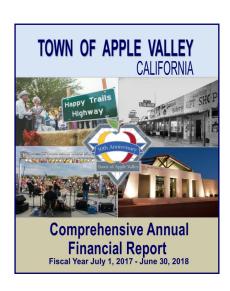
TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY

CALIFORNIA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018



About the Cover

Apple Valley celebrates 30 years of incorporation. In November 1988, an overwhelming 84% of voters approved the measure to incorporate the Town of Apple Valley. From the early days of grassroots leadership, it is still our citizens that drive this community. Originally a destination resort for Hollywood's elite including its most famous residents, Roy Rogers and Dale Evans, Apple Valley still remains a quality residential community. Today, the Town is home to 73,355 residents who enjoy affordable housing, clean air, low crime rates and open spaces that make Apple Valley the land of opportunity for those seeking a better place to live, work and play.

TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by Finance Department

Town of Apple Valley, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2018

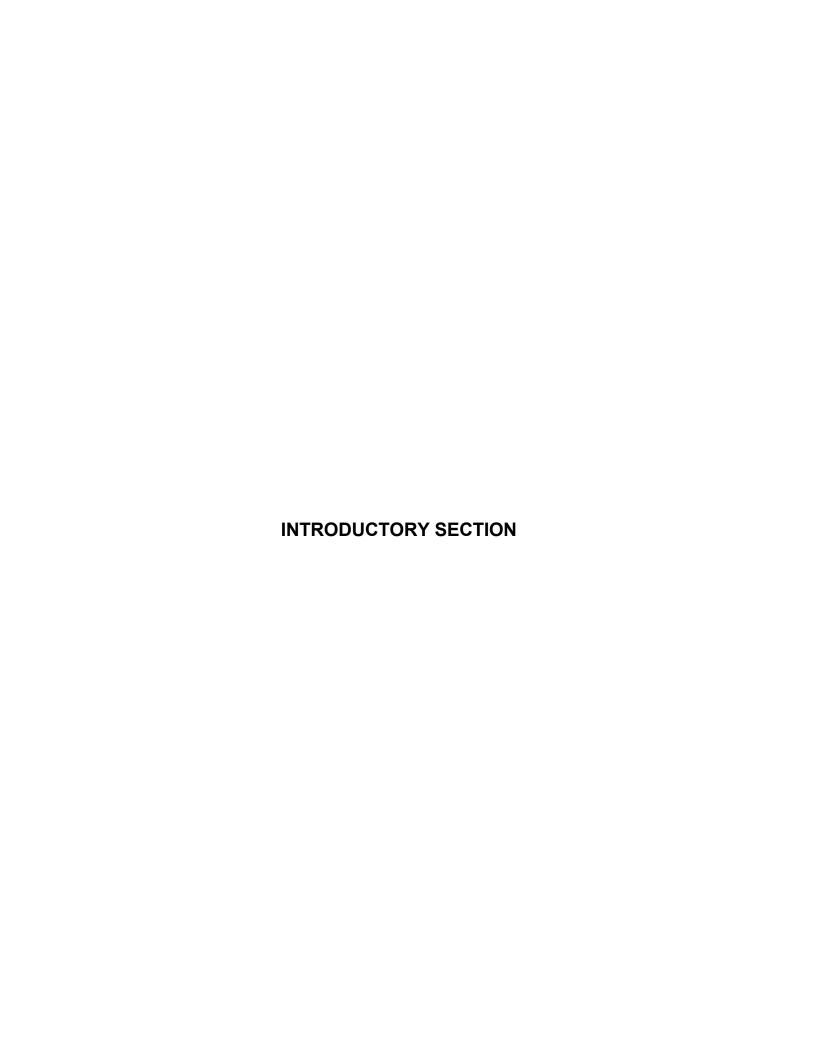
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Town of Apple Valley, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2018

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January 28, 2019

A Better Way of Life

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, 2018.

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 exceed anticipated 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 Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditors concluded that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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

The Reporting Entity

This report combines the financial statements of the Town of Apple Valley, the Apple Valley Public Financing Authority and the Apple Valley Community Resource Foundation 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, attorney services, and golf course management. 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 of the Town

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

The Town's modern history begins in the 1940's when the Apple Valley Building and Development Company (also known as Apple Valley Ranchos) began developing the area. The company's founders, Newton 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 to maintain the Apple Valley image desired by locals.

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 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."

The Annual Operating Budget

The Town of Apple Valley maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town's governing body. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, enterprise funds, debt service fund and capital projects funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level. Appropriations lapse at year end. However, appropriations generally are re-appropriated as part of the following fiscal year's operating 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 latter half of the 1980s, however, the pace quickened as residents of the Inland Empire and Greater East Los Angeles area became aware of the moderate cost of housing, amenities and quality of life offered by the area. Tract development began to occur. Various types of businesses began to locate in the Town to serve the basic needs of the new residents. Apple Valley's population grew from approximately 16,000 in 1980 to 73,077 in 2017. The three major industries within Apple Valley became building and construction (primarily of single family homes), real estate and the medical industry.

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

Despite the recession and the downturn in development, Apple Valley's retail sales remained stable. Beginning in 2001-02, the Town experienced tremendous growth, both in residential and

commercial/industrial development. Recently opened national and local commercial retail development further improved, and now drives Apple Valley's retail sales revenues.

Apple Valley did experience a marketing challenge in the area of commercial development. The consumer market trends in the late 90s encouraged consumers to patronize larger discount chains rather than smaller retail outlets. Until recently, the larger discount chains chose to meet the greater Victor Valley market and generally located along major freeway access in neighboring cities. As a result, retail sales per capita in Apple Valley were well below those of a neighboring city with significant freeway access. This trend began to change in 2005. One factor that contributed to this change was due to Apple Valley's continued population growth and significantly increased demand created by a large consumer population ready to spend its dollars in Apple Valley. A commercial market study conducted at that time indicated that 75 percent of the lost sales revenue could be recaptured by the addition of specific commercial retailers. Another contributing growth factor in retail sales was the increasing traffic congestion along major routes to the freeway which encouraged Apple Valley consumers to look within Apple Valley for their needs.

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 1.32 million square foot Walmart Distribution Center and a 140,000 square feet Fresenius Medical Care TruBlu Logistics Center. Major industrial developers, including Watson Land Company are actively marketing large acre parcels for development. This activity continues to be a major revenue source and has been instrumental in pioneering infrastructure development to north Apple Valley. In 2011, the Town Council earmarked \$1.6 million for future infrastructure development in this area, of which a portion has been pledged as part of an attraction of a 1.3 million square foot Big Lots distribution center that is expected to break ground in 2018 and add 400 to 500 permanent jobs and another 300 construction jobs to the region. The center is expected to open in early 2019.

The same attractions which brought people into Apple Valley in the 1980s - moderate housing costs, recreation amenities and rural character offered by the area - continue as a driving force in the Town's economic growth and maintenance of the quality of life offered to its residents.

Major Initiatives

Economic Development

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

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

81 Retailers opened a store in Apple Valley within the last 12 months including but not limited to, 18 Tapps Tavern!, A.V. Smoke Shop, Anna's Pet Grooming, Apple Valley Auto Spa, Aromatherapy Relaxation, Beyond Apple Valley, CDS Professional Services, Daggett

Motorsports, Dollar Deal Thrift, ecoATM, LLC, EMK Smog & Repair, Fashion Trendz, Heart Driven, Inc., High End Smokeshop, J's Tees, Larsen Liquidations, Limitless Consulting, Inc., Loui Smoke & Vape Shop, MG Arts Signs, Paradise Water, Premier Auto Sales, and Sprint Connect, LP.

With sustainable economic development as a top Council priority, and a bright vision of the Town's future, Apple Valley Choice Energy (AVCE) launched as a new electric utility service in April 2017. AVCE has been providing electrical service to Apple Valley residents for the past twenty months and currently serves more than 28,000 customers with a 90% participation rate.

Southern California Edison (SCE) continues to provide the Town's customers with electricity delivery, power line maintenance, and billing services; however, AVCE provides the electricity itself. AVCE offers competitive and affordable rates for a greener renewable energy.

Moving energy in-house provides the community with a twofold opportunity: the first - to orient electricity provision to meet the needs of residents and businesses; the second - to meet the Town's goal of increasing local energy efficiency. AVCE offers customers the ability to choose between two products with varying levels of renewable energy content. The Core Choice option (in which all customers are automatically enrolled) includes a 35% renewable energy content, while the More Choice option includes 50% renewable energy for a nominal flat rate cost of \$2 per month added to the residential customer billing.

AVCE serves as a long-term, sustainable revenue source which benefits not only AVCE customers, but the Apple Valley community as a whole. AVCE enables the Town to create an energy generation portfolio, giving Apple Valley the ability to determine the amount of renewable energy sources that will be used in its service area. This provides an opportunity to harness local sustainable resources, such as solar and wind power. As a result, the Town will not only meet the State of California's requirement of using 33% renewable energy by 2020, but will surpass this goal.

Additional benefits with AVCE are personalized customer service and enhanced Town relationships with residents and businesses. Apple Valley's Town Council sets the energy rates, enabling AVCE customers to have greater influence than previously. Customers with rate or other concerns can interact directly with the Town Council, as opposed to the California Public Utilities Commission.

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

The Town's goals for the next 12 months include focusing on attracting logistics based industrial development, including solar energy, manufacturing and distribution facilities that can take advantage of the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan's streamlined entitlement process, inexpensive land and operating costs, and strategic market location and accessibility. The NAVISP area, projected to site 30 million square feet and provide 38,000 jobs at build out, will be a major logistics and manufacturing hub and influence subsidiary services, including housing and commercial markets.

Capital Improvement Program

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

The Town recently funded major road improvements to the Apple Valley Road corridor, including widening, installation of landscaped medians, signal light installations, infrastructure extensions, and surface improvements. In anticipation of Apple Valley's northerly growth trend, Apple Valley Road, a major south/north arterial, was extended northward to connect Apple Valley's eastern perimeter to Interstate 15. This \$1.2 million road improvement project was funded by tax measure revenues. Recent improvements to this corridor include rehabilitation of Apple Valley Road from Bear Valley Road to Town Center.

With the \$43 million Yucca Loma Bridge project finally completed and open to the public, Apple Valley residents can now enjoy the connection of, Yates Road, Green Tree Boulevard Extension, and Yucca Loma Road Corridor to Victorville with the additional crossing over the Mojave River, and ultimately gain additional access to Interstate 15. The Town is ready to move forward and focus on another significant project that was getting underway during this time frame. The final engineering designs needed to re-engineer and re-align the intersection of Apple Valley Road and Highway 18 is a joint project between the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the Town to improve the functional efficiency of this very heavily traveled intersection, to relieve congestion, and improve safety.

The Town recently completed the update of the General Plan, to make recommendations to update land use patterns. With the General Plan update completed, the Town will initiate an update to the Sewer Master Plan to address specific changes subsequently adopted by the General Plan Update. The Sewer Master Plan provides the technical detail necessary to allow developers and civil design consultants to properly design and build sewer system improvements that will provide capacity, not only for their specific project, but capacities necessary for a regional 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: Improvements for the Bear Valley Road Bridge rehabilitation project will be constructed in phases. The Engineering Department has retained a consultant for structural engineering services to help analyze and rehab the existing bridge. The consultant will also perform engineering design work to prepare for the widening of the bridge to address the deficient deck conditions. The completed bridge will consist of six east/west travel lanes, a center median, shoulders and a class 1 bike path. The Engineering Department has successfully applied for federal funds under the Highway Bridge Program (HBP) which will fund a majority of the project costs.
- 2-5 years: A joint Highway 18 corridor study between the Town and Caltrans will evaluate redesign alternatives for the outer highways to improve access to businesses

and reduce traffic safety conflicts. The intersection re-alignment and traffic signal improvements at Apple Valley Road and Highway 18 will be under construction during this time frame.

• 5+ years: The High Desert Corridor Interchange with Interstate 15 will commence construction during this time frame. This project in Apple Valley is part of a coordinated effort with 13 stakeholder agencies including the County of Los Angeles, County of San Bernardino, SCAG, SBCTA, LA Metro, Caltrans, and all affected municipalities within the Victor Valley, and the Antelope Valley, to construct infrastructure for the development of a new 63 mile long Multi-modal Transportation Corridor. The new High Desert Corridor extends from SR-18 in eastern Apple Valley, to SR-14 in Palmdale, and will provide direct access to the former George Air Force Base, now Southern California Logistics Airport. Environmental Studies and Preliminary Engineering is in progress to design the new Corridor, including a new freeway interchange which will create Apple Valley's first direct access to Interstate 15.

Quality of Life Issues

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

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 Specialist positions for about the same cost as one full time officer, leaving the officers available for crimes that are in progress.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Town's comprehensive financial report for the year ended, June 30, 2017, was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). This was the fifteenth year that the Town has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended, June 30, 2018, 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.

The Town also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2017-18 annual budget document. This was the fourth year that the Town has received this award. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the Town's budget had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operating guide, and a communication device.

Acknowledgments

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

The preparation of this report on a timely basis is a team effort, requiring the dedication and cooperation of the entire Finance Department staff and continued support of the Town Manager's Office and Town Council. The guidance and suggestions from the accounting firm of Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP, were also invaluable in completion of this report.

Sincerely.

Sydnie Harris, MSA Director of Finance

Town of Apple Valley

Listing of Public Officials

Town Council

Larry Cusack Mayor

Scott Nassif Mayor Pro-Tem

Curt Emick Councilmember



Art Bishop Councilmember

Kari Leon Councilmember

Town Staff

Douglas B. Robertson Town Manager

Thomas Rice, Town Attorney

Sydnie Harris, Director of Finance

Brad Miller, Town Engineer

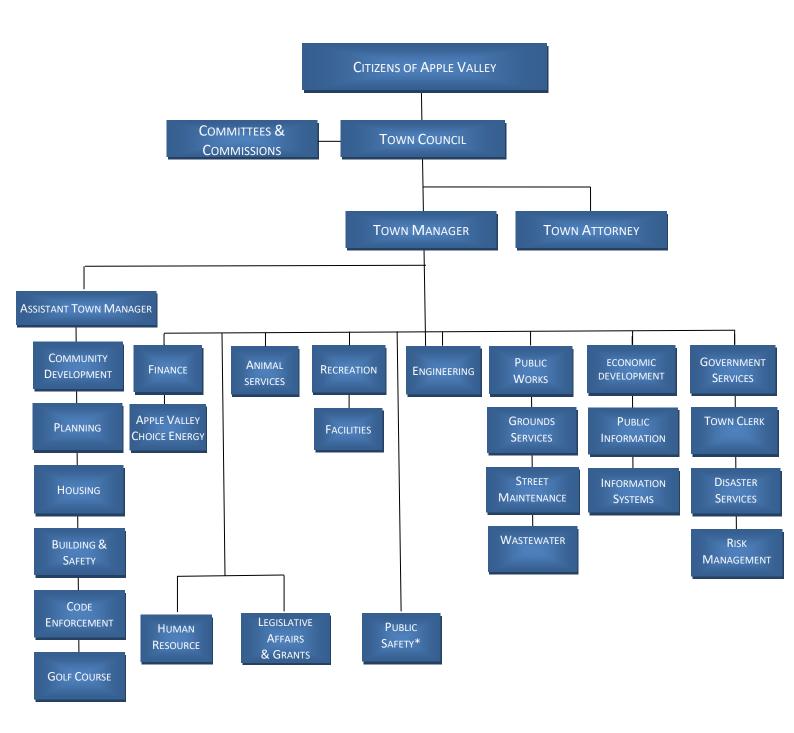
Lori Lamson, Assistant Town Manager

LaVonda Pearson, CMC, Town Clerk/Director of Government Services

Captain Manny Mendoza, Chief of Police

Gina Whiteside, Director of Animal Services

Town of Apple Valley ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



^{*}Public Safety services are contracted through the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

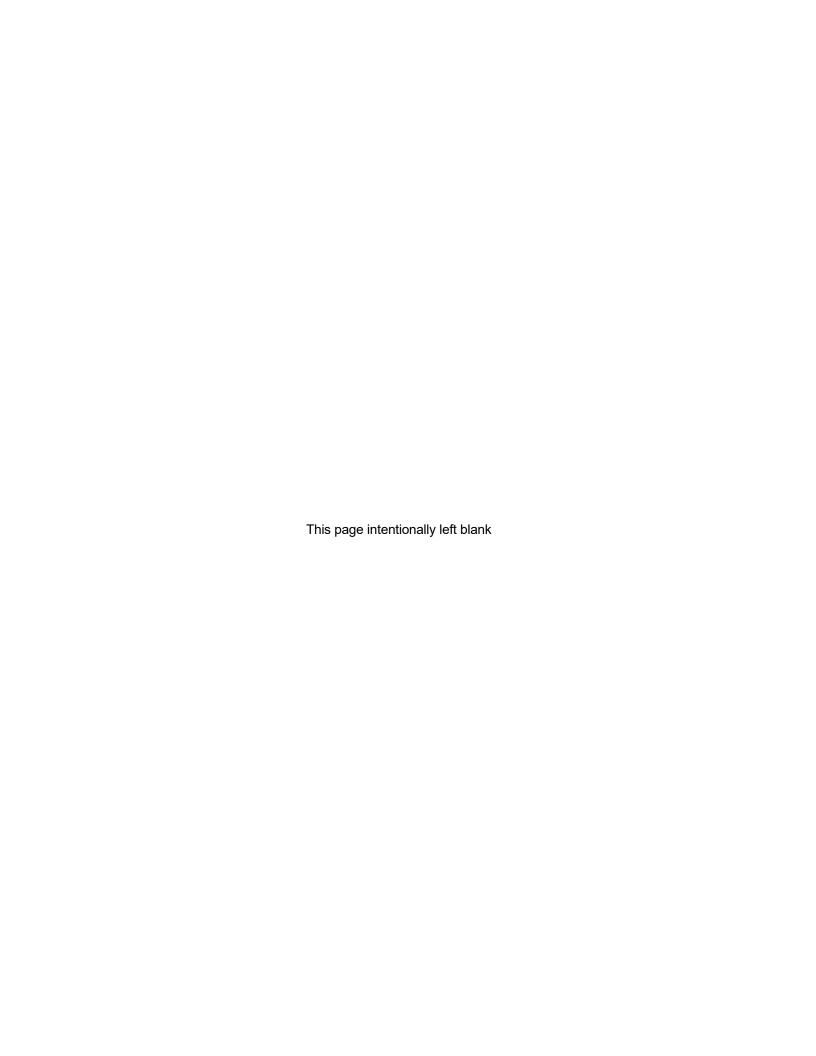
Town of Apple Valley California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Town Council Town of Apple Valley, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Apple Valley (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Apple Valley, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Financial Condition

As discussed in Note V F, the Town has suffered substantial recurring losses in its General Fund for several years, resulting in an unrestricted fund balance of \$1,770,927. In addition, the Town's Apple Valley Golf Course Fund has a deficit net position of \$1,864,359. The deficit in the Apple Valley Golf Course Fund has resulted in cash advances from the General Fund of \$3,476,703. These issues raise uncertainties regarding future operations. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Notes II A, III B, and IV F. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note IV D to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2017-18, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the schedules listed in the supplementary information section of the table of contents, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules listed in the supplementary information section of the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules listed in the supplementary information section of the table of contents are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 28, 2019, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

January 28, 2019

Van Laut + Fankhanel, IIP

Town of Apple Valley Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Apple Valley (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-viii of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the Fiscal Year 2017-18 by \$438,098,086 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,931,002 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$12,756,661 from the prior fiscal year total of \$450,854,747.
- As of FY 2017-18 year end, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35,068,065, an increase of \$220,594 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this total amount, 31.5 percent or \$11,030,421, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- At the end of fiscal year 2017-18, unrestricted fund balance for the general fund was \$1,770,927, or 6.24 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The Town of Apple Valley's total outstanding long-term liabilities for Government Activities and Business-type Activities increased by \$1,371,666 or 5.7 percent, during fiscal year 2017. The increase was mainly due to changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability, Claims Payable and repayment of long-term debt. No new debt was issued in the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these 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, and community development. The business-type activities of the Town include sewer services, solid waste management, leisure golf at the Apple Valley Golf Course and Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) through Apple Valley Choice Energy (AVCE).

