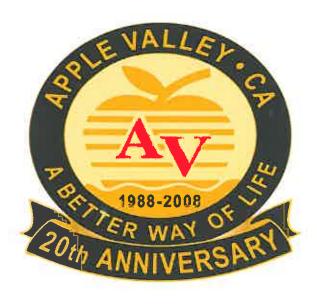
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FiscalYear

July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008



Town of Apple Valley, California

A BetterWay of Life

TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2008

Prepared by Finance Department

William Pattison
Director of Finance

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Town of Apple Valley, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2008

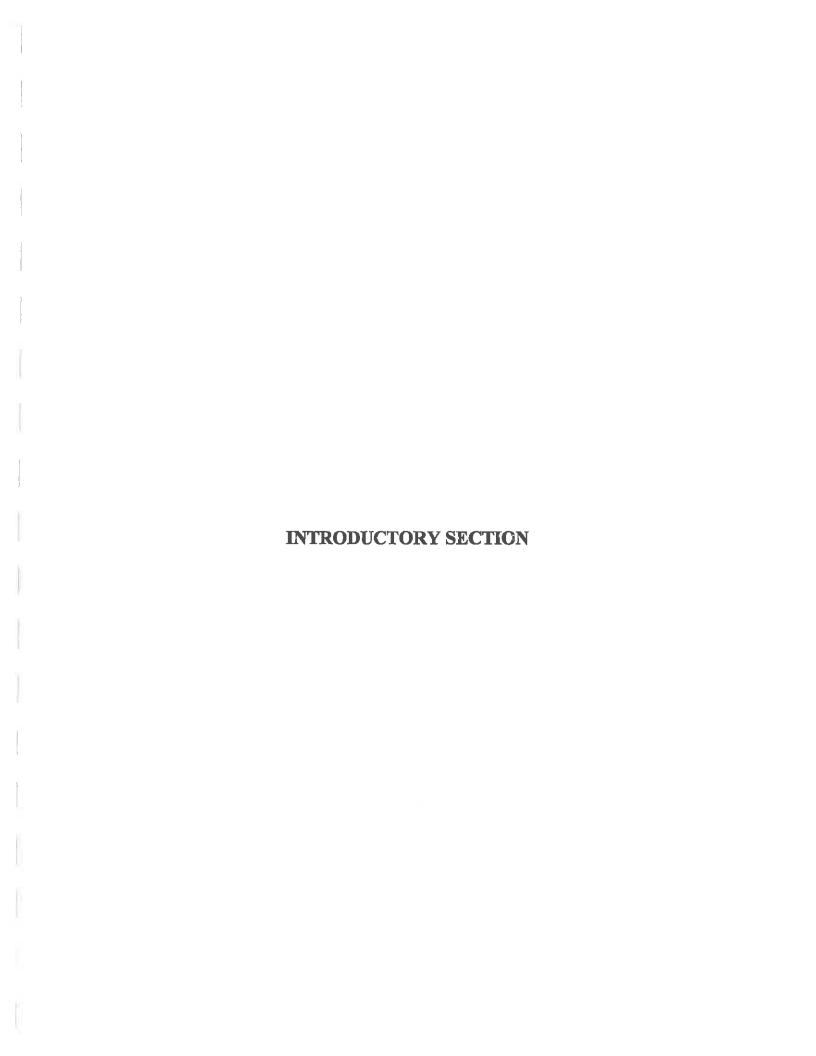
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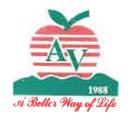
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Town of Apple Valley

14955 Dale Evans Parkway • Apple Valley, California 92307

December 22, 2008

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, 2008.

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, 2008, 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 1983, following local voter approval.

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

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

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

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

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

Budgei

The Town of Apple Valley maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town's governing body. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital

projects funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level. Appropriations lapse at year end. However, appropriations generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

From a historical perspective, growth in the area which became known as the Town of Apple Valley proceeded at a fairly slow, but steady pace. Early development consisted primarily of custom-built single family homes on one acre lots. In the later half of the 1980's, however, the pace quickened as residents of the Inland Empire and Greater East Los Angeles area became aware of the moderate cost of housing, amenities and quality of life offered by the area. Tract development began to occur. Various types of businesses began to locate in the Town to serve the basic needs of the new residents. Apple Valley's population grew from approximately 16,000 in 1980 to over 75,000 in 2007. The three major industries within Apple Valley became the building of single family homes, real estate sales and the medical industry.

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

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

Apple Valley had been experiencing a marketing challenge in the area of commercial development. The 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. However, this trend is begun changing in 2005. One factor is 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 factor is the increasing traffic congestion along routes to the freeway retailers is encouraging 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, 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 Wal-Mart Distribution Center and a 70,000 square foot Fresenius Medical Care Distribution Center. Major industrial developers, including First Industrial Realty Trust and Watson Land Company are actively marketing 900-plus total acres. 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 for Apple Valley are the continued expansion of serving as the regional epicenter for advanced health care services including pediatries, radiology and neurosurgery. The Town is home to Apple Valley Radiology and Oncology Center as well as Saint Mary Medical Center—a 186-bed acute care hospital that provides diagnostic, radiology and surgical procedures as well as wellness and prevention programs. Significantly, an independent physicians group has also received preliminarily 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 1980's—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

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

This past year, such goals were highly successful. More than 200 stores have opened since 2005, 53 of which have opened within the last 15 months, including; WinCo Foods, Super Target, Best Buy, Bed Bath and Beyond, and UltraStar Cinema. Another 25 retailers are expected to open by summer 2009, including; Cinemark Theater, 24-Hour Fitness, Ross Dress for Less, and Buffalo Wild Wings.

As retail development continues to expand into the Apple Valley market, the Town Council has made the implementation of a targeted marketing and industrial business attraction program a priority of economic development for the coming years. The Town's goal for the next 12 months is to focus on attracting logistics based industrial development, including manufacturing and distribution facilities that can take advantage of the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan's streamlined entitlement process, inexpensive land and operating costs, and strategic market location and accessibility. 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.

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

Capital Improvement Program

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

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

to connect Apple Valley's western perimeter to Interstate 15. This \$1.2 million road improvement project was funded by one of two Apple Valley redevelopment project areas. Another major north/south arterial, Kiowa Road, has been resurfaced and widened to three lanes (one lane in each direction and a center divider lane for left hand turns), between Bear Valley Road and Yucca Loma Road. Dakota Road, between Corwin Road and Altadena Street, and Altadena Street, between Dakota Road and Navajo Road, has recently been paved to provide a secondary paved access into the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan area.

Additionally, a Sewer Master Plan was completed in 1993 which identified future system capacity improvements necessary to accommodate growth in the community. Particular emphasis was paid to the commercial and industrial zoned areas to provide the Town with a planning document capable of guiding the expansion of the wastewater collection system in the Town, while enhancing the ability of the Town to support commercial/industrial growth. The Town is currently involved in the update of the General Plan, to make recommendations to update land use patterns. Once completed, the Town will initiate an update to the Sewer Master Plan to address specific changes subsequently adopted by the General Plan Update. The Sewer Master Plan provides the technical detail necessary to allow developers and civil design consultants to properly design and build sewer system improvements that will provide capacity, not only for their specific project, but capacities necessary for a regional development area at build-out based on the land use designations. This document allows staff to provide developers with sufficient information necessary to evaluate and prepare detailed cost projection and estimate for system improvements associated with their respective development needs.

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

- 1-2 years: A significant project during this time period will be the completion of preliminary engineering and environmental studies for the proposed Yucca Loma Bridge. The Yucca Loma Bridge will connect Apple Valley to Victorville with an additional crossing over the Mojave River, and ultimately provide additional access to Interstate 15. Another significant project getting underway during this time frame is preliminary alignment and engineering studies needed to re-engineer and re-align the intersection of Apple Valley Road and Highway 18. This project will improve the functional efficiency of this very heavily traveled intersection, to relieve congestion, and improve safety. Also during this time frame both Corwin Road, from Highway 18 to the airport, and Navajo Road, from Highway 18 to Waalew Road, will be resurfaced and, where possible, widened to three lanes (one lane in each direction and a left hand turn lane).
- 2-5 years: A joint Highway 18 corridor study between the Town and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is evaluating 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. In addition, the Yucca Loma Bridge and ultimate widening of Yucca Loma Road, from Apple Valley Road to the Mojave River, will just begin 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 most direct access to Interstate 15. The Yucca Loma Bridge over the Mojave River linking Yucca Loma Road with Victorville is anticipated to be well under construction during this time frame. The proposed Nisqualli-La Mesa/Interstate 15 interchange in Victorville will ultimately allow the new Yucca Loma Bridge to serve as an

additional direct access to Interstate 15 for Apple Valley residents.

Quality of Life Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLED GEMENTS

Awards

The Town's comprehensive financial report for the year ended June 30, 2007, was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgments

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

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

Sincerely,

William B. Pattison Jr. Director of Finance



-Town Officials-

June 30, 2008

Town Council

Timothy Jasper, Mayor

Bob Sagona, Mayor Pro-Tem

Peter Allan

Scott Nassif

Rick Roelle

Town Staff

Frank Robinson, Town Manager

Patty Saady, Deputy Town Manager

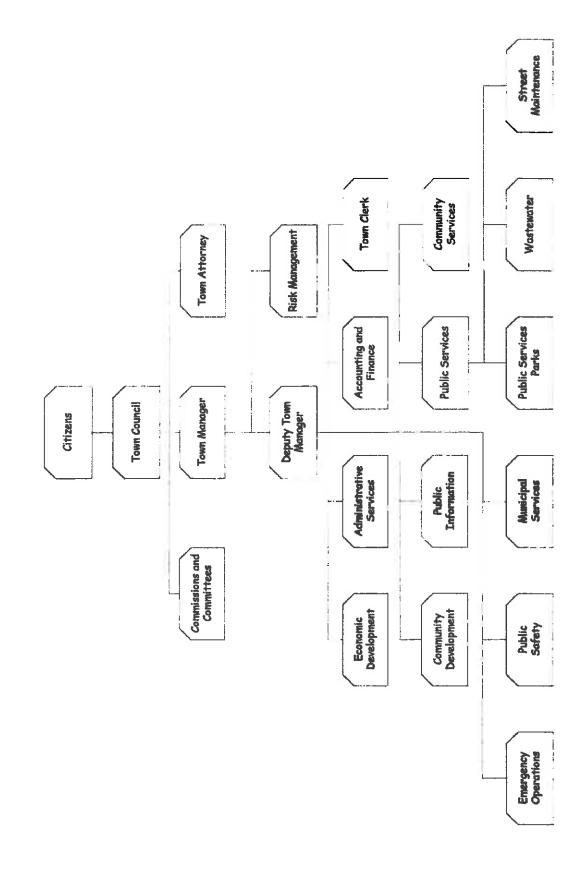
Bart Belknap, Chief of Police

LaVonda Pearson, Town Clerk

Neil Singer, Town Attorney, Coffin and Singer

William Pattison, Finance Director/Treasurer

TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY ORGANIZATION CHART (as of July 01, 2008)



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, 2007

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) schieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Ole S. Cx

President

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION





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, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Apple Valley's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Apple Valley, California, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2008 on our consideration of the Town of Apple Valley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of the internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 11 and 57 through 61 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Teamer Laminez & Dmith

December 22, 2008



Town of Apple Valley Management Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the Fiscal Year 2007-08 by \$475,940,675 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,363,857 (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 \$4,841,334.

As of FY 2007-08 year end, the Town of Apple Valley's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99,302,605, an increase of \$52,745,570 in comparison with the prior year. Nearly 99% of this total amount, \$98,046,751, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$17,686,555, or 99 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The Town of Apple Valley's total debt increased by \$47,680,578 (150 percent) during the current fiscal year. This increase was due to the issuance of Tax Allocation and Lease Revenue Bonds in July, 2007.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The Apple Valley Redevelopment Agency and the Apple Valley Public Financing Authority are legally separate for which the Town is financially accountable. They both function for all practical purposes as departments of the

Town of Apple Valley, and therefore have been included in the governmental activities of the Town. Separate financial statements for the Redevelopment Agency can be obtained at the Town Hall.

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

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

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

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

The Town maintains 29 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, Home fund, RDA Debt Service fund, Capital Projects fund, Development Impact 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 nineteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-56 of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the Town's case, assets exceeded liabilities by \$475,940,675 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (88 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 (11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$1,363,857) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole as well as for the business-type activities. Governmental activities are positive in all categories except unrestricted.

The government's net assets increased by \$4,841,334 during the current fiscal year.

Town of Apple Valley's Net Assets										
	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total					
	2008	<u>2007</u>	2008	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>				
Current and other assets	\$109,942,098	\$56,914,406	\$20,612,731	\$21,950,454	\$130,554,829	\$78,864,860				
Capital assets	<u>392,824,650</u>	390,358,509	<u>37,983,539</u>	38,704,955	430,808,189	429,063,464				
Total assets	\$502,766,748	\$447.272.915	\$58,596,270	\$60,655,409	\$561,363.018	\$507,928,324				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	72,940,091	24,109,514	6,581,405	7,731,404	79,521,496	31,840,918				
Other liabilities	4,202,473	3,581,139	<u>1,698,374</u>	1,406,926	5,900,847	4,988,065				
Total liabilities	<u>\$77,142,564</u>	<u>\$27,690,653</u>	<u>\$8,279,779</u>	\$9,138,330	\$85,422,343	\$36,828,983				
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	387,123,900	384,061,630	33,768,176	33,492,509	420,892,076	417,554,139				
Restricted	51,867,938	25,102,142	1,816,804	1,792,823	53,684,742	26,894,965				
Unrestricted	(13,367,654)	10,418,490	14,731,511	16,231,747	1,363,857	26,732,701				
Total net assets	<u>\$425,624,184</u>	\$419,582,262	\$50,316,491	\$51,517,079	\$47 <u>5,940,675</u>	\$471,099,341				

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$6,041,922 (1.4%). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and the demand for services. One noteworthy exception, however, was the Town's transportation function. In that instance, for the 3rd year in a row, the growth in expenses of \$1,575,061 (19 percent) reflects the cost of increased road programs.

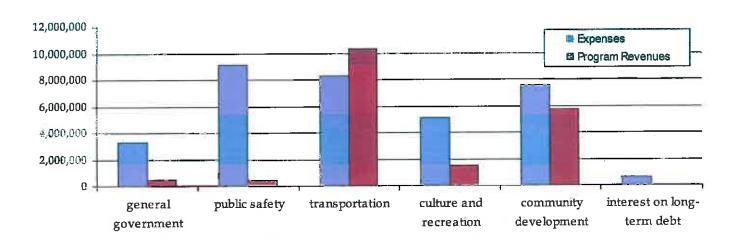
Investment income increased \$887,215 (57 percent).

Tax Increment increased \$2,746,667 (37 percent). This is due to major retail development within the Town.

