

Fiscal Year July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012









TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Prepared by Finance Department

Marc Puckett Assistant Town Manager - Finance & Administration

Town of Apple Valley, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Town of Apple Valley

January 7, 2013

14955 Dale Evans Parkway • Apple Valley, California 92307

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, 2012.

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, 2012, 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 begins in 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, enterprise 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 reappropriated 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 1980s, 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 70,033 in 2012. The three major industries within Apple Valley became building and construction (primarily of single family homes), real estate and the medical industry.

With the downturn in the Southern California economy in the early 1990s, 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 did experience a marketing challenge in the area of commercial development. The consumer market trends in the late 90s encouraged consumers to patronize larger discount chains rather than smaller retail outlets. Until recently, the larger discount chains chose to meet the greater Victor Valley market and 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. This trend began to change in 2005. One factor that contributed to this change was due to the fact that Apple Valley's continued population growth and significantly increased buying demand created a large consumer population ready to spend its dollars in Apple Valley—a commercial market study indicated that 75 percent of the lost sales revenue could be captured by specific commercial retailers. Another growth factor was the increasing traffic congestion along routes to the freeway encouraged Apple Valley consumers to look in Apple Valley for their needs.

Evidence of this trend was the 2005 opening of a Lowe's Home Improvement Warehouse, a second Apple Valley location for Stater Bros., and Wal-Greens at the northeast corner of Bear Valley and Apple Valley Roads. Soon thereafter, construction commenced on the Jess Ranch Marketplace, a 750,000 regional commercial center at this same intersection. California's first Super Target opened in July 2007 at Apple Valley Commons, located adjacent to the Town's Civic Center.

In October 2006 the Town Council approved the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan (NAVISP) to drive industrial development opportunities. The NAVISP market is exemplified by a 1.34 million square foot Walmart Distribution Center and a 70,000 square foot TruBlu Logistics Center (formerly Fresenius Medical Care). Major industrial developers, including IDS Real Estate Group and Watson Land Company are actively marketing 900-plus total acres for development. This activity continues to be a major revenue source and has been instrumental in pioneering infrastructure development to north Apple Valley.

Other economic bright spots are the continued expansion of serving as the regional epicenter for advanced health care services including pediatrics, radiology and neurosurgery. The Town is home to Apple Valley Radiology and Oncology Center as well as Saint Mary's Medical Center—a 186-bed acute care hospital that provides diagnostic, radiology and surgical procedures as well as wellness and prevention programs. An independent physicians group has also received preliminary approvals for a 50-acre medical campus complete with a 100-bed general acute-care hospital, sub-acute care facility, and medical and professional offices.

The same attractions which brought people into Apple Valley in the 1980s—moderate cost of housing, amenities and quality of life offered by the area—continue as a striving force in the Town's expansion and economic growth.

Major Initiatives

Economic Development

Economic Development is one of the primary goals of the Town's Vision 2020 master plan. The Town Council has directed implementation of a highly customer service oriented approach to its economic development efforts. These efforts include a highly proactive approach towards redevelopment, economic development and various housing functions.

As retail development continues to expand into the Apple Valley market, the Town has implemented a targeted marketing and industrial business attraction program. These efforts will provide a strong foundation for business attraction and retention programs now and well into the future.

Since 2005, more than 200 stores have opened in Apple Valley. Retailers recently opening a store in Apple Valley within the last 12 months include Burlington Coat Factory (replacing a former Mervyn's site), Dollar Tree, Radio Shack, and Toys R Us Express. Also, a Walmart super store was recently approved and grading of the site for construction has been completed during the summer of 2012. The store is expected to open during 2013.

Economic Development efforts continues to target other industries as well, including the automobile sector, general merchandise, hotel services, medical and professional office users, full-service restaurants and apparel retailers.

The Town's goals for the next 12 months include focusing on attracting logistics based industrial development, including solar energy, 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. The NAVISP area, projected to site 30 million square feet and provide 38,000 jobs at build out, will be a major logistics and manufacturing hub and influence subsidiary services, including housing and commercial markets.

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. The Town also recently 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 recently completed the update of the General Plan, to make recommendations to update land use patterns. With the General Plan update 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 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.

<u>Quality of Life Issues</u>

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 crimes that are in progress.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Town's comprehensive financial report for the year ended, June 30, 2011, 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 for the year ended, June 30, 2012, 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

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

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. were also invaluable in completion of this report.

Sincerely,

Marc R. Puckett Director of Finance

Town of Apple Valley Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year 2011/12

Town Officials

<u>Town Council</u>

Barb Stanton Mayor

Ginger Coleman Mayor Pro-Tem

Scott Nassif Councilman



Rick Roelle Councilman

Curt Emick Councilman

Town Staff

Frank Robinson Town Manager

John Brown, Town Attorney

Marc Puckett, Finance Director

Nikki Salas, Human Resources Director

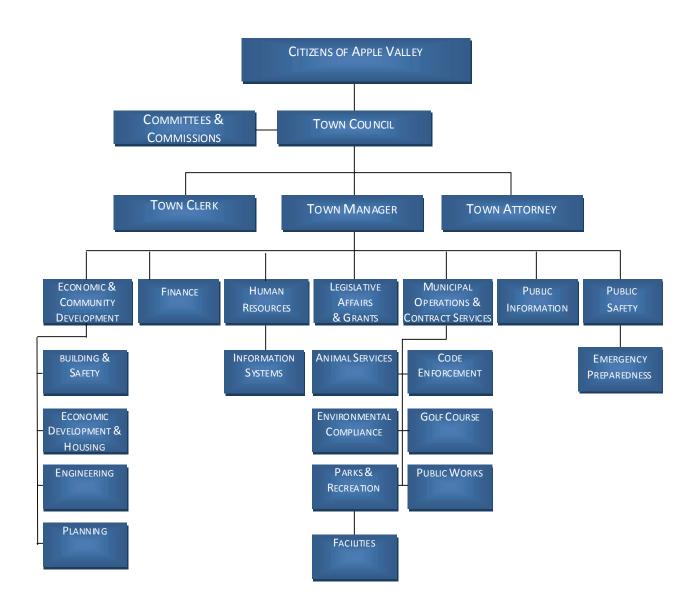
LaVonda Pearson, CMC, Town Clerk

Captain Lana Tomlin, Chief of Police

Dennis Cron, Assistant Town Manager Municipal Operations and Contract Services

Town of Apple Valley ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Fiscal Year 2011-2012



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, 2011

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.



Linda C. Sanison President

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Executive Director

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, 2012, 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 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 respective 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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 January 7, 2013 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 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.

As explained in Note V) F) the Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley, previously reported as a blended component unit, was dissolved by State legislation as of February 1, 2012.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12, the budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress for OPEB on pages 64 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, supplementary information section, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The statements and schedules included in the supplementary information section are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures as a whole.

Jeaman Raminez & Smith, Inc.

January 7, 2013

Town of Apple Valley Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Apple Valley (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-x of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the Fiscal Year 2011-12 by \$456,702,036 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$23,639,655 (*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 \$6,787,984 from the prior fiscal year total of \$449,914,052.
- As of FY 2011-12 year end, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,513,581, a decrease of \$33,704,879 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this total amount, 39.6 percent or \$13,361,123, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unrestricted fund balance*).
- The \$33,704,879 decrease in fund balances is a result of the State of California's passage of ABx1-26, the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) dissolution bill, which dissolved redevelopment Agencies throughout the State. In accordance with the State Act, all assets of the former RDA were transferred into a Successor Agency Fund and separately accounted for as assets of the Successor Agency.
- At the end of fiscal year 2012, unrestricted fund balance for the general fund was \$9,200,506, or 50.3 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The Town of Apple Valley's total debt for Government Activities and Business-type Activities decreased by \$54,523,981, or 68.8 percent, during fiscal year 2012. The decrease in total debt was due to the decrease in debt associated with transferring all liabilities of the former RDA into a Successor Agency Fund. No new debt was issued in the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required 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 services, solid waste management and leisure golf at the Apple Valley Golf Course.

The Apple Valley Public Financing Authority is a legally separate authority for which the Town is financially accountable. It functions for all practical purposes as a department of the Town of Apple Valley and, therefore, has been included in the governmental activities of the Town. The Apple Valley Redevelopment Agency was dissolved pursuant to ABx1-26 and is no longer presented in the governmental activities of the Town.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 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 31 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, Low/Moderate Housing fund, RDA Debt Service fund, Capital Projects fund, Governmental Facilities Fees 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 twenty-one 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 services, waste management operations and leisure golf at the Apple Valley Golf Course.

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, Waste Management and Golf Course funds. The Sewer and Waste Management funds 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 pages 24-26.

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 27-65 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 non-major 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 case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$456,702,036 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (90.7 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 (4.1 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (5.2 percent) 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 its investment in capital assets, net assets subject to external restrictions, and unrestricted categories of net assets for the government as a whole as well as for the business-type activities. Governmental activities are positive in all categories of net assets.

The government's net assets increased by \$6,787,984 during the current fiscal year.

Town of Apple Valley's Net Assets								
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		
Current and other assets	\$39,284,728	\$77,030,340	\$12,030,076	\$15,011,413	\$51,314,804	\$92,041,753		
Capital assets	393,229,185	403,294,567	<u>36,851,146</u>	33,794,812	<u>430,080,331</u>	<u>437,089,379</u>		
Total assets	<u>\$432,513,913</u>	<u>\$480,324,907</u>	<u>\$48,881,222</u>	<u>\$48,806,225</u>	<u>\$481,395,135</u>	<u>\$529,131,132</u>		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	15,811,590	65,385,680	4,115,708	4,116,542	19,927,298	69,502,222		
Other liabilities	3,408,374	<u>7,338,787</u>	<u>1,357,427</u>	<u>2,376,071</u>	<u>4,765,801</u>	<u>9,714,858</u>		
Total liabilities	<u>\$19,219,964</u>	<u>\$72,724,467</u>	<u>\$5,473,135</u>	<u>\$6,492,613</u>	<u>\$24,693,099</u>	<u>\$79,217,080</u>		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	379,669,535	388,785,477	34,441,896	30,868,062	414,111,431	419,653,539		
Restricted	17,206,203	34,274,504	1,744,747	1,818,204	18,950,950	36,092,708		
Unrestricted	16,418,211	(15,459,541)	<u>7,221,444</u>	<u>9,627,346</u>	<u>23,639,655</u>	<u>(5,832,195)</u>		
Total net assets	<u>\$413,293,949</u>	<u>\$407,600,440</u>	<u>\$43,408,087</u>	<u>\$42,313,612</u>	<u>\$456,702,036</u>	<u>\$449,914,052</u>		

Town of Apple Valley's Net Assets

Governmental activities

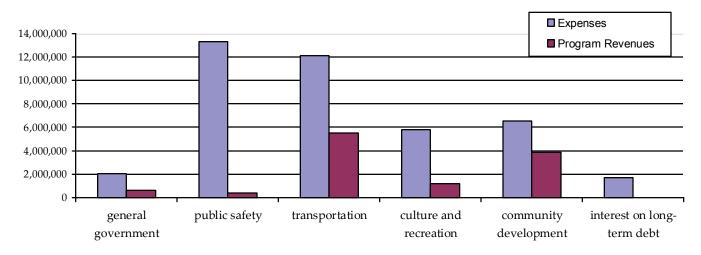
Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$5,693,509 (1.4 percent). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Investment income decreased \$249,289 (77.5 percent). This is due to the decline in interest rates to historic low levels.
- Other Tax revenues decreased \$3,679,647 (32.7 percent). This is due to the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies and transference of all assets of the former RDA into the Successor Agency's Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.
- Motor Vehicle In-Lieu Tax revenues decreased \$319,657 (5.8 percent). This is due to a reduction in tax collections by the State and a corresponding reduction in subvention revenues received from the State as a result.

Overall, General Government expenditures increased by \$577,334 (39.5 percent) due to the assumption of RDA expenditures previously funded by tax increment revenues.

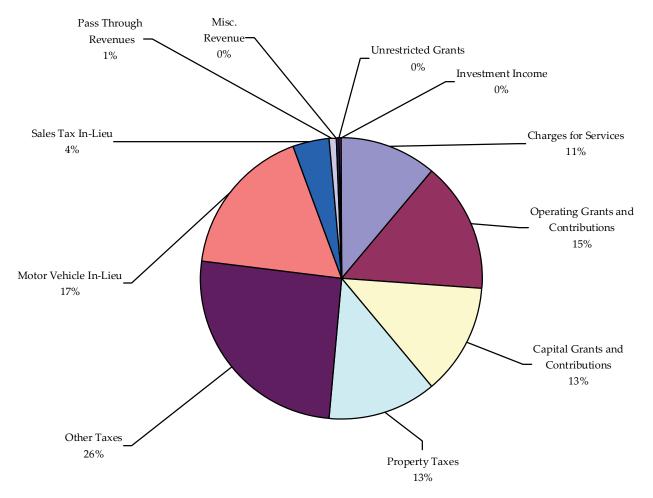
Town of Apple Valley's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		То	tal
	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$3,280,152	\$3,896,669	\$14,506,690	\$14,725,266	\$17,786,842	\$18,621,935
Operating grants and contributions	4,472,410	5,595,047	20,410	25,066	4,492,820	5,620,113
Capital grants and contributions	3,827,135	5,234,738	3,534,874	474,689	7,362,009	5,709,427
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,718,455	3,601,017			3,718,455	3,601,017
Other taxes	7,561,628	11,241,275			7,561,628	11,241,275
Motor Vehicle in-Lieu	5,167,516	5,487,173			5,167,516	5,487,173
Sales Tax in-Lieu	1,267,248	1,382,393			1,267,248	1,382,393
Pass Through Revenues	266,405	288,495			266,405	288,495
Miscellaneous Revenues	72,527	50,623			72,527	50,623
Grants and contribution not restricted to	18,962	10,985			18,962	10,985
specific programs						
Investment Income	36,750	172,385	35,674	149,328	72,424	321,713
Total revenues	29,689,188	36,960,800	18,097,648	15,374,349	47,786,836	52,335,149
Exponsos						
Expenses	2 0 2 0 0 5 2	1 4(1 710			2 020 052	1 461 710
General government	2,039,052	1,461,718			2,039,052	1,461,718
Public safety	13,289,970	11,904,334			13,289,970	11,904,334
Transportation	12,098,378	12,045,684			12,098,378	12,045,684
Culture and recreation	5,817,520	6,188,596			5,817,520	6,188,596
Community Development	6,540,877	9,087,396			6,540,877	9,087,396
Interest on long-term debt	1,693,798	3,057,653			1,693,798	3,057,653
Golf Club			1,448,041	1,978,306	1,448,041	1,978,306
Sewer			6,042,959	6,576,431	6,042,959	6,576,431
Waste Management			9,028,518	9,402,873	9,028,518	9,402,873
Total expenses	41,479,595	43,745,381	16,519,518	17,957,610	57,999,113	61,702,991
Change in N/A before Transfers & E/I	(11,790,407)	(6,784,581)	1,578,130	(2,583,261)	(10,212,277)	(9,367,842)
Transfers	483,655	470,510	(483,655)	(470,510)	0	0
Extraordinary Item	17,818,231				17,818,231	
Change in net assets	6,511,479	(6,314,071)	1,094,475	(3,053,771)	7,605,954	(9,367,842)
Not assots (beginn in a)	407 600 440	412 014 511	12 212 612	15 267 202	440 014 052	450 201 004
Net assets (beginning)	407,600,440	413,914,511	42,313,612	45,367,383	449,914,052	459,281,894
Prior Period Adjustment	(817,970)	0	0	0	(817,970)	0
				\$42,313,612		
Net assets (ending)	\$413,293,949	\$407,600,440	\$43,408,087		\$456,702,036	\$449,914,052



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

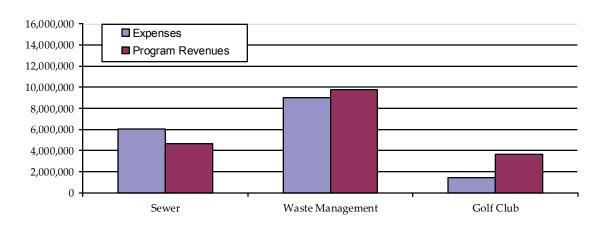




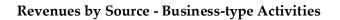
Business-type activities

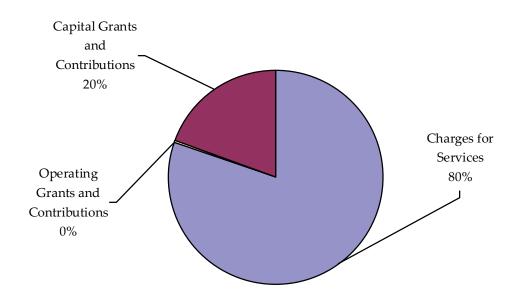
Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$1,094,475. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Sewer fund's net assets decreased by \$1,389,906 this fiscal year. This was mainly due to greater maintenance costs and no corresponding increase in charges for services in the 2011-12 fiscal year.
- The Apple Valley Golf Club fund's net assets increased by \$2,219,791 this fiscal year. During the year, the Town closed the purchase of the golf course. As part of the acquisition, the Town received a water rights capital contribution of \$2,900,000. The Town also reduced operational costs by \$530,000 during the year.
- Investment income for business-type activities decreased by \$113,654 (76 percent). This is due to the decline in interest rates to historic low levels.



Expenses and Program Revenues - 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, *unrestricted 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 \$30,513,581, a decrease of \$33,704,879 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 39.6 percent of this total amount (\$13,361,123) constitutes *unrestricted fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance (\$17,152,458) is either *restricted* or *non-spendable*.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance amounted to \$17,355,648. Of this amount, \$9,200,506 was unrestricted at the end of the fiscal year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unrestricted fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 50.3 percent of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's General Fund decreased by \$990,172 during the current fiscal year.

The Article 8 fund has a total fund balance of \$79,348 which is reported as restricted. The fund balance in the Article 8 fund did not change during the current year.

The Parks and Recreation fund has a total accumulated fund deficit of \$(5,728,164), which is reported as unassigned. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Parks and Recreation fund was \$452,755. This is primarily due to program costs exceeding available revenues and a reduction of property tax revenues due to reduced property assessments.

The Capital Projects fund has a fund balance of \$9,299,816 at year end, which is all reported as assigned. This fund represents transportation impact fees collected by the Town and will be used for capacity enhancing street projects in the Town.

The Government Facilities Capital Projects fund has a fund deficit of \$(75,605) at year end, which is reported as unassigned. In July, 2007, Lease Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$11,355,000. The proceeds were used to complete the Town Hall Expansion project.

The Measure I fund has a fund balance of \$5,675,985 at year end, all of which is reported as restricted. The net decrease in the fund balance during the current year for the Measure I fund was \$82,009. This decrease was due to the total Measure I dollars spent for capital projects this year exceeding the Measure I revenues received. This decrease was a planned utilization of accumulated resources for major capital projects.

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

As of the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net assets of the Sewer fund were \$5,691,811. The total decrease in net assets for the fiscal year in the Sewer fund was \$1,389,906. For the Solid Waste Management fund, unrestricted net assets totaled \$4,108,224 at year end. The total increase in net assets for the Solid Waste Management fund for the fiscal year was \$264,590. Correspondingly, unrestricted net assets for the Apple Valley Golf Club fund as of June 30, 2012 amounted to \$(1,072,596).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget as approved by the Town Council projected a \$575,298 utilization of available fund balance for the year. The final adopted budget, as amended, anticipated utilization of \$951,598 of available fund balance. At year end, actual budgetary performance resulted in a net decrease in fund balance of \$172,202 excluding the prior period adjustment of \$817,970. Tax revenues increased slightly from budgetary projections by \$9,089. The declines in taxable property values due to the recession appear to have leveled off and some areas within the Town are now seeing growth in taxable values at sustained rates. Sales tax revenues were up nine consecutive quarters on a year-over-year basis at the end of the fiscal year signaling a clear growth trend. Sales taxes increased over the prior fiscal year levels due to several new retail outlets opening. Actual expenditures in the General Fund ended the fiscal year under the amended budget by \$4,906,902 due to the continuation of spending controls put in place as precautionary measures during the prior three budget cycles and elimination of spending previously funded from tax increments received from the dissolved RDA.

