



The Port
OF HUENEME



Port Hueneme, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

We Make Cargo Move



The Port of Hueneme (Port) is the only deep water harbor between Los Angeles and the San Francisco Bay area and is a US Port of Entry. The Port plays a vital role in the intermodal logistics supply chain and is critical to the economic vitality of Ventura County and Southern California. The Port supports the transport of over \$7 billion in cargo, generates a \$1 billion economic impact, and provides more than 9,400 direct, indirect, induced and influenced jobs regionally. The niche markets that the Port serves include the import and export of automobiles, high and heavy equipment, project cargo, fresh produce and liquid bulk. Its unique positioning near the Santa Barbara Channel and fertile fishing grounds has made the Port the primary support facility for the offshore oil industry in California's Central Coast region and an active squid offloading hub. In fiscal year 2013, the Port handled over 1.4 million metric tons of cargo transported on calls from over 3,000 deep and shallow draft ocean-going vessels. This marks the Port's most productive year in its 76 year history.

Port of Hueneme - Oxnard Harbor District

Board of Harbor Commissioners as of June 30, 2013

Name	Title	Elected/ Appointed	Current Term
Jason T. Hodge	President	Elected	1/11 - 1/15
Mary Anne Rooney	Vice President	Elected	1/11 - 1/15
Jess Herrera	Secretary	Elected	1/11 - 1/15
Dr. Manuel M. Lopez	Commissioner	Elected	1/13 - 1/17
Arlene Fraser	Commissioner	Elected	1/13 - 1/17

Prepared by:

Kristin Decas – CEO & Port Director

Andrew Palomares – Chief Finance & Administrative Officer

Oxnard Harbor District

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Commissioners & Senior Staff

Board of Harbor Commissioners as of June 30, 2013



Jason Hodge
President



Mary Anne Rooney
Vice President



Jess Herrera
Secretary



Dr. Manuel Lopez
Commissioner



Arlene Fraser
Commissioner



Kristin Decas
CEO & Port Director

John Demers
Chief Operations Officer
COO

Chris Birkelo
Director of Engineering

Christina Birdsey
Director of Maintenance & Security

Andrew Palomares
Chief Finance & Administrative Officer
CFO/CAO

Will Berg
Director of Marketing

Michelle Johnson
Director of Finance

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Introductory Section

Issued September 30, 2013

FY 2013 PORT PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

The following report provides a comprehensive review of the Port's performance for Fiscal Year 2013. The information provided supports the conclusions outlined in the Fiscal Year 2013 Audit



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BOARD OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS

Jason T. Hodge, President
Mary Anne Rooney, Vice President
Jesse Herrera, Secretary
Dr. Manuel M. Lopez, Commissioner
Arlene Fraser, Commissioner

PORT MANAGEMENT

Kristin Decas
CEO & Port Director

September 30, 2013

Port of Hueneme
Oxnard Harbor District
Board of Harbor Commissioners
Port Hueneme, California

Dear:

Commissioner Jason Hodge, President
Commissioner Mary Anne Rooney, Vice-President
Commissioner Jess Herrera, Secretary
Commissioner Dr. Manuel M. Lopez
Commissioner Arlene Fraser

State law requires that every general-purpose government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

The Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Officer of Finance and Administration/Treasurer, along with the rest of the entire management team assume full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and Financial Statements, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Charles Z. Fedak & Co., Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the Port's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

A comprehensive FY 2013 Port Performance Analysis immediately follows this letter and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

