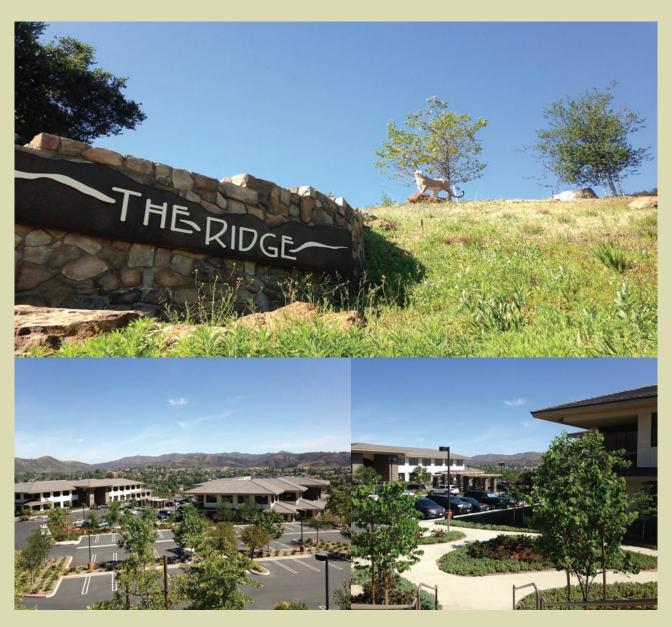
CITY OF AGOURA HILLS CALIFORNIA

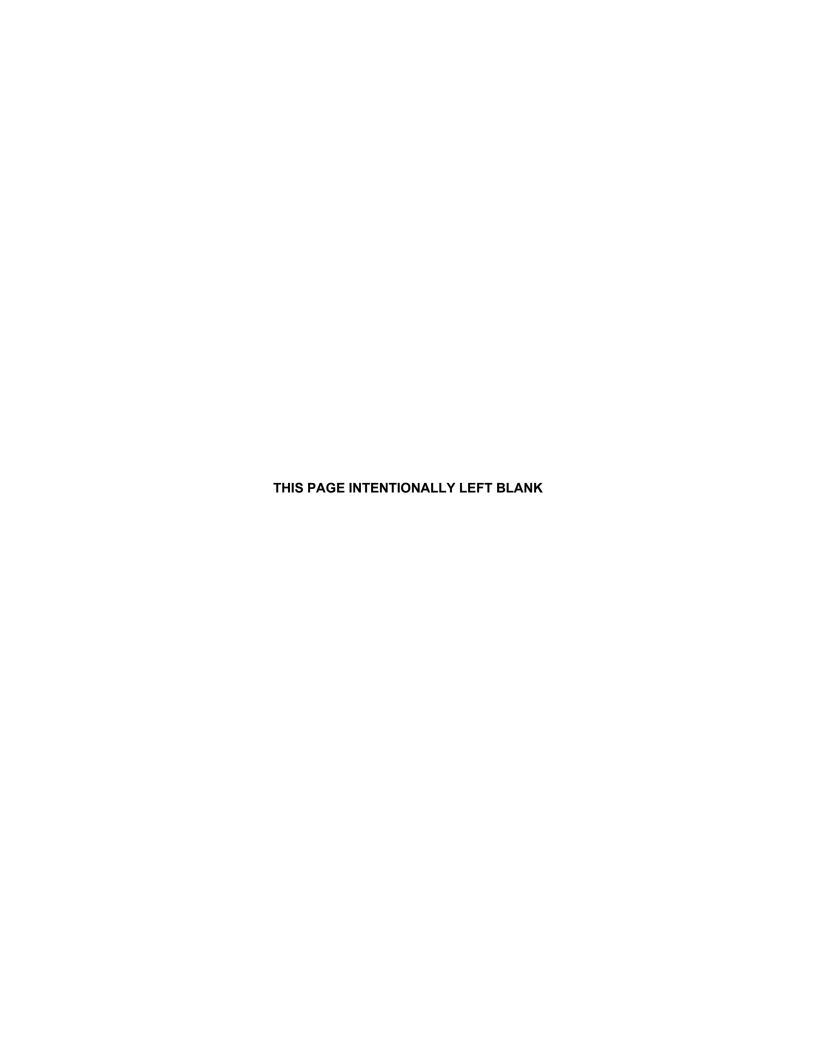


COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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CITY OF AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared by: Finance Department



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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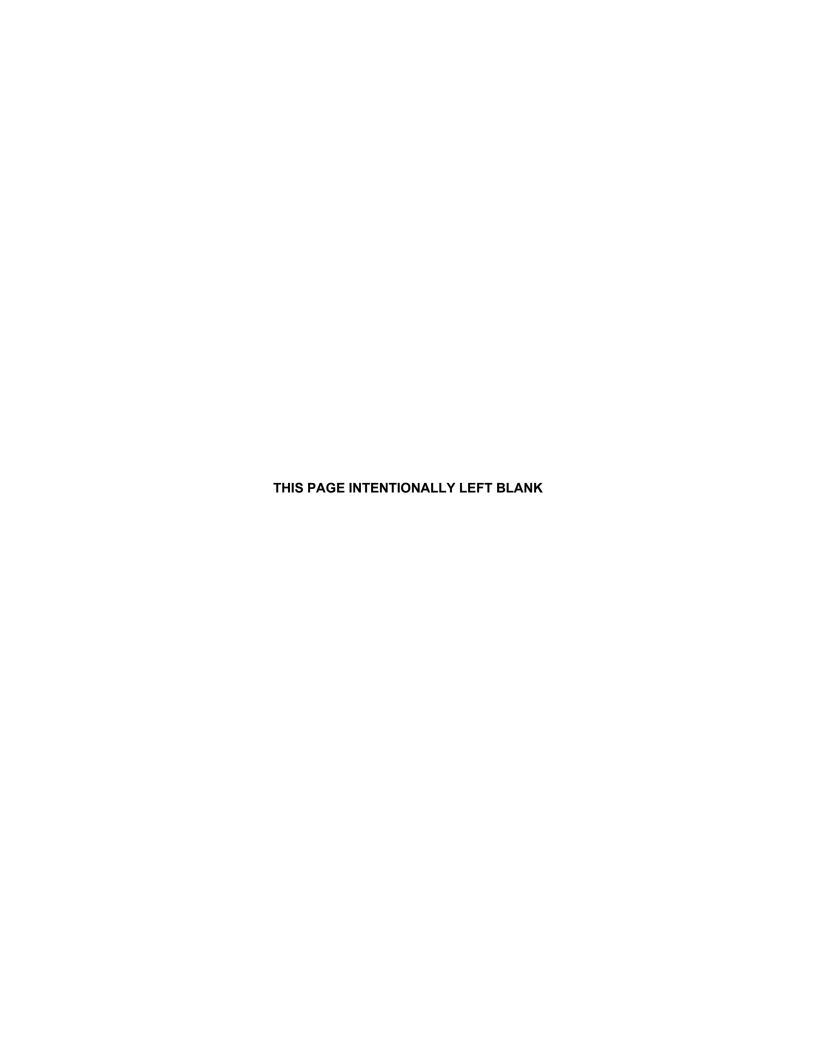
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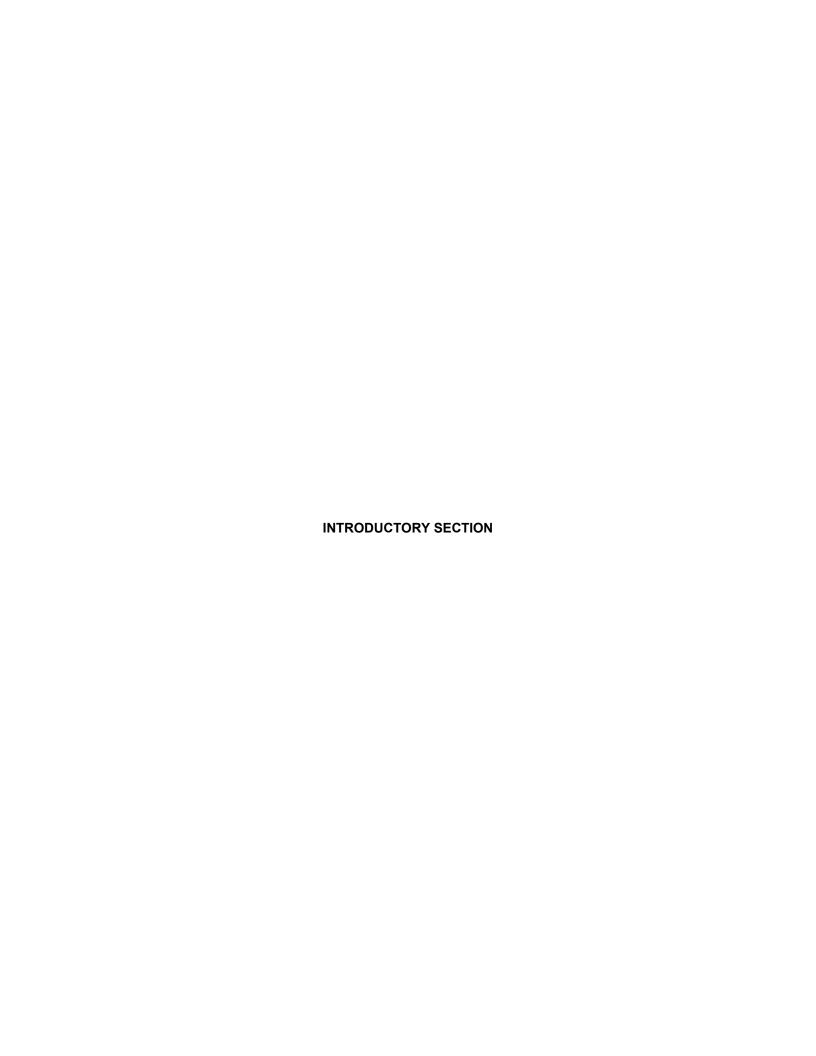
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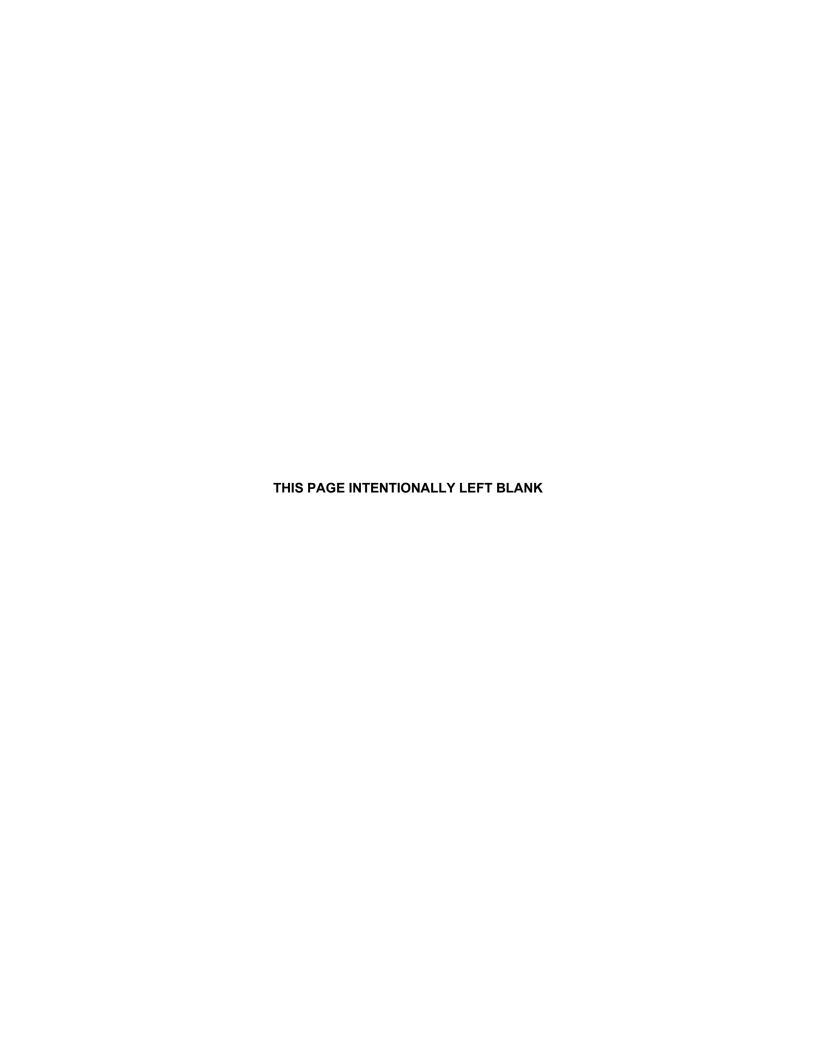
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"Gateway to the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area"

December 10, 2015

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Citizens of the City of Agoura Hills, California

The City (City) of Agoura Hills is pleased to submit its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The CAFR represents a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity, with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and audited, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the fairness of presentation, including all footnotes and disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All material, statements, and disclosures, necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities, have been To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations. management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements, in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we attest that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, an accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of state and local governments within the State of California. The independent audit involved: examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and, evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Agoura Hills' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

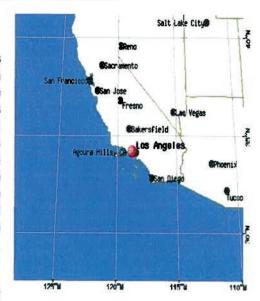
The CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organization chart, and a list of City officials. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and the combining and

individual fund financial statements. The statistical section, which is unaudited, contains selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis, to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the City's MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF AGOURA HILLS

Perched on the western edge of Los Angeles County in the foothills of the Santa Monica Mountains, Agoura Hills is located just forty-five minutes from busy downtown Los Angeles, but is nevertheless rich with undulating hills and inspiring canyons. Agoura Hills was incorporated December 8, 1982. It is 7.86 square miles in size and has an average climate of 65 degrees Fahrenheit, with an average rainfall of 19.5". The City has an altitude of 936 feet to 2,036 feet. Agoura Hills is one of the smaller communities in Los Angeles County, with a population of only 20,528.



The City of Agoura Hills is governed by the City

Council/City Manager form of government. A five-member City Council is elected by the residents to oversee City operations and to guide the future development of the community. The terms are staggered so that a measure of continuity is maintained in the transitions from one Council to the next. The Mayor is selected annually by the City Council to serve a one-year term.

The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing a City Manager and City Attorney. The City Council members also serve as the governing body of the following:



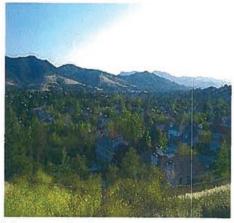
- Public Facilities Corporation
- Public Financing Authority
- Parking Authority
- Improvement Authority

In addition, the City Council appoints the members of the Planning Commission and has representation on the following Boards:

- Agoura Hills/Calabasas Community Center Board
- Las Virgenes/Malibu Council of Governments
- Santa Monica Mountains Conversancy

The City provides a full range of services, some of which are contracted through outside agencies and/or firms. These services include law enforcement, highways and roads, landscaping services, planning and zoning, building and environmental safety, emergency preparedness, and general administrative services. Certain services are provided by Public Facilities Corporation, the Public Financing Authority and the Improvement Authority. The Agoura Hills City Council exercises financial accountability over each entity, and city staff manages the operations of each of these organizations. These component units function, in essence, as departments of the City of Agoura Hills and therefore have been included as an integral part of the City of Agoura Hill's financial statements. Additional information on these entities can be found in note 1.a. of these financial statements.

For many centuries, the area that would become Agoura Hills was familiar territory for Native Americans who wandered inland from their hunts along the sea in search of game and other food. The permanent arrival of the Spanish in the late 1700s banished the Indians from their homes and introduced a ranching culture that would linger into the early twentieth century. In the 1900s, vast cattle and sheep ranches conceded ground to rows of lettuce and celery, orchards, and wheat fields. Ranching and agriculture eventually diminished in importance. Ranchers began dividing up their property and selling individual



tracts for housing. From the outset, ranchers and farmers had worried about water supplies and those concerns were shared by the citizens of Agoura Hills into the mid 1950s. At that time, provision of outside sources of water helped ensure the growth of the community, aided by the new highways which acted as a conduit for fresh faces and commercial development and contributed to the maturation of Agoura Hills.

The City is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department. The City Manager has the authority to transfer between expenditure accounts within the same department, office, agency, or program activity.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Agoura Hills is one of the wealthier communities in California with a median home value of \$635,000, which is 1.7 times that of Southern California. The median age of Agoura Hills' residents in 2014 was 42.5, and the unemployment rate is at 6%, compared with 8.2% in Los Angeles County.

