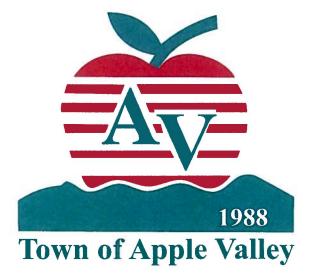
Comprehensive Annual

Financial Report

Fiscal Year

July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007



Town of Apple Valley, California A Better Way of Life

TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Prepared by Finance Department

William Pattison Director of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

December 28, 2007

For the Citizens of the Town of Apple Valley,

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Apple Valley

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Apple Valley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Apple Valley. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report.

Management of the Town of Apple Valley has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The Town of Apple Valley's financial statements have been audited by Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditors concluded that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Apple Valley's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE TOWN

Reporting Entity

This report combines the financial statements of the Town of Apple Valley, the Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley and the Apple Valley Public Financing Authority to constitute a single reporting entity. This combined presentation better represents the financial activities of the Town of Apple Valley.

The Town directly provides a limited range of services and contracts for several other services. The Town's significant reliance on contracted services has the benefit of reducing expenses to the citizens of Apple Valley while simultaneously providing the Town with a high degree of flexibility in responding to changing economic conditions. Contracted services include police protection, building and safety, engineering, street

maintenance, capital improvements, waste management, local transit, and attorney services. Staff provided services include customer service and community relations, community development (which includes planning, economic development, housing and grant administration activities as well as overall department administration), public works oversight and inspection, animal control, financial management and administrative management. All of these activities are included in this report.

Fire protection is provided by a separate, independent service district which existed prior to Town incorporation. A majority of the Town is served by private water companies. Additionally, the Apple Valley Unified School District is a separate entity. Accordingly, none of these entities are included in this report.

History

The Town of Apple Valley is a General Law Council/Manager municipality located approximately 90 miles northeast of Los Angeles, approximately 40 miles north of San Bernardino and entirely within the County of San Bernardino. Apple Valley along with three other cities geographically makes up the Victor Valley. The Town boundary encompasses approximately 78 square miles making it one of the largest incorporated California jurisdictions. The Town incorporated in November 1988, following local voter approval.

The Town's modern history stems from the 1940's when the Apple Valley Building and Development Company (also known as Apple Valley Ranchos) began developing the area. The company leaders, Newt Bass and Bud Westlund, planned and developed the area and sold property they had developed. They also made Apple Valley their home and continued to guide Apple Valley's growth for the rest of their lives.

Apple Valley incorporation was initiated locally due to a general dissatisfaction with uncontrolled growth. County development codes and land use control issues were perceived as being inadequate for the Apple Valley image and local desires.

Additional factors contributing to incorporation were inadequate law enforcement and poor road maintenance. A 1986-87 feasibility study concluded that incorporation would increase law enforcement protection, improve the roads and transportation needs and provide greater local control over the future growth of the area while maintaining the same level of services in other areas. Just prior to incorporation, typical response times for a crime in progress call was in excess of one hour. Currently, the average response time is 3-5 minutes. Similarly, far more annual road maintenance has been accomplished since incorporation than was done prior to incorporation. Of the approximately 411 miles of roads in Apple Valley an estimated 382 miles (93 percent) have been resurfaced in some form or another since incorporation.

Today, the view of Apple Valley is an upscale community with a rural atmosphere. Town leaders seek to avoid typical urban problems while keeping a quality community approach. A prevailing philosophy recognizes the basic need to be responsive to the community so the citizens will know that their choice in forming the Town of Apple Valley was correct. These views are reflected in the Town of Apple Valley Mission Statement:

Recognizing the decisions we make today will forever affect the lives of those who live here today and those who will follow us, the mission of the Town of Apple Valley is, in simple words, to maintain "A Better Way of Life."

Budget

The Town of Apple Valley maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town's governing body. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level. Appropriations lapse at year end. However, appropriations generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

From a historical perspective, growth in the area which became known as the Town of Apple Valley proceeded at a fairly slow, but steady pace. Early development consisted primarily of custom-built single family homes on one acre lots. In the later half of the 1980's, however, the pace quickened as residents of the Inland Empire and Greater East Los Angeles area became aware of the moderate cost of housing, amenities and quality of life offered by the area. Tract development began to occur. Various types of businesses began to locate in the Town to serve the basic needs of the new residents. Apple Valley's population grew from approximately 16,000 in 1980 to over 50,000 in the 90's. The three major industries within Apple Valley became the building of single family homes, real estate sales and the medical industry.

With the downturn in the Southern California economy in the early 1990's, growth declined significantly. The recession hit just as Apple Valley's commercial development was getting underway. As a result, financing for commercial development became scarce and property values plummeted. Residential and commercial development, as measured by the number of construction permits issued, remained at a rate well below the pre-recession 1989-90 peaks. Although 1993-94 residential construction showed a decrease from the prior year, the number of construction starts in 1999-00 reflected an increase but remained far below the 1989-90 level.

Despite the recession and the downturn in development, Apple Valley's retail sales remained stable. Beginning in 2001-02, the Town experienced tremendous growth, both in residential and commercial/industrial development. Recently opened national and local commercial retail development further improved, and now drives Apple Valley's retail sales revenues.

Apple Valley had been experiencing a marketing challenge in the area of commercial development. The current economy is tending to encourage consumers to patronize larger discount chains rather than smaller retail outlets. Until recently, the larger discount chains have chosen to meet the greater Victor Valley market and have generally located along major freeway access in neighboring cities. As a result, retail sales per capita in Apple Valley were well below those of a neighboring city with significant freeway access. However, this trend is presently changing. One factor is that Apple Valley's continued population growth and significantly increased buying demand is creating a large consumer population that is ready to spend its dollars in Apple Valley (a recent commercial market study indicated that 75 percent of the lost sales revenue could be captured by specific commercial retailers). Another factor is that increasing traffic congestion along routes to the freeway retailers is encouraging Apple Valley consumers to look in Apple Valley for their needs. Evidence of that trend was the 2005 opening of a Lowe's Home Improvement Warehouse, a second location for Stater Bros., and Wal-Greens at the northeast corner of Bear Valley and Apple Valley Roads. California's first Super Target opened in July 2007 to long lines of enthusiastic customers. Today over 2.1 million square feet of retail development is under construction or recently opened.

The 1.3 million square foot Wal-Mart Distribution Facility continues to be a major revenue source and has been instrumental in pioneering infrastructure development to the industrial northern section of Apple Valley. In October 2006 the Town Council approved the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan (NAVISP) to drive industrial development opportunities. In July 2007, Fresenius Medical Care, the world's leading kidney dialysis product and equipment manufacturer, opened a 70,000 square foot distribution center in the newly adopted NAVISP area.

Other economic bright spots for Apple Valley are the continued expansion in the Jess Ranch area of Apple Valley. The Jess Ranch development has been successfully marketing homes to retirees. Additionally, Apple Valley is recognized as the major medical center in the Victor Valley. The expansion of Saint Mary Desert Valley Hospital created additional job opportunities through increased services and significant spin-off industries. Further, the same attractions which brought people into Apple Valley in the 1980's, moderate cost of housing, amenities and quality of life offered by the area, continues as a striving force in the Town's expansion and economic growth.

Major Initiatives

Economic Development

A major focus of the Town Council is economic development. The Council has directed implementation of a highly publicized economic development effort. The effort includes a highly proactive, customer service oriented approach toward redevelopment, economic development and various housing functions.

This past year, such goals were highly successful. Recently opened or confirmed tenants include Cinemark Theater, UltraStar Cinema, Best Buy, Mervyn's, PetSmart, Kirklands, Ross Dress For Less, 24 Hour Fitness, AAA, Staples, Walgreens, a second Lowe's Home Improvement Center, Home Depot, Winco Foods, a second Stater Bros., Red Robin, Applebee's, Office Max, Oggi's Pizza and Brewery, PFF Bank & Trust, and Wells Fargo Bank.

As retail development continues to expand into the Apple Valley market, the Town Council has made the implementation of a targeted marketing and industrial business attraction program a priority of economic development for the coming years. The Town's goal for the next 12 months is to focus on attracting logistics based industrial development, including manufacturing and distribution facilities that can take advantage of the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan's streamlined entitlement process, inexpensive land and operating costs, and strategic market location and accessibility. At NAVISP area build-out, over 30 million square feet of industrial facilities will stand, employing 38,000 regional residents and influencing subsidiary services, including housing and commercial markets.

The Economic Development team continues to target other industries, including the automobile sector, general merchandise, building materials, full-service restaurants, apparel, home furnishings and appliances.

Capital Improvement Program

The Capital Improvement Program is an on-going proactive effort to stimulate incentives primarily in the commercial market but with secondary benefit for the residential market. The goal is to encourage retail and job-producing industries.

A two mile stretch of Navajo Road between Bear Valley Road and Happy Trails Highway (Highway 18) has been expanded from two lanes to five lanes (two lanes in each direction and a center divider lane for left hand turns). This expansion has markedly enhanced traffic flow between two major commercial areas and two partially segmented population centers. During the last two years, the Town funded major road improvements to the Apple Valley Road corridor, including widening, installation of landscaped medians, signal light installations, infrastructure extensions, and surface improvements. In anticipation of Apple Valley's northerly growth trend, Apple Valley Road, a major south/north arterial, was extended northward to connect Apple Valley's eastern perimeter to Interstate 15. This \$1.2 million road improvement project was funded by one of two Apple Valley redevelopment project areas.

Additionally, a Sewer Master Plan was completed in 1993 which identified future system capacity improvements necessary to accommodate growth in the community. Particular emphasis was paid to the commercial and industrial zoned areas to provide the Town with a planning document capable of guiding the

expansion of the wastewater collection system in the Town, while enhancing the ability of the Town to support commercial/industrial growth. The Town is currently involved in the update of the General Plan, to make recommendations to update land use patterns. Once completed, the Town will initiate an update to the Sewer Master Plan to address specific changes subsequently adopted by the General Plan Update. The Sewer Master Plan provides the technical detail necessary to allow developers and civil design consultants to properly design and build sewer system improvements that will provide capacity, not only for their specific project, but capacities necessary for a regional development area at build-out based on the land use designations. This document allows staff to provide developers with sufficient information necessary to evaluate and prepare detailed cost projection and estimate for system improvements associated with their respective development needs.

Future Capital Improvement projects are being planned or are under consideration. The projects are expected to fall within one of three time frames: 1-2 years, 2-5 years and 5+ years.

- 1-2 years: A significant project during this time period will be the completion of preliminary engineering and environmental studies for the proposed Yucca Loma Bridge. The Yucca Loma Bridge will connect Apple Valley to Victorville with an additional crossing over the Mojave River, and ultimately provide additional access to Interstate 15. Another significant project getting underway during this time frame is preliminary alignment and engineering studies needed to re-engineer and re-align the intersection of Apple Valley Road and Highway 18. This is a joint project between Caltrans and the Town of Apple Valley to improve the functional efficiency of this very heavily traveled intersection, to relieve congestion, and improve safety.
- 2-5 years: A joint Highway 18 corridor study between the Town and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) will evaluate redesign alternatives for the outer highways to improve access to businesses and reduce traffic safety conflicts. The intersection re-alignment and traffic signal improvements at Apple Valley Road and Highway 18 will be under construction during this time frame.
- 5+ years: The Apple Valley Road/Falchion Road interchange with Interstate 15 will commence construction during this time frame. This project is part of a coordinated effort with the City of Victorville and the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority to construct infrastructure for the development of the former George Air Force Base, now Southern California Logistics Airport. A joint Apple Valley/Victorville engineering study is in progress to design the freeway interchange which will create Apple Valley's first direct access to Interstate 15. The Yucca Loma Bridge over the Mojave River linking Yucca Loma Road with Victorville is planned to be under construction during this time frame. The proposed Nisqualli-La Mesa/Interstate 15 interchange in Victorville will ultimately allow the new Yucca Loma Bridge to serve as an additional direct access to Interstate 15 for Apple Valley residents.

Quality of Life Issues

Several initiatives are focused on maintaining a high quality of life for Apple Valley residents.

The REACH (Rehabilitation and Education Action for Community Housing) Project began operation in early 1993. A cooperative effort between the Town's code compliance and police departments, in conjunction with the Apple Valley Fire Protection District, REACH achieved quick access in its effort to preserve quality community housing by aggressively tackling health, safety and maintenance issues.

A high priority has been placed on positively influencing the young citizens of the community and significant resources have been committed to this endeavor.

As in every other Southern California community, public safety is a major priority in Apple Valley, although the Town has not experienced the dramatic increase in violence experienced by many more urban Southland communities.

The contractual relationship by which the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement services for the Town of Apple Valley to maintain local control of its distinctive "Police Department". At the same time, the Town maintains the availability and depth of resources of the much larger Sheriff's Department, all the while sharing the cost of liability insurance with the County and twelve other "contract" cities in a financially advantageous arrangement.

For several years now, the Town has had two law enforcement programs, the POP (Problem Oriented Policing) Program and the TRU (Telephone Reporting Unit) program. The POP program releases two officers to work in conjunction with code enforcement officers of the Town. The officers focus their efforts towards crime prevention and code enforcement in target areas within the Town. The TRU program has recently been replaced by adding an additional Sheriff's Service Specialist who can respond to calls from citizens that are not in progress, thus freeing police officers to handle the priority calls along with pro-active patrol. The Town can add two SSS positions for about the same cost as one full time officer, leaving the officers available for crime that are in progress along with those with suspects either known or present.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Town's comprehensive financial report for the year ended June 30, 2006, was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis is a team effort, requiring the dedication and cooperation of the entire Finance Department staff and the Town Manager's Office. The guidance and suggestions from the accounting firm of Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc. was also invaluable. I would like to acknowledge the following individuals who directly contributed to the publication of this document: Kaye Reynolds, Assistant Director of Finance; Orlando Acevedo, Economic Development Specialist, Brad Miller, Town Engineer and Dennis Cron, Director of Public Services.

In closing, this report was made possible by the leadership and support of the governing body of the Town of Apple Valley.

Sincerely,

William B. Pattison Jr. Director of Finance



-Town Officials-June 30, 2007¹

<u>Town Council</u> Tim Jasper, *Mayor*

Bob Sagona, Mayor Pro Tem

Peter Allan

Scott Nassif

Rick Roelle

<u>Town Staff</u> James L. Cox, *Interim Town Manager*

Patty Saady, Deputy Town Manager

Bart Belknap, Chief of Police

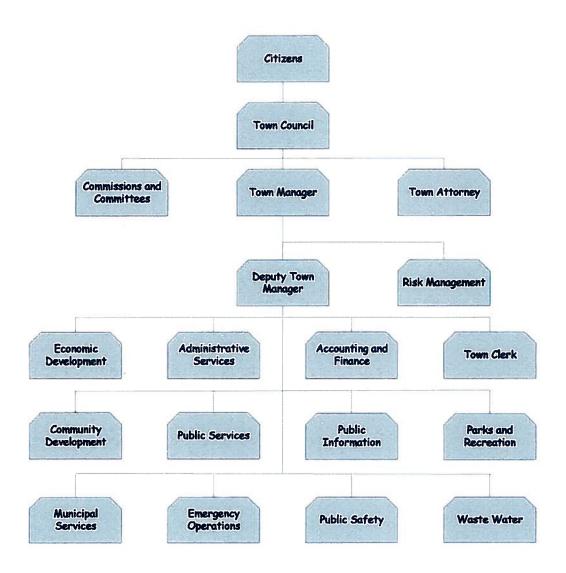
LaVonda Pearson, Town Clerk

Neil Singer, Town Attorney, Coffin and Singer

William Pattison, Finance Director/Treasurer

¹ As of December 11, 2007

TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY - ORGANIZATION CHART -



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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Apple Valley California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

mm/

President

Executive Director



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Apple Valley, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Apple Valley, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Apple Valley's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Apple Valley, California, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2007 on our consideration of the Town of Apple Valley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of the internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 11 and 54 through 58 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Apple Valley's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other supplementary information and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Jeaman Raminey & Smith

December 26, 2007

Richard A. Teaman, CPA • Greg W. Fankhanel, CPA • David M. Ramirez, CPA • Joseph A. Deledonne, CPA • Javier H. Carrillo, CPA 4201 Brockton Ave. Suite 100, Riverside CA 92501 • **951.274.9500** • 951.274.7828 FAX • www.trscpas.com This page intentionally left blank

Town of Apple Valley Management Discussion and Analysis

The management of the Town of Apple Valley provides this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Please consider this information in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vi, and the Town's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the Fiscal Year 2006-07 by \$471,099,341 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$26,650,237 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town's total net assets increased by \$370,293,368. The increase is due mostly to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. Specifically, the retroactive recording of the Town's infrastructure..

As of FY 2006-07 year end, the Town of Apple Valley's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$46,557,035, an increase of \$8,677,681 in comparison with the prior year. Nearly 69% of this total amount, \$32,086,675, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unreserved fund balance*).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$17,021,153, or 98 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The Town of Apple Valley's total debt increased by \$7,725,806 (33 percent) during the current fiscal year. This increase was due to the issuance of Tax Allocation Bonds in June, 2007.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of theses government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, community development, and health. The business-type activities of the Town include Sewer and Waste Management.

