COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED • JUNE 30, 2016

City of Thousand Oaks

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS • CALIFORNIA

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by
Finance Department

John F. Adams
Finance Director/City Treasurer

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City of Thousand Oaks

Finance Department

2100 Thousand Oaks Boulevard • Thousand Oaks, CA 91362
Phone 805/449.2200 • Fax 805/449.2250 • www.toaks.org

John F. Adams
Finance Director/Treasurer

December 23, 2016

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Manager,
and Citizens of Thousand Oaks:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Thousand Oaks, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The format and content of this CAFR comply with the principles and standards of accounting and financial reporting adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and contains all information needed for readers to gain a reasonable understanding of the City of Thousand Oaks' financial affairs.

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Lance, Soll and Lunghard, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

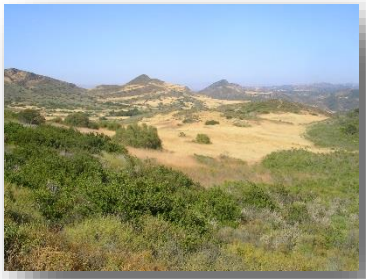
Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS PROFILE

Thousand Oaks was incorporated on October 7, 1964, as a general law city. The City celebrated its 50th anniversary on October 7, 2014. Located approximately 40 miles northwest of Los Angeles, halfway between the cities of Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, the City of Thousand

Oaks is the second largest city in Ventura County, with an estimated population of 132,365, as of January 1, 2016.

Twelve miles inland from the Pacific Ocean and nestled against the pristine Santa Monica Mountains to the south, the City is surrounded by a ring of open space with rolling green hills that are legally protected by public ownership from future development. The City and Conejo Recreation and Park District (CRPD) formed Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency (COSCA), a joint powers authority, entrusted with the responsibility of preserving, protecting, and managing open space resources. In total, the City has more than 15,194 acres dedicated to open space, which represents forty percent of all land in the planning area of the City of Thousand Oaks.



The City operates under a City Council - City Manager form of government and provides traditional municipal and public enterprise services, including:

Municipal Services	Public Enterprise Services
General administrative support	Water
Highways and streets	Wastewater (sewer)
Housing/community development	Golf course
Library and cultural	Transportation
Planning and zoning	Solid waste management
Public safety	Theatres

City Council consists of five members elected by the community at large and selects the Mayor from its members, generally, for a one-year term. City Council terms are four years, with elections held every two years. The City Council appoints the City Manager and City Attorney. An organization chart listing the names of the City Council members and other City officials, as of June 30, 2016, is included at the back of the Introductory Section of the CAFR.

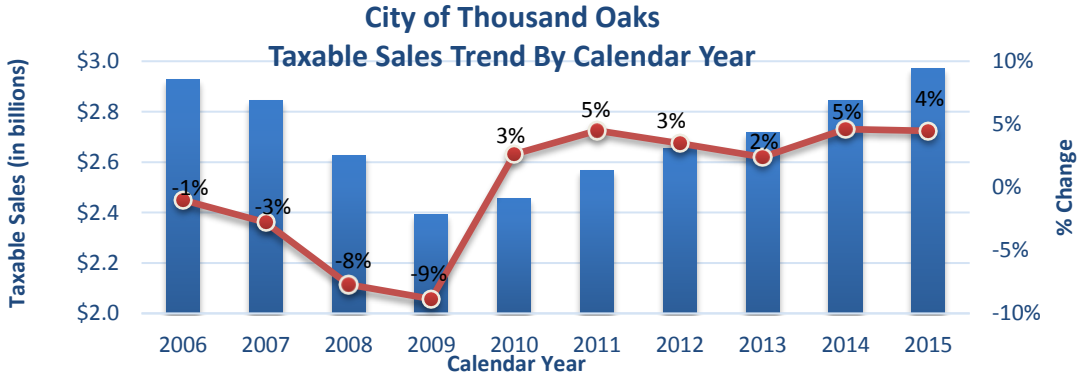
Per the City's Municipal Code, the City Manager is required to "prepare and submit the annual budget to City Council and be responsible for its administration after adoption." The City Manager presents an operating and capital budget to City Council for review and adoption. The biennial budget is consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). All governmental funds are budgeted and accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are budgeted and recognized on an accrual basis. The budgetary level of control for all governmental fund types is at the fund level.

Primary responsibility for financial administration of the City rests with the Finance Director/City Treasurer. He is appointed by the City Manager and is responsible for establishing and maintaining the accounting and management information systems, as well as the receipt, investment, and disbursement of all City funds.

FISCAL/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The City of Thousand Oaks incorporated without a general municipal property tax[1]; however, the City now receives a small portion of the local property tax revenue. Due to this, the City relies on a strong mix of General Fund revenue sources including sales tax, property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees, transient occupancy tax, business license tax, and building/engineering permit fees. The Water, Wastewater, Golf Course, Transportation, Solid Waste, and Theatres enterprises are supported through user fee charges.

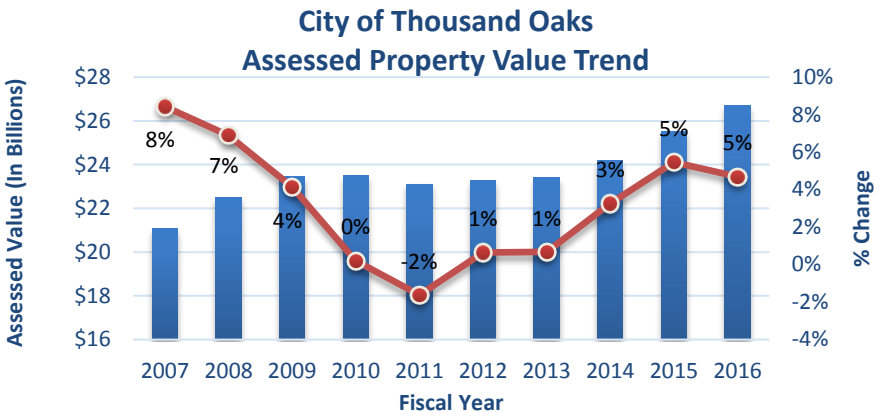
Sales tax revenue remains the primary General Fund revenue source, providing funding for 37 percent of general municipal services. The City enjoys a diverse retail base that maximizes sales tax revenue and generally offsets cyclical economic elasticity. The local economy is continuing to strengthen, with taxable sales increasing steadily as shown in the chart below. The City has welcomed the addition of several new businesses over the past year, including the announcement of two major corporations relocating their headquarters to Thousand Oaks, PennyMac Loan Service, LLC and Easton. Construction has also begun on Dick's Sporting Goods at the Oaks Mall.



[1] The state property tax allocation system developed in 1979 in response to Proposition 13 is the basis for the property tax allocation among local governments today. Since 1979, one significant change to the original property tax shares contained in AB 8, relates to the so-called "no and low property tax cities." Certain cities that did not levy a property tax, levied only a very low property tax, or were not incorporated as cities prior to the passage of Proposition 13 were not allocated a significant share of the property tax under AB 8. The Legislature has acted to gradually increase the share of property taxes going to these cities, including Thousand Oaks. ***Source:*** State of California Legislative Analyst's Office

The housing market continues to perform well. The City's net taxable assessed value increased 4.7 percent in fiscal year 2015-16, which mirrored the countywide increase of 4.1 percent. Residential properties experienced the largest increase in assessed value at 4.6 percent.

Signs of a strengthening housing recovery are reflected in the fiscal year 2016-17 County Property Tax Assessment Roll released in July 2016, in which the City's net taxable assessed value increased 4.2 percent.



Retail and industrial vacancy rates continue to remain low at 5.2 and 0.6 percent, respectively. Office vacancy rates are still on the higher end at 11.8 percent.

The unemployment rate increased slightly from 5.1 percent in the prior year to 5.3 percent. The recession high for unemployment was over 8.0 percent while pre-recession, the City's unemployment rate hovered around 4.0 percent. Employers within the City also added approximately 1,050 jobs to the job base and the number of business licenses increased approximately 3.8 percent during the fiscal year.

The economy of Thousand Oaks continues to benefit from the success of many tourist attractions including the Thousand Oaks Civic Arts Plaza's two world-class theatres, the Gardens of the World, and the Santa Monica National Park located on the City's southern periphery. The Amgen Tour of California once again returned to the City, with the start of stage 3 on the Amgen campus.

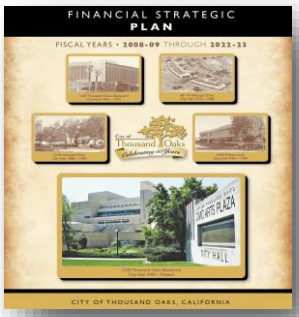
With these attractions, the City, along with the Greater Conejo Valley Chamber of Commerce and Agoura Hills, formed the Conejo Valley Tourism Improvement District (CVTID) in fiscal year 2012-13 to market and promote the Conejo Valley as a great tourist destination in Southern California. The City

relies on transient occupancy tax as a General Fund revenue source, with revenue increasing from $3.9 million in fiscal year 2014-15 to $4.7 million in fiscal year 2015-16.

As part of the City's commitment to maintain its economic vitality through business activity in the various retail, manufacturing, and technology fields, the emphasis on economic development will continue in four areas: business retention, protection of the community's local retail base, increase in the local job base, with an emphasis on jobs being filled by local residents, and provision of specific business assistance services through the Economic Development Collaborative-Ventura County. The City is currently preparing an Economic Development Strategic Plan, which will include a Market and Economic analysis, along with Economic Development Goals and an Implementation Plan. The City is also in the process of preparing a Downtown Revitalization Study regarding identifying and evaluating strategies for the implementation of a revitalization plan for the City's downtown area between Erbes Road and Conejo School Road. This will include streetscape improvements within the core downtown.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In anticipation of future financial challenges created by reaching build-out, the City adopted a Ten-Year Financial Strategic Plan (Plan) in February 2005 for the General Fund. The City updated the Plan in December 2014 in order to forecast activity through fiscal year 2023-24, as well as provide a more comprehensive financial analysis by including the majority of the City's governmental and enterprise funds. The Plan has proven to be an invaluable tool, providing early warnings of potential structural deficits, allowing staff to analyze and recommend various reductions in allocations to maintain balanced budgets, and providing City Council with time to be proactive and develop the course to maintain services, while reducing costs. In addition, in fiscal year 2015-16 the City prepared a Fiscal Sustainability Study to specifically focus on areas in which there is expected to be financial challenges moving forward. Included in this analysis was various options that City Council could consider to address these challenges. This forward thinking approach attributed to the General Fund experiencing an increase in fund balance of $9.9 million in fiscal year 2015-16.



The City's strong creditworthiness is reflected by the Standard and Poor's (S&P) AAA and AA+ ratings for its 2010 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds and 2010 Public Financing Authority Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, respectively, as of June 30, 2016. The rating for the 2010 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds was affirmed by S&P in June 2013 with a stable outlook based on strong economic fundamentals, strong financial policies, competitive rates, low system indebtedness, and limited capital needs over the next five years with plans to fund through pay-as-you-go financing. The rating for the 2010 Public Financing Authority Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds was affirmed by S&P in August 2013 with a stable outlook based on the City's very strong income and wealth indicators, very strong financial position, relatively low level of funding interdependencies with the federal government, and strong financial management policies.

To support the City's commitment to long-term financial planning, City Council has adopted extensive financial policies, including a General Fund 20 percent reserve policy (15 percent working capital reserve and a 5 percent emergency reserve) and a fund balance policy in compliance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54. As of June 30, 2016, the City's General Fund total fund balance was $105.6 million. In compliance with the City's Governmental Fund Balance Policy for the General Fund, the City designated $19.5 million towards reserves, meeting the City's policy objectives.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Thousand Oaks is a community that meets the commercial, retail, social, cultural, recreational, and educational needs of its citizens and businesses. As a result, entertainment, education, recreational facilities, open space, and attractive, safe streets and neighborhoods are important aspects of our community.

In March 2016, it was announced that the Los Angeles Rams selected California Lutheran University as the site for their temporary training facility until a permanent location is developed. The Rams are investing in the construction of fields and will turn the improvements over to California Lutheran at the end of their tenure. The Rams are considering Thousand Oaks for their permanent training facility.

The City in conjunction with Arcis Golf embarked upon a significant turf reduction project at the Los Robles Greens Golf Course which has resulted in a more economically sustainable course. Over 30 acres of turf were removed and the irrigation system was modernized. In addition, almost 40 acres were converted to a more native habitat, with drought resistant vegetation. It is anticipated that through these efforts the course will utilize 20 to 25 percent less water annually.

The City has a strong commitment to its residents' safety, security, well-being, and cultural activities. During the past decade, Thousand Oaks has continually been recognized as one of the safest cities with a population of more than 100,000. According to Niche, a company that researches and compiles information on cities, Thousand Oaks is the second safest city in the country. This has significant implications as far as attracting and retaining businesses, the community's quality of life, and reduced cost of law enforcement to the City.

Education plays an important role in having a strong and vibrant community. The Conejo Valley Unified School District consistently receives high API scores throughout all schools in the District. The City is also home to one university, California Lutheran University, and several private schools. California Lutheran University was ranked 16th among regional universities in the West in the most recent edition of the U.S. News and World Report.

The City's Grant R. Brimhall Library celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Children's Library on June 25, 2016. The Children's Library was a 22,000 square foot expansion of the main library devoted to providing children's services and collections. It also includes a 3,600 gallon salt-water aquarium donated by the Friends of the Library and is a popular gathering spot at the Library. The Hagopian family donated a statue at the entrance to the Children's Library which was formally dedicated during the celebration.

Additionally, the City actively contributes to the well-being and cultural enhancement of its community as evidenced by the approximately $185,000 in Social Services and Community Events Endowment Fund grants awarded in fiscal year 2015-16 to a variety of organizations. This funding assists organizations with providing a variety of programs to the community such as legal services for seniors, counseling services, nursing care for seniors, after school care for children, scholarships for students, and mentoring for youths, and to music and sports programs at the City's high school and middle schools.

SIGNIFICANT CITY RECOGNITION

Thanks to hard-working and dedicated City staff, the City received several significant recognitions throughout the year. The following is just a sample of those accomplishments.

The Public Works Department (PWD) was recognized for various achievements, including receiving the California Urban Forest Council's 2015 Exceptional Urban Forestry Program Award for demonstrating best practices in urban forestry management, the Water Environment Federation Award for Operator Ingenuity, the Gold Peak performance Award for zero permit violations over the past two years, and the Cool Planet Award from Southern California Edison and The Climate Registry. In addition, the City was ranked 20th in the nation in the 2015 Government Green Fleet Awards, was recognized as the CalACT Outstanding Transportation Agency of the Year for its demonstrated achievement and was ranked as one of the "50 Best Bike Cities" by Bicycling Magazine.

AWARDS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the 26th consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. A copy of the certificate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is included in the Introductory Section of this CAFR.

Operating and Capital Budget:

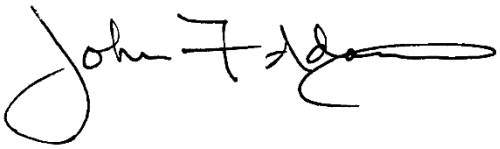
The GFOA awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City for its Operating and Capital Budgets for fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish budget documents of the highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's recommended practices on budgeting. The GFOA Certificate of Achievement is valid for the two years of the biennial budgets submitted for the award.

The California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) awarded the Certificate of Excellence in Budgeting to the City for its Operating and Capital Budgets for fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Excellence, a government unit must receive a minimum of seventy points out of an eighty point maximum based on guidelines established by the CSMFO. The CSMFO Certificate of Excellence is valid for the two years of the biennial budgets submitted for the award.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Preparation of a financial report of this scope would not be possible without the support and leadership of the City Council, the Finance/Audit Committee, City management, and the cooperation of the various departments and the efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Department, and our auditors, Lance, Soll and Lunghard, LLP. Special thanks must go to Deputy Finance Director Jaime Boscarino, Accounting Manager Fay Menkin, Budget Officer Brent Sakaida, Senior Accountant Elisa Magana, Senior Financial Analyst Gilbert Punsalan, and Senior Accountant James Russell-Field for their extensive work in the preparation of this report. Additional thanks go to other members of the Finance Department who assisted with the report.

Respectfully submitted,



John F. Adams
Finance Director/City Treasurer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Thousand Oaks
California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Residents

MAYOR
Joel R. Price

MAYOR PRO TEM
Claudia Bill-de la Peña

COUNCILMEMBER
Andrew P. Fox

COUNCILMEMBER
Al Adam

COUNCILMEMBER
Rob McCoy

- Business Roundtable
- Community Funding Review Committee
- Council on Aging
- Cultural Affairs Commission
- Disabled Access Appeals and Advisory Board
- Investment Review Committee
- Planning Commission
- Rent Adjustment Commission
- Social Services Funding Committee
- Traffic & Transportation Advisory Commission
- Youth Commission

CITY ATTORNEY
Tracy Noonan

CITY MANAGER
Scott Mitnick

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
Andrew P. Powers

CITY CLERK
Cyndi Rodriguez

CULTURAL AFFAIRS
Barry McComb

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
John C. Prescott

FINANCE
John F. Adams

FIRE
Theodore Smith

HUMAN RESOURCES
Gary Rogers

LIBRARY SERVICES
Heather Cousin

POLICE
Tim Hagel

PUBLIC WORKS
Jay Spurgin

FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining Financial Statements and Schedules

City of Thousand Oaks
Year Ended June 30, 2016

Independent Auditors' Report

• David E. Hale, CPA, CFP
• Donald G. Slater, CPA
• Richard K. Kikuchi, CPA
• Susan F. Matz, CPA
• Bryan S. Gruber, CPA
• Deborah A. Harper, CPA
• Gary A. Cates, CPA
• Michael D. Mangold, CPA
• David S. Myers, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Thousand Oaks, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Thousand Oaks, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

LSL
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Thousand Oaks, California

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Thousand Oaks, California, as of June 30, 2015, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Library Special Revenue Fund and the State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* and GASB Statement No.71*, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.*

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratio, the schedule of plan contributions and the schedule of investment returns 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Thousand Oaks, California

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 our report dated December 10, 2015 on our consideration of the City'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 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Brea California
December 10, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Thousand Oaks (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages iv - xii of this report. Comparative data on the government-wide financial statements is only presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- On June 30, 2016, City assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $835.6 million (net position). Of this amount, $138.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (Page 8).

- City total net position decreased $0.4 million during the fiscal year. Governmental activities net position decreased $7.0 million compared to the prior fiscal year's increase of $44.1 million (Pages 9-12). Business-type activities increased $6.5 million compared to the prior fiscal year's increase of $7.4 million (Pages 12-14).

Fund based

- At the close of fiscal year 2015-16, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of $166.5 million, an increase of $14.7 million compared to the prior fiscal year's decrease of $1.2 million, primarily due to tax revenue coming in higher than projected and the sale of the Schillo Gardens property. The ending fund balance is primarily identified as: $40.2 million restricted (24 percent), $38.6 million committed (23 percent), and $81.4 million assigned (49 percent) (Page 14).

- At the close of fiscal year 2015-16, fund balance for the General Fund was $105.6 million consisting primarily of $36.6 million in committed funds and $62.7 million in assigned funds (Pages 14-15).

- At the close of fiscal year 2015-16, General Fund revenues, including transfers in and proceeds from sale of properties, were $82.1 million. Total revenues were $5.1 million higher than the prior fiscal year's revenues of $77.0 million (Pages 15-16).

- At the close of fiscal year 2015-16, General Fund expenditures, including transfers out, were $72.2 million. Total expenditures were $1.5 million higher than the prior fiscal year's expenditures of $70.7 million (Pages 16-17).

- At the close of fiscal year 2015-16, Library Fund revenues, excluding transfers in, were $6.7 million. Revenue was comparable with prior fiscal year (Page 17).

- At the close of fiscal year 2015-16, proprietary funds reported combined ending unrestricted net position of $33.4 million, an increase of $5.6 million compared to the prior fiscal year's decrease of $27.8 million (Page 18).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to 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 City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the current 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, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave or uncollected taxes).

Government-wide financial statements distinguish City governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, community development, and culture and leisure. Business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater, golf course, transportation, solid waste management, and theatres operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. City funds 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 funds 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 evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized by their type (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Library, State Gas Tax, Capital Improvements, and Thousand Oaks Housing Successor funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements shown on pages 111-126.

The City adopts a biennial appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget on pages 33-35.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 27-32 of this report.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges outside customers or internal departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of water, wastewater, golf course, transportation, solid waste management, and theatres.

- **Internal service funds** are used to report activities that provide internal services for the City. The City uses internal service funds to account for its liability, workers' compensation, and vision insurance coverage. Because internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the

internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements found on pages 127-130.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 36-41 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 statements, because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 42-43 of this report.

Notes to basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 44-105 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI) concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its hourly and full-time employees, the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Plan Contributions, and Schedule of Investment Returns. RSI can be found on pages 106-110 of this report.

Combining statements for non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and agency funds are presented immediately following the RSI. Combining financial statements and schedules can be found on pages 111-137 of this report.

Statistical tables regarding: fiscal trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information can be found on pages 138-168 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. City assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $835.6 million at the close of fiscal year 2015-16 as summarized below:

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets:						
Current and other assets	$ 232,898,689	$ 228,349,857	$ 98,323,617	$ 90,747,209	$ 331,222,306	$ 319,097,066
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	476,252,095	496,099,252	185,129,964	190,094,722	661,382,059	686,193,974
Total assets	709,150,784	724,449,109	283,453,581	280,841,931	992,604,365	1,005,291,040
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charges	164,922	175,230	-	-	164,922	175,230
Deferred pension items	5,476,360	5,284,274	1,923,573	1,950,947	7,399,933	7,235,221
Total deferred outlfows of resources	5,641,282	5,459,504	1,923,573	1,950,947	7,564,855	7,410,451
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	48,374,723	48,233,214	16,946,976	12,819,510	65,321,699	61,052,724
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	59,641,898	63,072,358	32,614,171	38,920,387	92,256,069	101,992,745
Total liabilities	108,016,621	111,305,572	49,561,147	51,739,897	157,577,768	163,045,469
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred pension items	5,112,681	9,989,352	1,908,215	3,683,454	7,020,896	13,672,806
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,112,681	9,989,352	1,908,215	3,683,454	7,020,896	13,672,806
Net position:						
Net investments in capital assets	463,170,097	482,441,504	166,146,712	168,079,871	629,316,809	650,521,375
Restricted	40,171,977	35,825,757	34,008,294	31,397,274	74,180,271	67,223,031
Unrestricted	98,320,690	90,346,428	33,752,786	27,892,382	132,073,476	118,238,810
Total net position	$ 601,662,764	$ 608,613,689	$ 233,907,792	$ 227,369,527	$ 835,570,556	$ 835,983,216

A more detailed statement of net position is shown on page 24.

The largest portion (75 percent) of the City's net position reflects its investment of $629.3 million in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, equipment, intangibles, infrastructure, and construction in progress, net of accumulated depreciation), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the City's net position, $67.5 million (8 percent), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, $138.7 million (17 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, as well as to meet City imposed designations (e.g., reserves, endowments, pending litigations, contingencies, and capital projects).

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities shows how the City's net position changed during fiscal year 2015-16. The City's net position decreased overall by $0.4 million during the fiscal year. These increases are explained in the governmental and business-type activities on the following pages. Provided below is a summary of changes in net position.

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 19,622,430	$ 18,644,524	$ 59,509,660	$ 58,287,864	$ 79,132,090	$ 76,932,388
Operating grants and contributions	6,801,627	5,351,236	300,000	500,000	7,101,627	5,851,236
Capital grants and contributions	2,129,634	4,148,837	4,304,759	5,781,443	6,434,393	9,930,280
General revenues:						
Property tax	16,952,325	16,142,673	-	-	16,952,325	16,142,673
Property tax in-lieu of VLF	11,139,579	10,641,639	-	-	11,139,579	10,641,639
Sales tax	25,721,479	29,664,075	-	-	25,721,479	29,664,075
Transient occupancy tax	4,671,343	3,921,765	-	-	4,671,343	3,921,765
Franchise taxes	6,689,427	6,936,019	-	-	6,689,427	6,936,019
Business tax	2,009,687	1,940,876	-	-	2,009,687	1,940,876
Property transfer tax	1,194,435	988,600	-	-	1,194,435	988,600
Other taxes	29,306	28,832	-	-	29,306	28,832
Unrestricted intergovernmental	54,339	53,361	-	-	54,339	53,361
Contributions, unrestricted	59,877	178,120	-	-	59,877	178,120
Unrestricted invest./interest earnings	1,606,973	1,189,635	-	-	1,606,973	1,189,635
Total revenues	98,682,461	99,830,192	64,114,419	64,569,307	162,796,880	164,399,499
Expenses:						
General government	17,205,376	16,633,833	-	-	17,205,376	16,633,833
Public safety	28,895,575	28,679,593	-	-	28,895,575	28,679,593
Transportation	33,722,007	33,160,508	-	-	33,722,007	33,160,508
Community development	13,902,102	9,427,305	-	-	13,902,102	9,427,305
Culture and leisure	11,312,504	10,560,758	-	-	11,312,504	10,560,758
Interest on long-term debt	595,822	655,102	-	-	595,822	655,102
Water	-	-	20,465,622	21,843,944	20,465,622	21,843,944
Wastewater	-	-	18,408,978	18,709,803	18,408,978	18,709,803
Golf course	-	-	6,993,159	5,225,508	6,993,159	5,225,508
Transportation	-	-	6,779,428	6,038,124	6,779,428	6,038,124
Solid waste management	-	-	1,244,484	1,608,741	1,244,484	1,608,741
Theatres	-	-	3,684,483	3,727,264	3,684,483	3,727,264
Total expenses	105,633,386	99,117,099	57,576,154	57,153,384	163,209,540	156,270,483
Excess in net position before other items	(6,950,925)	713,093	6,538,265	7,415,923	(412,660)	8,129,016
Extroardinary item - Asset transfer from Successor Agency (note 16)	-	43,428,316	-	-	-	43,428,316
Change in net position	(6,950,925)	44,141,409	6,538,265	7,415,923	(412,660)	51,557,332
Net position - beginning, as restated (note 17)	608,613,689	564,472,280	227,369,527	219,953,604	835,983,216	784,425,884
Net position - ending	$ 601,662,764	$ 608,613,689	$ 233,907,792	$ 227,369,527	$ 835,570,556	$ 835,983,216

A more detailed statement of activities is shown on pages 25-26.

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position $7.0 million compared to the prior fiscal year's increase of $44.1 million. Key elements of the decrease in net position were as follows:

Program revenues increased $0.4 million due to increases in charges for services of $1.0 million and operating grants and contributions of $1.4 million, offset by a decrease in capital grants and contributions of $2.0 million. The major changes are highlighted below:

- Charges for services increased $1.0 million primarily due to $0.9 million increase in community development activities resulting from an overall increase in permit fees and $0.2 million increase in public safety activities resulting primarily from a one-time reimbursement for vehicle charges by the county. This was offset by a decrease of $0.1 million in transportation activities resulting primarily from a decrease in reclaimed water sales.

- Operating grants and contributions increased $1.4 million primarily due to $2.0 million increase in community development activities resulting primarily from a $1.0 million loan payment, $0.4 million in dial-a-ride revenue, and $0.3 million increase in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) revenue. This was offset by a decrease of $0.4 million in overall gas tax revenue and grant revenues for transportation activities.

- Capital grants and contributions decreased $2.0 million primarily due to $2.3 million decrease in transportation which received grant money for the Erbes Road project in the prior year.

General revenues decreased $1.6 million primarily due to a $3.9 million decrease in sales tax offset by $0.8 million increase in transient occupancy tax, $0.8 million increase in property tax, $0.5 million increase in property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fee (VLF), $0.4 million increase in investment earnings, and $0.2 million increase in property transfer tax as highlighted below:

- Sales tax revenue decreased $3.9 million primarily due to a $6.0 million decrease in revenue related to the close out of the State of California's Triple Flip, which creates variances due to payments made from outdated estimates and reconciling payments or reductions for prior year activities. This is offset by an increase of $2.2 million attributed to sales growth.

- Property tax increased $0.8 million primarily from increase in property tax receipts due to increase in assessed valuation over prior fiscal year.

- Transient occupancy tax increased $0.8 million primarily due to an overall increase in hotel occupancy in fiscal year 2015-16.

- Property tax in-lieu of VLF revenue increased $0.5 million and experienced similar growth as property tax since it is linked to assessed valuations.

- Investment earnings increased $0.4 million due to slight increases in rates during fiscal year 2015-16.

- Property transfer tax increased $0.2 million primarily due to the increase in assessed valuation, since the tax on property transfers is based on the assessed valuation at the time of transfer.

Expenses increased $6.5 million primarily due to an increase of $4.5 million in community development, $0.8 million increase in culture and leisure, $0.6 million increase in general government, $0.6 million increase in transportation, and $0.2 million increase in public safety. These changes are highlighted below:

- Community development expenses increased $4.5 million primarily due to a $2.6 million increase in construction for the Thousand Oaks Boulevard project, $1.4 million loss from the sale of the Schillo Gardens property, $0.4 million increase in salary and benefits, $0.3 million increase in housing consultation payments to various vendors, offset by $0.1 million decrease due to a one-time reclassification of a transfer to the Successor Agency in the prior year, $0.1 million decrease in depreciation, and $0.1 million decrease due to an adjustment to pension liabilities.

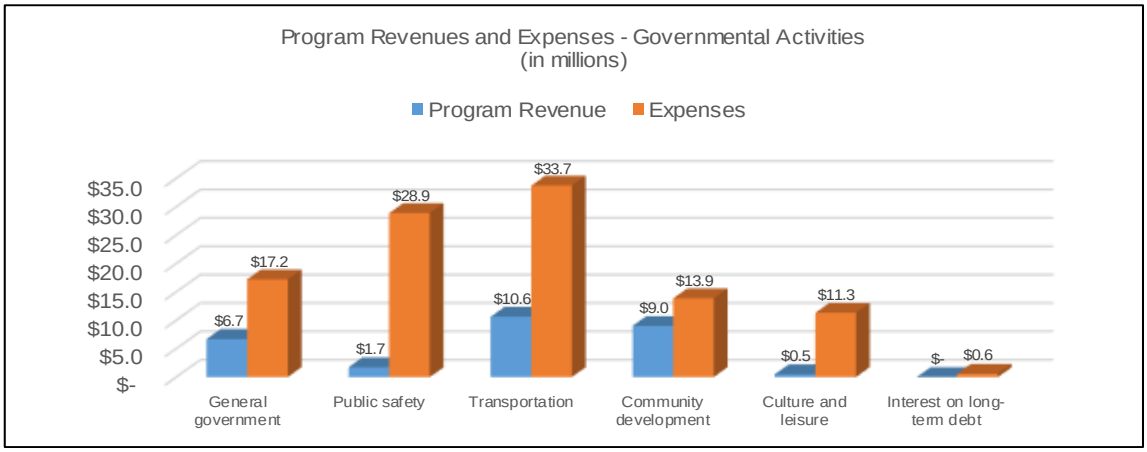
- Culture and leisure expenses increased $0.8 million primarily due to a $0.5 million increase related to Thousand Oaks Library facility maintenance costs and $0.2 million increase in salary and benefits offset by a $0.2 million decrease in costs from prior year's parks and recreation housing project.