The Apple Valley Public Financing Authority is a legally separate authority for which the Town is financially accountable. It functions for all practical purposes as a department of the Town of Apple Valley, and therefore has been included in the governmental activities of the Town.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 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 25 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, Transportation Development Act fund, Capital Projects fund, Measure I fund, and the Town Hall Annex, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-one governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer services, waste management operations, leisure golf at the Apple Valley Golf Course and CCA through AVCE.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-28.

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 29-62 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, and the Parks and Recreation fund. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$438,098,086 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

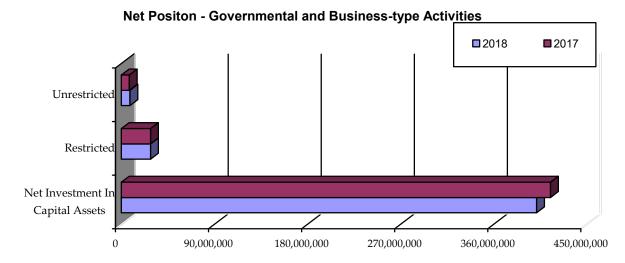
Town of Apple Valley's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 39,865,566	\$ 40,296,927	\$ 16,662,047	\$ 13,995,492	\$ 56,527,613	\$ 54,292,419
Capital assets	381,652,243	392,857,686	29,611,073	31,382,388	<u>411,263,316</u>	<u>424,240,074</u>
Total assets	<u>\$421,517,809</u>	<u>\$433,154,613</u>	<u>\$ 46,273,120</u>	<u>\$ 45,377,880</u>	<u>\$467,790,929</u>	<u>\$478,532,493</u>
Total Deferred	\$ 4,751,291	<u>\$ 4,495,161</u>	<u>\$ 425,073</u>	<u>\$ 369,205</u>	\$ 5,176,364	\$ 4,864,366
Outflows of Resources						
Long-term liabilities	25,733,184	23,785,164	1,719,195	1,621,951	27,452,379	25,407,115
outstanding	_0,:00,:0:	20,1 00,101	1,1 10,100	.,0,00.	_:,:=_,::	20,101,110
Other liabilities	4,207,156	2,742,986	2,492,912	3,961,257	6,700,068	6,704,243
Total liabilities	\$ 29,940,340	\$ 26,528,150	\$ 4,212,107	\$ 5,583,208	\$ 34,152,447	\$ 32,111,358
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 698,62 <u>5</u>	\$ 398,060	<u>\$ 18,135</u>	\$ 32,694	<u>\$ 716,760</u>	<u>\$ 430,754</u>
of Resources						
Net Position:						
Net investment in	372,417,243	384,326,300	29,145,941	30,683,607	401,563,184	415,009,907
capital assets	372,417,243	304,320,300	29, 143,941	30,003,007	401,303,104	413,009,901
Restricted	27,374,638	25,111,480	3,229,262	3,090,812	30,603,900	28,202,292
Unrestricted	<u>(4,161,746)</u>	1,285,784	10,092,748	6,356,764	5,931,002	7,642,548
Total net position	<u>\$395,630,135</u>	<u>\$410,723,564</u>	<u>\$ 42,467,951</u>	<u>\$ 40,131,183</u>	<u>\$438,098,086</u>	<u>\$450,854,747</u>

The largest portion of the Town's net position (91.7 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position (7.0 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (1.4 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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



The government's net position decreased by \$12,756,661 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$15,093,429 (3.7 percent). Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

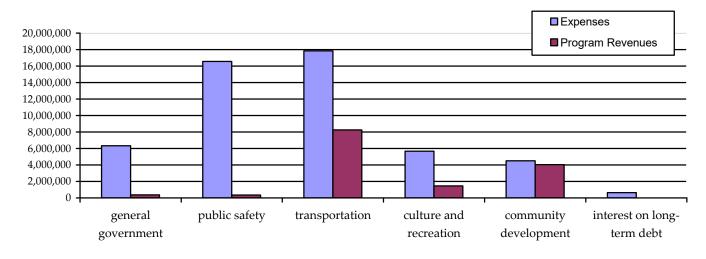
- Other Tax revenue increased \$698,604 (7.1 percent). Of this amount, \$673,154 (96.35 percent) was an increase in Sales tax revenue.
- Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. For Governmental funds, depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay exceeded by \$11,205,443. As a result, net position decreased by \$11,205,443.
- A prior period adjustment of \$288,189 as a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in fiscal year 2017-18, the beginning net position was reduced by \$288,189.

Overall, General Government expenses increased by \$1,187,180 (23.0 percent) mainly due to expenses incurred for existing litigation in the matter of water company acquisition during this fiscal.

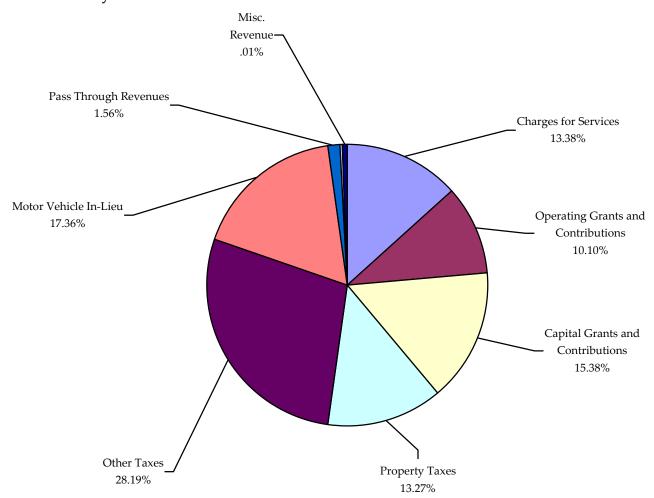
Town of Apple Valley's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$4,974,418	\$5,127,437	\$33,595,704	\$21,164,255	\$38,570,122	\$26,291,692
Operating grants and	3,755,669	4,644,925	39,569	19,829	3,795,238	4,664,754
contributions	5 740 044	40.000.700	044.700	054.050	0.000.007	10 115 075
Capital grants and contributions	5,718,211	13,090,722	311,796	354,653	6,030,007	13,445,375
General revenues:	4 00 4 050	4 000 070			4 00 4 050	4 000 070
Property taxes	4,934,356	4,689,978			4,934,356	4,689,978
Other taxes	10,481,823	9,783,219			10,481,823	9,783,219
Motor Vehicle in-Lieu	6,455,212	6,129,059			6,455,212	6,129,059
Sales Tax in-Lieu Pass Through Revenues	580,907	442,593			580,907	442,593
Miscellaneous Revenues	30,029	38,093			30,029	38,093
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	00,020	00,000			00,023	00,000
Investment Income	254,774	51,146	206,871	85,437	461,645	136,583
investment moonie	204,774	01,140	200,071	00,407	401,040	100,000
Total revenues	37,185,399	43,997,172	34,153,940	21,624,174	71,339,339	65,621,346
Total revenues	37,100,099	43,997,172	34,133,940	21,024,174	7 1,559,559	03,021,340
Expenses						
General government	6,338,028	5,150,848			6,338,028	5,150,848
Public safety	16,560,665	16,133,239			16,560,665	16,133,239
Transportation	17,844,646	12,993,513			17,844,646	12,993,513
Culture and recreation	5,674,619	5,854,862			5,674,619	5,854,862
Community Development	4,498,196	5,144,327			4,498,196	5,144,327
Interest on long-term debt	637,883	497,928			637,883	497,928
Apple Valley Choice Energy	•		13,698,907	2,906,247	13,698,907	2,906,247
Golf Course			1,025,932	1,027,848	1,025,932	1,027,848
Sewer			6,320,803	5,789,984	6,320,803	5,789,984
Waste Management			11,208,132	10,849,449	11,208,132	10,849,449
3			, , , , ,		,, -	2,2 2,
Total expenses	51,554,037	45,774,717	32,253,774	20,573,528	83,807,811	66,348,245
Change in N/P before Transfers	(14,368,638)	(1,777,545)	1,900,166	1,050,646	(12,468,472)	(726,899)
Transfers	(436,602)	(1,056,749)	436,602	1,056,749		
Change in net position	(14,805,240)	(2,834,294)	2,336,768	2,107,395	(12,468,472)	(726,899)
Net position (beginning)	410,723,564	413,036,577	40,131,183	38,023,788	450,854,747	451,060,365
Prior Period Adjustment	(288,189)	521,281			(288,189)	521,281
					,	
Net position (ending)	\$395,630,135	\$410,723,564	\$42,467,951	\$40,131,183	\$438,098,086	\$450,854,747
		, , . 0,001	Ţ . <u>_</u> , . <u>_</u> , . <u>_</u> , . <u>_</u> ,	, .0, .01, 100	+ .55,555,550	Ţ 100,00 i,i ii

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

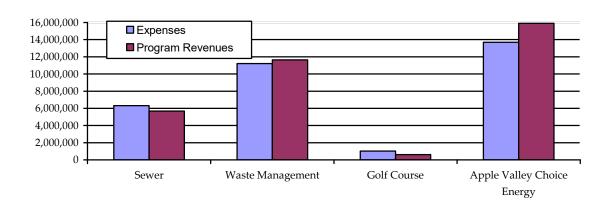


Business-type activities

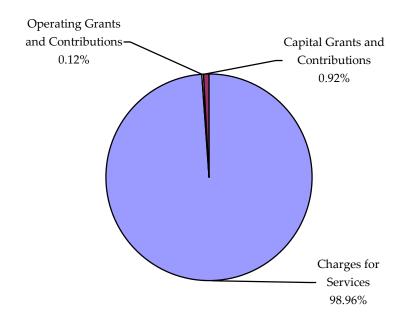
Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,336,768. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Sewer fund's net position decreased by \$333,178 (0.86 percent) this fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in operating expenses.
- The Waste Management fund's net position increased by \$433,413 (17.45 percent). This was mainly due to an increase in charges for services.
- The Apple Valley Golf Course fund's net position increased by \$29,526 (1.56 percent). This was mainly due to decreases in contract services.
- The Apple Valley Choice Energy fund's net position increased by \$2,207,007. This was mainly due its implementation midyear during the 2016-17 fiscal year. Fiscal year 2017-18 shows a full twelve months activity as a Proprietary fund.

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 nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unrestricted fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35,068,065, an increase of \$220,594 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 31.45 percent of this total amount - \$11,030,421 - constitutes *unrestricted fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance - \$24,037,644 - is either *restricted* or *non-spendable*.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance amounted to \$5,316,793. Of this amount, \$1,770,927 was unrestricted at the end of the fiscal year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unrestricted fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 6.24 percent of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's General Fund decreased by \$7,530,196 during the current fiscal year. This decrease was mainly due to the absorption of the Parks and Recreation Fund into the General Fund. This combination caused increased costs for general government activities.

The Transportation Development Act fund has a fund balance of \$3,364,038 at year end, all of which is reported as restricted. The net increase during the current year was \$1,827,105. This increase was due to the completion of various projects and receipt of all prior year deferred revenues relating to Article 3 and Article 8 projects.

The Capital Projects fund has a fund balance of \$6,695,398 at year end, which is all reported as assigned. This fund represents transportation impact fees collected by the Town and will be used for capacity enhancing street projects in the Town. During the 2017-18 fiscal year, expenditures decreased significantly in comparison to the prior fiscal year due to the completion of several projects.

The Measure I fund has a fund balance of \$3,139,897 at year end, all of which is reported as restricted. The net decrease in the fund balance during the current year for the Measure I fund was \$2,945,325. This decrease was due to the total Measure I dollars spent for capital projects this year exceeding the Measure I revenues received.

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

As of the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position of the Sewer fund was \$9,010,487. The total decrease in net position for the fiscal year in the Sewer fund was \$333,178. For the Solid Waste Management fund, unrestricted net position totaled \$2,000,730 at year end. The total increase in net assets for the Solid Waste Management fund for the fiscal year was \$433,413. Correspondingly, unrestricted net position for the Apple Valley Golf Course fund as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$(3,571,518). At the end of its first full year of operations, Apple Valley Choice Energy's unrestricted net position as of the end of the fiscal year was \$2,653,049.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget as approved by the Town Council projected an appropriation from fund balance of \$124,982 for the year. The final adopted budget, as amended, projected a utilization of \$1,844,499 from fund balance. At year end, actual budgetary performance resulted in a net decrease in fund balance of \$930,632. Tax revenues increased from budgetary projections by \$1,248,998 and increased \$3,402,420 over the prior year levels. The increase from budgetary projections for revenues was mainly due to Property tax, Sales tax and Franchise fee revenues (the General Fund's three major revenue sources) coming in at \$1,248,998 (5.8 percent) more than the projections. Overall, General Fund actual revenues exceeded budgetary projections by 6.7 percent. Actual expenditures in the General Fund ended the fiscal year exceeding the amended budget by \$612,127 (2.2 percent). This amount was due to expenses incurred for existing litigation in the matter of water company acquisition during this fiscal.

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, 2018, amounts to \$411,263,316 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$12,976,758 (a \$11,205,443 decrease for governmental activities and a \$1,771,315 decrease for business-type activities).

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Asset Category						
Land	\$ 100,319,713	\$ 100,128,843	\$ 1,819,012	\$ 1,819,012	\$ 102,138,725	\$ 101,947,855
Water Rights			3,650,000	3,650,000	3,650,000	3,650,000
Construction in Progress	3,339,394	13,399,604			3,339,394	13,399,604
Furniture and Equipment	164,186	127,342	132,707		296,893	127,342
Trucks and Automobiles	431,154	18,284	2,950	9,244	434,104	27,528
Structures and Improvements Infrastructure	54,259,459 223,138,337	57,297,881 221,885,732	1,650,444		55,909,903 223,138,337	57,297,881 221,885,732
Building and System				1,728,099		1,728,099
Machinery and Equipment			22 255 000	169,929	22.255.000	169,929
Collector Lines			<u>22,355,960</u>	24,006,104	22,355,960	24,006,104
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$381,652,243</u>	\$ 392,857,686	<u>\$29,611,073</u>	\$ 31,382,388	<u>\$411,263,316</u>	<u>\$424,240,074</u>

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

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$9,235,000. This amount comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The Town's total bonded debt outstanding increased by \$703,614 during the current fiscal year.

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value. The computation of the legal debt limit reflects a conversion of assessed valuation data from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$211,734,244, which is \$202,499,244 (legal debt margin) in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Town of Apple Valley's Outstanding Debt

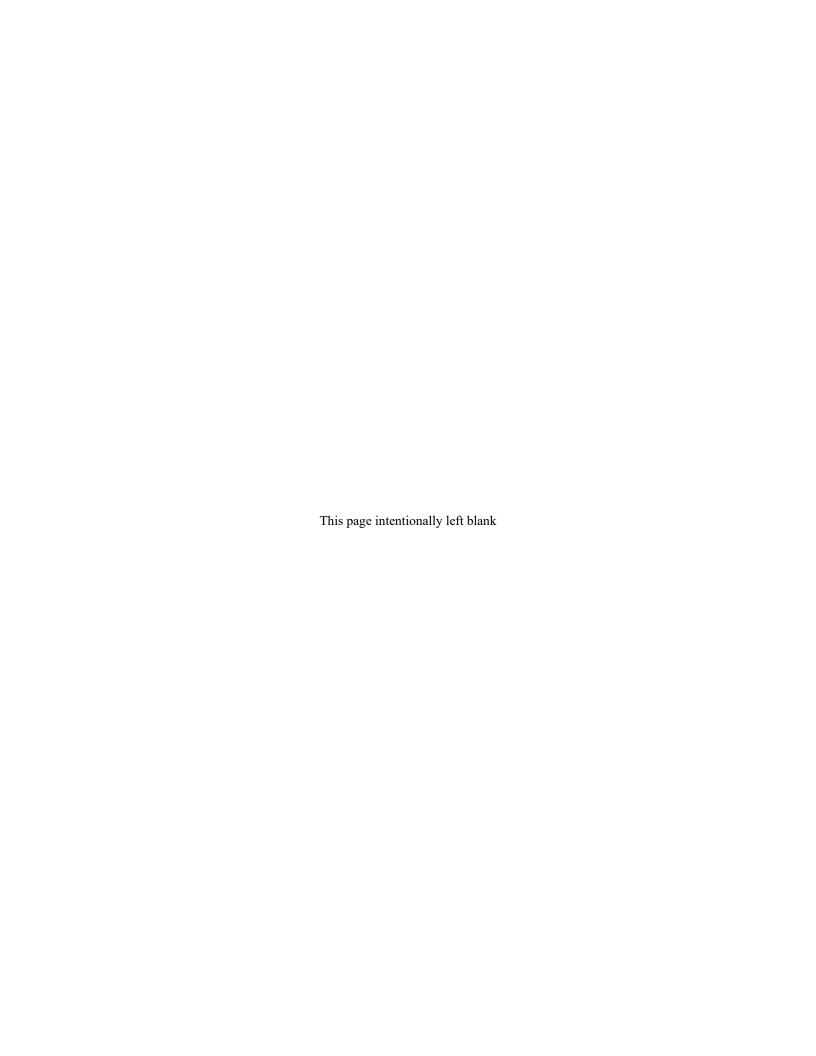
	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Certificates of Participation 2017 Loan Payable Claims Payable Special assessment debt with Governmental commitment	\$ 760,000 8,475,000 338,610	\$1,125,000 7,406,386 785,950	\$	\$	\$ 760,000 8,475,000 338,610	\$ 1,125,000 7,406,386 785,950
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Pension-related Debt Net OPEB Obligation	12,654,705 853,515 2,651,358	11,239,816 977,455 2,250,557	1,254,063	923,170	13,908,768 853,515 2,651,358	12,162,986 977,455 2,250,557
Installment Purchase Agreement Total	\$ 25.733.188	\$ 23.785.164	465,132 \$ 1,719,195	698,781 \$ 1,621,951	465,132 \$ 27.452.383	698,781 \$ 25,407,115

Additional information of the Town of Apple Valley's long-term debt can be found in note III.F on pages 45-49 of this report.