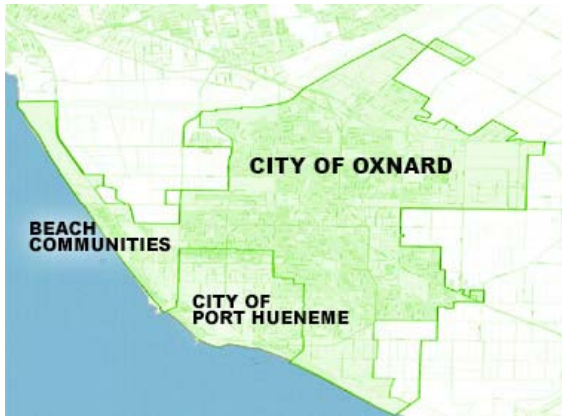
Sincerely,

Kristin Decas
CEO & Port Director

Andrew Palomares
Chief Finance & Administrative Officer

Port of Hueneme Profile

The Port of Hueneme, an official US Port of Entry located within Ventura County, is one of the eleven California deep water seaports vital to the statewide economy. Serving as a priority hub in the state's intermodal transportation network, the Port provides the County with competitive advantages to attract business investment and create jobs. Over \$7 billion in cargo moves through the Port generating a \$1 billion economic impact and impacting over 9,400 trade related direct, induced, indirect and influenced jobs. Trade activity of the Port generates \$63.7 million in state, county and local tax revenues to support vital community services.



The Oxnard Harbor District (District) is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates as an independent special district. The District owns and manages the commercial Port of Hueneme. The District was created in 1937 pursuant to authority of the State of California Harbors and Navigation Code which provides for the formation of Harbor Districts (Section § 6000 et. al).

A five-member Board of Harbor Commissioners, elected at large from the District, sets the policies for the Port of Hueneme. The District's current political boundaries are comprised of the City of Oxnard (population 201,500), the City of Port Hueneme (population 21,900) and some

unincorporated areas within Ventura County. Each Harbor Commissioner is popularly elected by the voters of the Oxnard Harbor District's service area for a four-year term. Their terms are staggered to maintain continuity. The day-to-day business operations of the District [Herein called the Port] are administered by the CEO and professional staff.

The Port is empowered to acquire, construct, own, operate, control or develop any and all harbor works or facilities necessary to the efficient undertaking of its mission. The Port prepares and controls its own budget, administers and controls its fiscal activities, and is responsible for all Port construction and operations.

The Port does not assess taxes for operations or capital expansion. Its operating expenses are funded by the revenues generated by tariff charges, lease and other contract revenues assessed upon Port users. Port Terminal Tariff No. 7, as amended from time to time sets forth the rules, regulations and fees applicable to the use of Port facilities. The Port has long-term contracts with customers that provide for minimum guarantees and incentives for increased cargo throughput.

Pursuant to an agreement dated October 20, 1983, the District compensates the City of Port Hueneme (City) for certain services provided by the City to the District. Compensation is based on 3.33% of the District's gross operating revenues. Amounts allocated to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, totaled \$388,689 and \$348,957, respectively.

Pursuant to an agreement dated March 18, 1987, the District compensates the City to mitigate the environmental impacts of the District's Wharf 2 project. Compensation is based on 1.67% of the District's gross operating revenues. Amounts allocated to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, totaled \$201,241 and \$175,152, respectively.

Additionally, the District compensates the City a cost per unit of \$2.75 for the first 50,000 automobiles and an additional \$.77 for each automobile over 50,000 less a credit back to the District of \$1.00 for each automobile conveyed on the City's streets. Amounts allocated to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, totaled \$342,222 and \$294,013, respectively

Pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City, Port Hueneme Surplus Property Authority, and the District dated December 21, 1995 for the acquisition and use of the Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory (NCEL) property, the District compensates the City. Compensation is based on the District's gross operating revenues. Amounts allocated to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, totaled \$271,140 and \$209,760, respectively.

Pursuant to the California Harbors and Navigation Code, the Port adopts an operating budget, including a capital plan and a debt schedule for each fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). Annually the Port engages an independent auditor to audit the fiscal year-end financial statements.