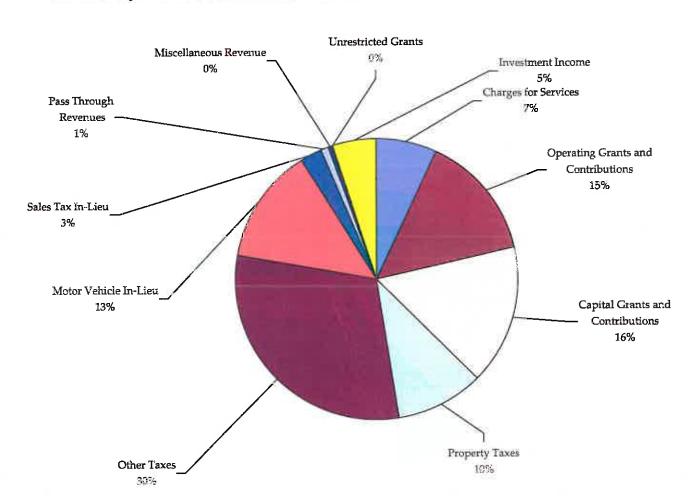
Town of Apple Valley's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	ıtal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities		otal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues						.e.
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$3,338,669	\$4,967,139	\$11,977,753	\$12,776,830	15,316,422	17,743,969
Operating grants and contributions	7,034,992	5,116,858			7,034,992	5,116,858
Capital grants and contributions	7,719,437	8,396,253	1,173,704	7,787,415	8,893,141	16,183,668
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,825,727	5,035.277			4,825,727	5,035,277
Other taxes	14,666,236	12,045,677	1		14,666,236	12,045,677
Motor Vehicle in-Lieu	6,493,901	5,616,051			6,493,901	5,616,051
Sales Tax in-Lieu	1,220,476	1,075,221			1,220,476	1,075,221
Pass Through Revenues	417,770	189,851	1		417,770	189,851
Miscellaneous Revenues	169,328	386,446			169,328	386,446
Grants and contribution not restricted to specific programs	19,310	23,094			19,310	23,094
Investment Income	2,442,247	1,555,032	613,328	477,888	3,055,575	2,032,920
Total revenues	48,348,093	44,406,899	13,764,785	21,042,133	62,112,878	65,449,032
Expenses						
General government	3,533,678	3,347,001]		3,533,678	3.347.001
Public safety	10,430,291	9,119,965			10,430,291	9,119,965
Transportation	9,854,747	8,279,686			9,854,747	8,279,686
Culture and recreation	5,188,538	5,122,716			5,188,538	5,122,716
Community Development	8,805,564	7.534,045			8,805,564	7,534,045
Interest on long-term debt	3,539,966	635,095			3,539,966	635.095
Sewer	0,007,700		4,977,119	4,322,383	4,977,119	4,322,383
Waste Management			8,817,281	7,582,185	8,817,281	7,582 185
Total expenses	41,352,784	34,038,508	13,794,400	11,904,568	55,147,184	45,943,076
Change in net assets before transfers	6,995,309	10,368,391	(29,615)	9,137,565	6,965,694	19,505, 95 6
Transfers	792,788	284,036	(792,788)	(284,036)	0	0
Change in net assets	7,788,097	10,652,427	(822,403)	8,853,529	6,965,694	19,505,956
Net assets (beginning)	419,582,262	79,732,670	51,517,079	21,073,303	471,099,341	100,805,973
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,746,175)	329,197,165	(378,185)	21,590,247	(2,124,360)	350,787,412
Net assets (ending)	\$425,624,184	\$419,582,262	\$50,316,491	\$51,517,079	\$475,940,675	\$471,099,341

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



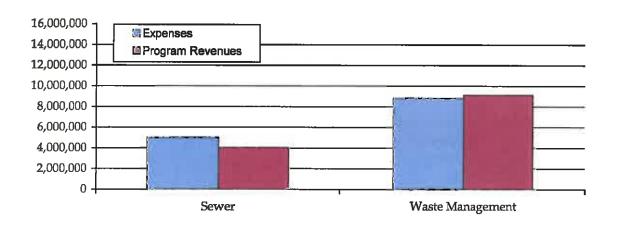
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



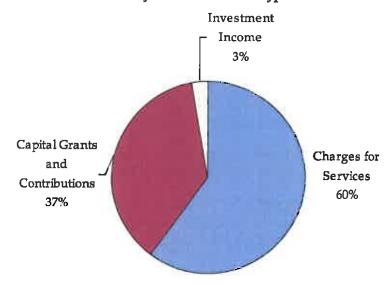
Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$1,200,588. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Reserves for uncollectible accounts were adjusted \$553,830. \$378,185 of the \$553,830 is reported as a prior period adjustment.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99,302,605, an increase of \$52,745,570 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99% of this total amount (\$98,046,751) constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay debt service (\$1,255,854).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, 100% of the total fund balance (\$17,686,555) was unreserved. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 99 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$665,402 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this growth are as follows:

An increase in population led to an increase in motor vehicle fee revenues by \$877,850.

The Article 8 fund has as a total fund balance of \$2,217,992, all of which is reported as unreserved. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Article 8 fund was \$1,504,523. This decrease was the result of fund balance being used to fund various projects.

The Parks and Recreation fund has a total fund balance of \$(2,267,919), which is reported as unreserved. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Parks and Recreation fund was \$742,090. As was the case last year, this is primarily due to the increase in operation costs for the Civic Center Park and Aquatic Center.

The RDA Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$39,907,707. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$29,003,789. This is mainly due to \$32,730,000 received from a bond issue in July, 2007.

The Measure I fund has a fund balance of \$3,922,372, all of which is unreserved. The net increase in the fund during the current year for the Measure I fund was \$2,004,736. The increase is due to the delay in the completion of several street projects which will be completed in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Sewer fund were \$11,704,088 and \$3,027,423 for the Solid Waste Management fund as of June 30, 2008. The total decrease in net assets for the Solid Waste Management fund was \$1,967 while the decrease in the Sewer fund was \$1,198,621. The decrease in fund balance, as previously discussed, was mainly due to the creation of a reserve for uncollectible accounts receivable.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget approved by the Town Council projected a balanced budget for the year. Final numbers resulted in a \$665,402 positive change in fund balance. Actual revenues were under budget by \$681,702. Property taxes and motor vehicle in-lieu taxes increased due to an increase in property values and population, respectively. The biggest reason for the overall decrease in revenues this year was the decrease in building permits which were \$860,783 under budget. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$818,825. The decrease in revenues in building permits mentioned above resulted in a reduction of operating costs.

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, 2008, amounts to \$430,808,189 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,744,725 (a \$2,466,141 increase for governmental activities and a \$721,416 decrease for business-type activities).

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-tj	pe Activities	Total		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Asset Category							
Land	\$ 96,386,563	\$ 93,189,576	\$ 385,744	\$ 385,871	\$ 96,772,307	\$ 93,575,447	
Construction in Progress	8,563,543	12,724,386			8,563,543	12,724,386	
Furniture and Equipment	216,404	160,816			160,816	160,816	
Computer Equipment	548,810	119,277			604,398	119,277	
Trucks and Automobiles	526,585	528,525	293,912	20,747	820,497	549,272	
Structures and Improvements Infrastructure	54 ,284,415 232 ,298,330	47,501,750 236,134,179			54,284,415 232,298,330	47,501,750 236,134,179	
Building and System			121,516	127,326	121,516	127,326	
Machinery and Equipment Collector Lines			60,607 37,121,760	65,119 38,105,892	60,607 37,121,760	65,119 38,105,892	
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 392,824,650</u>	<u>\$ 390,358,509</u>	<u>\$ 37,983,539</u>	\$ 38,704,955	<u>\$ 430,808,189</u>	\$ 429,063,464	

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$74,045,000. Of this amount, \$70,295,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$3,750,000 is special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The remainder of the Town's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

The Town's total bonded debt increased by \$45,715,000 during the current fiscal year.

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value. The computation of the legal debt limit reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$204,224,599, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Town of Apple Valley's Outstanding Debt

TOWE OF Public Valley's Outstanding Dobt									
	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007			
Certificates of Participation Tax Allocation Bonds Claims Payable	\$ 16,755,750 53,005,000 45,000	\$ 6,162,000 16,860,000 45,000	\$ 534,250	\$ 593,000	\$ 17,290,000 53,005,000 45,000	\$ 6,755,000 16,860,000 45,000			
Special assessment debt with Governmental commitment			3,750,000	4,715,000	3,750,000	4,715,000			
California Housing Loan	250,000	250,000			250,000	250,000			
Capital Lease Payable Installment Purchase	123,884	134,879			123,884	134,879			
Agreement			2,366,250	2,518,958	2,366,250	2,518,958			
Total	<u>\$ 70,179,634</u>	\$ 23,451,879	\$ 6,650,500	\$ 7,826,958	<u>\$ 76,830,134</u>	\$ 31,278,837			

Additional information of the Town of Apple Valley's long-term debt can be found in note IV.E on pages 41 - 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 Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, CA 92307.

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 37,974,236	\$ 11,750,744	\$ 49,724,980
Accounts Receivable	808,036	1,126,510	1,934,546
Interest Receivable	1,243,539	54,943	1,298,482
Due from Other Governments	8,154,595	323,663	8,478,258
Due from Agency Funds	89,697		89,69 7
Special Assessments Receivable		3,247,173	3,247,173
Loans Receivable	2,303,151		2,303,151
Investment in Joint Venture		2,056,909	2,056,909
Debt Issuance Costs	1,485,923	235,985	1,721,908
Restricted Assets:			
Cash with Fiscal Agent	57,882,921	1,816,804	59,699,725
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:			
Land	96,386,563	385,744	96,772,307
Construction in Progress	8,563,543	·	8,563,543
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Deprecation:			
Buildings and Improvement	54,284,415	121,516	54,405,931
Machinery and Equipment	765,214	60,607	825,821
Trucks and Automobiles	526,585	293,912	820,497
Collector Lines	,	37,121,760	37,121,760
Infrastructure	232,298,330	57,121,700	232,298,330
Total Assets	502,766,748	58,596,270	561,363,018
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,382,486	130,667	1,513,153
Accrued Liabilities	2,205,608	499,478	2,705,086
Interest Payable	408,665	86,250	494,915
Due to Other Governments	700,005	401,044	401,044
Unearned Revenue	205,714	536,340	742,054
Amounts Due Bondholders	205,714	44,595	44,595
Noncurrent Liabilities		CCC****	77,333
Due Within One Year	2,028,846	625,417	2 654 262
Due in More Than One Year, Net of Unamortized Premium	70,911,245		2,654,263
Due in More Than One Tear, Net of Chamortized Fleinhum	/0,911,243	5,955,988	76,867,233
Total Liabilities	77,142,564	8,279,779	85,422,343
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	207 122 000	22 760 176	400 000 076
Restricted for:	38 7,123,9 00	33,768,176	420,892,076
	20.666.007		00 666 000
Transportation	20,666,027		20,666,027
Culture and Recreation	107,198		107,198
Community Development	30,094,203	4 404 581	30,094,203
Capital Projects		1,101,651	1,101,651
Debt Service	1,000,510	715,153	1,715,663
Unrestricted	(13,367,654)	14,731,511	1,363,857
Total Net Assets	\$ 425,624,184	\$ 50,316,491	\$ 475,940,675

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Program Revenues					
				Charges		Operating		Capital	
				for		Grants and		Frants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions		<u>Contributions</u>		
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	3,533,678	\$	388,483	\$	22, 783	\$		
Public Safety		10,430,291		243,106		511,027			
Transportation		9,854,747		88,491		2,775,798		6,922,228	
Culture and Recreation		5,188,538		919,425				585,564	
Community Development		8,805,564		1,699,164		3,725,384		211,645	
Health									
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,539,966					_		
Total Governmental Activities		41,352,784	-	3,338,669		7,034,992		7,719,437	
Business-type Activities:									
Sewer		4,977,119		2,852,961				1,173,704	
Waste Management		8,817,281		9,124,792					
Total Business-type Activities	_	13,794,400		11,977,753	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,173,704	
Total Primary Government	\$	55,147,184	\$	15,316,422	\$	7,034,992	\$	8,893,141	

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

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Assets - Hading

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

G	overnmental	E	Business-type			
Activities			Activities	Total		
\$	(3,122,412)	\$		\$ (3,122,412)		
	(9,676,158)			(9,676,158)		
	(68,230)			(68,230)		
	(3,683,549)			(3,683,549)		
	(3,169,371)			(3,169,371)		
	-			•		
	(3,539,966)			(3,539,966)		
	(23,259,686)		_	(23,259,686)		
			(950,454)	(950,454)		
			307,511	307,511		
	-		(642,943)	(642,943)		
	(23,259,686)		(642,943)	(23,902,629)		
	4,825,727			4,825,727		
	10,097,187			10,097,187		
	1,128,946			1,128,946		
	3,424,928			3,424,928		
	15,175			15,175		
	6,49 3,901			6,493,901		
	1,220,476			1,220,476		
	417,770			417,770		
	169,328			169,328		
	19,310			19,3 10		
	2,442,247		613,328	3,055,575		
	792,788		(792,788)			
	31,047,783		(179,460)	30,868,323		
	7,788,097		(822,403)	6,965,694		
	419,582,262		51,517,079	471,099,341		
	(1,746,175)		(378,185)	(2,124,360)		
\$	425,624,184	\$	50,316,491_	\$ 475,940,675		