The City of Agoura Hill's financial position is strong. The largest revenue source is sales tax. Agoura Hills entices companies to relocate to and remain in the City by charging a low business registration fee. As a result, the City enjoys a strong and diverse business and retail base, both of which contribute to revenue received through sales tax.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund (seventy-three percent of total general fund expenditures and operating transfers) falls within the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes. In June 2005, the City adopted Resolution No. 05-1378, stating the City Council and City Staff will endeavor to designate an amount equal to or greater than forty percent (40%) of each year's proposed General Fund Operating Budget as the City's unobligated General Fund Reserve.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In June, 2011, the City acquired an existing school site for \$4.4 million to replace a leased facility. The City set-aside an additional \$4.5 million, and in September, 2013, the City issued \$3.6 million in bonds. The Conrad Hilton Foundation awarded the City a \$2.3 million grant for an event center, and the City was awarded \$750,000 in grants from the County of Los Angeles Regional Parks and Open Space District for a trailhead, trail, and interpretive play area. While the majority of the costs were spent in 2013/14, the final costs of completion were spent in 2014/15.

In November 2008, the County of Los Angeles approved Measure R by a two-thirds majority, committing a projected \$40 billion to traffic relief and transportation upgrades throughout the county over the next 30 years. The City of Agoura Hills is scheduled to receive approximately \$40.6 million of these monies through 2015/16. Projects slated for the monies include the Chesebro/Palo Camodo Interchange (PR); the Agoura Road Widening; and the Agoura Road Signal (design). The City utilized \$11.3 million in Measure R monies during the 2014/15 fiscal year, primarily on the Agoura Road Widening and Chesebro Bridge Projects.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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 of Agoura Hills for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the fifth year that the City achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. 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 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department staff. I would also like to express my appreciation to all departments within the City who provided assistance and support.

Sincere appreciation is also expressed to the City Manager, Mayor, and members of the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

CITY OF AGOURA HILLS

Christy Pinnelas

Christy Pinuelas
Director of Finance

Fiscal Year 2014-2015



City Officials

Illece Buckley-Weber, Mayor Harry Schwarz, Mayor Pro Tem Denis Weber, Councilmember John Edelston, Councilmember William Koehler, Councilmember

Greg Ramirez, City Manager
Nathan Hamburger, Assistant City Manger
Louis Celaya, Deputy City Manager
Doug Hooper, Planning Director
Christy Pinuelas, Director of Finance
Ramiro Adeva, Director of Public Works
Kimberly Rodriques, City Clerk
Amy Brink, Director of Community Services
Amir Hamidzadeh, Building Official



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

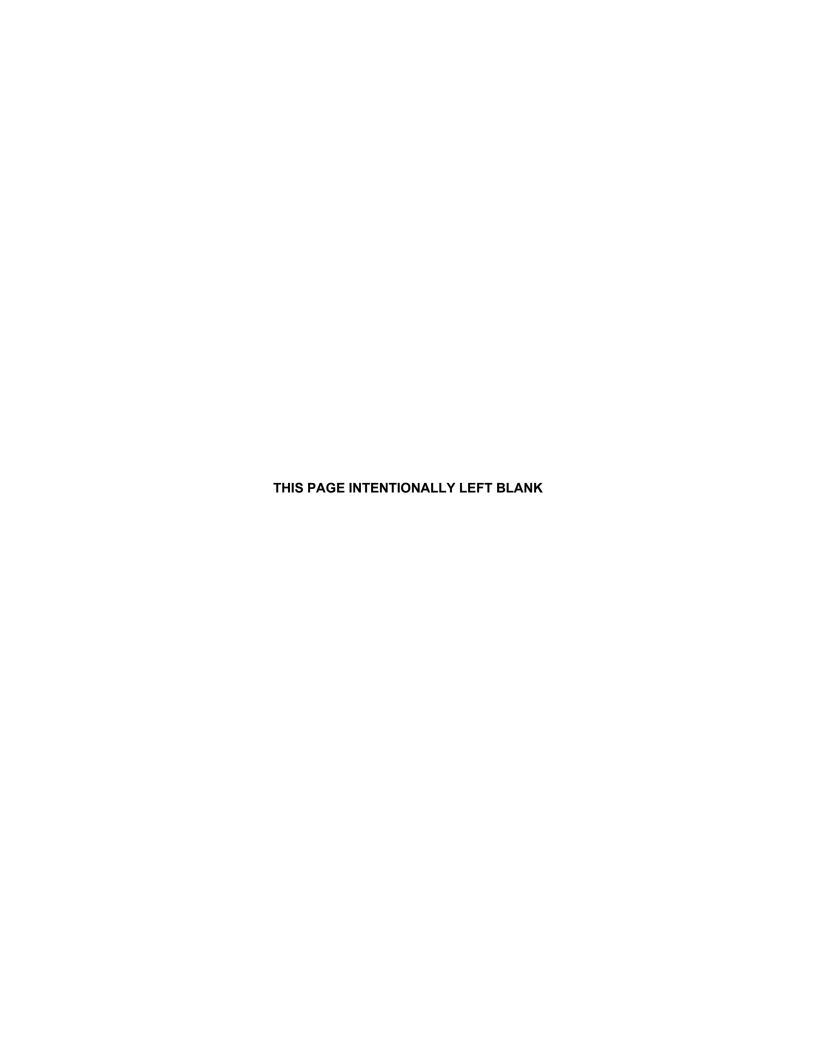
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City of Agoura Hills California

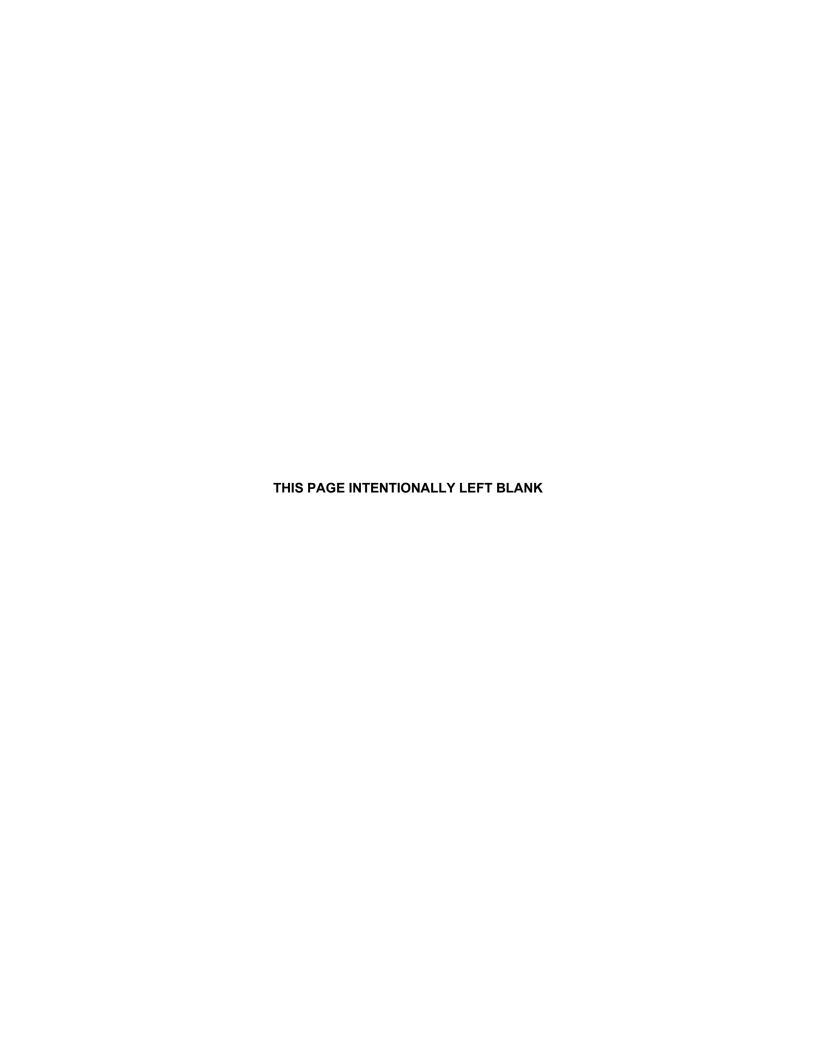
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO









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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Agoura Hills, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Agoura Hills, 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.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Agoura Hills, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Agoura Hills, California, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, 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 budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Successor Housing Agency Fund, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of plan contributions 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 schedules 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 and schedules 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 schedules 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 Agoura Hills, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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.

Brea California

December 10, 2015

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is presented as a supplement to the City of Agoura Hills' (City) financial statements. The MD&A offers an objective narrative of the City's financial activities based upon facts, decisions, and conditions known to management as of the auditor's report date for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Readers are encouraged to utilize this report in conjunction with the information outlined in the City's financial statements and notes to the financial statements (found on subsequent pages). A summary of the fiscal year's financial picture immediately follows.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ On June 30, 2015, the City's net position (excess of assets and deferred inflows/outflows of resources over liabilities) was \$117.9 million. Of this amount, \$28.0 million is available to meet the City's ongoing operations to citizens and creditors.
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City's total net position increased by \$8.6 million.
- ❖ As of June 30, 2015, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9.1 million or 73 percent of total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers.
- ❖ The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29.6 million, a decrease of \$11.4 million compared with the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The basic financial statements include the City (primary government) and all legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The City's component units consist of the following: The Public Facilities Corporation, The Improvement Authority, the Parking Authority and the Public Financing Authority. These component units have been included in the basic financial statements, as an integral part of the primary government, using the blended method.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the City and provide readers with a broad view 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, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities, with a difference between them 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 of Agoura Hills is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change's underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and unearned but unused vacation leave).

While some governmental agencies have governmental and business-type activities, the City of Agoura Hills records all activities under governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law (i.e. Measure R & Transit Tax) and by bond covenants. However, management establishes other funds (i.e. Other Grants) to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for governmental and fiduciary categories of activities. The governmental activities are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The following sections provide a more in-depth detailing of the fund groups.

Governmental funds are reported, in essentially the same way as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements with an exception; governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources. This means governmental fund financial statements identify current sources and uses of money within the immediate fiscal year. Benefits derived include a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides, which assist in determining whether there are sufficient financial resources available to meet the City's current needs.

Since the scope of the governmental funds is different than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is beneficial to comparatively examine information presented for the governmental funds with information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. From this, readers gain a clearer picture of the long-term impacts current financial decisions might yield. When examined together, the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide the reader with a different snapshot that identities variances between the two different methodologies of governmental activities and governmental funds.

The major governmental funds include: the General Fund, Successor Housing Agency Special Revenue Fund, Recreation Center Capital Projects Fund, and the Measure R Capital Projects Fund which are reported in detail in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. All other funds are shown in the aggregate as other non-major funds. Individual fund data for other non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of supplementary information elsewhere in the report.

Fiduciary Funds— the City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds held on behalf of external parties. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information, including the City's budgetary schedules.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

Net position is a good indicator of the City's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, net position of the City was \$117.9 million, which is an increase of \$26.2 million from the prior year.

Following is the condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

City of Agoura Hills Net Position As of June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$ 39,000,028	\$ 45,949,504
Capital assets	100,106,600	84,600,417
Total Assets	139,106,628	130,549,921
Deferred outflows	554,198	223,815
Current liabilities	3,590,114	2,825,768
Long-term liabilities outstanding	17,194,016	14,818,583
Total Liabilities	20,784,130	17,644,351
Deferred inflows	944,244	0
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	88,327,674	71,090,637
Restricted	1,569,274	4,054,814
Unrestricted	28,035,504	37,983,934
Total Net Position	\$ 117,932,452	\$ 113,129,385

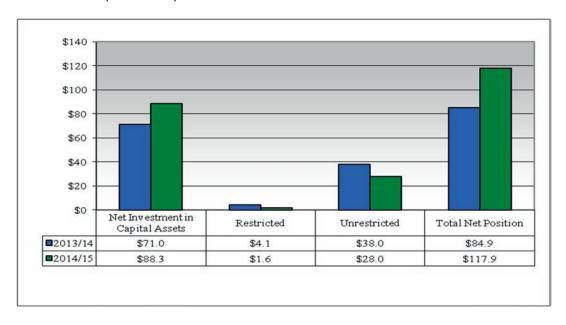
At June 30, 2015 the largest portion of net position (72 percent) consists of the City's net investment in capital assets. This component portrays the amount of funds required to acquire those assets, less any related debt used for such acquisition that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. The capital assets of the City are not sources of income for repayment of debt as most assets are not revenue generating and generally are not liquidated to repay debt. Therefore, debt service payments are funded from other sources available to the City.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$1.6 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$28.0 million) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 the City reported positive balances in all three of the categories of net position.

- ❖ The \$15.5 million increase in the City's net investment in capital assets was primarily related to Measure R Capital Projects and the construction of the recreation center.
- Restricted net position decreased \$2.5 million primarily due to the use of monies for Measure R and the construction of the recreation center.
- Unrestricted net position decreased \$9.9 million primarily due to the loan between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency (note 4 of the Basic Financial Statements).

The following chart shows the comparison of the three components of net position for fiscal years 2013/14 and 2014/15 (in millions).



Statement of Activities

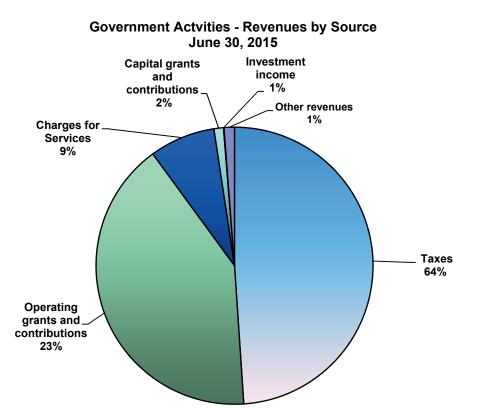
The following is the condensed Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Statement of Activities Changes For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,888,571	\$ 1,372,535
Operating grants and contributions	10,111,499	9,016,536
Capital grants and contributions	273,076	2,578,791
General revenues:		
Taxes	12,062,480	11,274,539
Investment Income	15,564	154,096
Other revenues	298,521	427,017
Total Revenues	24,649,711	24,823,514
Expenses: General government Public safety Public works Community development Community services Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenses Change in net position Extraordinary Gain	3,636,202 4,014,645 3,885,466 1,625,957 2,214,787 631,316 16,008,373 8,641,338	4,395,273 4,364,195 3,114,273 985,074 2,184,204 761,822 15,804,841 9,018,673 17,223,089
Net Position – Beginning of Year as restated	109,291,114	86,887,623
Net Position – End of Year	\$117,932,452	\$113,129,385

The City's activities increased net position by \$8.6 million which was a 5 percent decrease from the prior fiscal year net of the extraordinary gain.

Revenues by source are shown in the chart below:



Revenue highlights:

- Charges for services increased 38 percent, or \$516 thousand, in fiscal year 2014/15. This increase is primarily related to Planning and Building and Safety fees as development began on several projects.
- ❖ Taxes increased \$788 thousand, or 7 percent, in fiscal year 2014/15. This primarily relates to an increase in property taxes of \$383 thousand (9%), sales tax of \$257 thousand (7%), and transient occupancy taxes of \$110 thousand (5%) due to a strengthened economy.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$1.1 million or 12% in fiscal year 2014/15. This primarily relates to grant revenues which were received for the Agoura Road Widening Project.
- ❖ Investment Income decreased \$138.5 thousand, or 90 percent, primarily due to losses on the maturity of investments. The City also had decreased cash for investments due to the completion of the Agoura Hills Recreation and Event Center.
- ❖ Capital Grants and Contributions decreased \$2.3 million, or 89 percent, in fiscal year 2014/15 primarily due to the fact that in 2013/14 the City received a \$2.2 million grant from the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation to build the event center located at the Agoura Hills Recreation Center.

Expense highlights:

Total expenses for the City's activities were \$16.0 million, \$204 thousand less than the prior fiscal year.

Program revenues offset total expenses as follows:

- Those who directly benefited from programs contributed \$1.9 million in charges for services.
- ❖ The City was able to fund some of its programs through grants and contributions from outside sources or other governments for a total amount of \$10.1 million.

As a result, total expenses that were funded by tax revenues, investment income, and other general revenues were \$3.7 million.

Functional expenses (excluding interest on debt) for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows (amount in millions):

		Cost of	Percent Change	Net (0 Reven Serv	Percent Change	
	2014	2015	2014/15	2014	2015	2014/15
General government	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.6	-18%	-1.8	-2.5	39%
Public safety	4.4	4.0	-9%	-3.7	-3.2	-14%
Public works	3.1	3.9	26%	5.7	5.9	-4%
Community development	1.0	1.6	60%	4	-1.2	200%
Community services	2.2	2.2	0%	-1.9	-2.2	16%
Total	\$15.1	\$15.3	1%	-2.1	-3.2	52%

In total, the net cost of services increased \$900,000 or 52 percent. Highlights of the changes are:

- General government increased 39 percent (\$70,000) primarily because of the costs to build the Agoura Hills Recreation Center were capitalized.
- Public works decreased 14 percent (\$50,000) primarily due to the reimbursement of Measure R grant monies for the Agoura Road Widening and Palo Camado Interchange projects.
- Community development increased 200 percent (\$800 thousand) due to the receipt of several grants to offset costs.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of Agoura Hills only has governmental fund types whose focus is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of the end of 2014/15, the City's funds reported ending fund balances of \$29.6 million, a decrease of \$11.4 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance primarily reflects the use of funds in the Recreation Center Capital Project Fund (\$4.9 million) for the construction of the Recreation Center and the Measure R Capital Projects Fund (\$6.1 million) for the Agoura Road Widening and Palo Camado Interchange projects. Of the \$29.6 million in fund balances at fiscal year-end 2014/15, \$17.4 million is Nonspendable because it represents prepaids, land held for resale, and long-term receivables, and \$6.3 million is Restricted, Committed or Assigned to indicate that it is not available for appropriation because it had already been restricted for a variety of purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2014/15, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$26.4 million, with \$17.4 million Nonspendable because it was for Land held for Resale, prepaids, and the receivable from the Successor Agency. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. At June 30, 2015, unassigned fund balance was 73 percent of total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers out.

