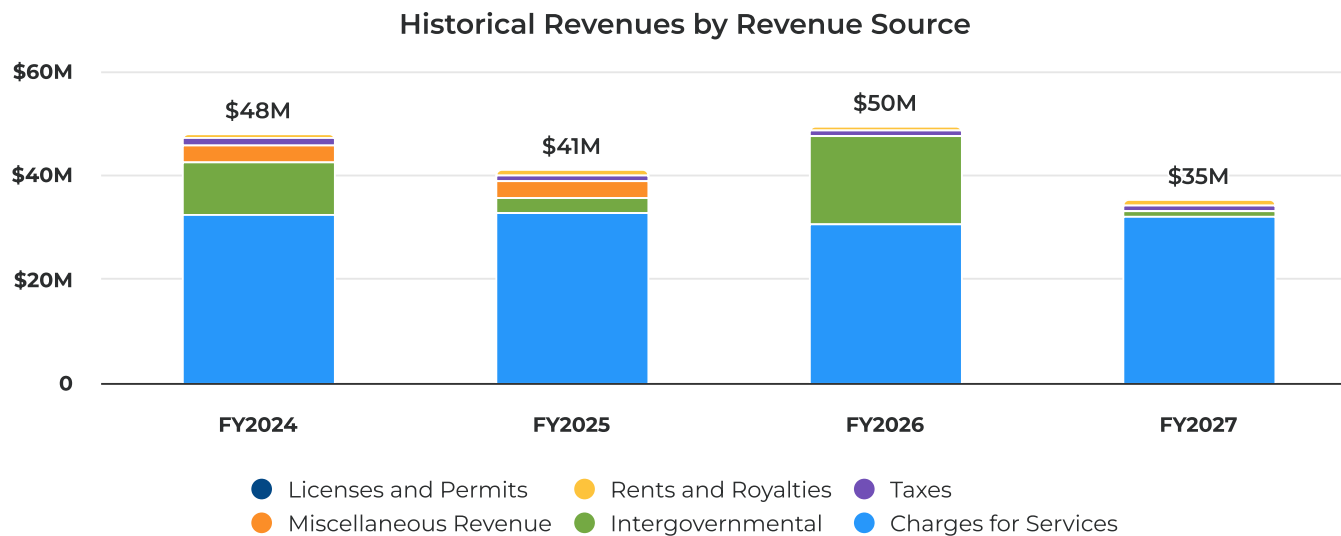


Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects a notable shift with the Electric Fund and Water Fund together accounting for over 80% of total revenues, driven by increases in Water, Wastewater, and Landfill Funds, while the Airport Fund's revenue sharply declined from its previous dominant position.

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Fund

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Cemetery Fund	\$322,987	\$368,773	\$186,137	\$209,856	\$209,856	-
Airport Fund	\$9,015,932	\$1,650,459	\$2,136,714	\$18,258,932	\$2,317,405	-87.31%
Utility Admin Fund	\$443,911	\$422,593	\$266,095	-	-	-
Electric Fund	\$18,012,340	\$18,687,358	\$11,459,936	\$16,714,804	\$16,714,804	-
Water Fund	\$13,887,603	\$14,518,435	\$8,355,479	\$11,420,437	\$11,811,948	3.43%
Wastewater Fund	\$4,138,519	\$3,474,017	\$1,944,022	\$3,388,525	\$2,522,687	-25.55%
Landfill Fund	\$2,165,099	\$2,006,081	\$1,248,281	\$1,589,564	\$1,775,685	11.71%
Total Revenues	\$47,986,392	\$41,127,717	\$25,596,664	\$51,582,118	\$35,352,385	-31.46%

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the total historical revenues by revenue source for Enterprise Funds amount to \$35.3 million, representing a 28.6% decrease from the previous year's total of \$49.5 million in FY2026.

The largest revenue source in FY2027 is Charges for Services, which increased by \$1.5 million or 4.83% to \$31.9 million, now comprising 90.34% of the total revenue. This marks a reversal from the prior year when Charges for Services had decreased by 7.26%.

Intergovernmental revenues experienced a significant decline, dropping by \$15.7 million or 92.42% to \$1.3 million, and now represent only 3.64% of total revenues. This contrasts sharply with FY2026, where Intergovernmental revenues had increased substantially by 515.89%.

Taxes remained steady at \$1.1 million, accounting for 3.11% of total revenues, with no change from the previous year.

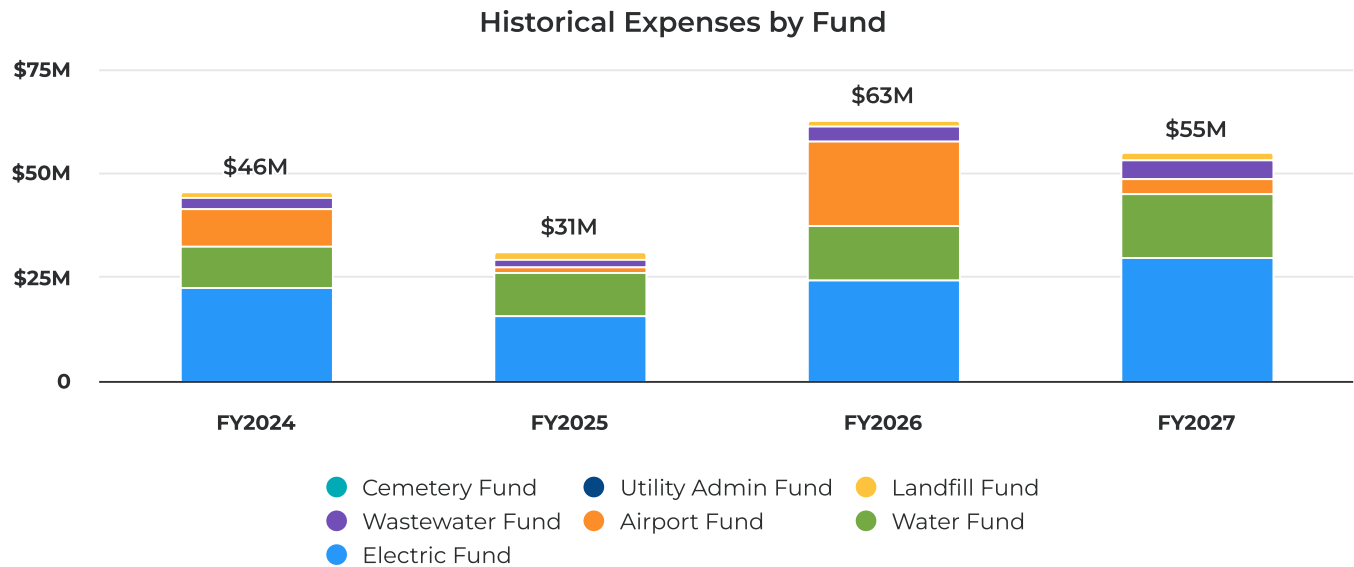
Rents and Royalties saw a modest increase of \$41,865 or 4.28%, rising to \$1 million and making up 2.88% of the total revenue, reversing the prior year's decrease.

Miscellaneous Revenue and Licenses and Permits remained unchanged at \$6,000 and \$2,000 respectively, together constituting a negligible portion of the total revenue.

Enterprise Funds Revenues by Revenue Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (%) Change)
Taxes	\$1,187,794	\$1,195,734	\$594,463	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	-
Licenses and Permits	\$6,960	\$2,100	\$2,750	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
Intergovernmental	\$10,115,680	\$2,753,588	\$1,642,794	\$19,034,410	\$1,286,177	-93.24%
Charges for Services	\$32,263,001	\$32,847,650	\$20,118,292	\$30,462,436	\$31,934,980	4.83%
Rents and Royalties	\$919,776	\$1,064,957	\$757,360	\$977,272	\$1,023,228	4.70%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$3,493,179	\$3,263,688	\$2,481,004	\$6,000	\$6,000	-
Total Revenues	\$47,986,392	\$41,127,717	\$25,596,664	\$51,582,118	\$35,352,385	-31.46%

Enterprise Funds Expenses by Fund



The total expenses for Enterprise Funds in FY2027 amount to \$47.6 million, representing a 24.7% decrease from the previous year's total of \$63.2 million. The Electric Fund remains the largest category, accounting for 49.93% of the total at \$23.8 million, though it decreased by \$597,939 or 2.46% compared to FY2026.

The Water Fund increased to \$14.9 million, making up 31.41% of the total and rising by \$1.8 million or 13.89%. In contrast, the Airport Fund saw a significant reduction to \$3.7 million, which is 7.87% of the total and a decrease of \$16.4 million or 81.41% from the prior year.

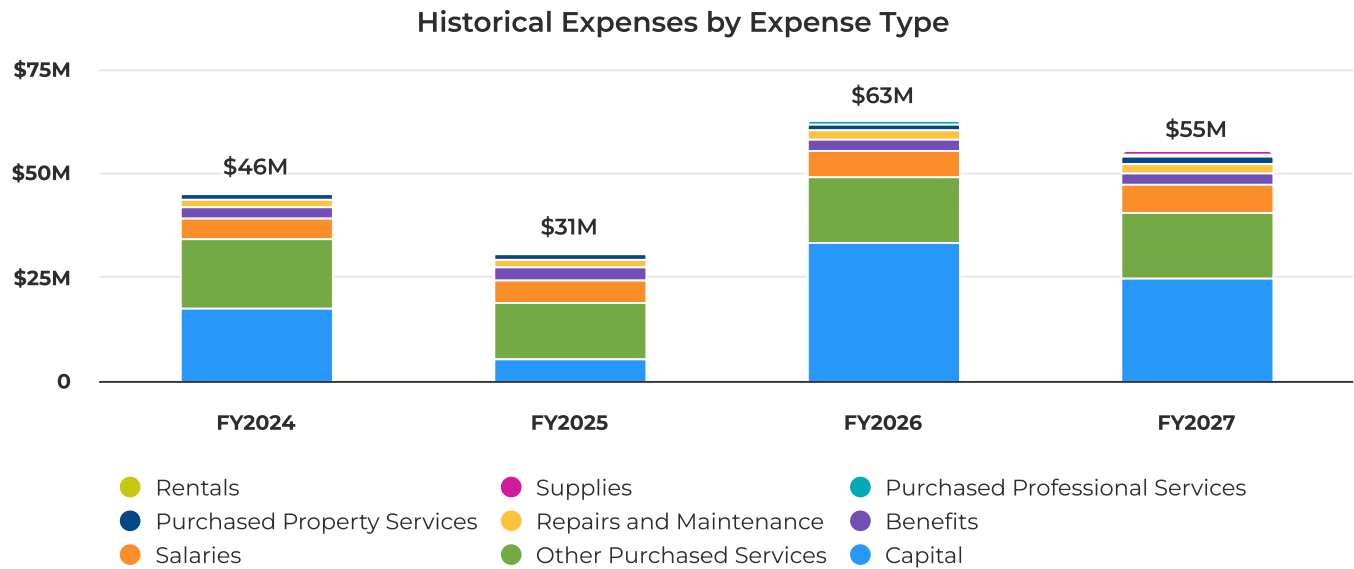
The Wastewater Fund decreased by \$815,818 or 22.77% to \$2.8 million, representing 5.82% of total expenses. The Landfill Fund increased by \$453,016 or 28.85% to \$2 million, now 4.25% of the total. The Cemetery Fund also grew by \$70,925 or 26.01% to \$343,636, comprising 0.72% of the total.

Overall, the largest increases in FY2027 were seen in the Water, Landfill, and Cemetery Funds, while the Airport Fund experienced the most substantial decrease, followed by Wastewater, and Electric funds.

Enterprise Funds Expenses by Fund

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Cemetery Fund	\$179,541	\$161,638	\$84,018	\$284,883	\$268,464	-5.76%
Airport Fund	\$8,715,660	\$1,607,231	\$940,275	\$22,103,742	\$3,748,230	-83.04%
Utility Admin Fund	\$371,283	\$422,593	-\$20,168	-	-	-
Electric Fund	\$22,421,386	\$15,710,168	\$10,334,822	\$29,844,276	\$29,381,243	-1.55%
Water Fund	\$9,991,693	\$10,048,028	\$5,421,876	\$15,114,865	\$15,513,244	2.64%
Wastewater Fund	\$2,903,567	\$1,926,276	\$769,117	\$4,195,524	\$4,240,740	1.08%
Landfill Fund	\$1,456,180	\$1,568,485	\$862,484	\$1,655,955	\$2,023,483	22.19%
Total Expenditures	\$46,039,309	\$31,444,419	\$18,392,424	\$73,199,246	\$55,175,404	-24.62%

Enterprise Funds Expenses by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenses for Enterprise Funds decreased by 24.7% to \$47.6 million compared to FY2026. The largest expense category, Capital, declined significantly by 49.29%, dropping from \$33.3 million (52.68% of total) to \$16.9 million (35.48% of total), a reduction of \$16.4 million.

Other Purchased Services remained a substantial portion of the budget, increasing slightly by 0.76% to \$15.8 million, now representing 33.18% of total expenditures. Salaries rose by 6.34% to \$6.7 million, increasing their share from 9.92% to 14.02% of the total budget. Benefits also increased by 6.28% to \$2.8 million, accounting for 5.96% of expenditures.

Repairs and Maintenance expenses grew by 3.62% to \$2.5 million, increasing their proportion from 3.78% to 5.2%. Purchased Property Services rose by 4.61% to \$1.5 million, now 3.19% of the total. Supplies increased by 17.05% to \$597,635, representing 1.26% of expenses, while Rentals saw a 6.96% increase to \$30,750, maintaining a small share of 0.06%.

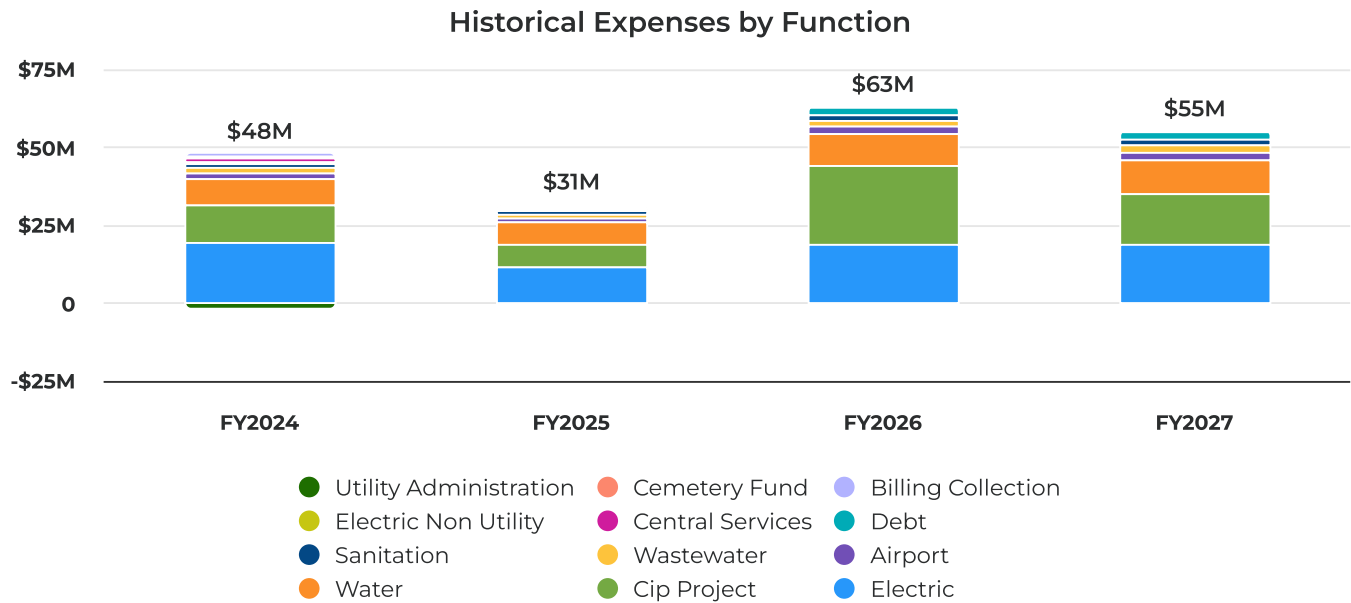
Purchased Professional Services was the only other category to decrease, falling by 13.7% to \$787,500 and reducing its share from 1.44% to 1.66% of the total budget.

Enterprise Funds Expenses by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$5,221,705	\$5,718,610	\$3,632,689	\$6,367,766	\$6,677,305	4.86%
Benefits	\$2,724,159	\$3,211,472	\$1,562,335	\$2,668,581	\$2,832,108	6.13%
Purchased Professional Services	\$713,797	\$420,792	\$212,231	\$812,500	\$787,500	-3.08%
Purchased Property Services	\$1,354,894	\$1,439,098	\$869,895	\$1,452,102	\$1,519,088	4.61%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,593,555	\$1,637,842	\$666,012	\$2,288,200	\$2,474,700	8.15%
Rentals	\$3,664	\$3,925	\$3,192	\$28,750	\$30,750	6.96%
Other Purchased Services	\$16,754,265	\$13,431,699	\$10,204,181	\$15,615,187	\$15,783,598	1.08%
Supplies	\$454,295	\$389,380	\$131,941	\$545,585	\$534,635	-2.01%
Capital	\$17,218,976	\$5,191,601	\$1,109,949	\$43,420,575	\$24,535,720	-43.49%
Total Expenditures	\$46,039,309	\$31,444,419	\$18,392,424	\$73,199,246	\$55,175,404	-24.62%



Enterprise Funds Expenses by Function



In FY2027, total expenses for the Enterprise Funds Summary Overview decreased by 24.7% to \$47.6 million compared to \$63.2 million in FY2026. The largest expense category shifted from CIP Project, which dropped significantly by 64.46% to \$9.1 million, representing 19.06% of the total, down from 40.38% the previous year.

Electric expenses remained the largest category in FY2027 at \$18.4 million, accounting for 38.73% of the total, with a slight increase of 0.18% from FY2026. Water expenses increased by 7.08% to \$10.9 million, making up 22.94% of the total, up from 16.13% the prior year.

Wastewater expenses rose by 3.23% to \$2.4 million, representing 4.98% of the total, while Airport expenses increased by 1.66% to \$2.3 million, or 4.92% of the total. Debt expenses remained steady at \$2.2 million, a negligible increase of 0.01%, accounting for 4.59% of the total.

Sanitation expenses grew by 3.38% to \$1.6 million (3.41% of total), and the Cemetery Fund increased by 21.54% to \$331,464, now 0.7% of the total. Electric non-utility expenses also rose by 3.62% to \$326,624, representing 0.69% of the total.

Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects a notable reduction in CIP Project spending alongside modest increases in most other categories, with Electric and Water continuing to represent the largest shares of total expenses.

Enterprise Funds Expenses by Function

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Utility Administration	-\$2,105,818	\$616,964	-\$81,893	-	-	-
Central Services	\$1,549,326	\$478,752	\$92,474	-	-	-
Electric	\$19,432,773	\$11,227,995	\$9,689,176	\$18,374,199	\$18,426,593	0.29%
Electric Non Utility	\$243,312	\$268,862	\$117,133	\$315,218	\$326,624	3.62%
Water	\$8,551,852	\$6,957,792	\$4,207,330	\$10,258,863	\$10,912,089	6.37%
Wastewater	\$1,762,067	\$1,064,760	\$678,347	\$2,311,666	\$2,367,556	2.42%
Sanitation	\$1,443,420	\$1,566,497	\$835,892	\$1,575,955	\$1,623,483	3.02%
Billing Collection	\$1,046,870	-\$1,014	-\$30,750	-	-	-

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Airport	\$1,627,303	\$1,295,528	\$428,430	\$2,299,884	\$2,344,700	1.95%
Cemetery Fund	\$179,541	\$58,810	\$83,211	\$272,711	\$268,464	-1.56%
Cip Project	\$11,999,088	\$7,621,771	\$2,248,730	\$35,609,065	\$16,724,030	-53.03%
Debt	\$309,577	\$287,701	\$124,342	\$2,181,685	\$2,181,865	0.01%
Total Expenditures	\$46,039,309	\$31,444,419	\$18,392,424	\$73,199,246	\$55,175,404	-24.62%

Aviation Fund

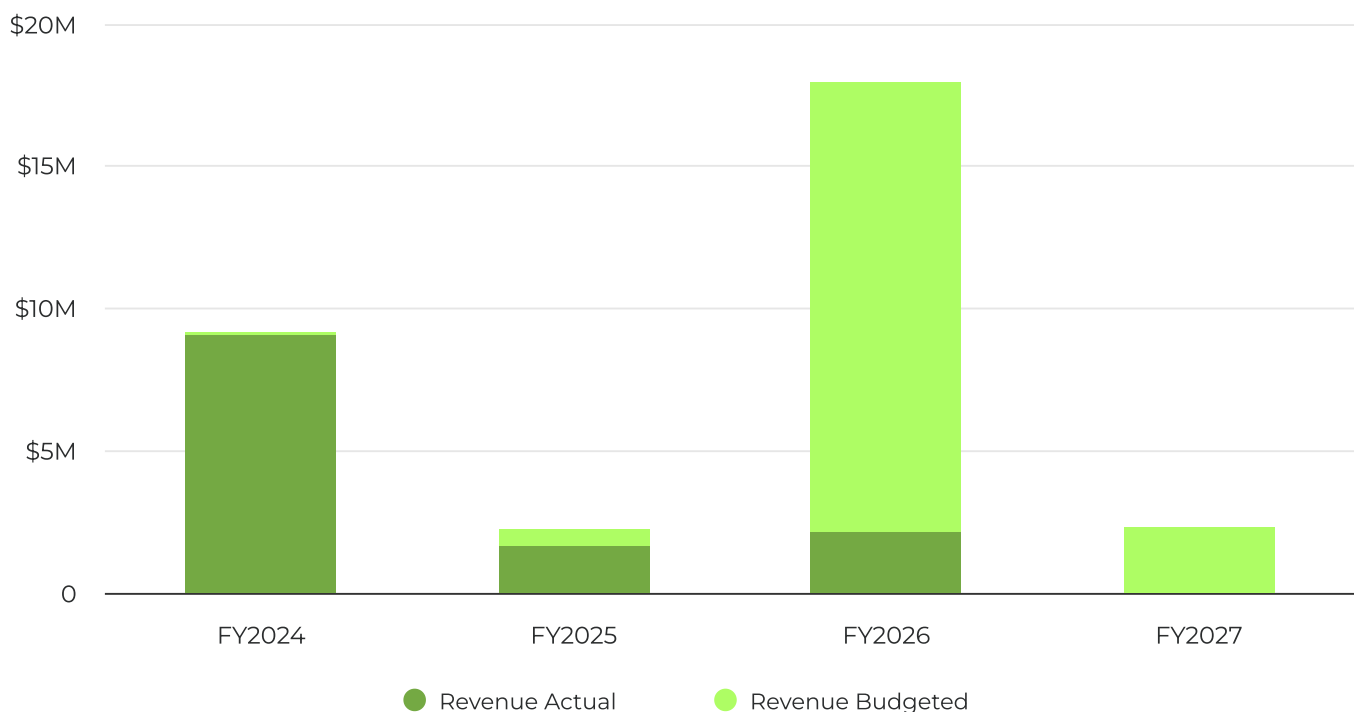
The Municipal Airport operates as a stand-alone fund, utilizing all revenues derived from rents and other revenue sources for its operations. The Airport, established at its current location in 1989, has the unique distinction of being the first publicly-owned commercial air service airport in the State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

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

Aviation Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.

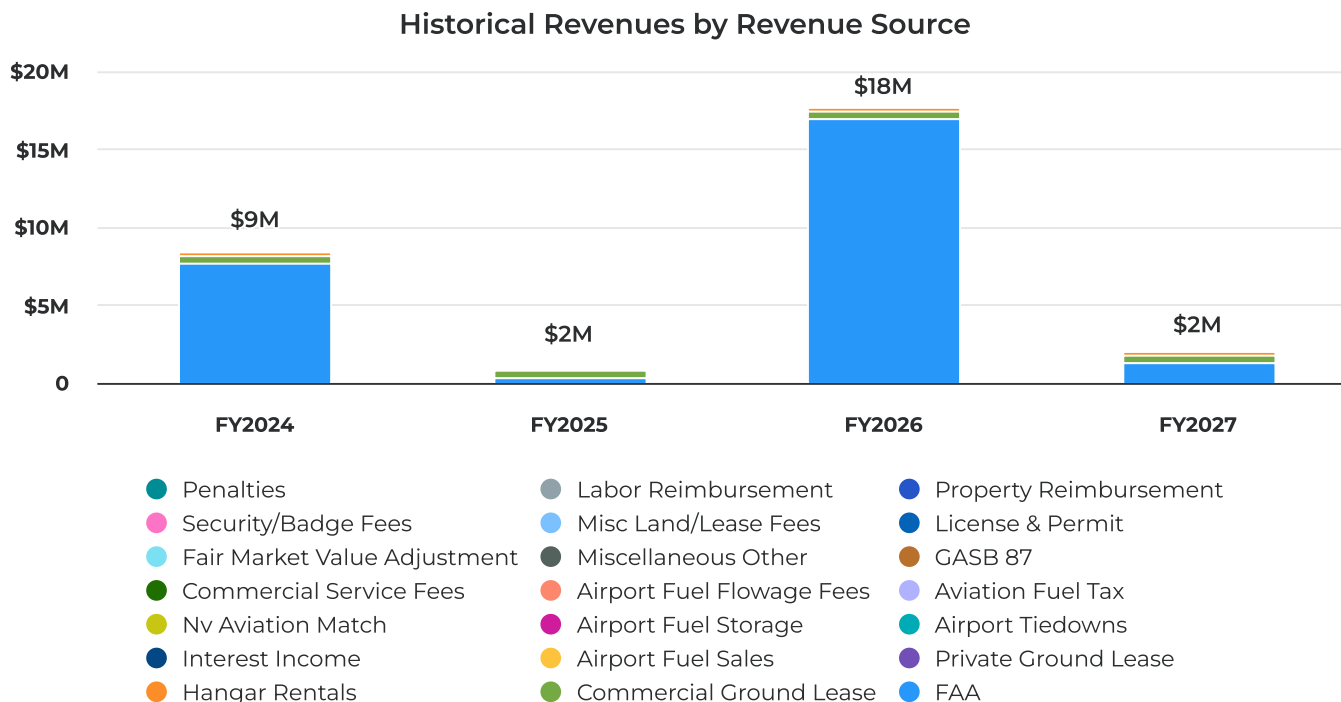
Historical Revenues Summary



In FY2026, the Aviation Fund's budgeted revenue was \$17.9 million, representing a significant increase of 696.17% from the previous period. Actual revenue for FY2026 was \$2.1 million, which increased by 29.46% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is \$2.3 million, marking a decrease of 87.11% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Revenues by Revenue Source



The Aviation Fund's total revenue for FY2027 is \$2.3 million, representing an 87.11% decrease from the previous year's total of \$17.9 million. The FAA remains the largest revenue source but has declined sharply by 92.54%, from \$16.9 million in FY2026 to \$1.3 million in FY2027, now accounting for 54.6% of the total revenue.

Commercial Ground Lease revenue increased slightly by 2%, rising to \$508,705 and making up 21.99% of the total. Hangar Rentals remained steady at \$204,527, representing 8.84% of the total revenue with no change from the prior year. Private Ground Lease also saw a modest increase of 2%, reaching \$121,905 and comprising 5.27% of the total.

Significant increases were observed in Airport Fuel Storage, which more than doubled by 132.26% to \$72,000, now 3.11% of total revenue. Airport Tiedowns increased by 37.5% to \$55,000, accounting for 2.38%, and Airport Fuel Flowage Fees rose by 44% to \$36,000, representing 1.56% of the total. Commercial Service Fees increased by 13.51% to \$21,000, making up 0.91% of the total.

Airport Fuel Sales revenue decreased completely to \$0, a 100% decline from \$40,000 in FY2026. Other categories such as Aviation Fuel Tax remained unchanged at \$23,000, representing 0.99% of total revenue. Miscellaneous Other contributed \$5,500, or 0.24% of the total, with no change from the previous year.

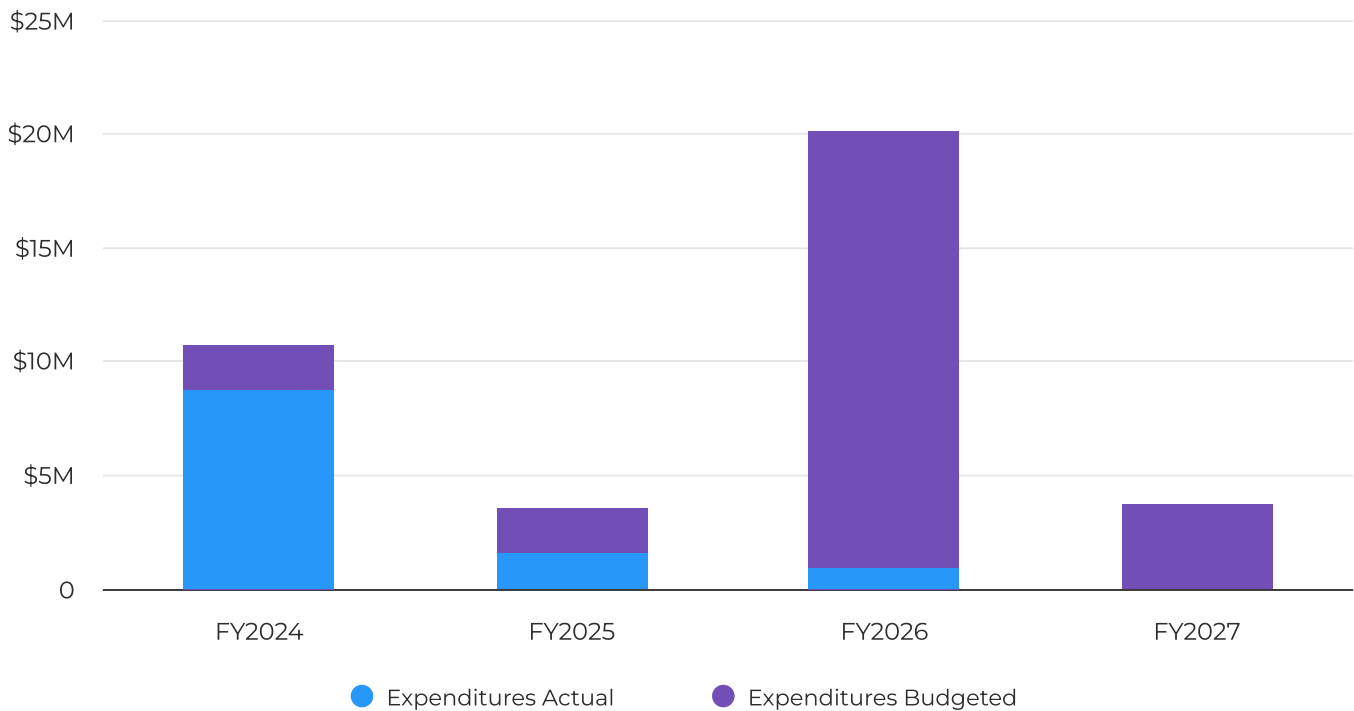
Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
License & Permit	\$6,960	\$2,100	\$2,750	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
FAA	\$7,675,420	\$252,384	\$710,642	\$16,936,055	\$1,263,177	-92.54%
Aviation Fuel Tax	\$31,820	\$69,308	\$16,412	\$23,000	\$23,000	-
Nv Aviation Match	\$161,019	\$11,003	\$314,605	\$314,605	-	-100.00%
Property Reimbursement	-	\$2,904	-	-	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	-	\$726	-	-	-	-

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Misc Land/Lease Fees	-	\$8,200	\$3,900	-	-	-
Airport Tiedowns	\$49,980	\$57,542	\$59,613	\$40,000	\$55,000	37.50%
Airport Fuel Sales	\$48,275	\$126,599	-	\$40,000	-	-100.00%
Airport Fuel Flowage Fees	\$37,261	\$42,156	\$26,975	\$25,000	\$36,000	44.00%
Airport Fuel Storage	\$47,437	\$51,601	\$68,215	\$31,000	\$72,000	132.26%
Commercial Service Fees	\$2,000	\$30,595	\$15,326	\$18,500	\$21,000	13.51%
Commercial Ground Lease	\$478,352	\$487,040	\$333,337	\$498,730	\$508,705	2.00%
Private Ground Lease	\$119,085	\$112,947	\$105,647	\$119,515	\$121,905	2.00%
Hangar Rentals	\$198,160	\$210,065	\$144,348	\$204,527	\$208,618	2.00%
GASB 87	\$35,275	\$24,139	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$25,943	\$14,161	\$227,211	\$5,500	\$5,500	-
Interest Income	\$87,386	\$124,345	\$92,037	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$10,778	\$20,721	\$15,152	-	-	-
Penalties	\$207	-	-\$5	-	-	-
Security/Badge Fees	\$575	\$1,924	\$180	\$500	\$500	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	\$370	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$9,015,932	\$1,650,459	\$2,136,714	\$18,258,932	\$2,317,405	-87.31%

Expense Summary

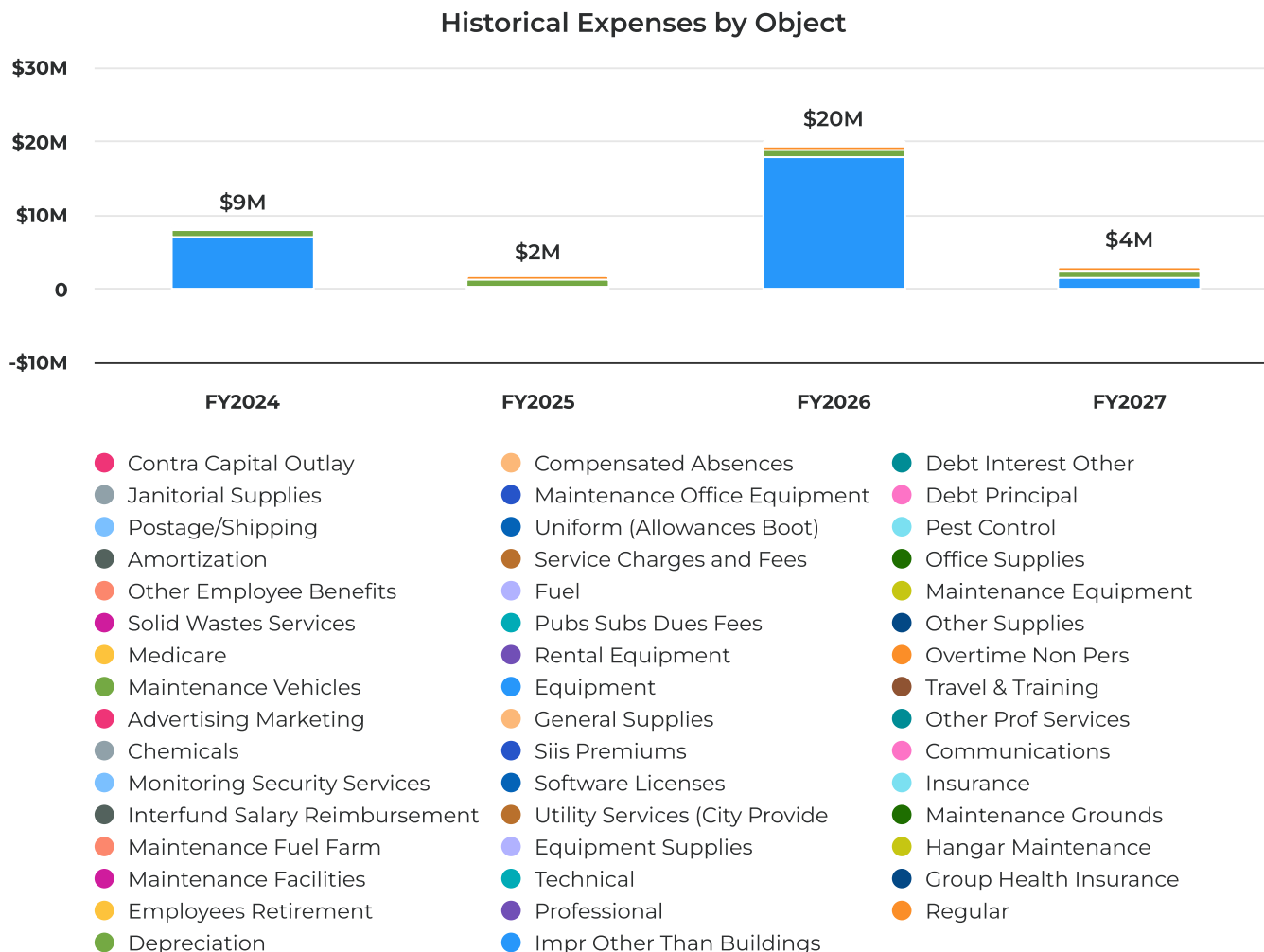
Historical Expenses Across Fund Summary



In FY2026, the Aviation Fund's budgeted expenses were \$20.1 million, representing a significant increase of 466.49% from the prior period. However, the actual expenses for FY2026 were \$940,275, which is a decrease of 41.5% compared to the previous period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses are set at \$3.7 million, marking a substantial decrease of 81.41% from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenses by Object



The total expenses for FY2027 in the Aviation Fund Overview decreased significantly to \$3.7 million, representing an 81.41% reduction from the previous year's total of \$20.1 million in FY2026.

The largest expense category in FY2027 is Improvements Other Than Buildings, which accounts for 37.5% of the total at \$1.4 million. This is a substantial decrease of \$16.4 million or 92.13% compared to FY2026, where this category represented 88.57% of the total expenses at \$17.8 million.

Depreciation remains the second-largest category, holding 26.72% of the total at \$1 million in FY2027, unchanged from FY2026.

Regular expenses increased slightly by \$17,416 or 4.58% to \$397,698, now representing 10.63% of the total. Employees Retirement also rose by \$34,471 or 17.54% to \$231,047, making up 6.17% of the FY2027 budget.

Professional services and Maintenance Facilities expenses remained steady at \$190,000 and \$70,000 respectively, with no change from the previous year. Group Health Insurance increased by \$5,256 or 8.28% to \$68,724, accounting for 1.84% of the total.

Technical expenses decreased by \$25,000 or 29.41% to \$60,000, now 1.6% of the total. Hangar Maintenance and Equipment Supplies remained unchanged at \$50,000 and \$40,000 respectively.

Among other notable changes, Maintenance Vehicles increased by \$8,500 or 566.67% to \$10,000, and Software Licenses rose by \$8,000 or 80% to \$18,000. Conversely, Chemicals expenditures were eliminated, decreasing by \$15,000 or 100%, and Travel & Training decreased by \$2,000 or 18.18% to \$9,000.

Expenses by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$256,109	\$270,928	\$181,462	\$379,770	\$407,475	7.30%
Overtime Non Pers	\$2,157	\$3,562	\$553	\$8,000	\$8,000	-
Professional	\$103,446	\$105,691	\$77,085	\$190,000	\$190,000	-
Other Prof Services	\$6,000	-	\$18,500	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Monitoring Security Services	\$354	\$15,977	\$12,275	\$11,400	\$13,000	14.04%
Maintenance Facilities	\$9,710	\$13,507	\$18,738	\$70,000	\$70,000	-
Compensated Absences	-\$13,166	\$1,719	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$17,600	\$10,600	\$28,071	\$85,000	\$60,000	-29.41%
Pest Control	\$252	\$252	\$147	\$600	\$600	-
Maintenance Equipment	\$2,187	\$4,005	\$221	\$2,500	\$2,500	-
Rental Equipment	\$323	\$355	\$877	\$9,500	\$9,500	-
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$9,225	\$13,838	\$14,184	2.50%
Solid Wastes Services	\$2,888	\$3,243	\$2,682	\$3,100	\$4,800	54.84%
Maintenance Vehicles	\$4,445	\$6,097	\$1,758	\$1,500	\$10,000	566.67%
Maintenance Office Equipment	-	-	-	\$500	\$500	-
Insurance	\$11,449	\$11,449	\$12,335	\$12,594	\$13,569	7.74%
Maintenance Grounds	\$5,852	\$28,350	\$8,700	\$21,200	\$21,200	-
Communications	\$5,471	\$6,069	\$4,004	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Chemicals	\$12,371	\$144	-	\$15,000	-	-100.00%
Maintenance Fuel Farm	\$37,074	\$20,605	\$59,752	\$16,000	\$16,000	-
Advertising Marketing	\$1,603	\$5,856	\$5,071	\$8,000	\$8,000	-
Hangar Maintenance	\$23,513	\$41	\$22,986	\$50,000	\$50,000	-
Equipment Supplies	\$10,104	\$1,457	\$1,768	\$40,000	\$40,000	-
Fuel	\$2,610	\$1,724	\$1,078	\$2,800	\$2,800	-
Postage/Shipping	\$524	\$25	\$27	\$500	\$500	-
General Supplies	\$1,081	\$4,598	\$100	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Equipment	-	\$22,245	-	-	-	-
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$4,228	\$5,425	\$1,287	\$2,500	\$3,500	40.00%
Janitorial Supplies	\$282	\$146	\$109	-	\$500	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$7,088,356	\$311,703	\$511,845	\$19,803,858	\$1,403,530	-92.91%
Travel & Training	\$2,748	\$300	-	\$11,000	\$9,000	-18.18%
Contra Capital Outlay	-	-\$333,948	-\$441,140	-	-	-
Software Licenses	\$7,581	\$7,932	\$17,595	\$10,000	\$18,000	80.00%
Office Supplies	\$1,550	\$253	\$136	\$1,500	\$1,500	-
Debt Principal	-	-	\$564	\$700	\$700	-
Other Supplies	\$1,370	\$2,306	\$4,803	\$7,000	\$7,000	-
Debt Interest Other	\$73	\$73	\$50	\$100	\$100	-
Bad Debt Expense	-	-	\$259,650	-	-	-
Utility Services (City Provide	\$17,892	\$19,999	\$11,765	\$16,500	\$16,500	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$458	\$235	\$235	\$500	\$500	-
Depreciation	\$881,959	\$985,411	-	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	-



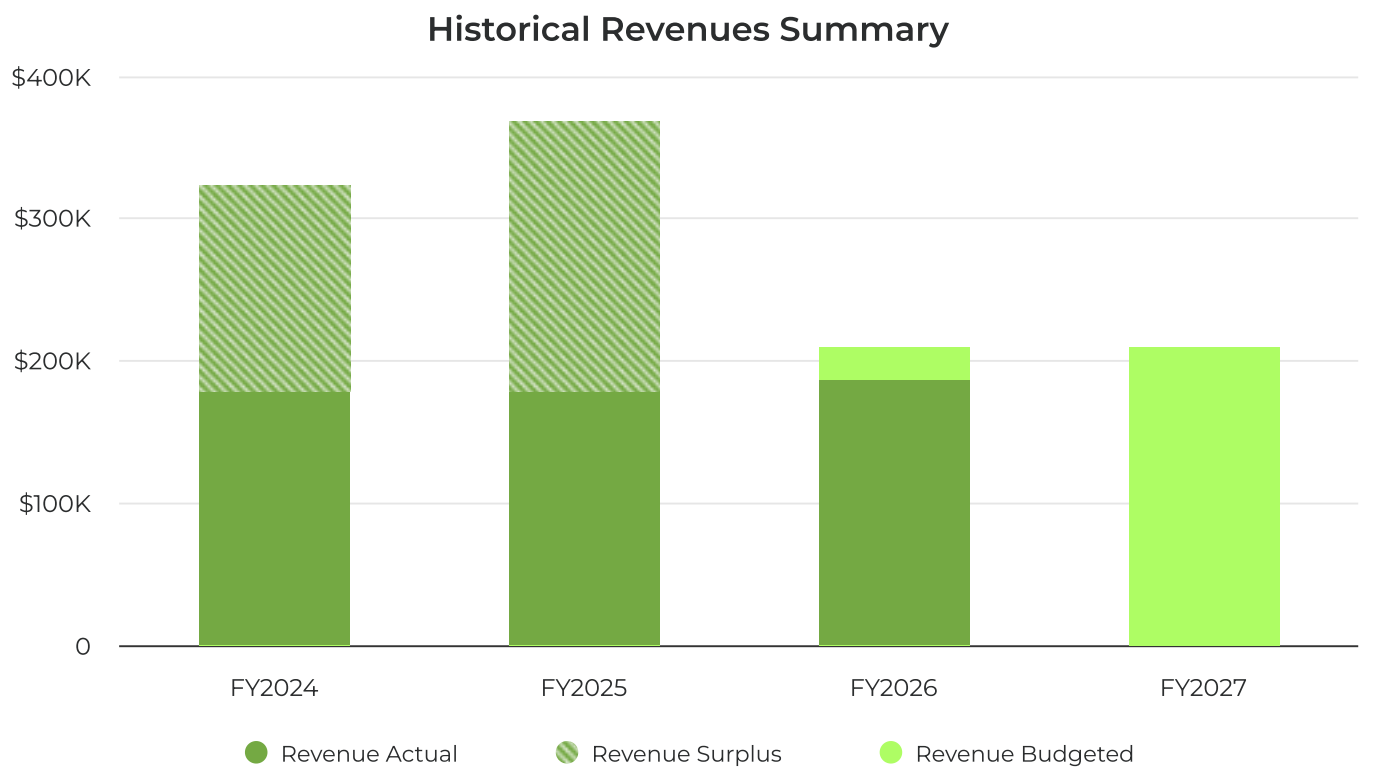
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Amortization	\$862	\$862	-	-	-	-
Employees Retirement	\$132,572	-\$2,006	\$65,397	\$196,387	\$226,150	15.16%
Siis Premiums	\$5,228	\$5,606	\$1,926	\$9,904	\$10,146	2.44%
Medicare	\$3,842	\$3,951	\$2,780	\$5,623	\$6,024	7.13%
Group Health Insurance	\$46,920	\$45,144	\$34,596	\$63,468	\$69,552	9.59%
Other Employee Benefits	\$1,792	\$1,839	\$1,265	\$1,400	\$1,400	-
Service Charges and Fees	\$491	-	-	\$1,500	\$1,500	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,715,660	\$1,607,231	\$940,275	\$22,103,742	\$3,748,230	-83.04%

Cemetery Fund

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

Cemetery Fund Revenue Summary

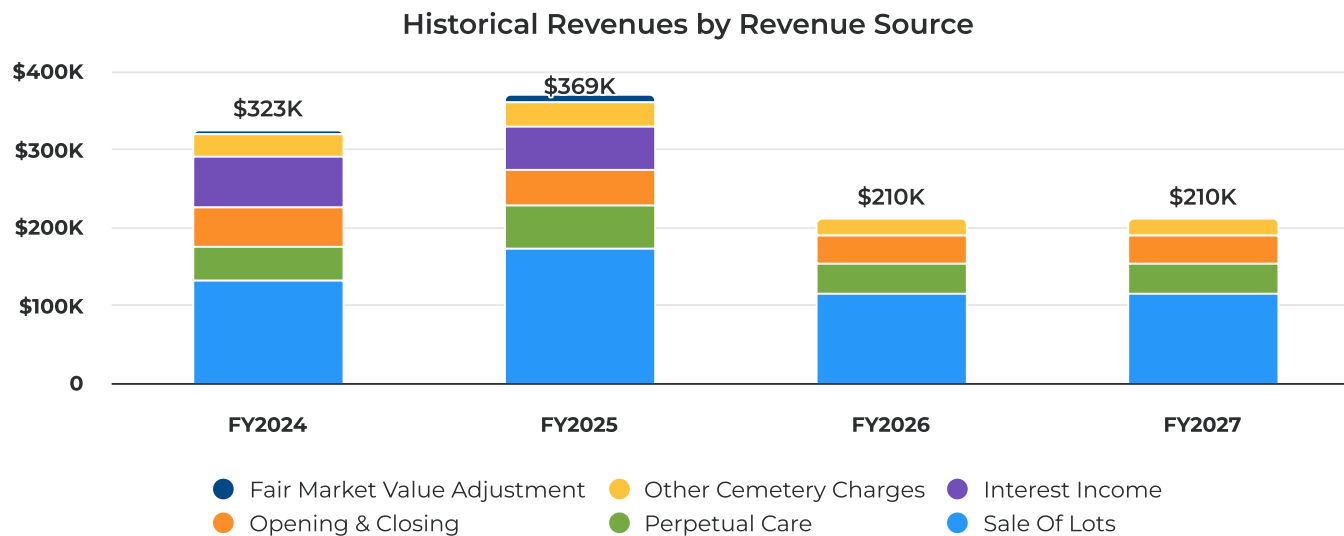
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



In FY2026, the Cemetery Fund's budgeted revenue was \$209,856, reflecting a 17.9% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue for FY2026 was \$186,137, which represents a significant decrease of 49.53% compared to the prior period's actual revenue.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue remains unchanged at \$209,856, showing a 0% change from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Revenues by Revenue Source



The Cemetery Fund's total revenue for FY2027 remains unchanged at \$209,856, showing a 0% difference from FY2026. The largest revenue source continues to be Sale Of Lots, contributing \$113,808, which is 54.23% of the total and unchanged from the previous year. Perpetual Care revenue also remains steady at \$40,372, representing 19.24% of total revenues, with no change from FY2026.

Opening & Closing fees maintain their contribution at \$34,166, accounting for 16.28% of total revenue, consistent with the prior year. Other Cemetery Charges hold steady at \$21,510, making up 10.25% of the total, with no change from FY2026. Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

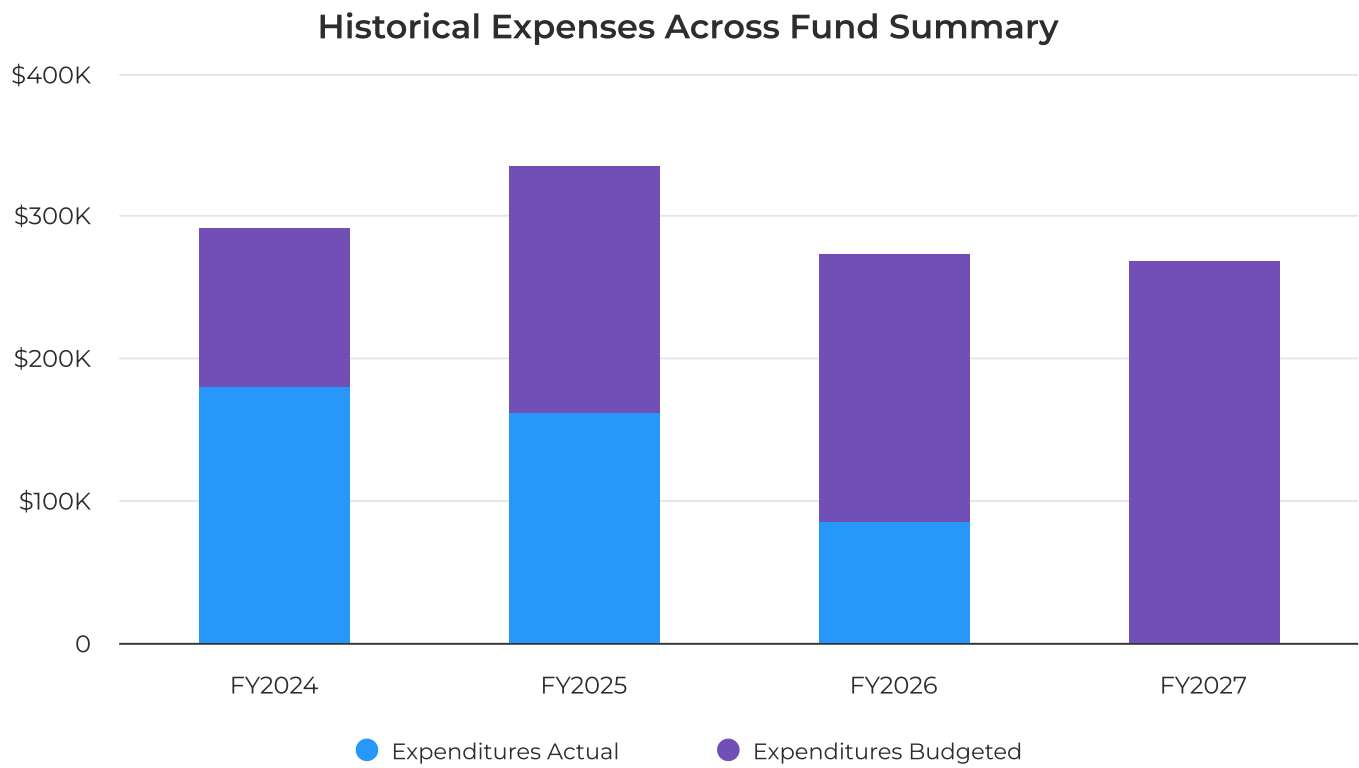
Overall, the revenue distribution by source in FY2027 mirrors that of FY2026, with no increases or decreases across all categories, maintaining the same proportions and total revenue amount.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Sale Of Lots	\$132,301	\$171,484	\$82,675	\$113,808	\$113,808	-
Opening & Closing	\$51,820	\$44,588	\$18,651	\$34,166	\$34,166	-
Perpetual Care	\$41,431	\$57,413	\$27,775	\$40,372	\$40,372	-
Other Cemetery Charges	\$28,483	\$31,827	\$11,453	\$21,510	\$21,510	-
Interest Income	\$64,177	\$54,548	\$39,116	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$4,775	\$8,913	\$6,467	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$322,987	\$368,773	\$186,137	\$209,856	\$209,856	-

Expense Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.

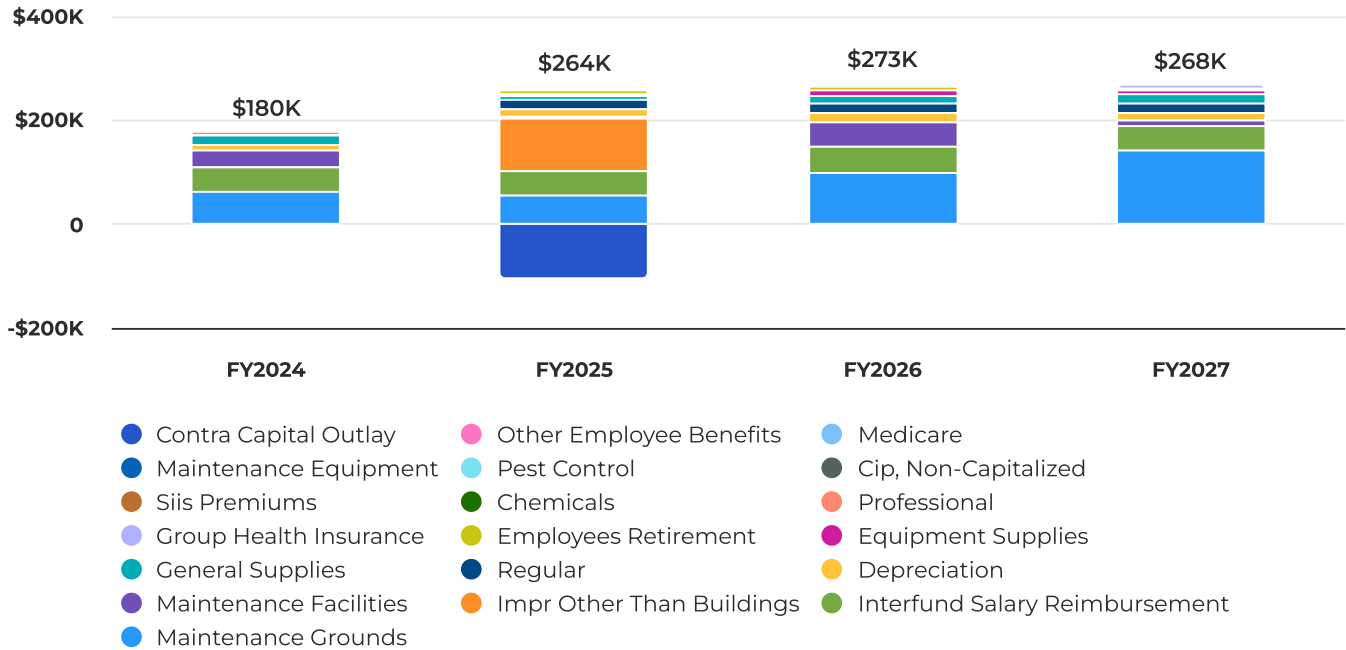


In FY2026, the Cemetery Fund's budgeted expenses were \$272,711, reflecting a decrease of 18.57% from the previous period. Actual expenses for FY2026 were \$84,018, which is a significant decline of 48.02% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses increased to \$343,636, marking a 26.01% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This represents a notable upward adjustment following the prior year's reductions.

Expenses by Object

Historical Expenses by Object



Expenses by Object

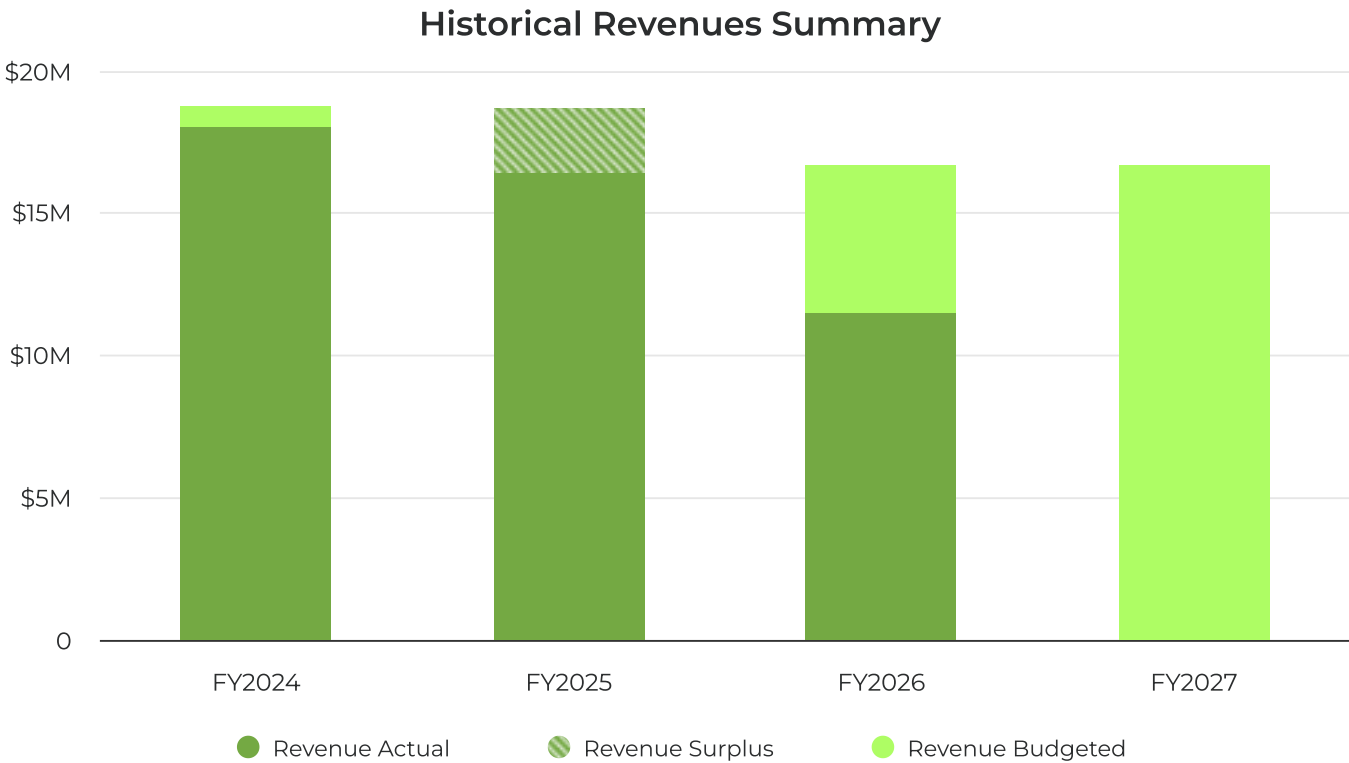
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	-	\$18,181	\$11,163	\$18,546	\$18,817	1.46%
Professional	\$8,503	\$1,780	-	-	-	-
Maintenance Facilities	\$32,499	\$3,760	\$17	\$50,000	\$10,000	-80.00%
Pest Control	\$449	\$455	\$280	\$70	\$500	614.29%
Maintenance Equipment	-	\$54	-	\$500	\$500	-
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	\$46,000	\$46,000	\$31,433	\$47,150	\$48,329	2.50%
Maintenance Grounds	\$62,493	\$54,936	\$33,902	\$100,000	\$140,000	40.00%
Chemicals	-	-	-	\$2,000	-	-100.00%
Equipment Supplies	\$1,586	\$3,814	\$57	\$11,500	\$7,000	-39.13%
Cip, Non-Capitalized	-	\$1,500	-	-	-	-
General Supplies	\$16,091	\$7,307	-	\$15,335	\$15,335	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	-	\$102,828	\$807	\$12,172	-	-100.00%
Contra Capital Outlay	-	-\$102,828	-\$807	-	-	-
Depreciation	\$11,919	\$13,656	-	\$16,000	\$16,000	-
Employees Retirement	-	\$6,091	\$4,075	\$6,816	\$6,915	1.45%
Siis Premiums	-	\$439	\$130	\$604	\$604	-
Medicare	-	\$255	\$170	\$269	\$273	1.49%
Group Health Insurance	-	\$3,410	\$2,790	\$3,870	\$4,140	6.98%
Other Employee Benefits	-	-	-	\$51	\$51	-
Total Expenditures	\$179,541	\$161,638	\$84,018	\$284,883	\$268,464	-5.76%

Electric Utility Fund

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

Electric Utility Fund Revenue Summary

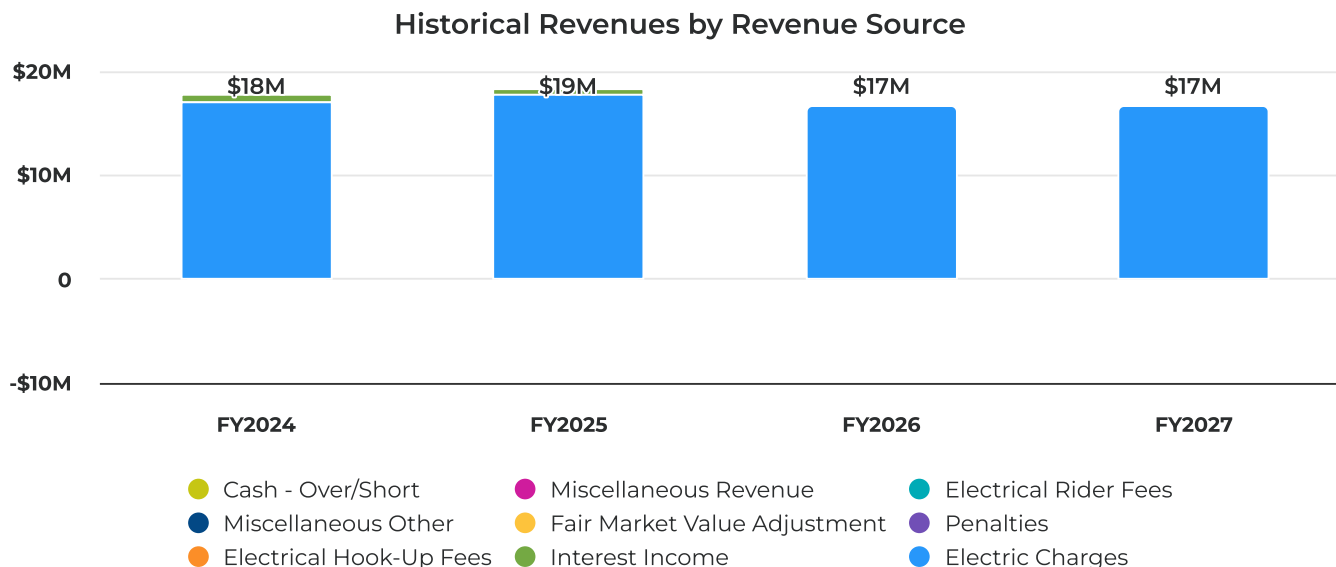
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



In FY2026, the Electric Utility Fund's budgeted revenue was \$16.7 million, reflecting a 1.51% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue for FY2026 was \$11.5 million, which represents a significant decrease of 38.68% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue remains steady at \$16.7 million, showing no change from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Revenues by Revenue Source



The Electric Utility Fund's total revenues for FY2027 remain steady at \$16.7 million, showing no change from FY2026. Electric Charges continue to dominate the revenue sources, maintaining \$16.6 million and representing 99.52% of the total, with no increase or decrease from the previous year. Electrical Hook-Up Fees also remain unchanged at \$80,000, accounting for 0.48% of total revenues.

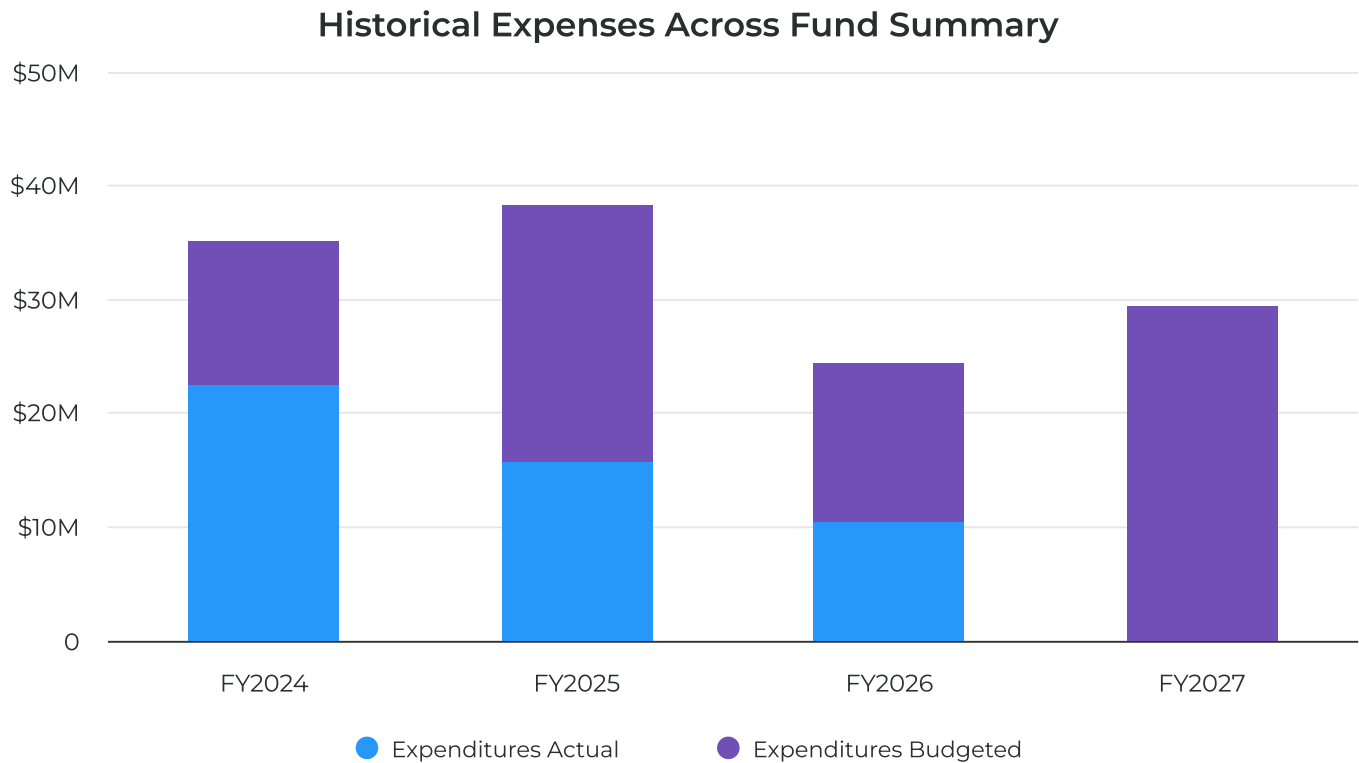
All other revenue categories, including Electrical Rider Fees, Miscellaneous Revenue, Miscellaneous Other, Interest Income, Fair Market Value Adjustment, Penalties, and Cash - Over/Short, report zero amounts in FY2027, consistent with FY2026. This stability reflects no new increases or decreases across these smaller revenue sources compared to the prior year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Electric Charges	\$17,057,985	\$17,807,165	\$10,632,825	\$16,634,804	\$16,634,804	-
Electrical Hook-Up Fees	\$107,366	\$98,539	\$251,627	\$80,000	\$80,000	-
Electrical Rider Fees	\$46,040	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-\$25	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$26,268	\$25,615	\$10,194	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$613,439	\$554,382	\$418,962	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$48,600	\$84,987	\$67,441	-	-	-
Penalties	\$112,778	\$117,150	\$70,185	-	-	-
Cash - Over/Short	-\$110	-\$481	-\$48	-	-	-
Sales Of Fixed Assets	-	-	\$8,750	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$18,012,340	\$18,687,358	\$11,459,936	\$16,714,804	\$16,714,804	-

Expense Summary

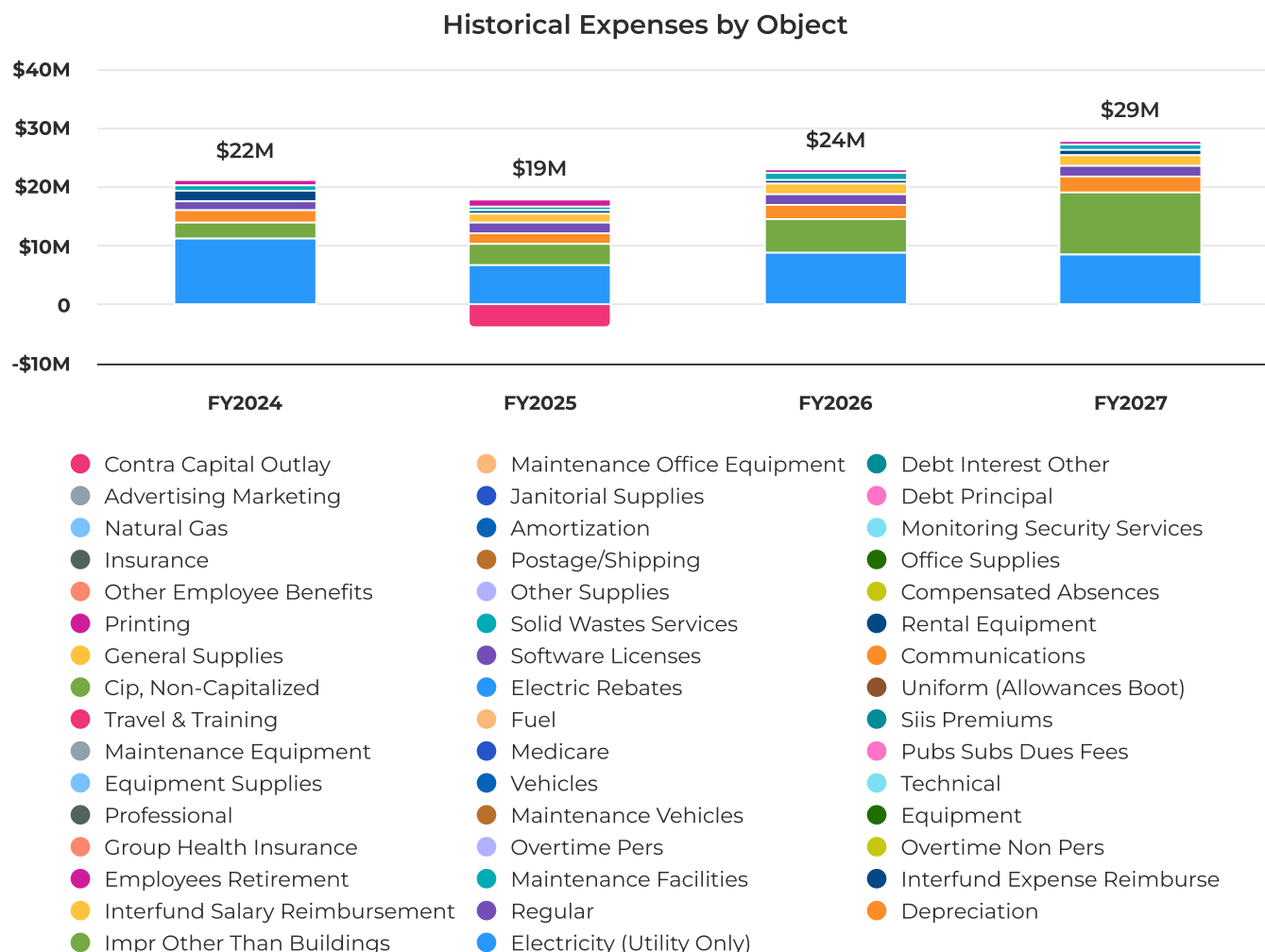
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.