The Apple Valley Redevelopment Agency and the Apple Valley Public Financing Authority are legally separate for which the Town is financially accountable. They both function for all practical purposes as departments of the Town of Apple Valley, and therefore have been included in the governmental activities of the Town. Separate financial statements for the Redevelopment Agency can be obtained at the Town Hall.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

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

The Town maintains 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Article 8 fund, Parks and Recreation fund, Capital Projects fund, RDA Capital Projects fund, Measure I fund, and the Project Manager Grants fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other sixteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer and Waste Management operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Waste Management, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 24.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, as well as providing budgetary comparison schedules for the General fund, Article 8 fund, and the Parks and Recreation fund. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the Town's case, assets exceeded liabilities by \$471,099,341 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (89 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$26,650,237) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net assets increased by \$370,293,368 during the current fiscal year. Most of this increase is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. Specifically, the retroactive recording of the Town's infrastructure.

Town of Apple Valley's Net Assets									
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>			
Current and other assets	\$56,914,406	\$48,450,229	\$21,950,454	\$20,565,995	\$78,864,860	\$69,016,224			
Capital assets	<u>390,358,509</u>	<u>51,709,164</u>	<u>38,704,955</u>	<u>11,105,156</u>	<u>429,063,464</u>	<u>62,814,320</u>			
Total assets	<u>\$447,272,915</u>	<u>\$100,159,393</u>	<u>\$60,655,409</u>	<u>\$31,671,151</u>	<u>\$507,928,324</u>	<u>\$131,830,544</u>			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	24,109,514	15,854,929	7,731,404	8,458,487	31,840,918	24,313,416			
Other liabilities	<u>3,581,139</u>	<u>4,571,794</u>	<u>1,406,926</u>	<u>2,139,361</u>	<u>4,988,065</u>	<u>6,711,155</u>			
Total liabilities	<u>\$27,690,653</u>	<u>\$20,426,723</u>	<u>\$9,138,330</u>	<u>\$10,597,848</u>	<u>\$36,828,983</u>	<u>\$31,024,571</u>			
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	384,061,630	44,949,377	33,492,509	5,311,877	417,554,139	50,261,254			
Restricted	25,102,142	24,316,125	1,792,823	1,740,000	26,894,965	26,056,125			
Unrestricted	<u>10,418,490</u>	<u>10,467,168</u>	<u>16,231,747</u>	<u>14,021,426</u>	26,650,237	<u>24,488,594</u>			
Total net assets	<u>\$419,582,262</u>	<u>\$79,732,670</u>	<u>\$51,517,079</u>	<u>\$21,073,303</u>	<u>\$471,099,341</u>	<u>\$100,805,973</u>			

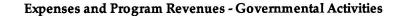
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$339,849,592, thereby accounting for 92 percent of the total growth in the net assets of the Town. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

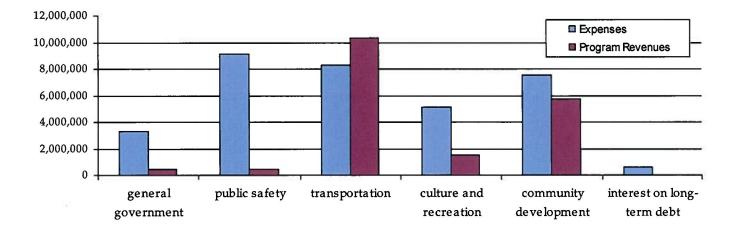
- Prior Period Adjustments accounted for \$329,197,165 of the \$339,849,592 increase. This was due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 which required the retroactive recording of the Town's infrastructure.
- Tax Increment increased \$3,986,200 (118 percent). This is due to the recent increase in property tax values.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and the demand for services. One noteworthy exception, however, was the Town's transportation function. In that instance, for the 2nd year in a row, the growth in expenses of \$2,032,318 (33 percent) reflects the cost of increased road programs.

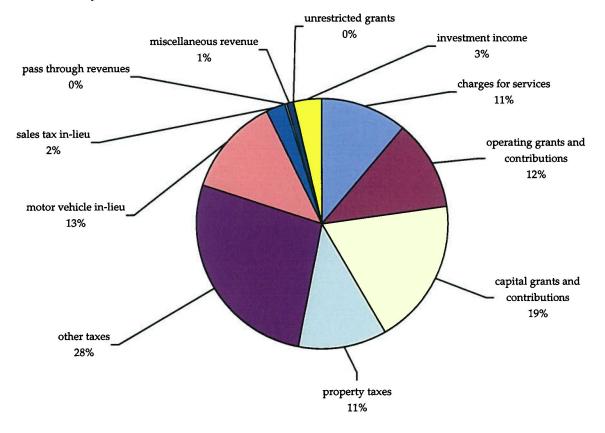
Town of Apple Valley's Changes in Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2007	2006	<u>2007</u>	2006	<u>2007</u>	2006	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for service	\$4,967,139	\$6,220,449	\$12,776,830	\$11,515,072	17,743,969	\$17,735,521	
Operating grants and contributions	5,116,858	8,200,337			5,116,858	8,200,337	
Capital grants and contributions	8,396,253	11,547,363	7,787,415	620,351	16,183,668	12,167,714	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	5,035,277	4,310,247			5,035,277	4,310,247	
Other taxes	12,045,677	7,225,209			12,045,677	7,225,209	
Motor Vehicle in-Lieu	5,616,051	4,820,766			5,616,051	4,820,766	
Sales Tax in-Lieu	1,075,221	787,964			1,075,221	787,964	
Pass Through Revenues	189,851	164,673		Contraction and the	189,851	164,673	
Miscellaneous Revenues	386,446	595,429			386,446	595,429	
Grants and contribution not restricted to	23,094	16,399			23,094	16,399	
specific programs	1 555 022	1 117 642	477,888	256.000	2 022 020	1 472 742	
Investment Income	1,555,032	1,117,643	4//,888	356,099	2,032,920	1,473,742	
Total revenues	44,406,899	45,006,479	21,042,133	12,491,522	65,449,032	57,498,001	
				Carl States			
Expenses				A CANADAN			
General government	3,347,001	3,353,017			3,347,001	3,353,017	
Public safety	9,119,965	7,690,948		Callina Sta	9,119,965	7,690,948	
Transportation	8,279,686	6,247,368			8,279,686	6,247,368	
Culture and recreation	5,122,716	3,029,203			5,122,716	3,029,203	
Community Development	7,534,045	6,337,878		S. S. S. S.	7,534,045	6,337,878	
Interest on long-term debt	635,095	555,475		The state of the state	635,095	555,475	
Sewer	-		4,322,383	3,261,816	4,322,383	3,261,816	
Waste Management			7,582,185	6,919,321	7,582,185	6,919,321	
				CARA AND AND		and the second second	
Total expenses	34,038,508	27,213,889	11,904,568	10,181,137	45,943,076	37,395,026	
Increase in net assets before transfers	10,368,391	17,792,590	9,137,565	2,310,385	19,505,956	20,102,975	
Turne	204.026		(204.02.()	(155.040)		(155.040)	
Transfers	284,036	0	(284,036)	(155,249)	0	(155,249)	
Increase in net assets	10,652,427	17,792,590	8,853,529	2,155,136	19,505,956	19,947,726	
Net assets (beginning)	79,732,670	61,621,920	21,073,303	18,918,167	100,805,973	80,540,087	
Prior Period Adjustment	329,197,165	318,160	21,590,247	10,110,107	350,787,412	318,160	
i nor i enou i lujusinient	527,177,105	510,100	£1,570,£47		550,707,412	510,100	
Net assets (ending)	\$419,582,262	\$79,732,670	\$51,517,079	\$21,073,303	\$471,099,341	\$100,805,973	





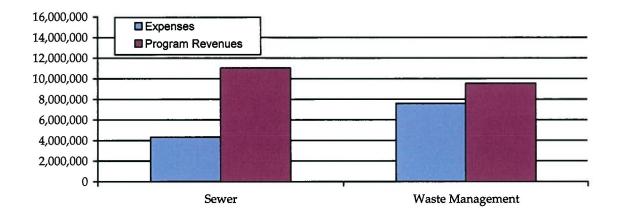
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

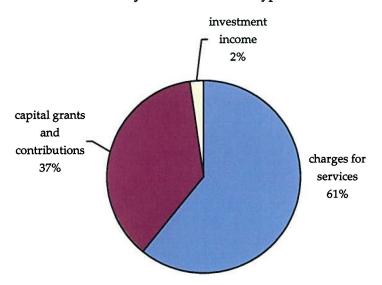


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$30,443,776, accounting for 8 percent of the total growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

In compliance with GASB Statement No. 34 all infrastructure was recorded

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities





Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$46,557,035, an increase of \$8,677,681 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 69% of this total

amount (\$32,086,675) constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service (\$1,431,642), 2) to low and moderate income housing (\$3,262,286), or 3) for redevelopment (\$9,776,432).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, 100% of the total fund balance (\$17,021,153) was unreserved. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 98 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$2,388,598 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this growth are as follows:

- An increase in retail stores led to an increase in sales tax revenues by \$553,789.
- As a result of an increase in population and housing prices, property tax revenue increased \$725,030.

The Article 8 fund has as a total fund balance of \$3,722,515, all of which is reported as unreserved. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Article 8 fund was \$3,472,932. This decrease was the result of fund balance being used to fund various projects.

The Parks and Recreation fund has a total fund balance of (1,525,829), which is reported as unreserved. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Parks and Recreation fund was 958,136. This is primarily due to the increase in operation costs for the new Civic Center Park and Aquatic Center.

The RDA Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$10,903,918. This is mainly due to \$8,985,000 received from a bond issue in June, 2007.

The Measure I fund has a fund balance of \$1,917,636, all of which is unreserved. The net decrease in the fund during the current year for the Measure I fund was \$185,437. The decrease is due to the use of fund balance to fund various projects. This represents the use of local sales tax revenue received in prior years.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Sewer fund were \$13,202,357 and \$3,029,390 for the Solid Waste Management fund as of June 30, 2007. The total growth in net assets for the Solid Waste Management fund was \$2,026,390 while the increase in the Sewer fund was \$28,417,386. The increase in the Sewer fund was mainly due to the capitalization of infrastructure as required by GASB Statement No. 34. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget approved by the Town Council projected that fund balance would be reduced by \$1,099,879 at year end. Final numbers resulted in a \$2,388,598 positive change in fund balance. Actual revenues exceeded the budget by \$3,568,947. Property taxes and sales taxes increased due to an increase in property values and population, respectively. The biggest reason for the increase in revenues this year was due to the increase in property tax vehicle license fees backfill (received from the County of San Bernardino) which were \$1,120,460 over budget. Actual expenditures were very close to the amended budget; they came in under budget by \$162,925 (1%).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2007, amounts to \$429,063,464 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$366,249,144 (a \$338,649,345 increase for governmental activities and a \$27,599,799 increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• Adjustments of \$350,787,398 (a \$329,197,165 increase for governmental activities and a \$21,590,233 increase for business-type activities) as a result of the implementation of provisions in GASB 34.

		(net of c	lepreciation)				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Asset Category							
Land	\$ 93,189,576	\$ 19,319,087	\$ 385,871	\$ 35,763	\$ 93,575,447	\$ 19,354,850	
Construction in Progress	12,724,386	16,382,940		AND TRUE	12,724,386	16,382,940	
Furniture and Equipment	160,816	145,266			160,816	145,266	
Computer Equipment	119,277	70,631			119,277	70,631	
Trucks and Automobiles	528,525	522,953	20,747	29,592	549,272	552,545	
Structures and Improvements Infrastructure	47,501,750 236,134,179	9,268,954 5,999,333			47,501,750 236,134,179	9,268,954 5,999,333	
Building and System			127,326	149,998	127,326	149,998	
Machinery and Equipment Collector Lines			65,119 <u>38,105,892</u>	63,019 <u>10,826,784</u>	65,119 <u>38,105,892</u>	63,019 <u>10,826,784</u>	
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 390,358,509</u>	<u>\$51,709,164</u>	<u>\$ 38,704,955</u>	<u>\$ 11,105,156</u>	<u>\$ 429,063,464</u>	<u>\$ 62,814,320</u>	

Town of Apple Valley's Capital Assets

Additional information on the Town of Apple Valley's capital assets can be found in note IV.D on pages 39 and 40 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$28,330,000. Of this amount, \$23,615,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$4,715,000 is special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The remainder of the Town's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

The Town's total debt increased by \$7,725,806 during the current fiscal year.

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value. The computation of the legal debt limit reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data from the current full valuation perspective to

the 25% level. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$177,592,821, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Town of Apple Valley's Outstanding Debt											
	Governmen	tal Activit	ies		Business-ty	oe A	ctivities	Total			
	2007	200	<u>6</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>	SIR	2006
Certificates of Participation			i the set								
	\$ 6,162,000		and the second se	\$	593,000	\$	650,500	\$	6,755,000	\$	7,265,000
Tax Allocation Bonds	16,860,000	The second s	0,000						16,860,000		8,000,000
Claims Payable	45,000	4	5,000			1 GE			45,000		45,000
Special assessment debt with											
Governmental commitment					4,715,000		5,265,000		4,715,000		5,265,000
California Housing Loan	250,000	10	57,536						250,000		167,536
Capital Lease Payable	134,879	14	15,287				en same		134,879		145,287
Installment Purchase							135450				
Agreement					2,518,958		2,665,208	_	2,518,958	-	2,665,208
Total	<u>\$ 23,451,879</u>	\$ 14,97	2,323	<u>s</u>	7,826,958	5	8,580,708	\$	31,278,837	\$	23,553,031

Additional information of the Town of Apple Valley's long-term debt can be found in note IV.F on page 41of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Apple Valley's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, CA 92307.

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental	Business-type	T-4-1
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 36,220,193	\$ 11,856,141	\$ 48,076,334
Accounts Receivable	\$ 30,220,195 819,408	1,512,331	2,331,739
Interest Receivable	72,023	16,250	88,273
Due from Other Governments	8,528,190	263,198	8,791,388
Special Assessments Receivable	0,520,170	4,113,573	4,113,573
Loans Receivable	1,403,741	7,113,375	1,403,741
Investment in Joint Venture	1,403,741	2,124,470	2,124,470
Debt Issuance Costs	413,359	2,124,470	685,027
Restricted Assets:	415,559	271,000	085,027
Cash with Fiscal Agent	9,457,492	1,792,823	11,250,315
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	9,437,492	1,792,023	11,230,313
Land	93,189,576	385,871	93,575,447
Construction in Progress	12,724,386	565,671	
	12,724,560		12,724,386
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Deprecation:	47 501 750	107 204	17 (20.07)
Buildings and Improvement	47,501,750	127,326	47,629,076
Machinery and Equipment	280,093	65,119	345,212
Trucks and Automobiles	528,525	20,747	549,272
Collector Lines	006 104 100	38,105,892	38,105,892
Infrastructure	236,134,179	·····	236,134,179
Total Assets	447,272,915	60,655,409	507,928,324
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,190,569	245,834	1,436,403
Accrued Liabilities	1,875,944	383,838	2,259,782
Interest Payable	62,784	110,278	173,062
Due to Other Governments	02,701	570,021	570,021
Deferred Revenue	451,842	0,0,021	451,842
Deferred Connection Fees Payable	101,012	52,360	52,360
Amounts Due Bondholders		44,595	44,595
Noncurrent Liabilities		1,,090	11,000
Due Within One Year	1,094,790	836,458	1,931,248
Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium	23,014,724	6,894,946	29,909,670
Due ministere mail one real, rect of chamorazed fromum		0,094,940	29,909,070
Total Liabilities	27,690,653	9,138,330	36,828,983
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	384,061,630	33,492,509	417,554,139
Restricted for:	,,	,,	
Transportation	5,835,850		5,835,850
Culture and Recreation	350,250		350,250
Community Development	17,484,400		17,484,400
Capital Projects	1,101,100	1,067,456	1,067,456
Debt Service	1,431,642	725,367	2,157,009
Unrestricted	10,418,490	16,231,747	26,650,237
Total Net Assets	\$ 419,582,262	\$ 51,517,079	\$ 471,099,341

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program Revenues				
		Charges		Operating		Capital
		for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	 Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 3,347,001	\$ 418,186	\$	18,480	\$	
Public Safety	9,119,965	287,931		186,226		
Transportation	8,279,686	228,453		2,999,209		7,099,937
Culture and Recreation	5,122,716	827,385				688,239
Community Development	7,534,045	3,205,184		1,860,989		608,077
Health				51,954		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 635,095					
Total Governmental Activities	 34,038,508	 4,967,139		5,116,858		8,396,253
Business-type Activities:						
Sewer	4,322,383	3,247,042				7,787,415
Waste Management	7,582,185	9,529,788				
Total Business-type Activities	 11,904,568	 12,776,830		-	_	7,787,415
Total Primary Government	\$ 45,943,076	\$ 17,743,969	\$	5,116,858	\$	16,183,668

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Tax Increment

Franchise Taxes

Sales Taxes

Transient Occupancy Taxes

Motor Vehicle in-lieu (intergovernmental, unrestricted)

Sales Taxe in-lieu

Pass Through Tax Increment Revenues

Miscellaneous Revenues

Unrestricted Grants and Contributions

Investment Income

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Prior Period Adjustment Net Assets - Ending

Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total						
\$ (2,910,335)	\$	\$ (2,910,335)						
(8,645,808)		(8,645,808)						
2,047,913		2,047,913						
(3,607,092)		(3,607,092)						
(1,859,795)		(1,859,795)						
51,954		51,954						
(635,095)		(635,095)						
(15,558,258)	-	(15,558,258)						
	6,712,074	6,712,074						
	1,947,603	1,947,603						
-	8,659,677	8,659,677						
(15,558,258)	8,659,677	(6,898,581)						
5,035,277		5,035,277						
7,350,520		7,350,520						
1,215,293		1,215,293						
3,458,264		3,458,264						
21,600		21,600						
5,616,051		5,616,051						
1,075,221		1,075,221						
189,851		189,851						
386,446		386,446						
23,094		23,094						
1,555,032	477,888	2,032,920						
284,036	(284,036)							
26,210,685	193,852	26,404,537						
10,652,427	8,853,529	19,505,956						
79,732,670	21,073,303	100,805,973						
329,197,165	21,590,247	350,787,412						
\$ 419,582,262	\$ 51,517,079	\$ 471,099,341						

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Town of Apple Valley Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Article 8	Parks and Recreation	Home
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$12,779,893	\$ 2,122,849	\$	\$ 20,551
Cash with Fiscal Agent				
Accounts Receivable	637,990		42,280	
Interest Receivable	52,231	3,772	10.000	38
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	3,526,720	1 505 904	19,893	404 000
Loans Receivable	1,205,331	1,595,894	394,221	484,283 456,975
Total Assets	\$18,202,165	\$ 3,722,515	\$ 456,394	\$ 961,847
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:	.	^		* • • • • •
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 302,862	\$	\$ 353,760	\$ 287
Due to Other Governments	249,796		102,571	6,156
Due to Other Funds			1,265,238	477,634
Deferred Revenue	628,354		260,654	933,966
Total Liabilities	1,181,012	-	1,982,223	1,418,043
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Low/Moderate Income Housing				
Debt Service				
Redevelopment				
Unreserved, Reported In:				
General Fund	17,021,153			
Special Revenue Funds		3,722,515	(1,525,829)	(456,196)
Debt Service Funds				
Capital Projects Funds		- <u> </u>		
Total Fund Balances	17,021,153	3,722,515	(1,525,829)	(456,196)
Total Liabilities and				
Fund Balances	\$18,202,165	\$ 3,722,515	\$ 456,394	\$ 961,847

RDA Debt Service	Capital Projects	RDA Capital Projects	Measure I	Project Manager Grants	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
\$ 1,996,720 9,153,336	\$10,957,649	\$ 18,475	\$ 1,766,640	\$	\$ 6,557,416 304,156	\$36,220,193 9,457,492
2,272			4,816	7,100	132,038 8,894	819,408 72,023 3,546,613
1,324,415	37,475	841	211,721	1,452,782	1,821,227 946,766	8,528,190 1,403,741
\$12,476,743	\$10,995,124	\$ 19,316	\$ 1,983,177	\$ 1,459,882	\$ 9,770,497	\$60,047,660
\$ 559,244	\$ 113,614 729,421	\$ 3,374 15,101	\$ 34,831 30,710	\$ 77,805 143,551	\$ 304,036 39,394	\$ 1,190,569 1,875,944
42,680 970,901	37,475	841		1,085,996 1,502,095	675,065 2,543,213	3,546,613 6,877,499
1,572,825	880,510	19,316	65,541	2,809,447	3,561,708	13,490,625
1,127,486 9,776,432					3,262,286 304,156	3,262,286 1,431,642 9,776,432
	10,114,614		1,917,636	(1,349,565)	1,263,524 (304,156) 1,682,979	17,021,153 3,004,014 (304,156) 12,365,664
10,903,918	10,114,614		1,917,636	(1,349,565)	6,208,789	46,557,035
\$12,476,743	\$10,995,124	<u>\$ 19,316</u>	\$ 1,983,177	\$ 1,459,882	\$ 9,770,497	\$60,047,660

Town of Apple Valley Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 46,557,035
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	390,358,509
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.	6,425,657
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(895,306)
Claims Payable	(45,000)
Certificates of Participation	(6,162,000)
Tax Allocation Bonds	(16,860,000)
Unamortized Premium	(46,442)
Unamortized Discount	284,113
Capital Lease Payable	(134,879)
CA Housing Loan	(250,000)
Issuance costs net of accumulated amortization were recorded as	
expenditures in the governmental funds.	413,359
Accrued interst payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term	
debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	 (62,784)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 419,582,262

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Town of Apple Valley Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	Article 8	Parks and Recreation	Home
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$13,931,342	\$ 1,575,619	\$ 1,922,722	\$
Licenses & Permits	1,775,856	• 1,070,017	÷ -,,-=	•
Fines & Forfeitures	332,520			
Investment Income	1,111,439	183,358		795
Intergovernmental	871,311			24,418
Charges for Services	2,029,381		825,070	
Other Revenue	386,448		2,315	
Total Revenues	20,438,297	1,758,977	2,750,107	25,213
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,804,725			
Public Safety	9,109,124			
Transportation		4,849,042		
Culture and Recreation	4 5 40 (50		2,210,300	401 400
Community Development	4,543,659		1 405 619	481,409
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	852,657		1,495,618	
Principal	10,456			
Interest & Fiscal Charges	7,683			
Pass-Through Agreements	7,005			
Tubb Through Tigt control to				
Total Expenditures	17,328,304	4,849,042	3,705,918	481,409
	¥2			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	2 100 002	(2,000,0(5)	(055 011)	(456 106)
over Expenditures	3,109,993	(3,090,065)	(955,811)	(456,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Proceeds				
Discount on Bonds				
Transfer In	39,803			
Transfer Out	(761,198)	(382,867)	(2,325)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(721,395)	(382,867)	(2,325)	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,388,598	(3,472,932)	(958,136)	(456,196)
Fund Balances, Beginning	14,632,555	7,195,447	(567,693)	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$17,021,153	\$ 3,722,515	\$ (1,525,829)	\$ (456,196)

		22.4		Detect	Other	Total
RDA	Capital	RDA Capital		Project Manager	Govern- mental	Govern- mental
Debt Service	Projects	Projects	Measure I	Grants	Funds	Funds
	······································	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
\$ 4,794,341	\$	\$	\$ 2,724,713	\$	\$ 2,001,353	\$26,950,090
	3,743,785				1,335,232	6,854,873
						332,520
92,765			161,775		198,581	1,748,713
				1,433,311	1,661,968	3,991,008
					461,536	2,854,451 850,299
				·		050,277
4,887,106	3,743,785	<u> </u>	2,886,488	1,433,311	5,658,670	43,581,954
					98,048	2,902,773
						9,109,124
			134,350		1,346,440	6,329,832
					1,229,482	3,439,782
41,841	1 704 447	533,074	2 2 4 9 4 4 5	32,991	839,614	6,472,588
1,309,498	1,796,447	2,237,976	3,348,445		2,471,906	13,512,547
125,000					452,500	587,956
357,560		14,083			224,446	603,772
1,012,494						1,012,494
2,846,393	1,796,447	2,785,133	3,482,795	32,991	6,662,436	43,970,868
2,040,713	1,947,338	(2,785,133)	(596,307)	1,400,320	(1,003,766)	(388,914)
8,985,000					82,464	9,067,464
(284,905)					02,404	(284,905)
210,132		4,458,969	410,870	14,265	1,134,470	6,268,509
(4,458,969)	(154,717)	(210,132)	-		(14,265)	(5,984,473)
4,451,258	(154,717)	4,248,837	410,870	14,265	1,202,669	9,066,595
6,491,971	1,792,621	1,463,704	(185,437)	1,414,585	198,903	8,677,681
4,411,947	8,321,993	(1,463,704)	2,103,073	(2,764,150)	6,009,886	37,879,354
\$10,903,918	\$10,114,614	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,917,636	\$ (1,349,565)	\$ 6,208,789	\$46,557,035

Town of Apple Valley Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	8,677,681
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	se:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Excess Depreciation over Capital Outlay		9,456,668
The net effect of disposals of capital assets is to decrease net assets.		(4,488)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the net change in deferred revenue for the current period.		824,945
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principle of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Debt Proceeds		(9,067,464)
Discount on Bonds		284,905
Amortization of Premium		1,664
Amortization of Discounts		(792)
Amortization of Issuance Costs		(14,807)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		587,908
Accrued interest for long-term debt. This is the net change in accrued interest for		
the current period.		(32,987)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as governmental fund expenditures.		
Net Change in Compensated Absences		(60,806)
Net Change in Claims Payable		-
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	10,652,427

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

	Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,614,1	13 \$ 2,242,028	\$ 11,856,141
Accounts Receivable	281,0		1,512,331
Interest Receivable	12,4	52 3,798	16,250
Due from Other Governments	121,1	51 142,047	263,198
Total Current Assets	10,028,7	30 3,619,190	13,647,920
Noncurrent Assets:			
Special Assessments Receivable	4,113,5	73	4,113,573
Investment in Joint Venture (Net)		2,124,470	2,124,470
Debt Issuance Costs, Net of Accumulated Amortization	149,5	122,166	271,668
Restricted Assets:			
Cash with Fiscal Agent	1,792,8	23	1,792,823
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:			
Land	385,8		385,871
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	38,319,0	84	38,319,084
Total Noncurrent Assets	44,760,8	2,246,636	47,007,489
Total Assets	54,789,5	5,865,826	60,655,409
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	240,7		245,834
Acrued Liabilities	71,4		383,838
Interest Payable	110,2		110,278
Due to Other Governments	570,0		570,021
Deferred Connection Fees Payable	52,3		52,360
Amounts Due Bondholders	44,5		44,595
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	683,7	152,708	836,458
Total Current Liabilities	1,773,1	98 470,186	2,243,384
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt	4,528,6	2,366,250	6,894,946
	<u></u>		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,528,6	2,366,250	6,894,946
Total Liabilities	6,301,8	2,836,436	9,138,330
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	33,492,5	09	33,492,509
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,067,4		1,067,456
Restricted for Debt Service	725,3		725,367
Unrestricted	13,202,3		16,231,747
	6 40 407 4	100 th 0.000 000	ф <u>ст ста одо</u>
Total Net Assets	\$ 48,487,6	<u>\$ 3,029,390</u>	\$ 51,517,079

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Sewer	М	Solid Waste lanagement		Total
OPERATING REVENUES				<u>v</u>		
Charges for Services	\$	3,247,042	\$	9,529,788	\$	12,776,830
Total Operating Revenue		3,247,042		9,529,788	<u> </u>	12,776,830
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and Benefits		452,769		8,643		461,412
Contract Services		108,450		6,783,487		6,891,937
Maintenance and Treatment		796,063		-,,,		796,063
Depreciation		1,540,862				1,540,862
Other		1,012,398		613,843		1,626,241
Total Operating Expenses		3,910,542		7,405,973		11,316,515
Operating Income (Loss)		(663,500)		2,123,815		1,460,315
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Change in Investment in Joint Venture				(67,561)		(67,561)
Investment Income		399,101		78,787		477,888
Assessment Income - Debt Service		585,445				585,445
Interest		(359,672)		(98,470)		(458,142)
Bond Issuance Costs		(52,169)		(10,181)		(62,350)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	· · · ·	572,705		(97,425)	<u></u>	475,280
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		(90,795)		2,026,390		1,935,595
Capital Contributions Transfers In		7,201,970				7,201,970
Transfers Out		(284,036)				(284 035)
Transiers Out		(284,030)				(284,036)
Change in Net Assets		6,827,139		2,026,390		8,853,529
Total Net Assets, Beginning		20,070,303		1,003,000		21,073,303
Prior Period Adjustment		21,590,247				21,590,247
Total Net Assets, Ending	\$	48,487,689	\$	3,029,390	\$	51,517,079

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Scwei	Wanagement	10141
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,055,001	\$ 9,275,730	\$ 12,330,731
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(2,220,541)	(7,572,093)	(9,792,634)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(418,086)	63,998	(354,088)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	416,374	1,767,635	2,184,009
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Cash Received from Other Governments	7,884,140		7,884,140
Cash Collected on Behalf of Other Governments	(348,459)		(348,459)
Cash Paid to Other Funds	(284,036)		(284,036)
Principal Paid on Debt		(146,250)	(146,250)
Interest Paid on Debt		(98,470)	(98,470)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	7,251,645	(244,720)	7,006,925
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(
Capital Asset Purchases	(7,550,414)		(7,550,414)
Special Assessments Collected for Debt Service	550,000		550,000
Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt	(607,500)		(607,500)
Interest Paid on Debt	(372,579)	<u> </u>	(372,579)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(7,980,493)		(7,980,493)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest Received on Investments	390,157	75,300	465,457
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	390,157	75,300	465,457
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	77,683	1,598,215	1,675,898
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Fiscal Year	11,329,253	643,813	11,973,066
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 11,406,936	\$ 2,242,028	\$ 13,648,964
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (663,500)	\$ 2,123,815	\$ 1,460,315
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,540,862		1,540,862
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(192,041)	(127,279)	(319,320)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments		(126,779)	(126,779)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(303,630)	(174,763)	(478,393)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	34,683	72,641	107,324
	A 416 054	• • • • • • • • • •	6 6 104 000
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 416,374	\$ 1,767,635	\$ 2,184,009
Non Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities			
Bond Issuance Cost Amortization	\$ 25,502	\$	\$ 25,502
Refunding Costs	26,667	4	26,667
Change in Investment in Joint Venture	20,007	67,561	67,561
		,	

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Fiduciary Asssets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2007

ASSETS

Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 1,005,519 243,030
Cash while Fiscal Agent	243,030
Total Assets	1,248,549
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	770
Deposits	868,031
Amounts Due to Bondholders	379,748
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,248,549

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Description of Reporting Entity

The Town of Apple Valley, California was incorporated on November 28, 1988 under the general laws of the State of California. The Town operates under a Council - Manager form of government and currently provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police protection), streets, planning and zoning, waste management, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. The Town is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the Town appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the Town is either able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. The Town is also considered to be financially accountable if the organization is fiscally dependent upon the Town (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the Town). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that their exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

All of the Town's component units are considered to be blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations. The following organizations are considered to be component units of the Town:

Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley

The Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley ("Agency") was established pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000 entitled "Community Redevelopment Law." Its purpose is to prepare and carry out plans for improvement, rehabilitation and redevelopment of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the Town of Apple Valley. The governing board of the Agency is composed of the same individuals that serve as council members for the Town of Apple Valley. Separate financial statements are available at the Town of Apple Valley. The Agency's activities are reported as governmental funds.

Apple Valley Public Financing Authority

The Apple Valley Public Financing Authority ("Authority") was established to provide financing to the Town of Apple Valley for specified capital improvement projects. The governing board of the Authority is composed of the same individuals that serve as council members for the Town of Apple Valley. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

<u>Government-Wide Statements:</u> The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the Town include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items that are properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and are therefore recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Article 8 Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Town's share of Article 8 monies which are used for transit or street repair.

Parks and Recreation Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Apple Valley Parks and Recreation Department.

The Home Fund account for revenue received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for assisting low and moderate income individuals to purchase a home.

The RDA Debt Service Fund accounts for the payments of advances from the Town to the Redevelopment Agency and other Agency debt.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all capital projects not being accounted for in other capital project funds.

The Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the Town's Redevelopment Agency.

The Measure I Fund accounts for all capital projects funded with Measure I monies.

The Project Manager Grants Fund accounts for non-budgeted funds awarded to the Town.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the costs of providing sewer services to the general public and the user charges by which these costs are recovered.

The Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for the costs of providing trash services to commercial and residential units and the user charges by which these costs are recovered.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Agency Funds are used to account for money received by the Town as an agent for individuals, other governments and other entities. Specifically, the Town reports activities related to the Victor Valley Transit Authority, Assessment District 98-1, and certain deposits in Agency funds.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1) Cash and Investments

For purposes of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of change in value because of changes in interest rates. Investments purchased within three months of original maturity are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during the fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The Town pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

2) Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date	March 1	
LevyYear	July 1 to June 30	
Due Dates	November 1	1 st Installment
	February 1	2 nd Installment
Delinquent Dates	December 10	1 st Installment
-	April 10	2 nd Installment

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by voters. Property tax revenues are pooled and then allocated to cities based on complex formulas prescribed by state statutes.

3) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Town's long-term debt, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by bond covenants.

4) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Assets purchased in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of 2 years or more. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset's lives are not capitalized.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

4) Capital Assets - Continued

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For debtfinanced capital assets, interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalization value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Capital assets acquired through lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the date acquired.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the Town chose to include all such items acquired in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980. The Town was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the Town constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the Town values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

Infrastructure	20 to 50 Years
Collector Lines	40 Years
Buildings	30 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 Years
Automobile and Truck Equipment	5 Years
Computer Equipment	5 Years
Leasehold Improvements	3 Years

5) Deferred Revenue

Revenues received, but not yet earned, are deferred until such time as those monies meet the revenue recognition criteria. In the case of intergovernmental revenues in the fund financial statements, e.g., grants, entitlements and shared revenue, the basis of accounting for such revenue is determined according to the procedures common to each fund type in which the grant, entitlement, or shared revenue is recorded. Grants, entitlements and shared revenues received earlier than the time established by the revenue recognition criteria are reported as deferred revenues.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

5) Deferred Revenue - Continued

Revenues earned, but not yet received, may not be available in a timely manner to pay current expenditures or obligations. Such receivables, not meeting the availability criteria necessary for accrual under modified accrual basis accounting principles, are reclassified as deferred revenues for that period in the fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, however, availability criteria are not considered. Instead, revenues become, and remain receivable from the point in time when revenue is earned through performance or similar recognition standards, until received.

6) Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

7) Compensated Absences

Permanent Town employees earn from 10 to 20 vacation days a year, depending upon their length of employment, and 12 sick days a year. Employees can carry forward from 20 to 40 days in earned but unused vacations days depending on the number of years of continuous service. Sick leave hours may be converted to vacation hours at a rate of two sick leave hours to one vacation hour. Payment of converted sick leave hours in excess of 240 hours will occur only upon termination of employment.

Upon termination or retirement, permanent employees are entitled to receive compensation at their current base salary for all unused vacation leave, except for those employees that have not completed 6 months of continuous service.

All accumulated vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Leave benefits are generally liquidated by the general fund.

8) Claims and Judgments

The Town records a liability for litigation, judgements and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. An estimate based upon historical data has been made for exposure to losses incurred but not yet reported. As of June 30, 2006 and 2007, the balance of accrued claims and judgments is \$45,000 and \$45,000, respectively. Expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded in the General Fund.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

9) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

Debt issuance costs which include bond discounts and legal and other issuance costs are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the bonds.

Unamortized refunding costs represent the difference between the reacquisition price of debt (outstanding principal of the debt, as wells as the call premium) and its net carrying value (face value of the debt, adjusted for unamortized premiums, discounts or issuance costs). The difference is amortized over the shorter of 1) the life of the refunding debt or 2) the life of the refunded debt. The amortization is treated as an adjustment to interest expense of the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10) Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

11) Transfers

Transfers are reported as other financing sources and uses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the proprietary funds.

II) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$6,425,657 difference are as follows:

Loans Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	1,153,741 5,271,916
Deferred Revenue Earned	<u>\$</u>	6,425,657

B) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$9,456,668 difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 20,641,387
Depreciation Expense	(11,184,719)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances -total governme	ntal
funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities.	<u>\$ 9,456,668</u>

III) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A) Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

The following funds have deficit fund balances/net assets as of June 30, 2007:

	D	Deficit Balance	
Special Revenue Funds:			
Parks and Recreation Fund	\$	(1,525,829)	
FEMA		(166,347)	
Project Manager Grants		(1,349,565)	
Federal Grants		(114,368)	
Home		(456,196)	
ADDI Down Payment Assistance Program		(40,000)	

Management expects these deficits to be eliminated either by future revenues or transfers from the Town's general fund.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A) Cash and Investments

The Town pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures.

Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the month-end cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2007 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ 49,081,853
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	11,493,345
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 60,575,198</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2007 consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$	2,850
Deposits with Financial Institutions		1,217,344
Local Agency Investment Fund		30,785,387
U.S. Agency Securities		15,491,483
Investment Agreement with AIG		1,584,789
Held by Fiscal Agent:		
Mutual Fund		11,013,565
Investment Agreement with AIG	_	479,780
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	60,575,198

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Town's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Town by the California Government Code (or the Town's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Town's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A) Cash and Investments - Continued

This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Town, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Town's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	15%	5%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Town's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A) Cash and Investments - Continued

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2007 the Town had the following investments.

Investment Type			Maturity Date
State Investment Pool - LAIF	\$	30,785,387	N/A
Investment with AIG		1,584,789	December 1, 2007
U.S. Agency Securities		1,499,451	2007
U.S. Agency Securities		3,000,000	2008
U.S. Agency Securities		2,999,063	2009
U.S. Agency Securities		7,992,969	2010
Held by Bond Trustee:			
Mutual Fund		11,013,565	N/A
Investment Agreement with AIG		424,250	June 1, 2035
Investment Agreement with AIG		55,530	June 1, 2008
Total	<u>\$</u>	59,355,004	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Town's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

			Minimum		Rating as o	fYea	Year End			
Investment Type			Legal <u>Rating</u>		AAA		Not Rated			
State Investment Pool - LAIF	\$	30,785,387	N/A	\$		\$	30,785,387			
U.S. Agency Securities		15,491,483	N/A		15,491,483					
Investment Agreement with AIG		1,584,789	N/A				1,584,789			
Held by Bond Trustee:										
Mutual Fund		11,013,565	N/A				11,013,565			
Investment Agreement with AIG		479,780	N/A				479,780			
Total	<u>\$</u>	59,355,004		<u>\$</u>	15,491,483	<u>\$</u>	43,863,521			

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A) Cash and Investments - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Town contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Town investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount			
Held by Bond Trustee:					
AIG	Investment Agreement	\$	479,780		
AIG	Investment Agreement		1,584,789		

There were no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments in any of the major funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Town's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Town deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the following disclosure be made with respect to custodial credit risks relating to deposits and investments: The Town did not have any deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits and held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2007, Agency investments in the following investment types were held by the broker-dealer that was used by the Town to buy the securities:

Investment Type	 Reported Amount
U.S. Treasury Mutual Fund Investment Agreement with AIG	\$ 11,013,565 479,780

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A) Cash and Investments - Continued

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Town is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Entity's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Town's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

B) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Amounts due to/from other funds at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

		Interfund		Interfund
Fund		Receivable		Payable
General Fund	\$	3,526,720	\$	
Parks and Recreation		19,893		1,265,238
Nonmajor Funds				675,065
Home Fund				477,634
RDA Debt Service				42,680
Project Manager Grants				1,085,996
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,546,613	<u>\$</u>	3,546,613

The interfund payable balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance from the General Fund until the amounts receivable from other agencies are collected to reimburse eligible expenditures.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007 are as follows:

		TRANSFERS IN													
			General Fund		RDA tal Projects Fund	D	RDA bebt Service Fund		Measure I Fund		Project Manager Fund		Non-Major vernmental Funds		Total
	General Fund Article 8 Fund Parks & Recreation	\$		\$		\$		\$	382,867	\$		\$	761,198	\$	761,198 382,867
TRANSFERS OUT	Fund Capital Projects Fund RDA Debt Service				4,458,969				28,003				2,325 126,714		2,325 154,717 4,458,969
001	RDA Capital Projects Fund Non-Major						210,132								210,132
	Governmental Funds Sewer Fund		39,803								14,265		244.233		14,265
	Total	<u>\$</u>	39,803	<u>\$</u>	4,458,969	<u>\$</u>	210,132	<u>\$</u>	410,870	<u>\$</u>	14,265	<u>\$</u>	1,134,470	<u>\$</u>	6,268,509

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

B) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers - Continued

The General Fund transferred \$761,198 to various non-major funds to eliminate deficits in those funds. The RDA Debt Service Fund transferred \$4,458,969 of bond proceeds to the RDA Capital Projects Fund to be used for RDA projects.

C) Loans Receivable

The Town administers a Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program and a down payment assistance program for low-tomoderate income families. The loans provided by the program have a 30-year term, and bear an interest rate of 0%. The notes may be paid in full or in part by the borrower at any time without penalty. As of June 30, 2007, the outstanding loans receivable totaled \$1,403,741.

D) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

~]	Beginning Balance	A	djustments*		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being								
Depreciated:								
Land	\$	19,319,087	\$	70,214,864	\$	3,655,625	\$ \$	93,189,576
Construction in Progress	Ŷ	16.382.940	Ψ	, 0,21 ,,00 ,	Ŷ	10,766,801	(14,425,355)	12,724,386
Total Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated		35,702,027	<u> </u>	70,214,864		14,422,426	(14,425,355)	105,913,962
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Furniture and Equipment		797,109				115,556		912,665
Computer Equipment		287,137				81,519	(119,053)	249,603
Trucks and Automobiles		1,099,901				175,628	(41,800)	1,233,729
Structures and Improvements		10,929,740		44,076,401		662,783		55,668,924
Infrastructure		6,226,539		298,464,190		19,608,830		324,299,559
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		19,340,426		342,540,591		20,644,316	(160,853)	382,364,480
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Furniture and Equipment		(651,843)				(100,006)		(751,849)
Computer Equipment		(216,506)				(28,385)	114,565	(130,326)
Trucks and Automobiles		(576,948)				(170,056)	41,800	(705,204)
Structures and Improvements		(1,660,786)		(4,672,850)		(1,833,538)		(8,167,174)
Infrastructure		(227,206)		(78,885,440)		<u>(9,052,734</u>)		(88,165,380)
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation		(3,333,289)		(83,558,290)		(11,184,719)	156,365	(97,919,933)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		16,007,137		258,982,301		9,459,597	(4,488)	284,444,547
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	51,709,164	<u>\$</u>	<u>329,197,165</u>	<u>\$</u>	23,882,023	<u>\$ (14,429,843)</u>	390,358,509

Town of Apple Valley, California Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2007

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

D) Capital Assets - Continued

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Adjustments*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated:					
Land	<u>\$ 35.763</u>	<u>\$ 22,336</u>	<u>\$ 327,772</u>	<u>s - s</u>	385.871
Total Capital Assets Not					and they used detected in
Depreciated	35,763	22,336	327,772	<u> </u>	385.871
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and System	200,000	(22,336)		-	177,664
Machinery and Equipment	133,887	(22,330)	20,686	-	154,573
Trucks and Automobiles	67,524	-	20,000	-	67,524
Collector Lines	19,763,457	40.536.879	7,201,970	-	67,502,306
Total Capital Assets Being					0.1002000
Depreciated	20,164,868	40.514.543	7,222,656	-	67,902,067
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and System	(50,002)	5,586	(5,922)	-	(50,338)
Machinery and Equipment	(70,868)	-	(18,586)		(89,454)
Trucks and Automobiles	(37,932)	-	(8,845)		(46,777)
Collector Lines	(8.936,673)	(18,952.232)	(1.507,509)		(29.396,414)
Total Accumulated		r			
Depreciation	(9,095,475)	(18,946,646)	(1,540,862)		(29,582,983)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	11,069,393	21,567.897	5,681,794	-	38.319.084
Business-type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	<u>\$ 11,105,156</u>	<u>\$ 21,590,233</u>	<u>\$ 6,009.566</u>	<u>\$</u>	38,704,955

*Adjustments are a result of the implementation of provisions in GASB 34.

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	419,298
Public Safety		10,841
Transportation		9,076,321
Parks and Recreation		1,668,664
Community Development		9,595
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	11,184,719
Business-type Activities:		
Sewer	<u>\$</u>	1.540.862
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	<u>\$</u>	1.540,862

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Deferred Connection Fees Payable

Deferred connection fees payable represents amounts received from the proceeds of Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, 1991 Series A Assessment District No. 2B. These funds are to finance future connection fees for property owners in Assessment District 2B. Revenue will be recognized at such time when the sewer connection has been made and the related expenditure incurred. At June 30, 2007 the amount of deferred connection fees payable is \$52,360.

F) Long-Term Debt

Long term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	ł	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Within Year
Governmental Activities:		Dalance	Additions		Reductions	-	Dalance		<u>10a</u>
Certificates of Participation:									
1999 Certificates of Participation	\$	4,605,000 \$	s -	\$	(280,000)	\$	4,325,000	\$	285,000
2001 Certificates of Participation		2,009.500			(172,500)		1,837,000		176.250
Total Certificates of Participation		6,614,500			(452,500)		6,162,000		461,250
2005 Tax Allocation Bonds		8,000,000			(125.000)		7 975 000		1 (0 000
Unamortized Premium on Tax Allocation Bonds		8,000,000 48,106	-		(125,000) (1,664)		7,875,000 46,442		160,000
2007 Tax Allocation Bonds		48,100	- 8,985,000		(1,004)		8,985,000		145,000
Unamortized Discount on Tax Allocation Bonds		_	(284,905)		792		(284,113)		-
			(201()00)		1200		(201,(110)).		
Total Tax Allocation Bond		8,048,106	8,700.095		(125,872)		16,622,329		305,000
Capital Lease Payable		145,287	-		(10,408)		134.879		10,995
California Housing Loan		167,536	82,464		-		250,000		
Cantonna Housing Loan		107,550		_			230.000	~~	
Compensated Absences		834,500	423,312		(362.506)		895,306		277,545
Claims Payable		45,000	-				45.000		40,000
Governmental Activities									
Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u> 15,854,929</u>	<u>9,205,871</u>	<u>\$</u>	(951,286)	<u>\$</u>	24,109,514	<u>\$1</u> ,	<u>.094,790</u>
Business-type Activities:	•	(50 500	A	•	(55 500)	¢	500.000		
2001 Certificates of Participation	<u>\$</u>	650,500	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	(57,500)	5	593,000	5	58,750
Special Assessment Debt with									
Government Commitment:									
Special Assessment No. 3		720,000	-		(220,000)		500,000		240,000
Special Assessment No. 2B-R		4,545,000	-		(330,000)		4,215,000		385,000
Less Deferred Amounts:									
On Refunding		(122,221)					(95,554)		
Total Special Assessment Debt		5.142.779			(523.333)		4.619,446		625,000
Oblighting U. Jac Installer and									
Obligation Under Installment Purchase Agreement		2 665 209			(146,250)		2 519 059		152 700
r menase Agreement		2.665.208			(140,230)		2,518,958		152,708
Business-type Activity									
Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	8,458,487	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	(727,083)	<u>\$</u>	7,731,404	<u>s</u>	<u>836,458</u>

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

The future annual maturities of all long-term borrowings as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 1,613,703	\$ 1,503,212
2009	1,672,033	1,434,091
2010	1,472,896	1,342,044
2011	1,535,880	1,266,059
2012	1,607,027	1,191,858
2013-2017	8,004,834	4,692,536
2018-2022	4,130,000	3,182,950
2023-2027	2,880,000	2,414,358
2028-2032	3,630,000	1,653,675
2033-2037	4,605,000	682,951
	<u>\$31,151,373</u>	<u>\$19,363,734</u>

1) Certificates of Participation

a) On September 1, 1999, the Town of Apple Valley sold Certificates of Participation in the principal amount of \$5,895,000. The Certificates were issued to provide funds to finance the construction and equipping of a new Town Hall facility and a new County office building. The Apple Valley Town Hall consists of a 26,000 square foot single-story structure that houses the Town's administrative offices. The County office building consists of a 19,000 square foot single-story structure that houses the Town.

The Certificates bear an interest rate of approximately 5.5% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The Certificates mature annually from September 1, 2001 through September 1, 2019 in amounts ranging from \$245,000 to \$385,000. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2006 is \$4,325,000. As of June 30, 2007, the future annual maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 285,000	\$ 245,575
2009	295,000	230,037
2010	300,000	205,975
2011	305,000	189,475
2012	315,000	172,700
2013-2017	1,700,000	594,275
2018-2020	1,125,000	124,850
	<u>\$ 4,325,000</u>	<u>\$_1,762,887</u>

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

1) Certificates of Participation - Continued

b) On June 1, 2001, the Town of Apple Valley sold Variable Rate Demand Refunding Certificates of Participation (the "Certificates") in the principal amount of \$3,610,000. The Certificates were issued to provide funds to advance refund and economically defease the \$2,570,000 Certificates issued on August 1, 1995 and finance certain capital expenditures of the Town Hall. The 1995 Certificates were issued to provide funds to (1) acquire an 11.8 acre site adjacent to the facilities previously used as the Town Hall, (2) to fund a matching grant to construct additional sewer and road improvements, and (3) to reimburse the Town for certain amounts expended as a result of the Town's settlement of certain outstanding lawsuits. The activities associated with the acquisition of the land and the matching grant were recorded in governmental fund types and the activities associated with the lawsuit settlement were recorded in the sewer enterprise fund. The prior certificates were outstanding in the principal amount of \$2,220,000, which was allocated \$1,332,000 and \$888,000 to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The excess bond proceeds over and above the payment to the refund bond escrow agent was used to acquire furniture, fixtures and equipment for the Town Hall.