Fund balance in the City's General Fund increased by \$571,687 thousand in fiscal year 2014/15, when compared to a \$17.3 million increase in fund balance 2013/14. In 2010/11 the General Fund received a transfer in of \$30.6 million from the Redevelopment Agency to cover a reimbursement agreement for services. In January 2011 the City executed an agreement to cover the amounts that had been advanced since April of 1988. However, due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency the General Fund established an allowance for the entire amount and recorded an extraordinary loss of \$31.1 million in 2011/12. Subsequently in 2013/14 the Oversight Board to the Successor Agency approved OB Resolution No. 14-23 determining that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes. The California State Department of Finance (DOF) further recalculated the loan to have a balance of \$17 million. For further information see Note 15(b) to the Basic Financial Statements.

In 2014/15 the General Fund transferred out an additional \$575,000 towards the completion of the new recreation center and \$260,000 towards future Storm Water Capital Projects. These transfers out were offset by net revenues, resulting in a \$571,687 increase.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In preparing the budget, the City attempts to estimate its revenue using realistic, but conservative, methods so as to budget its expenditure appropriations and activities in a prudent manner. As a result, the City Council adopts budget adjustments during the course of the fiscal year to reflect both changed priorities and availability of additional revenues to allow for expansion of existing programs. During the course of the year, the City Council amended the originally adopted budget to reappropriate prior year approved projects and expenditures and to amend the spending plan of the City.

In the General Fund, amendments between the original budget and the final budget resulted in increased revenues of \$1.1 million, and increased expenditures of \$1.0 million. The increased expenditures primarily related to transfers out for, contributions to the construction of the recreation center, and to future storm water capital projects costs. These amendments resulted in an overall budgeted increase to the fund balance of \$17,471.

The General Fund reflected a net total favorable budget variance of \$548,228, when comparing actual amounts to the final budget for the current fiscal year. The variance primarily reflects an increase in taxes (\$306 thousand) and charges for services (\$138,812) and a \$212,928 savings in expenditures in various departments.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, including infrastructure of the City, are those assets that are used in the performance of the City's functions. At June 30, 2015, net capital assets totaled \$100.1 million.

This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, leased equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment of capital assets, net of related debt, for the current fiscal year is \$15.5 million or 19 percent of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. The increase in capital assets primarily reflects the addition of \$16.3 million in Construction in Progress, related to the Agoura Road Widening and the Recreation Center. The Agoura Road Widening Capital Project was funded through grant resources.

Major projects in fiscal year ended 2014/15 include:

Construction in progress on the Agoura Road Widening, and the Agoura Hills Recreation Center Capital Project.

City of Agoura Hills Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 13,396,358	\$ 11,636,428	
Construction in progress	31,578,379	15,260,036	
Building & improvements	7,387,608	9,845,535	
Vehicles	126,115	169,394	
Infrastructure	47,618,140	47,689,024	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 100,106,600	\$ 84,600,417	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the basic Financial Statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Agoura Hills had total debt outstanding of \$14.6 million. The City's long-term obligations as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

City of Agoura Hills Outstanding Debt

	2015	2014
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 10,480,401	\$ 10,687,355
2013 Lease Revenue Bonds	3,724,452	3,726,218
Compensated Absences	360,030	396,877
Other post-employment benefits	8,015	8,133
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 14,572,898	\$ 14,818,583

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of the basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In preparing the budget for 2015/16 the following factors were taken in to consideration:

- ❖ Salary bands are budgeted to adjust 1.3% and retirement expenses are budgeted for a 0.46% increase. This resulted in a \$117,000 increase in salary and benefit costs (2%) overall.
- Several anticipated large capital projects, including Street Resurfacing (\$1.0 million), the construction phase of Agoura Road Widening (\$18.0 million) and the Medea Creek Naturalization (\$1.6 million).

The City's operating budget for 2015/16 reflects the use of sales tax override funds provided as Measure R grant monies, for the Agoura Road Widening Projects and the use of State grant funds for the Medea Creek Naturalization.

It is anticipated that the City will remain in good financial condition throughout the fiscal year and beyond.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Agoura Hills Finance Department, 30001 Ladyface Court, Agoura Hills, California 91301 or (818) 597-7319.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 12,350,292
Receivables:	·,,
Accounts	1,584,401
Accrued interest	12,243
Deferred loans Other	471,958 3,853
Advances to Successor Agency, net of allowances	3,655 17,206,059
Investment in joint venture - Community Center	1,966,205
Prepaid costs	44,705
Deposits	85,480
Due from other governments	4,916,207
Land held for resale Restricted assets:	115,000
Cash with fiscal agent	243.625
Capital assets not being depreciated	44,974,737
Capital assets, net of depreciation	55,131,863
Total Assets	139,106,628
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	040.007
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred pension related items	216,097 338,101
Deferred pension related items	336,101
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	554,198
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,305,889
Accrued liabilities	32,373
Accrued interest Noncurrent liabilities:	251,852
Due within one year	553,862
Due in more than one year	14,011,021
Other post employment benefits liability	8,015
Net pension liability	2,621,118
Total Liabilities	20,784,130
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred pension related items	944,244
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	944,244
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	88,327,674
Restricted for:	
Community development projects	11
Capital projects	320,697 348,347
Debt service Air quality improvement	248,247 1,501
Affordable housing programs	211,538
Grant programs	26,085
Transportation services	761,195
Unrestricted	28,035,504_
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 117,932,452</u>

								et (Expenses) evenues and
								anges in Net
			Program Revenues					Position
		Charges for		Operating Contributions		Capital ntributions	G	Total
	Expenses	Service		and Grants		nd Grants	Governmental Activities	
	•							
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:	ф 0.000.000	Φ 470	044	6 000 440	Φ.		Φ.	(0.407.400)
General government	\$ 3,636,202		,314	\$ 660,449	\$	-	\$	(2,497,439)
Public safety	4,014,645		,531	106,230		-		(3,213,884)
Community development	1,625,957		,825	-		35,134		(1,211,998)
Community services	2,214,787		,408	-		-		(2,158,379)
Public works	3,885,466	280	,493	9,344,820		237,942		5,977,789
Interest on long-term debt	631,316		-					(631,316)
Total Governmental Activities	16,008,373	1,888	,571	10,111,499		273,076		(3,735,227)
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,008,373	\$ 1,888	,571	\$10,111,499	\$	273,076		(3,735,227)
G	eneral Revenue	s:						
	Taxes:	.						
	Property taxes	s levied for	gener	al purpose				4,901,289
	Transient occu			p p				2,244,728
	Sales taxes							4,116,324
	Franchise taxe	es						800,139
Use of money and property								15,564
Other Other								298,521
	Total Genera	ıl Revenue	S					12,376,565
	Change in Ne	et Position						8,641,338
1	let Position at Be	ginning of `	⁄ear					113,129,385
F	Restatement of N	et Position						(3,838,271)
N	let Position at E	nd of Year					\$	117,932,452

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

			Rev	Special enue Fund		Capital Pro	jects	Funds
		General	ŀ	uccessor Housing Agency		ecreation Center		leasure R
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	6,537,616	\$	211,538	\$	50,542	\$	11,876
Receivables:	Ψ	0,007,010	Ψ	211,000	Ψ	00,012	Ψ	11,010
Accounts		770,132		-		-		765,888
Accrued interest		12,243		-		-		-
Deferred loans Other		2 052		125,556		-		-
Prepaid costs		3,853 44,705		-		_		_
Deposits		-		_		_		_
Due from other governments		809,984		-		394,875		3,477,564
Due from other funds		1,773,914		-		-		-
Advances to Successor Agency		17,206,059		-		-		-
Land held for resale		115,000		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total Assets	\$	27,273,506	\$	337,094	\$	445,417	\$	4,255,328
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	733,947	\$	-	\$	463,216	\$	1,913,350
Accrued liabilities		27,379		-	·	, -	·	4,156
Due to other funds								2,490,005
Total Liabilities		761,326				463,216		4,407,511
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		00.774		405 550		004.075		0.500.050
Unavailable revenues		62,771		125,556		394,875		2,589,856
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		62,771		125,556		394,875		2,589,856
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs		44,705		-		-		-
Land held for resale Advances to other funds		115,000		-		-		-
Restricted for:		17,206,059		-		-		-
Community development projects		_		_		_		_
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Air quality improvement		-		-		-		-
Affordable housing programs		-		211,538		-		-
Grant programs Transportation services		-		_		_		_
Committed to:								
Capital Projects		_		_		_		_
Waste management programs		-		-		-		-
Housing programs		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Capital Projects Debt service		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		9,083,645		-		(412,674)		(2,742,039)
Total Fund Balances		26,449,409		211,538		(412,674)		(2,742,039)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	27,273,506	\$	337,094	\$	445,417	\$	4,255,328
,		, -,,	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	, -,-

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	¢ 5520,720	Ф 40.0E0.000
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 5,538,720	\$ 12,350,292
Accounts	48,381	1,584,401
Accrued interest	, <u>-</u>	12,243
Deferred loans	346,402	471,958
Other	-	3,853
Prepaid costs Deposits	- 85,480	44,705 85,480
Due from other governments	233,784	4,916,207
Due from other funds	763,763	2,537,677
Advances to Successor Agency	-	17,206,059
Land held for resale	-	115,000
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	243,625	243,625
Total Assets	\$ 7,260,155	\$ 39,571,500
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 195,376	\$ 3,305,889
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	838 47,672	32,373 2,537,677
Total Liabilities	243,886	5,875,939
		5,675,939
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	896,734	4,069,792
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	896,734	4,069,792
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid costs Land held for resale	-	44,705 115,000
Advances to other funds	-	17,206,059
Restricted for:		17,200,000
Community development projects	11	11
Capital Projects	320,697	320,697
Debt service	248,247	248,247
Air quality improvement	1,501	1,501
Affordable housing programs Grant programs	26,085	211,538 26,085
Transportation services	761,195	761,195
Committed to:		,
Capital Projects	1,478,095	1,478,095
Waste management programs	106,833	106,833
Housing programs	2,765,448	2,765,448
Assigned to: Capital Projects	406 210	406 210
Debt service	406,219 5,204	406,219 5,204
Unassigned	-	5,928,932
Total Fund Balances	6,119,535	29,625,769
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 7,260,155	\$ 39,571,500
	+ 1,230,100	+ 10,0,000

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 29,625,769
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		100,106,600
Investment in Joint Venture Community Center represents interest only in capital assets of the joint venture rather than a financial asset and, therefore, is not recorded in the governmental funds.		1,966,205
Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the actuarial measurement date for the net pension liability:		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		338,101
Deferred outflows related to the refunding of long term debt are recorded as expenditures in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	3	216,097
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity: Bonds payable \$ (14,1) Unamortized bond premiums/discounts	97,560) (7,293)	
· ·	60,030)	(14,564,883)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(251,852)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies		
in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as a asset or liability.		(8,015)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation		
to the proportionate share of contributions are recorded as an asset or liability.		(2,621,118)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		4,069,792
Deferred inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for the		
net pension liability:	80,818)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's	63,426)	(944,244)
Net Position of governmental activities	<u>, -, -, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	\$ 117,932,452

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Revenue Fund Successor	Capital Pro	jects Funds
		Housing	Recreation	
	General	Agency	Center	Measure R
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,062,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	503,586	-	-	- E 120 116
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,483 1,116,492	-	-	5,138,116
Use of money and property	2,037	- 592	(1,207)	- 157
Fines and forfeitures	75,307	-	(1,207)	-
Contributions	5,037	_	225,000	_
Miscellaneous	166,743	3,400	88,000	_
Total Revenues	13,933,165	3,992	311,793	5,138,273
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,497,664	2,828	5,785	246,438
Public safety	3,847,186	-	-	-
Community development	1,545,148	-	-	33,388
Community Services	2,001,851	-	6,432	8,582
Public works	926,223	-	9,048	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	25,000	-	6,457,321	11,021,209
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_
interest and needs onlyges				
Total Expenditures	11,843,072	2,828	6,478,586	11,309,617
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,090,093	1,164	(6,166,793)	(6,171,344)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	_	3,406	1,304,279	_
Transfers out	(1,518,406)			
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(1,518,406)	3,406	1,304,279	
Net Change in Fund Balances	571,687	4,570	(4,862,514)	(6,171,344)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as				
previously reported	25,877,722	206,968	4,449,840	2,232,013
Restatements				1,197,292
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	25,877,722	206,968	4,449,840	3,429,305
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 26,449,409	\$ 211,538	\$ (412,674)	\$ (2,742,039)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 12,062,480
Licenses and permits	-	503,586
Intergovernmental	2,250,808	7,390,407
Charges for services	71,736	1,188,228
Use of money and property	13,985	15,564
Fines and forfeitures	64,439	139,746
Contributions	179,353	409,390
Miscellaneous	40,378	298,521
Total Revenues	2,620,699	22,007,922
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	199,044	3,951,759
Public safety	165,604	4,012,790
Community development	86,992	1,665,528
Community Services	159,938	2,176,803
Public works	1,154,446	2,089,717
Capital outlay	1,162,495	18,666,025
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	210,000	210,000
Interest and fiscal charges	631,316	631,316
Total Expenditures	3,769,835	33,403,938
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,149,136)	(11,396,016)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	940,000	2,247,685
Transfers out	(729,279)	(2,247,685)
Total Other Financing Sources		
(Uses)	210,721	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(938,415)	(11,396,016)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as previously reported	7,057,950	39,824,493
Restatements		1,197,292
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	7,057,950	41,021,785
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 6,119,535	\$ 29,625,769

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (11,396,016)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	\$ 19,673,780 (2,044,200) (348,748)	17,280,832
Share of expenses for Joint Venture in Community Center is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, it is recorded in the statement of activities as an expense.		(57,548)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments Amortization of bond premiums/discounts and deferred amounts on refunding	210,000 (8,998)	201,002
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		(99,339)
Compensated absences expenses 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.		36,847
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense.		118
Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		33,653
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		2,641,789
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,641,338

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	_		
	Redevelopment Successor Agency Private- purpose Trust Fund	Ag	Agency Funds	
Assets:	ф 020 C02	•	4 020 054	
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 926,683	\$	1,039,951	
Accounts	_		152,465	
Accrued interest	268		-	
Due from other governments	-		2,568	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	322,938			
Total Assets	1,249,889	\$	1,194,984	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	595	\$	1,194,984	
Accrued interest	111,033		-	
Advance from the City of Agoura Hills	17,206,059		-	
Long-term liabilities:	90,000			
Due in one year Due in more than one year	6,450,000		-	
Bue in more than one year		-	_	
Total Liabilities	23,857,687	\$	1,194,984	
Net Position:				
Held in trust for other purposes	(22,607,798)			
Total Net Position	\$ (22,607,798)	=		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund
Additions: Taxes	\$ 1,240,652
Interest and change in fair value of investments	1,714
Total Additions	1,242,366
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Interest expense Loss on sale of land	2,483,473 17,158 457,602 103,498
Total Deductions	3,061,731
Changes in Net Position	(1,819,365)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(20,873,433)
Restatements	85,000
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	(20,788,433)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (22,607,798)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of Reporting Entity

The City of Agoura Hills (City) was incorporated December 8, 1982, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City of Agoura Hills, the primary government. Each component unit has a June 30 year end.

Blended Component Units

The Agoura Hills Public Facilities Corporation, Agoura Hills Public Financing Authority, Parking Authority of the City of Agoura Hills, and the Agoura Hills Improvement Authority are legally separate entities. The Agoura Hills City Council exercises financial accountability over each entity. Financial accountability is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and the appointment of the governing board. Additionally, City staff manages the operations of each of these organizations on a contractual or reimbursement basis. A discussion of each entity follows.

The Agoura Hills Public Facilities Corporation (Corporation) was incorporated January 5, 1988 as a not-for-profit public benefit corporation and determined to be tax exempt pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code 23701(d) of the State of California. The sole purpose of the Corporation is to provide a financing vehicle for the construction of public facilities. The members of the City Council act as the governing board of the Corporation. No financial activity is reported as the Corporation is not active.

The Agoura Hills Public Financing Authority (Financing Authority) was organized in April 2001 under a joint exercise of power agreement to provide financing for public capital improvements for the City and the Agoura Hills Redevelopment Agency. The members of the City Council act as the governing board of the Financing Authority. The Financing Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

The Parking Authority of the City of Agoura Hills (Parking Authority) was established June 26, 2013 pursuant to California Streets and Highways Code Section 32650. The members of City Council act as the Board of Directors, the governing board of the Parking Authority. The Parking Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

The Agoura Hills Improvement Authority (Improvement Authority) was established June 26, 2013 under a joint exercise of power agreement with the Parking Authority and the City. The members of City Council act as the Authority Commission, the governing board of the Improvement Authority. The Improvement Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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) grant and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year from which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end, except for sales tax revenues which are considered to be available if collected within ninety days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as an expenditure to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenue and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund.