In FY2026, the Electric Utility Fund's budgeted expenses were \$24.4 million, representing a significant decrease of 36.47% from the previous period. Actual expenses for the same year were \$10.3 million, which also showed a substantial decline of 34.22% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses are set at \$23.8 million, marking a smaller decrease of 2.46% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenses available yet for FY2027.

Expenses by Object



The total expenses for the Electric Utility Fund in FY2027 are \$23.8 million, representing a 2.46% decrease from the previous year's total of \$24.4 million in FY2026.

Electricity (Utility Only) remains the largest expense category at \$8.6 million, accounting for 36.14% of the total budget. This is a decrease of \$365,882 or 4.09% compared to FY2026. Improvements Other Than Buildings is the second largest category at \$5 million, making up 21.05% of the total, which is down \$642,948 or 11.39% from the prior year.

Depreciation expenses slightly increased by \$39,725 or 1.66% to \$2.4 million, now representing 10.27% of the total budget. Regular salaries rose by \$66,153 or 3.61% to \$1.9 million, increasing their share to 7.99%. Interfund Salary Reimbursement also grew by \$108,673 or 6.42%, totaling \$1.8 million and comprising 7.58% of the budget.

Maintenance Facilities expenses remained steady at \$950,000, holding 4% of the total budget with no change from FY2026. Interfund Expense Reimbursements increased by \$137,333 or 17.27% to \$932,657, now 3.93% of the total. Employees Retirement rose modestly by \$24,312 or 3.79% to \$666,517, representing 2.81% of expenses.

Overtime Personnel costs saw a significant increase of \$102,500 or 76.78%, reaching \$236,000 and accounting for 0.99% of the budget. Group Health Insurance also increased by \$13,662 or 6.98% to \$209,484, now 0.88% of total expenses.

Among the largest increases, Maintenance Vehicles rose by \$78,000 or 74.29% to \$183,000. Equipment Supplies and Rental Equipment increased by 51.98% and 86.42%, respectively, with Equipment Supplies at \$25,000 and Rental Equipment at \$15,100.

Notable decreases include Professional services, which dropped by \$100,000 or 66.67% to \$50,000, and Publications, Subscriptions, Dues, and Fees, which declined by \$50,000 or 60.98% to \$32,000. Travel and Training expenses decreased by \$30,000 or 63.83% to \$17,000. Electric Rebates and SIIS Premiums saw smaller decreases of 4% and 1.37%, respectively.

Expenses by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$1,542,636	\$1,520,207	\$987,680	\$1,832,497	\$1,898,650	3.61%
Overtime Pers	\$184,108	\$186,807	\$119,083	\$233,500	\$236,000	1.07%
Overtime Non Pers	\$248,005	\$267,029	\$156,112	\$177,500	\$180,000	1.41%
Professional	\$212,590	\$26,652	\$13,205	\$50,000	\$50,000	-
Monitoring Security Services	\$1,074	\$1,074	\$806	-	-	-
Maintenance Facilities	\$708,865	\$752,918	\$282,978	\$850,000	\$950,000	11.76%
Compensated Absences	\$33,229	-\$19,179	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$91,323	\$51,100	\$4,186	\$100,000	\$100,000	-
Maintenance Equipment	\$26,721	\$20,066	\$14,378	\$30,000	\$30,000	-
Rental Equipment	\$55	\$53	\$36	\$8,100	\$15,100	86.42%
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	-	\$1,504,496	\$1,066,373	\$1,691,374	\$1,801,085	6.49%
Solid Wastes Services	\$4,549	\$5,474	\$4,900	\$4,130	\$4,130	-
Maintenance Vehicles	\$103,598	\$141,654	\$63,379	\$105,000	\$183,000	74.29%
Maintenance Office Equipment	-	\$165	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	\$2,423	-	-	-	-
Communications	\$18,086	\$19,442	\$11,443	\$15,500	\$15,500	-
Advertising Marketing	\$357	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity (Utility Only)	\$11,312,930	\$6,768,245	\$6,091,528	\$8,950,235	\$8,584,353	-4.09%
Equipment Supplies	\$56,491	\$54,997	\$24,239	\$16,449	\$25,000	51.98%
Cip, Non-Capitalized	-	\$72,542	\$1,258	-	-	-
Fuel	\$18,579	\$20,425	\$12,647	\$26,000	\$26,000	-
Postage/Shipping	\$2,339	\$1,252	\$1,093	\$1,500	\$1,500	-
General Supplies	\$5,877	\$5,098	\$4,235	\$9,000	\$9,000	-
Vehicles	-	\$220,000	-	-	-	-
Printing	-	-	-	\$9,000	\$9,000	-
Equipment	\$120,087	\$26,911	\$7,200	\$200,000	\$200,000	-
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$1,018	\$27,664	\$14,990	\$32,000	\$32,000	-
Janitorial Supplies	-	-	-	\$200	\$200	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$2,745,302	\$3,434,725	\$528,513	\$11,154,859	\$10,628,026	-4.72%
Travel & Training	\$1,675	\$17,125	\$5,281	\$47,000	\$17,000	-63.83%
Natural Gas	\$398	\$201	\$84	\$400	\$400	-
Contra Capital Outlay	-	-\$3,681,636	-\$203,504	-	-	-
Software Licenses	\$6,349	\$6,108	\$5,619	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Office Supplies	\$2,965	\$1,679	\$1,639	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
Debt Principal	-	-	\$564	\$600	\$600	-
Interfund Expense Reimburse	\$1,775,197	\$744,039	\$525,174	\$887,824	\$932,657	5.05%
Other Supplies	\$553	\$4,048	\$3,833	\$2,500	\$4,000	60.00%
Debt Interest Other	\$73	\$73	\$50	\$100	\$100	-



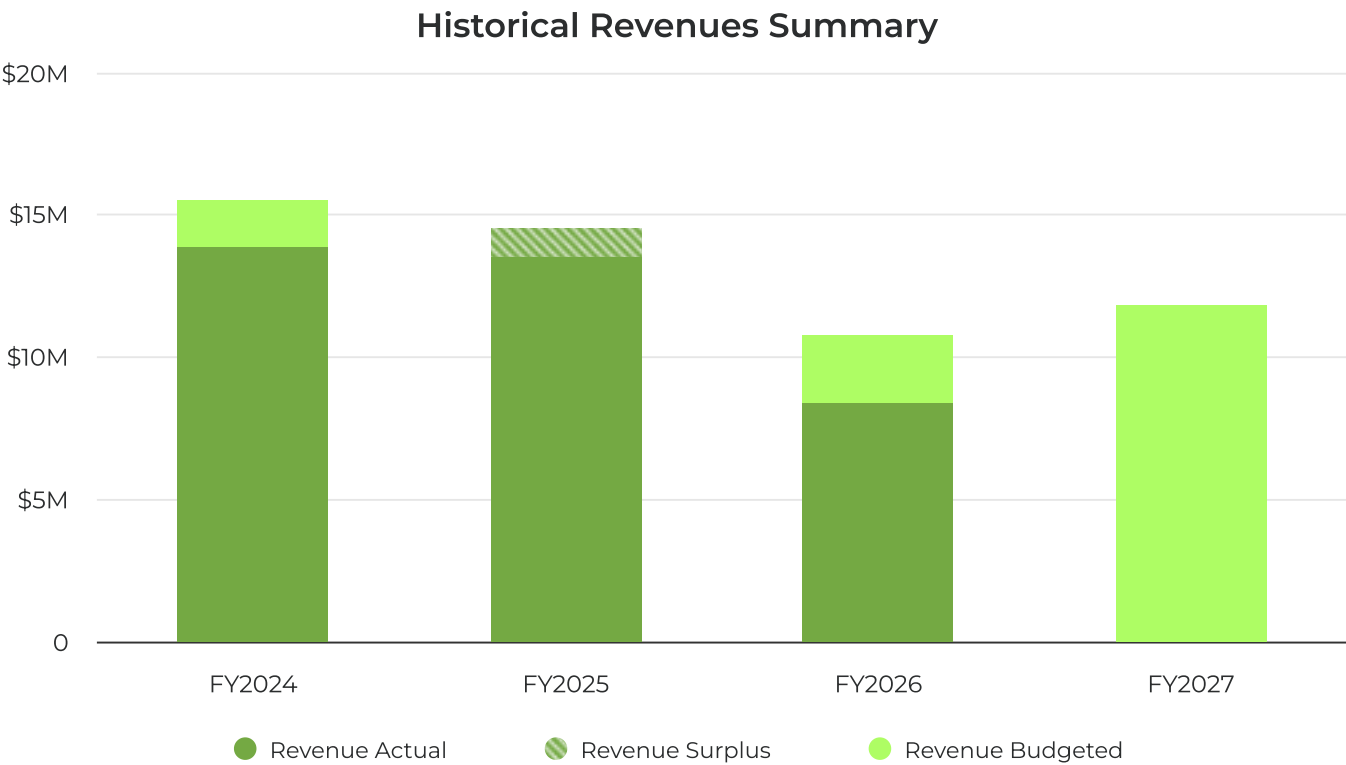
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Electric Rebates	\$9,003	\$16,128	\$11,350	\$24,000	\$24,000	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$17,100	\$15,522	\$10,611	\$23,200	\$23,200	-
Depreciation	\$2,109,885	\$2,075,922	-	\$2,439,725	\$2,439,725	-
Amortization	\$862	\$862	-	\$200	\$200	-
Employees Retirement	\$847,531	\$1,182,036	\$399,542	\$642,205	\$666,517	3.79%
Siis Premiums	\$19,324	\$21,644	\$12,578	\$30,558	\$30,558	-
Medicare	\$29,202	\$28,482	\$19,399	\$32,298	\$33,258	2.97%
Group Health Insurance	\$162,968	\$165,278	\$132,035	\$195,822	\$209,484	6.98%
Other Employee Benefits	\$484	\$417	\$305	\$4,000	\$4,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,421,386	\$15,710,168	\$10,334,822	\$29,844,276	\$29,381,243	-1.55%

Water Utility Fund

The water utility provides potable and raw water services to its customers within the city limits of Boulder City, with additional service provided by the National Park Service and several small users within the Eldorado Valley outside the city limits. As an enterprise fund, it is a ratepayers' self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the ratepayers. The Division is responsible for maintaining and upgrading the distribution system throughout the service territory.

Water Utility Fund Revenue Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.

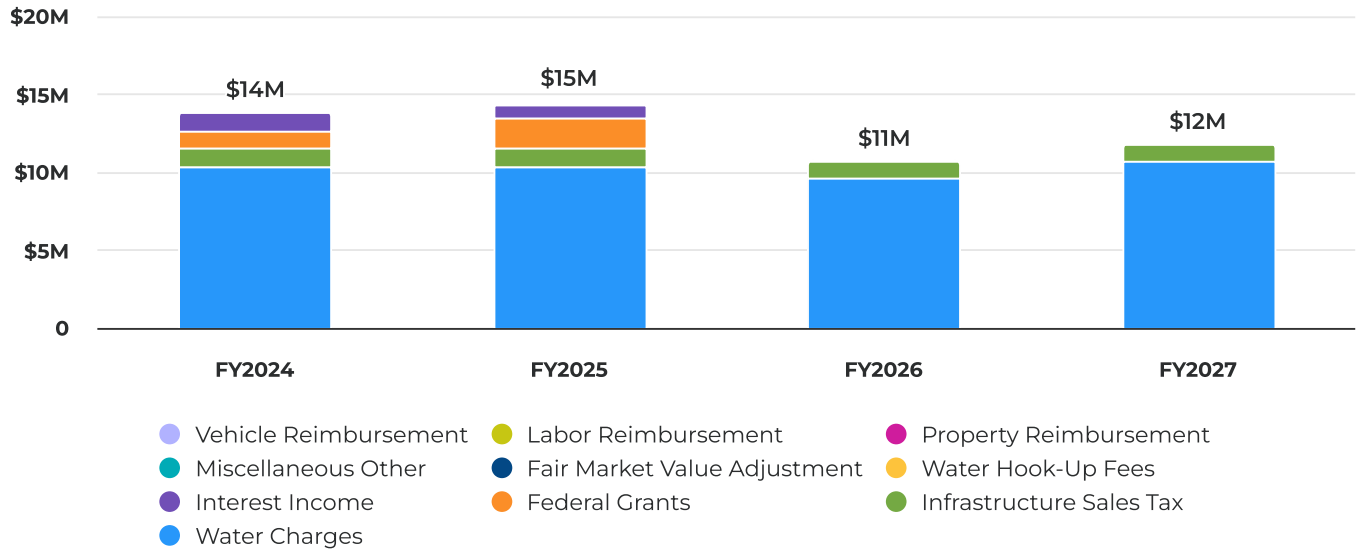


In FY2026, the Water Utility Fund's budgeted revenue was \$10.7 million, representing a decrease of 20.56% compared to the previous period. The actual revenue for FY2026 was \$8.4 million, which is 42.45% lower than the prior period's actual revenue.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$11.8 million, marking an increase of 9.96% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual revenue figures available yet for FY2027.

Revenues by Revenue Source

Historical Revenues by Revenue Source



The Water Utility Fund's total revenue for FY2027 is \$11.8 million, reflecting a 9.96% increase from the previous year's total of \$10.7 million. The largest revenue source remains Water Charges, which increased by \$1.1 million or 11.16%, rising from \$9.6 million (89.25% of total) in FY2026 to \$10.7 million (90.22% of total) in FY2027.

Infrastructure Sales Tax revenue remained steady at \$1.1 million, representing 9.31% of the total in FY2027, with no change from the prior year. Water Hook-Up Fees also held constant at \$55,000, accounting for 0.47% of total revenue, unchanged from FY2026.

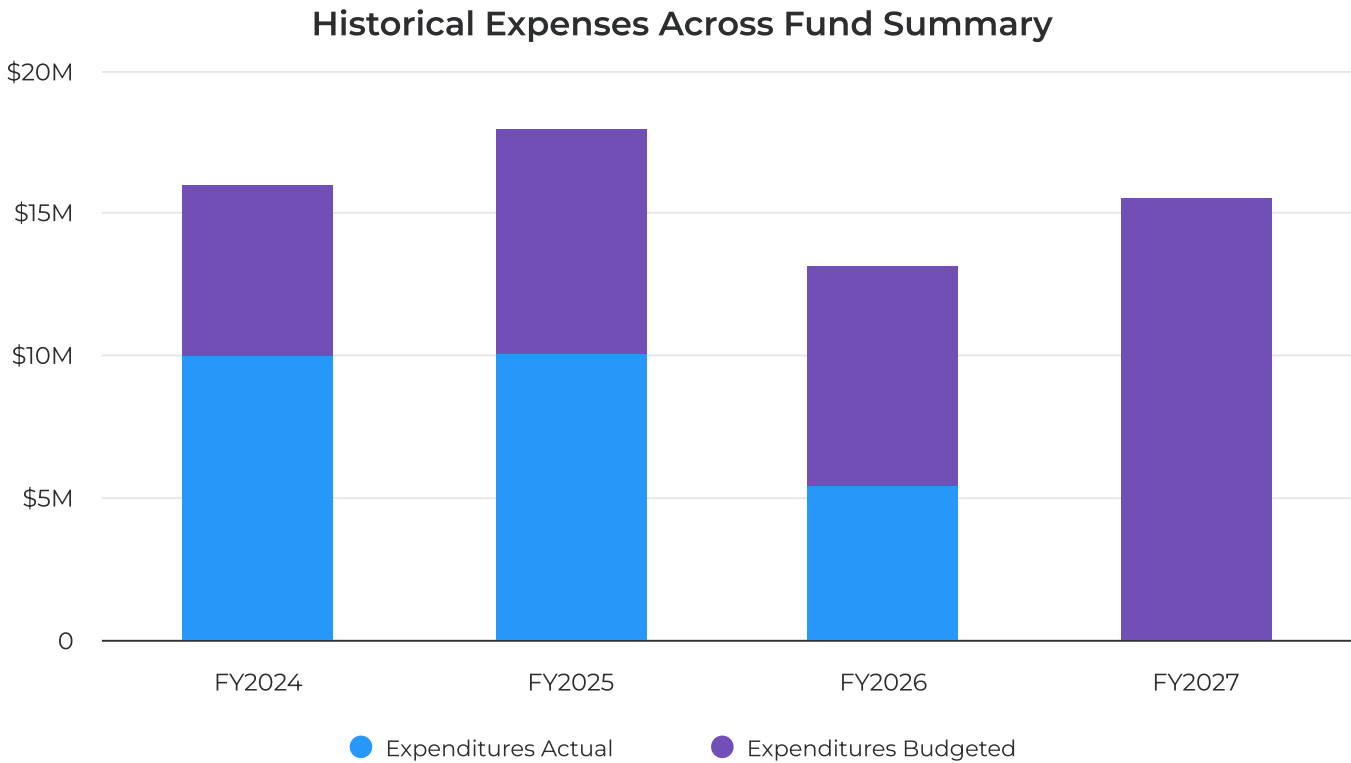
Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Infrastructure Sales Tax	\$1,187,794	\$1,195,734	\$594,463	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	-
Federal Grants	\$1,143,381	\$1,908,109	\$561,788	\$678,634	-	-100.00%
Water Charges	\$10,313,422	\$10,283,364	\$6,134,427	\$9,586,803	\$10,656,948	11.16%
Water Hook-Up Fees	\$34,114	\$93,714	\$324,996	\$55,000	\$55,000	-
Property Reimbursement	-	\$723	-	-	-	-
Labor Reimbursement	-	\$590	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Reimbursement	-	\$206	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Other	\$7,865	-	\$14,913	-	-	-
Interest Income	\$1,116,717	\$889,887	\$623,157	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$84,310	\$146,107	\$101,735	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$13,887,603	\$14,518,435	\$8,355,479	\$11,420,437	\$11,811,948	3.43%

Expense Summary

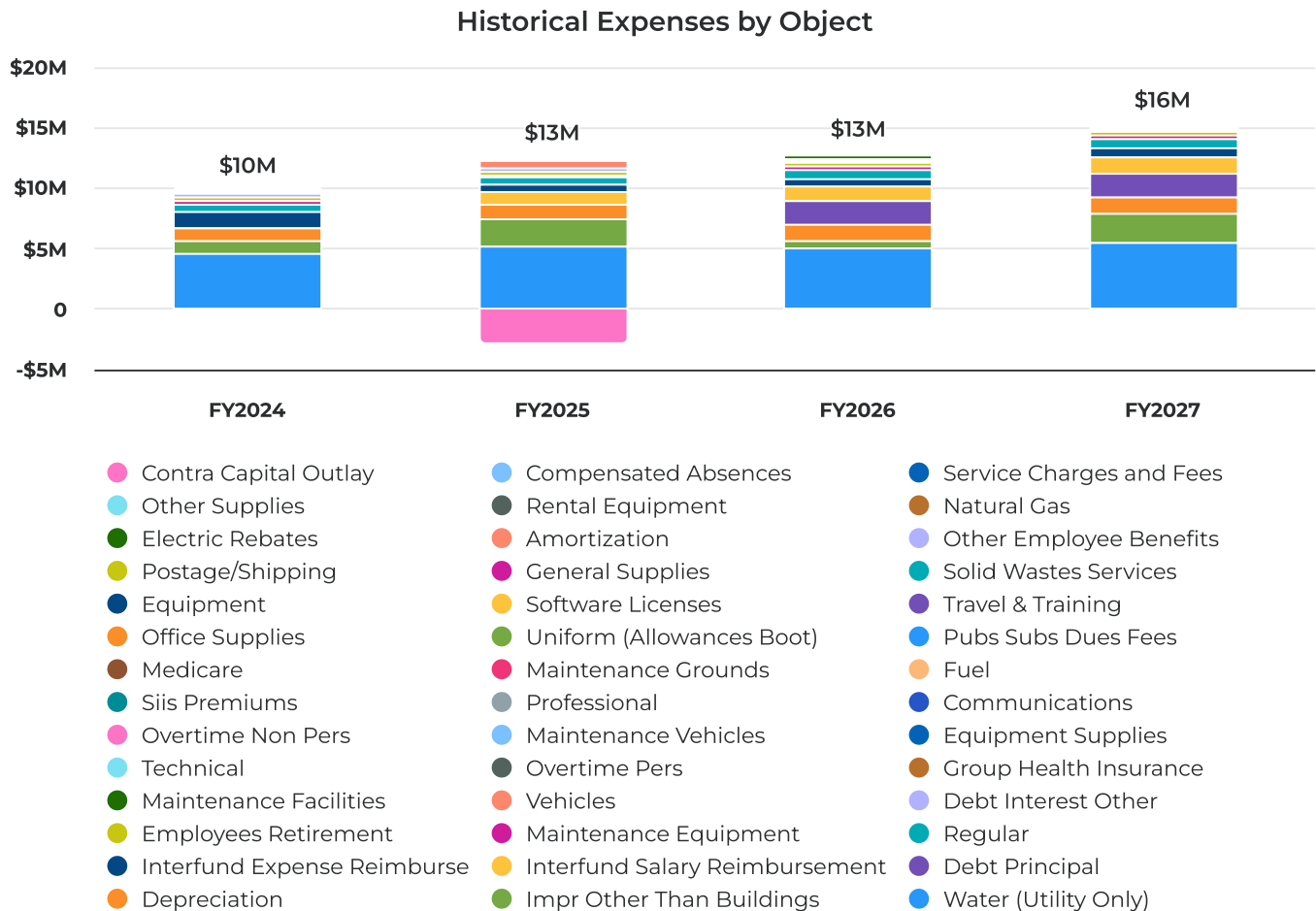
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.



In FY2026, the Water Utility Fund's budgeted expenses were \$13.1 million, reflecting a decrease of 26.92% compared to the previous period. Actual expenses for FY2026 were \$5.4 million, which is a significant decrease of 46.04% from the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses increased to \$14.9 million, representing a 13.89% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This marks a reversal from the prior year's decreases, indicating an upward adjustment in planned spending for the Water Utility Fund.

Expenses by Object



The Water Utility Fund's total expenses for FY2027 increased by 13.89% to \$14.9 million compared to FY2026's \$13.1 million. The largest expense category remained Water (Utility Only), which rose by 9.66% to \$5.5 million, though its share of the total decreased slightly from 38.38% to 36.96%.

Improvements Other Than Buildings saw a significant increase of 208.33%, growing from \$600,000 to \$1.9 million and increasing its proportion of total expenses from 4.57% to 12.38%. Debt Principal expenses increased modestly by 2.07% to \$2 million, representing 13.21% of the total budget, down from 14.74% in the previous year.

Interfund Salary Reimbursement rose by 6.42% to \$1.3 million, though its share of total expenses decreased from 9.54% to 8.92%. Depreciation remained steady at \$1.3 million with no change, slightly decreasing its share from 9.91% to 8.7%. Regular salaries increased by 4.48% to \$759,004, accounting for 5.08% of total expenses, down from 5.54%.

Interfund Expense Reimbursements increased by 17.27% to \$690,167, raising their share from 4.49% to 4.62%. Maintenance Equipment expenditures remained unchanged at \$350,000 but decreased in proportion from 2.67% to 2.34%. Employees Retirement expenses increased by 4.88% to \$256,884, slightly reducing their share from 1.87% to 1.72%. Debt Interest Other decreased by 16.01% to \$208,965, lowering its share from 1.9% to 1.4%.

Notably, vehicle expenses were eliminated entirely, dropping 100% from \$150,000 in FY2026 to zero in FY2027.

Expenses by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$601,428	\$656,233	\$348,022	\$726,460	\$759,004	4.48%
Overtime Pers	\$54,759	\$103,066	\$60,989	\$75,000	\$75,000	-
Overtime Non Pers	\$9,336	\$17,252	\$16,859	\$20,000	\$20,000	-
Professional	\$33,475	\$4,750	\$7,344	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Maintenance Facilities	\$166,033	\$141,409	\$17,353	\$200,000	\$200,000	-
Compensated Absences	-\$118,980	\$804	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$87,715	\$24,328	\$15,281	\$50,000	\$50,000	-
Maintenance Equipment	\$230,139	\$212,296	\$85,911	\$350,000	\$350,000	-
Rental Equipment	\$62	\$67	\$39	\$100	\$100	-
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	-	\$1,113,326	\$789,116	\$1,251,617	\$1,332,803	6.49%
Solid Wastes Services	\$2,566	\$3,040	\$1,702	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
Maintenance Vehicles	\$30,247	\$41,975	\$7,075	\$30,000	\$30,000	-
Maintenance Grounds	-	\$12,325	-	\$20,000	\$20,000	-
Communications	\$13,271	\$14,969	\$8,926	\$18,000	\$18,000	-
Equipment Supplies	\$26,713	\$12,682	\$3,189	\$75,000	\$75,000	-
Water (Utility Only)	\$4,561,306	\$5,234,703	\$2,958,685	\$5,035,960	\$5,522,611	9.66%
Fuel	\$8,716	\$8,476	\$6,839	\$18,000	\$18,000	-
Postage/Shipping	\$114	\$1,857	\$70	\$600	\$600	-
General Supplies	\$1,938	\$2,016	\$1,285	-	-	-
Vehicles	\$37,649	\$609,501	\$151,326	\$160,499	-	-100.00%
Equipment	-	\$13,733	\$1,200	-	-	-
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$9,451	\$11,490	\$8,161	\$12,000	\$12,000	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$1,010,980	\$2,153,738	\$938,877	\$2,513,818	\$2,419,290	-3.76%
Travel & Training	\$1,643	\$8,038	\$4,662	\$3,700	\$3,700	-
Natural Gas	\$398	\$201	\$84	\$400	\$400	-
Contra Capital Outlay	-	-\$2,776,972	-\$755,747	-	-	-
Software Licenses	\$756	\$4,336	\$4,256	\$4,500	\$4,500	-
Office Supplies	\$861	\$474	\$741	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Debt Principal	-	-	\$564	\$1,933,700	\$1,973,700	2.07%
Interfund Expense Reimburse	\$1,313,645	\$545,206	\$388,629	\$656,990	\$690,167	5.05%
Other Supplies	\$18	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest Other	\$309,650	\$287,775	\$124,392	\$248,785	\$208,965	-16.01%
Electric Rebates	\$337	\$195	\$693	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$7,162	\$5,631	\$3,696	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Depreciation	\$1,164,809	\$1,192,643	-	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	-
Amortization	\$862	\$862	-	-	-	-
Employees Retirement	\$295,780	\$265,699	\$148,544	\$244,924	\$256,884	4.88%
Siis Premiums	\$11,835	\$12,148	\$4,704	\$16,185	\$16,185	-
Medicare	\$10,068	\$11,282	\$6,540	\$11,911	\$12,383	3.96%
Group Health Insurance	\$105,695	\$95,137	\$75,073	\$103,716	\$110,952	6.98%
Other Employee Benefits	\$1,255	\$1,339	\$913	-	-	-
Service Charges and Fees	\$1	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	-	-	-\$14,118	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,991,693	\$10,048,028	\$5,421,876	\$15,114,865	\$15,513,244	2.64%

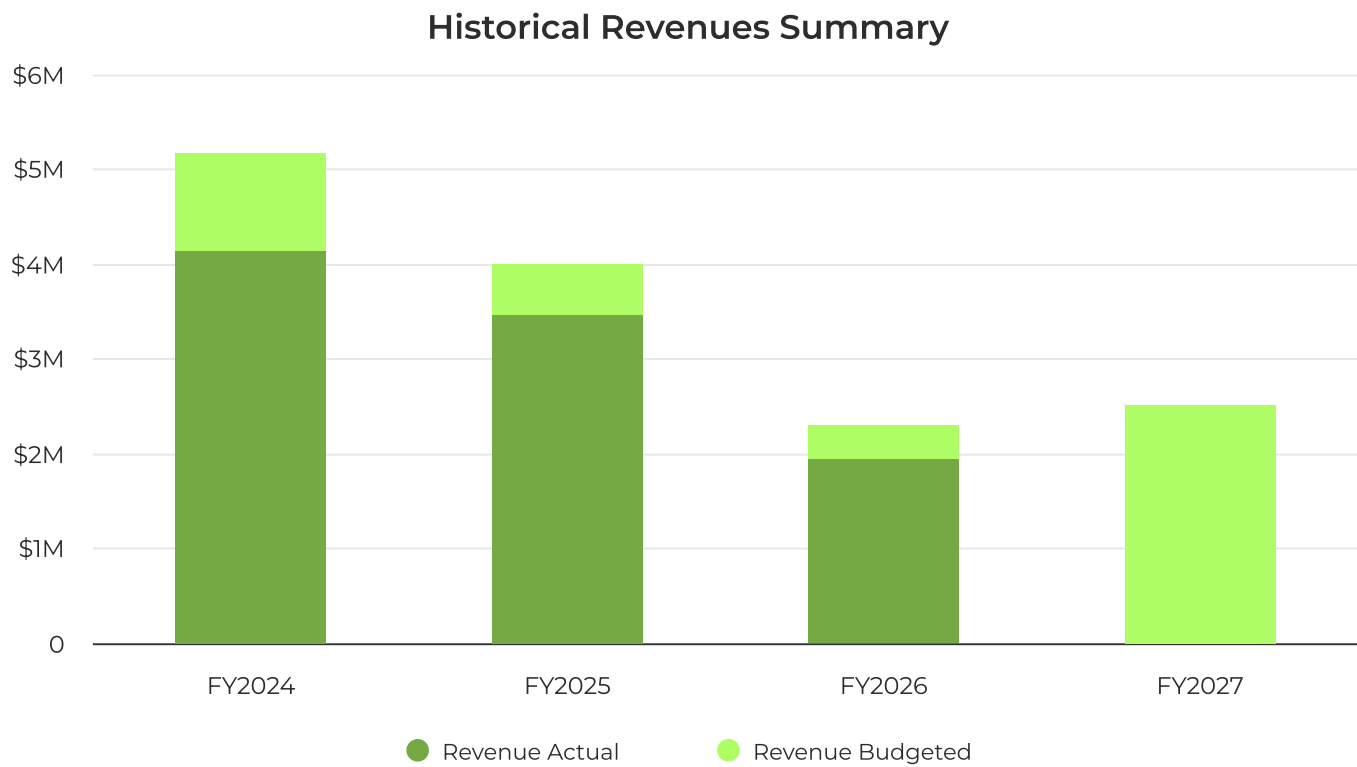


Wastewater Utility Fund

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

Wastewater Utility Fund Revenue Summary

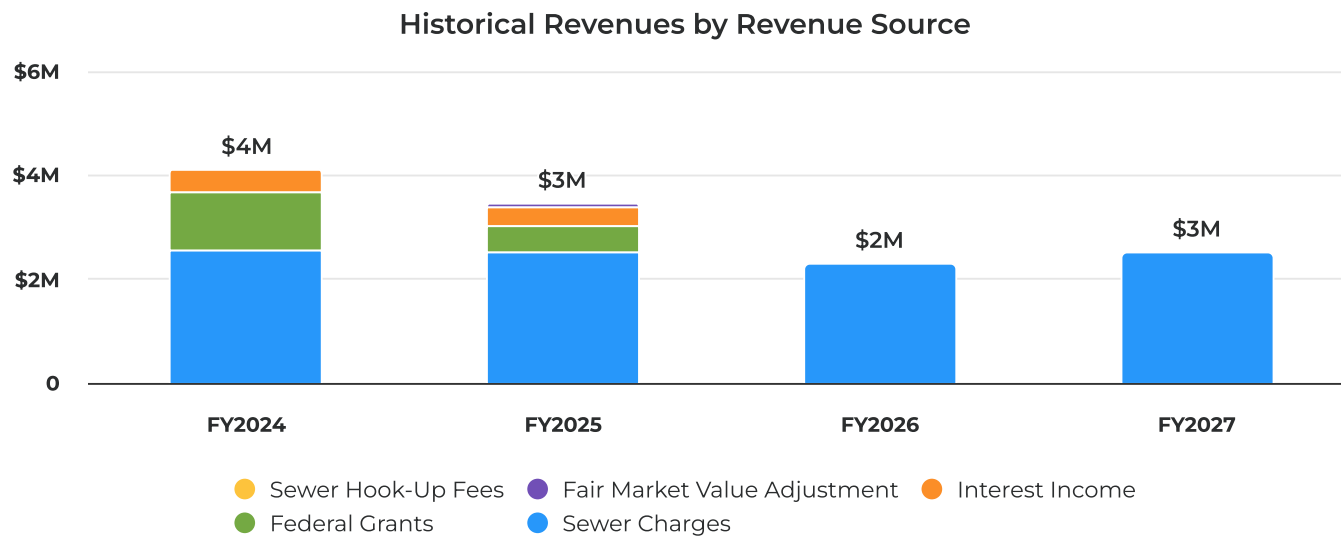
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



In FY2026, the Wastewater Utility Fund's budgeted revenue was \$2.3 million, representing a significant decrease of 42.34% compared to the previous period. Actual revenue for FY2026 was \$1.9 million, which was 44.04% lower than the prior period's actual revenue.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue increased to \$2.5 million, marking a 9.38% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This increase follows the substantial declines observed in FY2026.

Revenues by Revenue Source



In FY2027, the Wastewater Utility Fund's total revenues increased by 9.38% to \$2.5 million compared to FY2026. The largest revenue source, Sewer Charges, rose by 9.44%, increasing by \$216,278 to \$2.5 million and representing 99.41% of the total revenue. Sewer Hook-Up Fees remained steady at \$15,000, accounting for 0.59% of total revenues with no change from the previous year.

Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

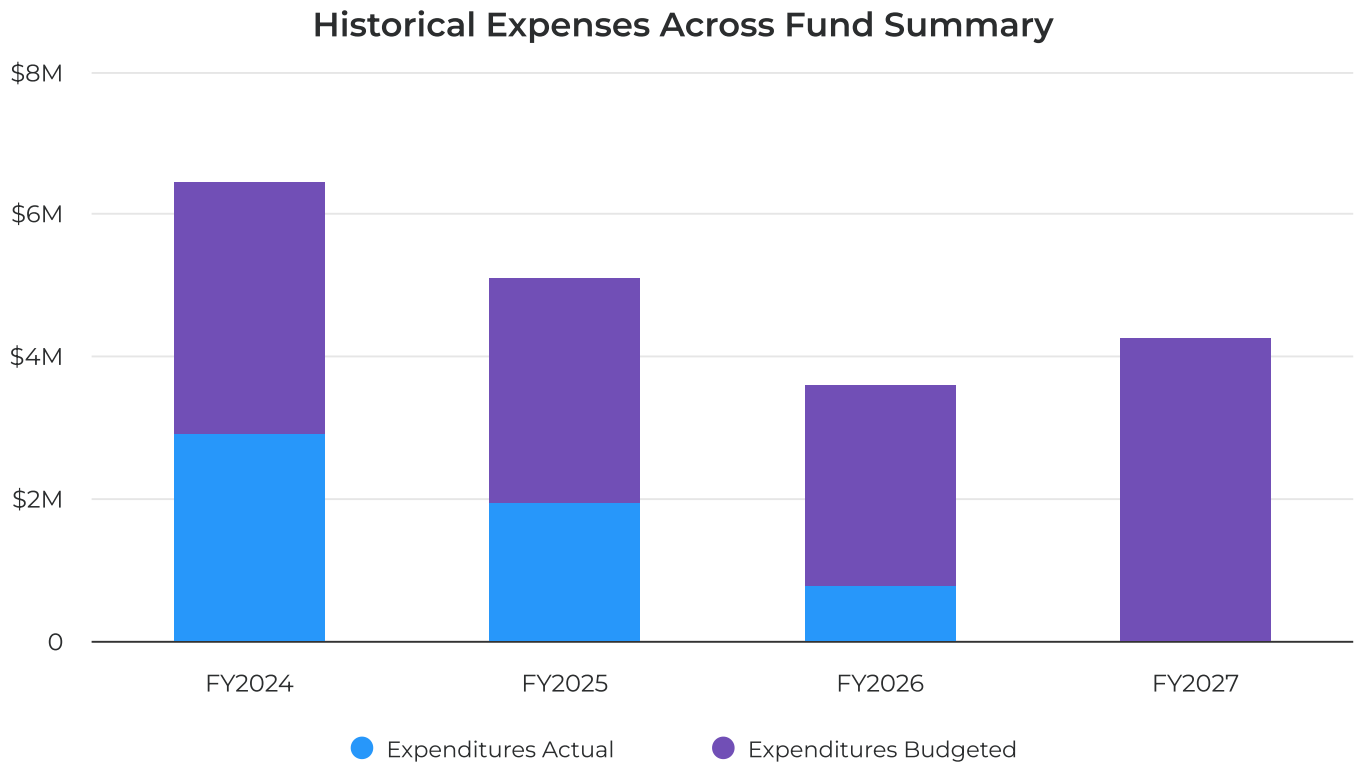
Overall, the revenue growth in FY2027 was driven entirely by the increase in Sewer Charges, which offset the continued lack of revenue from other sources and contributed to the total revenue increase from the prior year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Federal Grants	\$1,104,041	\$512,784	\$39,348	\$1,082,116	-	-100.00%
Sewer Charges	\$2,556,915	\$2,494,811	\$1,536,928	\$2,291,409	\$2,507,687	9.44%
Sewer Hook-Up Fees	\$17,300	\$21,200	\$39,300	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Interest Income	\$428,051	\$382,564	\$282,075	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$32,213	\$62,658	\$46,371	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$4,138,519	\$3,474,017	\$1,944,022	\$3,388,525	\$2,522,687	-25.55%

Expense Summary

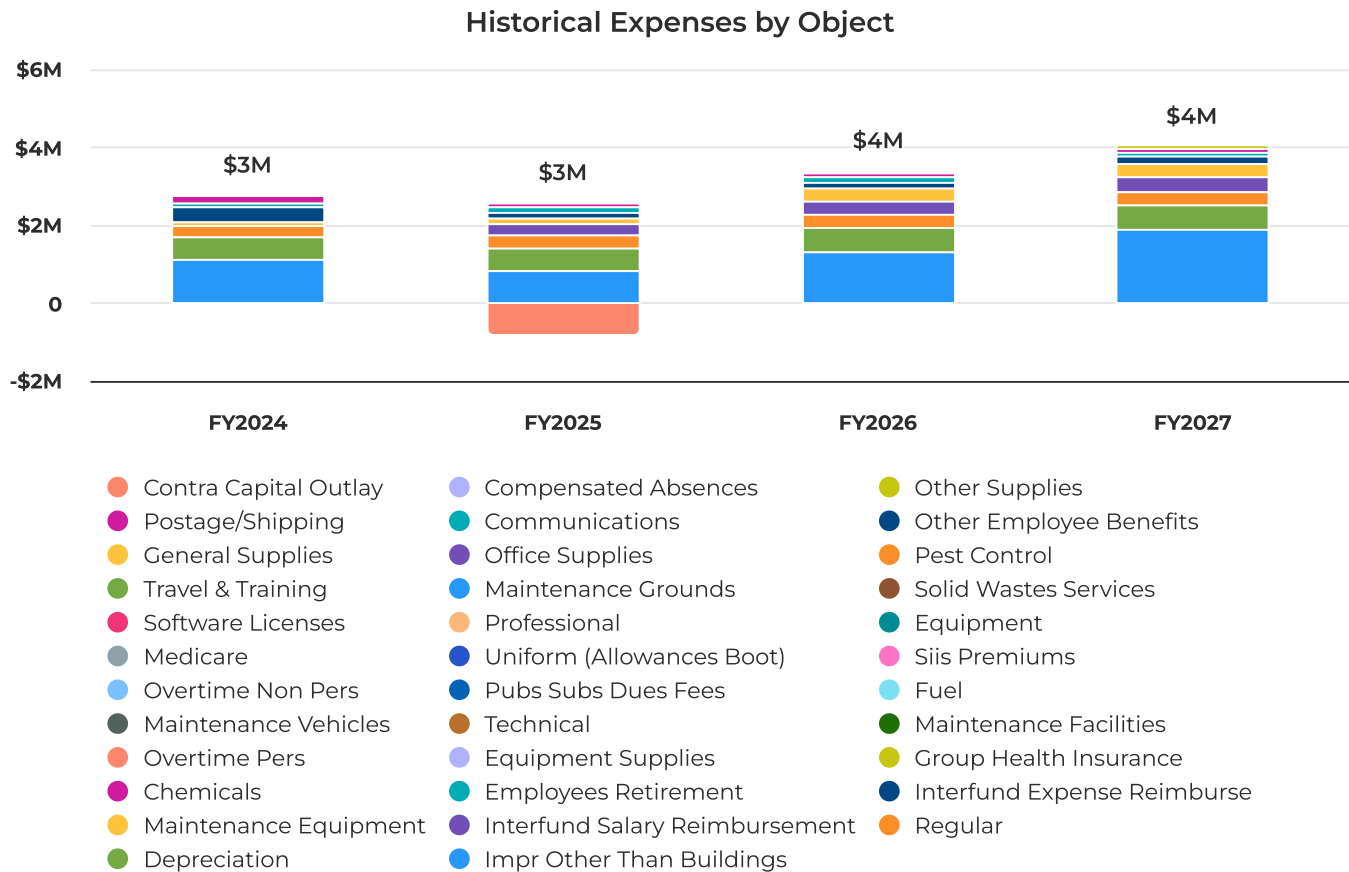
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.



In FY2026, the Wastewater Utility Fund's budgeted expenses were \$3.6 million, reflecting a significant decrease of 29.63% from the previous period. Actual expenses for the same year were \$769,117, which is a substantial decline of 60.07% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses further decreased to \$2.8 million, marking a 22.77% reduction from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This continues the downward trend in budgeted expenses observed in the previous year.

Expenses by Object



The Wastewater Utility Fund's total expenses for FY2027 are \$2.8 million, representing a 22.77% decrease from the previous year's \$3.6 million. The largest expense category in FY2027 is Depreciation at \$650,000, which remains unchanged in value and now constitutes 23.49% of the total budget, up from 18.14% in FY2026.

Improvements Other Than Buildings saw a significant decrease to \$400,000, down 68.99% or \$890,000 from the prior year, reducing its share of the total from 36% to 14.45%. This marks the largest decline among all categories.

Interfund Salary Reimbursement increased by 6.42% to \$360,216, now making up 13.02% of the total budget. Regular salaries also rose by 4.65% to \$343,310, accounting for 12.4% of expenses. Maintenance Equipment remained steady at \$330,000, representing 11.92% of the total, with no change from FY2026.

Interfund Expense Reimbursements increased by 17.27% to \$186,531, now 6.74% of the budget. Employees Retirement expenses rose by 4.8% to \$122,491, and Group Health Insurance increased by 6.98% to \$59,616, comprising 4.43% and 2.15% of the total budget respectively. Chemicals and Maintenance Facilities remained constant at \$100,000 and \$35,000, representing 3.61% and 1.26% of the total.

Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects a notable reduction in Improvements Other Than Buildings, while other major categories such as Depreciation, Interfund Salary Reimbursement, and Regular salaries show moderate increases or stability in expenditure amounts and shares of the total budget.

Expenses by Object

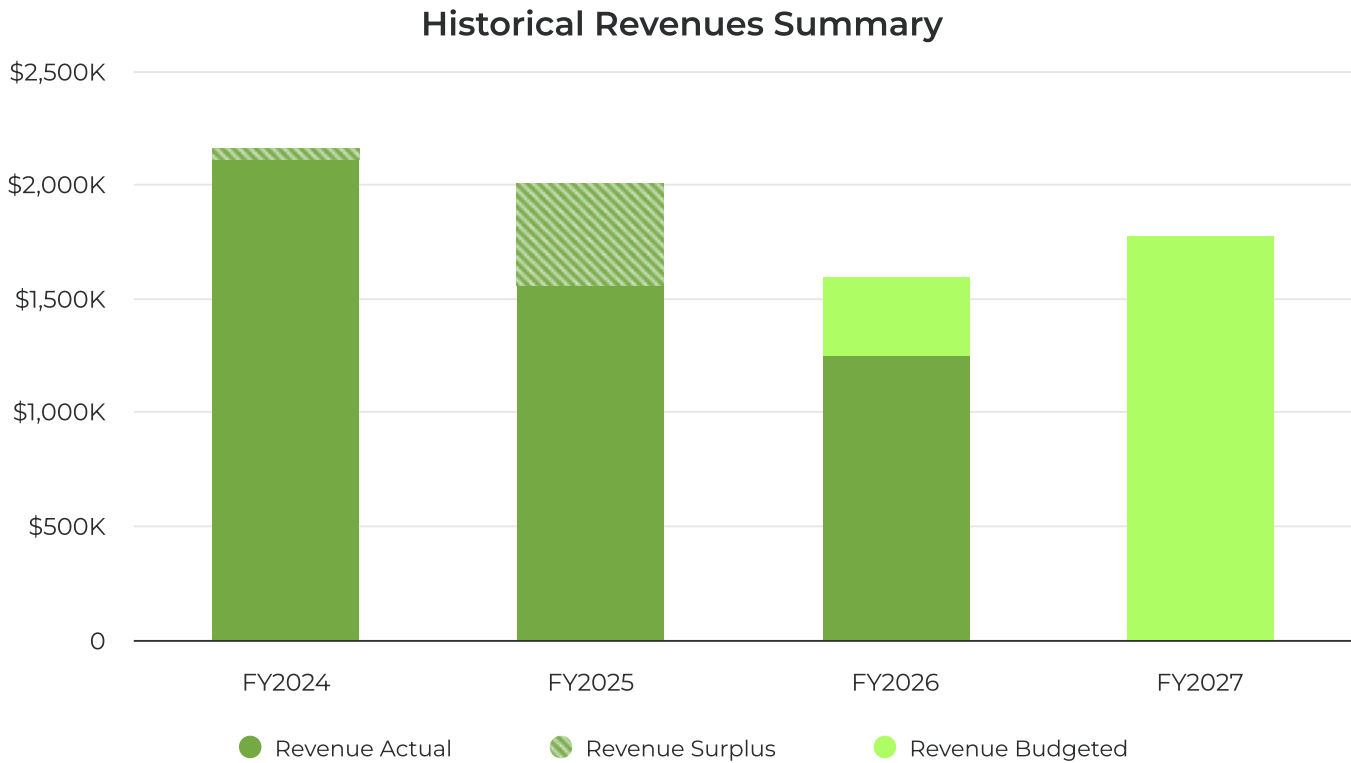
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Regular	\$269,274	\$319,970	\$179,737	\$328,047	\$343,310	4.65%
Overtime Pers	\$22,735	\$39,879	\$24,234	\$27,900	\$27,900	-
Overtime Non Pers	\$5,027	\$9,269	\$9,225	\$7,800	\$7,800	-
Professional	\$3,181	\$287	\$747	\$3,500	\$3,500	-
Maintenance Facilities	\$18,944	\$21,653	\$334	\$35,000	\$35,000	-
Compensated Absences	-\$42,571	\$747	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$15,398	\$20,430	\$7,347	\$25,000	\$25,000	-
Pest Control	\$1,443	\$1,045	-	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
Maintenance Equipment	\$128,051	\$150,050	\$43,327	\$330,000	\$330,000	-
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	-	\$300,899	\$213,275	\$338,274	\$360,216	6.49%
Solid Wastes Services	\$2,059	\$2,908	\$1,431	\$2,100	\$2,100	-
Maintenance Vehicles	\$2,800	\$11,951	\$2,789	\$16,000	\$16,000	-
Maintenance Grounds	-	\$15	\$2,230	\$4,000	\$4,000	-
Communications	-	-	-	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Chemicals	\$196,220	\$93,021	\$26,558	\$100,000	\$100,000	-
Equipment Supplies	\$24,536	\$24,170	\$1,932	\$35,000	\$35,000	-
Fuel	\$4,783	\$4,376	\$2,571	\$15,000	\$15,000	-
Postage/Shipping	-	\$50	-	\$100	\$100	-
General Supplies	\$1,938	\$2,016	\$1,285	-	-	-
Equipment	\$11,500	-	-	-	-	-
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	\$267	\$9,802	\$10,274	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$1,118,561	\$839,976	\$90,770	\$1,883,858	\$1,873,184	-0.57%
Travel & Training	\$1,148	\$1,829	\$1,400	\$2,500	\$2,500	-
Contra Capital Outlay	-	-\$832,626	-\$79,459	-	-	-
Software Licenses	\$84	\$3,334	\$3,584	\$3,500	\$3,500	-
Office Supplies	\$233	\$1,385	-	\$1,800	\$1,800	-
Interfund Expense Reimburse	\$355,039	\$148,187	\$105,035	\$177,565	\$186,531	5.05%
Other Supplies	-	\$46	-	-	-	-
Uniform (Allowances Boot)	\$3,881	\$3,087	\$2,013	\$8,000	\$8,000	-
Depreciation	\$567,184	\$562,903	-	\$650,000	\$650,000	-
Employees Retirement	\$132,723	\$127,257	\$73,890	\$116,882	\$122,491	4.80%
Siis Premiums	\$5,454	\$6,370	\$2,356	\$8,696	\$8,696	-
Medicare	\$4,497	\$5,363	\$3,262	\$5,274	\$5,496	4.21%
Group Health Insurance	\$48,605	\$45,971	\$38,502	\$55,728	\$59,616	6.98%
Other Employee Benefits	\$575	\$655	\$469	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,903,567	\$1,926,276	\$769,117	\$4,195,524	\$4,240,740	1.08%

Landfill Utility Fund

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

Landfill Utility Fund Revenue Summary

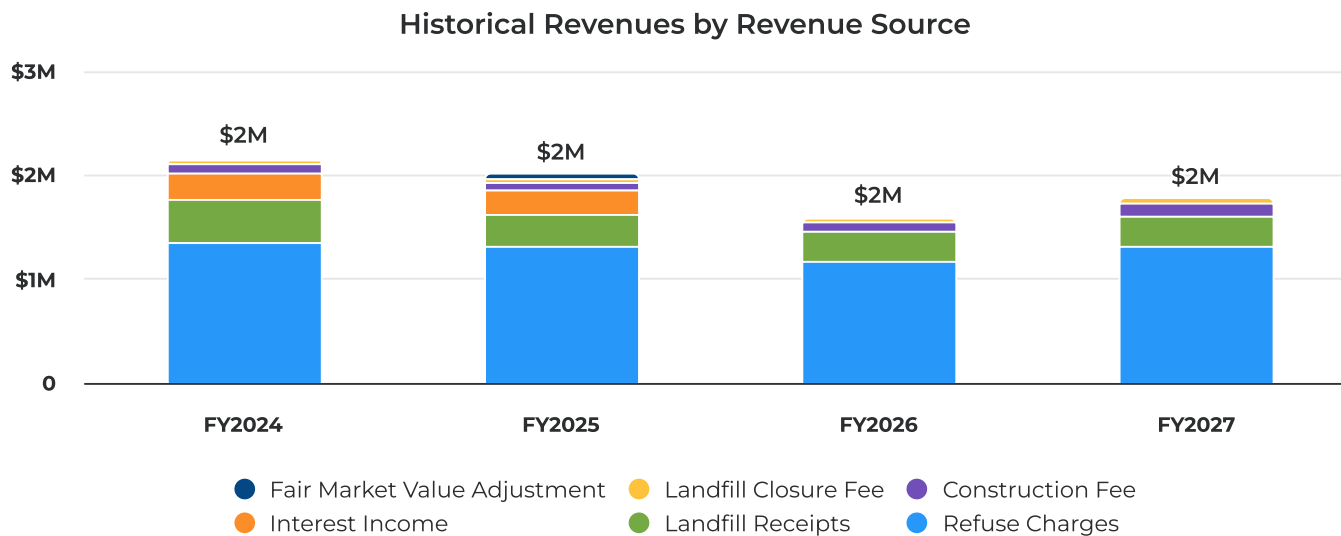
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for revenues.



In FY2026, the Landfill Utility Fund's budgeted revenue was \$1.6 million, reflecting a 2.17% increase from the previous period. However, the actual revenue for FY2026 was \$1.2 million, which represents a significant decrease of 37.78% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted revenue is set at \$1.8 million, marking an 11.71% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This budgeted growth follows the lower actual revenue recorded in FY2026.

Revenues by Revenue Source



The total revenue for the Landfill Utility Fund in FY2027 is \$1.8 million, representing an 11.71% increase from the FY2026 total of \$1.6 million. Refuse Charges remain the largest revenue source, increasing by \$146,121 or 12.6% to \$1.3 million, and now account for 73.53% of the total revenue, slightly up from 72.95% in FY2026.

Landfill Receipts hold steady at \$300,000, making up 16.89% of total revenue, with no change from the previous year. The Construction Fee shows a significant increase of \$40,000 or 50%, rising to \$120,000 and representing 6.76% of total revenue, up from 5.03% in FY2026.

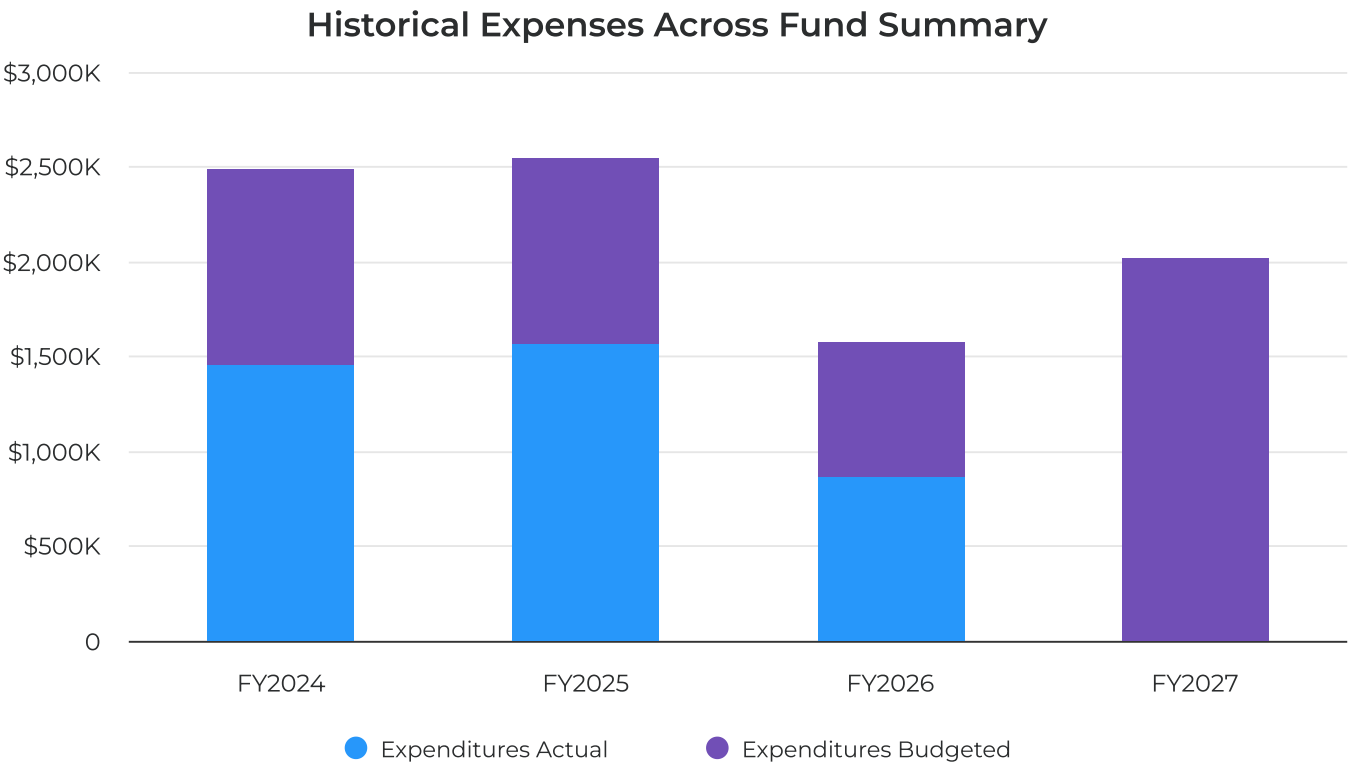
The Landfill Closure Fee remains unchanged at \$50,000, accounting for 2.82% of total revenue, a slight decrease in percentage share compared to 3.15% in FY2026. Interest Income and Fair Market Value Adjustment are both budgeted at \$0 due to unpredictability in the investment market. These categories experienced decreases in FY2026 but show no further change in the target year.

Revenues by Source

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Refuse Charges	\$1,343,398	\$1,302,328	\$789,377	\$1,159,564	\$1,305,685	12.60%
Landfill Receipts	\$410,710	\$322,223	\$201,291	\$300,000	\$300,000	-
Landfill Closure Fee	\$40,603	\$37,961	\$22,332	\$50,000	\$50,000	-
Construction Fee	\$81,114	\$75,883	\$44,636	\$80,000	\$120,000	50.00%
Interest Income	\$269,029	\$230,154	\$163,721	-	-	-
Fair Market Value Adjustment	\$20,246	\$37,532	\$26,925	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$2,165,099	\$2,006,081	\$1,248,281	\$1,589,564	\$1,775,685	11.71%

Expense Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.

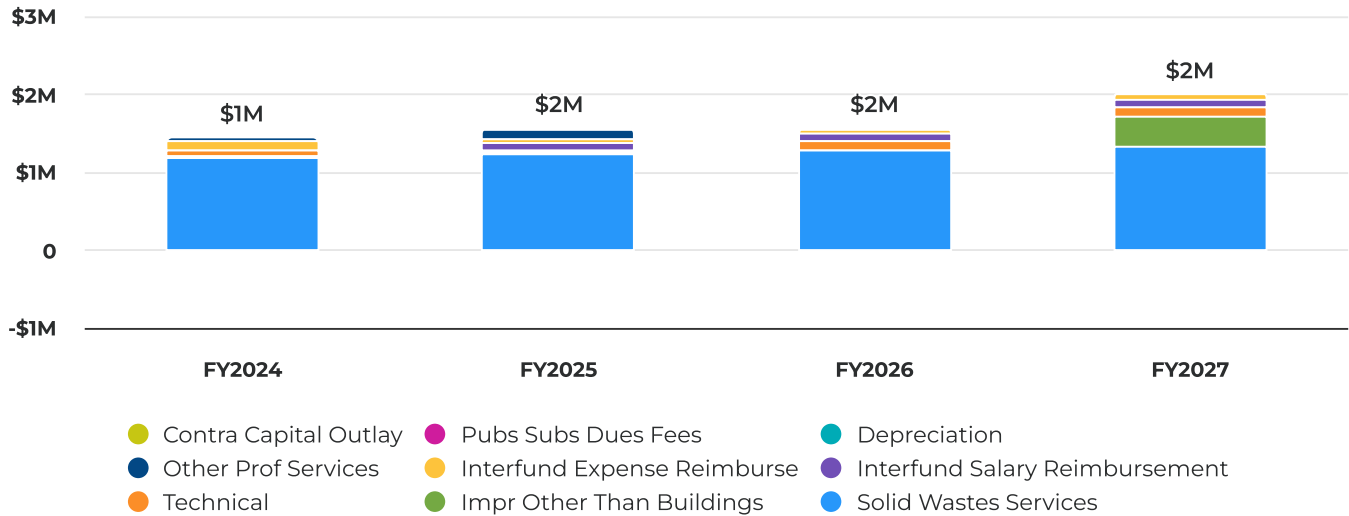


In FY2026, the Landfill Utility Fund's budgeted expenses were \$1.6 million, reflecting a significant decrease of 38.35% from the previous period. Actual expenses for FY2026 were \$862,484, which is 45.01% lower than the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses increased to \$2 million, marking a 28.85% rise compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenses by Object

Historical Expenses by Object



In FY2027, the total expenses for the Landfill Utility Fund increased to \$2 million, marking a 28.85% rise from the previous year's \$1.6 million. The largest expense category remained Solid Wastes Services at \$1.3 million, which accounted for 64.91% of the total and increased by \$38,256 or 3% compared to FY2026.

A notable change in FY2027 was the introduction of Impr Other Than Buildings at \$400,000, representing 19.77% of total expenses. This category was not present in the previous year.

Technical expenses held steady at \$115,000, making up 5.68% of the total with no change from FY2026. Interfund Salary Reimbursement rose to \$108,065, a 6.42% increase of \$6,520, and accounted for 5.34% of the total. Interfund Expense Reimburse also increased by \$8,240 or 17.27% to \$55,960, representing 2.77% of expenses.

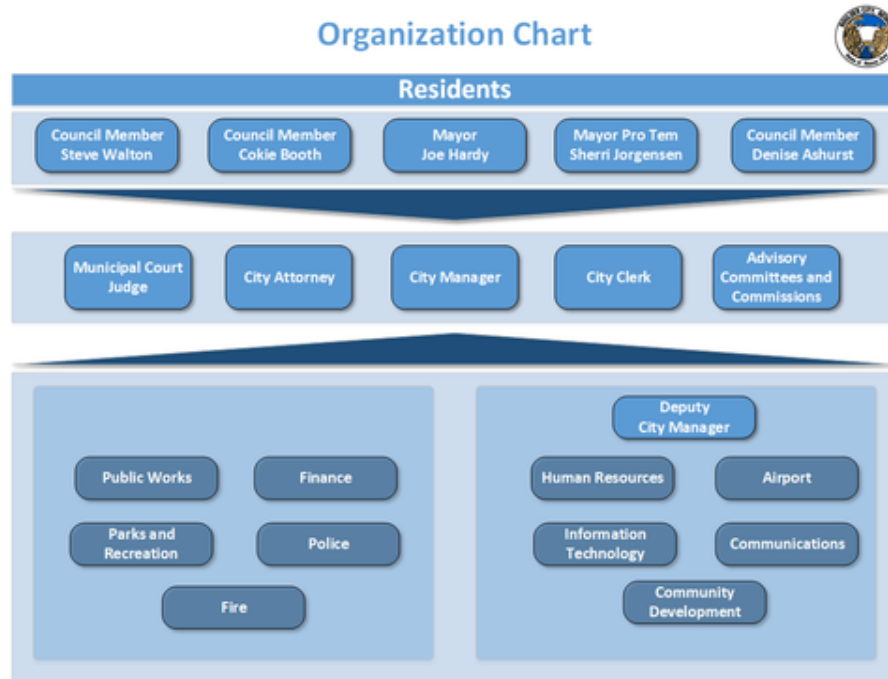
Depreciation and Pubs Subs Dues Fees remained unchanged at \$20,000 (0.99%) and \$11,000 (0.54%) respectively.