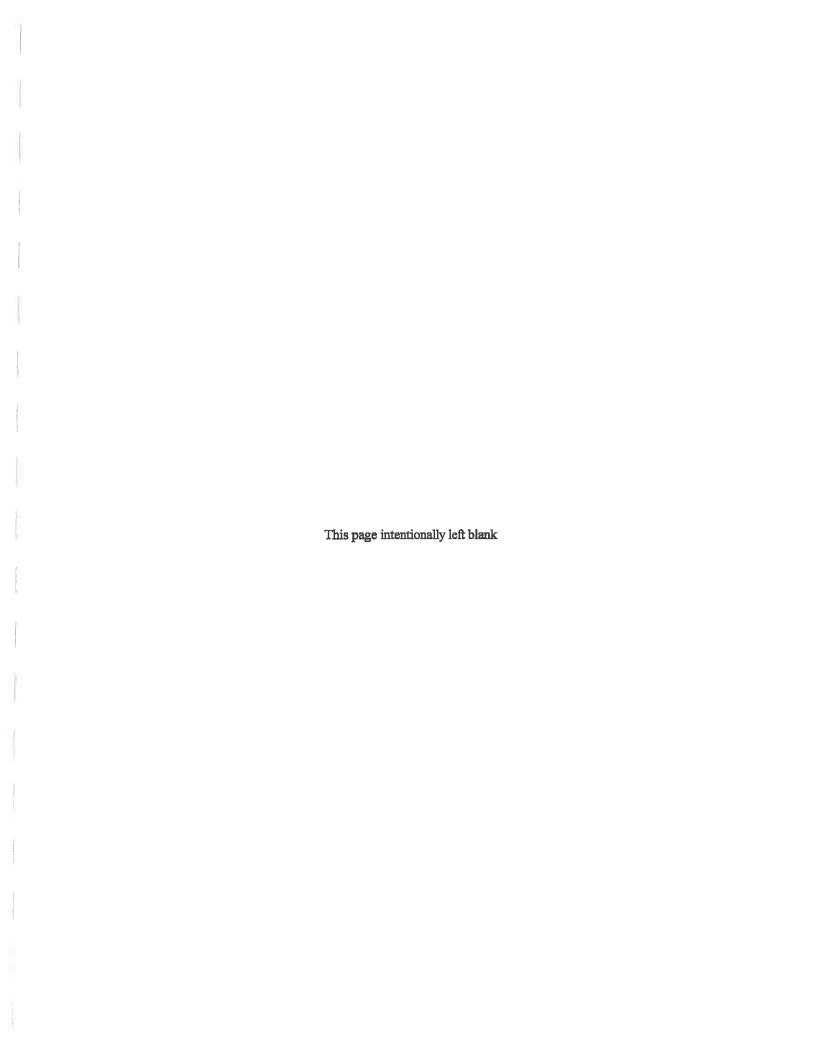
Town of Apple Valley Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General	Article 8	Parks and Recreation	Home	RDA Debt Service
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 9,027 ,653	\$ 2,200,633	\$	\$	\$ 41,955,269
Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable Due from Other Funds	648,150 61,076 7,987,279	8,017	19,774 35,323	129	713,694
Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable	1,255,697	9,342	482,153	689,329 1,184,826	1,944,375
Total Assets	\$ 18,979,855	\$ 2,217,992	\$ 537,250	\$ 1,874,284	\$ 44,613,338
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$ 206,574 297,330	\$	\$ 128,648 94,262	\$ 339,509	\$ 589,144
Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue	789,396		2,282,681 299 , 578	320,764 1,670,342	3,995,419 121,068
Total Liabilities	1,293,300		2,805,169	2,330,615	4,705,631
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for: Debt Service					1,255,854
Unreserved, Reported In: General Fund Special Revenue Funds	17,686,555	2,217,992	(2,267,919)	(456,331)	20 751 052
Debt Service Funds Capital Projects Funds					38,651,853
Total Fund Balances	17,686,555	2,217,992	(2,267,919)	(456,331)	39,907,707
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,979,855	\$ 2,217,992	\$ 537,250	\$ 1,874,284	\$ 44,613,338

Capital Projects	Development Impact Fees	RDA Capital Projects	Measure I	Project Manager Gra nts	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
\$ 12,931,559	\$ 725,579 11,106,963	\$ 709,396	\$ 4,101,010	\$	\$ 8,278,406 4,820,689	\$ 37,974,236 57,882,921
7,300 56,427	256,802		17,526		132,812 129,868	808,036 1,243,539 8,022,602
398,065	2,419		224,662	723,643	2,424,910 1,118,325	8,154,595 2,303,151
\$ 13,393,351	\$ 12,091,763	\$ 709,396	\$ 4,343,198	\$ 723,643	\$ 16,905,010	\$ 116,389,080
\$ 36,295 27,745	\$ 20,151 10,020	\$ 472,196 237,200	\$ 403,684 17,142	\$ 385	\$ 114,938 592,871	\$ 1,382,486 2,205,608
65,197				672,863 773,097	661,178 1,846,798	7,932,905 5,565,476
129,237	30,171	709,396	420,826	1,446,345	3,215,785	17,086,475
						1,255,854
					12,554,892	17,686,555 12,048,634
13,264,114	12,061,592		3,922,372	(722,702)	1,134,333	38,651,853 29,659,709
13,264,114	12,061,592		3,922,372	(722,702)	13,689,225	99,302,605
\$ 13,393,351	\$ 12,091,763	\$ 709,396	\$ 4,343,198	\$ 723,643	\$ 16,905,010	\$ 116,389,080

Town of Apple Valley Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 99,302,605
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.	392,824,650
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.	5,359,762
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(907,650)
Claims Payable	(45,000)
Certificates of Participation	(5,700,750)
Tax Allocation Bonds	(53,005,000)
Lease Revenue Bonds	(11,355,000)
Unamortized Premium	(163,693)
Unamortized Discount	359,600
Capital Lease Payable	(123,884)
CA Housing Loan	(250,000)
Pension-related Debt	(1,748,714)
Issuance costs net of accumulated amortization were recorded as	
expenditures in the governmental funds.	1,485,923
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term	
debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	 (408,665)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 425,624,184



Town of Apple Valley Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Article 8	Parks and Recreation	Home ,	RDA Debt Service
REVENUES Taxes Licenses & Permits	\$ 15,056,817 1,152,257	\$ 1,322,880	\$ 2,171,261	\$	\$ 8,260,783
Fines & Forfaitures Investment Income Intergovernmental Charges for Services Other Revenue	304,502 580,911 524,513 962,484 169,328	126,457	917,990	476 1,133,437	1,430,245
Total Revenues	18,750,812	1,449,337	3,089,251	1,133,913	9,691,028
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Public Safety Transportation	3,225,569 10,191,713	2,953,860			
Culture and Recreation Community Development Capital Outlay Debt Service:	4,392,758		3,326,177 505,164	1,155,953	4,225
Principal Interest & Fiscal Charges Pass-Through Agreements Bond Issuance Costs	10,995 7,145				989,012 2,156,664 1,341,736 699,009
Total Expenditures	17,828,180	2,953,860	3,831,341	1,155,953	5,190,646
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	922,632	(1,504,523)	(742,090)	(22,040)	4,500,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt Issuance Premium on Bonds Discount On Bonds					32,730,000 123,016
Transfer In Transfer Out	466,966 (724,196)			87,509 (65,604)	(8,349,609)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(257,230)	2		21,905	24,503,407
Net Change in Fund Balances	665,402	(1,504,523)	(742,090)	(135)	29,003,789
Fund Balances, Beginning	17,021,153	3,722,515	(1,525,829)	(456,196)	10,903,918
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 17,686,555	\$ 2,217,992	\$ (2,267,919)	\$ (456,331)	\$ 39,907,707

Capital Projects	Development Impact Fees	RDA Capital Projects	Measure I	Project Manager Grants	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
\$ 1,640,162	\$ 199,088	\$	\$ 2,633,556	\$	\$ 4,056,388 215,168	\$ 33,501,685 3,206,675
538,357 446,763	593,944	22,122	115,445	457,932	462,774 3,799,173	304,502 3,870,731 6,361,818 1,880,474
		375	40,201		78,198	288,102
2,625,282	793,032	22,497	2,789,202	457,932	8,611,701	49,413,987
			100,000		95,461 160,420 1,463,081	3,321,030 10,352,133 4,516,941
			100,000		360,119	3,686,296
		622,653		423,671	859,717	7,458,977
959,877	536,534	6,158,982	684,466		744,479	9,589,502
	196,061	147,859			557,238 712,766 337,944	1,557,245 3,220,495 1,341,736 1,036,953
959,877	732,595	6,929,494	784,466	423,671	5,291,225	46,081,308
1,665,405	60,437	(6,906,997)	2,004,736	34,261	3,320,476	3,332,679
	11,000,000				4,855,000	48,585,000 123,016
1,484,095	347,606 (326,959)	8,364,359 (1,457,362)		620,763 (28,161)	(87,914) 1,311,181 (937,800)	(87,914) 12,682,479 (11,889,691)
1,484,095	11,020,647	6,906,997		592,602	5,140,467	49,412,890
3,149,500	11,081,084	_	2,004,736	626,863	8,460,943	52,745,569
10,114,614	980,508	-	1,917,636	(1,349,565)	5,228,282	46,557,036
\$ 13,264,114	\$ 12,061,592	\$ -	\$ 3,922,372	\$(722,702)	\$ 13,689,225	\$ 99,302,605

Town of Apple Valley

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances-total g	governmental funds	\$	52,745,569
Amounts reported for governments	al activities in the statement of activities are different becaus	e:	
	al outlays as expenditures. However, in the tof these assets is allocated over their estimated pense.		
	Excess Capital Outlay over Depreciation		2,466,141
The net effect of disposals of car	pital assets is to decrease net assets.		-
	tivities that do not provide current financial evenues in the funds. This is the net change rent period.		(1,065,895)
resources to governmental fund debt consumes the current final transaction, however, has any e report the effect of issuance con	e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial dis, while the repayment of the principle of long-term nicial resources of governmental funds. Neither effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds sts, premiums, discounts, and similar items when see amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
Statement of Activities.	Issuanace Costs Premium on Bonds Debt Issuance Discount on Bonds Amortization of Premium Amortization of Discounts Amortization of Issuance Costs Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt Increase in Pension-related Debt		1,124,867 (123,016) (48,585,000) 87,914 5,766 (12,427) (52,303) 1,557,245 (2,539)
Accrued interest for long-term de the current period.	ebt. This is the net change in accrued interest for		(345,881)
<u> </u>	tatement of Activities do not require the use and are not reported as governmental		
tunu oxponunuuos.	Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Claims Payable		(12,344)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

7,788,097

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

	Sewer	М	Solid Waste anagement		Total
ASSETS	 				
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,092,843	\$	2,657,901	\$	11,750,744
Accounts Receivable	230,545		895,965		1,126,510
Interest Receivable	41,810		13,133		54,943
Due from Other Governments	 138,630		185,033		323,663
Total Current Assets	 9,503,828		3,752,032		13,255,860
Noncurrent Assets:					
Special Assessments Receivable	3,247,173				3,247,173
Investment in Joint Venture (Net)			2,056,909		2,056,909
Debt Issuance Costs, Net of Accumulated Amortization Restricted Assets:	124,000		111,985		235,985
Cash with Fiscal Agent	1,816,804				1,816,804
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	385,744				385,744
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 37,597,795				37,597,795
Total Noncurrent Assets	 43,171,516		2,168,894		45,340,410
Total Assets	 52,675,344		5,920,926		58,596,270
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	124,463		6,204		130,667
Accrued Liabilities	364,880		134,598		499,478
Interest Payable	86,250				86,250
Due to Other Governments	401,044		204 450		401,044
Unearned Revenue Amounts Due Bondholders	149,681 44,595		386,659		536,340 44,595
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	470,000		155,417		625,417
Current Fortion of Long-Term Debt	 470,000		155,417		023,417
Total Current Liabilities	 1,640,913		682,878		2,323,791
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt	 3,745,363		2,210,625		5,955,988
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 3,745,363		2,210,625		5,955,988
Total Liabilities	5,386,276		2,893,503		8,279,779
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	33,768,176				33,768,176
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,101,651				1,101,651
Restricted for Debt Service	715,153				715,153
Unrestricted	 11,704,088		3,027,423		14,731,511
Total Net Assets	\$ 47,289,068	\$	3,027,423	_\$_	50,316,491

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	0.050.061		11.022.252
Charges for Services	\$ 2,852,961	\$ 9,124,792	\$ 11,977,753
Total Operating Revenue	2,852,961	9,124,792	11,977,753
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Benefits	462,396	11,618	474,014
Contract Services	94,721	7,765,037	7,859,758
Maintenance and Treatment	1,082,101		1,082,101
Depreciation	1,690,618		1,690,618
Other	1,293,804	807,130	2,100,934
Total Operating Expenses	4,623,640	8,583,785	13,207,425
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,770,679)	541,007	(1,229,672)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Change in Investment in Joint Venture		(67,561)	(67,561)
Investment Income	477,624	135,704	613,328
Assessment Income - Debt Service	540,958		540,958
Interest	(301,310)	(155,754)	(457,064)
Bond Issuance Costs	(52,169)	(10,181)	(62,350)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	665,103	(97,792)	567,311
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(1,105,576)	443,215	(662,361)
Capital Contributions	632,746		632,746
Transfers In	(2.47. (0.6)	(445 192)	(702 700)
Transfers Out	(347,606)	(445,182)	(792,788)
Change in Net Assets	(820,436)	(1,967)	(822,403)
Total Net Assets, Beginning	48,487,689	3,029,390	51,517,079
Prior Period Adjustment	(378,185)		(378,185)
Total Net Assets, Ending	\$ 47,289,068	\$ 3,027,423	\$ 50,316,491

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Вожог	141Midgenferit	1022
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,983,272	\$ 9,803,817	\$ 12,787,089
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(2,586,899)	(8,571,061)	(11,157,960)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(168,974)	(189,400)	(358,374)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	227,399	1,043,356	1,270,755
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Cash Received from Other Governments	(1.69.055)		(1 (0 057)
Cash Collected on Behalf of Other Governments (Paid to) Cash Paid to Other Funds	(168,977) (347,606)	(445,182)	(168,977) (792,788)
Principal Paid on Debt	(347,000)	(152,916)	(152,788) (152,916)
Interest Paid on Debt		(155,754)	(155,754)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(516,583)	(753,852)	(1,270,435)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Capital Asset Purchases	(336,456)		(336,456)
Special Assessments Collected for Debt Service	1,029,173		1,029,173
Principal Paid on Debt	(1,023,750)		(1,023,750)
Interest Paid on Debt	(325,338)		(325,338)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(656,371)		(656,371)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest Received on Investments	448,266	126,369	574,635
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	448,266	126,369	574,635
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(497,289)	415,873	(81,416)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Fiscal Year	11,406,936	2,242,028	13,648,964
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 10,909,647	\$ 2,657,901	\$ 13,567,548
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,770,679)	\$ 541,007	\$ (1,229,672)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:	1,690,618		1,690,618
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	50,469	335,352	385,821
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments	(17,479)	(42,986)	(60,465)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(116,273)	1,106	(115,167)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	293,422	(177,782)	115,640
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	97,321	386,659	483,980
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 227,399	\$ 1,043,356	\$ 1,270,755
Non Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities			
Bond Issuance Cost Amortization	\$ 25,502	\$ 10,181	\$ 35,683
Refunding Costs	26,667	,	26,667
Change in Investment in Joint Venture	,	67,561	67,561
Capital Assets Contributed	632,746		- / # #
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.			

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Fiduciary Asssets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2008

ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 932,706 244,330
Total Assets	1,177,036
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	5,793
Deposits	927,761
Due to Other Funds	89,697
Amounts Due to Bondholders	153,785_
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,177,036

Year Ended June 30, 2008

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Description of Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Apple Valley

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

Apple Valley Public Financing Authority

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

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Year Ended June 30, 2008

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

D SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

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

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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.

Year Ended June 30, 2008

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

2) Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

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

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

3) Restricted Assets

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

4) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the 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.

D SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

4) Capital Assets - Continued

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For debt-financed 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 40 Years
Collector Lines Buildings	30 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 Years
Automobile and Truck Equipment	5 Years
Computer Equipment	5 Years
Leasehold Improvements	3 Years

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.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

5) Deferred/Unearned Revenue - Continued

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

6) Use of Estimates

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

7) Compensated Absences

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

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

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

8) Claims and Judgments

The Town records a liability for litigation, judgements and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. An estimate based upon historical data has been made for exposure to losses incurred but not yet reported. As of June 30, 2007 and 2008, 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.

N SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

9) Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

10) Fund Equity

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

11) Transfers

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

II) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 \$2,466,141 difference are as follows:

Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances -total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities.