<u>The Housing Successor Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues and expenditures for the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Fund activities.

<u>The Recreation Center Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the funds that are assigned for the development or maintenance of the City's recreation center.

<u>The Measure R Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for grant monies received from the County and restricted for specific projects within the City.

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

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds include the Agency Fund and Redevelopment Successor Private-purpose Trust Fund.

The Agency Fund is used to account for various assets such as developer fees and L.A. County Fire Department fees held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governments. The City also acts as a secretary for an organization in which the money is held in the Agency Fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results or operation. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Redevelopment Successor Agency is used to account for assets, liabilities and activities of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City in a trustee capacity to pay enforceable obligations of the former Agoura Hills Redevelopment Agency. In accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) X1 26 and AB 1484, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved February 1, 2012.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the City's basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures of contingent amounts at the date of the basic financial statements, and revenues and expense/expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards:

GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 will improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Decision-usefulness and accountability also will be enhanced through new note disclosures and required supplementary information. The City has fully conformed and implemented to GASB 68 as of June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 71 are effective and have been fully implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Additional standards released by GASB impacting future fiscal years are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of 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. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statement for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions in Statement 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015 – except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The City has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions in Statement 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The City has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 74 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions in Statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76 – The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. 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. The provisions in Statement 76 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures.* The objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs in order to better assess whether current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services, compliance with finance-related legal or contractual requirements, where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and investment balance consists of cash on hand, demand deposits and investments. Investments are stated at fair value.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for the general operation of the City. Each fund type's portion of the pool is reported on the financial statements as Cash and Investments. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is distributed quarterly to each fund based upon each funds proportionate share of the pool.

The City has monies held by trustees or fiscal agents pledged to the payment or security of certain bonds. The California Government Code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions and indentures are generally more restrictive than the City's general investment policy.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., short-term interfund loans) or as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., long-term interfund loans).

Property tax revenue is recognized when susceptible to accrual in the accounting period in which taxes are measurable and available. Property taxes are considered available by the City if they are collected within 60 days after year end. There is no allowance for uncollectible amounts. Assessed valuations are determined on an annual basis by the Los Angeles County Assessor. Taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, are levied on July 1, are due November 1 and February 1, and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10 of each year.

3. Prepaids

Certain membership dues and payments to vendors represent expenses that apply to future accounting periods. Prepaid items are expensed when consumed.

4. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is carried at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value determined at the date a disposition and development agreement is executed.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital assets subject to lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the inception of the lease. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by governmental activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	50 years
Vehicles	7-15 years
Machinery	5-30 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

Capitalization threshold of capital assets is based at a minimum value as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	\$25,000
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	10,000
Infrastructure	25,000

6. Vacation and Compensatory Time (Compensated Absences)

Compensated absences are recorded in accordance with GAAP. Only vested or accumulated compensated absences that are expected to be due or mature are reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated compensated absences that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. General fund resources have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts and gains and losses on debt refunding are deferred and amortized. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Pensions

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

9. 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 the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge 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 second is the deferred outflows relating to net pension obligation reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expensed in the following year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item in this category is the deferred inflows relating to the net pension obligation reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These inflows are the result of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, adjustments due to difference in proportions, and the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2015, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Fiduciary Funds	\$ 12,350,292 243,625
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,966,634 322,938
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 14,883,489

Cash and investments at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Deposits	\$	842,001
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		10,565,570
U.S. Treasury Notes		490,248
Federal Agency Securities		2,419,107
Held by bond trustee:		
LAIF		566,563
Total Investments		14,041,488
Total	\$	14,883,489
U.S. Treasury Notes Federal Agency Securities Held by bond trustee: LAIF Total Investments	<u> </u>	490,248 2,419,107 566,563 14,041,488

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

The City's investment policy authorizes the following investments under provisions of California Government Code Section 53601.

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund ** (LAIF)	N/A	\$50 million	None
U.S. Treasuries	5 years	75%	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	75%	20%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (CD)	5 years	30%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes (1)	5 years	30%	None
** Limit set by LAIF Governing Board not State Govern	nment Code.		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the general investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
Federal Housing Administration Debentures	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Unsecured CDs, time deposits, and Banker's Acceptances	30 days	None	None
FDIC Insured Bank Deposits	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	None
State Obligations	None	None	None
Pre-funded Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	270 days	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of the year end the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in LAIF investment pool was approximately 270 days. The City's investment policy recognized the interest rate risk and therefore places maximum maturity limits (up to five years) on various types of allowable investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

	Remaining Mat	_	
Investment Type	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	Total
LAIF Federal agency securities:	\$ 10,565,570	\$ -	\$ 10,565,570
FHLB	250,305	502,155	752,460
FNMA	474,131	242,822	716,953
FHLMC	710,530	239,164	949,694
U.S. Treasury Notes	245,287	244,961	490,248
Held by bond trustee	566,563		566,563
Total	\$ 12,812,386	\$ 1,229,102	\$ 14,041,488

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Tot	al as of June 30,2015	AA+	Unrated
LAIF	\$	10,565,570	\$ -	\$ 10,565,570
Federal agency securities:				
FHLB		752,460	752,460	-
FNMA		716,953	716,953	-
FHLMC		949,694	949,694	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		490,248	490,248	-
Held by bond trustee:				
Money Market Funds		566,563	-	566,563
Total	\$	14,041,488	\$ 2,909,355	\$ 11,132,133

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury Securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5 percent or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Repo	orted Amount	Percentage of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Security	\$	752,460	5.4%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Security		716,953	5.1%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Security		949,694	6.8%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's 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.

Of the City's deposits with financial institutions, \$520,242 was in excess of federal depository insurance limits. The uninsured deposits were held by financial institutions, which are legally required by the California Government Code to collateralize the City's deposits as noted above.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the California State Treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee comprised of California State officials and various participants provide oversight to the management of the fund. 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 are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 3: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

		D	ue to		
Due from	Gene	ral Fund	najor Special venue Fund	Total	
Measure R major capital projects fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	1,726,242 47,672	\$	763,763 -	\$ 2,490,005 47,672
Total	\$	1,773,914	\$	763,763	\$ 2,537,677

The General Fund and the Traffic Improvement nonmajor fund made loans to the Measure R fund for cash flow.

	Transfers In										
		Nonmajor Governmental Funds									
Transfers Out	Su	ousing ccessor al Revenue	Ce	Recreation nter Capital ojects Fund		orm Water Capital Projects		inancing Authority		ovement uthority	Totals
General Fund Other Grants (nonmajor governmental fund) Improvement Authority (nonmajor governmental fund) Total	\$	3,406 - - - 3,406	\$	575,000 32,000 697,279 1,304,279	\$	260,000	\$	672,000 - - - 672,000	\$	8,000 - - - 8,000	\$ 1,518,406 32,000 697,279 2,247,685

The General Fund transferred funds to the Recreation Center to help fund the construction of the new recreation center and to the nonmajor Financing Authority Debt Service Fund to provide funding for a debt service payment. The Improvement Authority nonmajor fund transferred funds to aid in capital expenditure costs incurred for the Recreation Center. The General Fund transferred to the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund is to provide the 20 percent set-aside portion for the loan paid from the Successor Agency to the City.

Note 4: Advances to Successor Agency

The City previously loaned the former Redevelopment Agency funds prior to dissolution. The repayment of the advances has been approved by the California Department of Finance. See Note 15 for further detail.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 5: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital asset activity at June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2014	Restatement	Restated Balance July 1, 2014		Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 11,636,428	\$ 1,759,930	\$ 13,396,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,396,358	
Construction in progress	15,260,036	(2,312,527)	12,947,509	18,630,870		31,578,379	
Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated	26,896,464	(552,597)	26,343,867	18,630,870	<u>-</u> _	44,974,737	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Infrastructure	12,447,147 663,401 94,664,346	(1,936,620) (73,788) 860,910	10,510,527 589,613 95,525,256	- - 1,017,910	620,443 23,876	9,890,084 565,737 96,543,166	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	107,774,894	(1,149,498)	106,625,396	1,017,910	644,319	106,998,987	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Infrastructure	2,601,612 494,007 46,975,322	(26,432) (80,596) 179,582	2,575,180 413,411 47,154,904	224,920 49,158 1,770,122	297,624 22,947 -	2,502,476 439,622 48,925,026	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	50,070,941	72,554	50,143,495	2,044,200	320,571	51,867,124	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	57,703,953	(1,222,052)	56,481,901	(1,026,290)	323,748	55,131,863	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 84,600,417	\$ (1,774,649)	\$ 82,825,768	\$ 17,604,580	\$ 323,748	\$ 100,106,600	

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

General government	\$ 203,756
Public works	1,788,093
Community services	52,351
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,044,200

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year	
Bonds:						
2007 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 10,730,000	\$ -	\$ (210,000)	\$ 10,520,000	\$ 220,000	
Bond discount	(42,645)	-	3,046	(39,599)	-	
2013 Lease Revenue Bonds	3,675,000	-	-	3,675,000	70,000	
Bond premium	51,218	-	(1,766)	49,452	-	
Other Long Term Liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences	396,877	227,015	(263,862)	360,030	263,862	
Other post-employment benefits	8,133	143,376	(143,494)	8,015		
Total Governmental						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,818,583	\$ 370,391	\$ (616,076)	\$ 14,572,898	\$ 553,862	

2007 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

On March 1, 2007, the City issued \$12.06 million in Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.875 to 4.375 percent to defease \$8.8 million of 1999 Lease Revenue outstanding bonds. The principal of the bonds is payable on their maturity date of February 1, of each year. Interest on the bond is payable on February 1, and August 1, each year. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 is \$10,520,000.

The future debt service payments are as follows:

	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds										
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal			nterest			Total			
2016	\$	220,000	-	\$	449,031	_	\$	669,031			
2017		230,000			440,231			670,231			
2018		235,000			431,031			666,031			
2019		245,000			421,925			666,925			
2020		255,000			412,370			667,370			
2021-2025		1,435,000			1,899,563			3,334,563			
2026-2030		1,765,000			1,573,231			3,338,231			
2031-2035		2,180,000			1,159,594			3,339,594			
2036-2040		2,700,000			638,969			3,338,969			
2041-2042		1,255,000	_		82,906	_		1,337,906			
Totals	\$	10,520,000	=	\$	7,508,851	=	\$	18,028,851			

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2013 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

On September 1, 2013, the City issued \$3.675 million in Lease Revenue Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00 to 5.00 percent to finance a portion of the costs of the community recreation center project. The principal of the bonds is payable on their maturity date of February 1, of each year. Interest on the bond is payable on February 1, and August 1, each year. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 is \$3,675,000.

The future debt service payments are as follows:

2013 Lease Revenue Bonds

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest		Total
2016	\$ 70,000	\$ 170,825	\$	240,825
2017	75,000	168,025		243,025
2018	75,000	165,025		240,025
2019	80,000	162,025		242,025
2020	80,000	158,825		238,825
2021-2025	465,000	742,325		1,207,325
2026-2030	565,000	640,463		1,205,463
2031-2035	700,000	499,750		1,199,750
2036-2040	905,000	305,250		1,210,250
2041-2043	660,000	 67,000		727,000
Totals	\$ 3,675,000	\$ 3,079,513	\$	6,754,513

Arbitrage Rebate

The Tax Reform Act instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not paid to the federal government at least every five years.

The City performed calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings in accordance with arbitrage regulations. The City has determined that no arbitrage rebate liability exists as of June 30, 2015.

Employee Compensated Absences Payable

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note (I)(d)6. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources.

Other Post Employment Benefits

The liability is further explained in Note 13. The liability is liquidated from the general fund.

Note 7: Fund Balance

The following classifications, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, describe the relative strength of the constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 7: Fund Balance (Continued)

Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. prepaid assets, inventory). At June 30, 2015, the balance is comprised of advances to other funds (net of allowances), prepaids and land held for resale.

Restricted

Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, enabling legislation, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority, through formal actions taken, such as an ordinance or resolution, which are considered to be equally binding. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment.

Assigned

Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes has been delegated to the Finance Director pursuant to the City's fund balance policy.

Unassigned

These are residual positive net resources of the general fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories. This classification also includes amounts set aside for the City's minimum fund balance policy. Unassigned fund balance also includes negative fund balances in funds outside of the General Fund.

Spending Policy

Restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is 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.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

An amount equal to or greater than 40 percent of each fiscal year's proposed General Fund Operating Budget is to be designated as the City's unobligated General Fund Reserve pursuant to Resolution 05-1378. At June 30, 2015, the City had set aside \$9.1M pursuant to this policy, which was classified as unassigned fund balance.

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

a. Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Agoura Hill's miscellaneous cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. The two Agoura Hills cost-sharing plans are Classic Miscellaneous and PEPRA Miscellaneous.

b. Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Below is a summary of the plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, for which the City of Agoura Hills has contracted:

Major Benefit Options	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous PEPRA			
Hire Date	Prior to	On or after			
Hile Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013			
Benefit Provision					
Benefit Formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62			
Social Security	no	no			
Full/Modified	full	full			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yrs service	5 yrs service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50-63	52-67			
Monthly benefits, as a % of					
eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employer contribution rates	10.282%	6.700%			
Required employee contribution rates	6.891%	6.308%			

New entrants are not allowed in the Miscellaneous Classic Plan There were no participants in Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan as of June 30, 2013 therefore, the GASB 68 Plan was not available to be accounted in the Net Pension Liability.

c. Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability was \$320,476.

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

As of June 30, 2015, the City of Agoura Hills reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the amount of \$2,621,118.

The City of Agoura Hills' net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014, was as follows:

Proportions as a percentage of the CalPERS Miscellaneous risk pool:

	Miscellaneous				
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.10930%				
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.10605%				
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-2.96932%				

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Agoura Hills recognized pension expense of \$304,448. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	338,101	\$ -
Net differences between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments		-	880,818
Change in employer's proportion and differences between	ı		
the employer's contributions and the employer's			
proportionate share of contributions		-	37,138
Adjustment due to differences in proportions			 26,288
Total	\$	338,101	\$ 944,244

The \$338,101 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 of

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Year Ended	Defe	rred Outflows/
	June 30	(Inflows	s) of Resources
•	2016	\$	240,386
	2017		240,386
	2018		237,732
	2019		225.740

e. Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013, total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and the June 30, 2014, total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (2)
Mortality Rate Table (3)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013, 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.

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 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.

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

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. However, employers may determine the impact at the 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. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. 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, staff 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.

	New Strategic	New Strategic Real Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	12.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	11.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

g. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/ (asset) of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.50 percent) or 1% point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

Plan's Net Pension	Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Curr	ent Discount Rate	Disc	count Rate +1%
Liability/(Assets)		(6.50%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Miscellaneous	\$	4.670.022	\$	2.621.118	\$	920.723

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See CalPERS website for additional information.

Note 9: Self Insurance

The City of Agoura Hills is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority).

The Authority is comprised of 118 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

a. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

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

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

Liability

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes

Note 9: Self Insurance (Continued)

the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2014-15 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to \$20 million, and excess insurance to \$50 million. The Authority's reinsurance contracts are subject to the following additional pooled retentions: (a) 50% of the \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$3 million x/s \$2 million layer, (b) 50% quota share of the \$3 million x/s \$2 million layer, and (c) \$3 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$5 million x/s \$10 million layer.

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

Workers' Compensation

The City of Agoura Hills also participates in the workers' compensation pool administered by the Authority. In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and non-public safety exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$100,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$2 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2014-15 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

b. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Agoura Hills participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Agoura Hills. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 9: Self Insurance (Continued)

limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2017. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The City of Agoura Hills participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Agoura Hills property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Agoura Hills to the Authority. City of Agoura Hills property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$25,352,657. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

The City of Agoura Hills purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

c. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2014-2015.

Note 10: Commitments/Operating Leases

The City has entered into two operating leases for copiers. Lease terms are 60 months with both leases expiring in September 2017. The monthly payment escalates by CPI every 24 months.

The following schedule lists future minimum lease payments:

Y	ear Ending June 30,	Equipment			lotals		
	2016	\$	6,204	-	\$	6,204	
	2017		6,204			6,204	
	2018		1,551			1,551	

The City contracts with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to provide safety services. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City incurred expenditures of \$3,895,292 for Public Safety services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 11: Joint Venture

On November 24, 1997, the Agoura Hills and Calabasas Community Center Authority (Authority) was created under a joint exercise of powers agreement. It was formed for the construction, furnishing, maintenance and operation of a Joint Recreation Center. The governing Board of Directors consists of one City Council Member from each City, two residents of each City appointed by City Council, and the President or a member of the Executive Board of the Alliance (a nonprofit organization formed for the sole purpose of raising funds for the Center). The City's participation in the joint venture is reported as Investment in Joint Venture, on the statement of net position. The balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$1,966,205.