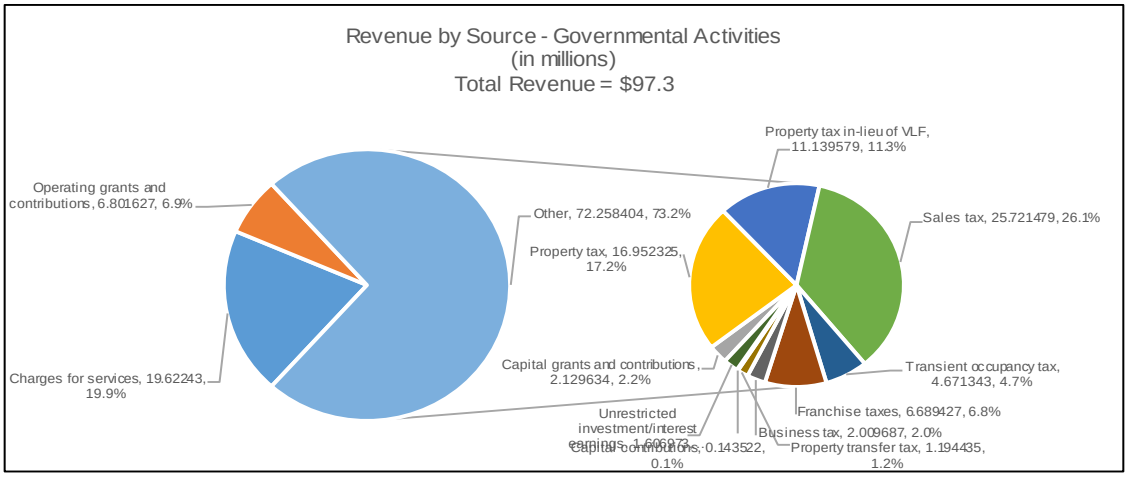
- General government expenses increased $0.6 million primarily due to an increase of $1.2 million in salaries and benefits and $0.8 million increase in insurance costs due to reclassing risk management from Internal Service Fund to General Fund, offset by a $0.7 million decrease in insurance costs, $0.5 million decrease in cost allocation, and $0.4 million decrease in use of fixed asset replacement.

- Transportation expenses increased $0.6 million primarily due to the net change in project costs. In the fiscal year 2015-16, the City incurred $7.3 million in costs related to Thousand Oaks Boulevard Undergrounding project. In fiscal year 2014-15, the City incurred costs totaling $6.7 million related to various projects including: $2.7 million for Municipal Service Center (MSC) expansion, $2.5 million for Lynn Road bike lanes, and $1.4 million for Hillcrest Road restriping.

- Public safety expenses increased $0.2 million primarily due to increase in Ventura County Sheriff's department contract for police services.

As shown on the charts on the below, transportation is the largest program ($33.7 million), followed by public safety ($28.9 million), general government ($17.2 million), community development ($13.9 million), culture and leisure ($12.5 million), and interest on long-term debt ($0.6 million). General revenues, such as property and sales tax, are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities citywide.





Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $6.5 million, compared to prior fiscal year's increase of $7.4 million. This increase was the result of $64.1 million in program revenues exceeding $57.6 million in expenses. Key elements of net position changes from the prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Water Utility Fund's net position increased $3.0 million, or 4.6 percent, compared to the prior fiscal year's increase of $4.1 million. While adjustments in the water rate structure allows the fund to continue to generate stable net income to invest in capital assets, this $1.1 million net decrease was primarily due to a $1.2 million decrease in the sale of water related to water conservation.

- Wastewater Utility Fund's net position increased $4.2 million, or 2.9 percent, compared to prior fiscal year's increase of $2.0 million. This $2.2 million net increase was primarily due to a decrease of $1.7 million in contracted services and an increase

of $0.6 million in service charges due to rate adjustments in May 2016, offset by an increase of $1.3 million in materials and supplies.

- Golf Course Fund's net position decreased $0.9 million, or 11.6 percent, compared to prior fiscal year's decrease of $0.6 million. The $0.3 million net decrease was primarily due to a decrease in green fees revenue of $0.3 million and increase in contract costs of $0.1 million offset by decrease in interest expense of $0.1 million.

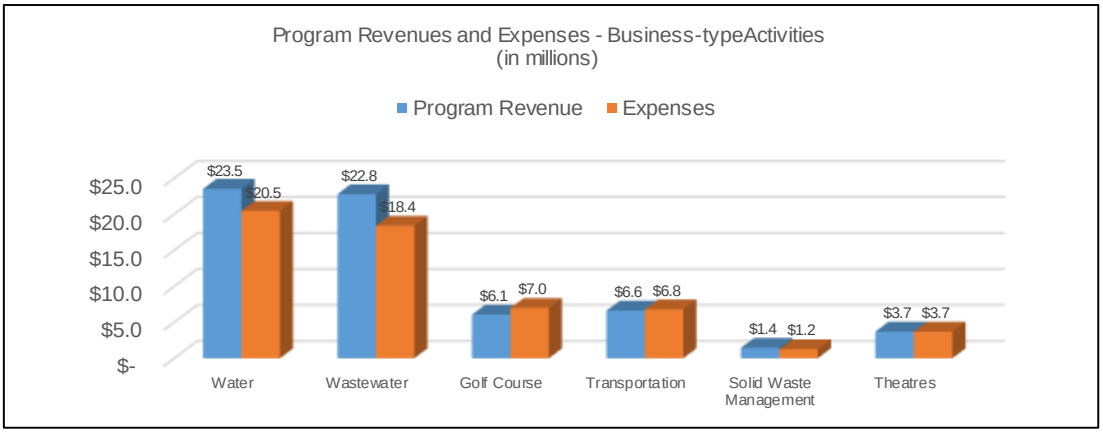
- Transportation Fund's net position decreased $0.2 million, or 3.5 percent, compared to prior fiscal year's increase of $1.6 million. This $1.8 million net decrease was primarily due to a decrease in federal assistance of Proposition 1B funds.

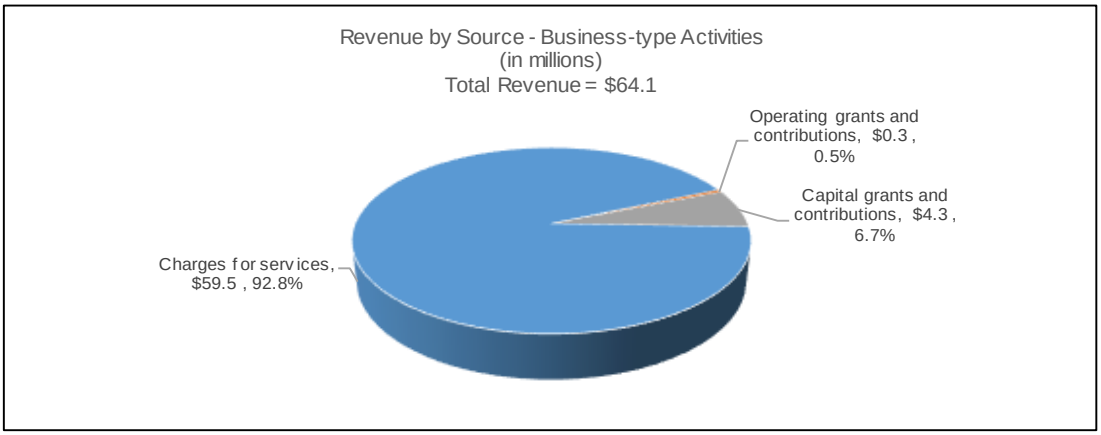
- Solid Waste Management Fund's net position increased $0.2 million, or 3.6 percent, compared to prior fiscal year's decrease of $0.2 million. This $0.4 million net increase was primarily due to an overall decrease in all expense categories.

- Theatres Fund's net position decreased less than $0.1 million, or 1.0 percent, compared to prior fiscal year's increase of less than $0.1 million. The $0.1 million net decrease was primarily due to a decrease of donations of $0.2 million offset by an increase in other reimbursements of $0.1 million.

- Internal Service Funds (ISF) allocation of operating profit increased net position of business type activities by $0.2 million which wass $0.2 million lower when compared to prior fiscal year's increase of $0.4 million. The decrease was due to a significant decrease in reserves for liability insurance to account for the decrease in estimated outstanding losses.

As shown below and on the following page, Water and Wastewater funds have the greatest total expenses with $20.5 million and $18.4 million, respectively, out of $57.6 million in total business-type expenses. For all the business-type activities below, charges for services provide the largest share of revenues (93 percent), except for the Transportation Fund with revenues primarily from State of California Transportation Development Act funds.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CITY FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

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

At the close of fiscal year 2015-16, City governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $166.5 million, an increase of $14.7 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year balance of $151.8 million. The increase in fund balance was primarily due to an increase in General Fund of $9.9 million, Thousand Oaks Housing Successor Fund of $6.4 million, State Gas Tax Fund of $3.8 million, offset by a decrease to Capital Improvements Fund of $7.9 million. Approximately $134.9 million, or 81.0 percent, consists of $40.2 million in restricted fund balance, $38.6 million in committed funds, and $81.4 million in assigned fund balance. Refer to pages 27-35 for more detail of governmental funds.

General Fund – Fund Balance Analysis

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2016, ending fund balance increased $9.9 million, to $105.6 million, compared to prior fiscal year's increase of $6.3 million.

General Fund's fund balance consists of $3.9 million in nonspendable inventories, loans and notes receivable, and advances to other funds, $36.6 million in funds committed to capital projects, grant endowments, loans, emergency reserve, and working capital reserve, and $62.7 million in assigned funds for continuing appropriations, general government, public safety, transportation, community development, culture and leisure, legal contingency, loans and notes receivable, compensated absences, pavement

management program, and public building replacement/maintenance. The remaining $2.4 million is unassigned. Refer to page 79 for more detail of fund balance.

Below is a five-year trend on the General Fund:

Changes to General Fund - Fund Balance by Fiscal Year

	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Revenues	$ 80,027,940	$ 74,948,364	$ 71,052,994	$ 66,854,660	$ 66,153,220
Expenditures	(70,000,330)	(67,913,488)	(65,317,617)	(61,195,318)	(63,146,824)
Other financing sources (uses)	(139,474)	(725,227)	(1,001,336)	(1,445,750)	(1,374,732)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	9,888,136	6,309,649	4,734,041	4,213,592	1,631,664
Beginning fund balance	95,704,778	89,395,129	84,661,088	80,447,496	78,815,832
Ending fund balance	$ 105,592,914	$ 95,704,778	$ 89,395,129	$ 84,661,088	$ 80,447,496
Fund balance categories:					
Nonspendable	$ 3,911,863	$ 3,945,620	$ 3,925,151	$ 444,070	$ 458,467
Committed	36,627,164	41,296,049	30,679,785	32,150,306	29,133,665
Assigned	62,654,198	48,584,436	53,756,465	50,970,528	49,836,670
Unassigned	2,399,689	1,878,673	1,033,728	1,096,184	1,018,694
Fund balance	$ 105,592,914	$ 95,704,778	$ 89,395,129	$ 84,661,088	$ 80,447,496

General Fund – Revenue and Expenditure Analysis

General Fund Revenues for fiscal year 2015-16, including transfers in and proceeds from sale of property, were $82.1 million, an increase of $5.1 million, or 6.6 percent, compared to prior fiscal year. The chart below compares General Fund revenues for the past two fiscal years followed by key information:

Comparison of General Fund Revenues

	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Variance Over/(Under) Last Year	% of Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	% of Total
Property tax	$ 8,385,392	$ 7,975,521	$ 409,871	5.1%	10.2%
Property tax - in lieu of VLF	11,139,579	10,641,639	497,940	4.7%	13.6%
Sales tax	30,251,446	28,026,185	2,225,261	7.9%	36.9%
Transient occupancy tax	4,671,343	3,921,765	749,578	19.1%	5.7%
Franchise tax	6,689,428	6,936,019	(246,591)	-3.6%	8.1%
Property transfer tax	1,194,435	988,600	205,835	20.8%	1.5%
Business license	2,255,556	2,165,438	90,118	4.2%	2.7%
Other licenses & permits	4,933,761	4,259,098	674,663	15.8%	6.0%
Fines and forfeitures	270,222	341,263	(71,041)	-20.8%	0.3%
Use of money & property	2,343,384	1,977,097	366,287	18.5%	2.9%
Charges for services	6,138,008	5,708,007	430,001	7.5%	7.5%
Intergovernmental revenue	691,041	873,572	(182,531)	-20.9%	0.8%
Other revenue	1,064,345	1,134,160	(69,815)	-6.2%	1.3%
Other financing sources	2,058,613	2,054,162	4,451	0.2%	2.5%
Total Revenues	$ 82,086,553	$ 77,002,526	$ 5,084,027	6.6%	100.0%

- Sales tax increased $2.2 million primarily attributed to an increase in sales tax growth and the close out of the State of California's Triple Flip, which creates wide variances due to payments made from outdated estimates and reconciling payments or reductions for prior year activities.

- Transient occupancy tax increased $0.7 million due to an overall increase in hotel occupancy.

- Other licenses and permits increased $0.7 million primarily due to an increase in construction permit activity.

- Property tax – in lieu of VLF increased $0.5 million and experienced similar growth as property tax since it is linked to assessed valuations.

- Charges for services increased $0.4 million primarily due to an increase in cost allocation of $0.2 million along with overall increases in various permit fees.

- Property tax increased $0.4 million due to an increase in assessed valuations.

- Use of money increased $0.4 million primarily due to the City recording a $0.2 million net unrealized gain in the prior fiscal year compared to $0.5 million net unrealized gain in the current fiscal year, creating a $0.3 million increase to the fair value of investments and a $0.2 million increase primarily due to the investment portfolio rate of return increase from 0.977 percent in fiscal year 2014-15 to 1.047 percent in fiscal year 2015-16.

- Franchise revenue decreased $0.2 million primarily due to a decrease in utilities tax attributed to water conservation.

General Fund Expenditures for fiscal year 2015-16, including transfers out, increased $1.5 million, or 2.1 percent. The chart below compares general fund expenditures for the last two fiscal years followed by key information:

Comparison of General Fund Expenditures

	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Variance Over/(Under) Prior Fiscal Year	% of Increase/ (Decrease) Over Prior Fiscal Year	% of Total
General government	$ 17,525,334	$ 16,585,710	$ 939,624	5.7%	24.3%
Public safety	27,404,807	27,054,210	350,597	1.3%	37.9%
Transportation	9,598,966	10,931,444	(1,332,478)	-12.2%	13.3%
Community development	11,669,046	8,474,385	3,194,661	37.7%	16.2%
Culture and leisure	2,491,156	1,709,711	781,445	45.7%	3.5%
Capital outlay	1,311,021	3,158,028	(1,847,007)	-58.5%	1.8%
Other financing uses	2,198,087	2,779,389	(581,302)	-20.9%	3.0%
Total Expenditures	$ 72,198,417	$ 70,692,877	$ 1,505,540	2.1%	100.0%

- General government expenditures increased $0.9 million, or 5.7 percent, compared to prior fiscal year. This was primarily attributed to $1.2 million increase in personnel costs offset by $0.3 million increase in chargebacks for services provided to other departments.

- Transportation expenditures decreased $1.3 million, or 12.2 percent, primarily due to a decrease in construction costs.

- Community development increased $3.2 million, or 7.7 percent, primarily due to $0.4 million increase in personnel costs resulting and $2.6 million increase in construction costs resulting from the Thousand Oaks Boulevard undergrounding project.

- Capital outlay expenditures decreased $1.8 million, or 58.5 percent, primarily due to the Erbes Road improvements project completed in the prior fiscal year with minimal expenditures in the current fiscal year.

Other Major Governmental Funds

Library Fund

The Library Fund provides for the operation of the City's library system. Property taxes and other revenues are restricted for library operations and maintenance expenditures. Due to General Fund support for the Library Fund to balance program appropriations, fund balance is always zero.

Revenues, excluding transfers in, increased $0.3 million and is primarily due to an increase in property taxes resulting from an increase in assessed valuations. Expenditures decreased $0.4 million primarily due to $0.2 million decrease in capital improvement projects and $0.1 million due to the Library's maintenance function transferred to the Finance Facilities division.

State Gas Tax Fund

The State Gas Tax Fund accounts for revenues derived from gasoline purchases which are restricted for the construction and maintenance of City streets and other street related projects.

The City's State Gas Tax Fund fund balance increased $3.8 million compared to prior fiscal year's decrease of $7.1 million. The net increase of $10.9 million in fund balance is primarily due to a decrease of $11.6 million in expenditures for street projects, offset by decreases of $0.5 million highway user's tax revenue and $0.3 million from various federal grants for street projects.

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for developer agreement and developer impact fee revenues and Successor Agency revenue bond proceeds which are used to finance road improvements, bridge improvements, undergrounding of utilities, as well as capital facilities fees restricted for public facilities.

The fund balance of the Capital Improvements Fund decreased $7.9 million, compared to prior fiscal year's decrease of $0.3 million. The net decrease of $7.6 million is primarily due to an increase of $7.5 million in maintenance expenditures attributed to the Thousand Oaks Boulevard undergrounding project.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements in greater detail.

Details on net position for the Water, Wastewater, Golf Course, Transportation, Solid Waste Management, and Theatres funds, are provided below.

City of Thousand Oaks
Proprietary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund	Unrestricted Net Position	Change in Unrestricted Net Position	Total Net Position	Change in Total Net Position
Water	$ 15,488,931	$ 1,386,096	$ 68,224,719	$ 3,006,486
Wastewater	19,890,932	4,327,843	149,400,642	4,236,570
Golf Course	(1,736,360)	(601,049)	7,107,784	(934,913)
Transportation	14,142	282,709	4,807,930	(172,053)
Solid Waste Management	1,826,107	261,849	5,624,574	194,890
Theatres	(2,081,513)	(20,316)	(1,608,404)	(15,987)
Total	$ 33,402,239	$ 5,637,132	$ 233,557,245	$ 6,314,993

Other factors concerning the finances of these six funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities on pages 12-14. Proprietary financial statements can be found on pages 36-41.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The General Fund budget and actual report can be found on page 33. The $16.7 million decrease in net change in fund balance between the original and final budget is the result of City Council approved budget adjustments. Major budget adjustments include the following increases: $8.0 million for capital project carryovers, $2.5 million in grant funded operating carryovers, and $1.2 million in maintenance and operations carryovers. Provided on the following page is a more detailed summary of budget and actual, with expenditures shown by category as opposed to activity. Major differences are highlighted on the following page.

General Fund - Budget and Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget vs. Actual	% Variance
Revenues:					
Sales tax	$ 28,649,000	$ 28,649,000	$ 30,251,446	$ 1,602,446	2.1%
Property tax	8,214,200	8,214,200	8,385,392	171,192	0.2%
Property tax - in lieu of VLF	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,139,579	139,579	0.2%
Transient occupancy tax	3,590,000	3,590,000	4,671,343	1,081,343	1.4%
Franchise tax	6,629,000	6,629,000	6,689,428	60,428	0.1%
Property transfer tax	850,000	850,000	1,194,435	344,435	0.5%
Other taxes	20,000	20,000	29,305	9,305	0.0%
Licenses and permits	5,669,855	5,669,855	7,189,317	1,519,462	2.0%
Fines and forfeitures	290,140	290,140	270,222	(19,918)	0.0%
Use of money and property	1,705,520	1,710,520	2,343,384	632,864	0.8%
Charges for current services	5,874,250	5,874,250	6,138,008	263,758	0.3%
Intergovernmental revenue	662,850	691,611	691,041	(570)	0.0%
Other	560,750	675,683	1,035,040	359,357	0.5%
Proceeds from sale of property	60,000	60,000	38,184	(21,816)	0.0%
Transfers in	2,074,000	2,074,000	2,020,429	(53,571)	-0.1%
Total revenues	75,849,565	75,998,259	82,086,553	6,088,294	8.0%
Expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits	29,229,535	29,229,535	29,150,648	78,887	0.1%
Maintenance & operations	14,330,139	19,255,493	12,833,063	6,422,430	6.8%
Public safety contract	28,019,900	28,019,900	26,707,576	1,312,324	1.0%
Operating total	71,579,574	76,504,928	68,691,287	7,813,641	8.3%
Capital/facility improvements	1,475,000	13,425,941	1,311,021	12,114,920	12.9%
Transfers out	3,878,643	3,878,643	2,196,109	1,682,534	0.2%
Total expenditures	76,933,217	93,809,512	72,198,417	$ 21,611,095	23.0%
Net change in fund balance	(1,083,652)	(17,811,253)	9,888,136		
Fund balance-beginning	95,704,778	95,704,778	95,704,778		
Fund balance-ending	$ 94,621,126	$ 77,893,525	$ 105,592,914		

Revenues, including transfers in, were $6.1 million, or 8.0 percent, higher than budgetary estimates as a result of receiving greater than anticipated revenue in the following:

- Sales tax revenue increase of $1.6 million was primarily due to an increase in sales growth.
- Licenses and permits revenue increase of $1.5 million was primarily due to unexpected increase in construction activity.
- Transient occupancy tax increase of $1.1 million was primarily due to an overall increase in hotel occupancy.
- Use of money increase of $0.6 million primarily due to a $0.3 million increase to the fair value of investments and a $0.2 million increase primarily due to the investment portfolio rate of return increase from 0.977 percent in fiscal year 2014-15 to 1.047 percent in fiscal year 2015-16.

Expenditures, including transfers out, were less than budgetary estimates by $21.6 million, or 23.0 percent, primarily due to the following:

- Maintenance and operations expenditure savings of $6.4 million was primarily due to less than anticipated expenditures in various categories, including $2.5 million to be carried forward to fiscal year 2016-17.

- Public safety contract savings of $1.3 million was primarily due to an overall budget savings in the law enforcement contract. Approved county contract rates were lower than anticipated with an effective rate increase of 2.1 percent, compared to original budget estimations of 3.0 percent increase.

- Unspent capital outlay of $12.1 million, with $8.5 million to be carried forward to fiscal year 2016-17.

- Transfers out to other funds expenditure savings of $1.7 million was primarily due to a decrease in Library Fund support.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

Investments in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, totaled $661.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, intangibles, and construction in progress. The total decrease in capital assets for fiscal year 2015-16 was $24.8 million, which represents a 4.0 percent decrease for governmental activities and a 2.6 percent decrease for business-type activities. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on pages 70-75 in the notes to basic financial statements. Capital assets are summarized below:

City of Thousand Oaks
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	$ 129,176,188	$ 132,350,713	$ 5,805,566	$ 5,805,566	$ 134,981,754	$ 138,156,279
Intangibles, non-depreciable	838,055	926,301	133,538	139,978	971,593	1,066,279
Buildings and improvements	107,990,873	115,950,381	170,347,325	170,348,753	278,338,198	286,299,134
Equipment	4,107,594	4,155,277	5,274,568	5,267,291	9,382,162	9,422,568
Intangibles, depreciable	255,504	272,511	151,329	203,462	406,833	475,973
Infrastructure	231,981,583	240,397,018	-	-	231,981,583	240,397,018
Construction in progress	1,902,298	2,047,051	3,417,638	8,329,672	5,319,936	10,376,723
Total capital assets, net	$ 476,252,095	$ 496,099,252	$ 185,129,964	$ 190,094,722	$ 661,382,059	$ 686,193,974

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2015-16 included the following:

- The $8.4 million net decrease in governmental activity infrastructure was primarily due to the depreciation of existing capital assets, offset by the addition of Los Feliz/Conejo School Road sidewalk improvements, fiber installation to various facilities, Wendy Drive/US 101 interchange improvements, Erbes Road improvements, and Westlake Boulevard median improvements.

- The $8.0 million net decrease in governmental activity buildings and improvements was primarily due to the sale of the Schillo Garden property and depreciation of existing capital assets.

- The $3.2 million net decrease in governmental activity land was primarily due to the sale of the Schillo Garden property.

- The $4.9 million net decrease in business type activity construction in progress was primarily due to the capitalization of Hill Canyon Treatment Plant (HCTP) electrical and instrumentation, wastewater pipe relining, and HCTP network and SCADA upgrades.

Long-term debt

At the end of fiscal year 2015-16, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of $18.8 million. Of this amount, $13.2 million, or 2.2 percent of governmental activity total net position, was secured by the City's obligation to pay the Public Financing Authority (PFA) lease payments of occupancy and use of specified properties, and $5.5 million, or 2.4 percent of business-type activity total net position, was secured by net revenues from the City's wastewater system operation. Bonded debt decreased overall by $1.4 million, primarily due to principal reduction as the result of on-going debt service payments. Additional information on long-term liabilities can be found on pages 80-84 in the notes to the basic financial statements. Bonded debt outstanding is summarized below:

City of Thousand Oaks
Outstanding Bonded Debt
June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Lease revenue bonds*	$ 13,246,920	$ 13,382,978	$ -	$ -	$ 13,246,920	$ 13,382,978
Revenue bonds	-	-	5,508,228	6,752,849	5,508,228	6,752,849
Total outstanding debt	$ 13,246,920	$ 13,382,978	$ 5,508,228	$ 6,752,849	$ 18,755,148	$ 20,135,827

*Net of unamortized issue premiums.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The focus of this annual report is to provide an overview of the financial condition of the City of Thousand Oaks as of June 30, 2016, taking into consideration the national, state, and local economic conditions and their impacts on the City.

The California Lutheran University Center for Economic Research and Forecasting (CERF) stated that Ventura County is not expected to enjoy a major surge in economic growth in the immediate future. CERF predicted slow economic and job growth and noted that declining population growth and a shrinking labor force are having a negative impact on the workforce. "The probability of recession is increasing, and it's not negligible," Bill Watkins, executive director of CERF, said. "But we're not forecasting recession as a really high probability. The most likely scenario is a bit of improvement in growth, up to about 2 percent."

On June 9, 2015, City Council adopted a structurally balanced Operating and Capital Improvements Program Budgets for fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17, which provides sufficient resources to achieve City Council's Goals and Top Ten Priorities. City Council and staff have worked proactively to continue to provide the essential services that residents have come to depend on.

- Actual fiscal year 2015-16 operating revenues, not including transfers in, were $6.2 million or 8.4 percent over fiscal year 2015-16 final budget. This was due to a conservative budget projection approach, as well as an increase in both consumer confidence and the economy. Actual fiscal year 2015-16 sales tax revenues of $30.3 million was $1.6 million or 5.6 percent greater than budgeted sales tax for the same period. Actual property tax revenues of $8.4 million also outpaced property tax budget by $0.2 million or 2.1 percent. Based on actual revenues received during fiscal year 2015-16, staff is projecting a leveling out of revenues for fiscal year 2016-17.

- The adopted fiscal year 2016-17 General Fund operating expenditure budget, not including transfers out, is $72.0 million, an increase of $2.0 million, or 2.8 percent, over fiscal year 2015-16 actual expenditures (not including transfers out) of $70.0 million.

Staff continues to work on the ten-year Financial Strategic Plan (FSP) to project future revenues and expenditures of the various City Funds. During the last budget cycle, City Council requested that staff work on a "Fiscal Sustainability Study (Study)" that would point out and address financial challenges faced by various City funds. The Study was presented to City Council on January 25, 2016. Staff is working with Michael Baker International to educate residents and community stakeholders on the City's budget process, as well as short- and long-term financial challenges presented in the Study. Engagement with residents and community stakeholders will be provided through the use of on-line budget tools, community surveys, and staff interaction at various community events via "pop-ups" and/or community meetings. This outreach will lay the groundwork for future community engagement related to the budget process.

The City continues to meet its actuarially required contribution towards its pension plan with California Public Employees Retirement System's (CalPERS). As of the June 30, 2015 CalPERS Actuarial Valuation provided in August 2016, the City's pension plan unfunded liability increased $8.0 million from the previous year. The increase in unfunded liability is due to a decrease in investment return. The funded status on a market basis decreased by 2.4 percent to 76.9 percent. A pension plan with a funded status above 80 percent is considered healthy. The City did make additional contributions to the plan in the amount of $1.5 million.

The CalPERS investment portfolio reported a 2.4 percent return for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, down from the 17.7 percent return for fiscal year 2013-14. Effective the most recent actuary ending June 30, 2015, CalPERS changed how the employer contribution will be displayed on the annual report. The employer contribution rate is the total between the employer normal cost and the unfunded liability. The City's employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2016-17 increased to 19.254 percent (7.846 percent for employer normal cost and 11.408 percent for unfunded liability) from 18.780 percent. In fiscal year 2017-18, the employer contribution rate will be 21.068 percent (7.760 percent

for employer normal cost and 13.308 percent for unfunded liability), with a projected 7.800 percent employer normal cost for fiscal year 2018-19 and no projections were provided for the unfunded liability.

In summary, with state and local economic projections still showing signs of optimism, staff foresees incremental increases in sales and property taxes. City Council has been responsive to changes made over the past several years and has guided the City to what is considered the new "Normal" for the City and proceeds into the next fiscal year with a structurally balanced budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City 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 Finance Director, City of Thousand Oaks, 2100 Thousand Oaks Boulevard, Thousand Oaks, California 91362, or call (805) 449-2200, or e-mail finance@toaks.org. This report is also available online at the City's website at www.toaks.org.