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, 2012, amounts to \$430,080,331 (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 decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$7,009,048 (a \$10,065,382 decrease for governmental activities and a \$3,056,334 increase for business-type activities).

(net of depreciation)								
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Ta	Total		
	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>		
Asset Category								
Land	\$ 98,526,741	\$ 98,526,741	\$ 1,825,744	\$ 385,744	\$ 100,352,485	\$ 98,912,485		
Water Rights			3,650,000	750,000	3,650,000	750,000		
Construction in Progress	7,484,310	11,541,462	-	35,242	7,484,310	11,576,704		
Furniture and Equipment	2,168,159	2,616,513			2,168,159	2,616,513		
Trucks and Automobiles	148,696	242,009	219,750	271,988	368,446	513,997		
Structures and Improvements Infrastructure	72,348,836 212,552,443	68,504,894 221,862,948			72,348,836 212,552,443	68,504,894 221,862,948		
Building and System			98,276	104,086	98,276	104,086		
Machinery and Equipment			163,096	135,497	163,096	135,497		
Collector Lines	<u> </u>		30,894,280	32,112,255	30,894,280	32,112,255		
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 393,229,185</u>	<u>\$ 403,294,567</u>	<u>\$ 36,851,146</u>	<u>\$ 33,794,812</u>	<u>\$ 430,080,331</u>	<u>\$ 437,089,379</u>		

Town of Apple Valley's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Additional information on the Town of Apple Valley's capital assets can be found in note IV.E on pages 43-44 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$15,896,736. Of this amount, \$13,766,736 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$2,130,000 is special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The Town's total bonded debt outstanding decreased by \$51,507,343 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 reflects a conversion of assessed valuation data from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$169,470,972, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Town of Apple valley's Outstanding Debt									
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Te	otal			
	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	2011			
		_		_		_			
Certificates of Participation Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 3,720,750 _*	50,055,273	\$ 279,250	\$ 346,750	\$ 4,000,000 _*	\$ 4,585,000 50,055,273			
Lease Revenue Bonds	9,766,736				9,766,736	10,183,806			
Claims Payable	45,000	45,000			45,000	45,000			
Special assessment debt with Governmental commitment			2,130,000	2,580,000	2,130,000	2,580,000			
California Housing Loan	250,000	250,000			250,000	250,000			
Compensated Absences	836,774	1,110,798			836,774	1,110,798			
Pension-related Debt	1,712,883	1,729,740			1,712,883	1,729,740			
Net OPEB Obligation	1,178,884	673,844			1,178,884	673,844			
Capital Lease Payable	72,164	87,034			72,164	87,034			
Installment Purchase Agreement			1,706,458	1,880,625	1,706,458	1,880,625			
Total	<u>\$ 17,583,191</u>	<u>\$ 68,373,745</u>	<u>\$ 4,115,708</u>	<u>\$ 4,807,375</u>	<u>\$ 21,698,899</u>	<u>\$ 73,181,120</u>			

Town of Apple Valley's Outstanding Debt

*The reduction in the total outstanding tax allocation bonds represents transfers to the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley.

Additional information of the Town of Apple Valley's long-term debt can be found in note IV.F on pages 45-51 of 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 government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the office of the Finance Director, Town of Apple Valley, 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, CA 92307.

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ 2,7,088,557 \$ 7,939,000 \$ 35,027,557 Accounts Receivable 1,066,031 1,316,740 2,382,711 Due from Other Governments, Net 3,446,796 102,171 3,548,967 Internal Balances 2,532,713 (2,532,713) - Special Assessments Receivable 4,487,486 - 4,487,486 Prepaid Items 61,592 - 61,592 Investment in Joint Venture 1,786,665 1,786,665 1,786,665 Deb Issuance Costs 286,909 118,041 404,950 Restricted Assets: 216,665 1,786,665 1,786,665 Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent 314,644 1,744,747 2,059,391 Capital Assets, Net Being Depreciated: 3,650,000 7,484,310 7,484,310 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation: 7,244,816 98,276 7,2447,112 Machinery and Equipment 2,168,159 163,096 2,31,255 Tucks and Automobiles 148,096 219,750 3,68,446 Collector Lines		G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total	
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Prepaid Items 61,592 61,592 Investment in Joint Venture 1,786,665 1,786,665 Debt Issuance Costs 286,909 118,041 404,950 Restricted Assets: 314,644 1,744,747 2,059,391 Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: 1 100,352,485 100,352,485 Land 98,526,741 1,825,744 100,352,485 Water Rights 7,484,310 7,484,310 7,484,310 Construction in Progress 7,484,310 7,484,310 7,484,310 Structures and Improvements 72,348,836 98,276 72,447,112 Machinery and Equipment 2,168,159 163,096 2,331,255 Trucks and Automobiles 148,696 219,750 368,446 Collector Lines 306,479 30,064 336,543 Interest Payable 1,121,660 477,901 1,599,561 Accrued Liabilities 306,479 30,064 336,543 Interest Payable 1,579,48 48,990 206,938 Due withoff Rovernments 200,117					1,555,425		
Investment in Joint Venture 1,786,665 1,786,665 Debt Issuance Costs 286,909 118,041 404,950 Restricted Assets: 2ash and Investments with Fiscal Agent 314,644 1,744,747 2,059,391 Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: 3,650,000 3,650,000 3,650,000 3,650,000 Construction in Progress 7,484,310 7,484,310 7,484,310 7,484,310 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation: 30,894,276 72,447,112 7484,310 7,484,310 7,484,310 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation: 30,894,276 72,447,112 7484,310 7,484,310 7,484,310 Capital Assets 148,696 219,750 368,446 6 6 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 210,117 200,117 200,117 200,117 200,117 200,117 200,117 200,117 200,117 200,117 200,117			4,487,486				
Debt Issuance Costs 286,909 118,041 404,950 Restricted Assets: 314,644 1,744,747 2,059,391 Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: 314,644 1,744,747 2,059,391 Land 98,526,741 1,825,744 100,352,485 Water Rights 3,650,000 3,650,000 Construction in Progress 7,484,310 7,484,310 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation: Structures and Improvements 72,348,836 98,276 72,447,112 Machinery and Equipment 2,168,159 163,096 2,331,255 30,844,280 30,894,280 30,894,280 Infrastructure 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 Total Assets 432,513,913 48,881,222 481,395,135 LIABULITIES 306,479 30,064 336,543 Interest Payable 1,121,660 477,901 1,599,561 Accounts Payable 157,948 48,990 206,938 Due to Other Governments 200,117 200,117 200,117 Uncarradet	Prepaid Items		61,592				61,592
Restricted Assets: 314,644 1,744,747 2,059,391 Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: 314,644 1,744,747 2,059,391 Land 98,526,741 1,825,744 100,352,485 Water Rights 7,484,310 7,484,310 Construction in Progress 7,484,310 7,484,310 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation: 7,2,348,836 98,276 72,447,112 Structures and Improvements 72,348,836 98,276 72,447,112 Machinery and Equipment 2,168,159 163,096 2,311,255 Trucks and Automobiles 148,696 219,750 368,446 Collector Lines 148,696 219,750 368,446 Collector Lines 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 Total Assets 432,513,913 48,881,222 481,395,135 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 1,212,660 477,901 1,599,561 Accounts Payable 1,212,660 477,901 1,599,561 Accounts Payable 1,212,660 477,901 1,599,561 <	Investment in Joint Venture				1,786,665		1,786,665
$\begin{array}{c c} Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent 314,644 1,744,747 2,059,391 \\ Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: 98,526,741 1,825,744 100,352,485 \\ Water Rights 7,484,310 7,484,310 7,484,310 7,484,310 \\ Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation: Structures and Improvements 72,348,836 98,276 72,447,112 \\ Machinery and Equipment 2,168,159 163,096 2,331,255 \\ Trucks and Automobiles 148,696 219,750 368,446 \\ Collector Lines 30,894,280 30,894,280 \\ Infrastructure 212,552,443 212,552,443 212,552,443 \\ Total Assets 432,513,913 48,881,222 481,395,135 \\ \hline \textbf{LABILITIES} & 200,117 200,117 \\ Accrued Liabilities 306,479 30,064 336,543 \\ Interest Payable 1,121,660 477,901 1,599,561 \\ Accrued Liabilities 306,647 30,064 336,543 \\ Interest Payable 555,760 606,446 \\ Amounts Due Bondholders 44,595 44,595 \\ Moncurrent Liabilities: 04,595 44,595 \\ Noncurrent Liabilities: 01,771,601 733,125 2,504,726 \\ Due within One Year 1,771,601 733,125 2,504,726 \\ Due within One Year 1,771,601 733,125 2,504,726 \\ Due within One Year 1,771,601 5,811,590 3,382,583 19,194,173 \\ Total Liabilities 379,669,535 34,441,896 414,111,431 \\ Restricted for: Transportation 5,709,671 5,709,671 \\ Transportation 5,709,671 5,709,671 \\ Culture and Recreation 5,709,671 5,709,671 Culture and Recreation 22,826 25,826 25,826 Community Development 1,140,706 (11,470,706 11,470,706 11,470,706 (11,470,706 11,470,706 11,470,706 11,470,706 (30,710 630,710 630,710 630,710 630,710 (30,710 630,710 630,710 630,710 (30,710 630,710 630,710 (30,710 630,710 630,710 (30,710 630,710 630,710 (30,710 630,710 630,710 (30,710 630,710 (30,710 630,710 (30,710 630,710 (30,710 630,710 (30,71$	Debt Issuance Costs		286,909		118,041		404,950
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Restricted Assets:						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		314,644		1,744,747		2,059,391
Water Rights 3,650,000 3,650,000 Construction in Progress 7,484,310 7,484,310 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation: Structures and Improvements 7,2,348,836 98,276 72,447,112 Machinery and Equipment 2,168,159 163,096 2,331,255 Trucks and Automobiles 148,696 219,750 368,446 Collector Lines 30,894,280 30,854,31 11,21,552 481,395,135 148,991,315 148,991,315 148,991,315 15,99,561 306,479 30,064 336,543 10,117 200,117 200,117	Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
$\begin{array}{c c} Construction in Progress 7,484,310 7,484,310 \\ Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation: \\ Structures and Improvements 72,348,836 98,276 72,447,112 \\ Machinery and Equipment 2,168,159 163,096 2,331,255 \\ Trucks and Automobiles 148,696 219,750 368,446 \\ Collector Lines 30,894,280 30,894,280 30,894,280 \\ Infrastructure 212,552,443 212,552,443 \\ \hline Total Assets 432,513,913 48,881,222 481,395,135 \\ \hline LABILITIES \\ Accounts Payable 1,121,660 477,901 1,599,561 \\ Accrued Liabilities 306,479 30,064 336,543 \\ Interest Payable 157,948 48,990 206,938 \\ Due to Other Governments 200,117 200,117 \\ Unearned Revenue 50,686 555,760 660,446 \\ Amounts Due Bondholders 44,595 44,595 \\ Noncurrent Liabilities 19,219,964 5,473,135 2,504,726 \\ Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium 15,811,590 3,382,583 19,194,173 \\ Total Liabilities 19,219,964 5,473,135 24,693,099 \\ \hline NET ASSETS \\ Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Unamortized Premium 15,811,590 3,382,583 19,194,173 \\ Total Liabilities 25,826 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 11,470,706 \\ Capital Projects 25,826 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 11,470,706 \\ Capital Projects 25,826 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 11,470,706 \\ Capital Projects 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 11,470,706 \\ Capital Projects 25,826 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 22,826 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 11,470,706 \\ Capital Projects 25,826 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 22,826 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 22,826 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 22,827 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 22,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 22,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 22,827 25,826 25,826 \\ Community Development 23,827 25,826 \\ Community Development $	Land		98,526,741		1,825,744		100,352,485
$\begin{array}{c c} Construction in Progress 7,484,310 7,484,310 \\ Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation: \\ Structures and Improvements 72,348,836 98,276 72,447,112 \\ Machinery and Equipment 2,168,159 163,096 2,331,255 \\ Trucks and Automobiles 148,696 219,750 368,446 \\ Collector Lines 200,894,280 30,894,280 212,552,443 \\ \hline Total Assets 432,513,913 48,881,222 481,395,135 \\ \hline \\ LIABILITIES \\ Accounts Payable 1,121,660 477,901 1,599,561 \\ Accrued Liabilities 306,479 30,064 336,543 \\ Interest Payable 157,948 48,990 206,938 \\ Due to Other Governments 200,117 200,117 \\ Uncarned Revenue 50,686 555,760 600,446 \\ Amounts Due Bondholders 44,595 44,595 \\ Noncurrent Liabilities 19,219,964 5,473,135 2,504,726 \\ Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium 15,811,590 3,382,583 19,194,173 \\ Total Liabilities 19,219,964 5,473,135 24,693,099 \\ \hline NET ASSETS \\ Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Unamortized Premium 15,811,590 3,382,583 19,194,173 \\ Total Liabilities 25,826 25,826 25,826 Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 2,532,6 25,826 Community Development 11,410,377 (50,111,40,377 1,1114,037 1,$	Water Rights				3,650,000		3,650,000
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation:Structures and Improvements72,348,83698,27672,447,112Machinery and Equipment2,168,159163,0962,331,255Trucks and Automobiles148,696219,750368,446Collector Lines212,552,443212,552,443Total Assets432,513,91348,881,222481,395,135LIABILITIESAccounts Payable1,121,660477,9011,599,561Accounts Payable157,94848,990206,938Due to Other Governments200,117200,117200,117Unearned Revenue50,686555,760660,446Amounts Due Bondholders44,59544,59544,595Noncurrent Liabilities:1,771,601733,1252,504,726Due within One Year1,771,601733,1252,504,726Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium15,811,5903,382,58319,194,173Total Liabilities19,219,9645,473,13524,693,099NET ASSETSInvested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt379,669,53534,441,896414,111,431Restricted for:11,470,70611,470,7062,58262,5826Community Development11,470,70611,470,7062,582,652,582,653,583,653,7105,60,710Culture and Recreation25,8262,58262,58262,5826Community Development11,470,70611,470,70611,470,706Culture and Recreation25,8262,5			7,484,310				7,484,310
Structures and Improvements72,348,83698,27672,447,112Machinery and Equipment2,168,159163,0962,331,255Trucks and Automobiles148,696219,750368,446Collector Lines30,894,28030,894,28030,894,280Infrastructure212,552,443212,552,443Total Assets432,513,91348,881,222481,395,135LIABILITIESAccounts Payable1,121,660477,9011,599,561Accounts Payable1,59,94848,990206,938Due to Other Governments200,117200,117Unearned Revenue50,686555,760606,446Amounts Due Bondholders44,59544,595Noncurrent Liabilities:19,219,9645,473,1352,504,726Due within One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium15,811,5903,382,58319,194,173Total Liabilities19,219,9645,473,13524,693,099NET ASSETS11,470,7065,709,6715,709,671Culture and Recreation5,709,6715,709,6715,709,671Culture and Recreation25,82625,82625,826Community Development11,470,70611,470,70611,470,706Culture and Recreation5,709,6715,709,67121,407,070Culture and Recreation25,82625,82625,826Community Development11,470,70611,470,706Culture and Recreation630,710630,710630,710Debt Service630,710630,710630,710							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			72,348,836		98,276		72,447,112
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1				· · ·		
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Collector Lines & 30,894,280 & 30,894,280 \\ Infrastructure & 212,552,443 & 212,552,443 \\ \hline \\ Total Assets & 432,513,913 & 48,881,222 & 481,395,135 \\ \hline \\ \textbf{LABILITIES} & & & & & & & & & & \\ Accounts Payable & 1,121,660 & 477,901 & 1,599,561 \\ Accrued Liabilities & 306,479 & 30,064 & 336,543 \\ Interest Payable & 157,948 & 48,990 & 206,938 \\ Due to Other Governments & 200,117 & 200,117 \\ Unearmed Revenue & 50,686 & 555,760 & 606,446 \\ Amounts Due Bondholders & 44,595 & 44,595 \\ Noncurrent Liabilities: & & & & & & & & & \\ Due Within One Year & 1,771,601 & 733,125 & 2,504,726 \\ Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium & 15,811,590 & 3,382,583 & 19,194,173 \\ \hline & Total Liabilities & 19,219,964 & 5,473,135 & 24,693,099 \\ \hline \textbf{NET ASSETS} & & & & & \\ Invested in Capital Assets, & & & & & & & & \\ Net of Related Debt & 379,669,535 & 34,441,896 & 414,111,431 \\ Restricted for: & & & & & & & & & & \\ Transportation & & & & & & & & & & & \\ Stricted for: & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ Transportation & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ Community Development & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			- ,		· · ·		,
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$\begin{array}{cccc} Accounts Payable & 1,121,660 & 477,901 & 1,599,561 \\ Accrued Liabilities & 306,479 & 30,064 & 336,543 \\ Interest Payable & 157,948 & 48,990 & 206,938 \\ Due to Other Governments & 200,117 & 200,117 \\ Unearned Revenue & 50,686 & 555,760 & 606,446 \\ Amounts Due Bondholders & 44,595 & 44,595 \\ Noncurrent Liabilities: & 44,595 & 44,595 \\ Due Within One Year & 1,771,601 & 733,125 & 2,504,726 \\ Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium & 15,811,590 & 3,382,583 & 19,194,173 \\ \hline Total Liabilities & 19,219,964 & 5,473,135 & 24,693,099 \\ \hline \textbf{NET ASSETS} \\ Invested in Capital Assets, \\ Net of Related Debt & 379,669,535 & 34,441,896 & 414,111,431 \\ Restricted for: & 5,709,671 & 5,709,671 \\ \hline Transportation & 5,709,671 & 5,709,671 \\ Culture and Recreation & 25,826 & 25,826 \\ Community Development & 11,470,706 & 11,470,706 \\ Capital Projects & 11,470,706 & 11,470,706 \\ Capital Projects & 630,710 & 630,710 \\ Unrestricted & 16,418,211 & 7,221,444 & 23,639,655 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Total Assets		432,513,913		48,881,222		481,395,135
$\begin{array}{cccc} Accounts Payable & 1,121,660 & 477,901 & 1,599,561 \\ Accrued Liabilities & 306,479 & 30,064 & 336,543 \\ Interest Payable & 157,948 & 48,990 & 206,938 \\ Due to Other Governments & 200,117 & 200,117 \\ Unearned Revenue & 50,686 & 555,760 & 606,446 \\ Amounts Due Bondholders & 44,595 & 44,595 \\ Noncurrent Liabilities: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	LIABILITIES						
Accrued Liabilities $30,6479$ $30,064$ $336,543$ Interest Payable $157,948$ $48,990$ $206,938$ Due to Other Governments $200,117$ $200,117$ Unearned Revenue $50,686$ $555,760$ $606,446$ Amounts Due Bondholders $44,595$ $44,595$ Noncurrent Liabilities: $1,771,601$ $733,125$ $2,504,726$ Due Within One Year $1,771,601$ $733,125$ $2,504,726$ Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium $15,811,590$ $3,382,583$ $19,194,173$ Total Liabilities $19,219,964$ $5,473,135$ $24,693,099$ NET ASSETSInvested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt $379,669,535$ $34,441,896$ $414,111,431$ Restricted for: Transportation $5,709,671$ $5,709,671$ $5,709,671$ Culture and Recreation $25,826$ $25,826$ $25,826$ Community Development $11,470,706$ $11,470,706$ Capital Projects $1,114,037$ $1,114,037$ Debt Service $630,710$ $630,710$ Unrestricted $16,418,211$ $7,221,444$ $23,639,655$			1 121 660		477 901		1 599 561
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Interest Payable & 157,948 & 48,990 & 206,938 \\ Due to Other Governments & 200,117 & 200,117 \\ Unearned Revenue & 50,686 & 555,760 & 606,446 \\ Amounts Due Bondholders & 44,595 & 44,595 \\ Noncurrent Liabilities: & 100000000000000000000000000000000000$					· · ·		
Due to Other Governments $200,117$ $200,117$ Unearned Revenue $50,686$ $555,760$ $606,446$ Amounts Due Bondholders $44,595$ $44,595$ Noncurrent Liabilities: $1,771,601$ $733,125$ $2,504,726$ Due Within One Year $1,771,601$ $733,125$ $2,504,726$ Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium $15,811,590$ $3,382,583$ $19,194,173$ Total Liabilities $19,219,964$ $5,473,135$ $24,693,099$ NET ASSETSInvested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt $379,669,535$ $34,441,896$ $414,111,431$ Restricted for: Transportation $5,709,671$ $5,709,671$ $5,709,671$ Culture and Recreation $25,826$ $25,826$ $25,826$ Community Development $11,470,706$ $11,470,706$ Capital Projects $11,470,706$ $11,410,371$ $1,114,037$ Debt Service $630,710$ $630,710$ $630,710$ Unrestricted $16,418,211$ $7,221,444$ $23,639,655$,		,		
Unearned Revenue $50,686$ $555,760$ $606,446$ Amounts Due Bondholders $44,595$ $44,595$ Noncurrent Liabilities: $1,771,601$ $733,125$ $2,504,726$ Due Within One Year $1,771,601$ $733,125$ $2,504,726$ Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium $15,811,590$ $3,382,583$ $19,194,173$ Total Liabilities $19,219,964$ $5,473,135$ $24,693,099$ NET ASSETSInvested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt $379,669,535$ $34,441,896$ $414,111,431$ Restricted for: Transportation $5,709,671$ $5,709,671$ Culture and Recreation $25,826$ $25,826$ Community Development $11,470,706$ $11,470,706$ Capital Projects $1,114,037$ $630,710$ Debt Service $630,710$ $630,710$ Unrestricted $16,418,211$ $7,221,444$ $23,639,655$	•		107,910				
Amounts Due Bondholders $44,595$ $44,595$ Noncurrent Liabilities:1,771,601 $733,125$ $2,504,726$ Due within One Year1,771,601 $733,125$ $2,504,726$ Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium $15,811,590$ $3,382,583$ $19,194,173$ Total Liabilities $19,219,964$ $5,473,135$ $24,693,099$ NET ASSETSInvested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt $379,669,535$ $34,441,896$ $414,111,431$ Restricted for: Transportation $5,709,671$ $5,709,671$ Culture and Recreation $25,826$ $25,826$ Community Development $11,470,706$ $11,470,706$ Capital Projects $11,14,037$ $1,114,037$ Debt Service $630,710$ $630,710$ Unrestricted $16,418,211$ $7,221,444$ $23,639,655$			50,686				
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium $1,771,601$ $15,811,590$ $733,125$ $3,382,583$ $2,504,726$ $19,194,173$ Total Liabilities $19,219,964$ $5,473,135$ $24,693,099$ NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt $379,669,535$ $34,441,896$ $414,111,431$ Restricted for: Transportation $5,709,671$ $5,709,671$ $5,709,671$ Culture and Recreation $25,826$ $25,826$ $25,826$ Community Development $11,470,706$ $11,470,706$ $11,470,706$ Capital Projects Debt Service $16,418,211$ $7,221,444$ $23,639,655$			50,000				
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Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium $15,811,590$ $3,382,583$ $19,194,173$ Total Liabilities $19,219,964$ $5,473,135$ $24,693,099$ NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt $379,669,535$ $34,441,896$ $414,111,431$ Restricted for: Transportation $5,709,671$ $5,709,671$ Culture and Recreation $25,826$ $25,826$ Community Development $11,470,706$ $11,470,706$ Capital Projects $11,470,706$ $1,114,037$ Debt Service $630,710$ $630,710$ Unrestricted $16,418,211$ $7,221,444$ 23,639,655			1 771 601		733 125		2 504 726
Total Liabilities19,219,9645,473,13524,693,099NET ASSETSInvested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt379,669,53534,441,896414,111,431Restricted for: Transportation5,709,6715,709,671Culture and Recreation25,82625,826Community Development11,470,70611,470,706Capital Projects1,114,0371,114,037Debt Service630,710630,710Unrestricted16,418,2117,221,44423,639,655							
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 379,669,535 34,441,896 414,111,431 Restricted for: 5,709,671 5,709,671 Transportation 5,709,671 5,709,671 Culture and Recreation 25,826 25,826 Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 1,114,037 1,114,037 Debt Service 630,710 630,710 Unrestricted 16,418,211 7,221,444 23,639,655							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 379,669,535 34,441,896 414,111,431 Restricted for: 5,709,671 5,709,671 Transportation 5,709,671 5,709,671 Culture and Recreation 25,826 25,826 Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 1,114,037 1,114,037 Debt Service 630,710 630,710 Unrestricted 16,418,211 7,221,444 23,639,655	Total Liabilities		19,219,964		5,473,135		24,693,099
Net of Related Debt 379,669,535 34,441,896 414,111,431 Restricted for: Transportation 5,709,671 5,709,671 Culture and Recreation 25,826 25,826 Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 1,114,037 1,114,037 Debt Service 630,710 630,710 Unrestricted 16,418,211 7,221,444 23,639,655	NET ASSETS						
Restricted for: Transportation 5,709,671 5,709,671 Culture and Recreation 25,826 25,826 Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 1,114,037 1,114,037 Debt Service 630,710 630,710 Unrestricted 16,418,211 7,221,444 23,639,655	Invested in Capital Assets,						
Transportation5,709,6715,709,671Culture and Recreation25,82625,826Community Development11,470,70611,470,706Capital Projects1,114,0371,114,037Debt Service630,710630,710Unrestricted16,418,2117,221,44423,639,655	Net of Related Debt		379,669,535		34,441,896		414,111,431
Culture and Recreation 25,826 25,826 Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 1,114,037 1,114,037 Debt Service 630,710 630,710 Unrestricted 16,418,211 7,221,444 23,639,655	Restricted for:						
Culture and Recreation 25,826 25,826 Community Development 11,470,706 11,470,706 Capital Projects 1,114,037 1,114,037 Debt Service 630,710 630,710 Unrestricted 16,418,211 7,221,444 23,639,655	Transportation		5,709,671				5,709,671
Community Development11,470,70611,470,706Capital Projects1,114,0371,114,037Debt Service630,710630,710Unrestricted16,418,2117,221,44423,639,655							
Capital Projects1,114,0371,114,037Debt Service630,710630,710Unrestricted16,418,2117,221,44423,639,655							
Debt Service630,710630,710Unrestricted16,418,2117,221,44423,639,655			, .,		1,114.037		
Unrestricted 16,418,211 7,221,444 23,639,655							
Total Net Assets \$ 413,293,949 \$ 43,408,087 \$ 456,702,036			16,418,211				
	Total Net Assets	\$	413,293,949	\$	43,408,087	\$	456,702,036