Each City contributed money towards the construction of the Community Center, which was completed in March 2001. The Authority now oversees the operations and maintenance of the Community Center. The Cities of Agoura Hills and Calabasas will equally share in any profit or loss from operation of the Community Center. Copies of the Authority's annual financial statements may be obtained from their location at 27040 Malibu Hills Road, Calabasas, California 91301.

Note 12: Contingency

Any claims for damages alleged against the City are referred to a claims adjuster through California Joint Powers Independent Authority (CJPIA) (see Note (4)(b)). Management believes that there is minimal exposure to the City on these matters, and that no case, so reported, exceeds existing liability coverage.

There are certain legal actions pending against the City which have arisen in the normal course of operations. Management believes these matters will be covered by insurance; however, their outcome and financial effect on the City cannot presently be determined, and no provision for any potential liability or losses has been included in the financial statements as of June 30, 2015.

The ultimate resolution of these pending legal actions is not expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

The City has received property tax revenues for specific enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency that are subject to review by the Department of Finance (DOF). The DOF has disallowed certain obligations listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) submitted by the City. The City is continuing to dispute obligations listed as enforceable, including the City-former RDA loan advances.

Note 13: Other Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits defined in Note 8, the City provides post-retirement health care benefits to all full time employees in accordance with the City's contract with the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for participation in the State of California Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The City's contribution for each retiree is the same as full-time employees. The City contributed the PEMHCA minimum for all retirees (\$119 and \$122 for calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively). Additionally, the City contributes longevity pay to a Retirement Health Savings (RHS) Trust plan of up to \$378 for those retirees with 10 years of service with the City of Agoura Hills, enrolled in a CalPERS health plan. The total of the

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 13: Other Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits (Continued)

PEMHCA minimum employer contribution and the additional benefit will not exceed \$500 per month. The RHS contribution may only be used to reimburse medical premiums. In the event of the retiree's death, the CalPERS eligible surviving spouse has the right to \$300 per month to pay for medical premiums for a maximum of 12 months. After 12 months surviving spouses will still be eligible to receive the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution.

In September 2009, the City established an irrevocable trust through the CalPERS California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in order to prefund its other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Eligibility

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City and are eligible for a PERS pension and are enrolled in a CalPERS retiree health plan. The benefits are available only to employees who retire from the City. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

	Number of Employees
Active Employees	33
Retirees and Surviving Spouses	10
Total	43

The above table does not reflect current retirees not enrolled in the CalPERS health plan that may be eligible to enroll in the plan at a later date.

Funding Policy

The City's contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount. Current active employees are not required to contribute any portion towards these benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other post-employment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) not to exceed thirty years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 13: Other Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits (Continued)

The City's OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$8,015. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

	20)14-2015
Normal Cost	\$	72,176
Amortization of UAAL		71,318
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)		143,494
Interest on net OPEB Obligation		619
Adjustments to ARC		(737)
Annual OPEB Cost		143,376
Contributions		143,494
Decrease in net OPEB Obligation		(118)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		8,133
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	8,015

The City's obligation is accounted for in long-term liabilities at Note 3D.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of			
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB Costs	Net OPEB		
Ended	Costs	Contributed	Obligation		
6/30/13	\$ 180,255	100.0%	\$ 56,601		
6/30/14	139,032	134.9%	8,133		
6/30/15	143,376	100.1%	8,015		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,683,177, and the actuarial value of assets was \$651,289, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,031,888 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 38.7 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,116,000. The ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 33.1 percent.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 13: Other Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. 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 assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.61 percent investment rate of return, which is based on the most recent California PERS pension valuations and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.7 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent. The rates included a 4 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years on a closed basis. As of the most recent actuarial valuation date the remaining amortization period is 25 years. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25 percent per year.

Note 14: Restatement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance

Governmental Activities Net Position Restatements

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 65, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as of July 1, 2014. The City has recognized an actuarially determined net pension liability in the government-wide financial statements.

	As previously		As restated
	reported	Adjustments	July 1, 2014
Proforma effect of retroactive application			
2014 Government-wide Statement of Net Position - Net pension liability	\$ -	\$ (3,260,914)	\$ (3,260,914)

The City's capital assets were restated in the net amount of \$(1,774,649) for overall overstatement of capital assets in the prior year.

Fund Balance Restatements

Measure R Capital Projects Fund reports a restatement of \$1,197,292 revenue that should have been accrued in the prior year.

Successor Agency Net Position Restatements

The Successor Agency restated its beginning balance of net position as follows:

Net position, beginning as previously reported	\$ (20,873,433)
Restatements	85,000
Net position, beginning as restated	(20,788,433)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 14: Restatement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance (Continued)

The restatement was due to the \$20,000 and \$65,000 annual requirement to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2014 for the Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2008 and the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2008 A-T, respectively.

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld AB 1X 26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Agoura Hills that previously had reported a redevelopment agency as a blended component unit. The City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency.

Successor agencies are only allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations as approved by the Successor Agency Oversight Board and the California Department of Finance.

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

a. Cash and investments

As of June 30, 2015, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 926,683 322,938
	\$ 1,249,621

b. Advance from the City of Agoura Hills

On May 15, 2013, the City received notification that a Finding of Completion has been granted, which allows for: 1) loan agreements between the former redevelopment agency and City may be placed on the ROPS as an enforceable obligation, provided the oversight board makes a finding that the loan was for a legitimate redevelopment purpose per California Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 34191.4(b)(1), and 2) utilizing proceeds derived from bonds issued prior to January 1, 2011 in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants per HSC section 34191.4(c).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

The Oversight Board to the Successor Agency approved OB Resolution No. 14-23 determining that the amounts advanced to the former redevelopment agency were for legitimate redevelopment purposes. The Advance from the City of Agoura Hills as of June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

Advance from the City of Agoura Hills	\$ 29,158,601
Allowance for uncollectable	(11,952,542)
Advance from the City of Agoura Hills – net	\$ 17,206,059

California Health and Safety Code Section 34191.4(b)(2) outlines the terms for restructuring city loans to former redevelopment agencies as follows: "the accumulated interest on the remaining principal amount of the loan shall be recalculated from origination at the interest rate earned by funds deposited into the Local Agency Investment Fund." Management's position is to apply the historical Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) rate over the life of the loan.

The California Department of Finance (DOF) has provided information regarding the recalculation of accrued interest for city loans to redevelopment agencies. The DOF applies the LAIF rate for the quarter during which the Oversight Board makes a finding that the loan was made for legitimate redevelopment purposes to the entire life of the loan. Based on this assumption, the advance from the City is recalculated to have a June 30, 2015 balance of \$17,206,059. The City has recorded an allowance for the difference between methodologies of the City and DOF. As further information becomes available, the allowance for uncollectable amounts may be adjusted in future periods.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency made a payment of \$17,030 to the City to pay down the balance.

c. Long-Term Debt

A description of long-term debt outstanding of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	ance July 1, 2014 s Restated)	Addit	tions	Deletions	_	Balance at ne 30, 2015	 ue Within ne Year
Bonds:							
Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds							
Series 2008 – following defeasance	\$ 1,175,000	\$	-	\$ (20,000)	\$	1,155,000	\$ 20,000
Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2008 A-T	\$ 5,455,000			(70,000)		5,385,000	70,000
Total Fiduciary Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,630,000	\$		\$ (90,000)	\$	6,540,000	\$ 90,000

Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2008

On June 5, 2008, the Redevelopment Agency issued \$10,000,000 in Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds to finance low and moderate income housing of the Agoura Hills Redevelopment Agency. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Successor Agency defeased \$8,200,000 of this debt for a remaining bond balance of \$1,195,000 and interest rates ranging from 4.0 to 5.0 percent. The principal of the bonds is payable on their maturity date of October 1, of each year. Interest on the bond is payable on October 1, and April 1, each year. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 is \$1,155,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

The future debt service payments are as follows:

	Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2008						
Year Ending June 30		Principal Interest				Total	
2016	\$	20,000	\$	56,044	\$	76,044	
2017		25,000		55,128		80,128	
2018		25,000		54,081		79,081	
2019		25,000		53,003		78,003	
2020		25,000	51,909			76,909	
2021-2025		145,000		240,444		385,444	
2026-2030		190,000		199,500		389,500	
2031-2035		245,000		145,625		390,625	
2036-2040		310,000		76,750		386,750	
2041-2042		145,000		7,375		152,375	
Totals	\$	1,155,000	\$	939,859	\$	2,094,859	

Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2008 A-T

On June 5, 2008, the Redevelopment Agency issued \$5,750,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds Series A-T with interest rates ranging from 4.728 to 7.842 percent to finance certain redevelopment project within the Agoura Hills Redevelopment Area. The principal of the bonds is payable on their maturity date of October 1, of each year. Interest on the bond is payable on October 1, and April 1, each year. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 is \$5,385,000.

The future debt service payments are as follows:

	Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2008 A-T						
Year Ending June 30	 Principal			nterest		Total	
2016	\$ 70,000	_	\$	403,441		\$	473,441
2017	75,000			399,067			474,067
2018	80,000			394,236			474,236
2019	85,000			388,929			473,929
2020	90,000			383,035			473,035
2021-2025	565,000			1,806,691			2,371,691
2026-2030	785,000			1,567,626			2,352,626
2031-2035	1,135,000			1,209,701			2,344,701
2036-2040	1,645,000			677,353			2,322,353
2041-2043	855,000			68,421			923,421
Totals	\$ 5,385,000		\$	7,298,500		\$	12,683,500

d. Subsequent Event

On September 23, 2015, Governor Jerry Brown signed SB107 which adjusts all interest on loans with the former redevelopment agency to a maximum simple rate of 3%.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BY DEPARTMENT GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Rudget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$25,877,722	\$25,877,722	\$25,877,722	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	4 = 0 , 0 · · · · · · = =	4 _0,0,	Ψ = 0,0 · · , · = =	•
Taxes	11,014,000	11,756,155	12,062,480	306,325
Licenses and permits	348,000	478,000	503,586	25,586
Intergovernmental	1,000	1,000	1,483	483
Charges for services	803,680	977,680	1,116,492	138,812
Use of money and property	172,800	122,800	2,037	(120,763)
Fines and forfeitures	74,000	73,000	75,307	2,307
Contributions	6,000	6,000	5,037	(963)
Miscellaneous	118,700	183,230	166,743	(16,487)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	38,415,902	39,475,587	39,810,887	335,300
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government				
City Council	131,978	126,978	118,746	8,232
City Manager	776,552	861,749	805,942	55,807
City Clerk	240,341	270,705	263,386	7,319
City Attorney	355,000	225,000	219,561	5,439
Finance	372,924	371,844	365,279	6,565
Public Facilities	247,500	329,600	329,511	89
Non-Departmental	1,010,056	1,107,518	1,096,979	10,539
Automated Office System	249,644	299,044	298,260	784
Public safety	0,0	_00,0		
Los Angeles County Sheriff	3,711,015	3,802,690	3,798,489	4,201
Emergency Services	16,050	13,900	13,248	652
Animal Control	54,000	35,500	31,449	4,051
School Crossing Guards	-	_	4,000	(4,000)
Community development			1,000	(1,000)
Community Development	1,078,786	1,027,786	1,012,651	15,135
Building & Safety	479,142	533,876	532,497	1,379
Parks and recreation	,	,-	, .	,
Recreation	548,650	548,650	542,498	6,152
Reyes Adobe	27,700	30,730	24,885	5,845
Recreation Center	131,000	158,500	129,331	29,169
Community Services	869,343	909,082	908,482	600
Parks Maintenance	447,500	447,500	396,655	50,845
Public works	•	,	•	,
Public Works	479,211	580,248	577,618	2,630
Traffic Safety	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Landscape Maintenance	127,000	127,000	125,600	1,400
Storm Drain & Flood Control	271,800	213,100	213,005	95
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Transfers out	872,000	1,518,406	1,518,406	_
Total Charges to Appropriations	12,532,192	13,574,406	13,361,478	212,928
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$25,883,710	\$25,901,181	\$26,449,409	\$ 548,228

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING SUCCESSOR AGENCY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u> Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 206,968	\$ 206,968	\$ 206,968	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	592	592
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,400	3,400
Transfers in	-	3,400	3,406	6
Amounts Available for Appropriations	206,968	210,368	214,366	3,998
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	3,000	2,828	172
Total Charges to Appropriations		3,000	2,828	172
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 206,968	\$ 207,368	\$ 211,538	\$ 4,170

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. As a General Law City, the City is not legally required to adopt a budget; however, the City Municipal Code requires the City Manager to prepare an annual budget based on projections received from all city departments, boards and commissions. There were no legally adopted budget for the Financing Authority and Reyes Adobe Interchange Capital Projects Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end or are carried forward at the City Manager's discretion.

The budget is prepared by fund and department and includes actual information for the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. The budget is a statement of the goals and objectives of the City for that fiscal year. The City Manager may authorize the transfer between expenditure accounts within the same department, office, agency or program activity. Where an appropriation requires an increase that cannot be supported by a transfer within those guidelines, City Council authorization is required.

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The City is required to adopt an annual budget resolution for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, except the Successor Housing Agency. All annual appropriations lapse at year end, but can be carried forward at the City Manager's discretion.

The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes actual information for the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. The budget is a statement of the goals and objectives of the City for that fiscal year. The legal level for which expenditures are not to exceed appropriations is at the fund level for all funds except the General Fund and at the department level for the General Fund. The City Manager may authorize the transfer between expenditure accounts within the same department, office, agency or program activity. Where an appropriation requires an increase that cannot be supported by transfer guidelines, City Council authorization is required. Responsible individuals review progress against their budget each month. The City Council considers supplemental budget amendment requests during the year and reviews changes at mid-year and year end.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations of individual funds is as follows:

Fund	Final Bu	udget	Exp	enditures	Excess
Major Funds				_	
General Fund					
Crossing Guards	\$	-	\$	4,000	\$ (4,000)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post Retirement Health Care Benefits June 30, 2015

							UAAL
Actuarial	A	Actuarial	Actuarial			Annual	As a % of
Valuation	1	√alue of	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date		Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Status	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2013	\$	651,289	\$ 1,683,177	\$ 1,031,888	38.7%	\$ 3,116,000	33.1%
6/30/2011		301,096	1,569,351	1,268,255	19.2%	2,975,000	42.6%
6/30/2010		119.818	1.298.387	1.178.569	9.2%	2.914.000	40.4%

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER MISCELLANEOUS PLANS SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015
Miscellaneous Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04212%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,621,118
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,403,443
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	77.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 12,823,339
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: None.

Changes of Assumptions: None.

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER MISCELLANEOUS PLANS SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015
Miscellaneous Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Boletian to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 338,101
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (338,101)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,614,907
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.35%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Assets valuation method

Entry age normal

Level percent of payroll

19 years as of valuation date

15 years smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment and administrative

expense, including inflation

Retirement age 55 years

Mortality RP-2000 Heath Annuitant Mortality Table

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RECREATION CENTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$4,449,840	\$ 4,449,840	\$ 4,449,840	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	(1,207)	(1,207)
Contributions	750,000	750,000	225,000	(525,000)
Miscellaneous	-	85,000	88,000	3,000
Transfers in	200,000	1,304,279	1,304,279	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	5,399,840	6,589,119	6,065,912	(523,207)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	23,000	23,000	5,785	17,215
Parks and recreation	-	-	6,432	(6,432)
Public works	500,000	500,000	9,048	490,952
Capital outlay	2,780,120	6,066,121	6,457,321	(391,200)
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,303,120	6,589,121	6,478,586	110,535
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,096,720	\$ (2)	\$ (412,674)	\$ (412,672)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE R YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,429,305	\$ 3,429,305	\$ 3,429,305	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	8,033,704	8,033,704	5,138,116	(2,895,588)
Use of money and property	-	-	157	157
Amounts Available for Appropriations	11,463,009	11,463,009	8,567,578	(2,895,431)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	238,335	238,335	246,438	(8,103)
Community development	-	-	33,388	(33,388)
Parks and recreation	-	-	8,582	(8,582)
Capital outlay	8,690,059	10,993,000	11,021,209	(28,209)
Total Charges to Appropriations	8,928,394	11,231,335	11,309,617	(78,282)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,534,615	\$ 231,674	\$(2,742,039)	\$ (2,973,713)

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DESCRIPTION OF NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Traffic Improvement – To account for traffic improvement and arterial street system fees paid by developers which may only be used for constructing traffic impacted arterial streets.

Traffic Safety – To account of traffic fines which may only be used for traffic safety purposes.

Transit Tax – To account for Proposition A funds received from the County of Los Angeles which may only be used to provide transportation services.

Public Transit – To account for Proposition C funds received from the County of Los Angeles which may only be used to provide transportation services.

Air Quality Management – To account for funds received from the South Coast Air Quality Management District which may only be used for air quality improvement.

Community Development – To account for restricted housing rehabilitation loans administered with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

Supplemental Law Enforcement – To account for Brulte funds received from the state for the use of Public Safety (COPS) programs.

Solid Waste Management – To account for the funds relating to collection, transportation and recycling of refuse materials for City residents and businesses.

State Gas Tax – To account for funds allocated to the City by the State which may only be used for street maintenance, construction, right of way acquisition and/or reconstruction.