\$ 2,466,141

III) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A) Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

The following non-major funds have deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2008:

Special Revenue Funds:

CDBG
HUD ADDI

Special Revenue Funds:

(426,540)
(9,903)

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.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A) Cash and Investments - Continued

Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2008 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets: Cash and Investments Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	\$ 50,657,686 59,944,055
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$110,601,741</u>

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

Petty Cash	\$	2,970
Deposits with Financial Institutions		1,457,202
Local Agency Investment Fund		27,706,794
U.S. Agency Securities		
Fannie Mae Notes		7,492,969
Federal Home Loan Banks Bonds		5,997,750
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp Notes		8,000,000
Held by Fiscal Agent:		
Fannie Mae Medium Term Notes		33,193,178
Mutual Fund		26,326,628
Investment Agreement with AIG	_	424,250
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	110,601,741

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.

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.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2008

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A) Cash and Investments - Continued

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

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, 2008 the Town had the following investments.

Investment Type	_	Maturity Date
State Investment Pool - LAIF	\$ 27,706,794	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities	1,500,000	2009
U.S. Agency Securities	7,990,719	2010
U.S. Agency Securities	9,000,000	2011
U.S. Agency Securities	3,000,000	2013
Held by Bond Trustee:		
Fannie Mae Medium Term Notes	33,193,178	2009
Mutual Fund	26,326,628	N/A
Investment Agreement with AIG	 424,250	June 1, 2035
Total	\$ 109,141,569	

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A) Cash and Investments - Continued

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	R	nd	
Investment Type		Legal Rating	Aaa	Aa	Not Rated
State Investment Pool - LAIF	27,706,794	N/A	\$	\$	\$ 27,706,794
U.S. Agency Securities					
Fannie Mae Notes	7,492,969	N/A		7,492,969	
Federal Home Loan Banks Bonds	5,997,750	N/A	5,997,750		
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp Notes	8,000,000	N/A	8,000,000		
Held by Bond Trustee:					
Fannie Mae Medium Term Notes	33,193,178	N/A		33,193,178	
Mutual Fund	26,326,628	N/A			26,326,628
Investment Agreement with AIG	424,250	N/A		424,250	
Total	<u>\$ 109,141,569</u>		<u>\$ 13,997,750</u>	<u>\$ 41,110,397</u>	<u>\$_54,033,422</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount		
U.S. Agency Securities:				
Fannie Mae Notes	U.S. Agency Securities	\$	7,492,969	
Federal Home Loan Banks Bonds	U.S. Agency Securities	\$	5,997,750	
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp Notes	U.S. Agency Securities	\$	8,000,000	
Held by Bond Trustee: Fannie Mae Medium Term Notes	Medium Term Notes	\$	33,193,178	
LAUTHE IMME IMEGRATION LETTE MOTES	INICOMMIN I COM I TOROS	•		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2008

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 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, 2008, Agency investments in the following investment types were held by the broker-dealer that was used by the Town to buy the securities:

Investment Type	Reported Amount
Fannie Mae Medium Term Notes	33,193,178
U.S. Treasury Mutual Fund	26,326,628
Investment Agreement with AIG	424,250

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 prorata 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, 2008 are as follows:

		Interfund		Interfund
Fund]	Receivable	_	Payable
General Fund	\$	7,987,279	\$	
Parks and Recreation		35,323		2,282,681
Nonmajor Funds				661,178
Home Fund				320,764
RDA Debt Service				3,995,419
Project Manager Grants				672,863
Assessment District 98-1 (Agency Fund)				<u>89,697</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,022,602	\$	8,022,602

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008 are as follows:

			General Fund		Home Fund		Capital Projects Fund	De	velopment Impact Fees	R	DA Capital Projects Fund		Project Manager Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	To	tal
	General Fund Home Fund	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 724,196 \$ 65,604		1,196 5,604
	RDA Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund										8,349,609				8,349),609 ==
TRANSFERS	Development Impact Fees Fund RDA Capital Projects													326,959	326	5,959
OUT	Fund						1,457,362								1,45	7,362
	Project Manager Grants Fund		1,428				26,733								28	8,161
	Non-Major Governmental Funds Sewer Fund	\$	20,356		87,509				347,606		14,750		620,763	194,422	34	7,800 7,606
	Solid Waste Fund	_	445,182	_		_		_		_		_		 -	44:	<u>5,182</u>
	Total	<u>s</u>	466,966	<u>\$</u>	87,509	<u>\$</u>	1,484,095	<u>\$</u> _	<u>347,606</u>	<u>\$</u>	8,364,359	<u>s</u>	620,763	\$ 1,311,181	\$ <u>12,68</u>	<u>2,479</u>

The General Fund transferred \$724,196 to various non-major funds to eliminate deficits in those funds. The RDA Debt Service Fund transferred \$8,349,609 of bond proceeds to the RDA Capital Projects Fund to be used for RDA projects. The RDA Capital Projects Fund transferred \$1,457,362 to the Capital Projects Fund for certain capital projects.

Year Ended June 30, 2008

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

C) Loans Receivable

The Town administers a Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program and a down payment assistance program for low-to-moderate 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, 2008, the outstanding loans receivable totaled \$1,403,741.

D) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:		-			
Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 93,189,576	\$	\$ 3,197,828	\$ (841)\$	96,386,563
Construction in Progress	12,724,386	13,627	8,660,485	(12,834,955)	8,563,543
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	105,913,962	13,627	11,858,313	(12,835,796)	104,950,106
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Furniture and Equipment	912,665		112,325		1,024,990
Computer Equipment	249,603		490,286		739,889
Trucks and Automobiles	1,233,729		143,487		1,377,216
Structures and Improvements	55,668,924		8,634,042		64,302,966
Infrastructure	324,299,559		5,607,974		329,907,533
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	382,364,480		14,988,114	<u>-</u>	397,352,594
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Furniture and Equipment	(751,849))	(56,737)		(808,586)
Computer Equipment	(130,326))	(60,753)		(191,079)
Trucks and Automobiles	(705,204))	(145,427)		(850,631)
Structures and Improvements	(8,167,174))	(1,851,377)		(10,018,551)
Infrastructure	(88,165,380)		(9,443,823)		(97,609,203)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(97,919,933)		(11,558,117)		(109,478,050)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	<u>284,444,547</u>	13,627	3,429,997		<u>287,874,544</u>
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	<u>\$ 390,358,509</u>	<u>\$ 13,627</u>	\$ 15,288,310	<u>\$ (12,835,796)</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>392,824,650</u>

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

D) Capital Assets - Continued

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Adjustments*	Increases	Decrea	ses	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being						
Depreciated:						
Land	<u>\$ 385,871</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$	(127) \$	385,744
Total Capital Assets Not					er likes	
Depreciated	<u>385,871</u>				(127)	385,744
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and System	177,664					177,664
Machinery and Equipment	154,573		15,076		22	169,649
Trucks and Automobiles	67,524		283,368		-	350,892
Collector Lines	67.502,306		670,883			68,173,189
Total Capital Assets Being					_	
Depreciated	67,902,067		969,327			68,871,394
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and System	(50,338)		(5,810)			(56,148)
Machinery and Equipment	(89,454)		(19,588)		-	(109,042)
Trucks and Automobiles	(46,777)		(10,203)		-	(56,980)
Collector Lines	(29,396,414)	2	(1,655,017)			(31,051,429)
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation	(29,582,983)	2	(1,690,618)			(31,273,599)
Total Capital Assets Being			(701.001)			27 507 705
Depreciated, Net	38,319,084	2	(721.291)			37,597,795
Business-type Activities Capital	φ <u>50.704.066</u>	\$ 2	\$ (721,291)		(127)\$	37,983,589
Assets, Net	<u>\$ 38,704,955</u>	<u> </u>	p (41,491)	<u></u>		

^{*}Adjustments represent capital assets that should have been reported in previous years, but were expensed.

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	239,745
Public Safety		79,880
Transportation		9,533,089
Parks and Recreation		1,705,403
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>s</u>	11,558,117
Business-type Activities:		
Sewer	S	1,690,518
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	1,690,618

Year Ended June 30, 2008

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Long-Term Debt

Long term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					_
Certificates of Participation:					
1999 Certificates of Participation	\$ 4,325,000	\$ - :	(,)		295,000
2001 Certificates of Participation	1,837,000		(176,250)	1,660,750	180,000
Total Certificates of Participation	6,162,000		(461,250)	5,700,750	475,000
2005 Tax Allocation Bonds	7,875,000	_	(160,000)	7,715,000	165,000
Unamortized Premium on Tax Allocation Bonds	46,442	*	(1,664)	44,778	
2007 Tax Allocation Bonds VVEDA Project Area Unamortized Discount on Tax Allocation Bonds	8,985,000	-	(145,000)	8,840,000	135,000
VVEDA Project Area	(284,113)	12	9.497	(274,616)	2
2007 Tax Allocation Bonds Project Area 2	-	37,230,000	(780,000)	36,450,000	615,000
Unamortized Premium on Tax Allocation Bonds		- ,	, , ,		ŕ
Project Area 2		123,016	(4,101)	118,915	
			(* 004 0 CO)		01 # 000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	16,622,329	37,353,016	(1,081,268)	<u>52,894,077</u>	915.000
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A	_	11,355,000		11,355,000	300,000
Unamortized Discount on Lease Revenue Bonds	<u> </u>	(87.914)	2,930	<u>(84,984</u>) _	
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		11,267,086	2,930	11,270,016	300,000
Capital Lease Payable	134,879		(10,995)	123,884	11,616
California Housing Loan	250,000			250,000	
Compensated Absences	895,306	289.889	(227,545)	907,650	285,650
Claims Payable	45,000			45.000	40,000
Pension-related Debt		1.748.714*	=	1,748,714	1.580
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 24,109,514</u>	\$ <u>50.658,705</u> \$	\$ <u>(1,828,128</u>)	<u>\$ 72,940,091</u> <u>\$</u>	2,028,846

^{*}Included in this amount is a \$1,746,175 prior period adjustment to record the June 30, 2007 balance of the pension-related debt.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Long-Term Debt - Continued

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities: 2001 Certificates of Participation	\$ 593,000	<u>s</u> - <u>s</u>	(58,750)	\$ 534.250 S	60,000
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment:					
Special Assessment No. 3	500,000	-	(500,000)		440.000
Special Assessment No. 2B-R Less Deferred Amounts:	4,215,000	*	(465,000)	3,750,000	410,000
On Refunding	(95,554)	_	2 <u>6,667</u>	(68.887)	•
Total Special Assessment Debt	4.619.446		(938,333)	3,681,113	_410,000
Obligation Under Installment Purchase Agreement	2,518,958	<u>-</u>	(152,916)	2,366,042	155,417
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,731,404</u>	<u>s - s</u>	(1,149,999)	<u>\$ 6,581,405</u>	\$ 625,417

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, 2008 is \$4,040,000. As of June 30, 2008, the future annual maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 295,00	0 \$ 230,037
2010	300,00	0 214,088
2011	305,00	0 197,725
2012	315,00	0 181,088
2013	325,00	0 164,037
2014-2018	1,740,00	0 547,525
2019-2020	760,00	0 93,913
	\$ <u>4,040.00</u>	0 \$ 1,628,413

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) 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, 2008 is \$2,195,000, allocated \$1,660,750 and \$534,250 to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

As of June 30, 2008, the future annual maturities are as follows:

Year Ending		Principal		Interest		
2009	\$	240,000	\$	66,289		
2010		250,000		59,041		
201 1		260,000		51,491		
2012		270,000		43,639		
2013		280,000		35,485		
2014-2016		895,000		54,662		
	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,195,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	310,607		

V) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Long-Term Debt - Continued

2) Tax Allocation Bonds

2005 VVEDA Tax Allocation Bonds

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

The purpose of the bonds is to finance certain public capital improvements benefiting the portion of the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority (VVEDA) Project Area that is within the Jurisdiction of the Town. The VVEDA is a joint exercise of powers authority established in 1989 of which the Town is a member. The bonds are special obligations of the Agency and are payable exclusively from Pledged Tax Revenues. The bonds are not a debt of the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, the State of California or any of its political subdivisions, other than the Agency, and neither the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, the 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, 2008, the Bond Reserve Fund was \$514,775 which was sufficient to cover the minimum bond reserve requirement. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30.	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2009	\$ 165,00	00 \$ 348,960
2010	170,00	00 343,935
2011	175,00	338,760
2012	175,00	00 333,095
2013	185,00	00 327,213
2014-2018	1,035,00	0 1,524,930
2019-2023	1,265,00	0 1,287,685
2024-2028	1,580,00	972,780
2029-2033	2,015,00	00 544,650
2034-2035	950,00	0071,125
	<u>\$ 7,715,00</u>	<u>\$ 6,093,133</u>

2007 VVEDA Tax Allocation Bonds

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

Year Ended June 30, 2008

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Long-Term Debt - Continued

2) Tax Allocation Bonds - Continued

The purpose of the bonds is to finance certain redevelopment projects benefiting the portion of the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority (VVEDA) Project Area within the jurisdiction of the Town of Apple Valley. The bonds are special obligations of the Agency and are payable exclusively from Pledged Tax Revenues. The bonds are not a debt of the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, State of California, or any of its political subdivisions, other than the Agency, and neither the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, the State of California nor any of its political subdivisions, other than the Agency, 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, 2008, the amount in the Bond Reserve Fund was sufficient to cover the minimum bond reserve requirement. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		
2009	\$	135,000	\$	407,383	
2010		140,000		401,982	
2011		145,000		393,382	
2012		160,000		390,582	
2013		160,000		384,183	
2014-2018		915,000		1,813,805	
2019-2023		1,140,000		1,597,175	
2024-2028		1,435,000		1,305,538	
2029-2033		1,790,000		932,662	
2034-2037		2,820,000		390,213	
	\$	8.840 <u>.000</u>	\$	8,016,905	

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

E) Long-Term Debt - Continued

2) Tax Allocation Bonds - Continued

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

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		_ <u>Total</u>
2009	\$	615,000	S	1,769,000	S	2,384,000
2010		640,000		1,744,400		2,384,400
2011		665,000		1,718,800		2,383,800
2012		695,000		1,690,700		2,385,700
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	<u>\$</u>	<u> 36,450,000</u>	\$	32,678,785	<u>\$</u>	69,128,785

3) 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2008

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Long-Term Debt - Continued

3) Lease Revenue Bonds - Continued

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

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2009	\$ 300,000	\$ 505,894	\$	805,894
2010	390,000	493,143		883,143
2011	405,000	478,237		883,237
2012	420,000	462,243		882,243
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>871,250</u>
Total	\$ <u>11,355,000</u>	\$ 6,139,32 <u>5</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>17,494,325</u>

4) 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

E) Lease Revenue Bonds - Continued

4) 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, 2007 is \$4,215,000. The bonds are secured by the unpaid reassessments applicable to all properties within the Assessment District which had not previously prepaid their original assessments levied with respect to the Prior Assessment District, and said unpaid reassessments, together with interest thereon, constitute a trust fund for the redemption and payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds. The bond indenture requires a reserve fund to be held by the fiscal agent in an amount equal to \$701,960. The Town has \$720,911 on reserve with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2008. The future annual maturities as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal Principal			<u>Interest</u>
2009	\$	410,000	\$	250,125
2010		440,000		220,800
2011		470,000		189,405
2012		500,000		155,940
2013		535,000		120,233
2014-2016		1,395,000		132,997
	\$	3,750,000	<u>\$</u>	1,069,500

5) Capital Lease Payable

On February 1, 2002, the Town entered into a lease agreement to acquire real property and the existing structures on the land for a public works facility. The Town is obligated to make monthly lease payments of \$1,512. The stated interest rate of the agreement is 5.5%. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and is recorded in the sewer fund. As of June 30, 2008, future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Y	Principal		terest
2009	\$	11,616	\$	6,524
2010		12,271		5,868
2011		12,963		5,176
2012		13,694		4,445
2013		14,467		3,673
2014-2017		58,873		6,126
	<u>s</u>	123,884	\$	31,812

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Long-Term Debt - Continued

6) 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, 2008 is \$250,000. As of June 30, 2008, the future annual maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	<u>F</u>	<u>Principal</u>		
2016	\$	250,000		

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

The Town will pay to the Authority the installment payments solely from service revenues, which consist primarily of rates and charges imposed by the Town for solid waste management services. Covenants within the installment purchase agreement require the Town of Apple Valley to establish annual rates sufficient to pay operating expenses and debt service payments in such fiscal year. In addition, such rates shall be charged to produce net revenues equal to at least 125% of the debt service payments due and payable in such fiscal year.