Requests for Information

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

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Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 27,425,853	\$ 12,632,132	\$ 40,057,985
Accounts Receivable	1,196,845	4,446,671	5,643,516
Interest Receivable	69,236	43,405	112,641
Due from Other Governments, Net	2,076,352	39,247	2,115,599
Internal Balances	3,476,703	(3,476,703)	-
Loans Receivable	5,430,820		5,430,820
Prepaid Items	69,163	-	69,163
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	120,594	1,115,479	1,236,073
Cash and Investments		1,861,816	1,861,816
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:			
Land	100,319,713	1,819,012	102,138,725
Water Rights		3,650,000	3,650,000
Construction in Progress	3,339,394		3,339,394
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation:			
Structures and Improvements	54,259,459	1,650,444	55,909,903
Furniture and Equipment	164,186	132,707	296,893
Trucks and Automobiles	431,154	2,950	434,104
Collector Lines		22,355,960	22,355,960
Infrastructure	223,138,337		223,138,337
Total Assets	421,517,809	46,273,120	467,790,929
DEEEDDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUIDOES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	404 202		404 202
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	181,383	405.070	181,383
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	4,569,908	425,073	4,994,981
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,751,291	425,073	5,176,364
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	3,485,095	1,523,865	5,008,960
Accrued Liabilities	622,857	18,650	641,507
Interest Payable	99,204	.,	99,204
Due to Other Governments		315,281	315,281
Unearned Revenue		590,521	590,521
Amounts Due Bondholders		44,595	44,595
Noncurrent Liabilities:		•	,
Due Within One Year	1,348,402	231,042	1,579,444
Due in More Than One Year, Net	24,384,782	1,488,153	25,872,935
Total Liabilities	29,940,340	4,212,107	34,152,447
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	503,652		503,652
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	194,973	18,135	213,108
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	698,625	18,135	716,760
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	372,417,243	29,145,941	401,563,184
Restricted for:	372,417,243	29, 143,941	401,303,104
Transportation	6,939,244		6,939,244
Culture and Recreation	346,463		346,463
Community Development	7,466,368		7,466,368
Capital Projects	12,622,563	1,115,479	13,738,042
Assessment District Improvements	12,022,003	2,113,783	2,113,783
Unrestricted	(4,161,746)	10,092,748	5,931,002
Total Net Position	\$ 395,630,135	\$ 42,467,951	\$ 438,098,086

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 6,338,028	\$ 263,422	\$ 55,961	\$ 48,154	
Public Safety	16,560,665	101,625	231,656	10,723	
Transportation	17,844,646		2,733,106	5,510,047	
Culture and Recreation	5,674,619	1,271,869	35,564	144,370	
Community Development	4,498,196	3,337,502	699,382	4,917	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	637,883				
Total Governmental Activities	51,554,037	4,974,418	3,755,669	5,718,211	
Business-type Activities:					
Sewer	6,320,803	5,547,876		311,696	
Solid Waste Management	11,208,132	11,523,158	39,569		
Apple Valley Golf Course	1,025,932	618,756		100	
Apple Valley Choice Energy	13,698,907	15,905,914			
Total Business-type Activities	32,253,774	33,595,704	39,569	311,796	
Total Primary Government	\$ 83,807,811	\$ 38,570,122	\$ 3,795,238	\$ 6,030,007	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Sales Taxes

Transient Occupancy Taxes

Motor Vehicle in-lieu (intergovernmental, unrestricted)

Pass Through Tax Increment Revenues

Miscellaneous Revenues

Investment Income

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior Period Adjustments

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmer Activities		Вι	usiness-type Activities	Total
\$ (5,970	•	\$		\$ (5,970,491)
(16,216	•			(16,216,661)
(9,601 (4,222	-			(9,601,493) (4,222,816)
•	5,395)			(456,395)
•	7,883)			(637,883)
(37,105			-	(37,105,739)
			(461,231)	(461,231)
			354,595	354,595
			(407,076)	(407,076)
			2,207,007	2,207,007
			1,693,295	1,693,295
(37,105	5,739)		1,693,295	(35,412,444)
4,934	•			4,934,356
3,993				3,993,653
6,479				6,479,162
ę	9,008			9,008
6,455	5,212			6,455,212
),907			580,907
	0,029			30,029
	1,774		206,871	461,645
	3,602)		436,602	22.042.072
22,300	J,499		643,473	22,943,972
(14,805	5,240)		2,336,768	(12,468,472)
410,723	3,564		40,131,183	450,854,747
(288	3,189)		-	(288,189)
\$ 395,630),135	\$	42,467,951	\$ 438,098,086

Town of Apple Valley, California Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Pro	jects Funds
		Transportation		,
	General	Development Act	Capital Projects	Measure I
	General	Aut	1 Tojects	Weasure I
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 1,164,253	\$ 3,364,352	\$ 6,696,376	\$ 5,024,275
Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable	905,417 22	9,795	47,300 19,415	140,276 13,095
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	138,432 1,388,300			435,980
Due from Successor Agency Advances to Other Funds Loans Receivable	3,476,703			
Prepaid Items	69,163			
Total Assets	\$ 7,142,290	\$ 3,374,147	\$ 6,763,091	\$ 5,613,626
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$ 915,218 387,292	\$ 10,109	\$ 26,563 41,130	\$ 2,339,931 133,798
Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds Advances From Other Funds				
Total Liabilities	1,302,510	10,109	67,693	2,473,729
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue	522,987			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	522,987	- _		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS) Nonspendable	3,545,866			
Restricted Committed		3,364,038		3,139,897
Assigned Unassigned	1,770,927	- 	6,695,398	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	5,316,793	3,364,038	6,695,398	3,139,897
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 7,142,290	\$ 3,374,147	\$ 6,763,091	\$ 5,613,626

Debt Service Fund Town Hall Annex		Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
\$	903,167	\$ 10,273,430 120,594 103,852 26,909	4 120,594 2 1,196,845 9 69,236 138,432
		5,430,820	3,476,703 5,430,820 69,163
\$	903,167	\$ 16,207,67	\$ 40,003,998
\$		\$ 193,274 60,633 138,432	622,857
		392,343	3 4,246,384
_		166,562 166,562	
	903,167	13,987,843 1,697,386	-
		(36,45)	
	903,167	15,648,772	35,068,065
\$	903,167	\$ 16,207,677	7 \$ 40,003,998

Town of Apple Valley, California Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 35,068,065
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	381,652,243
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported as available revenues in the funds.	689,549
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Certificates of Participation 2017 Loan Payable Compensated Absences Claims Payable Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability	(760,000) (8,475,000) (853,511) (338,610) (12,654,705) (2,651,358)
Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's Net Pension Liability and OPEB Liability are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	4,569,908 (194,973) 181,383 (503,652)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(99,204)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 395,630,135

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Revenue Fund	Capital Pro	Projects Funds	
		General	Transportation Development Act	Capital Projects		Measure I
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 2	2,888,998	\$	\$	\$	2,326,746
Licenses & Permits		1,075,986		421,668		
Fines & Forfeitures		359,347				
Investment Income		239,207	24,511	67,846		47,893
Intergovernmental		650,412	2,373,471	1,258,281		251,548
Charges for Services		2,559,544				
Donations Other Revenue		EGO 240				
Other Revenue		562,318			-	
Total Revenues	2	8,335,812	2,397,982	1,747,795		2,626,187
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government		4,681,373	35,536			
Public Safety		5,974,559	00,000			
Transportation		273,289	535,100			5,571,512
Culture and Recreation		3,499,008	,			, ,
Community Development		3,407,657				
Capital Outlay			241	1,259,029		
Debt Service:						
Principal						
Interest & Fiscal Charges		342,472			-	
Total Expenditures	2	8,178,358	570,877	1,259,029		5,571,512
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures		157,454	1,827,105	488,766		(2,945,325)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer In Transfer Out Issuance of Debt	((1,088,086)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	((1,088,086)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(930,632)	1,827,105	488,766		(2,945,325)
Fund Balances, Beginning	1	2,846,989	1,536,933	6,206,632		6,085,222
Prior Period Adjustments	((6,599,564)				
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	5,316,793	\$ 3,364,038	\$ 6,695,398	\$	3,139,897

Debt Service Fund Town Hall Annex	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds		
Aillex	1 unus	T unus		
\$	\$ 319,603 427,690	\$ 25,535,347 1,925,344 359,347		
3,283	92,101 2,730,346	474,841 7,264,058 2,559,544		
	127,575 511,886	127,575 1,074,204		
3,283	4,209,201	39,320,260		
107,379	61,607 26,649 1,947,654 19,360 695,332 614,774	4,885,895 16,001,208 8,327,555 3,518,368 4,102,989 1,874,044		
7,465,000 255,533	365,000	7,830,000 598,005		
7,827,912	3,730,376	47,138,064		
(7,824,629)	478,825	(7,817,804)		
252,796 8,475,000	398,688	651,484 (1,088,086) 8,475,000		
8,727,796	398,688	8,038,398		
903,167	877,513	220,594		
-	14,771,259	41,447,035		
		(6,599,564)		
\$ 903,167	\$ 15,648,772	\$ 35,068,065		

Town of Apple Valley, California Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ 220,594

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	3,196,333
Depreciation Expense	(14,401,776)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(2,134,861)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Amortization of Discounts	(58,614)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	7,830,000
Issuance of Debt	(8,475,000)
Increase in Net Pension Liability	(1,414,889)
Increase in OPEB Liability	(112,612)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as governmental fund expenditures.

Net Change in Compensated Absences	123,944
Net Change in Claims Payable	447,340
Net Change in Accrued Interest Payable	18,736
Net Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	74,747
Net Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	203,087
Net Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	181,383
Net Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(503,652)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (14,805,240)

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

		Solid Waste	Apple Valley	Apple Valley	
	Sewer	Management	Golf Course	Choice Energy	Total
ASSETS	OCWCI	Management	Ooli Oodisc	Choice Energy	Total
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 10,723,350	\$ 1,556,346	\$	\$ 352,436	\$ 12,632,132
Accounts Receivable	673,006	1,168,482	17,679	2,587,504	4,446,671
Interest Receivable	35,002	8,403	,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	43,405
Due from Other Governments	3,946	35,301			39,247
Prepaid Items	-,	,			-
Total Current Assets	11,435,304	2,768,532	17,679	2,939,940	17,161,455
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Investments	1,361,816			500,000	1,861,816
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	1,115,479				1,115,479
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					-
Land	379,012		1,440,000		1,819,012
Water Rights	3,650,000				3,650,000
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	22,493,603	1,381,299	267,159		24,142,061
Total Noncurrent Assets	28,999,910	1,381,299	1,707,159	500,000	32,588,368
Total Assets	40,435,214	4,149,831	1,724,838	3,439,940	49,749,823
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related Items	370,128	54.945			425,073
i ension ivelated items	370,120	34,943			423,073
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	337,555	297,310	104,545	784,455	1,523,865
Accrued Liabilities	7,072	1,193	7,949	2,436	18,650
Due to Other Governments	315,281	.,	.,	_,	315,281
Unearned Revenue	223,232	367,289			590,521
Amounts Due Bondholders	44,595	,			44,595
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	,	231,042			231,042
Total Current Liabilities	927,735	896,834	112,494	786,891	2,723,954
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Advances from Other Funds			3,476,703		3,476,703
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt	1,099,452	388,701			1,488,153
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,099,452	388,701	3,476,703	-	4,964,856
Total Liabilities	2,027,187	1,285,535	3,589,197	786,891	7,688,810
DEFENDED INC. OWO OF DECOUROES					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45 704	0.244			40 425
Pension Actuarial Amounts	15,791	2,344			18,135
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,522,615	916,167	1,707,159		29,145,941
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,115,479	, -	, ,		1,115,479
Restricted for Assessment District Improvements	2,113,783				2,113,783
Unrestricted	9,010,487	2,000,730	(3,571,518)	2,653,049	10,092,748
Total Net Position	\$ 38,762,364	\$ 2,916,897	\$ (1,864,359)	\$ 2,653,049	\$ 42,467,951
	. , . ,		. , , , ,	. , ,	. , . ,

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Apple Valley Golf Course	Apple Valley Choice Energy	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 5,547,876	\$ 11,523,158	\$ 618,756	\$ 15,905,914	\$ 33,595,704
Total Operating Revenue	5,547,876	11,523,158	618,756	15,905,914	33,595,704
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and Benefits	791,960	109,633	10,668		912,261
Contract Services	77,996	7,996,430	389,967	974,691	9,439,084
Maintenance and Treatment	2,377,468		118,176		2,495,644
Franchise Payment		2,208,641			2,208,641
Power Purchases				11,414,361	11,414,361
General Administration	748,400	793,339	170,860	1,294,204	3,006,803
Depreciation	1,814,390	67,561	82,012		1,963,963
Other	510,589	1,907	254,249		766,745
Total Operating Expenses	6,320,803	11,177,511	1,025,932	13,683,256	32,207,502
Operating Income (Loss)	(772,927)	345,647	(407,176)	2,222,658	1,388,202
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment Income	128,053	78,818			206,871
Grant Revenue	120,000	39,569			39,569
Interest		(30,621)		(15,651)	(46,272)
		(00,021)		(10,001)	(**,=*=)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	128,053	87,766		(15,651)	200,168
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(644,874)	433,413	(407,176)	2,207,007	1,588,370
Capital Contributions	311,696		100		311,796
Transfers In	011,000		436,602		436,602
Transfers Out			.00,002		-
Change in Net Position	(333,178)	433,413	29,526	2,207,007	2,336,768
Total Net Position, Beginning	39,095,542	2,483,484	(1,893,885)	446,042	40,131,183
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ 38,762,364	\$ 2,916,897	\$ (1,864,359)	\$ 2,653,049	\$ 42,467,951

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Apple Valley Golf Course
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Other Funds for Services Provided Cash Paid to Employees for Services	\$ 5,519,204 (1,761,698) (1,855,798) (546,449)	\$ 11,503,659 (8,911,172) (2,076,311) (95,619)	\$ 610,875 (950,063)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,355,259	420,557	(339,188)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Collected on Behalf of Other Governments (Paid to) Grant Revenue Advances Paid (to) from Other Funds Cash Paid (to) from Other Funds Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt	(506,236)	39,569 (233,648) (30,621)	384,481
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(506,236)	(224,700)	384,481
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Asset Purchases Capital Grants Received Interest Paid on Debt	(147,255) 311,696		(45,393) 100
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	164,441		(45,293)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments	108,212	73,085	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	108,212	73,085	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,121,676	268,942	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Fiscal Year	12,078,969	1,287,404	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 13,200,645	\$ 1,556,346	\$ -
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pensions Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	\$ (772,927) 1,814,390 (84,809) 76,570 1,200 (56,863) 95,757 (1,833) 316,156 (11,949)	\$ 345,647 67,561 (18,584) 9,683 995 12,834 893 14,736 (2,610)	\$ (407,176) 82,012 (7,881) 4,909 (11,052)
	(20,433)	(10,598)	¢ (330 100)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,355,259	\$ 420,557	\$ (339,188)

Apple Valley Choice Energy	Total
\$ 15,607,285 (14,440,217) (275,625)	\$ 33,241,023 (26,063,150) (4,207,734) (642,068)
891,443	2,328,071
(993,805)	(506,236) 39,569 384,481 (993,805) (233,648) (30,621)
(993,805)	(1,340,260)
(15,651)	(192,648) 311,796 (15,651)
(15,651)	103,497
	181,297
	181,297
(118,013)	1,272,605
970,449	14,336,822
\$ 852,436	\$ 15,609,427
\$ 2,222,658	\$ 1,388,202
(298,629)	1,963,963 (409,903) 86,253 1,200
(1,035,022) 2,436	(55,868) (921,522) (9,556) 330,892 (14,559) (31,031)
\$ 891,443	\$ 2,328,071

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Successor Agency		
	Private-purpose		
	Trust Fund	Agency Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,542,671	\$ 28,415,151	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	1,065,210	239,532	
Accounts Receivable	115,747	93,365	
Interest Receivable	3,089	1,873	
Due from Other Governments		676,557	
Prepaid Items		3,501	
Total Assets	2,726,717	\$ 29,429,979	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		\$ 15,199	
Accrued Liabilities	6,841	27,690,112	
Deposits		1,485,136	
Due to Town of Apple Valley			
Interest Payable	170,215		
Bonds Payable	41,856,397		
Amounts Due to Bondholders		239,532	
Total Liabilities	42,033,453	\$ 29,429,979	
NET POSITION			
Net Position Held in Trust for Successor Agency	\$ (39,306,736)		

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS	_	
Taxes	\$	3,686,900
Investment Income		12,597
Total Additions		3,699,497
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative Costs		273,257
Project Costs		210,201
Interest on Bonds		2,116,114
litterest on bonds		2,110,114
Total Deductions		2,389,371
Change in Net Position		1,310,126
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(40,616,862)
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(39,306,736)

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Description of Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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.

Apple Valley Community Resource Foundation (AVCRF)

The Apple Valley Community Resource Foundation ("Foundation") was established as a 501(C)(3) under the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes. The Foundation is also exempt from California State income taxes, subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The primary purpose of the Foundation is to lessen the burdens of the Town and to promote and support cultural, recreational, and human services needs in the Town of Apple Valley. The governing board of the Foundation is composed of the same individuals that serve as council members for the Town of Apple Valley. The compiled financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained by request from the Town of Apple Valley at 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, California 92307.

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

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

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued the following Statements, which may affect the Town's financial reporting requirements in the future:

GASB 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations: This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB 84 - Fiduciary Activities: This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB 87 – Leases: This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

GASB 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period: This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB 90 – Majority Equity Interests: The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In addition, the Town implemented *GASB 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* as of June 30, 2018. This statement was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except Agency Funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

Transportation Development Act Fund - This fund accounts for the Town's share of Article 3 and 8 monies which are restricted in use for transit or street repair/construction projects/activities.