Measure R – To account for public transit tax received under Measure R. These funds are paid by the County of Los Angeles.

Other Grants – To account for various state grant funds received for street improvements and park development.

Inclusionary Housing - To account for in-lieu fees that are committed for the development or maintenance of housing that is affordable to low to moderate income households.

Utility Undergrounding – To account for the undergrounding of utility lines within the City undergrounding district.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Financing Authority Capital Projects – To account for bond money expenditures specifically for the Reyes Adobe Interchange project.

Reyes Adobe Interchange – To account for the funds to be used for the widening of the Reyes Adobe Bridge.

Storm Water Capital Projects – To account for the funds to be used for the development or maintenance of the City's storm water program.

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DESCRIPTION OF NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Financing Authority Debt Service – To account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Agoura Hills Improvement Authority – To account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Traffic Improvement Assets:		Traffic Safety		Transit Tax (Prop A)			olic Transit Prop C)
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	647,044	\$	_	\$	528,251	\$	210,681
Receivables:	Ψ	0+1,0++	Ψ		Ψ	320,231	Ψ	210,001
Accounts		15,279		_		_		_
Deferred loans		-		_		-		_
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		6,341		102,135		-
Due from other funds		763,763		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								-
Total Assets	\$	1,426,086	\$	6,341	\$	630,386	\$	210,681
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	260	\$	51	\$	43,677	\$	4,678
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ф	200	Φ	- -	Φ	43,677	Φ	4,076
Unearned revenues		_		_		-		<i>-</i> 7∠1
Due to other funds		_		3,718		-		_
	-							
Total Liabilities		260		3,769		44,088		5,105
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues						30,679		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						30,679		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		-		=		-		-
Debt service		-		_		-		-
Air quality improvement Grant programs		-		-		-		-
Transportation services		_				555,619		205,576
Committed to:						000,010		200,010
Capital Projects		1,425,826		2,572		-		_
Waste management programs		-		-		-		-
Housing programs		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-				-
Total Fund Balances		1,425,826		2,572		555,619		205,576
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,426,086	\$	6,341	\$	630,386	\$	210,681

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Air Quality Community Management Development			Supplemental Law Enforcement		Solid Waste Management	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	22,706	\$	93,501
Receivables:	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	22,700	Ψ	00,001
Accounts		-		-		-		16,665
Deferred loans		-		346,402		-		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		6,715		57,000		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Casif and investments with listal agents		<u>-</u>						
Total Assets	\$	6,715	\$	403,402	\$	22,706	\$	110,166
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	18,249	\$	10,522	\$	3,333
Accrued liabilities	•	-	,	-	•	-	,	-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		5,214		38,740				-
Total Liabilities		5,214		56,989		10,522		3,333
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues				346,402				-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				346,402				-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		-		11		-		-
Capital Projects Debt service		-		-		-		-
Air quality improvement		- 1,501		-		-		-
Grant programs		1,501		_		12,184		-
Transportation services		_		_		12,104		_
Committed to:								
Capital Projects		-		-		-		_
Waste management programs		-		-		-		106,833
Housing programs		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Debt service								-
Total Fund Balances		1,501		11		12,184		106,833
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	6,715	\$	403,402	\$	22,706	\$	110,166

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Sta	ite Gas Tax	M	easure R	Ot	her Grants		clusionary Housing
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	369,110	\$	21,774	\$	414,163	\$	2,765,448
Receivables:	Ψ	303,110	Ψ	21,774	Ψ	414,100	Ψ	2,700,440
Accounts		-		-		16,437		-
Deferred loans		-		-		, -		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		61,593		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-				-		-
Total Assets	\$	369,110	\$	21,774	\$	492,193	\$	2,765,448
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	70,187	\$		\$	44,119	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	70,107	Ψ	_	Ψ	-44,119	Ψ	_
Unearned revenues		_		_		_		_
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		70,187				44,119		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues						434,173		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						434,173		
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Community development projects Capital Projects		- 298,923		- 21,774		-		-
Debt service		200,020		-		_		_
Air quality improvement		-		-		-		-
Grant programs		-		-		13,901		-
Transportation services		-		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Waste management programs		-		-		-		- 0.765.449
Housing programs Assigned to:		-		-		-		2,765,448
Capital Projects		_		_		_		_
Debt service		_		_		-		-
Total Fund Balances		298,923		21,774		13,901		2,765,448
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	369,110	\$	21,774	\$	492,193	\$	2,765,448

(CONTINUED)

		pecial nue Funds		Capit	tal Pro	jects Funds	S	
	Utility Undergrounding		Financing Authority Capital Projects		Reyes Adobe Interchange		Storm Water Capital Projects	
Assets:		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	49,697	\$	-	\$	56	\$	406,163
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Deferred loans		-		-		-		-
Deposits Due from other governments		_		-		85,480		_
Due from other funds		_		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						-		
Total Assets	\$	49,697	\$		\$	85,536	\$	406,163
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	-	*	_	*	_	Ψ	_
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds								
Total Liabilities						<u> </u>		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues						85,480		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						85,480		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for: Community development projects								
Capital Projects		_		-		-		_
Debt service		_		_		_		_
Air quality improvement		-		-		-		-
Grant programs		-		-		-		-
Transportation services		-		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Capital Projects		49,697		-		-		-
Waste management programs		-		-		-		-
Housing programs		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:						50		400 400
Capital Projects Debt service		-		-		56		406,163
Debt Service			-			-	-	
Total Fund Balances		49,697				56		406,163
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	49,697	\$		\$	85,536	\$	406,163

		Debt Serv	nds	Total		
	Auth	nancing ority Debt ervice	Imp	oura Hills provement uthority		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	5,504	\$	4,622	\$	5,538,720
Receivables:	Ψ	3,304	Ψ	4,022	Ψ	3,330,720
Accounts		-		_		48,381
Deferred loans		-		_		346,402
Deposits		-		-		85,480
Due from other governments		-		-		233,784
Due from other funds		-		-		763,763
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				243,625		243,625
Total Assets	\$	5,504	\$	248,247	\$	7,260,155
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:	æ	300	æ		œ	195,376
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	300	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	838
Unearned revenues		_		_		-
Due to other funds		_		_		47,672
	-				-	
Total Liabilities		300		<u> </u>		243,886
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues				-		896,734
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						896,734
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Community development projects		-		-		11
Capital Projects		-		-		320,697
Debt service		-		248,247		248,247
Air quality improvement		-		-		1,501 26,085
Grant programs Transportation services		_		_		761,195
Committed to:		_		_		701,133
Capital Projects		_		_		1,478,095
Waste management programs		_		_		106,833
Housing programs		_		_		2,765,448
Assigned to:						,, -
Capital Projects		-		_		406,219
Debt service		5,204				5,204
Total Fund Balances		5,204		248,247		6,119,535
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,504	\$	248,247	\$	7,260,155

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Traffic Improvement	Traffic Safety	Transit Tax (Prop A)	Public Transit (Prop C)				
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,616	\$ 302,417				
Charges for services	-	Ψ -	φ 020,010 -	ψ 002,417 -				
Use of money and property	1,814	-	1,420	534				
Fines and forfeitures	-	64,439	-	-				
Contributions Miscellaneous	179,353 15,279	-	- 6,800	- -				
Total Revenues	196,446	64,439	533,836	302,951				
Expenditures:								
Current: General government			19,258	59,930				
Public safety	- -	65,604	19,230	J9,930 -				
Community development	-	-	-	-				
Parks and recreation	-	-	145,438	-				
Public works	1,650	25	440,294	99,912				
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	352,359				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total Expenditures	1,650	65,629	604,990	512,201				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	194,796	(1,190)	(71,154)	(209,250)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-				
Transiers out								
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	194,796	(1,190)	(71,154)	(209,250)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,231,030	3,762	626,773	414,826				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,425,826	\$ 2,572	\$ 555,619	\$ 205,576				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds								
			Community Development		Supplemental Law Enforcement		Solid Waste Management		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	25,591	\$	57,011	\$	106,230	\$	_	
Charges for services	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	71,736	
Use of money and property		-		-		47		350	
Fines and forfeitures Contributions		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		_						1,643	
Total Revenues		25,591		57,011		106,277		73,729	
Expenditures:									
Current: General government		61,200		_		_		_	
Public safety		-		-		100,000		-	
Community development		-		-		-		86,992	
Parks and recreation Public works		-		- 57,000		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		<i>31</i> ,000 -		-		-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-	
•									
Total Expenditures		61,200		57,000		100,000		86,992	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(35,609)		11		6,277		(13,263)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
					-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balances		(35,609)		11		6,277		(13,263)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		37,110				5,907		120,096	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,501	\$	11	\$	12,184	\$	106,833	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds							
	State Gas Tax	Measure R	Other Grants	Inclusionary Housing				
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 589,608	\$ 225,771	\$ 418,564	\$ -				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-				
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	794	(28)	-	7,627				
Contributions	-	- -	-	-				
Miscellaneous								
Total Revenues	590,402	225,743	418,564	7,627				
Expenditures: Current:								
General government	-	-	53,688	-				
Public safety	-	-	, -	-				
Community development Parks and recreation	-	-	- 14,500	-				
Public works	490,817	-	30,186	-				
Capital outlay	106,267	420,561	283,308	-				
Debt service: Principal retirement								
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>							
Total Expenditures	597,084	420,561	381,682					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,682)	(194,818)	36,882	7,627				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in								
Transfers out			(32,000)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(32,000)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,682)	(194,818)	4,882	7,627				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	305,605	216,592	9,019	2,757,821				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 298,923	\$ 21,774	\$ 13,901	\$ 2,765,448				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(CONTINUED)

		l Revenue unds		Сар	ital Proje	cts Funds	;	
		Jtility grounding	Financ Author Capital Pr	ing ity	Reyes	Adobe hange	Sto	orm Water Capital Projects
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
Charges for services	Φ	-	Ψ	-	φ	-	φ	-
Use of money and property		137		_		_		525
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Contributions		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous								16,656
Total Revenues		137						17,181
Expenditures:								
Current: General government		_		_		_		_
Public safety		_		_		_		_
Community development		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		1		-		34,561
Capital outlay Debt service:		-		-		-		-
Principal retirement		_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges								-
Total Expenditures		_		1_				34,561
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		137		(1)				(17,380)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		260,000
Transfers out		-						-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		<u>-</u>				260,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		137		(1)				242,620
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		49,560		1		56		163,543
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	49,697	\$	_	\$	56	\$	406,163

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Debt Serv	Total		
	Financing Authority Debt Service	Agoura Hills Improvement Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,250,808	
Charges for services	5 -	φ - -	ъ 2,250,606 71,736	
Use of money and property	50	715	13,985	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	64,439	
Contributions	-	-	179,353	
Miscellaneous			40,378	
Total Revenues	50	715	2,620,699	
Expenditures:				
Current: General government	4,044	924	199,044	
Public safety	, -	-	165,604	
Community development	-	-	86,992	
Parks and recreation	-	-	159,938	
Public works	-	-	1,154,446	
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	=	1,162,495	
Principal retirement	210,000	_	210,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	458,031	173,285	631,316	
Total Expenditures	672,075	174,209	3,769,835	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(672,025)	(173,494)	(1,149,136)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	672,000	8,000	940,000	
Transfers out		(697,279)	(729,279)	
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	672,000	(689,279)	210,721	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25)	(862,773)	(938,415)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,229	1,111,020	7,057,950	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,204	\$ 248,247	\$ 6,119,535	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Ne	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,231,030	\$ 1,231,030	\$ 1,231,030	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):					
Use of money and property	12,500	5,000	1,814		(3,186)
Contributions	20,000	180,000	179,353		(647)
Miscellaneous	-	-	15,279		15,279
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,263,530	1,416,030	1,427,476	•	11,446
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Public works	15,000	15,000	1,650		13,350
Total Charges to Appropriations	15,000	15,000	1,650		13,350
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,248,530	\$ 1,401,030	\$ 1,425,826	\$	24,796

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	3,762	\$	3,762	\$	3,762	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		200		200		_		(200)
Fines and forfeitures		95,000		70,000		64,439		(5,561)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		98,962		73,962		68,201		(5,761)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	`							
Public safety		82,000		70,000		65,604		4,396
Public works		-		_		25		(25)
Total Charges to Appropriations		82,000		70,000		65,629		4,371
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	16,962	\$	3,962	\$	2,572	\$	(1,390)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSIT TAX (PROP A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 626,773	\$ 626,773	\$ 626,773	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Intergovernmental	547,718	546,918	525,616	(21,302)	
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	1,420	(1,580)	
Miscellaneous	-	6,800	6,800	-	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,177,491	1,183,491	1,160,609	(22,882)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
General government	-	-	19,258	(19,258)	
Parks and recreation	138,845	156,995	145,438	11,557	
Public works	471,500	448,018	440,294	7,724	
Total Charges to Appropriations	610,345	605,013	604,990	23	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 567,146	\$ 578,478	\$ 555,619	\$ (22,859)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC TRANSIT (PROP C) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 414,826	\$ 414,826	\$ 414,826	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	290,000	305,480	302,417	(3,063)
Use of money and property	500	500	534	34
Amounts Available for Appropriations	705,326	720,806	717,777	(3,029)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	11,200	62,600	59,930	2,670
Public works	70,047	100,752	99,912	840
Capital outlay	20,000	352,359	352,359	
Total Charges to Appropriations	101,247	515,711	512,201	3,510
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 604,079	\$ 205,095	\$ 205,576	\$ 481

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget . Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 37,110	\$ 37,110	\$ 37,110	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	, ,,,,,	, ,	, ,,,,,	*
Intergovernmental	26,700	26,700	25,591	(1,109)
Use of money and property	300	300	-	(300)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	64,110	64,110	62,701	(1,409)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	1,200	61,200	61,200	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,200	61,200	61,200	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 62,910	\$ 2,910	\$ 1,501	\$ (1,409)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 Budget /	Amoι	ınts Final	 tual ounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	171,000		171,000	57,011		(113,989)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 171,000		171,000	57,011		(113,989)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	 				-	
Public works	171,000		119,000	57,000		62,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	 171,000		119,000	 57,000		62,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 	\$	52,000	\$ 11	\$	(51,989)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budget A	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	A	mounts	(Ne	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	5,907	\$	5,907	\$	5,907	\$	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		100,000		100,000		106,230		6,230
Use of money and property		700		700		47		(653)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		106,607		106,607		112,184		5,577
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Total Charges to Appropriations		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	6,607	\$	6,607	\$	12,184	\$	5,577

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 120,096	\$ 120,096	\$ 120,096	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	73,750	71,670	71,736	66
Use of money and property	1,500	1,500	350	(1,150)
Miscellaneous	-	_	1,643	1,643
Amounts Available for Appropriations	195,346	193,266	193,825	559
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	109,500	92,510	86,992	5,518
Total Charges to Appropriations	109,500	92,510	86,992	5,518
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 85,846	\$ 100,756	\$ 106,833	\$ 6,077

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE GAS TAX FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 305,605	\$ 305,605	\$ 305,605	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	534,064	670,678	589,608	(81,070)
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	794	(206)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	840,669	977,283	896,007	(81,276)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	472,800	489,200	490,817	(1,617)
Capital outlay	60,000	108,205	106,267	1,938
Total Charges to Appropriations	532,800	597,405	597,084	321
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 307,869	\$ 379,878	\$ 298,923	\$ (80,955)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE R YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 216,592	\$ 216,592	\$ 216,592	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	210,280	230,000	225,771	(4,229)
Use of money and property	-	-	(28)	(28)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	426,872	446,592	442,335	(4,257)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
Capital outlay	420,560	420,560	420,561	(1)
Total Charges to Appropriations	420,560	420,560	420,561	(1)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6,312	\$ 26,032	\$ 21,774	\$ (4,258)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 9,019	\$ 9,019	\$ 9,019	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	397,534	1,017,986	418,564	(599,422)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	406,553	1,027,005	427,583	(599,422)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	61,028	61,028	53,688	7,340
Parks and recreation	100,000	114,500	14,500	100,000
Public works	16,634	30,186	30,186	-
Capital outlay	385,000	559,000	283,308	275,692
Transfers out	-	32,000	32,000	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	562,662	796,714	413,682	383,032
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (156,109)	\$ 230,291	\$ 13,901	\$ (216,390)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,757,821	\$ 2,757,821	\$ 2,757,821	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	8,000	8,000	7,627	(373)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,765,821	2,765,821	2,765,448	(373)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,765,821	\$ 2,765,821	\$ 2,765,448	\$ (373)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE UTILITY UNDERGROUNDING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 Budget /	Amou	nts		Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original		Final	Α	mounts	(Ne	gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 49,560	\$	49,560	\$	49,560	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of money and property	500		500		137		(363)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	50,060		50,060		49,697		(363)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 50,060	\$	50,060	\$	49,697	\$	(363)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FINANCING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Bu	dget A	mou	nts		Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Origir	nal		Final	Α	mounts	(Neg	gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,	229	\$	5,229	\$	5,229	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		-		-		50		50
Transfers in	672,	000		672,000		672,000		-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	677,	229		677,229		677,279		50
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
General government	4,	000		4,000		4,044		(44)
Debt service:								` ,
Principal retirement	210,	000		210,000		210,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	457,	432		458,082		458,031		51
Total Charges to Appropriations	671,	432		672,082		672,075		7
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,	797	\$	5,147	\$	5,204	\$	57