Basic Financial Statements

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Governmental Fund Financial Statements
- Proprietary Fund Financial Statements
- Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement
- Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	TOPASS
Assets:				
Cash and investments (notes 1 and 2)	$ 151,528,898	87,870,385	239,399,283	509,971
Receivables (notes 1 and 3):				
Accounts	2,548,858	8,835,105	11,383,963	-
Accrued interest	6,137,218	235,845	6,373,063	42
Intergovernmental	22,042,463	117,284	22,159,747	-
Notes/loans	38,312,325	750,000	39,062,325	-
Assets held for resale (note 4)	671,083	-	671,083	-
Internal balances	2,783,188	(2,783,188)	-	-
Inventories - supplies (note 1)	437,115	603,395	1,040,510	-
Prepaid items and other assets (note 1)	3,075	136,421	139,496	-
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments (notes 1 and 2)	3,166,713	1,255,070	4,421,783	-
Net OPEB asset (note 14)	5,267,753	1,303,300	6,571,053	-
Capital assets (notes 1 and 5):				
Land	129,176,188	5,805,566	134,981,754	-
Intangibles, non-depreciable	838,055	133,538	971,593	-
Buildings and improvements	161,550,187	293,030,561	454,580,748	-
Equipment	12,035,476	11,870,501	23,905,977	-
Intangibles, depreciable	964,220	521,324	1,485,544	-
Infrastructure	465,501,104	-	465,501,104	-
Construction in progress	1,902,298	3,417,638	5,319,936	-
Accumulated depreciation	(295,715,433)	(129,649,164)	(425,364,597)	-
Total assets	709,150,784	283,453,581	992,604,365	510,013
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred charges	164,922	-	164,922	-
Deferred pension items	5,476,360	1,923,573	7,399,933	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,641,282	1,923,573	7,564,855	-
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable (note 1)	11,538,712	4,054,145	15,592,857	-
Accrued interest (note 1)	46,226	225,496	271,722	-
Due to other agencies (note 1)	262,406	5,163	267,569	-
Unearned revenue (note 1)	32,645,416	7,816,549	40,461,965	-
Deposits (note 1)	-	953,945	953,945	-
Noncurrent liabilities (note 8):				
Due within one year (note 8)	3,881,963	3,891,678	7,773,641	-
Due in more than one year (note 8)	17,122,174	16,862,473	33,984,647	-
Net pension liability	42,519,724	15,751,698	58,271,422	-
Total liabilities	108,016,621	49,561,147	157,577,768	-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred pension items	5,112,681	1,908,215	7,020,896	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,112,681	1,908,215	7,020,896	-
Net position:				
Net investments in capital assets	463,170,097	166,146,712	629,316,809	-
Restricted for:				
Assessment districts	5,822,950	-	5,822,950	-
Public safety	266,683	-	266,683	-
Street related purposes	22,655,896	-	22,655,896	-
Capital refurbishment and replacement	-	15,400,000	15,400,000	-
Community development	11,425,005	-	11,425,005	510,013
Debt service	1,443	3,308,294	3,309,737	-
Emergency reserve	-	6,400,000	6,400,000	-
Operating reserve	-	8,900,000	8,900,000	-
Unrestricted	98,320,690	33,752,786	132,073,476	-
Total net position	$ 601,662,764	233,907,792	835,570,556	510,013

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 17,205,376	6,555,307	152,502	1,500
Public safety	28,895,575	1,131,555	393,555	197,015
Transportation	33,722,007	5,725,586	3,190,230	1,712,603
Community development	13,902,102	5,968,502	3,037,890	-
Culture and leisure	11,312,504	241,480	27,450	218,516
Interest on long-term debt	595,822	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	105,633,386	19,622,430	6,801,627	2,129,634
Business-type activities:				
Water	20,465,622	23,526,238	-	-
Wastewater	18,408,978	22,768,316	-	13,157
Golf Course	6,993,159	6,058,246	-	-
Transportation	6,779,428	2,316,515	-	4,291,602
Solid Waste Management	1,244,484	1,440,914	-	-
Theatres	3,684,483	3,399,431	300,000	-
Total business-type activities	57,576,154	59,509,660	300,000	4,304,759
Total Primary Government	$ 163,209,540	79,132,090	7,101,627	6,434,393
Component Unit:				
TOPASS	$ 505,411	-	-	-

General revenues:
- Taxes:
  - Property tax
  - Property tax in-lieu of VLF
  - Sales taxes
  - Transient occupancy tax
  - Franchise taxes
  - Business tax
  - Property transfer tax
  - Other taxes
- Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue
- Contributions not restricted for specific programs
- Unrestricted investment/interest earnings

Total general revenues
- Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated (note 17)
Net position - ending

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Primary Government			Component Unit
Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	TOPASS
(10,496,067)	-	(10,496,067)	-
(27,173,450)	-	(27,173,450)	-
(23,093,588)	-	(23,093,588)	-
(4,895,710)	-	(4,895,710)	-
(10,825,058)	-	(10,825,058)	-
(595,822)	-	(595,822)	-
(77,079,695)	-	(77,079,695)	-
-	3,060,616	3,060,616	-
-	4,372,495	4,372,495	-
-	(934,913)	(934,913)	-
-	(171,311)	(171,311)	-
-	196,430	196,430	-
-	14,948	14,948	-
-	6,538,265	6,538,265	-
(77,079,695)	6,538,265	(70,541,430)	-
-	-	-	(505,411)
16,952,325	-	16,952,325	-
11,139,579	-	11,139,579	-
25,721,479	-	25,721,479	-
4,671,343	-	4,671,343	-
6,689,427	-	6,689,427	-
2,009,687	-	2,009,687	-
1,194,435	-	1,194,435	-
29,306	-	29,306	-
54,339	-	54,339	-
59,877	-	59,877	-
1,606,973	-	1,606,973	632
70,128,770	-	70,128,770	632
(6,950,925)	6,538,265	(412,660)	(504,779)
608,613,689	227,369,527	835,983,216	1,014,792
$ 601,662,764	233,907,792	835,570,556	510,013

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

		General Fund	Library	State Gas Tax	Capital Improvements
Assets					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$	83,037,940	219,132	3,265,942	26,625,611
Receivables:					
Accounts		2,032,526	50,825	-	-
Accrued interest		297,804	-	8,505	52,633
Intergovernmental		19,992,487	118,406	1,536,388	-
Notes/loans		2,307,796	-	-	-
Assets held for resale		-	-	-	-
Interfund receivables		4,108,949	-	-	-
Inventories - supplies		437,115	-	-	-
Advances to other funds		1,166,952	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments		-	-	-	-
Total assets	$	113,381,569	388,363	4,810,835	26,678,244
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$	5,194,661	386,227	409,135	873,497
Due to other agencies		7,806	-	-	-
Interfund payables		-	-	-	397,075
Unearned revenue		2,538,615	2,136	-	-
Advances from other funds		-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		7,741,082	388,363	409,135	1,270,572
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue		47,573	-	483,125	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		47,573	-	483,125	-
Fund balances:					
Non-spendable		3,911,863	-	-	-
Restricted		-	-	3,918,575	18,314,702
Committed		36,627,164	-	-	-
Assigned		62,654,198	-	-	7,092,970
Unassigned		2,399,689	-	-	-
Total fund balances		105,592,914	-	3,918,575	25,407,672
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$	113,381,569	388,363	4,810,835	26,678,244

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Thousand Oaks Housing Successor	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
1,729,103	25,853,083	140,730,811
17,598	445,969	2,546,918
5,272,995	476,066	6,108,003
-	395,182	22,042,463
33,749,929	2,254,600	38,312,325
671,083	-	671,083
-	-	4,108,949
-	-	437,115
-	-	1,166,952
-	3,166,713	3,166,713
41,440,708	32,591,613	219,291,332
229	4,660,919	11,524,668
-	254,600	262,406
-	578,139	975,214
27,778,972	2,325,693	32,645,416
-	1,166,952	1,166,952
27,779,201	8,986,303	46,574,656
5,268,621	447,341	6,246,660
5,268,621	447,341	6,246,660
-	-	3,911,863
8,392,886	9,545,814	40,171,977
-	1,940,009	38,567,173
-	11,698,845	81,446,013
-	(26,699)	2,372,990
8,392,886	23,157,969	166,470,016
41,440,708	32,591,613	219,291,332

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 24) are different because:

Total fund balances - total governmental funds (page 28)	$ 166,470,016
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	476,252,095
Other long-term assets, including OPEB, perpaid insurance and unavailable revenue, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds	11,517,488
Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period.	5,476,360
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the cost of providing liability, workers' compensation, and vision insurance coverage on a citywide basis. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	7,698,051
Long-term liabilities, including pension liabilities, compensated absences, bonds payable, and interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(60,638,565)
Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period.	(5,112,681)
Net position of governmental activities (page 24)	$ 601,662,764

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

		General Fund	Library	State Gas Tax	Capital Improvements
Revenues:					
Taxes	$	62,360,928	6,455,361	-	-
Licenses and permits		7,189,317	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		270,222	155,561	-	-
Use of money and property		2,343,384	14,037	44,051	244,511
Charges for current services		6,138,008	12,935	-	906,373
Intergovernmental revenue		691,041	-	6,420,014	-
Other		1,035,040	62,112	-	4,147
Total revenues		80,027,940	6,700,006	6,464,065	1,155,031
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		17,525,334	-	-	-
Public safety		27,404,807	-	-	-
Transportation		9,598,966	-	1,696,044	7,650,337
Community development		11,669,046	-	-	-
Culture and leisure		2,491,156	7,313,076	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	19,842
Capital outlay		1,311,021	64,446	-	748,566
Total expenditures		70,000,330	7,377,522	1,696,044	8,418,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		10,027,610	(677,516)	4,768,021	(7,263,714)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (note 6)		2,020,429	674,121	-	-
Transfers out (note 6)		(2,198,087)	-	(1,006,562)	(623,375)
Proceeds from sale of property		38,184	3,395	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(139,474)	677,516	(1,006,562)	(623,375)
Net change in fund balance		9,888,136	-	3,761,459	(7,887,089)
Fund balance - beginning		95,704,778	-	157,116	33,294,761
Fund balance - ending	$	105,592,914	-	3,918,575	25,407,672

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Thousand Oaks Housing Successor	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	2,147,797	70,964,086
-	-	7,189,317
-	621,971	1,047,754
591,573	1,167,929	4,405,485
-	4,885,899	11,943,215
-	1,180,898	8,291,953
15,720	1,003,827	2,120,846
607,293	11,008,321	105,962,656
-	209,630	17,734,964
-	1,351,712	28,756,519
-	6,077,855	25,023,202
500,764	698,989	12,868,799
-	87,367	9,891,599
-	580,000	580,000
-	577,913	597,755
-	19,450	2,143,483
500,764	9,602,916	97,596,321
106,529	1,405,405	8,366,335
-	1,708,718	4,403,268
-	(575,244)	(4,403,268)
6,250,000	-	6,291,579
6,250,000	1,133,474	6,291,579
6,356,529	2,538,879	14,657,914
2,036,357	20,619,090	151,812,102
8,392,886	23,157,969	166,470,016

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 26) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 31)	$ 14,657,914
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays were exceeded by depreciation in the current period.	(12,036,331)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.	(7,810,826)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(6,474,319)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, loans payable) 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 and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	575,750
Some expenses (i.e., long and short-term compensated absences and insurance) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	3,668,738
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the cost of providing general liability, workers' compensation, and vision insurance coverage on a City-wide basis. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	468,149
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 26)	$ (6,950,925)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 58,952,200	58,952,200	62,360,928	3,408,728
Licenses and permits	5,669,855	5,669,855	7,189,317	1,519,462
Fines and forfeitures	290,140	290,140	270,222	(19,918)
Use of money and property	1,705,520	1,710,520	2,343,384	632,864
Charges for current services	5,874,250	5,874,250	6,138,008	263,758
Intergovernmental revenue	662,850	691,611	691,041	(570)
Other	560,750	675,683	1,035,040	359,357
Total revenues	73,715,565	73,864,259	80,027,940	6,163,681
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	18,245,320	19,737,584	17,525,334	2,212,250
Public safety	28,996,323	29,137,029	27,404,807	1,732,222
Transportation	10,259,175	12,028,401	9,598,966	2,429,435
Community development	12,208,028	13,278,042	11,669,046	1,608,996
Culture and leisure	1,870,728	2,323,872	2,491,156	(167,284)
Capital outlay	1,475,000	13,425,941	1,311,021	12,114,920
Total expenditures	73,054,574	89,930,869	70,000,330	19,930,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	660,991	(16,066,610)	10,027,610	26,094,220
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 6)	2,074,000	2,074,000	2,020,429	(53,571)
Transfers out (note 6)	(3,878,643)	(3,878,643)	(2,198,087)	1,680,556
Proceeds from sale of property	60,000	60,000	38,184	(21,816)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,744,643)	(1,744,643)	(139,474)	1,605,169
Net change in fund balance	(1,083,652)	(17,811,253)	9,888,136	27,699,389
Fund balance - beginning	95,704,778	95,704,778	95,704,778	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 94,621,126	77,893,525	105,592,914	27,699,389

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Library Special Revenue Governmental Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 6,194,600	6,194,600	6,455,361	260,761
Fines and forfeitures	171,000	171,000	155,561	(15,439)
Use of money and property	14,001	14,001	14,037	36
Charges for current services	15,000	15,000	12,935	(2,065)
Other	60,000	60,000	62,112	2,112
Total revenues	6,454,601	6,454,601	6,700,006	245,405
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and leisure	8,267,696	8,496,195	7,313,076	1,183,119
Capital outlay	255,000	424,106	64,446	359,660
Total expenditures	8,522,696	8,920,301	7,377,522	1,542,779
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,068,095)	(2,465,700)	(677,516)	1,788,184
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 6)	2,068,095	2,068,095	674,121	(1,393,974)
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	3,395	3,395
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,068,095	2,068,095	677,516	(1,390,579)
Net change in fund balance	-	(397,605)	-	397,605
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	(397,605)	-	397,605

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
State Gas Tax Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 73,000	73,000	44,051	(28,949)
Intergovernmental revenue	3,030,000	5,748,100	6,420,014	671,914
Total revenues	3,103,000	5,821,100	6,464,065	642,965
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	785,000	5,835,586	1,696,044	4,139,542
Capital outlay	30,000	354,302	-	354,302
Total expenditures	815,000	6,189,888	1,696,044	4,493,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,288,000	(368,788)	4,768,021	5,136,809
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out (note 6)	(1,047,000)	(1,047,000)	(1,006,562)	40,438
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,047,000)	(1,047,000)	(1,006,562)	40,438
Net change in fund balance	1,241,000	(1,415,788)	3,761,459	5,177,247
Fund balance - beginning	157,116	157,116	157,116	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 1,398,116	(1,258,672)	3,918,575	5,177,247

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities			
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Golf Course	Transportation
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 34,700,459	42,845,471	50,848	5,193,364
Receivables:				
Accounts	3,585,920	2,626,978	1,813,858	323,888
Accrued interest	95,217	119,495	-	7,523
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	117,284
Notes/loans	-	750,000	-	-
Inventories - supplies	322,871	214,351	66,173	-
Prepaid items	-	-	72,913	-
Total current assets	38,704,467	46,556,295	2,003,792	5,642,059
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	-	1,255,070	-	-
Net OPEB asset	374,983	713,552	-	14,141
Capital assets:				
Land	2,378,022	1,463,180	1,217,610	-
Intangibles, non-depreciable	45,473	88,065	-	-
Buildings and improvements	62,779,204	210,952,463	12,666,007	2,651,711
Equipment	1,456,341	3,732,642	1,497,154	4,654,462
Intangibles, depreciable	490,418	-	-	30,906
Construction in progress	520,856	2,879,946	8,418	8,418
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,434,526)	(89,357,345)	(6,319,328)	(2,551,709)
Total noncurrent assets	37,610,771	131,727,573	9,069,861	4,807,929
Total assets	$ 76,315,238	178,283,868	11,073,653	10,449,988
Deferred outflow of resources:				
Deferred pension items	546,637	1,030,910	-	29,320
Total deferred outflow of resources	546,637	1,030,910	-	29,320
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 2,233,394	682,092	191,189	651,645
Accrued interest	-	225,496	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other agencies	-	-	5,163	-
Interfund payable	-	-	3,133,735	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	410,065	4,700,381
Deposits	953,445	500	-	-
Compensated absences	189,591	325,424	-	13,741
Notes/loans payable	-	1,827,332	-	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	1,304,622	-	-
Capital lease payable	-	-	128,823	-
Total current liabilities	3,376,430	4,365,466	3,868,975	5,365,767
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	390,911	547,078	-	7,472
Notes/loans payable	-	11,421,975	-	-
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized premiums and deferred amounts)	-	4,203,606	-	-
Capital lease payable	-	-	96,894	-
Net pension liability	4,342,295	8,379,697	-	269,245
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,733,206	24,552,356	96,894	276,717
Total liabilities	$ 8,109,636	28,917,822	3,965,869	5,642,484
Deferred inflow of resources:				
Deferred pension items	527,520	996,314	-	28,894
Total deferred inflow of resources	527,520	996,314	-	28,894
Net position:				
Net investments in capital assets	37,235,788	111,001,416	8,844,144	4,793,788
Restricted for:				
Capital refurbishment and replacement reserve	6,300,000	9,100,000	-	-
Restricted for debt service	-	3,308,294	-	-
Emergency reserve	4,000,000	2,400,000	-	-
Operating reserve	5,200,000	3,700,000	-	-
Unrestricted	15,488,931	19,890,932	(1,736,360)	14,142
Total net position	$ 68,224,719	149,400,642	7,107,784	4,807,930

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Business-type Activities			
Solid Waste Management	Theatres	Total	Govt. Activities - Internal Service Funds
2,547,234	2,533,009	87,870,385	10,798,087
286,223	198,238	8,835,105	1,940
7,419	6,191	235,845	29,215
-	-	117,284	-
-	-	750,000	-
-	-	603,395	-
-	63,508	136,421	-
2,840,876	2,800,946	98,548,435	10,829,242
-	-	1,255,070	-
57,125	143,499	1,303,300	-
746,754	-	5,805,566	-
-	-	133,538	-
3,235,490	745,686	293,030,561	-
22,226	507,676	11,870,501	-
-	-	521,324	-
-	-	3,417,638	-
(206,003)	(780,253)	(129,649,164)	-
3,855,592	616,608	187,688,334	-
6,696,468	3,417,554	286,236,769	10,829,242
108,692	208,014	1,923,573	-
108,692	208,014	1,923,573	-
109,720	186,105	4,054,145	14,044
-	-	225,496	-
-	-	-	1,231,650
-	-	5,163	-
-	-	3,133,735	-
64,095	2,642,008	7,816,549	-
-	-	953,945	-
28,586	73,559	630,901	-
-	-	1,827,332	-
-	-	1,304,622	-
-	-	128,823	-
202,401	2,901,672	20,080,711	14,044
-	-	-	1,534,950
51,824	142,713	1,139,998	-
-	-	11,421,975	-
-	-	4,203,606	-
-	-	96,894	-
887,212	1,873,249	15,751,698	-
939,036	2,015,962	32,614,171	2,766,600
1,141,437	4,917,634	52,694,882	2,780,644
39,149	316,338	1,908,215	-
39,149	316,338	1,908,215	-
3,798,467	473,109	166,146,712	-
-	-	15,400,000	-
-	-	3,308,294	-
-	-	6,400,000	-
-	-	8,900,000	-
1,826,107	(2,081,513)	33,402,239	8,048,598
5,624,574	(1,608,404)	233,557,245	8,048,598
		350,547	Adjustment to reflect accumulated internal
		233,907,792	services fund gain related to enterprise funds
			net position of business-type activities (page 24)

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities			
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Golf Course	Transportation
Operating revenues:				
Sales of water and wastewater services	$ 21,862,043	18,912,968	-	-
Theatre rentals and fees	-	-	-	-
Charges for services and supplies	-	-	-	-
Bus and subsidized taxi fares	-	-	-	392,661
Green fees, cart rentals and course memberships	-	-	4,276,664	-
Recycling fees	-	-	-	-
Fees for service	1,121,230	3,148,662	-	1,610,702
Other	45,868	45,144	1,779,948	245,249
Total operating revenues	23,029,141	22,106,774	6,056,612	2,248,612
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,046,005	6,093,028	-	225,673
Contract services	2,393,641	3,708,379	6,404,628	4,535,167
Utilities	386,854	994,384	-	19,992
Purchase of water	12,351,525	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	380,800	1,529,140	32,978	1,155,872
Claims expenses	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	71,212	274,510	2,356	192,489
Depreciation	1,889,715	5,424,195	526,056	650,977
Total operating expenses	20,519,752	18,023,636	6,966,018	6,780,170
Operating income (loss)	2,509,389	4,083,138	(909,406)	(4,531,558)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Grant revenue	-	-	-	4,291,602
Interest income	467,764	597,942	1,634	27,996
Interest expense	-	(521,267)	(27,141)	-
Donations	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities	29,333	63,600	-	39,907
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	497,097	140,275	(25,507)	4,359,505
Income (loss) before contributions	3,006,486	4,223,413	(934,913)	(172,053)
Capital contributions	-	13,157	-	-
Change in net position	3,006,486	4,236,570	(934,913)	(172,053)
Total net position - beginning	65,218,233	145,164,072	8,042,697	4,979,983
Total net position - ending	$ 68,224,719	149,400,642	7,107,784	4,807,930

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Business-type Activities			
Solid Waste Management	Theatres	Total	Govt. Activities - Internal Service Funds
-	-	40,775,011	-
-	2,908,187	2,908,187	-
-	-	-	2,439,510
-	-	392,661	-
-	-	4,276,664	-
1,302,064	-	1,302,064	-
-	-	5,880,594	-
103,374	457,445	2,677,028	-
1,405,438	3,365,632	58,212,209	2,439,510
386,512	1,786,192	11,537,410	-
672,377	1,171,368	18,885,560	-
29,614	315,543	1,746,387	-
-	-	12,351,525	-
42,739	44,508	3,186,037	-
-	-	-	1,852,291
47,823	322,559	910,949	-
66,959	75,248	8,633,150	-
1,246,024	3,715,418	57,251,018	1,852,291
159,414	(349,786)	961,191	587,219
-	-	4,291,602	-
35,476	33,799	1,164,611	104,202
-	-	(548,408)	-
-	300,000	300,000	-
-	-	132,840	-
35,476	333,799	5,340,645	104,202
194,890	(15,987)	6,301,836	691,421
-	-	13,157	-
194,890	(15,987)	6,314,993	691,421
5,429,684	(1,592,417)		7,357,177
5,624,574	(1,608,404)		8,048,598
		223,272	
		6,538,265	Adjustment to reflect internal service fund gain related to enterprise fund changes in net position of business-type activities (page 26)

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities			
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Golf Course	Transportation
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	$ 23,035,751	22,136,532	4,530,024	4,256,396
Cash payments for goods and services	(15,141,922)	(8,770,302)	(5,816,644)	(5,881,107)
Cash payments to employees	(3,122,699)	(6,221,876)	-	(220,258)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	4,771,130	7,144,354	(1,286,620)	(1,844,969)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Donations	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Grant subsidy	-	-	-	4,291,602
Payments for capital acquisitions	(815,105)	(2,379,440)	(72,902)	(196,216)
Principal repayments	-	(3,024,307)	-	-
Capital lease obligation repayments	-	-	(119,291)	-
Interest paid	-	(521,267)	(27,141)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(815,105)	(5,925,014)	(219,334)	4,095,386
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	435,550	564,261	4,479	25,514
Rental payments received	29,333	63,601	-	39,907
Net cash provided by investing activities	464,883	627,862	4,479	65,421
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,420,908	1,847,202	(1,501,475)	2,315,838
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (including $1,254,426 for the Wastewater Utility fund reported in restricted accounts)	30,279,551	42,253,339	1,552,323	2,877,526
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (including $1,255,070 for the Wastewater Utility fund reported in restricted accounts)	$ 34,700,459	44,100,541	50,848	5,193,364
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 2,509,389	4,083,138	(909,406)	(4,531,558)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	1,889,715	5,424,195	526,056	650,977
(Increase) decrease in accounts/notes receivable	(91,495)	27,877	(1,716,560)	61,763
Decrease in due from other governments	-	1,881	-	1,088,418
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(16,033)	12,915	929	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	-	(19,370)	-
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	(25,155)	(48,371)	-	(1,624)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables	742,276	(1,718,879)	6,796	34,677
(Decrease) in accrued liabilities	-	(36,701)	-	-
(Decrease) in due to other agencies	-	-	(8,772)	-
Increase in due to other funds	-	-	643,735	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(51,539)	(80,477)	-	7,039
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(284,133)	(521,224)	-	(12,264)
Increase in deferred revenue and deposits	98,105	-	189,972	857,603
(Decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-	-
Total adjustments	2,261,741	3,061,216	(377,214)	2,686,589
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 4,771,130	7,144,354	(1,286,620)	(1,844,969)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Contributions of property, plant and equipment from developers and other funds	-	13,157	-	-

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Business-type Activities			
Solid Waste Management	Theatres	Total	Govt. Activities - Internal Service Funds
1,535,218	3,254,856	58,748,777	2,437,570
(893,644)	(1,878,000)	(38,381,619)	(2,650,236)
(471,943)	(1,799,050)	(11,835,826)	-
169,631	(422,194)	8,531,332	(212,666)
-	300,000	300,000	-
-	300,000	300,000	-
-	-	4,291,602	-
-	(79,577)	(3,543,240)	-
-	-	(3,024,307)	-
-	-	(119,291)	-
-	-	(548,408)	-
-	(79,577)	(2,943,644)	-
33,390	32,410	1,095,604	97,321
-	-	132,841	-
33,390	32,410	1,228,445	97,321
203,021	(169,361)	7,116,133	(115,345)
2,344,213	2,702,370	82,009,322	10,913,432
2,547,234	2,533,009	89,125,455	10,798,087
159,414	(349,786)	961,191	587,219
66,959	75,248	8,633,150	-
5,223	(175,518)	(1,888,710)	(1,940)
96,131	-	1,186,430	-
-	-	(2,189)	-
-	1,320	(18,050)	4,983
(3,530)	(10,529)	(89,209)	-
(8,296)	(14,161)	(957,587)	(173,328)
-	-	(36,701)	-
-	-	(8,772)	-
-	-	643,735	-
(81,901)	(2,329)	(209,207)	-
(92,795)	(11,181)	(921,597)	-
28,426	64,742	1,238,848	-
-	-	-	(629,600)
10,217	(72,408)	7,570,141	(799,885)
169,631	(422,194)	8,531,332	(212,666)
-	-	13,157	-

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2016

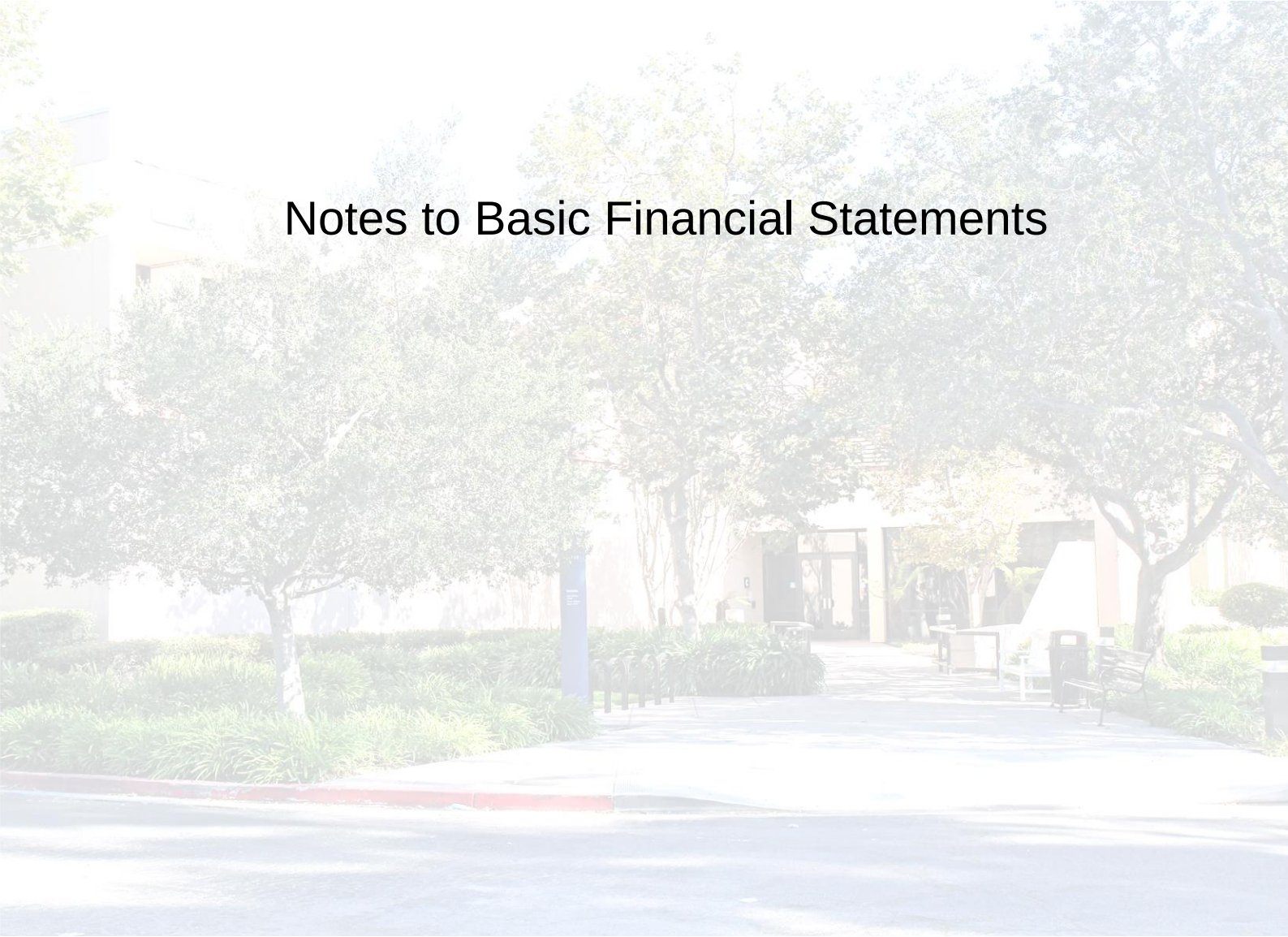
		Agency Funds	Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Successor Agency	Defined Benefits Trust Fund
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	$	7,430,404	3,558,580	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	378,609
Investments:				
Fixed income		-	-	1,152,627
Stocks		-	-	1,179,355
Real estate		-	-	36,825
Total investments		-	-	2,368,807
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		5,201	-	-
Total current assets		7,435,605	3,558,580	2,747,416
Total assets	$	7,435,605	3,558,580	2,747,416
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$	129,028	-	-
Accrued liabilities		-	320,931	286,914
Deposits		7,306,577	-	-
Notes/loans payable		-	6,071,000	-
Total current liabilities		7,435,605	6,391,931	286,914
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Notes/loans payable, less current portion		-	30,901,000	-
Total liabilities	$	7,435,605	37,292,931	286,914
Net position:				
Held in trust for pension benefits			-	2,460,502
Held in trust for other purposes			(33,734,351)	-
Total net position			$ (33,734,351)	2,460,502

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

		Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Successor Agency	Defined Benefits Trust Fund
Additions:			
Property taxes	$	6,701,367	-
Contributions:			
Employer		-	400,000
Employee		-	81,605
Investment income:			
Investment earnings		677	-
Net increase in fair value of investments		-	2,428
Total Additions		6,702,044	484,033
Deductions:			
Program expenses		1,656,803	-
Service benefits		-	152,056
Refunds of member contributions		-	82,624
Administrative expenses		249,750	28,323
Fiscal agency expenses		1,179	-
Total Deductions		1,907,732	263,003
Changes in net position		4,794,312	221,030
Net position - begining		(38,528,663)	2,239,472
Net position - ending	$	(33,734,351)	2,460,502

Notes to Basic Financial Statements



1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Description of Reporting Entity

City

The City of Thousand Oaks (City), California, was incorporated in 1964 and is a general law city covering approximately 56 square miles. The City operates under a City Council-City Manager form of government.

Authority

The Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority (Authority) was formed for the acquisition, improvement, and construction of various capital improvements, which are leased by the City.

The Authority is included in the accompanying financial statements. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The Authority has been accounted for as a "blended" component unit of the City. The following specific criteria were used in determining that the Authority was a "blended" component unit:

- The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Authority.

- The Authority is managed by employees of the City.

The Authority issues indebtedness, which is used to purchase assets leased to the City. Lease payments from the City to the Authority are used for the Authority's debt service.

Despite being legally separate, this entity is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of this component unit are reported within the funds of the City. The City does not issue separate financial statements for the Authority.

The Authority's debt service and capital projects funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds and are located within the combining financial statements and schedules section.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Thousand Oaks Plan to Assist School Sites

Thousand Oaks Plan to Assist School Sites (TOPASS) is a non-profit foundation. The City of Thousand Oaks invests and has physical custody of the funds which were initially a loan from the City. Interest earnings on the principal are used for school improvements.

TOPASS is included in the accompanying financial statements. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. TOPASS has been accounted for as a "discretely presented" component unit of the City. The following specific criteria were used in determining that TOPASS was a "discretely presented" component unit:

- TOPASS is a legally separate entity.
- TOPASS has a separate governing board.
- TOPASS net position is made up of a loan from the City.
- TOPASS provides services to local schools. It does not provide services to the City.
- TOPASS total debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid entirely, or almost entirely, with resources from the City.

(b) Implementation of New Accounting Principles

Effective July 1, 2015, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The objective of GASB Statement No. 72 is to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements, provide guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, and provide guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Effective July 1, 2015, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* The objective of GASB Statement No. 76 is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and

nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

(c) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and statement of activities, as well as, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component unit. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, with the exception of interfund services provided and used, which are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated, with the exception of those representing balances between governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total government column. 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 and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated based on the annual citywide cost allocation plan. Program revenues 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, including special assessments, that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not reported as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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 and major proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, reconciliations of the differences between the fund and government-wide financial statements are provided on pages 29 and 32.

(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. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets regardless of their spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources" since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance relative to imposed constraints and classified accordingly.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property taxes and taxpayer assessed taxes, such as sales taxes and gas taxes, as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Other revenues treated as susceptible to accrual consist of franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, charges for services, interest, and grant revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term liabilities and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Library Fund** provides for administration of the City's library system. Property taxes, library assistance from the State of California, and other revenues are restricted for library maintenance and operations expenditures in this fund.