The Certificates were executed and delivered in fully registered form without coupons in the minimum denominations of \$100,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 above \$100,000. After the Conversion Date, the Certificates were executed and delivered in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Interest is payable at an adjustable interest rate, on each Wednesday, or in the event any Wednesday is not a business day then on the next preceding business day (the "Interest Rate Calculation Date"), the Remarketing Agent will establish the adjustable interest rate for the period commencing the Thursday next following the Interest Rate Calculation Date to and including Wednesday of the following week (the "Interest Rate Period"), except that the final Interest Rate Period will end on September 1, 2015. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2007 is \$2,430,000, allocated \$1,837,000 and \$593,000 to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

As of June 30, 2007, the future annual maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Interest
2008	\$ 235,000	\$	73,386
2009	240,000		66,289
2010	250,000		59,041
2011	260,000		51,491
2012	270,000		43,639
2013-2016	1,175,000		90,147
	<u>\$ 2,430,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	383,993

V) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

2) Tax Allocation Bonds

2005 VVEDA Tax Allocation Bonds

In May of 2005, the Agency issued \$8,130,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, which mature in amounts from \$130,000 to \$485,000 annually from 2006 to 2035 with interest payments of 3.00% to 4.750% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The purpose of the bonds is to finance certain public capital improvements benefiting the portion of the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority (VVEDA) Project Area that is within the Jurisdiction of the Town. The VVEDA is a joint exercise of powers authority established in 1989 of which the Town is a member. The bonds are special obligations of the Agency and are payable exclusively from Pledged Tax Revenues. The bonds are not a debt of the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, the State of California or any of its political subdivisions, other than the Agency, and neither the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, the VVEDA or its members, the State of California nor any of its political subdivisions, other than the Agency, is liable therefore. In no event shall the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the Agency. At June 30, 2007, the Bond Reserve Fund was \$514,775 which was sufficient to cover the minimum bond reserve requirement. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended						
June 30,	Prin	<u>cipal</u>]	Interest		
2008	\$	160,000	\$	353,998		
2009		165,000		348,960		
2010		170,000		343,935		
2011		175,000		338,760		
2012		175,000		333,095		
2013-2017		995,000		1,563,780		
2018-2022	1,	215,000		1,341,045		
2023-2027	1,	510,000		1,043,745		
2028-2032	1,	915,000		639,550		
2033-2035	1,	395,000		140,263		
	<u>\$7</u> ,	875,000	<u>\$</u>	6,447,131		

2007 VVEDA Tax Allocation Bonds

In June of 2007, the Agency issued \$8,985,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, which mature in amounts from \$145,000 to \$1,010,000 annually from 2008 to 2037 with interest payments of 4.00% to 4.750% payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

2) Tax Allocation Bonds - Continued

The purpose of the bonds is to finance certain redevelopment projects benefiting the portion of the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority (VVEDA) Project Area within the jurisdiction of the Town of Apple Valley. The bonds are special obligations of the Agency and are payable exclusively from Pledged Tax Revenues. The bonds are not a debt of the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, State of California, or any of its political subdivisions, other than the Agency, and neither the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, the State of California nor any of its political subdivisions, other than the Agency, and neither than the Agency, is liable therefore. In no event shall the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the Agency. At June 30, 2007, the amount in the Bond Reserve Fund was sufficient to cover the minimum bond reserve requirement. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended				
June 30,	P	rincipal]	Interest
2008	\$	145,000	\$	399,410
2009		135,000		407,383
2010		140,000		401,982
2011		145,000		393,382
2012		160,000		390,582
2013-2017		880,000		1,850,900
2018-2022		1,085,000		1,645,250
2023-2027		1,370,000		1,370,613
2028-2032		1,715,000		1,014,125
2033-2037		3,210,000		542,688
	¢	8.985.000	\$	8,416,315
	<u>.</u>	0,000,000	P	0,710,515

3) Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment

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The following represents special assessment debt with governmental commitment recorded as liabilities of the sewer enterprise fund:

a) On December 6, 1988, the Apple Valley Water District sold Assessment District No. 3 Improvement Bonds (Bonds) in the principal amount of \$2,828,000 pursuant to the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to fund the acquisition and construction of certain public improvements. In 1989, after the Town incorporated, the Water District merged with the Town, and the Town assumed the Water District's debt. The Bonds were issued as fully registered Bonds in denominations of \$5,000 except for Bond number one in an odd amount due in 1990. The bonds are payable from annual installments collected on regular tax bills sent to owners of property having unpaid assessments levied against property benefited by the project. The Bonds bear interest ranging from 6.25% to 8.0% payable semi-annually on September 2 and March 2. The Bonds mature on September 2, 1990 through 2008 in amounts ranging from \$73,000 to \$270,000. According to the terms of the bond indenture, a reserve fund equal to 10% of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds outstanding is required to be maintained. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2007 is \$500,000.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

3) Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment - Continued

The future annual maturities at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		<u> </u>	nterest
2008	\$	240,000	\$	31,600
2009		260,000		15,000
	<u>\$</u>	500,000	<u>\$</u>	46,600

b) To finance the cost of acquisition and construction of certain sanitary sewer facilities to serve and benefit properties within Assessment District No. 2-B, the Town sold \$9,110,678 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, ("refunded" bonds) 1991 Series A pursuant to the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 in September 1991. On January 1, 1996, the Town defeased this issue with \$7,191,155 Limited Obligation Improvement Refunding Bonds and \$1,585,973 of deferred connection fees relating to proceeds from the original issuance of the Assessment District 2-B limited obligation bonds. On March 2, 1996, \$8,135,000 of the outstanding refunded bonds were fully called and redeemed resulting in the classification of the transaction as a "current refunding". Accordingly, the liability for the refunded bonds is no longer included on the financial statements.

The limited obligation refunding bonds were issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 and bear interest ranging from 4.90% to 6.40%. Interest on the bonds is payable commencing March 2, 1996, and semi-annually thereafter on March 2 and September 2. Principal on the bonds is payable annually on September 2 of each year, commencing September 2, 1998. The outstanding balance on the bonds as of June 30, 2007 is \$4,215,000. The bonds are secured by the unpaid reassessments applicable to all properties within the Assessment District which had not previously prepaid their original assessments levied with respect to the Prior Assessment District, and said unpaid reassessments, together with interest thereon, constitute a trust fund for the redemption and payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds. The bond indenture requires a reserve fund to be held by the fiscal agent in an amount equal to \$701,960. The Town has \$720,911 on reserve with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2007. The future annual maturities as of June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Year Ending]	Principal]	Interest
2008	\$	385,000	\$	277,553
2009		410,000		250,125
2010		440,000		220,800
2011		470,000		189,405
2012		500,000		155,940
2013-2016		2,010,000		253,230
	<u>\$</u>	4,215,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,347,053</u>

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - continued

4) Capital Lease Payable

On February 1, 2002, the Town entered into a lease agreement to acquire real property and the existing structures on the land for a public works facility. The Town is obligated to make monthly lease payments of \$1,512. The stated interest rate of the agreement is 5.5%. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and is recorded in the sewer fund. As of June 30, 2007, future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	I	rincipal	I	nterest
2008	\$	10,995	\$	7,144
2009		11,616		6,524
2010		12,271		5,868
2011		12,963		5,176
2012		13,694		4,445
2013-2017		73,340		9,799
	<u>\$</u>	134,879	<u>\$</u>	<u>38,956</u>

5) California Housing Loan

The Town obtains loans from the California Housing Finance Agency for issuing down payment assistance loans to low-to-moderate income individuals. There is no interest associated with these loans and the principal is to be paid back in ten years from the date of issuance. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2007 is \$250,000. As of June 30, 2007, the future annual maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal				
2016	\$	250,000			

6) Obligation Under Installment Purchase Agreement

On June 1, 2004, the Town of Apple Valley entered into an installment purchase agreement with the Mojave Desert and Mountain Integrated Waste Management Authority ("Authority"). The agreement was established when the Authority issued \$5,910,000 Project Revenue Refunding Bonds series 2004. The Bonds were issued to refund the \$6,825,000 Project Revenue Bonds, which were originally issued to fund the design and construction of the Victor Valley Materials Recovery Facility. The Town owns one-half undivided interest in the Materials Recovery Facility.

The Town is obligated to make monthly installment purchase payments to the Authority commencing July 1, 2004 equal to the sum of (1) one-twelfth of the next principal payment and (2) one-sixth of the next interest payment. Interest on the installment purchase obligation ranges from 2% to 5.1% and total annual principal installments range from \$135,000 to \$252,500.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - continued

6) Obligation Under Installment Purchase Agreement - Continued

The refunding of the Bonds issued by the Authority reduced the Town's aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$1,470,000 over the next 20 years and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$1,260,000.

The Town will pay to the Authority the installment payments solely from service revenues, which consist primarily of rates and charges imposed by the Town for solid waste management services. Covenants within the installment purchase agreement require the Town of Apple Valley to establish annual rates sufficient to pay operating expenses and debt service payments in such fiscal year. In addition, such rates shall be charged to produce net revenues equal to at least 125% of the debt service payments due and payable in such fiscal year. The Town's liability for unpaid installment payments at June 30, 2007 is \$2,518,958. As of June 30, 2007, installment purchase payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	Principal		 Interest
2008	\$	152,708	\$ 114,546
2009		155,417	109,773
2010		160,625	104,443
2011		167,917	98,370
2012		173,333	91,457
2013-2017		1,003,958	330,405
2018-2020		705,000	 71,805
	<u>\$</u>	2,518,958	\$ 920,799

7) Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs related to the Town's long-term debt are as follows:

	Sewer Fund Certificates of Participation		ssment rict 3A	Assessment District 2B-R		Tax Allocation Bonds	Installment Purchase Agreement		Total
Debt issuance costs Less: Accumulated amortization	\$ 51,68	6\$	129,270	\$ 311,840	\$	444,207	\$ 152,708	\$	1,089,711
	(34,4	7)	(121,733)	(187,104)		(30,848)	(30,542))	(404,684)
Unamortized portion of bond issuance	1.5.00	o •	a coa . 4	104 70 4	•	412.250	1 00.1 <i>Cl</i>		(05.007
costs	<u>\$ 17,22</u>	<u>9</u> <u>\$</u>	7,537	<u>124,736</u>	5	413,359	<u>\$ 122,166</u>	2 5	685,027
Current amortization	<u>\$ </u>	<u>6</u> \$	6,464	15,592	<u>\$</u>	14,807	<u>\$ 10,181</u>	<u>\$</u>	50,490

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G) Debt Issued Without Governmental Commitment

The following issues of bonds and certificates of participation are not reflected in the Town's financial statements since they are obligations of private parties (with no government commitment) payable entirely from and secured by non-Town resources as described in the bond resolutions and statements of the various issues:

On September 10, 1991 the Town issued Hospital Revenue Certificates of Participation (St. Mary Desert Valley Hospital), 1991 Refunding Series A in the amount of \$9,485,000. The certificates were issued in order to advance refund the \$9,485,000 California Health Facilities Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds St. Mary Desert Valley Hospital, 1982 Series A issue. These certificates were issued in denominations of \$5,000 and mature October 1, 1992 through 2012 with interest rates ranging from 4.5% to 6.75%. These certificates are the obligation of a private party (St. Mary Desert Valley Hospital) payable entirely from and secured by non-Town resources.

On May 1, 2001, the Town issued Health Facility Revenue Certificates of Participation (Apple Valley Christian Centers) Series 2001 in the amount of \$9,525,000. The certificates were issued in order to advance refund the \$8,500,000 Insured Health Facility Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 1990A. The certificates were issued in denominations of \$5,000 and mature June 1, 2003 through June 1, 2026 with interest rates ranging from 3.65% to 5.5%. As of June 30, 2007, the outstanding balance is \$8,335,000.

The Apple Valley Water District issued Special Assessment District 98-1, 1915 Improvement Act Bonds. These bonds were issued to finance the construction and acquisition of sewer improvements within the area commonly known as Jess Ranch, located within the Assessment District. The Town is in no way liable for repayments of these bonds, but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings, when necessary. The bonds mature on September 2, 1999 through 2023. As of June 30, 2007 the outstanding balance is \$2,475,000.

H) Fund Balance

The Town has established the following fund balance reserves and designations at June 30, 2007:

		General Fund		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects
Reserved for: Low/moderate housing Debt Service Redevelopment	\$		\$	3,262,286	\$	1,431,642 9,776,432	\$	
Total Reserved		<u>-</u>		3,262,286		11,208,074		
Unreserved: Designated for special fund purposes				5,140,407				
Designated for capital project Undesignated	LS	17,021,153		(2,136,393)		(304,156)		13,715,229 (1,349,565)
Total Unreserved		17,021,153		3,004,014		(304,156)		12,365,664
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	17,021,153	<u>\$</u>	6,266,300	<u>\$</u>	11,131,362	<u>\$</u>	12,365,664

V) OTHER INFORMATION

A) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 89 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverages. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has a representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). Six months after the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Costs are spread to members as follows: the first \$20,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the city; costs from \$20,001 to \$500,000 are pooled based on a member's share of costs under \$20,000; costs from \$500,001 to \$5,000,000 are pooled based on payroll. Costs of covered claims above \$5,000,000 are currently paid by reinsurance. The protection for the City is \$50,000,000 per occurrence and \$50,000,000 annual aggregate.

The Town also participates in the worker's compensation pool administered by the Authority. Pool deposits and retrospective adjustments are valued in a manner similar to the General Liability pool. The Town of Apple Valley is charged for the first \$10,000 of each claim. Costs above that level are pooled to \$50,000. Costs from \$50,001 to \$100,000 per claim are pooled based on the Town's losses under its retention level. Costs between \$100,001 and \$500,000 per claim are pooled based on payroll. Costs in excess of \$500,000 are paid by excess insurance purchased by the Authority. The excess insurance provides coverage to statutory limits.

The Town participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The Town property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the Town to the Authority. There is a \$5,000 per loss deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

The Town purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection program of the Authority. There is a deductible of 5% of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

The Town purchases blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

During the past three fiscal (claims) years none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgements that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from the prior year.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2007, the amount of these liabilities was \$45,000. This liability is the Town's best estimate based on available information.

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A) Risk Management - Continued

Changes in Claims Payable were as follows:

	20	006-2007	2005-2006		
Claims payable, beginning of fiscal year	\$	45,000	\$	115,000	
Current year claims and changes in estimates		-		10,000	
Claim payments				(80,000)	
Claims payable, end of fiscal year	\$	45,000	<u>\$</u>	45,000	

A) Participation in Joint Ventures

Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority - The Town of Apple Valley is a member of the Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority ("VVWRA"), a joint powers agreement between local governments and special districts for the purpose of construction, operation and maintenance of sewer collection, transmission and treatment facilities within the high desert region. The governing body of VVWRA is made up of representatives from each significant participant in VVWRA. The Town of Apple Valley is joint owners of the Wastewater Reclamation Plan with the cities of Victorville, Adelanto, Hesperia and the County of San Bernardino. Budgeting and financing are the responsibility of the VVWRA.

The Town makes monthly payments to VVWRA for sewer treatment and connection fee services. During the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the Town remitted approximately \$2,528,947 to VVWRA.

The audited financial statements of the VVWRA can be obtained by request from P.O. Box 1481, Victorville, California 92393.

Mojave Desert and Mountain Integrated Waste Management Authority - The Town of Apple Valley is a member of the Mojave Desert and Mountain Integrated Waste Management Authority ("Authority"), a joint powers agreement between local governments for the purpose of studying and planning ways and means to develop source reduction and recycling elements for their respective boundaries pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 40950 (A.B. 939). The governing body of the Authority is made up of representatives from each significant participants in the Authority. Budgeting and financing are the responsibility of the Authority. Contribution rates from member agencies are based on each member's current population as a percentage of the total population of the Authority. The Town of Apple Valley maintains a 50% interest in the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). The Town's net investment in the Joint Venture at June 30, 2006 was \$2,124,470. The remaining 50% interest is maintained by the City of Victorville.

The audited financial statements of the Authority can be obtained by request from the City of Victorville at 14343 Civic Center Drive, Victorville, California 92392.

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B) Participation in Joint Ventures - Continued

Victor Valley Transit Authority - The Town of Apple Valley is a member of the Victor Valley Transit Authority (VVTA), a joint powers agreement between the Town of Apple Valley, City of Victorville, Hesperia, and the County of San Bernardino for the purpose of implementing a public transit system to serve the Victor Valley and to provide connecting services to all other areas. The governing body of VVTA is made up of representatives from each significant participant in VVTA. Budgeting and financing are the responsibility of VVTA. The Town has agreed to sell monthly bus passes issued by VVTA and to remit between the first and tenth day of each month the previous month's sales receipts and proceeds. This activity is included in the Agency Funds.

The audited financial statements of the VVTA can be obtained by request from P.O. Box 5001, Victorville, California 92393.

Victor Valley Economic Development Authority - The Town is a member of the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority (VVEDA), a joint powers authority along with the City of Victorville, Hesperia and the County of San Bernardino. Its purpose is to coordinate the transition of George Air Force Base from military to civilian use. All operations are maintained through the City of Victorville.

The financial statements of the VVEDA can be obtained by request from the City of Victorville at 14343 Civic Drive, Victorville, California 92392.

C) City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

Plan Description - The Town of Apple Valley contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy - Participants are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. The Town makes the contributions required of Town employees on their behalf and for their account. The Town is also required to make an additional contribution at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14.590% of annual covered payroll for non-safety employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by PERS.

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V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

D) Contingent Liabilities

The Town is a defendant in several pending lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. Town management and legal counsel of the town estimates that the potential claims against the Town not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially adversely affect the financial statements of the Town.

The Town has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

E) Commitments

The Town entered into a development agreement with New Century/Summer, LLC. Under the agreement, the Town is to make various offsite improvements in connection with a new entertainment center.

F) Prior Period Adjustments

The prior period adjustments in the statement of activities of \$329,892,170 in governmental activities and \$21,590,247 in business-type activities and the enterprise fund financial statements consists of additions to Capital Assets due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 as it relates to the Town's infrastructure assets.

G) Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2007, the Town issued \$11,355,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds to assist in financing the construction of an annex to the Town Hall and certain capital projects.