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AGOURA HILLS IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,111,020	\$ 1,111,020	\$ 1,111,020	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	715	715
Transfers in	-	8,000	8,000	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,111,020	1,119,020	1,119,735	715
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	3,500	924	2,576
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	170,825	170,825	173,285	(2,460)
Transfers out	-	697,279	697,279	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	170,825	871,604	871,488	116
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 940,195	\$ 247,416	\$ 248,247	\$ 831

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 163,543	\$ 163,543	\$ 163,543	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Use of money and property	-	-	525	525	
Miscellaneous	-	-	16,656	16,656	
Transfers in	-	260,000	260,000	-	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	163,543	423,543	440,724	17,181	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Public works	80,000	41,000	34,561	6,439	
Total Charges to Appropriations	80,000	41,000	34,561	6,439	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 83,543	\$ 382,543	\$ 406,163	\$ 23,620	

FIDUCIARY FUND

Agency Fund – To account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf others.
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COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance 7/1/2014	Additions	Balance 6/30/2015		
Agency Fund					
Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,093,616	\$ 774,110	\$ 827,775	\$ 1,039,951	
Receivables:					
Accounts	509	151,956	-	152,465	
Due from other governments	-	2,568	-	2,568	
Total Assets	\$ 1,094,125	\$ 928,634	\$ 827,775	\$ 1,194,984	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,094,125	\$ 100,859	\$ -	\$ 1,194,984	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,094,125	\$ 100,859	\$ -	\$ 1,194,984	

STATISTICAL SECTION

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DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

June 30, 2015

This part of the City of Agoura Hill's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents:	Schedules
<u>Financial Trends</u> – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant current local revenue source, the property tax.	5 - 8
<u>Debt Capacity</u> – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	9 - 11
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	12 - 13
Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	14 - 16

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Statement 34 in 2003; however, the City implemented Statement 44 in 2006. Schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2006 2007 2008 2009 Governmental activities Net Investment in capital assets \$ 39,154,947 \$ 46,162,983 \$ 48,276,081 * \$ 49,983,660 Restricted 11,384,644 8,427,779 23,887,822 26,521,423 Unrestricted 19,552,713 24,640,773 10,795,825 9,262,568 Total primary government net position-restated \$ 70,092,304 \$ 79,231,535 \$ 82,959,728 \$ 85,767,651

The City adjusted the beginning building and improvements account to include the community center building.

^{*}See note 4(i)-The beginning net assets of July 1, 2008 have been restated due to an error in recording of capital assets.

Fiscal Year

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
\$ 57,211,864	\$ 66,710,006	\$ 67,179,564	\$ 66,545,330	\$ 71,090,637	\$ 88,327,674		
12,056,277	4,028,535	2,662,523	2,476,389	4,054,814	1,569,274		
16,091,249	15,309,694	13,973,910	15,956,212	37,983,934	28,035,504		
\$ 85,359,390	\$ 86,048,235	\$ 83,815,997	\$ 84,977,931	\$113,129,385	\$117,932,452		

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2006		2007		2008	2009	2010
Expenses		_		_		_		
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	3,110,794	\$	2,955,695	\$	2,930,987	\$ 3,054,767	\$ 3,797,117
Public safety		2,719,899		2,917,439		3,456,845	4,186,728	4,069,389
Public works		3,291,807		2,797,710		4,717,054	4,129,327	5,557,145
Community development		3,605,839		1,424,676		1,549,091	1,899,937	1,821,939
Pass through to other agencies		2,528,528		2,721,575		3,436,430	3,805,788	3,677,954
Community services		1,815,186		1,348,155		1,590,653	1,992,453	2,223,534
Interest on long-term debt (unallocated)		463,903		245,668		2,530,675	1,486,082	 1,407,800
Total primary government expenses	\$	17,535,956	\$	14,410,918	\$	20,211,735	\$ 20,555,082	\$ 22,554,878
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for Services								
General government	\$	16,009	\$	5,465	\$	-	\$ 155,154	\$ 63,389
Public safety		315,266		221,310		224,473	575,792	751,293
Public works		1,582,580		1,650,150		1,047,910	162,319	119,493
Community development		-		-		-	182,152	78,863
Community services		342,090		331,778		327,249	286,443	244,876
Operating grants and contributions		5,121,839		4,495,414		4,884,543	1,894,247	2,256,379
Capital grants and contributions		128,782		1,189,144		-	3,555,911	3,102,464
Total primary government program revenues	\$	7,506,566	\$	7,893,261	\$	6,484,175	\$ 6,812,018	\$ 6,616,757
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Total primary government net expense	\$	10,029,390	\$	6,517,657	\$	13,727,560	\$ 13,743,064	\$ 15,938,121
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:	on							
Taxes	\$	11,598,025	\$	14,159,127	\$	15,682,063	\$ 15,534,187	\$ 14,617,232
Intergovernmental revenues		1,709,143		145,874		218,813	84,860	68,491
Investment earnings		1,159,494		1,487,500		1,284,265	1,038,661	628,622
Other revenues		268,863		328,538		572,992	383,994	253,837
Total primary government	\$	14,735,525	\$	16,121,039	\$	17,758,133	\$ 17,041,702	\$ 15,568,182
Change in Net Position								
Total primary government	\$	24,764,915	\$	22,638,696	\$	31,485,693	\$ 30,784,766	\$ 31,506,303

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HISCAL	Vear

	2011		2012	1	iscai y ear		2014	2015			
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		
\$	3,192,991	\$	2,809,488	\$	4,224,974	\$	4,395,273	\$	3,636,202		
	4,355,912		4,101,347		4,307,129		4,364,195		4,014,645		
	5,563,786		5,141,512		3,095,828		3,114,273		3,885,466		
	1,595,785		1,055,293		989,646		985,074		1,625,957		
	3,602,569		1,449,565		, <u>-</u>		_		-		
	1,912,544		1,957,257		1,999,606		2,184,204		2,214,787		
	1,359,595		953,642		470,616		761,822		631,316		
\$	21,583,182	\$	17,468,104	\$	15,087,799	\$	15,804,841	\$	16,008,373		
\$	64,506	\$	92,593	\$	129,026	\$	139,006	\$	478,314		
Ψ	622,151	Ψ	530,285	Ψ	570,023	Ψ	565,016	Ψ	694,531		
	156,468		153,422		237,538		240,192		280,493		
	216,354		146,932		246,279		160,965		378,825		
	273,920		285,797		241,107		267,356		56,408		
	2,934,225		2,788,229		3,705,524		9,016,536		10,111,499		
	2,680,376		669,308		329,511		2,578,791		273,076		
\$	6,948,000	\$	4,666,566	\$	5,459,008	\$	12,967,862	\$	12,273,146		
Ψ	0,7 10,000	Ψ	1,000,200	Ψ	2,127,000	Ψ	12,707,002	Ψ	12,273,110		
Ф	14 625 102	Ф	12 001 520	Ф	0.620.701	en.	2.026.070	Ф	(2.725.227)		
\$	14,635,182	\$	12,801,538	\$	9,628,791	\$	2,836,979	\$	(3,735,227)		
Φ.	14 661 200	ф	12.270.662	Φ.	10 402 255	¢.	11 054 500	Ф	12 062 400		
\$	14,661,200	\$	12,278,663	\$	10,483,355	\$	11,274,539	\$	12,062,480		
	118,561		-		-		-		-		
	323,286		273,503		119,576		154,096		15,564		
	220,980		165,757		187,793		427,017		298,521		
Φ.	15 224 225	_	10.717.000	•	10.700.721	Φ.	11.055.653	Φ.	10.077.575		
\$	15,324,027	\$	12,717,923	\$	10,790,724	\$	11,855,652	\$	12,376,565		
\$	20.050.200	\$	25 510 461	¢	20 410 515	¢	14 602 621	¢	0 641 220		
Þ	29,959,209	Þ	25,519,461	\$	20,419,515	\$	14,692,631	\$	8,641,338		

Program Revenues by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
Function/Program										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	16,009	\$	285,465	\$	4,738	\$	761,277	\$	282,768
Public safety		501,727		351,260		337,573		680,227		931,494
Public works	3.	,578,328		4,491,664		2,558,996		3,904,182		4,554,613
Community development		256,661		34,729		2,040,266		182,152		415,188
Transportation	2	,811,751		2,398,365		1,215,353		778,816	*	
Community services		342,090		331,778		327,249		505,364		432,694
Subtotal governmental activities	7.	,506,566		7,893,261		6,484,175		6,812,018		6,616,757
Total primary government	\$ 7	,506,566	\$	7,893,261	\$	6,484,175	\$	6,812,018	\$	6,616,757

^{*}Amounts for transportation were reclassified to Public Works for FY09-10.

Fiscal Year

			Fiscal Year		
2011		2012	2013	2014	2015
\$	134,837	\$ 212,500	\$ 267,650	\$ 2,599,863	\$ 1,138,763
	803,246	651,076	670,023	665,016	800,761
	5,514,098	3,086,160	3,981,507	8,896,687	9,863,255
	216,354	156,574	298,721	538,940	413,959
	279,465	285,797	241,107	267,356	56,408
	6,948,000	4,392,107	5,459,008	12,967,862	12,273,146
\$	6,948,000	\$ 4,392,107	\$ 5,459,008	\$ 12,967,862	\$ 12,273,146

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
General Fund										
Reserved	\$	180,819	\$	71,069	\$	93,090	\$	134,910	\$	132,485
Unreserved		12,359,069		12,103,349		9,837,238		8,959,990		10,213,579
Nonspendable										
Unassigned										
Total general fund	\$	12,539,888	\$	12,174,418	\$	9,930,328	\$	9,094,900	\$	10,346,064
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$	4,098,168	\$	7,448,983	\$	18,291,348	\$	22,888,774	\$	21,487,071
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		7,286,476		3,500,346		8,197,646		10,395,593		5,077,850
Capital projects funds		3,278,994		4,613,514		9,696,926		5,535,244		6,246,015
Debt service funds		324,222		104,617		9,970		8,958		2,948
Nonspendable										
Restricted										
Committed										
Assigned										
Unassigned										
Total all other governmental funds	\$	14,987,860	\$	15,667,460	\$	36,195,890	\$	38,828,569	\$	32,813,884

Note: The City implmented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011 and therefore the components of fund balance are reported differently from the years prior.

	Fiscal Year										
2011			2012		2013		2014		2015		
\$	31,299,253	\$	141,253	\$	141,664	\$	17,383,605	\$	17,365,764		
	8,547,388		8,883,578		8,395,180		8,494,117		9,083,645		
\$	39,846,641	\$	9,024,831	\$	8,536,844	\$	25,877,722	\$	26,449,409		
\$	25	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	19,256,902		1,329,096		1,025,338		5,165,834		1,569,274		
	5,719,151		4,254,585		4,007,782		4,162,269		4,350,376		
	488,970		3,393,238		4,095,172		4,618,668		411,423		
	(31,333,386)		(726,092)		(1,203,852)				(3,154,713)		
\$	(5,868,338)	\$	8,250,827	\$	7,924,440	\$	13,946,771	\$	3,176,360		
		_				_		_			

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 13,139,767	\$ 14,159,127	\$ 15,682,063	\$ 15,534,187	\$ 14,617,232
Licenses and permits	370,768	509,804	353,731	265,706	395,989
Intergovernmental revenues	3,729,532	2,924,586	4,718,608	5,540,391	2,829,479
Charges for services	1,772,383	3,143,141	1,393,074	851,052	1,391,044
Fines and forfeitures	315,266	221,310	237,572	273,040	274,144
Use of money and property	1,299,706	1,509,049	1,284,265	1,038,662	670,791
Other revenues	256,044	362,048	572,992	658,490	1,347,064
Total Revenues	20,883,466	22,829,065	24,242,305	24,161,528	21,525,743
Expenditures					
General government	2,608,602	2,694,762	2,948,429	2,862,969	4,861,099
Pass through to other agencies	2,528,528	2,721,575	3,411,775	3,805,788	3,677,954
Public safety	2,719,899	2,917,439	3,456,845	4,186,728	4,067,469
Community development	1,952,492	1,409,765	1,492,470	1,899,937	1,760,141
Community services	1,806,016	1,320,147	1,590,653	1,945,018	2,172,320
Public works	1,650,323	2,627,186	3,394,282	2,542,687	2,129,187
Capital outlay	10,068,857	11,097,394	3,689,451	8,021,635	5,662,811
Debt service					
Cost of issuance	-	331,308	873,994	-	-
Interest	463,903	226,635	439,678	1,245,976	1,396,358
Principal payments	205,000		230,000	165,000	365,000
Total expenditures	24,003,620	25,346,211	21,527,577	26,675,738	26,092,339
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,120,154)	(2,517,146)	2,714,728	(2,514,210)	(4,566,596)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Debt proceeds		12,060,000	15,750,000	-	-
Premium/(discount) on debt issuance		(67,013)	(180,391)	-	-
Transfer in		6,445,254	19,024,551	3,206,479	10,821,932
Transfers out		(6,445,254)	(19,024,551)	(3,206,479)	(10,821,932)
Amount transferred to escrow		(9,161,711)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,831,276	15,569,609		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,120,154)	\$ 314,130	\$ 18,284,337	\$ (2,514,210)	\$ (4,566,596)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.8%	1.6%	3.8%	7.6%	8.6%

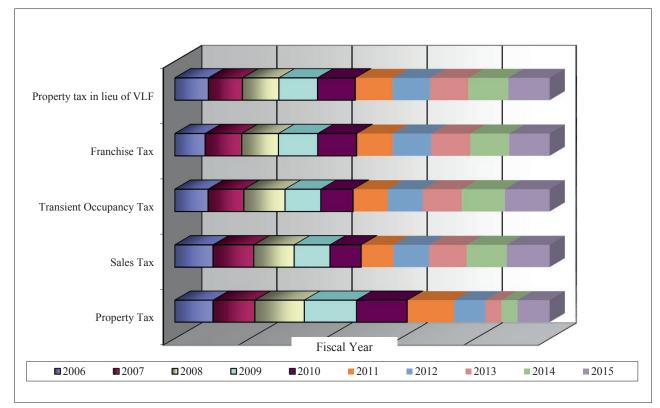
		Fiscal Year		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
_				
\$ 14,661,200	\$ 12,278,663	\$ 10,483,355	\$ 11,270,895	\$ 12,062,480
288,600	329,863	394,768	430,875	503,586
1,801,400	2,424,323	2,181,324	9,755,904	7,390,407
1,680,175	1,679,567	1,710,409	1,420,436	1,188,228
240,884	215,936	154,311	133,653	139,746
365,301	313,926	157,882	197,514	15,564
3,099,374	677,494	174,803	195,034	707,911
22,136,934	17,919,772	15,256,852	23,404,311	22,007,922
4,670,903	4,015,644	3,811,416	8,209,942	3,951,759
3,602,569	1,449,565	_	-	-
4,354,162	4,094,222	4,295,475	4,356,837	4,012,790
1,540,226	997,422	986,968	983,413	1,665,528
1,856,083	1,475,157	1,951,342	1,999,590	2,176,803
2,141,322	2,638,353	2,281,079	2,995,490	2,089,717
11,392,225	1,980,972	2,076,715	3,783,745	18,666,025
1,381,089	925,126	473,231	763,158	631,316
380,000	395,000	195,000	200,000	210,000
31,318,579	17,971,461	16,071,226	23,292,175	33,403,938
(9,181,645)	(51,689)	(814,374)	112,136	(11,396,016)
-	-	_	3,675,000	-
-	-	_	52,984	-
34,881,363	6,410,105	1,961,194	3,749,109	2,247,685
(34,881,363)	(6,410,105)	(1,961,194)	(3,749,109)	(2,247,685)
			3,727,984	
\$ (9,181,645)	\$ (51,689)	\$ (814,374)	\$ 3,840,120	\$ (11,396,016)
				· · · · ·
8.8%	8.3%	4.8%	4.9%	5.7%

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 Sales Tax	Fransient Occupancy Tax	F	ranchise Tax	Property ax in lieu of VLF	Total
2006	\$ 5,740,245	\$ 3,622,790	\$ 1,643,675	\$	591,312	\$ 1,541,745	\$ 13,139,767
2007	6,264,171	3,845,844	1,766,582		713,001	1,569,529	14,159,127
2008	7,421,654	3,829,708	2,033,069		718,194	1,679,438	15,682,063
2009	7,837,992	3,388,117	1,767,254		764,392	1,776,432	15,534,187
2010	7,586,568	2,948,718	1,590,124		757,737	1,734,085	14,617,232
2011	7,034,500	3,050,187	1,709,143		703,309	1,716,083	14,213,222
2012	4,678,338	3,379,646	1,738,467		753,957	1,728,255	12,278,663
2013	2,565,839	3,485,596	1,915,323		758,890	1,757,705	10,483,353
2014	2,678,400	3,859,515	2,134,688		762,214	1,839,717	11,274,534
2015 Change	4,901,289	4,116,324	2,244,728		800,139	1,938,084	14,000,564
2006-2015	-14.62%	13.62%	36.57%		35.32%	25.71%	6.55%



Notes: Includes all governmental fund types (General, Special Revenue,

Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds).