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Long-Term Debt - Continued

7) Obligation Under Installment Purchase Agreement - Continued

The Town's liability for unpaid installment payments at June 30, 2008 is \$2,366,042. As of June 30, 2008, installment purchase payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	Principal			Interest
2009	\$	155,417	\$	109,773
2010		160,625		104,443
2011		167,917		98,370
2012		173,333		91,457
2013		183,125		83,973
2014-2018		1,051,875		282,218
2019-2020		473,750		<u>36,019</u>
	\$	2,366,042	<u>\$</u>	806,253

8) 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2008

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E) Long-Term Debt - Continued

8) Pension-Related Debt - Continued

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

Year Ending		Pension-re	Debt		
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total
2009	\$	1,580	\$	130,503	\$ 132,083
2010		6,158		130,217	136,375
2011		11,236		129,571	140,807
2012		16,857		128,526	145,383
2013		23,068		127,040	150,108
2014		29,920		125,067	154,987
2015		37,467		122,557	160,024
2016		45,770		119,455	165,225
2017		54,891		115,704	170,595
2018		64,900		111,239	176,139
2019		75,872		105,991	181,863
2020		87,887		99,887	187,774
2021		101,033		92,843	193,876
2022		115,404		84,774	200,178
2023		131,101		75,582	206,683
2024		148,234		65,167	213,401
2025		166,922		53,415	220,337
2026		187,291		40,206	227,497
2027		209,481		25,410	234,891
2028		233,642		8,883	 242,525
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,748,714	\$	1,892,037	\$ 3,640,751

9) Debt Issuance Costs

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

		Sewer Fund Certificates of Participation	Assessment District 3A	. –	Assessment District 2B-R	_	Tax Allocation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchase Agreement	Total
Debt issuance costs Less:	\$	51,686	\$ 129,270	\$	311,840	\$	1,224,777 \$	344,297 \$	152,708 \$	2,214,578
Accumulated Amortization	_	(37,903)	(128,197)	_	(202.696)	_	(71,674)	(11,477)	(40,723)	(492,670)
Unamortized portion of bond issuance Costs	<u>s</u>	13,783	<u>1,073</u>	<u>\$</u>	109,144		1,153,103	332,820 <u>\$</u>	111,985 <u>\$</u>	1,721,908
Current amortization	\$	3,446	\$ 6,464	<u>\$</u>	15,592	<u>\$</u>	40,826 \$	<u> 11,477</u> \$	10,181 \$	87,986

IV) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

F) 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, 2008, the outstanding balance is \$8,335,000.

The Apple Valley Water District issued Special Assessment District 98-1, 1915 Improvement Act Bonds. These bonds were issued to finance the construction and acquisition of sewer improvements within the area commonly known as Jess Ranch, located within the Assessment District. The Town is in no way liable for repayments of these bonds, but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings, when necessary. The bonds mature on September 2, 1999 through 2023. As of June 30, 2008 the outstanding balance is \$2,385,000.

G) Fund Balance

The Town has established the following fund balance reserves and designations at June 30, 2008:

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects
Reserved for: Debt Service	\$	\$	<u>\$ 1,255,854</u>	\$
Total Reserved			1,255,854	_
Undesignated	17,686,555	12,048,534	<u>38,651,853</u>	29,659,709
Total Unreserved	<u>17,686,555</u>	12,048.634	<u>38,651,853</u>	29,659,709
Total Fund Balance	\$ 17,686,5 <u>55</u>	<u>\$ 12,048,634</u>	<u>\$ 39,907,707</u>	\$ 29,659,709

V) OTHER INFORMATION

A) Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2008, 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:

	2	007-2008	2	006-2 007
Claims payable, beginning of fiscal year	\$	45,000	S	45,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates		727		10,000
Claim payments	_			(80,000)
Claims payable, end of fiscal year	\$	45,000	<u>\$</u>	45,000

H) 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 2007-2008 fiscal year, the Town remitted approximately \$2,748,188 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, 2007 was \$2,056,909. The remaining 50% interest is maintained by the City of Victorville.

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

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B) Participation in Joint Ventures - Continued

Victor Valley Transit Authority - The Town of Apple Valley is a member of the Victor Valley Transit Authority (VVTA), a joint powers agreement between the Town of Apple Valley, City of Victorville, Hesperia, and the County of San Bernardino for the purpose of implementing a public transit system to serve the Victor Valley and to provide connecting services to all other areas. The governing body of VVTA is made up of representatives from each significant participant in VVTA. Budgeting and financing are the responsibility of VVTA. The Town has agreed to sell monthly bus passes issued by VVTA and to remit 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 City of Victorville, Hesperia and the County of San Bernardino. Its purpose is to coordinate the transition of George Air Force Base from military to civilian use. All operations are maintained through the City of Victorville.

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Participants are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. The Town makes the contributions required of Town employees on their behalf and for their account. The Town is also required to make an additional contribution at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14.279% 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 Year	Required Contributions	Percent Contributed			
6/30/06	582,986	100%			
6/30/07	827,306	100%			
6/30/08	892,223	100%			

V) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

D) Contingent Liabilities

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

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

E) Commitments

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

F) Prior Period Adjustments

The prior period adjustment of \$378,185 in business-type activities and the enterprise fund financial statements represents an adjustment for over-stated revenues in previous years. The \$1,746,175 prior period adjustment in governmental activities was made to properly report pension-related debt.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Apple Valley, California Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2008

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. No supplemental appropriations were made during the year.

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

Air Pollution Control District, FEMA, Assessment District L-1, Police Grants, Village PBID, CDBG Program Income, Road Bond Projects, and Storm Drains.

The following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

RDA Debt Service Fund, HCD State Program Income Fund, and the 2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds Fund.

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	P 1 4 4	A	4.4.1	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		0 10 544 144	a 15.056.015	A 1 510 673
Taxes	\$ 13,544,144	\$ 13,544,144	\$ 15,056,817	\$ 1,512,673
Licenses & Permits	1,822,900	1,822,900	1,152,257	(670,643)
Fines & Forfeitures	226,000	226,000	304,502	78,502
Investment Income	850,000	851,800 853,200	580,911 524,513	(270,889) (328,687)
Intergovernmental	853,200 2,108,825	2,108,825	962,484	(1,146,341)
Charges for Services Other Revenue	25,000	25,645	169,328	143,683
Omer Revenue	23,000	23,043	109,326	143,063
Total Revenues	19,430,069	19,432,514	18,750,812	(681,702)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	3,678,007	3,836,796	3,225,569	611,227
Public Safety	10,059,794	10,061,594	10,191,713	(130,119)
Community Development	4,712,668	4,733,615	4,392,758	340,857
Capital Outlay				
Debt Service:				
Principal	8,850	8,850	10,995	(2,145)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,150	6,150	7,145	(995)
Total Expenditures	18,465,469	18,647,005	17,828,180	818,825
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	964,600	785,509	922,632	137,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			466,966	466,966
Transfers Out	(964,600)	(964,600)	(724,196)	240,404
		(20,3207)	(1-1)-17	,
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(964,600)	(964,600)	(257,230)	707,370
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(179,091)	665,402	844,493
Fund Balances, Beginning	17,021,153	17,021,153	17,021,153	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 17,021,153	\$ 16,842,062	\$ 17,686,555	\$ 844,493

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Article 8 Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Investment Income	\$ 1,700,000 125,000	\$ 1,700,000 125,000	\$ 1,322,880 126,457	\$ (377,120) 1,457	
Total Revenues	1,825,000	1,825,000	1,449,337	(375,663)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Transportation	2,637,792	3,582,113	2,953,860	628,253	
Total Expenditures	2,637,792	3,582,113	2,953,860	628,253	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(812,792)	(1,757,113)	(1,504,523)	252,590	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				B-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(812,792)	(1,757,113)	(1,504,523)	252,590	
Fund Balances, Beginning	3,722,515	3,722,515	3,722,515		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 2,909,723	\$ 1,965,402	\$ 2,217,992	\$ 252,590	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	1 Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Charges for Services Other Revenue	\$ 1,880,000 704,069	\$ 1,919,000 940,597	\$ 2,171,261 917,990	\$ 252,261 (22,607)	
Total Revenues	2,584,069	2,859,597	3,089,251	229,654	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Culture and Recreation	3,304,444	3,491,711	3,326,177	165,534	
Capital Outlay	647,100	647,100	505,164	141,936	
Total Expenditures	3,951,544	4,138,811	3,831,341	307,470	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	(1,367,475)	(1,279,214)	(742,090)	537,124	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,367,475)	(1,279,214)	(742,090)	537,124	
Fund Balance, Beginning	(1,525,829)	(1,525,829)	(1,525,829)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (2,893,304)	\$ (2,805,043)	\$ (2,267,919)	\$ 537,124	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - HOME Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES Investment Income Intergovernmental	3,126,114	\$ 3,320,088	\$ 476 1,133,437	\$ 476 (2,186,651)	
Total Revenues	3,126,114	3,320,088	1,133,913	(2,186,175)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Community Development	3,146,445	3,321,730	1,155,953	2,165,777	
Total Expenditures	3,146,445	3,321,730	1,155,953	2,165,777	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(20,331)	(1,642)	(22,040)	(20,398)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	1:	(18,689)	87,509 (65,604)	87,509 46,915	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(18,689)	21,905	40,594	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,331)	(20,331)	(135)	20,196	
Fund Balance, Beginning	(456,196)	(456,196)	(456,196)	<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (476,527)	\$ (476,527)	\$ (456,331)	\$ 20,196	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prop 1B - 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 for the development of parks.

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

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

HUD ADDI - To account for Federal HUD expenditures and reimbursements.

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

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued

Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

Debt Service Funds:

2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds – Established to account for the payment of interest and principal on the 2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds.

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

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

Town of Apple Valley Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

				Special I	Revenue					
	Street Maintenance		CDBG		Air Pollution Control District		FEMA		Assessment District L-1	
ASSET S										
Cash and Investments	\$		\$		\$	66,965	\$		\$	247,456
Cash with Fiscal Agent										
Accounts Receivable		147								6,762
Interest Receivable						224				1,067
Due from Other Funds										
Due from Other Governments		410,764		569,405		261		26,654		3,572
Loans Receivable									2000	
Total Assets		410,911	\$	569,405	\$	67,450	\$	26,654	\$	258,867
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	84,043	\$	11,278	\$		\$		\$	17,617
Accrued Liabilities		171,825		416,662						1,142
Due to Other Funds		155,043		141,465				26,654		
Deferred Revenue				426,540						
Total Liabilities		410,911		995,945				26,654		18,759
Fund Balances:										
Reserved:										
Reserved for Debt Service										
Unreserved:										
Undesignated		·	Secretarial Pr	(426,540)	41.52.NTW	67,450	0 m3 m2.			240,108
Total Fired Balances			and policy to an	(426,540)		_67,450			-	240,108
Total Liabilities and Fund										
Balances	\$	410,911	\$	569,405	\$	67,450	\$	26,654		258,867

L	Low/Moderate Housing		Federal Grants		Prop 1B		DDI Payment stance	Help wn Payment assistance		Quimby Fees
\$	5,310,929 4,492,576	\$		\$	1,118,595	\$	1	\$	\$	106,166
	116,861				4,888					477
	1,385,994				5,697			250,000		555
\$	11,306,360	\$		\$	1,129,180	\$	1	\$ 250,000	\$	107,198
\$	1,315	\$		\$	278	\$		\$	\$	
	166,127							250,000		
5	167,442	-		ű.	278		•	 250,000	-	<u>: e:</u>
	11,138,918				1,128,902		1	 		107,198
	11,138,918	_	-		1,128,902		1	 		107,198
\$	11,306,360	\$	-	\$	1,129,180	\$	1	\$ 250,000	\$	107,198

Town of Apple Valley Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2008

				Special I	Revenu	e				
	Police Grants			Village PBID	HUD ADDI		HCD State Program Income		CDBG Program Income	
ASSETS				- 4c - 411)			an and	25 712	ŷ.	10.247
Cash and Investments	\$		\$	256,573	\$		\$	37,713	5	10,247
Cash with Fiscal Agent										125,903
Accounts Receivable				1,127				302		35
Interest Receivable Due from Other Funds				1,12;				502		75
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments				6,017		9,903		352		41
Loans Receivable				0,017		,,,,,,		752,072		116,253
Logis Poccivatio										
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	263,717	\$	9,903	\$	790,439	\$	252,479
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	2,000	\$		\$		\$	
Accrued Liabilities								1,649		
Due to Other Funds						9,903				
Deferred Revenue					-	9,903		752,072		242,156
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>		2,000		19,806		753,721		242,156
Fund Balances:										
Reserved:										
Reserved for Debt Service										
Unreserved:										
Undesignated			,	261,717	-	(9,903)		36,718		10,323
Total Fund Ballances				261,717	manufacture of the control of	(9.903)		36 ,718		10,323
Total Lizbilities and Fund										
Balances	\$		\$	263,717	\$	9,903	\$	790,439	<u>\$</u>	252,479

Capita	Capital Project Debt Service								Total	
Road Bond Projects		Storm Drains		2007 own Hall nue Bonds		1999 COPS		2001 COPS		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	\$	1,123,751	\$	11,088	\$	119,156	\$	197,869	\$	8,278,406 4,820,689 132,812
		4,887								132,812
		5,695								2,424,910 1,118,325
<u> </u>	\$	1,134,333	<u>\$</u>	11,088	\$	119,156	\$	197,869	\$	16,905,010
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	114,938 592,871
				11,088		119,156		197,869		661,178 1,846,798
		<u> </u>		11,088		119,156		197,869		3,215,785
										÷
		1,134,333								13,689,225
	T-	1,134,333		<u> </u>			_			13,689,225
<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,134,333	<u>\$</u>	11,088	\$	119,156	\$	197,869	<u>\$</u>	16,905,010