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

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

Town Hall Annex Fund - This fund accounts for all debt service activity for the Town Hall Annex debt service activity.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

Apple Valley Choice Energy Fund - This fund accounts for the costs of providing electric power to residents and businesses 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, Village PBID, Victor Valley Economic Development Authority, Mojave Desert and Mountain Integrated Waste Management Authority, and certain deposits in Agency funds.

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

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

E) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1) Cash and Investments

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

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

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

2) Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

Lien Date March 1

Levy Year July 1 to June 30

Due Dates November 1 - 1st Installment; February 1 - 2nd Installment
Delinquent Dates December 10 - 1st Installment; April 10 - 2nd Installment

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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 Position because their use is limited by bond covenants.

4) Capital Assets

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

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For 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. 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. Donated capital assets received prior to the implementation of GASB 72 were recorded at fair value on the date of donation. Donated capital assets received subsequent to the implementation of GASB 72 are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received.

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:

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

5) 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.

6) 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 vacation 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.

7) 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. Expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded in the General Fund.

8) 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 position.

Bond discounts and premiums 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 well as the call premium) and its net carrying value (face value of the debt, adjusted for unamortized premiums or discounts). 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.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

9) 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 Position for the proprietary funds.

10) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows relating to pensions and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has certain items, which arise only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments, grant receivables, and other miscellaneous receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the Town reports deferred inflows relating to pensions and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75.

11) Net Position

In the Government-wide financial statements; net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Unrestricted Net Position

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

12) Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the statement of net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position, is applied.

13) Fund Balance

Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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

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

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

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

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - These are either residual positive net resources of fund balance in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. It is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount in other governmental funds. However, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balances in governmental funds other than the General Fund.

14) Pensions

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

15) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within curtained defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used: June 30, 2018 Valuation Date, June 30, 2018 Measurement Date, July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 Measurement Period.

II) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

The following non-major funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2018:

	_ Defi	cit Balance
FEMA/OES Project Manager Grants	\$	123 36,334

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

In addition, the Apple Valley Golf Course proprietary fund has a deficit net position of \$1,864,359 as of June 30, 2018 (\$3,571,518 deficit in Unrestricted Net Position), with a current year operating deficit \$407,176. Additional information on management's plans is discussed in Note IV B.

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A) Cash and Investments

The Town pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the month-end cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		Petty Cash	\$ 5,350
Cash and Investments	\$ 40,057,985	Deposits with Financial Institutions	43,836,126
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	1,236,073	Local Agency Investment Fund	19,069,388
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,861,816	Certificates of Deposit	7,593,729
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		Money Market Mutual Funds	1,372,750
Cash and Investments	29,957,822	Held by Fiscal Agent:	
Cash and Investments with fiscal agent	1,304,742	Money Market Mutual Funds	2,541,095
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 74,418,438	Total Cash and Investments	\$ 74,418,438

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

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - 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, 2018, the Town had the following investments:

		Remaining Maturity				
		12 Months	One to Three	Three to Five		
Investment Type	Total	Or Less Years		Years		
State Investment Pool - LAIF	\$ 19,069,388	\$ 19,069,388	\$ -	\$ -		
Certificates of Deposit	7,593,729	248,400	5,152,354	2,192,975		
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,372,750	1,372,750	-	-		
Held by Bond Trustee:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,541,095	2,541,095				
Total Pooled Investments	\$ 30,576,962	\$ 23,231,633	\$ 5,152,354	\$ 2,192,975		

Fair Value of Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. LAIF and money market mutual funds are not subject to level reporting.

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

• Negotiable Certificates of Deposit of \$7,593,729, Level 2 inputs

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

		Minimum Rating as o		as of Year E	Year End	
Investment Type	Total	Legal Rating	AAA		Aa	Not Rated
State Investment Pool - LAIF	\$ 19,069,388	N/A	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 19,069,388
Certificates of Deposit	7,593,729	N/A	-		-	7,593,729
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,372,750	Α	1,372,750)	-	-
Held by Bond Trustee:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,541,095	Α	2,541,095	<u> </u>		
Total Pooled Investments	\$ 30,576,962		\$ 3,913,845	\$		\$ 26,663,117

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

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.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

B) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Amounts due to/from other funds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Interfund		lr	Interfund	
Fund	Receivable		Payable		
General Fund	\$	138,432	\$	-	
Nonmajor Funds				138,432	
Total	\$	138,432	\$	138,432	

The amounts due from the Nonmajor Funds to the General Fund are from routine cash flows covered by the General Fund, these amounts are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

Advances:

The General Fund has advanced \$3,476,703 to the Apple Valley Golf Course Fund. This represents amounts advanced to the Golf Course Fund to cover operating deficits over a period of several years. The Town is currently developing a plan to repay these advances to the General Fund. Additional information can be found in Note IV.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Other								
	Т	Town Hall Governmental			Аp	ple Valley			
Transfers Out	An	Annex Fund		Funds	G	olf Course	Total		
General Fund	\$	252,796	\$	398,688	\$	436,602	\$	1,088,086	
	\$	252,796	\$	398,688	\$	436,602	\$	1,088,086	

The General Fund transferred \$252,796 and \$398,688 to the Town Hall Annex Fund and Other Governmental Funds, respectively, to provide funds for debt service costs. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$436,602 to the Apple Valley Golf Course to fund certain expenditures and cover operating deficits.

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

C) Due from Other Governments

As of June 30, 2018, the amount receivable from the various governmental agencies was \$2,076,352, including an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,608,782, established for State mandated costs, due to the uncertainty of when or if these costs will be reimbursed and received from the State.

D) 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 have a 30-year term, and bear no interest. The loans may be paid in full or in part by the borrower at any time without penalty. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding loans receivable totaled \$5,430,820, which includes an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,089,467. The allowance was established for loans that are forgivable after a given period of time, assuming all conditions of the loan are met.

E) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 100,128,843	\$ 190,870	\$ -	\$ 100,319,713
Construction in Progress	13,399,604	2,660,918	(12,721,128)	3,339,394
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	113,528,447	2,851,788	(12,721,128)	103,659,107
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	3,316,678	119,086	-	3,435,764
Computer Equipment	1,614,945	-	-	1,614,945
Trucks and Automobiles	1,249,601	461,320	-	1,710,921
Structures and Improvements	92,077,420	19,304	-	92,096,724
Infrastructure	411,542,058	12,465,963		424,008,021
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	509,800,702	13,065,673		522,866,375
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(3,231,779)	(60,340)	-	(3,292,119)
Computer Equipment	(1,572,502)	(21,902)	-	(1,594,404)
Trucks and Automobiles	(1,231,317)	(48,450)	-	(1,279,767)
Structures and Improvements	(34,779,539)	(3,057,726)	-	(37,837,265)
Infrastructure	(189,656,326)	(11,213,358)		(200,869,684)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(230,471,463)	(14,401,776)		(244,873,239)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	279,329,239	(1,336,103)		277,993,136
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 392,857,686	\$ 1,515,685	\$ (12,721,128)	\$ 381,652,243

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

	E	Beginning	_	_		Ending
Business-type Activities:		Balance	 Increases	Decre	ases	 Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,819,012	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,819,012
Construction in Progress		-	-		-	-
Water Rights		3,650,000	 		-	 3,650,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		5,469,012	 			 5,469,012
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Building and System		3,793,330	55,155		-	3,848,485
Machinery and Equipment		714,372	27,043		-	741,415
Trucks and Automobiles		442,696	-		-	442,696
Collector Lines		70,203,401	110,450			 70,313,851
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		75,153,799	 192,648			 75,346,447
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Building and System		(2,065,231)	(132,810)		-	(2,198,041)
Machinery and Equipment		(544,443)	(64,265)		-	(608,708)
Trucks and Automobiles		(433,452)	(6,294)		-	(439,746)
Collector Lines	((46,197,297)	 (1,760,594)			 (47,957,891)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(49,240,423)	 (1,963,963)			 (51,204,386)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		25,913,376	 (1,771,315)			 24,142,061
Business-type Activities, Capital Assets	\$	31,382,388	\$ (1,771,315)	\$		\$ 29,611,073

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

General Government	\$ 365,339
Public Safety	559,457
Transportation	10,844,115
Culture and Recreation	2,188,080
Community Development	444,785
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 14,401,776
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 1,826,463
Solid Waste Management	67,561
Apple Valley Golf Course	69,939

1,963,963

F) Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total Depreciation Expense, Business-type Activities

Governmental Activities:

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

	Beginning					Ending		Due Within	
Governmental Activities:	Balance		Additions	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
1999 Certificates of Participation	\$ 1,125,000	\$	-	\$	(365,000)	\$	760,000	\$	375,000
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A	7,465,000		-		(7,465,000)		-		-
Unamortized Discount on Lease Revenue Bonds	(58,614)		-		58,614		-		-
2017 Loan Payable	-		8,475,000		-		8,475,000		720,000
Compensated Absences	977,455		1,135,671		(1,259,615)		853,511		213,402
Claims Payable	785,950		-		(447,340)		338,610		40,000
Net Pension Liability	11,239,816		1,414,889		-		12,654,705		-
Total OPEB Liability	-		2,651,358		-		2,651,358		-
Net OPEB Obligation	 2,250,557		-		(2,250,557)		-		-
Long-term Liabilities, Governmental Activities	\$ 23,785,164	\$	13,676,918	\$	(11,728,898)	\$	25,733,184	\$	1,348,402
Business-type Activities:									
Net Pension Liability	\$ 923,170	\$	330,893	\$	-	\$	1,254,063	\$	-
Obligation Under Installment Purchase Agreement	 698,781		-		(233,649)		465,132		231,042
Long-term Liabilities, Business-type Activities	\$ 1,621,951	\$	330,893	\$	(233,649)	\$	1,719,195	\$	231,042

Obligations for the Total OPEB Liability and Net Pension Liability are typically liquidated from the General Fund and applicable Enterprise Funds.

Certificates of Participation

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 to provide law enforcement services to the Town.

The Certificates bear interest at a rate of approximately 5.5%, payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. 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, 2018 is \$760,000, and the future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	F	<u>Principal</u>	<u> </u>	nterest	Total		
2019	\$	375,000	\$	51,837	\$	426,837	
2020		385,000		42,075		427,075	
Total	\$	760,000	\$	93,912	\$	853,912	

2017 Loan Payable

In July 2017, the Apple Valley Public Financing Authority entered into a loan agreement with Public Property Financing Corporation for \$8,475,000. Proceeds of the loan were used for the purpose of advance refunding the 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds and to finance the acquisition of vehicles. The 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds were issued for the construction of an annex to the Town Hall. Interest on the Loan is 2.90% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Principal is payable September 1 of each year until maturity on September 1, 2027.

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

The Authority advance refunded the 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds to increase total debt service payments by approximately \$988,000, and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$650,000. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest			Total
2019	\$ 720,000	\$	235,335	\$	955,335
2020	765,000		213,803		978,803
2021	785,000		191,328		976,328
2022	815,000		168,128		983,128
2023	835,000		144,203		979,203
2024	860,000		119,625		979,625
2025	885,000		94,323		979,323
2026	910,000		68,295		978,295
2027	940,000		41,470		981,470
2028	 960,000		13,920		973,920
Total	\$ 8,475,000	\$	1,290,430	\$	9,765,430

Obligation Under Installment Purchase Agreement

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

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

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

The Town's liability for unpaid installment payments at June 30, 2018 is \$465,132, and future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	F	Principal	 nterest	Total		
2019	\$	231,042	\$ 24,214	\$	255,256	
2020		234,090	 11,804		245,894	
Total	\$	465,132	\$ 36,018	\$	501,150	

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G) Fiduciary Fund Long-Term Debt

Fiduciary Fund long-term debt activity for the 2017-18 fiscal year is as follows:

	Beginning						Ending		Due Within	
Fiduciary Funds:		Balance		Additions	F	Reductions		Balance		One Year
2005 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	6,035,000	\$	-	\$	(225,000)	\$	5,810,000	\$	230,000
Unamortized Premium		29,802		-		(1,664)		28,138		-
2007 Tax Allocation Bonds VVEDA Project Area		7,380,000		-		(195,000)		7,185,000		210,000
Unamortized Discount		(189,143)		-		9,497		(179,646)		-
2007 Tax Allocation Bonds Project Area 2		29,855,000		-		(920,000)		28,935,000		960,000
Unamortized Premium		82,006		-		(4,101)		77,905		
Long-term Liabilities, Fiduciary Funds	\$	43,192,665	\$		\$	(1,336,268)	\$	41,856,397	\$	1,400,000

Tax Allocation Bonds

2005 VVEDA Tax Allocation Bonds

In May of 2005, the former Redevelopment 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. 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. In no event shall the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the Agency. Future debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total			
2019	\$ 230,000	\$ 278,833	\$	508,833		
2020	245,000	268,902		513,902		
2021	255,000	258,223		513,223		
2022	260,000	246,725		506,725		
2023	275,000	235,003		510,003		
2024	285,000	222,603		507,603		
2025	305,000	209,753		514,753		
2026	315,000	196,000		511,000		
2027	330,000	180,388		510,388		
2028	345,000	164,038		509,038		
2029	365,000	146,938		511,938		
2030	385,000	128,850		513,850		
2031	400,000	109,775		509,775		
2032	420,000	89,950		509,950		
2033	445,000	69,138		514,138		
2034	465,000	47,088		512,088		
2035	 485,000	 24,038		509,038		
Total	\$ 5,810,000	\$ 2,876,245	\$	8,686,245		

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

2007 VVEDA Tax Allocation Bonds

In June of 2007, the Agency issued \$8,985,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, which mature in amounts from \$145,000 to \$1,010,000 annually from 2009 to 2037 with interest payments of 4.00% to 4.750% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The purpose of the bonds is to finance certain redevelopment projects benefiting the portion of the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority (VVEDA) Project Area within the jurisdiction of the Town of Apple Valley. The bonds are special obligations of the Agency and are payable exclusively from Pledged Tax Revenues. The bonds are not a debt of the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, State of California, or any of its political subdivisions, other than the Agency, and neither the Town of Apple Valley, the VVEDA or its members, the State of California nor any of its political subdivisions, other than the Agency, is liable therefore. In no event shall the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the Agency. At June 30, 2018, the amount in the Bond Reserve Fund was sufficient to cover the minimum bond reserve requirement.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 210,000	\$ 338,800	\$ 548,800		
2020	215,000	329,613	544,613		
2021	225,000	319,937	544,937		
2022	240,000	309,812	549,812		
2023	250,000	299,013	549,013		
2024	265,000	287,137	552,137		
2025	270,000	274,550	544,550		
2026	285,000	261,725	546,725		
2027	300,000	248,188	548,188		
2028	315,000	233,937	548,937		
2029	325,000	218,975	543,975		
2030	340,000	203,538	543,538		
2031	360,000	187,388	547,388		
2032	375,000	170,287	545,287		
2033	390,000	152,475	542,475		
2034	410,000	133,950	543,950		
2035	435,000	114,475	549,475		
2036	965,000	93,813	1,058,813		
2037	 1,010,000	47,975	1,057,975		
Total	\$ 7,185,000	\$ 4,225,588	\$ 11,410,588		

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 were be used to finance certain redevelopment activities benefiting the Apple Valley Redevelopment Project Area 2.

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

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

Year Ending	F	Principal	Interest		Total
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	\$ 2	28,935,000	\$	16,355,460	\$ 45,290,460

H) Debt Issued Without Governmental Commitment

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

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

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

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, 2018, the outstanding balance is \$1,165,000.

I) Fund Balance

The details of fund balances as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	General Fund	Transportaion Development Act Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Measure I Fund	Town Hall Annex Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non Spendable: Prepaid Items Long-Term Receivables	\$ 69,163 3,476,703	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 69,163 3,476,703
Restricted for: PEG Housing Streets and Transportation Community Development Culture and Recreation	- - - -	- - 3,364,038 - -	- - - -	3,139,897 - -	- - - -	7,194,607 2,571,134 3,567,319 654,783	7,194,607 9,075,069 3,567,319 654,783
Assigned for: Capital Projects Community Development	-	-	6,695,398	-	903,167	1,697,386	9,295,951
Unassigned	1,770,927					(36,457)	1,734,470
Total Fund Balance	\$5,316,793	\$3,364,038	\$6,695,398	\$3,139,897	\$ 903,167	\$15,648,772	\$35,068,065

J) Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenues as of year-end from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances are as follows:

	Other						
	General		Governmental				
		Fund Funds		Funds	Total		
Unavailable Revenue Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable	\$	522,987 -	\$	74,685 91,877	\$	597,672 91,877	
Total	\$	522,987	\$	166,562	\$	689,549	

III) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

K) Restricted Cash and Investments

The Sewer Fund reports restricted cash of \$1,361,816, as of June 30, 2018. The Apple Valley Choice Energy Fund reports restricted cash of \$500,000 for deposits held by California Independent Service Operator, a non-profit entity that oversees California's bulk electric power system.

IV) OTHER INFORMATION

A) Risk Management

<u>Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement</u> - The Town is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 117 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 an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

<u>Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority</u> - Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Retrospective adjustments are scheduled to continue indefinitely on coverage years 2012-13 and prior, until all claims incurred during those coverage years are closed, on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members, based on actual claim development, can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment.

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

<u>Liability</u> - In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

IV) OTHER INFORMATION

For 2017-18 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2017-18 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law.

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

<u>Property Insurance</u> - The Town participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The Town property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the Town to the Authority. Town property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$67,533,275. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

<u>Crime Insurance</u> - The Town purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

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

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2018, the amount of these liabilities was \$338,610. This liability is the Town's best estimate based on available information.

IV) OTHER INFORMATION

Changes in Claims Payable were as follows:

	2	2017-2018		016-2017
Claims payable, beginning of fiscal year	\$	785,950	\$	550,110
Current year claims and changes in estimate	S	-		235,840
Claim payments and changes in estimates		(447,340)		-
Claims payable, end of fiscal year	\$	338,610	\$	785,950

B) Participation in Joint Ventures

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

The Town makes monthly payments to VVWRA for sewer treatment and connection fee services. During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the Town remitted \$3,097,693 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, 2018, reported as a capital asset of the Solid Waste Management Fund, was \$1,381,299. The remaining 50% interest is maintained by the City of Victorville. All operations are maintained through the Town and reported as an Agency Fund in the Town's financial statements.

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

IV) OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

General Information about the Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all others.) Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The Town of Apple Valley sponsors 3 rate plans (all 3 are miscellaneous.) Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Town resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2016 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

IV) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Miscellaneous	Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	October 23, 2011	October 23, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.7%	2%	2%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	11.675% + \$711,032	8.418% + \$111	6.533% + \$211

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The Town's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$711,354 in fiscal year 2018.

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The Town's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$1,384,661.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2018, the Town reported a net pension liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$13,908,768.