FY 2013 Cargo Performance

The Port realized the highest cargo performance year in its 76 year history achieving all time increases in import/export trade. This represents a continuing path to economic recovery bringing the Port beyond trade levels realized prior to the economic downturn. The Port's June 30, 2013 operating revenues grew to its highest level of \$13,308,768 for a 10.4% increase over fiscal year 2012.

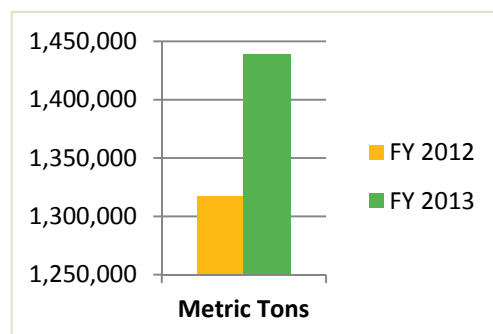
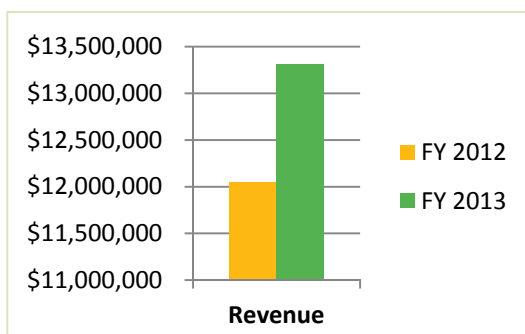
The charts below highlight the overall performance of the Port in fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012. The growth stems from business retention and a sustained customer base. The agricultural product market made strong returns in fiscal year 2013. The banana trade hit a peak year realizing an historic increase of 5.7%.

Traditionally the banana business shows an inelastic response to economic trends, but this year showed unprecedented increases. This in part stemmed from the increased capacity of the Del Monte ships and the transition of Chiquita from a 10-day service to a weekly service. Del Monte's dual use ships with Roll-on Roll-off (Ro-Ro) capabilities allowed for increased cargo diversification and higher exports. Yara North America (Yara) fertilizer and environmental solution products continued to see significant gains in market share increasing their cargo throughput by 23.9%. The Port saw growth in the handling of other fresh fruit and vegetable commodities with activity up 6.9% in imports and 103.3% in exports.

The Port's Ro-Ro business continued to show recovery from the economic collapse that bottomed out in fiscal year 2009. Automobile trade activity grew 12.2% in imports and 1.2% in exports, however not reaching all times highs of fiscal year 2006. These increases were coupled with growth in project cargo and high and heavy equipment throughput which increased at 6.8% for imports and 6.4% for exports.

Import/export trade activity combined realized increases of 10.6% for general cargo and 6.6% for shallow draft cargo (squid, lube oil and vessel fuel). Domestic movement of equipment to support the offshore oil rigs fell a short 1.1%.

	FY 2012	FY 2013	% Increase
Metric Tons:	1,317,716	1,438,596	▲ 9.2%
Revenue:	\$12,050,478	\$13,308,768	▲ 10.4%



Fiscal Year 2013 Cargo Performance

Import Activity	Year End Comparison Fiscal Year 2013 to 2012	Approximate Fiscal Year 2013 Tonnage
Auto Imports	▲ 12.2%	26,700
Heavy Equipment Imports	▲ 6.8%	36,100
Fruit & Vegetables Imports	▲ 6.9%	101,400
Banana Imports	▲ 5.7%	650,600
Fertilizer Imports	▲ 23.9%	167,300
Export Activity		
Auto exports:	▲ 1.2%	21,800
Heavy Equipment Exports	▲ 6.4%	12,700
Fruit & Vegetables Exports (Apples, Pears, Oranges, Grapes, Stone Fruits, Vegetables)	▲ 103.3%	12,000
Import/Export Combined		
General Cargo Imports (Not specific cargo as identified in the Port's Tariff No. 7)	▲ 10.6%	91,000
Shallow Draft Cargo		
Fish, lube oil, and vessel fuel	▲ 6.6%	43,000
Domestic		
Offshore Oil Domestic	▼ 1.1%	56,800