The **State Gas Tax Fund** accounts for revenues derived from gasoline purchases and are restricted for the construction and maintenance of City streets and other street related projects.

The **Capital Improvements Fund** accounts for developer agreement funds and developer impact fees collected for road improvements, bridge improvements, and undergrounding of utilities, as well as capital facilities fees restricted for public facilities.

The **Thousand Oaks Housing Successor Fund** accounts for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for housing functions performed by the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Water Utility Fund** accounts for the operation of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders services on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses located in Thousand Oaks.

The **Wastewater Utility Fund** accounts for the operation of the City's wastewater utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders services on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses located in Thousand Oaks.

The **Golf Course Fund** accounts for the operation of the Los Robles Greens Golf Course.

The **Transportation Fund** accounts for the operation of the Thousand Oaks transit system. Fare revenues and transfers from the City are recognized in this fund.

The **Solid Waste Management Fund** accounts for the solid waste management activities of the City, which includes recycling, source reduction, hazardous waste disposal, and composting.

The **Theatres Fund** accounts for the operation of the 1,800 seat Kavli Performing Arts Theatre and the 400 seat Scherr Forum Theatre. The theatres began operations in October 1994.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

The **Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest of the Authority.

The **Capital Projects Funds** account for the City's equipment replacement program and other capital expenditures.

The **Internal Service Funds** account for the cost of providing general liability, workers' compensation, and vision insurance coverage.

The **Fiduciary Funds** account for the resources held by the City in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, governmental entities, and others.

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. Operating expenses for proprietary 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.

The City's fiduciary funds include trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to report the resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Trust funds are presented in the basic fiduciary fund financial statements on pages 42-43 of this report. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are presented in the aggregate on page 42 and by fund in the combining statements on pages 132-137. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City currently reports the following fiduciary funds:

The **Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Successor Agency Trust Fund** is used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

The **Defined Benefits Trust Fund** is used to accumulate resources for defined benefits for hourly/part-time employees that are not members in CalPERS.

The **Strong Motion Instrumentation Fund** is used to collect fees from applicants for building permits that are used to regulate the statewide strong motion instrumentation program, which accumulates information needed to make homes and other structures safe from destructive earthquakes.

The **County Flood Zone Fund** is used to collect flood control fees and charges as a condition of land development in order to derive revenue to be used for certain flood control purposes.

The **Environmental Impact Reports Fund** accumulates deposits to reimburse the City for costs incurred in the preparation and/or processing of environmental review documents.

The **Planning Security Deposits Fund** accounts for deposits placed with the City as required by the Planning Commission. The deposits are performance-oriented and are refunded to the depositor upon successful completion of required services or conditions.

The **Public Works Deposits Fund** accounts for a wide variety of deposits placed with the City. Many of these deposits are performance-oriented and are refunded to the depositor upon successful completion of required services or conditions.

The **Public Access Television Fund** accounts for money collected to promote and encourage the use of Public Access Television.

The **Law Enforcement Fund** accounts for donations and state drug seizure funds.

The **Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency (COSCA) Fund** is used to account for the activities of COSCA, which is a joint powers agreement between the City and Conejo Recreation and Park District. The City acts as treasurer for COSCA for funds received on COSCA's behalf.

The **Miscellaneous Flow Through Fund** is used to account for miscellaneous fees collected that are passed through to other agencies.

(e) Net Position Reporting and Business Fund Type Definitions

As of June 30, 2016, business funds were made up of the following net position classifications:

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the asset.

Restricted for:

Capital Refurbishment and Replacement is a restriction to fund future replacement of current capital assets held by the utility. Reserve amounts are 5% of current capital assets value.

Debt Service is a restriction used to fund future obligations that are necessary to maintain reliable infrastructure. Reserve amounts ensure a required covered ratio of 125%.

Emergency Reserve is a restriction to allow the utility to provide uninterrupted service in light of a fiscal or physical emergency. Reserve amounts are projected replacement costs of key components of the utility.

Operating Reserve is a restriction to provide working capital to support the operation, maintenance, and administration of the utility. Reserve amounts are targeted to be 25% of operating budget.

Unrestricted consists of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "net investments in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

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

(f) Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

As of June 30, 2016, governmental funds are made up of the following fund balance categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance cannot be converted to cash (i.e., prepaid items and inventories of supplies) and will not be converted to cash soon enough to affect the current period.

Restricted Fund Balance has externally enforceable limitations on the use (i.e., limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, and limitations imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed Fund Balance has self-imposed limitations on use set in place prior to the end of the fiscal year and imposed at the highest level of decision making (City Council) that requires formal action at the same level to remove. Within the City, both a resolution and ordinance meet this requirement and are equal in difficulty to remove the restraint provided by either action.

Assigned Fund Balance has limitations resulting from intended use established by the highest level of decision making, by a body designated for that purpose, or by an official designated for that purpose (delegated by the City Council to the City Manager as per the Governmental Fund Balance Policy approved July 26, 2011).

Unassigned Fund Balance is comprised of the excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned total fund balance (i.e., residual net resources).

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance spent first when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

In all cases, encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

(g) Cash and Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the City's investments are stated at fair value. As of June 30, 2016, the aggregate unrealized gain for the City's entire investment portfolio across all funds was $831,455, with $513,638 of that amount in the General Fund.

The City manages the cash activity of all funds daily, allowing for maximum investment of available unrestricted cash balances. In accordance with state law and the City's formal investment policy, available cash and investment balances consist primarily of collateralized and/or insured certificates of deposit, U.S. Government and Federal Agency obligations, and the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and audit oversight by the California Bureau of Audits and the State Controller's Office. A substantial portion of the City's investments are in short-term, highly liquid instruments, with original maturities of three months or less (including $38,338,783 of funds on deposit with LAIF and the Ventura County Treasury Pool). Fair value is determined annually and is based on current market prices received from the securities custodian. The fair value of participants' position in the pool is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares. The City's policy is to hold investments until maturity, or until market values equal or exceed cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash and investments held by the proprietary funds are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The proprietary funds participate in the City's pooled investments, including highly liquid investments, such as the LAIF and money market (Invesco Aim) funds.

(h) Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April

10. The County of Ventura bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the City. Delinquent property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2016, was $256,559.

Rebatable arbitrage earnings from the investment of tax exempt securities are treated as a reduction in investment revenue. The liability is recorded within accrued liabilities in the fund that has incurred the rebatable arbitrage. As of June 30, 2016, the City did not have a liability due.

(i) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories held by enterprise funds are stated at average cost, which approximates a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventories in the enterprise funds include various accessories used for water and wastewater service repair and maintenance. Inventories held by governmental funds are accounted for utilizing the consumption method. Inventories in the General Fund consist principally of fuel, auto parts, and other miscellaneous materials and are stated at average cost. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The inventories and prepaid items recorded in the governmental funds do not reflect current appropriable resources and therefore, an equivalent portion of fund balance is nonspendable.

(j) Restricted Cash and Investments

Some debt covenants require resources to be set aside as restricted assets to cover one annual principal and interest payment. As required, amounts are set aside in the Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Successor Agency Trust Fund and Wastewater Utility Fund.

(k) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Included in capital assets are land, buildings and improvements, equipment, intangibles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at $5,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental funds, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and Improvements – 20 to 50 years
Equipment – 3 to 15 years
Intangibles – 2 to 50 years
Infrastructure – 10 to 50 years

(l) Self-insurance

The City provides vision insurance under a self-insurance plan and is self-insured for workers' compensation and general liability claims below the insured limits. The City contracts with outside agencies to supervise and administer the self-insurance programs. Estimated liabilities related to outstanding workers' compensation and general liability claims (including estimates for incurred but not reported claims) are based upon actuarial valuations and are recorded in the internal service funds.

(m) Compensated Absences

Compensated absences is paid time off made available to employees in connection with accrued vacation, miscellaneous, and sick leave. Accrued sick leave is available for use only during each employee's tenure with the City, except for credit on accumulated sick leave, which is applied to an employee's service time upon retirement. The City accrues for compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. In prior fiscal years, the liability for compensated absences in the governmental funds has been liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the Library Fund.

Detail of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2015-16			Fiscal Year 2014-15
Fund Type	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion	Total	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	$ 1,757,536	$ 2,430,568	$ 4,188,104	$ 4,414,839
Library	213,024	429,388	642,412	858,549
Country Flood Control Benefit Assessment	28,356	36,051	64,407	59,364
Landscape and Lighting Districts	45,340	50,354	95,694	112,316
Total Governmental Activities	$ 2,044,256	$ 2,946,361	$ 4,990,617	$ 5,445,068
Business-type Activities:				
Water	$ 189,591	$ 390,911	$ 580,502	$ 632,041
Wastewater	325,424	547,078	872,502	952,979
Transportation	13,741	7,472	21,213	14,174
Solid Waste	28,586	51,824	80,410	162,311
Theatres	73,559	142,713	216,272	218,601
Total Business-type Activities	$ 630,901	$ 1,139,998	$ 1,770,899	$ 1,980,106
Total Compensated Absences	$ 2,675,157	$ 4,086,359	$ 6,761,516	$ 7,425,174

(n) Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide and the proprietary 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 statements of net position. Bond

premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond payables are reported net of the applicable bond premiums.

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

In prior fiscal years, any net pension obligation was primarily liquidated by the General Fund. The City has not liquidated any net other postemployment benefit obligation in the past as the City reports a net other postemployment benefit asset.

(o) 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 a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. Deferred charges on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is deferred pension related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for pension contributions made after the actuarial measurement date. This amount is deferred and will be expensed in the following fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet or statement of net position reports 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 City has two types of items. The item, unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: sales tax and deferred loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The other item is deferred pension related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. This amount is the result of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and are being amortized over a five year period on a straight-line basis.

(p) Net Pension Liability

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS agent multiple-employer defined benefit 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 the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Valuation Date June 30, 2014 is the date the actuarial valuation was performed. The Measurement Date is June 30, 2015. This is the date the net pension liability was determined. The Measurement Period is June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015.

City of Thousand Oaks Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Thousand Oaks' single-employer defined benefit 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 the Public Agency Retirement Services office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Valuation Date January 1, 2016 is the date the actuarial valuation was performed. The Measurement Date is June 30, 2016. This is the date the net pension liability was determined. The Reporting Date is June 30, 2016, the plan's and City's fiscal year ending date. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and fiscal year end.

(q) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of the reconciliation states that "other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds." The details of this $11,517,488 difference are as follows on the next page:

Other postemployment benefit asset	$ 5,267,753
Prepaid insurance	3,075
Unavailable revenues	6,246,660
Net adjustment to increase *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	**$ 11,517,488**

Another element of the reconciliation states that "deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense/expenditure until that time." The details of this $5,476,360 difference are as follows:

Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 5,750,538
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(274,178)
Net adjustment to increase *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	**$ 5,476,360**

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including compensated absences and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this ($60,638,565) difference are as follows:

Lease revenue bond payable	$ (13,246,920)
Deferred charges	164,922
Compensated absences	(4,990,617)
Net pension liability	(42,519,724)
Interest payable	(46,226)
Net adjustment to decrease *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	**$ (60,638,565)**

Another element of the reconciliation states that "deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as revenue until that time." The details of this ($5,112,681) difference are as follows:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ (5,112,681)
Net adjustment to decrease *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	**$ (5,112,681)**

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of the reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. The details of this ($12,036,331) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 4,460,359
Depreciation expense	(16,496,690)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	**$ (12,036,331)**

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position." The details of this ($7,810,826) difference are as follows:

Land donations	$ 59,877
Disposals of capital assets decrease net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources	(7,870,703)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	**$ (7,810,826)**

Another element of the reconciliation states that "revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this ($6,474,319) difference are as follows:

Grant revenue	$ (2,678,800)
Sales tax revenue	(4,529,967)
Housing revenue	733,175
Other deferred in-flows	1,273
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	**$ (6,474,319)**

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (bonds, certificates of participation, loans payable) 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 issuance costs, premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this $575,750 difference are as follows:

Lease revenue bonds principal payments	$ 580,000
Amortization of loss on refunding	(10,308)
Amortization of premiums	6,058
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	**$ 575,750**

Another element of the reconciliation states that "some expenses (i.e., long and short-term compensated absences and insurance) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this $3,668,738 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$ 454,451
Net change in accrued interest	1,933
Pension	2,947,145
Other Post Employment Benefits	262,542
Net change in prepaid expenses:	
Prepaid insurance	2,667
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	**$ 3,668,738**

(r) Budgetary Data

The City is a general law city in the State of California (State) and does not legally require a budget. However, City Council biennially reviews and adopts an annual budget for the major governmental funds: General, Library, State Gas Tax, and Capital Improvements. Historically, the City has not presented budgetary comparisons for capital project and debt service funds. City Council also biennially reviews and adopts an annual budget for the following nonmajor governmental funds: Landscape and Lighting Districts, Traffic and Bicycle Safety, Community Facilities Districts, Federal Asset Seizure, HOME and Community Development Block Grant, County Flood Control Benefit Assessment, and Housing Trust funds. No budget was adopted for, and no budgetary comparisons are presented for: Thousand Oaks Housing Successor and East County Transit Alliance special revenue fund, the Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority debt service fund, and the

Fixed Asset Replacement, Community Recreation and Open Space Endowment, and Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority capital projects funds.

Consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, the modified accrual basis is used during the budget process. Operating appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgetary level of control for all governmental fund types is the fund level. The City Manager has the discretion to transfer appropriations between departments within a fund, but changes to the total appropriation of a fund or transfers between funds must be approved by City Council.

At June 30, 2016, the East County Transit Alliance Fund had a deficit balance of ($26,699), which will be resolved when reimbursement revenues come in.

Budgetary data is presented in the basic financial statements, pages 33-35, and combining financial statements and schedules sections, pages 119-126.

(s) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in all governmental funds. Amounts encumbered at the end of the current fiscal year that are not included in restricted or committed fund balance shall be considered assigned and will be reported by function. Encumbrances are not included in reported expenditures.

(t) Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and investments	$	239,399,283
Restricted cash and investments		4,421,783
Component Unit:		
Cash and investments		509,971
Fiduciary Funds:		
Agencies cash and investments		7,430,404
Successor agency cash and investments		3,558,580
Pension trust cash and investments		2,747,416
	$	258,067,437

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	$	347,028
Deposits with financial institutions		31,550,976
Investments held by City and bond trustee		223,214,342
Investments held by pension plan		2,460,502
Quasi-endowment held by Community Foundation		494,589
Total cash and investments	$	258,067,437

(a) Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City'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 which are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, the investments in the Hourly/Part-time Defined Benefit Pension Plan which are governed by its trust agreement, or the investments of the Thousand Oaks Plan to Assist School Sites Foundation which is subject to a separate agency agreement.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	N/A
U.S. Agencies	5 years	None	None
City of Thousand Oaks Debt Obligations	5 years	None	N/A
State Debt Obligations (CA and others)	5 years	None	None
State of California Local Agency Debt Obligations	5 years	None	None
Supranationals	5 years	15%	5%
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	10%	5%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper*	270 days	25%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Bank Deposits - Collateralized/FDIC Insured	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	N/A
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	20%	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	15%	10%
Mutual Funds	N/A	15%	5%
Money Market Funds	N/A	15%	None

*City may not purchase more than 5% of the outstanding commercial paper of a single issuer.

(b) Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than by the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City'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	N/A
U.S. Agencies	None	None	None
U.S. Dollar Denominated Deposit Accounts, Federal Funds, and Banker's Acceptances	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
FDIC Insured Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
State Obligations	None	None	None
Pre-refunded Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	270 days	None	None
LAIF	N/A	None	N/A

(c) 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. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
U.S. Agencies - Fixed Coupons	$ 109,495,476	3.86
U.S. Agencies - Step-Up Coupons	7,014,980	4.71
Supranationals	10,091,360	3.13
Municipal Bonds	42,918,465	3.65
Ventura County Treasury Pool	5,034,119	0.89
LAIF	33,304,664	0.45
Held by Fiscal Agent:		
Money Market Funds	5,400,396	0.35
LAIF	9,954,882	0.45
	$ 223,214,342	

(d) 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 (Standard & Poor's). Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	AA	A
U.S. Agencies - Fixed Coupons	$ 109,495,476	None	$ -	$ 109,495,476	$ -
U.S. Agencies - Step-Up Coupons	7,014,980	None	-	7,014,980	-
Supranationals	10,091,360	AAA	10,091,360	-	-
Municipal Bonds	42,918,465	A	1,029,740	38,057,214	3,831,511
Ventura County Treasury Pool	5,034,119	None	5,034,119	-	-
LAIF	33,304,664	Unrated	-	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money Market Funds	5,400,396	AAA	5,400,396	-	-
LAIF	9,954,882	Unrated	-	-	-
Total	$ 223,214,342				

(e) Custodial Credit Risk

The 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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental 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 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits. The Treasurer may waive the security for that portion of the total amount on deposit which is federally insured.

As of June 30, 2016, all of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were collateralized by an interest in an undivided collateral pool as required by law.

To protect investments against custodial credit risk caused by the collapse of individual securities dealers, all negotiable securities owned by the City are settled with delivery versus payment procedures and held in safekeeping by the City's custodial bank acting as agent for the City under the terms of a custody agreement.

(f) Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Coupon Securities	$ 29,078,300
Federal Home Loan Bank	Coupon Securities	30,299,060
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Coupon Securities	31,292,906
Federal National Mortgage Association	Coupon Securities	25,840,190
Community Bank	Collateralized Deposits	18,000,000

(g) Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in 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 City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City'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 is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

(h) Ventura County Treasurer's Investment Pool

The City hold investments in the County Pool that are subject to being adjusted to "fair value." The City is required to disclose its methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of its holding in the County Pool. The City relied upon information provided by the County Treasurer in estimating the City's fair value position of its holdings in the County Pool. The City had a contractual withdrawal value of $5,026,301 at fiscal year end.

The Ventura County Treasurer's Investment Pool is a governmental investing pool managed and directed by the elected Ventura County Treasurer. The County Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee comprised of local government officials and various participants provide oversight to the management of the fund. The daily operations and responsibilities of the Pool fall under the auspices of the County Treasurer's office. The City is a voluntary participant in the investment pool.

(i) Investments in Hourly/Part-time Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City's Hourly/Part-time Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) investments are not covered by the City's Investment Policy. Investment guidelines for the Plan are detailed in the trust agreement and include bonds, mortgages, notes, common or preferred stock, other securities, life insurance policies, annuity contracts, and property (personal, real or mixed, and tangible or intangible).

A summary of the investments held and the percentage of the Plan portfolio as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Pension Plan Trust Fund Investments	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio
HighMark PLUS Moderate	$ 2,460,502	100%

(j) Investment with Ventura County Community Foundation

The Thousand Oaks Plan to Assist School Sites (TOPASS) Foundation is a non-profit corporation. The TOPASS Foundation's Board directs its investments and elected to open a quasi-endowment fund with the Ventura County Community Foundation (VCCF). VCCF investment guidelines are available on its website and include equities, fixed income investments and alternative investments. The TOPASS Foundation quasi-endowment fund had a fair market value of $494,589 as of June 30, 2016.

(k) Fair Value Measurement and Application

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, as of July 1, 2015. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes general principles for measuring fair value and standards of accounting and financial reporting for assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City 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.

The City has the following fair value measurements for its investments as of June 30, 2016:

Investment by Fair Value	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Agencies - Fixed Coupons	$ 109,495,476	$ -	$ 109,495,476	$ -
U.S. Agencies - Step-Up Coupons	7,014,980	-	7,014,980	-
Supranationals	10,091,360	-	10,091,360	-
Municipal Bonds	42,918,465	-	42,918,465	-
Ventura County Treasury Pool	5,034,119	-	5,034,119	-
LAIF	33,304,664	-	33,304,664	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:				
Money Market Funds	5,400,396	-	5,400,396	-
LAIF	9,954,882	-	9,954,882	-
Total	$ 223,214,342	$ -	$ 223,214,342	$ -

(3) LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Governmental Funds

The former Redevelopment Agency engaged in projects designed to improve, construct, and preserve low and moderate income housing units. Under these housing projects, notes and loans were provided under favorable terms to non-profit organizations or developers who agreed to comply with the former Redevelopment Agency's terms. As a result of the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012, the loans and notes were transferred to the Thousand Oaks Housing Successor Fund. As of June 30, 2016, loans and notes receivable totaling $38,312,325 consists of $33,749,929 from the Thousand Oaks Housing Successor Fund, $2,307,796 from the General Fund and $2,254,600 from other governmental funds are as follows on the next page:

Thousand Oaks Housing Successor Fund:		
Hillcrest Drive	$	7,056,500
Shadows Apartments		6,900,000
Schillo Gardens Apartments		5,970,957
Los Feliz Drive		5,950,000
Bella Vista Apartments		4,139,200
Oak Creek Senior Villas		2,450,000
Hacienda de Feliz		600,000
Warwick Apartments		420,000
Housing Rehabiliation		233,608
Others		29,664
Total Thousand Oaks Housing Successor Fund	$	33,749,929
General Fund		
Seventh Day Adventist	$	1,780,944
Others		526,852
Total General Fund	$	2,307,796
Other Governmental Funds:		
Los Feliz Drive	$	1,000,000
Oak Creek Senior Villas		1,000,000
CDBG		254,600
Total Other Governmental Funds:	$	2,254,600
Total loans/notes receivable	$	38,312,325

Major housing loan projects that the Thousand Oaks Housing Successor Fund and other Governmental Funds participated in are described as follows:

Hillcrest Drive

During fiscal years 2006-07 and 2007-08, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into a $5.6 million loan agreement with Many Mansions for the acquisition and development of a 60 unit low, very-low, and extremely-low income housing project on five parcels located on Hillcrest Drive and Los Feliz Drive. During fiscal years 2009-10 and 2011-12, an additional $1.5 million in loans was issued to fund the project, for a total of $7.1 million. The outstanding balance of the loan bears interest at a rate of 3 percent per annum. Loan repayment shall be made from residual receipts and the loan is expected to be repaid in full within 55 years from project completion.

Shadows Apartments

During fiscal year 2006-07, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into a $6.9 million loan agreement with Shadows TC Investors for the acquisition, rehabilitation, and operation of Shadows Apartments, a 148 unit low and very-low income housing project. The outstanding balance of the loan bears interest at a rate of 3 percent per annum. Loan repayment shall be made from residual receipts and the loan is expected to be repaid in full by April 1, 2062.

Schillo Gardens

During fiscal year 2015-16, the City entered into an agreement with Many Mansions to sell the City owned Schillo Gardens property for two notes receivable of $3,875,000 and $2,095,957, respectively, along with $279,043 in cash. Both notes accrue interest at the "Applicable Federal Rate." Loan repayment shall be made from residual receipts and the loan and any accrued interest is due within 55 years from issuance. Payment on the loan is expected to begin in 2024.

Los Feliz Drive

During fiscal year 2006-07, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into a $5.9 million City loan agreement with Area Housing Authority of the County of Ventura (AHA) for the acquisition and development of a 56 unit low and very-low income housing project on five parcels located on Los Feliz Drive. During fiscal year 2010-11, an Owner Participation Agreement was executed for an additional $0.7 million pre-development loan, for a total of $6.6 million. $0.5 million and $0.2 million in pre-development loans were repaid during fiscal years 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively. The promissory notes were modified to define the loan term into two phases. The Phase I portion of the loan is $5.1 million and bears interest at a rate of 3 percent per annum, while the Phase II portion of the loan is $0.9 million and bears interest at a rate of 3.56 percent compounded annually. Loan repayment shall be made from residual receipts and the loan is expected to be repaid in full within 55 years from occupancy certification.

During fiscal year 2013-14, the City also entered into a $2.0 million loan agreement with AHA for the Los Feliz Drive housing project. Note A of $1.0 million bears 3 percent interest per annum and loan repayment shall be made from residual receipts and the loan is expected to be repaid in full within 55 years from occupancy certification. Note B of $1.0 million bears no interest and was paid on December 31, 2015.

Bella Vista Apartments

During fiscal year 2004-05, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into a $4.1 million loan agreement with Many Mansions for the acquisition, rehabilitation, and operation of Bella Vista Apartments, a 72 unit low and very-low income housing project. The outstanding balance of the loan bears interest at a rate of 3 percent per annum. Loan repayment shall be made from residual receipts and the loan is expected to be repaid in full by June 29, 2060.

Oak Creek Senior Villas

During fiscal year 2002-03, the City and the former Redevelopment Agency entered into a $1.0 million and a $1.2 million loan agreement, respectively, with Oak Creek Housing Investors, L.P. The purpose of the loans is to fund the development and construction of Oak Creek Senior Villas, a 57-unit low and very-low income senior housing project. During

fiscal year 2004-05, the former Redevelopment Agency issued an additional $1.3 million to fund the project. The outstanding balance of these loans bears interest at a rate of 3 percent per annum. Loan repayment shall be made from residual receipts and the loan are expected to be repaid in full in three installments; the first installment of $1.0 million is due on December 18, 2042, the second installment of $1.2 million is due on December 18, 2057, and the third installment of $1.3 million is due on March 21, 2045.

Seventh Day Adventist

On May 28, 2013, the City authorized a reimbursement agreement between the City and Southern California Conference of Seventh Day Adventist Church (Developer) for the construction of street and intersection improvements for the Developer property (Property) as part of an adjacent City project. The cost of the improvements, as of June 30, 2016, were $1.8 million. The Developer shall reimburse the City upon sale of the Property, or portion thereof, or the issuance of, any occupancy permits for any future development.

Proprietary Fund

CHP Clean Energy (CHPCE)

During fiscal year 2013-14, the City issued a $1.5 million loan to CHPCE Thousand Oaks, LLC, to finance the construction of a new cogeneration system at the Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant. The outstanding balance of the loan bears interest at a rate of 3 percent per annum and the loan repayment shall be made from excess available incentive payments. $750,000 was repaid in May 2015. The loan is expected to be repaid in full by September 30, 2018.

(4) ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE

As part of the former Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund activities, the former Redevelopment Agency exercised its option to acquire restricted properties for resale to preserve affordable housing units. These properties are subsequently resold to income eligible homebuyers, in accordance with the affordable housing program, at below market value. As a result of the Agency dissolution, these properties were transferred to the Thousand Oaks Housing Successor Fund on February 1, 2012, and are accounted for at the lower of cost or market value with an equivalent portion of fund balance identified as nonspendable.

As of June 30, 2016, assets held for resale totaling $0.7 million consist of two Park Lane Condominiums acquired during fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07.

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

(a) Governmental Activities:

Housing Successor building and improvements disposals of $4.9 million and land disposals of $3.2 million is the result of the sale of Schillo Gardens property to Many Mansion. Infrastructure additions of $3.1 million resulted primarily from $1.4 million for Los Feliz/Conejo School Road sidewalk improvements, $0.4 million for fiber installation to various facilities, $0.4 million for Wendy Drive/U.S. 101 interchange improvements, $0.2 million for Erbes Road improvements, and $0.2 million for Westlake Boulevard median improvements. Equipment additions of $1.0 million resulted primarily from $0.5 million for replacement of motor vehicles and $0.1 million for CNG fueling dispenser.

Capital assets governmental activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land - Governmental Funds	$ 129,173,168	$ 27,421	$ 24,401	$ 129,176,188
Land - Housing Successor	3,177,545	-	3,177,545	-
Intangibles	926,301	-	88,246	838,055
Construction in progress	2,047,051	408,537	553,290	1,902,298
Total	135,324,065	435,958	3,843,482	131,916,541
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements - Governmental Funds	161,081,427	475,763	7,003	161,550,187
Buildings and improvements - Housing Successor	4,880,119	-	4,880,119	-
Equipment	11,803,431	1,040,444	808,399	12,035,476
Intangibles	1,049,507	53,560	138,847	964,220
Infrastructure	462,976,155	3,067,800	542,851	465,501,104
Total	641,790,639	4,637,567	6,377,219	640,050,987
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements - Governmental Funds	49,677,691	3,888,416	6,793	53,559,314
Buildings and improvements - Housing Successor	333,474	97,602	431,076	-
Equipment	7,648,154	956,870	677,142	7,927,882
Intangibles	776,996	70,567	138,847	708,716
Infrastructure	222,579,137	11,483,235	542,851	233,519,521
Total	281,015,452	16,496,690	1,796,709	295,715,433
Total, net depreciation	360,775,187	(11,859,123)	4,580,510	344,335,554
Total net capital assets	**$ 496,099,252**	**$ (11,423,165)**	**$ 8,423,992**	**$ 476,252,095**

(b) Business-type Activities:

Wastewater Fund buildings and improvements additions of $7.1 million were primarily due to $4.0 million Hill Canyon Treatment Plant (HCTP) electrical and instrumentation improvements, $1.7 million HCTP network and SCADA upgrades, $0.8 million for wastewater pipe relining, and $0.5 million for digester replacement improvements. Construction in progress deletions of $5.9 million were primarily due to $4.0 million for HCTP electrical and instrumentation improvements, $0.8 million for wastewater pipe relining, and $0.7 million for HCTP network and SCADA upgrades.

Capital asset business-type activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows on the next pages:

Water Utility Fund:	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,378,022	$ -	$ -	$ 2,378,022
Intangibles	50,113	-	4,640	45,473
Construction in progress	423,470	111,847	14,461	520,856
Total	2,851,605	111,847	19,101	2,944,351
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	62,665,164	377,689	263,649	62,779,204
Equipment	1,000,265	456,076	-	1,456,341
Intangibles	490,418	-	-	490,418
Total	64,155,847	833,765	263,649	64,725,963
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	27,606,414	1,783,269	152,243	29,237,440
Equipment	773,293	57,404	-	830,697
Intangibles	317,347	49,042	-	366,389
Total	28,697,054	1,889,715	152,243	30,434,526
Total, net depreciation	35,458,793	(1,055,950)	111,406	34,291,437
Water Utility Fund net capital assets	**$ 38,310,398**	**$ (944,103)**	**$ 130,507**	**$ 37,235,788**

Wastewater Utility Fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,463,180	$ -	$ -	$ 1,463,180
Intangibles	89,865	-	1,800	88,065
Construction in progress	7,846,076	936,245	5,902,375	2,879,946
Total	9,399,121	936,245	5,904,175	4,431,191
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	203,850,466	7,101,997	-	210,952,463
Equipment	3,568,047	258,528	93,933	3,732,642
Total	207,418,513	7,360,525	93,933	214,685,105
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	82,146,124	5,143,564	-	87,289,688
Equipment	1,880,959	280,631	93,933	2,067,657
Total	84,027,083	5,424,195	93,933	89,357,345
Total, net depreciation	123,391,430	1,936,330	-	125,327,760
Wastewater Utility Fund net capital assets	**$ 132,790,551**	**$ 2,872,575**	**$ 5,904,175**	**$ 129,758,951**

Golf Course Fund:	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,217,610	$ -	$ -	$ 1,217,610
Construction in progress	8,418	-	-	8,418
Total	1,226,028	-	-	1,226,028
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,633,029	32,978	-	12,666,007
Equipment	1,354,071	151,922	8,839	1,497,154
Total	13,987,100	184,900	8,839	14,163,161
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,808,451	405,071	-	5,213,522
Equipment	993,660	120,985	8,839	1,105,806
Total	5,802,111	526,056	8,839	6,319,328
Total, net depreciation	8,184,989	(341,156)	-	7,843,833
Golf Course Fund net capital assets	**$ 9,411,017**	**$ (341,156)**	**$ -**	**$ 9,069,861**

Transportation Fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 51,708	$ -	$ 43,290	$ 8,418
Total	51,708	-	43,290	8,418
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,480,773	170,938	-	2,651,711
Equipment	4,585,895	68,567	-	4,654,462
Intangibles	30,906	-	-	30,906
Total	7,097,574	239,505	-	7,337,079
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	151,894	120,901	-	272,795
Equipment	1,748,323	526,985	-	2,275,308
Intangibles	515	3,091	-	3,606
Total	1,900,732	650,977	-	2,551,709
Total, net depreciation	5,196,842	(411,472)	-	4,785,370
Transportation Fund net capital assets	**$ 5,248,550**	**$ (411,472)**	**$ 43,290**	**$ 4,793,788**

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2016
Solid Waste Management Fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 746,754	$ -	$ -	$ 746,754
Total	746,754	-	-	746,754
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,235,490	-	-	3,235,490
Equipment	22,226	-	-	22,226
Total	3,257,716	-	-	3,257,716
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	126,767	64,748	-	191,515
Equipment	12,277	2,211	-	14,488
Total	139,044	66,959	-	206,003
Total, net depreciation	3,118,672	(66,959)	-	3,051,713
Solid Waste Fund net capital assets	**$ 3,865,426**	**$ (66,959)**	**$ -**	**$ 3,798,467**
Theatres Fund:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 745,686	$ -	$ -	$ 745,686
Equipment	428,099	79,577	-	507,676
Total	1,173,785	79,577	-	1,253,362
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	422,207	56,069	-	478,276
Equipment	282,798	19,179	-	301,977
Total	705,005	75,248	-	780,253
Total, net depreciation	468,780	4,329	-	473,109
Theatres Fund net capital assets	**$ 468,780**	**$ 4,329**	**$ -**	**$ 473,109**
Total capital assets, net	**$ 190,094,722**	**$ 1,113,214**	**$ 6,077,972**	**$ 185,129,964**

(c) Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense charged to functions/programs of the primary government as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 2,271,075
Public safety	333,242
Transportation	12,018,278
Community development	290,544
Culture and leisure	1,583,551
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 16,496,690
Business-type activities:	
Water	$ 1,889,715
Wastewater	5,424,195
Golf Course	526,056
Transportation	650,977
Solid Waste Management	66,959
Theatres	75,248
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 8,633,150

(d) Construction and Significant Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, the City had two material construction commitments evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors: 1) $5.0 million ($2.2 million spent through June 30, 2016) for Thousand Oaks Boulevard undergrounding project, funded by Successor Agency bond proceeds and the General Fund and 2) $0.8 million ($0.6 million spent through June 30, 2016) for Hill Canyon Treatment Plant network and SCADA upgrade, funded by Wastewater Fund.