The Town's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

IV) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.35013%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.35283%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00270%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,585,903. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,384,661	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		213,108
Changes in assumptions		1,832,800		-
Change in employer's proportion		1,173,534		-
Differences between the employer's contributions and				
the employer's proportionate share of contributions		155,266		-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		448,720		
Total	\$	4,994,981	\$	213,108

\$1,384,661 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	_	
 2019	\$	1,552,159
2020		1,291,445
2021		820,021
2022		(266,413)
2023		-
Thereafter		_

IV) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Plan
Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Projected salary increase	(1)
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Mortality	(2)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

IV) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2%	-0.40%	-0.90%

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

5%
92
5%
88
5%
19
5'

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

IV) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

D) Other Post Employment Benefits

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - The Town medical benefits to retirees that retire with a minimum of 10 years of service with the Town and reach age 55. The plan is a single-employer defined contribution post-employment healthcare benefits plan.

Benefits Provided – The Town pays for the vested retiree monthly medical insurance premiums for retirees and spouses (spouses only if retired prior to 6/22/2015) up to age 65. After age 65, benefits are Parts B and D of Medicare. In any case, benefits are limited to 10 years. Vested benefits are 25% for service of 10 to 14 years, 50% for service of 15 to 19 years, 75% for service of 20 to 24 years and 100% for service of 25 years or more. For retirees and spouses that retired prior to 6/22/2015 (up to age 65) benefits are similar to actives. Employees hired after 6/30/2015 are not eligible for OPEB benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Retirees or spouses of retirees	
currently receiving benefits	12
Active employees	63
	75

Contributions – The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by Town policy and may be amended through Town Council. The annual contributions to the Plan are based on the costs to provide the benefits as described above on a pay as you go basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town's pay-as-you-go costs were \$131,974.

Total OPEB Liability - The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2018, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Actuarial Cost

Mortality RP-2014 Employee Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables
Age at Retirement 57 with 10 years of service or age +1 if eligible to retire

Health Care Trend Rate 8.00% initial, 5.0% ultimate

Discount Rate 4.00%

Medical CPI See "Benefits Provided" above

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.60 percent and is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index.

IV) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB
	Lia	ability (TOL)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	2,538,746
Changes in the year:		
Service cost		54,788
Interest on the total OPEB liability		103,741
Changes in Assumptions		13,560
Employer Contributions		-
Employee Contributions		-
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy		(59,477)
Net changes		112,612
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	2,651,358

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(3.00%)		(4.00%)		(5.00%)	
\$	3 115 300	\$	2 651 358	\$	2,187,400	
	19 \$	(3.00%)	(3.00%)		(3.00%) (4.00%)	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	19	1% Decrease Current Rates		1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,280,200	\$	2,651,358	\$	3,022,500

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$247,714. The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 181,383			\$ 503,652		
Total	\$	181,383	\$	503,652		

IV) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2019	\$ (29,708)
2020	(29,708)
2021	(29,708)
2022	(29,708)
2023	(29,708)
Thereafter	(173.729)

E) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

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

The Town has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material. The estimated amount of remaining construction obligations at year-end is \$2,325,470.

F) Town's Financial Condition and Management's Plans

Operating Deficits

The General Fund is typically the focal point in analyzing the financial health of the Town because the General Fund is expected to be able to cover both its costs and to act as a financial backstop for other funds in the event of an insufficiency with respect to the other funds. As of June 30, 2018, the General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$1,770,927. This includes a current year operating deficit of \$930,632. The prior year operating deficit was \$4,548,087, resulting in a net decrease to fund balance of \$5,151,257 over the two-year period. The decrease in fund balance of the General Fund is the result of certain operational deficits in the Parks and Recreation Fund and operating transfers to the Apple Valley Golf Course Fund. Also, the total fund balance of the General Fund of \$5,316,793 includes \$3,545,866 of nonspendable fund balance. These funds are not available for spending.

Apple Valley Golf Course Deficit Net Position

The Apple Valley Golf Course (AVGC) Fund has a deficit net position of \$1,864,359. This deficit includes an advance from the General Fund of \$3,476,703. The current year operating deficit, prior to transfer from the General Fund, was \$407,076.

Management's Plans

Town management is considering proposing a sales tax measure in the near future. The annual revenue generated from this proposed sales tax measure are estimated to be sufficient to eliminate these operational

IV) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

deficits and improve the Town's General Fund. In addition, in the fiscal year 2017-18 management combined the General Fund with the Parks and Recreation Fund and in the 18-19 fiscal year will be able to assess a full year of activity and the expenditure savings of the combined funds. Management is also reviewing the expenditures in the Apple Valley Golf Course Fund to reduce spending and improve the fund balance/net position in these funds.

Also, management plans to review the Town's current cost allocation plan to ensure costs from the General Fund are properly allocated to the funds supported.

G) Prior Period Adjustments

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in fiscal year 2017-18. As a result, the beginning net position in the Statement of Activities was reduced by \$288,189.

The prior period adjustment in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund of (\$6,599,564) was the result of the Town combining the financial reporting and activity of the Parks and Recreation Fund, previously reported as a major special revenue fund in the prior year, with the General Fund. The \$6,599,564 was the deficit fund balance of the Parks and Recreation Fund as of July 1, 2017.

H) Apple Valley Choice Energy (AVCE)

The Town has registered as a Community Choice Aggregator (CCA) and established the Apple Valley Choice Energy (AVCE) for the purpose of delivering electric services to certain customers located within the Town of Apple Valley. The Town entered into "Take or Pay" contracts to provide for future electric capacity for AVCE customers. These contracts constitute an obligation of the Town to purchase a set volume of electricity at a set price throughout the terms of the contracts. The Town's obligation is not recorded on the accompanying basic financial statements; however, it is included as a component of its power supply expenses.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town made payments totaling \$3,504,645 for take or pay contracts. At June 30, 2018, the Town has \$2,946,845 remaining on its take or pay contracts, which have terms of one month to 2 years expiring at various dates through 2020.

I) Subsequent Events

On July 24, 2018, the Town issued a Taxable Note in the principal amount of \$10,000,000 to the Apple Valley Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") to secure payments on a revolving line of credit.

In October 2018, the Town obtained a letter of credit from JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. for \$10,000,000. Management sought to put in place a revolving line of credit (RLC) with a qualified bank to provide the Town with financial flexibility.



Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 21,678,500	\$ 21,640,000	\$ 22,888,998	\$ 1,248,998
Licenses & Permits	903,400	913,900	1,075,986	162,086
Fines & Forfeitures	481,600	359,100	359,347	247
Investment Income	100,000	50,000	239,207	189,207
Intergovernmental	253,863	883,908	650,412	(233,496)
Charges for Services	2,821,125	2,333,905	2,559,544	225,639
Other Revenue	260,400	386,520	562,318	175,798
Total Revenues	26,498,888	26,567,333	28,335,812	1,768,479
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	3,885,046	4,843,251	4,681,373	161,878
Public Safety	16,050,309	16,053,735	15,974,559	79,176
Transportation	155,000	155,000	273,289	(118,289)
Culture and Recreation	3,331,496	3,479,017	3,499,008	(19,991)
Community Development	3,006,418	3,035,228	3,407,657	(372,429)
Capital Outlay				-
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges			342,472	(342,472)
Total Expenditures	26,428,269	27,566,231	28,178,358	(612,127)
Evenes (Deficiency) of Boyonus				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	70,619	(998,898)	157,454	1,156,352
ever Experience	70,010	(000,000)	101,101	1,100,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				
Transfers III Transfers Out	(845,601)	(845,601)	(1,088,086)	(242,485)
Issuance of Debt	650,000	(043,001)	(1,000,000)	(242,403)
issuance of Debt	030,000			
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(195,601)	(845,601)	(1,088,086)	(242,485)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(124,982)	(1,844,499)	(930,632)	913,867
Fund Balances, Beginning	12,846,989	12,846,989	12,846,989	
Prior Period Adjustment	(6,637,333)	(6,637,633)	(6,599,564)	38,069
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 12,722,007	\$ 11,002,490	\$ 5,316,793	\$ 951,936

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Transportation Development Act Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Investment Income Intergovernmental Other Revenue	\$ 1,242,570	\$ 856,200	\$ 24,511 2,373,471	\$ 24,511 1,517,271
Total Revenues	1,242,570	856,200	2,397,982	1,541,782
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government			35,536	(35,536)
Transportation	535,100	535,100	535,100	-
Capital Outlay	,	,	241	(241)
Total Expenditures	535,100	535,100	570,877	(35,777)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	707,470	321,100	1,827,105	1,506,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out				<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	707,470	321,100	1,827,105	1,506,005
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,536,933	1,536,933	1,536,933	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 2,244,403	\$ 1,858,033	\$ 3,364,038	\$ 1,506,005

Town of Apple Valley, California Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability And Related Ratios – Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Measurement Period		
		2018	
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	54,788	
Interest on total OPEB liability		103,741	
Changes in assumptions		-	
Changes in benefits		13,560	
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy		(59,477)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		112,612	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,538,746	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,651,358	
Covered payroll	\$	6,439,825	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		41.17%	

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, 10 years of information is not yet available.

Notes to the Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASBS No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

Benefit Changes: None

Changes in Assumptions: None

Town of Apple Valley, California Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

Management Data	Proportion of the Net Pension	S	roportionate	Covered	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total
Measurement Date	Liability	Pe	nsion Liability	 Payroll	as a % of Payroll	Pension Liability
2017	0.35283%	\$	13,908,768	\$ 6,723,094	206.88%	70.75%
2016	0.35013%		12,162,986	6,758,188	180.91%	71.01%
2015	0.36700%		10,068,561	6,370,240	158.06%	74.08%
2014	0.13396%		8,335,481	5,884,871	141.64%	77.14%

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, 10 years of information is not yet available.

Notes to the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Benefit Changes: None

Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

Town of Apple Valley, California Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	I	ontractually Required ontributions	Re	ntributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined ontributions	De	ntribution ficiency/ Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2018	\$	1,384,661	\$	(1,384,661)	\$	-	\$ 6,439,825	21.50%
2017		1,331,946		(1,331,946)		-	6,723,094	19.81%
2016		1,232,664		(1,232,664)		-	6,758,188	18.24%
2015		1,257,466		(1,257,466)		-	6,370,240	19.74%

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, 10 years of information is not yet available.

Notes to the Schedule of Plan Contributions

Valuation Date: 6/30/2013, 6/30/2014, 6/30/2015, 6/30/2016

Changes in Assumptions: None.

Town of Apple Valley, California Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures in the General Fund and Transportation Development Act Fund exceeded appropriations in the current year by \$284,665 and \$35,777, respectively.

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

ADDI Down Payment Assistance, Help Down Payment Assistance, FEMA/OES, HCD State Program Income, CDBG Program Income, and AVCRF.



Town of Apple Valley, California Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Quimby Fees Fund – To account for revenues received from developers and restricted for the development of parks.

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

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

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

Apple Valley Community Resource Foundation – To account for donations received from individuals that is restricted by the donors to promote and support cultural, recreational, and human services needs in the Town of Apple Valley.

FEMA/OES – To account for restricted grants received from FEMA and OES to be used for emergencies.

Town of Apple Valley, California Non-major Governmental Funds - Continued

Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

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

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

Debt Service Funds:

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

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue							
	Ma	Street aintenance	CDBG		Air Pollution Control District		Neighborhood Stabilization Program	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$	382,087	\$	65,555	\$	9,222	\$	346,181
Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable		7,783				144		967
Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable		158,328		7,920				
Total Assets	\$	548,198	\$	73,475	\$	9,366	\$	347,148
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	104,885 8,004	\$	25,379 48,096	\$	8,986	\$	234
Total Liabilities		112,889		73,475		8,986		234
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS) Restricted Assigned Unassigned		435,309				380		346,914
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		435,309		-		380		346,914
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	548,198	\$	73,475	\$	9,366	\$	347,148

Special Revenue											
Assessment District L-1	P	·		Quimby Fees	HCD te Program Income	F	CDBG Program Income				
\$ 1,511,686	\$	4,052	\$	1	\$		\$	671,808	\$ 149,296	\$	247,052
4,192 4,300 973		12						1,853	403		91,877 741
						185,434			 505,084		1,034,831
\$ 1,521,151	\$	4,064	\$	1	\$	185,434	\$	673,661	\$ 654,783	\$ ^	1,374,501
\$ 15,291	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	
15,291		-				-			-		-
									 		91,877
									 		91,877
1,505,860		4,064		1		185,434		673,661	654,783	,	1,282,624
1,505,860		4,064		1		185,434		673,661	654,783		1,282,624
\$ 1,521,151	\$	4,064	\$	1	\$	185,434	\$	673,661	\$ 654,783	\$ ^	1,374,501

Continued

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue						
	HOME	HOME AVCRF		NAVISP Infrastructure				
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 622,262	\$ 354,433	\$	\$ 1,692,616				
Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable	885 3,700,971	999		4,770				
Total Assets	\$ 4,324,118	\$ 355,432	\$ -	\$ 1,697,386				
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$ 1,004 543	\$ 8,969	\$ 123	\$				
Total Liabilities	1,547	8,969	123					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS) Restricted Assigned Unassigned	4,322,571	346,463	(123)	1,697,386				
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	4,322,571	346,463	(123)	1,697,386				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 4,324,118	\$ 355,432	\$ -	\$ 1,697,386				

		tal Projects		Debt Service		Total
Storm Drains	Λ	Project ⁄lanager Grants	Development Impact Fees	 1999 COPS		lonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ 2,125,026	\$		\$ 2,092,153	\$ 120,594	\$ 1	0,273,430
5,969		84,851 4,500	5,866			103,852 26,909 252,072 5,430,820
\$ 2,130,995	\$	89,351	\$ 2,098,019	\$ 120,594	\$ 1	6,207,677
\$	\$	28,526 3,994 18,480	\$	\$ 119,829	\$	193,274 60,637 138,432
		51,000		119,829		392,343
		74,685				166,562
		74,685		 		166,562
2,130,995		(36,334)	2,098,019	765		3,987,843 1,697,386 (36,457)
2,130,995		(36,334)	2,098,019	765	1	5,648,772
\$ 2,130,995	\$	89,351	\$ 2,098,019	\$ 120,594	\$ 1	6,207,677

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue							
	Street Maintenance	CDBG	Air Pollution Control District	Neighborhood Stabilization Program				
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$	\$	\$ 27,710	\$				
Investment Income Intergovernmental Donations	35 2,012,699	219,549	604 18,899	3,199				
Other Revenue	168,255			192,514				
Total Revenues	2,180,989	219,549	47,213	195,713				
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Public Safety								
Transportation Culture and Recreation Community Development Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,610,639 461,320	41,226 111,160	120,181	234				
Total Expenditures	2,071,959	152,386	120,181	234				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	109,030	67,163	(72,968)	195,479				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Issuance of Debt								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	109,030	67,163	(72,968)	195,479				
Fund Balances - Beginning	326,279	(67,163)	73,348	151,435				
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 435,309	\$ -	\$ 380	\$ 346,914				

Special Revenue								
Assessment District L-1	Prop 1B	ADDI Down Payment Assistance	Help Down Payment Assistance	Quimby State Program Fees Income		CDBG Program Income		
\$ 291,893 14,149	\$	\$	\$	\$ 207,612 5,971	\$ 1,399	\$ 2,409		
306,042	40			213,583	1,399	2,409		
216,834				15,542		2,409		
216,834				15,542		2,409		
89,208	40	- _	<u>-</u> _	198,041	1,399			
89,208	40	-	-	198,041	1,399	-		
1,416,652	4,024	1	185,434	475,620	653,384	1,282,624		
\$ 1,505,860	\$ 4,064	\$ 1	\$ 185,434	\$ 673,661	\$ 654,783	\$ 1,282,624		

Continued

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Capital Projects		
	HOME	AVCRF	FEMA/ OES	NAVISP Infrastracture
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investment Income Intergovernmental Donations	2,832 337,359	3,110 127,575		16,593
Other Revenue	121,100	4	30,013	
Total Revenues	461,291	130,689	30,013	16,593
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Public Safety Transportation Culture and Recreation		27,920 26,649 19,360		
Community Development Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	510,434			
Total Expenditures	510,434	73,929		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(49,143)	56,760	30,013	16,593
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Issuance of Debt				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(49,143)	56,760	30,013	16,593
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,371,714	289,703	(30,136)	1,680,793
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,322,571	\$ 346,463	\$ (123)	\$ 1,697,386

 Storm Drains			Debt Service 1999 COPS	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 101,240 20,720	\$ 141,840	\$ 118,838 20,328	\$ 712	\$ 319,603 427,690 92,101 2,730,346 127,575 511,886
121,960	141,840	139,166	712	4,209,201
498	140,531 13,630	13,122	33,687	61,607 26,649 1,947,654 19,360 695,332 614,774 365,000
 498	154,161	13,122	398,687	3,730,376
 121,462	(12,321)	126,044	<u>(397,975)</u> 398,688	478,825 398,688 - -
			398,688	398,688
121,462	(12,321)	126,044	713	877,513
 2,009,533	(24,013)	1,971,975	52	14,771,259
\$ 2,130,995	\$ (36,334)	\$ 2,098,019	\$ 765	\$ 15,648,772

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$	\$ 421,668	\$ 421,668
Investment Income	12,000	12,000	67,846	55,846
Intergovernmental	3,272,500	3,272,500	1,258,281	(2,014,219)
Other Revenue				
Total Revenues	3,284,500	3,284,500	1,747,795	(1,536,705)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community Development	4 405 222	2 000 002	1 050 000	- 024 054
Capital Outlay	1,405,333	2,090,083	1,259,029	831,054
Total Expenditures	1,405,333	2,090,083	1,259,029	831,054
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,879,167	1,194,417	488,766	(705,651)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	2,675,458	2,675,458		(2,675,458)
Total Other Financing				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,675,458	2,675,458	_	(2,675,458)
- Courses (C3C3)	2,010,400	2,010,700		(2,010,400)
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,554,625	3,869,875	488,766	(3,381,109)
Fund Balance, Beginning	6,206,632	6,206,632	6,206,632	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 10,761,257	\$ 10,076,507	\$ 6,695,398	\$ (3,381,109)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Measure I Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes Investment Income Intergovernmental Other Revenue	\$ 1,750,000 70,000 702,710	\$ 1,750,000 70,000 702,710	\$ 2,326,746 47,893 251,548	\$ 576,746 (22,107) (451,162)		
Total Revenues	2,522,710	2,522,710	2,626,187	103,477		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Transportation	4,163,500	5,736,318	5,571,512	164,806		
Total Expenditures	4,163,500	5,736,318	5,571,512	164,806		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,640,790)	(3,213,608)	(2,945,325)	268,283		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,640,790)	(3,213,608)	(2,945,325)	268,283		
Fund Balance, Beginning	6,085,222	6,085,222	6,085,222			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 4,444,432	\$ 2,871,614	\$ 3,139,897	\$ 268,283		