Town of Apple Valley

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2008

	· .	Special 1	Revenue		
	Street Maintenance	CDBG	Air Pollution Control District	FEMA	Assessment District L-1
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 49.181	\$	\$ 165,149
Licenses and Permits					
Investment Income			2,292		9.226
Intergovernmental	1,274,988	957,039		200,044	
Other Revenue					
Total Revenues	1,274,988	957,039	51,473	200,044	174,375
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government					
Public Safety					
Transportation	1,274,988		35,000		129,966
Culture and Recreation					
Community Development		682,563			
Health					
Capital Outlay				23,341	
Debt Service:					
Principal					
Interest and Fiscal Charges					
Bond Issuance Costs		-			
Total Expenditures	1,274,988	682,563	35,000	23,341	129,966
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		274,476	16,473	176,703	44,409
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of Bonds					
Discount On Bonds					
Transfers In					
Transfers Out	<u> </u>	(707,822)		(10,356)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(707,822)		(10,356)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(433,346)	16,473	166,347	44,409
Fund Balances - Beginning		6,806	50,977	(166,347)	195,699
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	<u>\$ (426,540)</u>	\$ 67,450	\$	\$ 240,108

				ADDI Down Payment Assistance	Help Down Payment Assistance	Quimby Fees
\$	3,559,172	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 123,624
	358,201	74,945 929	1,130,679 21,350	138,393		8,443
	3,917,373	75,874	1,152,029	138,393	<u> </u>	132,067
	78 ,762		23,127	98,392		360,119 15,000
	95,988 196,921 81, 561					13,000
	453,232		23,127	98,392		375,119
	3,464,141	75,874	<u> 1,128,902</u>	40,001	<u>-</u>	(243,052)
	4,500,000					
	(87, 509)	145,857 (107,363)				
	4,412,491	38,494				
	7,876,632	114,368	1,128,902	40,001	w	(243,052)
	3,262,286	(114,368)	-g-200ge V&	(40,000)		350,250
\$	11,138,918	\$ -	\$ 1,128,902	\$ <u>1</u>	\$ -	\$ 107,198

Town of Apple Valley

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue						
	Police Grants	Village PBID	HUD ADDI	HCD State Program Income	CDBG Program Income		
REVENUES							
Taxes	5	282,886	S	\$	\$		
Licenses and Pennits							
Investment Income		5,731		2,121	114		
Intergovernmental	23,085						
Other Revenue				52,516	3,403		
Total Revenues	23,085	288,617		54,637	3,517		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government							
Public Safety	23,085	2,150	9,903	125,282			
Transportation							
Culture and Recreation							
Community Development							
Health							
Capital Outlay							
Debt Service:							
Principal							
Interest and Fiscal Charges							
Bond Issuance Costs					<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	23,085	2,150	9,903	125,282			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		286,467	(9,903)	(70,645)	3,517		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of Boads							
Discount on Bonds							
Transfers In				107,363	6,806		
Transfers Out	-	(24,750)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(24,750)		107,363	6,806		
Net Change in Fund Balances	28	261,717	(9,903)	36,718	10,323		
Fund Balances - Beginning							
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>s -</u>	\$ 261,717	\$ (9,903)	\$ 36,718	\$ 10,323		

Capital	Projects		Total		
Road Bond Storm Projects Drains		2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds	1999 COPS	2001 COPS	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 91,544 65,948	\$ 385	3,961	\$ 6,352	\$ 4,056,388 215,168 462,774 3,799,173
	157,492	385	3,961	6,352	78,198 8,611,701
			60,845	34,616	95,461 160,420 1,463,081 360,119 859,717
	706,138				744,479
		338,047 256,383	285,000 125,640	176,250 52,158	557,238 712,766 337,944
	706,138	594,430	471,485	263,024	5,291,225
	(548,646)	(594,045)	(467,524)	(256,672)	3,320,476
		355,000 (87,914) 326,959	467,524	256,672	4,855,000 (87,914) 1,311,181 (937,800)
•		594,045	467,524	256,672	5,140,467
-	(548,646)	×	:#	-	8,460,943
	1,682,979				5,228,282
<u> </u>	\$ 1,134,333	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 13,689,225

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - RDA Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgete	i Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 4,135,320	§ 4,135,320	\$ 8,260,783	\$ 4,125,463
Investment Income	96,280	96,280	1,430,245	1,333,965
Total Revenues	4,231,600	4,231,600	9,691,028	5,459,428
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community Development Debt Service:	80,000	80,000	4,225	75,775
Principal	740,000	740,000	989,012	(249,012)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,059,400	2,059,400	2,156,664	(97,264)
Pass-Through Agreements	400,000	400,000	1,341,736	(941,736)
Bond Issuance Costs	1,530,000	1,530,000	699,009	830,991
Total Expenditures	4,809,400	4,809,400	5,190,646	(381,246)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(577,800)	(577,800)	4,500,382	5,078,182
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt Issuance Premium on Bonds	33,370,000	33,370,000	32,730,000 123,016	(640,000) 123,016
Transfers In Transfers Out	(32,827,420)	(32,827,420)	(8,349,609)	24,477,811
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	542,580	542,580	24,503,407	23,960,827
Not Change in Fund Balances	(35,229)	(35,220)	29,003,789	29,039,009
Fund Balance, Beginning	10,903,918	10,903,918	10,903,918	~
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 10,868,698	\$ 10,868,698	\$ 39,907,707	\$ 29,039,009

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Licenses and Permits Investment Income Intergovernmental	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,640,162 538,357 446,763	\$ (159,838) 538,357 446,763
Total Revenues	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,625,282	825,282
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	5,533,500	4,258,500	959,877	3,298,623
Total Expenditures	5,533,500	4,258,500	959,877	3,298,623
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(3,733,500)	(2,458,500)	1,665,405	4,123,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			1,484,095	1,484,095
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>		1,484,095	1,484,095
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,733,500)	(2,458,500)	3,149,500	5,608,000
Fund Balance, Beginning	10,114,614	10,114,614	10,114,614	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 6,381,114	\$ 7,656,114	\$ 13,264,114	\$ 5,608,000

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Development Impact Fees Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted .	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Oliginal	Timur				
REVENUES Licenses & Permits Investment Income	\$	\$	\$ 199,088 593,944	\$ 199,088 593,944		
Total Revenues		ç= = -	793,032	793,032		
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Debt Service	11,000,000	11,000,000	536,534	10,463,466		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	600 000	600,000	196,061	(196,061) 600,000		
Bond Issuance Costs	600,000	000,000		000,000		
Total Expenditures	11,600,000	11,600,000	732,595	10,867,405		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(11,600,000)	(11,600,000)	60,437	11,660,437		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Bonds Transfer In Transfers Out	11,600,000	11,600,000	11,000,000 347,606 (326,959)	(600,000) 347,606 (219,044)		
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	11,492,085	11,492,085	11,020,647	(471,438)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(107,915)	(107,915)	11,081,084	11,188,999		
Fund Balance, Beginning	980,508	980,508	980,508	(Par		
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 872,593</u>	\$ 872,593	\$ 12,061,592	\$ 11,188,999		

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - RDA Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		7 timounts	(14cgative)	
REVENUES					
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$ 22,122	\$ 22,122	
Other Revenue	·		375	375	
Total Revenues			22,497	22,497	
	//				
EXPENDITURES					
Current:			500 500		
Community Development	827,420	827, 420	622,653	204,767	
Debt Service			1 45 050	(1.47, 0.50)	
Interest	22 222 222	22 222 222	147,859	(147,859)	
Capital Outlay	32,000,000	32,000,000	6,158,982	25,841,018	
Total Expenditures	32,827,420	32,827,420	6,929,494	25,897,926	
T (D (L) (D					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(22.005.400)	(20.005.400)	/C 00 C 00 T	05.000.400	
over Expenditures	(32,827,420)	(32,827,420)	(6,906,997)	25,920,423	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	32,827,420	32,827,420	8,364,359	(24,463,061)	
Transfers Out	52,021,120	52,027,120	(1,457,362)	(1,457,362)	
114441010 0 41			(2) (01)002)	(1,107,002)	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	32,827,420	32,827,420	6,906,997	(25,920,423)	
, ,					
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	¥1	-	-	
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u> </u>	Į.	(a)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Measure I Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Investment Income Other Revenue	\$ 2,475,000 118,000	\$ 2,475,000 118,000	\$ 2,633,556 115,445 40,201	\$ 158,556 (2,555) 40,201	
Total Revenues	2,593,000	2,593,000	2,789,202	196,202	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Transportation	150,000	150,000	100,000	50,000	
Capital Outlay	3,874,268	3,074,268	684,466	2,389,802	
Total Expenditures	4,024,268	3,224,268	784,466	2,439,802	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,431,268)	(631,268)	2,004,736	2,636,004	
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,917,636	1,917,636	1,917,636	(F)	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 486,368	\$ 1,286,368	\$ 3,922,372	\$ 2,636,004	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Project Manager Grants Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Budgeted	ounts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	_	Original	Final					
REVENUES Intergovernmental	_\$_	1,223,103	_\$_	1,223,103		457,932	\$	(765,171)
Total Revenues		1,223,103		1,223,103		457,932		(765,171)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Community Development		1,781,866		1,781,866		423,671		1,358,195
Total Expenditures		1,781,866_		1,781,866		423,671		1,358,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(558,763)		(558,763)		34,261		593,024
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		558,763		558,763		620,763 (2 8 ,161)		62,000 (28,161)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		558,763		558,763		592,602		33,839
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		9		626,863		626,863
Fund Balances, Beginning		(1,349,565)		(1,349,565)		(1,349,565)		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	(1,349,565)		(1,349,565)	\$	(722,702)	\$	626,863

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Street Maintenance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 1,274, 988	\$ (193,012)
Total Revenues	1,468,000	1,468,000	1,274,988	(193,012)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Transportation	1,468,000	1,468,000	1,274,988	193,012
Total Expenditures	1,468,000	1,468,000	1,274,988	193,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	(15)	
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	(8)		
Fund Balance, Ending	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u>s -</u>

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - CDBG Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	! Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,431,086	\$ 1,499,891	\$ 957,039	\$ (542,852)	
Total Revenues	1,431,086	1,499,891	957,039	(542,852)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Community Development	872,323	<u>799,070</u>	682,563	116,507	
Total Expenditures	872,323	799,070	682,563	116,507	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	558,763	700,821	274,476	(426,345)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(558,763)	(700,821)	(707,822)	(7,001)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(558,763)	(700,821)	(707,822)	(7,001)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(433,346)	(433,346)	
Fund Balance, Beginning	6,806	6,8 06	6,806		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 6,806	\$ 6,806	\$ (426,540)	\$ (433,346)	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Low/Moderate Housing Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Investment Income	69	1,750,000 64,000	\$	1,750,000 64,000	\$	3,559,172 358,201	\$	1,809,172 294,201
Total Revenues		1,814,000		1,814,000		3,917,373		2,103,373
EXPENDITURES Current: Community Development Debt Service:		7,806,092		7,806,092		78,762		7,727,330
Principal		110,000		110,000		95,988		14,012
Interest		421,396		421,396		196,921		224,475
Bond Issuance Costs		649,000		649,000	_	£1,561		567,439
Total Expenditures		6,986,488		8,986,488		453,232		8,533,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(7,172,488)		(7,172,488)		3,464,141		10,636,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Bonds Transfers Out		8,349,000		8,349,000		4,500,000 (87,509)		(3,849,000) (87,509)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	8,349,000		8,349,000		4,412,491		(3,936,509)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,176,512		1,176,512		7,876,632		6,700,120
Fund Balance, Beginning		3,262,286	-	3,262,286		3,262,286	77.	-
Fund Balance, Ending		4,438,798	_\$_	4,438,798	_\$	11,138,918	\$	6,700,120

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Federal Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
	Original		21111041110	(110guarro)	
REVENUES					
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	240,905	240,905	74,945	(165,960)	
Other Revenue	31,492		929	929	
Total Revenues	272,397	240,905	75,874	(165,031)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Community Development	272,397	240,905		240,905	
•					
Total Expenditures	272,397	240,905	-	240,905	
-					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	-	~	75,874	75,874	
-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In			145,857	145,857	
Transfers Out	4		(107,363)	(107,363)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	146		38,494	38,494	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		114,368	114,368	
Fund Balance, Beginning	(114,368)	(114,368)	(114,368)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (114,368)	\$ (114,368)	\$ -	\$ 114,368	
i und Duidico, Enting	Ψ (117,500)	Ψ (117,200)	Ψ	Ψ 114,500	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Proposition 1B Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other Revenue	\$	\$	\$ 1,130,679 21,350	\$ 1,130,679 21,350	
Total Revenues			1,152,029	1,152,029	
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation		1,275,000	23,127	1,251,873	
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	1,275,000	23,127	1,251,873	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,275,000)	1,128,902	2,403,902	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		144,321_		(144,321)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		144,321		(144,321)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(1,130,679)	1,128,902	2,259,581	
Fund Balance, Beginning		- 20			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	\$ (1,130,679)	\$ 1,128,902	2,259,581	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - ADDI Down Payment Assistance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 138,393	\$ (61,607)	
Total Revenues	200,000	200,000	138,393	(61,607)	
EXPENDITURES					
Community Development	200,000	200,000	98,392	101,608	
Total Expenditures	200,000	200,000	98,392	101,608	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	40,001	40,001	
Fund Balance, Beginning	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	576	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (40,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ 1	\$ 40,001	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Quimby Fees Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Licenses and Permits Investment Income	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 123,624 8,4 43	\$ (676,376) 8,443	
Total Revenues	800,000	800,000	132,067	(667,933)	
EXPENDITURES Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay	425,000	425,000 15,000	360,119 15,000	64,881	
Total Expenditures	425,000	440,000	375,119	64,881	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	375,000	360,000	(243,052)	(603,052)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	375,000	360,000	(243,052)	(603,052)	
Fund Balance, Beginning	350,250	350,250	350,250		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 725,250	\$ 710,250	\$ 107,198	\$ (603,052)	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - HUD ADDI Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			ı	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O:	riginal	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	9,903	\$	9,903	\$		\$	(9,903)
Total Revenues		9,903		9,903		*)		(9,903)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public Safety		9,903		9,903		9,903		
Total Expenditures		9,903		9,903		9,903		7
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		**				(9,903)		(9,903)
Fund Balance, Beginning				3		,050		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	+	\$		\$	(9,903)	\$	(9,903)

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - HCD State Program Income Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Investment Income Other Revenue	\$	\$ 31,492	\$ 2,121 52,516	\$ 2,121 21,024
Total Revenues		31,492	54,637	23,145
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety		31,492	125,282	(93,790)
Total Expenditures		31,492	125,282	(93,790)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			(70,645)	(70,645)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			107,363	107,363
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	107,363	107,363
Net Change in Fund Balances	ia.	-	36,718	36,718
Fund Balance, Beginning			3	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	\$	\$ 36,718	\$ 36,718