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Prog	ram Revenues		
		 Charges	(Operating		Capital
		for	(Grants and	(Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	 Services	C	ontributions	Co	ontributions
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 2,039,052	\$ 616,694	\$		\$	
Public Safety	13,289,970	74,159		303,396		
Transportation	12,098,378	86,071		2,665,818		2,775,660
Culture and Recreation	5,817,520	935,060				259,405
Community Development	6,540,877	1,568,168		1,503,196		792,070
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,693,798					
Total Governmental Activities	 41,479,595	 3,280,152		4,472,410		3,827,135
Business-type Activities:						
Sewer	6,042,959	4,005,430				634,874
Waste Management	9,028,518	9,733,428		20,410		
Apple Valley Golf Club	1,448,041	767,832				2,900,000
Total Business-type Activities	 16,519,518	 14,506,690		20,410		3,534,874
Total Primary Government	\$ 57,999,113	\$ 17,786,842	\$	4,492,820	\$	7,362,009

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Tax Increment Franchise Taxes

Sales Taxes

Transient Occupancy Taxes

Motor Vehicle in-lieu (intergovernmental, unrestricted)

Sales Taxes in-lieu

Pass Through Tax Increment Revenues

Miscellaneous Revenues

Unrestricted Grants and Contributions

Investment Income

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Extraordinary Item

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Assets - Ending

		s in Net Assets	
Governmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities	 Total
\$ (1,422,358) (12,912,415)	\$		\$ (1,422,358) (12,912,415)
(6,570,829) (4,623,055) (2,677,443)			(6,570,829) (4,623,055) (2,677,443)
(1,693,798) (29,899,898)		-	 (1,693,798) (29,899,898)
		(1,402,655) 725,320 2,219,791 1,542,456	 (1,402,655) 725,320 2,219,791 1,542,456
(29,899,898)		1,542,456	 (28,357,442)
3,718,455 1,955,820 1,460,033 4,139,105 6,670			3,718,455 1,955,820 1,460,033 4,139,105 6,670
5,167,516 1,267,248 266,405 72,527 18,962			5,167,516 1,267,248 266,405 72,527 18,962
36,750 483,655		35,674 (483,655)	 72,424
18,593,146 17,818,231		(447,981)	 18,145,165 17,818,231
6,511,479		1,094,475	7,605,954
407,600,440 (817,970)		42,313,612	449,914,052 (817,970)
\$ 413,293,949	\$	43,408,087	\$ 456,702,036

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Town of Apple Valley, California Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	 General	 Article 8		arks and ecreation	Low/Moderate Housing	RDA Debt Service
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,503,517	\$ 79,373	\$	850	\$	\$
Cash with Fiscal Agent		-				
Accounts Receivable	917,096			29,343		
Due from Other Funds	4,057,662					
Due from Other Governments	3,741,570	664,988		47,499		
Advances to Other Funds	5,560,837					
Loans Receivable						
Prepaid Items	 61,592	 				
Total Assets	\$ 21,842,274	\$ 744,361	\$	77,692	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 685,476	\$	\$	137,581	\$	\$
Accrued Liabilities	203,226	25		85,053		
Due to Other Governments	-			-		
Due to Other Funds						
Advances From Other Funds			4	5,560,837		
Deferred Revenue	 3,597,924	 664,988	. <u> </u>	22,385		
Total Liabilities	 4,486,626	 665,013		5,805,856		
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	8,155,142					
Restricted	4 001 151	79,348				
Committed	4,221,151					
Assigned Unassigned	4,979,355		(4	5,728,164)		
Ollassiglicu	 4,979,333	 	(.	<i>,720,104)</i>		
Total Fund Balances	 17,355,648	 79,348	(3	5,728,164)		
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$ 21,842,274	\$ 744,361	\$	77,692	\$ -	\$ -

	Capital Projects	Governmental Facilities	RDA Capital Projects	Measure I	Project Manager Grants	Other Govern- mental Funds	 Total Govern- mental Funds
\$	9,217,603	\$	\$	\$ 5,410,395	\$	\$ 4,876,819	\$ 27,088,557
	, ,			. , ,		314,644	314,644
	7,300					112,292	1,066,031
							4,057,662
	77,321			270,799	468,461	1,031,332	6,301,970
							5,560,837
					4,500	4,482,986	 4,487,486 61,592
\$	9,302,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,681,194	\$ 472,961	\$ 10,818,073	\$ 48,938,779
Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ		ф <i>0,001,19</i> Т	φ 172,901	\$ 10,010,075	 10,930,779
\$	2,408	\$	\$	\$ 5,209	\$ 97,532	\$ 193,454	\$ 1,121,660
		46				18,129	306,479
		75,559			336,388	1,113,002	- 1,524,949
		,			,	, ,	5,560,837
					507,501	5,118,475	 9,911,273
	2,408	75,605	-	5,209	941,421	6,443,060	18,425,198
						a a (1, a) a	8,155,142
				5,675,985		3,241,983	8,997,316
	9,299,816					1,637,171	4,221,151 10,936,987
	9,299,810	(75,605)			(468,460)	(504,141)	(1,797,015)
		(10,000)			(100,100)	(000,111)	 (-,//,/////////////////////////////////
	9,299,816	(75,605)		5,675,985	(468,460)	4,375,013	 30,513,581
\$	9,302,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,681,194	\$ 472,961	\$ 10,818,073	\$ 48,938,779

Town of Apple Valley, California Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 30,513,581
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.	393,229,185
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.	7,005,413
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(836,774)
Claims Payable	(45,000)
Certificates of Participation	(3,720,750)
Lease Revenue Bonds	(9,840,000)
Unamortized Discount	73,264
Capital Lease Payable	(72,164)
CA Housing Loan	(250,000)
Pension-related Debt	(1,712,883)
Net OPEB Obligation	(1,178,884)
Issuance costs net of accumulated amortization were recorded as	
expenditures in the governmental funds.	286,909
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term	
debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	 (157,948)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 413,293,949

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Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Article 8	Parks and Recreation	Low/Moderate Housing	RDA Debt Service
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 14,755,723	\$	\$ 1,529,710	\$ 391,164	\$ 1,564,656
Licenses & Permits	730,037				
Fines & Forfeitures Investment Income	597,178 15,894			9,328	
Intergovernmental	322,358			9,528	
Charges for Services	643,710		935,706		
Other Revenue	587,033		836		
Total Revenues	17,651,933		2,466,252	400,492	1,564,656
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	1 105 (20				
General Government Public Safety	1,105,638 12,719,721				
Transportation	12,/19,/21				
Culture and Recreation			3,761,328		
Community Development	2,896,883			257,977	7,512
Capital Outlay	143,108				
Debt Service:	14.070				
Principal Interest & Fiscal Charges	14,870 4,382			104,030	1,112,008
Pass-Through Agreements	4,382			104,030	1,112,008
Total Expenditures	16,884,602		3,761,328	362,007	1,119,520
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	767,331		(1,295,076)	38,485	445,136
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	483,655		842,321		
Transfer Out	(1,423,188)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(939,533)		842,321		
Extraodinary Item				(16,282,273)	(17,097,781)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(172,202)	-	(452,755)	(16,243,788)	(16,652,645)
Fund Balances, Beginning	18,345,820	79,348	(5,275,409)	16,243,788	16,652,645
Prior Period Adjustment	(817,970)				
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 17,355,648	\$ 79,348	\$ (5,728,164)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -

Capi Proje		Governmental Facilities	RDA Capital Projects	Measure I	Project Manager Grants	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
\$ 17	70,602	\$	\$	\$ 1,700,596	\$	\$ 365,213 179,960	\$ 20,307,062 1,080,599
2	.8,896	175	4,756	17,498	1,040,375	15,995 3,874,868	597,178 92,542 5,237,601
45	52,093		1,989	37,500	22,067	47,868	1,579,416 1,149,386
65	51,591	175	6,745	1,755,594	1,062,442	4,483,904	30,043,784
			005 207	1,837,603	056 505	86,172 2,193,013	1,191,810 12,719,721 4,030,616 3,761,328
45	56,623	150	825,297 944,297		856,595 31,388	1,366,072 16,879 937,500 469,570	6,210,336 1,592,445 952,370 1,689,990
45	6,623	150	1,769,594	1,837,603	887,983	5,069,206	32,148,616
19	94,968	25	(1,762,849)	(82,009)	174,459	(585,302)	(2,104,832)
						642,378 (61,511)	1,968,354 (1,484,699)
	-					580,867	483,655
			2,114,322				(31,265,732)
19	94,968	25	351,473	(82,009)	174,459	(4,435)	(32,886,909)
9,10	4,848	(75,630)	(351,473)	5,757,994	(642,919)	4,379,448	64,218,460
							(817,970)
\$ 9,29	9,816	\$ (75,605)	\$ -	\$ 5,675,985	\$ (468,460)	\$ 4,375,013	\$ 30,513,581

Town of Apple Valley, California Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (32,886,909)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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	(10,065,382)
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.	(354,596)
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.	
Amortization of Discounts	(2,930)
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(11,478)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	952,370
Decrease in Pension-related Debt	16,857
The net OPEB Obligation reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The following amount represents the net change in OPEB obligation.	(505,040)
Governmental funds do not report certain long-term assets and long-term liabilities that are reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. This amount represents the difference in the extraodinary loss in the governmental funds and the extraodinary gain in the	40.002.072
Statement of Activities, due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency.	49,083,963
Accrued interest for long-term debt. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	10,600
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	274,024
Net Change in Claims Payable	 -
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,511,479

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

	Sewer	٩	Solid Waste Management	ł	Apple Valley Golf Club	Total
ASSETS	 Denter		Jungement		Con Club	 1000
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,410,079	\$	3,448,876	\$	80,045	\$ 7,939,000
Accounts Receivable	383,913		910,827		22,000	1,316,740
Interest Receivable						-
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds	24,385		77,786			 102,171
Total Current Assets	4,818,377		4,437,489		102,045	 9,357,911
Noncurrent Assets:						
Special Assessments Receivable	1,555,425					1,555,425
Investment in Joint Venture (Net)			1,786,665			1,786,665
Debt Issuance Costs, Net of Accumulated Amortization	46,776		71,265			118,041
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	1,744,747					1,744,747
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	385,744				1,440,000	1,825,744
Water Rights	3,650,000					3,650,000
Construction in Progress						-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	31,309,407				65,995	 31,375,402
Total Noncurrent Assets	38,692,099		1,857,930		1,505,995	 42,056,024
Total Assets	43,510,476		6,295,419		1,608,040	 51,413,935
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	212,346		119,588		145,967	477,901
Accrued Liabilities	24,942		3,166		1,956	30,064
Interest Payable	48,990		0,100		1,000	48,990
Due to Other Governments	200,117					200,117
Due to Other Funds					2,532,713	2,532,713
Unearned Revenue	197,777		357,983		,,	555,760
Amounts Due Bondholders	44,595					44,595
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	550,000		183,125			 733,125
Total Current Liabilities	1,278,767		663,862		2,680,636	 4,623,265
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt	1,859,250		1,523,333			 3,382,583
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,859,250		1,523,333			 3,382,583
Total Liabilities	3,138,017		2,187,195		2,680,636	 8,005,848
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	32,935,901				1,505,995	34,441,896
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,114,037				1,505,995	1,114,037
Restricted for Debt Service	630,710					630,710
Unrestricted	5,691,811		4,108,224		(2,578,591)	7,221,444
emesticitu	5,071,011		7,100,224		(2,576,591)	 1,221,444
Total Net Assets	\$ 40,372,459	\$	4,108,224	\$	(1,072,596)	\$ 43,408,087

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Solid Waste	Apple Valley	
	Sewer	Management	Golf Club	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 4.005.420	¢ 0.722.429	¢ 767.922	¢ 14506 600
Charges for Services	\$ 4,005,430	\$ 9,733,428	\$ 767,832	\$ 14,506,690
Total Operating Revenue	4,005,430	9,733,428	767,832	14,506,690
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Benefits	517,028	74,127	6,008	597,163
Contract Services	82,881	7,162,507	362,203	7,607,591
Maintenance and Treatment	1,557,285		293,770	1,851,055
Depreciation	1,769,560		14,815	1,784,375
Other	1,944,609	1,595,115	771,245	4,310,969
Total Operating Expenses	5,871,363	8,831,749	1,448,041	16,151,153
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,865,933)	901,679	(680,209)	(1,644,463)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Change in Investment in Joint Venture		(67,561)		(67,561)
Investment Income	12,749	22,925		35,674
Grant Revenue		20,410		20,410
Interest	(152,559)	(119,028)		(271,587)
Bond Issuance Costs	(19,037)	(10,180)		(29,217)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(158,847)	(153,434)		(312,281)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(2,024,780)	748,245	(680,209)	(1,956,744)
Capital Contributions Transfers In	634,874		2,900,000	3,534,874
Transfers Out		(483,655)		(483,655)
		(,)		
Change in Net Assets	(1,389,906)	264,590	2,219,791	1,094,475
Total Net Assets, Beginning	41,762,365	3,843,634	(3,292,387)	42,313,612
Total Net Assets, Ending	\$ 40,372,459	\$ 4,108,224	\$ (1,072,596)	\$ 43,408,087