In addition, on July 1, 2007, the Apple Valley Redevelopment Agency issued \$37,230,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds to finance certain redevelopment activities benefiting the Apple Valley Redevelopment Project Area No. 2, including the furtherance of the Agency's low-moderate income housing program.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Apple Valley, California Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2006

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Town adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All governmental funds where revenues and expenditures can be estimated or anticipated have legally adopted annual budgets except for debt service funds for which activity is controlled by means of debt agreements. The Town Manager is required to prepare and submit to the Town Council the annual budget of the Town and administer it after adoption. The fiscal year 2007 budget was adopted by Town Council on June 13, 2006. Town Council approval is required for budget revisions affecting capital improvement projects, any expenditures from budgeted contingency reserve funds and for budget revisions that increase total Town appropriations. Town Manager approval is required for transfers between departments in the General Fund. Only Department Head approval is required for transfers within the Department, as long as total budgeted appropriations for that Department is not exceeded. Prior appropriations lapse unless they are reappropriated through the formal budget process. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations at the fund level. No supplemental appropriations were made during the year.

The Town does not budget for revenues or expenditures in the following funds:

Air Pollution Control District, FEMA, Assessment District L-1, Police Grants, Storm Drains, Help Down Payment Assistance, Road Bond Projects, and Development Impact fees.

The following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

Article 8 Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, RDA Debt Service Fund, RDA Capital Projects Fund, Project Manager Grants Fund, Federal Grants Fund, and the 1999 and 2001COPS Funds.

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
	<u></u>			
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 11,710,000	\$ 11,710,000	\$ 13,931,342	\$ 2,221,342
Licenses & Permits	2,234,200	2,234,200	1,775,856	(458,344)
Fines & Forfeitures	209,500	209,500	332,520	123,020
Investment Income	360,000	360,000	1,111,439	751,439
Intergovernmental	601,200	601,200	871,311	270,111
Charges for Services	1,718,250	1,718,250	2,029,381	311,131
Other Revenue	35,200	36,200	386,448	350,248
Total Revenues	16,868,350	16,869,350	20,438,297	3,568,947
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,618,392	2,613,186	2,804,725	(191,539)
Public Safety	9,382,017	9,368,790	9,109,124	259,666
Community Development	4,223,620	4,257,553	4,543,659	(286,106)
Capital Outlay	874,200	1,121,700	852,657	269,043
Debt Service:	- · · , - · ·	,,	,	
Principal	120,000	120,000	10,456	109,544
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,000	10,000	7,683	2,317
Total Expenditures	17,228,229	17,491,229	17,328,304	162,925
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(359,879)	(621,879)	3,109,993	3,731,872
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			20,802	20.902
Transfers In	(740.000)	(740,000)	39,803	39,803
Transfers Out	(740,000)	(740,000)	(761,198)	(21,198)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(740,000)	(740,000)	(721,395)	18,605
		<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,099,879)	(1,361,879)	2,388,598	3,750,477
Fund Balances, Beginning	14,632,555	14,632,555	14,632,555	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 13,532,676	\$ 13,270,676	\$ 17,021,153	\$ 3,750,477

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Article 8 Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Investment Income	\$ 2,476,736 100,000	\$ 2,476,736 100,000	\$ 1,575,619 183,358	\$ (901,117) 83,358
Total Revenues	2,576,736	2,576,736	1,758,977	(817,759)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Transportation	1,672,104	4,325,104	4,849,042	(523,938)
Total Expenditures	1,672,104	4,325,104	4,849,042	(523,938)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	904,632	(1,748,368)	(3,090,065)	(1,341,697)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out			(382,867)	(382,867)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(382,867)	(382,867)
Net Change in Fund Balance	904,632	(1,748,368)	(3,472,932)	(1,724,564)
Fund Balances, Beginning	7,195,447	7,195,447	7,195,447	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 8,100,079	\$ 5,447,079	\$ 3,722,515	\$(1,724,564)

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			6	
Taxes	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,922,722	\$ 522,722
Charges for Services	512,627	512,627	825,070	312,443
Other Revenue	174,695	174,695	2,315	(172,380)
Total Revenues	2,087,322	2,087,322	2,750,107	662,785
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture and Recreation	1,246,298	1,246,298	2,210,300	(964,002)
Capital Outlay	2,014,278	2,014,278	1,495,618	518,660
Total Expenditures	3,260,576	3,260,576	3,705,918	(445,342)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,173,254)	(1,173,254)	(955,811)	217,443
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out			(2,325)	(2,325)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(2,325)	(2,325)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,173,254)	(1,173,254)	(958,136)	215,118
Fund Balance, Beginning	(567,693)	(567,693)	(567,693)	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$(1,740,947)	\$(1,740,947)	\$(1,525,829)	\$ 215,118

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - HOME Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Dudrated		A stual	Variance with Final Budget
	the second se	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$ 795	\$ 795
Intergovernmental	1,792,765	1,792,765	24,418	(1,768,347)
Total Revenues	1,792,765	1,792,765	25,213	(1,767,552)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community Development	1,920,450	1,920,450	481,409	1,439,041
Total Expenditures	1,920,450	1,920,450	481,409	1,439,041
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(127,685)	(127,685)	(456,196)	(328,511)
Fund Balance, Beginning				
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (127,685)	\$ (127,685)	\$ (456,196)	\$ (328,511)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

Street Maintenance Fund – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Town's proportionate share of gas tax monies collected by the State of California which are used for street maintenance and repairs.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – To account for the revenues and expenditures of approved Federal Housing and Community Development Act projects.

Air Pollution Control District Fund – To account for monies received from the Air Pollution Control District which are used to improve air quality.

FEMA Fund - To account for funds received in connection with the 2003 wildfires and related expenditures.

Assessment District L-1 Fund – To account for the revenues and expenditures of Assessment District L-1 which provides landscaping and right-of-way maintenance in accordance with the homeowners' agreement.

Low/Moderate Housing Fund – To account for 20% set aside of tax increment revenue.

Federal Grants Fund – To account for small grants received from the federal government.

ADDI Down Payment Assistance Fund – To account for funds received from the California Department of Housing and Community Development for down payment assistance loans given to homeowners.

Help Down Payment Assistance Fund – To account for down payment assistance loans made out to homeowners funded through the California Housing Finance Authority.

Quimby Fees Fund - To account for revenues received from developers for the development of parks.

Police Grant - To account for JAG grant funds from the County used to supplement current police services.

Capital Projects Funds:

Development Impact Fees – To account for funds received to mitigate the impact of new development on the Town's infrastructure.

Road Bonds Projects Fund – To account for the construction of roads.

Storm Drains Fund – To account for development impact fees received for acquiring land, engineering, and/or constructing storm drain infrastructure.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued

Debt Service Funds:

1999 COPS Fund – Used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the 1999 Public Facilities Financing Project Certificates of Participation.

2001 COPS Fund – Established to provide funds to advance refund and economically defease the \$2,570,000 Certificates of Participation issued on August 1, 1995 and finance certain capital expenditures of the Town Hall.

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Town of Apple Valley Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue							
	Street				Air	Pollution		
	M	aintenance		CDBG	Cont	rol District	FEMA	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	s	166,759	\$		\$	50,379	\$	
Cash with Fiscal Agent								
Accounts Receivable		2,732		129,306				
Interest Receivable		,				93		
Due from Other Funds								
Due from Other Governments		127,077		91,748		504		166,347
Loans Receivable								
Total Assets	\$	296,568	\$	221,054	\$	50,976	\$	166,347
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:			•	• • • •	•		•	=
Accounts Payable	\$	279,022	\$	2,968	\$		\$	7,490
Accrued Liabilities		17,546		15,636				
Due to Other Funds				66,338				158,857
Deferred Revenue	6-147-12 · · · ·			129,306		······		166,347
Total Liabilities		296,568		214,248				332,694
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Reserved for Low/Moderate Income Housing								
Reserved for Debt Service								
Unreserved:								
Designated for Special Fund Purposes				6,806		50,976		
Designated for Capital Projects								
Undesignated		<u></u>						(166,347)
Total Fund Balances		-		6,806		50,976		(166,347)
								(200,2 . /)
Total Liabilities and Fund								
Balances	\$	296,568	\$	221,054	\$	50,976	\$	166,347

A	ssessment	Lo	w/Moderate		Federal	AI	DDI Down	He	lp Down	(Quimby
D	istrict L-1		Housing		Grants	Payme	ent Assistance	Payme	nt Assistance		Fees
\$	203,585	\$	3,142,052	\$		\$		\$		\$	350,250
			5,743		63						
	2,122		1,155,260		222,068 656,766		40,000 40,000		250,000		
\$	205,707	\$	4,303,055	\$	878,897	\$	80,000	\$	250,000	\$	350,250
\$	9,174 834	\$	490 1,217	\$	4,892 4,161	\$	10.000	\$		\$	
			1,039,062		105,714 878,498		40,000 80,000		250,000		
	10,008		1,040,769	<u> </u>	993,265		120,000		250,000		-
			3,262,286								
	195,699										350,250
					(114,368)		(40,000)				
	195,699		3,262,286	<u></u>	(114,368)	<u></u>	(40,000)				350,250
\$	205,707	\$	4,303,055	\$	878,897	\$	80,000	\$	250,000	\$	350,250

Town of Apple Valley Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2007

		Capital Project				
	Police	De	velopment	Road Bond		Storm
	Grants	Im	pact Fees	Projects		Drains
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	\$	980,508	\$	\$	1,663,883
Cash with Fiscal Agent						
Accounts Receivable						
Interest Receivable						2,995
Due from Other Funds						
Due from Other Governments						16,101
Loans Receivable						
Total Assets	\$	\$	980,508	\$	\$	1,682,979
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Accrued Liabilities						
Due to Other Funds						
Deferred Revenue						
Total Liabilities	. <u></u> ,	<u> </u>		<u></u>		
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Reserved for Low/Moderate Income Housing						
Reserved for Debt Service						
Unreserved:						
Designated for Special Fund Purposes			980,508			
Designated for Capital Projects						1,682,979
Undesignated					•	
Total Fund Balances		<u> </u>	980,508			1,682,979
Total Liabilities and Fund						
Balances	\$		980,508	<u>\$</u>	\$	1,682,979

	Debt S		Total Nonmajor		
	1999		2001		overnmental
	COPS		COPS	0.	Funds
	0015				1 unus
\$		\$		\$	6,557,416
	113,482		190,674		304,156
	-				132,038
					8,894
					1,821,227
_					946,766
		ar 18			
\$	113,482	\$	190,674	\$	9,770,497
•				e	204.026
\$		\$		\$	304,036 39,394
	113,482		190,674		675,065
	115,462		190,074		2,543,213
					2,010,210
	113,482		190,674		3,561,708
					3,262,286
	113,482		190,674		304,156
					1 504 000
					1,584,239 1,682,979
	(113,482)		(190,674)		(624,871)
	(113,702)		(170,074)		(027,071)
	-		-		6,208,789
		_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$	113,482	\$	190,674	\$	9,770,497

Town of Apple Valley Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue				
	Street	· · · · · ·	Air Pollution		
	Maintenance	CDBG	Control District	FEMA	
REVENUES					
Taxes	S	S	\$ 50,048	\$	
Licenses and Permits	•	÷	• 50,010	Ŷ	
Investment Income			1,906		
Intergovernmental	1,246,222	225,075	1,200	53,319	
Other Revenue	1,210,222	220,070		00,017	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u> ,	
Total Revenues	1,246,222	225,075	51,954	53,319	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government					
Public Safety					
Transportation	1,246,222		35,000		
Culture and Recreation					
Community Development		221,672		7,490	
Health					
Capital Outlay				83,254	
Debt Service:					
Principal					
Interest and Fiscal Charges					
Total Expenditures	1,246,222	221,672	35,000	90,744	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u> </u>	3,403	16,954	(37,425)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt Proceeds					
Transfers In					
Transfers Out		<u> </u>		·	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	3,403	16,954	(37,425)	
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,403	34,022	(128,922)	
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 6,806	\$ 50,976	\$ (166,347)	

	ssessment istrict L-1	Lo	w/Moderate Housing		Federal Grants	ADDI Down Payment Assistance	Help Down Payment Assistance	Quimby Fees
D			Housing		Grants	Payment Assistance	Payment Assistance	 rees
\$	132,503	\$	1,818,802	\$		\$	\$	\$ 727,996
			109,479		6,482 124,392 75			
	132,503		1,928,281		130,949	<u></u>		 727,996
	65,218							
	,		53,637		434,351	40,000	82,464	1,229,482
								2,388,652
	65,218		53,637		434,351	40,000	82,464	 3,618,134
-	67,285		1,874,644		(303,402)	(40,000)	(82,464)	 (2,890,138)
							82,464	
			<u> </u>					 (14,265)
	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u> </u>	82,464	 (14,265)
	67,285		1,874,644		(303,402)	(40,000)	-	(2,904,403)
	128,414		1,387,642		189,034		<u> </u>	 3,254,653
\$	195,699	\$	3,262,286	\$	(114,368)	\$ (40,000)	\$	\$ 350,250

Town of Apple Valley Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Capital Projects	
	Police	Development	Road Bond	Storm
	Grants	Impact Fees	Projects	Drains
REVENUES				
Taxes	s	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and Permits	4	607,236	9	Ŷ
Investment Income				66,918
Intergovernmental	12,960			
Other Revenue	,			461,461
Total Revenues	12,960	607,236	<u> </u>	528,379
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Public Safety				
Transportation				
Culture and Recreation				
Community Development				
Health				
Capital Outlay				
Debt Service:				
Principal				
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Expenditures	-	-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,960	607,236		528,379
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Proceeds				
Transfers In		373,272		
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		373,272	<u> </u>	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,960	980,508	-	528,379
Fund Balances - Beginning	(12,960)	·		1,154,600
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 980,508	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,682,979

De	Debt Service							
1999		2001		Nonmajor overnmental				
COPS		COPS	-	Funds				
			2					
\$	\$		\$	2,001,353				
C 1 C	•	0.644		1,335,232				
5,15	2	8,644		198,581				
				1,661,968				
				461,536				
5,15	2	8,644		5,658,670				
61,39	1	36,657		98,048				
				-				
				1,346,440				
				1,229,482				
				839,614				
				- 2,471,906				
280,00	0	172,500		452,500				
157,29		67,150		224,446				
498,68	7	276,307		6,662,436				
(493,53	5)	(267,663)		(1,003,766)				
				82,464				
493,53	5	267,663		1,134,470				
				(14,265)				
493,53	5	267,663		1,202,669				
	-	÷.		198,903				
		<u> </u>		6,009,886				
\$	- \$	-	\$	6,208,789				

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - RDA Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 4,794,341	\$ 3,684,341	
Investment Income		<u></u>	92,765	92,765	
Total Revenues	1,110,000	1,110,000	4,887,106	3,777,106	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Community Development	317,074		41,841	(41,841)	
Debt Service:	-				
Principal	275,000	275,000	125,000	150,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	275,000	275,000	357,560	(82,560)	
Pass-Through Agreements			1,012,494	(1,012,494)	
Capital Outlay		1,492,000	1,309,498	182,502	
Total Expenditures	867,074	2,042,000	2,846,393	(804,393)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	242,926	(932,000)	2,040,713	2,972,713	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt Proceeds			8,985,000	8,985,000	
Discount on Bonds			(284,905)	(284,905)	
Transfers In			210,132	210,132	
Transfers Out		(713,200)	(4,458,969)	(3,745,769)	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)		(713,200)	4,451,258	5,164,458	
Sources (Uses)		(715,200)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	242,926	(1,645,200)	6,491,971	8,137,171	
Fund Balance, Beginning	4,411,947	4,411,947	4,411,947		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 4,654,873	\$ 2,766,747	\$ 10,903,918	\$ 8,137,171	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	and the second se	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 3,743,785	\$ 1,493,785
Investment Income	29,000	29,000		(29,000)
Total Revenues	2,279,000	2,279,000	3,743,785	1,464,785
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	11,319,500	10,321,000	1,796,447	8,524,553
Total Expenditures	11,319,500	10,321,000	1,796,447	8,524,553
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(9,040,500)	(8,042,000)	1,947,338	9,989,338
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt Proceeds Transfers Out	6,200,000	6,200,000	(154,717)	(6,200,000) (154,717)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,200,000	6,200,000	(154,717)	(6,354,717)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,840,500)	(1,842,000)	1,792,621	3,634,621
Fund Balance, Beginning	8,321,993	8,321,993	8,321,993	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 5,481,493	\$ 6,479,993	\$10,114,614	\$ 3,634,621

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - RDA Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment Income		\$	\$	\$
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community Development	259,602	576,676	533,074	43,602
Debt Service				
Interest			14,083	(14,083)
Capital Outlay	136,524	136,524	2,237,976	(2,101,452)
Total Expenditures	396,126	713,200	2,785,133	(2,071,933)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(396,126)	(713,200)	(2,785,133)	(2,071,933)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		- 10.000	4 450 0 60	
Transfers In		713,200	4,458,969	3,745,769
Transfers Out			(210,132)	(210,132)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		713,200	4,248,837	3,535,637
Net Change in Fund Balances	(396,126)	-	1,463,704	1,463,704
Fund Balance, Beginning	(1,463,704)	(1,463,704)	(1,463,704)	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$(1,859,830)	\$(1,463,704)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,463,704

