

Report Created:2/5/2020

The Town of Apple Valley is responsible for law enforcement within its boundaries and has chosen to contract with the County for law enforcement services. Retail water service is provided by the private Liberty Utilities, and fire protection and emergency response is provided by the independent Apple Valley Fire Protection District. Sewage treatment and disposal is provided through the Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority, a joint powers authority. The City operates with governmental funds and reports three major business-type funds: sewer, solid waste management, and Apple Valley Golf Club. The agency retirement plan is administered by CalPERS. Additional information on the City can be accessed via the link below.

Agency Information (map, contact information, fiscal indicators, SCAG profile)



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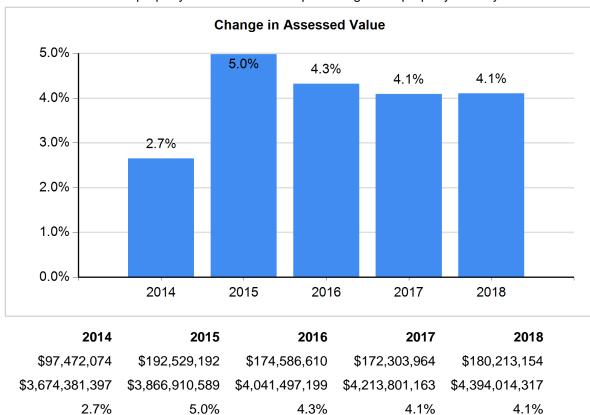
Change in Assessed Value

Description

There is a correlation between assessed property value and the receipt of the general property tax levy.

Formula: change in tax roll value/beginning tax roll value

Source: County Auditor -Agency Net Valuations



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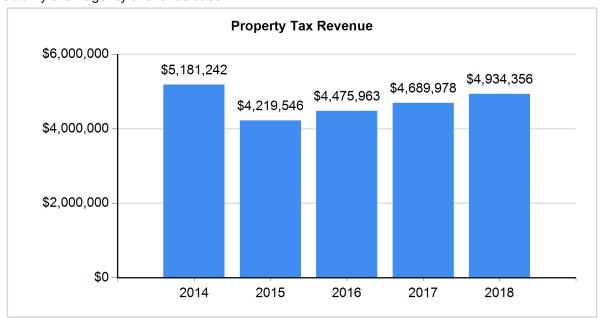
Property Tax Revenue

Description

This indicator will have more importance for those agencies heavily reliant upon property tax revenues. As this revenue source is relatively stable and lags about two years behind changes in market conditions, this indicator can potentially depict the level of stability of an agency's revenue base.

Formula: property tax revenue

Source: Statement of Activities; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position





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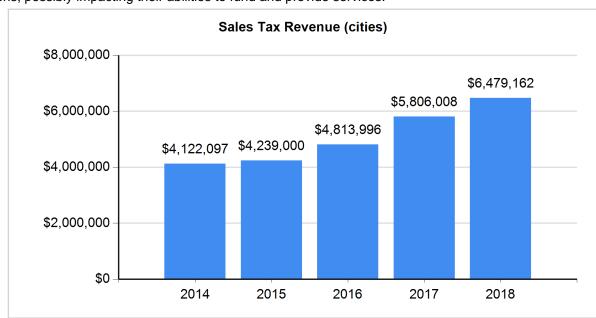
Sales Tax Revenue (cities)

Description

This indicator can help agencies determine the levels of sales tax revenue that are more sensitive to changes in the economic conditions, possibly impacting their abilities to fund and provide services.

Formula: sales tax revenue

Source: Statement of Activities



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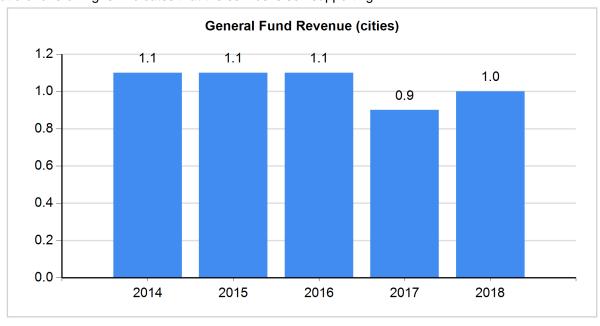
General Fund Revenue (cities)

Description

In most cases, as the percentage of general revenues decreases, a local government loses its ability to respond to changing conditions and to citizens' needs and demands. Decreases in general revenue may also indicate over-dependence on external revenues which are often restricted in nature and could signal future difficulty in maintaining service levels. A ratio of one or higher indicates that the service is self-supporting.