Expenses by Object

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Other Prof Services	\$51,053	\$128,564	-	-	-	-
Technical	\$78,064	\$39,400	\$25,000	\$115,000	\$115,000	-
Interfund Salary Reimbursement	-	\$90,270	\$63,982	\$101,483	\$108,065	6.49%
Solid Wastes Services	\$1,192,156	\$1,240,508	\$745,296	\$1,275,202	\$1,313,458	3.00%
Pubs Subs Dues Fees	-	\$9,653	\$9,569	\$11,000	\$11,000	-
Impr Other Than Buildings	\$12,760	\$1,988	\$26,593	\$80,000	\$400,000	400.00%
Contra Capital Outlay	-	-\$1,988	-\$26,593	-	-	-
Interfund Expense Reimburse	\$106,512	\$44,457	\$31,510	\$53,270	\$55,960	5.05%
Depreciation	\$15,634	\$15,634	-	\$20,000	\$20,000	-
Capital	-	-	-\$12,873	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,456,180	\$1,568,485	\$862,484	\$1,655,955	\$2,023,483	22.19%

Departments Summary

Organizational Structure

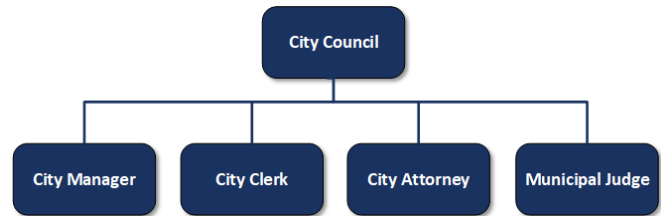


Authorized Positions by Department Summary

	Fiscal Year 2022 (actual)	Fiscal Year 2023 (actual)	Fiscal Year 2024 (actual)	Fiscal Year 2025 (actual)	Fiscal Year 2026 (projected)	Fiscal Year 2027 (budgeted)
General Government Positions						
City Council (*.8 of a person)	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Attorney	2	2	2	2	2	2
City Clerk	3	3	4	5	5	4.8
City Manager	5	5	5	5	6	6
Community Development	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Finance	10	10	10	10	10	10
Police	41.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	43.5	43.5
Animal Control	2.8	3.8	4	4	4	4
Fire	26	26	26	29	29	29
Public Safety Communications	9	9	9	11	11	11
Administrative Services	2	3	3	3	2	2
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Court	5.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Public Works	36	36	36	36	37	37
Parks & Recreation	14.6	16.4	16.4	17.4	15.8	15.8
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	169.2	176	177.2	184.2	184.6	184.4
Proprietary Funds Positions						
Utilities	30.8	32.8	33.8	34.8	34.8	35
Municipal Airport	4	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDED POSITIONS	34.8	36.8	37.8	38.8	38.8	39
Total Employees	204	212.8	215	223	223.4	223.4

City Council

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

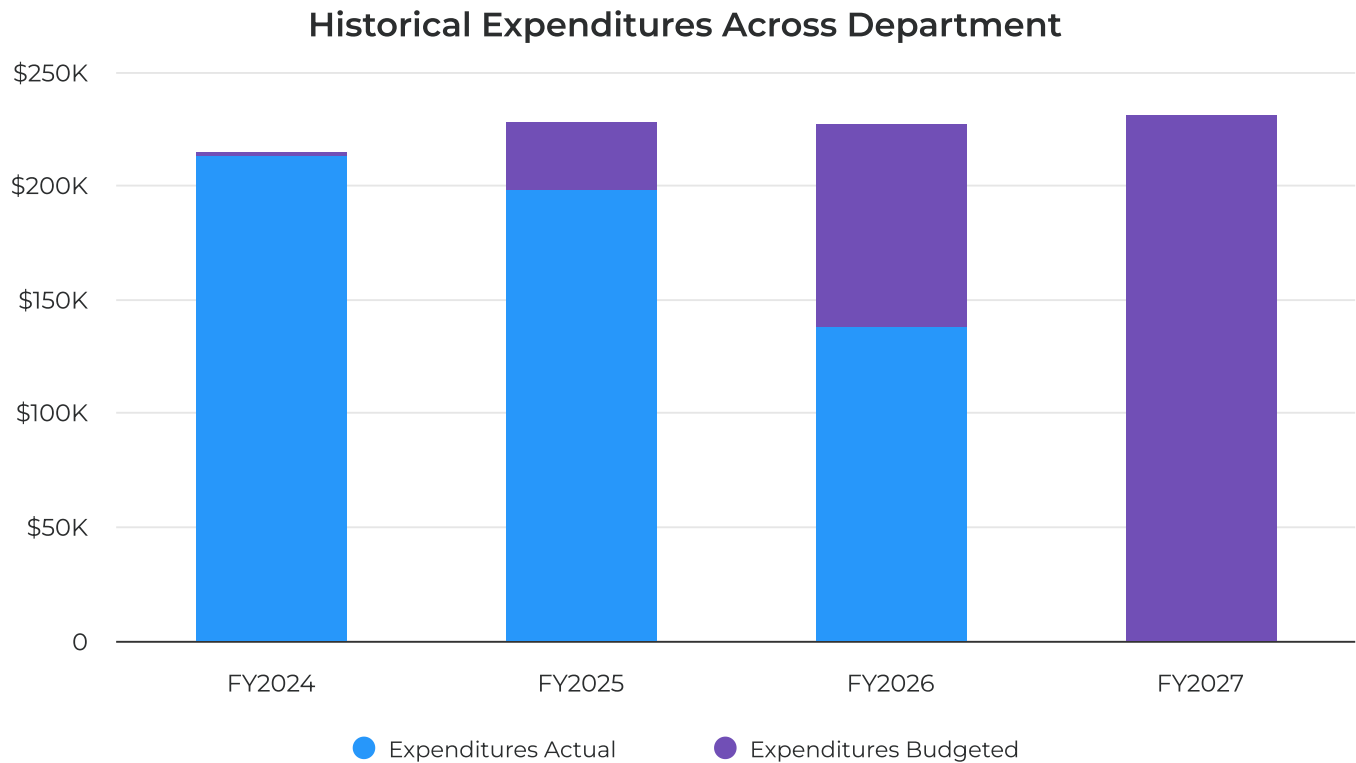


Currently serving:

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

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

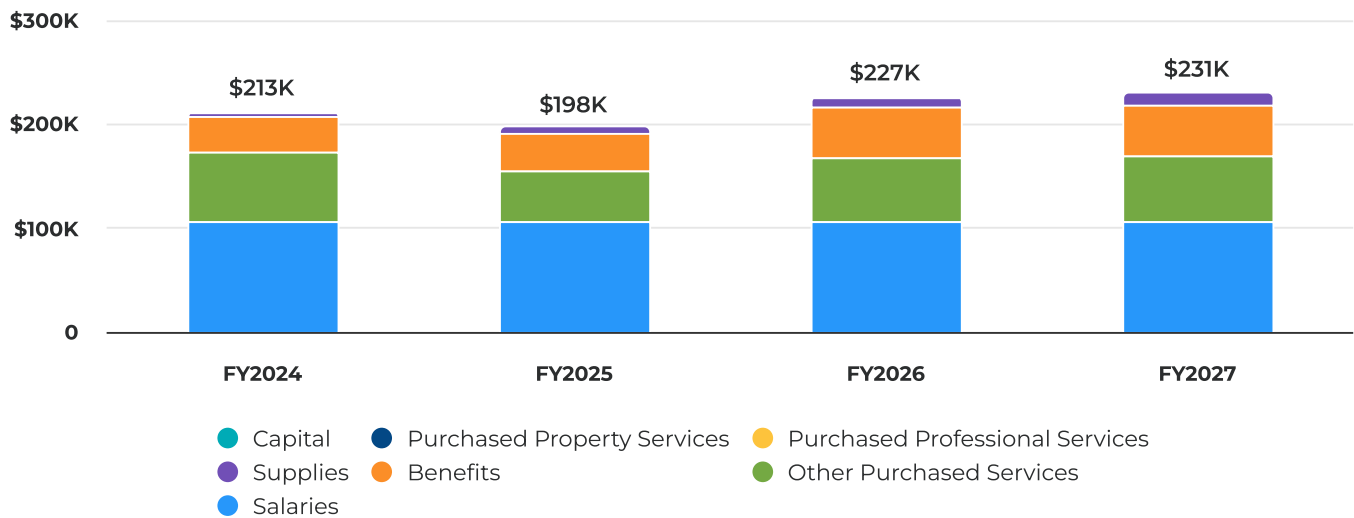


In FY2026, the City Council's budgeted expenditures were \$227,145, reflecting a slight decrease of 0.22% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$137,718, marking a 30.39% decrease compared to the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$231,140, which is a 1.76% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. Actual expenditures for FY2027 are not yet available.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



The total expenditures for the City Council in FY2027 amount to \$231,140, reflecting a 1.76% increase from the previous year's total of \$227,145. Salaries remain the largest expense category at \$106,000, representing 45.86% of the total budget, unchanged in amount from FY2026.

Other Purchased Services is the second largest category, increasing by \$1,867 or 3.04% to \$63,357, now accounting for 27.41% of total expenditures. Benefits hold steady at \$47,605, making up 20.6% of the budget with no change in dollar amount from the prior year.

Supplies show a notable increase of \$2,128 or 20.17%, rising to \$12,678 and representing 5.48% of the total budget. Purchased Professional Services remain constant at \$1,500, comprising 0.65% of expenditures. Purchased Property Services and Capital expenses remain at zero.

Overall, the FY2027 budget shows modest growth with the most significant increases in Supplies and Other Purchased Services, while Salaries and Benefits remain stable in dollar terms.

Expenditures by Expense Type

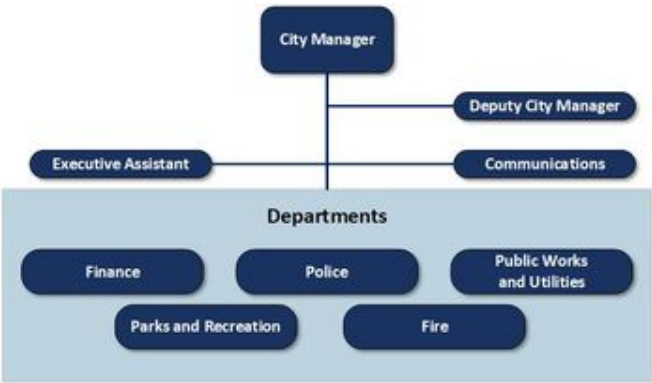
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$106,000	\$106,000	\$70,666	\$106,000	\$106,000	-
Benefits	\$35,993	\$36,441	\$25,812	\$47,605	\$47,605	-
Purchased Professional Services	-	-	-	\$1,500	\$1,500	-
Purchased Property Services	\$1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Other Purchased Services	\$65,765	\$48,561	\$32,570	\$61,490	\$63,357	3.04%
Supplies	\$3,455	\$6,848	\$8,670	\$10,550	\$12,678	20.17%
Capital	\$316	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$212,528	\$197,850	\$137,718	\$227,145	\$231,140	1.76%

Personnel Summary

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027
Mayor	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Council Member	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Note: These positions count as 0.8 of an employee, or a total of 4 FTE employees						

City Manager

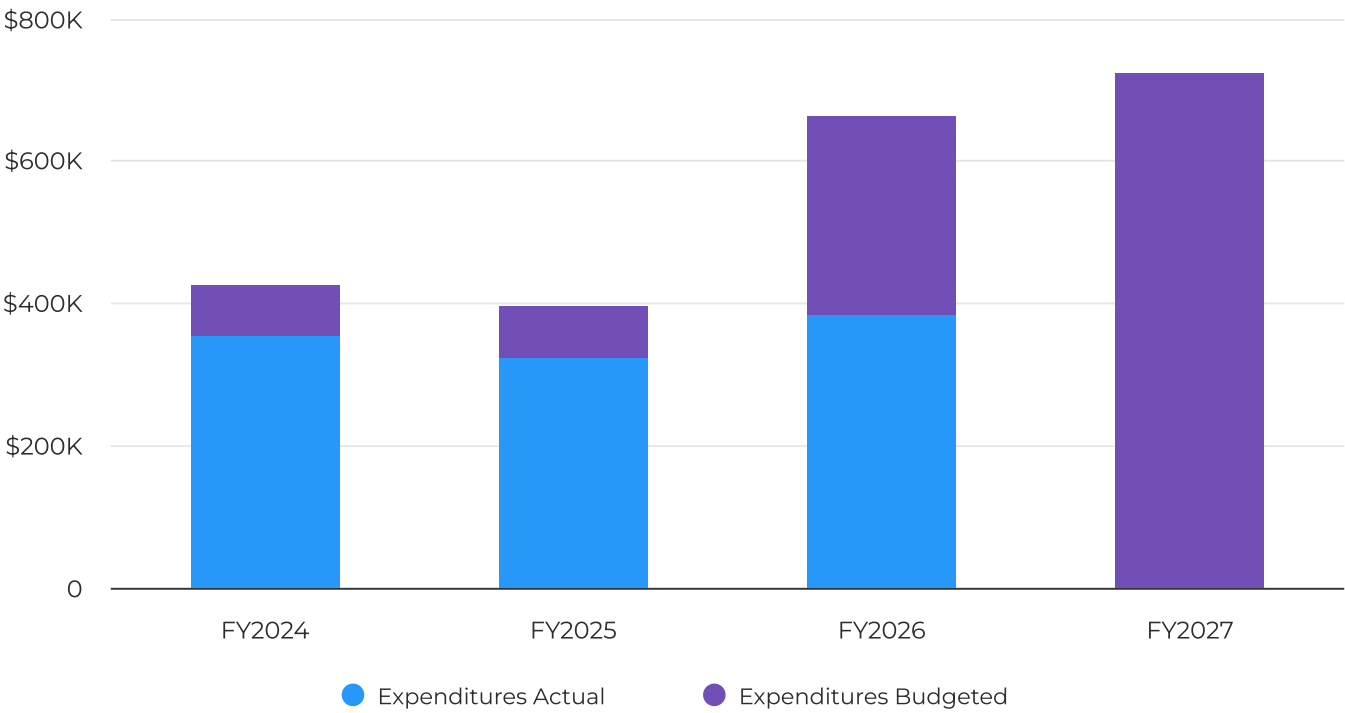
The City Manager oversees all the day-to-day operations of the City. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and carries out the policies of the City Council and administers the City's budget. The City Manager directs activities consistent with the City's approved plans, such as the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



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

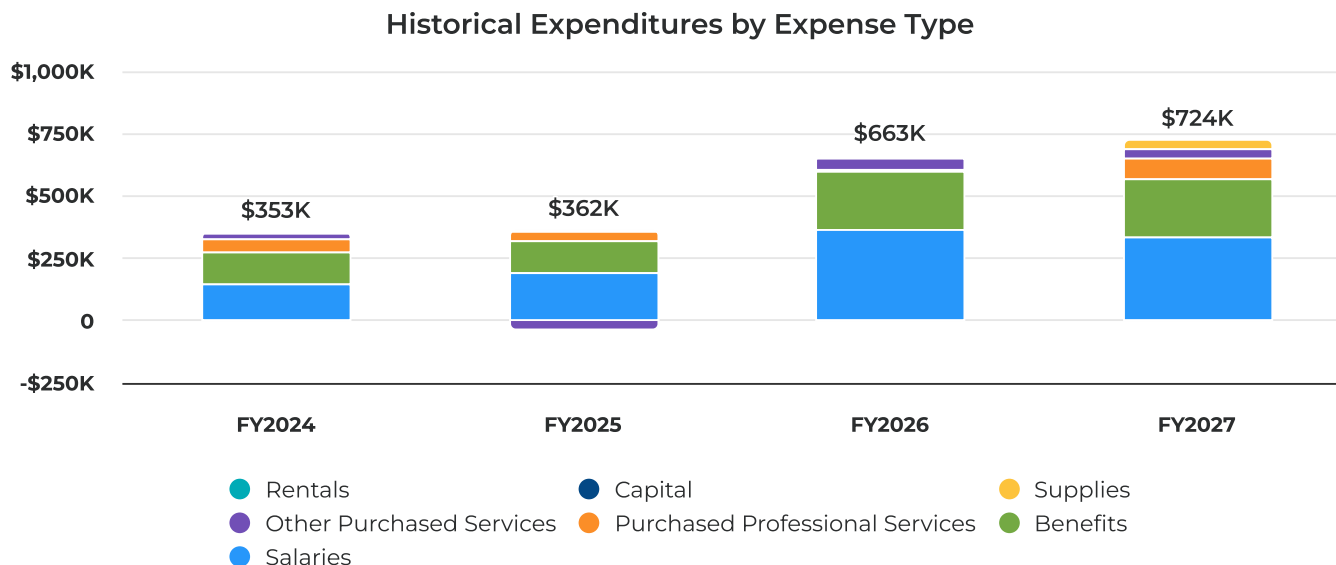
Historical Expenditures Across Department



In FY2026, the City Manager's expenditures budgeted increased significantly to \$662,985, marking a 67.91% rise from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$381,649, which is an 18.34% increase compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted are \$666,795, showing a slight increase of 0.57% from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for the City Manager increased slightly by 0.57% to \$666,795 compared to FY2026's \$662,985. Salaries, the largest expense category, decreased by 15.07% to \$311,815, representing 46.76% of the total budget, down from 55.38% in the previous year. Benefits also saw a modest decline of 2.08%, totaling \$224,312 and accounting for 33.64% of the budget.

Purchased Professional Services experienced a significant increase of 366.67%, rising to \$56,000 and making up 8.4% of the total expenditures, up from 1.81% in FY2026. Supplies also increased substantially by 186.96% to \$33,000, representing 4.95% of the budget. Other Purchased Services decreased slightly by 3.93% to \$39,068, or 5.86% of the total.

Rentals and Capital expenses remained unchanged at \$1,500 and \$1,100 respectively, each constituting less than 1% of the total budget. Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects a small total increase with notable shifts in the distribution of expenses, particularly the rise in Purchased Professional Services and Supplies alongside reductions in Salaries and Benefits.

Expenditures by Expense Type

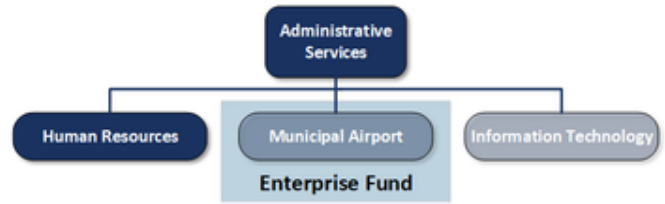
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$148,776	\$165,878	\$208,754	\$367,008	\$335,743	-8.52%
Benefits	\$125,892	\$146,118	\$134,103	\$229,023	\$229,778	0.33%
Purchased Professional Services	\$54,750	\$40,250	\$16,000	\$12,000	\$83,800	598.33%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	\$12	-	-	-
Rentals	\$338	\$1,500	\$408	\$1,500	\$1,500	-
Other Purchased Services	\$15,827	\$30,500	\$18,182	\$40,667	\$39,068	-3.93%
Supplies	\$6,993	\$9,500	\$3,576	\$11,500	\$33,000	186.96%
Capital	\$906	\$1,100	\$613	\$1,100	\$1,100	-
Total Expenditures	\$353,482	\$394,846	\$381,649	\$662,798	\$723,989	9.23%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
City Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy City Manager					1	1
Executive Administrative Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1
Special Projects Coordinator	1					
TOTAL	3	2	2	2	3	3

Deputy City Manager

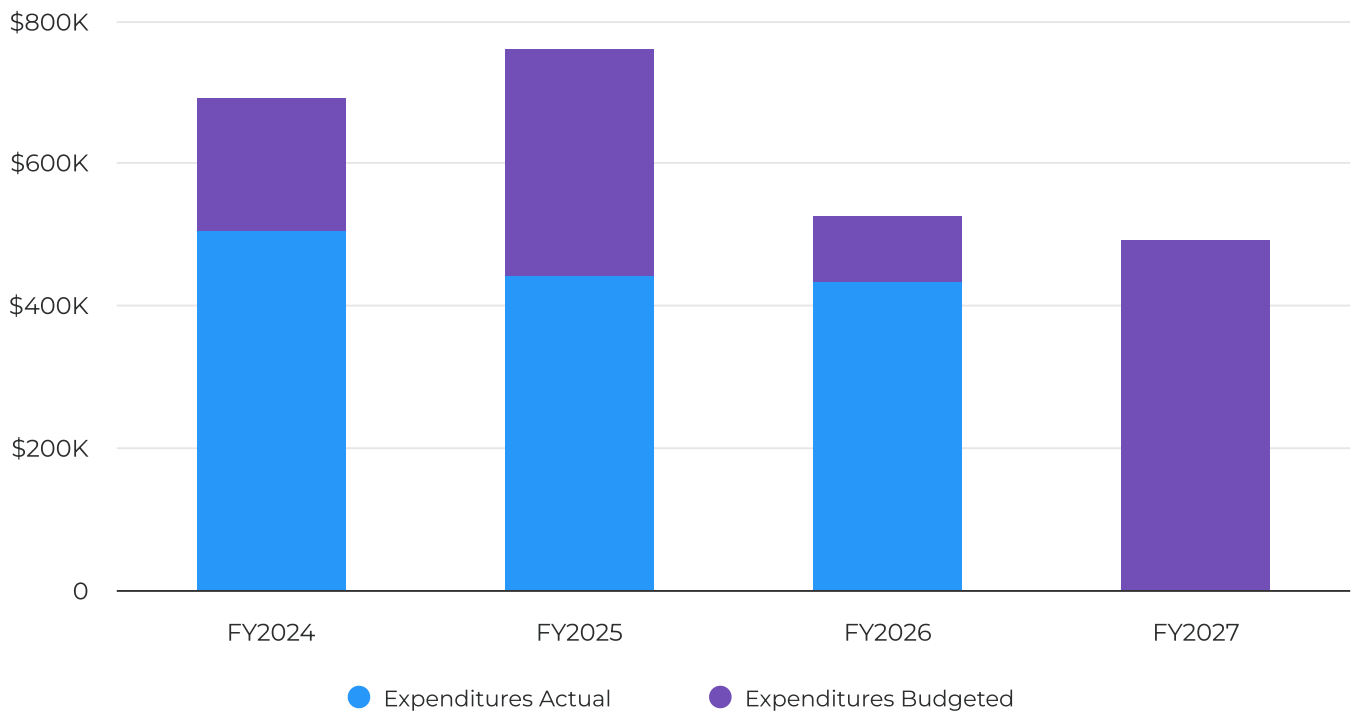
The Deputy City Manager is responsible for Human Resources, Information Technology (IT), and the City's Municipal Airport.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

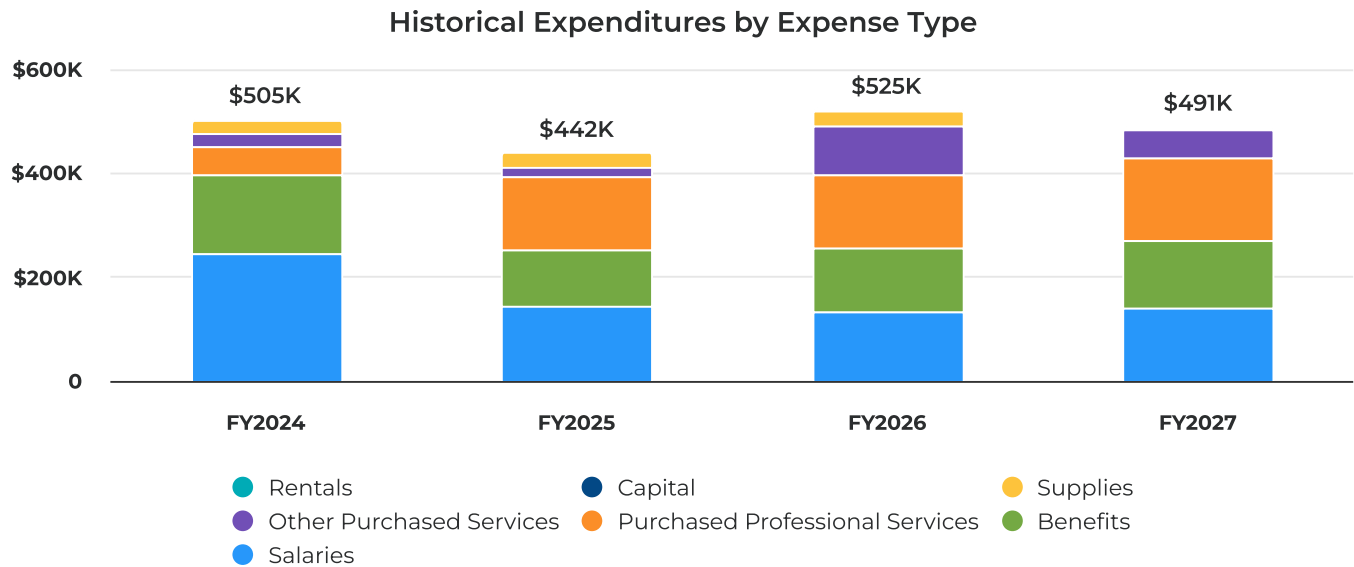
Historical Expenditures



In FY2026, the budgeted expenditures for Administrative Services were \$524,679, representing a significant decrease of 31.07% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for the same year were \$432,524, which is a smaller decline of 2.08% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures further decreased to \$455,641, marking a 13.16% reduction from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This continues the downward trend in budgeted expenditures observed in the previous year.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Administrative Services decreased by 13.16% to \$455,641 compared to FY2026. Salaries became the largest expense category, increasing by 7.4% to \$139,974 and representing 30.72% of the total budget. Benefits also rose by 5.26% to \$129,567, accounting for 28.44% of the total.

Purchased Professional Services declined by 13.99% to \$123,000, making up 26.99% of the budget. Other Purchased Services saw a significant decrease of 40.79%, dropping to \$55,100 and comprising 12.09% of the total. Supplies experienced the largest percentage decrease, falling by 88.71% to \$3,500, which is 0.77% of the budget.

Capital expenditures increased by 10.71% to \$3,100, representing 0.68% of the total, while Rentals remained steady at \$1,400, accounting for 0.31% of the budget. Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects notable shifts with increases in Salaries, Benefits, and Capital, alongside substantial reductions in Other Purchased Services, Supplies, and Purchased Professional Services.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$244,236	\$142,365	\$76,934	\$129,918	\$139,974	7.74%
Benefits	\$150,992	\$107,381	\$71,419	\$122,936	\$129,567	5.39%
Purchased Professional Services	\$54,412	\$142,993	\$210,674	\$143,000	\$158,000	10.49%
Rentals	\$678	\$877	\$508	\$1,400	\$1,400	-
Other Purchased Services	\$26,258	\$17,666	\$54,455	\$93,061	\$55,100	-40.79%
Supplies	\$24,861	\$27,335	\$16,343	\$31,000	\$3,500	-88.71%
Capital	\$3,096	\$3,096	\$2,190	\$2,800	\$3,100	10.71%
Total Expenditures	\$504,532	\$441,712	\$432,524	\$524,115	\$490,641	-6.39%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Administrative Services Director	1	1	1			
Human Resources Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Personnel Office Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy City Manager				1		
TOTAL	3	3	3	3	2	2

Performance Metrics

Strategic Plan Goal Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Continue to Maintain High Levels of Public Safety	Outcome	Number of public safety job recruitments	14	7	10	10
		<i>Why is this measure important? It is important that when public safety positions become open, that the City recruits highly trained employees.</i>				

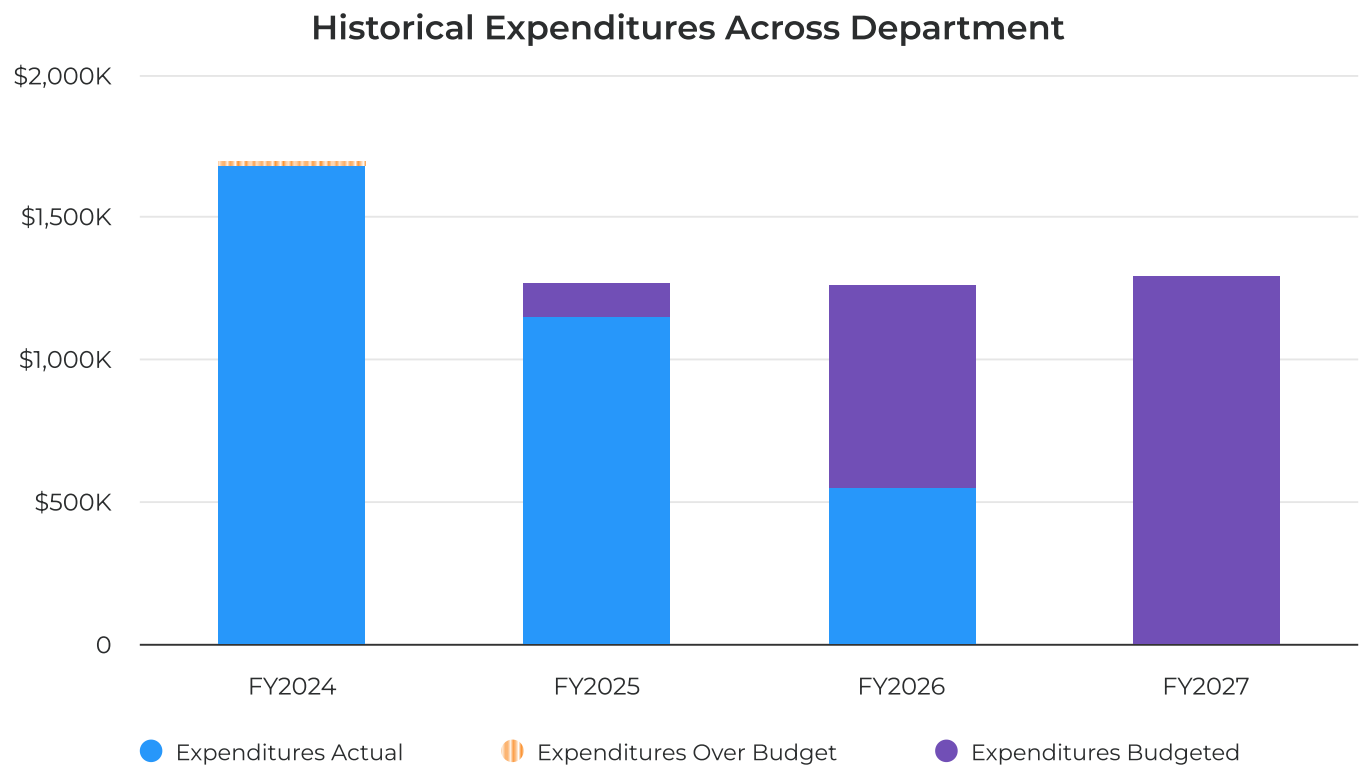
Information Technology Division

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



Expenditure Summary

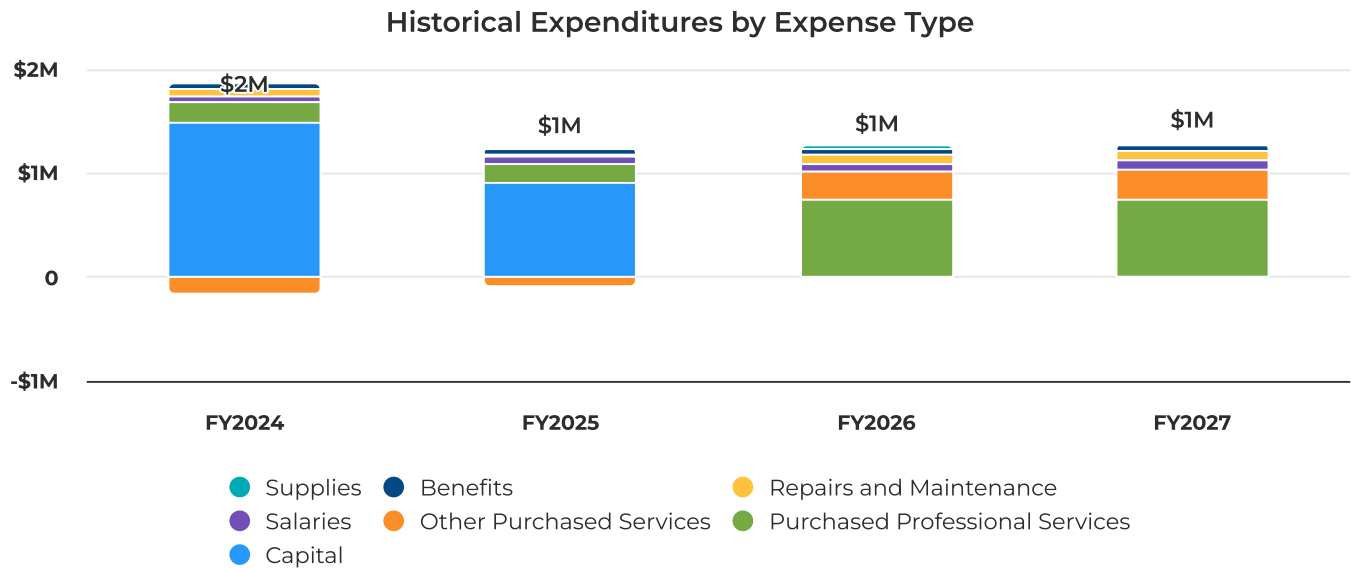
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Information Technology Division's budgeted expenditures were \$1.3 million, reflecting a slight decrease of 0.53% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$547,621, marking a 52.34% decrease compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures remain at \$1.3 million, showing a modest increase of 2.23% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures reported yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the Information Technology Division's total expenditures increased slightly by 2.23% to \$1.3 million compared to FY2026. Purchased Professional Services remained the largest expense category at \$735,000, representing 56.94% of the total budget, with no change in amount or percentage from the previous year.

Other Purchased Services rose by \$21,000, a 7.45% increase, reaching \$302,800 and accounting for 23.46% of total expenditures. Repairs and Maintenance expenses held steady at \$85,600, making up 6.63% of the budget with no change from FY2026.

Salaries increased by \$4,805 or 6.05%, totaling \$84,259 and representing 6.53% of the budget. Benefits also saw a moderate increase of \$2,342 or 4.2%, amounting to \$58,075 and 4.5% of total expenditures. Supplies remained unchanged at \$25,050, comprising 1.94% of the budget. Capital expenditures continued at zero.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$71,368	\$76,965	\$49,726	\$78,047	\$84,259	7.96%
Benefits	\$48,207	\$49,531	\$34,606	\$55,195	\$58,075	5.22%
Purchased Professional Services	\$190,526	\$183,729	\$248,130	\$735,000	\$735,000	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$67,818	\$20,267	-	\$85,600	\$85,600	-
Other Purchased Services	-\$166,351	-\$92,417	\$215,160	\$281,800	\$302,800	7.45%
Supplies	\$2,723	\$8,103	-	\$25,050	\$25,050	-
Capital	\$1,484,264	\$902,757	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,698,554	\$1,148,935	\$547,621	\$1,260,692	\$1,290,784	2.39%

Personnel Summary

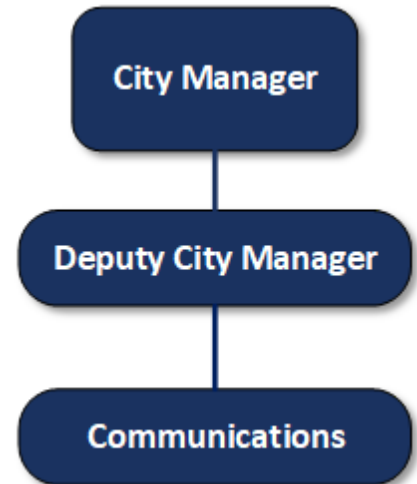
Note: Boulder City contracts with VC3, Inc for managed Information Technology Services. As such, the City only maintains one on-site staff member to handle IT issues.

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
IT Coordinator		1	1	1	1	1
IT Support Technician	1					

Communications

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

- Write and edit news releases for publications, broadcast, and the internet
- Respond to media inquiries for ten departments/divisions
- Oversee broadcasting and streaming of meetings
- Programming of BCTV (Government Access Channel)
- Produce videos for BCTV and social media platforms
- Responsible for brand management for unified image for departmental materials and deliverables



- Analyze/utilize data from marketing campaigns and social media posts for future programming success
- Disseminate internal communications to 200+ City employees
- Create and edit content for city website, www.bcnv.org
- Publish newsletters, flyers, and booklets for widespread community distribution
- Promote and deliver excellent customer service to residents
- Write speeches and PowerPoint presentations for Mayor, Council Members, and City Manager as requested
- Public Information Officer for Boulder City Office of Emergency Management
- Develop and maintain relationships with news staff, lawmakers, and business/community leaders
- Manage policy and procedure of numerous social media platforms

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

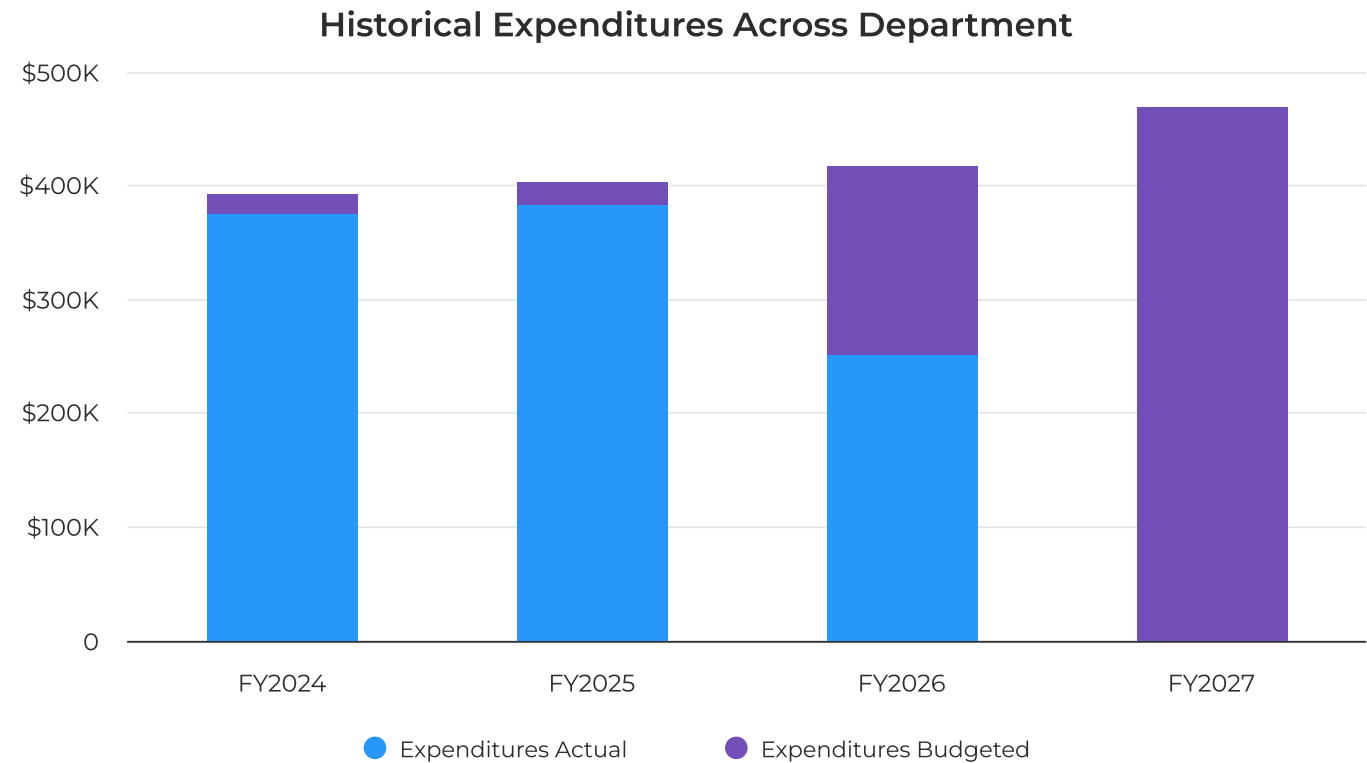
BCTV's staff:

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

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

Expenditure Summary

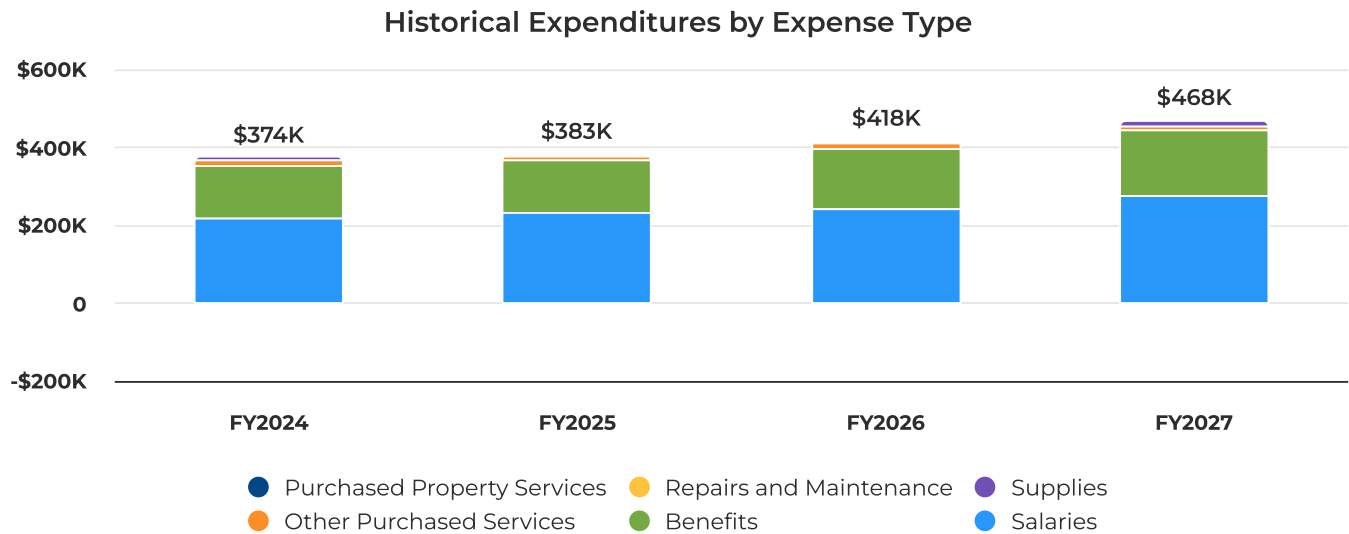
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Communications department had budgeted expenditures of \$418,073, which represented a 3.83% increase from the prior period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$251,585, showing a significant decrease of 34.24% compared to the previous period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$468,160, marking an 11.98% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This continues the upward trend in budgeted expenditures following the previous year's increase.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The total budget for Communications in FY2027 is \$468,160, representing an 11.98% increase from the previous year's total of \$418,073. Salaries remain the largest expense category, increasing by \$33,992 or 14.1% to \$275,072, which now accounts for 58.76% of the total budget, up slightly from 57.66% in FY2026.

Benefits continue as the second largest category, rising by \$16,225 or 10.67% to \$168,238, though its share of the total budget decreases marginally to 35.94% from 36.36%. Supplies show a notable increase of \$4,000 or 55.94%, reaching \$11,150 and making up 2.38% of the budget, up from 1.71% previously.

Other Purchased Services experience a significant decrease of \$4,130 or 26.94%, dropping to \$11,200 and reducing their budget share to 2.39% from 3.67%. Repairs and Maintenance remain steady at \$2,500, maintaining a similar proportion of 0.53% compared to 0.6% in the prior year. Purchased Property Services remain at \$0, with no budget allocation in FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$219,066	\$229,983	\$147,639	\$246,270	\$275,072	11.70%
Benefits	\$132,325	\$135,345	\$96,309	\$153,995	\$168,238	9.25%
Purchased Property Services	-	-\$3	-	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	\$2,500	\$2,500	-
Other Purchased Services	\$16,105	\$9,640	\$5,109	\$15,330	\$11,200	-26.94%
Supplies	\$6,417	\$7,627	\$2,528	\$7,150	\$11,150	55.94%
Total Expenditures	\$373,913	\$382,591	\$251,585	\$425,245	\$468,160	10.09%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Communications Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Digital Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
Media Coordinator			1	1	1	1
Graphic Designer / Web Editor		1				
TOTAL	2	3	3	3	3	3

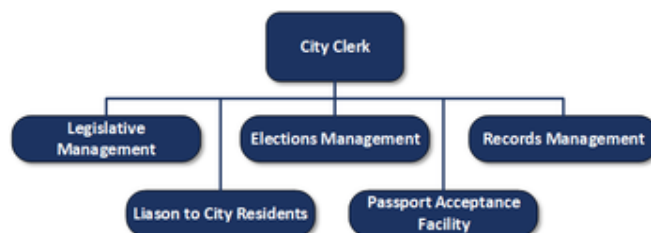
Performance Metrics

Strategic Plan Goal Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Maintain High-Quality Recreation and Tourism Offerings for Residents and Visitors	Effectiveness	Number of people subscribed to city messaging platforms (e.g., Facebook, website notifications)	16,400	18,900	21,700	25,000
<i>Why is this measure important? Increasing resident knowledge of amenities, programs and services helps with public exposure.</i>						
Continue Promoting Historic Preservation	Effectiveness	Number of City communications (e.g., print, social media, website) regarding Historic Preservation	89	98	115	133
<i>Why is this measure important? Making the public aware of City efforts toward historic preservation helps to promote and preserve Boulder City's unique historic character.</i>						

City Clerk

The City Clerk serves as a crucial administrative officer in municipal government, acting as the official record keeper and custodian of public records, city ordinances, resolutions, and legislative history. As a liaison between the public and elected officials, the City Clerk ensures transparency and accessibility for both government officials and the community, while maintaining compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.

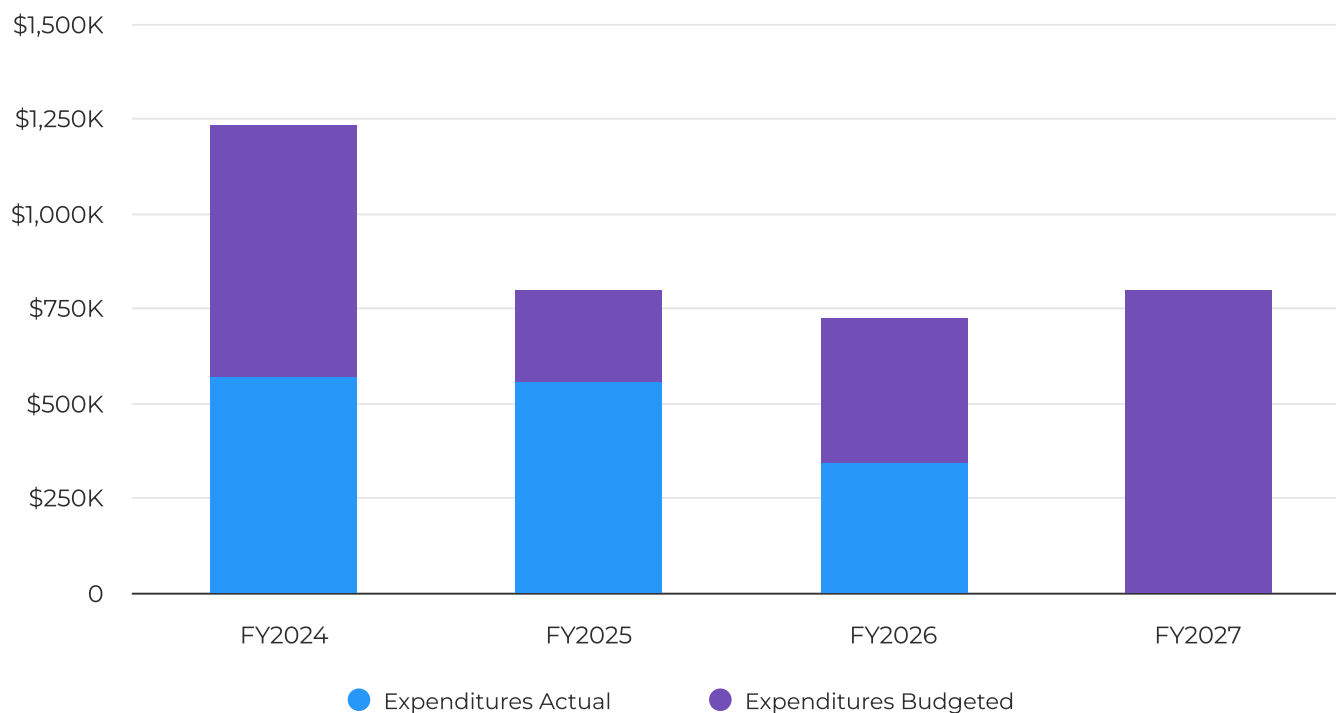
The City Clerk oversees municipal elections, ensuring they are conducted fairly, accurately, and in full accordance with the law. Additionally, the City Clerk's office is a Passport Acceptance Facility designated by the Department of State to provide passport services.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

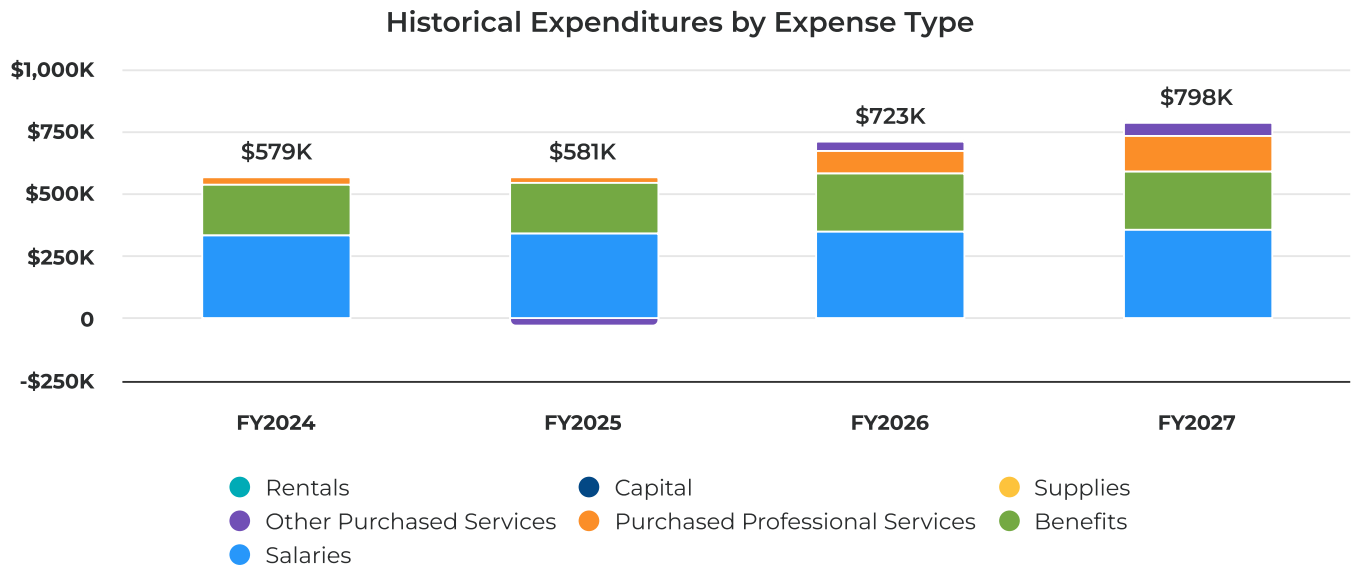
Historical Expenditures Across Department



In FY2026, the City Clerk's expenditures budgeted were \$723,355, reflecting a decrease of 9.25% from the prior period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$341,237, which is a significant decrease of 38.73% compared to the previous period.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted increased to \$782,157, representing an 8.13% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the City Clerk's total expenditures increased by 8.13% to \$782,157 compared to FY2026's \$723,355. The largest expense category remained Salaries, though it decreased by 2.99% to \$341,418, representing 43.65% of the total budget, down from 48.65% the previous year.

Benefits saw a slight increase of 0.42%, rising to \$231,744 and accounting for 29.63% of total expenditures, a decrease in share from 31.9% in FY2026. Purchased Professional Services experienced a significant increase of 57.33%, reaching \$141,600 and making up 18.1% of the budget, up from 12.44% the prior year.

Other Purchased Services also increased by 40.3% to \$55,280, representing 7.07% of the total, compared to 5.45% previously. Supplies remained steady at \$8,500, maintaining a similar proportion of the budget at 1.09%. Capital expenditures rose slightly by 3.71% to \$1,815, and Rentals increased by 80% to \$1,800, though both categories remain under 0.25% of the total budget.

Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects growth primarily in Purchased Professional Services and Other Purchased Services, while Salaries saw a modest decline in both amount and budget share.

Expenditures by Expense Type

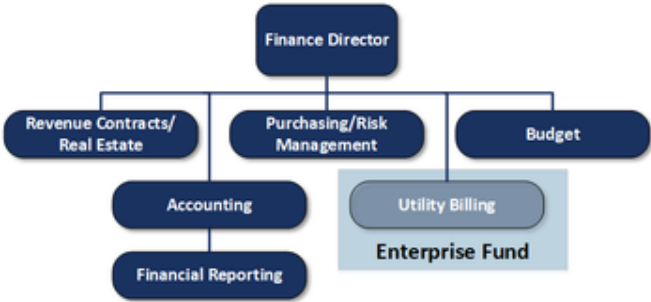
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$333,885	\$383,890	\$180,888	\$348,205	\$353,126	1.41%
Benefits	\$203,519	\$229,745	\$118,729	\$229,348	\$236,216	2.99%
Purchased Professional Services	\$30,488	\$130,000	\$21,899	\$90,000	\$141,600	57.33%
Rentals	\$1,621	\$1,000	\$1,517	\$1,000	\$1,800	80.00%
Other Purchased Services	-\$7,149	\$42,200	\$16,271	\$39,400	\$55,280	40.30%
Supplies	\$7,273	\$8,500	\$707	\$8,500	\$8,500	-
Capital	\$1,812	\$1,750	\$1,227	\$1,750	\$1,815	3.71%
Total Expenditures	\$571,448	\$797,085	\$341,237	\$718,203	\$798,337	11.16%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Clerk Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1
Archives and Records Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Floater				1	1	0.8
TOTAL	4	4	4	5	5	4.8

Finance Department

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

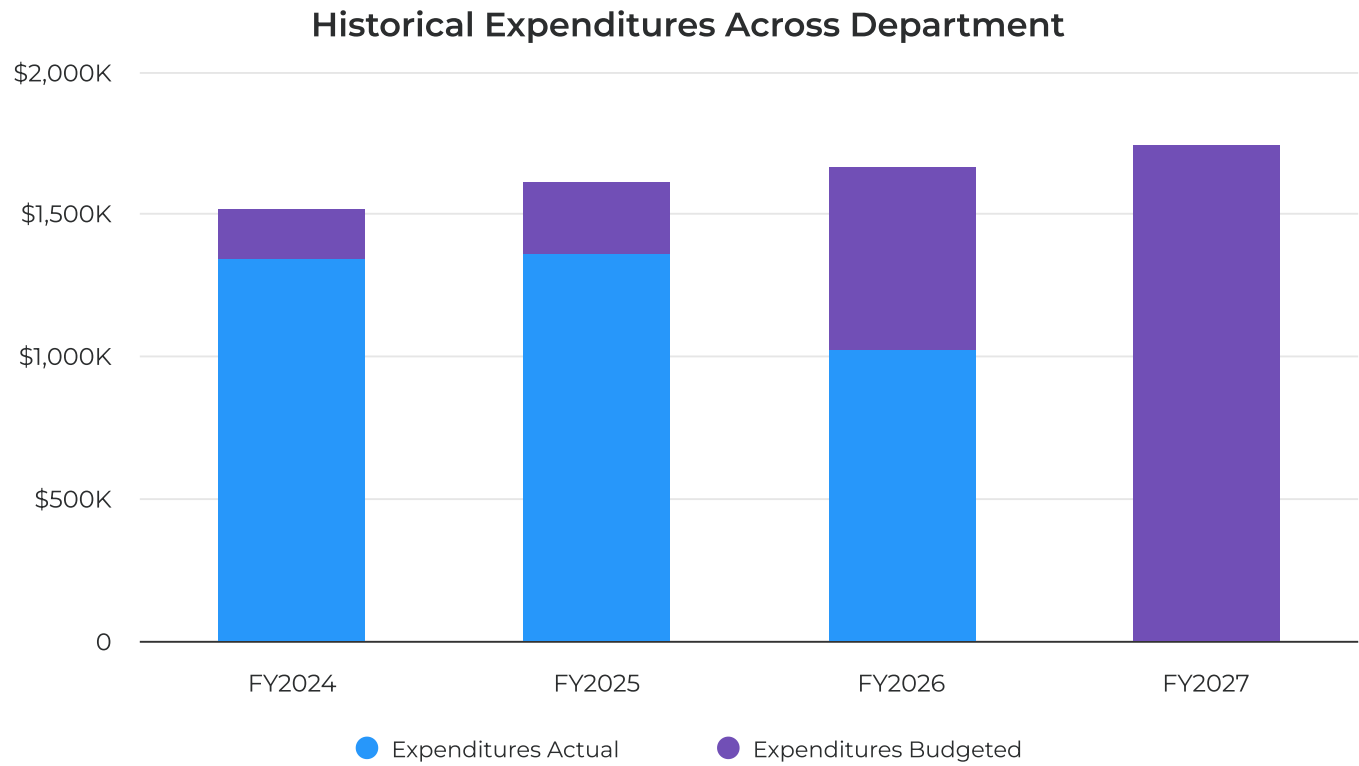


Key Department Accomplishments in Fiscal Year 2026. In the Fiscal Year 2026, the Finance Department's work helped ensure that Boulder City maintained its strong financial position. The most recent City's annual audit resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Key Department Investments and Goals for Fiscal Year 2027. In the Fiscal Year 2027, the Department's goals include: producing a successful audit while maintaining its strong financial position, improving the City's financial transparency efforts, receive the GFOA Triple Crown award, and supporting other City Departments. The Finance Department reports to the City Manager.

Expenditure Summary

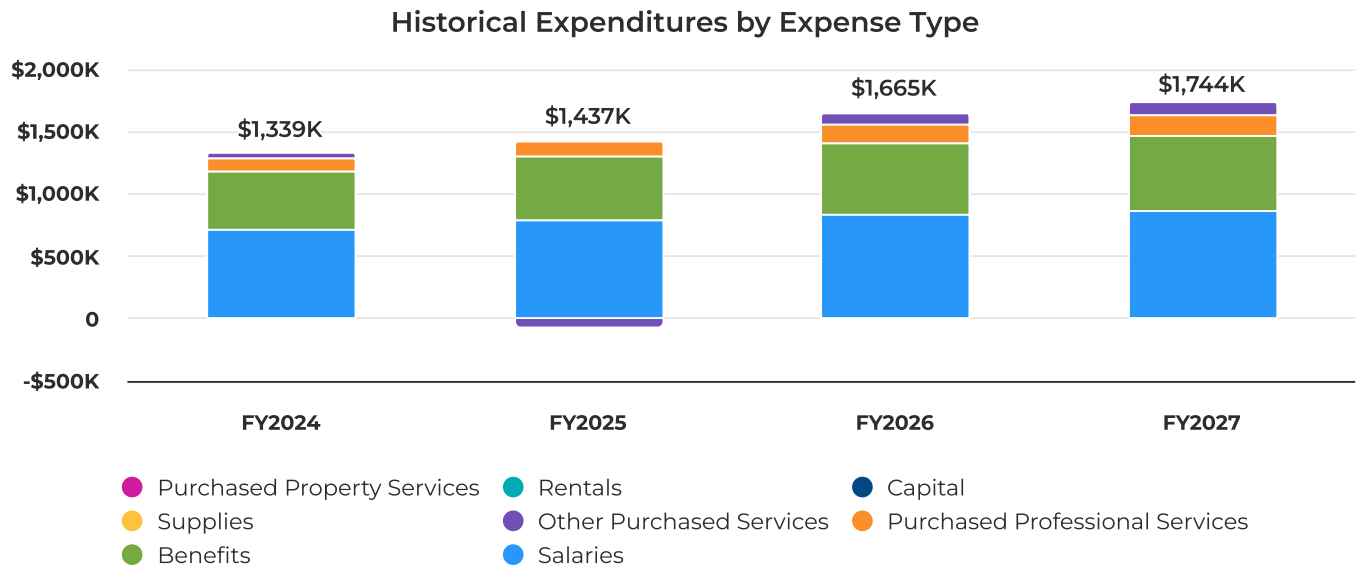
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Finance department's budgeted expenditures were \$1.7 million, reflecting a 3.52% increase from the previous period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$1 million, which is a significant decrease of 24.96% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are again \$1.7 million, representing a 4.72% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The total Finance budget for FY2027 is \$1.7 million, reflecting a 4.72% increase from FY2026. Salaries remain the largest expense category at \$868,925, accounting for 49.82% of the total budget, and increased by \$39,865 or 4.81% compared to the previous year. Benefits follow as the second largest category at \$602,607, representing 34.55% of the total and rising by \$19,797 or 3.4%.

Purchased Professional Services increased to \$164,000, making up 9.4% of the budget and growing by \$14,600 or 9.77%. Other Purchased Services also saw an increase to \$95,130, which is 5.45% of the total and up by \$9,430 or 11%. Supplies decreased notably to \$9,000, representing 0.52% of the budget and declining by \$5,000 or 35.71% from FY2026.

Capital and Rentals expenses remained steady at \$3,800 and \$700 respectively, with no change from the previous year. Purchased Property Services stayed at \$0. Overall, the budget shows moderate growth in the largest categories, with the most significant decrease occurring in Supplies.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$707,516	\$790,767	\$501,584	\$848,523	\$868,925	2.40%
Benefits	\$478,013	\$509,841	\$365,868	\$590,246	\$602,607	2.09%
Purchased Professional Services	\$91,904	\$112,100	\$94,265	\$149,400	\$164,000	9.77%
Purchased Property Services	-	\$30	-	-	-	-
Rentals	\$604	\$634	\$416	\$700	\$700	-
Other Purchased Services	\$47,934	-\$75,833	\$56,071	\$85,700	\$95,130	11.00%
Supplies	\$4,878	\$15,359	\$1,643	\$14,000	\$9,000	-35.71%
Capital	\$8,324	\$8,632	\$1,840	\$3,800	\$3,800	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,339,173	\$1,361,531	\$1,021,687	\$1,692,369	\$1,744,162	3.06%



Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Finance Director	1	1	1	1	1	1
Budget Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accounting Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Purchasing Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Contracts/Real Estate Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Operations Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accountant Analyst	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accounts Payable Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accounting Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
CIP Coordinator				1	1	1
TOTAL	9	9	9	10	10	10

Performance Measures

Strategic Plan Goal Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Continue Achieving Prudent Financial Stewardship	Effectiveness	Receive an unmodified (clean) opinion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		<i>Why is this measure important? This shows that the City continues to operate according to the Government Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards ("GASB") as required by Nevada Revised Statutes. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and City Policy</i>				
	Outcome	The City Budget is compliant with state budget laws	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		<i>Why is this important? This demonstrates that the Finance Department has continued to maintain a very high standard in the preparation and presentation of our important financial documents.</i>				
	Effectiveness	Receive the Triple Crown Award from the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA")	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		<i>Why is this important? This demonstrates that the Finance Department continues to maintain a very high standard in the preparation and presentation of our important financial documents. These include the Annual Budget (GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award), Annual Consolidated Financial Report (GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award), and the Popular Annual Financial Report (GFOA Popular Reporting of Financial Information Award)</i>				
	Efficiency	All vendor payments are made within 2 weeks of receipt and verification by the Accounting Department	100%	100%	100%	100%
		<i>Why is this important? This ensures that entities that do business with the City are paid in a timely manner.</i>				
	Effectiveness	Provide monthly financial analysis to the City Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		<i>Why is this important? Providing monthly unaudited financial reports to the City Council improves overall fiscal transparency for the community, demonstrating that the City is spending its resources as approved and complies with City Code.</i>				
	Efficiency	Provide quarterly financial analysis to City Council and make available on the City website for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters of each fiscal year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

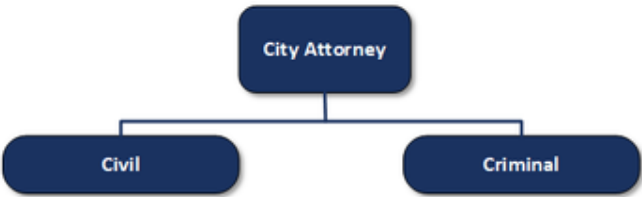
		<i>Why is this important? Financial Health publications provide our residents and City Council with the current fiscal status in an easy-to-understand format.</i>
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City Attorney

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

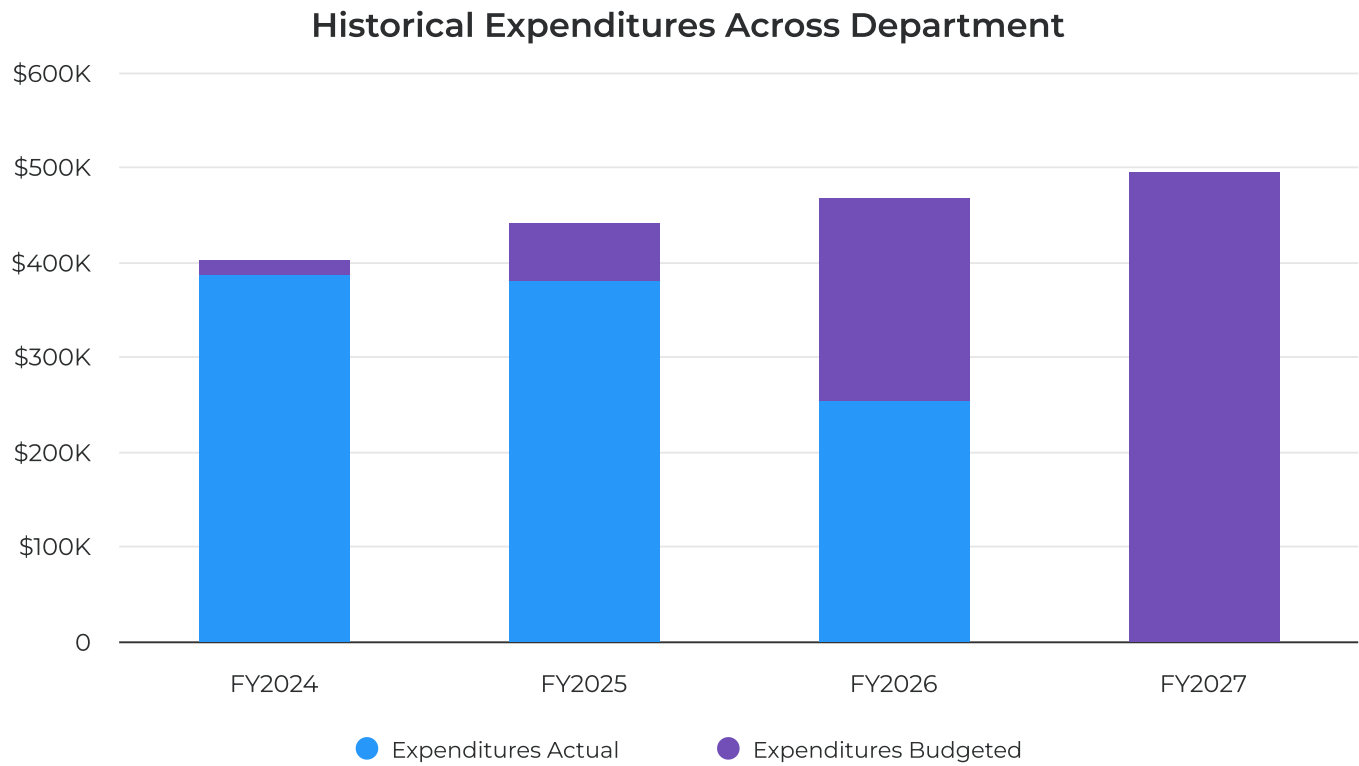
The City Attorney provides a wide range of general legal services to the City including: serving as the chief legal advisor to the City Council, City Manager, Redevelopment District, City departments, and all appointed boards and commissions; managing all outside counsel; reviewing and negotiating City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

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



Expenditure Summary

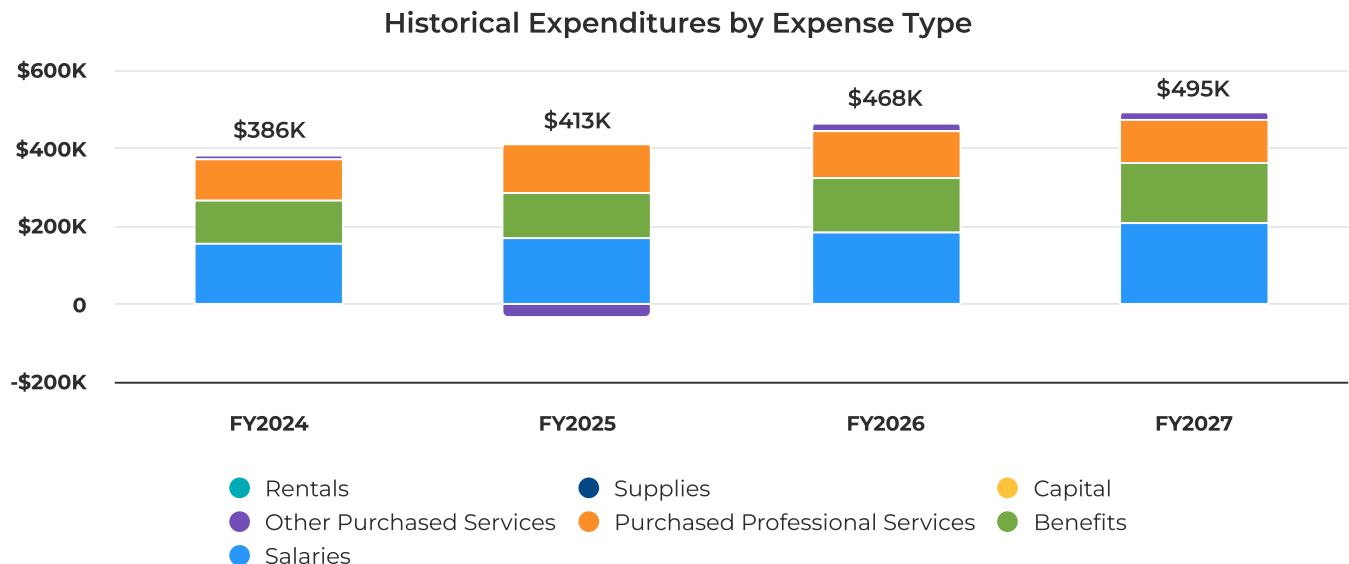
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the City Attorney's expenditures budgeted were \$467,891, reflecting a 6.04% increase from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$253,299, which is a 33.24% decrease compared to the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted are \$479,274, representing a 2.43% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the City Attorney's total expenditures increased by 2.43% to \$479,274 compared to FY2026. Salaries remained the largest expense category, rising by 6.5% to \$197,086, which now represents 41.12% of the total budget, up from 39.55% the previous year. Benefits also increased by 4.82% to \$146,888, accounting for 30.65% of the total, slightly higher than the prior 29.95%.