(6) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS

(a) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Total interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Receivable Fund:	Payable Fund:	Purpose	Amount
General	Capital Improvement	Interest due	$ 8
	Capital Improvement	Internal loan	397,067
	Golf Course	Internal loan	2,255,000
	Golf Course	Advance payments	878,735
	Other governmental	Advance payments	578,139
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables			$ 4,108,949

Interfund receivable/payable of $397,067 between the Developer Fee Fund and General Fund will be paid as follows:

On December 6, 2011, the Wendy Drive/US 101 Freeway Interchange Developer Fee Fund borrowed $655,672 from the General Fund to cover the project's cash flow needs due to insufficient developer fees collected to fund the project. The Developer Fee loan is recorded as an interfund payable in the Wendy Drive/US 101 Freeway Interchange Developer Fee Fund and as an interfund receivable in the General Fund. Available cash from the Wendy Drive/US 101 Freeway Interchange Developer Fee Fund was applied first to interest accrued on the loan for the fiscal year and then to the loan principal balance. Any unpaid interest was added to the principal as of June 30 following completion of the project. The project completed on June 30, 2014 and loan repayment commenced. A simple annual interest rate of 3.58 percent based on the five year average of the City portfolio's annual rate of return was applied for the period of July 2005 through June 2010. The rate shall be reset July 1, 2015, based on the preceding five year average of the City portfolio's annual rate of return, and every five years thereafter. As of June 30, 2016, $397,067 was outstanding.

Interfund receivable/payable of $2,255,000 between the Golf Course Fund and General Fund will be paid as follows:

On February 1, 2005, the Los Robles Golf Course Fund borrowed $4,290,000 from the General Fund to redeem in full all outstanding 1999 Los Robles Golf Course Lease Revenue Bonds. The Golf Course loan is recorded as an interfund payable in the proprietary funds and as an interfund receivable in the General Fund. Annual loan payments ranging from $135,000 to $330,000 are due June 30 of each year starting 2006 through 2024. An initial interest rate of 2.9 percent due June 30 of each year starting 2005 was adjusted on July 1, 2010, to 3.58 percent, and each five years thereafter to ½ of one percent greater than the City's investment portfolio monthly yield. As of June 30, 2016, $2,255,000 was outstanding.

Interfund receivable/payable of $878,735 between the Golf Course Fund and General Fund will be paid as follows:

On June 30, 2016, the Los Robles Golf Course Fund borrowed $878,735 from the General Fund to cover negative cash due to timing of revenues. The transfer of cash was reversed on July 1, 2016.

(b) Advances

Total advances to and from other funds as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Advance from Fund	Advance to Fund	Purpose	Amount
General	Public Financing Authority	Reserve fund	$ 1,166,952
Total Advances To/From Other Funds			$ 1,166,952

Advances to/from of $1,166,952 between the Public Financing Authority and General Fund will be paid as follows:

Reserve Funds are required to hold cash or cash equivalent such as a Surety Bond in an amount equal to one year of principal and interest payments. The Reserve Fund provides additional security to the holders of the bonds that they will receive their scheduled principal and interest payments. A Surety Bond allows the City to reduce the size of the issue. See note 8(a) for more information on the Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority – 2010 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds.

(c) Interfund Transfers

The following interfund transfers are reflected in the fund financial statements governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2016:

From Fund:	To Fund:	Purpose	Amount
General	Library	Library support	$ 674,121
General	Other governmental funds	COP debt service payment	1,154,314
		Flood control fund subsidy	269,652
		Open space transfer	100,000
State Gas Tax	General	Reimbursement for engineering expenditures	1,006,562
Capital Improvement	General	Reimbursement for engineering expenditures, Library facility transfer and Police facility transfer	438,623
Capital Improvement	Other governmental funds	Reimbursement for signal maintenance	184,752
Other governmental funds	General	Reimbursement for traffic enforcement expenditures and reimbursement of administrative costs	575,244
Total Interfund Transfers			$ 4,403,268

(7) FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund balances as of June 30, 2016, for the governmental funds were categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned for the following purposes:

	Major Funds					
	General Fund	State Gas Tax Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	TO Housing Successor Fund	**Total Other Governmental Funds**	**Total Governmental Funds**
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	$ 437,115	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 437,115
Loans and notes receivable	2,307,796	-	-	-	-	2,307,796
Advances to other funds	1,166,952	-	-	-	-	1,166,952
Subtotal	3,911,863	-	-	-	-	3,911,863
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	-	3,918,575	18,314,702	-	422,619	22,655,896
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,443	1,443
Housing & community dev.	-	-	-	8,392,886	3,032,119	11,425,005
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	266,683	266,683
Transportation	-	-	-	-	5,822,950	5,822,950
Subtotal	-	3,918,575	18,314,702	8,392,886	9,545,814	40,171,977
Committed to:						
Capital projects	4,826,000	-	-	-	1,940,009	6,766,009
Grant endowments	8,000,000	-	-	-	-	8,000,000
Loans	4,260,128	-	-	-	-	4,260,128
Emergency reserve	4,885,259	-	-	-	-	4,885,259
Working capital reserve	14,655,777	-	-	-	-	14,655,777
Subtotal	36,627,164	-	-	-	1,940,009	38,567,173
Assigned to:						
Equipment replacement	-	-	-	-	11,698,845	11,698,845
Capital projects	-	-	7,092,970	-	-	7,092,970
Compensated absences	4,830,516	-	-	-	-	4,830,516
Continuing appropriations	13,939,310	-	-	-	-	13,939,310
General government	399,322	-	-	-	-	399,322
Public safety	24,555	-	-	-	-	24,555
Transportation	711,319	-	-	-	-	711,319
Community development	149,408	-	-	-	-	149,408
Culture and leisure	334,319	-	-	-	-	334,319
Legal contingency	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Loans and notes receivable	4,108,949	-	-	-	-	4,108,949
Pavement management prog	18,600,000	-	-	-	-	18,600,000
Public bldg replacement/mtnc	17,056,500	-	-	-	-	17,056,500
Subtotal	62,654,198	-	7,092,970	-	11,698,845	81,446,013
Unassigned:	2,399,689	-	-	-	(26,699)	2,372,990
Total fund balances	$ 105,592,914	$ 3,918,575	$25,407,672	$ 8,392,886	$ 23,157,969	$ 166,470,016

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Claims payable (1)	$ 3,396,200	$ 558,881	$ 1,188,481	$ 2,766,600	$ 1,231,650
Compensated absences (1)	5,445,068	2,031,769	2,486,220	4,990,617	2,044,256
Lease revenue bonds (2)	13,832,978	-	586,058	13,246,920	606,057
Total	$ 22,674,246	$ 2,590,650	$ 4,260,759	$ 21,004,137	$ 3,881,963
Business-type Activities:					
Water Utility Fund:					
Compensated absences (1)	$ 632,041	$ 230,422	$ 281,961	$ 580,502	$ 189,591
Wastewater Utility Fund:					
Compensated absences (1)	952,979	359,798	440,275	872,502	325,424
1999 state loan	560,474	-	135,205	425,269	138,450
2000 state loan	14,468,519	-	1,644,481	12,824,038	1,688,882
Revenue refunding bonds (3)	6,752,849	-	1,244,621	5,508,228	1,304,622
Golf Course Fund:					
Capital lease payable	233,009	111,999	119,291	225,717	128,823
Transportation Fund:					
Compensated absences (1)	14,174	38,509	31,470	21,213	13,741
Solid Waste Management Fund:					
Compensated absences (1)	162,311	366,165	448,066	80,410	28,586
Theatres Fund:					
Compensated absences (1)	218,601	10,413	12,742	216,272	73,559
Total	$ 23,994,957	$ 1,117,306	$ 4,358,112	$ 20,754,151	$ 3,891,678

(1) Refer to note 10 for additional detail of insurance claims payable and note 1(m) for additional detail of compensated absences.

(2) Lease revenue bonds of $13,246,920 consist of par amount of $16,405,000 and unamortized issue premiums of $96,920, net of cumulative principal payments of $3,255,000.

(3) Revenue refunding bonds of $5,508,228 consist of par amount of $11,690,000 and unamortized issue premium of $303,228, net of cumulative principal payments of $6,485,000.

(a) Governmental Activities – Lease Revenue Bonds

Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority – 2010 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds

On June 29, 2010, the Authority issued $16,405,000 of 2010 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds. The purpose of the bonds is to redeem the Authority's 2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation and provide reserves for the 2010 bondholder payments. These bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of revenues consisting primarily of lease payments to be made by the City pursuant to a lease agreement. The bonds mature annually in amounts ranging from $555,000 on June 1, 2011, to $1,105,000 in 2032. Interest on the bonds is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, with interest rates ranging from 2 percent to 5 percent. As of June 30, 2016, amounts outstanding with and without amortized premiums were $13,246,920 and $13,150,000, respectively.

Future Debt Payments – Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds

As of June 30, 2016, the total future debt payments for the 2010 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, including interest thereon, were as follows:

Year Ending	2010 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 600,000	$ 554,713	$ 1,154,713
2018	630,000	524,713	1,154,713
2019	650,000	505,813	1,155,813
2020	675,000	483,063	1,158,063
2021	700,000	456,063	1,156,063
2022-2026	3,940,000	1,837,088	5,777,088
2027-2031	4,850,000	931,494	5,781,494
2032	1,105,000	51,106	1,156,106
Total	$ 13,150,000	$ 5,344,053	$ 18,494,053

(b) Business-type Activities – Notes/Loans Payable

State of California – 1999 State Water Resources Control Board

On March 12, 1999, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) authorized a State of California loan to the City. The purpose of the loan is for operational improvements to the Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (HCTP) to comply with waste discharge requirements and expand the capacity of the HCTP. On October 5, 1999, the City borrowed $2,355,514. The interest rate on the loan is 2.4 percent and the loan is to be repaid in twenty equal installments (principal and interest) each June 15 beginning 2000 through 2019, with the exception of 2002. As of June 30, 2016, $425,269 was outstanding.

State of California – 2000 State Water Resources Control Board

On January 11, 2000, the SWRCB authorized a State of California loan to the City. The purpose of the loan is for operational improvements to the HCTP to comply with waste discharge requirements and expand the capacity of the HCTP. In fiscal year 2000-01, the City borrowed $20,100,000 and in fiscal year 2001-02, the City borrowed an additional $8,751,032. During fiscal year 2002-03, the City borrowed an additional $976,474 that resulted in a total state loan of $29,827,506. The interest rate on the loan is 2.7 percent. Accrued interest accumulated during construction, in the amount of $1,308,946, was transferred to the principal balance increasing the total loan amount to $31,136,452. The loan is to be repaid in twenty annual installments (principal and interest) beginning 2003 through 2022. As of June 30, 2016, $12,824,038 was outstanding.

Future Debt Payments – 1999-2000 State Water Resources Control Board Loan Payable

As of June 30, 2016, the total future debt payments for the SWRCB loan payable, including interest thereon, are as follow:

Year Ending	1999 SWRCB Loan			2000 SWRCB Loan		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 138,450	$ 10,206	$ 148,656	$ 1,688,882	$ 346,249	$ 2,035,131
2018	141,773	6,884	148,657	1,734,481	300,649	2,035,130
2019	145,046	3,481	148,527	1,781,312	253,818	2,035,130
2020	-	-	-	1,829,407	205,723	2,035,130
2021	-	-	-	1,878,801	156,329	2,035,130
2022-2023	-	-	-	3,911,155	159,105	4,070,260
Total	$ 425,269	$ 20,571	$ 445,840	$ 12,824,038	$ 1,421,873	$ 14,245,911

(c) Business-type Activities – Revenue Refunding Bonds

2010 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds

On January 28, 2010, the City issued $11,690,000 revenue refunding bonds. The purpose of the bonds is to redeem the City's 1998 Wastewater System Certificates of Participation and provide reserves for the 2010 Bondholder payments. These bonds are payable from and secured solely by net revenues derived from the operation of the City's wastewater system. The bonds mature annually in amounts ranging from $1,020,000 on October 1, 2010, to $1,370,000 in fiscal year 2019-20. Interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, with interest rates ranging from 1.5 percent to 5 percent. As of June 30, 2016, amounts outstanding with and without amortized premiums were $5,508,228 and $5,205,000, respectively.

Future Debt Payments – 2010 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds

As of June 30, 2016, the total future debt payments for the 2010 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, including interest thereon, was as follows:

Year Ending	2010 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 1,220,000	$ 178,988	$ 1,398,988
2018	1,280,000	116,488	1,396,488
2019	1,335,000	62,794	1,397,794
2020	1,370,000	20,550	1,390,550
Total	$ 5,205,000	$ 378,820	$ 5,583,820

(d) Business-type Activities Capital Lease Payable

Effective January 1, 2007, the Golf Course Fund entered into a management agreement with Evergreen Alliance Golf LLP (EAGL), which included capital lease obligations for equipment. As of June 30, 2016, lease agreements covering LP Yamaha 95 YDRE carts, LP Yamaha YT2A beverage cart, Luber Bros Jacobsen equipment package, a Luber Bros Smithco 3180 Sprayer, and Toro mowers totaled $606,047. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the lease inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases were as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2016	Golf Course
Asset:	
LP Yamaha 95 YDRE carts	$ 327,734
LP Yamaha YT2A beverage cart	9,660
Luber Bros Jacobsen equipment package	115,389
Luber Bros Smithco 3180 Sprayer	41,265
Toro mowers	111,999
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(305,213)
Total	$ 300,834

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Golf Course
2017	$ 137,427
2018	44,786
2019	24,897
2020	24,897
2021	8,300
Total minimum lease payments	240,307
Less: Interest	(14,590)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 225,717

The $75,117 difference between the $300,834 net book value of the assets and the $225,717 present value of the capital lease obligation is due to the timing difference between straight-line depreciation and scheduled lease payments. The depreciation schedule adopted matches the useful lives of the assets to the remaining term of the lease obligation.

(9) NON-OBLIGATORY DEBT

(a) Assessment Debt

There are various special assessment districts in the City that have issued special assessment debt. Mello-Roos Bonds were issued for improvements in these special assessment districts. The bonds are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City acts merely as the fiscal agent for the collection of principal and interest payments from the property owners, disbursement of such monies to the bondholders and, if appropriate, beginning foreclosures. As such, these bonds in the outstanding amount of $22,255,000 at June 30, 2016, are not considered obligations of the City and are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

(b) Multifamily Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds

Multifamily Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds provide financing for multifamily rental projects. The bonds are secured by payments made by the project owner and by the underlying property. The bonds are also secured by third-party guarantees for the unequivocal and timely payment of the principal and interest on the bonds.

Multifamily Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds in the outstanding amount of $10,253,195 at June 30, 2016, are not considered obligations of the City and are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

(10) RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains self-insurance programs for general liability, workers' compensation, and vision claims. The City contracts with an actuarial consultant to calculate estimated reserve requirements for general liability and workers' compensation claims on an annual basis. The actuarially determined liabilities at June 30, 2016, were $846,700 for general liability and $1,919,900 for workers' compensation, which included estimates for incurred, but not reported, claims. No liability has been accrued for vision claims, as any accrued claims are deemed immaterial. Liability insurance has been purchased for general liability claims in excess of $1,000,000 per occurrence to a maximum of $20,000,000. A workers' compensation policy has been purchased for claims in excess of $500,000. The coverage is statutory. A reserve has been accumulated in the Vision Insurance Fund equal to one year of claims experience.

All applicable funds of the City participate in the workers' compensation, general liability, and vision insurance programs and make payments to the respective internal service funds based upon loss experience and exposure.

The claims liability (claims payable) reported at June 30, 2016, is in compliance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There were no claims paid in the previous three fiscal years that exceeded insurance coverage limits.

Changes in the General Liability and Workers' Compensation funds aggregate undiscounted outstanding claims liability for fiscal years 2015-16 and 2014-15 are presented as follows:

2015-16	Claims Payable Balance July 1, 2015	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Claims Payable Balance June 30, 2016
General Liability	$ 1,809,000	$ (149,162)	$ (813,138)	$ 846,700
Workers' Compensation	1,587,200	708,043	(375,343)	1,919,900
Total	$ 3,396,200	$ 558,881	$ (1,188,481)	$ 2,766,600

2014-15	Claims Payable Balance July 1, 2014	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Claims Payable Balance June 30, 2015
General Liability	$ 3,260,700	$ (763,656)	$ (688,044)	$ 1,809,000
Workers' Compensation	1,700,100	549,326	(662,226)	1,587,200
Total	$ 4,960,800	$ (214,330)	$ (1,350,270)	$ 3,396,200

(11) JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

(a) Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency (COSCA)

In 1977, the City entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with the Conejo Recreation and Park District (CRPD) to form COSCA. The Agency is governed by a five-member board consisting of two City Council members, two CRPD members, and one private citizen of the City. Expenses of COSCA are shared equally between the City and CRPD. The City is responsible for the fiscal management of COSCA activities. The City has an equity interest in COSCA of fifty percent. The equity interest has been recorded in capital assets in the statement of net position, because the amount is material to the City. Separate audited financial statements for COSCA are available from the City of Thousand Oaks' Finance Department.

Financial information for COSCA for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Joint Venture	City Portion
Total assets	$ 75,715,883	$ 37,857,942
Total liabilities	39,543	19,772
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	74,425,962	37,212,981
Restricted net position	1,250,378	625,189
Total net position, June 30, 2016	$ 75,676,340	$ 37,838,170
Total revenues	1,284,089	642,045
Total expenses	(1,245,951)	(622,976)
Change in net position	$ 38,138	$ 19,069

Financial information for COSCA can be found at http://www.toaks.org/departments/finance/financial-information/financial-reports.

(b) Ventura Council of Governments (VCOG)

The City is a member of VCOG, which is a voluntary joint powers authority representing the ten cities of Ventura County as well as the County. VCOG's goal is to facilitate cooperative sub-regional and regional planning, coordination, and technical assistance on issues of mutual concern. The governing body consists of a member and an alternate appointed by each City and the County of Ventura Board of Supervisors. In addition, VCOG provides a regional platform for the review of federal and state projects, which involves the use of federal and/or state funds in various forms.

Financial information for VCOG can be found at http://www.venturacog.org/documents.html.

(c) California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA)

The City is a member of the CSCDA which is a joint powers authority sponsored by the California State Association of Counties and the League of California Cities. CSCDA was created to "enable local government and eligible private entities access to low-cost, tax-exempt financing for projects that provide a tangible public benefit, contribute to social and economic growth and improve the overall quality of life in local communities throughout California."

Financial information for CSCDA can be found at www.cscda.org.

(12) RETIREMENT PLANS

(a) California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

General Information

Plan description – The City contributes to CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan). CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Separate financial statements for CalPERS may be obtained by contacting CalPERS at CalPERS, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811, or by visiting the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits provided – All full-time City employees are eligible to participate in CalPERS, with benefits vesting after 5 years of service. Classic members who retire at age 50 with at least 5 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The years of service is the amount credited by CalPERS to a member while he or she is employed in the group. The benefit factor comes from the 2% at 55 Miscellaneous benefit factor table and depends on the member's age at retirement. The factors range from 1.426 percent at age 50 to 2.418 percent at age 63 and up. Final compensation for members is the monthly average of the member's highest 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay.

Per the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), employees hired after January 1, 2013 and not a member of any other public retirement system is subject to the 2% at age 62 formula. The factors range from 1.000 percent at age 52 to 2.500 percent at age 67 and up. Final compensation for members is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay.

Plan membership – As of June 30, 2015, pension plan membership consisted of the following on the next page:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	420
Active plan members	352
Total	772

Contribution – Classic employees are required to contribute 7 percent of their annual covered salary as established by state statute. PEPRA employees are required to contribute half of the normal cost of the plan, which was 6.25 percent in fiscal year 2014-15. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of annual covered payroll for non-safety employees. The City does not have a required contribution for safety employees, since the City contracts for police services, and the Ventura County Fire Protection District provides fire services. The rate from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015, was 16.778 percent. During fiscal year 2014-15 the City contributed $6,517,328.

Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Period	June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes inflation
Mortality Rate Table	Based on 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the Period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-Retirement and Post-Retirement Mortality Rates Include 5 Years of Projected Mortality Improvements Using Scale AA Published by theSociety of Actuaries.
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power

Increase	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each 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 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

Change of Assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the agent multiple-employer plan. However, employers may determine the impact at the rate plan level for their own financial reporting purposes.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) 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.

The table below reflects 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 geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Market Value ($ Billion)	Policy Target Allocation	Allocation at 6/30/2014
Global Equity	$ 162.5	51.00%	47.00%
Global Fixed Income	53.1	20.00%	19.00%
Inflation Sensitive	15.6	6.00%	6.00%
Private Equity	29.0	10.00%	12.00%
Real Estate	31.8	12.00%	11.00%
Other	2.4	0.00%	0.00%
Infrastructure and Forestland	-	0.00%	3.00%
Liquidity	7.5	1.00%	2.00%
	$ 301.9	100.00%	100.00%

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The table on the next page shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at: 6/30/2014	$ 254,557,587	$ 199,950,135	$ 54,607,452
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period			
Service Cost	4,182,907		4,182,907
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	18,652,284		18,652,284
Changes of Assumptions	(4,350,381)		(4,350,381)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,726,667)		(2,726,667)
Contributions from the Employer		6,517,328	(6,517,328)
Contributions from Employees		1,966,037	(1,966,037)
Net Investment Income		4,521,600	(4,521,600)
Benefit Payment, including Refund of Employee Contributions	(11,502,551)	(11,502,551)	-
Administrative Expense		(226,555)	226,555
Net Changes during 2014-15	4,255,592	1,275,859	2,979,733
Balance at: 6/30/2015	$ 258,813,179	$ 201,225,994	$ 57,587,185

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.65%	Current Discount Rate 7.65%	1% Increase 8.65%
Net pension liability	$ 90,398,167	$ 57,587,185	$ 30,158,067

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense – For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015, the City incurred a pension expense of $2,594,601 for the Plan.

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows – As of June 30, 2015, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows on the next page:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	$ 7,399,933	$ -
Changes of Assumptions	-	(3,070,857)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experiences	-	(1,924,706)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		(1,774,783)
Total	$ 7,399,933	$ (6,770,346)

$7,399,933 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2016	$ (3,379,731)
2017	(3,379,731)
2018	(2,130,841)
2019	2,119,957

(b) City of Thousand Oaks Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information

Plan description – Effective January 1, 1992, hourly and part-time employees became eligible to participate in the City of Thousand Oaks' single-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan). City Council approved establishment of the Plan. Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) is the trust administrator of the Plan and U.S. Bank is the trustee of the Plan. Separate financial statements for PARS may be obtained by contacting PARS at Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Ave, Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660. Separate financial statements for U.S. Bank may be obtained by contacting U.S. Bank at U.S. Bank, 3121 Michelson Drive, Suite 300, Irvine, CA 92612. The City has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

Benefits provided – The plan is a career average retirement plan that provides eligible employees retirement benefits equal to 2 percent of compensation earned after implementation of the plan for the last 30 years of employment. The plan vests immediately upon participation and provides termination benefits of a lump sum distribution upon termination or the greater of present value of accrued retirement benefit and accumulation of employee contributions with interest at 5 percent. Attainment of age 65 is required to receive retirement benefits. The plan also provides death benefits at the greater of present value of accrued retirement benefit and accumulation of employee contributions with interest at 5 percent.

Plan membership – As of January 1, 2016, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	130
Active plan members	249
Total	379

Contribution – Participants are required to contribute 3.5 percent of their salary to the plan. The City currently contributes 10 percent, which covers the actuarially determined amount and the administrative costs of the plan. During fiscal year 2015-16 the City contributed $400,000.

Net Pension Liability

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, 18 months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Level percent or level dollar	Level dollar
Closed, open, or layered periods	Closed
Amortization period at 1/1/2016	4 years
Amortization growth rate	0.00%
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing period	None
Recognition method	None
Corridor	None
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None
Withdrawal	Hourly/Part-time Employee rates as follows:

Attained Age	Probability of Termination
Under Age 20	0.8
20-24	0.4
25-65	0.2

Full-time Employees: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous CalPERS Pension Plans.

Mortality

Pre-Retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous CalPERS Pension Plans.

Post-Retirement: CalPERS 1997-2011 Healthy Retiree Tables (sex-distinct) with an assumed base year of 2008 and full generational projections using scale AA.

Retirement

Hourly/Part-time Employee rates as follows:

Attained Age	Probability of Termination
Under age 65	0.0
65-74	0.5
75 and older	1.0

Full-time employees: Retirement rates are based on CalPERS rates for 20 years of service retirement for Public Agency Miscellaneous "2% at 55" plans.

Form of Payment

90% of all terminating employees will take an immediate lump sum. The remaining 10% will take a lump sum at age 65.

The non-economic actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 were in part based on the results of an actuarial experience study of the California Public Employees' Retirement System for the period 1997-2011. The assumption for the number of terminations is based on City experience and directives.

Valuation Date

January 1, 2016

Measurement Date

June 30, 2016

Inflation

2.75%

Salary Increases Including Inflation

3.00%

Mortality

Pre-Retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous CalPERS Pension Plans.

Post-Retirement: CalPERS 1997-2011 Healthy Retiree Tables (sex-distinct) with an assumed based year of 2008 and full generational projections using Scale AA.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 percent. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per Milliman's investment consulting practice as of January 1, 2016.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Cash	3.73%	0.36%	36.00%
US Core Fixed Income	46.85%	1.93%	1.81%
US Equity Market	36.61%	5.15%	3.84%
Foreign Developed Equity	8.62%	5.98%	4.33%
Emerging Market Equity	2.71%	8.26%	4.98%
Private Real Estate Property	1.48%	3.40%	2.71%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.76%	2.74%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.89%	1.89%
Portfolio Real Mean Return		3.59%	3.21%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		6.35%	6.04%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			8.26%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			6.00%

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at: 6/30/2015	$ 2,955,562	$ 2,239,472	$ 716,090
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	120,698		120,698
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	177,638		177,638
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	117,476		117,476
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	8,045		8,045
Contributions from the Employer		400,000	(400,000)
Contributions from Employees		81,605	(81,605)
Net Investment Income		2,428	(2,428)
Administrative expenses		(28,323)	28,323
Benefit Payment	(234,680)	(234,680)	-
Net Changes during 2015-16	189,177	221,030	(31,853)
Balance at: 6/30/2016	$ 3,144,739	$ 2,460,502	$ 684,237

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan's, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Total pension liability	$ 3,211,743	$ 3,144,739	$ 3,085,282
Fiduciary net position	2,460,502	2,460,502	2,460,502
Net pension liability	$ 751,241	$ 684,237	$ 624,780

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense – For the measurement period ending June 30, 2016, the City incurred a pension expense of $177,493 for the Plan.

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows – As of June 30, 2016, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows on the next page:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	$ -	$ (6,083)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experiences	-	(88,823)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	(155,644)
Total	$ -	$ (250,550)

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

Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2016	$ (73,270)
2017	(73,270)
2018	(73,270)
2019	(30,740)

(13) DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City provides a 401(a) plan and offers a 457 deferred compensation plan to its employees pursuant to applicable Federal and State laws. The City contributes on behalf of permanent employees into the 401(a) plan. Contribution amounts are determined per contract between the City and the employee organizations for the City's management, professional, and general employees and Council decision for the City's executive management. Employees participating in either the 401(a) or 457 deferred compensation plans may defer income tax recognition on contributions to the plans, up to specified amounts, and on earnings resulting from the investment of these contributions. Both 401(a) and 457 deferred compensation funds are invested by the plan administrator in any one of several approved investment programs mutually agreed upon by the participant and the plan administrator, which acts as a trustee for the plans. Funds may be withdrawn from the plans upon retirement, disability, or separation from City employment by the participant and, at that time, such funds become subject to income tax.

Federal law requires that Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a) and Section 457 plan assets are to be held in trust for employees. In accordance with IRC Sections 401(a) and 457, all assets in the plans remain the property of the employees, and are not legally the property of the City and are not subject to claims of the City's general creditors. These assets have been placed in a trust, and as such represent a general liability of the plan administrator to these employees. With respect to such amounts, the City has no liability for losses under the plans, but does have the duty of due care in monitoring the plan administrator's performance. Participants' rights under the plans are equal to the fair market value of the deferred amount for each participant. As of June 30, 2016, deferred compensation assets were $53,016,174 and have been excluded from the City's financial

statements. Employee contributions to the 401(a) plan totaled $92,306, employee contributions to the 457 plan totaled $2,188,882, and employer contributions to the 401(a) plan totaled $665,994 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

(14) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

(a) Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note (12), the City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by CalPERS, by contributing a predetermined monthly maximum of $435 for each eligible retiree and spouse toward health insurance. These benefits are provided per contract between the City and the employee associations for the City's management, professional, and general employees. Health insurance premiums for the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Councilmembers seated prior to January 1, 2012, are fully covered per Council decision. City Councilmembers elected after January 1, 2012, receive health insurance premiums paid by the City equivalent to the minimum established amount required per the Public Employee's Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). As of June 30, 2016, the PEMHCA minimum was $125 per month. As of June 30, 2016, there were 261 participants receiving these healthcare benefits. Separate financial statements for the CERBT may be obtained by writing to CalPERS at Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811, or by visiting the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

(b) Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City Council, and/or the employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. During fiscal year 2006-07, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 45, joined the CERBT, and deposited pay-as-you-go premiums of $828,226 and a one-time employer contribution of $6.0 million in the CERBT. The purpose of these contributions was to prefund benefits and cover the required City contribution rate of 5.25 percent of annual covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan). As of June 30, 2016, the City calculated and recorded a Net OPEB Asset, representing the difference between the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and actual contributions, as presented as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	$ 1,568,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation/(asset)	(450,000)
Adjustment to ARC	452,000
Annual OPEB cost	1,570,000
Contribution made	(1,921,751)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation/(asset)	(351,751)
Net OPEB obligation/(asset) June 30, 2015	(6,219,302)
Net OPEB obligation/(asset) June 30, 2016	$ (6,571,053)

The contribution rate of 5.25 percent is based on the ARC of $1.6 million, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the annual normal cost and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or funding excess) over a thirty year period.