Automobile Import / Export Trade

Automobile imports and exports represent the highest value commodity handled at the Port. The Port holds contracts with three world-class vehicle distribution companies for the handling of vehicles. These companies process the vehicles prior to delivery to dealers and coordinate their inland transportation. The three vehicle distribution companies include Wallenius-Wilhelmsen Logistics (WWL), BMW of North America, and Global Automobile Processing Services, Inc. (GAPS). These companies make the Port of Hueneme an important West Coast gateway for the import and export of automobiles and other rolling stock. The Port has dedicated approximately 34-acres of terminal land for the use by its automobile customers and stages the automobiles in over 8,000 bays.

The Port of Hueneme's prime geographic location (close to the Southern and Northern California automobile markets and the Los Angeles metro area), the Port's significant handling capacity and the processing companies' efficient productivity set the competitive advantages of the Port to serve as an important automotive gateway center. Automobiles contribute the greatest percentage of ocean freight operating revenue to the Port at 83% in fiscal year 2013.



Agriculture Sector Import / Export Trade

In 1978 Del Monte began a weekly service to the Port of Hueneme for the import of bananas and tropical fruit from Latin America.

Since the initiation of Del Monte's break bulk terminal operations, the Port has built two on-dock refrigerated transit facilities to support import / export of fresh fruit products. One of the facilities is used by Del Monte for handling bananas, pineapples, melons and other tropical fruits. The other refrigerated transit facility was built in association with Cool Carriers of North America in 1992. Today, the Cool Carriers facility is operated by NYKCool, a company that specializes in refrigerated vessel operations, terminal services and fresh fruit logistics.

Today, the Port has 256,000 square feet of refrigerated terminal space available for fresh fruit importers and exporters. Bananas and fresh fruit comprise the single largest commodity type handled at the Port of Hueneme. The Port handled 650,600 tons of bananas and 113,400 tons of fresh fruit accounting for 24% of the Port's operating revenue in fiscal year 2013.

In 1998, the Port entered into a lease for the distribution of liquid fertilizer. Today, Yara North America, one of the world's largest fertilizer suppliers, operates a state-of-the-art automated terminal at the Port of Hueneme for distribution of fertilizer and fuel additives to the agriculture industry in the surrounding area. Yara realized 23.9% growth in fiscal year 2013 contributing 2% of Port revenue.



Domestic Trade

The Port of Hueneme through its customers, Exxon, Freeport McMoRan, DCOR and Venoco provide essential support services for the offshore oil trade in the Santa Barbara channel. Work boats supply offshore rigs and platforms with drill pipe, cement, water, fuel and other necessary equipment for operations. Crew boats transport workers to and from the platforms and the supplies necessary for extended living out on the rigs. This business supports 5% of Port revenue.

The Port of Hueneme has a vibrant squid fishery, a seasonal business generally starting slow in the spring and peaking in the fall through the end of the year. Fishing boats work at night and deliver their catch in the early morning hours to the Oxnard Unloading Services LLC, a co-op that unloads and delivers to processing plants throughout southern and central California. The squid industry supports approximately 1,400 jobs.



Trade Analysis

Niche as a Southern California Port

The Port of Hueneme strategically located in Ventura County, California lies approximately sixty miles north of downtown Los Angeles. The Port serves as one of California’s eleven deep water ports identified as a key natural resource for the State of California. It is one of four ports located in Southern California. Combined, the Southern California ports handle in excess of 319 million metric revenue tons of general cargo. The Port of Hueneme is one of the three commercial seaports associated with the Los Angeles/Long Beach gateway. This gateway represents one of the nation’s largest commercial seaport complexes.