Purchased Professional Services saw a notable decrease of 7.82%, dropping to \$110,800 and making up 23.12% of the budget, down from 25.69%. Other Purchased Services increased by 14.55% to \$18,900, representing 3.94% of the total, up from 3.53%. Capital expenditures remained steady at \$3,000, maintaining a 0.63% share of the budget. Supplies decreased by 16% to \$2,100, now 0.44% of the total, and Rentals held steady at \$500, comprising 0.1% of the budget.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (%) Change
Salaries	\$152,534	\$167,648	\$108,257	\$186,104	\$208,587	12.08%
Benefits	\$114,427	\$118,345	\$84,173	\$140,533	\$151,281	7.65%
Purchased Professional Services	\$102,275	\$123,636	\$48,138	\$120,200	\$110,800	-7.82%
Rentals	\$188	\$182	\$161	\$500	\$500	-
Other Purchased Services	\$13,455	-\$33,229	\$9,452	\$16,500	\$18,900	14.55%
Supplies	\$390	\$102	\$1,278	\$2,500	\$2,100	-16.00%
Capital	\$2,718	\$2,718	\$1,840	\$3,000	\$3,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$385,987	\$379,402	\$253,299	\$469,337	\$495,168	5.50%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
City Attorney	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paralegal	1	1	1	1	1	1

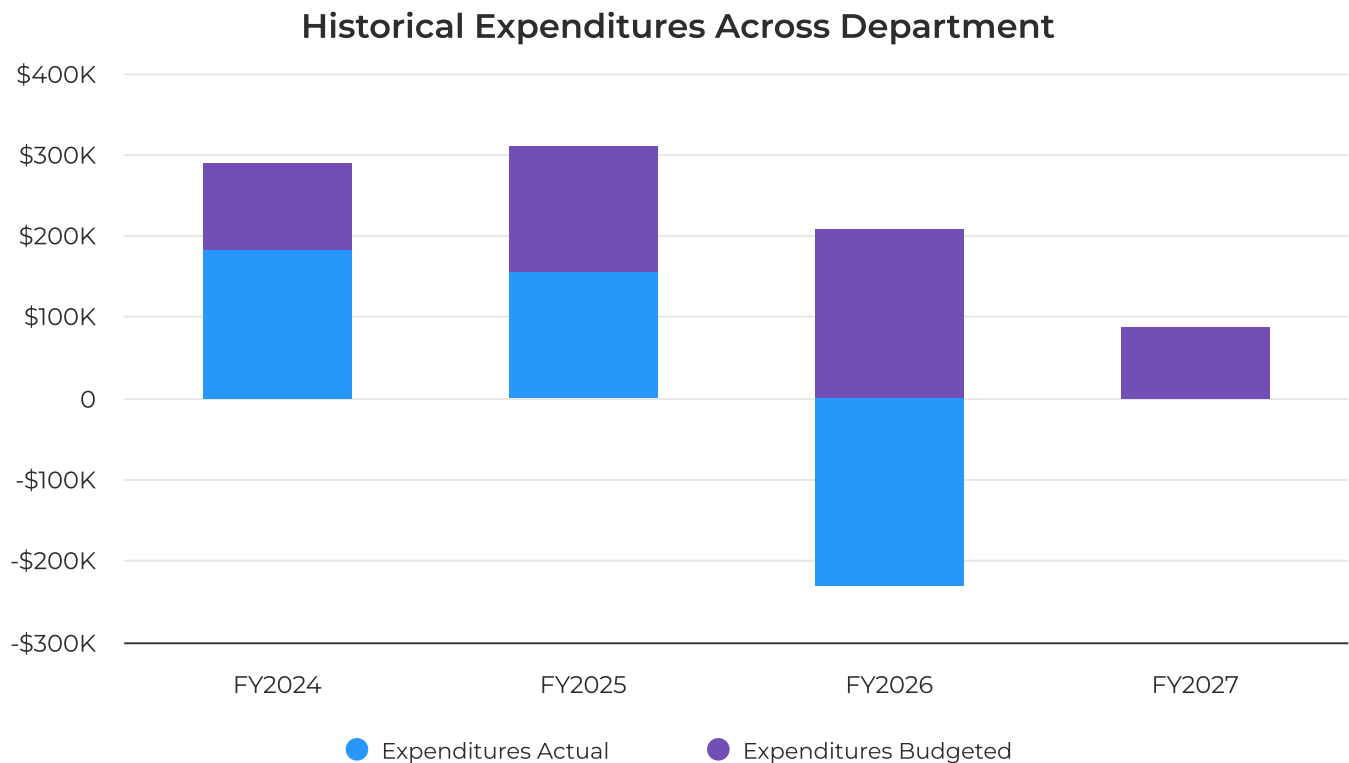
Central Services

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

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

Expenditure Summary

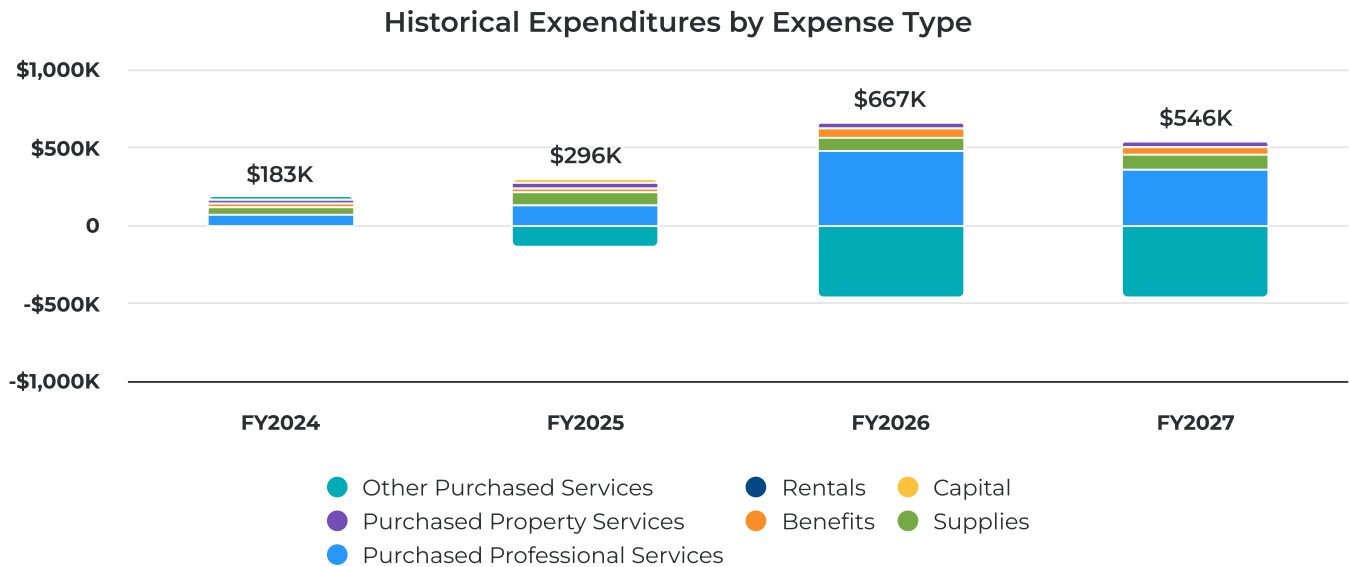
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$312,550, marking a 50.63% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This indicates a substantial planned increase in expenditures following the prior year's decrease.

The negative number for FY26 represents the interfund transfers from non-general fund sources. It is "revenue" to offset the costs of services that the General Fund is providing to those other funds.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The negative number for FY26 and FY27 represents the interfund transfers from non-general fund sources. It is "revenue" to offset the costs of services that the General Fund is providing to those other funds.

In FY2027, the total expenditures for Central Services increased by 50.63% to \$312,550 compared to FY2026. Purchased Professional Services remained the largest expense category, rising by 24.07% to \$585,612, though its share of the total decreased from 227.47% to 187.37%. Supplies decreased by 4.4% to \$87,000, representing 27.84% of the total, down from 43.86% in the previous year. Benefits held steady at \$52,500 with no change, accounting for 16.8% of total expenditures, down from 25.3% previously.

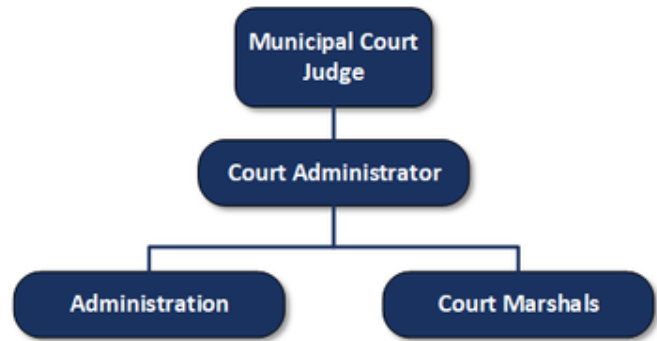
Purchased Property Services declined by 12.5% to \$35,000, making up 11.2% of the total, a decrease from 19.28%. Rentals also decreased by 20% to \$8,000, representing 2.56% of the total, down from 4.82%. Capital expenditures increased significantly by 81.65% to \$3,088, though they remained a small portion at 0.99% of total expenditures.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Benefits	\$14,765	\$17,226	\$21,978	\$52,500	\$52,500	-
Purchased Professional Services	\$69,610	\$123,184	\$2,510	\$470,612	\$360,612	-23.37%
Purchased Property Services	\$21,983	\$33,200	\$16,280	\$40,000	\$35,000	-12.50%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	\$1,912	-	-	-
Rentals	\$2,634	\$2,978	\$3,779	\$10,000	\$8,000	-20.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$16,845	-\$140,077	-\$309,504	-\$459,700	-\$458,650	-0.23%
Supplies	\$50,682	\$92,414	\$32,582	\$91,000	\$87,000	-4.40%
Capital	\$6,469	\$27,336	\$613	\$3,088	\$3,088	-
Total Expenditures	\$182,988	\$156,261	-\$229,851	\$207,500	\$87,550	-57.81%

Municipal Court

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

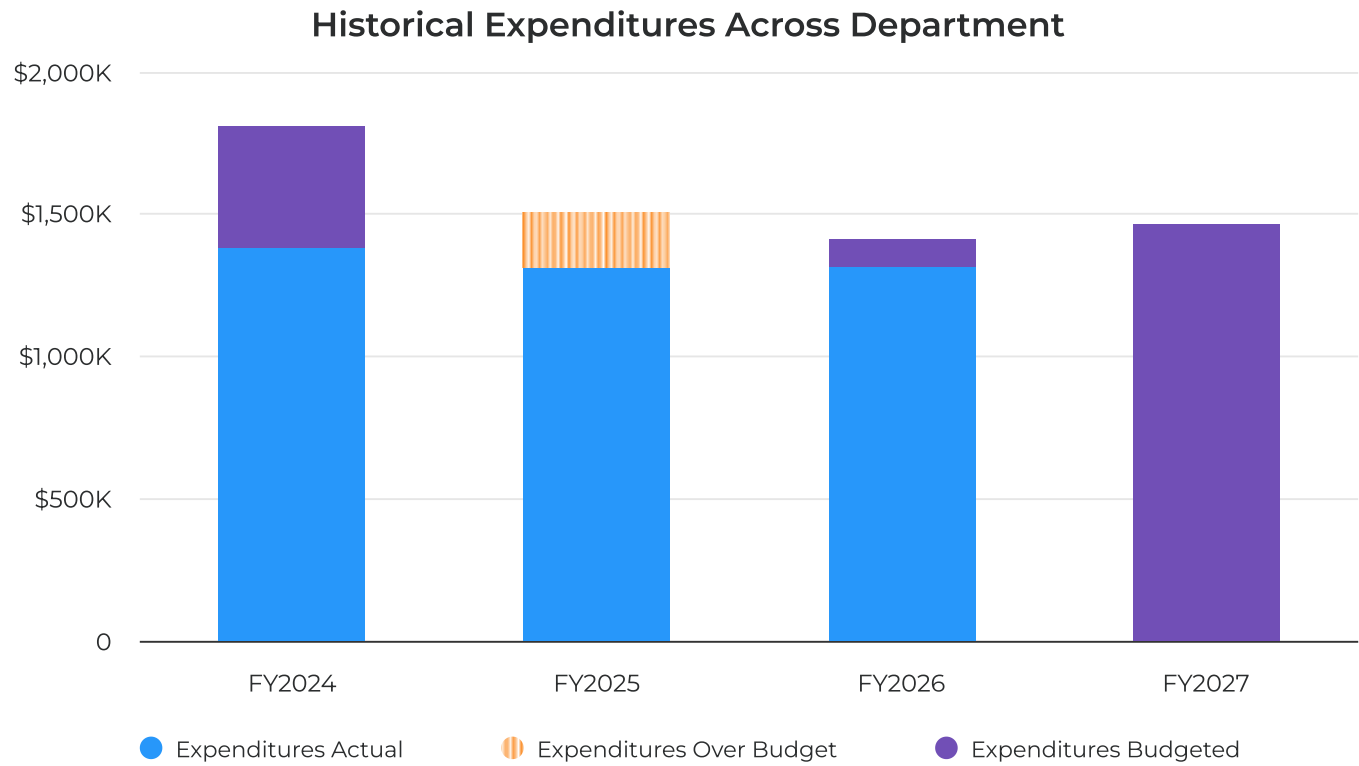


GOALS & STRATEGIC ISSUES.

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

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

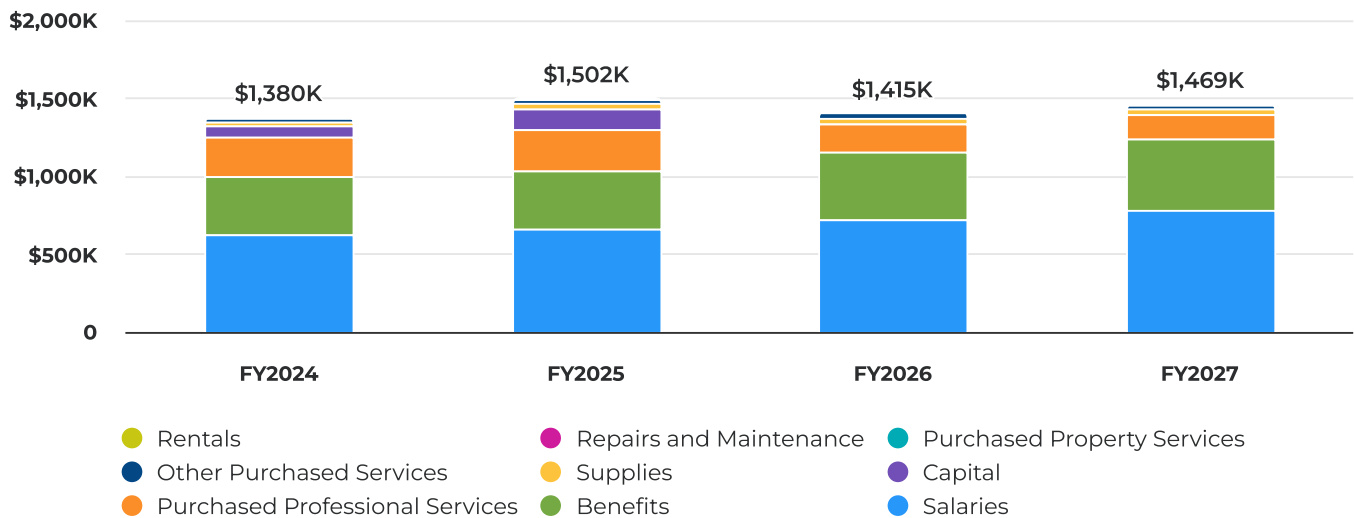


In FY2026, the Municipal Court's budgeted expenditures were \$1.4 million, reflecting a 7.93% increase from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$1.3 million, which is 12.43% lower than the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$1.5 million, marking a 4.83% increase compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



The Municipal Court's total expenditures for FY2027 are budgeted at \$1.5 million, reflecting a 4.83% increase from FY2026's \$1.4 million. Salaries remain the largest expense category, increasing by \$57,247 or 7.94% to \$777,894, now representing 52.43% of the total budget, up slightly from 50.92% the previous year. Benefits also grew by \$22,956 or 5.32%, totaling \$454,511 and maintaining a similar share of 30.64% of the budget.

Purchased Professional Services decreased by \$13,500 or 7.36% to \$169,860, reducing its share from 12.96% to 11.45%. Supplies increased by \$2,908 or 8.05% to \$39,018, slightly raising their portion of the budget to 2.63%. Rentals saw a significant rise of \$3,300 or 300%, reaching \$4,400, though they remain a small part of the budget at 0.3%.

Other Purchased Services declined by \$3,000 or 9.48% to \$28,638, and Purchased Property Services decreased by \$1,000 or 11.9% to \$7,400. Repairs and Maintenance also fell by \$500 or 41.67% to \$700. Capital expenditures remained unchanged at \$1,200, continuing to represent a minimal 0.08% of the total budget.

Expenditures by Expense Type

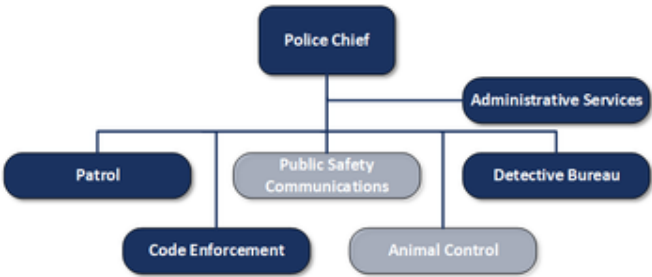
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$624,218	\$660,732	\$420,595	\$722,302	\$777,894	7.70%
Benefits	\$375,632	\$367,201	\$250,900	\$431,442	\$454,511	5.35%
Purchased Professional Services	\$251,166	\$266,035	\$128,904	\$190,816	\$154,860	-18.84%
Purchased Property Services	\$5,443	\$6,832	\$3,900	\$8,400	\$7,400	-11.90%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$2,701	\$3,473	\$3,513	\$1,200	\$700	-41.67%
Rentals	-	\$147	\$4,385	\$1,100	\$4,400	300.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$24,855	\$30,296	\$15,379	\$31,638	\$28,638	-9.48%
Supplies	\$32,681	\$32,857	\$28,341	\$36,110	\$39,018	8.05%
Capital	\$63,515	\$134,163	\$459,197	\$465,227	\$1,200	-99.74%
Total Expenditures	\$1,380,210	\$1,501,736	\$1,315,115	\$1,888,235	\$1,468,621	-22.22%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Judge	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Court Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Court Clerk	2	2	2	2	2	2
Court Clerk		1	1	1	1	1
Head Municipal Court Marshal				1	1	1
Municipal Court Marshal		1	1			
Deputy Municipal Court Marshal	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	5.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8

Police Department

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

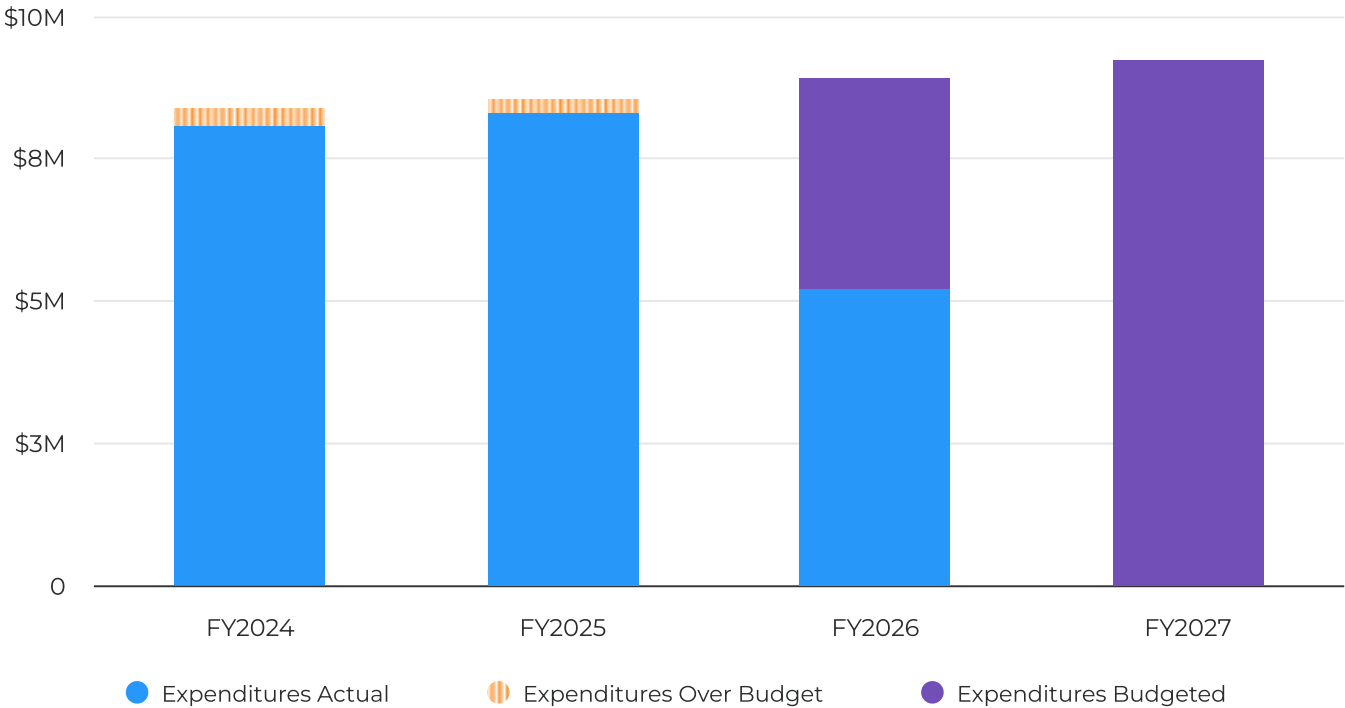


The result. The crime rate in Boulder City is the lowest in the state. The City has once again been rated as the “safest city in Nevada”. A distinction Boulder City has enjoyed for a number of years running.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Department

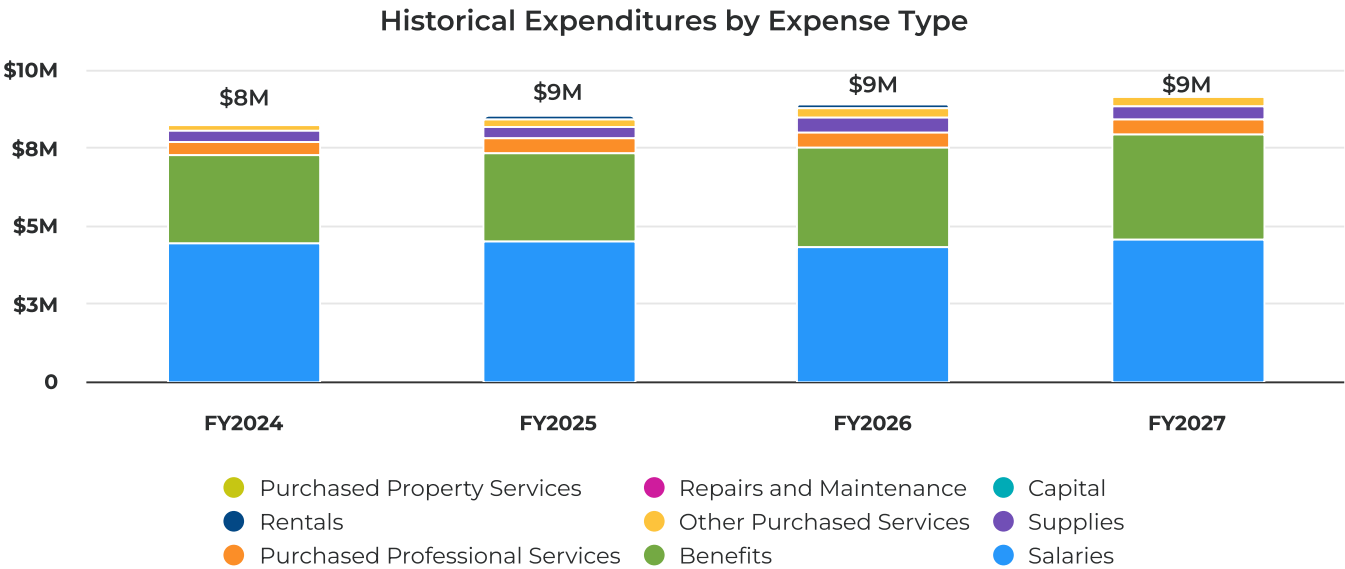


In FY2026, the Police Department's budgeted expenditures were \$8.9 million, reflecting a 7.24% increase from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$5.2 million, which is a significant decrease of

38.86% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$9.3 million, marking a 3.73% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The Police Department's total expenditures for FY2027 increased by 3.73% to \$9.3 million compared to FY2026's \$8.9 million. Salaries remained the largest expense category, rising by 5.72% to \$4.5 million and representing 49.07% of the total budget, up from 48.14% the previous year. Benefits also increased by 5.74% to \$3.4 million, accounting for 36.57% of the total, slightly higher than the prior 35.88%.

Capital expenditures saw a significant increase of 253.33%, growing from \$4,500 to \$15,900, though they still represent a small portion of the budget at 0.17%. In contrast, several categories experienced decreases: Supplies dropped by 12.42% to \$412,000, reducing their share from 5.27% to 4.45%. Repairs and Maintenance declined sharply by 54.05% to \$17,000, lowering its budget share from 0.41% to 0.18%. Other Purchased Services decreased by 4.45% to \$296,100, Rentals fell by 9.17% to \$99,040, Purchased Professional Services slightly decreased by 0.82% to \$486,000, and Purchased Property Services declined by 37.5% to \$2,500.

Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects growth in the primary personnel-related expenses of Salaries and Benefits, alongside a notable rise in Capital spending, while several smaller categories saw reductions compared to FY2026.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$4,444,564	\$4,479,562	\$2,599,040	\$4,286,059	\$4,539,079	5.90%
Benefits	\$2,812,548	\$2,832,954	\$1,846,508	\$3,195,712	\$3,383,492	5.88%
Purchased Professional Services	\$423,677	\$465,764	\$309,255	\$490,000	\$486,000	-0.82%
Purchased Property Services	\$314	\$2,250	\$337	\$4,000	\$2,500	-37.50%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$4,353	\$22,213	\$8,226	\$37,000	\$17,000	-54.05%
Rentals	\$34,406	\$69,915	\$81,680	\$109,040	\$99,040	-9.17%
Other Purchased Services	\$212,852	\$264,594	\$129,452	\$309,900	\$296,100	-4.45%

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Supplies	\$359,003	\$382,263	\$241,110	\$470,440	\$412,000	-12.42%
Capital	\$83,513	\$16,272	\$3,085	\$15,900	\$15,900	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,375,230	\$8,535,786	\$5,218,692	\$8,918,051	\$9,251,111	3.73%

Personnel Summary

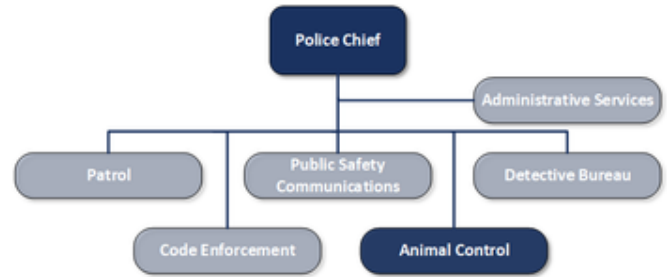
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Police Chief		1	1	1	1	1
Commander	1					
Lieutenant	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sergeant	5	5	5	5	5	5
Officer	19	19	18	18	19	19
Police Officer K9	2	2	2	2	2	2
Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1
Warrant and Evidence Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office Assistant	2	2	2	2	2	2
Code Enforcement	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TOTAL	34.5	34.5	33.5	33.5	34.5	34.5

Performance Measures

Strategic Plan Goal Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Goal 7: Continue to Maintain High Levels of Public Safety	Efficiency	Calls for Service Per Officer per year	628	683	700	600
		<i>Why is this measure important? This shows patrol demand time relative to staffing. This helps to justify staffing and overtime. The US small agency average (less than 50 officers) for 2025 was 487 calls per officer per year</i>				
	Effectiveness	Average Response Time to Priority 1 Calls	N/A	3 minutes	4 minutes	3 minutes
		<i>Why is this measure important? This shows effectiveness for emergencies. This allows for the determination of public safety credibility and service level expectations. The national average for urban areas is 5 to 10 minutes.</i>				
	Efficiency	Cost per Calls for Service	\$ 442	\$453	\$434	\$434
		<i>Why is this measure important? This demonstrates part of the financial cost for services. It links expenditures to service delivery.</i>				
	Efficiency	Sworn Police FTEs per 1,000 residents	2.59	2.59	2.45	2.59
		<i>Why is this measure important? Point of reference to show any changes in overall officers to serve the community. National average is 2.4 officers per 1,000 residents. Note: 25% of sworn Police FTEs are funded by special regional dedicated funds that can only be utilized in that manner.</i>				

Animal Control

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

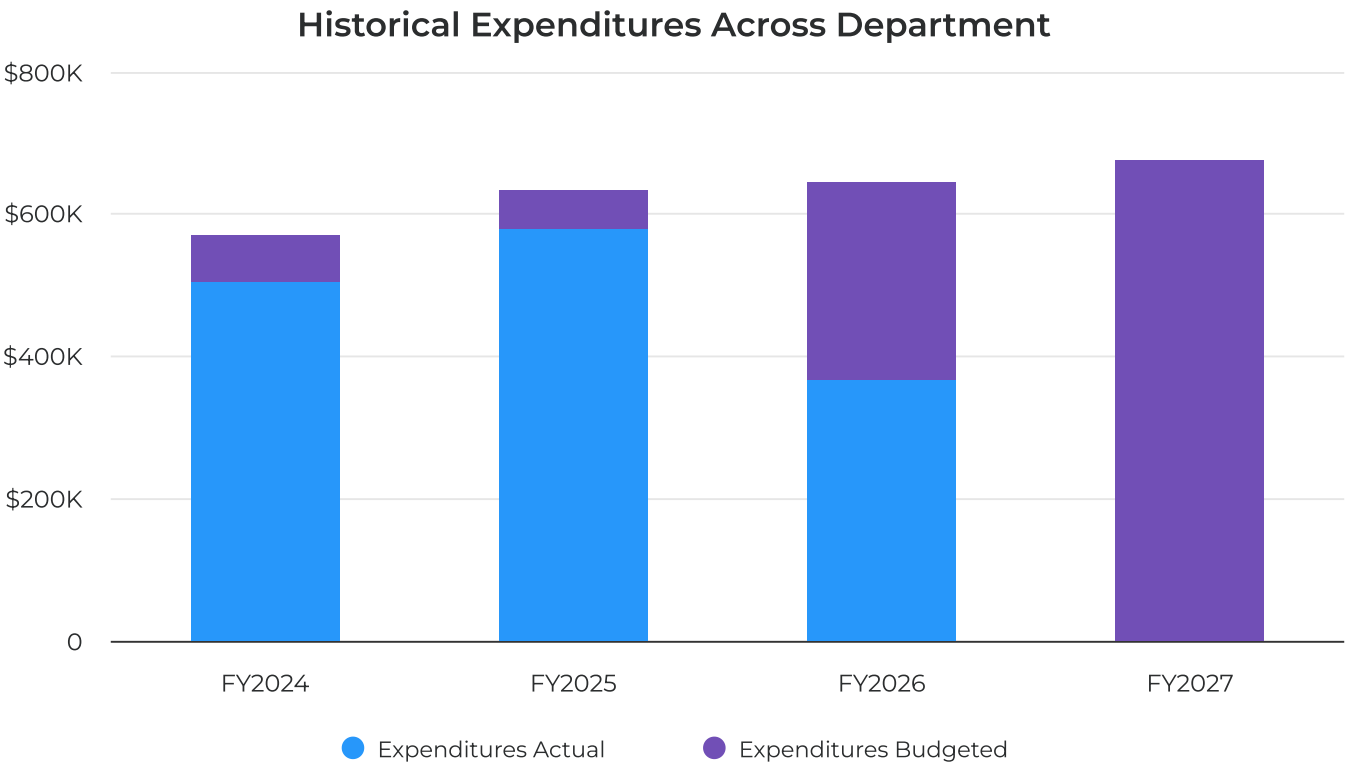


GOALS & STRATEGIC ISSUES

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

Expenditure Summary

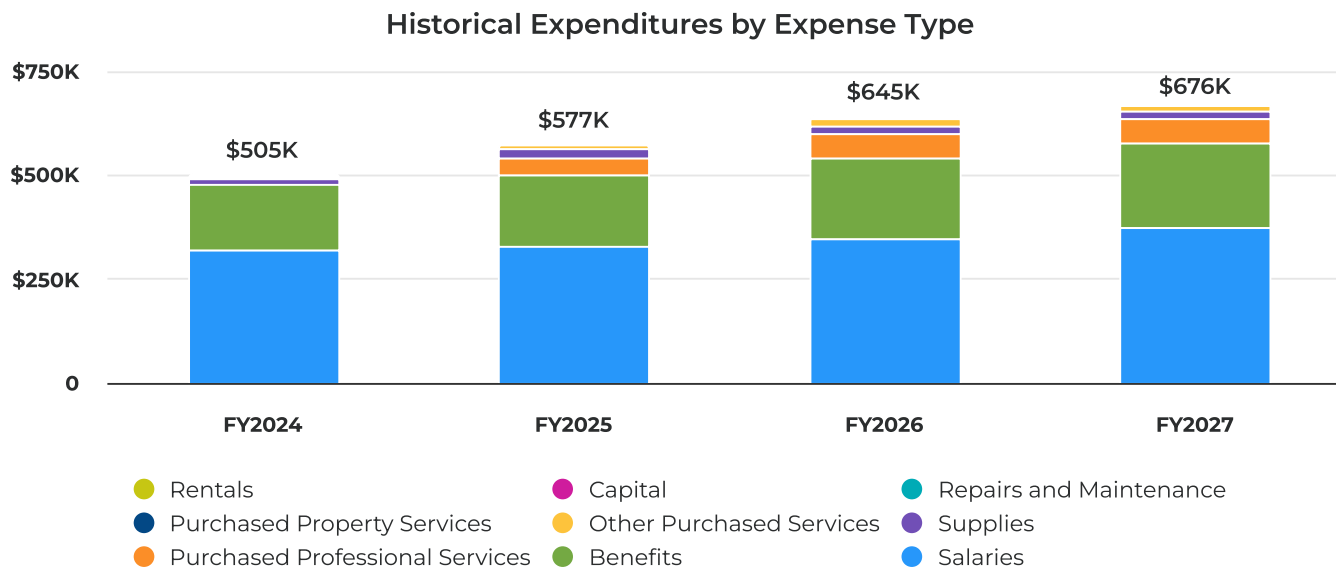
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Animal Control department's budgeted expenditures were \$645,480, reflecting a 1.89% increase from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$367,772, representing a 36.27% decrease compared to the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$676,066, which is a 4.74% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditure figures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The total budget for Animal Control in FY2027 is \$676,066, representing a 4.74% increase from the FY2026 total of \$645,480. Salaries remain the largest expense category, increasing by \$24,975 or 7.23% to \$370,592, which now accounts for 54.82% of the total budget, up from 53.54% in FY2026.

Benefits also increased by \$14,061 or 7.32%, reaching \$206,274 and comprising 30.51% of the total budget, slightly down in proportion compared to 29.78% previously. Purchased Professional Services held steady at \$60,000, maintaining 8.87% of the budget with no change from the prior year.

Among decreases, Supplies dropped by \$2,800 or 13.79% to \$17,500, reducing its share to 2.59% from 3.14%. Other Purchased Services declined by \$2,550 or 16.83% to \$12,600, now 1.86% of the budget compared to 2.35% before. Repairs and Maintenance saw the largest percentage decrease, falling by \$3,500 or 53.85% to \$3,000, and its budget share decreased to 0.44% from 1.01%.

Purchased Property Services increased modestly by \$400 or 8.7% to \$5,000, representing 0.74% of the total budget, slightly up from 0.71%. Capital and Rentals remained unchanged at \$1,000 and \$100 respectively, maintaining their small shares of 0.15% and 0.01%.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$316,432	\$329,562	\$193,616	\$346,255	\$370,592	7.03%
Benefits	\$157,976	\$171,223	\$114,963	\$192,458	\$206,274	7.18%
Purchased Professional Services	\$1,462	\$39,895	\$41,694	\$60,000	\$60,000	-
Purchased Property Services	\$4,206	\$4,905	\$2,789	\$4,600	\$5,000	8.70%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$2,692	\$1,300	\$1,992	\$6,500	\$3,000	-53.85%
Rentals	\$96	\$95	\$54	\$100	\$100	-
Other Purchased Services	\$5,116	\$7,761	\$2,706	\$15,150	\$12,600	-16.83%
Supplies	\$15,954	\$21,426	\$9,346	\$20,300	\$17,500	-13.79%
Capital	\$906	\$906	\$613	\$1,000	\$1,000	-

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Expenditures	\$504,840	\$577,073	\$367,772	\$646,363	\$676,066	4.60%

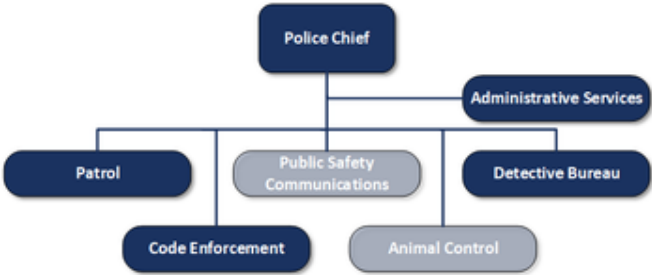
Important clarification about the "Supplies" line item category above. Within this line is funding for food for the animals in the care of the Shelter.

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1
Officer	3	3	3	3	3	3

More Cops Tax Funded Operations

More Cops Fund (Fund 25). Revenue is derived from a portion of sales tax used for eligible law enforcement purposes, as specified by NRS. This special revenue fund was established as a result of approval of Assembly Bill 418 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2005 session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers. The Nevada Legislature changed the status of the tax increment from temporary to permanent during the 2019 legislative session.

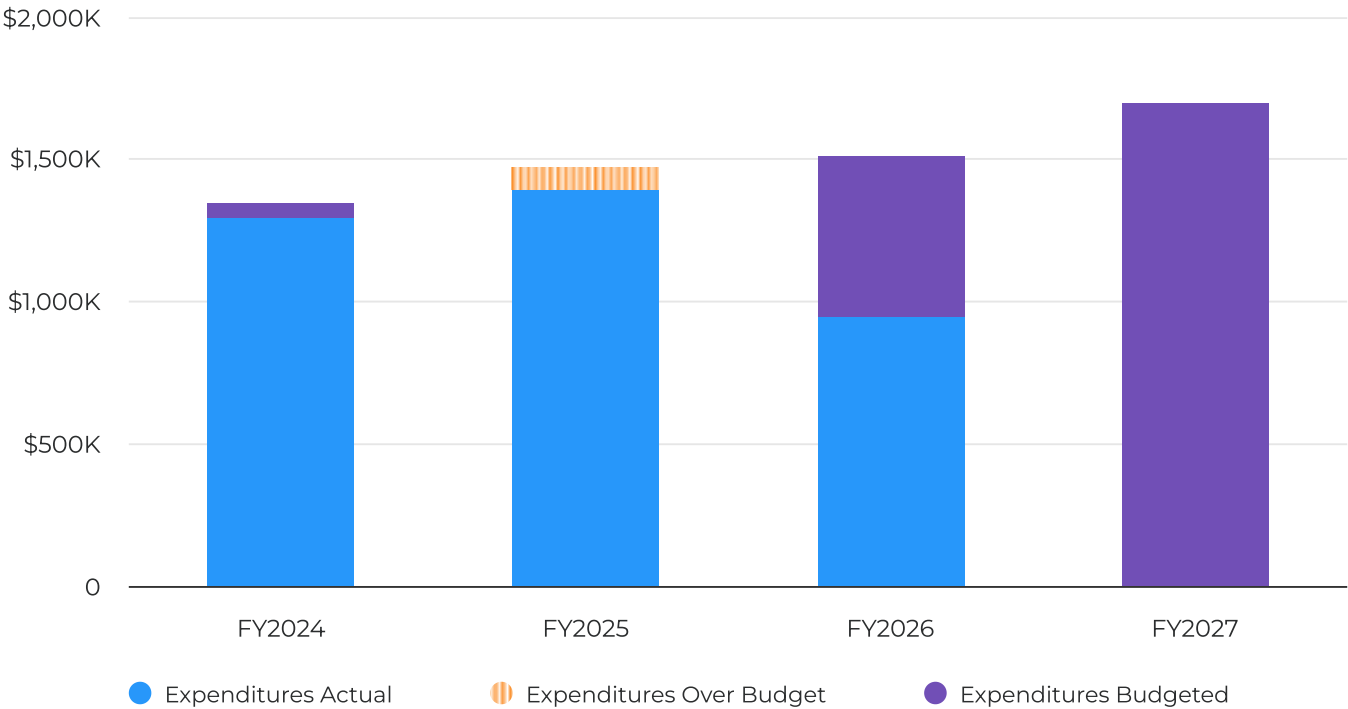


Funds collected from this sales tax are to be used strictly for the hiring and equipping of new police officers. It is intended that eighty percent (80%) of any additional police officers employed and equipped pursuant to this act be assigned to uniform operations for marked patrol units in the community and for the control of traffic. It is further intended that each police department establish a program that promotes community participation in the protection of the residents.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Department

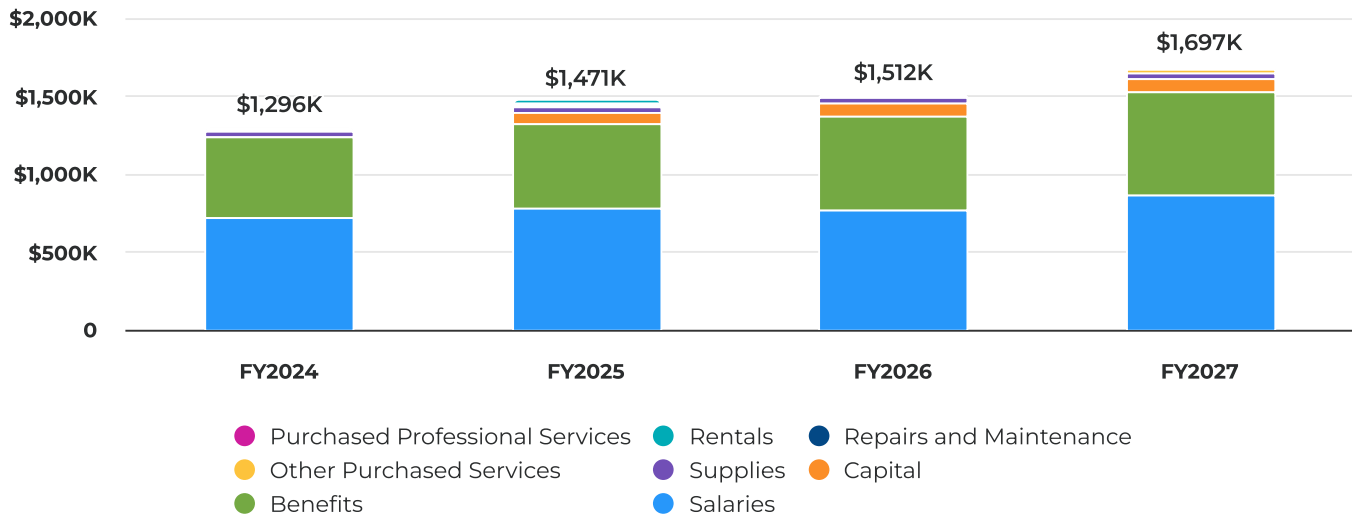


In FY2026, the expenditures budgeted for "More Cops" were \$1.5 million, reflecting an increase of 8.64% from the prior period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$943,920, which is a decrease of 35.82% compared to the previous period's actuals.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted increased to \$1.7 million, representing a 13.67% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



The total budget for FY2027 is \$1.7 million, reflecting a 13.67% increase from the FY2026 total of \$1.5 million. Salaries remain the largest expense category, increasing by \$97,624 or 12.74% to \$863,968, which represents 50.28% of the total budget, slightly down in percentage terms from 50.69% in FY2026. Benefits also increased by \$57,990 or 9.56%, reaching \$664,426 and accounting for 38.67% of the total, a decrease in share from 40.11% the previous year.

Capital expenditures rose significantly by \$21,000 or 28%, totaling \$96,000 and increasing their share of the budget to 5.59% from 4.96%. Supplies remained steady at \$45,000, maintaining a 2.62% share, unchanged in dollar amount from FY2026. Rentals, which had no allocation in FY2026, are budgeted at \$20,000 in FY2027, representing 1.16% of the total.

Other Purchased Services saw a notable increase of \$10,000 or 125%, rising to \$18,000 and making up 1.05% of the budget, up from 0.53%. Repairs and Maintenance and Purchased Professional Services remained constant at \$10,000 and \$1,000 respectively, with slight decreases in their budget share to 0.58% and 0.06%.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$715,774	\$776,921	\$488,490	\$766,344	\$863,968	12.74%
Benefits	\$517,947	\$541,436	\$391,497	\$616,436	\$664,426	7.79%
Purchased Professional Services	-	-	-	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$12,044	\$10,528	\$10,721	\$10,000	\$10,000	-
Rentals	-	\$16,398	\$19,198	-	\$20,000	-
Other Purchased Services	\$10,988	\$13,860	\$11,097	\$8,000	\$18,000	125.00%

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Supplies	\$39,006	\$38,757	\$22,917	\$45,000	\$45,000	-
Capital	-	\$72,901	-	\$75,000	\$75,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,295,760	\$1,470,800	\$943,920	\$1,521,780	\$1,697,394	11.54%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Sergeant	1	1	1	1	1	1
Officer	4	5	6	6	6	6
TOTAL	5	6	7	7	7	7

Crimes Prevention Tax Funded Operations

Crimes Prevention Special Revenue Fund (Fund 26)

Revenue derived from a portion of sales tax, used for eligible law enforcement purposes as, specified by NRS. This special revenue fund was established as a result of approval of Assembly Bill 1 by the Nevada Legislature in the 2016 special session. It is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the funding of police officers.

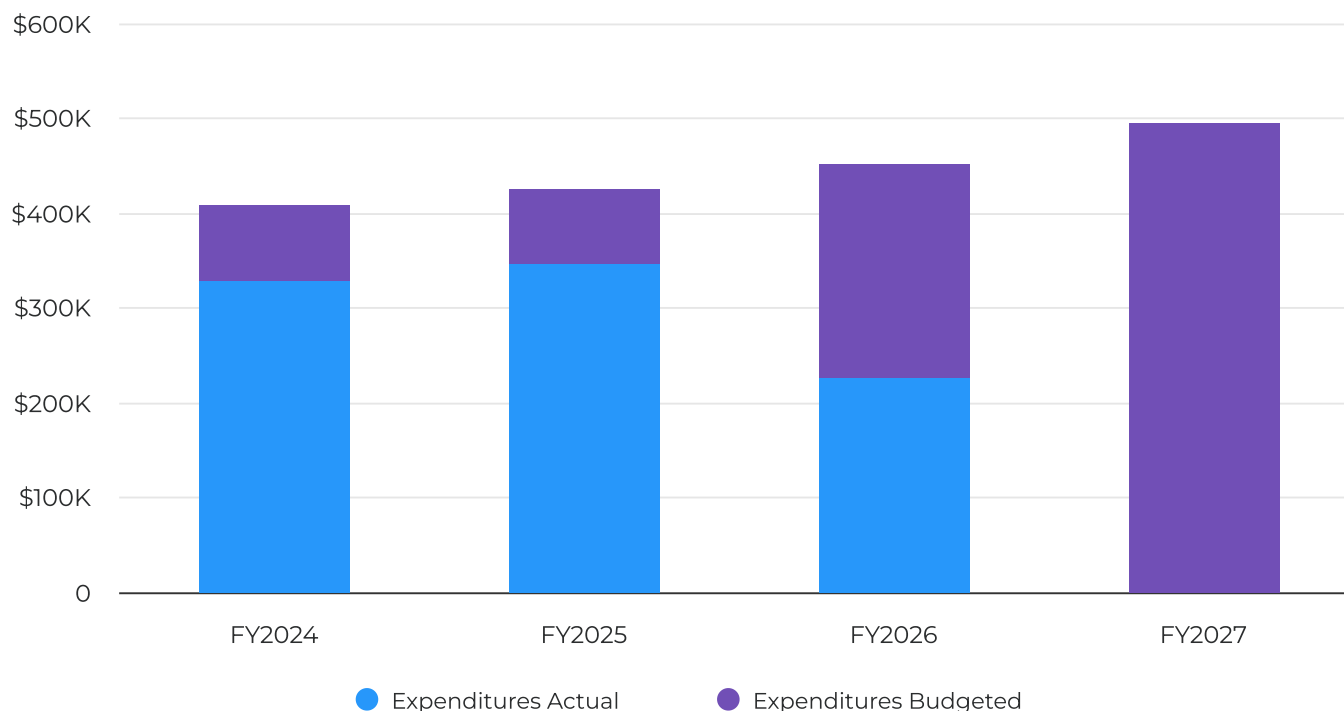
Funds collected from this sales tax are to be used strictly for the employment and equipping of additional police officers. Funds are to be used solely for law enforcement and crime prevention within the respective portions of the County, must not supplant, replace, offset or otherwise reduce police funding allocations, funding levels, for police protection in the City, and must not be used to pay salary or salary increases for any person who is employed by the respective police department before October 1, 2016.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Department

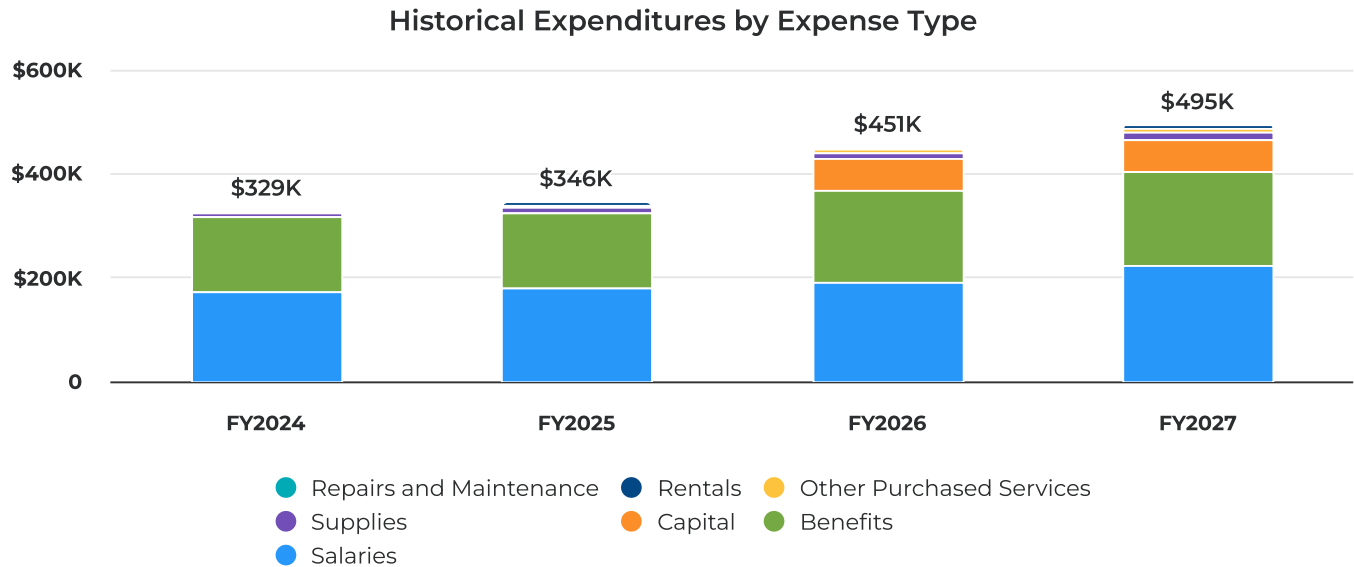


In FY2026, the Crimes Prevention department budgeted expenditures of \$451,381, reflecting a 5.85% increase from the prior period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$224,782, which is a 35.05% decrease compared to the

previous actual expenditures.

For FY2027, the department budgeted expenditures of \$495,215, marking a 9.71% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. Actual expenditures for FY2027 are not yet available.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The total expenditures for Crimes Prevention in FY2027 increased by 9.71% to \$495,215 compared to FY2026. Salaries remained the largest expense category, rising by 17.59% to \$223,286 and representing 45.09% of the total budget, up from 42.07% the previous year. Benefits also increased slightly by 1.71% to \$179,929, though their share of the total decreased to 36.33% from 39.19%.

Capital expenditures held steady at \$60,000, maintaining a 12.12% share of the budget. Supplies remained unchanged at \$14,000, accounting for 2.83% of the total. Other Purchased Services grew by 32.35% to \$9,000, increasing their portion to 1.82% of the budget. Rentals saw a significant increase of 650%, rising from \$800 to \$6,000 and making up 1.21% of the total expenditures. Repairs and Maintenance expenses remained constant at \$3,000, representing 0.61% of the budget.

Expenditures by Expense Type

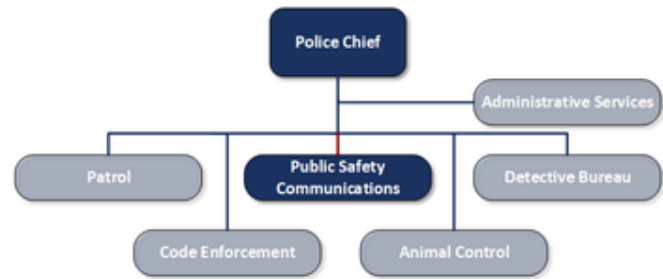
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (%) Change)
Salaries	\$172,825	\$177,610	\$112,765	\$189,880	\$223,286	17.59%
Benefits	\$143,084	\$147,631	\$96,609	\$176,901	\$179,929	1.71%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$2,851	\$2,314	\$2,123	\$3,000	\$3,000	-
Rentals	-	\$5,600	\$5,600	\$800	\$6,000	650.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$2,396	\$2,784	\$2,114	\$6,800	\$9,000	32.35%
Supplies	\$8,241	\$10,164	\$5,572	\$14,000	\$14,000	-
Capital	-	-	-	\$60,000	\$60,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$329,398	\$346,103	\$224,782	\$451,381	\$495,215	9.71%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Police Officer	2	2	2	2	2	2

Public Safety Communications

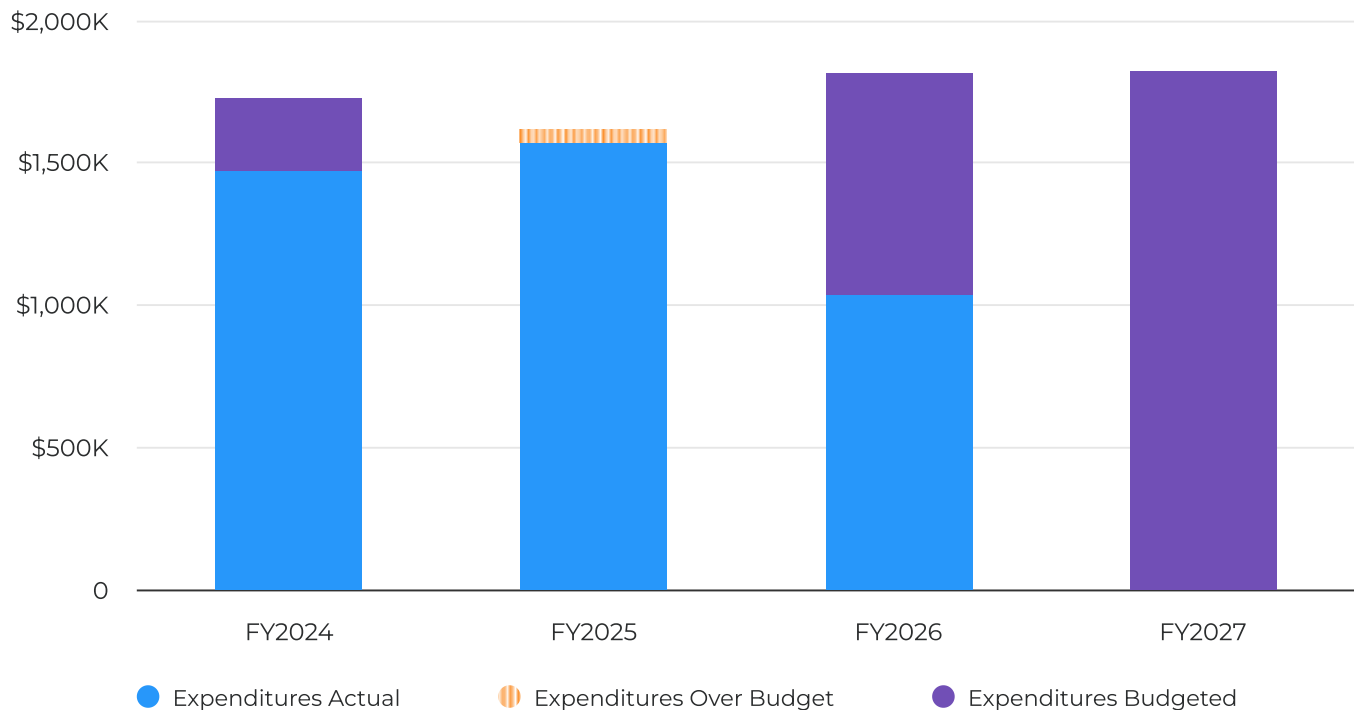
The Public Safety Communications Division is responsible for all secure communications with our police and fire units in the field. They also act as our 9-1-1 center for Boulder City, dispatching officers, fire and EMS units to 9-1-1 calls for service. Additionally, the Dispatch Center takes in non-emergency calls from the public, such as power outage reports, water main breaks, and other non-emergency issues.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

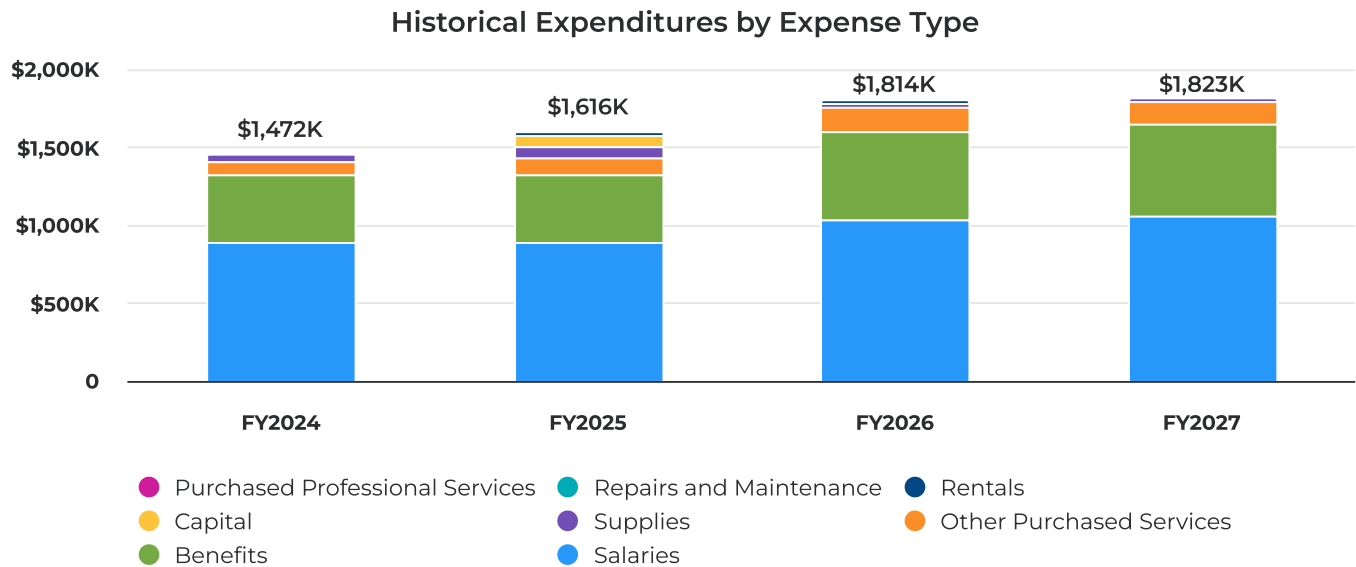
Historical Expenditures Across Department



In FY2026, the Public Safety Communications department budgeted expenditures of \$1.8 million, representing a 15.41% increase from the prior period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$1 million, which is a 35.7% decrease compared to the previous period.

For FY2027, the department budgeted expenditures remain at \$1.8 million, showing a slight increase of 0.52% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures reported yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Public Safety Communications slightly increased by 0.52% to \$1.8 million compared to FY2026. Salaries remained the largest expense category, rising by 2.71% to \$1.1 million, which now represents 57.98% of the total budget, up from 56.75% the previous year. Benefits also saw a modest increase of 2.68%, reaching \$586,042 and accounting for 32.14% of total expenditures.

Other Purchased Services experienced a small increase of 0.4%, totaling \$149,100 and maintaining a similar share of 8.18% of the budget. Purchased Professional Services grew by 27.27% to \$5,600, representing 0.31% of the total. Repairs and Maintenance remained steady at \$8,000, holding 0.44% of the budget with no change from the prior year.

Conversely, Rentals saw a significant decrease of 98.57%, dropping to \$400 and constituting only 0.02% of the total budget. Supplies also declined by 33.33% to \$16,000, now making up 0.88% of expenditures. Capital expenditures remained minimal and unchanged at \$1,000, representing 0.05% of the total budget.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$882,591	\$887,165	\$602,866	\$1,019,311	\$1,057,195	3.72%
Benefits	\$435,658	\$427,098	\$328,092	\$554,755	\$586,042	5.64%
Purchased Professional Services	\$1,562	\$2,427	\$4,136	\$4,400	\$5,600	27.27%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$964	\$15,473	-	\$8,000	\$8,000	-
Rentals	\$13,201	\$26,013	\$19,558	\$27,944	\$400	-98.57%
Other Purchased Services	\$86,735	\$117,231	\$77,964	\$148,500	\$149,100	0.40%
Supplies	\$50,465	\$66,683	\$5,563	\$50,000	\$16,000	-68.00%
Capital	\$906	\$73,566	\$613	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,472,081	\$1,615,657	\$1,038,792	\$1,813,910	\$1,823,337	0.52%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Police Support Services Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dispatcher	8	8	8	10	10	10
TOTAL	9	9	9	11	11	11

Fire Department

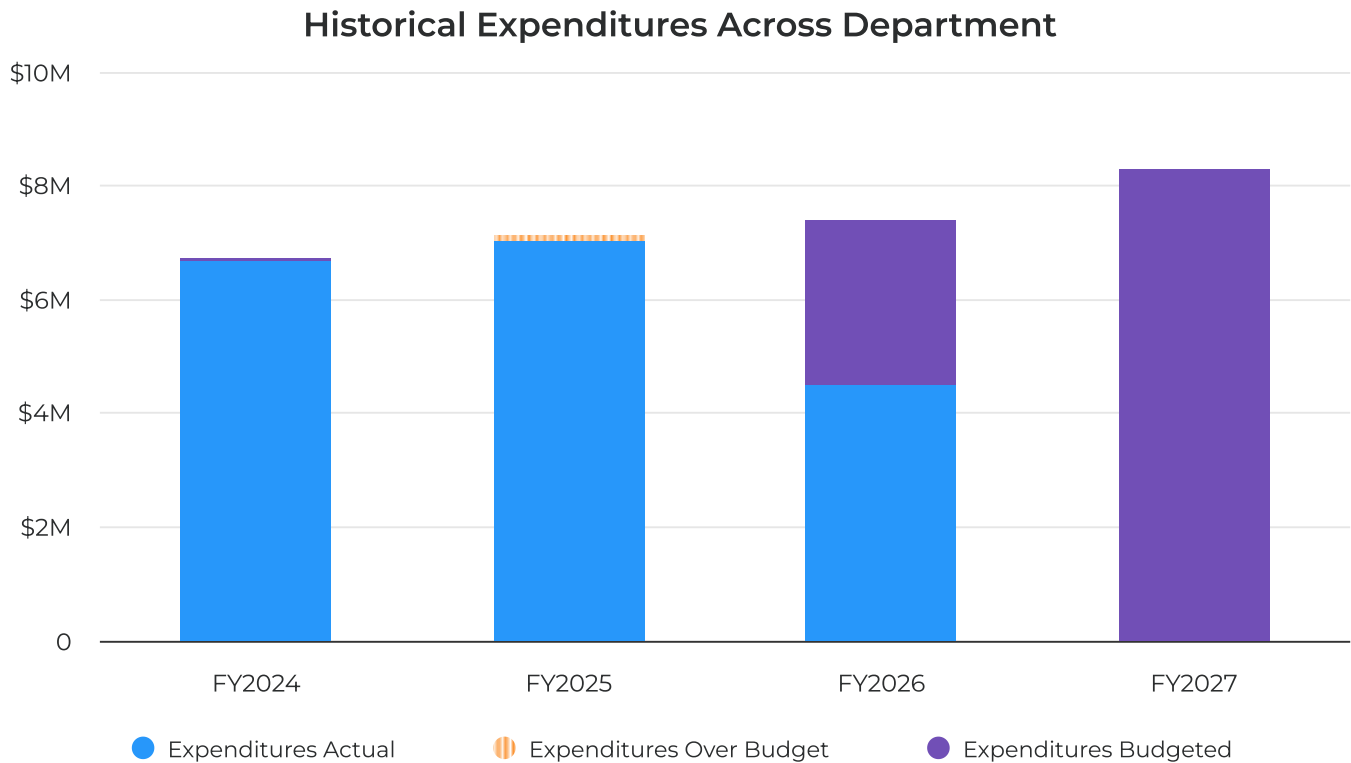
The Boulder City Fire Department operates from one station, utilizing a minimum of seven-person shifts but staffed at three eight-person shifts to protect a service area of approximately 212 square miles. The department currently staffs three frontline apparatus to include one fire engine and two rescues daily. An additional rescue is placed in service as staffing allows. In addition to providing fire protection for the residents, businesses, and the large solar power generation facilities spread throughout the jurisdiction, the department provides paramedic-level transport service for all emergency medical services calls.



The fire department provides technical rescue services and hazardous materials response based on the identified risks within the city. Mutual aid response is provided by Clark County Fire Department for calls at the Hoover Dam Lodge and in the Nelson community, as needed. The department also responds to critical medical and fire calls in Lake Mead National Recreation Area and at the Hoover Dam. Finally, to reduce the risk within the community before an incident occurs, the department has several risk-reduction and fire safety programs. This includes annual business and operating permit inspections, as well as reviewing and inspecting all construction projects. Through the careful monitoring of these programs, the department continually enhances the level of safety for the citizens and visitors of Boulder City.

Expenditure Summary

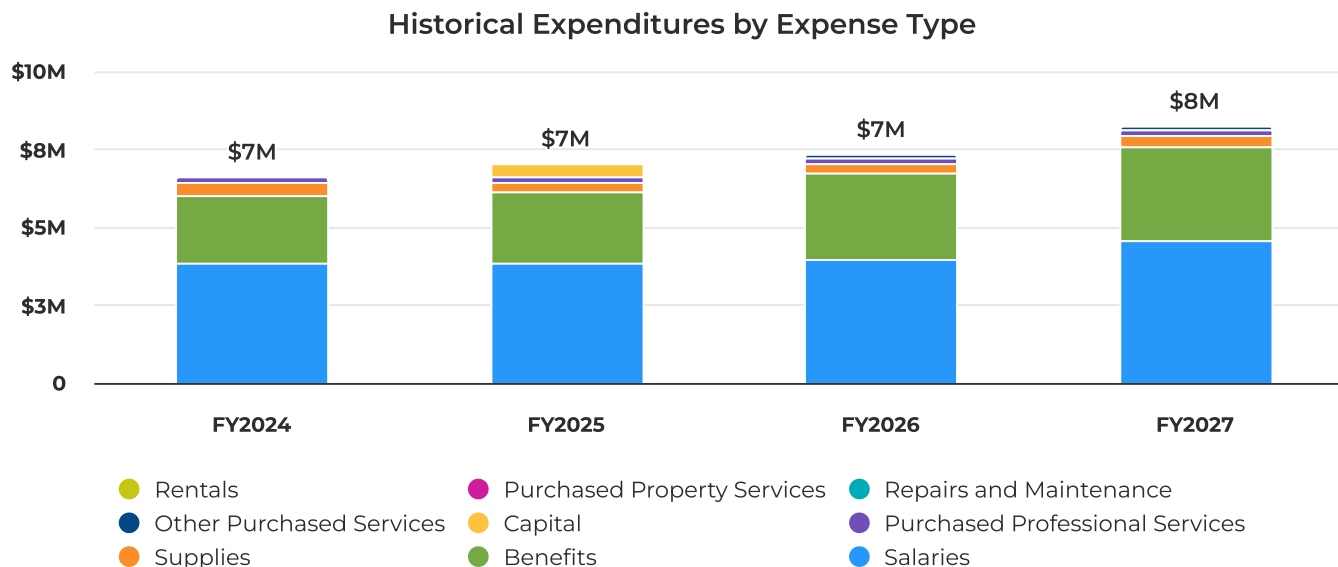
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Fire Department's budgeted expenditures were \$7.4 million, reflecting a 5.35% increase from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$4.5 million, which is a significant decrease of 36.78% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$8.3 million, marking an 11.96% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the Fire Department's total expenditures increased by 11.96% to \$8.3 million compared to FY2026's \$7.4 million. Salaries remained the largest expense category, rising by 15.42% to \$4.6 million, which now represents 55.08% of the total budget, up from 53.43% the previous year.

Benefits, the second largest category, increased by 8.63% to \$3 million, accounting for 36.15% of the total, a slight decrease in share from 37.25% in FY2026. Supplies also saw a notable increase of 13.31%, reaching \$350,580 and making up 4.24% of the budget, slightly higher than the prior 4.19%.

Purchased Professional Services remained steady at \$207,975, maintaining 2.51% of the total budget with no change from the previous year. Other Purchased Services increased marginally by 1.19% to \$102,450, representing 1.24% of the total, down from 1.37% in FY2026.

Repairs and Maintenance decreased by 10.45% to \$60,000, reducing its share to 0.73% from 0.91%. Purchased Property Services experienced a significant percentage increase of 557.14%, rising to \$2,300, though it remains a small portion at 0.03% of the total budget. Capital and Rentals expenses remained unchanged at \$1,100 and \$1,000, respectively, each constituting 0.01% of the budget.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$3,832,525	\$3,823,857	\$2,457,451	\$3,946,869	\$4,556,803	15.45%
Benefits	\$2,179,828	\$2,296,813	\$1,692,192	\$2,751,472	\$2,990,128	8.67%
Purchased Professional Services	\$176,838	\$220,639	\$119,290	\$207,975	\$218,975	5.29%
Purchased Property Services	\$273	\$1,099	\$861	\$5,350	\$2,300	-57.01%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$25,406	\$47,756	\$43,010	\$67,000	\$60,000	-10.45%
Rentals	\$742	\$626	\$397	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Other Purchased Services	\$83,286	\$82,237	\$53,659	\$101,250	\$102,450	1.19%
Supplies	\$382,823	\$277,089	\$136,883	\$309,400	\$350,580	13.31%
Capital	\$906	\$374,289	\$613	\$1,100	\$1,100	-



Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Expenditures	\$6,682,627	\$7,124,405	\$4,504,355	\$7,391,416	\$8,283,336	12.07%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Fire Chief				1	1	1
Analyst	1	1	1			
Fire Captain - Admin	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Captain	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Fighter	14	14	14	16	16	16
Fire Fighter - Non Paramedic	1	1	1	2	2	2
Fire Engineer	3	3	3	3	3	3
Administrative Assistant III	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	26	26	26	29	29	29

Performance Measures

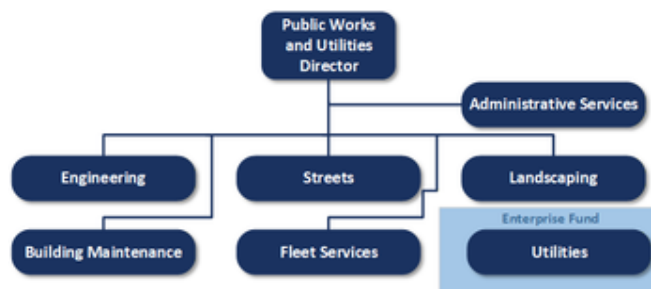
Mission Statement: It is the mission of the Boulder City Fire Department to provide the highest-level public safety services for our community. We protect lives and property through fire suppression, advanced life support (ALS) emergency medical transport, hazardous materials, technical rescue, disaster management, community service, and community risk reduction. It is our number one priority to provide the best emergency services to all Boulder City residents and visitors.