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Land	Improvements	Personal Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
		-				
2006	1,753,862	1,776,430	1,050	6,301	3,525,041	0.0000%
2007	1,931,694	1,854,197	973	14,216	3,772,648	0.0000%
2008	2,038,122	1,964,075	1,506	14,663	3,989,040	0.0000%
2009	1,943,554	1,967,527	312	14,051	3,897,342	0.0000%
2010	1,919,453	1,953,601	615	15,882	3,857,787	0.0000%
2011	1,940,771	1,956,441	807	15,556	3,882,463	0.0000%
2012	1,934,879	2,002,645	1,378	16,663	3,922,239	0.0000%
2013	2,032,603	2,103,373	1,363	17,064	4,120,275	0.0000%
2014	2,175,810	2,185,631	2,173	17,301	4,346,313	0.0000%
2015	2,293,585	2,286,622	2,253	17,581	4,564,879	0.0006%

Note:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. 5.85% of the County's 1% share goes to the City of Agoura Hills. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at a time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above. The County does not provide breakout of residential, commercial and industrial assessed values to the cities.

Source: County of Los Angeles, Auditor - Controller

CITY OF AGOURA HILLS Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

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Overla	nning	Rates
Overia	UUIIIZ	IXALCS

			11 8			
Fiscal Year	Basic County (1)	Los Angeles County	School Districts	Water Districts	Flood Control District	Total Tax Rates
2006	1.0000	0.0008	0.0413	0.0052	0.0001	1.0474
2007	1.0000	0.0007	0.0495	0.0047	0.0000	1.0549
2008	1.0000	0.0000	0.0578	0.0045	0.0000	1.0623
2009	1.0000	0.0000	0.0721	0.0043	0.0000	1.0764
2010	1.0000	0.0000	0.0775	0.0043	0.0000	1.0818
2011	1.0000	0.0000	0.1049	0.0037	0.0000	1.1086
2012	1.0000	0.0000	0.1049	0.0037	0.0000	1.1086
2013	1.0000	0.0000	0.1201	0.0035	0.0000	1.1236
2014	1.0000	0.0000	0.1135	0.0035	0.0000	1.1170
2015	1.0000	0.0000	0.1090	0.0035	0.0000	1.1125

Note: (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of school, water and flood control district bonds.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

		2014			2000		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith	\$175,287,114	1	4.03%	\$21,915,130	2	0.94%	
Assisted Living Capital Partners I LLC	32,145,280	2	0.74%				
WSI I AHR LLC	31,046,312	3	0.71%				
FW CA Twin Oaks Shopping Center LLC	30,115,562	4	0.69%				
Whizin Market Square	27,306,230	5	0.63%				
MK RRP 29701 Agoura Road LLC	22,750,000	6	0.52%				
Apple Seven Hospitality Ownership Inc	22,037,729	7	0.51%				
Loja Agoura Hills LLC	19,980,295	8	0.46%	72,590,771	1	3.12%	
Teradyne Inc	19,877,014	9	0.46%	11,547,536	10	0.50%	
Agoura Business Center East LLC	19,404,159	10	0.45%				
Agoura Design Center LP	19,202,611			16,020,000	3	0.69%	
Litton International Development Corp				18,360,000	4	0.79%	
Cornerstone Properties LP				17,391,232	5	0.75%	
Agoura Hills Realty LP				16,000,740	6	0.69%	
BPP Retail LLC				13,773,285	7	0.59%	
Holualoa Agoura E and R				12,690,731	8	0.54%	
Agoura Meadows Investors Kanan Group				11,771,601	9	0.51%	
Total	\$ 419,152,306		9.20%	\$ 212,061,026		9.12%	

Comparative amounts for 9 years ago are unavailable. The City will incorporate comparative information as it becomes available. The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Redevelopment Agency.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

City of Agoura Hills Secured Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

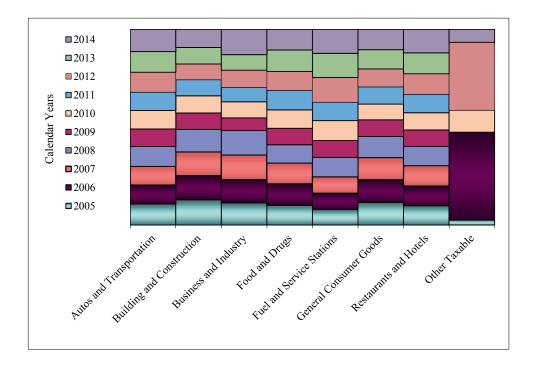
		Collected	within the			
	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2006	1,840,131	1,827,723	99.33%	12,404	1,840,127	100.00%
2007	2,041,232	1,964,090	96.22%	77,142	2,041,232	100.00%
2008	2,140,807	1,997,067	93.29%	143,740	2,140,807	100.00%
2009	2,241,091	2,040,506	91.05%	122,366	2,162,872	96.51%
2010	2,161,454	2,012,132	93.09%	77,094	2,089,226	96.66%
2011	2,158,455	2,012,517	93.24%	45,259	2,057,776	95.34%
2012	2,186,162	2,070,611	94.71%	51,656	2,122,267	97.08%
2013	2,207,605	2,098,798	95.07%	54,541	2,153,339	97.54%
2014	2,298,395	2,196,070	95.55%	35,028	2,231,098	97.07%
2015	2,413,441	2,315,154	95.93%	0	2,315,154	95.93%

Sources: City of Agoura Hills financial information. County of Los Angeles, Auditor - Controller. California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years

(in thousands of dollars)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Autos and Transportation	\$ 107	\$ 96	\$ 95	\$ 101	\$ 89	\$ 94	\$ 93	\$ 101	\$ 105	\$ 113
Building and Construction	212	202	200	189	138	144	135	132	139	152
Business and Industry	649	678	725	716	372	471	417	509	455	742
Food and Drugs	259	280	273	239	216	241	255	247	283	270
Fuel and Service Stations	562	592	597	704	612	724	669	898	877	870
General Consumer Goods	930	932	915	865	689	647	709	737	793	838
Restaurants and Hotels	584	596	618	582	500	520	560	620	633	712
Other Taxable	5	88	-	-	-	22	-	68		13
Total	\$3,308	\$3,464	\$3,423	\$ 3,396	\$2,616	\$2,863	\$2,838	\$3,312	\$3,285	\$3,710
City direct sales tax rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



Notes: Calendar year 2015 not available.

Source: MuniServices

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Los Angeles County	State of California
2006	0.00%	2.00%	6.25%
2007	0.00%	2.00%	6.25%
2008	0.00%	2.00%	6.25%
2009	0.00%	2.00%	6.25%
2010	0.00%	2.50%	7.25%
2011	0.00%	1.50%	7.25%
2012	0.00%	1.50%	7.25%
2013	0.00%	1.50%	7.50%
2014	0.00%	1.50%	7.50%
2015	0.00%	1.50%	7.50%

Source: California State Board of Equalization

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	1999 Lease Revenue Bonds (1)	2007 Lease Refunding Bonds (2)	2008 RDA Tax Allocation Bonds (3)	2008 RDA Housing Set-Aside Bonds (4)	2013 Lease Revenue Bonds(5)	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
2006	8,810	-	-	-	-	10	8,820	0.72%	167
2007	-	12,060	-	-	-	-	12,060	0.93%	218
2008	-	11,830	5,750	10,000	-	-	27,580	2.02%	468
2009		11,665	5,750	10,000	-		27,415	1.93%	450
2010		11,490	5,690	9,850	-		27,030	2.55%	518
2011		11,310	5,640	9,720	-		26,670	2.73%	557
2012		11,125	5,580	9,570	-		26,275	2.66%	544
2013		10,930	5,515	-	-		16,445	1.51%	309
2014		10,687	-		3,726		14,413	1.54%	317
2015		10,481	-		3,724		14,205	1.37%	281

Notes:

- (a) See Schedule for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.
- (1) These Lease Revenue Bonds were issued during fiscal year 1999, and refunded in March 2007.
- (2) March 2007, the City issued Series 2007 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the 1999 Lease Revenue Bonds.
- (3) 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds issued June 5 to finance certain redevelopment projects within the Agoura Hills Redevelopment Area. (See Note 2)
- (4) June 5, 2008, the RDA issued Housing Set-Asie Tax Allocation Bonds bonds to finance low and moderate income housing of the Agoura Hills Redevelopment Agency.
- (5) September 1, 2013, the City issued Lease Revenue Bonds to finance a portion of the recreation center project.

Sources: Department of Finance

City of Agoura Hills financial data

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Re	Lease funding Bonds	evelopment Bonds	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	 Per Capita (2)
2006	\$	8,820		\$ 8,820	0.25%	\$ 379.67
2007	\$	8,820		\$ 8,820	0.23%	\$ 377.89
2008	\$	11,830	\$ 15,750	\$ 27,580	0.73%	\$ 1,188.64
2009	\$	11,665	\$ 15,570	\$ 27,235	0.68%	\$ 1,171.40
2010	\$	11,490	\$ 15,560	\$ 27,050	0.69%	\$ 1,329.76
2011	\$	11,310	\$ 15,360	\$ 26,670	0.69%	\$ 1,307.80
2012	\$	11,125	\$ 15,150	\$ 26,275	0.68%	\$ 1,287.17
2013	\$	10,930	\$ -	\$ 10,930	0.28%	\$ 533.17
2014	\$	14,413	\$ -	\$ 14,413	0.35%	\$ 702.52
2015	\$	14,205	\$ -	\$ 14,205	0.33%	\$ 691.98

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

(1) See schedule for property value data.

(2) See scehdule for population data.

Source: City of Agoura Hills financial data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental Unit Dobt rappid with property taxes	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	\$ 15,105,000	0.371 %		
Metropolitan Water District	110,420,000	0.191	210,902	
Los Angeles Community College District	3,882,265,000	0.670	26,011,176	
Las Virgenes Joint Unified School District	148,708,122	22.497	33,454,866	
Los Angeles Co. Regional Park & Open Space Assessment Dist.	82,880,000	0.368	304,998	
Other debt				
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	1,885,330,518	0.368	6,938,016	
Los Angeles County Supt. of Schools Certificates of Participation	8,719,113	0.368	32,086	
Las Virgenes Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	11,165,000	22.497	2,511,790	
Subtotal, overlapping debt			69,519,874	
City direct debt				
City of Agoura Hills General Fund Obligations	14,204,853	100.000	14,204,853	
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 83,724,727 (b))

Notes:

Sources:

California Municipal Statistics, Inc. City of Agoura Hills financial data

⁽a) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the city. The method used was ratio of the overlapping district's assessed valuation that lies within the city multiplied by the total debt outstanding.

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

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2014	 2013	 2012	2011
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 165,786	\$ 157,301	\$ 150,109	\$ 148,608	\$ 147,562
Legal debt margin	\$ 165,786	\$ 157,301	\$ 150,109	\$ 148,608	\$ 147,562
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Assessed Valuations:	
Gross Assessed Value	\$ 4,420,960
Debt Limitation - 3.75% of Total Assessed Value Less debt applicable to limitation	\$ 165,786
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 165,786

Notes: Under state finance law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed

15 percent of total assessed property value. The Code section was enacted when assessed valuations

were based on 25% of full market value. This has since changed to 100% of full market

value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set

aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Sources: County of Los Angeles, Auditor - Controller

City of Agoura Hills financial data California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Fiscal Year

2010	2009	 2008	2007	 2006
\$ 149,109	\$ 152,754	\$ 144,390	\$ 109,873	\$ 126,970
\$ 149,109	\$ 152,754	\$ 144,390	\$ 109,873	\$ 126,970
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (2)	Percentage of Residents with at least some college	City Unemployment Rate (3)
2006	23,231	1,226,132	52,780	38.0	80%	1.8%
2007	23,340	1,296,234	55,537	38.5	80%	2.2%
2008	23,203	1,368,432	58,977	39.0	80%	3.6%
2009	23,250	1,417,285	60,959	38.0	77%	5.0%
2010	20,342	1,061,385	52,177	39.0	77%	5.5%
2011	20,393	976,050	47,862	38.5	83%	5.5%
2012	20,413	986,417	48,323	42.5	82%	4.9%
2013	20,500	1,090,457	53,193	42.5	96%	4.5%
2014	20,516	933,437	45,498	42.5	96%	3.6%
2015	20,528	1,036,500	50,492	42.5	96%	6.1%

* Projected figures

(1) Source: State of California, Department of Finance

(2) Source: UCSB Economic Forecast Project

(3) Source: State of California, Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

Fiscal Year

		riscai Teai					
			2015	2014			
			Percentage to		Percentage		
			Total City		of Total City		
	Activity	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment		
Company or Organization							
Bank of America	Banking	873	8.01%	693	5.78%		
Las Virgenes USD*	Government	543	4.98%	480	4.00%		
Teradyne Inc	Manufacturing	220	2.02%	201	1.68%		
Touch Commerce	Internet	210	1.93%	170	1.42%		
IBM Corporation	Technology	206	1.89%	206	1.72%		
Farmers Financial Solutions	Insurance	151	1.39%	200	1.67%		
Zebra Technologies	Publishing	147	1.35%	155	1.29%		
Nationwide Medical	Medical	110	1.01%	118	0.98%		
Wood Ranch	Restaurant	100	0.92%	125	1.04%		
Sheraton Agoura Hills	Hotel	82	0.75%				
Total Top Emplo	yers	2,642	24.24%	2,348	19.57%		
Total City Employment (1)		10,900		12,000			

Note: Data for nine years ago (2003) is not available Sheraton Agoura Hills was not listed in prior year

Source: Results based on direct correspondence with city's local

businesses

^{*} Employee Count is based on Agoura Hills school sites only

^(1.) Total City Employment provided by EDD Labor Force Data

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function/Program					
General government	9.50	9.45	9.60	9.45	9.85
Community development	7.54	6.50	6.50	6.50	4.80
Community services	7.65	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Public works	6.25	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.55
Building and safety	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00
Redevelopment/Successor Agency	2.40	3.05	2.90	3.05	3.80
Total full-time equivalent employees	36.84	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.00

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and

sick leave). Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours

by 2,080.

The City implemented Statement 34 in 2003; however, the City implemented Statement 44 in 2006.

Schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Sources: City of Agoura Hills financial information

Fiscal Year

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2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
9.85	9.78	10.30	10.43	10.48				
4.10	4.65	6.27	6.27	5.30				
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.95				
6.35	6.70	6.00	6.00	5.00				
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00				
5.50	3.87	1.43	1.30	1.27				
35.80	35.00	34.00	34.00	33.00				

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function/Program					
Parks and recreation					
Number of City sponsored events	21	26	26	28	34
Public Works					
Street resurfacing (lane miles)	9	6	6	7	7
Solid Waste					
Residential Recycling Collected (pounds)*	5,826,240	7,306,880	8,093,120	15,789,700	14,518,840
Electronics Collected (pounds)*	0	0	7,398	10,994	3,943
Used Oil Collection (gallons)	859	859	860	1,130	867
Automobile Battery Collections (pounds)	5,016	5,016	5,368	2,288	1,920
Used Paint Collection (gallons)	1,547	2,726	2,621	2,256	1,959
Transportation					
Total route (miles)	180,330	180,096	162,299	115,188	122,274
Passengers (annually)	38,134	38,792	34,226	17,594	20,014

Note: The City implemented Statement 34 in 2003; however, the City implemented Statement 44 in 2006. Schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Source: Various city departments

^{*} Residential Recycling Collected includes items such as paper/cardboard/glass/metal/plastic & greenwaste Electronics did not have a city collection program prior to 2008

Fiscal Year								
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
34	36	36	40	44				
8	3	3	2	2				
18,702,640	15,014,000	15,086,440	15,261,800	14,877,780				
18,791	13,241	11,755	13,011	10,801				
775	921	620	519	462				
1,000	1,450	6,138	640	1,000				
1,967	3,027	1,933	1,165	1,013				
137,395	179,945	166,772	121,435	77,582				
32,501	38,122	34,760	20,296	12,668				

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Function/Program						
Public works						
Bridges	19	19	19	19	19	
Streets/Highway (miles)	126	126	126	126	126	
Traffic signals	100	100	100	100	100	
Parks and recreation						
Basketball courts						
Full	0	1	1	1	1	
Half Courts	3	3	3	3	3	
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	
Recreation Centers	1	1	1	1	1	
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	
Tennis courts	0	0	9	9	9	

Note: The City implemented Statement 34 in 2003; however, the City implemented Statement 44 in 2006. Schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Source: Various city departments

H'isca	l Vear

110001 1001							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
	19	19	19	19	19		
	126	126	126	126	130		
	100	100	100	100	100		
	1	1	1	1	1		
	3	3	3	3	3		
	1	1	1	1	1		
	1	1	1	1	1		
	1	1	1	1	I		
	6	6	6	6	6		
	9	9	9	9	9		

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