As the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach focus their operations to accommodate the larger container vessels calling on the West Coast, the Port of Hueneme continues to specialize in the fresh fruit industry, the general cargo ro-ro industry, the small scale container market, liquid bulk and the project cargo market. The specialized market sector focus coupled with a core customer base has played a vital role in the Port’s recovery from the recession that impacted the automotive industry in Southern California and hit rock bottom in fiscal year 2009.

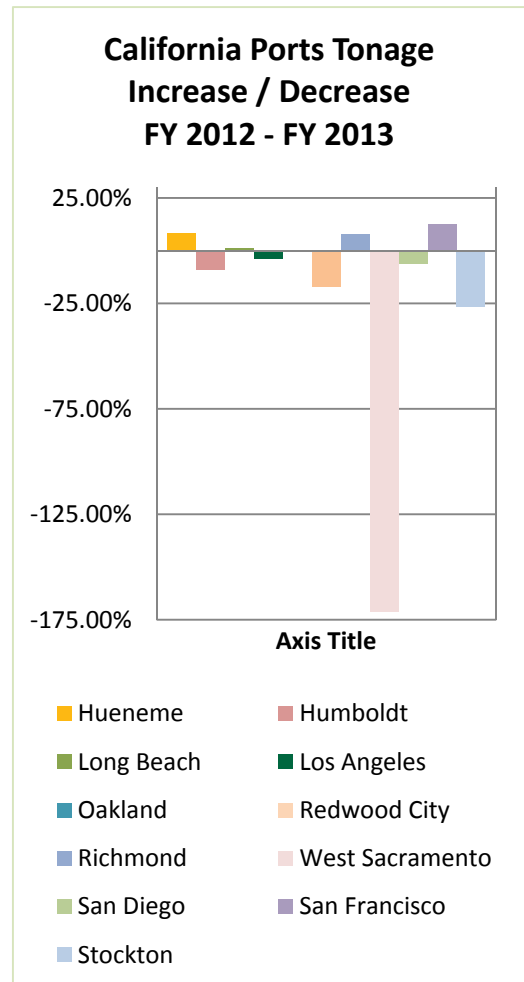
Since the Southern California gateway was adversely effected by the recent global recession’s impact on trade, the economic forecast for this gateway shows that recovery of trade began in fiscal year 2010 with year over year increases in cargo throughput and has continued into fiscal year 2013. Additionally, the recent spike in US exports has resulted in new cargo opportunities for the gateway.

Cargo Trends and Strategic Planning

The historical trend for operating revenues and expenses demonstrates the sound fiscal management employed by the Port. Over the past ten years, the Port’s ocean freight operating revenues have been driven by the automobile cargo and fresh produce cargo. These two business sectors generate over 72% of the Port’s operating revenues from cargo throughput.

The California Ports

The California Association of Port Authorities (CAPA) represents eleven commercial deep water ports within the State. These commercial deep-water ports make up one of the nation’s busiest continuous coastlines that combined account for the majority of goods and freight movements into the United States. California has seen dramatic increases in trade. In fiscal year 2001, the California ports handled 215 million revenue tons of cargo of general cargo, and by fiscal year 2007 this cargo increased to over 332 million tons. While the global recession led to a decline in total tonnage for fiscal years 2008 and 2009, the California Ports forecast continues to rebound. However, California combined Port performance is not at pre-recession levels. General Cargo in fiscal year 2013 accounted for 301 million revenue tons resulting in a 2 million revenue ton decrease over 2012. This decrease is due to Port of Los Angeles decreasing its tonnage by 6 million tons over 2012.