Strategic Plan Goal Key Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Continue to Maintain High Levels of Public Safety	Effectiveness	Maintain dependable and reliable infrastructure	70%	80%	80%	85%
		<i>Ensure that the citizens receive effective response, supported with real time data, and providing equitable service (response times) to our customers</i>				
	Outcome	Improve Public Health and Accessibility	90%	85%	85%	80%
		<i>Partnerships are an essential component of the overall public health scheme. The partnerships provide avenues to ensure effective patient outcomes.</i>				
	Effectiveness	Sustain a High Level of Public Safety Services	75%	75%	74%	70%

		<i>Our services are essential to the overall safety and wellbeing of the customers.</i>
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Public Works Administration

The Public Works Administration Division leads and supports the City's Streets, Landscape, Fleet, Building Maintenance, and Engineering Divisions, ensuring alignment with Boulder City's Strategic Plan. The Division coordinates capital project planning and delivery, manages the municipal cemetery, and represents the City regionally on critical infrastructure, transportation, and flood control matters.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- **Departmental Leadership and Oversight:** Provides strategic management, budgeting, and operational oversight for Streets, Landscape, Fleet, Building Maintenance, and Engineering Divisions.
- **Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Coordination:** Manages the full lifecycle of capital projects from planning and funding acquisition to execution and reporting.
- **Cemetery Management:** Oversees operations, records management, and expansion planning for the municipal cemetery.
- **Regional Representation:** Represents Boulder City at technical and policy meetings with the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA), Regional Transportation Commission (RTC), and Regional Flood Control District.

Changes in Service Levels:

- As the City's capital project portfolio grows, administrative workload, interagency coordination needs, and reporting requirements are increasing. Additional administrative and project management support may be required in future budgets.
- **Privatization:** Project-specific consulting services (engineering design, environmental studies) are outsourced as needed to supplement staff capabilities and meet specialized requirements.
- **Regulatory Requirements:** Compliance with federal, state, and local regulations related to public works funding, reporting, procurement, and infrastructure standards.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

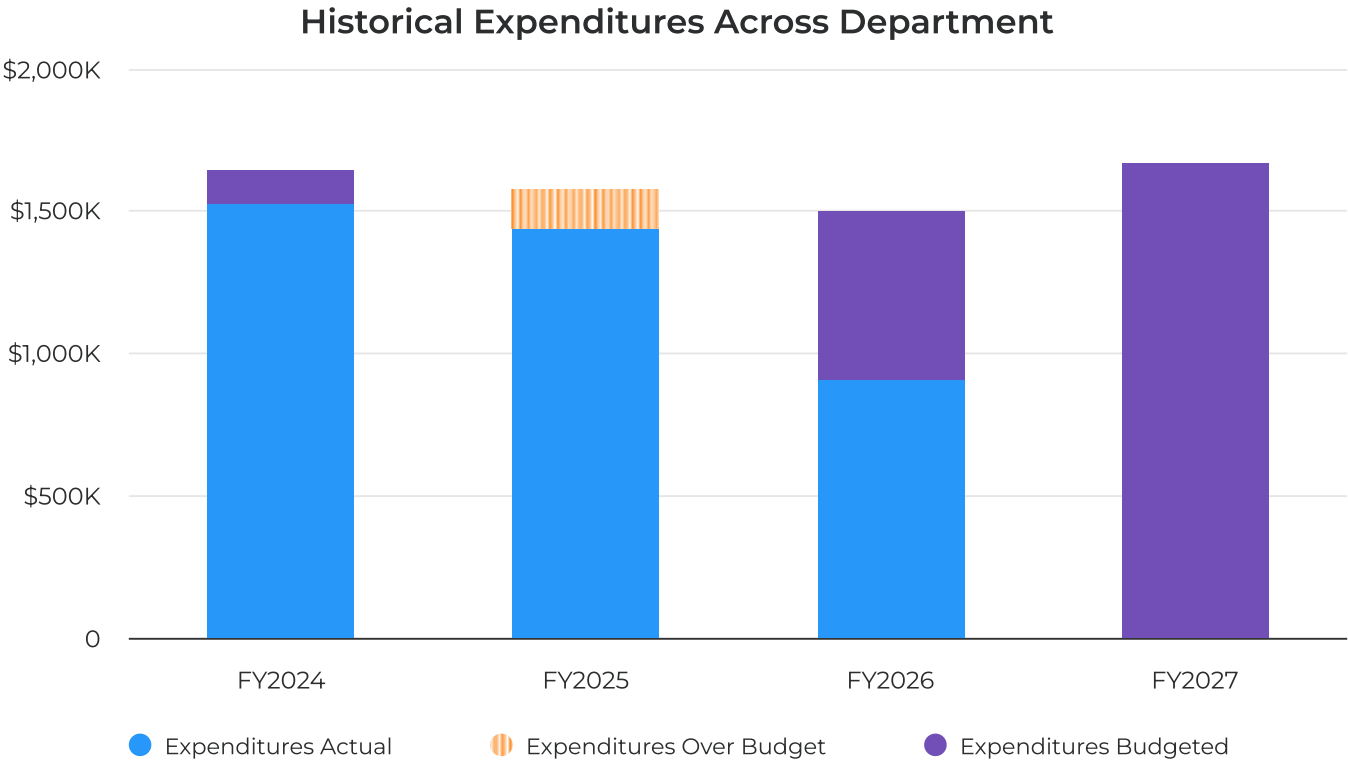
- **Capital Program Expansion:** Managing an expanding list of CIP projects while maintaining effective oversight and reporting.
- **Interagency Collaboration:** Balancing local priorities with regional policy initiatives at SNWA, RTC, and the Regional Flood Control District.
- **Resource Management:** Ensuring sufficient staffing and resources to maintain service delivery and project execution timelines.

Solutions and Strategies:

- Implement enhanced project management software and reporting tools.
- Pursue interagency partnerships and funding opportunities.
- Cross-train administrative staff to increase operational flexibility and capacity.

Expenditure Summary

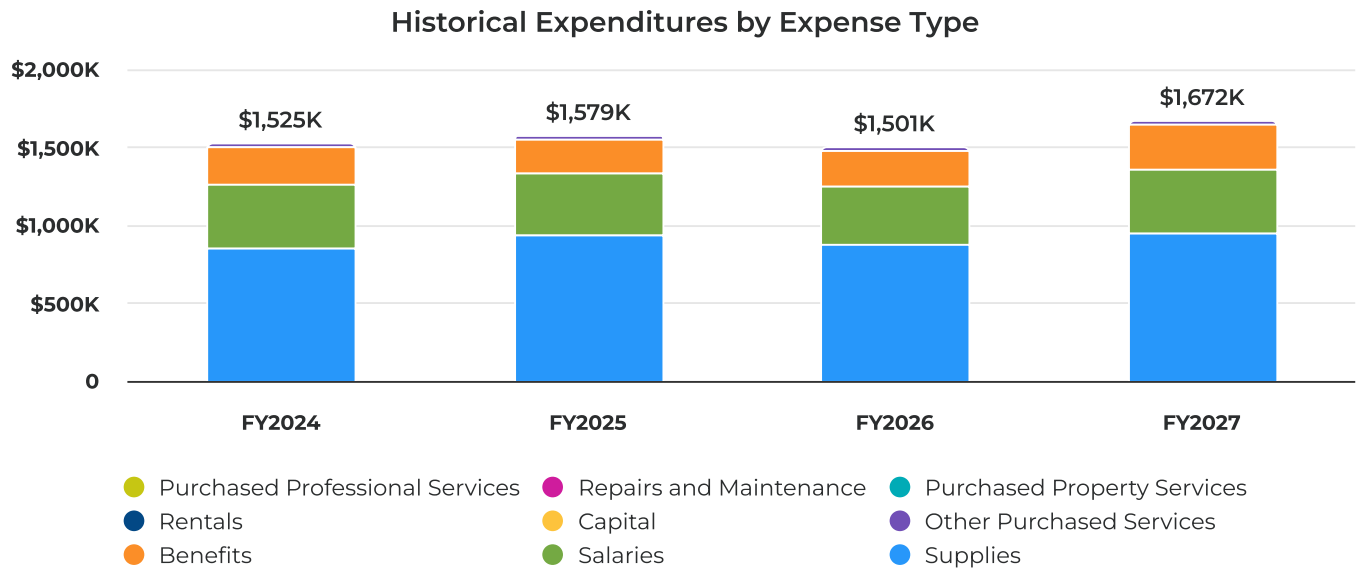
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Public Works Administration had budgeted expenditures of \$1.5 million, reflecting a 4.44% increase from the prior period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$904,347, which is a 42.72% decrease compared to the previous period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$1.7 million, marking an 11.42% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This continues the upward trend in budgeted expenditures following the previous year's increase.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Public Works Administration increased by 11.42% to \$1.7 million compared to FY2026. Supplies remained the largest expense category, accounting for 56.3% of the total at \$941,500, which is a 7.08% increase of \$62,250 from the previous year.

Salaries represented 24.51% of the total budget at \$409,880, rising by 11.34% or \$41,738 from FY2026. Benefits showed the most significant growth, increasing by 28.52% to \$291,868 and making up 17.45% of the total expenditures.

Other Purchased Services also increased by 10.37% to \$27,500, maintaining a similar share of 1.64% of the total budget. Capital and Rentals expenses remained unchanged at \$1,000 and \$500 respectively, each constituting less than 1% of the total. Purchased Professional Services, Purchased Property Services, and Repairs and Maintenance expenses were not budgeted in FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$412,143	\$395,155	\$216,903	\$368,142	\$409,880	11.34%
Benefits	\$231,958	\$220,519	\$135,586	\$227,094	\$291,868	28.52%
Purchased Professional Services	\$284	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Property Services	-	\$1,666	\$1,619	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$665	\$200	\$45	-	-	-
Rentals	\$929	\$1,069	\$533	\$500	\$500	-
Other Purchased Services	\$26,240	\$21,510	\$11,755	\$24,917	\$27,500	10.37%
Supplies	\$851,394	\$937,898	\$537,292	\$879,250	\$941,500	7.08%
Capital	\$906	\$906	\$613	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,524,519	\$1,578,922	\$904,347	\$1,500,903	\$1,672,248	11.42%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Public Works and Utilities Director	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1	1
Development Services Conservation Specialist	1	1				
Public Works Analyst	1	1	1	1	1	1
CIP Coordinator	1	1	1			
TOTAL	6	6	5	4	4	4

Performance Measures

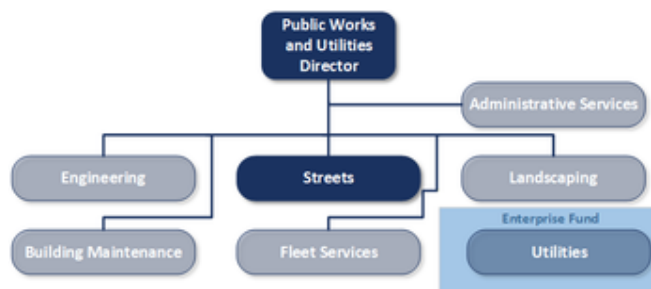
Mission Statement: The Public Works Administration Division leads and supports the City's Streets, Landscape, Fleet, Building Maintenance, and Engineering Divisions, ensuring alignment with Boulder City's Strategic Plan through capital project planning and delivery, cemetery management, and regional inter-agency representation.

Strategic Plan Goal Key Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Dependable Infrastructure	Efficiency	Total Citizen Service requests received and completed through See Click Fix	684	656	650	675
		<i>Why is this measure important? Tracks the volume and completion of public service requests submitted through the City's online platform, measuring the department's responsiveness to citizen needs and its commitment to transparent accessible customer service.</i>				
	Outcome	Total external funding secured for infrastructure projects	\$2.1M	\$5M	\$3.3M	\$5M
		<i>Why is this measure important? Demonstrates the City's ability to diversify revenue streams and leverage outside funding to supplement local investment in infrastructure.</i>				
Financial Stewardship	Efficiency	Percentage of CIP projects completed within 10% of awarded contract	90%	90%	100%	100%
		<i>Why is this measure important? Confirms that capital projects are being properly scoped and managed, protecting taxpayer investment and supporting fiscal sustainability.</i>				
	Outcome	Number of interagency coordination meetings attended (SNWA, RTC, Flood Control)	16	16	18	18
		<i>Why is this measure important? Ensures Boulder City maintains a seat at the table for regional infrastructure, transportation, and water policy decisions that directly impact service delivery and recreational assets.</i>				
	Efficiency	Cemetery burials coordinated annually	61	51	45	52

		<i>Why is this measure important? Tracks consistent and respectful delivery of an essential community service, supporting cemetery operations and long-term capacity planning.</i>
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Streets Division

The Streets Division maintains and enhances Boulder City's roadway, sidewalk, and trail systems to ensure safety, accessibility, and high-quality mobility for motorists, pedestrians, and cyclists. Through proactive maintenance, timely repairs, and infrastructure support services, the Division advances the City's Strategic Plan objectives.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- **Street and Sidewalk Maintenance:** Conducts asphalt patching, sidewalk repairs, and preventative maintenance programs.
- **Trail Maintenance:** Preserves and repairs paved and unpaved trails to encourage recreational use and multi-modal transportation.
- **Street Sweeping Program:** Operates routine sweeping to enhance safety, appearance, and stormwater quality.
- **Signage and Traffic Control:** Installs, repairs, and maintains traffic signs, pavement markings, and temporary traffic control setups.
- **Flood Channel Maintenance and Storm Cleanup:** Clears debris from flood control channels and roadways after storm events to prevent hazards.
- **Cemetery Interments:** Provides burial services and assists with cemetery grounds maintenance.
- **Interdepartmental Assistance:** Supports other City divisions with equipment, labor, and special project needs as required.

Changes in Service Levels:

- With expanded trail projects and new residential/commercial developments, the Division anticipates higher maintenance demands. Additional resources may be required, for expanded trail and sidewalk maintenance services.
- **Privatization:** Some specialized large asphalt resurfacing projects are contracted to private firms to ensure cost-efficiency and schedule adherence.
- **Regulatory Requirements:** Compliance with ADA accessibility requirements, stormwater regulations, and occupational safety standards is required.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

- **Aging Infrastructure:** Significant portions of the City's street network require rehabilitation or reconstruction.
- **Storm Resiliency:** Increased frequency of major storm events places additional pressure on flood response and cleanup services.
- **Resource Limitations:** Growing service demands without parallel staffing increases strain response and maintenance schedules.
- **Multi-modal Infrastructure Needs:** Expansion and upkeep of bicycle and pedestrian facilities is a rising community priority.

Solutions and Strategies:

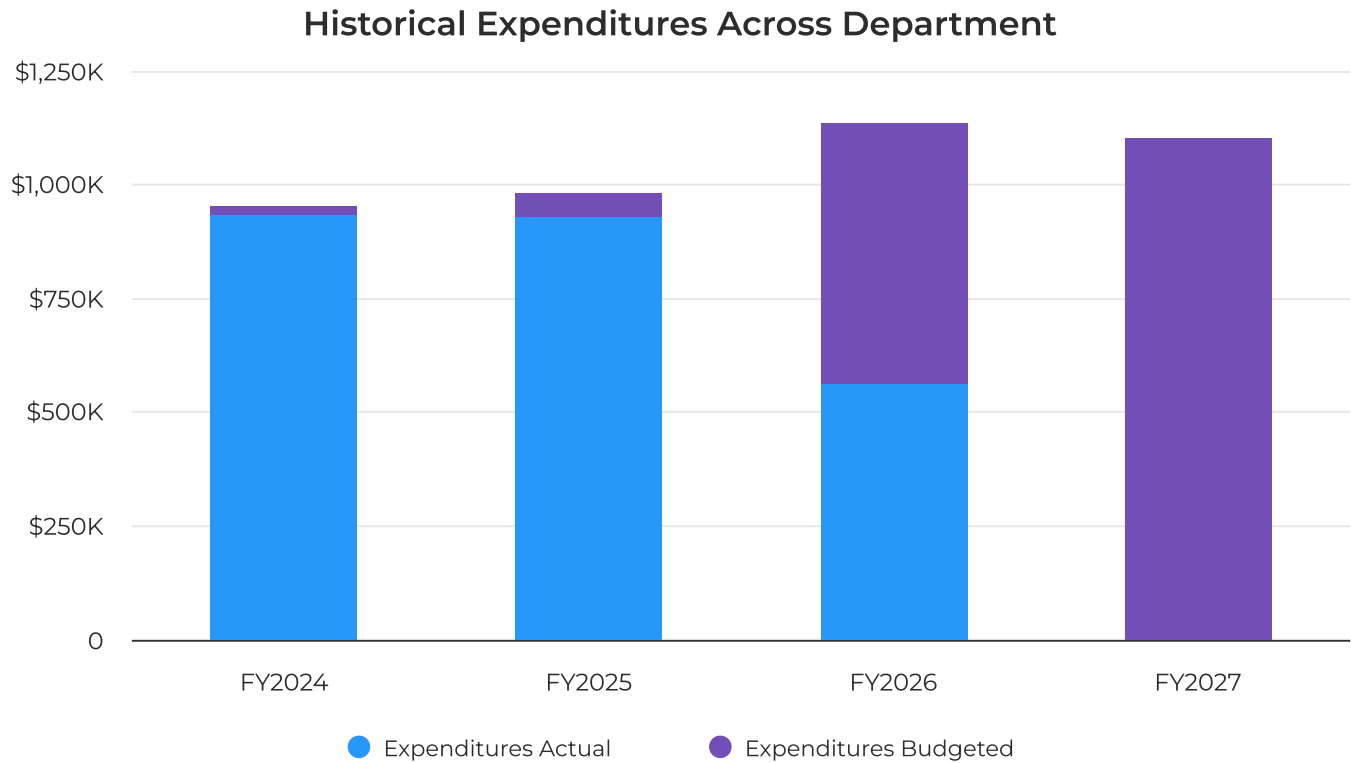
- Pursue external funding and grants for street and trail improvements.
- Expand the preventative maintenance program to extend pavement lifecycles.
- Implement storm response planning and pre-staging for major weather events.
- Integrate Complete Streets principles into maintenance and capital planning.

PRIORITIZATION, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES

- Services are prioritized based on public safety needs, infrastructure condition assessments, traffic volumes, and community input.

Expenditure Summary

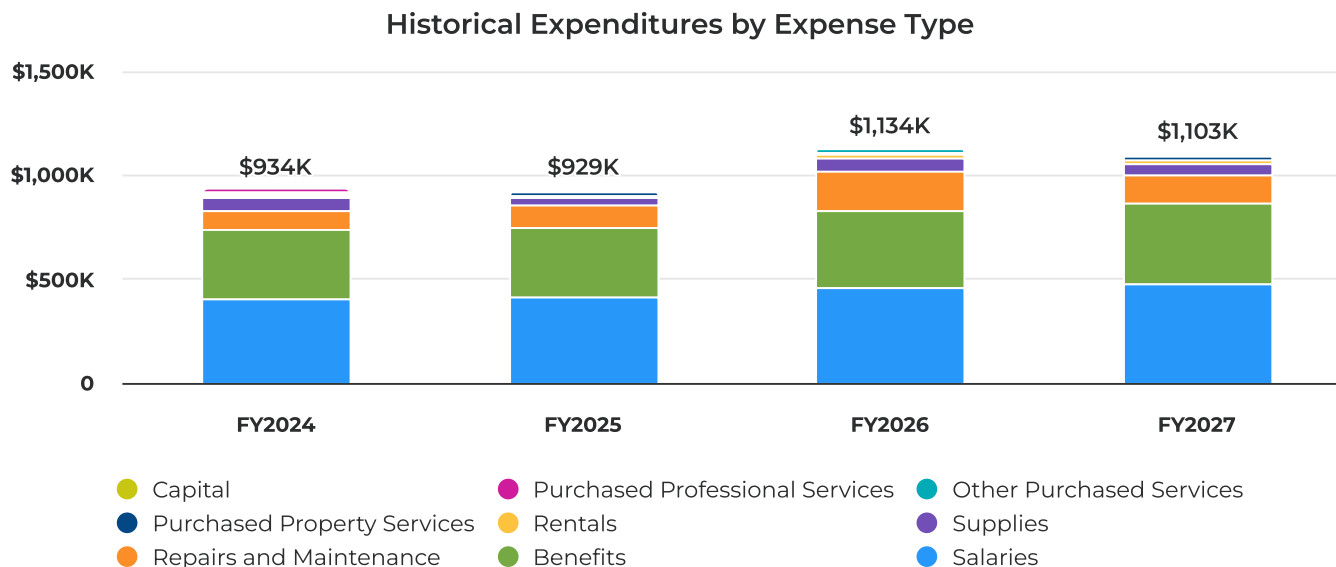
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Streets Division had budgeted expenditures of \$1.1 million, reflecting a 15.39% increase from the previous period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$561,802, which is a 39.54% decrease compared to the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures remain at \$1.1 million, showing a slight decrease of 2.71% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the Streets Division's total expenditures decreased by 2.71% to \$1.1 million compared to FY2026. Salaries remained the largest expense category, increasing by \$19,315 or 4.27% to \$471,673, representing 42.77% of the total budget. Benefits also rose by \$14,938 or 4%, reaching \$388,331 and accounting for 35.21% of total expenditures.

Repairs and Maintenance saw a significant decrease of \$58,500 or 30.23%, dropping to \$135,000 and making up 12.24% of the budget. Supplies slightly declined by \$1,600 or 2.58% to \$60,500, maintaining a similar share at 5.49%. Rentals remained steady at \$15,500, representing 1.41% of the total.

Purchased Property Services increased notably by \$4,400 or 44%, totaling \$14,400 and comprising 1.31% of expenditures. Conversely, Other Purchased Services decreased by \$4,740 or 28.81% to \$11,710, and Purchased Professional Services halved, falling by \$4,500 or 50% to \$4,500. Capital expenses remained unchanged at \$1,300, representing 0.12% of the budget.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$406,344	\$414,177	\$239,856	\$452,358	\$471,673	4.27%
Benefits	\$331,140	\$333,099	\$227,768	\$373,393	\$388,331	4.00%
Purchased Professional Services	\$19,221	\$4,896	\$1,276	\$9,000	\$4,500	-50.00%
Purchased Property Services	\$9,845	\$11,854	\$8,323	\$10,000	\$14,400	44.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$89,281	\$103,571	\$49,460	\$193,500	\$135,000	-30.23%
Rentals	\$8,503	\$8,503	\$7,525	\$15,500	\$15,500	-
Other Purchased Services	\$8,782	\$8,433	\$3,779	\$16,450	\$11,710	-28.81%
Supplies	\$59,656	\$43,425	\$21,618	\$62,100	\$60,500	-2.58%
Capital	\$1,285	\$1,285	\$2,198	\$1,300	\$1,300	-
Total Expenditures	\$934,057	\$929,243	\$561,802	\$1,133,601	\$1,102,914	-2.71%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Streets Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street Maintenance Coordinator	3	3	3	3	3	3
Senior Street Maintenance Worker	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street Maintenance Worker	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	7	7	7	7	7	7

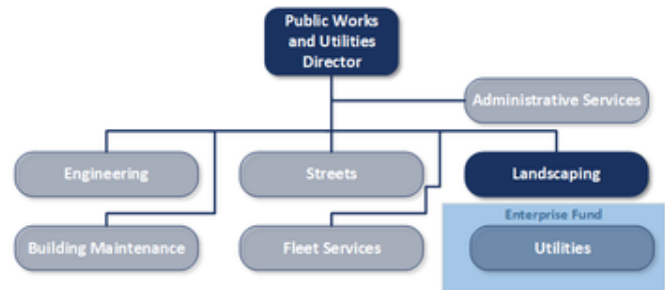
Performance Measures

Mission Statement: The Streets Division maintains and enhances Boulder City's roadway, sidewalk, and trail systems to ensure safety, accessibility, and high-quality mobility for motorists, pedestrians, and cyclists through proactive maintenance, timely repairs, and infrastructure support services.

Strategic Plan Goal Key Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Dependable Infrastructure	Outcome	Miles of roadway maintained	92	92	92	92
		<i>Why is this measure important? Confirms the Division is maintaining its full network of roadway assets, ensuring safe and reliable travel for motorists, pedestrians, and cyclists</i>				
	Effectiveness	Linear feet of sidewalk repaired annually	4,500	3,500	2,500	3,000
		<i>Why is this measure important? Measures progress on ADA accessibility improvements and pedestrian safety, a key component of the City's strategic infrastructure goals.</i>				
	Efficiency	Street sweeping miles completed annually	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
		<i>Why is this measure important? Promotes public safety, stormwater quality, and community appearance through consistent preventative maintenance of roadways</i>				
	Effectiveness	Signage repairs and traffic striping tasks completed annually	53	77	63	65
		<i>Why is this measure important? Ensures traffic control signage and pavement markings remain visible and functional, directly supporting roadway safety for motorists, pedestrians, and cyclists. Consistent maintenance of these assets reduces liability exposure and supports compliance with federal traffic control standards.</i>				
	Outcome	Total work orders completed	438	431	430	450
		<i>Why is this measure important? Measures overall responsiveness to maintenance needs and citizen service requests, reflecting the Division's workload capacity and efficiency.</i>				

Landscape Division

The Landscape Maintenance Division is dedicated to maintaining and enhancing Boulder City's parks, sports fields, municipal cemetery, flood control facilities, and other public landscapes. Through professional and sustainable practices, the division ensures a safe, beautiful, and accessible environment for residents and visitors, supporting the City's Strategic Plan objectives.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- **Park and Sports Field Maintenance:** Performs mowing, fertilization, seeding, irrigation system repairs, weed control, and general landscaping tasks.
- **Tree and Shrub Care:** Conducts regular trimming, planting, and removal to promote landscape health.
- **Municipal Cemetery Maintenance:** Provides upkeep of cemetery grounds to honor the community's history and families.
- **Flood Control Facility Maintenance:** Ensures flood control channels and related infrastructure remain clear and operational.
- **Event Support:** Prepares City parks for special events and provides post-event cleanup to maintain safe and attractive facilities.

Changes in Service Levels:

- Due to an increase in recreational programming and the anticipated completion of new public spaces, additional staffing or contracted services may be needed to maintain service quality.
- **Privatization:** While most services are performed in-house to ensure quality and responsiveness, some large-scale tree removals and specialty turf care services are contracted to specialized firms.
- **Regulatory Requirements:** Compliance with OSHA safety standards, ADA accessibility mandates, and regional flood control regulations is required.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

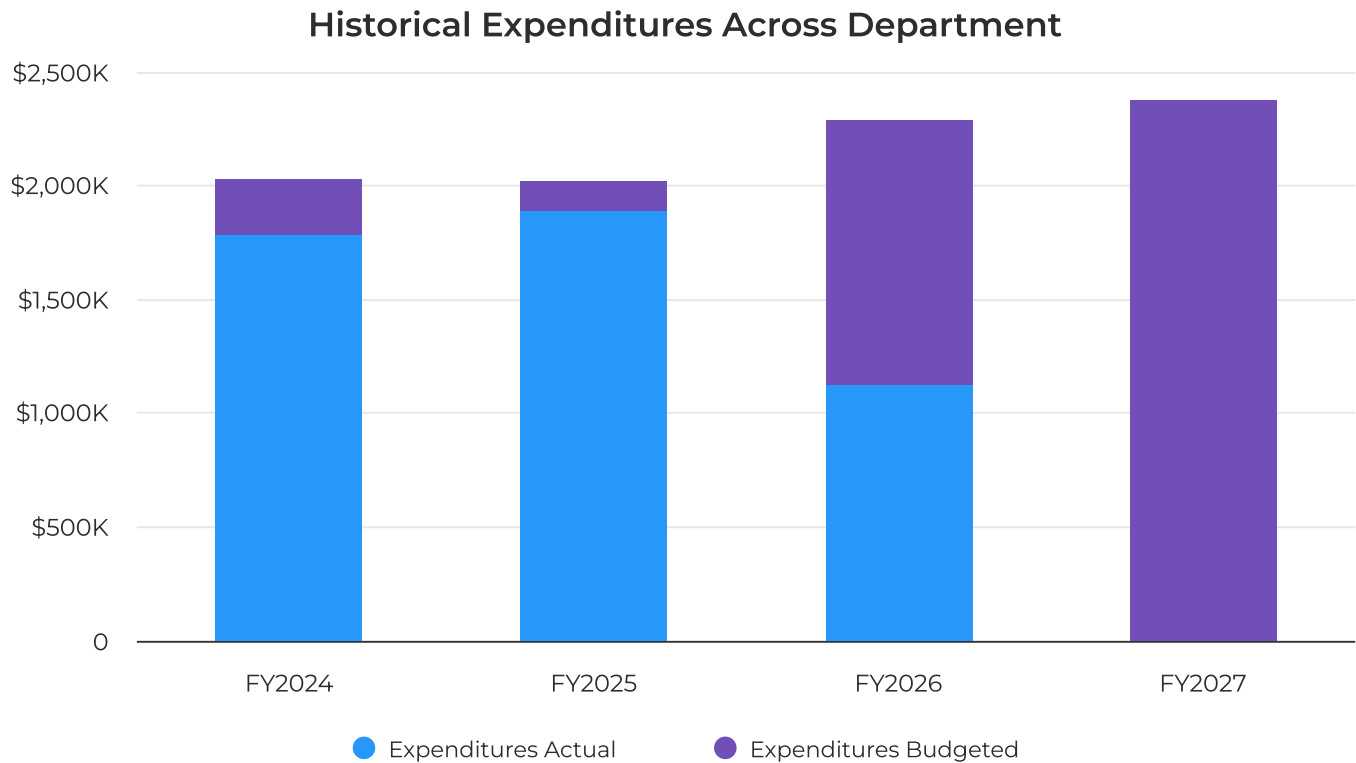
- **Aging Irrigation Systems:** Inefficient systems contribute to water waste and higher maintenance costs.
- **Resource Constraints:** Expanding recreational spaces without expanding staff or budget poses maintenance challenges.
- **Environmental Stewardship:** Increasing public expectations for sustainable landscaping practices.

Solutions and Strategies:

- Implement phased irrigation system upgrades to improve water efficiency.
- Pursue grants and partnerships for sustainable landscape initiatives.

Expenditure Summary

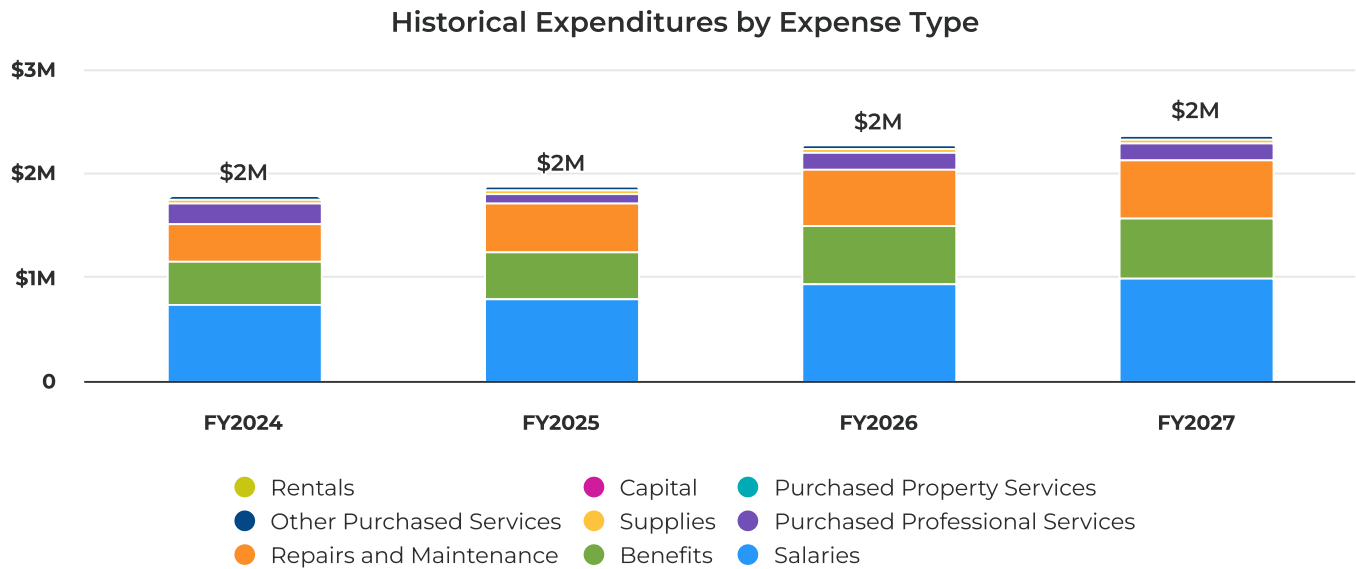
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Landscape Division's expenditures budgeted were \$2.3 million, reflecting a 12.68% increase from the prior period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$1.1 million, which is a 40.6% decrease compared to the previous actual expenditures.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted increased to \$2.4 million, marking a 4.21% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures reported yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the Landscape Division's total expenditures increased by 4.21% to \$2.4 million compared to FY2026's \$2.3 million. Salaries remained the largest expense category, rising by 5.66% to \$988,529 and representing 41.57% of the total budget, a slight increase in proportion from the previous year.

Benefits also grew by 5.28% to \$578,548, maintaining a similar share of 24.33% of total expenditures. Repairs and Maintenance saw a modest increase of 1.82% to \$558,000, though its share of the total decreased slightly to 23.46%.

Purchased Professional Services and Supplies held steady at \$158,500 and \$47,000 respectively, with no change from FY2026. Other Purchased Services increased by 6.67% to \$35,175, accounting for 1.48% of the budget.

Purchased Property Services experienced a significant increase of 53.33%, rising to \$11,500 and increasing its share to 0.48%. Conversely, Rentals were eliminated entirely, decreasing by 100% from \$2,000 to zero.

Capital expenditures remained unchanged at \$1,000, representing 0.04% of the total budget. Overall, the FY2027 budget reflects moderate growth in most major categories, with the notable elimination of Rentals and a substantial increase in Purchased Property Services.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$735,430	\$792,099	\$465,223	\$935,562	\$988,529	5.66%
Benefits	\$411,586	\$440,395	\$299,454	\$549,558	\$578,548	5.28%
Purchased Professional Services	\$181,771	\$100,046	\$66,098	\$158,500	\$158,500	-
Purchased Property Services	\$9,845	\$11,374	\$8,323	\$7,500	\$11,500	53.33%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$370,218	\$471,870	\$240,816	\$548,000	\$558,000	1.82%
Rentals	\$51	\$54	\$37	\$2,000	-	-100.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$23,351	\$31,363	\$14,875	\$32,975	\$35,175	6.67%
Supplies	\$51,166	\$37,270	\$23,251	\$47,000	\$47,000	-
Capital	\$906	\$906	\$1,813	\$1,000	\$1,000	-



Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Expenditures	\$1,784,323	\$1,885,377	\$1,119,892	\$2,282,095	\$2,378,252	4.21%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Landscape Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1
Landscape Coordinator				1	1	1
Tree Technician			1			
Irrigation Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Landscape Maintenance Worker	3	3	3	3	3	3
Landscape Maintenance Worker	5	5	5	5	5	5
TOTAL	10	10	11	11	11	11

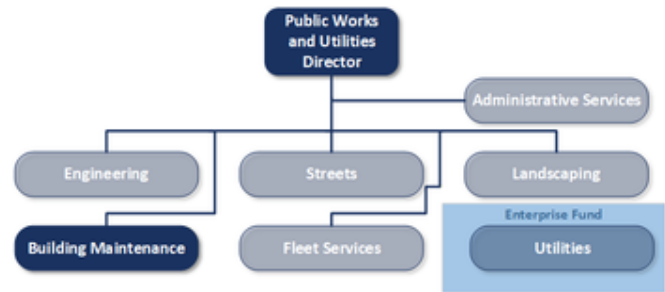
Performance Measures

Mission Statement: The Landscape Division is dedicated to maintaining and enhancing Boulder City's parks, sports fields, municipal cemetery, flood control facilities, and other public landscapes through professional and sustainable practices, ensuring a safe, beautiful, and accessible environment for residents and visitors.

Strategic Plan Goal Key Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Recreation & Tourism	Outcome	Total acres of parks maintained	131.55	131.55	131.55	131.55
		<i>Why is this measure important? Ensures recreational green spaces remain safe, attractive, and accessible for residents and visitors, directly supporting Boulder City's tourism and quality-of-life goals.</i>				
	Outcome	Total acres of other landscaped public area maintained	124.53	124.53	124.53	124.53
		<i>Why is this measure important? Tracks the scope of landscape maintenance responsibilities outside of parks, including medians, rights-of-way, and public facilities</i>				
Dependable Infrastructure	Effectiveness	Acres of municipal cemetery grounds maintained	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
		<i>Why is this measure important? Confirms respectful and consistent upkeep of the municipal cemetery, honoring the community's history and families.</i>				
	Efficiency	Percentage of irrigation system repairs completed within 48 hours of identification	99%	99%	99%	99%
		<i>Why is this measure important? Rapid irrigation repair reduces water waste in an arid climate, supporting the City's conservation goals and controlling maintenance costs.</i>				

Building Maintenance Division

The Building Maintenance Division ensures Boulder City's facilities are safe, functional, and welcoming to employees, residents, and visitors. Through responsive maintenance, repairs, and minor construction, the Division supports the City's Strategic Plan goals, emphasizing high-quality recreational offerings, dependable infrastructure, and accessibility enhancements.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- **Facility Maintenance and Repairs:** Maintains all City-owned buildings and structures, including HVAC systems, shade structures, and recreational amenities such as bike and skate ramps.
- **Preventative Maintenance:** Implements regular inspection and service routines to extend facility life and reduce emergency repairs.
- **Contracted Services Oversight:** Manages multiple service contracts including fire system inspections, pest control, and alarm monitoring.
- **Minor Construction Projects:** Performs small builds and remodels.
- **Graffiti Abatement:** Responds to and removes graffiti to maintain community esthetics.
- **Changes in Service Levels:** The Division anticipates an increase in service demand due to new recreational facility developments, including the new pool facility and public meeting spaces. Expanded maintenance services for these assets will require modest increases in staffing or contracted support.
- **Privatization:** Specialized services such as HVAC major repair/replacement, fire inspections, and pest control continue to be performed by licensed contractors to ensure compliance and efficiency.
- **Regulatory Requirements:** Adherence to OSHA safety standards, ADA facility accessibility requirements, and state/local building codes is mandatory.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

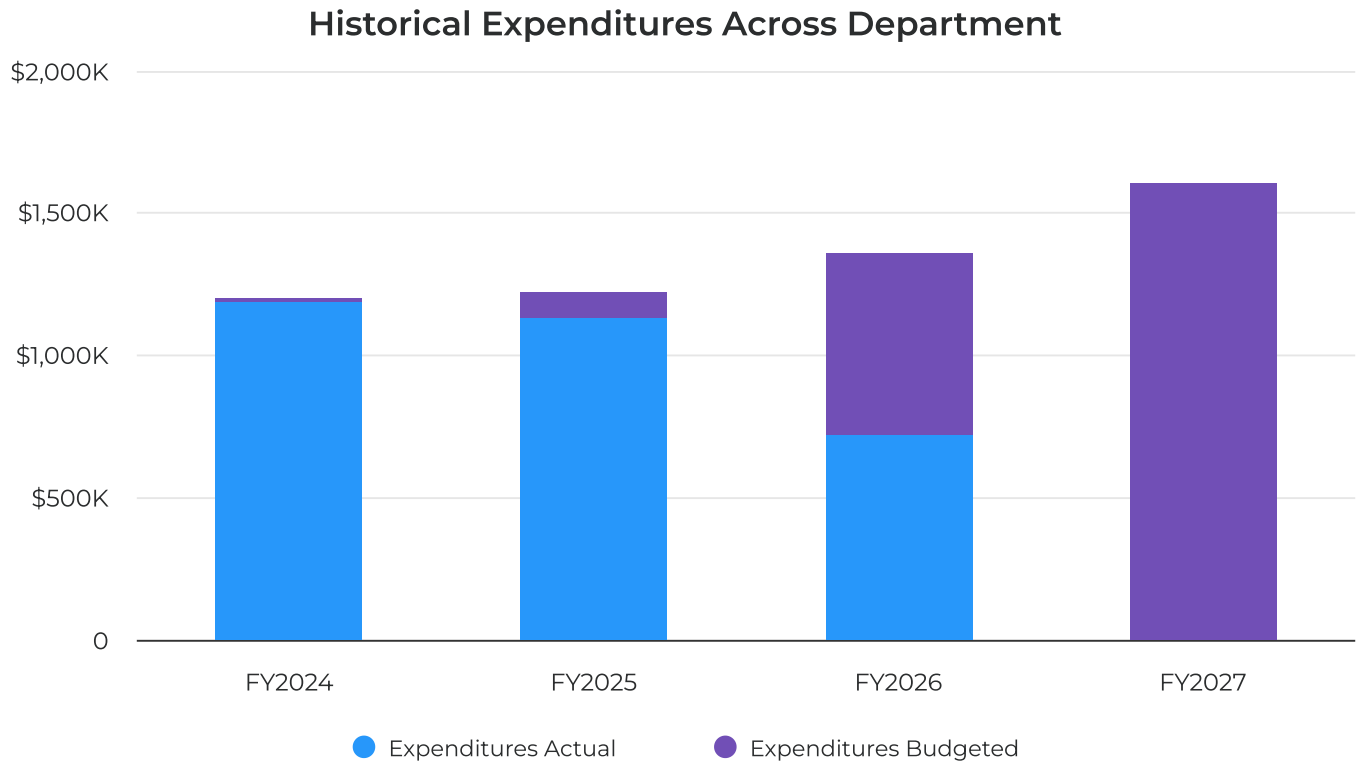
- **Aging Facilities:** Several City facilities require modernization and ongoing investments to remain safe, accessible, and energy-efficient.
- **Resource Allocation:** Managing new assets like the pool facility will require rebalancing of existing resources or expanded budgets.
- **Staffing:** Skilled maintenance staffing recruitment and retention are ongoing challenges in a competitive labor market.
- **Sustainability:** Opportunities exist to implement energy-efficient technologies and conservation practices in building maintenance.

Solutions and Strategies:

- Leverage preventative maintenance schedules to reduce emergency repairs.
- Prioritize infrastructure upgrades.
- Pursue grant opportunities and partnerships for facility enhancements.
- Develop staff training programs to support energy conservation and ADA compliance upgrades.
- The Division prioritizes work based on public safety, asset criticality, and community impact.
- Strategic alignment with City-wide goals ensures targeted and transparent use of resources.

Expenditure Summary

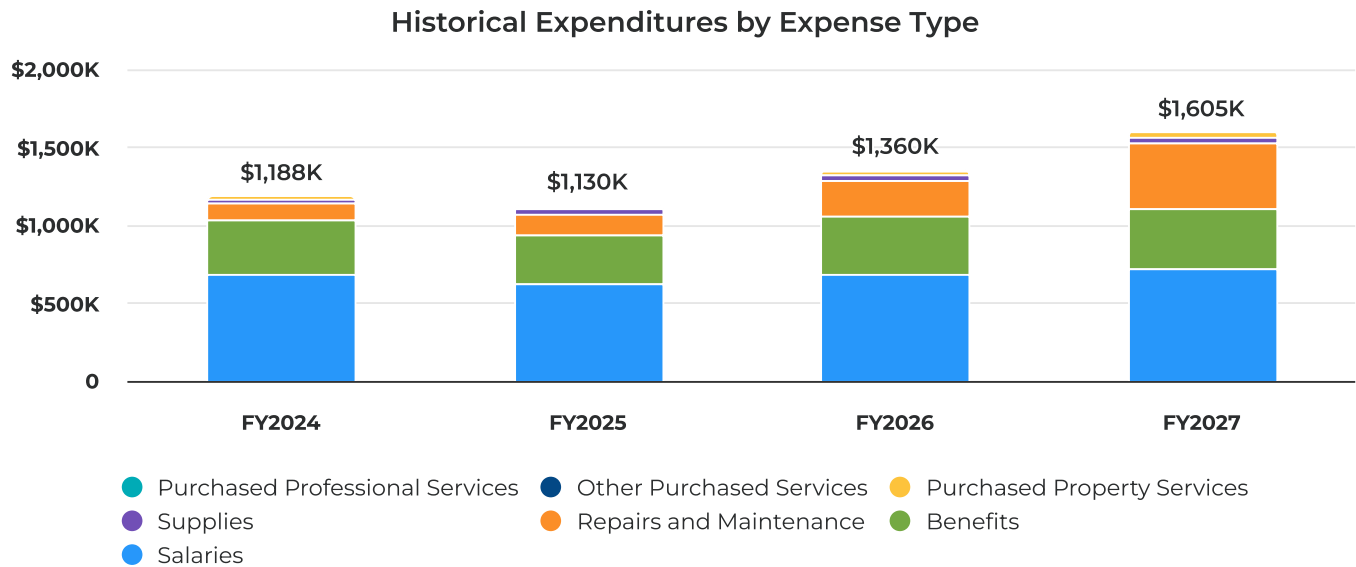
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Building Maintenance Division's expenditures budgeted were \$1.4 million, reflecting an increase of 11.26% from the prior period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$720,238, which is a decrease of 36.24% compared to the previous period.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted are \$1.6 million, representing an 18% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The Building Maintenance Division's total expenditures for FY2027 are \$1.6 million, reflecting an 18% increase from the FY2026 total of \$1.4 million. Salaries remain the largest expense category at \$712,043, accounting for 44.38% of the total budget. This represents a \$29,595 increase or 4.34% growth compared to FY2026.

Repairs and Maintenance show a significant rise to \$420,000, making up 26.18% of the total budget. This is an \$194,624 increase or 86.36% growth from the previous year, marking the largest dollar and percentage increase among all categories. Benefits total \$392,955, which is 24.49% of the budget and an increase of \$18,650 or 4.98% from FY2026.

Supplies remain steady at \$36,250, representing 2.26% of the total budget with no change from the prior year. Purchased Property Services slightly increase to \$30,100, or 1.88% of the budget, up by \$600 or 2.03%. Other Purchased Services rise to \$13,178, accounting for 0.82% of the total and increasing by \$1,280 or 10.76%. Purchased Professional Services remain at \$0.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$684,165	\$614,914	\$391,845	\$682,448	\$712,043	4.34%
Benefits	\$343,168	\$317,337	\$227,077	\$374,305	\$392,955	4.98%
Purchased Professional Services	-	\$405	-	-	-	-
Purchased Property Services	\$16,014	\$17,277	\$13,500	\$29,500	\$30,100	2.03%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$115,504	\$133,125	\$67,673	\$225,376	\$420,000	86.36%
Other Purchased Services	\$5,181	\$9,941	\$5,680	\$11,898	\$13,178	10.76%
Supplies	\$24,096	\$36,569	\$13,263	\$36,250	\$36,250	-
Capital	-	-	\$1,200	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,188,129	\$1,129,569	\$720,238	\$1,359,777	\$1,604,526	18.00%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Building & Facilities Maintenance Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building & Facilities Maintenance Worker	2	2	2	2	2	2
HVAC Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plumber Service Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electrical Maintenance Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building & Facilities Maintenance Crew Leader	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	7	7	7	7	7	7

Performance Measures

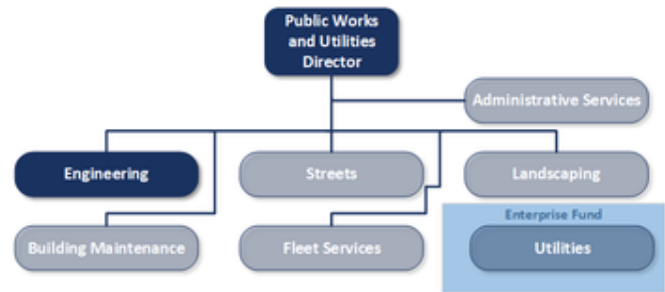
Mission Statement: The Building Maintenance Division ensures Boulder City's facilities are safe, functional, and welcoming to employees, residents, and visitors through responsive maintenance, repairs, and minor construction in support of the City's Strategic Plan goals.

Strategic Plan Goal Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Dependable Infrastructure	Outcome	Total number of City facilities maintained	175	175	175	175
		<i>Why is this measure important? Tracks the growing portfolio of public facilities the Division is responsible for, ensuring adequate resources are planned as new assets come online.</i>				
	Effectiveness	Total work orders completed annually	595	800	550	575
		<i>Why is this measure important? Measures the Division's responsiveness to facility maintenance needs across all City buildings, supporting safe and functional public spaces</i>				
	Efficiency	Percentage of building maintenance requests completed within 5 business days	75%	89%	87%	85%
		<i>Why is this measure important? Ensures timely response to facility issues, minimizing disruptions to City operations and public services.</i>				
	Efficiency	Annual HVAC and plumbing tasks completed in-house	177	231	190	195
		<i>Why is this measure important? Tracks the Division's capacity to perform skilled HVAC and plumbing work using City staff rather than outsourcing to contractors. Increasing in-house completion rates reduces per-task costs, shortens response times, and builds internal expertise. Monitoring this metric over time demonstrates the return on investment in skilled trade positions and helps identify when workload exceeds staff capacity.</i>				
Community Character	Outcome	Graffiti removal/vandalism responses completed annually	8	16	12	15

		<i>Why is this measure important? Timely graffiti removal maintains community aesthetics and Boulder City's small town character, contributing to resident satisfaction and civic pride.</i>
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Engineering Division

The Engineering Division delivers critical public services to maintain and improve Boulder City's infrastructure, recreational assets, and community character. The Division is responsible for contract administration, project inspections, infrastructure permitting, design, and construction management across public and private developments, supporting the City's Strategic Plan goals and regulatory obligations.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- **Contract Administration and Construction Management:** Oversees capital projects from design through completion, ensuring fiscal responsibility and quality delivery.
- **Inspection Services:** Conducts field inspections of infrastructure projects in the public right-of-way and for private development improvements.
- **Permit Processing:** Reviews, issues, and inspects permits for infrastructure-related private development projects, streamlining customer service accessibility.
- **Pavement Maintenance Program:** Manages routine and capital maintenance of the City's streets to maximize roadway life cycles and safe travel.
- **Capital Improvement Planning and Management:** Leads in project identification, prioritization, funding, and construction of infrastructure projects in alignment with the City's CIP and CAMP.
- **Regional Representation:** Represents Boulder City on transportation, quality assurance, and utility standards committees.
- **Changes in Service Levels:** The Engineering Division has enhanced service accessibility by implementing more online permitting options and is actively planning expanded project management resources to support large-scale projects, including recreational asset developments. These initiatives are funded through a combination of general fund allocations, grants, and impact fees.
- **Privatization:** Inspection and specialized design services are occasionally supplemented by contracted private firms, allowing for timely project completion.
- **Regulatory Requirements:** Compliance with ADA, environmental regulations, state construction standards, and local codes is mandatory.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

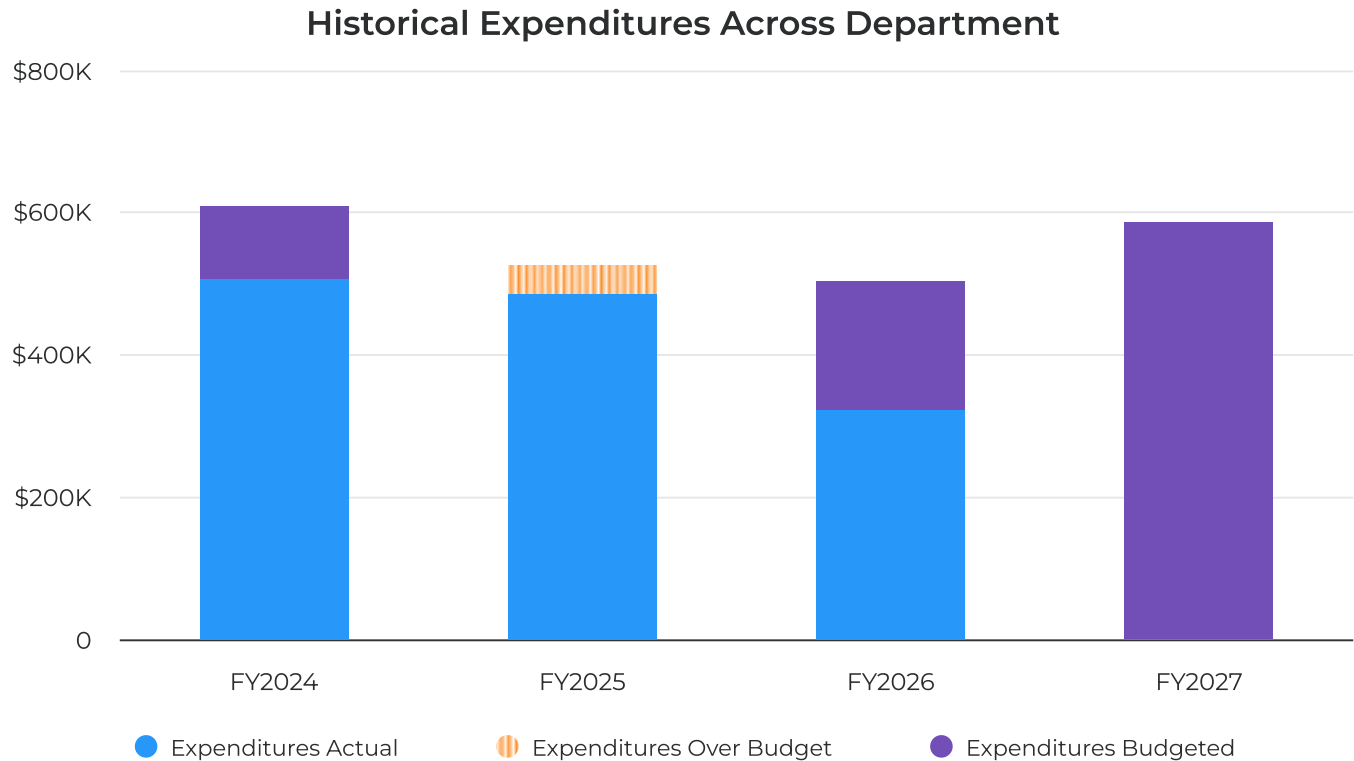
- **Staff Capacity:** Increased project volume related to pool facility construction and public space projects will require strategic staffing and resource allocation.
- **Aging Infrastructure:** Deferred maintenance needs to pose operational risks, emphasizing the necessity for proactive asset management.
- **Funding:** The pursuit of grants, alternative funding mechanisms, and partnerships is critical to fully realizing the Capital Improvement Plan.
- **Policy Modernization:** Outdated codes impede redevelopment opportunities; auditing and amending policies is a major focus to facilitate economic growth.

Solutions and Strategies:

- Increase staff efficiency through training and digital tools.
- Expand funding applications and develop partnerships.
- Initiate code and permit audits, with recommended revisions to enhance responsiveness

Expenditure Summary

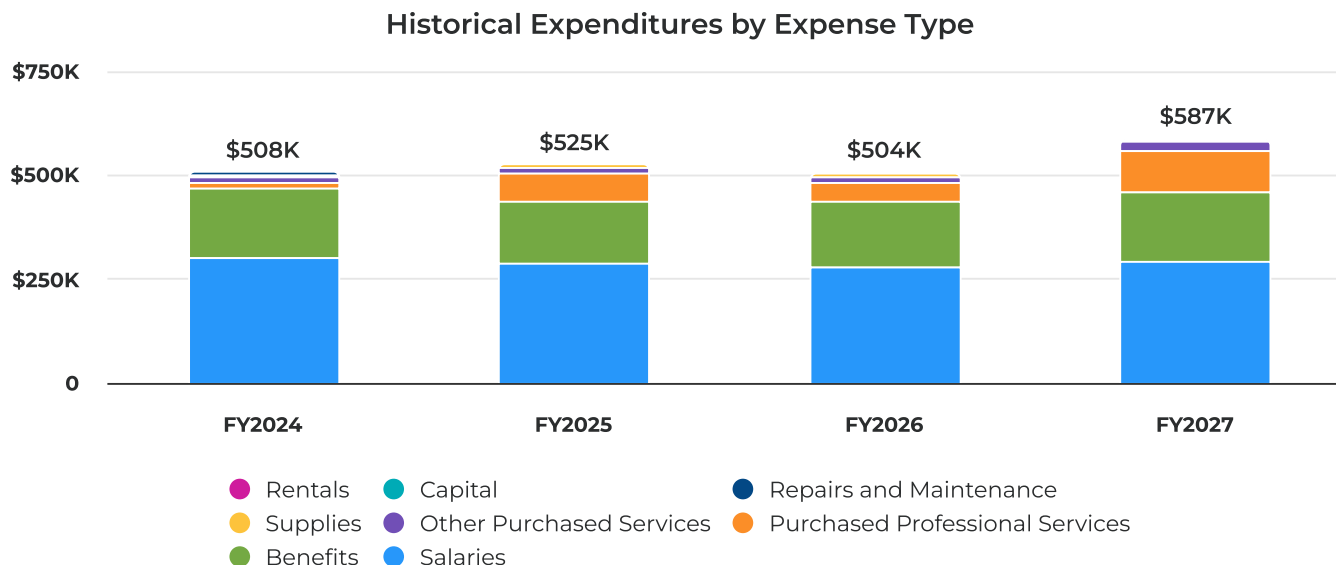
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Engineering Division's budgeted expenditures were \$504,038, reflecting a 3.87% increase from the prior period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$322,373, which is a 38.63% decrease compared to the previous actual expenditures.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$586,503, representing a 16.36% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This marks a significant budget increase following the lower actual expenditures recorded in FY2026.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the Engineering Division's total expenditures increased by 16.36% to \$586,503 compared to FY2026. Salaries remained the largest expense category, rising by 5.24% to \$293,249, though its share of the total decreased from 55.28% to 50%. Benefits also increased by 5.17% to \$166,054, representing 28.31% of the total budget, slightly down from 31.32% in the previous year.

Purchased Professional Services saw the most significant increase, more than doubling by 117.39% to \$100,000, and its proportion of the total budget grew from 9.13% to 17.05%. Other Purchased Services also increased substantially by 48.94% to \$21,000, accounting for 3.58% of the total expenditures.

Conversely, Supplies decreased by 16.22% to \$6,200, reducing its share from 1.47% to 1.06%. Repairs and Maintenance, Rentals, and Capital expenses remained at zero in FY2027, consistent with the previous year.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$300,792	\$287,269	\$163,648	\$276,438	\$293,249	6.08%
Benefits	\$165,548	\$148,874	\$95,812	\$157,040	\$166,054	5.74%
Purchased Professional Services	\$14,333	\$67,099	\$47,857	\$141,000	\$100,000	-29.08%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$7,795	\$45	\$50	-	-	-
Rentals	\$45	\$45	\$31	-	-	-
Other Purchased Services	\$12,538	\$15,821	\$12,951	\$14,100	\$21,000	48.94%
Supplies	\$5,738	\$5,277	\$1,412	\$7,400	\$6,200	-16.22%
Capital	\$906	\$906	\$613	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$507,693	\$525,335	\$322,373	\$595,978	\$586,503	-1.59%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
City Engineer	1	1	1	1	1	1
Project Manager				1	1	1
Construction Coordinator	1	1	1			
CAD Designer			1	1	1	1
Public Works Technician Inspector	3	3	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	5	5	5	5	5	5

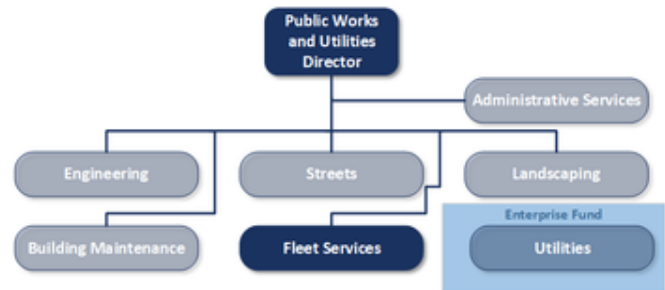
Performance Measures

Mission Statement: The Engineering Division delivers critical public services to maintain and improve Boulder City's infrastructure, recreational assets, and community character through contract administration, project inspections, infrastructure permitting, design, and construction management.

Strategic Plan Goal Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Dependable Infrastructure	Effectiveness	Number of Projects managed	27	28	30	28
		<i>Why is this measure important? Tracks the Engineering Division's capacity to oversee the City's growing capital project portfolio from design through construction completion. This measure shows the number of projects that may be in design, constructed, or completed within the fiscal year.</i>				
	Outcome	Roadway segments treated through the pavement maintenance program annually	N/A	35	39	33
		<i>Why is this measure important? Directly measures progress toward lowering long-term street maintenance costs by investing in rehabilitation and reconstruction of aging roads.</i>				
	Outcome	ADA Ramp and access improvements completed	N/A	N/A	35	55
		<i>Why is this measure important? Demonstrates the City's commitment to accessibility compliance and inclusive infrastructure across the community.</i>				
	Efficiency	Average permit review turn around time (days)	2	2	2	2
		<i>Why is this measure important? Quick permit processing supports private development, redevelopment, and customer service responsiveness for the building community</i>				
	Effectiveness	Total private development permits reviewed	274	352	382	400
		<i>Why is this measure important? Reflects development activity and the Division's workload in supporting growth consistent with the Growth Control Ordinance. *Reporting is done per calendar year.</i>				

Fleet Services Division

The Fleet Maintenance Division manages Boulder City's vehicles, mechanical equipment, and fueling operations to ensure safe, reliable, and efficient service delivery across all City departments. By focusing on preventative maintenance, timely repairs, regulatory compliance, and strategic asset management, the Division supports the City's Strategic Plan objectives.



SERVICES PROVIDED

- **Fleet Maintenance and Repairs:** Oversees and coordinates regular maintenance and repairs of 183 vehicles and 184 pieces of equipment to minimize downtime and unexpected failures. Coordination with all departments ensures efficient scheduling aligned with operational needs.
- **Inventory Management:** Maintains accurate records of all fleet assets, including condition tracking, usage, and stocking of common spare parts to expedite repairs.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Ensures full compliance with safety, emissions, and licensing regulations. Manages inspections, certifications, and reporting in coordination with the Public Works Superintendent.
- **Budget Management:** Develops and manages the fleet maintenance budget, including forecasting fuel, maintenance, and replacement costs. Implements cost-saving strategies without sacrificing safety or efficiency.
- **Staff Supervision and Training:** Supervises and trains mechanics and other personnel. Promotes ongoing education in safety, maintenance best practices, and equipment use efficiency.
- **Fleet Performance Monitoring:** Implements systems to track maintenance history, fuel efficiency, and repair costs, using data to guide decisions on repairs, upgrades, and replacements.
- **Procurement and Replacement Support:** Assists in procurement and lifecycle planning for new vehicles and equipment, evaluating bids, and managing vendor relationships.
- **Safety and Risk Management:** Develops and enforces fleet safety protocols and ensures all equipment is regularly inspected for hazards.
- **Fleet Utilization Optimization:** Monitor equipment used to reduce idle time and wear, increasing efficiency and lifespan. Scheduling systems help maximize productivity.
- **Reporting and Documentation:** Produces regular reports on fleet costs, maintenance performance, and utilization, supporting transparency and informed decision-making.

Changes in Service Levels:

- In FY25-26, a new Fleet Supervisor position is proposed. This hands-on leadership role will provide critical oversight of maintenance, compliance, and reporting. By offloading administrative tasks from the existing mechanics, this position is expected to reduce outsourced maintenance needs and generate an estimated annual cost savings of \$75,000, with additional long-term benefits including specialized in-house work (e.g., fire engine service training).
- **Privatization:** While services are performed in-house, specialized diagnostic work and some major repairs are outsourced. The new supervisor is expected to reduce outsourcing over time as team capacity expands.
- **Regulatory Requirements:** Compliance with NDOT, OSHA, EPA, and FMCSA standards is mandatory for safety and operations.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

- **Aging Fleet Assets:** Increased repairs and rising costs linked to vehicle age.

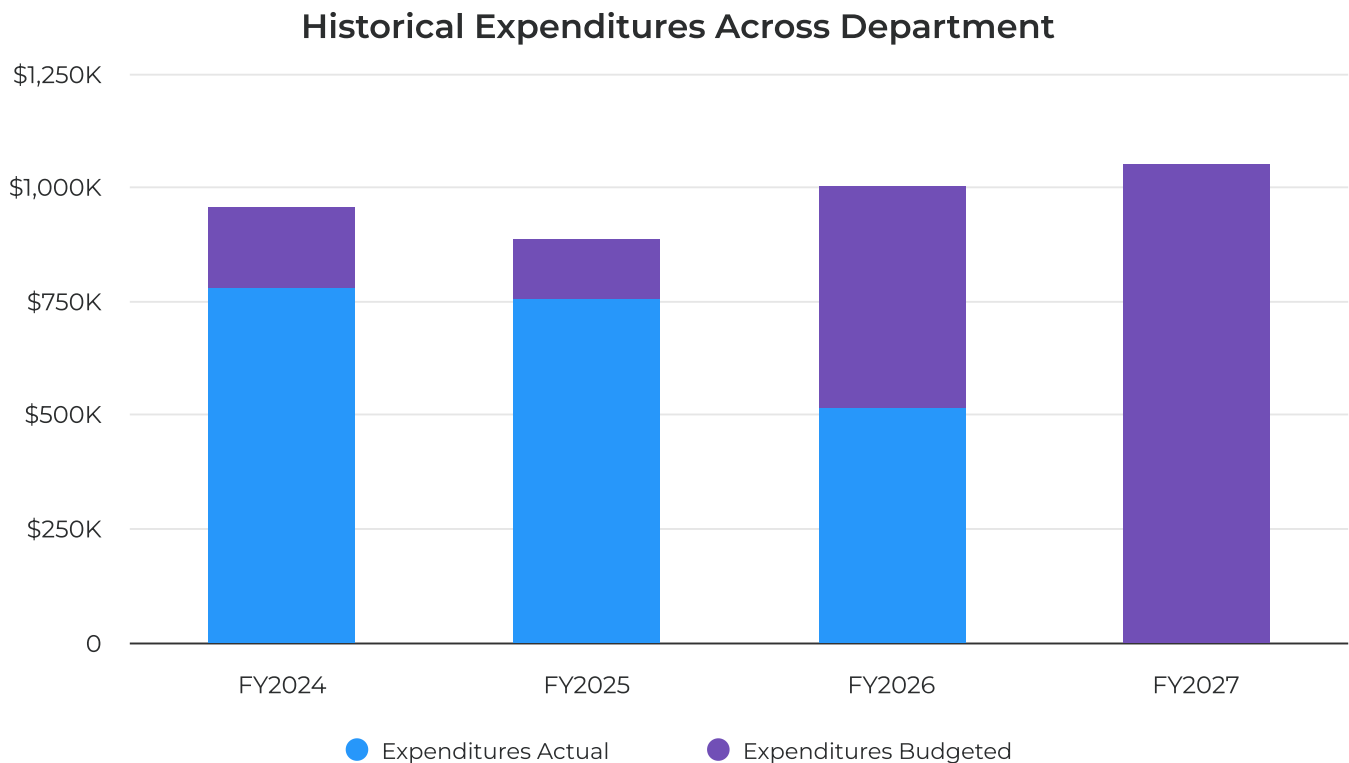
- Technical Complexity: Modern vehicles require advanced tools and training.
- Leadership Needs: A growing and complex fleet demands centralized oversight.
- Training and Upskilling: Mechanics need specialized certifications to reduce reliance on outside vendors.

Solutions and Strategies:

- Hire a Fleet Supervisor for operational efficiency, leadership, and savings.
- Train in-house staff to become Pierce Master Technicians for fire engine service.
- Modernize maintenance tracking and fuel management systems.
- Implement a long-term fleet replacement strategy using lifecycle cost data.