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment Income	\$	\$	\$ 385	\$ 385	
Total Revenues		e	385	385	
EXPENDITURES Debt Service Principal					
Interest and Fiscal Charges Bond Issuance Costs	107,915	107,915	338,047 256,383	(230,132) (256,383)	
Total Expenditures	107,915	107,915	594,430	(486,515)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(107,915)	(107,915)	(594,045)	(486,130)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Bonds Discount on Bonds Transfers In	107,915	107,915	355,000 (87,914) 326,959	355,000 219,044	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	107,915	107,915	594,045	574,044	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	ž.	161	12	
Fund Balance, Beginning					
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 1999 COPS Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	ГШаг	Amounts	(Ivegative)	
REVENUES	2		ib 2.001	¢ 2.071	
Investment Income	<u>§</u>	\$	3,961	\$ 3,961	
Total Revenues		_ 	3,961	3,961	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government	65,000	65,000	60,845	4,155	
Debt Service					
Principal	280,000	280,000	285,000	(5,000)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	250,600	250,600	125,640	124,960	
Total Expenditures	595,600	595,600	471,485	124,115	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(595,600)	(595,600)	(467,524)	128,076	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	595,600	595,600	467,524	(128,076)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	595,600	595,600	467,524	(128,076)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	246	-		
Fund Balance, Beginning	E Maria -				
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	

Town of Apple Valley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 2001 COPS Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES Investment Income	\$	\$	\$ 6,352	\$ 6,352	
Total Revenues	-	(#1)	6,352	6,352	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government Debt Service	60,000	60,000	34,616	25,384	
Principal	172,500	172,500	176,250	(3,750)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	136,500	136,500	52,158	84,342	
Total Expenditures	369,000	369,000	263,024	105,976	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(369,000)	(369,000)	(256,672)	112,328	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	369,000	369,000	256,672	(112,328)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	369,000	369,000	256,672	(112,328)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-		-	
Fund Balance, Beginning	:=:	(3)	=	(/ <u>a</u> / ₂)	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ -	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

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

Town of Apple Valley Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2008

	Trust and Fiduciary		Victor Valley Transit Authority		Assessment District 98-1		 Total
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$	927,761	\$ 	4,9 45	\$	244,330	\$ 932,706 244,330
Total Assets	\$	927,761	\$	4,945	<u>\$</u>	244,330	\$ 1,177,036
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deposits Due to Other Funds Amounts Due Bondholders	\$	927,761	\$	4,945	\$	848 89,697 153,785	\$ 5,793 927,761 89,697 153,785
Total Liabili ties	\$	927,761	<u>\$</u>	4,945	\$	244,330	 1,177,036

Town of Apple Valley Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

TOWER AND ENDING A DW EURO		alance at ly 1, 2007	A	dditions	<u>D</u>	eletions	_	Balance at June 30, 2008	
TRUST AND FIDUCIARY FUND	_								
ASSETS Cash and Investments	Ju \$	ly 1, 2007 868,031	\$	59,730	\$		\$	927,761	
Total Assets	\$	868,031	\$	59,730	\$	-	\$	927,761	
LIABILITIES Deposits	_\$_	868,031	_\$	59,730	\$		\$	927,761	
Total Liabilities	_\$_	868,031	<u>\$</u>	59,730	\$			927,761	
VICTOR VALLEY TRANSIT AUTHORITY FUND									
ASSETS Cash and Investments Due From Other Governments	\$	770	\$	4,175	\$		\$	4,945	
Total Assets	\$	770	\$	4,175	<u>s</u> _		<u>\$</u>	4,945	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	770	\$	4,175	\$		\$	4,945	
Total Liabilities	\$	770	\$	4,175	\$		\$	4,945	
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 98-1		20							
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$	136,718 243,030	\$	6,116 1,300	\$	142,834	\$	244,330	
Total Assets	\$	379,748	\$	7,416	_\$	142.834	2	244,330	
LIABILITIES Amount Due Bondholders Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	379,748	\$	5,116 848 89,697	-	2 32,079	\$	153,785 848 89,697	
Total Liabilities	\$	379,748	\$	96,661	\$	232,079	<u> </u>	244,330	
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS									
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent Due From Other Governments	\$ 	1,005,519 243,030	\$	70,021 1,300	\$	142,834	\$	932,706 244,330	
Total Assets	<u>s</u>	1,248,549	\$	71,321	S	142,834	\$	1,177,036	
LIARILITIES Accounts Payable Deposits Amounts Due Bondholders Due to Other Funds	5	770 868,031 379,748	S	5,023 59,730 6,116 89,697	S	2 32,079	5	5,793 927,761 153,785 89,697	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,248,549	3	160,566	\$	2 32,079	\$	1,177,036	

Town of Apple Valley Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source¹ June 30, 2008

Land	\$	96,386,563
Furniture and Equipment		1,024,990
Computer Equipment		739,889
Auto Equipment		1,377,216
Structures and Improvements		64,302,966
Infrastructure		329,907,533
Construction in Progress		8,563,543
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	_\$	502,302,700
INVESTMENTS IN COVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS RV SOURCE		

INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE

General Fund	\$	215,526,252
Special Revenue Funds		133,231,114
Capital Project Funds		153,545,334
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	_\$	502,302,700

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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS

Town of Apple Valley Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2008

	Land				Computer Equipment	
FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY General Government Public Safety Transportation	\$	2,114,277 1,375,585 86,070,047	\$\$	703,080 57,366	\$	728,639
Transportation Culture and Recreation		6,826,654		264,544		11,250
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	96,386,563	<u>\$</u>	1,024,990	\$	739,889

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.

I	Auto Equipment	Structures and approvements	I	Construction in Infrastructure Progress				Totals		
\$	103,350	\$ 4,749,193	\$		\$	1,505,808	\$	9,904,347		
	39,145	1,924,546						3,396,642		
	802,864			329,907,533		7,057,735		423,838,179		
	431,857	 57,629,227						65,163,532		
		_								
\$	1,377,216	\$ 64,302,966	\$	329,907,533	\$	8,563,543	\$	502,302,700		

Town of Apple Valley Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity¹ Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Funds capital Assets July 1, 2007	_A	djustments*		Additions	Deletions	C	Funds apital Assets une 30, 2008
FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY								
General Government	\$ 8,040,934	S	(131,838)	\$	1,996,092	\$ (841)	\$	9,904,347
Public Safety	1,512,758		958,788		934,468	(9,372)		3,396,642
Transportation	418,108,570		(5,201,427)		15,131,948	(4,200,912)		423,838,179
Culture and Recreation	60,335,362		4,668,923		8,783,918	(8,624,671)		65,163,532
Community Development	 280,818		(280,818)	_				- 1
	\$ 488,278,442	\$	13,628	\$	26,846,426	\$ (12,835,796)	\$	502,302,700

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

^{*}Adjustments are the result of reclassification of assets to the proper function and 06-07 CIP that was included.



Town of Apple Valley Net Assets by Component Last Six Fixeal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>				
Governmental activities Invested in capital accepts, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 24,149,542 17,316,503 5,450,039	\$ 28,574,732 15,637,349 7,352,641	931,814,365 27,481,178 2,326,377	\$ 44,949,377 24,316,125 10,467,168	\$ 384,061,630 25,102,142 10,418,490	\$ 387,123,900 51,867,938 (13,367,654)				
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 46,916,084	\$51,584,722	\$61,621,920	\$ 79,732,670	\$ 419,582,262	\$ 425,624,184				
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	\$ 33,492,509 1,792,823 16,231,747	\$ 33,768,176 1,816,804 14,731,511				
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 15,871,398	\$ 16,670,214	\$18,918,167	\$ 21,073,303	\$ 51,517,079	\$ 50,316,491				
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	\$ 417,554,139 26,394,965 26,650,237	\$ 420,892,076 53,684,742 1,363,857				
Total primary government ner assets	\$62,787,482	\$ 68,254,936	\$ 80,540,037	\$ 100,805,973	\$ 471,099,341	\$ 475,940,675				

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

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008		
Expenses								
Governmental activities:			V20.		×	//41		
General government	\$ 3,456,533	\$ 4,021,314	\$ 4,589,971	\$ 3,353,017	\$ 3,347,001	5 3,533,678		
Public safety	5,352,003	5,825,048	6,918,109	7,690,948	9,119,965	10,430,291		
Transportation	1,584,217	2,092,417	5,206,120	6,247,368	8,279,686	9,854,747		
Culture and recreation	1,718,816	2,162,080	2,075,242	3,029,203	5,122,716	5,188,538		
Community development	3,082,190	3,539,601	4,880,605	6,337,878	7,534,045	8,805,564		
Health	19,410	36,409	-	-		3,539,966		
Interest on long-term debt	196,101	<u>195,487</u>	166,708	555,475	635,095			
Total governmental activities expenses	15,409,270	17,872,356	23,836,755	27,213,889	34,038,508	41,352,784		
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	1,968,979	2,106,083	2,397,868	3,261,816	4,322,383	4,977, 119		
Waste Management	5,144,538	5,469,778	5,741,487	6,919,321	7,582,185	8,817,281		
Total business-type activities expenses	7,113,517	7,575,861	8,139,355	10,181,137	11,904,568	13,794,400		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22,522,787	\$25,448,217	\$31,976,110	\$ 37,395,026	\$ 45,943,076	\$ 55,147,184		
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:								
General government	236,440	267,842	284,055	533,383	418,186	388,483		
Public safety	276,316	299,352	276,734	203,130	287,931	243,106		
Transportation	58,035	89,649	178,529	197,867	228,453	88,491		
Culture and recreation	333,956	383,969	459,414	602,915	827,385	919,425		
Community development	2,152,251	2,441,845	3,805,029	4,683,154	3,205,184	1,699,164		
Operating grants and contributions	3,378,546	3,401,284	4,441,304	8,200,337	5,116,858	7,034,992		
Capital grants and contributions	4,521,524	4,552,971	8,487,126	11,547,363	8,396,253	7,719,437		
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,957,068	11,436,912	17,932,191	25,968,149	18,480,250	18,093,098		
Business-type activities: Charges for services:								
Sewer	1,687,270	2,233,120	3,275,423	3,343,651	3,247,042	2,852,961		
Waste Management	6,383,560	6,711,171	7,109,629	8,171,421	9,529,788	9,124,792		
Capital grants and contributions	718,828	317,141	1,109,372	620,351	7,787,415	1,173,704		
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,789,658	9,261,432	11,494,424	12,135,423	20,564,245	13,151,457		
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 19,746,726	\$ 20,698,344	\$ 29,426,615	\$ 38,103,572	\$ 39,044,495	\$ 31,244,555		
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities	\$ (4,452,202)	\$ (6,435,444)	\$ (5,904,564)	\$ (1,245,740)	\$(15,558,258)	\$ (23,259 ,686)		
Business-type activities	1,676,141	1,685,571	3,355,069	1,954,286	8,659,677	(642,943)		
Total primary government net expense	\$ (2,7 76,061)	\$ (4,749,873)	\$ (2,549,495)	\$ 708,546	\$ (6,898,581)	\$ (23,902,629)		

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

	Fiscal Year						
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008	
General Revenues and Other Changes in							
Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes				4 010 047	£ 02£ 277	4,825,727	
Property taxes	2,659,056	2,877,102	3,196,875	4,310,247	5,035,277	10,097,187	
Tax increment	239,570	656,283	2,431,898	3,364,320	7,350,520	1,128,946	
Franchise taxes	805,889	797,818	890,573	943,162	1,215,293	3,424,928	
Sales taxes	2,568,169	2,801,931	2,409,148	2,904,475	3,458,264	15,175	
Transient occupancy taxes	8,957	10,125	13,367	13,252	21,600	6,493,901	
Motor vehicle in-lieu	3,288,941	2,875,445	4,436,541	4,820,766	5,616,051	1,220,476	
Sales tax in-lieu	-		682,603	787,964	1,075,221 189,851	417,770	
Pass through revenues	91,825	192,790	135,094	164,673	386,446	169,328	
Miscellaneous revenues	133,406	148,981	237,545	595,429	23,094	19,310	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	165,231	12,353	16,342	16,399	•	2,442,247	
Investment income	221,059	12,438	246,687	1,117,643	1,555,032	792,788	
Transfers	881,026	960,264	1,245,089		284,036		
Total governmental activities	11,063,129	11,345,530	15,941,762	19,038,330	26,210,685	31,047,783	
Business-type activities:	50.516	73,509	137,973	356,099	477,888	613,328	
Investment income	72,516	(960,264)	(1,245,089)	(155,249)	(284,036)	(792,788)	
Transfers	(881,026)						
Total business-type activities	(808,510)	<u>(886,755)</u>	(1,107,116)	200,850	193,852	(179,460)	
Total primary government	\$ 10,254,619	\$ 10,458,775	\$ 14,834,646	\$ 19,239,180	\$ 26,404,537	\$ 30,868,323	
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	\$ 6,610,927	\$ 4,910,086	\$ 10,037,198	\$ 17,792,590	\$ 10,652,427	\$ 7,788,097	
Business-type activities	867,631	798,816	2,247,953	2,155,136	8,853,529	(822,403)	
Total primary government	\$ 7,478,558	\$ 5,708,902	\$ 12,285,151	\$ 19,947,726	\$ 19,505,956	\$ 6,965,694	

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

Fiscal Year <u> 2003</u> <u>2004</u> **2005** <u> 2006</u> **2007** <u>2008</u> General fund 6,714,294 6,422,735 \$ 2,110,156 \$ 2,197,378 Reserved 9,546,039 17,021,153 17,686,555 Unreserved 2,667,685 4,277,267 12,435,177 \$ 17,686,555 \$ 10,700,002 \$ 14,632,555 \$ 17,021,153 Total general fund 9,381,979 \$ 11,656,195 All other governmental funds \$ 6,089,259 \$ 14,470,360 \$ 1,255,854 Reserved 524,022 \$ 1,383,845 \$ 6,672,544 Unreserved, reported in: 10,095,398 3,004,014 12,048,634 Special revenue funds 7,180,798 7,481,395 8,300,277 (289,670)(304,156)38,651,853 Debt service funds (690,941)(1,946,929)(313,308)5,978,948 9,809,894 7,351,812 12,365,664 29,659,709 Capital projects funds 6,084,646 \$ 23,246,799 \$ 29,535,882 \$ 81,616,050 \$ 12,897,259 \$ 24,469,407 Total all other governmental funds \$ 13,098,525