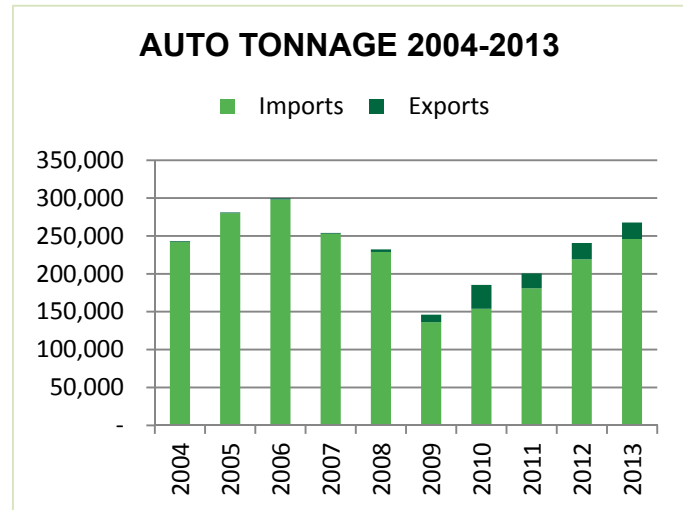


Roll-on Roll-off Business

The Port had strong automobile business in 2013, realizing recovery from the global financial slowdown which depressed volume during the fiscal years 2007 through 2009 timeframe.

Overall, imports and exports have returned, and in some areas surpassed, the volume reached in 2006, which was at the end of a period of five years strong automobile growth.

Export activity is forecasted to grow over the next several years with increased demand from Asian markets and the trend of US manufacturers becoming net exporters. The automotive industry saw significant pent up demand during the economic downturn thereby realizing a large volume of sales. Some economists predict the market to plateau as early as January 2014. However, customers are providing cargo forecasts that demonstrate an expected continued increase in automobile throughput at the Port. The chart above demonstrates the performance of the automobile industry over a time period from 2004 through 2013.



Agriculture Business

The overall fresh produce cargo market increased steadily over the past 10 years despite the variation in commodity type handled by Port customers. Fresh fruit exports declined precipitously after Sunkist Growers decided to move their lemon-exporting business from the Port of Hueneme to Los Angeles in late 2006. However, increases in the banana trade and other fresh fruit activity stabilized the performance of the Port's niche in perishable commodities. Today, the Port's fresh produce is driven by banana and tropical fruit trade with Central and South America.

The West Coast banana trade is divided among two primary ports: the Port of Hueneme and Port of San Diego. While there will continue to be pressures placed on the banana supply chain to convert palletized, non-containerized fresh produce to fully containerized fruit, the market demand for this product is very suitable for Port of Hueneme's niche market. The sale of products by the banana importers free on board (FOB) at the port-of-entry, makes the highly congested general cargo container terminals in Los Angeles and Long Beach less competitive than the specialized terminals in Port of Hueneme and Port of San Diego. The Port has handled fresh fruit products for over thirty years and it is anticipated that while product mix, origin, and cargo handling modes may change, this cargo will remain a sustainable product line.

The Port has adapted operations to service containerized banana imports, a shipping mode that is making up an increasing share of the business. Today, Chiquita has gone to a fully containerized service, while Del Monte continues break-bulk (palletized) as well as containerized operations.

The Port's acquisition in 2009 of an industrial property has also helped the Port's property management revenues grow. This site is now leased to Channel Islands Logistics on a month-to-month basis to support Chiquita's and Del Monte's off-port logistics.