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	,			
		Solid Waste	Apple Valley	
	Sewer	Management	Golf Club	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢ 4 000 201	¢ 0.740.07(ф д (д 0 2 2	¢ 14.524.220
Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers	\$ 4,008,321 (3,567,113)	\$ 9,748,076 (8,077,450)	\$ 767,832 (1,424,402)	\$ 14,524,229 (13,968,965)
11		(8,977,450)	(1,424,402)	(13,968,963) (437,993)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(512,612)	74,619		(437,993)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(71,404)	845,245	(656,570)	117,271
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash Collected on Behalf of Other Governments (Paid to)	(268,081)		(3,042)	(271,123)
Grant Revenue		20,410		20,410
Advances Paid (to) from Other Funds			(667,613)	(667,613)
Cash Paid (to) from Other Funds		(483,655)		(483,655)
Principal Paid on Debt		(174,167)		(174,167)
Interest Paid on Debt		(119,028)		(119,028)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(268,081)	(756,440)	(670,655)	(1,695,176)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital Asset Purchases	(3,039,899)		(1,520,810)	(4,560,709)
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets			2,900,000	2,900,000
Special Assessments Collected for Debt Service	804,874			804,874
Principal Paid on Debt	(517,500)			(517,500)
Interest Paid on Debt	(162,902)			(162,902)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,915,427)		1,379,190	(1,536,237)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest Received on Investments	14,906	24,020		38,926
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	14,906	24,020		38,926
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,240,006)	112,825	51,965	(3,075,216)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Fiscal Year	9,394,832	3,336,051	28,080	12,758,963
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 6,154,826	\$ 3,448,876	\$ 80,045	\$ 9,683,747
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,865,933)	\$ 901,679	\$ (680,209)	\$ (1,644,463)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,769,560		14,815	1,784,375
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(3,267)	24,439		21,172
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments	7,299	(4,767)	121 000	2,532
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	17,662 4,416	(71,574) 492	121,880 (113,056)	67,968 (108,148)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(1,141)	(5,024)	(115,050)	(108,148) (6,165)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (71,404)	\$ 845,245	\$ (656,570)	\$ 117,271
	÷ (,,,,,,,)		. (,
Non Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	\$ 24.501	¢ 10.100	¢	¢ 11.771
Bond Issuance/Refunding Cost Amortization Change in Investment in Joint Venture	\$ 34,591	\$ 10,180 67,561	\$	\$ 44,771 67,561
-	280 000	07,301	2,900,000	
Capital Contribution	280,000		∠,900,000	3,180,000

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2012

	Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	A	gency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,597,831	\$	10,653,079
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	20,632,981		238,270
Accounts Receivable	138,149		93,054
Due from Other Governments	910,400		681,128
Deferred Charges	989,799		
Total Assets	32,269,160	\$	11,665,531
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	34,780	\$	11,293
Accrued Liabilities	82,653		10,046,282
Deposits			1,369,841
Interest Payable	197,858		, ,
Bonds Payable	49,029,005		
Amounts Due to Bondholders	- , - , ,		238,115
Total Liabilities	49,344,296	\$	11,665,531
NET ASSETS			
Net Assets Held in Trust for Successor Agency	\$ (17,075,136)		

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Successor Agency Private-purpo Trust Func	
ADDITIONS Taxes	\$	3,200,685
Investment Income		28,127
Total Additions		3,228,812
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative Costs		852,481
Pass-through Payments		384,829
Interest on Bonds		1,248,407
Total Deductions		2,485,717
Change in Net Assets before Extraordinary Items		743,095
Extraordinary Loss		(17,818,231)
Change in Net Assets		(17,075,136)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	(17,075,136)

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. The Agency's activities are reported as governmental funds. Redevelopment Agencies were dissolved in the State of California as a result of the courts upholding AB XI 26 on December 29, 2011. These financial statements include the activity of the former Redevelopment Agency's funds through January 31, 2012. The Fiduciary Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund accounts for the subsequent activity. See Note V) F) to these financial statements for more information.

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.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

<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) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63

In June of 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Town has elected not to early implement GASB No. 63 and has not determined its effect on the Town's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

In March of 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements - Continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65 - Continued

the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in the financial statements. Statement No. 65 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Town has elected not to early implement GASB No. 65 and has not determined its effect on the Town 's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

In June of 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This statement was issued to improve the financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trust or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statement No. 68 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The Town has elected not to early implement GASB No. 68 and has not determined its effect on the Town's financial statements.

D) 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 proprietary fund and fiduciary 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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Article 8 Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Town's share of Article 8 monies which are restricted in use for transit or street repair projects/activities.

Parks and Recreation Fund - This fund accounts for all revenues, including property tax revenues, and expenditures of the Apple Valley Parks and Recreation Department (formerly Recreation and Parks District) that are required to be separately maintained in accordance with the provisions of California Government Code Section 57642.

Low/Moderate Housing Fund - This accounts for the 20% set aside of tax increment revenue received from the Redevelopment Agency project area and restricted for low/moderate income housing.

RDA Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for and reports financial resources committed, restricted or assigned for the payment of advances from the Town to the Redevelopment Agency and other Agency debt.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund was established to account for all of the Town's construction projects that are not being separately accounted for in other capital project funds (with the exception of those funded through non-major capital project funds and Enterprise Funds). Financing is provided primarily through transfers in from the General Fund, and from State and Federal grants.

Governmental Facilities Fund - This fund accounts for and reports financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to activities related to the construction of the new Town Hall Annex.

Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for tax increment and other revenues, and expenditures associated with the Town's Redevelopment Agency capital projects.

Measure I Fund - This fund accounts for all capital projects funded with Measure I monies.

Project Manager Grants Fund - This fund accounts for non-budgeted funds awarded to the Town during the course of the fiscal year mainly for capital related activities.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for the costs of providing sewer services to the general public within the Town's service area and the user charges by which these costs are recovered.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

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

Apple Valley Golf Club Fund - This fund accounts for the costs of providing golf to the general public and the user charges by which these costs are covered.

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, Village PBID, Victor Valley Economic Development Authority, Mojave Desert and Mountain Integrated Waste Management Authority, and certain deposits in Agency funds.

The Private-purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the balances and transactions of the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley.

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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

E) 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.

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 nonspendable fund balance 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.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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 government-wide 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.

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

5) Deferred/Unearned 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.

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.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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, 2011 and 2012, 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.

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) 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

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 \$10,065,382 difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,800,650 (13,866,032)
Net adjustment to <i>net change in fund balances -total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>change in net assets of governmental activities</i> .	\$ (10,065,382)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "governmental funds do not report certain long-term assets and long-term liabilities that are reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. This amount represents the difference in extraordinary loss in the governmental funds and the extraordinary gain in the Statement of Activities, due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency." The difference between the extraordinary loss recognized in the fund financial statements and the extraordinary gain recognized in the government-wide financial statements is reconciled as follows:

Deferred charges reported in government-wide financial statements Deferred revenue in fund financial statements is not deferred in the	\$ (1,030,625)
government-wide financial statements	(141,883)
Accrued bond interest reported in the government-wide financial statements	201,198
Long-term debt reported in the government-wide financial statements	50,055,273
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes to net assets of governmental activities.	\$ 49,083,963

III) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A) Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

The following non-major funds have deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2012:

	De	ficit Balance
Special Revenue Funds:		
CDBG	\$	(63,674)
HOME		(157,056)
FEMA/OES		(277,546)
SANBAG Stimulus		(1,393)
Debt Service Funds:		
1999 COPS		(2,794)
2001 COPS		(1,678)

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, 2012 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 35,027,557
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	2,059,391
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:	
Cash and Investments	20,250,910
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	20,871,251
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 78,209,109
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2012 consist of the following:	
Petty Cash	\$ 6,620
Deposits with Financial Institutions	16,974,088
Local Agency Investment Fund	35,297,759
U.S. Agency Securities	
Federal Home Loan Banks Bonds	3,000,000
Held by Fiscal Agent:	
Mutual Fund	22,930,642
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 78,209,109

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

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

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 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, 2012 the Town had the following investments:

Investment Type		Maturity Date
State Investment Pool - LAIF	\$ 35,297,759	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities		
Federal Home Loan Banks Bonds	3,000,000	2017
Held by Bond Trustee:		
Mutual Fund	22,930,642	N/A
Total	\$ 61,228,401	

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	Ra	End	
Investment Type	_		Legal Rating	AAA	Aa	Not Rated
State Investment Pool - LAIF U.S. Agency Securities	\$	35,297,759	N/A	\$	\$	\$ 35,297,759
Federal Home Loan Banks Bonds Held by Bond Trustee:		3,000,000	N/A	3,000,000		
Mutual Fund		22,930,642	N/A	22,930,642		
Total	\$	61,228,401		\$ 25,930,642	\$ -	\$ 35,297,759

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. There were no 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 or total investments in any of the major funds.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A) Cash and Investments - Continued

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, 2012, Agency investments in the following investment types were held by the broker-dealer that was used by the Town to buy the securities:

	Reported
Investment Type	 Amount
U.S. Treasury Mutual Fund	\$ 22,930,642

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.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

B) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Amounts due to/from other funds at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Fund]	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable		
General Fund	\$	4,057,662	\$	75.550	
Governmental Facilities Fund				75,559	
Project Manager Grants Fund				336,388	
Nonmajor Funds				1,113,002	
Apple Valley Golf Club (Proprietary Fund)				2,532,713	
Total	\$	4,057,662	\$	4,057,662	

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.

Advances:

The General Fund advanced \$5,560,837 to the Parks and Recreation Fund to fund parks and recreations activities. It has not been determined when this advance will be repaid and with what resources it will be repaid.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

				TRA	ANSFERS IN		
			General		Parks and Recreation	on-Major vernmental	
		·	Fund		Fund	 Funds	 Total
TRANSFERS	General Fund Non-Major	\$		\$	800,680	\$ 622,498	\$ 1,423,188
OUT	Governmental Funds Solid Waste Fund		483,655		41,631	 19,880	 61,511 483,655
	Total	\$	483,655	\$	842,321	\$ 642,378	\$ 1,968,354

The General Fund transferred \$622,498 to various non-major funds to eliminate deficits and fund activities in those funds. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$800,680 to the Parks and Recreation Fund to fund certain expenditures. The Development Impact Fee Fund transferred \$19,880 to the 2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds Debt Service for expenditures relating to the construction of the Town Hall Annex. The Quimby Fees Fund transferred \$41,631 to the Parks and Recreation Fund to fund certain parks and recreation expenditures while the transfer from the Solid Waste to the General Fund was for franchise fees.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

C) Due from Other Governments

The Town receives various grants and appropriations from several Federal, State and County agencies, as well as incurs certain State mandated costs. As of June 30, 2012, the amount receivable from the various agencies was \$6,301,970. Included in this balance is \$2,855,174 of State mandated costs; however it is uncertain if these costs will ever be reimbursed and received from the State considering the current financial situation of the State. As a result a provision for doubtful accounts of \$2,855,174 has been made and reported as uncollectible in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2012.

D) 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, 2012, the outstanding loans receivable totaled \$4,487,486.

E) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 98,526,741	\$	\$	\$ 98,526,741
Construction in Progress	11,541,462	^ъ 3,559,847	» (7,616,999)	³ 7,484,310
Total Capital Assets, Not	11,041,402	5,557,047	(7,010,777)	7,404,510
Being Depreciated	110,068,203	3,559,847	(7,616,999)	106,011,051
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	2,973,353	68,067		3,041,420
Computer Equipment	1,434,736	182,718		1,617,454
Trucks and Automobiles	1,434,704			1,434,704
Structures and Improvements	85,242,674	6,675,321		91,917,995
Infrastructure	349,238,059	931,696		350,169,755
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	440,323,526	7,857,802		448,181,328
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(1,031,952)	(436,094)		(1,468,046)
Computer Equipment	(759,624)	(263,045)		(1,022,669)
Trucks and Automobiles	(1,192,695)	(93,313)		(1,286,008)
Structures and Improvements	(16,737,780)	(2,831,379)		(19,569,159)
Infrastructure	(127,375,111)	(10,242,201)		(137,617,312)
		` ````````````````````````````````		<i>, , , , ,</i>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(147,097,162)	(13,866,032)		(160,963,194)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	293,226,364	(6,008,230)		287,218,134
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 403,294,567	\$ (2,448,383)	\$ (7,616,999)	\$ 393,229,185

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Capital Assets - Continued

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Dusiness-type Activities.				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land Water Rights Construction in Progress	\$ 385,744 750,000 35,242	\$ 1,440,000 2,900,000 139,900	\$ (175,142)	\$ 1,825,744 3,650,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,170,986	4,479,900	(175,142)	5,475,744
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and System Machinery and Equipment Trucks and Automobiles Collector Lines Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	177,664 342,357 442,696 68,173,189 69,135,906	80,810 <u>455,142</u> 535,952		177,664 423,167 442,696 <u>68,628,331</u> 69,671,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and System Machinery and Equipment Trucks and Automobiles Collector Lines	(73,578) (206,860) (170,708) (36,060,934)	(5,810) (53,211) (52,238) (1,673,117)		(79,388) (260,071) (222,946) (37,734,051)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(36,512,080)	(1,784,376)		(38,296,456)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	32,623,826	(1,248,424)		31,375,402
Business-type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 33,794,812	\$ 3,231,476	\$ (175,142)	\$ 36,851,146

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 442,636
Public Safety	570,249
Transportation	10,286,435
Culture and Recreation	2,126,561
Community Development	440,151
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 13,866,032
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 1,784,376
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	\$ 1,784,376

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Certificates of Participation: 1999 Certificates of Participation 2001 Certificates of Participation	\$ 3,140,000 1,098,250	\$	\$ (315,000) (202,500)	\$ 2,825,000 895,750	\$ 325,000 210,000
Total Certificates of Participation	4,238,250		(517,500)	3,720,750	535,000
2005 Tax Allocation Bonds Unamortized Premium on Tax	7,205,000		(7,205,000)	-	-
Allocation Bonds 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds VVEDA	39,786		(39,786)	-	-
Project Area Unamortized Discount on Tax Allocation	8,420,000		(8,420,000)	-	-
Bonds VVEDA Project Area 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds Project Area 2 Unamortized Premium on Tax Allocation	(246,125) 34,530,000		246,125 (34,530,000)	- -	-
Bonds Project Area 2	106,612		(106,612)		
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	50,055,273		(50,055,273)*		
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A Unamortized Discount on Lease	10,260,000		(420,000)	9,840,000	440,000
Revenue Bonds	(76,194)		2,960	(73,264)	
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	10,183,806		(417,070)	9,766,736	440,000
Capital Lease Payable	87,034		(14,870)	72,164	14,533
California Housing Loan	250,000		·	250,000	
Compensated Absences	1,110,798	1,006,655	(1,280,679)	836,774	719,000
Claims Payable	45,000			45,000	40,000
Pension-related Debt	1,729,740		(16,857)	1,712,883	23,068
Net OPEB Obligation	673,844	505,040		1,178,884	
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 68,373,745	\$ 1,511,695	\$ (52,302,249)	<u>\$ 17,583,191</u>	\$ 1,771,601

*This amount represents transfers to the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

Business-type Activities:		Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Dusiness-type Activities.						
2001 Certificates of Participation	<u></u> \$	346,750	\$	\$ (67,500)	\$ 279,250	\$ 70,000
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment: Special Assessment No. 2B-R		2,580,000		(450,000)	2,130,000	480,000
Special Assessment No. 2D-R		2,380,000		 (450,000)	 2,150,000	 400,000
Obligation Under Installment Purchase Agreement		1,880,625		 (174,167)	 1,706,458	 183,125
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$	4,807,375	\$ -	\$ (691,667)	\$ 4,115,708	\$ 733,125

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 San Bernardino County Sheriff office for the purpose of providing law enforcement service to 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, 2012 is \$2,825,000. As of June 30, 2012, the future annual maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	Р	rincipal	Interest
2013	\$	325,000	\$ 164,037
2014		330,000	146,438
2015		340,000	128,425
2016		350,000	110,000
2017		355,000	91,025
2018		365,000	71,638
2019		375,000	51,837
2020		385,000	 42,075
	\$	2,825,000	\$ 805,475

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, 2012 is \$1,175,000, allocated \$895,750 and \$279,250 to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

As of June 30, 2012, the future annual maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Ι	nterest
2013	\$	\$	35,485
2014	290,000		27,029
2015	295,000		18,271
2015	310,000		9,362
	\$	\$	

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

2) 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds

In July of 2007 the Town of Apple Valley Public Financing Authority issued \$11,355,000 of 2007 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will range from 3.625% to 4.500% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year. Principal is payable September 1 of each year until maturity in 2028. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to finance certain capital projects of the Town of Apple Valley including the construction of an annex to the Town Hall.

The debt service maturity schedule for the 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds is as follows:

Year Ending]	Principal	Interest		Total
2013	\$	440,000	\$ 445,051	\$	885,051
2014		455,000	427,143		882,143
2015		475,000	408,544		883,544
2016		490,000	388,018		878,018
2017		515,000	365,405		880,405
2018		535,000	341,781		876,781
2019		560,000	317,494		877,494
2020		585,000	292,447		877,447
2021		610,000	265,925		875,925
2022		640,000	237,800		877,800
2023		670,000	208,325		878,325
2024		700,000	175,750		875,750
2025		735,000	139,875		874,875
2026		770,000	102,250		872,250
2027		810,000	62,750		872,750
2028		850,000	 21,250	<u> </u>	871,250
Total	\$	9,840,000	\$ 4,199,808	\$	14,039,808

3) Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment

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

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.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

3) Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment - Continued

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, 2012 is \$2,130,000. 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 \$630,710. The Town has \$630,710 on reserve with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2012. The future annual maturities as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 480,000	\$ 131,100
2014	515,000	96,600
2015	545,000	59,685
2016	 590,000	 20,355
	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 307,740

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 gross amount of the assets acquired was \$185,000, consisting of \$62,000 and \$123,000 for land and buildings, respectively. 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, 2012, future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	F	Principal	I	nterest
2013	\$	14,533	\$	3,606
2014		15,352		2,787
2015		16,219		1,920
2016		17,133		1,006
2017		8,927		144
	\$	72,164	\$	9,463
	-	. ,= •	*	- ,

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

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. The interest associated with these loans (3%) and the principal is to be paid back in ten years from the date of issuance. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$250,000. As of June 30, 2012, the future annual maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	P	rincipal
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.

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, 2012 is \$1,706,458. As of June 30, 2012, installment purchase payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal Interes			
2013	\$ 183,125	\$	83,973	
2014	190,625		75,701	
2015	198,542		66,725	
2016	210,833			
2017	220,833		46,828	
2018	231,042		35,787	
2019	243,333		24,214	
2020	 228,125		11,804	
	\$ 1,706,458	\$	402,210	

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) Long-Term Debt - Continued

7) Pension-Related Debt

As of June 30, 2003, CalPERS implemented risk pooling for the Town's multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. At that point, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Town's Miscellaneous Plan converted from an "agent" multiple-employer plan to a "cost-sharing" multiple-employer plan. Although a portion of the Town's annual required contributions are actuarially determined and shared by all employers of the risk pool, the Town is also required to make annual payments on a "Side Fund" which was created when the Town entered the risk pool. The responsibility for funding the Side Fund is specific to the Town and is not shared by all employers in the plan. Therefore, the Side Fund falls under the definition of pension-related debt, as described in GASB Statement No. 27. The annual payments on the Side Fund represent principal and interest payments on the pension-related debt. Principal and interest are included in the retirement expenditures in the various functions.