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 2007 Town Hall Revenue Bonds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Investment Income	\$		\$		\$	3,283	\$	3,283
Total Revenues						3,283		3,283
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government Debt Service					1	07,379	(107,379)
Principal						65,000	•	465,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges					2	55,533	(255,533)
Total Expenditures					7,8	27,912	(7,	827,912)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures					(7,8	24,629)	(7,	824,629)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In Issuance of Debt						52,796		252,796
issuance of Debt					0,4	75,000	0,	475,000
Total Other Financing							_	
Sources (Uses)					8,7	27,796	8,	727,796
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	9	03,167		903,167
Fund Balance, Beginning								
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$		\$ 9	03,167	\$	903,167

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Street Maintenance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Income	\$ 2,850,211	\$ 2,850,211	\$ 2,012,699 35	\$ (837,512) 35
Other Revenue	2,500	2,500	168,255	165,755
Total Revenues	2,852,711	2,852,711	2,180,989	(671,722)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Transportation	2,425,605	2,711,939	1,610,639	1,101,300
Total Expenditures	2,425,605	2,711,939	2,071,959	639,980
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	427,106	140,772	109,030	(31,742)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	690,100	690,100		(690,100)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	690,100	690,100		(690,100)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,117,206	830,872	109,030	(721,842)
Fund Balance, Beginning	326,279	326,279	326,279	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,443,485	\$ 1,157,151	\$ 435,309	\$ (721,842)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - CDBG Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 1,056,661 1,056,661	\$ 1,056,661 \$ 219,54		\$ (837,112)		
Total Nevellues	1,030,001	1,056,661	219,549	(837,112)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community Development	948,740	850,046	41,226	808,820		
Capital Outlay	118,000	118,000	111,160	6,840		
Total Expenditures	1,066,740	968,046	152,386	815,660		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(10,079)	88,615	67,163	(21,452)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,079)	88,615	67,163	(21,452)		
Fund Balance, Beginning	(67,163)	(67,163)	(67,163)			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (77,242)	\$ 21,452	\$ -	\$ (21,452)		

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Air Pollution Control District Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Actual					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final	A	mounts		(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	47,320	\$	47,320	\$	27,710	\$	(19,610)
Investment Income Intergovernmental			<u> </u>			604 18,899		604 18,899
Total Revenues		47,320		47,320		47,213		(107)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Transportation		47,320		47,320		120,181		(72,861)
Total Expenditures		47,320		47,320		120,181		(72,861)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		-		(72,968)		(72,968)
Fund Balance, Beginning		73,348		73,348		73,348		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	73,348	\$	73,348	\$	380	\$	(72,968)

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES Investment Income Other Revenue	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 3,199 192,514	\$ 3,199 132,514	
Total Revenues	60,000	60,000	195,713	135,713	
EXPENDITURES Current:	60,000	60,000	224	F0 766	
Community Development Total Expenditures	60,000	60,000	234	59,766 59,766	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	195,479	195,479	
Fund Balance, Beginning	151,435	151,435	151,435		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 151,435	\$ 151,435	\$ 346,914	\$ 195,479	

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Assessment District L-1 Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 291,893	\$ (28,107)
Investment Income	2,500	2,500	14,149	11,649
Total Revenues	322,500	322,500	306,042	(16,458)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Transportation	470,000	470,000	216,834	253,166
Total Expenditures	470,000	470,000	216,834	253,166
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(147,500)	(147,500)	89,208	236,708
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,416,652	1,416,652	1,416,652	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,269,152	\$ 1,269,152	\$ 1,505,860	\$ 236,708

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Quimby Fees Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	C	Original		Final	Amounts		
REVENUES Licenses and Permits Investment Income	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$ 207,612 5,971	\$	92,612 5,971
Total Revenues		115,000		115,000	213,583		98,583
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and Recreation							-
Capital Outlay					15,542		(15,542)
Total Expenditures					15,542		(15,542)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		115,000		115,000	198,041		83,041
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Net Change in Fund Balances		115,000		115,000	198,041		83,041
Fund Balance, Beginning		475,620		475,620	475,620		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	590,620	\$	590,620	\$ 673,661	\$	83,041

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - HOME Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES Investment Income Intergovernmental Other Revenue	\$ 1,927,085	\$ 1,927,085	\$ 2,832 337,359 121,100	\$ 2,832 (1,589,726) 121,100	
Total Revenues	1,927,085	1,927,085	461,291	(1,465,794)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Community Development	1,927,085	1,927,085	510,434	1,416,651	
Total Expenditures	1,927,085	1,927,085	510,434	1,416,651	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			(49,143)	(49,143)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(49,143)	(49,143)	
Fund Balance, Beginning	4,371,714	4,371,714	4,371,714		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 4,371,714	\$ 4,371,714	\$ 4,322,571	\$ (49,143)	

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - NAVISP Infrastructure Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Investment Income	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 16,593	\$ 10,593
Total Revenues	6,000	6,000	16,593	10,593
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation				
Total Expenditures				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	6,000	6,000	16,593	10,593
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,680,793	1,680,793	1,680,793	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,686,793	\$ 1,686,793	\$ 1,697,386	\$ 10,593

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Storm Drains Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Ame	ounts	Actual		iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES						
Licenses & Permits	\$ 126,000	\$	126,000	\$ 101,240	\$	(24,760)
Investment Income	 3,500		3,500	 20,720		17,220
Total Revenues	129,500		129,500	 121,960		(7,540)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community Development				498		(498)
Capital Outlay	22,500		22,500			22,500
Total Expenditures	22,500		22,500	 498		22,002
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 107,000		107,000	 121,462		14,462
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfers Out						- -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
Net Change in Fund Balances	107,000		107,000	121,462		14,462
Fund Balance, Beginning	 2,009,533		2,009,533	 2,009,533		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2,116,533	\$	2,116,533	\$ 2,130,995	\$	14,462

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Project Manager Grants Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 141,840	\$ 141,840	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	141,840	141,840	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Community Development Capital Outlay			140,531 13,630	(140,531) (13,630)	
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>	154,161	(154,161)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			(12,321)	(12,321)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances			(12,321)	(12,321)	
Fund Balances, Beginning	(24,013	(24,013)	(24,013)		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ (24,013	3) \$ (24,013)	\$ (36,334)	\$ (12,321)	

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Development Impact Fees Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive		
	 Original	Final	A	Amounts		egative)
REVENUES						
Licenses & Permits	\$ 127,400	\$ 127,400	\$	118,838	\$	(8,562)
Investment Income	 3,830	 3,830		20,328		16,498
Total Revenues	131,230	 131,230		139,166		7,936
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety						<u>-</u>
Capital Outlay		11,000		13,122		(2,122)
Total Expenditures		 11,000		13,122		(2,122)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	131,230	120,230		126,044		5,814
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfers Out						- -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	131,230	120,230		126,044		5,814
Fund Balance, Beginning	 1,971,975	 1,971,975		1,971,975		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2,103,205	\$ 2,092,205	\$	2,098,019	\$	5,814

Town of Apple Valley, California Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - 1999 COPS Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Investment Income	\$	\$	\$ 712	\$ 712
	<u> </u>	Ψ	Ψ /12	Ψ 112
Total Revenues			712	712
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government Debt Service	41,000		33,687	(33,687)
Principal	365,000		365,000	(365,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,000			
Total Expenditures	409,000		398,687	(398,687)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(409,000)		(397,975)	(397,975)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	409,000	409,000	398,688	(10,312)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	409,000	409,000	398,688	(10,312)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	409,000	713	(408,287)
Fund Balance, Beginning	52	52	52	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 52	\$ 409,052	\$ 765	\$ (408,287)

Town of Apple Valley, California Agency Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Opportunity High Desert Trust Fund - Town acts as an administrator for the trust fund.

Town of Apple Valley, California Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2018

	Trust and Fiduciary	Т	or Valley ransit uthority		essment rict 98-1	Village PBID	rictor Valley conomic Dev. Authority	and In Wa	ave Desert I Mountain Itegrated Ste Mgmt. Authority
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$ 638,502	\$	3,836	\$		\$ 541,386	\$ 27,017,045	\$	100,515
Cash with Fiscal Agent				2	239,532				
Accounts Receivable									93,365
Interest Receivable						1,551			
Due from Other Governments						3,490	673,067		
Prepaid Items									3,501
Total Assets	\$ 638,502	\$	3,836	\$ 2	239,532	\$ 546,427	\$ 27,690,112	\$	197,381
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	3,836	\$		\$ 11,363	\$	\$	
Accrued Liabilites							27,690,112		
Deposits	638,502					535,064			197,381
Amounts Due Bondholders				2	239,532	 	 		
Total Liabilities	\$ 638,502	\$	3,836	\$ 2	239,532	\$ 546,427	\$ 27,690,112	\$	197,381

Hi	oportunity gh Desert rust Fund	 Total
\$	113,867	\$ 28,415,151
		239,532
		93,365
	322	1,873
		676,557
		3,501
\$	114,189	\$ 29,429,979
\$		\$ 15,199
		27,690,112
	114,189	1,485,136
		239,532
\$	114,189	\$ 29,429,979

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

RUST AND FIDUCIARY FUND SASETS Total Assets \$ 712,080 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 238,300 \$ 230,458 \$ 238,300 \$ 230,458 \$ 238,300 \$ 230,458 \$ 238,300 \$ 230,458 \$ 238,300 \$ 230,459 \$		Balance at July 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2018	
Cash and Investments \$ 712,080 \$ 157,190 \$ 230,768 \$ 638,502 LIABILITIES Deposits \$ 712,080 \$ 310,458 \$ 384,036 \$ 638,502 LIABILITIES Deposits \$ 712,080 \$ 310,458 \$ 384,036 \$ 638,502 VICTOR VALLEY TRANSIT AUTHORITY FUND ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ 1,696 \$ 6,460 \$ 4,320 \$ 3.836 Total Assets \$ 1,696 \$ 6,460 \$ 4,320 \$ 3.836 Total Liabilities \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3.836 Accounts Payable \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3.836 Accounts Payable \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3.836 Accounts Payable \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3.836 Accounts Payable \$ 2,893 \$ 2,28,813 \$ 22,8813 \$ 22,8813 \$ 22,8813 \$ 22,8813 \$ 22,8813 \$ 22,8813 \$ 22,8813 \$ 22,8813 \$ 22,8813 \$ 22,8932 \$ 23,832 \$ 23,832 \$ 23,832 <td>TRUST AND FIDUCIARY FUND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	TRUST AND FIDUCIARY FUND								
Pubbo Pubb		\$	712,080	\$	157,190	\$	230,768	\$	638,502
Page	Total Assets	\$	712,080	\$	157,190	\$	230,768	\$	638,502
Name		\$	712,080	\$	310,458	\$	384,036	\$	638,502
ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ 1,696 \$ 6,460 \$ 4,320 \$ 3,836 Total Assets \$ 1,696 \$ 6,460 \$ 4,320 \$ 3,836 LIABILITIES \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 Accounts Payable \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 Total Liabilities \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 98-1 \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 ASSETS \$ 228,813 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 Cash and Investments \$ 238,390 \$ 228,813 \$ 228,813 \$ 239,532 Cash with Fiscal Agent \$ 238,390 \$ 230,479 \$ 229,027 \$ 239,532 LIABILITIES \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 VILLAGE PBID \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 Accused Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 VILLAGE PBID \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532	Total Liabilities	\$	712,080	\$	310,458	\$	384,036	\$	638,502
Cash and Investments \$ 1,696 \$ 6,460 \$ 4,320 \$ 3,836 Total Assets \$ 1,696 \$ 6,460 \$ 4,320 \$ 3,836 LIABILITIES \$ 2,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 Accounts Payable \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 Total Liabilities \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 98-1 Cash and Investments \$ 2 \$ 28,813 \$ 228,813 \$ 228,813 \$ 239,532 Cash and Investments \$ 238,390 \$ 230,449 \$ 229,027 \$ 239,532 LIABILITIES Accrued Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 VILLAGE PBID Asserts Cash and Investments \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,386 Interest Receivable \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,386 Interest Receivable \$ 4,517 3,490 4,517 3,490 4,	VICTOR VALLEY TRANSIT AUTHORITY FUND								
Clabilities		\$	1,696	\$	6,460	\$	4,320	\$	3,836
Accounts Payable \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 Total Liabilities \$ 1,696 \$ 4,923 \$ 2,783 \$ 3,836 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 98-1 ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ 2 \$ 28,813 \$ 228,813 \$ 239,532 Cash with Fiscal Agent \$ 238,390 \$ 230,449 \$ 229,307 \$ 239,532 LIABILITIES Amount Due Bondholders \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 Accured Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 VILLAGE PBID ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,366 Interest Receivable 872 1,551 872 1,551 Due From Other Governments \$ 540,651 \$ 225,021 \$ 213,856 \$ 546,427 LIABILITIES \$ 40,651 \$ 212,062 \$ 213,856 \$ 11,363 Cash and Investments \$ 540,651 \$ 225,021 \$ 213,856	Total Assets	\$	1,696	\$	6,460	\$	4,320	\$	3,836
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 98-1 ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ - \$ 228,813 \$ 228,813 \$ - Cash with Fiscal Agent 238,390 1,636 494 239,532 Total Assets \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,027 \$ 239,532 LIABILITIES Amount Due Bondholders \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 Accrued Liabilities - - - - - Total Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 VILLAGE PBID ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,386 Interest Receivable 872 1,551 872 1,551 Due From Other Governments 4,517 3,490 4,517 3,490 Total Assets \$ 540,651 \$ 225,021 \$ 219,245 \$ 546,427 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 13,157 \$ 212,062		\$	1,696	\$	4,923	\$	2,783	\$	3,836
ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ - \$ 228,813 \$ 228,813 \$ - \$ 239,532 Total Assets \$ 238,390 1,636 494 239,532 Total Assets \$ 238,390 \$ 230,449 \$ 229,307 \$ 239,532 LIABILITIES Amount Due Bondholders \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 Accrued Liabilities </td <td>Total Liabilities</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,696</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,923</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,783</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3,836</td>	Total Liabilities	\$	1,696	\$	4,923	\$	2,783	\$	3,836
Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent \$ 238,390 228,813 \$ 228,813 \$ 239,532 Total Assets \$ 238,390 \$ 230,449 \$ 229,307 \$ 239,532 LIABILITIES Amount Due Bondholders Accrued Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 Total Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 VILLAGE PBID ASSETS Cash and Investments Interest Receivable \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,386 Interest Receivable Interest Receivable 872 1,551 872 1,551 Due From Other Governments 4,517 3,490 4,517 3,490 Total Assets \$ 540,651 \$ 225,021 \$ 219,245 \$ 546,427 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 13,157 \$ 212,062 \$ 213,856 \$ 11,363 Deposits 527,494 12,959 5,389 535,064	ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 98-1								
LIABILITIES Amount Due Bondholders Accrued Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 Total Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 VILLAGE PBID ASSETS S 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 Cash and Investments \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,386 Interest Receivable 872 1,551 872 1,551 Due From Other Governments 4,517 3,490 4,517 3,490 Total Assets \$ 540,651 \$ 225,021 \$ 219,245 \$ 546,427 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 13,157 \$ 212,062 \$ 213,856 \$ 11,363 Deposits 527,494 12,959 5,389 535,064	Cash and Investments	\$	- 238,390	\$		\$	· ·	\$	- 239,532
Amount Due Bondholders Accrued Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 Total Liabilities \$ 238,390 \$ 230,170 \$ 229,028 \$ 239,532 VILLAGE PBID ASSETS Cash and Investments Interest Receivable \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,386 Interest Receivable 872 1,551 872 1,551 Due From Other Governments 4,517 3,490 4,517 3,490 Total Assets \$ 540,651 \$ 225,021 \$ 219,245 \$ 546,427 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 13,157 \$ 212,062 \$ 213,856 \$ 11,363 Deposits 527,494 12,959 5,389 535,064	Total Assets	\$	238,390	\$	230,449	\$	229,307	\$	239,532
VILLAGE PBID ASSETS Cash and Investments Interest Receivable Interest Receivable Due From Other Governments \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,386 \$ 1,551 \$ 872 \$ 1,551 \$ 872 \$ 1,551 \$ 872 \$ 1,551 \$ 872 \$ 1,551 \$	Amount Due Bondholders	\$	238,390	\$	230,170	\$	229,028	\$	239,532
ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,386 Interest Receivable 872 1,551 872 1,551 Due From Other Governments 4,517 3,490 4,517 3,490 Total Assets \$ 540,651 \$ 225,021 \$ 219,245 \$ 546,427 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 13,157 \$ 212,062 \$ 213,856 \$ 11,363 Deposits 527,494 12,959 5,389 535,064	Total Liabilities	\$	238,390	\$	230,170	\$	229,028	\$	239,532
Cash and Investments \$ 535,262 \$ 219,980 \$ 213,856 \$ 541,386 Interest Receivable 872 1,551 872 1,551 Due From Other Governments 4,517 3,490 4,517 3,490 Total Assets \$ 540,651 \$ 225,021 \$ 219,245 \$ 546,427 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 13,157 \$ 212,062 \$ 213,856 \$ 11,363 Deposits 527,494 12,959 5,389 535,064	VILLAGE PBID								
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deposits \$ 13,157 \$ 212,062 \$ 213,856 \$ 11,363 527,494 12,959 5,389 535,064	Cash and Investments Interest Receivable	\$	872	\$	1,551	\$	872	\$	1,551
Accounts Payable \$ 13,157 \$ 212,062 \$ 213,856 \$ 11,363 Deposits 527,494 12,959 5,389 535,064	Total Assets	\$	540,651	\$	225,021	\$	219,245	\$	546,427
Total Liabilities <u>\$ 540,651</u> <u>\$ 225,021</u> <u>\$ 219,245</u> <u>\$ 546,427</u>	Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	
	Total Liabilities	\$	540,651	\$	225,021	\$	219,245	\$	546,427