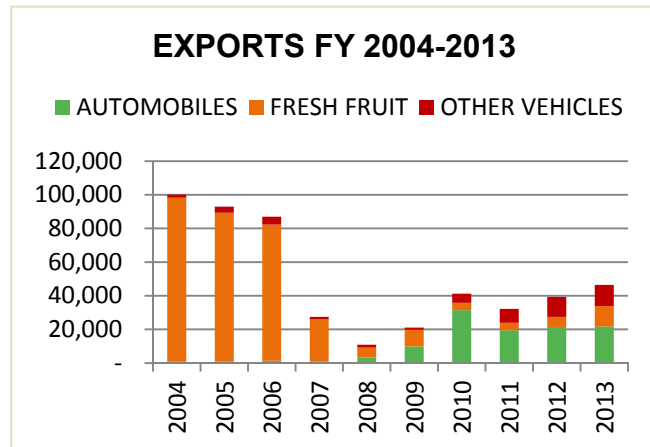
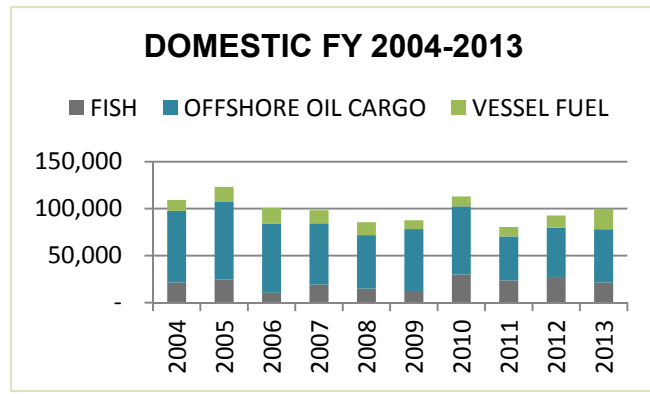
With the execution of a long term (30-year) agreement with Yara, the Port diversified its cargo mix and respective revenues by including liquid bulk fertilizer products. The Port is working with Yara on potential expansion opportunities. Based on the company's record increases, it is forecasted that Yara will continue to see increases in product volumes. The liquid fertilizer market represents a significant opportunity for growth at the Port of Hueneme. Select infrastructure modifications could result in greatly increased throughput for this product line.

Domestic Business

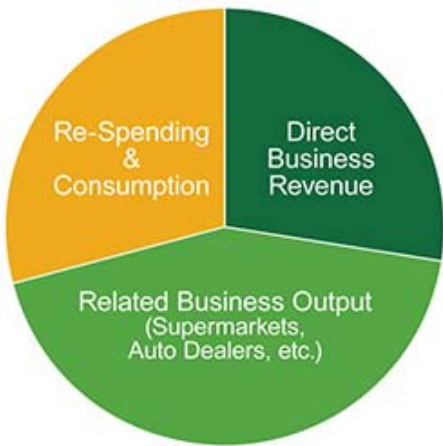
The squid and offshore oil businesses realized recovery in fiscal year 2013 and are forecasted to remain stable based on current year performance and forecasted demand for fiscal year 2014.

Economic Assessment

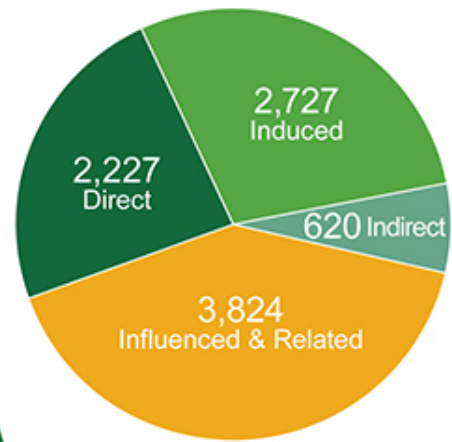
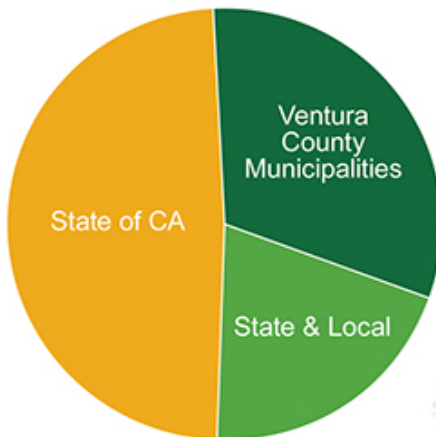
The Port of Hueneme recently retained Martin Associates to perform an Economic Assessment of trade activity at the Port. The assessment demonstrated the Port is one of the most productive and efficient commercial trade gateways for cargo on the West Coast. Furthermore, the Assessment indicated that the Port moves \$7 billion in goods each year and consistently ranks among the top ten US ports for automobiles and fresh produce. Findings show that Port operations bring \$1 billion in economic activity and create 9,448 direct, indirect, induced and influenced trade-related jobs. More than \$63 million in annual state and local taxes have generated from Port related trade, funding vital community services. These numbers are based on fiscal year 2012 performance and will be re-run for fiscal year 2013 performance upon ratification of the fiscal 2013 audit.