The future debt service requirements on this debt are as follows:

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Pension-re	elated	Debt	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Year Ending	Principal		Interest	Total
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2013	\$ 23,068	\$	127,040	\$ 150,108
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2014	29,920		125,067	154,987
201754,891115,704170,595201864,900111,239176,135201975,872105,991181,865202087,88799,887187,7742021101,03393,843194,8762022115,40484,774200,1782023131,10175,582206,6832024148,23465,167213,4012025166,92253,415220,3372026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2015	37,467		122,557	160,024
201864,900111,239176,139201975,872105,991181,862202087,88799,887187,7742021101,03393,843194,8762022115,40484,774200,1782023131,10175,582206,6832024148,23465,167213,4012025166,92253,415220,3372026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2016	45,770		119,455	165,225
201975,872105,991181,863202087,88799,887187,7742021101,03393,843194,8762022115,40484,774200,1782023131,10175,582206,6832024148,23465,167213,4012025166,92253,415220,3372026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2017	54,891		115,704	170,595
202087,88799,887187,7742021101,03393,843194,8762022115,40484,774200,1782023131,10175,582206,6832024148,23465,167213,4012025166,92253,415220,3372026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2018	64,900		111,239	176,139
2021101,03393,843194,8762022115,40484,774200,1782023131,10175,582206,6832024148,23465,167213,4012025166,92253,415220,3372026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2019	75,872		105,991	181,863
2022115,40484,774200,1782023131,10175,582206,6832024148,23465,167213,4012025166,92253,415220,3372026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2020	87,887		99,887	187,774
2023131,10175,582206,6832024148,23465,167213,4012025166,92253,415220,3372026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2021	101,033		93,843	194,876
2024148,23465,167213,4012025166,92253,415220,3372026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2022	115,404		84,774	200,178
2025166,92253,415220,3372026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2023	131,101		75,582	206,683
2026187,29140,206227,4972027209,48125,410234,891	2024	148,234		65,167	213,401
2027 209,481 25,410 234,891	2025	166,922		53,415	220,337
	2026	187,291		40,206	227,497
2028 233,642 8,883 242,525	2027	209,481		25,410	234,891
	2028	 233,642		8,883	 242,525
Total <u>\$ 1,712,883</u> <u>\$ 1,374,220</u> <u>\$ 3,087,103</u>	Total	\$ 1,712,883	\$	1,374,220	\$ 3,087,103

8) Debt Issuance Costs

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

	Sewer Fund Certificates of Participation]	Assessment District 2B-R	Lease Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchase Agreement	Total
Debt issuance costs Less: Accumulated Amortization	\$ 51,686 (51,686)	\$	311,840 (265,064)	\$ 344,297 (57,385)	\$ 152,708 (81,446)	\$ 860,531 (455,581)
Unamortized portion of debt issuance costs	\$ 	\$	46,776	 \$2	\$ 71,262	\$ 404,950
Current amortization	\$ 3,445	\$	15,592	\$ 11,477	\$ 10,181	\$ 40,695

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G) Fiduciary Fund Long-Term Debt

Fiduciary Fund long-term debt activity for the 2011-12 fiscal year is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	-	Due Within One Year
Fiduciary Funds:						
2005 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	\$ 7,205,000	\$ (175,000)	\$ 7,030,000	\$	185,000
Unamortized Premium on Tax Allocation Bonds		39,786	(1,664)	38,122		-
2007 Tax Allocation Bonds VVEDA Project Area		8,420,000	(160,000)	8,260,000		160,000
Unamortized Discount on Tax Allocation Bonds						
VVEDA Project Area		(246,125)	9,497	(236,628)		-
2007 Tax Allocation Bonds Project Area 2		34,530,000	(695,000)	33,835,000		720,000
Unamortized Premium on Tax Allocation Bonds			,			,
Project Area 2		 106,612	 (4,101)	 102,511		-
Total Fiduciary Funds Long-term Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 50,055,273*	\$ (1,026,268)	\$ 49,029,005	\$	1,065,000

*This amount represents transfers from the Town to the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency.

1) 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 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, 2012, the Bond Reserve Fund was \$513,861 which was sufficient to cover the minimum bond reserve requirement. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest		
2013	\$ 185,000	\$ 327,213		
2014	190,000	320,448		
2015	200,000	313,270		
2016	205,000	305,552		
2017	215,000	297,297		
2018-2022	1,215,000	1,341,046		
2023-2027	1,510,000	1,043,746		
2028-2032	1,915,000	639,549		
2033-2035	1,395,000	140,262		
	\$ 7,030,000	\$ 4,728,383		

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G) Fiduciary Fund Long-Term Debt - Continued

1) Tax Allocation Bonds - Continued

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 2009 to 2037 with interest payments of 4.00% to 4.750% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The purpose of the bonds is to finance certain 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, 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, 2012, 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 Ending]	Principal	 Interest		
2013	\$	160,000	\$ 384,183		
2014		170,000	377,783		
2015		175,000	370,558		
2016		185,000	363,120		
2017		190,000	355,258		
2018-2022		1,085,000	1,645,249		
2023-2027		1,370,000	1,370,612		
2028-2032		1,715,000	1,014,126		
2033-2037		3,210,000	 542,687		
	\$	8,260,000	\$ 6,423,576		

2007 Tax Allocation Bonds Project Area 2

In July of 2007, the Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley issued \$37,230,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds. Interest on the bonds ranges from 4.00% to 5.75% and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal is payable on July 1 to maturity in 2037. Proceeds from the Bonds will be used to finance certain redevelopment activities benefiting the Apple Valley Redevelopment Project Area 2.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G) Fiduciary Fund Long-Term Debt - Continued

1) Tax Allocation Bonds - Continued

The debt service maturity schedule for the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds is as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 720,000	\$ 1,662,900	\$ 2,382,900
2014	750,000	1,632,300	2,382,300
2015	790,000	1,589,175	2,379,175
2016	840,000	1,543,750	2,383,750
2017	880,000	1,505,950	2,385,950
2018	920,000	1,466,350	2,386,350
2019	960,000	1,424,950	2,384,950
2020	1,005,000	1,381,750	2,386,750
2021	1,050,000	1,331,500	2,381,500
2022	1,105,000	1,279,000	2,384,000
2023	1,155,000	1,223,750	2,378,750
2024	1,220,000	1,166,000	2,386,000
2025	1,275,000	1,105,000	2,380,000
2026	1,340,000	1,041,250	2,381,250
2027	1,405,000	979,610	2,384,610
2028	1,470,000	914,980	2,384,980
2029	1,540,000	844,420	2,384,420
2030	1,615,000	770,500	2,385,500
2031	1,695,000	689,750	2,384,750
2032	1,780,000	605,000	2,385,000
2033	1,870,000	516,000	2,386,000
2034	1,960,000	422,500	2,382,500
2035	2,060,000	324,500	2,384,500
2036	2,160,000	221,500	2,381,500
2037	 2,270,000	113,500	 2,383,500
Total	\$ 33,835,000	\$ 25,755,885	\$ 59,590,885

2) Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs related to the Fiduciary Fund long-term debt is as follows:

	Tax Allocation Bonds			
Debt issuance costs Less: Accumulated Amortization	\$	1,224,777 (234,978)		
Unamortized portion of debt issuance costs	\$	989,799		
Current amortization	\$	40,826		

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

H) 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, 2012, the outstanding balance is \$7,175,000.

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, 2012 the outstanding balance is \$1,970,000.

I) Net Assets

In the Government-wide financial statements; net assets are classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation on these assets reduces this category.

Restricted Net Assets

This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets

This category represents the net assets of the Town that are not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

J) Fund Balance

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* as of June 30, 2011. Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The Town considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the Town considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that may be specified by the Town Council by ordinance or resolution (these are of equal binding depending on the commitment being made) to formally commit part of the Town's fund balances or future revenues for a specific purpose(s) or program. To change or repeal any such commitment will require an additional formal Town Council's action utilizing the same type of action that was originally used.

The Town's committed fund balance includes:

• General Fund Emergency Operating Contingency

The Town's General Fund balance committed for emergency contingencies has been set by resolution and is for specific uses listed as the declaration of a state or federal state of emergency, or a local emergency as defined in the Town of Apple Valley Municipal Code.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to use specified financial resources for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council through a resolution, delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Director of Finance.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - These are either residual positive net resources of fund balance in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

J) Fund Balance - Continued

The details of fund balances as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		General Fund	 Article 8 Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	 vernmental Facilities Fund
Nonspendable: Prepaid Items Long-term Receivables	\$	61,592 8,093,550	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted for: Debt Service Streets and Transportation Low/Moderate Income Housir Community Development Culture and Recreation	ıg		79,348			
Committed for: Emergency Contingency		4,221,151				
Assigned for: Debt Service Capital Projects Community Development					9,299,816	
Unassigned		4,979,355		(5,728,164)		 (75,605)
Total Fund Balance	\$	17,355,648	\$ 79,348	\$ (5,728,164)	\$ 9,299,816	\$ (75,605)

	 Measure I Fund	Projects Manager Grants Fund		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable: Prepaid Items Long-term Receivables	\$	\$		\$		\$	61,592 8,093,550	
Restricted for:							8,075,550	
Streets and Transportation Community Development	5,675,985			-	33,686 3,182,471		5,789,019 3,182,471	
Culture and Recreation					25,826		25,826	
Emergency Contingency							4,221,151	
Assigned for: Capital Projects Community Development					1,637,171		9,299,816 1,637,171	
Unassigned	 		(468,460)		(504,141)		(1,797,015	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5,675,985	\$	(468,460)	\$ 4	4,375,013	\$ 3	30,513,581	

V) OTHER INFORMATION

A) Risk Management

The Town is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 123 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 pays an annual contribution (formerly called the primary deposit) to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. This initial funding is paid at the beginning of the coverage period. After the close of the coverage period, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then conducted annually thereafter until all claims incurred during the coverage period are closed on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members based on actual claim development can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs in excess of \$750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$5 million annual aggregate deductible. Costs of covered claims from \$10 million to \$15 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. On a cumulative basis for all 2011-12 reinsurance contracts the annual aggregate deductible is \$5.5 million. (6) Costs of covered claims from \$15 million up to \$50 million are covered through excess insurance policies.

The overall coverage limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50 million per occurrence.

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$35 million per occurrence. This \$35 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$10 million in reinsurance and (c) \$20 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$20 million annual aggregate.

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A) Risk Management - Continued

The Town also participates in the worker's compensation pool administered by the Authority. In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and non-public safety exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs in excess of \$100,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$2 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$2 million up to statutory limits are paid under a reinsurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation Law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$4 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

The Town participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program (formerly called environmental insurance) which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the Town. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2011 through July 1, 2014. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

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. Town property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$52,495,215. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

The Town purchases crime insurance 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 experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in 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, 2012, 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:

	2011-2012		20	010-2011
Claims payable, beginning of fiscal year	\$	45,000	\$	45,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates		-		-
Claim payments		-		-
Claims payable, end of fiscal year	\$	45,000	\$	45,000

B) 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 2011-2012 fiscal year, the Town remitted approximately \$2,111,382 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, 2012 was \$1,786,665. The remaining 50% interest is maintained by the Town of Victorville. All operations are maintained through the Town and reported as an Agency Fund in the Town's financial statements.

The audited financial statements of the Authority can be obtained by request from the Town of Apple Valley at 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, California 92307.

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, Town 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 quarterly the previous quarter'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 Town 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 Town and reported as an Agency Fund in the Town's financial statements.

The financial statements of the VVEDA can be obtained by request from the Town of Apple Valley at 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, California 92307.

C) Town 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 Town 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 16.633% 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.

Fiscal	Required	Percent
Year	Contributions	Contributed
6/30/10	981,910	100%
6/30/11	977,516	100%
6/30/12	1,149,746	100%

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

D) Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Town's single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, (Town of Apple Valley Retiree Healthcare Plan, AVRHP), provides medical benefits to eligible retired Town employees and spouses through individual members' insurance plans. The AVRHP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Council. The Town contributes the medical insurance premiums for qualified retirees for a maximum of ten years from the employee's retirement date from the Public Employee Retirement System but not past age 65.

The Town is required to contribute the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC rate is 3.25% of the current annual covered payroll. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost

The Town's annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation (asset) and the related information for 2012 were as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 590,971
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	37,061
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(79,946)
Annual OPEB Cost	 548,086
Contributions Made	(43,046)
Pension Asset Amortization	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	505,040
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) Beginning of Year	673,844
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) End of Year	\$ 1,178,884

For 2012, the Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$548,046 for AVRHP was less than the ARC. OPEB costs are typically charged to the General fund and to the Government-wide financial statements for governmental activities. The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

D) Post Employment Benefits - Continued

Annual OPEB Cost - Continued

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)		Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation			
6/30/12	\$	548,046	7.9%	\$	1,178,884		
6/30/11	\$	242,958	7.2%		673,844		
6/30/10	\$	255,426	1.3%		448,474		

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR CERBT

*The information for the year ending June 30, 2008 is unavailable. GASB 45 was implemented in fiscal year 2009.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 814,929
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$ 0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 814,929
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	0%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	\$ 7,840,673
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.394%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

D) Post Employment Benefits - Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Continued

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2012						
Actuarial Cost Method	Frozen Attained Age						
Amortization method	Level Dollar Closed Basis						
Amortization Period	30 years						
Mortality	RP 2000 Mortality Table projected to 2004. Blended tables for males						
	and females (50%/50%).						
Age at Retirement	Age 55 with 10 years of service or age +1 if eligible to retire.						
Termination Prior to Retirement							
Attained Age:	20 - 29 30 - 39 40 - 49 50 +						
Rate of Termination:	6% 3% 1% 0%						
Inflation Rate	0.0% for 2012/13, 9.05% for 2013/14 graded to 5.0% for 2017/18+						
Investment Rate of Return	4.00%						

E) Commitments and 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.

F) Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the Town of Apple Valley that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the Town as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the Town or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the Town Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of Town Resolution No. 2012-03.

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

F) Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency - Continued

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the Town are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The Town's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the Town.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Prior to that date, the final several months of the activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the Town. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the Town.

The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012 (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) from governmental funds of the Town to fiduciary funds was reported in the governmental funds as an extraordinary loss (or gain) in the governmental fund financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of January 31, 2012 was reported in the private-purpose trust fund as an extraordinary gain (or loss).

Because of the different measurement focus of the governmental funds (*current financial resources measurement focus*) and the measurement focus of the trust funds (*economic resources measurement focus*), the extraordinary gain (loss) recognized in the governmental funds was not the same amount as the extraordinary gain (loss) that was recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

F) Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency - Continued

The difference between the extraordinary loss recognized in the fund financial statements and the extraordinary gain recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements is reconciled as follows:

Total extraordinary loss reported in governmental funds - increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund.	\$ 31,265,732
Deferred revenue on accounts receivables is not recorded in the government-wide financial statements - increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund.	141,883
Accrued bond interest reported in the government-wide financial statements - decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund.	(201,198)
Unamortized bond issuance cost reported in the government-wide financial statements - increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund.	1,030,625
Long-term debt reported in the government-wide financial statements - decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund.	 (50,055,273)
Net decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund as a result of initial transfers (equal to amount of extraordinary gain reported in the government-wide financial statements of the Town).	\$ (17,818,231)

G) Prior Period Adjustment

The prior period adjustment of \$817,970 in Statement of Activities and the governmental fund financial statements represents expenditures relating to law enforcement services which were not accrued in the prior year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Dudgata	d Amo	unto		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Budgete Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	14,557,634	\$	14,746,634	\$	14,755,723	\$	9,089
Licenses & Permits	Ψ	871,500	Ψ	728,500	φ	730,037	Ψ	1,537
Fines & Forfeitures		642,000		642,000		597,178		(44,822)
Investment Income		75,000		75,000		15,894		(59,106)
Intergovernmental		295,000		295,000		322,358		27,358
Charges for Services		815,500		588,500		643,710		55,210
Other Revenue		378,050		590,050		587,033		(3,017)
Total Revenues		17,634,684		17,665,684		17,651,933		(13,751)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		6,595,137		6,168,747		1,105,638		5,063,109
Public Safety		12,523,526		12,587,526		12,719,721		(132,195)
Community Development		3,033,092		3,017,092		2,896,883		120,209
Capital Outlay		15,000				143,108		(143,108)
Debt Service:								
Principal		13,694		13,694		14,870		(1,176)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,445		4,445		4,382		63
Total Expenditures		22,184,894		21,791,504		16,884,602		4,906,902
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		(4,550,210)		(4,125,820)		767,331		4,893,151
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		5,551,761		5,551,761		483,655		(5,068,106)
Transfers Out		(1,576,849)		(2,377,539)		(1,423,188)		954,351
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		3,974,912		3,174,222		(939,533)		(4,113,755)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(575,298)		(951,598)		(172,202)		779,396
Fund Balances, Beginning		18,345,820		18,345,820		18,345,820		
Prior Period Adjustment						(817,970)		(817,970)
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	17,770,522	\$	17,394,222	\$	17,355,648	\$	(38,574)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Article 8 Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		riance with al Budget Positive
	(- Dudgeted Original	AIII	Final	Amounts			Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Investment Income	\$	535,936	\$	534,936	\$		\$	(534,936)
Total Revenues		535,936		534,936		-		(534,936)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Transportation		275,394		275,394				275,394
Total Expenditures		275,394		275,394				275,394
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		260,542		259,542		<u> </u>		(259,542)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-				-
Net Change in Fund Balance		260,542		259,542		-		(259,542)
Fund Balances, Beginning		79,348		79,348		79,348		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	339,890	\$	338,890	\$	79,348	\$	(259,542)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 1,888,000	\$ 1,888,000	\$ 1,529,710	\$ (358,290)		
Intergovermental Charges for Services Other Revenue	771,917 151,000	927,667	935,706 836	8,039 836		
Total Revenues	2,810,917	2,815,667	2,466,252	(349,415)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay	3,816,607 15,000	3,875,907	3,761,328	114,579		
Total Expenditures	3,831,607	3,875,907	3,761,328	114,579		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,020,690)	(1,060,240)	(1,295,076)	(234,836)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	800,690	743,652	842,321	98,669		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	800,690	743,652	842,321	98,669		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(220,000)	(316,588)	(452,755)	(136,167)		
Fund Balance, Beginning	(5,275,409)	(5,275,409)	(5,275,409)			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (5,495,409)	\$ (5,591,997)	\$ (5,728,164)	\$ (136,167)		

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Low/Moderate Housing Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	v	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Investment Income	\$ 1,600,000 140,000	\$ 1,600,000 140,000	\$ 391,164 9,328	\$ (1,208,836) (130,672)
Total Revenues	1,740,000	1,740,000	400,492	(1,339,508)
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Community Development Capital Outlay Debt Service:	10,820,371 1,000,000	10,820,371 1,000,000	257,977	10,562,394 1,000,000
Principal Interest	85,528 208,061	85,528 208,061	104,030	85,528 104,031
Total Expenditures	12,113,960	12,113,960	362,007	11,751,953
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(10,373,960)	(10,373,960)	38,485	10,412,445
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Extraordinary Item			(16,282,273)	(16,282,273)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,373,960)	(10,373,960)	(16,243,788)	(5,869,828)
Fund Balance, Beginning	16,243,788	16,243,788	16,243,788	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 5,869,828	\$ 5,869,828	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (5,869,828)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Funding Progress for AVRHP Year Ended June 30, 2012

Schedule of Funding Progress for AVRHP

Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial Accrued Liability		Unfunded				UAAL as a Percentage of
Valuation Date		Value of Assets		(AAL) Entry Age		AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
		(A)		(B)		(B - A)	(A/B)	(A/B)		[(B-A)/C]
06/30/12 06/30/09	\$ \$		\$ \$	814,929 852,200	\$ \$	814,929 852,200	0% 0%	\$ \$	7,840,673 6,602,216	10.394% 12.908%

*GASB 45 was implemented prospectively in fiscal year 2009. There were no previous actuarial valuations.

Town of Apple Valley, California Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2012

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. 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.

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

Air Pollution Control District, Assessment District L-1, ADDI Down Payment Assistance, Help Down Payment Assistance, FEMA/OES, HCD State Program Income, CDBG Program Income, Governmental Facilities, Prop 1B, NAVISP Infrastructure, and Storm Drains.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Apple Valley, California 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 restricted 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.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund - To account for revenues received from a special CDBG allocation that addresses the problem of abandoned and foreclosed homes.

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.

HOME Fund – To account for revenue received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for assisting low and moderate income individuals to purchase homes.

Prop 1B Fund – To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the Town's share of Prop 1B funds.

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 and restricted for the development of parks.

FEMA/OES Fund - To account for FEMA expenditures and reimbursements.

HUD ADDI Fund – To account for funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for down payment assistance loans given to homeowners.