(c) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset)

For fiscal year 2015-16, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) of $1,570,000 was slightly below the ARC. Information on the annual OPEB cost, actual contribution, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and net OPEB obligation/(asset) for the current and prior fiscal years was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation/ (Asset)
6/30/2014	$ 1,232,264	$ 1,325,441	108%	$ (5,688,940)
6/30/2015	1,269,377	1,799,739	142%	(6,219,302)
6/30/2016	1,570,000	1,921,750	122%	(6,571,053)

(d) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 24,619,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	(11,974,000)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$ 12,645,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	48.6%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 28,807,639
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	43.9%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

(e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2016, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.25 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.2 percent beginning January 1, 2017, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after five years. An inflation rate is not applicable since postemployment healthcare benefits are not based on inflation or payroll, but rather determined based on the healthcare cost trend rate. A 3.25 percent annual rate of increase in future salaries is also assumed in the valuation. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be amortized as a level percentage of projected covered payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period as of June 30, 2016, was twenty years.

(15) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures, if any, that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts to be immaterial.

The City is subject to various lawsuits and claims involving public liability and other actions incidental to the ordinary course of City operations. In the aggregate, those claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation may be determined to result in financial loss to the City, in the opinion of City management, any potential liability for these actions is adequately provided for in the basic financial statements. The timing of potential payment of such losses cannot presently be determined.

(16) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 26 (Bill) that provided for all redevelopment agencies in the state of California to dissolve as of February 1, 2012. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Thousand Oaks that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City of another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 2012-004. Upon redevelopment dissolution, activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

The Successor Agency is allocated revenue only in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated payments on existing enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations are paid in full and all assets are liquidated. These obligations are listed on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semi-annually and are subject to the approval of the Oversight Board and the California Department of Finance (DOF).

In November 2013, the City, as the Successor Agency, obtained the Finding of Completion from the DOF. This milestone allowed the Successor Agency to enter into an agreement regarding the expenditure of excess bond proceeds for capital projects in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants. During fiscal year 2014-15 the DOF approved the Long-Range Property Management Plan which resulted in $43,428,316 in Successor Agency properties being transferred to the City.

At June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency had a deficit net position of $33,734,351 as a result of its long-term debt exceeding its total assets. The deficit is expected to be progressively eliminated as enforceable obligations are funded biannually with future property taxes.

(a) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments pooled with the City	$	153,463
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		3,405,117
	$	3,558,580

(b) Long-term Liabilities

Debt of the former redevelopment agency was transferred to the Successor Agency upon redevelopment dissolution. Summary of the changes in these long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
2002 Tax allocation refunding bonds	$ 3,170,000	$ -	$ 3,170,000	$ -	$ -
2005 Tax allocation refunding bonds	11,850,000	-	11,850,000	-	-
2005 Tax allocation refunding bonds	30,090,000	-	30,090,000	-	-
2015 Tax allocation refunding bonds	-	39,990,000	3,018,000	36,972,000	6,071,000
Total	$ 45,110,000	$ 39,990,000	$ 48,128,000	$ 36,972,000	$ 6,071,000

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

The City pledged a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside and pass-through allocations) that it receives as security for bonds issued. The tax allocation refunding bonds were issued to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing projects, and to defease previously issued bonds. The Bill provided that upon dissolution of redevelopment agencies, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies are no longer deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues to be allocated to successor agencies to make payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency. As of June 30, 2016, total principal and interest remaining on the debt was $39,839,799 with annual debt service requirements as indicated on the next page. Total property tax revenues recognized by the City in the Successor Agency Fund for enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency were $6,701,367 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was $9,374,236. Description for each tax allocation bond is as follows:

2015 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On December 16, 2015, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Thousand Oaks issued a tax allocation refunding bond in the amount of $39,990,000. Proceeds of the bond were used to solely refinance the 2002 and 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds (Bonds). The bond proceeds, together with other funds deposited from reserves, redeemed the 2002 Tax Allocation Bond outstanding principal of $3,170,000, the 2005 Housing Tax Allocation Bond outstanding principal of $10,390,000, and the 2005 Tax Allocation Refunding Bond outstanding principal of $26,325,000.

The bond is a special obligation of the Agency and does not constitute a debt or liability of the City of Thousand Oaks. Commencing on February 1, 2016, the bond mature annually in amounts ranging from $3,018,000 to $3,340,000 between 2016 and 2021, decreasing to approximately $100,000 between 2022 and 2032. Interest on the bonds is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, with interest rates fixed at 1.51 percent for tax-exempt series from 2016 to 2021 and 3.09 percent for taxable series from 2022 to 2032. Upon refinancing the Bonds were removed from long-term debt.

The refinancing of the Bonds decreased the total debt service requirement from $47,655,650 to $43,255,231 for a total of $4,400,419 over the remaining life of the Bonds. This refinancing resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) of approximately $3.5 million. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding principal on this bond was $36,972,000.

Future Debt Payments – Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

As of June 30, 2016, the total future debt payments for the tax allocation bonds, including interest thereon, are as follows below.

Year Ending	Tax Allocation Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 6,071,000	$ 739,865	$ 6,810,865
2018	6,195,000	616,978	6,811,978
2019	6,319,000	491,247	6,810,247
2020	6,448,000	362,641	6,810,641
2021	6,580,000	231,060	6,811,060
2022-2026	4,126,000	298,654	4,424,654
2027-2031	1,011,000	122,194	1,133,194
2032-2032	222,000	5,160	227,160
Total	$ 36,972,000	$ 2,867,799	$ 39,839,799

(c) Insurance

The City, on behalf of the Thousand Oaks Successor Agency, maintains self-insurance for general liability and contracts with an actuarial consultant to calculate estimated reserve requirements for general liability claims on an annual basis. No liability has been accrued as any accrued claims are deemed immaterial.

(17) RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES

Component Unit

Prior period adjustments reflected on the Statement of Activities on pages 25-26 show a $1,014,792 increase to the Component Unit's beginning net position. This adjustment was the result of a reclassification of the TOPASS fund from an agency fund to a discretely presented component unit. With the reclassification, the funds previously recorded as a deposit held-in-trust were reclassified to net position.

	TOPASS
Component Unit	
Net Position - beginning	$ -
Adjustment:	
Reclassification of TOPASS fund	1,014,792
Net Position - beginning, as restated	$ 1,014,792

(18) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Multifamily Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds

On October 19, 2016, the California Municipal Finance Authority issued Multifamily Housing Revenue Construction/Permanent Note, Multifamily Housing Revenue Construction Note, and Multifamily Housing Revenue Taxable Note to refund the Multifamily Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series B. The new notes are not considered obligations of the City and will not be refected in the City's basic financial statements.

Alliance for the Arts / Thousand Oaks Civic Arts Plaza Foundation Merger

On November 15, 2016, the City approved plans for the Thousand Oaks Civic Arts Plaza Foundation to merge with the non-profit Alliance for the Arts. As part of the merger agreement, the City agreed to contribute $4,000,000 as a one-time contribution to establish the Thousand Oaks Endowment for the Arts to support the operations of the Civic Arts Plaza's Bank of America Performing Arts Center. The deadline for the City to make the transfer is June 30, 2017.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2016

The following Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Plan Contribution are related to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	$ 4,251,555	$ 4,182,907
Interest	17,983,431	18,652,284
Changes of assumptions	-	(4,350,381)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(2,726,667)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(10,661,411)	(11,502,551)
Net change in total pension liability	11,573,575	4,255,592
Total pension liability, beginning	242,984,012	254,557,587
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 254,557,587	$ 258,813,179
Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	$ 4,870,194	$ 6,517,328
Contributions - employee	2,194,930	1,966,037
Net investment income	29,926,107	4,521,600
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(10,661,411)	(11,502,551)
Administrative expense	-	(226,555)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	26,329,820	1,275,859
Fiduciary net position, beginning	173,620,315	199,950,135
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 199,950,135	$ 201,225,994
Net pension liability/(asset), ending (a) - (b)	$ 54,607,452	$ 57,587,185
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.55%	77.75%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 28,759,756	$ 29,161,370
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	189.87%	197.48%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense to 7.65 percent.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2016

Schedule of Plan Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 4,870,194	$ 5,232,384
actuarially determined contribution	(6,517,328)	(7,399,933)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	$ (1,647,134)	$ (2,167,549)
Covered-employee payroll	$ 27,901,030	$ 28,412,729
of covered-employee payroll	23.36%	26.04%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

Notes to Schedule

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2014-15 were from the June 30, 2013 public agency valuations

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvements using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

June 30, 2016

The following Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer Contribution, and Schedule of Investment Returns are related to the City's Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan for hourly/part-time employees.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2014	2015	2016
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	$ 89,207	$ 93,325	$ 120,698
Interest on total pension liability	160,764	172,414	177,638
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	98,591	-	117,476
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	8,045
Benefit payments	(139,381)	(178,233)	(234,680)
Net change in total pension liability	209,181	87,506	189,177
Total pension liability, beginning	2,658,875	2,868,056	2,955,562
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 2,868,056	$ 2,955,562	$ 3,144,739
Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer contributions	$ 183,517	$ 396,456	$ 400,000
Member contributions	72,642	80,484	81,605
Investment income net of investment expenses	209,306	48,241	2,428
Benefit payment	(139,381)	(178,233)	(234,680)
Administrative expenses	(21,504)	(23,951)	(28,323)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	304,580	322,997	221,030
Fiduciary net position, beginning	1,611,895	1,916,475	2,239,472
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 1,916,475	$ 2,239,472	$ 2,460,502
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	$ 951,581	$ 716,090	$ 684,237
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	66.82%	75.77%	78.24%
Covered payroll	$ 1,954,388	$ 1,956,638	$ 2,155,045
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	48.69%	36.60%	31.75%

*Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

June 30, 2016

Schedule of Plan Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 183,517	$ 196,456	$ 199,162
Actual employer contribution	183,517	396,456	400,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	(200,000)	(200,838)
Covered payroll	1,954,388	$ 1,956,638	$ 2,155,045
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	9.39%	20.26%	18.56%

*Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, 18 months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Level percent or level dollar	Level dollar
Closed, open, or layered periods	Closed
Amortization period at 1/1/2014	4 years
Amortization growth rate	0.00%
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing period	None
Recognition method	None
Corridor	None
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None
Withdrawal	Hourly/Part-time Employee rates are as follows:

Attained Age	Probability of
Under age 20	0.8
20-24	0.4
25-65	0.2

Full-time employees: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous CalPERS Pension Plans.

Notes to Schedule (cont.)

Retirement

Hourly/Part-time Employee rates are as follows:

Attained Age	Probability of
Under age 65	0.0
65-74	0.5
Over age 74	1.0

Full-time employees: Retirement rates are based on CalPERS rates for 20 years of service retirement for Public Agency Miscellaneous "2% at 55" plans.

Mortality

Pre-Retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous CalPERS Pension Plans.

Post-Retirement: CalPERS 1997-2011 Healthy Retiree Tables (sex-distinct) with an assumed based year of 2008 and full generational projections using Scale AA.

Form of Payment

90% of all terminating employees will take an immediate lump sum. The remaining 10% will take a lump sum at age 65.

Schedule of Investment Returns
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2014	2015	2016
Net Money-Weighted Rate of Return	12.75%	2.45%	0.10%

*Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

Combining Financial Statements and Schedules

- Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Financial Statements and Special Revenue Funds Budget to Actual Schedules
- Internal Service Funds - Combining Financial Statements
- Agency Funds - Combining Financial Statements

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Landscape and Lighting Districts Fund - The various Thousand Oaks Maintenance Districts and the Thousand Oaks Citywide Lighting District were established to provide landscape/open space maintenance and street lighting throughout the City of Thousand Oaks. Property taxes and service fees are levied specifically for these purposes.

Traffic and Bicycle Safety Fund - Traffic and court fines as well as pedestrian facilities grant funding (SB 821, Art. 3) are collected in this fund.

Community Facilities Districts Fund - The Districts are authorized under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 to levy special taxes upon the land of the Districts and to issue bonds secured by special taxes. The proceeds, held by a trustee, are to be used to develop public improvements within each District. The fund is used to account for administration and technical services to the district, as well as to collect the assessments to pay the debt. Since the debt is not a liability of the City, any capital improvements are not recorded as a City expenditure. At June 30, 2015, there are two districts, Community Facilities District No. 1994-1 (Marketplace Public Pedestrian, Traffic Circulation and Parking Facilities) and Community Facilities District No. 1997-1 (Promenade Public Parking Facilities).

Federal Asset Seizure Fund - As required by the U.S. Department of Justice, this fund was established in order to account for the receipt and expenditure of federal asset seizure money.

HOME and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - As required by grant regulations, this fund was established in order to account for the receipt and expenditure of HOME Disaster Relief Funds from the California Department of Housing and Community Development Division of Community Affairs and CDBG funds allocated to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

County Flood Control Benefit Assessment Fund - Ventura County Flood Control District determines property tax assessments countywide for flood control purposes and apportions the assessments to each city to be used exclusively for flood control purposes.

Housing Trust Fund - This fund was established for the creation, preservation, and rehabilitation of affordable housing for very-low, low, and moderate income households within the City. Revenues include fees collected from residential developments in lieu of constructing affordable housing units, linkage fees from applicable non-residential developments, gifts, and grants.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, continued

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

East County Transit Alliance Fund - This fund was established to account for the fiscal activities of the East County Transit Alliance, formed by the cities of Thousand Oaks, Camarillo, Moorpark, and Simi Valley, and the County of Ventura to improve delivery of transit services in the East County.

Debt Service Funds

Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority Fund - This fund was established to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest of the Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority.

Capital Projects Funds

Fixed Asset Replacement Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's equipment replacement program. Amounts billed to City departments are recorded as revenues and the expenditures for replacement of equipment are recorded in this fund.

Community Recreation and Open Space Endowment Fund - This fund includes revenues from bedroom taxes collected from developers, an annual 10 percent transfer of unreserved/undesignated General Fund balance, donations from the Adopt-an-Oak Tree program, and $2 per round for non-resident golfers from the Golf Course Fund. Revenues are used for the development of parks and purchase of open space throughout the City of Thousand Oaks.

Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority Fund - This fund was established to account for the fiscal activities of the Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority. Although the Authority is a unit of government legally distinct from the City of Thousand Oaks, the City Council has virtual oversight responsibility due to the financing arrangement of the Authority. The Authority has issued certificates of participation used to finance various capital project acquisition, construction, and improvements.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds				
		Landscape and Lighting Districts	Traffic and Bicycle Safety	Community Facilities Districts	Federal Asset Seizure	HOME and Community Development Block Grant
Assets						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	$	6,242,330	309,179	1,746,531	552,316	28,372
Receivables:						
Accounts		18,287	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest		17,811	925	3,876	1,532	391,913
Intergovernmental		108,739	96,731	-	-	36,224
Notes/loans		-	-	-	-	1,254,600
Restricted cash and investments		-	-	1,999,761	-	-
Total assets	$	6,387,167	406,835	3,750,168	553,848	1,711,109
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$	564,217	76,989	3,750,168	1,752	35,263
Due to other agencies		-	-	-	-	254,600
Interfund payables		-	96,731	-	-	962
Unearned revenue		-	-	-	285,413	1,000,000
Advances from other funds		-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		564,217	173,720	3,750,168	287,165	1,290,825
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue		-	-	-	-	401,238
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-	-	-	401,238
Fund balances:						
Restricted		5,822,950	233,115	-	266,683	19,046
Committed		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances		5,822,950	233,115	-	266,683	19,046
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$	6,387,167	406,835	3,750,168	553,848	1,711,109

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Funds
County Flood Control Benefit Assessment	Housing Trust	East County Transit Alliance	Total	Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority
1,793	3,004,937	-	11,885,458	1,443
299,411	-	128,271	445,969	-
-	54,239	-	470,296	-
153,488	-	-	395,182	-
-	1,000,000	-	2,254,600	-
-	-	-	1,999,761	1,166,952
454,692	4,059,176	128,271	17,451,266	1,168,395
20,800	-	68,136	4,517,325	-
-	-	-	254,600	-
433,892	-	46,554	578,139	-
-	1,000,000	40,280	2,325,693	-
-	-	-	-	1,166,952
454,692	1,000,000	154,970	7,675,757	1,166,952
-	46,103	-	447,341	-
-	46,103	-	447,341	-
-	3,013,073	-	9,354,867	1,443
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(26,699)	(26,699)	-
-	3,013,073	(26,699)	9,328,168	1,443
454,692	4,059,176	128,271	17,451,266	1,168,395

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Funds				
	Fixed Asset Replacement	Community Recreation and Open Space Endowment Fund	Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 11,842,439	1,934,753	188,990	13,966,182	25,853,083
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	-	-	-	445,969
Accrued interest	-	5,256	514	5,770	476,066
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	395,182
Notes/loans	-	-	-	-	2,254,600
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	3,166,713
Total assets	$ 11,842,439	1,940,009	189,504	13,971,952	32,591,613
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 143,594	-	-	143,594	4,660,919
Due to other agencies	-	-	-	-	254,600
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-	578,139
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	2,325,693
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,166,952
Total liabilities	143,594	-	-	143,594	8,986,303
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	447,341
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	447,341
Fund balances:					
Restricted	-	-	189,504	189,504	9,545,814
Committed	-	1,940,009	-	1,940,009	1,940,009
Assigned	11,698,845	-	-	11,698,845	11,698,845
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(26,699)
Total fund balances	11,698,845	1,940,009	189,504	13,828,358	23,157,969
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 11,842,439	1,940,009	189,504	13,971,952	32,591,613

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Landscape and Lighting Districts	Traffic and Bicycle Safety	Community Facilities Districts	Federal Asset Seizure	HOME and Community Development Block Grant
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 2,111,572	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	621,971	-	-	-
Use of money and property	55,477	6,413	-	5,531	25,298
Charges for current services	4,183,468	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	66,352	-	36,883	654,625
Other	45,027	400	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,395,544	695,136	-	42,414	679,923
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,155,602	-	-	77,550	-
Transportation	4,211,834	301,776	-	-	-
Community development	35,039	-	-	-	663,950
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,402,475	301,776	-	77,550	663,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	993,069	393,360	-	(35,136)	15,973
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (note 6)	184,752	-	-	-	-
Transfers out (note 6)	-	(575,244)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	184,752	(575,244)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	1,177,821	(181,884)	-	(35,136)	15,973
Fund balance - beginning	4,645,129	414,999	-	301,819	3,073
Fund balance - ending	$ 5,822,950	233,115	-	266,683	19,046

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Funds
County Flood Control Benefit Assessment	Housing Trust	East County Transit Alliance	Total	Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority
-	-	-	2,111,572	-
-	-	-	621,971	-
-	1,049,968	-	1,142,687	4,294
444,672	257,759	-	4,885,899	-
-	-	423,038	1,180,898	-
1,906	-	-	47,333	-
446,578	1,307,727	423,038	9,990,360	4,294
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,233,152	-
716,230	-	449,737	5,679,577	-
-	-	-	698,989	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	580,000
-	-	-	-	577,913
-	-	-	-	-
716,230	-	449,737	7,611,718	1,157,913
(269,652)	1,307,727	(26,699)	2,378,642	(1,153,619)
269,652	-	-	454,404	1,154,314
-	-	-	(575,244)	-
269,652	-	-	(120,840)	1,154,314
-	1,307,727	(26,699)	2,257,802	695
-	1,705,346	-	7,070,366	748
-	3,013,073	(26,699)	9,328,168	1,443

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Funds				
	Fixed Asset Replacement	Community Recreation and Open Space Endowment Fund	Thousand Oaks Public Financing Authority	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ -	36,225	-	36,225	2,147,797
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	621,971
Use of money and property	-	19,063	1,885	20,948	1,167,929
Charges for current services	-	-	-	-	4,885,899
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	1,180,898
Other	954,744	1,750	-	956,494	1,003,827
Total revenues	954,744	57,038	1,885	1,013,667	11,008,321
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	209,630	-	-	209,630	209,630
Public safety	118,560	-	-	118,560	1,351,712
Transportation	398,278	-	-	398,278	6,077,855
Community development	-	-	-	-	698,989
Culture and leisure	87,367	-	-	87,367	87,367
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	580,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	577,913
Capital outlay	-	19,450	-	19,450	19,450
Total expenditures	813,835	19,450	-	833,285	9,602,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	140,909	37,588	1,885	180,382	1,405,405
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (note 6)	-	100,000	-	100,000	1,708,718
Transfers out (note 6)	-	-	-	-	(575,244)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	100,000	-	100,000	1,133,474
Net change in fund balance	140,909	137,588	1,885	280,382	2,538,879
Fund balance - beginning	11,557,936	1,802,421	187,619	13,547,976	20,619,090
Fund balance - ending	$ 11,698,845	1,940,009	189,504	13,828,358	23,157,969

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Landscape and Lighting Districts Special Revenue Governmental Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 2,003,100	2,003,100	2,111,572	108,472
Use of money and property	40,300	40,300	55,477	15,177
Charges for current services	3,968,300	3,968,300	4,183,468	215,168
Other	48,600	48,600	45,027	(3,573)
Total revenues	6,060,300	6,060,300	6,395,544	335,244
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	1,295,100	1,316,195	1,155,602	160,593
Transportation	5,769,354	5,863,671	4,211,834	1,651,837
Community development	39,668	39,668	35,039	4,629
Capital outlay	-	230	-	230
Total expenditures	7,104,122	7,219,764	5,402,475	1,817,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,043,822)	(1,159,464)	993,069	2,152,533
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 6)	236,239	236,239	184,752	(51,487)
Total other financing sources (uses)	236,239	236,239	184,752	(51,487)
Net change in fund balance	(807,583)	(923,225)	1,177,821	2,101,046
Fund balance - beginning	4,645,129	4,645,129	4,645,129	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 3,837,546	3,721,904	5,822,950	2,101,046

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Traffic and Bicycle Safety Special Revenue Governmental Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 800,000	800,000	621,971	(178,029)
Use of money and property	6,000	6,000	6,413	413
Intergovernmental revenue	55,000	60,000	66,352	6,352
Other	-	-	400	400
Total revenues	861,000	866,000	695,136	(170,864)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	125,000	500,470	301,776	198,694
Total expenditures	125,000	500,470	301,776	198,694
Excess of revenues over expenditures	736,000	365,530	393,360	27,830
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out (note 6)	(777,000)	(777,000)	(575,244)	201,756
Total other financing sources (uses)	(777,000)	(777,000)	(575,244)	201,756
Net change in fund balance	(41,000)	(411,470)	(181,884)	229,586
Fund balance - beginning	414,999	414,999	414,999	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 373,999	3,529	233,115	229,586

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Community Facilities Districts Special Revenue Governmental Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 18,500	18,500	-	(18,500)
Total revenues	18,500	18,500	-	(18,500)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	24,600	274,600	-	274,600
Total expenditures	24,600	274,600	-	274,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,100)	(256,100)	-	256,100
Net change in fund balance	(6,100)	(256,100)	-	256,100
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ (6,100)	(256,100)	-	256,100

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Federal Asset Seizure Special Revenue Governmental Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 7,000	7,000	5,531	(1,469)
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	36,883	36,883
Total revenues	7,000	7,000	42,414	35,414
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	77,550	(77,550)
Total expenditures	-	-	77,550	(77,550)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,000	7,000	(35,136)	(42,136)
Net change in fund balance	7,000	7,000	(35,136)	(42,136)
Fund balance - beginning	301,819	301,819	301,819	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 308,819	308,819	266,683	(42,136)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
HOME and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Special Revenue Governmental Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ -	-	25,298	25,298
Intergovernmental revenue	574,017	574,017	654,625	80,608
Total revenues	574,017	574,017	679,923	105,906
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	574,017	866,991	663,950	203,041
Total expenditures	574,017	866,991	663,950	203,041
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(292,974)	15,973	308,947
Net change in fund balance	-	(292,974)	15,973	308,947
Fund balance - beginning	3,073	3,073	3,073	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 3,073	(289,901)	19,046	308,947

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
County Flood Control Benefit Assessment Special Revenue Governmental Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for current services	$ 488,600	488,600	444,672	(43,928)
Other	5,000	5,000	1,906	(3,094)
Total revenues	493,600	493,600	446,578	(47,022)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	1,001,909	1,042,499	716,230	326,269
Total expenditures	1,001,909	1,042,499	716,230	326,269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(508,309)	(548,899)	(269,652)	279,247
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 6)	508,309	508,309	269,652	(238,657)
Total other financing sources (uses)	508,309	508,309	269,652	(238,657)
Net change in fund balance	-	(40,590)	-	40,590
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	(40,590)	-	40,590

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Housing Trust Special Revenue Governmental Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 20,000	20,000	1,049,968	1,029,968
Charges for current services	120,000	120,000	257,759	137,759
Total revenues	140,000	140,000	1,307,727	1,167,727
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	12,000	12,000	-	(12,000)
Total expenditures	12,000	12,000	-	(12,000)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	128,000	128,000	1,307,727	1,179,727
Net change in fund balance	128,000	128,000	1,307,727	1,179,727
Fund balance - beginning	1,705,346	1,705,346	1,705,346	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 1,833,346	1,833,346	3,013,073	1,179,727

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Improvements Fund
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 243,700	243,700	244,511	811
Charges for current services	640,700	640,700	906,373	265,673
Other	-	1,600	4,147	2,547
Total revenues	884,400	886,000	1,155,031	269,031
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	135,000	15,045,825	7,650,337	7,395,488
Community development	180,000	1,407,555	-	1,407,555
Debt service:				
Interest	-	-	19,842	(19,842)
Capital outlay	1,490,000	4,445,600	748,566	3,697,034
Total expenditures	1,805,000	20,898,980	8,418,745	12,480,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(920,600)	(20,012,980)	(7,263,714)	12,749,266
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 6)	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Transfers out (note 6)	(460,000)	(460,000)	(623,375)	(163,375)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(440,000)	(440,000)	(623,375)	(183,375)
Net change in fund balance	(1,360,600)	(20,452,980)	(7,887,089)	12,565,891
Fund balance - beginning	33,294,761	33,294,761	33,294,761	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 31,934,161	12,841,781	25,407,672	12,565,891

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Liability Insurance Fund - This fund was established to account for the cost of providing general liability coverage on a Citywide basis.

Workers' Compensation Fund - This fund was established to account for the cost of providing workers' compensation coverage on a Citywide basis.

Vision Insurance Fund - This fund was established to account for the cost of providing vision coverage on a Citywide basis.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2016

		Liability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Vision Insurance	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	$	4,302,491	6,427,719	67,877	10,798,087
Receivables:					
Accounts		1,932	-	8	1,940
Accrued interest		11,652	17,390	173	29,215
Total current assets		4,316,075	6,445,109	68,058	10,829,242
Total assets	$	4,316,075	6,445,109	68,058	10,829,242
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$	10,493	-	3,551	14,044
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable		846,700	1,919,900	-	2,766,600
Total liabilities	$	857,193	1,919,900	3,551	2,780,644
Net position:					
Unrestricted		3,458,882	4,525,209	64,507	8,048,598
Total net position	$	3,458,882	4,525,209	64,507	8,048,598

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position
Internal Service Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Liability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Vision Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services and supplies	$ 2,009,924	379,497	50,089	2,439,510
Total operating revenues	2,009,924	379,497	50,089	2,439,510
Operating expenses:				
Claims expenses	1,098,277	708,043	45,971	1,852,291
Total operating expenses	1,098,277	708,043	45,971	1,852,291
Operating income (loss)	911,647	(328,546)	4,118	587,219
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	40,013	63,553	636	104,202
Total nonoperating revenues	40,013	63,553	636	104,202
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	951,660	(264,993)	4,754	691,421
Change in net position	951,660	(264,993)	4,754	691,421
Total net position - beginning	2,507,222	4,790,202	59,753	7,357,177
Total net position - ending	$ 3,458,882	4,525,209	64,507	8,048,598

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Liability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Vision Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	$ 2,007,992	379,497	50,081	2,437,570
Cash payments for goods and services	(2,200,020)	(405,900)	(44,316)	(2,650,236)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(192,028)	(26,403)	5,765	(212,666)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	37,330	59,410	581	97,321
Net cash provided by investing activities	37,330	59,410	581	97,321
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(154,698)	33,007	6,346	(115,345)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,457,189	6,394,712	61,531	10,913,432
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 4,302,491	6,427,719	67,877	10,798,087
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 911,647	(328,546)	4,118	587,219
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:				
(Increase) in accounts/notes receivable	(1,932)	-	(8)	(1,940)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	4,983	-	-	4,983
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables	(144,426)	(30,557)	1,655	(173,328)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(962,300)	332,700	-	(629,600)
Total adjustments	(1,103,675)	302,143	1,647	(799,885)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (192,028)	(26,403)	5,765	(212,666)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, governmental entities, and others.

Strong Motion Instrumentation Fund - This fund is used to collect fees from applicants for building permits that are used to regulate the statewide strong motion instrumentation program, which accumulates information needed to make homes and other structures safe from destructive earthquakes.

County Flood Zone Fund - Flood control fees and charges are collected as a condition of land development in order to derive revenue to be used for certain flood control purposes.

Environmental Impact Reports Fund - Accumulated in this fund are deposits to reimburse the City for costs incurred in the preparation and/or processing of environmental review documents.

Planning Security Deposits Fund - This fund was established in order to account for deposits placed with the City as required by the Planning Commission. The deposits are performance-oriented and are refunded to the depositor upon successful completion of required services or conditions.

Public Works Deposits Fund - This fund was established in order to account for a wide variety of deposits placed with the City. Many of these deposits are performance-oriented and are refunded to the depositor upon successful completion of required services or conditions.

Public Access Television Fund - This fund was established to account for money collected to promote and encourage the use of Public Access Television.

Law Enforcement Fund - This fund was established to account for donations and state drug seizure funds.

COSCA Fund - Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency is a joint powers agreement between the City and Conejo Recreation and Park District. The City acts as treasurer for the Agency for funds received on the Agency's behalf.

Miscellaneous Flow Through Fund - This fund was established to account for miscellaneous fees collected that are passed through to other agencies.

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
June 30, 2016

		Strong Motion Instrumentation	County Flood Zone	Environment Impact Reports	Planning Security Deposits	Public Works Deposits
Assets:						
Cash and investments	$	6,113	26,856	20,396	1,521,087	2,062,041
Accrued interest receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$	6,113	26,856	20,396	1,521,087	2,062,041
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$	6,113	26,856	-	3,102	71,700
Deposits		-	-	20,396	1,517,985	1,990,341
Total liabilities	$	6,113	26,856	20,396	1,521,087	2,062,041

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Public Access Television	Law Enforcement	COSCA	Misc. Flow Through	Total
1,872,553	210,313	1,286,438	424,607	7,430,404
-	592	3,482	1,127	5,201
1,872,553	210,905	1,289,920	425,734	7,435,605
-	11,200	3,320	6,737	129,028
1,872,553	199,705	1,286,600	418,997	7,306,577
1,872,553	210,905	1,289,920	425,734	7,435,605

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Strong Motion Instrumentation				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 5,358	26,278	25,523	6,113
Total assets	$ 5,358	26,278	25,523	6,113
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 5,358	24,966	24,211	6,113
Deposits	-	26,278	26,278	-
Total liabilities	$ 5,358	51,244	50,489	6,113
County Flood Zone				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 13,644	55,537	42,325	26,856
Total assets	$ 13,644	55,537	42,325	26,856
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 13,644	55,537	42,325	26,856
Deposits	-	57,877	57,877	-
Total liabilities	$ 13,644	113,414	100,202	26,856
Environment Impact Reports				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 9,823	19,000	8,427	20,396
Total assets	$ 9,823	19,000	8,427	20,396
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 190	236	426	-
Deposits	9,633	19,000	8,237	20,396
Total liabilities	$ 9,823	19,236	8,663	20,396

(Continued ...)