Expenditure Summary

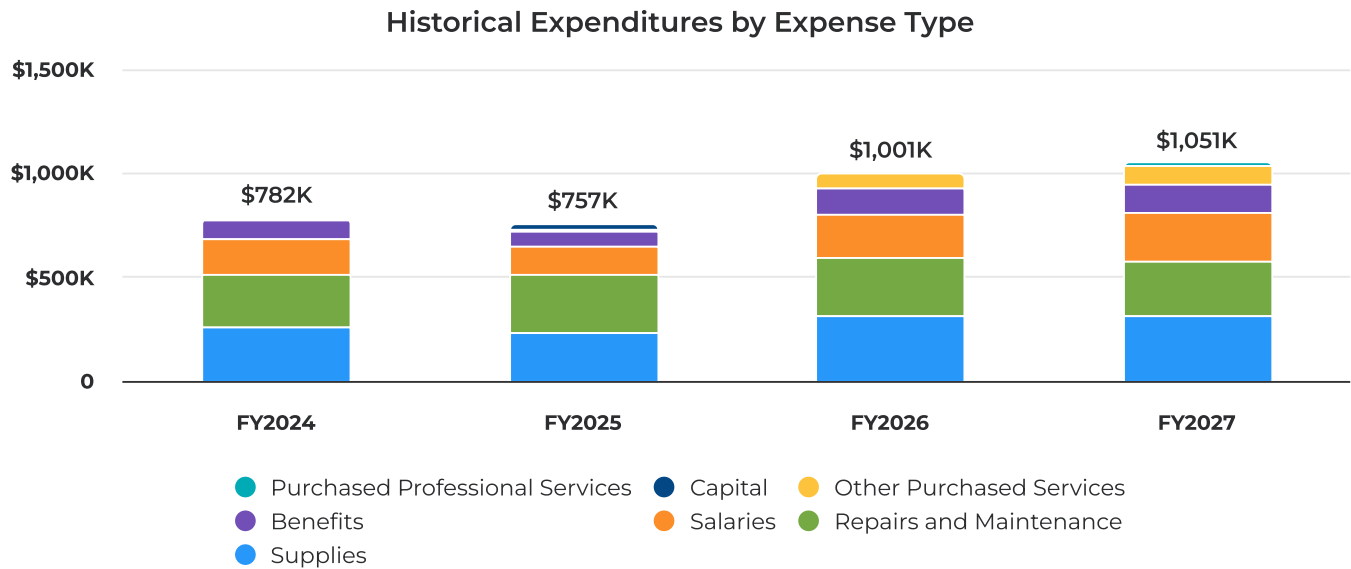
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Fleet Services Division had budgeted expenditures of \$1 million, which represented a 12.67% increase from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$513,917, showing a significant decrease of 32.07% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$1.1 million, marking a 4.98% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the Fleet Services Division's total expenditures increased by 4.98% to \$1.1 million compared to FY2026. Supplies remained the largest expense category at \$308,300, representing 29.34% of the total budget, with no change in amount from the previous year.

Repairs and Maintenance decreased by 5.98%, falling to \$264,800 and accounting for 25.2% of total expenditures. Salaries rose by 11.8% to \$238,393, making up 22.68% of the budget. Benefits also increased by 9.94% to \$133,210, representing 12.68% of total expenses.

Other Purchased Services grew by 13.11% to \$86,250, now constituting 8.21% of the budget. Purchased Professional Services saw a significant increase of 3,900%, rising to \$20,000 and comprising 1.9% of total expenditures. Capital expenses remained at zero.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$171,121	\$142,419	\$123,988	\$213,237	\$238,393	11.80%
Benefits	\$90,323	\$69,480	\$69,363	\$121,170	\$133,210	9.94%
Purchased Professional Services	-	-	-	\$500	\$20,000	3,900.00%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$259,219	\$276,355	\$172,520	\$281,650	\$264,800	-5.98%
Other Purchased Services	\$6,159	\$8,876	\$8,968	\$76,250	\$86,250	13.11%
Supplies	\$254,863	\$231,531	\$137,879	\$308,300	\$308,300	-
Capital	-	\$27,870	\$1,200	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$781,687	\$756,530	\$513,917	\$1,001,107	\$1,050,953	4.98%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Equipment Mechanic	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fleet Supervisor					1	1
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	3	3

Performance Measures

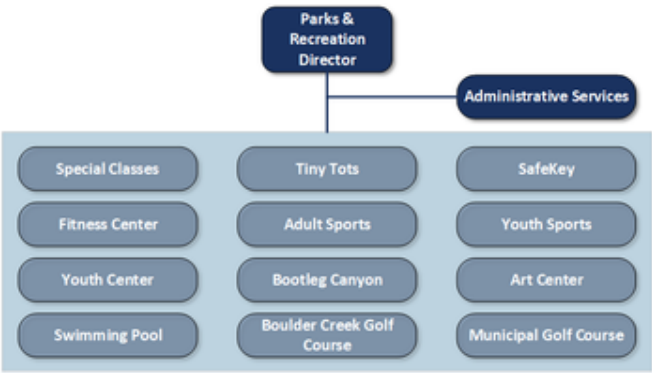
Mission Statement: The Fleet Maintenance Division manages Boulder City's 183 vehicles, 184 pieces of equipment, and fueling operations to ensure safe, reliable, and efficient service delivery across all City departments through preventative maintenance, timely repairs, and strategic asset management.

Strategic Plan Goal Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Dependable Infrastructure	Effectiveness	Total fleet work orders completed	641	559	500	600
		<i>Why is this important? Measures the Division's throughput in keeping City vehicles and equipment operational, and directly supporting every department's ability to deliver services</i>				
	Efficiency	Preventative maintenance services completed annually	241	250	300	325
		<i>Why is this important? Proactive maintenance reduces emergency breakdowns, extends vehicle life, and controls long-term fleet replacement costs.</i>				
	Efficiency	Percentage of vehicle or equipment repairs completed within 2 business days	75%	75%	75%	75%
		<i>Why is this important? Timely repairs minimize vehicle downtime for all City departments, ensuring continuity of public services.</i>				
Financial Stewardship	Outcome	Surplus vehicles/equipment disposed of annually	9	22	10	12
		<i>Why is this important? Active disposal of surplus assets recovers value and reduces storage and maintenance costs, supporting fiscally responsible fleet management</i>				

Parks and Recreation Administration

MISSION STATEMENT:

The Boulder City Parks and Recreation Department strives to provide high-quality and cost-effective recreation activities for all residents of Boulder City. These programmed activities include workshops, labs, tournaments, camps, and classes, as well as activities in aquatics, arts, golf, and special events. We are striving to meet the community’s recreational needs in all phases of our operation.

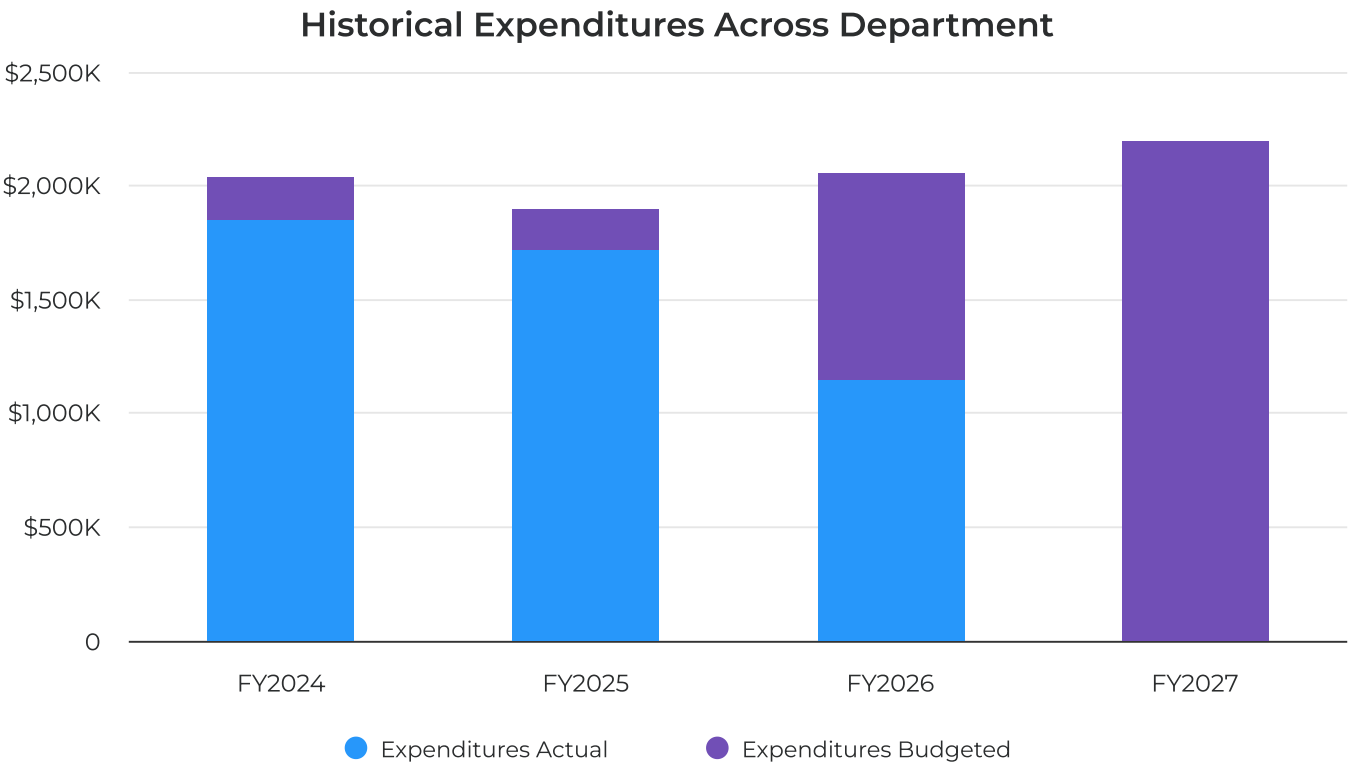


DESCRIPTION:

The Parks & Recreation Department was established in 1974 and is made up of three major divisions, including the Recreation Division, Aquatics Division, and Golf Course Division. The Department coordinates all major special events within the city, including film shoots and video productions. The Parks & Recreation Department has 10 full-time employees. It relies on approximately 100 dedicated part-time staff to operate the many programs, classes, sports, and events that the Parks & Recreation Department manages. The department consists of 13 individual budget units, including Recreation Administration, Special Interest Classes, Tiny Tots, Safekey, Weight Room, Adult Sports, Youth Sports, Youth Center, Art Center, Bootleg Canyon, Swimming Pool, Boulder Creek Golf Course, and Boulder City Municipal Golf Course.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

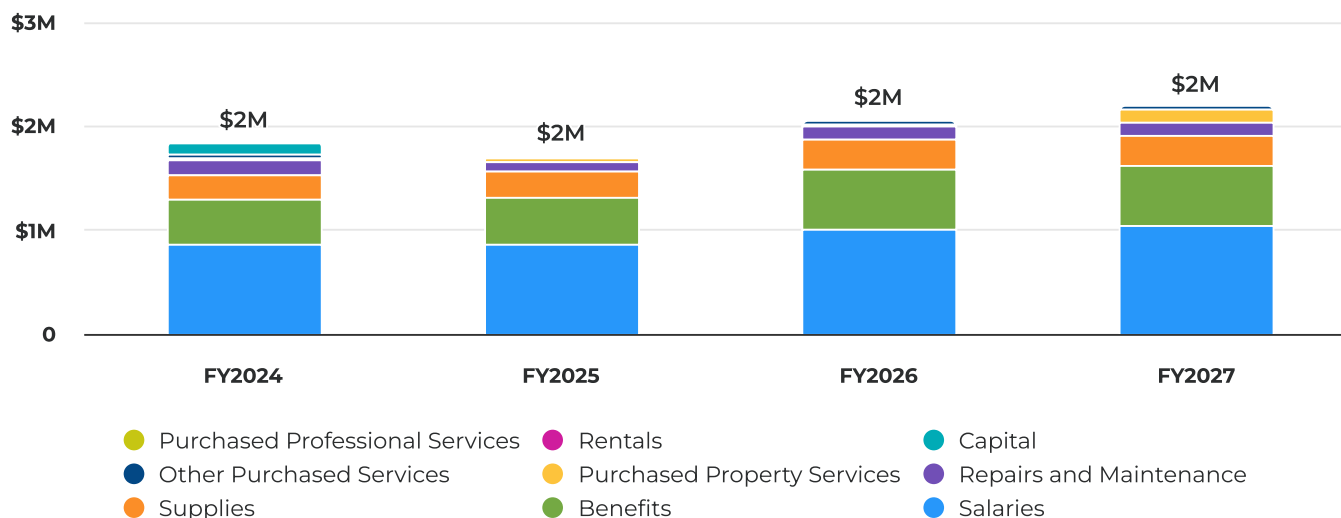


In FY2026, the Parks and Recreation Administration had budgeted expenditures of \$2.1 million, reflecting an 8.27% increase from the previous period. However, actual expenditures were significantly lower at \$1.1 million, representing a 33.04% decrease compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$2.2 million, which is a 6.58% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Parks and Recreation Administration increased by 6.58% to \$2.2 million compared to FY2026. Salaries remained the largest expense category at \$1 million, representing 47.33% of the total budget, with a modest increase of \$33,134 or 3.3%. Benefits followed at \$575,126, accounting for 26.22% of the total, and rose slightly by \$7,592 or 1.34%.

Supplies decreased by \$6,168 or 2.05% to \$294,377, making up 13.42% of the total expenditures. Repairs and Maintenance held steady at \$120,076, representing 5.47% of the budget with no change from the previous year. Other Purchased Services saw a minor decrease of \$200 or 0.48%, totaling \$41,877 and comprising 1.91% of the budget.

The most notable change was in Purchased Property Services, which increased significantly by \$100,000 or 437.33% to \$122,866, now representing 5.6% of the total expenditures. Capital expenses appeared for the first time at \$1,100, accounting for 0.05% of the budget. Purchased Professional Services and Rentals remained at zero.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$854,100	\$865,495	\$606,247	\$988,016	\$1,038,212	5.08%
Benefits	\$429,768	\$439,080	\$330,657	\$546,231	\$575,126	5.29%
Purchased Professional Services	\$1,134	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Property Services	\$20,923	\$33,276	\$19,359	\$22,866	\$122,866	437.33%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$142,913	\$94,537	\$20,169	\$120,076	\$120,076	-
Rentals	\$4,269	\$5,906	\$2,087	-	-	-
Other Purchased Services	\$35,968	\$20,814	\$21,902	\$42,077	\$41,877	-0.48%
Supplies	\$236,190	\$253,527	\$148,240	\$300,545	\$294,377	-2.05%
Capital	\$122,947	\$4,528	\$1,227	-	\$1,100	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,848,211	\$1,717,164	\$1,149,888	\$2,019,811	\$2,193,634	8.61%

Personnel Summary

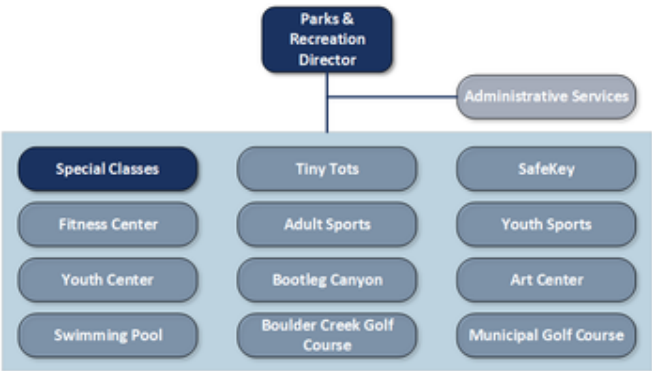
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Director	1	1	1	1	1
Manager	1	1		1	1
Parks & Recreation Analyst			1		
Recreation Program Coordinator	2	2	2	2	2
Department Secretary	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Custodial Worker	1	1	1	1	1
Custodial Worker	3	3	3	3	3
Part-time PERS Assistant Coordinator	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.6
Part-time PERS Custodian	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Part-time PERS Office Assistant	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Part-time PERS Supervisor	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
TOTAL	13.8	13.8	13.8	13	13

Performance Measures

Strategic Plan Goal Key Area	Type of Measure	Measure	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Projected	2027 Target
Maintain High-Quality Recreation and Tourism Offerings for Residents and Visitors	Participant Satisfaction	Special Classes: Overall Experience Rating (1 - 5)	4.82	4.85	4.9	4.9
		Why this matters: Classes that provide a positive experience encourages residents to stay active, connect with neighbors, and learn a new skill.				
	Participant Satisfaction	Aquatics: Overall experience rating (1 - 5)	4.81	4.9	0*	*0
		Why this matters: Positive experiences within our aquatics programs encourate residents and visitors to participate, stay active and fit, which is necessary for mental and physical health.				
	Participant Satisfaction	Sports: Overall experience rating (1 - 5)	4.73	4.8	4.85	4.9
		Why this matters: Positive sports experiences build self-confidence, teach social skills, and promotes lifelong healthy habits.				
	Total Rounds	Combined total rounds of golf annually	125,730	106,232	116,232	125,730
		Why this matters: Rounds of golf contributed to the economic vitality of Boulder City and Boulder City Businesses				
*pool closed in 2027 for reconstruction, no data to report						

Special Classes

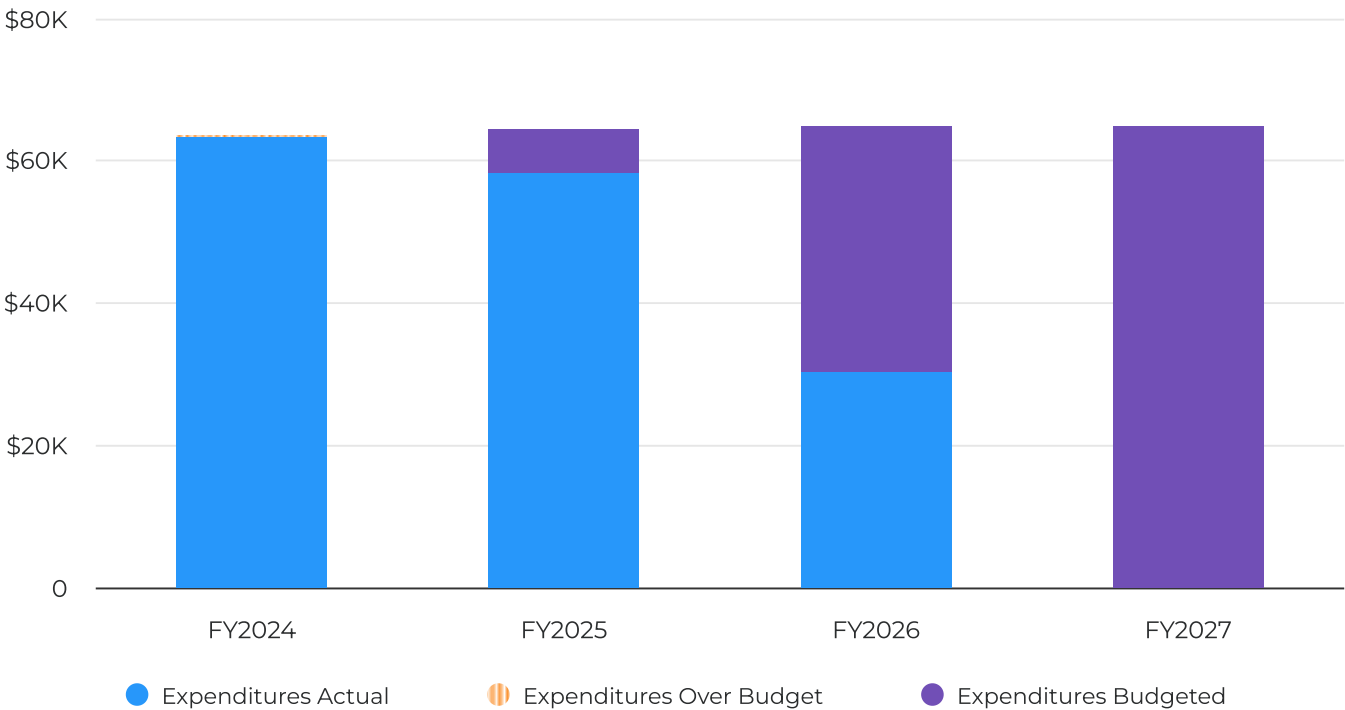
The Parks & Recreation Department strives to provide the community with cost-effective and high-quality recreation programs, classes, and activities for all the residents of Boulder City. Parks & Recreation offers a variety of special interest classes for all ages. Our classes enhance the well-being of those in our community. They bring together people of all ages and abilities to be active. Approximately 30 different classes are offered for participants from 6 months to 99+ years old. Instructors, who are City employees, lead these classes and earn a percentage of the registration fee.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

Historical Expenditures Across Department

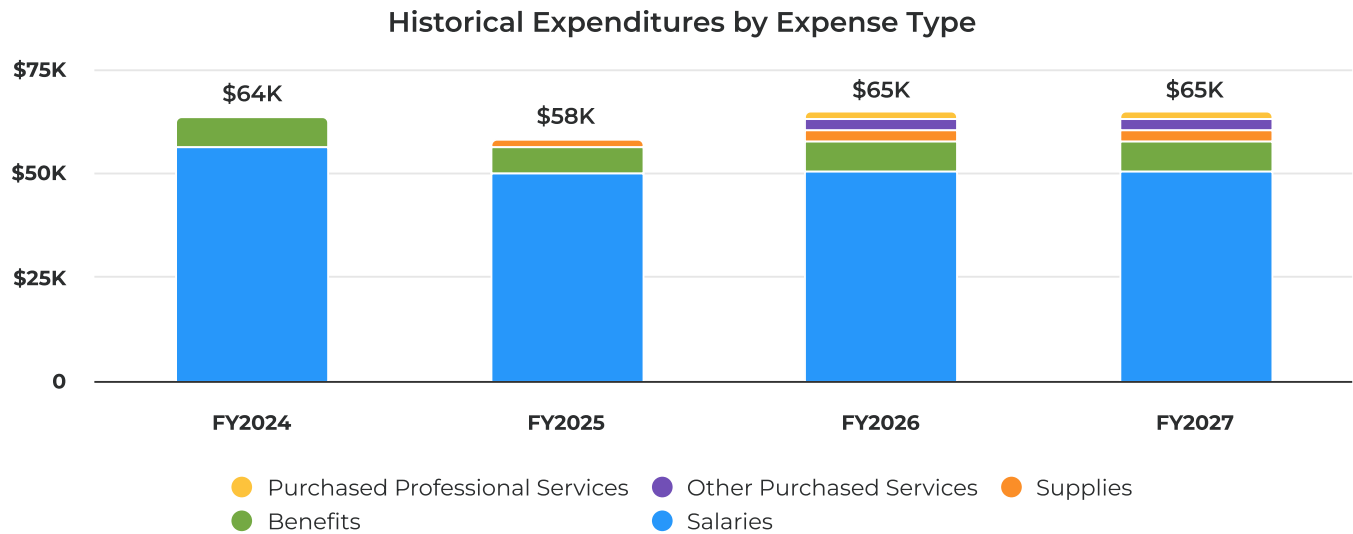


In FY2026, the expenditures budgeted for Special Classes were \$64,833, reflecting a slight increase of 0.78% from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$30,480, representing a decrease of 47.67% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted remain steady at \$64,833, showing no change from the FY2026 budgeted amount.



Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Special Classes remain unchanged at \$64,833, showing a 0% difference from FY2026. Salaries continue to be the largest expense category, maintaining \$50,352 and representing 77.66% of the total budget, with no change from the previous year.

Benefits also hold steady at \$7,231, accounting for 11.15% of the total, with no increase from FY2026. Supplies remain at \$2,850, or 4.4% of the budget, unchanged from the prior year. Other Purchased Services and Purchased Professional Services continue at \$2,700 (4.16%) and \$1,700 (2.62%) respectively, both without any change from FY2026.

Overall, the FY2027 budget for Special Classes shows no increases or decreases across all major expense categories compared to FY2026, reflecting a stable expenditure pattern.

Expenditures by Expense Type

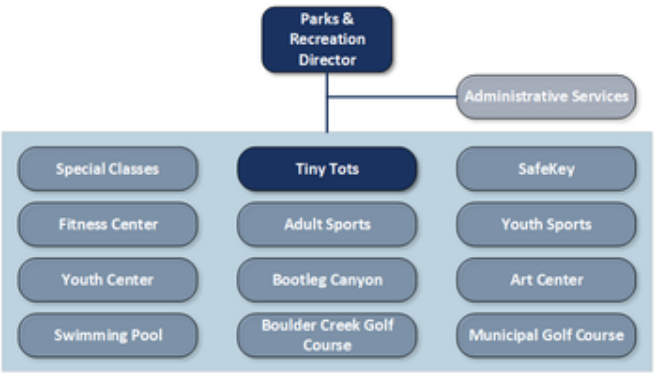
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$56,322	\$49,953	\$26,812	\$50,352	\$50,352	-
Benefits	\$7,039	\$6,137	\$3,629	\$7,231	\$7,231	-
Purchased Professional Services	-	-	-	\$1,700	\$1,700	-
Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	\$2,700	\$2,700	-
Supplies	\$329	\$2,153	\$40	\$2,850	\$2,850	-
Total Expenditures	\$63,690	\$58,243	\$30,480	\$64,833	\$64,833	-

Tiny Tots

Tiny Tots is a special interest class that focuses on preschool-age participants learning social skills, motor skills, and academic skills. This extremely popular class is offered for 3 to 5-year-olds and emphasizes following directions, sharing, listening, and learning.

Tiny Tots began in the 1973/74 school year. It has been one of the most popular and longest-running recreation programs in Boulder City.

Tiny Tots currently offers two classes: the 4—and 5-year-old class Monday through Thursday mornings, and the 3—and 4-year-old class on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

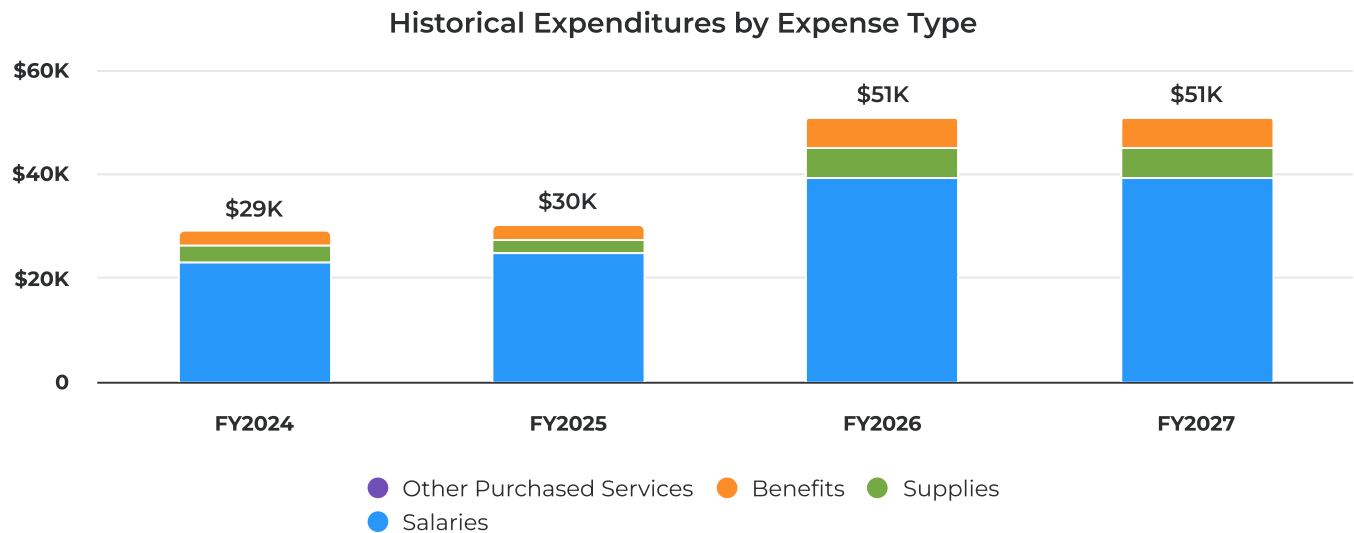
Historical Expenditures Across Department



In FY2026, the expenditures budgeted for Tiny Tots were \$50,991, reflecting a slight increase of 0.78% from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$18,427, representing a decrease of 39.02% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted remain steady at \$50,991, showing no change from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Tiny Tots remain unchanged at \$50,991, showing a 0% difference from FY2026. The largest expense category continues to be Salaries, accounting for 77.01% of the total at \$39,267, with no change in amount or percentage from the previous year.

Supplies maintain their position as the second-largest category, representing 11.54% of total expenditures at \$5,885, also unchanged from FY2026. Benefits remain the third-largest expense at \$5,639, or 11.06% of the total, with no increase or decrease compared to the prior year.

Other Purchased Services continue to account for 0.39% of the total budget at \$200, with no change from FY2026. Overall, the FY2027 budget for Tiny Tots shows stability across all major expense categories, with no increases or decreases from the previous year.

Expenditures by Expense Type

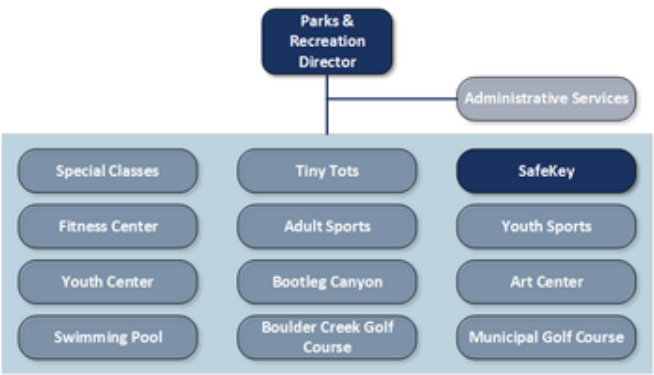
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$23,072	\$24,606	\$15,359	\$39,267	\$39,267	-
Benefits	\$2,787	\$3,106	\$1,853	\$5,639	\$5,639	-
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	\$16	-	-	-
Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	\$200	\$200	-
Supplies	\$3,111	\$2,508	\$1,198	\$5,885	\$5,885	-
Total Expenditures	\$28,969	\$30,220	\$18,427	\$50,991	\$50,991	-

Safe Key

The SafeKey Program is a safe alternative for elementary students before and after school and during the summer months. The program operates year-round providing supervised games and activities to keep kids engaged with their peers.

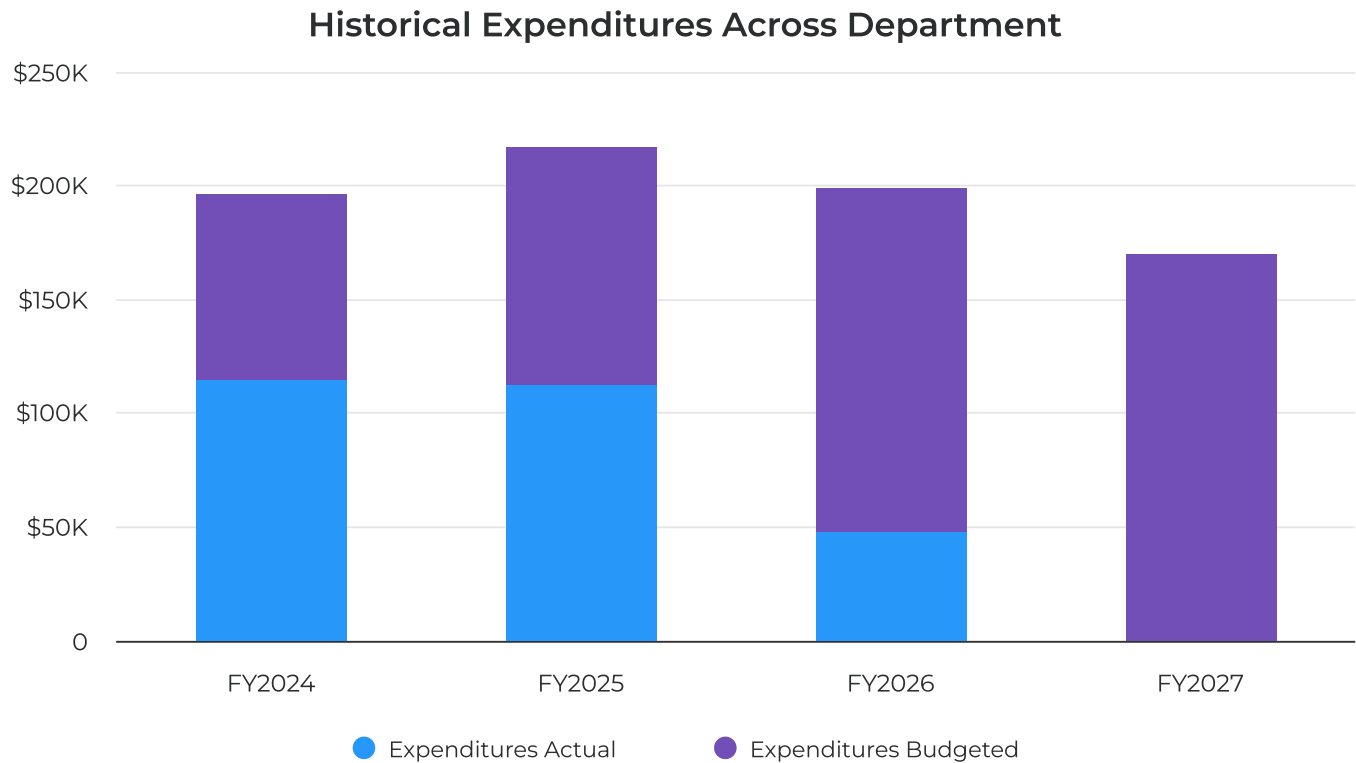
SafeKey operates at Andrew J. Mitchell Elementary during the school year and at the ABC Park complex during the summer and school breaks. During the school year, SafeKey is offered before and after school until 6:00pm, Monday through Friday. During the winter, spring and summer breaks, all day SafeKey is offered at ABC Park. It is offered from 7am to 6pm Monday through Friday.

During the “all-day SafeKey”, participants enjoy field trips to places like Boulder Bowl, Seaquest, the Boulder City Pool, and visits to the splash park. Kiddos are kept busy with crafts, gym time, outdoor activities, swimming pool trips, and outings to the movies. Additionally, some of our special interest instructors come and teach hip-hop and line dancing for fun group physical activity.



Expenditure Summary

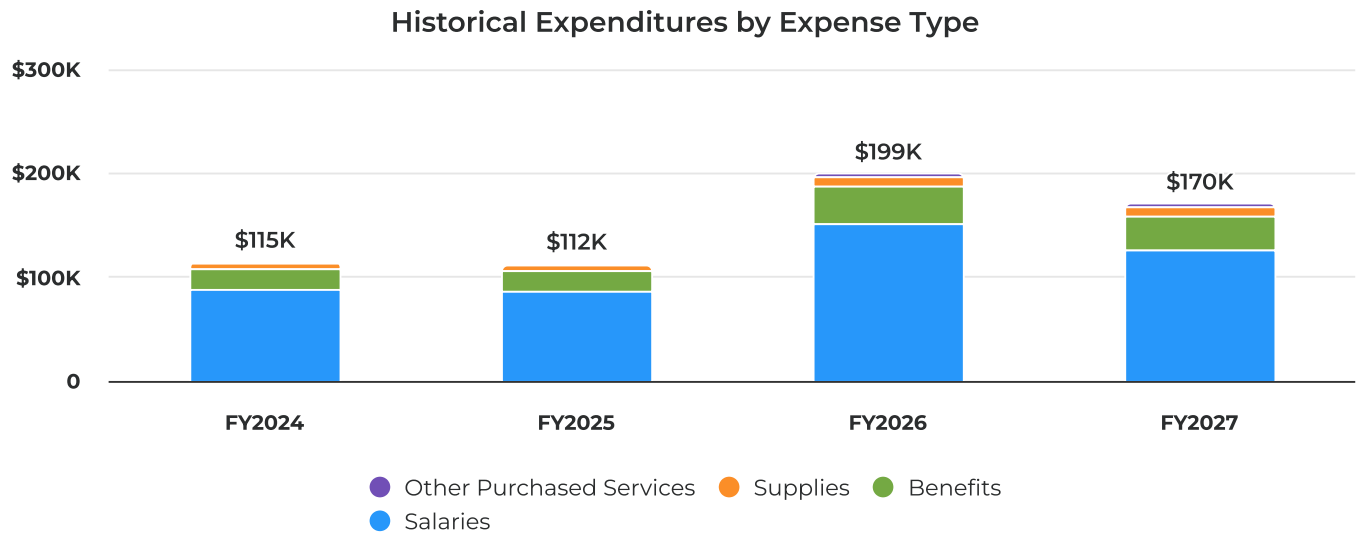
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Safe Key program had budgeted expenditures of \$198,892, which represents a decrease of 8.36% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$47,953, marking a 57.13% decrease compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures further decreased to \$170,092, reflecting a 14.48% reduction from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Safe Key decreased by 14.48% to \$170,092 compared to FY2026. Salaries remained the largest expense category, accounting for 73.49% of the total at \$125,000, which is a decrease of \$25,185 or 16.77% from the previous year. Benefits also declined by 10.04%, totaling \$32,383 and representing 19.04% of the budget. Supplies held steady at \$10,443, making up 6.14% of the total with no change in amount from FY2026. Other Purchased Services remained unchanged at \$2,266, comprising 1.33% of the budget. Overall, the budget saw notable reductions in the two largest categories, Salaries and Benefits, while Supplies and Other Purchased Services stayed constant.

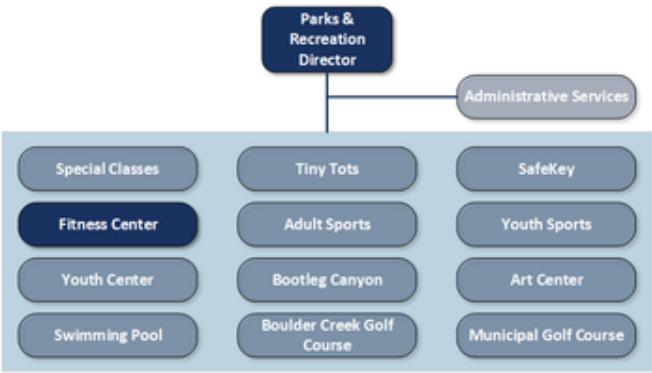
Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$87,358	\$85,105	\$38,790	\$150,185	\$125,000	-16.77%
Benefits	\$19,688	\$19,859	\$5,536	\$35,998	\$32,383	-10.04%
Other Purchased Services	\$1,362	\$1,504	\$747	\$2,266	\$2,266	-
Supplies	\$6,182	\$5,381	\$2,880	\$10,443	\$10,443	-
Total Expenditures	\$114,590	\$111,848	\$47,953	\$198,892	\$170,092	-14.48%

Fitness Center

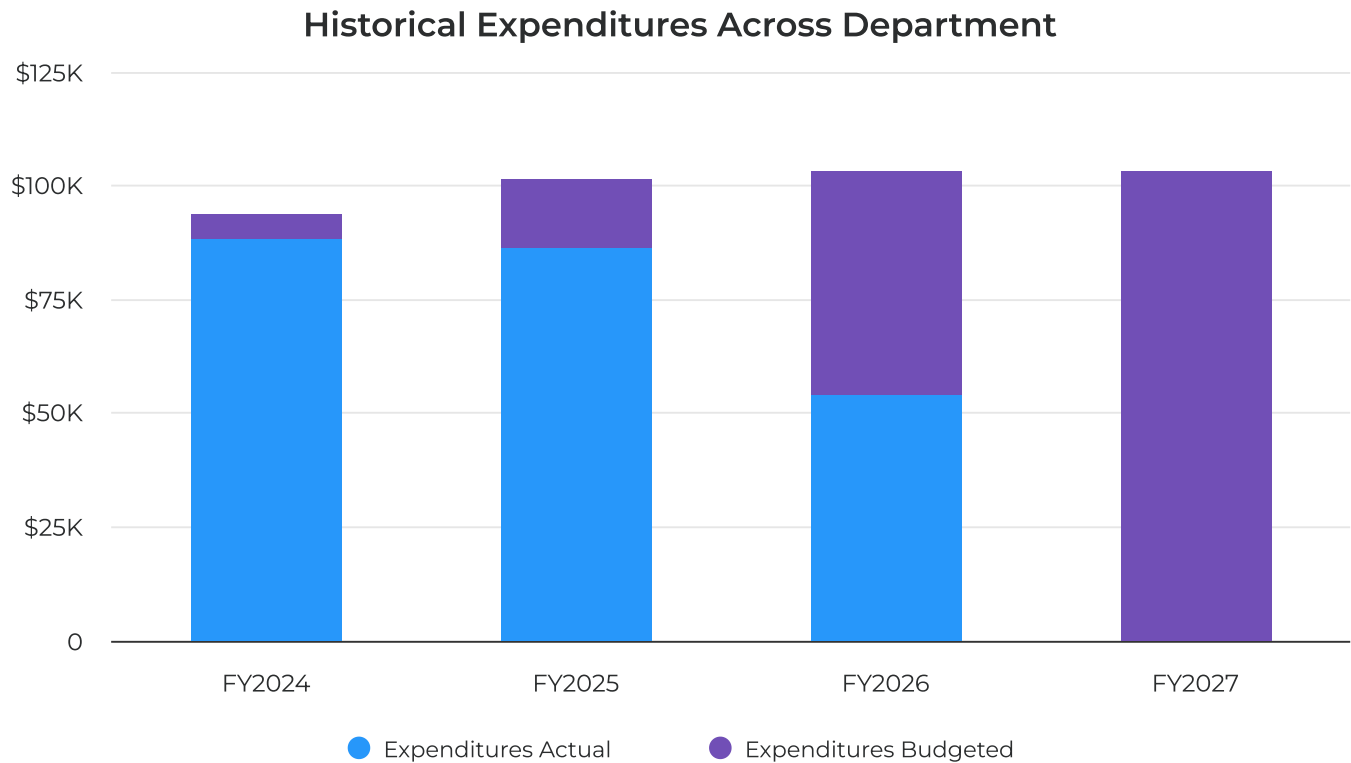
Located at ABC Park, the Boulder City Community Fitness Center is the perfect place to get in some cardio or lift some heavy weights. There are no membership requirements, long-term contracts, or further obligations. You can work out once or sign up your family for 1 month, 3 months and 6-month memberships. We are here to serve our community with a helpful and well-trained staff. We offer a full line of exercise equipment, cardio machines, and free weights. We have personal training professionals available for an extra fee to create a work-out program designed just for you to assist you in attaining your personal fitness goals. We always keep our facility clean and sanitary. We currently accept United Health Care Renew Active, One Pass, and Silver Sneakers Insurance.

“Community” is not just a part of our name; it is what the Fitness Center is all about. Many friendships are created in our friendly, relaxed, family-orientated facility. The facility promotes healthy lifestyles by providing an accessible workout facility for the community. The Community Fitness Center is for participants 16 and older.



Expenditure Summary

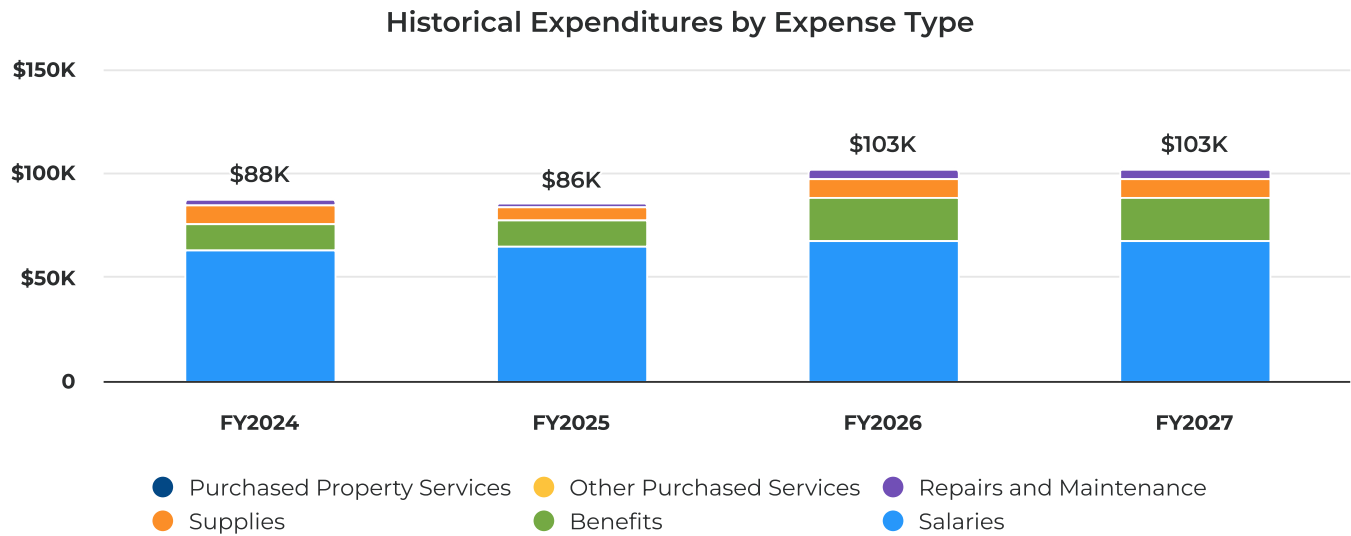
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Fitness Center's budgeted expenditures were \$103,011, reflecting a 1.67% increase from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$54,147, representing a 37.08% decrease compared to the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$103,151, which is a slight increase of 0.14% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditure figures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The total expenditures for the Fitness Center in FY2027 are \$103,151, representing a slight increase of 0.14% from FY2026's total of \$103,011. Salaries remain the largest expense category at \$67,300, accounting for 65.24% of the total budget, unchanged in amount and nearly stable in percentage compared to the previous year.

Benefits continue as the second largest category at \$21,168, making up 20.52% of the total, with no change in dollar amount or percentage from FY2026. Supplies also remain steady at \$8,763, representing 8.5% of the total budget, consistent with the prior year.

Repairs and Maintenance show a modest increase to \$4,540, which is 4.4% of the total budget. This category grew by \$140 or 3.18% compared to FY2026, marking the only notable increase among the major expense types in FY2027.

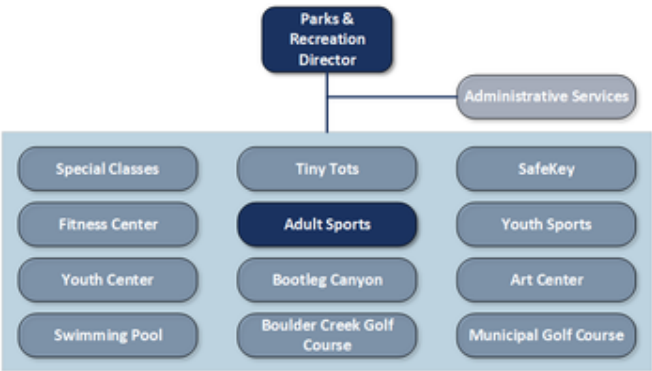
Other Purchased Services and Purchased Property Services maintain their previous levels at \$980 (0.95%) and \$400 (0.39%) respectively, with no changes in amounts or percentages from the prior year.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$62,393	\$64,664	\$39,663	\$67,300	\$67,300	-
Benefits	\$12,855	\$12,933	\$8,064	\$21,168	\$21,168	-
Purchased Property Services	\$300	\$240	-	\$400	\$400	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$2,877	\$2,149	\$3,503	\$4,400	\$4,540	3.18%
Other Purchased Services	\$483	\$487	\$327	\$980	\$980	-
Supplies	\$9,392	\$5,578	\$2,590	\$8,763	\$8,763	-
Total Expenditures	\$88,299	\$86,052	\$54,147	\$103,011	\$103,151	0.14%

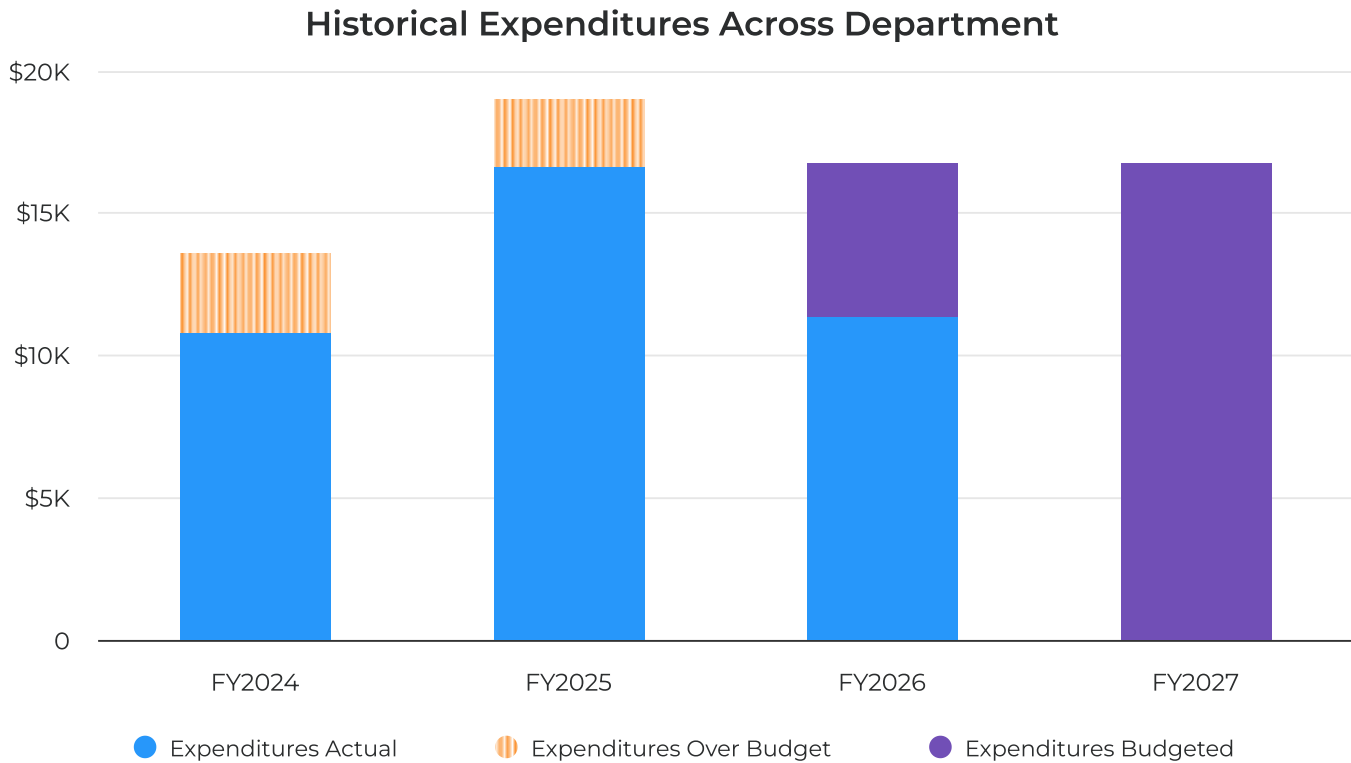
Adult Sports

The Boulder City Parks & Recreation Department provides adults in our community with both recreational and competitive sport opportunities. Organized leagues include men’s basketball, women’s volleyball, and coed softball. Other adult sports opportunities offered throughout the year include pickle ball, over-the-line, kickball, and dodge ball.



Expenditure Summary

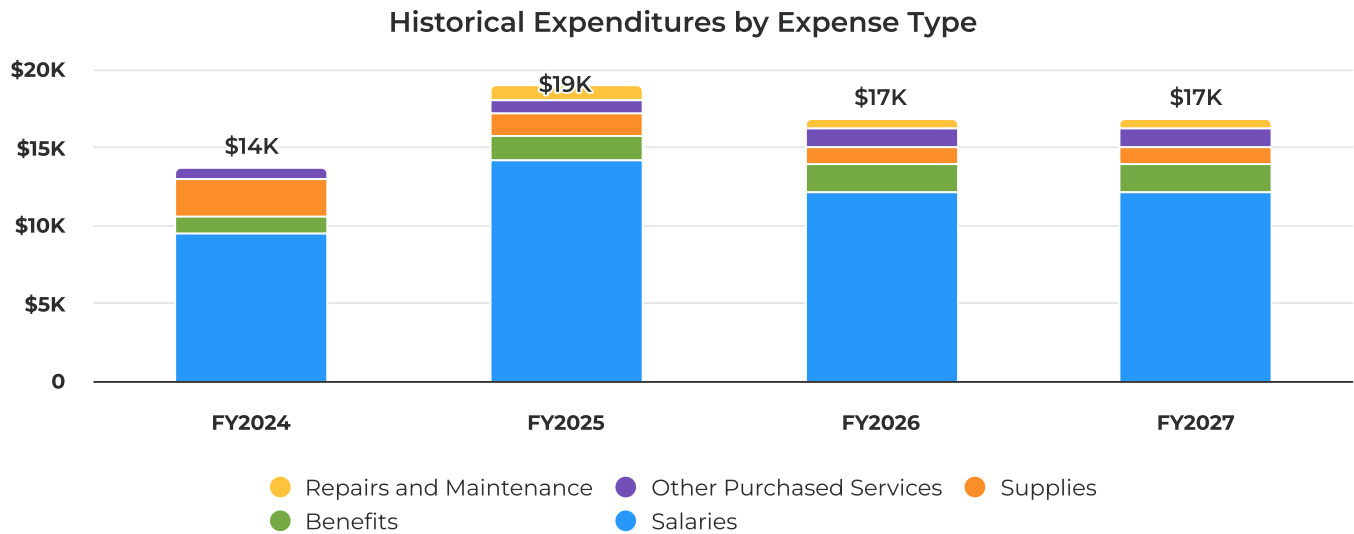
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the Adult Sports expenditures budgeted were \$16,759, reflecting a slight increase of 0.73% from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$11,372, representing a decrease of 40.11% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted remain steady at \$16,759, showing no change from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Adult Sports remained steady at \$16,759, showing no change from FY2026. The largest expense category continued to be Salaries, accounting for 72.48% of the total at \$12,147, with no change in amount or percentage from the previous year.

Benefits also held steady at \$1,744, representing 10.41% of total expenditures, with no increase or decrease from FY2026. Supplies remained at \$1,168, or 6.97% of the total, unchanged from the prior year.

Other Purchased Services continued to be \$1,160, making up 6.92% of the budget, and Repairs and Maintenance stayed at \$540, or 3.22% of total expenditures, both without any change from FY2026.

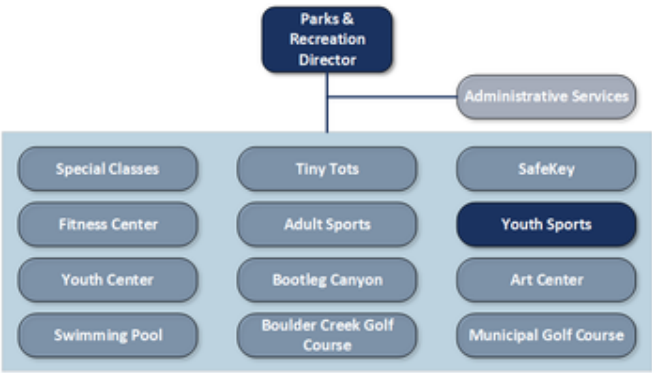
Overall, FY2027 showed no increases or decreases across any expense categories compared to FY2026, maintaining the same distribution and amounts in all major expense types.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$9,453	\$14,104	\$8,431	\$12,147	\$12,147	-
Benefits	\$1,110	\$1,622	\$1,065	\$1,744	\$1,744	-
Repairs and Maintenance	-	\$987	\$521	\$540	\$540	-
Other Purchased Services	\$675	\$805	\$322	\$1,160	\$1,160	-
Supplies	\$2,387	\$1,470	\$1,033	\$1,168	\$1,168	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,625	\$18,988	\$11,372	\$16,759	\$16,759	-

Youth Sports

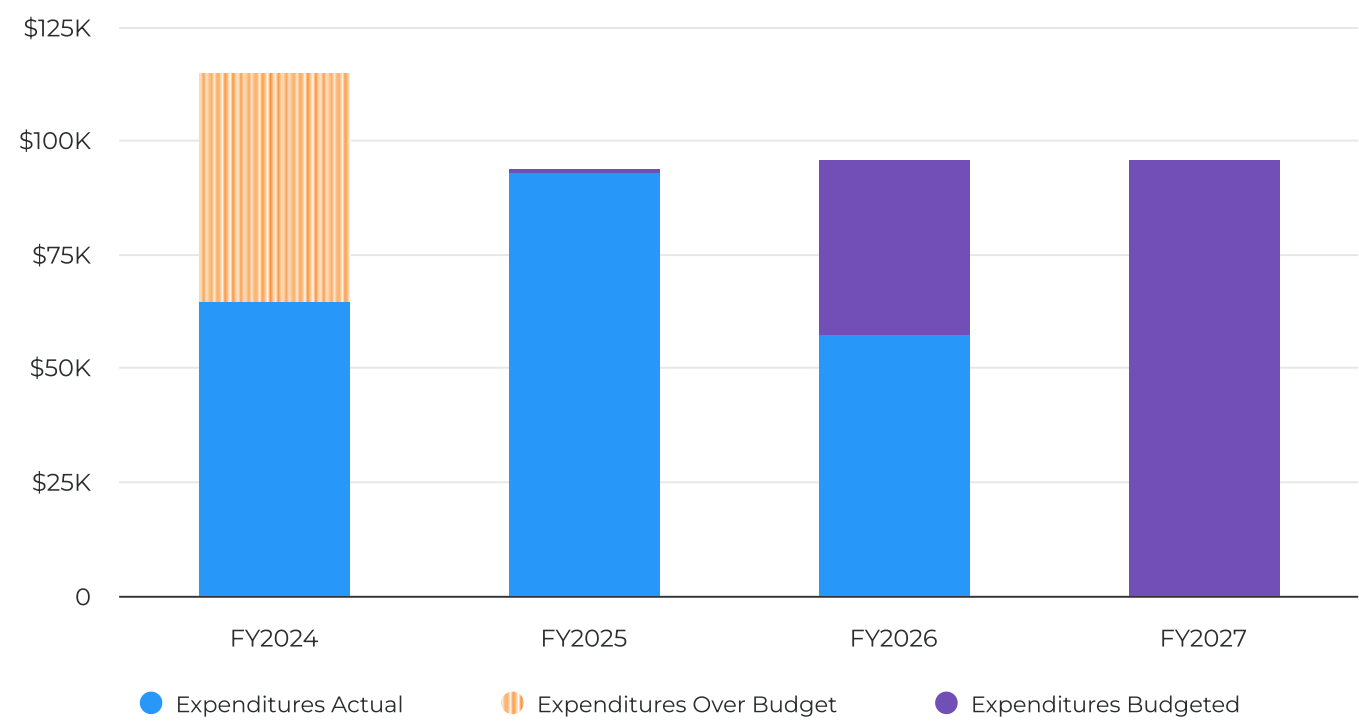
The Boulder City Parks & Recreation Department provides the youth of our community non-competitive sport league opportunities. The leagues, offered at the rudimentary level, are to introduce kids to sports. The Youth Sports Division strives to encourage physical, mental, and social activity through youth sports programming. Youth sports leagues are offered year-round and include Soccer, Flag Football, Basketball, Floor Hockey and Baseball for grades kindergarten (or 5 years old) through 8th grade.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

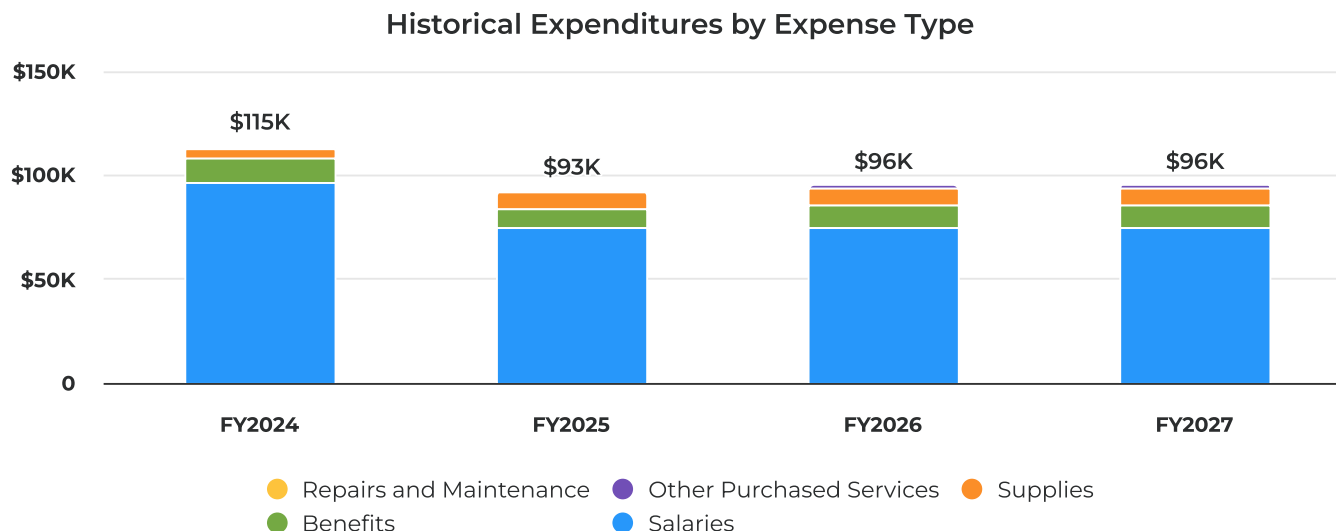
Historical Expenditures Across Department



In FY2026, the Youth Sports department budgeted expenditures of \$95,583, reflecting a 1.86% increase from the previous period. However, actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$57,284, which is a 38.17% decrease compared to the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are \$95,823, showing a slight increase of 0.25% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Youth Sports slightly increased by 0.25% to \$95,823 compared to FY2026. Salaries remained the largest expense category at \$74,764, representing 78.02% of the total budget, with no change in amount or percentage from the previous year. Benefits also held steady at \$10,736, accounting for 11.2% of the total, with no increase or decrease.

Supplies saw a notable increase of 9.06%, rising by \$700 to \$8,430, which now constitutes 8.8% of the total budget. Conversely, Other Purchased Services decreased by 23%, dropping \$460 to \$1,540 and making up 1.61% of the total expenditures. Repairs and Maintenance expenses remained unchanged at \$353, maintaining a 0.37% share of the budget.

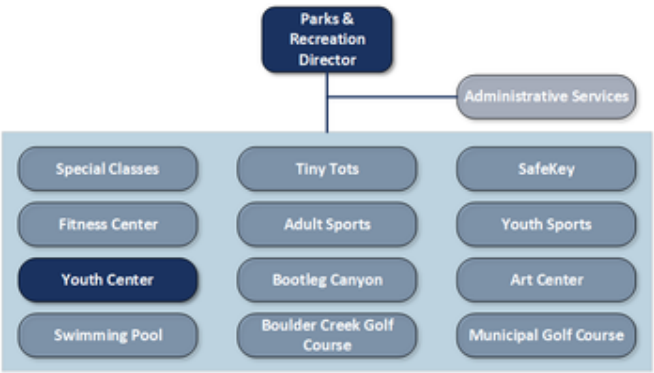
Overall, the budget distribution in FY2027 shows stability in the largest categories of Salaries and Benefits, a moderate increase in Supplies, and a significant reduction in Other Purchased Services compared to FY2026.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$96,603	\$74,483	\$43,650	\$74,764	\$74,764	-
Benefits	\$11,525	\$9,050	\$5,515	\$10,736	\$10,736	-
Purchased Professional Services	-	-	\$1,400	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$1,076	\$252	\$229	\$353	\$353	-
Other Purchased Services	\$1,037	\$761	\$534	\$2,000	\$1,540	-23.00%
Supplies	\$4,469	\$8,102	\$5,956	\$7,730	\$8,430	9.06%
Total Expenditures	\$114,709	\$92,648	\$57,284	\$95,583	\$95,823	0.25%

Youth Center

Established in 1997, the Youth Center, located at ABC Park, is a supervised environment where young adults from 6th to 12th grades can stop in after-school for homework help, games, and organized activities. The Youth Center is more than just fun and games; it's a place where friendships grow and children develop into young adults. The facility has ping pong, foosball, video games, movies and much more. The Youth Center has areas for different activities, including a room for homework help, activities, and games.

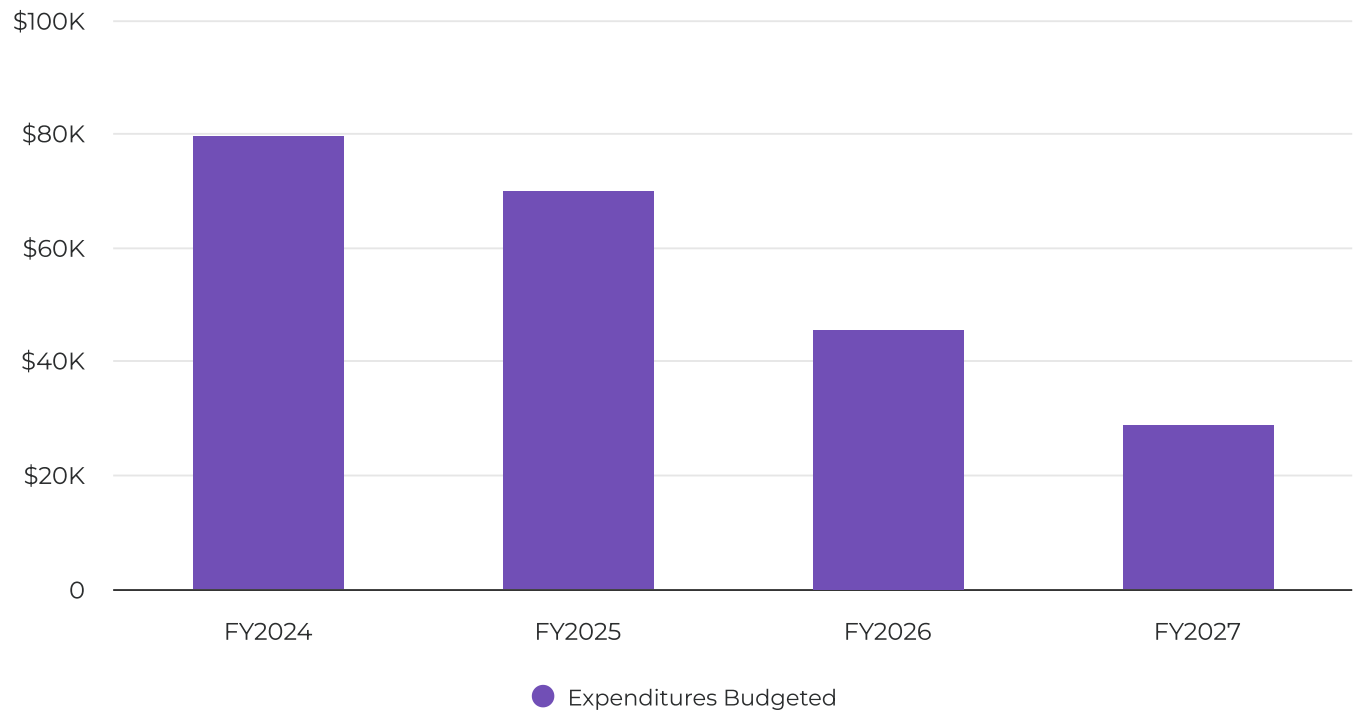


Note: The Youth Center closed during the Covid pandemic.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

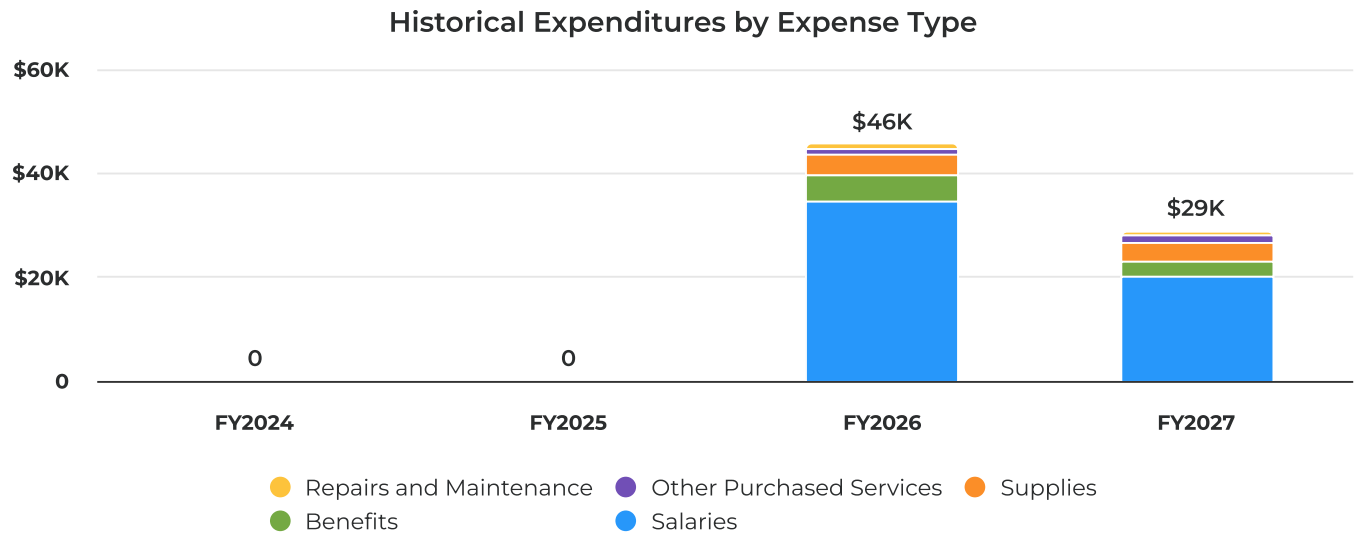
Historical Expenditures Across Department



In FY2026, the Youth Center's budgeted expenditures were \$45,572, representing a 34.9% decrease from the prior period. This marks a significant reduction in spending compared to the previous budget year.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures further declined to \$28,770, which is a 36.87% decrease from FY2026. This continued downward trend highlights a substantial reduction in the Youth Center's budget over these two years.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The total expenditures for the Youth Center in FY2027 are \$28,770, representing a decrease of 36.87% from the FY2026 total of \$45,572. Salaries remain the largest expense category at \$20,000, accounting for 69.52% of the total budget, but this is a significant decrease of \$14,692 or 42.35% compared to FY2026. Benefits also decreased by \$2,110 or 42.35%, totaling \$2,872 and making up 9.98% of the FY2027 budget.