HCD State Program Income Fund – To account for program income received from state funded loans repaid to the Town and expenditures made on new loans.

CDBG Program Income Fund - To account for program income received from CDBG expenditures reimbursed.

SANBAG Stimulus Fund – To account for revenues received for local projects approved under the SANBAG Local Stimulus Program.

Town of Apple Valley, California Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Continued

Capital Projects Funds:

NAVISP Fund – To account for the construction of infrastructure improvement projects related to implementation of the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan (NAVISP).

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

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

Debt Service Funds:

2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds – To account for and report financial resources that are restricted for the payment of interest and principal on the 2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds.

1999 COPS Fund – To account for and report financial resources restricted for the payment of interest and principal on the 1999 Public Facilities Financing Project Certificates of Participation.

2001 COPS Fund – To account for and report financial resources to advance refund and economically defease the \$2,570,000 Certificates of Participation issued on August 1, 1995 and payment of interest and principal on the 2001 Certificate of participation.

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue								
	Street Maintenance			CDBG	Air Pollution Control District		Neighborhood Stabilization Program		
ASSETS			¢		\$ 85,636		¢		
Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds	Þ		\$		¢	85,636	\$		
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable		196,470		156,984		58	90,158 1,287,591		
Total Assets	\$	196,470	\$	156,984	\$	85,694	\$ 1,377,749		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$	68,015 16,023	\$	54,334 1,480	\$		\$		
Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue		82,681		101,170 63,674			90,158 1,287,591		
Total Liabilities		166,719		220,658			1,377,749		
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned		29,751				85,694			
Unassigned				(63,674)					
Total Fund Balances		29,751		(63,674)		85,694			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	196,470	\$	156,984	\$	85,694	\$ 1,377,749		

						Revenue						
ssessment strict L-1			Prop 1B		ADDI Down Payment Assistance		Help Down Payment Assistance		Quimby Fees		FEMA/OES	
\$ 909,708	\$	18,921	\$	3,932	\$	1	\$		\$	25,785	\$	
2,673		267,062 1,398,196		3				185,434		41		283,534
\$ 912,381	\$	1,684,179	\$	3,935	\$	1	\$	185,434	\$	25,826	\$	283,534
\$ 13,833	\$	57,272 626	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
 		209,152 1,574,185						185,434				277,546 283,534
 13,833		1,841,235		-		-		185,434		-		561,080
898,548				3,935		1				25,826		
		(157,056)										(277,546)
 898,548		(157,056)		3,935		1				25,826		(277,546)
\$ 912,381	\$	1,684,179	\$	3,935	\$	1	\$	185,434	\$	25,826	\$	283,534
												Continued

Continued

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue									
	HUD ADDI		HCD te Program Income		CDBG gram Income		ANBAG timulus			
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	\$	23,920	\$	3,405	\$				
Cash with Fiscal Agent										
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds					112,292					
Due from Other Governments			12		1		31,786			
Loans Receivable			755,500		856,265		51,700			
					,					
Total Assets	\$ -	\$	779,432	\$	971,963	\$	31,786			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	\$		\$		\$				
Accrued Liabilities										
Due to Other Governments										
Due to Other Funds			755 500		069 557		33,179			
Deferred Revenue			755,500		968,557					
Total Liabilities			755,500		968,557		33,179			
Fund Balances:										
Restricted			23,932		3,406					
Assigned										
Unassigned		_					(1,393)			
Total Fund Balances			23,932		3,406		(1,393)			
Total Liabilities and Fund										
Balances	\$ -	\$	779,432	\$	971,963	\$	31,786			

	Capital Projec	ts		Debt Service		Total
NAVISP Infrastructure	Storm Drains	Development Impact Fees	2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds	1999 COPS	2001 COPS	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 1,636,056	\$ 968,361	\$ 1,201,094	\$	\$ 117,250	\$ 197,394	\$ 4,876,819 314,644 112,292
1,115	651	784				1,031,332 4,482,986
\$ 1,637,171	\$ 969,012	\$ 1,201,878	\$ -	\$ 117,250	\$ 197,394	\$ 10,818,073
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 120,044	\$ 199,072	\$ 193,454 18,129 1,113,002
				120,044		5,118,475
		<u> </u>		120,044	199,072	6,443,060
1,637,171	969,012	1,201,878		(2,794)	(1,678)	3,241,983 1,637,171 (504,141)
1,637,171	969,012	1,201,878		(2,794)	(1,678)	4,375,013
\$ 1,637,171	\$ 969,012	\$ 1,201,878	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 117,250	\$ 197,394	\$ 10,818,073

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Special	Revenue	
	Street Maintenance	CDBG	Air Pollution Control District	Neighborhood Stabilization Program
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 46,285	\$
Licenses and Permits			290	
Investment Income Intergovernmental	1,952,560	414,029	280	126 702
Other Revenue	1,952,500	414,029		126,792
Sulei Revenue	1,705			
Total Revenues	1,954,265	414,029	46,565	126,792
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Public Safety	1 000 774		70.000	
Transportation Culture and Recreation	1,908,776		70,000	
Community Development		449,413		126,792
Capital Outlay	10,779			120,772
Debt Service:	10,779			
Principal				
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Expenditures	1,919,555	449,413	70,000	126,792
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	34,710	(35,384)	(23,435)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	34,710	(35,384)	(23,435)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	(4,959)	(28,290)	109,129	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 29,751	\$ (63,674)	\$ 85,694	\$ -

Assessment District L-1		HOME	Prop 1B	Special Revenue ADDI Down Payment Assistance	Help Down Payment Assistance	Quimby Fees	FEMA/OES
\$	318,928 2,743	\$ 52 391,153	\$	\$	\$	\$ 33,799 96	\$
		18,865					1
	321,671	410,070				33,895	1
	166,004	544,976	365				
	166,004	544,976	365				
	155,667	(134,906)	(365)		<u> </u>	33,895	1
						(41,631)	
						(41,631)	
	155,667	(134,906)	(365)	-	-	(7,736)	1
	742,881	(22,150)	4,300	1		33,562	(277,547)
\$	898,548	\$ (157,056)	\$ 3,935	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 25,826	\$ (277,546)
							Continued

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2012

			al Revenue	
	HUD ADDI	HCD State Program Income	CDBG Program Income	SANBAG Stimulus
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and Permits Investment Income		28	2	
Intergovernmental		20	2	990,333
Other Revenue		23,895	3,403	
Total Revenues		23,923	3,405	990,333
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Public Safety Transportation				47,868
Culture and Recreation				47,000
Community Development		10,008	3,403	
Capital Outlay				
Debt Service:				
Principal				
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Expenditures		10,008	3,403	47,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures		13,915	2	942,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out				
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	13,915	2	942,465
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,017	3,404	(943,858)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ 23,932	\$ 3,406	\$ (1,393)

	Capital Projects			Total		
NAVISP Infrastracture	Storm Drains	Development Impact Fees	2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds	1999 COPS	2001 COPS	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 6,547	\$ 56,918 2,725	\$ 89,243 3,522	\$	\$	\$	\$ 365,213 179,960 15,995 3,874,868 47,868
6,547	59,643	92,765				4,483,904
370	231,110	356	2,581	62,715	20,520	86,172 2,193,013 1,366,072
		6,100	420,000 462,243	315,000 4,925	202,500 2,402	16,879 937,500 469,570
370	231,110	6,456	884,824	382,640	225,422	5,069,206
6,177	(171,467)	86,309	(884,824)	(382,640)	(225,422)	(585,302)
		19,880	18,911 (19,880)	379,845	223,742	642,378 (61,511)
		19,880	(969)	379,845	223,742	580,867
6,177	(171,467)	106,189	(885,793)	(2,795)	(1,680)	(4,435)
1,630,994	1,140,479	1,095,689	885,793	1	2	4,379,448
\$ 1,637,171	\$ 969,012	\$ 1,201,878	\$ -	\$ (2,794)	\$ (1,678)	\$ 4,375,013

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - RDA Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Ofiginal		Fillal		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	5,100,000	\$	5,100,000	\$	1,564,656	\$	(3,535,344)
Investment Income		60,000		60,000				(60,000)
Total Revenues		5,160,000		5,160,000		1,564,656		(3,595,344)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								100
Community Development		8,000		8,000		7,512		488
Debt Service: Principal		944,472		944,472				944,472
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,206,317		2,206,317		1,112,008		944,472 1,094,309
Pass-Through Agreements		775,000		775,000		1,112,000		775,000
Capital Outlay		115,000		115,000				-
Total Expenditures		3,933,789		3,933,789		1,119,520		2,814,269
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		1,226,211		1,226,211		445,136		(781,075)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In								-
Transfers Out		(16,727,101)		(16,727,101)				16,727,101
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(16,727,101)		(16,727,101)				16,727,101
Extraordinary Item						(17,097,781)		(17,097,781)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,500,890)		(15,500,890)		(16,652,645)		(1,151,755)
Fund Balance, Beginning		16,652,645		16,652,645		16,652,645		-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,151,755	\$	1,151,755	\$	-	\$	(1,151,755)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES	¢	250,000	¢	250.000	¢	170 (02	¢	(170.200)
Licenses and Permits Investment Income	\$	350,000 25,000	\$	350,000 25,000	\$	170,602 28,896	\$	(179,398) 3,896
Other Revenue		350,000		350,000		452,093		102,093
Total Revenues		725,000		725,000		651,591		(73,409)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		1,250,000		1,250,000		456,623		793,377
Total Expenditures		1,250,000		1,250,000		456,623		793,377
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(525,000)		(525,000)		194,968		719,968
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(525,000)		(525,000)		194,968		719,968
Fund Balance, Beginning		9,104,848		9,104,848		9,104,848		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	8,579,848	\$	8,579,848	\$	9,299,816	\$	719,968

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - RDA Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$ 4,756	\$ 4,756		
Other Revenue	Ψ	Ψ	1,989	1,989		
Total Revenues			6,745	6,745		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community Development	1,004,230	1,016,730	825,297	191,433		
Debt Service:						
Interest	1 - 000 000			-		
Capital Outlay	15,000,000	15,615,500	944,297	14,671,203		
Total Expenditures	16,004,230	16,632,230	1,769,594	14,862,636		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(16.004.220)	(16,622,220)	(1,762,849)	14 960 291		
over Experiatures	(16,004,230)	(16,632,230)	(1,702,849)	14,869,381		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	16,727,101	16,727,101		(16,727,101)		
Transfers Out	(722,871)	(722,871)		722,871		
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	16,004,230	16,004,230		(16,004,230)		
Extraordinary Item			2,114,322	2,114,322		
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(628,000)	351,473	979,473		
The change in Fund Datanees		(020,000)	551,475	717,415		
Fund Balance, Beginning	(351,473)	(351,473)	(351,473)			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (351,473)	\$ (979,473)	\$ -	\$ 979,473		

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Measure I Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budg	eted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES Taxes Investment Income Intergovernmental	\$ 1,500,00 142,00		\$ 1,700,596 17,498	\$ 200,596 (124,502)	
Other Revenue			37,500	37,500	
Total Revenues	1,642,0	00 1,642,000	1,755,594	113,594	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Transportation	5,310,19	5,320,194	1,837,603	3,482,591	
Total Expenditures	5,310,1	5,320,194	1,837,603	3,482,591	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(3,668,19	94) (3,678,194)	(82,009)	3,596,185	
Fund Balance, Beginning	5,757,99	5,757,994	5,757,994		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2,089,80	00 \$ 2,079,800	\$ 5,675,985	\$ 3,596,185	

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Project Manager Grants Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
		8						(1.1.8
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	15,659,449	\$	16,423,982	\$	1,040,375	\$	(15,383,607)
Other Income		10,182		9,182		22,067		12,885
Total Revenues		15,669,631		16,433,164		1,062,442		(15,370,722)
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Community Development		15,669,631		15,688,199		856,595		14,831,604
Capital Outlay		15,009,051		13,000,199		31,388		(31,388)
Capital Outlay						51,500		(31,300)
Total Expenditures		15,669,631		15,688,199		887,983		14,800,216
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				744,965		174,459		(570,506)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out				42,930				(42,930)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				42,930				(42,930)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		787,895		174,459		(613,436)
Fund Balances, Beginning		(642,919)		(642,919)		(642,919)		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	(642,919)	\$	144,976	\$	(468,460)	\$	(613,436)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Street Maintenance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Other Revenue	\$	1,884,457	\$	2,159,851	\$	1,952,560 1,705	\$	(207,291) 1,705
Total Revenues		1,884,457		2,159,851		1,954,265		(205,586)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Transportation		1,409,487		1,246,287		1,908,776		(662,489)
Capital Outlay		13,000		13,000		10,779		2,221
Total Expenditures		1,422,487		1,259,287		1,919,555		(660,268)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		461,970		900,564		34,710		(865,854)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		275,394						-
Transfers Out		(737,364)		(737,364)				737,364
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(461,970)		(737,364)		-		737,364
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		163,200		34,710		(128,490)
Fund Balance, Beginning		(4,959)		(4,959)		(4,959)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(4,959)	\$	158,241	\$	29,751	\$	(128,490)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - CDBG Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final	A	Amounts	(]	Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other Revenue	\$	578,487	\$	938,813	\$	414,029	\$	(524,784)	
Total Revenues		578,487		938,813		414,029		(524,784)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community Development		578,487		938,813		449,413		489,400	
Total Expenditures		578,487		938,813		449,413		489,400	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures						(35,384)		(35,384)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(35,384)		(35,384)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		(28,290)		(28,290)		(28,290)			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(28,290)	\$	(28,290)	\$	(63,674)	\$	(35,384)	

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,464,989	\$	1,464,389	\$	126,792	\$	(1,337,597)	
Total Revenues		1,464,989		1,464,389		126,792		(1,337,597)	
EXPENDITURES									
Community Development		1,464,989		1,464,389		126,792		1,337,597	
Total Expenditures		1,464,989		1,464,389		126,792		1,337,597	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance, Beginning		-		-		-			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$		

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - HOME Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Investment Income Intergovernmental	\$ 1,606,834	\$ 2,458,035	\$	\$ 52 (2,066,882) 18,865
Total Revenues	1,606,834	2,458,035	410,070	(2,047,965)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community Development	1,606,834	2,458,035	544,976	1,913,059
Total Expenditures	1,606,834	2,458,035	544,976	1,913,059
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			(134,906)	(134,906)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out				-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(134,906)	(134,906)
Fund Balance, Beginning	(22,150)	(22,150)	(22,150)	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (22,150)	\$ (22,150)	\$ (157,056)	\$ (134,906)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Quimby Fees Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	C	Driginal		Final	А	mounts			
REVENUES Licenses and Permits	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	33,799	\$	28,799	
Investment Income		1,000		1,000		96		(904)	
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000		33,895		27,895	
EXPENDITURES Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay								-	
Total Expenditures									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		6,000		6,000		33,895		27,895	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out				(57,038)		(41,631)		15,407	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(57,038)		(41,631)		15,407	
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,000		(51,038)		(7,736)		43,302	
Fund Balance, Beginning		33,562		33,562		33,562			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	39,562	\$	(17,476)	\$	25,826	\$	43,302	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - HUD ADDI Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

						Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual	Positive
	Oı	riginal	I	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	4,001	\$		\$	\$ -
Total Revenues		4,001		-		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community Development		4,001		-	-	
Total Expenditures		4,001				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning		-		-		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ -

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - SANBAG Stimulus Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 990,333	\$	\$ 990,333	\$ 990,333
Total Revenues	990,333		990,333	990,333
EXPENDITURES	000 222	000 222	47.060	042 465
Transportation Total Expenditures	<u>990,333</u> 990,333	<u>990,333</u> 990,333	47,868	942,465
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(990,333)	942,465	1,932,798
Fund Balance, Beginning	(943,858)	(943,858)	(943,858)	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (943,858)	\$(1,934,191)	\$ (1,393)	\$ 1,932,798

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Development Impact Fees Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES S 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 89,243 \$ 59,243 Investment Income \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 89,243 \$ 59,243 Total Revenues 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 3,522 \$ 3,522 Total Revenues 30,000 30,000 92,765 62,765 62,765 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 356 (356) 62,765 Carrent: General Government 60,000 6,100 64,56 (356) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER Financing		 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Licenses & Permits \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 89,243 \$ 59,243 Investment Income 30,000 30,000 92,765 62,765 EXPENDITURES 356 (356) (356) (356) (356) Current: General Government 356 (356) - - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,100 - - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,456 (356) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 19,880 19,880 - - Transfer In 19,880 19,880 - - Total Other Financing - - 19,880 19,880 Transfers Out - - 19,880 19,880 Transfers (Uses) - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 - -		 ongina			 11110 41110			
Licenses & Permits \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 89,243 \$ 59,243 Investment Income 30,000 30,000 92,765 62,765 EXPENDITURES 356 (356) (356) (356) (356) Current: General Government 356 (356) - - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,100 - - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,456 (356) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 19,880 19,880 - - Transfer In 19,880 19,880 - - Total Other Financing - - 19,880 19,880 Transfers Out - - 19,880 19,880 Transfers (Uses) - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 - -	REVENUES							
Investment Income 3,522 3,522 Total Revenues 30,000 30,000 92,765 62,765 EXPENDITURES General Government 356 (356)		\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	\$ 89,243	\$	59,243	
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 356 (356) Capital Outlay 60,000 6,100 - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,456 (356) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 19,880 19,880 - Transfer In Transfers Out - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -	Investment Income				3,522			
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 356 (356) Capital Outlay 60,000 6,100 - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,456 (356) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 19,880 19,880 - Transfer In Transfers Out - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -		 						
Current: 356 (356) Capital Outlay 60,000 6,100 - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,100 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 19,880 19,880 - Transfer In Transfers Out 19,880 19,880 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 - -	Total Revenues	30,000		30,000	92,765		62,765	
Current: 356 (356) Capital Outlay 60,000 6,100 - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,100 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 19,880 19,880 - Transfer In Transfers Out 19,880 19,880 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 - -								
General Government 356 (356) Capital Outlay 60,000 6,100 - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,456 (356) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfer Sout 19,880 19,880 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -	EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay 60,000 6,100 6,100 - Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,456 (356) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfers Out 19,880 19,880 - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 - -								
Total Expenditures 60,000 6,100 6,456 (356) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfers Out 19,880 19,880 19,880 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 - -							(356)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfers Out 19,880 19,880 19,880 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -	Capital Outlay	 60,000		6,100	 6,100		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfers Out 19,880 19,880 19,880 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -								
over Expenditures (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 19,880 19,880 19,880 Transfer In 19,880 19,880 - Total Other Financing - 19,880 19,880 Sources (Uses) - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -	Total Expenditures	 60,000		6,100	 6,456		(356)	
over Expenditures (30,000) 23,900 86,309 62,409 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 19,880 19,880 19,880 Transfer In 19,880 19,880 - Total Other Financing - 19,880 19,880 Sources (Uses) - - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 19,880 19,880 19,880 19,880 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 19,880 19,880 19,880 19,880 Sources (Uses) - 19,880	•	(20,000)		22 000	06.000		(2 400	
Transfer In 19,880 19,880 Transfers Out - - Total Other Financing - 19,880 Sources (Uses) - - Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -	over Expenditures	 (30,000)		23,900	 86,309		62,409	
Transfer In 19,880 19,880 Transfers Out - - Total Other Financing - 19,880 Sources (Uses) - - Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -	OTHED FINANCING SOLIDCES (LISES)							
Transfers Out					10.880		10.880	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -					19,000		19,000	
Sources (Uses) - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -		 			 			
Sources (Uses) - 19,880 19,880 Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -	Total Other Financing							
Net Change in Fund Balances (30,000) 23,900 106,189 82,289 Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 1,095,689 -	•	-		-	19.880		19.880	
Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 -		 			 			
Fund Balance, Beginning 1,095,689 1,095,689 -	Net Change in Fund Balances	(30,000)		23,900	106,189		82,289	
	C	x · · <i>y</i>						
Fund Balance, Ending \$ 1,065,689 \$ 1,119,589 \$ 1,201,878 \$ 82,289	Fund Balance, Beginning	 1,095,689		1,095,689	 1,095,689		-	
Fund Balance, Ending \$ 1,065,689 \$ 1,119,589 \$ 1,201,878 \$ 82,289								
	Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,065,689	\$	1,119,589	\$ 1,201,878	\$	82,289	

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$	\$ -
Total Revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,705	2,705	2,581	124
Debt Service				
Principal	420,000	420,000	420,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	470,644	470,644	462,243	8,401
Total Expenditures	893,349	893,349	884,824	8,525
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(893,349)	(893,349)	(884,824)	8,525
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	893,349	893,349	18,911 (19,880)	(874,438) (19,880)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	893,349	893,349	(969)	(894,318)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(885,793)	(885,793)
Fund Balance, Beginning	885,793	885,793	885,793	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 885,793	\$ 885,793	\$ -	\$ (885,793)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 1999 COPS Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$	\$ -
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	75,000	75,000	62,715	12,285
Debt Service				
Principal	315,000	315,000	315,000	5 0 7 5
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,000	10,000	4,925	5,075
Total Expenditures	400,000	400,000	382,640	17,360
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(400,000)	(400,000)	(382,640)	17,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	502,725	400,000	379,845	(20,155)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	400,000	400,000	379,845	(20,155)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(2,795)	(2,795)
Fund Balance, Beginning	1	1	1	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ (2,794)	\$ (2,795)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 2001 COPS Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$	\$ -
Total Revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	70,000	70,000	20,520	49,480
Debt Service				
Principal	202,500	202,500	202,500	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,000	11,000	2,402	8,598
Total Expenditures	283,500	283,500	225,422	58,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(283,500)	(283,500)	(225,422)	58,078
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	283,500	283,500	223,742	(59,758)
Total Other Financing	202 500	202 500	000 740	(50.750)
Sources (Uses)	283,500	283,500	223,742	(59,758)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(1,680)	(1,680)
Fund Balance, Beginning	2	2	2	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ (1,678)	\$ (1,680)

Town of Apple Valley, California 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.