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

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

Fiscal Year 2008 2007 2003 2004 2005 <u> 2006</u> Revenues 5 15,470,448 \$ 20,032,577 \$ 26,950,090 \$ 33,501,685 9,170,108 5 10,157,037 Taxes 6,854,873 3,590,372 3,206,675 Licenses & permits 3,074,520 8,114,884 10,854,816 344,442 270,221 332,520 304,502 330,868 347,979 Fines & forfeitures 3,870,731 491,966 1,339,294 1,748,713 Investment income 348,456 170.726 6,400,125 5,265,911 4,154,501 4,691,900 3,991,008 6,361,818 Intergovernmental 2.854,451 1,880,474 2,850,938 Charges for services 1,664,178 2,156,871 2,279,639 1,740,403 850,299 288,102 310,416 Other revenue 89,807 148,981 43,581,954 49,413,987 41,780,149 Total revenues 21,078,062 21,837,877 31,166,296 Expenditures 4,049,347 2,737,172 2.902,773 3,321,030 3,453,804 General government 2,958,168 6,914,374 5,783,864 7,686,653 9,109,124 10,352,133 5,331,411 Public safety 5,195,394 6,229,216 6,329,832 4,516,941 Transportation 1,357,089 2,028,771 3,439,782 3,686,296 Culture and recreation 1,537,699 1.962,789 1,896,733 2,793,204 7,458,977 6,472,588 3,266,462 3,511,421 4,850,538 6,235,437 Community development 19,269 36,409 Health 13,321,512 13,512,547 9,589,502 3,464,232 4,049,891 4,132,944 Capital outlay Debt service 578,602 587,956 1,557,245 Principal 403,750 417,500 435.577 556,878 603,772 3,220,495 Interest 196,101 195,487 137,311 1,341,736 Pass-Through Agreements 1,012,494 1,036,953 444,207 Debt issue costs 43,970,868 46,081,308 21,439,936 28,056,425 40,138,674 18,534,181 Total expenditures Excess of revenues (388,914)3,332,679 2.543,881 397,941 3,109,871 1,641,475 over (under) expenditures Other figuring sources (uses) 453,347 6.268,509 12,582,479 2,569,397 2,602,026 4,921,278 Transfers in (1,641,762)(3,682,716)(453, 347)(5,984,473)(11,889,691)Transfers out (1,688,371)Payment to refunding escrow agent (241,448)9,067,464 48,585,000 8,130,000 Bond proceeds (284,905)35,102 Premium on bonds 49,908 Total other financing 718,816 9,418,470 9,066,595 49,412,890 881,026 sources (uses) \$ 1,641,475 \$ 52,745,569 \$ 8,677,681 Net change in fund balances 3,424,907 1,116,757 \$ 12,528,341 Debt service as a percentage of 4.4% 4.1% 15.1% noncapital expenditures 3.7% 2.5% 4.1%

Note: The Yown has elected to show only six years of data for this schedule

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Vacant Land	Unsecured	Other	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tag Rate
1999	1,641,231,748	93,845,646	20,528,761	207,466,519	56,387,489	80,493,473	4,793	2,099,948,843	0.23138%
2000	1,675,953,162	99,504,529	20,442,125	203,542,418	36,71 2,621	81,928,338	4,889	2,138,078,304	0.22829%
2001	1,746,611,595	139,824,281	20,467,935	197,011,147	59,612,367	38,194,345	(à,	2,201,721,670	0.22533%
2002	1,842,836,036	143,951,456	21,598,176	185,319,289	57,177,576	35,496,959	•	2,286,379,492	0.22064%
2003	1,963,938,010	155,359,932	21,996,016	183,817,121	76,080,930	37,443,275	12	2,438,635,284	0.11473%
2004	2,151,040,174	163,267,677	22,153,414	189,747,260	69,93 7,222	42,982,316	3	2,639,128,063	0.12547%
2005	2,489,828,082	169,228,003	78,946,97 9	209,898,269	84,339,473	46,415,956	17.	3,078,656,762	0.12541%
2006	2,431,343,790	84,812,639	80,479,255	223,451,323	109,350,991	20,726,984		2,950,164,982	0.14732%
2007	3,715,870,200	228,689,170	90,791,486	422,738,195	119,931,513	157,788,008	2	4,735,808,572	0.17514%
2008	4,415,309,208	254,634,564	96,019,118	510,332,489	129,824,706	167,961,523	9	5,574,081,608	0.19410%

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

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, San Bernardino County Assessor 2007/2008 Combined Tax Rolls

In 1978 the voters of the State of California peaced Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total mandman rate of 1%, based upon the assessed value of property being transf. Each year, the sessessed value of property may be increased \(\text{\text{T}} \) m "indistion flows" (limited to a manifold flow exceptions, property is only reassessed as a nearth of new construction activity or at the time it is said to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed beand upon the added value of the construction or at the pinchesse price (near2nt value) or construction activity available with respect to the actual market value of two property and is subject to the limitations described above.

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
City Direct Rates:										
City Basic Rate	0.09438	0,09433	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.0943%	0 09438	0,09438
Redevelopment Accory	1,00000	1,00000	1,00000	1.00000	1.00000	1,00000	1.00000	1,00000	1,00000	1 00000
Total Direct Rate	0.23138	0.22829	0,22533	0.22064	0.11473	0.12547	0.12541	0.14732	0.17514	0.19410
Overlapping Rates:	S. C. Mart	da es 8 o Mora e e o S	cki · ·	- 0. a-20	ಕರೆ, ಇಲ್ಲೇ ಕ	ed 2 should show the	A 45 K. + 15.	18 54		
A V Fire Protection District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.09302	0.09263	0.09263
Apple Valley Unified		*	*	*	•	*		0,34330	G,31078	0.31079
County Free Library		*	*	*	•	*	*	**	0.01431	0.01431
San Bernardino County	*	*	*	*		10.53		0.18465	0.14778	0.14778
County Superintendent	*	*	*	•	*	*	*		0.01006	0.91096
Csa 60 Victorville	*	*	*	*				giran.	0.01024	0.01024
Education Revenue Aug Fund	¥		*	*			*	**	0.22378	0.22378
Flood Control Admin 3-6		*	*	*			*	0,02446	0.00089	0.00089
Flood Control Zone 4	*	*	*	*			*	**	0.02335	0.02335
Mojave Desert Resource Conservation District	*	•	*		*	•0	*	**	0.00013	0 00013
Mojave Water Agency	*			0.00		*:	190	**	0.00526	0.00526
Victor Valley Com. College	*	*	*	*		*	*	0.06728	0.06641	0.06641
Other	*	*	*		*			0 24177	<u>-</u> -	•
Total Prop. 13 Rate	<u> </u>		*	*		-	-	1.04886	1,00000	1.00000
Apple Valley Unified		*	*	*	*	*	*	eli .	0.03030	0.02470
Mojave Water Agency - Land Only	3000	*	*	#	. *	*	÷.	и	0.11250	0.11250
Morongo Water Agency		-		•		*		*	0.05500	0.05500
Total Voter Approved Rate		*	*	<u> </u>			-	0.19871	0.19780	0.19220
Total Tax Rate	*	4500			*	•		1.24757	1.19780	1,19220

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 starute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the terremental property values.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 1998/99 - 2007/08 Tax Rate Table as summarized by HdL Coren & Cone

^{*} Information not available

^{**} Details Ested in 2006/2007. Prior year totals was a inclinded in "Officer" category.

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

	2008			1999			
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	s	96,097,607	1.76%	\$	20		
Mang K. & Soon J. Shin		11,000,227	0.20%		590		
Cambridge Homes Inc		13,605,972	0.25%				
Trails End Trailer Park LLC		7,800,584	0.14%		-		
Sky Haven Ranch LLC		7,175,667	0.13%		•		
MGP XIX LLC		6,747,035	0.12%		-		
Prime A Investment LLC		6,785,347	0.12%		-		
Troy CMBS Property LLC		5,956,511	0.11%		4,998,000	0.24%	
Ralphs Grocery Company		7,616,792	0.14%		47		
Apple Valley Ranchos Water Company		34,804,646	0.64%		•		
Donald P. & Daria L Farrarese Trust					7,710,600	0.37%	
Albertsons Inc					4,410,374	0.21%	
FHM Investment					2,637,395	0.13%	
Department of Housing & Urban Development					5,698,617	0.27%	
National Loan Investors					2,100,001	0.10%	
K Mart Corporation					2,033,520	0.10%	
Carlos Padilla					1,901,896	0.09%	
Acquiport Amsdell II					3,570,000	0.17%	
Apple Valley Cen					1,789,924	0.09%	
	\$	197,590,388	3.63%	\$	36,850,327	1.75%	

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

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 1998/99 and 2007/08 Combined Tax Rolls as summarized by HdL Coren & Cone

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

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected within the s 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
2008	4,579,518	4,579,518	100.00%	: •	4,579,518	100.00%

Source: HdL Coren & Copne, San Bernardino County Assessor 2007/08 Combined Tax Rolls

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

(2) Note: Taxes Levied does not include RDA revenue of 6,007,663

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

	Gove	ernmental Activiti	61	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	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2003	7,897,000		40	813,000	7,012,778	173,294	2,882,500	18,778,572	*	329
2004	7,479,500		*5	760,500	6,089,445	164,466	2,955,000	17,448,911	1.52%	296
2005	7,053,250	8,130,000	155,139	706,750	5,636,112	-	2,808,125	24,489,376	1.96%	384
2006	6,614,500	8,000,000	145,287	650,500	5,265,000	-	2,665,208	23,340,495	1.69%	346
2007	6,162,000	16,860,000	134,879	593,000	4,715,000	-	2,518,958	30,983,837	2,10%	441
2008	16,755,750	53,005,000	123,884	534,250	3,750,000	-	2,366,250	76,535,134	4.38%	951

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

* Data unavailable

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds	Total	Percent of Assessed Value	Per Capita
2005	8,130,000	8,130,000	0.26%	127
2006	8,000,000	8,000,000	0.27%	119
2007	16,860,000	16,860,000	0.36%	240
2008	53,005,000	53,005,000	0.95%	658

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

Town of Apple Valley Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2008

City Assessed Valuation Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation Total Assessed Valuation

\$5,441,204,794 1,184,683,154 \$4,256,521,640

Governmențal Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:			
Mojave Water Agency	\$ 21,290,000	17.2320%	\$ 3,668,693
Victor Valley Union High School District	21,510,026	0.0002%	43
Apple Valley Unified School District	34,738,758	78.9700%	27,433,197
Oro Grande School District	780,000	0.0130%	101
Town of Apple Valley 1915 Act Bonds	6,215,000	100.0000%	6,215,000
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	791,760,000	3.4280%	27,569,083
San Bernardino County Pension Obligations	688,325,591	3.4280%	23,967,497
San Bernardino County Flood Control General Fund Obligations	119,920,000	3.4280%	4,175,614
Victor Valley Joint Community College District Certificates of Participation	52,550,000	20.4520%	10,628,763
Victor Valley Union High School District Certificates of Participation	9,500,000	0.0002%	19
Apple Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation	6,040,000	79.4580%	4,769,788
Hesperia Unified School District Certificates of Participation	105,000,000	0.0030%	3,150
Subtotal, overlapping debt			108,430,948
City direct debt			17,590,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 126,020,948

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 Four Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

		2005	2006	2007	2008
Assessed valuation ¹	ŝ	3,078,656,762	3,649,295,318	4,610,716,6 66	5,445,989,305
Conversion percentage		25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	769,664,191	912,323,830	1,152,679,167	1,361,497,326
Debt limit percentage		15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit		115,449,629	136,848,574	172,901,875	204,224,599
Total net debt applicable to limit; Certificates of Participation	_	7,760,000	7,265,000	6,755,000	17,290,000
Legal debt margin	\$	107,689,629	129,583,574	166,146,875	186,934,599
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		6.7%	5.3%	3.9%	8.5%

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 2007/2008 Combined Tax Rolls

¹ Assessed valuation data received from the San Bernardino Assessor's Office in 2008 reflected amended data for Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

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
1999	2,894,218	2,460,026	434,192	2,188,487	712,277	2,900,764	14.97%
2000	2,559,795	2,792,304	(232,509)	436,000	854,368	1,290,368	-18.02%
2001	2,145,421	2,528,665	(383,244)	478,000	764,508	1,242,508	-30.84%
2002	2,910,478	2,589,854	320,624	509,750	690,632	1,200,382	26.71%
2003	2,466,716	1,435,673	1,031,043	501,250	555,926	1,057,176	97.53%
2004	2,623,577	1,570,861	1,052,716	546,328	507,780	1,054,108	99.87%
2005	4,522,768	1,862,646	2,660,122	542,778	449,535	992,313	268.07%
2006	4,273,523	2,716,227	1,557,296	576,250	422,108	998,358	155.99%
2007	4,231,588	2,705,872	1,525,716	607,500	386,338	993,838	153.52%
2008	3,474,982	3,332,796	142,186	1,023,750	301,310	1,325,060	10.73%

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	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (2)
1999	55,734	*	*	5.50%
2000	56,980	962,392,200	16,890	5.20%
2001	58,553	988,960,170	16,890	5.30%
2002	54,239	1,178,559,231	21,729	6.10%
2003	57,109	*	*	6.80%
2004	58,883	1,150,632,703	19,541	6.70%
2005	63,853	1,252,412,742	19,614	5.80%
2006	67,507	1,379,505,545	20,435	5.20%
2007	70,297	1,474,479,575	20,975	6.20%
2008	80,500	1,748,218,500	21,717	9.30%

Source 1: State Department of Finance

Source 2. Ecconomic Development Department

* Data unavailable

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

	2	2008	1999			
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment		
Apple Valley Unified School District	1,770	6.78%	ek	*		
St. Mary Regional Medical Center	1,350	5.17%	*	<u>*</u>		
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	1,100	4.21%	*	*		
Target Stores, Inc. (2 stores)	402	1.54%	*			
Stater Bros. (2 stores)	292	1.12%	*	*		
Lowe's Home (2 stores)	286	1.10%		*		
Wal-Mart	276	1.06%	*	##		
WinCo Foods	201	0.77%	*	*		
Mervyn's	176	0.67%	*			
Apple Valley Christian Centers	140	0.54%	*	•		

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

[&]quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Town of Apple Valley Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	<u>1999</u>	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008
General government	31	31	32	52	53	46	47	57	33	34
Public safety	47	47	47	43	49	49	53	55	40	39
Econimic Development	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	7	7
Public Works/Wastewater	6	6	6	4	5	6	6	9	14	13
Community Development	-	4	4	4	6	4	6	6	9	8
Parks & Recreation (1)		*	*	69	64	47	65	75	124	118
Total	87	91	92	181	182	156	181	206	227	219

Source: Town of Apple Valley

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

^{*} Data unavailable

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

	Fiscal Year									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Police: Arrests Parking citations issued	1,443	1,020	982	1,060 126	1,083 245	1,152 345	1,317 249	1,544 97	1,996 57	2,009 78
Public works: Street resurfacing (miles)	30.65	9.80	4.09	28.37	68.37	29.50	97.08	31.13	52.92	48.10
Parks and recreation: Number of recreation classes Number of facility rentals (1)	*	:	:	120 13,250	193 3,467	195 3 , 873	230 4,172	227 3,764	499 4,713	483 4,086
Sewer: New connections Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	470 1370	331 1331	416 1402	398 1524	486 1271	563 1380	1,181 2044	1464 1971	829 1567	576 1930

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

Town of Apple Valley Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Four Fincal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Public works:							
Streets (miles)	411.07	414.57	417.1 7	422.71			
Streetlights	621	625	628	528			
Traffic signals	21	29	3 5	50			
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 unavailable