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Project Manager Grants Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 2,540,813	\$ 3,325,779	\$ 1,433,311	\$ (1,892,468)	
Total Revenues	2,540,813	3,325,779	1,433,311	(1,892,468)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Community Development	189,640		32,991	(32,991)	
Total Expenditures	189,640	-	32,991	(32,991)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	2,351,173	3,325,779	1,400,320	(1,925,459)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			14,265	14,265	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			14,265	14,265	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,351,173	3,325,779	1,414,585	(1,911,194)	
Fund Balances, Beginning	(2,764,150)	(2,764,150)	(2,764,150)		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ (412,977)	\$ 561,629	\$ (1,349,565)	\$ (1,911,194)	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Measure I Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	\$ 0.157.000	\$ 0.1 <i>57</i> .000	¢ 0 704 710	¢ 5(7.71)
Taxes Investment Income	\$ 2,157,000 104,000	\$ 2,157,000 104,000	\$ 2,724,713	\$ 567,713 57,775
investment income	104,000	104,000	161,775	57,775
Total Revenues	2,261,000	2,261,000	2,886,488	625,488
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	150,000	150,000	134,350	15,650
Capital Outlay	7,662,268	4,553,768	3,348,444	1,205,324
Total Expenditures	7,812,268	4,703,768	3,482,794	1,220,974
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(5,551,268)	(2,442,768)	(596,306)	1,846,462
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	·		410,869	410,869
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			410,869	410,869
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,551,268)	(2,442,768)	(185,437)	2,257,331
Fund Balance, Beginning	2,103,073	2,103,073	2,103,073	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$(3,448,195)	\$ (339,695)	\$ 1,917,636	\$ 2,257,331

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Street Maintenance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,398,697	\$ 1,398,697	\$ 1,246,222	\$ (152,475)
Total Revenues	1,398,697	1,398,697	1,246,222	(152,475)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Transportation	1,436,697	1,398,697	1,246,222	152,475
Total Expenditures	1,436,697	1,398,697	1,246,222	152,475
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(38,000)	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning		<u> </u>		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (38,000)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - CDBG Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,161,985	\$ 1,026,927	\$ 225,075	\$ (801,852)
Total Revenues	1,161,985	1,026,927	225,075	(801,852)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community Development	1,165,985	1,026,927	221,672	805,255
Total Expenditures	1,165,985	1,026,927	221,672	805,255
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(4,000)	-	3,403	3,403
Fund Balance, Beginning	3,403	3,403	3,403	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (597)	\$ 3,403	\$ 6,806	\$ 3,403

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Low/Moderate Housing Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	6 1 010 000	¢ 1 500 000
Taxes Investment Income	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 1,818,802 109,479	\$ 1,723,802 109,479
Total Revenues	95,000	95,000	1,928,281	1,833,281
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community Development	164,163	164,163	53,636	110,527
Total Expenditures	164,163	164,163	53,636	110,527
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(69,163)	(69,163)	1,874,645	1,943,808
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,387,642	1,387,642	1,387,642	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,318,479	\$ 1,318,479	\$ 3,262,287	\$ 1,943,808

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Federal Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Variance with Final Budget
	¥	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Investment Income Intergovernmental Other Revenue	\$ 173,902	\$ 173,902	\$ 6,482 124,392 75	\$ 6,482 (49,510) 75
Total Revenues	173,902	173,902	130,949	(42,953)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community Development	183,146	183,146	434,351	(251,205)
Total Expenditures	183,146	183,146	434,351	(251,205)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(9,244)	(9,244)	(303,402)	(294,158)
Fund Balance, Beginning	189,034	189,034	189,034	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 179,790	\$ 179,790	\$ (114,368)	\$ (294,158)

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - ADDI Down Payment Assistance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$	\$ (200,000)
morgovormionui	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> (200,000)</u>
Total Revenues	200,000	200,000		(200,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Community Development	200,000	200,000	40,000	160,000
Total Expenditures	200,000	200,000	40,000	160,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1 	7 4	(40,000)	(40,000)
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>-</u>			
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (40,000)	\$ (40,000)

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Help Down Payment Assistance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	1 11141	Allouits	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
Total Revenues	<u> </u>			_
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community Development	82,464	82,464	82,464	-
Total Expenditures	82,464	82,464	82,464	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(82,464)	(82,464)	(82,464)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Proceeds	82,464	82,464	82,464	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	82,464	82,464	82,464	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning				
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Quimby Fees Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 727,996	\$ (672,004)
Total Revenues	1,400,000	1,400,000	727,996	(672,004)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and Recreation	1,695,915	1,695,915	1,229,482	466,433
Capital Outlay	4,745,000	2,602,916	2,388,652	214,264
Total Expenditures	6,440,915	4,298,831	3,618,134	680,697
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(5,040,915)	(2,898,831)	(2,890,138)	8,693
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt Proceeds Transfers Out	3,600,000	3,600,000	(14,265)	(3,600,000) (14,265)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	3,600,000	3,600,000	(14,265)	(3,614,265)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,440,915)	701,169	(2,904,403)	(3,605,572)
Fund Balance, Beginning	3,254,653	3,254,653	3,254,653	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,813,738	\$ 3,955,822	\$ 350,250	\$ (3,605,572)

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 1999 COPS Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$ 5,152	\$ 5,152	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	5,152	5,152	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	60,000	60,000	61,391	(1,391)	
Debt Service					
Principal	275,000	275,000	280,000	(5,000)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	130,000	130,000	157,296	(27,296)	
Total Expenditures	465,000	465,000	498,687	(33,687)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	(465,000)	(465,000)	(493,535)	(28,535)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	465,000	465,000	493,535	28,535	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	465,000	465,000	493,535	28,535	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	- 8	
Fund Balance, Beginning					
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 2001 COPS Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$ 8,644	\$ 8,644	
Total Revenues			8,644	8,644	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	45,000	45,000	36,657	8,343	
Debt Service					
Principal	176,250	176,250	172,500	3,750	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	53,750	53,750	67,150	(13,400)	
Total Expenditures	275,000	275,000	276,307	(1,307)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	(275,000)	(275,000)	(267,663)	7,337	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	275,000	275,000	267,663	(7,337)	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	275,000	275,000	267,663	(7,337)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u> </u>	-			
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	

AGENCY FUNDS

Trust and Fiduciary - Maintains the Town's Building and Safety trust deposits.

Victor Valley Transit Authority - Town acts as an administrator for the Joint Powers Authority.

Assessment District 98-1 – Town acts as the agent for the homeowners of Assessment District 98-1, and makes principal and interest payments for the Assessment District's 1915 Improvement Act Bonds.

Town of Apple Valley Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2007

	-	Trust and Fiduciary	or Valley t Authority	 ssessment strict 98-1	 Total
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$	868,031	\$ 770	\$ 136,718 243,030	\$ 1,005,519 243,030
Total Assets	\$	868,031	\$ 770	\$ 379,748	\$ 1,248,549
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deposits Amounts Due Bondholders	\$	868,031	\$ 770	\$ 379,748	\$ 770 868,031 379,748
Total Liabilities	\$	868,031	\$ 770	\$ 379,748	\$ 1,248,549

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Balance at July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2007	
TRUST AND FIDUCIARY FUND					
ASSETS	¢ 605 993	£ 525 202	e 072 045	¢ 969.021	
Cash and Investments	\$ 605,883	\$ 535,393	\$ 273,245	\$ 868,031	
Total Assets	\$ 605,883	\$ 535,393	\$ 273,245	\$ 868,031	
LIABILITIES					
Deposits	\$ 605,883	\$ 356,547	\$ 94,399	\$ 868,031	
Total Liabilities	\$ 605,883	\$ 356,547	<u>\$</u> 94,399	\$ 868,031	
VICTOR VALLEY TRANSIT AUTHORITY FUND					
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Due From Other Governments	\$ 139,387	\$ 770	\$ 139,387	\$ 770	
Due From Other Governments	139,307		157,587		
Total Assets	\$ 139,387	<u>\$ 770</u>	\$ 139,387	<u>\$ 770</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	\$ 770	\$	\$ 770	
Due to Other Funds	139,387	· ····	139,387	·	
Total Liabilities	\$ 139,387	<u>\$ 770</u>	\$ 139,387	<u>\$ 770</u>	
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 98-1					
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 358,327	\$	\$ 221,609	\$ 136,718	
Cash with Fiscal Agent	241,544	231,080	229,594	243,030	
Total Assets	\$ 599,871	\$ 231,080	\$ 451,203	\$ 379,748	
LIABILITIES					
Amount Due Bondholders	\$ 599,871		\$ 220,123	\$ 379,748	
Total Liabilities	\$ 599,871	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 220,123</u>	\$ 379,748	
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 964,210	\$ 536,163	\$ 494,854	\$ 1,005,519	
Cash with Fiscal Agent Due From Other Governments	241,544 139,387	231,080	229,594 139,387	243,030	
Total Assets	\$ 1,345,141	\$ 767,243	\$ 863,835	\$ 1,248,549	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	\$ 770	\$	\$ 770	
Deposits	605,883	356,547	94,399	868,031	
Amounts Due Bondholders	599,871		220,123	379,748	
Due to Other Funds	139,387		139,387		
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,345,141	\$ 357,317	\$ 453,909	\$ 1,248,549	

Town of Apple Valley Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source¹ June 30, 2007

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	\$ 93,189,576
Furniture and Equipment	912,665
Computer Equipment	249,603
Auto Equipment	1,233,729
Structures and Improvements	55,668,924
Infrastructure	324,299,559
Construction in Progress	 12,724,386
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	 488,278,442
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE	
General Fund	\$ 214,842,515
Special Revenue Funds	131,835,179
Capital Project Funds	 141,600,748
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 488,278,442

¹This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in enterprise funds are excluded from the above amounts. The capital assets of enterprise funds are included as business-type activities in the statement of net assets.

Town of Apple Valley Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity¹ June 30, 2007

	Land			Furniture and Equipment		omputer quipment
FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY						
General Government	\$	942,011	\$	734,707	\$	218,632
Public Safety		304,844		16,913		4,137
Transportation		85,482,845				
Culture and Recreation		6,411,876		146,091		14,000
Community Development		48,000		14,954		12,834
Total Governmental Funds						
Capital Assets	\$	93,189,576	\$	912,665	\$	249,603

¹This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in enterprise funds are excluded from the above amounts. The capital assets of enterprise funds are included as business-type activities in the statement of net assets.

 Auto Equipment	Structures and Improvements	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress	Totals
\$ 838,610 61,809 170,976 115,156 47,178	\$ 5,306,974 1,125,055 12,668 49,066,375 157,852	\$ 323,517,582 781,977	\$ 8,924,499 3,799,887	\$ 8,040,934 1,512,758 418,108,570 60,335,362 280,818
\$ 1,233,729	\$ 55,668,924	\$ 324,299,559	\$ 12,724,386	\$ 488,278,442

Town of Apple Valley Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity¹ Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Сар	rernmental Funds ital Assets y 1, 2006	Adj	ustments*	Addition	is _	Γ	Deletions	Ca	overnmental Funds apital Assets ne 30, 2007
FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY										
General Government	\$	6,906,504	\$	461,497	\$ 1,478,4	90	\$	(805,557)	\$	8,040,934
Public Safety		1,215,793		4,901	304,84	44		(12,780)		1,512,758
Transportation	3	3,418,058	36	5,456,254	31,856,94	44	(1	2,622,686)		418,108,570
Culture and Recreation	1	3,221,280	4	6,832,803	1,426,4	64	(1,145,185)		60,335,362
Community Development		280,818		·····						280,818
	\$ 5	5,042,453	\$41	2,755,455	\$35,066,74	42	\$(1	4,586,208)	\$	488,278,442

¹This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in enterprise funds re excluded from the above amounts. The capital assets of enterprise funds are included as business-type activities in the statement of net assets.

*Adjustments are the result of GASB 34 implementation as it relates to infrastructure assets.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Apple Valley's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

Theses schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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Town of Apple Valley Net Assets by Component Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	2006	<u>2007</u>					
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 24,149,542	\$ 28,574,732	\$31,814,365	\$ 44,949,377	\$ 384,061,630					
Restricted	17,316,503	15,657,349	27,481,178	24,316,125	25,102,142					
Unrestricted	5,450,039	7,352,641	2,326,377	10,467,168	10,418,490					
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 46,916,084	\$ 51,584,722	\$ 61,621,920	\$ 79,732,670	\$ 419,582,262					
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 4,719,212	\$ 6,044,409	\$ 5,957,139	\$ 5,311,877	\$ 33,492,509					
Restricted	1,845,857	971,834	985,215	1,740,000	1,792,823					
Unrestricted	9,306,329	9,653,971	11,975,813	14,021,426	16,231,747					
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 15,871,398	\$ 16,670,214	\$ 18,918,167	\$ 21,073,303	\$ 51,517,079					
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 28,868,754	\$ 34,619,141	\$ 37,771,504	\$ 50,261,254	\$ 417,554,139					
Restricted	19,162,360	16,629,183	28,466,393	26,056,125	26,894,965					
Unrestricted	14,756,368	17,006,612	14,302,190	24,488,594	26,650,237					
Total primary government net assets	\$ 62,787,482	\$ 68,254,936	\$ 80,540,087	\$ 100,805,973	\$ 471,099,341					

Town of Apple Valley Changes in Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 3,456,533	\$ 4,021,314	\$ 4,589,971	\$ 3,353,017	\$ 3,347,001
Public safety	5,352,003	5,825,048	6,918,109	7,690,948	9,119,965
Transportation	1,584,217	2,092,417	5,206,120	6,247,368	8,279,686
Culture and recreation	1,718,816	2,162,080	2,075,242	3,029,203	5,122,716
Community development	3,082,190	3,539,601	4,880,605	6,337,878	7,534,045
Health	19,410	36,409	-	-	625.005
Interest on long-term debt	196,101	195,487	166,708	555,475	635,095
Total governmental activities expenses	15,409,270	17,872,356	23,836,755	27,213,889	34,038,508
Business-type activities:					
Sewer	1,968,979	2,106,083	2,397,868	3,261,816	4,322,383
Waste Management	5,144,538	5,469,778	5,741,487	6,919,321	7,582,185
Total business-type activities expenses	7,113,517	7,575,861	8,139,355	10,181,137	11,904,568
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22,522,787	\$ 25,448,217	\$ 31,976,110	\$ 37,395,026	\$ 45,943,076
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	236,440	267,842	284,055	533,383	418,186
Public safety	276,316	299,352	276,734	203,130	287,931
Transportation	58,035	89,649	178,529	197,867	228,453
Culture and recreation	333,956	383,969	459,414	602,915	827,385
Community development	2,152,251	2,441,845	3,805,029	4,683,154	3,205,184
Operating grants and contributions	3,378,546	3,401,284	4,441,304	8,200,337	5,116,858
Capital grants and contributions	4,521,524	4,552,971	8,487,126	11,547,363	8,396,253
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,957,068	11,436,912	17,932,191	25,968,149	18,480,250
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Sewer	1,687,270	2,233,120	3,275,423	3,343,651	3,247,042
Waste Management	6,383,560	6,711,171	7,109,629	8,171,421	9,529,788
Capital grants and contributions	718,828	317,141	1,109,372	620,351	7,787,415
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,789,658	9,261,432	11,494,424	12,135,423	20,564,245
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 19,746,726	\$ 20,698,344	\$ 29,426,615	\$ 38,103,572	\$ 39,044,495
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (4,452,202)	\$ (6,435,444)	\$ (5,904,564)	\$ (1,245,740)	\$(15,558,258)
Business-type activities	1,676,141	1,685,571	3,355,069	1,954,286	8,659,677
Total primary government net expense	\$ (2,776,061)	\$ (4,749,873)	\$ (2,549,495)	\$ 708,546	\$ (6,898,581)

Town of Apple Valley Changes in Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007
General Revenues and Other Changes in					
Net Assets					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	2,659,056	2,877,102	3,196,875	4,310,247	5,035,277
Tax increment	239,570	656,283	2,431,898	3,364,320	7,350,520
Franchise taxes	805,889	797,818	890,573	943,162	1,215,293
Sales taxes	2,568,169	2,801,931	2,409,148	2,904,475	3,458,264
Transient occupancy taxes	8,957	10,125	13,367	13,252	21,600
Motor vehicle in-lieu	3,288,941	2,875,445	4,436,541	4,820,766	5,616,051
Sales tax in-lieu	-	-	682,603	787,964	1,075,221
Pass through revenues	91,825	192,790	135,094	164,673	189,851
Miscellaneous revenues	133,406	148,981	237,545	595,429	386,446
Unrestricted grants and contributions	165,231	12,353	16,342	16,399	23,094
Investment income	221,059	12,438	246,687	1,117,643	1,555,032
Transfers	881,026	960,264	1,245,089	-	284,036
Total governmental activities	11,063,129	11,345,530	15,941,762	19,038,330	26,210,685
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	72,516	73,509	137,973	356,099	477,888
Transfers	(881,026)	(960,264)	(1,245,089)	(155,249)	(284,036)
Total business-type activities	(808,510)	(886,755)	(1,107,116)	200,850	193,852
Total primary government	\$ 10,254,619	\$ 10,458,775	\$ 14,834,646	\$ 19,239,180	\$ 26,404,537
Change in Net Assets					
Governmental activities	\$ 6,610,927	\$ 4,910,086	\$ 10,037,198	\$ 17,792,590	\$ 10,652,427
Business-type activities	867,631	798,816	2,247,953	2,155,136	8,853,529
Total primary government	\$ 7,478,558	\$ 5,708,902	\$ 12,285,151	\$ 19,947,726	\$ 19,505,956