Formula: general fund revenue/general fund expenditures

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance



2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$21,193,185	\$22,336,034	\$23,081,714	\$23,743,085	\$28,335,812
\$18,923,747	\$19,988,146	\$21,706,589	\$25,046,573	\$28,178,358
1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0



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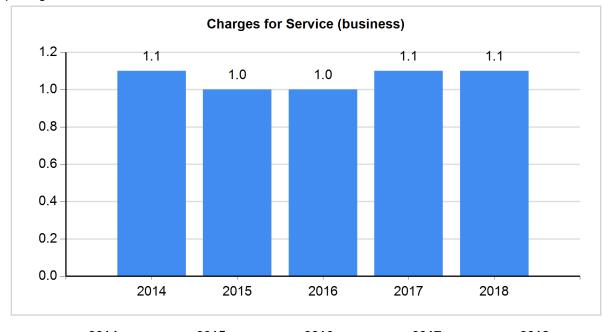
Charges for Service (business)

Description

Addresses the extent to which charges for service covered total expenses. A ratio of one or higher indicates that the service is self-supporting.

Formula: charges for service/operating expenses (minus depreciation)

Source: Statement of Activities; Statement of Cash Flows



2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$15,350,601	\$16,893,256	\$17,635,213	\$21,164,255	\$33,595,704
\$14,358,928	\$17,072,239	\$18,077,059	\$18,620,556	\$30,243,539
1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1

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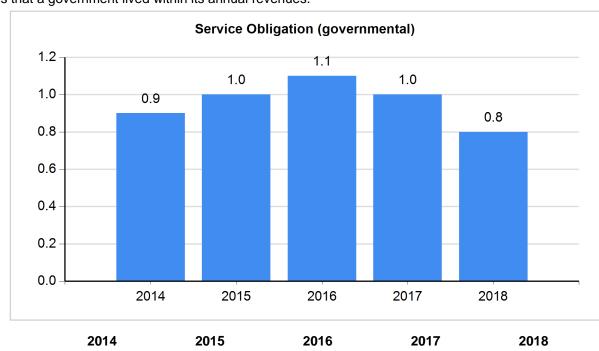
Service Obligation (governmental)

Description

Measures whether or not a government's annual revenues were sufficient to pay for annual operations. A ratio of one or higher indicates that a government lived within its annual revenues.

Formula: operating revenue/operating expenditures

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance



2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$34,827,467	\$56,411,091	\$47,634,423	\$43,301,284	\$39,320,260
\$38,548,863	\$54,324,026	\$44,704,709	\$44,869,035	\$47,138,064
0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8

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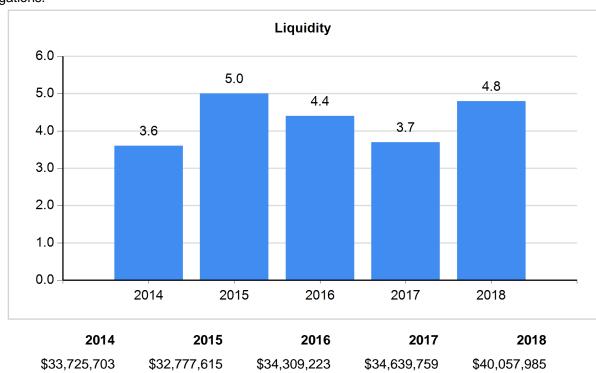
Liquidity

Description

Measures a government's ability to meet its short-term obligations. A high ratio suggests a government is able to meet its short-term obligations.

Formula: cash & investments (does not include fiscal agents, restricted, or fiduciary)/current liabilities

Source: Statement of Net Position



2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$33,725,703	\$32,777,615	\$34,309,223	\$34,639,759	\$40,057,985
\$9,240,701	\$6,544,562	\$7,850,845	\$9,243,759	\$8,279,512
3.6	5.0	4.4	3.7	4.8



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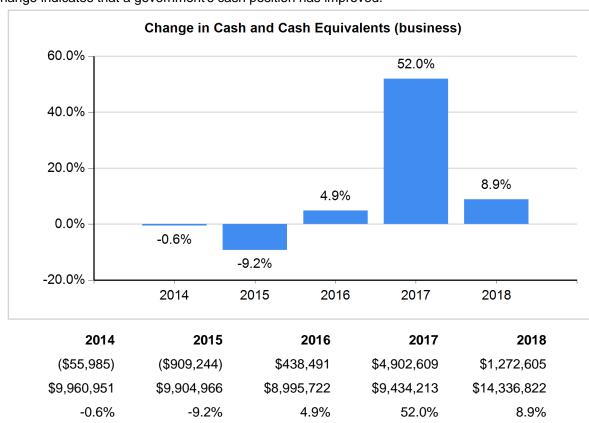
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (business)

Description

Cash and cash equivalents are the most liquid assets of an agency's assets and can be readily converted into cash. A positive percent change indicates that a government's cash position has improved.