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
				(Continued ...)
Planning Security Deposits				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,283,078	566,443	328,434	1,521,087
Accrued interest receivable	2,668	-	2,668	-
Total assets	$ 1,285,746	566,443	331,102	1,521,087
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 12,078	148,799	157,775	3,102
Due to other agencies	2,365	-	2,365	-
Deposits	1,271,303	916,634	669,952	1,517,985
Total liabilities	$ 1,285,746	1,065,433	830,092	1,521,087
Public Works Deposits				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,912,867	364,502	215,328	2,062,041
Accrued interest receivable	3,966	-	3,966	-
Total assets	$ 1,916,833	364,502	219,294	2,062,041
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ -	287,028	215,328	71,700
Deposits	1,916,833	364,502	290,994	1,990,341
Total liabilities	$ 1,916,833	651,530	506,322	2,062,041
Public Access Television				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,549,467	370,454	47,368	1,872,553
Accounts receivable	92,648	-	92,648	-
Total assets	$ 1,642,115	370,454	140,016	1,872,553
Liabilities:				
Deposits	$ 1,642,115	370,454	140,016	1,872,553
Total liabilities	$ 1,642,115	370,454	140,016	1,872,553
				(Continued ...)

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

		Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
					(Continued ...)
		Law Enforcement			
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$	247,357	49,534	86,578	210,313
Accounts receivable		200	200	400	-
Accrued interest receivable		526	1,669	1,603	592
Total assets	$	248,083	51,403	88,581	210,905
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$	2,629	94,259	85,688	11,200
Deposits		245,454	106,993	152,742	199,705
Total liabilities	$	248,083	201,252	238,430	210,905
		COSCA			
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$	1,230,354	82,014	25,930	1,286,438
Accounts receivable		-	69,159	69,159	-
Accrued interest receivable		2,535	9,292	8,345	3,482
Total assets	$	1,232,889	160,465	103,434	1,289,920
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$	1,000	13,160	10,840	3,320
Deposits		1,231,889	230,271	175,560	1,286,600
Total liabilities	$	1,232,889	243,431	186,400	1,289,920
					(Continued ...)

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
Year ended June 30, 2016

		Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
					(Continued ...)
Misc. Flow Through					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$	420,242	41,733	37,368	424,607
Accrued interest receivable		847	3,038	2,758	1,127
Total assets	$	421,089	44,771	40,126	425,734
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$	6,227	75,539	75,029	6,737
Deposits		414,862	4,335	200	418,997
Total liabilities	$	421,089	79,874	75,229	425,734
Total Agency Funds					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$	6,672,190	1,575,495	817,281	7,430,404
Accounts receivable		92,848	69,359	162,207	-
Accrued interest receivable		10,542	13,999	19,340	5,201
Total assets	$	6,775,580	1,658,853	998,828	7,435,605
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$	41,126	699,524	611,622	129,028
Due to other agencies		2,365	-	2,365	-
Deposits		6,732,089	2,012,189	1,437,701	7,306,577
Total liabilities	$	6,775,580	2,711,713	2,051,688	7,435,605

STATISTICAL SECTION

City of Thousand Oaks
Year Ended June 30, 2016

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Thousand Oaks CAFR presents detailed information regarding five categories: financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information. These tables are presented as a context for understanding the City's overall financial health.

Contents **Page**

Financial Trends 139-148

These tables contain trend information over multiple years in order to better help the reader understand how the City's financial performance has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 149-154

These tables contain information regarding the City's largest own-source revenue, property tax and sales tax.

Debt Capacity 155-162

These tables present information regarding the City's current debt requirements and the City's financial ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 163-164

These tables present demographic and economic indicators that provide the reader a better understanding of the environment within which the City's activities take place and allow for comparison between cities.

Operating Information 165-168

These tables provide information regarding the City's operations and resources in order to help the reader gain knowledge about how the City's financial statistics relate to the services the City provides.

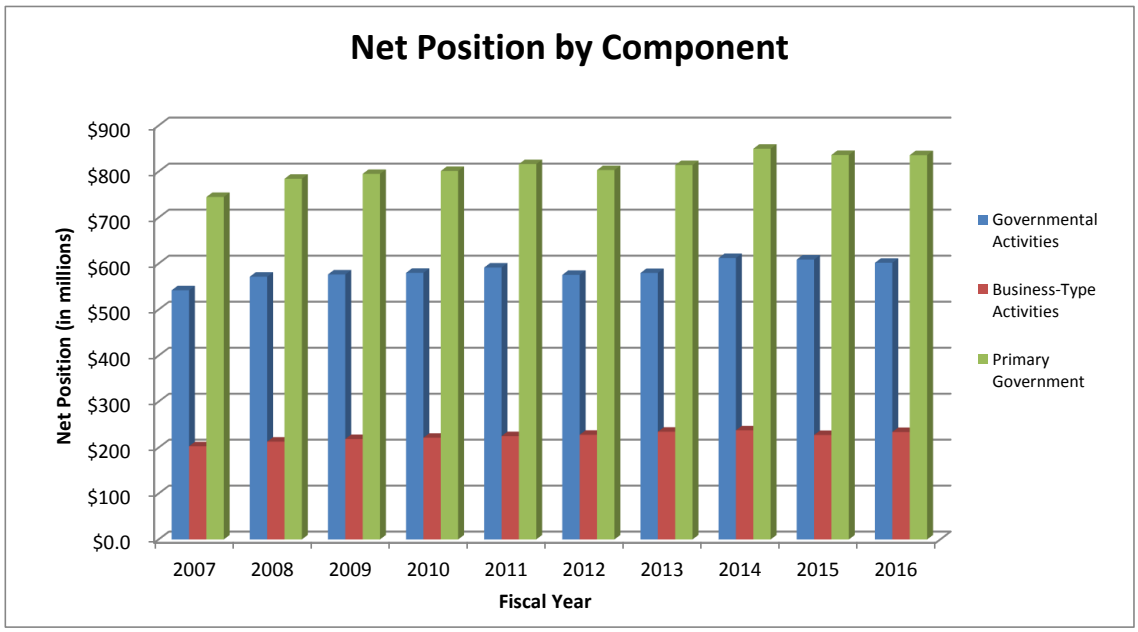
Table 1

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities				
Net investments in capital assets	$ 418,355,893	$ 434,736,557	$ 436,277,657	$ 434,777,106
Restricted	35,924,063	40,440,983	37,727,131	38,654,458
Unrestricted	87,581,092	96,217,592	102,182,201	106,323,825
Total governmental activities net position	$ 541,861,048	$ 571,395,132	$ 576,186,989	$ 579,755,389
Business-type activities				
Net investments in capital assets	$ 142,591,730	$ 146,826,463	$ 148,313,106	$ 151,530,649
Restricted	2,531,163	2,522,780	2,734,026	2,018,609
Unrestricted	57,703,269	63,558,847	67,572,396	67,811,296
Total business-type activities net position	$ 202,826,162	$ 212,908,090	$ 218,619,528	$ 221,360,554
Primary government				
Net investments in capital assets	$ 560,947,623	$ 581,563,020	$ 584,590,763	$ 586,307,755
Restricted	38,455,226	42,963,763	40,461,157	40,673,067
Unrestricted	145,284,361	159,776,439	169,754,597	174,135,121
Total primary government net position	$ 744,687,210	$ 784,303,222	$ 794,806,517	$ 801,115,943

Source: City of Thousand Oaks



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 436,968,437	$ 424,876,492	$ 429,496,970	$ 441,224,834	$ 482,441,504	$ 463,170,097
46,508,324	38,380,982	36,275,259	52,304,427	35,825,757	40,171,977
107,815,418	112,216,327	115,680,931	118,451,059	90,346,428	98,320,690
$ 591,292,179	$ 575,473,801	$ 581,453,160	$ 611,980,320	$ 608,613,689	$ 601,662,764
$ 153,821,273	$ 153,889,583	$ 160,080,104	$ 163,352,049	$ 168,079,871	$ 166,146,712
2,196,556	2,093,726	28,017,654	29,970,531	31,397,274	34,008,294
68,823,038	71,729,967	46,312,992	44,171,611	27,892,382	33,752,786
$ 224,840,867	$ 227,713,276	$ 234,410,750	$ 237,494,191	$ 227,369,527	$ 233,907,792
$ 590,789,710	$ 578,766,075	$ 589,577,074	$ 604,576,883	$ 650,521,375	$ 629,316,809
48,704,880	40,474,708	64,292,913	82,274,958	67,223,031	74,180,271
176,638,456	183,946,294	161,993,923	162,622,670	118,238,810	132,073,476
$ 816,133,046	$ 803,187,077	$ 815,863,910	$ 849,474,511	$ 835,983,216	$ 835,570,556

Table 2

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 14,664,399	$ 18,130,375	$ 19,274,242	$ 16,318,024
Public safety	25,127,397	26,181,258	26,737,000	26,917,106
Transportation	23,588,625	24,322,484	24,812,778	24,205,410
Community development	37,508,148	24,412,525	23,525,974	31,472,631
Culture and leisure	11,128,984	11,497,376	11,657,026	11,438,101
Interest on long-term debt	4,522,922	4,432,146	4,426,267	4,002,329
Total governmental activities expenses	116,540,475	108,976,164	110,433,287	114,353,601
Business-type activities:				
Water	15,685,054	16,651,251	17,578,603	18,690,402
Wastewater	16,485,524	18,530,603	18,033,389	18,795,351
Golf Course	3,558,463	5,229,818	5,002,620	5,099,519
Transportation	2,392,015	2,656,945	2,928,854	3,447,324
Solid Waste Management	1,218,699	1,225,934	1,250,469	1,332,067
Theatres	3,531,891	3,959,594	4,152,677	3,915,498
Total business-type activities expenses	42,871,646	48,254,145	48,946,612	51,280,161
Total primary government expenses	$159,412,121	$157,230,309	$159,379,899	$165,633,762
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	$ 4,599,023	$ 5,443,275	$ 5,569,675	$ 6,584,710
Public safety	415,859	454,311	473,720	643,054
Transportation	4,141,942	4,055,638	4,231,897	4,693,392
Community development	6,178,994	5,498,065	4,462,726	4,352,037
Culture and leisure	265,160	268,351	256,812	316,762
Operating grants and contributions	13,984,520	12,520,302	11,360,407	11,453,153
Capital grants and contributions	4,299,200	10,556,495	2,792,857	1,622,157
Total governmental activities program revenues	33,884,698	38,796,437	29,148,094	29,665,265
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	15,817,257	17,180,172	18,436,321	18,896,852
Wastewater	21,780,500	24,047,603	21,871,495	20,657,404
Golf Course	3,767,811	5,527,842	5,570,050	5,307,892
Transportation	238,923	266,518	285,926	396,405
Solid Waste Management	1,686,762	1,676,715	1,574,351	1,602,364
Theatres	3,320,816	4,000,422	3,569,127	3,191,463
Operating grants and contributions	2,338,808	3,548,963	2,845,062	3,620,080
Capital grants and contributions	1,194,074	1,481,682	236,070	225,179
Total business-type activities program revenues	50,144,951	57,729,917	54,388,402	53,897,639
Total primary government program revenues	$ 84,029,649	$ 96,526,354	$ 83,536,496	$ 83,562,904
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	$ (82,655,777)	$ (70,179,727)	$ (81,285,193)	$ (84,688,336)
Business-type activities	7,273,305	9,475,772	5,441,790	2,617,478
Total Primary government net expense	$ (75,382,472)	$ (60,703,955)	$ (75,843,403)	$ (82,070,858)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 15,818,365	$ 14,996,258	$ 15,544,721	$ 17,001,257	$ 16,633,833	$ 17,205,376
27,165,601	27,853,732	27,487,842	28,180,467	28,679,593	28,895,575
27,308,063	25,844,691	26,109,347	26,964,212	33,160,508	33,722,007
26,004,932	19,757,842	11,162,235	12,303,689	9,427,305	13,902,102
10,880,231	10,435,600	9,719,771	10,139,607	10,560,758	11,312,504
3,672,066	1,845,302	636,012	619,929	655,102	595,822
110,849,258	100,733,425	90,659,928	95,209,161	99,117,099	105,633,386
19,430,010	20,779,897	22,133,144	24,058,407	21,843,944	20,465,622
18,565,664	19,022,278	18,988,040	19,156,409	18,709,803	18,408,978
4,923,681	4,918,517	4,729,238	5,001,182	5,225,508	6,993,159
3,764,116	4,097,237	4,655,099	5,092,147	6,038,124	6,779,428
1,424,288	1,571,469	1,899,126	1,633,529	1,608,741	1,244,484
3,716,595	4,101,536	4,083,872	4,006,613	3,727,264	3,684,483
51,824,354	54,490,934	56,488,519	58,948,287	57,153,384	57,576,154
$162,673,612	$155,224,359	$147,148,447	$154,157,448	$156,270,483	$163,209,540
$ 5,620,394	$ 6,606,146	$ 6,281,280	$ 7,220,202	$ 6,618,463	$ 6,555,307
518,740	849,732	847,579	832,949	887,976	1,131,555
4,271,158	5,949,669	5,460,232	5,448,265	5,844,243	5,725,586
4,764,843	4,694,052	3,962,106	4,753,171	5,038,087	5,968,502
260,421	343,042	244,486	288,179	255,755	241,480
13,906,945	13,194,721	11,561,006	8,872,310	5,351,236	6,801,627
1,652,089	483,744	5,570,206	11,467,954	4,148,837	2,129,634
30,994,590	32,121,106	33,926,895	38,883,030	28,144,597	28,553,691
21,283,333	22,828,323	25,548,666	27,570,065	25,903,528	23,526,238
20,028,254	19,091,002	19,347,142	19,300,050	20,959,096	22,768,316
4,874,576	5,074,016	4,646,379	4,609,795	4,665,559	6,058,246
301,075	457,938	998,709	1,288,342	1,991,701	2,316,515
1,388,587	1,484,372	1,621,874	1,486,259	1,454,871	1,440,914
3,142,176	3,155,208	3,278,415	3,223,057	3,313,109	3,399,431
3,989,932	4,057,467	4,393,103	300,000	500,000	300,000
175,441	1,068,810	2,748,298	4,254,160	5,781,443	4,304,759
55,183,374	57,217,136	62,582,586	62,031,728	64,569,307	64,114,419
$ 86,177,964	$ 89,338,242	$ 96,509,481	$100,914,758	$ 92,713,904	$ 92,668,110
$ (79,854,668)	$ (68,612,319)	$ (56,733,033)	$ (56,326,131)	$ (70,972,502)	$ (77,079,695)
3,359,020	2,726,202	6,094,067	3,083,441	7,415,923	6,538,265
$ (76,495,648)	$ (65,886,117)	$ (50,638,966)	$ (53,242,690)	$ (63,556,579)	$ (70,541,430)

Table 2

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

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

General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property tax	$ 32,239,737	$ 34,762,919	$ 37,321,236	$ 36,833,910
Property tax in-lieu of VLF	8,788,762	9,393,866	9,783,399	9,803,594
Sales tax	28,176,057	26,356,909	24,132,888	23,873,911
Transient occupancy tax	2,830,919	2,859,810	2,493,840	2,281,581
Franchise tax	5,363,492	5,117,984	5,282,424	5,200,169
Business tax	1,826,253	1,843,606	1,782,198	1,673,282
Property transfer tax	1,120,684	703,515	525,900	573,839
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	742,951	571,281	441,670	382,584
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of property	6,449,961	12,529,289	1,668,014	6,161,617
Unrestricted investment/interest earnings	5,116,742	6,180,788	2,686,701	1,595,797
Extraordinary item - RDA dissolution (1)	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary item - Asset transfer from Successor Agency (2)	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(110,136)	(606,156)	(41,220)	(123,548)
Total governmental activities	92,545,422	99,713,811	86,077,050	88,256,736
Business-type activities:				
Transfers	110,136	606,156	41,220	123,548
Total business-type activities	110,136	606,156	41,220	123,548
Total primary government	$ 92,655,558	$100,319,967	$ 86,118,270	$ 88,380,284
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	$ 9,889,645	$ 29,534,084	$ 4,791,857	$ 3,568,400
Business-type activities	7,383,441	10,081,928	5,483,010	2,741,026
Total primary government	$ 31,951,603	$ 24,476,564	$ 4,047,412	$ 11,884,636

Notes:

(1) The former Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill X1 26. See Note 16 for more information on the dissolution.

(2) In fiscal year 2013-14, as directed by the California Department of Finance, the City, as the Successor Agency, transferred specified governmental purpose assets of the former redevelopment agency totaling $4.6 million from the Successor Agency to the City. During fiscal year 2014-15 the DOF approved the Long-Range Property Management Plan which resulted in $43.4 million in Successor Agency properties being transferred to the City.

Source: City of Thousand Oaks

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 34,355,639	$ 25,278,294	$ 14,829,441	$ 15,568,174	$ 16,142,673	$ 16,952,325
9,644,764	9,707,468	9,772,778	10,090,869	10,641,639	11,139,579
22,123,406	25,957,903	25,197,744	27,497,621	29,664,075	25,721,479
2,702,879	2,977,691	3,162,291	3,528,776	3,921,765	4,671,343
5,790,082	5,984,921	6,204,829	6,649,679	6,936,019	6,689,427
1,708,860	1,705,654	1,840,690	1,793,854	1,940,876	2,009,687
588,295	634,332	734,488	850,572	988,600	1,194,435
657,519	-	121,989	-	53,361	54,339
-	500,000	-	152,538	206,952	89,183
1,535,345	3,989,070	1,378,420	378,435	-	-
931,529	1,342,253	91,728	1,318,781	1,189,635	1,606,973
-	(25,137,438)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4,611,540	43,428,316	-
(121,293)	(146,207)	60,108	14,338,221	-	-
79,917,025	52,793,941	63,394,506	86,779,060	115,113,911	70,128,770
121,293	146,207	(60,108)	-	-	-
121,293	146,207	(60,108)	-	-	-
$ 80,038,318	$ 52,940,148	$ 63,334,398	$ 86,779,060	$115,113,911	$ 70,128,770
$ 62,357	$ (15,818,378)	$ 6,661,473	$ 30,452,929	$ 44,141,409	$ (6,950,925)
3,480,313	2,872,409	6,033,959	3,083,441	7,415,923	6,538,265
$ 14,152,201	$ 2,301,182	$ 10,091,708	$ 23,222,481	$ 45,418,630	$ (412,660)

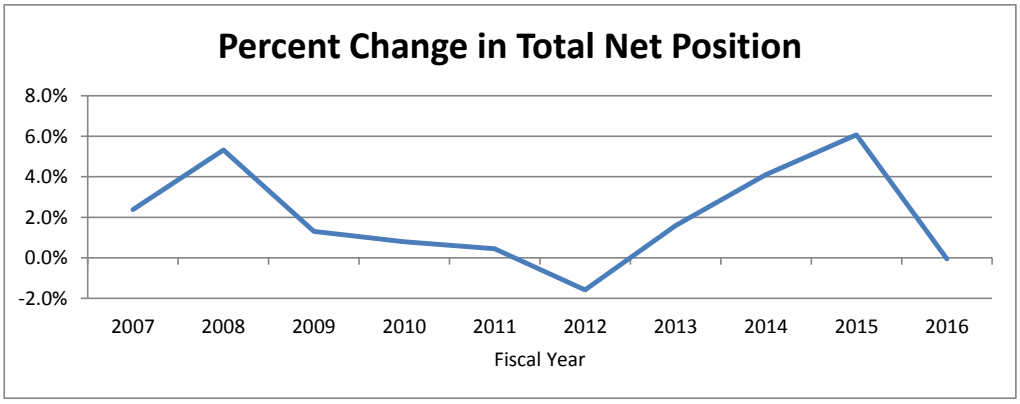


Table 3

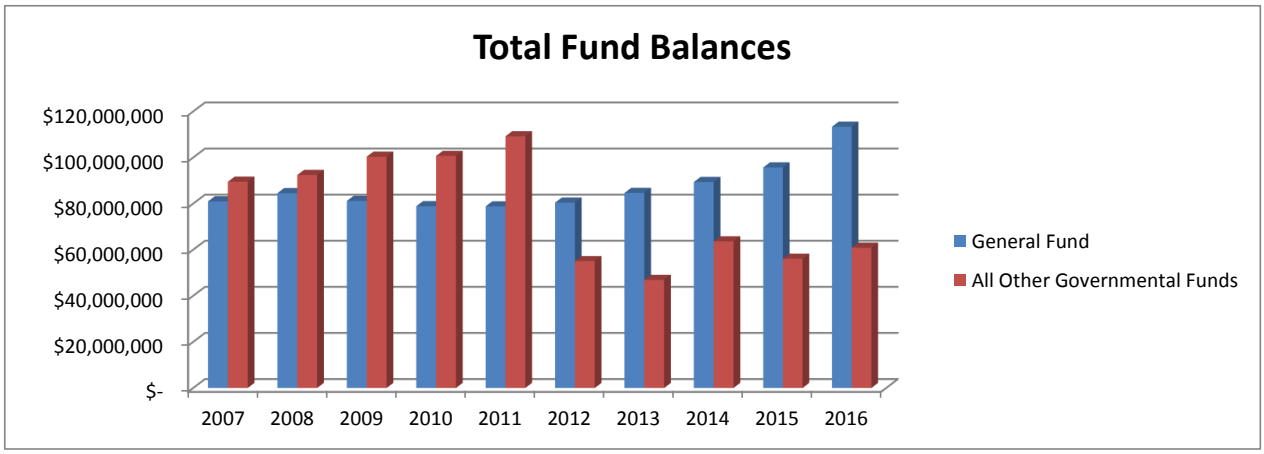
CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund					
Reserved	$ 9,222,787	$ 8,078,178	$ 7,346,454	$ 7,452,277	$ -
Unreserved	71,791,197	76,484,258	73,848,723	71,441,836	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	386,487
Committed	-	-	-	-	30,382,360
Assigned	-	-	-	-	47,971,223
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	75,762
Total General Fund	$ 81,013,984	$ 84,562,436	$ 81,195,177	$ 78,894,113	$ 78,815,832
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	$ 28,821,905	$ 27,574,498	$ 28,675,993	$ 35,259,948	$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	15,202,299	17,607,477	21,464,035	18,554,270	-
Capital projects funds	45,493,233	47,247,642	50,226,170	46,906,091	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	9,454,786
Restricted	-	-	-	-	65,811,852
Committed	-	-	-	-	16,273,358
Assigned	-	-	-	-	18,085,550
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(383,659)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 89,517,437	$ 92,429,617	$100,366,198	$100,720,309	$109,241,887

Note:
The City of Thousand Oaks implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, therefore information on fund balance categories is unavailable for prior fiscal years.

Source: City of Thousand Oaks



2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-
458,467	444,070	3,925,151	3,945,620	3,911,863
29,133,665	32,150,306	30,679,785	41,296,049	36,627,164
49,836,670	50,970,528	53,756,465	48,584,436	62,654,198
1,018,694	1,096,184	1,033,728	1,878,673	2,399,689
$ 80,447,496	$ 84,661,088	$ 89,395,129	$ 95,704,778	$105,592,914

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
671,083	671,083	671,084	671,083	-
33,496,970	25,270,524	42,377,963	35,825,757	40,171,977
1,484,061	1,643,144	1,692,486	1,802,421	1,940,009
19,800,800	19,345,705	18,895,556	17,808,062	18,791,815
(404,032)	(38,159)	-	-	(26,699)
$ 55,048,882	$ 46,892,297	$ 63,637,089	$ 56,107,323	$ 60,877,102

Table 4

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues					
Taxes	$82,876,729	$82,765,481	$81,773,373	$76,920,440	$78,791,255
Licenses and permits	7,067,251	6,444,165	5,206,207	4,319,610	4,829,204
Fines and forfeitures	1,355,570	1,406,029	1,565,993	1,356,890	1,245,879
Use of money and property	10,372,723	11,324,470	6,467,079	4,505,561	3,273,362
Charges for current services	9,658,202	12,746,634	10,030,782	9,876,944	9,660,891
Intergovernmental revenue	7,544,785	6,532,289	11,077,630	7,687,314	11,584,850
Reimbursements	1,636,729	1,630,729	1,759,091	-	-
Other	824,383	403,694	190,291	3,271,990	2,325,759
Total revenues	121,336,372	123,253,491	118,070,446	107,938,749	111,711,200
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	17,977,207	16,062,522	17,306,010	14,530,618	14,170,542
Public safety	25,042,113	26,105,855	26,599,446	26,684,654	26,999,458
Transportation	18,745,267	20,280,207	22,524,959	15,762,955	22,727,687
Community development (1)	37,478,789	24,442,524	23,404,601	31,093,436	26,085,166
Culture and leisure	10,205,274	10,130,739	10,035,034	9,718,996	9,351,390
Debt service:					
Principal	1,565,000	4,195,000	4,380,000	4,560,000	4,875,000
Interest	4,528,991	4,447,340	4,240,684	4,034,636	3,585,683
Issuance cost	-	-	-	253,368	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - prior	-	-	-	1,214,341	-
Capital outlay	11,603,594	10,528,549	4,998,150	3,416,204	6,846,658
Total expenditures	127,146,235	116,192,736	113,488,884	111,269,208	114,641,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,809,863)	7,060,755	4,581,562	(3,330,459)	(2,930,384)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Extraordinary item (2)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	8,832,240	9,903,957	9,252,559	8,428,849	7,159,053
Transfers out	(8,942,376)	(10,510,113)	(9,293,779)	(8,552,397)	(7,280,346)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	16,405,000	-
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	133,266	-
Discount on refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - current	-	-	-	(15,107,427)	-
Proceeds from sale of property (3)	40,225	6,033	28,980	76,215	20,542
Special Item	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(69,911)	(600,123)	(12,240)	1,383,506	(100,751)
Net change in fund balances	$ (5,879,774)	$ 6,460,632	$ 4,569,322	$ (1,946,953)	$ (3,031,135)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.5%	8.6%	8.5%	8.1%	8.3%

Notes:

(1) In fiscal year 2006-07, the increase in community development expenditures included $15 million in the former Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Agency loans issued to affordable housing projects. Agency loans are recorded as expenditures when issued.

(2) The former Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill X1 26. See Note 16 for more information on the dissolution.

(3) In fiscal year 2015-16, the City entered into an agreement with Many Mansions to sell the City owned Schillo Gardens property for two notes receivable of $3,875,000 and $2,095,957, respectively, along with $279,043 in cash.

Source: City of Thousand Oaks

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 69,974,247	$ 61,184,148	$ 65,652,130	$ 66,697,613	$ 70,964,086
5,044,995	5,101,683	5,858,997	6,424,536	7,189,317
1,252,050	1,170,876	1,201,226	1,138,646	1,047,754
3,051,485	1,835,698	3,664,767	3,084,840	4,405,485
10,758,658	11,047,312	11,051,746	11,411,961	11,943,215
10,945,123	11,193,429	16,588,309	8,685,090	8,291,953
-	-	-	-	-
3,719,494	1,970,848	3,003,278	2,204,224	2,120,846
104,746,052	93,503,994	107,020,453	99,646,910	105,962,656
14,679,175	14,564,358	15,237,607	17,193,554	17,734,964
27,622,423	27,336,083	28,007,014	28,629,008	28,756,519
29,403,527	28,459,116	26,492,614	30,645,163	25,023,202
19,555,500	10,496,554	11,704,339	9,588,092	12,868,799
9,013,448	8,451,440	8,704,663	9,321,044	9,891,599
4,910,000	520,000	535,000	560,000	580,000
2,090,329	637,312	621,712	656,969	597,755
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
14,535,378	7,081,193	9,098,366	4,385,257	2,143,483
121,809,780	97,546,056	100,401,315	100,979,087	97,596,321
(17,063,728)	(4,042,062)	6,619,138	(1,332,177)	8,366,335
(35,366,016)	-	-	-	-
8,167,067	5,271,869	19,536,789	4,915,154	4,403,268
(8,313,274)	(5,211,761)	(5,198,568)	(4,915,154)	(4,403,268)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
14,610	38,961	447,243	112,061	6,291,579
-	-	-	-	-
(35,497,613)	99,069	14,785,464	112,061	6,291,579
$(52,561,341)	$ (3,942,993)	$ 21,404,602	$ (1,220,116)	$ 14,657,914
7.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%

Table 5

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City			Former Redevelopment Agency (2)			Total Direct Tax Rate (1)
	Secured	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Secured	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	
2007	20,549,787,821	506,781,847	21,056,569,668	1,721,179,674	176,572,580	1,897,752,254	-
2008	21,965,931,041	540,377,371	22,506,308,412	1,894,051,482	185,416,327	2,079,467,809	-
2009	22,852,908,161	586,664,390	23,439,572,551	2,070,600,242	198,440,279	2,269,040,521	-
2010	22,869,843,040	618,113,555	23,487,956,595	2,131,628,371	190,361,183	2,321,989,554	-
2011	22,512,173,551	595,248,952	23,107,422,503	1,999,781,752	181,279,237	2,181,060,989	-
2012	22,678,655,445	578,996,865	23,257,652,310	2,012,751,826	181,485,437	2,194,237,263	-
2013	22,849,995,645	564,130,360	23,414,126,005	2,036,945,616	180,730,861	2,217,676,477	-
2014	23,611,025,109	565,199,407	24,176,224,516	2,096,540,686	197,333,069	2,293,873,755	-
2015	24,918,441,906	577,344,968	25,495,786,874	2,188,046,023	205,605,677	2,393,651,700	-
2016	26,121,693,208	571,824,100	26,693,517,308	2,343,704,083	208,179,143	2,551,883,226	-

Notes:

(1) The City does not have a direct property tax rate.

(2) The former Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill X1 26.

Source: Ventura County Auditor-Controller

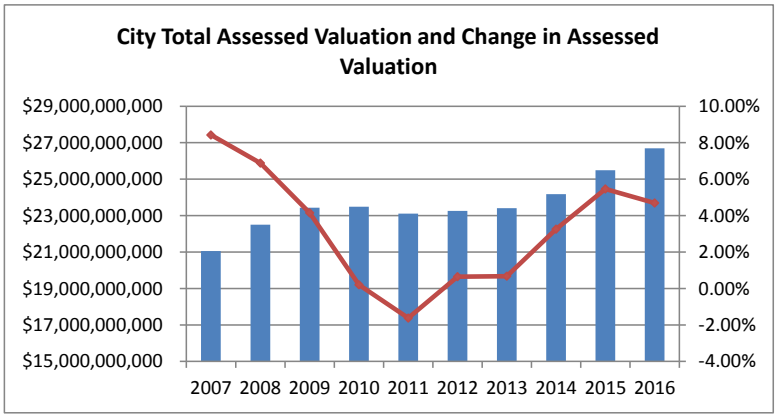


Table 6

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Overlapping Rates				Total
Fiscal Year	**City Direct Rate (1)**	**Prop 13 Maximum 1% Tax (3)**	**Conejo Valley Unified School District Bond (2)**	**Ventura Community College Bond (2)**	**Metropolitan Water (2)**	**Direct & Overlapping Rates**
2007	-	1.000000	0.024900	0.012700	0.004700	1.042300
2008	-	1.000000	0.024200	0.005000	0.004500	1.033700
2009	-	1.000000	0.025000	0.015200	0.004300	1.044500
2010	-	1.000000	0.026400	0.013900	0.004300	1.044600
2011	-	1.000000	0.028500	0.015100	0.003700	1.047300
2012	-	1.000000	0.030700	0.014000	0.003700	1.048400
2013	-	1.000000	0.032400	0.019100	0.003500	1.055000
2014	-	1.000000	0.032700	0.016700	0.003500	1.052900
2015	-	1.000000	0.032900	0.017600	0.003500	1.054000
2016	-	1.000000	0.031800	0.013000	0.003500	1.048300

Notes:

(1) The City does not have a direct rate.