Town of Apple Valley Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Five Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	<u>2004</u>	2005	2006	2007
General fund					
Reserved	\$ 6,714,294	\$ 6,422,735	\$ 2,110,156	\$ 2,197,378	\$-
Unreserved	2,667,685	4,277,267	9,546,039	12,435,177	17,021,153
Total general fund	\$ 9,381,979	\$ 10,700,002	\$ 11,656,195	\$ 14,632,555	\$ 17,021,153
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	\$ 524,022	\$ 1,383,845	\$ 6,672,544	\$ 6,089,259	\$ 14,470,360
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	7,180,798	7,481,395	8,300,277	10,095,398	3,004,014
Debt service funds	(690,941)	(1,946,929)	(313,308)	(289,670)	(304,156)
Capital projects funds	6,084,646	5,978,948	9,809,894	7,351,812	12,365,664
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,098,525	\$ 12,897,259	\$ 24,469,407	\$ 23,246,799	\$ 29,535,882

Note: The Town has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Town of Apple Valley Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Five Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 9,170,108	\$ 10,157,037	\$ 15,470,448	\$ 20,032,577	\$ 26,950,090
Licenses & permits	3,074,520	3,590,372	8,114,884	10,854,816	6,854,873
Fines & forfeitures	330,868	347,979	344,442	270,221	332,520
Investment income	348,456	170,726	491,966	1,339,294	1,748,713
Intergovernmental	6,400,125	5,265,911	4,154,501	4,691,900	3,991,008
Charges for services	1,664,178	2,156,871	2,279,639	2,850,938	2,854,451
Other revenue	89,807	148,981	310,416	1,740,403	850,299
Total revenues	21,078,062	21,837,877	31,166,296	41,780,149	43,581,954
Expenditures					
General government	2,958,168	3,453,804	4,049,347	2,737,172	2,902,773
Public safety	5,331,411	5,783,864	6,914,374	7,686,653	9,109,124
Transportation	1,357,089	2,028,771	5,195,394	6,229,216	6,329,832
Culture and recreation	1,537,699	1,962,789	1,896,733	2,793,204	3,439,782
Community development	3,266,462	3,511,421	4,850,538	6,235,437	6,472,588
Health	19,269	36,409	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,464,232	4,049,891	4,132,944	13,321,512	13,512,547
Debt service					
Principal	403,750	417,500	435,577	578,602	587,956
Interest	196,101	195,487	137,311	556,878	603,772
Debt issue costs			444,207		1,012,494
Total expenditures	18,534,181	21,439,936	28,056,425	40,138,674	43,970,868
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	2,543,881	397,941	3,109,871	1,641,475	(388,914)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,569,397	2,602,026	4,921,278	453,347	6,268,509
Transfers out	(1,688,371)	(1,641,762)	(3,682,716)	(453,347)	(5,984,473)
Payment to refunding escrow agent	-	(241,448)	-		-
Bond proceeds	-	-	8,130,000		9,067,464
Premium on bonds	-		49,908		(284,905)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	881,026	718,816	9,418,470		9,066,595
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,424,907	\$ 1,116,757	\$ 12,528,341	\$ 1,641,475	\$ 8,677,681
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	4.1%	3.7%	2.5%	2.9%	2.8%

Note: The Town has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Town of Apple Valley Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	l lan	Residential Property	 Commercial Property	Industrial Property	 Vacant Land	 Unsecured	 Other	Tax-	Less: Exempt operty	Ţ	Fotal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
1998	\$	1,622,081,497	\$ 95,219,884	\$ 19,566,256	\$ 210,263,670	\$ 61,740,900	\$ 80,935,591	\$	4,699	\$	2,089,803,099	0.22707%
1999		1,641,231,748	93,845,646	20,528,761	207,466,519	56,387,489	80,493,473		4,793		2,099,948,843	0.23138%
2000		1,675,953,162	99,504,529	20,442,125	203,542,418	56,712,621	81,928,338		4,889		2,138,078,304	0.22829%
2001		1,746,611,595	139,824,281	20,467,935	197,011,147	59,612,367	38,194,345		-		2,201,721,670	0.22533%
2002		1,842,836,036	143,951,456	21,598,176	185,319,289	57,177,576	35,496,959		-		2,286,379,492	0.22064%
2003		1,963,938,010	155,359,932	21,996,016	183,817,121	76,080,930	37,443,275		-		2,438,635,284	0.11473%
2004		2,151,040,174	163,267,677	22,153,414	189,747,260	69,937,222	42,982,316		-		2,639,128,063	0.12547%
2005		2,489,828,082	169,228,003	78,946,979	209,898,269	84,339,473	46,415,956		-		3,078,656,762	0.12541%
2006		2,431,343,790	84,812,639	80,479,255	223,451,323	109,350,991	20,726,984		-		2,950,164,982	0.18223%
2007		3,715,870,200	228,689,170	90,791,486	422,738,195	119,931,513	157,788,008		-		4,735,808,572	0.17514%

Note: Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, exemptions are netted directly against the individual property categories.

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1%, based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, San Bernardino County Assessor 2006/2007 Combined Tax Rolls

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
City Direct Rates:										
City Basic Rate	*	*		*			•	*	0.04552	0.09438
Redevelopment Agency	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Total Direct Rate	0.22707	0.23138	0.22829	0.22533	0.22064	0.11473	0.12547	0.12541	0.18223	0.17514
Overlapping Rates:										
A V Fire Protection District	*	*	*	•	•	*	*	*	0.09302	0.09263
Apple Valley Unified	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.34330	0.31078
County Free Library	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	0.01431
San Bernardino County	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.18465	0.14778
County Superintendent	٠	*	*		*	*	*	*	**	0.01006
Csa 60 Victorville	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	0.01024
Education Revenue Aug Fund	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	0.22378
Flood Control Admin 3-6		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.02446	0.00089
Flood Control Zone 4	*	*	*	*	*	•	*	*	**	0.02335
Mojave Desert Resource Conservation District		•			*	*	*	*	**	0.00013
Mojave Water Agency	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	0.00526
Victor Valley Com. College	*	*	*	*	*		•	*	0.06728	0.06641
Other	*	*		*	*		*	*	0.24177	
Total Prop. 13 Rate	*	*	*	*	•	*	*	•	1.00000	1.00000
Apple Valley Unified	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	×	0.03030
Mojave Water Agency Land Only	*	*	•	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.11250
Morongo Water Agency			*	*	*	*	*		*	0.05500
Total Voter Approved Rate		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.19871	0.19780
Total Tax Rate	<u> </u>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.19871	1.19780

Town of Apple Valley Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

NOTE:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

General fund tax rates are representative and based upon the direct and overlapping rates for the largest General Fund tax rate area by net taxable value.

Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City. The Total Direct Rate percentages presented in the row above is not the sum of the City Basic Rate and the Redevelopment Agency Rate.

RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and includes only rates from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 1997/98 - 2006/07 Tax Rate Table as summarized by HdL Coren & Cone

* Information not available

** Details listed in 2006/2007. Prior year totals were included in "Other" category

Town of Apple Valley Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2007		1998			
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	As	xable sessed alue	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Wal Mart Store East Limited Partnership	\$	99,536,084	2.16%	\$	-	0.00%	
Apple Valley Ranchos Water Company		31,458,602	0.68%		-	0.00%	
Pulte Home Corporation		36,742,657	0.80%		-	0.00%	
Heavy Lift Helicopter Inc		16,973,746	0.37%		-	0.00%	
Mang K. & Soon J. Shin		10,719,938	0.23%		-	0.00%	
Cambridge Homes Inc		9,202,031	0.20%		-	0.00%	
Ralphs Grocery Company		7,658,901	0.17%		-	0.00%	
MGP XIX LLC		6,614,740	0.14%		-	0.00%	
Troy CMBS Property LLC		5,839,717	0.13%		-	0.00%	
Apple Valley Center Storage Partners		4,933,716	0.11%		-	0.00%	
Secretary of Housing & Urban Development			0.00%	1	2,020,205	0.58%	
Donald P. Ferrarese Trust Udt 5 6 85			0.00%		7,423,104	0.36%	
K Mart Corporation			0.00%		6,642,804	0.32%	
Albertsons Inc			0.00%		4,392,063	0.21%	
Donald L. Valk			0.00%		3,304,916	0.16%	
FHM Investment			0.00%		2,585,681	0.12%	
Carlos R. Padilla, Et. Al.			0.00%		2,126,962	0.10%	
Creek A V Town Center West Venture			0.00%		2,058,824	0.10%	
Apple Valley Jess Ranch Storage Company			0.00%		1,754,828	0.08%	
DEKKAssociates			0.00%	. <u> </u>	1,727,148	0.08%	
	<u>\$</u>	229,680,132	4.98%	4	4,036,535	<u>2.11</u> %	

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Redevelopment Agency

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2005/06 and 1996/97 Combined Tax Rolls as summarized by HdL Coren & Cone

Town of Apple Valley Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date(1)
Ended June 30,	(2) for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	4,005,347	4,005,347	100.00%	-	4,005,347	100.00%

Source: HdL Coren & Copne, San Bernardino County Assessor 2006/07 Combined Tax Rolls

(1) Note: The Town participates in the San Bernardino County "Teeter" program and is guaranteed 100%

(2) Note: Taxes Levied does not include RDA revenue of 4,138,153

Town of Apple Valley Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Five Fiscal Years

	Gov	ernmental Activiti	es		Business-type	Activities				
	Certificates	Tax	Capital	Certificates	Special	Capital	Installment	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	of	Allocation	Lease	of	Assessment	Lease	Purchase	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Participation	Bonds	Payable	Participation	Bonds	Payable	Agreement	Government	Income	Capita
2003	7,897,000	-	-	813,000	7,012,778	173,294	2,882,500	18,778,572	*	329
2004	7,479,500	-	-	760,500	6,089,445	164,466	2,955,000	17,448,911	1.52%	296
2005	7,053,250	8,130,000	155,139	706,750	5,636,112	-	2,808,125	24,489,376	1.96%	384
2006	6,614,500	8,000,000	145,287	650,500	5,265,000	-	2,665,208	23,340,495	1.86%	366
2007	6,162,000	16,860,000	134,879	593,000	4,715,000	-	2,518,958	30,983,837	2.10%	441

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. * Data unavailable

Town of Apple Valley Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Three Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

	Tax		Percent of	
Fiscal	Allocation		Assessed	Per
Year	Bonds	Total	Value	Capita
2005	8,130,000	8,130,000	0.26%	127
2006	8,000,000	8,000,000	0.26%	125
2007	16,860,000	16,860,000	0.57%	240

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Town of Apple Valley Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2007

City Assessed Valuation	\$ 4,590,414,780
Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation	873,765,388
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,716,649,392

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:			
Mojave Water Agency	\$ 22,340,000	17.4150%	\$ 3,890,511
Victor Valley Union High School District	22,955,100	0.0002%	46
Apple Valley Unified School District	35,138,758	79.4580%	27,920,554
Oro Grande School District	815,000	0.0150%	122
Town of Apple Valley 1915 Act Bonds	7,270,000	100.0000%	7,270,000
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	840,890,000	3.4280%	28,825,709
San Bernardino County Pension Obligations	738,425,591	3.4280%	25,313,229
San Bernardino Copunty Flood Control General Fund Obligations	127,625,000	3.4280%	4,374,985
Victor Valley Joint Community College District Certificates of Participation	52,950,000	20.4520%	10,829,334
Victor Valley Union High School District Certificates of Participation	10,165,000	0.0002%	20
Apple Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation	6,380,000	79.4580%	5,069,420
Hesperia Unified School District Certificates of Participation	105,000,000	0.0030%	3,150
Subtotal, overlapping debt			113,497,080
City direct debt			6,755,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 120,252,080

Notes:

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

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

This report reflects debt which is being repaid through voter-approved property tax indebtedness. It excludes mortgage revenue, ta: allocation bonds, interim financing obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and certificates of participation, unless provided by the city.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor and Auditor

Town of Apple Valley Legal Debt Margin Information Last Three Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year	
	 2005	2006	2007
Assessed valuation	\$ 3,078,656,762	2,950,164,982	4,735,808,572
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%
		—	—
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$ 769,664,191	737,541,246	1,183,952,143
Debt limit percentage	<u>15</u> %	<u>15</u> %	<u>15</u> %
Debt limit	115,449,629	110,631,187	177,592,821
Total net debt applicable to limit: Certificates of Participation	 7,760,000	7,265,000	6,755,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 107,689,629	103,366,187	170,837,821
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.7%	6.6%	3.8%

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor's Office

Town of Apple Valley Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Special	Asses	sment Bond	s			
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (1)	 Gross Expenses (2)	Av	t Revenue ailable for bt Service]	rincipal		Interest	 Total	Coverage
1998	\$ 1,818,048	\$ 1,962,518	\$	(144,470)	\$	785,334	\$	869,534	\$ 1,654,868	-8.73%
1999	2,894,218	2,460,026		434,192		2,188,487		712,277	2,900,764	14.97%
2000	2,559,795	2,792,304		(232,509)		436,000		854,368	1,290,368	-18.02%
2001	2,145,421	2,528,665		(383,244)		478,000		764,508	1,242,508	-30.84%
2002	2,910,478	2,589,854		320,624		509,750		690,632	1,200,382	26.71%
2003	2,466,716	1,435,673		1,031,043		501,250		555,926	1,057,176	97.53%
2004	2,623,577	1,570,861		1,052,716		546,328		507,780	1,054,108	99.87%
2005	4,522,768	1,862,646		2,660,122		542,778		449,535	992,313	268.07%
2006	4,273,523	2,716,227		1,557,296		576,250		422,108	998,358	155.99%
2007	4,231,588	2,705,872		1,525,716		607,500		386,338	993,838	153.52%

Note 1: Total revenues (including taxes and interest). Note 2: Includes operating and non-operating expenses, except depreciation and amortizations.

Source: Town of Apple Valley Finance Department.

Town of Apple Valley Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita	
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (2)	Rate (2)
1998	56,734	917,218,578	16,167	6.4
1999	56,734	*	*	5.6
2000	56,980	962,392,200	16,890	5.2
2001	58,553	988,960,170	16,890	5.3
2002	54,239	1,178,559,231	21,729	6.1
2003	57,109	*	*	6.8
2004	58,883	1,150,632,703	19,541	6.7
2005	63,853	1,252,412,742	19,614	5.8
2006	67,507	1,379,505,545	20,435	5.2
2007	70,297	1,474,479,575	20,975	6.2

Source 1: State Department of Finance

Source 2: Ecconomic Development Department

* Data unavailable

Town of Apple Valley

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	007	1998			
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment		
Apple Valley Unified School District	1,770	6.76%	*	*		
St. Mary Regional Medical Center	1,350	5.16%	*	*		
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	1,100	4.20%	*	*		
Target	402	1.54%	*	*		
Stater Bros.	292	1.12%	*	*		
Wal-Mart Store	276	1.05%	*	*		
Lowes	170	0.65%	*	*		
Apple Valley Christian Care Center	140	0.53%	*	*		
Town of Apple Valley 1	117	0.45%	*	*		
Home Depo	115	0.44%	*	*		

"Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

¹ Does not include part-time employment

Source: Town of Apple Valley Ecconomic Development Department * Date unavailable

Town of Apple Valley Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	2006	<u>2007</u>
General government	28	31	31	32	52	53	46	47	57	33
Public safety Econimic Development	45 3	47 3	47 3	47 3	48 4	49 5	49 4	53 4	55 4	40 7
Public Works/Wastewater	5	6	6	6	4	5	6	6	9	14
Community										
development Parks & Recreation (1)		-	4 	4 	4 69	6 64	4 47	6 65	6 75	9 124
Total	81	87	91	92		182	156	181	206	227

Source: Town of Apple Valley (1) The Parks & Recreation Department was not a part of the Town of Apple Valley until March 2001 - Payroll started July, 2002 * Data unavailable

Town of Apple Valley

Operating Indicators

by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	- ··	F	iscal Year				_	Fiscal Year		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Police:										
Arrests	1,315	1,443	1,020	982	1,060	1,083	1,152	1,317	1,544	1,996
Parking citations issued					126	245	345	249	97	57
Public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	44.43	30.65	9.80	4.09	28.37	68.37	29.50	97.08	31.13	52.92
Parks and recreation:										
Number of recreation classes	*	*	*	*	120	193	195	230	227	499
Number of facility rentals (1)	*	*	*	*	13,250	3,467	3,873	4,172	3,764	4,713
Sewer:										
New connections	193	470	331	416	398	486	563	1,181	1464	829
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	1,177	1,370	1,331	1,402	1,524	1,271	1,380	2,044	1,971	1,567

Source: Town of Apple Valley (1) Based on the # of participants

* Data unavailable

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Town of Apple Valley Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Three Fiscal Years

	Fis	Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007			
Public works: Streets (miles)	411.07	414.57	417.17			
Streetlights Traffic signals	621 21	625 29	628 35			
Parks and recreation: Parks Community centers	13 2	13 2	14 2			
Wastewater: Sanitary sewers (miles) Storm drains (miles) Number of Service Connections	* * *	* *	140 1 12,313			

Source: Town of Apple Valley * Data unavailable

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