Formula: change in cash & cash equivalents/begin cash & cash equivalents

Source: Statement of Cash Flows



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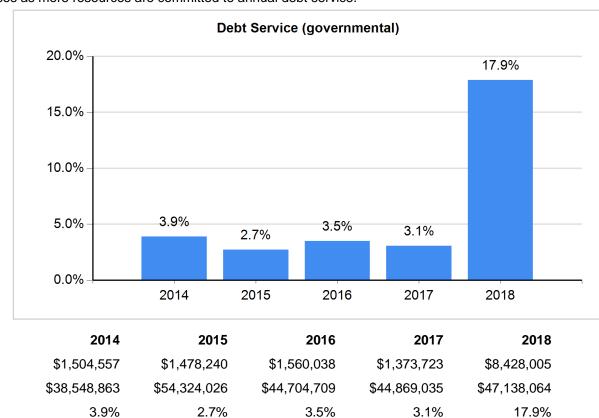
Debt Service (governmental)

Description

Looks at service flexibility by determining the amount of total expenditures committed to annual debt service. Service flexibility decreases as more resources are committed to annual debt service.

Formula: debt service/operating expenditures

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance



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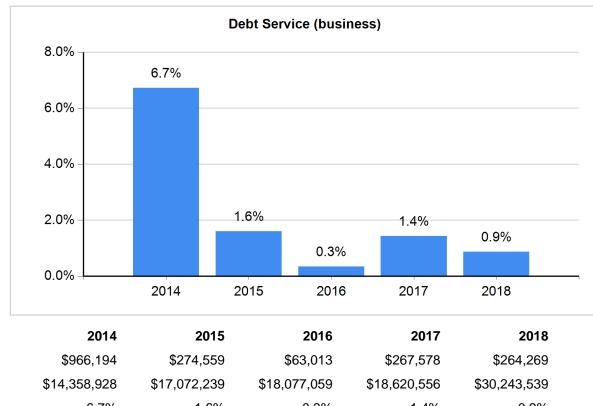
Debt Service (business)

Description

Looks at service flexibility by determining the amount of total expenses committed to annual debt service. Service flexibility decreases as more resources are committed to annual debt service.

Formula: debt service/operating expenses (minus depreciation)

Source: Statement of Cash Flows; Statement of Activities



6.7% 1.6% 0.3% 1.4% 0.9%

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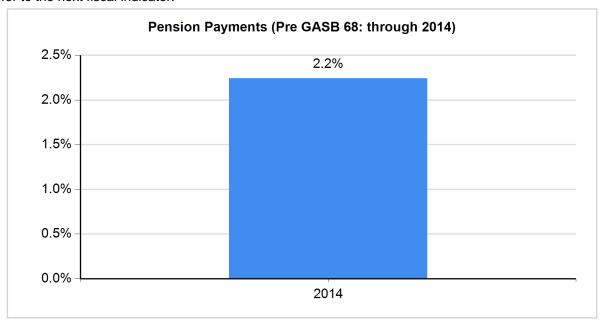
Pension Payments (Pre GASB 68: through 2014)

Description

This indicator depicts the relationship between the pension payments as a percentage of an agency's total revenues. Due to updates to pension reporting requirements, this Pension Payments indicator shows data through 2014. GASB 68 revised and established new financial reporting for pensions effective for 2015. For pension payments for 2015 and beyond, please refer to the next fiscal indicator.

Formula: annual pension cost/total revenue

Source: Notes; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance



2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
-	-	-	-	\$1,126,123
-	-	-	-	\$50,224,631
_	_	_	_	2.2%

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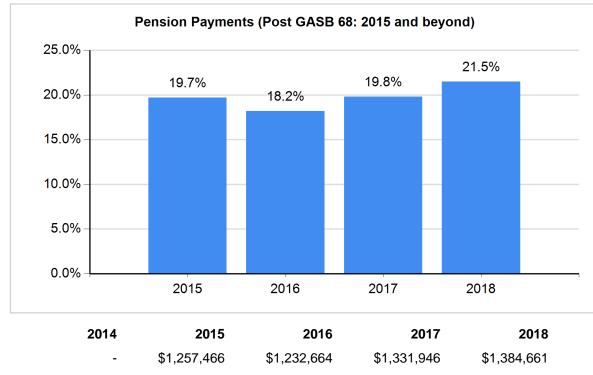
Pension Payments (Post GASB 68: 2015 and beyond)

Description

This indicator depicts the relationship between pension contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll. Due to updates to pension reporting requirements, this Pension Payments indicator shows data for 2015 and beyond. GASB 68 revised and established new financial reporting for pensions effective for 2015. For pension payments through 2014, please refer to the previous fiscal indicator.

Formula: contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution/covered payroll

Source: Schedule of Plan Contributions



2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$1,384,661	\$1,331,946	\$1,232,664	\$1,257,466	-
\$6,439,825	\$6,723,094	\$6,758,188	\$6,370,240	-
21.5%	19.8%	18.2%	19.7%	-