(2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments and/or special districts that apply to property owners within certain geographic boundaries in the City.

(3) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at 1 percent fixed amount. This 1 percent is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resided within. In addition to the 1 percent fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of school and water district bonds.

Source: Ventura County Auditor-Controller

Table 7

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2016		2007	
Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value (1)**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
AMGEN INC.	$ 1,241,535,640	4.65%	$ 1,214,689,292	5.77%
BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORP.	352,828,488	1.32%	275,554,375	1.31%
MACERICH OAKS LLC	349,970,959	1.31%	168,178,062	0.80%
LOS ROBLES HOSPITAL	219,446,385	0.82%	123,680,249	0.59%
UNIVERSITY VILLAGE TO CCRC LLC	160,423,566	0.60%	-	0.00%
DUESENBERG INVESTMENT CO.	121,777,452	0.46%	98,305,869	0.47%
KNOLLS APARTMENTS LLC	108,299,930	0.41%	-	0.00%
WESTLAKE PARK PLACE INC	99,983,535	0.37%	-	0.00%
REGENCY CENTERS LP	76,566,369	0.29%	-	0.00%
IMT CAPITAL WESTLAKE LLC	72,338,200	0.27%	-	0.00%
THOUSAND OAKS ARBORS LLC	-	0.00%	66,163,792	0.31%
SHAPELL INDUSTRIES INC	-	0.00%	64,182,597	0.30%
USA INVESTMENTS, INC.	-	0.00%	61,479,785	0.29%
SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS INC	-	0.00%	61,275,544	0.29%
TOTAL	$ 2,803,170,524	10.50%	$ 2,133,509,565	10.13%

Notes:
(1) Assessed valuation includes land, buildings, and improvements.

Source: Information Services Department of the Ventura County Tax Collector's Office

Table 8

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	32,111,585	31,693,931	98.7%	404,735	32,098,666	100.0%
2008	36,647,595	36,065,366	98.4%	318,292	36,383,657	99.3%
2009	37,438,880	36,880,898	98.5%	167,318	37,048,215	99.0%
2010	37,320,750	36,942,155	99.0%	79,569	37,021,725	99.2%
2011	35,517,611	35,219,996	99.2%	84,605	35,304,601	99.4%
2012	36,020,486	35,770,741	99.3%	82,010	35,852,752	99.5%
2013	35,541,638	35,311,933	99.4%	104,912	35,416,846	99.6%
2014	37,900,282	37,727,071	99.5%	169,885	37,896,956	100.0%
2015	39,875,934	39,710,082	99.6%	144,265	39,854,347	99.9%
2016	42,346,389	42,089,830	99.4%	N/A	42,089,830	99.4%

Source: Ventura County Auditor-Controller

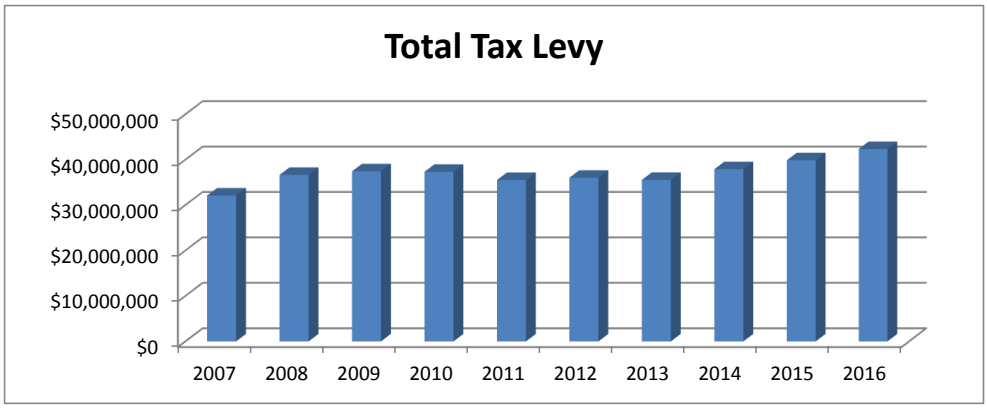


Table 9

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate (1)	Ventura County	State of California
2007	-	1.00%	6.25%
2008	-	1.00%	6.25%
2009	-	1.00%	7.25%
2010	-	1.00%	7.25%
2011	-	1.00%	7.25%
2012	-	1.00%	6.25%
2013	-	1.00%	6.50%
2014	-	1.00%	6.50%
2015	-	1.00%	6.50%
2016	-	1.25%	6.25%

Note:
(1) The City does not have a direct rate.

Source: California State Board of Equalization

Table 10

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Taxable Sales by Category
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Calendar Year	Apparel Stores	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Eating and Drinking Establishments	Building Materials	Auto Dealers and Supplies	Service Stations	Other Retail Stores	All Other Outlets	Total	Total Direct Sales Tax Rate (1)
2006	127,552	179,385	109,577	251,815	146,174	769,333	172,481	513,648	671,071	2,941,036	-
2007	121,022	170,266	107,677	265,943	140,325	740,476	188,933	514,811	604,946	2,854,399	-
2008	118,417	173,683	102,699	255,888	120,023	614,423	193,902	462,288	589,241	2,630,564	-
2009	118,576	176,259	99,911	245,330	102,898	577,156	149,299	410,820	509,847	2,390,096	-
2010	121,846	180,840	98,693	252,357	97,619	606,354	169,274	424,251	497,707	2,448,941	-
2011	125,685	185,970	98,288	266,919	100,849	632,795	204,577	436,981	512,353	2,564,417	-
2012	129,118	185,543	101,290	284,447	101,803	689,810	219,637	435,299	520,118	2,667,065	-
2013	132,950	185,972	104,323	295,533	108,127	722,149	212,979	447,992	509,391	2,719,416	-
2014	137,922	171,947	109,587	306,241	115,841	777,252	206,301	462,372	557,434	2,844,897	-
2015	135,982	169,373	114,524	320,872	122,371	849,511	176,828	473,856	608,621	2,971,938	-

Notes:
(1) The City does not have a direct sales tax rate.

The names of the ten largest revenue payers are confidential. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of taxable sales. Calendar year 2016 not available.

Sources: State of California Board of Equalization and The HdL Companies

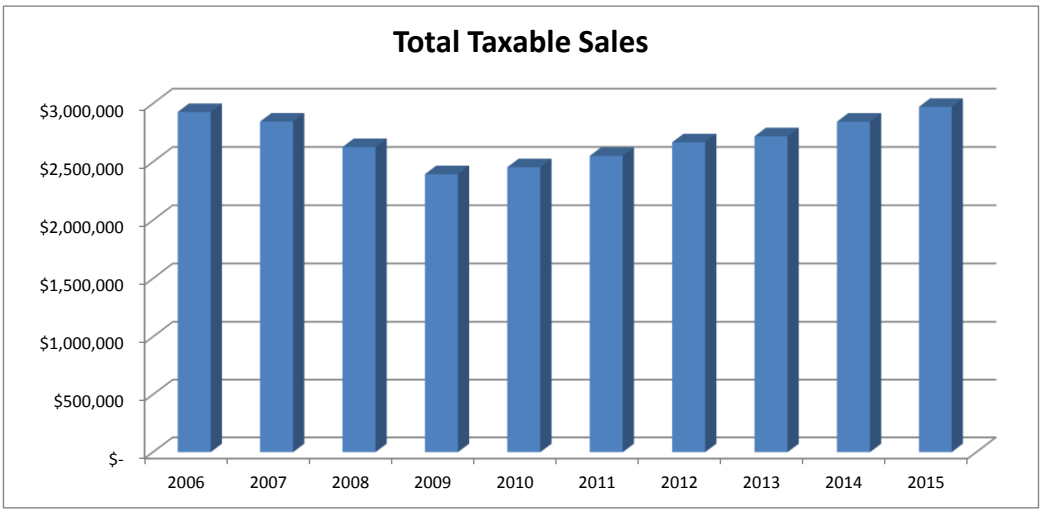


Table 11

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	**Notes/Loans Payable-RDA (1)**	**Tax Allocation Bonds (2)**	**Certificates of Participation**	**Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds (3)**
2007	1,600,000	80,565,000	17,325,000	-
2008	1,600,000	76,760,000	16,935,000	-
2009	1,600,000	72,795,000	16,520,000	-
2010	1,600,000	68,660,000	-	16,311,498
2011	1,600,000	64,340,000	-	15,760,748
2012	-	-	-	15,259,998
2013	-	-	-	14,940,093
2014	-	-	-	14,399,035
2015	-	-	-	13,832,978
2016	-	-	-	13,246,920

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

(1) The former Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Agency incurred the debt in fiscal year 2005-06. The Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill X1 26. See Note 16 for more information on the dissolution and outstanding debt.

(2) The former Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Agency issued $4,295,000 Tax Allocation Bonds in fiscal year 2001-02. The Agency issued $56,215,000 and $21,500,000 Tax Allocation Bonds and redeemed 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds in full for $43,595,000 in fiscal year 2005-06. The Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill X1 26. See Note 16 for more information on the dissolution and outstanding debt.

(3) The Authority issued $16,405,000 2010 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds in fiscal year 2009-10. The purpose of the bonds is to redeem the 2002 General Fund Refunding Certificates of Participation and provide reserves for the 2010 bondholder payments.

(4) On January 1, 2007, Golf Course Fund entered into a management agreement with Evergreen Alliance Golf LLP which included capital lease obligations for equipment. In fiscal year 2014-15 Evergreen Alliance Golf LLP changed to ARCIS Golf.

(5) The City redeemed 1998 Wastewater System Certificates of Participation through issuance of Revenue Refunding Bonds in fiscal year 2009-10.

(6) The City issued $11,690,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds in fiscal year 2009-10. The purpose of the bonds is to redeem the City's 1998 Wastewater System Certificates of Participation and provide reserves for the 2010 bondholder payments. Revenue Refunding Bonds of $10,276,714 consist of par amount of $11,690,000 and unamortized capitalized issue premium of $641,714 net of principal payments of $2,055,000.

(7) See Table 16 for personal income and population data.

Source: City of Thousand Oaks

Business-type Activities						
Wastewater	Capital Lease (4)	Certificates of Participation (5)	Revenue Refunding Bonds (6)	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (7)	Debt Per Capita (7)
27,693,918	76,727	17,255,000	-	$ 144,515,645	2.8%	1,131.34
26,253,163	410,388	16,050,000	-	$ 138,008,551	2.4%	1,072.74
24,773,945	472,259	14,815,000	-	$ 130,976,204	2.3%	1,018.76
23,255,132	317,047	-	12,228,823	$ 122,372,500	2.1%	939.82
21,695,661	217,158	-	11,396,335	$ 115,009,902	2.1%	901.64
20,094,446	107,711	-	10,276,714	$ 45,738,869	0.8%	357.25
18,450,367	464,978	-	9,127,092	$ 42,982,530	0.7%	335.43
16,762,276	336,167	-	7,952,471	$ 39,449,949	0.7%	305.72
15,028,994	300,546	-	6,752,849	$ 35,915,367	0.6%	277.66
13,249,307	300,834	-	5,508,228	$ 32,305,289	0.5%	244.06

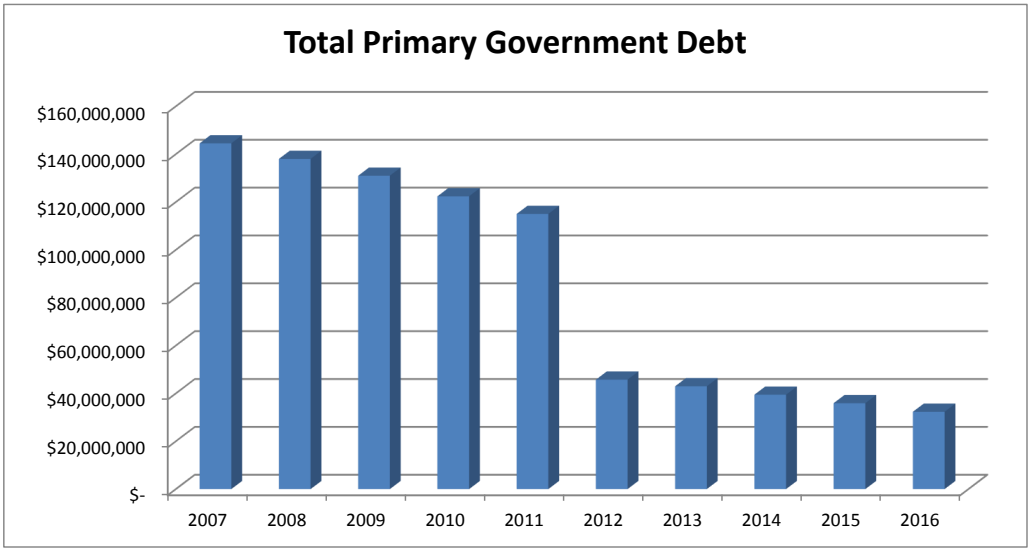


Table 12

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt (1)	Less: Debt Payable from Redevelopement Revenues (2)	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	Debt Per Capita (4)
2007	97,890,000	80,565,000	17,325,000	0.08%	135.63
2008	93,695,000	76,760,000	16,935,000	0.07%	132.32
2009	89,315,000	72,795,000	16,520,000	0.07%	128.62
2010	84,971,498	68,660,000	16,311,498	0.07%	128.79
2011	80,100,748	64,340,000	15,760,748	0.07%	123.84
2012	15,259,998	-	15,259,998	0.07%	119.19
2013	14,940,093	-	14,940,093	0.06%	116.59
2014	14,399,035	-	14,399,035	0.06%	111.59
2015	13,832,978	-	13,832,978	0.05%	106.94
2016	13,150,000	-	13,150,000	0.05%	99.35

Notes:

(1) Gross bonded debt includes all long-term debt except worker's compensation payable, accrued vacation, and arbitrage rebate tax, net of unamortized premiums and deferred amounts.

(2) The Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill X1 26. See Note 16 for more information on the dissolution.

(3) See Table 5 for property value data.

(4) See Table 16 for population data.

Sources: Ventura County Auditor-Controller, State of California Department of Finance, and the City of Thousand Oaks

Table 13

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2016

Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Thousand Oaks (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Thousand Oaks June 30, 2016
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:			
Metropolitan Water District	$ 92,865,000	1.089 %	$ 1,011,300
Ventura County Community College District	297,490,041	22.484 %	66,887,661
Conejo Valley Unified School District	59,894,307	90.348 %	54,113,308
City of Thousand Oaks Community Facilities Districts (2)	21,725,000	100.000 %	21,725,000
Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
Ventura County General Fund Obligations	371,995,000	22.476 %	83,609,596
Ventura County Superintendent of Schools Certificates	10,425,000	22.476 %	2,343,123
Subtotal overlapping and assessment debt			229,689,988
City Direct Debt:			
City of Thousand Oaks Revenue Lease Refunding Bonds	13,150,000	100.000 %	13,150,000
Subtotal direct debt			13,150,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt (3)			$242,839,988

Notes:

(1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the City.

(2) Excludes accreted value of capital appreciation bonds.

(3) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Table 14

City of Thousand Oaks

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Debt limit	$ 843,986,565	$ 878,983,971	$ 880,798,372	$ 866,528,344
Total net debt applicable to limit	17,325,000	16,935,000	16,520,000	16,405,000
Legal debt margin	$ 826,661,565	$ 862,048,971	$ 864,278,372	$ 850,123,344
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	2.05%	1.93%	1.88%	1.89%

Note:

(1) Per California Government Code Section 43605,15 percent of the assessed value shall be used for debt limit calculations. However, as of fiscal year 1981-82, assessed value no longer was calculated as 25 percent of market value and instead is calculated as 100 percent of market value. In order to reflect the intent of the debt limit stipulation, the 15 percent has been adjusted to one-fourth of 15 percent (3.75 percent) in this calculation.

Sources: Ventura County Auditor-Controller and the City of Thousand Oaks

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
$ 872,161,962	$ 872,161,962	$ 878,029,725	$ 906,608,419	$ 956,092,008	$ 1,001,006,899
15,850,000	15,345,000	14,825,000	14,290,000	13,730,000	13,150,000
$ 856,311,962	$ 856,816,962	$ 863,204,725	$ 892,318,419	$ 942,362,008	$ 987,856,899
1.82%	1.76%	1.69%	1.58%	1.44%	1.31%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015-16

Assessed value	$ 26,693,517,308
Debt limit (3.75% of total assessed value) (1)	1,001,006,899
Less net amount of debt applicable to debt limit	13,150,000
Legal debt margin	$ 987,856,899

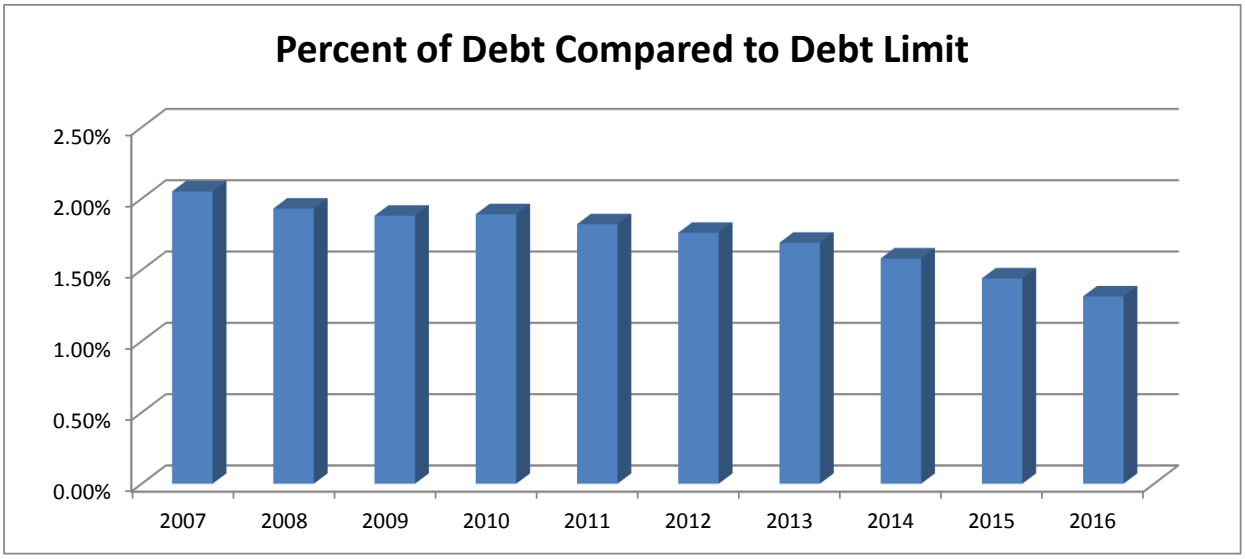


Table 15

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds (7)					
				Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	**Gross Revenue(1)**	**Less: Operating Expenses(6)**	**Net Revenue Available for Debt Service**	**Principal (2)**	**Interest**	**Coverage(3)**
2007	21,801,500	10,532,423	11,269,077	680,000	806,845	7.58
2008	24,050,801	12,531,888	11,518,913	1,205,000	780,178	5.80
2009	21,877,495	12,023,182	9,854,313	1,235,000	727,355	5.02
2010	20,768,806	12,590,224	8,178,582	760,000	672,700	5.71
2011	20,330,452	12,368,544	7,961,908	1,020,000	377,463	5.70
2012	19,275,502	12,951,555	6,323,947	1,035,000	359,463	4.54
2013	19,347,142	12,853,263	6,493,879	1,065,000	333,138	4.64
2014	19,300,050	12,253,237	7,046,813	1,090,000	306,263	5.05
2015	20,959,096	12,939,390	8,019,706	1,115,000	281,425	5.74
2016	22,768,316	12,599,440	10,168,876	1,160,000	238,488	7.27

Notes:

(1) Gross revenue includes operating revenues, non-operating revenues, and operating transfers in.

(2) On April 1, 2008 and April 1, 2009, a prepayment of $500,000 was made.

(3) Coverage reflects net revenue available divided by principal plus interest.

(4) Issued two tax allocation bonds in fiscal year 2005-06 and one in fiscal year 2001-02.

(5) The former Thousand Oaks Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill X1 26. See Note 16 for more information on the dissolution.

(6) Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

(7) The City issued $11,690,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds in fiscal year 2009-10. The purpose of the bonds is to redeem the City's 1998 Wastewater System Certificates of Participation and provide reserves for the 2010 bondholder payments.

Source: City of Thousand Oaks

Tax Allocation Bonds (5)

Property Tax Increment	Debt Service		Coverage (3)
	Principal (4)	Interest (4)	
18,918,812	1,185,000	3,590,015	3.96
20,952,113	3,805,000	3,483,698	2.87
22,978,725	3,965,000	3,319,618	3.15
22,663,230	4,135,000	3,148,429	3.11
20,800,954	4,320,000	2,969,481	2.85
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Table 16

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2007	127,739	5,249,561,944	41,096	22,215	3.8%
2008	127,984	5,605,955,168	43,802	22,115	4.9%
2009	128,443	5,570,444,467	43,369	21,732	8.0%
2010	126,655	5,708,720,815	45,073	21,202	8.3%
2011	127,264	5,421,319,136	42,599	21,111	8.0%
2012	127,431	5,379,754,527	42,217	20,686	7.1%
2013	128,252	6,015,660,060	46,905	20,533	5.7%
2014	128,942	5,729,795,654	44,437	20,066	4.8%
2015	129,349	5,720,500,917	44,225	19,706	5.1%
2016	132,365	6,703,086,699	50,641	19,293	5.3%

Notes:

(1) Population and School Enrollment figures are as of January of each year.

(2) Unemployment figure is as of June of each year.

Per the California Department of Finance, prior year's city population estimates may be revised.

Sources: California Department of Finance
University of California, Santa Barbara
Conejo Valley Unified School District
State of California Employment Development Department

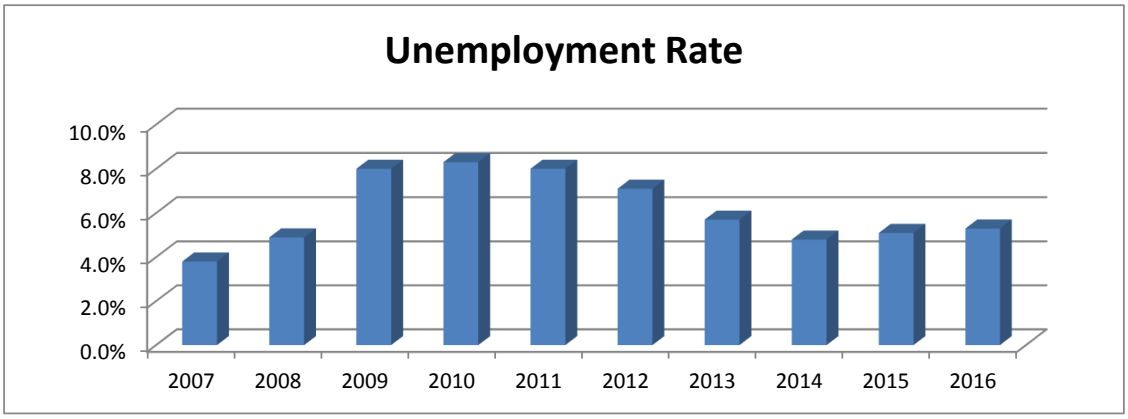


Table 17

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2016		2007	
	Employees	**Percent of Total City Employment**	**Employees**	**Percent of Total City Employment**
Amgen Inc.	5,000	7.4%	7,700	11.0%
The Oaks	2,460	3.6%	-	0.0%
Conejo Valley Unified School District	1,900	2.8%	1,723	2.5%
Los Robles Regional Medical Center	1,720	2.5%	1,465	2.1%
California Lutheran University	1,061	1.6%	472	0.7%
Shire (1)	1,000	1.5%	950	1.4%
Anthem Inc. (2)	900	1.3%	2,294	3.3%
Skyworks Solutions Inc.	662	1.0%	500	0.7%
Sage Publications	577	0.8%	-	0.0%
Silver Star Automotive Group	560	0.8%	-	0.0%
Verizon	-	0.0%	2,000	2.8%
Countrywide	-	0.0%	630	0.9%
Teradyne	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
City of Thousand Oaks	-	0.0%	650	0.9%
JD Powers & Associates	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total	15,840	23.5%	18,384	25.8%

Notes:

(1) Formally Baxter BioScience and Baxalta

(2) Formally Anthem Blue Cross

Sources: City of Thousand Oaks and the State of California Employment Development Department

Table 18

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Central Administration	31	31	29	27	25	24	22	22	23	24
Finance	53	51	51	49	48	46	44	48	51	51
Legal	6	6	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Police (1)	113	116	114	112	111	109	108	108	108	108
Community Development										
Building & Safety	31	32	30	29	27	20	18	17	18	19
Planning	33	33	32	32	27	32	27	26	23	25
Redevelopment (2)	6	6	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Public Works										
Central Administration	88	85	84	81	80	83	78	74	72	73
Landscape	34	32	29	27	24	25	25	25	25	24
Streets & Highways	32	32	30	29	27	25	25	26	26	27
Wastewater	35	40	40	39	39	40	40	39	38	34
Water	13	13	13	10	13	12	12	12	13	12
Library	48	50	48	45	38	37	36	38	34	32
Cultural Affairs (3)	16	20	20	19	16	15	15	14	13	13
Total (4)	539	547	531	510	485	473	455	454	449	447

Notes:

(1) The City contracts with the County of Ventura for police services.

(2) The Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill X1 26. See Note 16 for more information on the dissolution.

(3) In fiscal year 2006-07, employees were reclassified from the Community and Cultural Services Department to the City Manager's Office, resulting in the decrease in Community and Cultural Services and increase in General Government - Central Administration. In fiscal year 2009-10 the Community & Cultural Services Department was renamed Cultural Affairs Department.

(4) Totals do not include unfilled (vacant) positions or hourly employees.

Source: City of Thousand Oaks

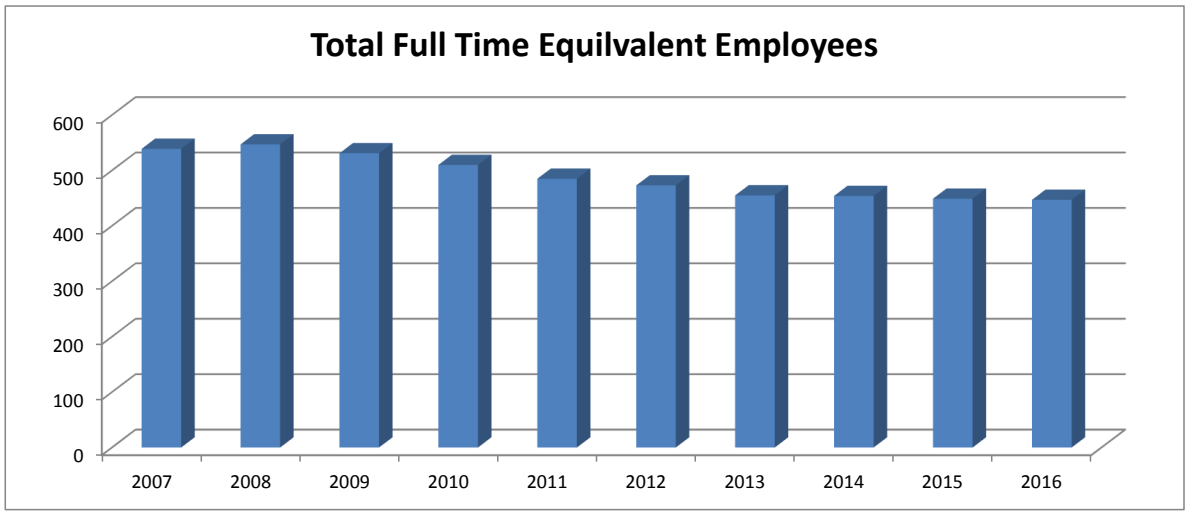


Table 19

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government				
Business licenses	11,222	12,271	11,605	11,031
Building permits issued	2,963	2,345	1,790	1,777
Library				
Total volumes in collection (1)	426,182	450,985	450,537	455,833
Police				
Physical arrests	4,623	4,555	3,646	3,034
Parking violations	6,344	5,108	6,335	5,186
Traffic violations	12,378	12,235	13,603	12,522
Highways and streets				
Potholes repaired (2)	121	1,126	1,339	1,282
Streets repaved (miles) (3)	17.80	0.00	0.00	6.03
Water				
Services	16,536	16,844	16,886	16,907
Average daily consumption (gallons per household)	597	583	504	452.288
Gallons per day purchased from Calleguas Municipal Water District	13,173,325	13,003,525	12,265,940	10,601,420
Wastewater				
Services	37,655	37,739	37,799	37,873
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	10.4	10.596	10.65	9.82

Notes:

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2007-08, volumes include print, audio, and video materials.

(2) In fiscal years 2007-08 and 2008-09, pothole repair increased due to the State Route 23 expansion project.

(3) Street overlay only. No streets were repaved in fiscal years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2013-14, and 2015-16.

Source: City of Thousand Oaks

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
11,089	10,951	11,746	11,685	11,784	12,226
2,017	2,216	2,373	2,941	3,040	3,197
460,737	458,677	461,448	466,965	452,307	432,615
2,852	2,829	2,753	3,129	2,733	2,962
4,176	5,487	5,325	4,469	3,811	3,716
12,153	10,753	10,576	9,613	9,127	10,617
942	1,172	623	1,312	606	317
29.10	10.10	8.99	0.00	7.35	0.00
16,924	16,974	16,995	17,020	17,054	17,088
418	439	454	479	412	332
9,804,111	10,397,607	10,876,296	11,419,977	9,616,188	8,006,750
37,921	38,053	38,130	38,165	38,194	38,241
9.77	9.47	9.17	8.93	8.47	7.61

Table 20

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Courses:										
Municipal golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Libraries:										
Public libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles) (1)	380	387	387	377	377	377	377	377	377	377
Streetlights	7,816	7,828	7,833	7,841	7,829	7,836	7,846	7,845	7,861	7,886
Traffic signals (2)	132	134	135	137	137	140	144	154	154	154
Water:										
Water mains (miles) (3)	306	317	317	317.3	320	349	351	351	332	332
Fire hydrants (4)	1,934	1,964	1,964	1,964	1,964	1,965	1,970	1,967	1,982	1,984
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles) (5)	550	557	559	560	563	409	409	413	415	415

Notes:

(1) Fiscal year 2009-10 decrease is a result of an updated Pavement Management Study which revealed that 10 miles of local streets previously listed as City streets were actually private.

(2) Includes pedestrian signals.

(3) Fiscal year 2014-15 decrease due to deactivated water meters.

(4) Includes privately owned hydrants representing less than 1.5% of hydrants citywide.

(5) Fiscal year 2011-12 decrease is a result of an updated Geographic Information System. Also, it was discovered that previous years included abandoned lines.

Source: City of Thousand Oaks