Continued

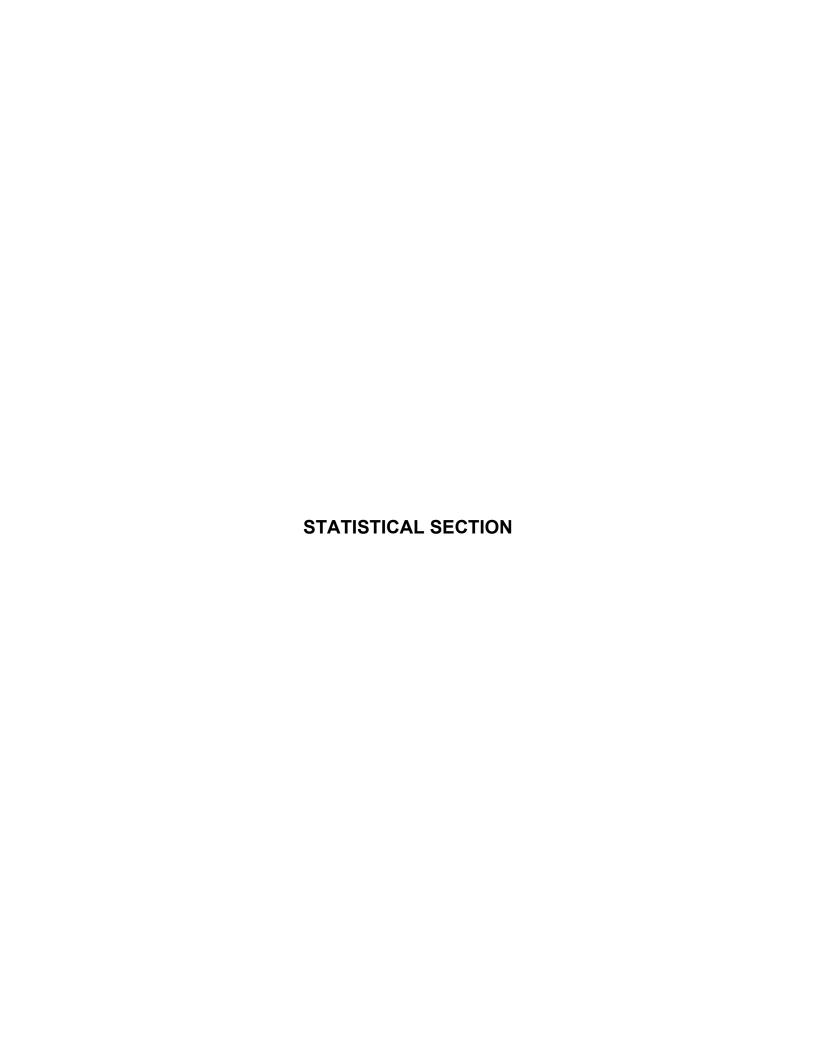
Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2018

VICTOR VALLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		Balance at uly 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance at ne 30, 2018
<u>AUTHORITY</u>								
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	18,798,359	\$	37,752,824	\$	29,534,138	\$	27,017,045
Due From Other Governments		673,067						673,067
Total Assets	\$	19,471,426	\$	37,752,824	\$	29,534,138	\$	27,690,112
LIABILITIES								
Accrued Liabilities	\$	19,471,426	\$	37,752,824	\$	29,534,138	\$	27,690,112
Total Liabilities	\$	19,471,426	\$	37,752,824	\$		\$	
MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY								
ASSETS	\$	133,754	\$	672,749	\$	705,988	\$	100,515
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	Ф	472,105	Ф	2,550,289	Ф	2,929,029	Ф	93,365
Prepaid Items		6,276		3,501		6,276		3,501
·		0,270		0,001		0,210		0,001
Total Assets	\$	612,135	\$	3,226,539	\$	3,641,293	\$	197,381
LIABILITIES								
Accrued Liabilities	\$	229,782	\$		\$	229,782	\$	
Deposits	Ψ	382,353	Ψ	3,226,539	Ψ	3,411,511	Ψ	197,381
Total Liabilities	\$	612,135	\$	3,226,539	\$	3,641,293	\$	197,381
OPPORTUNITY HIGH DESERT TRUST FUND								
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	128,983	\$	30,530	\$	45,646	\$	113,867
Accounts Receivable	·	29,500	·	,	·	29,500	·	-
Interest Receivable		213		322		213		322
Due From Other Governments								
Total Assets	\$	158,696	\$	30,852	\$	75,359	\$	114,189
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	25,472	\$	18,053	\$	43,525	\$	
Deposits		133,224		12,799		31,834		114,189
Total Liabilities	\$	158,696	\$	30,852	\$	75,359	\$	114,189

Continued

Town of Apple Valley, California Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2018

TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions		Deletions	Balance at une 30, 2018
1017120 712271021101 7 01150					
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 20,310,134	\$ 39,068,546	\$	30,963,529	\$ 28,415,151
Cash with Fiscal Agent	238,390	1,636		494	239,532
Accounts Receivable	501,605	2,550,289		2,958,529	93,365
Interest Receivable	1,085	1,873		1,085	1,873
Due From Other Governments	677,584	3,490		4,517	676,557
Prepaid Items	6,276	 3,501		6,276	 3,501
Total Assets	\$ 21,735,074	\$ 41,629,335	\$	33,934,430	\$ 29,429,979
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 40,325	\$ 235,038	\$	260,164	\$ 15,199
Accrued Liabilities	19,701,208	37,752,824		29,763,920	27,690,112
Deposits	1,755,151	3,562,755		3,832,770	1,485,136
Amounts Due Bondholders	 238,390	 230,170	_	229,028	239,532
Total Liabilities	\$ 21,735,074	\$ 41,780,787	\$	34,085,882	\$ 29,429,979



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

CONTENTS	PAGE
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	101
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	111
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	116
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	123
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	125

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

	<u>2009</u>			<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	381,677,955 40,971,278 (1,410,378)	\$	390,657,277 32,983,379 (9,726,145)	\$	388,785,477 34,274,504 (15,234,171)	\$	379,669,535 17,206,203 16,418,211
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$	421,238,855	\$	413,914,511	\$	407,825,810	\$	413,293,949
Business-type activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	\$ 	32,459,593 1,818,304 14,119,730 48,397,627	\$	31,382,013 1,818,186 12,167,184 45,367,383	\$	30,868,062 1,818,204 9,627,346 42,313,612	\$	34,441,896 1,744,747 7,221,444 43,408,087
Total Business-type Admines Net Assets	Ψ	40,007,027	Ψ	40,007,000	Ψ	42,010,012	Ψ	40,400,007
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	414,137,548 42,789,582 12,709,352	\$	422,039,290 34,801,565 2,441,039	\$	419,653,539 36,092,708 (5,606,825)	\$	414,111,431 18,950,950 23,639,655
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$	469,636,482	\$	459,281,894	\$	450,139,422	\$	456,702,036

<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>
\$ 371,244,438 23,906,586 9,730,572	\$ 370,565,096 22,736,379 9,057,417	\$ 383,503,226 25,023,536 1,122,526	\$ 385,016,893 27,289,411 477,350	\$ 384,326,300 25,111,480 1,285,784	\$	372,417,243 27,374,638 (4,161,746)
\$ 404,881,596	\$ 402,358,892	\$ 409,649,288	\$ 412,783,654	\$ 410,723,564	\$	395,630,135
\$ 33,386,797 1,737,858 6,189,164	\$ 32,781,178 1,737,952 6,165,786	\$ 33,311,903 1,107,309 4,722,850	\$ 32,010,863 2,487,699 3,525,226	\$ 30,683,607 3,090,812 6,356,764	\$	29,145,941 3,229,262 10,092,748
\$ 41,313,819	\$ 40,684,916	\$ 39,142,062	\$ 38,023,788	\$ 40,131,183	\$	42,467,951
\$ 404,631,235 25,644,444 15,919,736	\$ 403,346,274 24,474,331 15,223,203	\$ 416,815,129 26,130,845 5,845,376	\$ 417,027,756 29,777,110 4,002,576	\$ 415,009,907 28,202,292 7,642,548	\$	401,563,184 30,603,900 5,931,002
\$ 446,195,415	\$ 443,043,808	\$ 448,791,350	\$ 450,807,442	\$ 450,854,747	\$	438,098,086

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

<u>2009</u> <u>2010</u> <u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Expenses	
Governmental activities:	
General government \$ 3,351,071 \$ 1,841,391 \$ 1,236,348 \$	2,039,052
Public safety 11,783,023 11,784,128 11,904,334	13,289,970
Transportation 14,238,533 12,126,936 12,045,684	12,098,378
Culture and recreation 5,827,113 5,893,089 6,188,596	5,817,520
Community development 9,753,475 15,313,506 9,087,396 Health	6,540,877 -
Interest on long-term debt 3,203,143 3,062,557 3,057,653	1,693,798
Total governmental activities expenses 48,156,358 50,021,607 43,520,011	41,479,595
Business-type activities:	
Sewer 5,593,652 5,995,219 6,576,431	6,042,959
Waste Management 8,825,868 8,572,856 9,402,873	9,028,518
Apple Valley Golf Club 1,276,919 3,092,747 1,978,306	1,448,041
Apple Valley Choice Energy	
Total business-type activities expenses 15,696,439 17,660,822 17,957,610	16,519,518
Total primary government expenses \$\\\ \\$ 63,852,797 \\\ \\$ 67,682,429 \\\ \\$ 61,477,621 \\\ \\$	57,999,113
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:	
General government 301,671 933,000 754,552	616,694
Public safety 163,165 147,533 172,376	74,159
Transportation 39,773 45,510 53,300	86,071
Culture and recreation 938,167 941,862 1,121,273	935,060
Community development 2,266,134 1,850,721 1,795,168	1,568,168
Operating grants and contributions 4,533,857 8,423,410 5,595,047	4,472,410
Capital grants and contributions 6,620,923 5,218,590 5,234,738	3,827,135
Total governmental activities program revenues 14,863,690 17,560,626 14,726,454	11,579,697
Business-type activities: Charges for services:	4 005 400
Sewer 2,994,301 3,691,818 3,967,178	4,005,430
Waste Management 9,827,664 9,690,701 9,894,028	9,733,428
Apple Valley Golf Club 535,589 1,188,655 864,060	767,832
Apple Valley Choice Energy	-
Operating grants and contributions - 25,066 Capital grants and contributions 586,969 438,301 474,689	20,410
	3,534,874
Total business-type activities program revenues 13,944,523 15,009,475 15,225,021 Total primary government program revenues \$ 28,808,213 \$ 32,570,101 \$ 29,951,475 \$	18,061,974
Total primary government program revenues \$\\\ 28,808,213 \\\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	29,641,671
Net (expense)/revenue	
Net (expense)/revende	(00 000 000)
	(29,899,898)
	(29,899,898) 1,542,456

<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$ 1,935,525 13,641,265 10,927,503 5,462,689 6,623,497	\$ 2,959,562 14,216,088 10,283,286 5,556,224 5,703,246	\$ 2,448,223 14,794,005 12,514,941 5,536,503 5,435,047	\$ 2,688,291 15,263,308 12,837,309 5,601,884 5,648,922	\$ 5,150,848 16,133,239 12,993,513 5,854,862 5,144,327	\$ 6,338,028 16,560,665 17,844,646 5,674,619 4,498,196
467,624	434,622	- 471,578	 436,627	 - 497,928	 637,883
39,058,103	39,153,028	41,200,297	42,476,341	 45,774,717	51,554,037
6,443,451 8,951,222 1,231,229	6,045,017 9,217,206 1,132,898	6,272,205 11,709,931 1,066,920	6,743,527 12,248,550 1,068,588	5,789,984 10,849,449 1,027,848 2,906,247	 6,320,803 11,208,132 1,025,932 13,698,907
16,625,902	16,395,121	19,049,056	20,060,665	 20,573,528	32,253,774
\$ 55,684,005	\$ 55,548,149	\$ 60,249,353	\$ 62,537,006	\$ 66,348,245	\$ 83,807,811
325,417 184,118	1,077,891 144,673	1,070,307 163,039	542,621 132,477	511,890 126,122	263,422 101,625
1,019,300 1,684,624 6,662,688 3,688,576	1,001,936 2,787,298 7,204,421 5,836,010	984,766 3,127,983 5,739,525 25,763,181	1,152,607 2,944,972 3,690,720 16,742,736	1,264,127 3,225,298 4,644,925 13,090,722	1,271,869 3,337,502 3,755,669 5,718,211
13,564,723	18,052,229	36,848,801	25,206,133	 22,863,084	14,448,298
4 479 750	4 929 700	5 442 112	5 070 262	5.062.102	5 5 A 7 9 7 G
4,478,759 9,501,422	4,838,790 9,851,074	5,443,113 10,813,719	5,979,262 11,029,270	5,962,102 11,239,035	5,547,876 11,523,158
594,694	660,737	636,424	626,681	611,027	618,756
- 19,907	20,070	- 19,714	- 19,733	3,352,091 19,829	15,905,914 39,569
497,875	725,666	789,094	 533,739	 354,653	 311,796
15,092,657	16,096,337	17,702,064	 18,188,685	 21,538,737	 33,947,069
\$ 28,657,380	\$ 34,148,566	\$ 54,550,865	\$ 43,394,818	\$ 44,401,821	\$ 48,395,367
\$ (25,493,380) (1,533,245) \$ (27,026,625)	\$ (21,100,799) (298,784) \$ (21,399,583)	\$ (4,351,496) (1,346,992) \$ (5,698,488)	\$ (17,270,208) (1,871,980) (19,142,188)	\$ (22,911,633) 965,209 (21,946,424)	\$ (37,105,739) 1,693,295 (35,412,444)

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

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes		4,190,359	3,816,749		3,601,017		3,718,455
Tax increment		9,469,194	7,203,291		5,688,809		1,955,820
Franchise taxes		1,461,374	1,565,696		1,727,194		1,460,033
Sales taxes		3,668,463	3,689,967		3,819,221		4,139,105
Transient occupancy taxes		10.960	9.823		6,051		6,670
Motor vehicle in-lieu		6,670,204	5,931,473		5,487,173		5,167,516
Sales tax in-lieu		1.167.513	1,189,135		1,382,393		1,267,248
Pass through revenues		563,609	488,762		288,495		266,405
Miscellaneous revenues		105,846	112,597		50,623		72,527
Unrestricted grants and contributions		9,686	11,498		10,985		18,962
Investment income		1,090,479	628,373		172,385		36,750
Transfers		499,652	489,273		470,510		483,655
Extraordinary Item							17,818,231
Total governmental activities		28,907,339	25,136,637		22,704,856		36,411,377
Business-type activities: Gain on Sale of Capital Assets							
Investment income		332,704	110,376		149,328		35,674
Transfers		(499,652)	(489,273)		(470,510)		(483,655)
Total business-type activities		(166,948)	(378,897)		(321,182)		(447,981)
Total primary government	\$	28,740,391	\$ 24,757,740	\$	22,383,674	\$	35,963,396
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities	\$	(4,385,329)	\$ (7,324,344)	\$	(6,088,701)	\$	6,511,479
Business-type activities	Ψ	(1,918,864)	(3,030,244)	Ψ	(3,053,771)	Ψ	1,094,475
Total primary government	\$	(6,304,193)	\$ (10,354,588)	\$	(9,142,472)	\$	7,605,954

<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>			<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>
4 400 004	E 404 040	4 040 540		4 475 000		4 000 070		4.004.050
4,409,064	5,181,242	4,219,546		4,475,963		4,689,978		4,934,356
1,816,243	1,892,884	3,765,877		3,962,215		3,972,015		3,993,653
3,804,832	4,122,097	4,239,000		4,813,996		5,806,008		6,479,162
7,152	7,742	6,900		5,923		5,196		9,008
5,136,312	5,257,876	5,529,795		5,835,391		6,129,059		6,455,212
1,383,032	1,275,364	1,496,120		1,036,791				-
299,724	328,726	369,580		398,336		442,593		580,907
25,114	73,437	21,339		27,664		38,093		30,029
-	-							-
15,585	82,115	99,082		198,264		51,146		254,774
470,878	356,612	(310,261)		(349,969)		(1,056,749)		(436,602)
				-				
17,367,936	18,578,095	19,436,978		20,404,574		20,077,339		22,300,499
				267,679				
27,896	26,493	48,967		136,058		85,437		206,871
(470,878)	(356,612)	310,261		349,969		1,056,749		436,602
(442,982)	(330,119)	359,228		753,706		1,142,186		643,473
\$ 16,924,954	\$ 18,247,976	\$ 19,796,206	\$	21,158,280	\$	21,219,525	\$	22,943,972
		_					_	
\$ (8,125,444)	\$ (2,522,704)	\$ 15,085,482	\$	3,134,366	\$	(2,834,294)	\$	(14,805,240)
(1,976,227)	(628,903)	(987,764)	Ψ	(1,118,274)	Ψ	2,107,395	~	2,336,768
\$ (10,101,671)	\$ (3,151,607)	\$ 14,097,718	\$	2,016,092	\$	(726,899)	\$	(12,468,472)
			_		_	/		,

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

	<u>2009</u>	(1)	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
General fund					
Reserved	\$ 546,925		\$ 5,013	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	17,094,067		17,587,279	-	-
Nonspendable	-		-	9,979,517	8,155,142
Restricted	-		-		-
Committed	-		-	3,789,352	4,221,151
Unassigned	-	_	 <u>-</u>	 4,576,951	 4,979,355
Total general fund	\$ 17,640,992	_	\$ 17,592,292	\$ 18,345,820	\$ 17,355,648
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	\$ 1,883,553		\$ 1,313,680	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	11,359,223		11,529,459	-	-
Debt service funds	34,010,895		23,106,470	-	-
Capital projects funds	23,216,796		16,331,898	-	-
Nonspendable	-		-	56,188	-
Restricted	-		-	46,020,428	8,997,316
Committed	-		-	11,621,638	-
Assigned	-		-	-	10,936,987
Unassigned	-	_	 	 (11,825,614)	(6,776,370)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 70,470,467	_	\$ 52,281,507	\$ 45,872,640	\$ 13,157,933

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

<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9,143,364	9,497,516	10,011,530	10,190,359	10,926,707 153,635	3,545,866 -
 4,173,378 4,023,527	4,730,937 4,077,698	 4,997,037 3,193,084	 5,426,647 1,256,789	 1,766,647	- 1,770,927
\$ 17,340,269	\$ 18,306,151	\$ 18,201,651	\$ 16,873,795	\$ 12,846,989	\$ 5,316,793
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,787,783	11,420,923	16,953,992	18,868,644	20,833,933	20,491,778
 - 10,668,700 (6,796,081)	 5,516,263 (7,257,586)	5,997,123 (6,781,821)	 7,943,468 (6,988,140)	 7,887,425 (6,720,876)	9,295,951 (36,457)
\$ 13,660,402	\$ 9,679,600	\$ 16,169,294	\$ 19,823,972	\$ 22,000,482	\$ 29,751,272