Supplies remain unchanged at \$3,820, representing 13.28% of the total budget, which is an increase in percentage share despite no change in dollar amount. Other Purchased Services and Repairs and Maintenance also remain constant at \$1,198 and \$880 respectively, with their shares increasing to 4.16% and 3.06% of the total budget due to the overall decrease in total expenditures.

Overall, the most notable changes in FY2027 are the substantial decreases in Salaries and Benefits, while Supplies, Other Purchased Services, and Repairs and Maintenance maintain their previous year amounts, resulting in a shift in the proportional distribution of expenses.

Expenditures by Expense Type

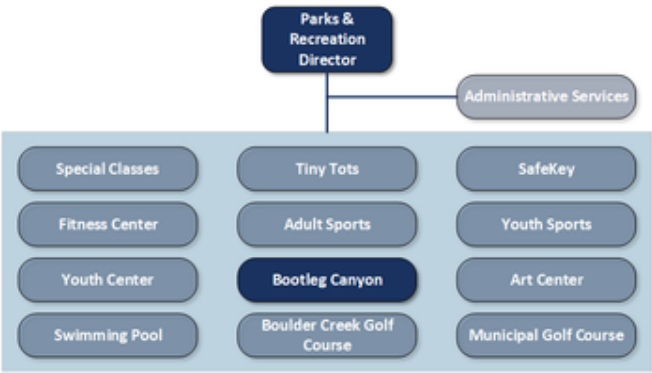
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	-	-	-	\$34,692	\$20,000	-42.35%
Benefits	-	-	-	\$4,982	\$2,872	-42.35%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	\$880	\$880	-
Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	\$1,198	\$1,198	-
Supplies	-	-	-	\$3,820	\$3,820	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$45,572	\$28,770	-36.87%

Bootleg Canyon

Bootleg Canyon encompasses city and lake views along with outstanding well-maintained hiking and biking trails. There are beginner, intermediate, and difficult biking trails. The Park also includes 2 gazebos, BBQ's, benches, restrooms, a detention basin, and a Nature Discovery Trail. Bootleg Canyon is known internationally for its amazing mountain bike trails for the beginners and extreme downhill mountain bike racers. It is home to 50 miles of hiking and biking trails.

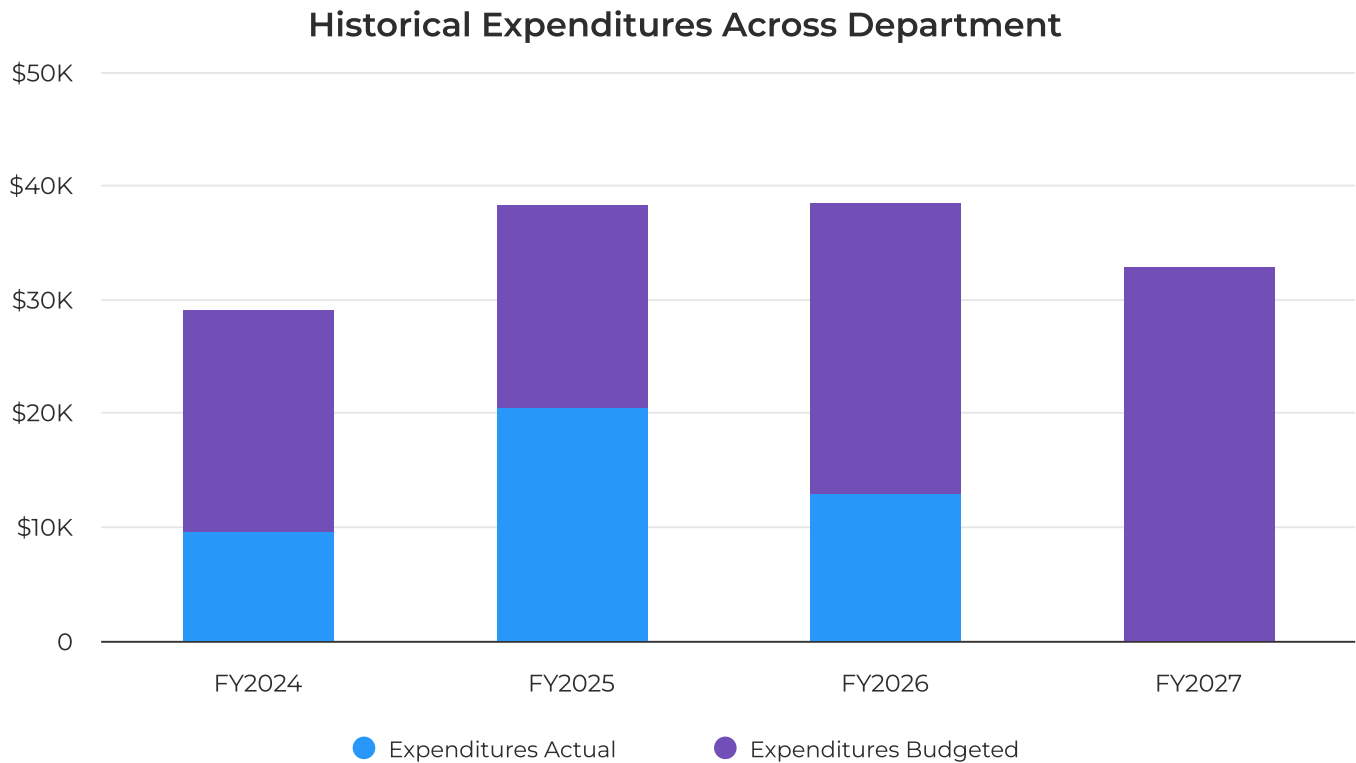
Special Events: Bootleg Canyon is a popular location for mountain bike races, skills clinics, and large special events within the detention basin. It is also a frequent spot for commercial film shoots. Large events like the Mud Girl Run bring thousands of participants to Boulder City.

Bootleg Canyon Discovery Trail: Starting with the giant jackrabbit, a paved winding trail takes you past larger than life animal statues including a rattle snake, scorpion, roadrunner, lizard, gila monster and tortoise all indigenous to the local area. The walking trail is approximately 1800 feet and winds up to an overlook sight with a covered gazebo and picnic table. Bootleg Canyon is another attribute of Boulder City that attracts visitors and is enjoyed by residents.



Expenditure Summary

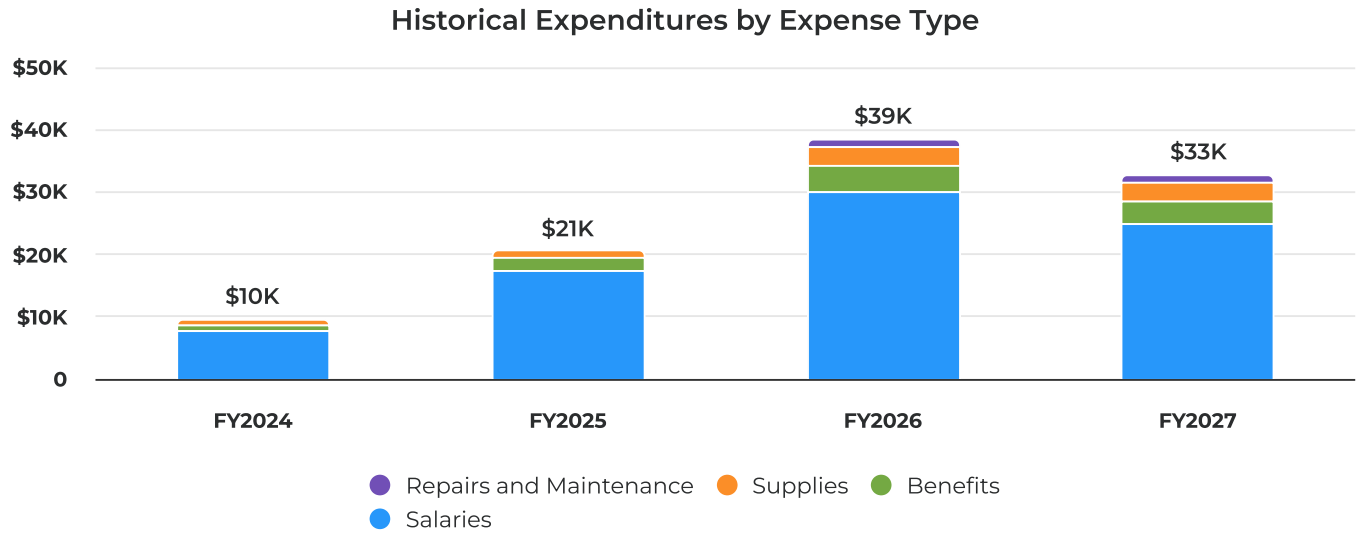
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2026, the expenditures budgeted for Bootleg Canyon were \$38,508, reflecting a slight increase of 0.79% from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$12,880, representing a decrease of 37.2% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted decreased to \$32,791, which is a reduction of 14.85% from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures reported yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Bootleg Canyon decreased by 14.85% to \$32,791 compared to FY2026. Salaries remained the largest expense category, accounting for 76.24% of the total at \$25,000, which is a decrease of \$5,000 or 16.67% from the previous year. Benefits also declined by 16.64%, falling to \$3,591 and representing 10.95% of the total budget.

Supplies held steady at \$3,000, maintaining 9.15% of the total budget with no change in amount from FY2026. Repairs and Maintenance remained unchanged at \$1,200, making up 3.66% of the total expenditures. Overall, the budget saw reductions primarily in Salaries and Benefits, while Supplies and Repairs and Maintenance expenses were consistent with the prior year.

Expenditures by Expense Type

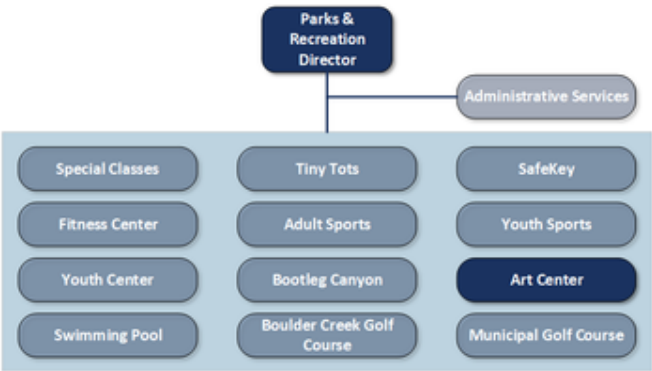
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$7,747	\$17,331	\$11,108	\$30,000	\$25,000	-16.67%
Benefits	\$940	\$2,123	\$1,398	\$4,308	\$3,591	-16.64%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	\$1,200	\$1,200	-
Supplies	\$920	\$1,057	\$373	\$3,000	\$3,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,607	\$20,511	\$12,880	\$38,508	\$32,791	-14.85%

Art Center

Located at ABC Park, the Boulder City Art Center is home to art classes for all ages and experience levels. Classes vary from pottery throwing and candle making to fine art drawing and acrylic painting.

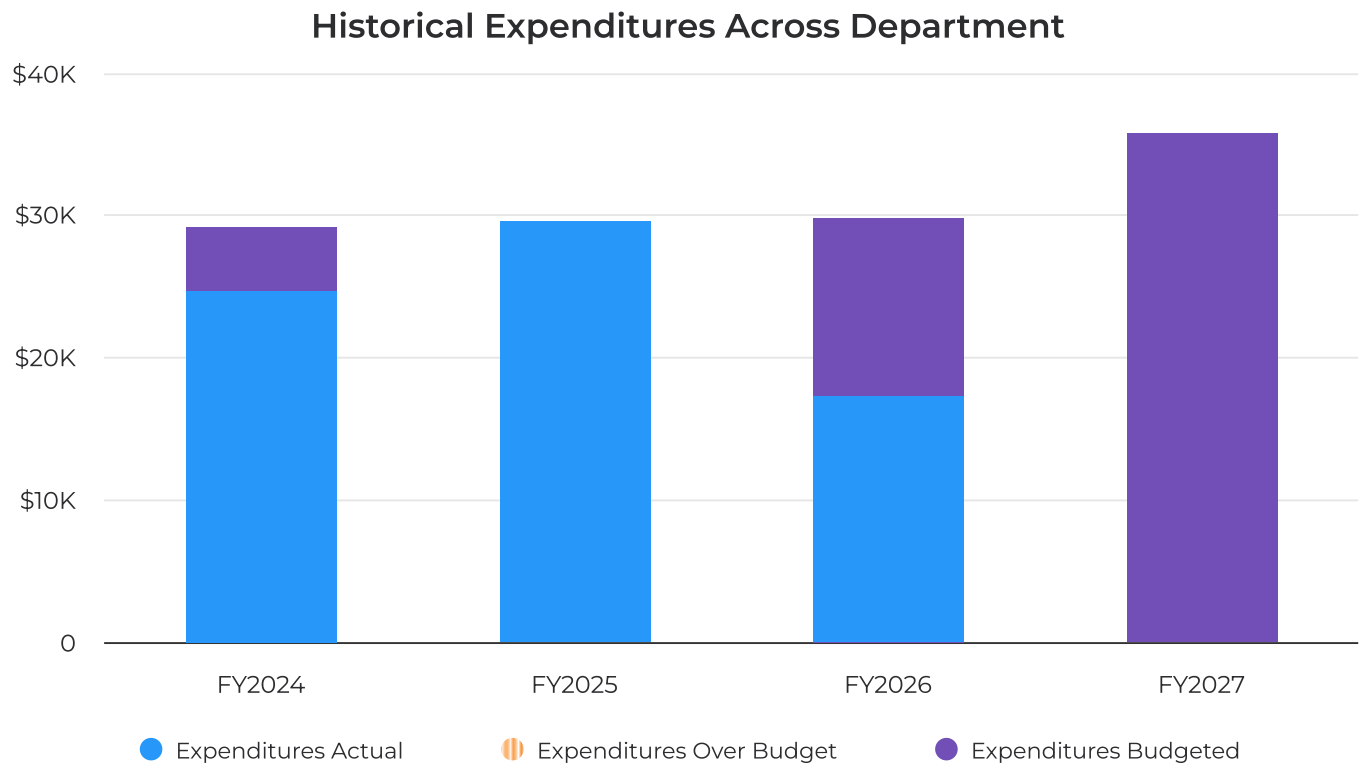
The Boulder City Art Center also collaborates with the Boulder City Art Guild to provide a variety of art class opportunities.

The Art Center has 6 talented instructors who are excited to share their art experience with students. Pottery is the most popular class offered and staff created a brochure to highlight the different activities offered at the Art Center.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

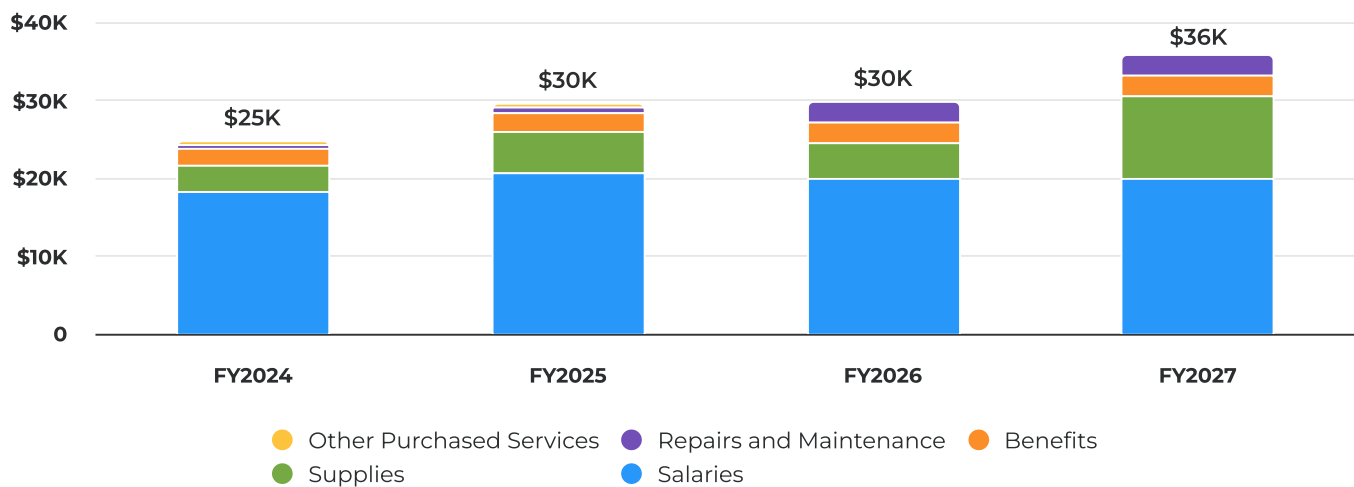


In FY2026, the Art Center's expenditures budgeted were \$29,785, reflecting a slight increase of 0.67% from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$17,343, representing a decrease of 41.48% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures for the Art Center increased to \$35,785, which is a 20.14% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



The total budget for the Art Center in FY2027 is \$35,785, representing a 20.14% increase from the previous year's total of \$29,785. Salaries remain the largest expense category at \$19,835, accounting for 55.43% of the total budget, with no change in amount from FY2026.

Supplies show a significant increase, rising by \$6,000 or 132.16% to \$10,540, and now make up 29.45% of the total budget, up from 15.24% in the prior year. Benefits remain steady at \$2,849, representing 7.96% of the total, with no change in dollar amount. Repairs and Maintenance also remain unchanged at \$2,561, comprising 7.16% of the budget.

Other Purchased Services continue to have no allocation, remaining at \$0. Overall, the most notable change in FY2027 is the substantial increase in Supplies, which contributes significantly to the overall budget growth.

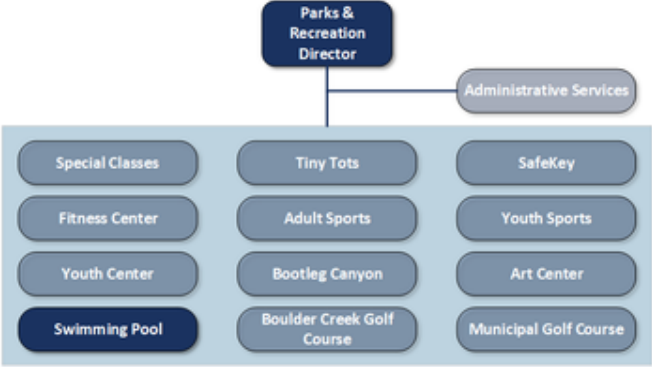
Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$18,254	\$20,683	\$11,303	\$19,835	\$19,835	-
Benefits	\$2,299	\$2,455	\$1,573	\$2,849	\$2,849	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$426	\$848	\$562	\$2,561	\$2,561	-
Other Purchased Services	\$483	\$487	\$327	-	-	-
Supplies	\$3,243	\$5,161	\$3,578	\$4,540	\$10,540	132.16%
Total Expenditures	\$24,705	\$29,634	\$17,343	\$29,785	\$35,785	20.14%

Swimming Pool

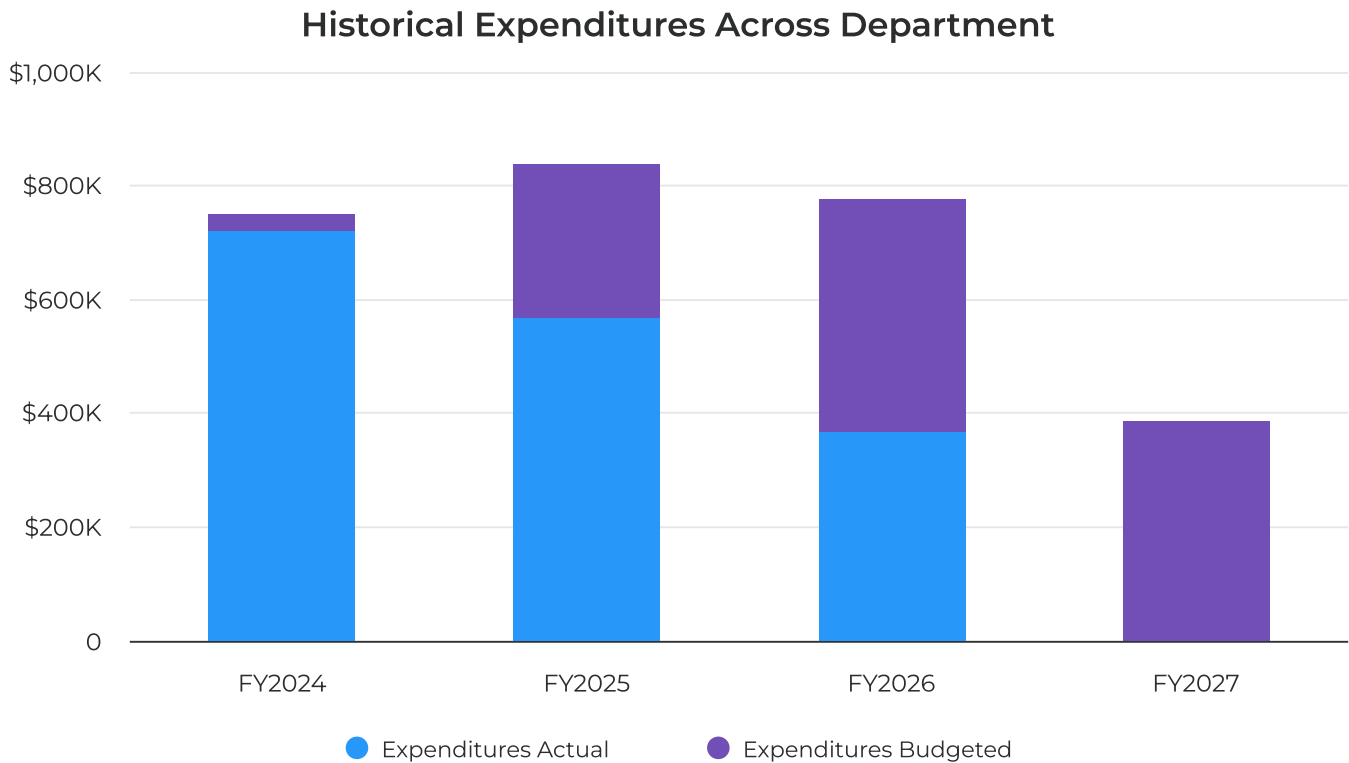
The Parks & Recreation Department Swimming Pool and Racquetball Complex is located at 861 Avenue B. The facility consists of three swimming pools: a 25-meter 10-lane year-round swimming pool, a summer-only wading pool, and a summer-only dive tank. The dive tank includes a 1-meter diving board and 2 16' high by 4' wide climbing walls. The facility also houses 3 racquetball/wallyball courts and a training room to complement the swimming programs. The pool offers American Red Cross Learn-to-Swim lessons, open lap swim and water fitness classes for participants from 6 months to 99+ years of age. The Boulder City Aquatic Facility is also home to the Boulder City High School Eagles swim team and the Boulder City-Henderson Heatwave swim team.

Program offerings include Lifeguarding, CPR/AED, First Aid, Water Safety Instructor, and Safety Training. Classes include our most popular Water Fitness and Swimming Lessons. Daily open and lap swim attract patrons, along with racquetball and wallyball. Pool rentals, including the dive team from the Bureau of Reclamation, private parties, and the Boulder City/Henderson Swim Team help to generate revenue for the pool.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

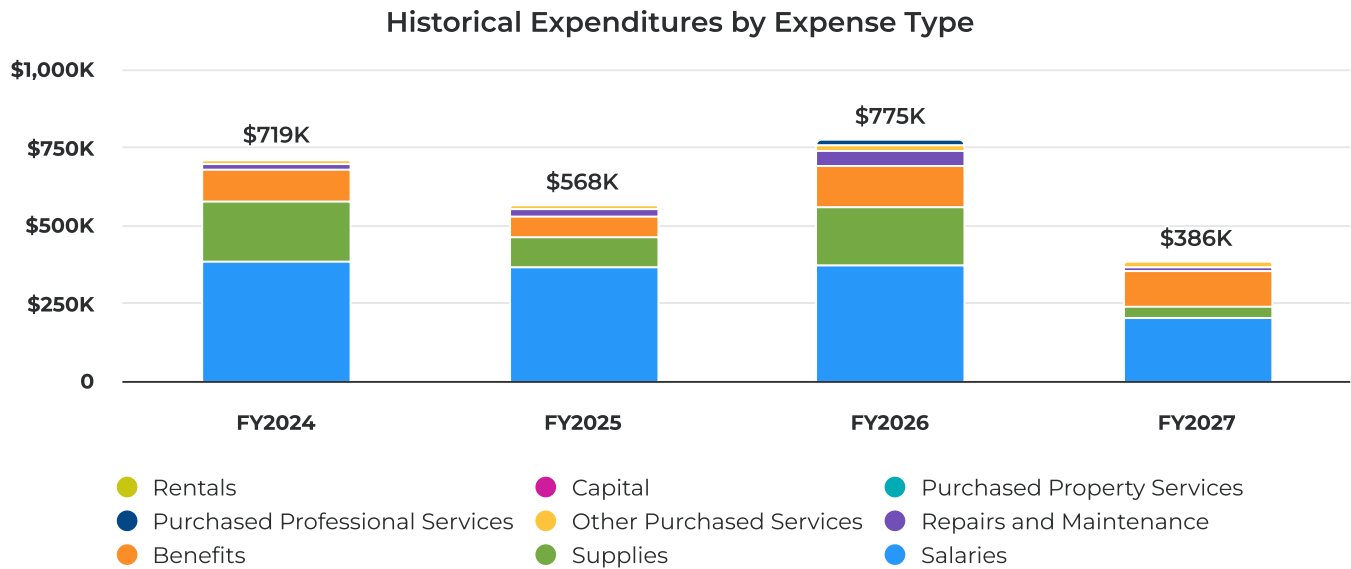


In FY2026, the Swimming Pool's budgeted expenditures were \$775,093, representing a decrease of 7.56% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$366,102, marking a 35.54% decrease compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures further declined to \$386,432, which is a 50.14% decrease from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This continues the trend of reduced budget allocations for the Swimming Pool compared to previous years.

For FY2027, the Swimming Pool will be closed for at least 6 months extending into the following year due to the demolition of the existing complex and construction of a replacement facility.

Expenditures by Expense Type



The total budget for the Swimming Pool in FY2027 is \$386,432, representing a 50.14% decrease from the FY2026 total of \$775,093. Salaries remain the largest expense category at \$202,040, accounting for 52.28% of the total, but this is a significant decrease of \$171,415 or 45.9% compared to the previous year.

Benefits are the second largest category at \$113,016, making up 29.25% of the total budget, and have decreased by \$19,216 or 14.53% from FY2026. Supplies have dropped sharply to \$37,000, which is 9.57% of the total and a reduction of \$145,000 or 79.67% from the prior year.

Repairs and Maintenance expenses have also declined substantially to \$14,778, representing 3.82% of the total and a decrease of \$35,450 or 70.58%. Other Purchased Services stand at \$14,648 or 3.79% of the budget, down by \$1,900 or 11.48%. Purchased Professional Services have fallen to \$2,400, which is 0.62% of the total and a decrease of \$15,180 or 86.35%.

Important to note that the significant reduction in budgeted expenses is due to the fact that the Swimming Pool will be closed for at least 6 months extending into the following year due to the demolition of the existing complex and construction of a replacement facility.

Purchased Property Services are \$1,550, accounting for 0.4% of the budget and down by \$1,500 or 49.18%. Capital expenses have increased from zero to \$550, and Rentals have also increased from zero to \$450, representing the largest increases in the budget categories for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$384,468	\$363,914	\$233,831	\$374,571	\$202,040	-46.06%
Benefits	\$100,757	\$70,837	\$67,289	\$132,658	\$113,016	-14.81%
Purchased Professional Services	\$5,281	\$1,325	-	\$17,580	\$2,400	-86.35%
Purchased Property Services	\$2,784	\$3,067	\$1,977	\$3,050	\$1,550	-49.18%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$17,629	\$23,070	\$20,485	\$49,778	\$14,778	-70.31%

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Rentals	\$519	\$411	\$187	\$450	\$450	-
Other Purchased Services	\$12,666	\$10,388	\$8,372	\$16,548	\$14,648	-11.48%
Supplies	\$193,491	\$93,998	\$33,347	\$182,000	\$37,000	-79.67%
Capital	\$906	\$906	\$613	-	\$550	-
Total Expenditures	\$718,500	\$567,917	\$366,102	\$776,635	\$386,432	-50.24%

Personnel Summary

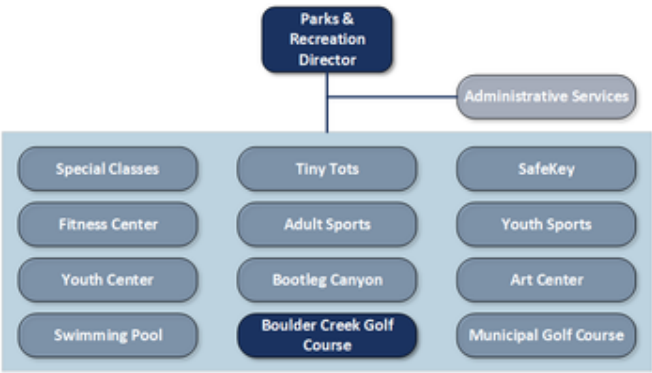
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Acquatics Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Aquatics Coordinator					1	1
Aquatics Facilities Specialist				1		
Part-time PERS Assistant Aquatics Coordinator	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Part-time PERS Head Lifeguard		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
TOTAL	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.6	2.8	2.8

Boulder Creek Golf Course

The Boulder City Parks and Recreation Department supervises the management and maintenance of the two golf courses in Boulder City. Private golf course management, in partnership with the City, manages the golf and concession operations at the golf courses. The City has also contracted with a private firm to oversee the maintenance of the golf courses.

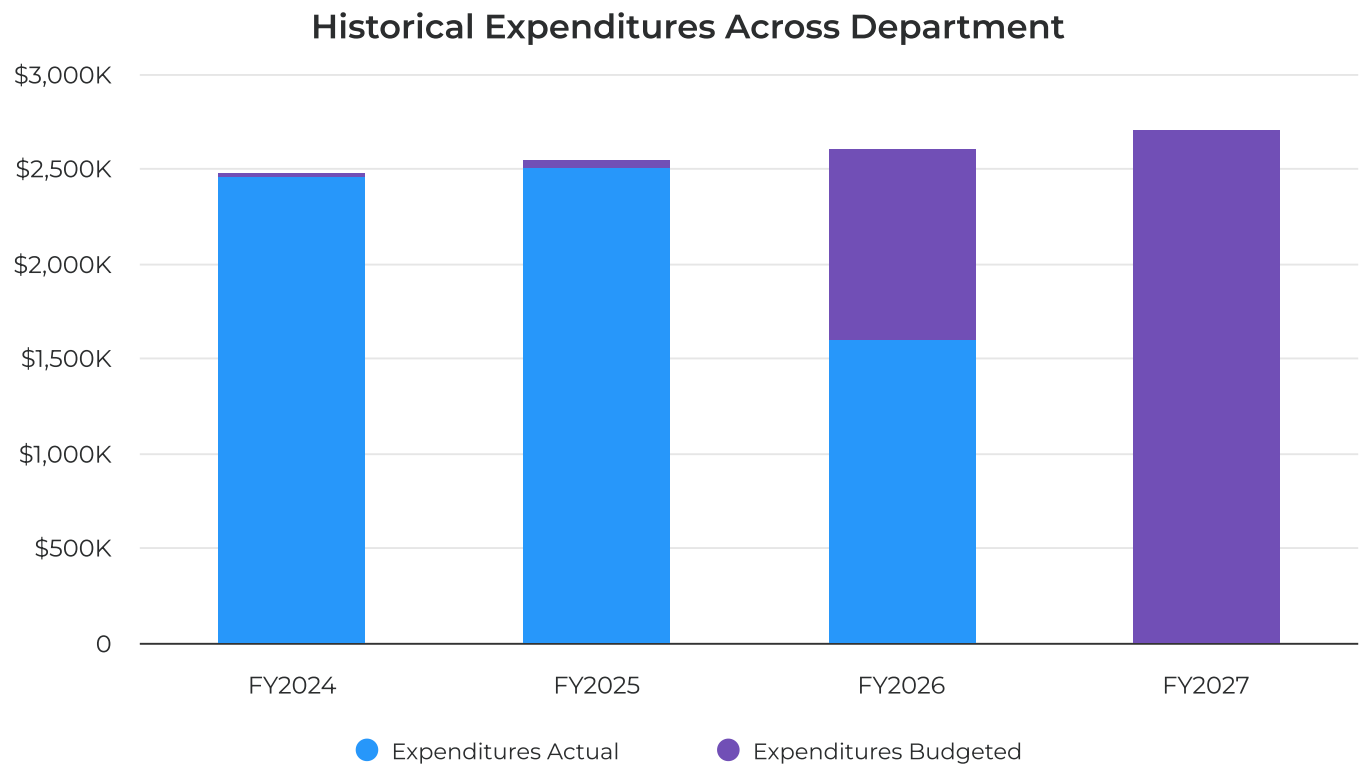
Boulder Creek Golf Club is home to three world-class, 9-hole golf courses: Desert Hawk, Coyote Run, and Eldorado Valley. This course features large, generous fairways, beautiful water features, sand bunkers, and lush greens. Boulder Creek Golf Course has become well known as a tournament course and it is one of the city's largest assets. Boulder Creek is home to many collegiate tournaments and the site of the NCAA Championships. Boulder Creek has a beautiful clubhouse with a full-service bar and restaurant, along with a Pro Shop full of golf merchandise.

The Pavilion at Boulder Creek is an 8000 square foot facility which is the largest special event venue in Boulder City. It is ideal for special events, weddings, fundraisers, community events, and much more. The pavilion hosts annual events including the Boulder City Hospital Gala, the Mayor's State of the City Address, and Boulder Dam Credit Union Annual Dinner.



Expenditure Summary

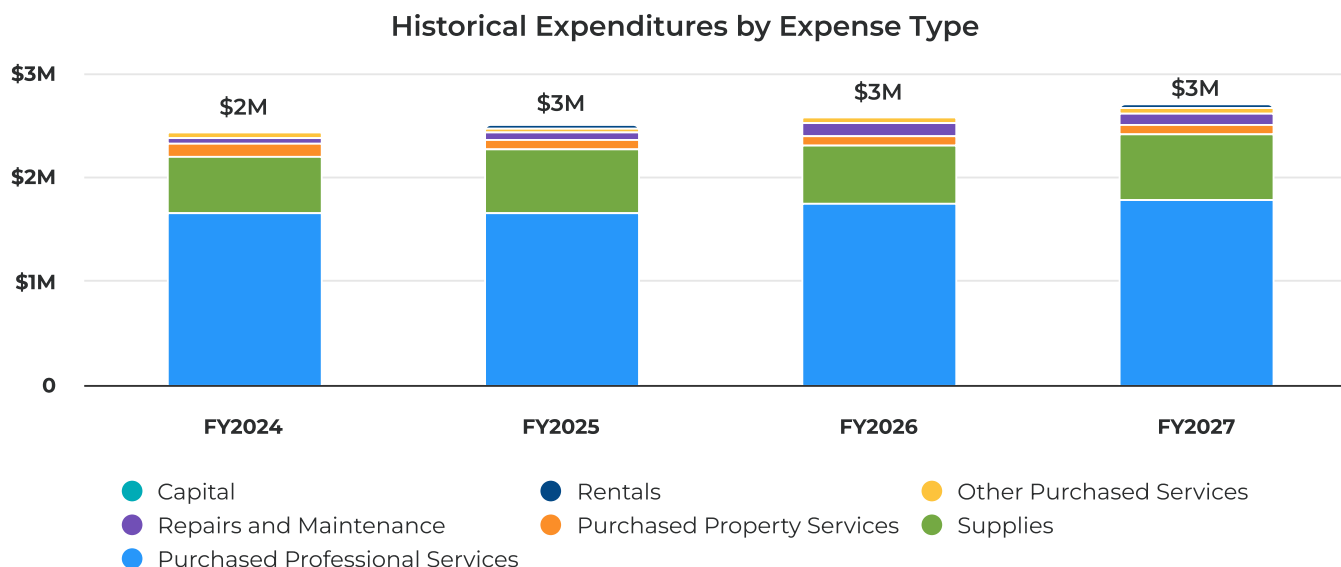
Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



For FY2026, the Boulder Creek Golf Course had budgeted expenditures of \$2.6 million, reflecting a 2.42% increase from the prior period. However, actual expenditures were significantly lower at \$1.6 million, representing a 36.43% decrease compared to the previous actual expenditures.

Looking ahead to FY2027, the budgeted expenditures are set at \$2.7 million, which is a 3.74% increase from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the total expenditures for Boulder Creek Golf Course increased by 3.74% to \$2.7 million compared to FY2026. Purchased Professional Services remained the largest expense category, accounting for 65.8% of the total at \$1.8 million, which is a 2.28% increase of \$39,704 from the previous year.

Supplies saw a notable increase, rising by 11.47% to \$631,730 and representing 23.38% of total expenditures. Purchased Property Services also increased by 12.12% to \$100,800, making up 3.73% of the total budget.

Conversely, Repairs and Maintenance decreased by 10.98% to \$107,000, reducing its share to 3.96% of total expenditures. Other Purchased Services declined by 8.11% to \$56,630, accounting for 2.1% of the budget. Rentals and Capital expenses remained unchanged at \$23,400 and \$4,620 respectively, with their proportions slightly decreasing to 0.87% and 0.17% of the total.

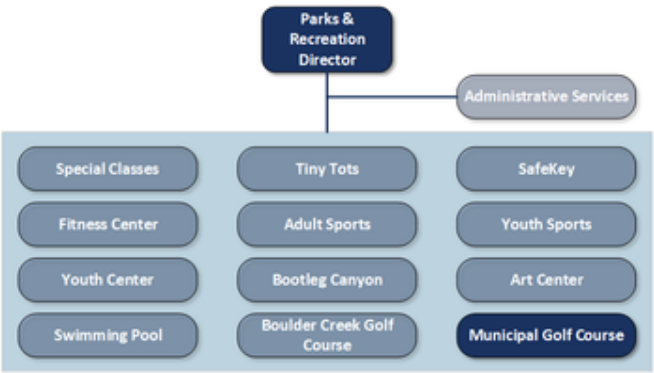
Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Purchased Professional Services	\$1,645,528	\$1,658,750	\$1,164,454	\$1,738,632	\$1,778,336	2.28%
Purchased Property Services	\$130,238	\$98,600	\$58,487	\$89,900	\$100,800	12.12%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$55,350	\$67,610	\$10,012	\$120,200	\$107,000	-10.98%
Rentals	\$19,536	\$20,639	\$13,628	\$23,400	\$23,400	-
Other Purchased Services	\$44,984	\$42,749	\$16,579	\$61,630	\$56,630	-8.11%
Supplies	\$549,120	\$607,193	\$326,832	\$566,730	\$631,730	11.47%
Capital	\$14,989	\$6,734	\$613	\$4,620	\$4,620	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,459,743	\$2,502,276	\$1,590,606	\$2,605,112	\$2,702,516	3.74%

Municipal Golf Course

The Boulder City Parks and Recreation Department supervises the management and maintenance of the two golf courses in Boulder City. Private golf course management, in partnership with the City, manages the golf and concession operations at the golf courses. The City has also contracted with a private firm to oversee the maintenance of the golf courses.

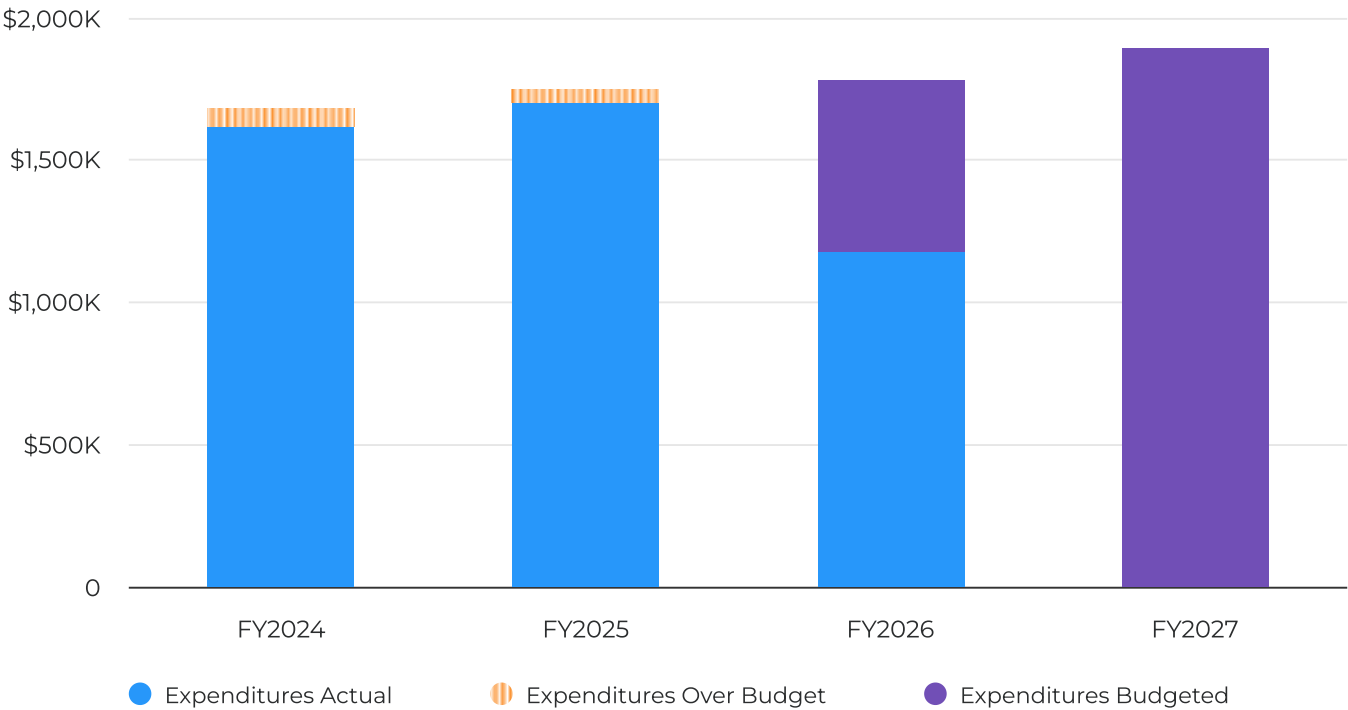
Boulder City Municipal Golf Course is an 18-hole par 72 golf course opened in 1973 with construction of the first 9 holes. The additional “back” nine holes were added in 1986. The course is a traditional layout and features mature tree-lined fairways and large receptive greens with water features on seven holes.



Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

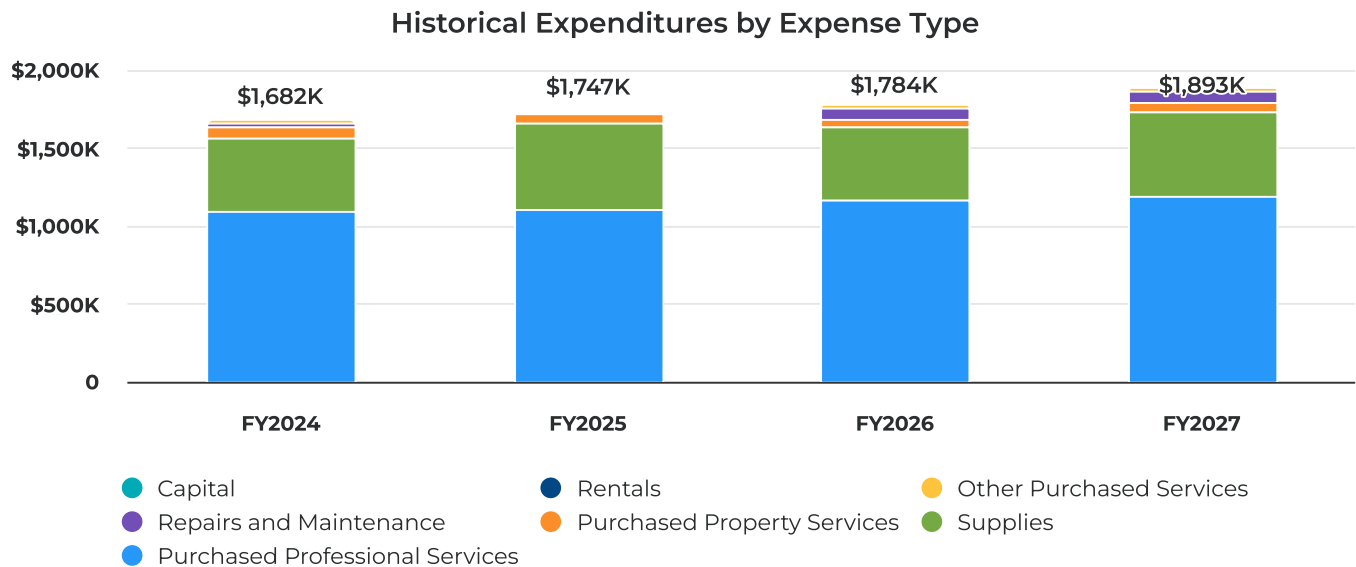
Historical Expenditures Across Department



In FY2026, the Municipal Golf Course had budgeted expenditures of \$1.8 million, reflecting a 4.92% increase from the previous period. However, actual expenditures were significantly lower at \$1.2 million, representing a 32.76% decrease from the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$1.9 million, which is a 6.09% rise compared to the FY2026 budget. There are no actual expenditures reported yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type



In FY2027, the Municipal Golf Course's total expenditures increased by 6.09% to \$1.9 million compared to FY2026's \$1.8 million. Purchased Professional Services remained the largest expense category, accounting for 62.53% of the total at \$1.2 million, which is a 2.29% increase of \$26,469 from the previous year.

Supplies saw a significant increase of 14.79%, rising by \$70,000 to \$543,371 and representing 28.71% of total expenditures, reversing the prior year's decrease. Purchased Property Services also increased notably by 33.07%, adding \$16,252 to reach \$65,400, now making up 3.46% of the total budget.

Repairs and Maintenance expenditures remained steady at \$67,840, holding 3.58% of the total with no change from FY2026. Other Purchased Services decreased by 11.7%, dropping \$4,100 to \$30,950 and constituting 1.64% of the budget. Capital and Rentals expenses remained unchanged at \$1,000 and \$600 respectively, each representing less than 0.1% of total expenditures.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Purchased Professional Services	\$1,086,552	\$1,103,251	\$776,303	\$1,157,088	\$1,183,557	2.29%
Purchased Property Services	\$71,840	\$63,279	\$48,913	\$49,148	\$65,400	33.07%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$29,674	\$10,154	\$30,275	\$67,840	\$67,840	-
Rentals	\$3,375	\$2,780	\$1,867	\$600	\$600	-
Other Purchased Services	\$19,072	\$19,050	\$13,357	\$35,050	\$30,950	-11.70%
Supplies	\$470,709	\$547,943	\$303,544	\$473,371	\$543,371	14.79%

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Capital	\$906	\$906	\$613	\$1,000	\$1,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,682,130	\$1,747,362	\$1,174,870	\$1,784,097	\$1,892,718	6.09%

Community Development Department

The Community Development Department is responsible for overseeing the implementation of community adopted plans (e.g., master plan, zoning map); ensuring quality development through the regulation of City codes (e.g., Zoning Ordinance, International Building Codes); and promoting reinvestment through the administration of the Redevelopment Plan for the City.



The Department's primary areas of responsibility are:

- Building permits and inspections
- Planning and zoning regulations
- Code enforcement
- Economic development
- Historic preservation

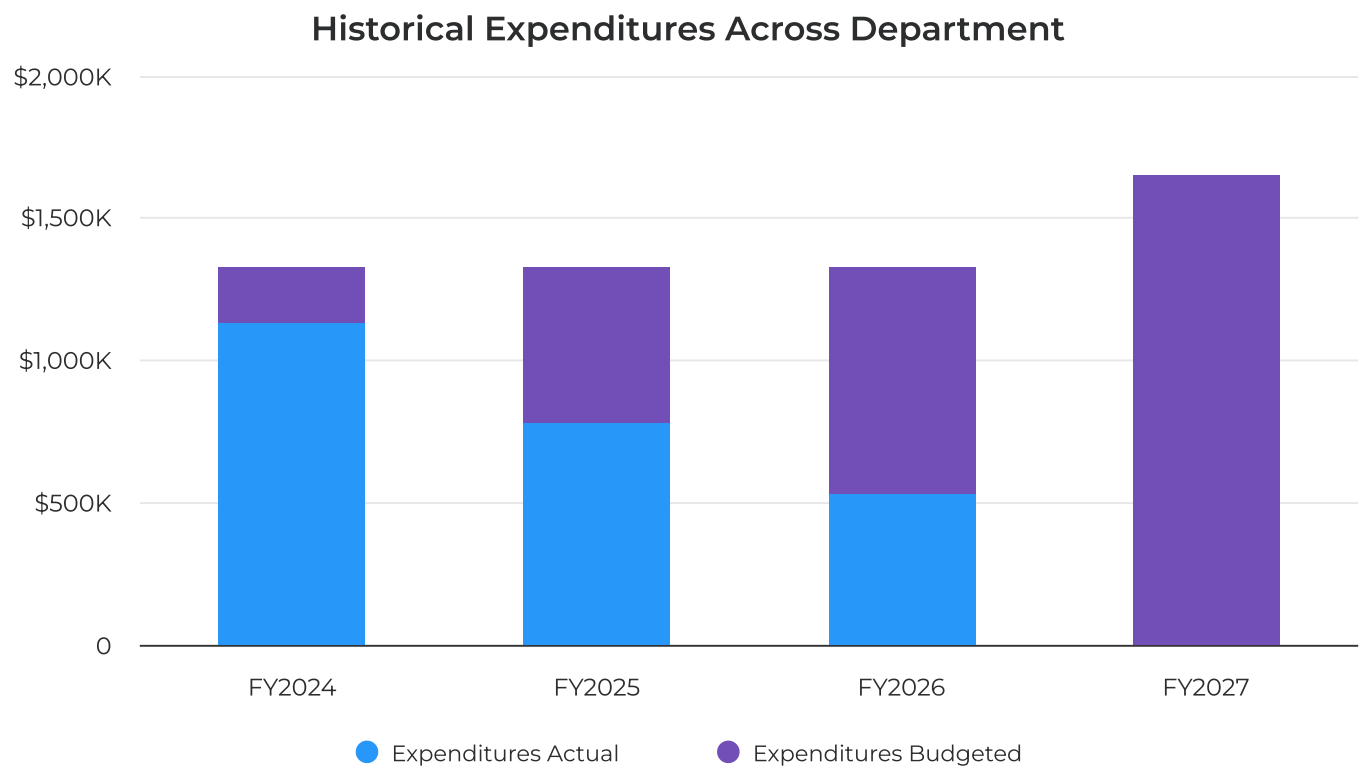
The Department reviews all building plans for compliance with applicable International Building Codes and locally adopted codes to ensure safe and proper construction. Working with contractors, businesses, and residents, staff inspect all permitted buildings to ensure compliance with the approved plans and issue certificates of occupancy to certify compliance at completion.

The Department is responsible for the city's day-to-day general city planning functions. This includes a review of building permits for zoning compliance and processing applications for Planning Commission review (e.g., variance requests, rezonings). Staff manage the City's Growth Control Ordinance by reviewing all requests for construction to ensure statutory limits are not exceeded.

The Department promotes economic development through the administration of Redevelopment Agency (RDA) grants and works to attract and retain local businesses that provide jobs and strengthen the local tax base.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

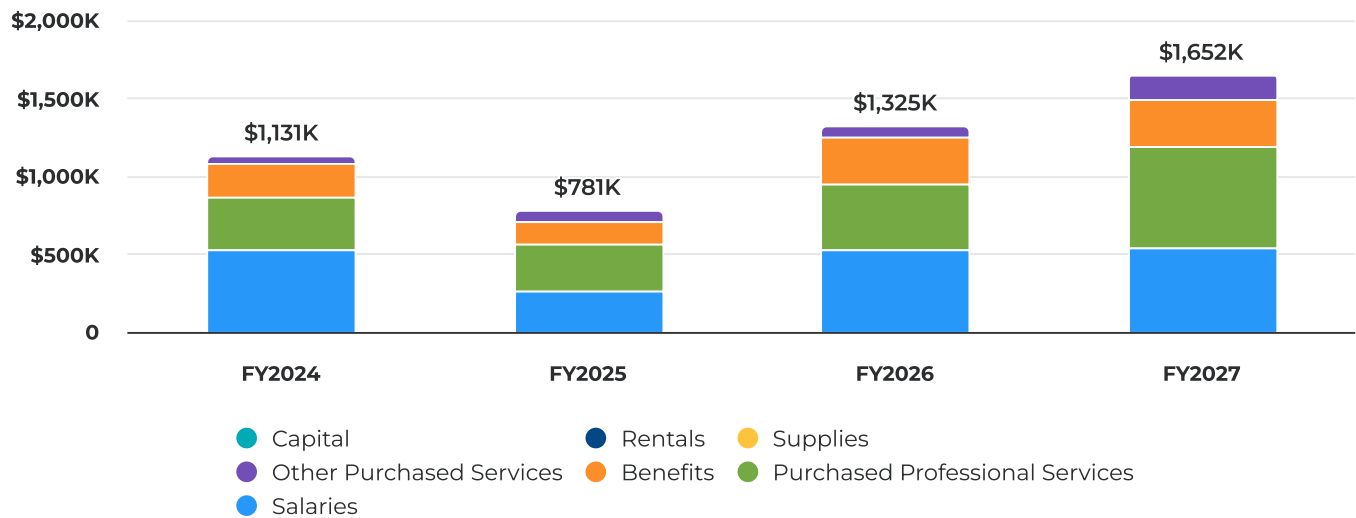


In FY2026, the Community Development Department's budgeted expenditures were \$1.3 million, reflecting a slight decrease of 0.15% from the previous period. Actual expenditures for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$527,646, marking a 32.43% decrease compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenditures increased to \$1.4 million, representing a 7.72% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. There are no actual expenditures available yet for FY2027.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



The Community Development Department's total expenditures for FY2027 increased by 7.72% to \$1.4 million compared to FY2026's \$1.3 million. Salaries remained the largest expense category at \$530,176, representing 37.16% of the total budget, with a slight increase of \$1,209 or 0.23% from the previous year. Purchased Professional Services continued as the second largest category, rising by \$14,880 or 3.57% to \$431,625, accounting for 30.25% of total expenditures.

Benefits also saw a modest increase of \$9,551 or 3.21%, totaling \$306,704 and making up 21.5% of the budget. Notably, Other Purchased Services experienced a significant increase of \$77,849 or 109.86%, more than doubling to \$148,714 and representing 10.42% of the total budget. Supplies decreased by \$1,300 or 15.85% to \$6,900, now constituting 0.48% of expenditures. Rentals and Capital expenses remained unchanged at \$1,500 and \$1,100 respectively, each maintaining their small shares of 0.11% and 0.08% of the total budget.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$520,019	\$259,251	\$199,499	\$534,237	\$530,176	-0.76%
Benefits	\$207,740	\$145,986	\$120,352	\$299,166	\$306,704	2.52%
Purchased Professional Services	\$345,926	\$302,543	\$171,250	\$416,745	\$656,625	57.56%
Rentals	\$1,088	\$1,381	\$741	\$1,500	\$1,500	-
Other Purchased Services	\$51,304	\$67,608	\$31,410	\$70,865	\$148,714	109.86%
Supplies	\$3,554	\$3,251	\$3,780	\$8,200	\$6,900	-15.85%
Capital	\$906	\$906	\$613	\$1,100	\$1,100	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,130,537	\$780,924	\$527,646	\$1,331,813	\$1,651,719	24.02%

Personnel Summary

The City contracts for Building Inspection and Plan Review services. The Building Official and Building Inspector work for an outside firm but have offices within the Community Development Department.

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Director	1	1	1	1		
Planning Manager					1	1
City Planner	1	1	1	1	1	1
Permit Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
Development Services Specialist	1	1	1	1	1	1
Economic Development Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Official	1	1	1	1	1	1
Code Enforcement Officer	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TOTAL	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5

Performance Measures

Strategic Plan Goal Key Area	Type of Measure	Measure	FY24 Actual	FY25 Actual	FY26 Projected	FY27 Target
Goal 3: Maintain Community Character Through the Growth Control Ordinance	Effectiveness	Permits Issued	474	536	508	510
		<i>Why is this measure important? Tracking permits issued acts as a leading economic indicator, forecasting future construction activity, economic health, market trends well before they are visible in other data sets. It allows proactive planning rather than reactive responses.</i>				
	Efficiency	Average Review Time (in days)	6.86	6.43	6	6
		<i>Why is this measure important? Seeing the average review time is crucial because it allows developers, contractors, and property owners to accurately predict project timelines, manage capital, and set realistic expectations with stakeholders.</i>				
	Outcome	Inspections Completed	1,732	1,950	2,145	2,940
		<i>Why is this measure important? Tracking building inspection numbers is critical to verify that contractors adhere to safety codes, ensure structural integrity, and maintain quality control and overall life safety of our residents.</i>				
	Effectiveness	Project Valuation	\$28,655,701	\$121,352,838	\$15,597,121	\$15,000,000
		<i>Why is this measure important? Project valuations are crucial because they determine the permit fees, validate project scope, and ensure consistency in enforcement.</i>				

Community Grants

The City provides grant funding for the operations of several community activities and functions. These include:

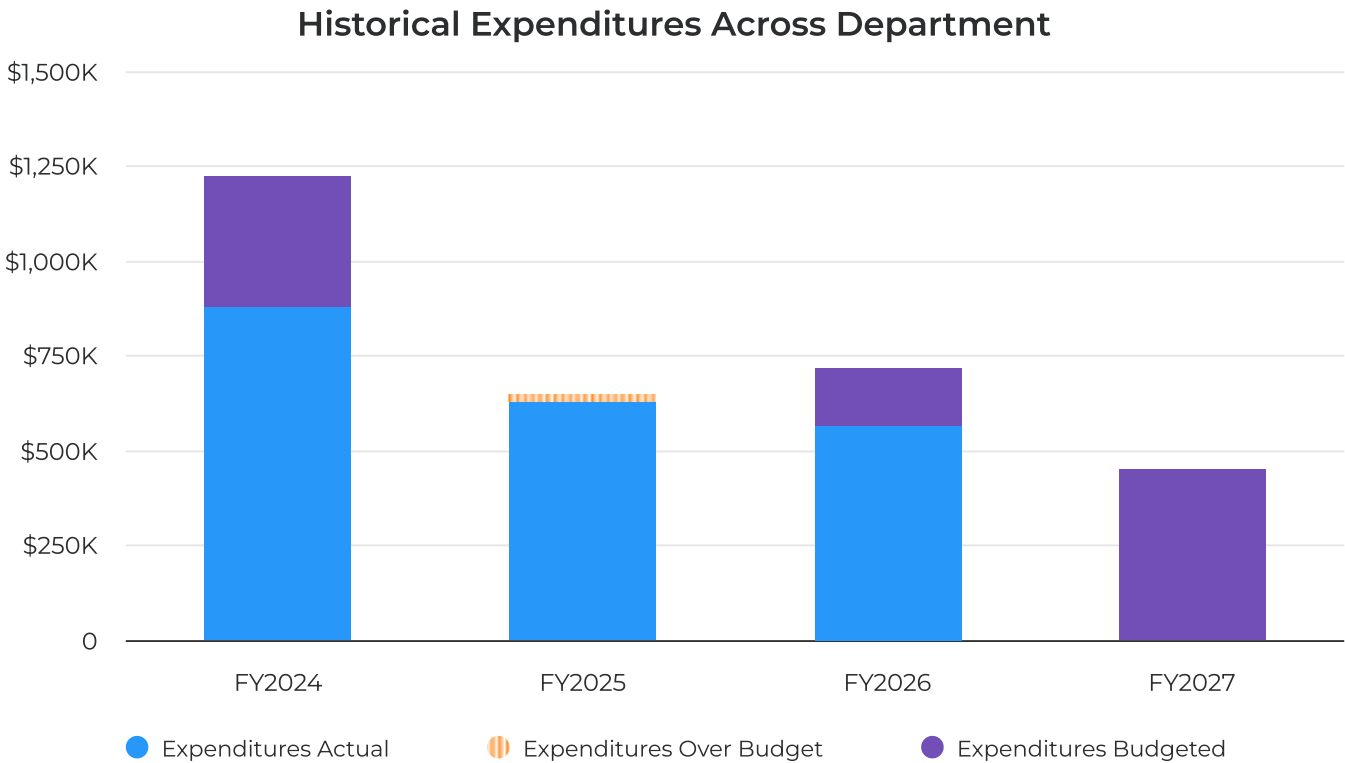
- Senior Center
- Boulder Dam Museum
- Fourth of July Fireworks
- Christmas Parade
- Clark County Homelessness Agreement
- Clearinghouse for Community Development Block Grants (federal grant passthrough)
- Various Special Events



This funding is subject to annual appropriation.

Expenditure Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

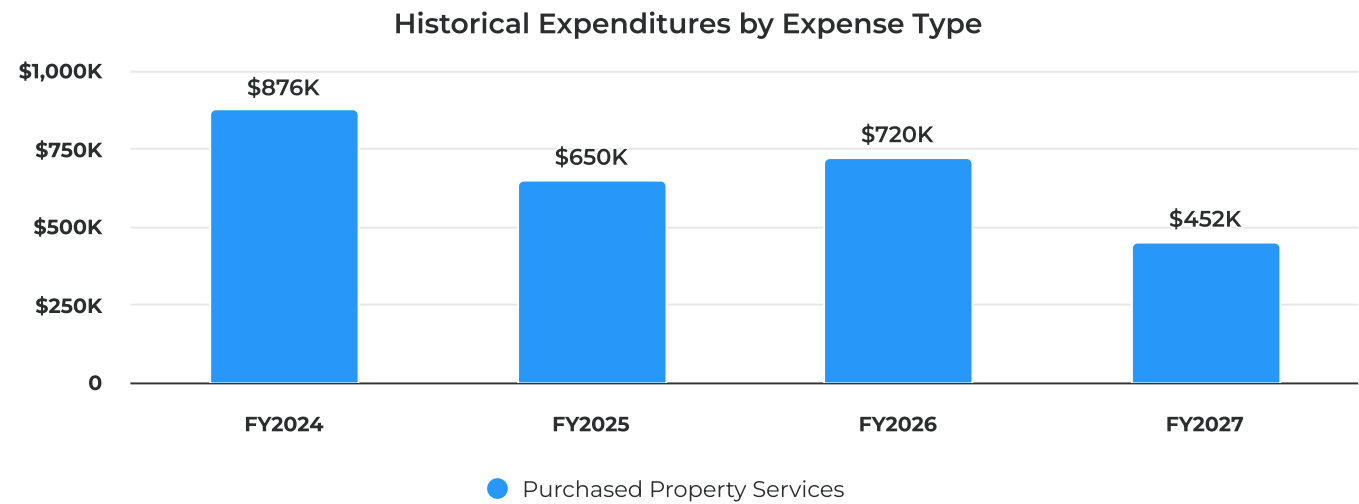


In FY2026, the Community Grants Budget's expenditures budgeted increased to \$719,885, marking a 14.54% rise from the previous period. However, the actual expenditures for FY2026 were \$565,271, which is 13% lower than the prior period's actuals.

For FY2027, the expenditures budgeted decreased significantly to \$451,540, representing a 37.28% reduction from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenditures by Expense Type

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.



In FY2027, the total Community Grants Budget for Historical Expenditures by Expense Type is \$451,540, representing a 37.28% decrease from the FY2026 total of \$719,885. Purchased Property Services remains the largest and sole expense category, accounting for 100% of the total budget in both years.

Purchased Property Services decreased by \$268,345, or 37.28%, from \$719,885 in FY2026 to \$451,540 in FY2027. This significant reduction in the largest expense category drives the overall decline in the total budget for FY2027 compared to the previous year.

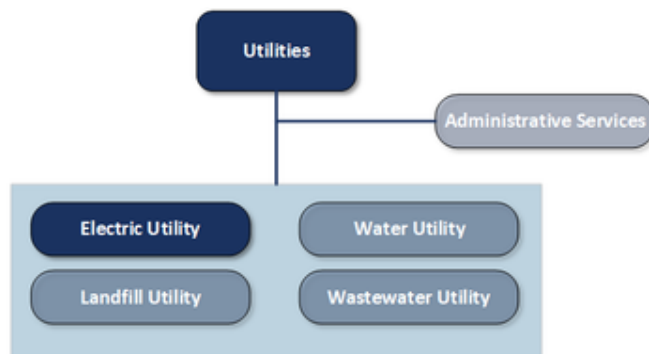
Expenditures by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Purchased Property Services	\$876,352	\$649,747	\$565,271	\$719,885	\$451,576	-37.27%
Total Expenditures	\$876,352	\$649,747	\$565,271	\$719,885	\$451,576	-37.27%

Electric Utility

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

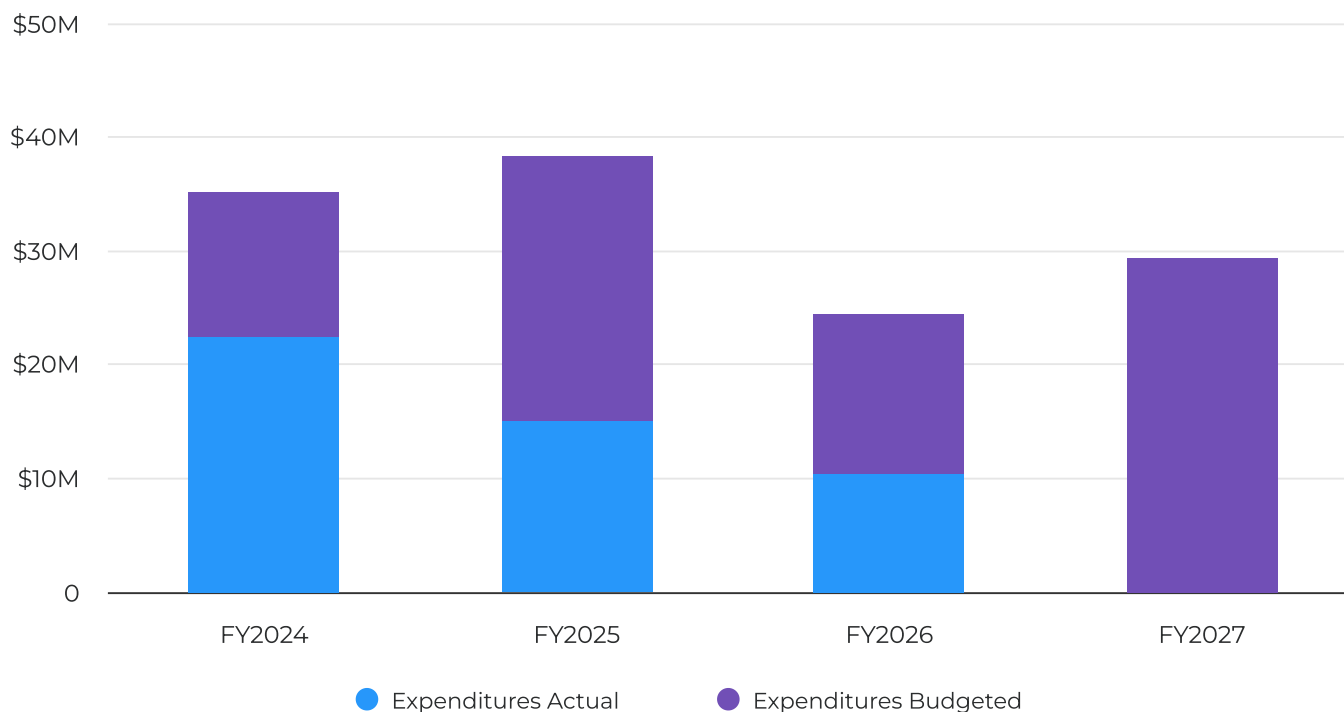
The electric utility is funded through the Utilities Enterprise Fund.



Expense Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.

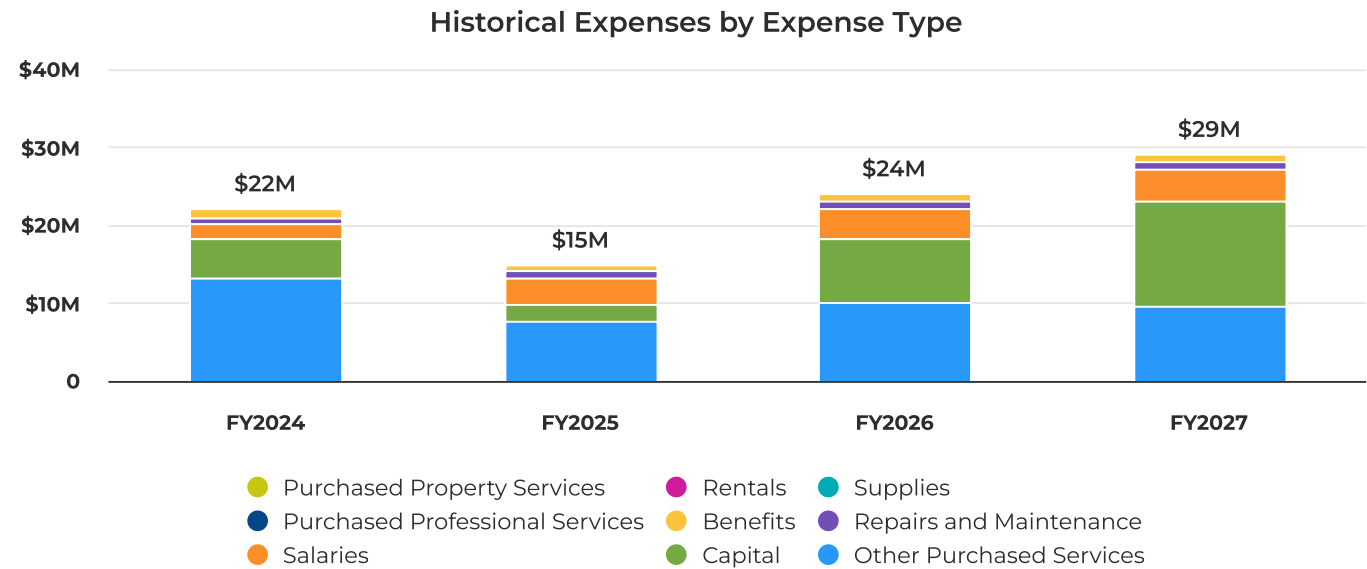
Historical Expenses Across Department



In FY2026, the Electric Utility's budgeted expenses were \$24.4 million, representing a significant decrease of 36.47% from the previous period. Actual expenses for FY2026 were \$10.3 million, which also declined by 31.55% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses are set at \$23.8 million, showing a smaller decrease of 2.46% from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenses by Expense Type



In FY2027, the Electric Utility's total expenses decreased by 2.46% to \$23.8 million compared to FY2026's \$24.4 million. The largest expense category remained Other Purchased Services, accounting for 40.55% of the total at \$9.6 million, which is a 3.11% decrease of \$309,549 from the previous year.