Village PBID – To account for the assessments received and expenditures made on behalf of the Apple Valley Village Property and Business Improvement District.

Victor Valley Economic Development Authority - Town is a member of the Authority and administers the treasurer function of the Authority.

Mojave Desert and Mountain Integrated Waste Management Authority - Town is a member of the Authority and administers the treasurer function of the Authority.

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2012

	Frust and Fiduciary	1	or Valley Fransit uthority	ssessment strict 98-1	 Village PBID	Ec	ictor Valley onomic Dev. Authority	and It Wa	jave Desert d Mountain ntegrated aste Mgmt. Authority	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$ 307,677	\$	2,245	\$	\$ 873,976	\$	9,189,116	\$	280,065	\$ 10,653,079
Cash with Fiscal Agent				238,270						238,270
Accounts Receivable									93,054	93,054
Due from Other Governments	 			 	 8,061		673,067			681,128
Total Assets	\$ 307,677	\$	2,245	\$ 238,270	\$ 882,037	\$	9,862,183	\$	373,119	\$ 11,665,531
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	2,245	\$	\$ 9,048	\$		\$		\$ 11,293
Accrued Liabilites				155			9,862,183		183,944	10,046,282
Deposits	307,677				872,989				189,175	1,369,841
Amounts Due Bondholders	 			 238,115	 					238,115
Total Liabilities	\$ 307,677	\$	2,245	\$ 238,270	\$ 882,037	\$	9,862,183	\$	373,119	\$ 11,665,531

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

		alance at ly 1, 2011	A	Additions	I	Deletions		alance at e 30, 2012
TRUST AND FIDUCIARY FUND								
ASSETS	¢	(1) 070	¢	27.005	¢	202 (0 (¢	207 (77
Cash and Investments	\$	663,378	\$	37,905	\$	393,606	\$	307,677
Total Assets	\$	663,378	\$	37,905	\$	393,606	\$	307,677
LIABILITIES								
Deposits	\$	663,378	\$	50,495	\$	406,196	\$	307,677
Total Liabilities	\$	663,378	\$	50,495	\$	406,196	\$	307,677
VICTOR VALLEY TRANSIT AUTHORITY FUND								
ASSETS Cash and Investments Due From Other Governments	\$	1,720	\$	8,965	\$	8,440	\$	2,245
Total Assets	\$	1,720	\$	8,965	\$	8,440	\$	2,245
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	1,720	\$	8,565	\$	8,040	\$	2,245
Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$	1,720	\$	8,565	\$	8,040	\$	2,245
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 98-1								
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	227,334	\$	227,334	\$	-
Cash with Fiscal Agent		245,213		175,986		182,929		238,270
Total Assets	\$	245,213	\$	403,320	\$	410,263	\$	238,270
LIABILITIES								
Amount Due Bondholders	\$	244,925	\$		\$	6,810	\$	238,115
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities		- 63		50,672 155		50,672 63		- 155
Due to Other Governments		225		155		225		- 155
Total Liabilities	\$	245,213	\$	50,827	\$	57,770	\$	238,270
VILLAGE PBID								
ASSETS	¢	701 500	¢	205 516	¢	202.040	¢	072.076
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	791,508 27,585	\$	385,516 182,700	\$	303,048 210,285	\$	873,976
Interest Receivable		27,385		162,700		210,285		-
Due From Other Governments		9,022		8,061		9,022		8,061
Total Assets	\$	828,320	\$	576,277	\$	522,560	\$	882,037
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,779	\$	324,929	\$	317,660	\$	9,048
Accrued Liabilities Deposits		26,914 799,627	_	400,881		26,914 327,519		- 872,989
Total Liabilities	¢		¢		¢		¢	
	<u>\$</u> 10	828,320 0	\$	725,810	\$	672,093	\$	882,037

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2012

VICTOR VALLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Balance at July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2012
AUTHORITY				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 13,913,086	\$ 17,736,829	\$ 22,460,799	\$ 9,189,116
Due From Other Governments	1,153,477	673,067	1,153,477	673,067
Total Assets	\$ 15,066,563	\$ 18,409,896	\$ 23,614,276	\$ 9,862,183
LIABILITIES				
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 15,066,563	\$ 1,856,979	\$ 7,061,359	\$ 9,862,183
Deposits	-	, ,,-	,,	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 15,066,563	\$ 1,856,979	\$ 7,061,359	\$ 9,862,183
MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 250,915	\$ 823,395	\$ 794,245	\$ 280,065
Accounts Receivable	96,833	2,644,099	2,647,878	93,054
Due From Other Governments	-			-
Prepaid Items	837		837	
Total Assets	\$ 348,585	\$ 3,467,494	\$ 3,442,960	\$ 373,119
LIABILITIES				
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 30,633	\$ 183,944	\$ 30,633	\$ 183,944
Deposits	231,131	3,023,698	3,065,654	189,175
Due to Other Governments	86,821		86,821	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 348,585	\$ 3,207,642	\$ 3,183,108	\$ 373,119
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
A COTITO				
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 15,620,607	\$ 19,219,944	\$ 24,187,472	\$ 10,653,079
Cash with Fiscal Agent	245,213	175,986	182,929	238,270
Accounts Receivable	124,418	2,826,799	2,858,163	93,054
Interest Receivable	205	y y	205	-
Due From Other Governments	1,162,499	681,128	1,162,499	681,128
Prepaid Items	837		837	
Total Assets	\$ 17,153,779	\$ 22,903,857	\$ 28,392,105	\$ 11,665,531
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,499	\$ 384,166	\$ 376,372	\$ 11,293
Accrued Liabilities	15,124,173	2,041,078	7,118,969	10,046,282
Deposits	1,694,136	3,475,074	3,799,369	1,369,841
Amounts Due Bondholders	244,925		6,810	238,115
Due to Other Governments	87,046		87,046	
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,153,779	\$ 5,900,318	\$ 11,388,566	\$ 11,665,531
	101	φ 5,700,510	φ 11,500,500	φ 11,000,001

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Town of Apple Valley, California Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source¹ June 30, 2012

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS

Land	\$ 98,526,741
Furniture and Equipment	3,041,420
Computer Equipment	1,617,454
Auto Equipment	1,434,704
Structures and Improvements	91,917,995
Infrastructure	350,169,755
Construction in Progress	7,484,310
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 554,192,379
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE	
General Fund	\$ 216,217,028
Special Revenue Funds	135,593,595
Capital Project Funds	 202,381,756
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 554,192,379

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, California Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity¹ June 30, 2012

	Land	Furniture and Equipment	Computer Equipment
FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY			
General Government	\$ 2,114,277	\$ 920,309	\$ 1,327,140
Public Safety	1,375,585	728,893	144,353
Transportation	87,620,047	5,623	26,591
Culture and Recreation	6,826,654	1,095,740	11,250
Cumminity Development	590,178	290,855	108,120
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 98,526,741	\$ 3,041,420	\$ 1,617,454

Ē	Auto Equipment		Structures and nprovements	<u> </u>	Construction in Infrastructure Progress		 Totals	
\$	86,797 86,123 807,213 454,571	\$	6,193,158 11,321,334 5,948,469 57,644,341 10,810,693	\$	349,689,769 479,986	\$	7,457,804 26,506	\$ 10,641,681 13,656,288 451,555,516 66,539,048 11,799,846
\$	1,434,704	\$	91,917,995	\$	350,169,755	\$	7,484,310	\$ 554,192,379

Town of Apple Valley, California Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity¹ Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2011		Funds Capital Assets		 Deletions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2012	
FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY							
General Government	\$	9,805,440	\$	889,080	\$ (52,839)	\$	10,641,681
Public Safety		13,620,945		35,343			13,656,288
Transportation		448,679,149		6,379,698	(3,503,331)		451,555,516
Culture and Recreation		66,486,349		52,699			66,539,048
Community Development		11,799,846			 		11,799,846
	\$	550,391,729	\$	7,356,820	\$ (3,556,170)	\$	554,192,379

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.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of 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	PAGE
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.	106
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	116
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.	121
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	128
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.	131

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

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

<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 384,061,630 25,102,142 10,418,490	\$ 387,123,900 51,867,938 (13,367,654)	\$ 381,677,955 40,971,278 (1,410,378)	\$ 390,657,277 32,983,379 (9,726,145)	\$ 388,785,477 34,274,504 (15,234,171)	\$ 379,669,535 17,206,203 16,418,211
\$ 419,582,262	\$ 425,624,184	\$ 421,238,855	\$ 413,914,511	\$ 407,825,810	\$ 413,293,949
\$ 33,492,509 1,792,823 16,231,747	\$ 33,768,176 1,816,804 14,731,511	\$ 32,459,593 1,818,304 14,119,730	\$ 31,382,013 1,818,186 12,167,184	\$ 30,868,062 1,818,204 9,627,346	\$ 34,441,896 1,744,747 7,221,444
\$ 51,517,079	\$ 50,316,491	\$ 48,397,627	\$ 45,367,383	\$ 42,313,612	\$ 43,408,087
\$ 417,554,139 26,894,965 26,650,237	\$ 420,892,076 53,684,742 1,363,857	\$ 414,137,548 42,789,582 12,709,352	\$ 422,039,290 34,801,565 2,441,039	\$ 419,653,539 36,092,708 (5,606,825)	\$ 414,111,431 18,950,950 23,639,655
\$ 471,099,341	\$ 475,940,675	\$ 469,636,482	\$ 459,281,894	\$ 450,139,422	\$ 456,702,036

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

		Fiscal	Year	
	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,456,533	\$ 4,021,314	\$ 4,589,971	\$ 3,353,017
Public safety	5,352,003	5,825,048	6,918,109	7,690,948
Transportation	1,584,217	2,092,417	5,206,120	6,247,368
Culture and recreation	1,718,816	2,162,080	2,075,242	3,029,203
Community development	3,082,190	3,539,601	4,880,605	6,337,878
Health	19,410	36,409	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	196,101	195,487	166,708	555,475
Total governmental activities expenses	15,409,270	17,872,356	23,836,755	27,213,889
Business-type activities:				
Sewer	1,968,979	2,106,083	2,397,868	3,261,816
Waste Management	5,144,538	5,469,778	5,741,487	6,919,321
Apple Valley Golf Club			-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	7,113,517	7,575,861	8,139,355	10,181,137
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22,522,787	\$ 25,448,217	\$ 31,976,110	\$ 37,395,026
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 236,440	\$ 267,842	\$ 284,055	\$ 533,383
Public safety	236,316	¢ 207,042 299,352	276,734	¢ 555,565 203,130
Transportation	58,035	89,649	178,529	197,867
Culture and recreation	333,956	383,969	459,414	602,915
Community development	2,152,251	2,441,845	3,805,029	4,683,154
Operating grants and contributions	3,378,546	3,401,284	4,441,304	8,200,337
Capital grants and contributions	4,521,524	4,552,971	8,487,126	11,547,363
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,957,068	11,436,912	17,932,191	25,968,149
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Sewer	1,687,270	2,233,120	3,275,423	3,343,651
Waste Management	6,383,560	6,711,171	7,109,629	8,171,421
Apple Valley Golf Club		-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	718,828	317,141	1,109,372	620,351
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,789,658	9,261,432	11,494,424	12,135,423
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 19,746,726	\$ 20,698,344	\$ 29,426,615	\$ 38,103,572
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (4,452,202)	\$ (6,435,444)	\$ (5,904,564)	\$ (1,245,740)
Business-type activities	1,676,141	1,685,571	3,355,069	1,954,286
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (2,776,061)	\$ (4,749,873)	\$ (2,549,495)	\$ 708,546

<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 3,347,001 9,119,965 8,279,686 5,122,716 7,534,045	\$ 3,533,678 10,430,291 9,854,747 5,188,538 8,805,564 3,539,966	\$ 3,351,071 11,783,023 14,238,533 5,827,113 9,753,475	\$ 1,841,391 11,784,128 12,126,936 5,893,089 15,313,506	\$ 1,236,348 11,904,334 12,045,684 6,188,596 9,087,396	\$ 2,039,052 13,289,970 12,098,378 5,817,520 6,540,877
635,095		3,203,143	3,062,557	3,057,653	1,693,798
34,038,508	41,352,784	48,156,358	50,021,607	43,520,011	41,479,595
4,322,383 7,582,185 - 11,904,568	4,977,119 8,817,281 - 13,794,400	5,593,652 8,825,868 1,276,919 15,696,439	5,995,219 8,572,856 3,092,747 17,660,822	6,576,431 9,402,873 <u>1,978,306</u> 17,957,610	6,042,959 9,028,518 1,448,041 16,519,518
\$ 45,943,076	\$ 55,147,184	\$ 63,852,797	\$ 67,682,429	\$ 61,477,621	\$ 57,999,113
\$ 418,186 287,931 228,453 827,385 3,205,184 5,116,858 8,396,253	\$ 388,483 243,106 88,491 919,425 1,699,164 7,034,992 7,719,437	\$ 301,671 163,165 39,773 938,167 2,266,134 4,533,857 6,620,923	\$ 933,000 147,533 45,510 941,862 1,850,721 8,423,410 5,218,590	\$ 754,552 172,376 53,300 1,121,273 1,795,168 5,595,047 5,234,738	\$ 616,694 74,159 86,071 935,060 1,568,168 4,472,410 3,827,135
18,480,250 3,247,042 9,529,788 - - 7,787,415	2,852,961 9,124,792 - 1,173,704	14,863,690 2,994,301 9,827,664 535,589 - 586,969	17,560,626 3,691,818 9,690,701 1,188,655 - 438,301	14,726,454 3,967,178 9,894,028 864,060 25,066 474,689	4,005,430 9,733,428 767,832 20,410 3,534,874
20,564,245	13,151,457	13,944,523	15,009,475	15,225,021	18,061,974
\$ 39,044,495	\$ 31,244,555	\$ 28,808,213	\$ 32,570,101	\$ 29,951,475	\$ 29,641,671
\$(15,558,258) 8,659,677 \$(6,898,581)	\$ (23,259,686) (642,943) \$ (23,902,629)	\$ (33,292,668) (1,751,916) \$ (35,044,584)	\$ (32,460,981) (2,651,347) \$ (35,112,328)	\$(28,793,557) (2,732,589) \$(31,526,146)	\$ (29,899,898) 1,542,456 \$ (28,357,442)

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year					
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>		
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		
Tax increment	239,570	656,283	2,431,898	3,364,320		
Franchise taxes	805,889	797,818	890,573	943,162		
Sales taxes	2,568,169	2,801,931	2,409,148	2,904,475		
Transient occupancy taxes	8,957	10,125	13,367	13,252		
Motor vehicle in-lieu	3,288,941	2,875,445	4,436,541	4,820,766		
Sales tax in-lieu	-	-	682,603	787,964		
Pass through revenues	91,825	192,790	135,094	164,673		
Miscellaneous revenues	133,406	148,981	237,545	595,429		
Unrestricted grants and contributions	165,231	12,353	16,342	16,399		
Investment income	221,059	12,438	246,687	1,117,643		
Transfers	881,026	960,264	1,245,089	-		
Extraordinary Item	-		-	-		
Total governmental activities	11,063,129	11,345,530	15,941,762	19,038,330		
Business-type activities:						
Investment income	72,516	73,509	137,973	356,099		
Transfers	(881,026)	(960,264)	(1,245,089)	(155,249)		
Total business-type activities	(808,510)	(886,755)	(1,107,116)	200,850		
Total primary government	\$ 10,254,619	\$ 10,458,775	\$ 14,834,646	\$ 19,239,180		
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental activities	\$ 6,610,927	\$ 4,910,086	\$ 10,037,198	\$ 17,792,590		
Business-type activities	867,631	798,816	2,247,953	2,155,136		
Total primary government	\$ 7,478,558	\$ 5,708,902	\$ 12,285,151	\$ 19,947,726		

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 5,035,277	\$ 4,825,727	\$ 4,190,359	\$ 3,816,749	\$ 3,601,017	\$ 3,718,455
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,350,520	10,097,187	9,469,194	7,203,291	5,688,809	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,215,293	1,128,946	1,461,374	1,565,696	1,727,194	1,460,033
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,458,264	3,424,928	3,668,463	3,689,967	3,819,221	4,139,105
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21,600	15,175	10,960	9,823	6,051	6,670
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,616,051	6,493,901	6,670,204	5,931,473	5,487,173	5,167,516
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,075,221	1,220,476	1,167,513	1,189,135	1,382,393	1,267,248
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	189,851	417,770	563,609	488,762	288,495	266,405
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,			,		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $, ,	, ,	, ,	,	,	,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	284,036	792,788	499,652	489,273	470,510	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-		17,818,231
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26,210,685	31,047,783	28,907,339	25,136,637	22,704,856	36,411,377
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	477.000	(12.220)	222 704	110.054	140.229	25 (74
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,			
\$ 26,404,537 \$ 30,868,323 \$ 28,740,391 \$ 24,757,740 \$ 22,383,674 \$ 35,963,396 \$ 10,652,427 \$ 7,788,097 \$ (4,385,329) \$ (7,324,344) \$ (6,088,701) \$ 6,511,479	(284,036)	(792,788)	(499,652)	(489,273)	(470,510)	(483,655)
\$ 10,652,427 \$ 7,788,097 \$ (4,385,329) \$ (7,324,344) \$ (6,088,701) \$ 6,511,479	193,852	(179,460)	(166,948)	(378,897)	(321,182)	(447,981)
	\$ 26,404,537	\$ 30,868,323	\$ 28,740,391	\$ 24,757,740	\$ 22,383,674	\$ 35,963,396
	\$ 10,652,427	\$ 7,788,097	\$ (4,385,329)	\$ (7,324,344)	\$ (6,088,701)	\$ 6,511,479
		(822,403)	(1,918,864)	(3,030,244)	(3,053,771)	1,094,475
\$ 19,505,956 \$ 6,965,694 \$ (6,304,193) \$ (10,354,588) \$ (9,142,472) \$ 7,605,954	\$ 19,505,956				\$ (9,142,472)	

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

Fiscal Year

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
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
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total general fund	\$ 9,381,979	\$ 10,700,002	\$ 11,656,195	\$ 14,632,555
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$ 524,022 7,180,798 (690,941) 6,084,646 -	\$ 1,383,845 7,481,395 (1,946,929) 5,978,948 - -	\$ 6,672,544 8,300,277 (313,308) 9,809,894	\$ 6,089,259 10,095,398 (289,670) 7,351,812
Assigned	-	_	_	_
Unassigned	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,098,525	\$ 12,897,259	\$ 24,469,407	\$ 23,246,799

(1) The requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 became effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This Statement requires the reclassification of fund balance for governmental funds into five fund balance classifications; Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. See Note disclosure IV) I) for additional information.