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

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenues				
Taxes Licenses & permits Fines & forfeitures Investment income Intergovernmental Charges for services Donations Other revenue	\$ 30,939,770 1,887,117 256,286 1,676,919 5,459,295 2,075,526 - 573,052	\$ 27,901,025 1,289,438 677,847 781,680 8,326,444 1,710,654 - 280,646	\$ 24,454,747 1,349,630 293,531 306,145 6,988,774 2,036,857 - 1,032,654	\$ 20,307,062 1,080,599 597,178 92,542 5,237,601 1,579,416 - 1,149,386
Total revenues	42,867,965	40,967,734	36,462,338	30,043,784
Total Teverides	42,007,900	40,907,734	30,402,330	30,043,764
Expenditures				
General government Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation Community development Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest Pass-Through Agreements Debt issue costs	2,762,209 11,618,591 8,943,287 3,797,115 8,273,777 12,703,815 1,701,616 3,166,831 1,329,805	1,229,444 11,659,112 5,838,362 3,898,837 14,480,657 16,891,968 1,839,827 3,011,497 844,963	852,315 11,470,972 4,253,987 4,198,051 8,378,965 7,863,918 1,902,963 3,007,047 659,969	1,191,810 12,719,721 4,030,616 3,761,328 6,210,336 1,592,445 952,370 1,689,990
Total expenditures	54,297,046	59,694,667	42,588,187	32,148,616
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,429,081)	(18,726,933)	(6,125,849)	(2,104,832)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out Transfer to Agency Fund Sale of General Capital Assets Bond proceeds Premium on bonds Extraordinary Item	9,058,685 (8,559,033) (261,717) - - - -	21,672,848 (21,183,575) - - - - -	12,158,838 (11,688,328) - - - - - -	1,968,354 (1,484,669) - - - - (31,265,732)
Total other financing	227 025	490 070	470 540	(20.792.047)
sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	237,935 \$ (11,191,146)	489,273 \$ (18,237,660)	\$ (5,655,339)	(30,782,047) \$ (32,886,879)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.1%	12.4%	15.2%	9.3%

<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$ 19,524,883 1,413,639 528,634 46,817 6,390,365 1,639,329 - 526,816	\$ 20,401,643 1,584,330 433,059 69,501 8,328,130 2,364,139 - 1,646,665	\$ 22,007,021 1,705,568 526,148 135,109 28,973,991 2,426,926 - 636,328	\$ 22,906,610 2,088,379 425,242 416,930 18,420,143 2,319,147 - 671,056	\$ 23,550,034 2,736,455 467,116 165,578 12,957,223 2,394,059 230,121 800,698	\$ 25,535,347 1,925,344 359,347 474,841 7,264,058 2,559,544 127,575 1,074,204
 30,070,483	34,827,467	56,411,091	47,247,507	43,301,284	39,320,260
985,108 13,086,421 4,212,159 3,323,046 6,139,876 847,568 989,533 470,560	2,087,450 13,665,192 3,824,404 3,410,848 5,479,433 8,576,979 1,060,131 444,426	2,321,569 14,245,900 4,251,474 3,415,117 4,984,076 23,627,650 1,036,250 441,990	2,662,360 14,713,115 4,366,489 3,513,251 5,259,833 12,495,630 1,087,000 473,038	4,715,833 15,587,134 5,726,369 3,708,350 4,693,567 9,064,059 870,000 503,723	4,885,895 16,001,208 8,327,555 3,518,368 4,102,989 1,874,044 7,830,000 598,005
 <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
 30,054,271	38,548,863	54,324,026	44,570,716	44,869,035	47,138,064
16,212	(3,721,396)	2,087,065	2,676,791	(1,567,751)	(7,817,804)
2,428,336 (1,957,458)	3,199,457 (2,842,845)	2,357,577 (2,667,838)	2,500,304 (2,850,273)	2,383,568 (3,440,317)	651,484 (1,088,086)
-	349,864	-	-	-	
-	-	-	- -	- -	-
470,878	706,476	(310,261)	(349,969)	(1,056,749)	(436,602)
\$ 487,090	\$ (3,014,920)	\$ 1,776,804	\$ 2,326,822	\$ (2,624,500)	\$ (8,254,406)
5.7%	5.8%	5.2%	5.2%	4.3%	19.2%

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Commercial Property Property		Industrial Property	Vacant Land	
2009	4,427,159,519	370,595,628	104,193,318	527,756,171	
2010	3,727,991,951	451,912,848	109,259,356	508,707,791	
2011	3,287,296,617	465,526,817	111,617,208	430,839,207	
2012	3,266,196,822	480,536,311	105,788,103	411,335,510	
2013	3,260,215,571	492,907,447	103,795,831	387,455,911	
2014	3,402,497,481	497,709,903	104,897,941	378,715,488	
2015	3,663,250,402	489,745,796	102,938,558	368,381,804	
2016	3,926,314,702	498,277,093	107,174,307	360,835,990	
2017	4,152,888,405	525,770,127	113,999,673	352,695,383	
2018	4,386,853,812	555,797,147	124,195,778	364,106,504	

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

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

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, San Bernardino County Assessor 2017/2018 Combined Tax Rolls

Unsecured	Other	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
154,190,423	87,406,824	-	5,671,301,883	1.00000%
169,846,550	80,709,595	-	5,048,428,091	1.00000%
173,885,410	82,348,845	-	4,551,514,104	1.00000%
164,165,317	91,203,867	-	4,519,225,930	1.00000%
158,196,900	87,813,270	-	4,490,384,930	1.00000%
144,579,258	74,060,067	-	4,602,460,138	1.00000%
135,086,868	82,725,994	-	4,842,129,422	1.00000%
133,605,042	84,690,200	-	5,110,897,334	1.00000%
131,382,101	87,638,072	-	5,364,373,761	1.00000%
123,138,318	92,154,943	-	5,646,246,502	1.00000%

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

_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Town Direct Rates:										
Town Basic Rate	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438	0.09438
A V Fire Protection District	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263	0.09263
Apple Valley Unified	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079	0.31079
County Free Library	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431	0.01431
San Bernardino County	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778	0.14778
County Superintendent	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006	0.01006
Csa 60 Victorville	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024	0.01024
Education Revenue Aug Fund	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378	0.22378
Flood Control Admin 3-6	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089
Flood Control Zone 4	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335	0.02335
Mojave Desert Resource Conservation District	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013
Mojave Water Agency	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526	0.00526
Victor Valley Com. College	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641	0.06641
Total Direct Tax Rate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates:										
Apple Valley Unified	0.02550	0.02760	0.03870	0.03740	0.03910	0.03730	0.03550	0.03450	0.03640	0.03110
Mojave Water Agency - Land Only	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250
Mojave Water Agency	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500
Oro Grande Elementary Bond Victor High School Bond	0.01550 0.01670	0.02110 0.05250	0.03440 0.05740	0.03480 0.06190	0.03810 0.07680	0.03770 0.07920	0.03790 0.07700	0.03780 0.07160	0.08980 0.09860	(0.01020) 0.09150
Victor Valley Community College	0.01070	0.03230	0.03740	0.00130	0.07000	0.07320	0.07700	0.07 100	0.03000	0.03130
Bond		0.01990	0.03060	0.02530	0.02740	0.02640	0.02620	0.01970	0.01740	0.01980
Total Voter Approved Rate	0.22520	0.28860	0.32860	0.32690	0.34890	0.34810	0.34410	0.33110	0.40970	0.29970
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	1.22520	1.28860	1.32860	1.32690	1.34890	1.34810	1.34410	1.33110	1.40970	1.29970

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

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Town property owners.

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.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2007/08 - 2016/17 Tax Rate Table as summarized by HdL Coren & Cone

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

	2018			2009			
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value		
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	\$	96,229,247	1.70%	\$ 106,499,309	1.88%		
WRI Alliance Riley Venture		68,926,594	1.22%	25,672,873	0.45%		
Apple Valley Rancho Water Company		57,307,364	1.01%	33,803,738	0.60%		
Target Corporation		33,425,169	0.59%	-			
Winterfell Rock Spring Ca		32,108,476	0.57%	-			
Apple Valley Commons I, LLC		25,392,778	0.45%	37,219,674	0.66%		
Carl E Ross Living Trust		22,109,984	0.39%	14,802,432	0.26%		
Winco Foods LLC		15,749,359	0.28%	-			
Apple Valley Square Center LLC		15,396,005	0.27%	-			
Lowes HIW Inc		13,448,937	0.24%	20,542,534	0.36%		
Pulte Home Corporation				20,746,474	0.37%		
Cambridge Homes Inc				22,763,403	0.40%		
Watson Land Company				16,911,012	0.30%		
Apple Valley Acquistion LLC				16,711,485	0.29%		
	\$	380,093,913	6.73%	\$ 315,672,934	5.57%		

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

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2008/09 and 2017/18 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 Fiscal Year		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	
2009	4,120,024	4,120,024	100.00%	-	4,120,024	100.00%	
2010	3,772,351	3,772,351	100.00%	-	3,772,351	100.00%	
2011	3,502,562	3,502,562	100.00%	-	3,502,562	100.00%	
2012	3,307,004	3,307,004	100.00%	-	3,307,004	100.00%	
2013	3,324,933	3,324,933	100.00%	-	3,324,933	100.00%	
2014	3,430,461	3,430,461	100.00%	-	3,430,461	100.00%	
2015	3,670,369	3,670,369	100.00%	-	3,670,369	100.00%	
2016	4,137,907	4,137,907	100.00%	-	4,137,907	100.00%	
2017	4,599,184	4,599,184	100.00%	-	4,599,184	100.00%	
2018	5,087,397	5,087,397	100.00%	-	5,087,397	100.00%	

⁽¹⁾ Note: The Town participates in the San Bernardino County "Teeter" program and is guaranteed 100%(2) Note: Taxes Levied does not include RDA revenue

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, San Bernardino County Assessor 2017/18 Combined Tax Rolls

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

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	2017 Loan Payable	Capital Lease Payable
2009	\$ 16,280,750	\$ 52,090,000	-	-	\$ 112,268
2010	15,403,250	51,140,000	-	-	99,997
2011	14,498,250	50,155,000	-	-	87,034
2012	13,560,750 (1) -	-	-	72,164
2013	12,515,416	-	-	-	57,631
2014	11,515,846	-	-	-	-
2015	2,077,000 (2) -	8,405,526 (2)	-	-
2016	1,480,000	<i>-</i>	7,918,456	_	-
2017	1,125,000	-	7,406,386	-	-
2018	760,000	-	-	8,475,000	-

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

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

⁽²⁾ As of June 30, 2015, Lease Revenue Bonds are presentated separately from Certificates of Participation.

Business-type Activities

Certificates of Participation		Special Assessment Bonds	Installment Purchase Agreement	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$	474,250	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 2,210,205	\$ 74,577,473	5211.22%	\$ 1,069
	411,750	3,015,000	2,048,958	72,118,955	5039.43%	1,034
	346,750	2,579,700	1,880,625	69,547,359	4622.53%	993
	279,250	2,130,000	1,706,458	17,748,622	1175.15%	253
	209,250	1,650,000	1,522,708	15,955,005	1005.41%	227
	136,750	1,135,000	1,331,458	14,119,054	889.71%	200
	63,000	-	1,131,875	11,677,401	729.42%	165
	-	-	920,448	10,318,904	621.16%	138
	-	-	698,781	9,230,167	554.95%	124
	-	-	465,132	9,700,132	574.04%	131

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	_	,	Tax Allocation Bonds	 Total	Percent of Assessed Value	Per apita_
2009		\$	52,090,000	\$ 52,090,000	0.92%	\$ 747
2010			51,140,000	51,140,000	1.01%	730
2011			50,155,000	50,155,000	1.10%	716
2012	(1)		-	-	0.00%	0
2013			-	-	0.00%	0
2014			-	-	0.00%	0
2015			-	-	0.00%	0
2016			-	-	0.00%	0
2017			_	-	0.00%	0
2018			-	-	0.00%	0

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

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

Town of Apple Valley Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2018

Eatimated

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:					
Mojave Water Agency	\$ 7,720,000	16.6780%	\$ 1,287,542		
Victor Valley Joint Community College District	133,548,390	19.2490%	25,706,730		
Victor Valley Union High School District	125,655,828	0.0002%	251		
Apple Valley Unified School District	24,903,758	83.8700%	20,886,782		
Town of Apple Valley 1915 Act Bonds	1,165,000	100.0000%	1,165,000		
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:					
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	368,015,000	2.7210%	10,013,688		
San Bernardino County Pension Obligations	336,106,248	2.7210%	9,145,451		
San Bernardino County Flood Control General Fund Obligations	68,325,000	2.7210%	1,859,123		
Victor Valley Union High School District Certificates of Participation	24,515,000	0.0002%	49		
Apple Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation	2,060,000	83.8700%	1,727,722		
Hesperia Unified School District Certificates of Participation	121,740,000	0.0020%	2,435		
Oro Grande School District Certificates of Participation	38,095,000	0.0050%	1,905		
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt:	341,829,925	13.429-100%	82,203,561		
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			154,000,239		
Town Direct Debt	9,235,000	100.0000%	9,235,000		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 163,235,239		

Notes:

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the town is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the town divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town'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 overpalling government.

This report reflects debt which is being repaid through voter-approved property tax indebtedness. It excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor and Auditor

Source - MuniServices, LLC

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

	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Assessed valuation	\$ 5,670,597,064	\$ 5,048,428,091	\$ 4,551,514,104	\$4,519,225,930
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,417,649,266	1,262,107,023	1,137,878,526	1,129,806,483
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	212,647,390	189,316,053	170,681,779	169,470,972
Total net debt applicable to limit: Certificates of Participation	16,755,000	15,815,000	14,845,000	13,840,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 195,892,390	\$ 173,501,053	\$ 155,836,779	\$ 155,630,972
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.9%	8.4%	8.7%	8.2%

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 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 2016/2017 Combined Tax Rolls

2	<u> 2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	
\$ 4,49	00,384,930	\$ 4,6	02,460,138	\$4	1,842,129,422	\$	5,110,897,334	\$ 5	5,364,373,761	\$ 5	5,646,246,502
	25%		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%
1,12	22,596,233	1,1	50,615,035	1	,210,532,356		1,277,724,334	1	,341,093,440	1	,411,561,626
	15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%
16	88,389,435	1	72,592,255		181,579,853		191,658,650		201,164,016		211,734,244
1	2,795,000		11,720,000		10,545,526		9,398,456	_	8,531,386		9,235,000
<u>\$ 15</u>	55,594,435	<u>\$ 1</u>	60,872,255	\$	171,034,327	\$	182,260,194	\$	192,632,630	\$	202,499,244
	7.6%		6.8%		5.8%		4.9%		4.2%		4.4%

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

Special Assessment Bonds

Fiscal	Gross	Gross	Net Revenue Available for				
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2009	\$ 3,814,764	\$ 3,607,565	\$ 207,199	\$ 400,000	\$ 247,590	\$ 647,590	32.00%
2010	4,197,645	3,464,210	733,435	457,500	215,977	673,477	108.90%
2011	4,554,042	5,091,496	(537,454)	500,300	186,642	686,942	-78.24%
2012	4,373,054	4,120,838	252,216	517,200	152,559	669,759	37.66%
2013	4,986,754	4,577,695	409,059	550,000	157,759	707,759	57.80%
2014	5,212,465	4,257,723	954,742	587,500	84,394	671,894	142.10%
2015	6,173,964	4,935,413	1,238,551	1,208,750	30,866	1,239,616	99.91%
2016	6,629,550	4,955,087	1,674,463	63,000	14	63,014	2657.29%
2017	7,105,546	5,054,908	2,050,638	-	-	-	-
2018	5,987,002	4,505,789	1,481,213	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Total revenues (including taxes and interest).

Note 2: Includes operating and non-operating expenses, except depreciation and amortizations.

Source: Town of Apple Valley Finance Department.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income In Thousands	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2008	69,622	1,456,850	20,925	8.70%
2009	69,748	1,431,094	20,518	14.30%
2010	70,040	1,504,529	21,481	15.60%
2011	70,033	1,510,332	21,566	14.40%
2012	70,436	1,586,923	22,530	10.50%
2013	70,755	1,572,742	22,228	9.10%
2014	70,687	1,600,919	22,648	8.60%
2015	74,656	1,661,227	22,251	6.90%
2016	74,701	1,663,240	22,265	6.10%
2017	73,984	1,689,788	22,839	5.80%

¹⁾ Population Source: California State Department of finance

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

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

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

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

		2018			2009	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Apple Valley Unified School District	1,770	1	6.21%	1,705	1	6.36%
St. Mary Regional Medical Center	1,501	2	5.27%	1,575	2	5.88%
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	883	3	3.10%	1,035	3	3.86%
Target Stores	381	4	1.34%	433	4	1.62%
Wal-Mart Stores	227	5	0.80%	300	6	1.12%
Stater Brothers Market	213	6	0.75%	335	5	1.25%
WinCo Foods	153	7	0.54%	220	8	0.82%
Associated Health Professionals	143	8	0.50%	-		0.00%
The Home Depot	130	9	0.46%			
Lowes	126	10	0.44%	201	9	0.75%
High Desert Law & Justice Center				250	7	0.93%
Town of Apple Valley				170	10	0.63%

Source: CA Employment Development Department (EDD)

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

<u>Function</u>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017
General Government	33	33	35	35	35	36	37	36	31
Public Safety	35	30	34	35	34	41	44	44	41
Economic Development	9	9	10	9	3	1	2	2	1
Public Works/Wastewater	14	21	20	23	20	18	20	38	39
Community Development	12	12	13	11	12	13	15	15	13
Parks & Recreation	109	107	109	116	116	116	107	112	86
_									
Total	212	212	221	229	220	225	225	247	211

Source: Town of Apple Valley

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

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

	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Police: Arrests Parking citations issued	1,952 78	1,937 93	1,927 203	2,164 114
Public works: Street resurfacing (miles)	65.28	5.97	1.30	2.00
Parks and recreation: Number of recreation classes Number of indoor facility rentals Number of outdoor facility rentals	552 3,925 8,244	584 3,886 7,636	513 3,628 8,406	554 3,373 8,893
Sewer: New connections Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	327 1919	180 1670	134 1814	61 1656

Source: Town of Apple Valley

2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
2,145	1,868	2,540	2,734	2,146	2,309
165	235	101	63	69	191
2.00	2.00	2.50	22.00	24.00	73.50
659	531	546	558	524	519
3,537	3,561	3,524	3,158	2,996	3,155
8,328	8,623	8,750	9,312	8,516	7,927
108	122	112	134	252	142
1679	1677	1680	1738	1802	1781

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

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Public works:				
Streets (miles)	422.71	422.71	422.71	422.71
Streetlights	628	628	628	629
Traffic signals	22	22	22	24
Parks and recreation:				
Parks	13	13	13	12
Community centers	2	2	3	3
Wastewater:				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	142	142	142	142
Storm drains (miles)	2	2	2	2
Number of Service Connections	13,506	13,686	13,820	13,881

Source: Town of Apple Valley

<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
422.71	422.71	422.71	422.71	422.71	422.71
629	629	629	629	629	629
24	24	24	26	26	28
12	12	12	12	12	12
3	3	3	3	3	3
142	142	142	142	142	142
2	2	2	2	2	2
13,989	14,111	14,223	14,357	14,357	14,751