Capital expenses, the second largest category, declined by 7.32% to \$7.6 million, representing 32.17% of total expenses. This follows a significant increase in the prior year but shows a reduction in FY2027.

Salaries increased by 7.29% to \$4.1 million, making up 17.33% of the total budget. Repairs and Maintenance also rose by 7.19% to \$1.2 million, now 4.9% of total expenses. Benefits saw a smaller increase of 4.42%, reaching \$943,817 or 3.97% of the total.

Supplies expenses increased by 12.6% to \$89,800, accounting for 0.38% of the budget, while Rentals more than doubled with an 86.42% increase to \$15,100, now 0.06% of total expenses. Purchased Property Services remained unchanged at \$4,130, representing 0.02% of the total.

Purchased Professional Services experienced a notable decrease of 40%, falling to \$150,000 and comprising 0.63% of the budget.

Expenses by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$2,007,978	\$3,459,360	\$2,329,247	\$3,934,871	\$4,115,735	4.60%
Benefits	\$1,059,510	\$786,919	\$563,859	\$904,883	\$943,817	4.30%
Purchased Professional Services	\$303,913	\$77,752	\$17,391	\$150,000	\$150,000	-
Purchased Property Services	\$5,623	\$6,548	\$5,706	\$4,130	\$4,130	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$839,183	\$914,802	\$360,736	\$985,000	\$1,163,000	18.07%
Rentals	\$55	\$53	\$36	\$8,100	\$15,100	86.42%
Other Purchased Services	\$13,126,953	\$7,602,090	\$6,666,479	\$9,982,059	\$9,631,010	-3.52%
Supplies	\$101,964	\$174,512	\$58,546	\$79,749	\$89,800	12.60%
Capital	\$4,976,208	\$2,076,857	\$332,822	\$13,795,484	\$13,268,651	-3.82%



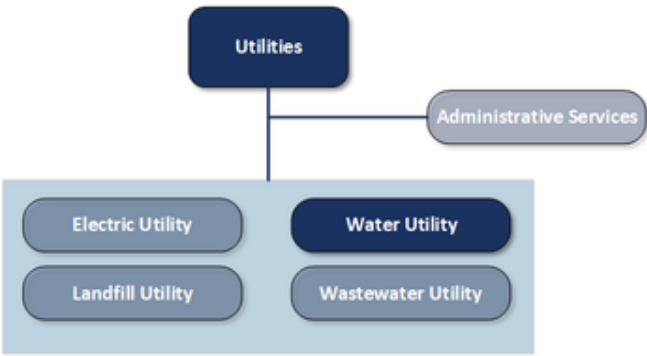
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Expenditures	\$22,421,386	\$15,098,894	\$10,334,822	\$29,844,276	\$29,381,243	-1.55%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Electrical Distribution Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Electrical Lineworker	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electrical Lineworker	5	5	5	5	5	5
Substation Maintenance Technician	2	2	2	2	2	2
Metering Streetlight Electrician	2	2	2	2	2	2
Apprentice				1	1	1
TOTAL	11	11	11	12	12	12

Water Utility

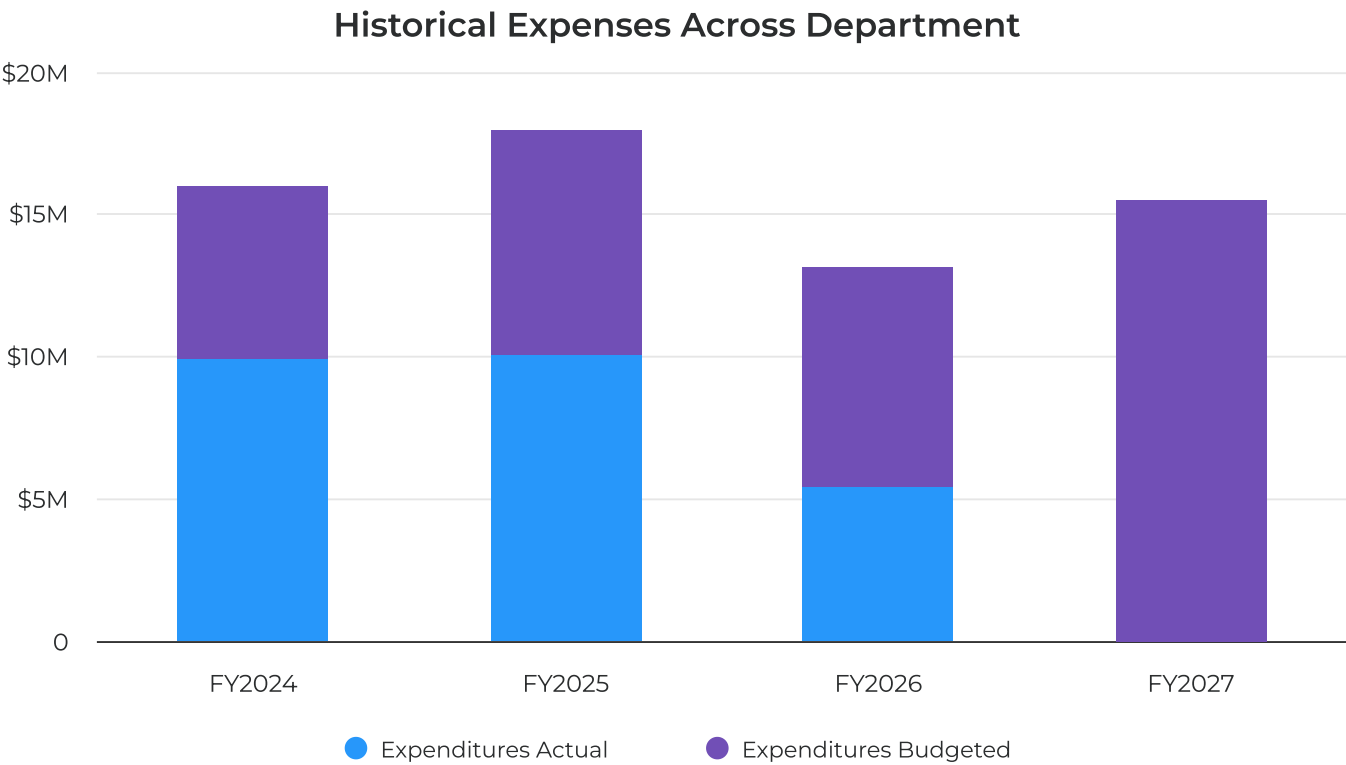
The Water Division (an Enterprise fund, Fund 62) provides potable and raw water services to its customers within the city limits of Boulder City, with additional service provided by the National Park Service and several small users within the Eldorado Valley outside the city limits. As an enterprise fund, it is ratepayers self-sustaining, generating its operating revenues from the ratepayers. The Division is responsible for maintaining and upgrading the distribution system throughout the service territory.



The water utility is funded through the Utilities Enterprise Fund.

Expense Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.

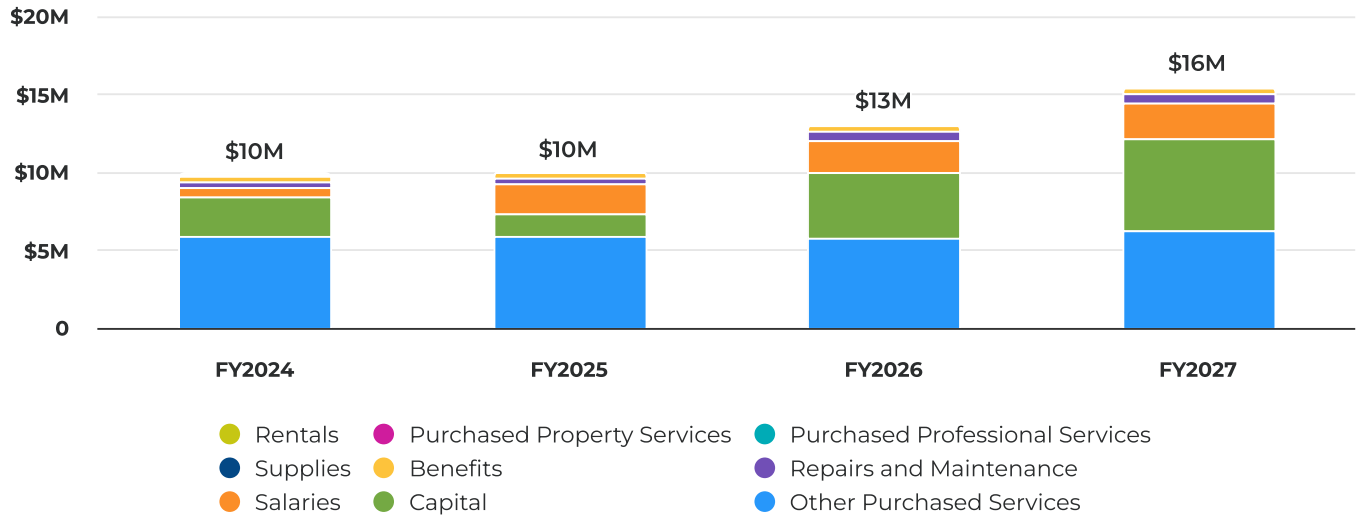


In FY2026, the Water Utility's budgeted expenses were \$13.1 million, reflecting a decrease of 26.92% from the previous period. Actual expenses for the same year were \$5.4 million, which is a significant reduction of 45.83% compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses increased to \$14.9 million, marking a 13.89% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This indicates a planned increase in spending following the prior year's reductions.

Expenses by Expense Type

Historical Expenses by Expense Type



The Water Utility's total expenses for FY2027 are budgeted at \$14.9 million, reflecting a 13.89% increase from the FY2026 total of \$13.1 million. The largest expense category remains Other Purchased Services, which increased by \$589,278 or 10.41%, reaching \$6.3 million and representing 41.84% of the total budget, a slight decrease in its share compared to the previous year.

Capital expenses also grew significantly, rising by \$1.1 million or 25.99% to \$5.3 million, now accounting for 35.68% of total expenses. This continues the upward trend from the prior year but at a slower rate than the previous 185.73% increase.

Salaries increased by \$112,962 or 5.45% to \$2.2 million, making up 14.63% of the total budget, a slight decrease in proportion compared to FY2026. Benefits rose by \$19,668 or 5.22% to \$396,404, representing 2.65% of total expenses.

Repairs and Maintenance expenses remained steady at \$600,000, maintaining 4.02% of the budget with no change from the prior year. Supplies, Purchased Professional Services, Purchased Property Services, and Rentals all held steady at their FY2026 levels, with no increases or decreases in FY2027.

Expenses by Expense Type

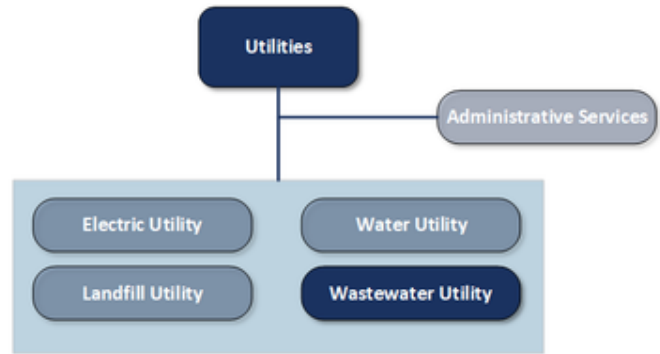
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$546,543	\$1,890,681	\$1,214,986	\$2,073,077	\$2,186,807	5.49%
Benefits	\$342,997	\$346,310	\$235,774	\$376,736	\$396,404	5.22%
Purchased Professional Services	\$121,190	\$29,078	\$22,625	\$60,000	\$60,000	-
Purchased Property Services	\$2,567	\$3,040	\$1,702	\$2,000	\$2,000	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$426,419	\$408,004	\$110,340	\$600,000	\$600,000	-
Rentals	\$62	\$67	\$39	\$100	\$100	-
Other Purchased Services	\$5,900,523	\$5,820,793	\$3,374,082	\$5,732,750	\$6,252,578	9.07%
Supplies	\$45,806	\$29,480	\$15,833	\$113,400	\$113,400	-
Capital	\$2,523,950	\$1,481,279	\$446,494	\$6,156,802	\$5,901,955	-4.14%
Total Expenditures	\$9,910,058	\$10,008,732	\$5,421,876	\$15,114,865	\$15,513,244	2.64%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Water/Wastewater Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water/Wastewater Crew Leader	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Water/Wastewater Maintenance Worker	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water/Wastewater Maintenance Worker	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water & Sewer Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	9	9	9	9	9	9

Wastewater Utility

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

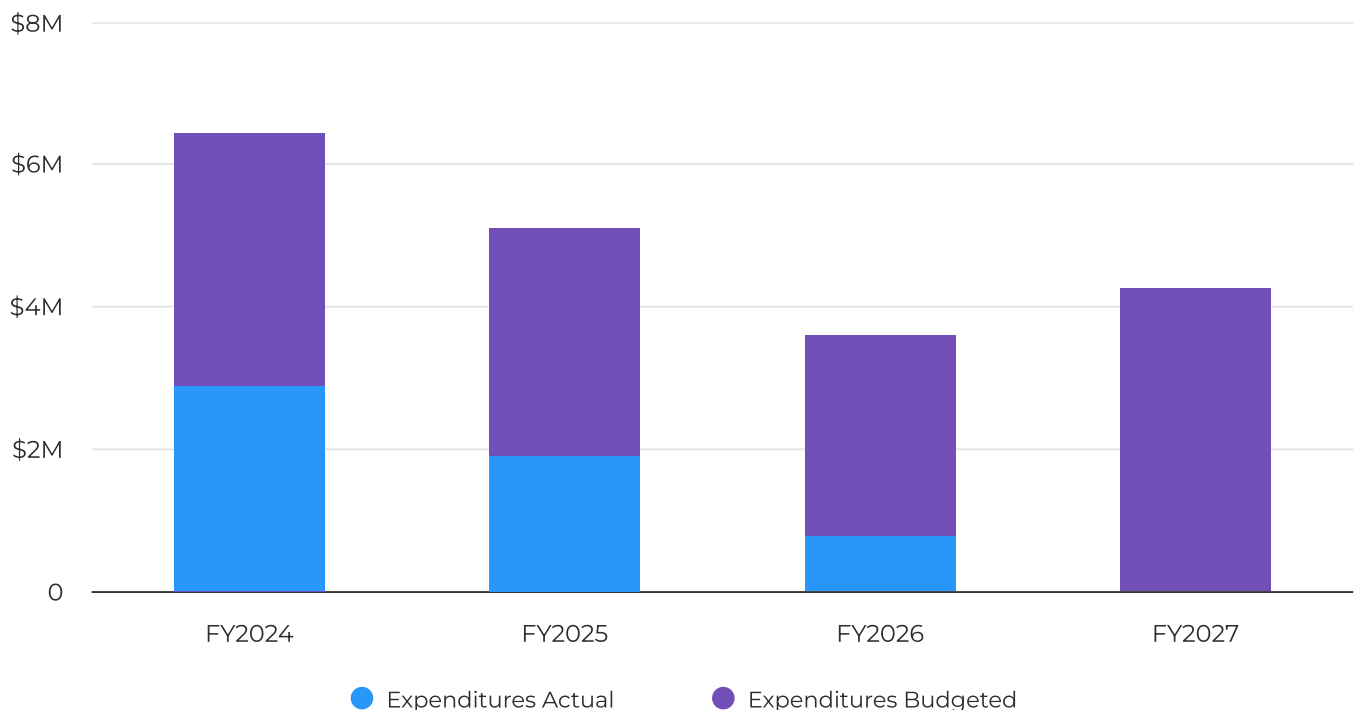


The wastewater utility is funded through the Utilities Enterprise Fund.

Expense Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.

Historical Expenses Across Department

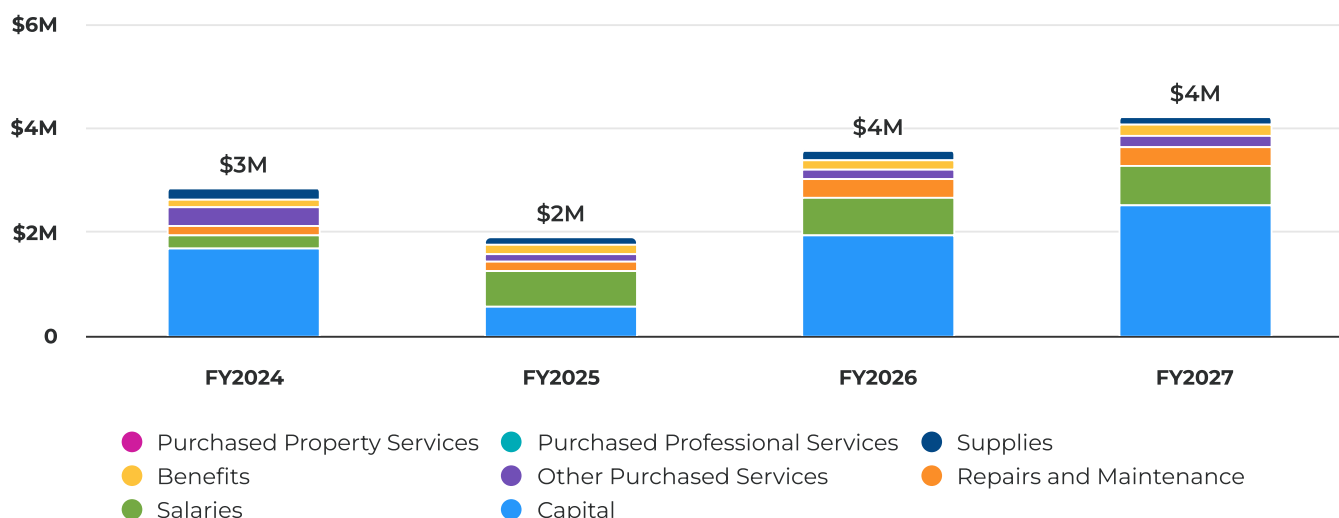


In FY2026, the Wastewater Utility's budgeted expenses were \$3.6 million, representing a 29.63% decrease from the previous period. Actual expenses for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$769,117, marking a 59.62% decrease from the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses further decreased to \$2.8 million, which is a 22.77% reduction compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. This continues the downward trend in budgeted expenses observed in the previous year.

Expenses by Expense Type

Historical Expenses by Expense Type



The Wastewater Utility's total expenses for FY2027 are \$2.8 million, representing a 22.77% decrease from the FY2026 total of \$3.6 million. Capital expenses, the largest category in both years, decreased by \$890,000 or 45.88%, falling from \$1.9 million (54.14% of total) in FY2026 to \$1.1 million (37.94% of total) in FY2027.

Salaries increased by \$36,997 or 5.27%, rising from \$702,229 (19.6% of total) in FY2026 to \$739,226 (26.71% of total) in FY2027. Repairs and Maintenance remained constant at \$385,000, maintaining 10.74% of total expenses in FY2026 and increasing slightly in proportion to 13.91% of total in FY2027 due to the overall budget decrease.

Other Purchased Services grew by \$27,466 or 15.59%, from \$176,165 (4.92% of total) in FY2026 to \$203,631 (7.36% of total) in FY2027. Benefits increased by \$9,719 or 5.18%, moving from \$187,580 (5.23% of total) to \$197,299 (7.13% of total). Supplies, Purchased Professional Services, and Purchased Property Services remained unchanged in dollar amounts at \$159,800, \$28,500, and \$4,100 respectively, with their shares of total expenses adjusting slightly due to the overall budget change.

Overall, the FY2027 budget shows a notable reduction in Capital expenses alongside moderate increases in Salaries, Other Purchased Services, and Benefits, with Repairs and Maintenance and several smaller categories remaining stable in dollar terms.

Expenses by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$254,465	\$670,764	\$426,471	\$702,021	\$739,226	5.30%
Benefits	\$154,394	\$164,076	\$118,479	\$187,580	\$197,299	5.18%
Purchased Professional Services	\$18,579	\$20,717	\$8,094	\$28,500	\$28,500	-
Purchased Property Services	\$3,502	\$3,953	\$1,431	\$4,100	\$4,100	-
Repairs and Maintenance	\$149,795	\$183,669	\$48,680	\$385,000	\$385,000	-
Other Purchased Services	\$356,537	\$163,202	\$120,293	\$194,665	\$203,631	4.61%



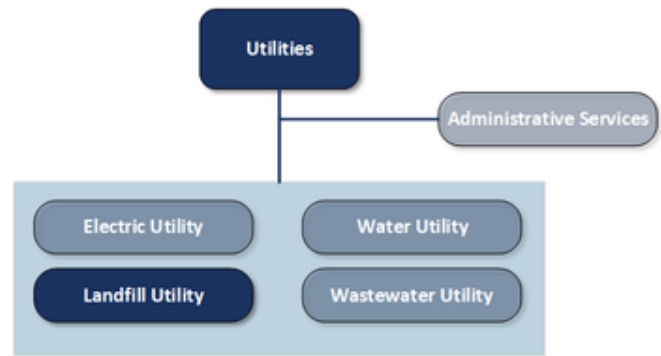
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Supplies	\$231,591	\$128,102	\$34,358	\$159,800	\$159,800	-
Capital	\$1,697,245	\$570,253	\$11,311	\$2,533,858	\$2,523,184	-0.42%
Total Expenditures	\$2,866,107	\$1,904,736	\$769,117	\$4,195,524	\$4,240,740	1.08%

Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator	1	1	1	1	1	1

Landfill Utility

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



The landfill utility is funded through the Utilities Enterprise Fund.

Expense Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.

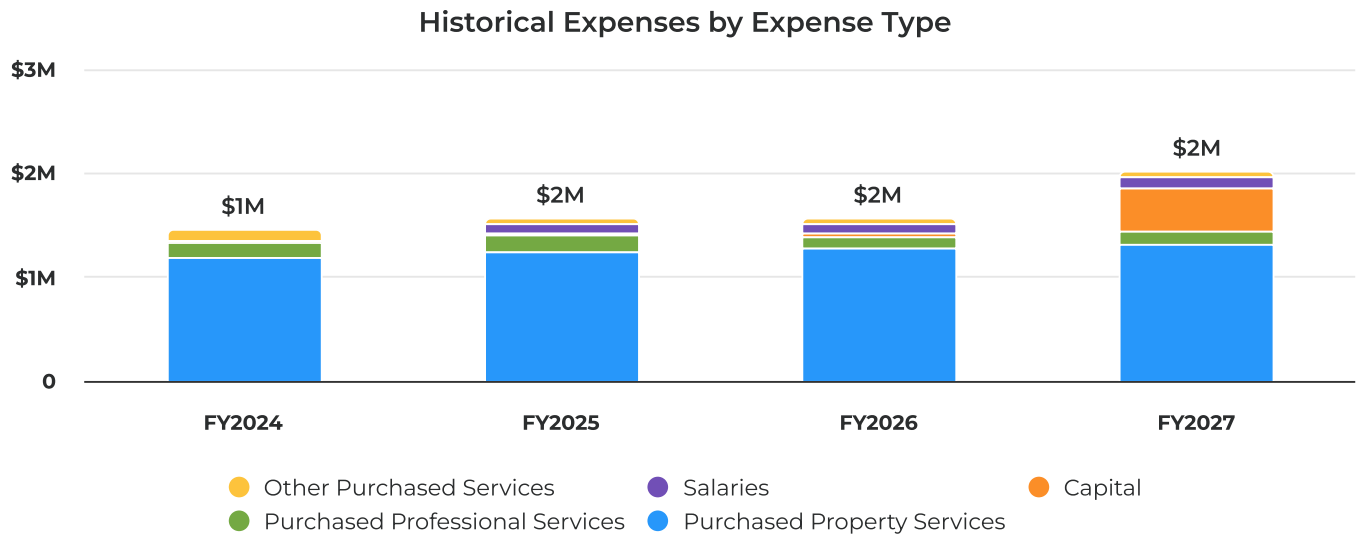
Historical Expenses Across Department



In FY2026, the Landfill Utility's expenses budgeted were \$1.6 million, reflecting a significant decrease of 38.35% from the prior period. Actual expenses for the same year were \$862,484, which is 45.01% lower than the previous period's actuals.

For FY2027, the expenses budgeted increased to \$2 million, marking a 28.85% rise compared to the FY2026 budgeted amount. This represents a notable rebound following the prior year's reductions.

Expenses by Expense Type



The total expenses for the Landfill Utility in FY2027 increased to \$2 million, representing a 28.85% rise from the FY2026 total of \$1.6 million. Purchased Property Services remained the largest expense category at \$1.3 million, accounting for 64.91% of the total budget. This category saw a modest increase of \$38,256 or 3% compared to the previous year.

Capital expenses experienced a significant increase, rising by \$400,000 or 2,000% to \$420,000, which now constitutes 20.76% of the total expenses. Purchased Professional Services remained unchanged at \$115,000, making up 5.68% of the budget.

Salaries increased by \$6,520 or 6.42% to \$108,065, representing 5.34% of the total expenses. Other Purchased Services also grew by \$8,240 or 14.03%, reaching \$66,960 and accounting for 3.31% of the budget.

Overall, the FY2027 budget shows notable growth in Capital expenses alongside steady increases in Purchased Property Services, Salaries, and Other Purchased Services, contributing to the total expense increase from the prior year.

Expenses by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	-	\$90,270	\$63,982	\$101,483	\$108,065	6.49%
Purchased Professional Services	\$129,117	\$167,964	\$25,000	\$115,000	\$115,000	-
Purchased Property Services	\$1,192,156	\$1,240,508	\$745,296	\$1,275,202	\$1,313,458	3.00%
Other Purchased Services	\$106,512	\$54,109	\$41,079	\$64,270	\$66,960	4.19%
Capital	\$28,394	\$15,634	-\$12,873	\$100,000	\$420,000	320.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,456,180	\$1,568,485	\$862,484	\$1,655,955	\$2,023,483	22.19%

Cemetery

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

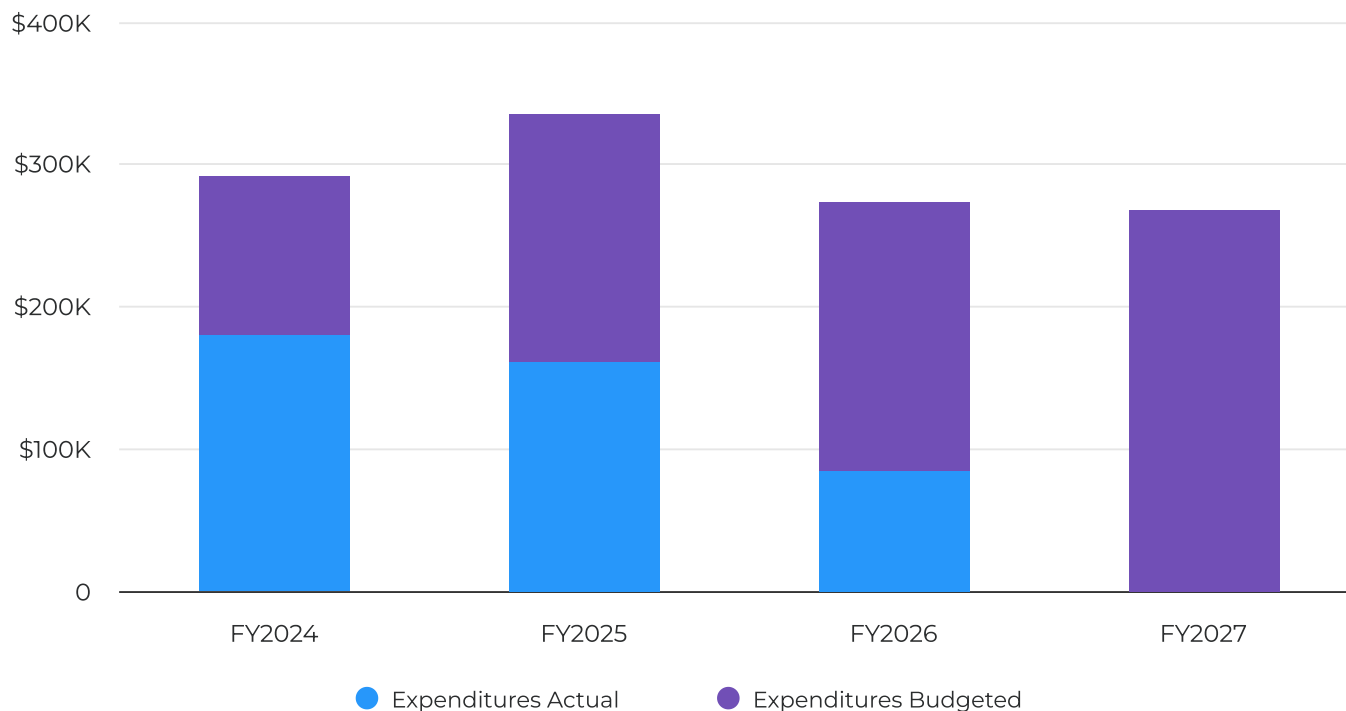
The cemetery operates as a stand-alone enterprise fund.



Expense Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenditures.

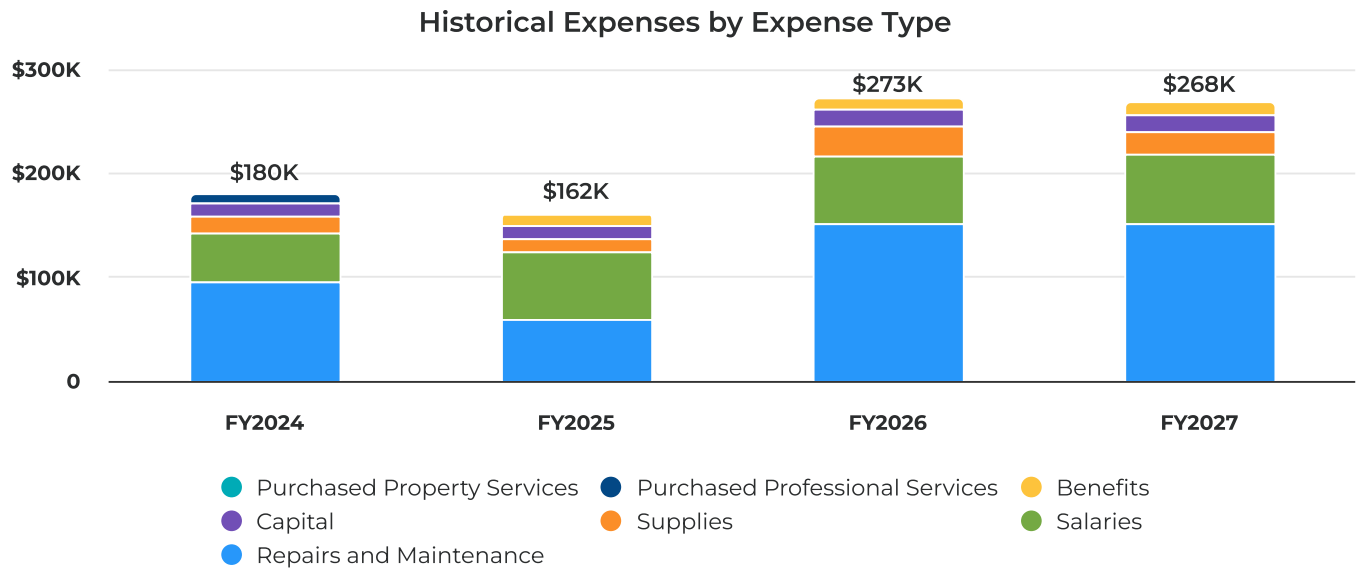
Historical Expenses Across Department



In FY2026, the Cemetery's budgeted expenses were \$272,711, reflecting a decrease of 18.57% from the previous period. Actual expenses for FY2026 were significantly lower at \$84,018, marking a 48.02% decrease compared to the prior period.

For FY2027, the budgeted expenses increased to \$343,636, representing a 26.01% rise from the FY2026 budgeted amount. This marks a notable increase following the prior year's budget reduction.

Expenses by Expense Type



The total budget for Cemetery expenses in FY2027 is \$343,636, representing a 26.01% increase from FY2026's total of \$272,711. Repairs and Maintenance remains the largest expense category at \$150,500, accounting for 43.8% of the total budget, with no change in amount from the previous year.

Supplies show a significant increase to \$85,335, which is 24.83% of the total and up by \$56,500 or 195.94% compared to FY2026. Capital expenses also rise notably to \$28,172, making up 8.2% of the budget and increasing by \$12,172 or 76.08% from the prior year.

Salaries increase slightly to \$67,146, representing 19.54% of the total and a \$1,450 or 2.21% rise. Benefits grow modestly to \$11,983, 3.49% of the budget, with a \$373 or 3.21% increase. Purchased Property Services increase to \$500, 0.15% of the total, up by \$430 or 614.29%, while Purchased Professional Services remain at \$0.

Expenses by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$46,000	\$64,181	\$42,596	\$65,696	\$67,146	2.21%
Benefits	-	\$10,195	\$7,166	\$11,610	\$11,983	3.21%
Purchased Professional Services	\$8,503	\$1,780	-	-	-	-
Purchased Property Services	\$449	\$455	\$280	\$70	\$500	614.29%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$94,992	\$58,750	\$33,919	\$150,500	\$150,500	-
Supplies	\$17,677	\$12,621	\$57	\$28,835	\$22,335	-22.54%
Capital	\$11,919	\$13,656	-	\$28,172	\$16,000	-43.21%
Total Expenditures	\$179,541	\$161,638	\$84,018	\$284,883	\$268,464	-5.76%

Municipal Airport

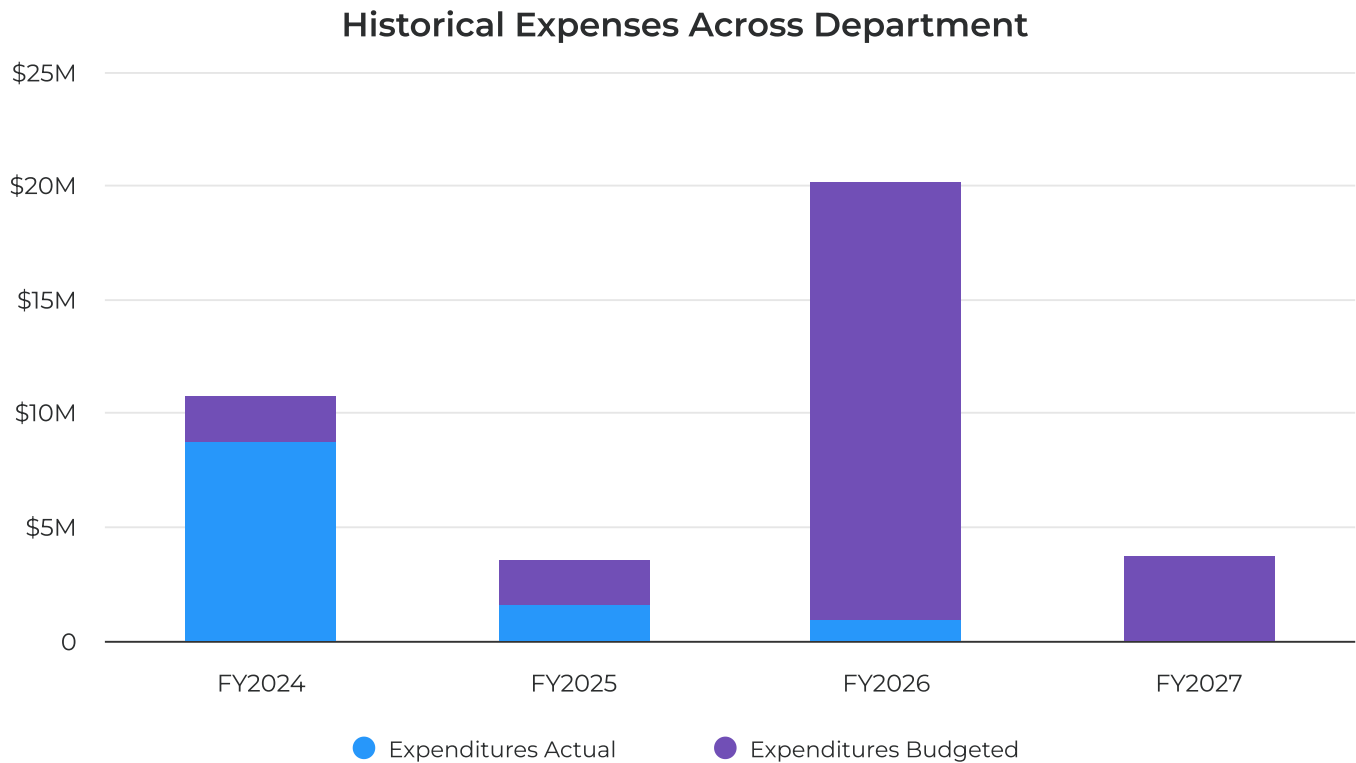
The Municipal Airport operates as a stand-alone fund, utilizing all revenues derived from rents and other revenue sources for its operations. Established at its current location in 1989, the Airport has the unique distinction of being the first publicly-owned commercial air service airport in the State of Nevada (1931). The Airport is home to over 200 based aircraft, a flight school, a flight club, and two tour operators flying tourists & locals on sightseeing tours to the Grand Canyon. The airport ranks in the top 280 airports nationally (out of 1,707) in terms of passenger enplanements and has over 50,000 aircraft operations annually.

The Airport offers two runways, the longest of which is 5,100 feet and runs generally east/west. It also provides 24-hour self-service fuel for 100LL and Jet-A. Two Fixed-Based Operators (FBOs) on the field provide services to tenants and transient users alike; several ancillary services are provided by others for airframe, mechanical, painting, or avionics services.



Expense Summary

Note: For FY26, the chart represents Year-to-Date as of February 28, 2026 for expenses.

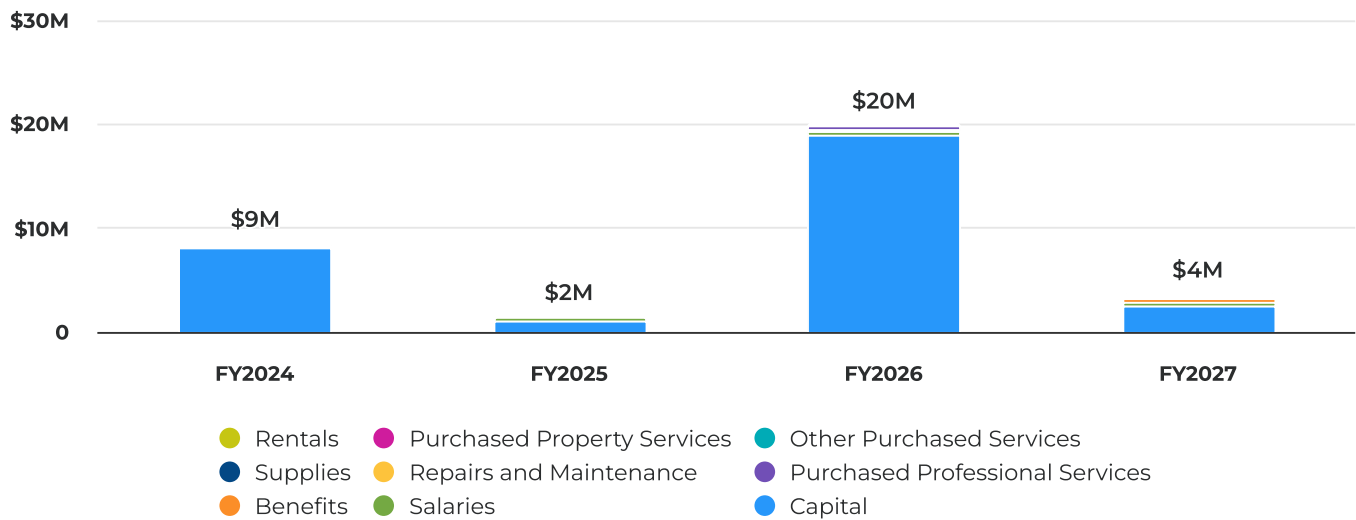


In FY2026, the Airport's expenses budgeted increased significantly to \$20.1 million, representing a 466.49% rise from the prior period. However, the actual expenses for FY2026 were \$940,275, which is a 41.5% decrease compared to the previous period.

For FY2027, the expenses budgeted decreased sharply to \$3.7 million, marking an 81.41% reduction from the FY2026 budgeted amount.

Expenses by Expense Type

Historical Expenses by Expense Type



In FY2027, the Airport's total expenses decreased significantly to \$3.7 million, representing an 81.41% reduction from the previous year's \$20.1 million. The largest expense category remained Capital, but it declined sharply by \$16.4 million, or 87.23%, to \$2.4 million, now accounting for 64.25% of the total budget compared to 93.54% in FY2026.

Salaries increased modestly by \$17,762, or 4.42%, reaching \$419,882 and making up 11.22% of the total expenses. Benefits also rose by \$40,101, or 14.48%, to \$317,079, representing 8.47% of the budget. Repairs and Maintenance saw a 5.26% increase of \$8,500, totaling \$170,200 and comprising 4.55% of expenses. Other Purchased Services grew by \$7,975, or 14.61%, to \$62,569, while Purchased Property Services increased by \$3,300, or 19.88%, to \$19,900.

Conversely, Purchased Professional Services decreased by \$25,000, or 8.77%, to \$260,000, and Supplies declined by \$14,500, or 15.54%, to \$78,800. Rentals remained steady at \$9,500 with no change from the prior year, representing 0.25% of the total budget.

Expenses by Expense Type

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Budgeted	FY 2026 Adopted vs. FY 2027 Budgeted (% Change)
Salaries	\$258,599	\$289,709	\$191,240	\$401,608	\$429,659	6.98%
Benefits	\$190,354	\$54,534	\$105,963	\$276,782	\$313,272	13.18%
Purchased Professional Services	\$127,046	\$116,291	\$123,656	\$285,000	\$260,000	-8.77%
Purchased Property Services	\$3,985	\$19,473	\$15,104	\$16,600	\$19,900	19.88%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$82,781	\$72,604	\$112,155	\$161,700	\$170,200	5.26%
Rentals	\$323	\$355	\$877	\$9,500	\$9,500	-
Other Purchased Services	\$33,605	\$37,057	\$40,318	\$54,594	\$62,569	14.61%
Supplies	\$47,717	\$30,863	\$19,994	\$93,300	\$78,800	-15.54%
Capital	\$7,971,250	\$986,346	\$330,968	\$20,804,658	\$2,404,330	-88.44%
Total Expenditures	\$8,715,660	\$1,607,231	\$940,275	\$22,103,742	\$3,748,230	-83.04%



Personnel Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Airport Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Airport Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airport Administrative Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airport Operations Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	4	4	4	4	4	4

Debt Overview Summary

Debt

General Policy Statement: The purpose of the City's debt management policy is to manage the issuance of the City's debt obligations and maintain the City's ability to incur debt and other long-term obligations at favorable interest rates for capital improvements, facilities, and equipment that are beneficial to the City and necessary for essential services.

Ability to Afford Existing, Future and Proposed General Obligation Debt: The City has issued \$23,495,000 of future bonds payable from and secured by Net Pledged Revenues from the Water Utility for the purpose of constructing a raw water line.

The bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable from and secured by a pledge and assignment of Net Water Utility Revenues of the City derived from the operation of the water utility. Nor credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. The bonds are not general obligations of the City.

Other than the above, the City does not anticipate issuing additional debt in the next five fiscal years.

Debt Capacity Analysis

Introduction and Purpose

Analysis of the City's debt position is important, as there may be future needs for capital financing. The Debt Capacity Analysis is premised on the idea that resources, as well as need, should drive the City's debt issuance program. Proposed long-term financing is linked with the economic, demographic and financial resources expected to be available to pay for that debt. The primary emphasis of the analysis is the impact of the City's projected capital financing requirements on the credit quality of its debt obligations. The City strives to ensure that, as it issues further debt, its credit quality and market access will not be impaired.

Statutory Debt Capacity

State statutes limit the aggregate principal amount of the City's general obligation indebtedness to 30% of the City's reported assessed valuation. Based upon the FY 2023 assessed value of \$943,894,377 (including the assessed valuation of the redevelopment district), the City's statutory debt limitation is \$283,168,313. The City has no general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024.

Debt Issuance Policy

Administration of Policy

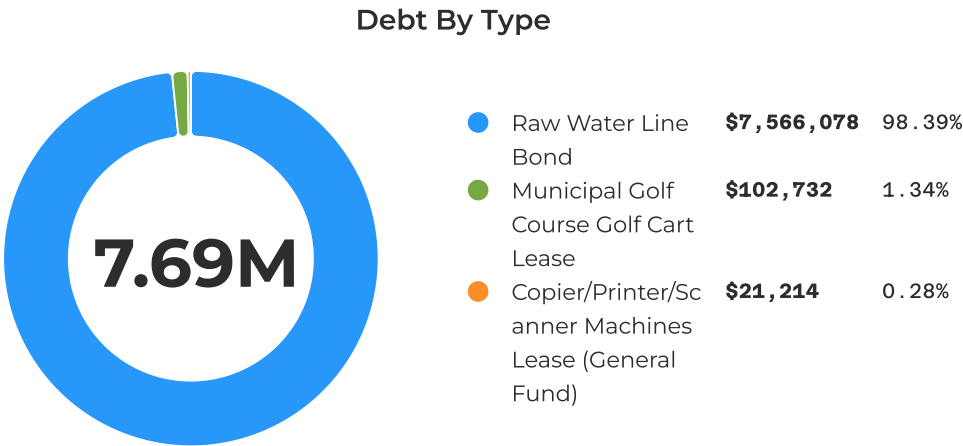
The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the City. The Director of Finance is the Chief Financial Officer for the City. The City Manager is ultimately responsible for the administration of City financial policies. The City Council is responsible for the approval of any form of City borrowing and the details associated therewith. Unless otherwise designated, the Director of Finance coordinates the administration and issuance of debt.

The Director of Finance is also responsible for the attestation of disclosure and other bond-related documents. References to the “City Manager or his designee” in the document are hereinafter assumed to assign the Director of Finance as the “designee” for the administration of this policy. The City Manager may, from issue to issue, designate officials from issuing entities to discharge the provisions of this policy.

Summary of Debt Issuance Policies

- Bonding should be used to finance or refinance only those capital improvements and long-term assets, or other costs directly associated with the financing of a project which has been determined to be beneficial to a significant proportion of the citizens in the City, and for which repayment sources have been identified.
- The scheduled maturity of bond issues should not exceed the expected useful life of the capital project or asset(s) financed.
- Certificates of participation/other leases should be used only when appropriate (i.e., when no other adequate means of financing is available under State law).
- The Director of Finance shall consider refunding outstanding bonds if one or more of the following conditions exist: (1) present value savings are at least 3%, with certain exceptions, of the par amount of the refunding bonds; (2) the bonds to be refunded have restrictive or outdated covenants; or (3) restructuring debt is deemed to be desirable.
- The Director of Finance shall consider purchasing bond insurance when the present value of the estimated debt service savings from insurance is equal to or greater than the insurance premium.
- Nevada law generally requires competitive sales of bonds. When a negotiated sale is permitted by law, it will be considered by the Director of Finance only under the conditions set forth in the policy.
- The Director of Finance shall establish a list of pre-qualified underwriters when a negotiated sale is anticipated.
- For negotiated sales, qualified minority and/or woman-owned firms will be included in the underwriting team, and equal opportunity will be provided to all members of the team, including minority and/or woman-owned firms, to hold the position of book-running senior manager. The book-running senior manager and other members of the underwriting syndicate will be recommended by the Director of Finance and approved by the Council.

Debt By Type



Total Debt

\$7,690,024

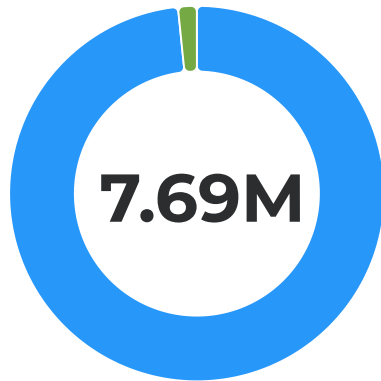
-\$2,257,617 (-22.69% vs. FY26)

Fund Name	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Actual	% Change	\$ Change
Raw Water Line Bond	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$11,472,078	-14.17%	-\$1,894,000
Boulder Creek Golf Cart Lease	-	-	-	\$297,561	-	\$297,561
Municipal Golf Course Golf Cart Lease	-	-	-	\$308,197	-	\$308,197
Police Surveillance Camera Lease	-	-	-	\$14,980	-	\$14,980
Copier/Printer/Scanner Machines Lease (General Fund)	-	-	-	\$63,643	-	\$63,643
Copier/Printer/Scanner Machines Lease (Enterprise Funds)	-	-	-	\$8,797	-	\$8,797
Total Debt	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$12,165,256	-8.98%	-\$1,200,822



Debt Service Payment By Fund

Debt By Fund



Enterprise Funds	\$7,566,078	98.39%
General Fund	\$123,946	1.61%

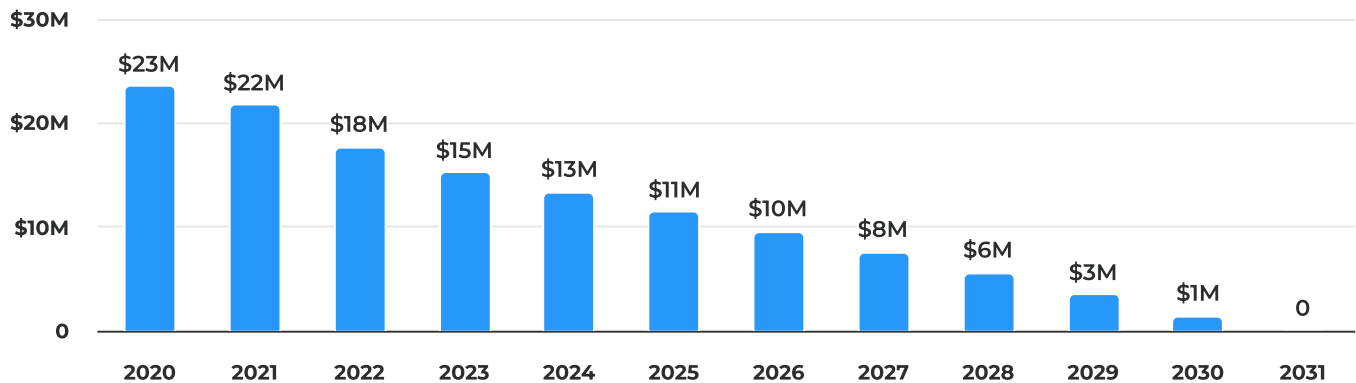
Total Debt

\$7,690,024

-\$2,253,218 (-22.66% vs. FY26)

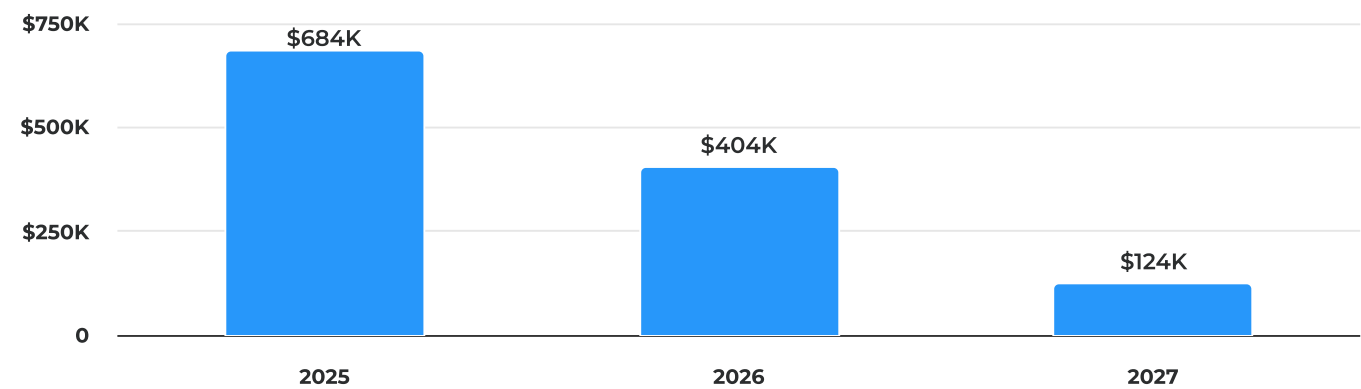
Fund Name	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Actual	FY2026 Actual	% Change	\$ Change
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$684,381	\$404,164	-40.94%	-\$280,217
Enterprise Funds	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$11,472,078	\$9,539,078	-16.85%	-\$1,933,000
Total Debt	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$12,156,459	\$9,943,242	-18.21%	-\$2,213,217

Enterprise Funds



Fund Name	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Actual	FY2026 Actual	% Change	\$ Change
Water Fund	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$11,472,078	\$9,539,078	-16.85%	-\$1,933,000
Total Debt	\$17,640,078	\$15,222,078	\$13,366,078	\$11,472,078	\$9,539,078	-16.85%	-\$1,933,000

General Fund



Fund Name	FY2025 Actual	FY2026 Actual	% Change	\$ Change
General Fund	\$684,381	\$404,164	-40.94%	-\$280,217
Total Debt	\$684,381	\$404,164	-40.94%	-\$280,217

Appendix

Glossary

Abatement: A reduction or elimination of a real or personal property tax, motor vehicle excise, a fee, charge, or special assessment imposed by a governmental unit. Granted only on application of the person seeking the abatement and only by the committing governmental unit.

Accounting System: The total structure of records and procedures that identify, record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operations of a governmental unit or any of its funds, account groups, and organizational components.

Accrued Interest: The amount of interest that has accumulated on the debt since the date of the last interest payment, and on the sale of a bond, the amount accrued up to but not including the date of delivery (settlement date). (See Interest)

ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - A detailed report of an organization's financial activities and performance over the fiscal year.

Amortization: The gradual repayment of an obligation over time and in accordance with a predetermined payment schedule.

Appropriation: A legal authorization from the community's legislative body to expend money and incur obligations for specific public purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time period within which it may be expended.

Arbitrage: As applied to municipal debt, the investment of tax-exempt bonds or note proceeds in higher-yielding, taxable securities. Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code restricts this practice and requires (beyond certain limits) that earnings be rebated (paid) to the IRS.

Assessed Valuation: A value assigned to real estate or other property by a government as the basis for levying taxes.

Assets: Items owned by an organization that have economic value, such as cash, investments, property, and equipment.

Audit: An examination of a community's financial systems, procedures, and data by a certified public accountant (independent auditor), and a report on the fairness of financial statements and on local compliance with statutes and regulations. The audit serves as a valuable management tool in evaluating the fiscal performance of a community.

Audit Report: Prepared by an independent auditor, an audit report includes: (a) a statement of the scope of the audit; (b) explanatory comments as to the application of auditing procedures; (c) findings and opinions. It is almost always accompanied by a management letter which contains supplementary comments and recommendations.

Available Funds: Balances in the various fund types that represent non-recurring revenue sources. As a matter of sound practice, they are frequently appropriated to meet unforeseen expenses, for capital expenditures or other one-time costs.

Balance Sheet: A statement that discloses the assets, liabilities, reserves and equities of a fund or governmental unit at a specified date.

Betterments (Special Assessments): Whenever a specific area of a community receives benefit from a public improvement (e.g., water, sewer, sidewalk, etc.), special property taxes may be assessed to reimburse the governmental entity for all or part of the costs it incurred. Each parcel receiving benefit from the improvement is assessed for its proportionate share of the cost of such improvements. The proportionate share may be paid in full or the property owner may request that the assessors apportion the betterment over 20 years. Over the life of the

betterment, one year's apportionment along with one year's committed interest computed from October 1 to October 1 is added to the tax bill until the betterment has been paid.

Bond: A means of raising money through the issuance of debt. A bond issuer/borrower promises in writing to repay a specified sum of money, alternately referred to as face value, par value or bond principal, to the buyer of the bond on a specified future date (maturity date), together with periodic interest at a specified rate. The term of a bond is always greater than one year. (See Note)

Bond and Interest Record: (Bond Register) – The permanent and complete record maintained by a treasurer for each bond issue. It shows the amount of interest and principal coming due each date and all other pertinent information concerning the bond issue.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued: Balance of a bond authorization not yet sold. Upon completion or abandonment of a project, any remaining balance of authorized and unissued bonds may not be used for other purposes, but must be rescinded by the community's legislative body to be removed from the community's books.

Bond Issue: Generally, the sale of a certain number of bonds at one time by a governmental unit.

Bond Rating (Municipal): A credit rating assigned to a municipality to help investors assess the future ability, legal obligation, and willingness of the municipality (bond issuer) to make timely debt service payments. Stated otherwise, a rating helps prospective investors determine the level of risk associated with a given fixed-income investment. Rating agencies, such as Moody's and Standard and Poors, use rating systems, which designate a letter or a combination of letters and numerals where AAA is the highest rating and C1 is a very low rating.

Budget: A plan for allocating resources to support particular services, purposes and functions over a specified period of time. (See Performance Budget, Program Budget)

Capital Assets: All real and tangible property used in the operation of government, which is not easily converted into cash, and has an initial useful life extending beyond a single financial reporting period. Capital assets include land and land improvements; infrastructure such as roads, bridges, water and sewer lines; easements; buildings and building improvements; vehicles, machinery and equipment. Communities typically define capital assets in terms of a minimum useful life and a minimum initial cost. (See Fixed Assets)

Capital Budget: An appropriation or spending plan that uses borrowing or direct outlay for capital or fixed asset improvements. Among other information, a capital budget should identify the method of financing each recommended expenditure, i.e., tax levy or rates, and identify those items that were not recommended. (See Capital Assets, Fixed Assets)

Cash: Currency, coin, checks, postal and express money orders and bankers' drafts on hand or on deposit with an official or agent designated as custodian of cash and bank deposits.

Cash Flow: The movement of money into or out of an organization, showing its liquidity and ability to meet financial obligations.

Cash Management: The process of monitoring the ebb and flow of money in and out of municipal accounts to ensure cash availability to pay bills and to facilitate decisions on the need for short-term borrowing and investment of idle cash.

Certificate of Deposit (CD): A bank deposit evidenced by a negotiable or non-negotiable instrument, which provides on its face the amount of such deposit plus a specified interest payable to a bearer or to any specified person on a certain specified date, at the expiration of a certain specified time, or upon notice in writing.

Classification of Real Property: Assessors are required to classify all real property according to use into one of four classes: residential, open space, commercial, and industrial. Having classified their real property, local officials are permitted to determine locally, within limitations established by statute and the Commissioner of Revenue, what percentage of the tax burden is to be borne by each class of real property and by private property owners.

Collective Bargaining: The process of negotiating workers' wages, hours, benefits, working conditions, etc., between an employer and some or all of its employees, who are represented by a recognized labor union, regarding wages, hours and working conditions.

Compliance: Adherence to relevant laws, regulations, and internal policies governing financial reporting and operations.

Consumer Price Index: The statistical measure of changes, if any, in the overall price level of consumer goods and services. The index is often called the "cost-of-living index."

Cost-Benefit Analysis: A decision-making tool that allows a comparison of options based on the level of benefit derived and the cost to achieve the benefit from different alternatives.

Debt Burden: The amount of debt carried by an issuer is usually expressed as a measure of value (i.e., debt as a percentage of assessed value, debt per capita, etc.). Sometimes debt burden refers to debt service costs as a percentage of the total annual budget.

Debt Service: The repayment cost, usually stated in annual terms and based on an amortization schedule, of the principal and interest on any particular bond issue.

Encumbrance: A reservation of funds to cover obligations arising from purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments that are chargeable to, but not yet paid from, a specific appropriation account.

Enterprise Funds: An enterprise fund is a separate accounting and financial reporting mechanism for municipal services for which a fee is charged in exchange for goods or services. It allows a community to demonstrate to the public the portion of the total costs of a service that is recovered through user charges and the portion that is subsidized by the tax levy, if any. With an enterprise fund, all costs of service delivery — direct, indirect, and capital costs — are identified. This allows the community to recover total service costs through user fees if it chooses. Enterprise accounting also enables communities to reserve the "surplus" or net assets unrestricted generated by the operation of the enterprise rather than closing it out to the general fund at year-end. Services that may be treated as businesses include, but are not limited to, water, sewer, hospital, and airport services.

Equalized Valuations (EQVs): The determination of the full and fair cash value of all property in the community that is subject to local taxation.

Equity: The residual interest in the assets of an organization after deducting liabilities, representing the owners' stake in the business.

Estimated Receipts: A term that typically refers to anticipated local revenues, often based on the previous year's receipts and represents funding sources necessary to support a community's annual budget. (See Local Receipts)

Exemptions: A discharge, established by statute, from the obligation to pay all or a portion of a property tax. The exemption is available to particular categories of property or persons upon the timely submission and approval of an application to the assessors. Properties exempt from taxation include hospitals, schools, houses of worship, and cultural institutions. Persons who may qualify for exemptions include disabled veterans, blind individuals, surviving spouses, and seniors.

Expenditure: An outlay of money made by municipalities to provide the programs and services within their approved budget.

Fiduciary Funds: Repository of money held by a municipality in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds. These include pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Financial Statements: Reports summarizing an organization's financial activities and position, including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement.

Fiscal Year: The 12-month period for which an organization plans the use of its funds, typically not the same as the calendar year.

Fixed Assets: Long-lived assets such as buildings, equipment and land obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions or circumstances.

Fixed Costs: Costs that are legally or contractually mandated, such as retirement, FICA/Social Security, insurance, debt service costs or interest on loans.

Float: The difference between the bank balance for a local government's account and its book balance at the end of the day. The primary factor in creating a float is clearing time on checks and deposits. Delays in receiving deposit and withdrawal information also influence float.

Full Faith and Credit: A pledge of the general taxing powers for the payment of governmental obligations. Bonds carrying such pledges are usually referred to as general obligation or full faith and credit bonds.

Fund: An accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on identified activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Accounting: Organizing financial records into multiple, segregated locations for money. A fund is a distinct entity within the municipal government in which financial resources and activity (assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures) are accounted for independently in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. Examples of funds include the general fund and enterprise funds. Communities whose accounting records are organized according to the Uniform Municipal Accounting System (UMAS) use multiple funds.

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles - Standard accounting principles, standards, and procedures that companies use to compile their financial statements.

GASB 34: A major pronouncement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board that establishes new criteria for the form and content of governmental financial statements. GASB 34 requires a report on overall financial health, not just on individual funds. It requires more complete information on the cost of delivering value estimates on public infrastructure assets, such as bridges, roads, sewers, etc. It also requires the presentation of a narrative statement of the government's financial performance, trends and prospects for the future.

GASB 45: This is another Governmental Accounting Standards Board major pronouncement that each public entity accounts for and reports other post-employment benefits in its accounting statements. Through actuarial analysis, municipalities must identify the true costs of the OPEB earned by employees over their estimated years of actual service.

General Fund: The fund used to account for most financial resources and activities governed by the normal appropriation process.

General Obligation Bonds: Bonds issued by a municipality for purposes allowed by statute that are backed by the full faith and credit of its taxing authority.

Governing Body: A board, committee, commission, or other executive or policymaking body of a municipality or school district.

Indirect Cost: Costs of a service not reflected in the operating budget of the entity providing the service. An example of an indirect cost of providing water service would be the value of time spent by non-water department employees processing water bills. A determination of these costs is necessary to analyze the total cost of service delivery. The matter of indirect costs arises most often in the context of enterprise funds.

Internal Controls: Policies and procedures implemented by an organization to ensure the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations, aiming to prevent fraud and errors.

Interest: Compensation paid or to be paid for the use of money, including amounts payable at periodic intervals or discounted at the time a loan is made. In the case of municipal bonds, interest payments accrue on a day-to-day basis, but are paid every six months.

Interest Rate: The interest payable, expressed as a percentage of the principal available for use during a specified period of time. It is always expressed in annual terms.

Investments: Securities and real estate held for the production of income in the form of interest, dividends, rentals or lease payments. The term does not include fixed assets used in governmental operations.

Liabilities: Debts or obligations owed by an organization, including loans, accounts payable, and accrued expenses.

Line Item Budget: A budget that separates spending into categories, or greater detail, such as supplies, equipment, maintenance, or salaries, as opposed to a program budget.

Local Aid: Revenue allocated by the state or counties to municipalities and school districts.

Maturity Date: The date that the principal of a bond becomes due and payable in full.

Municipal(s): (As used in the bond trade). "Municipal" refers to any state or subordinate governmental unit. "Municipals" (i.e., municipal bonds) include not only the bonds of all political subdivisions, such as cities, towns, school districts, special districts, counties but also bonds of the state and agencies of the state.

Net Income: The difference between an organization's revenues and expenses, representing its profit or loss for a specific period.

Note: A short-term loan, typically with a maturity date of a year or less.

Objects of Expenditures: A classification of expenditures that is used for coding any department disbursement, such as "personal services," "expenses," or "capital outlay."

Official Statement: A document prepared for potential investors that contains information about a prospective bond or note issue and the issuer. The official statement is typically published with the notice of sale. It is sometimes called an offering circular or prospectus.

Operating Budget: A plan of proposed expenditures for personnel, supplies, and other expenses for the coming fiscal year.

Overlapping Debt: A community's proportionate share of the debt incurred by an overlapping government entity, such as a regional school district, regional transit authority, etc.

Performance Budget: A budget that stresses output both in terms of economy and efficiency.

Principal: The face amount of a bond, exclusive of accrued interest.

Program: A combination of activities to accomplish an end.

Program Budget: A budget that relates expenditures to the programs they fund. The emphasis of a program budget is on output.

Proprietary Funds: Funds used to record the financial transactions of governmental entities when they engage in activities that are intended to recover the cost of providing goods or services to the public on a user-fee basis.

Purchased Services: The cost of services that are provided by a vendor.

Refunding of Debt: Transaction where one bond issue is redeemed and replaced by a new bond issue under conditions generally more favorable to the issuer.

Reserve Fund: An amount set aside annually within the budget of a town to provide a funding source for extraordinary or unforeseen expenditures.

Revaluation: The assessors of each community are responsible for developing a reasonable and realistic program to achieve the fair cash valuation of property in accordance with constitutional and statutory requirements. The nature and extent of that program will depend on the assessors' analysis and consideration of many factors, including, but not limited to, the status of the existing valuation system, the results of an in-depth sales ratio study, and the accuracy of existing property record information.

Revenues: Inflows of resources or other enhancements of assets of an organization, usually from sales of goods or services.

Revenue Anticipation Note (RAN): A short-term loan issued to be paid off by revenues, such as tax collections and state aid. RANs are full faith and credit obligations.

Revenue Bond: A bond payable from and secured solely by specific revenues and thereby not a full faith and credit obligation.

Revolving Fund: Allows a community to raise revenues from a specific service and use those revenues without appropriation to support the service.

Sale of Real Estate Fund: A fund established to account for the proceeds of the sale of municipal real estate other than proceeds acquired through tax title foreclosure.

Stabilization Fund: A fund designed to accumulate amounts for capital and other future spending purposes, although it may be appropriated for any lawful purpose.

Surplus Revenue: The amount by which cash, accounts receivable, and other assets exceed liabilities and reserves.

Tax Rate: The amount of property tax stated in terms of a unit of the municipal tax base; for example, \$14.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of taxable real and personal property.

Tax Title Foreclosure: The procedure initiated by a municipality to obtain legal title to real property already in tax title and on which property taxes are overdue.

Trust Fund: In general, a fund for money donated or transferred to a municipality with specific instructions on its use. As custodian of trust funds, the treasurer invests and expends such funds as stipulated by trust agreements, as

directed by the commissioners of trust funds or by the community's legislative body. Both principal and interest may be used if the trust is established as an expendable trust. For nonexpendable trust funds, only interest (not principal) may be expended as directed.

Unassigned Fund Balance: Monies in the various government funds as of the end of the fiscal year that are neither encumbered nor restricted, committed or assigned, and are therefore available for expenditure once certified as part of free cash.

Uncollected Funds: Recently deposited checks included in an account's balance but drawn on other banks and not yet credited by the Federal Reserve Bank or local clearinghouse to the bank cashing the checks. (These funds may not be loaned or used as part of the bank's reserves, and they are not available for disbursement.)

Valuation (100 percent): The legal requirement that a community's assessed value on property must reflect its market, or full and fair cash value.