<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>(1)</u> <u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,925	\$ 5,013	\$ -	\$ -
17,021,153	17,686,555	17,094,067	17,587,279	-	-
-	-	-	-	9,979,517	8,155,142
-	-	-	-	3,789,352	4,221,151
				4,576,951	4,979,355
\$ 17,021,153	\$ 17,686,555	\$ 17,640,992	\$ 17,592,292	\$ 18,345,820	\$ 17,355,648
		;			
\$ 14,470,360	\$ 1,255,854	\$ 1,883,553	\$ 1,313,680	\$-	\$ -
3,004,014	12,048,634	11,359,223	11,529,459	-	-
(304,156)	38,651,853	34,010,895	23,106,470	-	-
12,365,664	29,659,709	23,216,796	16,331,898	-	-
-	-	-	-	56,188	-
-	-	-	-	46,020,428	8,997,316
-	-	-	-	11,621,638	-
-	-	-	-	-	10,936,987
				(11,825,614)	(6,776,370)
\$ 29,535,882	\$ 81,616,050	\$ 70,470,467	\$ 52,281,507	\$ 45,872,640	\$ 13,157,933

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

	Fiscal Year					
	<u>2003</u>	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 9,170,108	\$ 10,157,037	\$ 15,470,448	\$ 20,032,577		
Licenses & permits	3,074,520	3,590,372	8,114,884	10,854,816		
Fines & forfeitures	330,868	347,979	344,442	270,221		
Investment income	348,456	170,726	491,966	1,339,294		
Intergovernmental	6,400,125	5,265,911	4,154,501	4,691,900		
Charges for services	1,664,178	2,156,871	2,279,639	2,850,938		
Other revenue	89,807	148,981	310,416	1,740,403		
Total revenues	21,078,062	21,837,877	31,166,296	41,780,149		
Expenditures						
General government	2,958,168	3,453,804	4,049,347	2,737,172		
Public safety	5,331,411	5,783,864	6,914,374	7,686,653		
Transportation	1,357,089	2,028,771	5,195,394	6,229,216		
Culture and recreation	1,537,699	1,962,789	1,896,733	2,793,204		
Community development	3,266,462	3,511,421	4,850,538	6,235,437		
Health	19,269	36,409	-	-		
Capital outlay	3,464,232	4,049,891	4,132,944	13,321,512		
Debt service						
Principal	403,750	417,500	435,577	578,602		
Interest	196,101	195,487	137,311	556,878		
Pass-Through Agreements	-	-	-	-		
Debt issue costs			444,207			
Total expenditures	18,534,181	21,439,936	28,056,425	40,138,674		
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,543,881	397,941	3,109,871	1,641,475		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	2,569,397	2,602,026	4,921,278	453,347		
Transfers out	(1,688,371)	(1,641,762)	(3,682,716)	(453,347)		
Transfer to Agency Fund	-	-	-	-		
Payment to refunding escrow agent	-	(241,448)	-	-		
Bond proceeds	-	-	8,130,000	-		
Premium on bonds	-	-	49,908	-		
Extraordinary Item						
Total other financing sources (uses)	881,026	718,816	9,418,470			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,424,907	\$ 1,116,757	\$ 12,528,341	\$ 1,641,475		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.0%	3.5%	2.4%	4.2%		

* Data not available

<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
<pre>\$ 26,950,090 6,854,873 332,520 1,748,713 3,991,008 2,854,451 850,299</pre>	 \$ 33,501,685 3,206,675 304,502 3,870,731 6,361,818 1,880,474 288,102 	\$ 30,939,770 1,887,117 256,286 1,676,919 5,459,295 2,075,526 573,052	\$ 27,901,025 1,289,438 677,847 781,680 8,326,444 1,710,654 280,646	\$ 24,454,747 1,349,630 293,531 306,145 6,988,774 2,036,857 1,032,654	\$ 20,307,062 1,080,599 597,178 92,542 5,237,601 1,579,416 1,149,386
43,581,954	49,413,987	42,867,965	40,967,734	36,462,338	30,043,784
		,,,			
2,902,773 9,109,124 6,329,832 3,439,782 6,472,588	3,321,030 10,352,133 4,516,941 3,686,296 7,458,977	2,762,209 11,618,591 8,943,287 3,797,115 8,273,777	1,229,444 11,659,112 5,838,362 3,898,837 14,480,657	852,315 11,470,972 4,253,987 4,198,051 8,378,965	1,191,810 12,719,721 4,030,616 3,761,328 6,210,336
13,512,547	- 9,589,502	12,703,815	- 16,891,968	- 7,863,918	- 1,592,445
587,956 603,772 - 1,012,494	1,557,245 3,220,495 1,341,736 1,036,953	1,701,616 3,166,831 1,329,805	1,839,827 3,011,497 844,963	1,902,963 3,007,047 659,969	952,370 1,689,990 -
43,970,868	46,081,308	54,297,046	59,694,667	42,588,187	32,148,616
(388,914)	3,332,679	(11,429,081)	(18,726,933)	(6,125,849)	(2,104,832)
6,268,509 (5,984,473) -	12,682,479 (11,889,691) -	9,058,685 (8,559,033) (261,717)	21,672,848 (21,183,575) -	12,158,838 (11,688,328) -	1,968,354 (1,484,699) -
9,067,464 (284,905) 	48,585,000 35,102	- - -	- - -	- - -	(31,265,732)
9,066,595	49,412,890	237,935	489,273	470,510	(30,782,077)
\$ 8,677,681	\$ 52,745,569	\$ (11,191,146)	\$ (18,237,660)	\$ (5,655,339)	\$ (32,886,909)
3.9%	14.9%	13.1%	12.4%	15.2%	9.3%

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Vacant Land
2003	1,963,534,907	155,362,669	19,368,118	183,817,121
2004	2,150,609,817	163,267,677	20,180,871	189,747,260
2005	2,489,438,754	169,228,003	76,930,383	209,898,269
2006	2,903,209,136	185,807,290	80,859,615	318,287,291
2007	3,702,610,075	218,826,360	85,520,475	422,316,489
2008	4,400,289,170	244,221,927	91,173,729	510,056,236
2009	4,427,159,519	370,595,628	104,193,318	527,756,171
2010	3,727,991,951	451,912,848	109,259,356	508,707,791
2011	3,287,296,617	465,526,817	111,617,208	430,839,207
2012	3,266,196,822	480,536,311	105,788,103	411,335,510

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 2011/2012 Combined Tax Rolls

Unsecured	Other	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
77,948,527	40,474,276	-	2,440,505,618	0.08355%
70,946,145	45,385,216	-	2,640,136,986	0.09310%
84,718,542	48,891,755	-	3,079,105,706	0.10755%
109,822,596	51,850,870	-	3,649,836,798	0.12947%
118,624,490	63,047,232	-	4,610,945,121	0.16646%
129,233,682	71,450,735	-	5,446,425,479	0.18415%
154,190,423	87,406,824	-	5,671,301,883	0.18399%
169,846,550	80,709,595	-	5,048,428,091	0.16801%
173,885,410	82,348,845	-	4,551,514,104	0.15174%
164,165,317	91,203,867	-	4,519,225,930	0.15036%

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
City Direct Rates:										
City Basic Rate	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438
Overlapping Rates:										
A V Fire Protection District	*	*	*	0.09302	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263
Apple Valley Unified	*	*	*	0.34330	0.31078	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079
County Free Library	*	*	*	**	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431
San Bernardino County	*	*	*	0.18465	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778
County Superintendent	*	*	*	**	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006
Csa 60 Victorville	*	*	*	**	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024
Education Revenue Aug Fund	*	*	*	**	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378
Flood Control Admin 3-6	*	*	*	0.02446	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089
Flood Control Zone 4	*	*	*	**	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335
Mojave Desert Resource Conservation District	*	*	*	**	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013
Mojave Water Agency	*	*	*	**	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526
Victor Valley Com. College	*	*	*	0.06728	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641
Other	*	*	*	0.24177						
Total Prop. 13 Rate	*	*	*	1.04886	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Apple Valley Unified	*	*	*	*	0.03030	0.02470	0.02550	0.02760	0.03870	0.03740
Mojave Water Agency - Land Only	*	*	*	*	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250
Morongo Water Agency	*	*	*	*	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500
Total Voter Approved Rate	*	*	*	0.19871	0.19780	0.19220	0.19300	0.19510	0.20620	0.20490
Total Tax Rate	*	*	*	1.24757	1.19780	1.19220	1.19300	1.19510	1.20620	1.20490

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 2002/03 - 2011/12 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

	2012		2003	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Wal Mart Store East Limited Partnership	\$ 108,008,347	2.39%	\$ -	-
WRI Alliance Riley Venture III	38,461,646	0.85%	-	-
Apple Valley Rancho Water Company	35,972,258	0.80%	20,488,899	0.84%
Target Corporation	32,134,369	0.71%	7,878,811	0.32%
WRI Alliance Riley Venture	28,239,188	0.62%	-	-
Apple Valley Commons I, LLC	27,320,074	0.60%	-	-
Watson Land Company	19,112,752	0.42%	-	-
Winco Foods LLC	18,665,042	0.41%	-	-
Pulte Home Corporation	16,327,873	0.36%	-	-
Lowe's H/W Inc.	14,880,191	0.33%	-	-
Heavy Lift Helicopter	-	-	21,674,138	0.89%
Albertson's	-	-	11,981,897	0.49%
Apple Valley Real Estate Holdings LLC	-	-	9,554,408	0.39%
CWS Communities LP	-	-	8,238,362	0.34%
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	-	-	7,578,575	0.31%
Son of Caduceus	-	-	6,394,187	0.26%
Troy CMBS Property LLC	-	-	5,402,040	0.22%
Prem N Reddy	-	-	5,309,196	0.22%
	\$ 339,121,740	7.50%	\$ 104,500,513	4.28%

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

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2002/03 and 2011/12 Combined Tax Rolls as summarized by HdL Coren & Cone

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

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected within the Levied Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections	Total Collections to Date (1)		
Ended June 30	(2) for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2003	*	*	*	-	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	-	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	-	*	*	
2006	2,919,359	2,919,359	100.00%	-	2,919,359	100.00%	
2007	4,005,347	4,005,347	100.00%	-	4,005,347	100.00%	
2008	4,579,518	4,579,518	100.00%	-	4,579,518	100.00%	
2009	4,120,024	4,120,024	100.00%	-	4,120,024	100.00%	
2010	3,772,351	3,772,351	100.00%	-	3,772,351	100.00%	
2011	3,502,562	3,502,562	100.00%	-	3,502,562	100.00%	
2012	3,307,004	3,307,004	100.00%	-	3,307,004	100.00%	

(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

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, San Bernardino County Assessor 2011/12 Combined Tax Rolls

* Data not available

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

	Gover	nmental Activiti	es	Business-type Activities					
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds	Capital Lease Payable	Certificates of Participation	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Lease Payable	Installment Purchase Agreement		
2003	7,897,000	-	-	813,000	7,012,778	173,294	2,882,500		
2004	7,479,500	-	-	760,500	6,089,445	164,466	2,955,000		
2005	7,053,250	8,130,000	155,139	706,750	5,636,112	-	2,808,125		
2006	6,614,500	8,000,000	145,287	650,500	5,265,000	-	2,665,208		
2007	6,162,000	16,860,000	134,879	593,000	4,715,000	-	2,518,958		
2008	17,065,750	53,005,000	123,884	534,250	3,750,000	-	2,366,250		
2009	16,280,750	52,090,000	112,268	474,250	3,410,000	-	2,210,205		
2010	15,403,250	51,140,000	99,997	411,750	3,015,000	-	2,048,958		
2011	14,498,250	50,155,000	87,034	346,750	2,579,700	-	1,880,625		
2012	13,560,750 (1)	-	72,164	279,250	2,130,000	-	1,706,458		

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

(1) As of January 31, 2012, Tax Allocation Bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley.

Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
*	318
1508.60%	284
1981.82%	384
1714.70%	347
2130.30%	443
5274.75%	1,104
5211.22%	1,069
5039.43%	1,034
4622.53%	993
1175.15%	253
	of Personal Income * 1508.60% 1981.82% 1714.70% 2130.30% 5274.75% 5211.22% 5039.43% 4622.53%

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

	Schertur Donata De			
Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds	Total	Percent of Assessed Value	Per Capita
2002	*	-	*	*
2003	*	-	*	*
2004	*	-	*	*
2005	8,130,000	8,130,000	0.26%	127
2006	8,000,000	8,000,000	0.22%	119
2007	16,860,000	16,860,000	0.37%	241
2008	53,005,000	53,005,000	0.97%	761
2009	52,090,000	52,090,000	0.92%	747
2010	51,140,000	51,140,000	1.01%	730
2011	50,155,000	50,155,000	1.10%	716
2012	(1) -	-	0.00%	0

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

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

* Data not available

(1) As of January 31, 2012, Tax Allocation Bonds were transfers to the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley.

Town of Apple Valley Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2012

City Assessed Valuation	\$ 4,513,279,442
Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation	822,239,197
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,691,040,245

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:			
Mojave Water Agency	\$ 16,755,000	18.1300%	\$ 3,037,682
Victor Valley Joint Community College District	135,332,026	21.9670%	29,728,386
Victor Valley Union High School District	85,111,880	0.0003%	255
Apple Valley Unified School District	32,488,758	80.5260%	26,161,897
Oro Grande School District	557,700	0.0140%	78
Town of Apple Valley 1915 Act Bonds	4,100,000	100.0000%	4,100,000
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	613,235,000	3.2430%	19,887,211
San Bernardino County Pension Obligations	547,885,591	3.2430%	17,767,930
San Bernardino County Flood Control General Fund Obligations	108,210,000	3.2430%	3,509,250
Victor Valley Union High School District Certificates of Participation	6,550,000	0.0003%	20
Apple Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation	4,600,000	80.5260%	3,704,196
Hesperia Unified School District Certificates of Participation	101,890,000	0.0040%	4,076
Oro Grande School district Certificates of Participation	35,715,000	0.0140%	5,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt			107,905,981
City direct debt	13,840,000	100.0000%	13,840,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 121,745,981

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, tax 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 Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Assessed valuation	*	*	\$ 3,078,656,762	\$ 3,649,295,318	\$ 4,610,716,666
Conversion percentage	*	*	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	*	*	769,664,191	912,323,830	1,152,679,167
Debt limit percentage	*	*	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	*	*	115,449,629	136,848,574	172,901,875
Total net debt applicable to limit: Certificates of Participation	*	*	7,760,000	7,265,000	6,755,000
Legal debt margin	*	*	\$ 107,689,629	\$ 129,583,574	\$ 166,146,875
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	*	*	6.7%	5.3%	3.9%

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 2011/2012 Combined Tax Rolls

* Data not available

2008	2009	<u>2010</u> <u>2011</u>		2012		
\$ 5,445,989,305	\$ 5,670,597,064	\$ 5,048,428,091	\$	4,551,514,104	\$ 4,519,225,930	
25%	25%	25%		25%	25%	
1,361,497,326	1,417,649,266	1,262,107,023		1,137,878,526	1,129,806,483	
15%	15%	15%		15%	15%	
204,224,599	212,647,390	189,316,053		170,681,779	169,470,972	
 17,590,000	 16,755,000	 15,815,000		14,845,000	 13,840,000	
\$ 186,634,599	\$ 195,892,390	\$ 173,501,053	\$	155,836,779	\$ 155,630,972	
8.6%	7.9%	8.4%		8.7%	8.2%	

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

	Special Assessment Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Gross Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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%
2008	3,474,982	3,332,796	142,186	1,023,750	301,310	1,325,060	10.73%
2009	3,814,764	3,607,565	207,199	400,000	247,590	647,590	32.00%
2010	4,197,645	3,464,210	733,435	457,500	215,977	673,477	108.90%
2011	4,554,042	5,091,496	(537,454)	500,300	186,642	686,942	-78.24%
2012	4,373,054	4,120,838	252,216	517,200	152,559	669,759	37.66%

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income In Thousands	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2002	57,161	1,025,716	17,944	6.70%
2003	59,046	1,076,274	18,228	6.90%
2004	61,464	1,156,630	18,818	6.40%
2005	63,738	1,235,704	19,387	5.80%
2006	67,276	1,361,200	20,233	5.30%
2007	69,941	1,454,437	20,795	6.10%
2008	69,622	1,456,850	20,925	8.70%
2009	69,748	1,431,094	20,518	14.30%
2010	70,040	1,504,529	21,481	15.60%
2011	70,033	1,510,332	21,566	14.40%

1) Population Source: California State Department of finance

2) 2000-2009 Income, Age, and Education Data: ESRI - *Demographic Estimates are based on the last available Census*. Projections are developed by incorporating all of the prior census data released to date. Demographic Data is totaled by Census Block Groups that overlat the Town's boundaries

2010 and later Income, Age and Education Data - US Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey

3) Unemployment Data: California Employment Development Department

Town of Apple Valley Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2012		2	003
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Apple Valley School District	1,800	7.89%	*	*
St. Mary Regional Medical Center	1,700	7.46%	*	*
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	750	3.29%	*	*
Target Stores	461	2.02%	*	*
Stater Brothers	251	1.10%	*	*
Wal-Mart Stores	218	0.96%	*	*
Town of Apple Valley	156	0.68%	*	*
Lowes Home Imp Warehouse	124	0.54%	*	*
McDonalds	112	0.49%	*	*
The Home Depot	110	0.48%	*	*

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

Source: Town of Apple Valley Community Development Department * Data unavailable

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

Function	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
General government	53	46	47	57	33	34	33	33	35	35
Public safety	49	49	53	55	40	39	35	30	34	35
Economic Development	5	4	4	4	7	7	9	9	10	9
Public Works/Wastewater	5	6	6	9	14	13	14	21	20	23
Community Development	6	4	6	6	9	8	12	12	13	11
Parks & Recreation	64	47	65	75	124	118	109	107	109	116
Total	182	156	181	206	227	219	212	212	221	229

Source: Town of Apple Valley

Note: Totals represent total number of employees including Full Time and Part Time.

Town of Apple Valley Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008
Police:						
Arrests	1,083	1,152	1,317	1,544	1,996	2,009
Parking citations issued	245	345	249	97	57	78
Public works:						
Street resurfacing (miles)	68.37	29.50	97.08	31.13	52.92	48.10
Parks and recreation:						
Number of recreation classes	193	195	230	227	499	483
Number of facility rentals (1)	3,467	3,873	4,172	3,764	4,713	4,086
Sewer:						
New connections	486	563	1,181	1,464	829	576
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	1,271	1,380	2,044	1,971	1,567	1,930

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

2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	
1,952	1,937	1,927	2,164	
78	93	203	114	
65.28	5.97	1.30	2.00	
552	584	513	554	
3,925	3,886	3,628	3,373	
327	180	134	61	
1,919	1,670	1,814	1,656	

Town of Apple Valley Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008
Public works:						
Streets (miles)	*	*	411.07	414.57	417.17	422.71
Streetlights	*	*	621	625	628	628
Traffic signals	*	*	17	17	17	21
Parks and recreation:						
Parks	*	*	13	13	14	13
Community centers	*	*	2	2	2	2
Wastewater:						
Sanitary sewers (miles)	*	*	*	*	140	142
Storm drains (miles)	*	*	*	*	1	2
Number of Service Connections	*	*	*	*	12,313	13,179

Source: Town of Apple Valley * Data not available

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	
422.71	422.71	422.71	422.71	
628	628	628	629	
22	22	22	24	
13	13	13	12	
2	2	3	3	
142	142	142	142	
2	2	2	2	
13,506	13,686	13,820	13,881	