\$7 Billion in Goods Movement
\$1 Billion in Economic Activity



9,448 Total Jobs Related to Port Activity
5,624 Total Direct, Induced & Indirect



\$63.7 Million in State & Local Taxes from Maritime Activity

Strategic Planning

The Port of Hueneme is in the process of developing a Strategic Action Plan to ascertain targeted markets for continued growth and to develop a feasible investment strategy for the next 10 years. Martin Associates was retained to conduct phase one of this plan which involved performing an unconstrained market analysis that tied strategic growth goals with economic development benefits. These goals are provided below:

Break-Bulk Operation Goal

Sustain successful 350,000 ton break-bulk operation.

- 256,000 square feet cold storage (much under-utilized)
- Explore new fumigation technologies
- Increase productivity

Container Service Goal

Develop a 50,000 unit (85,000 TEUs) container service.

Estimated Annual Economic Impact:

- 836 direct, induced and indirect jobs (317 direct jobs)
- \$6.5 million state and local taxes
- \$69.4 million local revenue

Needs:

- Land
- Development of container terminal
- Dedicated berth
- Container handling equipment
- Improved rail access

Auto/Ro-Ro Service Goal

Attract 120,000 Auto/Ro-Ro unit account.

Estimated Annual Economic Impact:

- 724 direct, induced and indirect jobs (290 direct jobs)
- \$6.0 million state and local taxes
- \$36.5 million local business revenue

Needs:

- Near dock/on-dock land
- Improved rail
- Dedicated Berth

Liquid Bulk Operation Goal

Develop 50,000 ton liquid bulk imports.

Estimated Annual Economic Impact:

- 80 direct, induced and indirect jobs (36 direct jobs)
- \$600,000 state and local taxes
- \$3.2 million local business revenue

Needs: Private sector investment



Squid Operation Goal

Expand Successful Squid Operations.

Current Annual Economic Impact:

- 1,373 annual direct, induced and indirect jobs (588 direct jobs)
- \$10.8 million state and local taxes
- \$55.5 million local business revenue

Needs: Expanded unloading operation

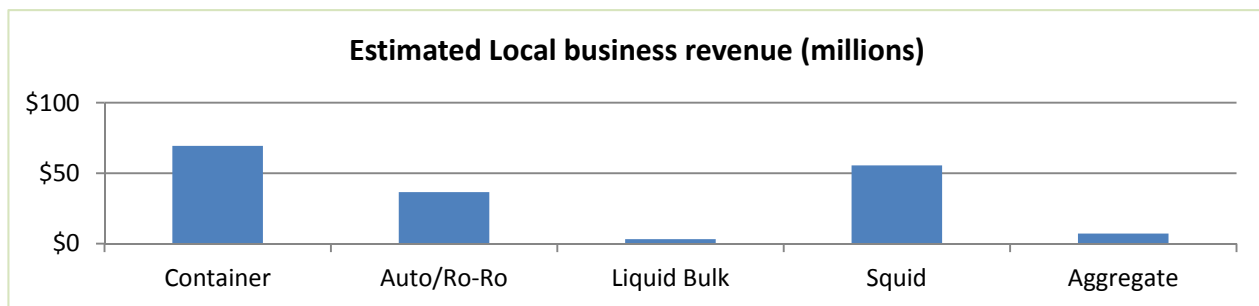
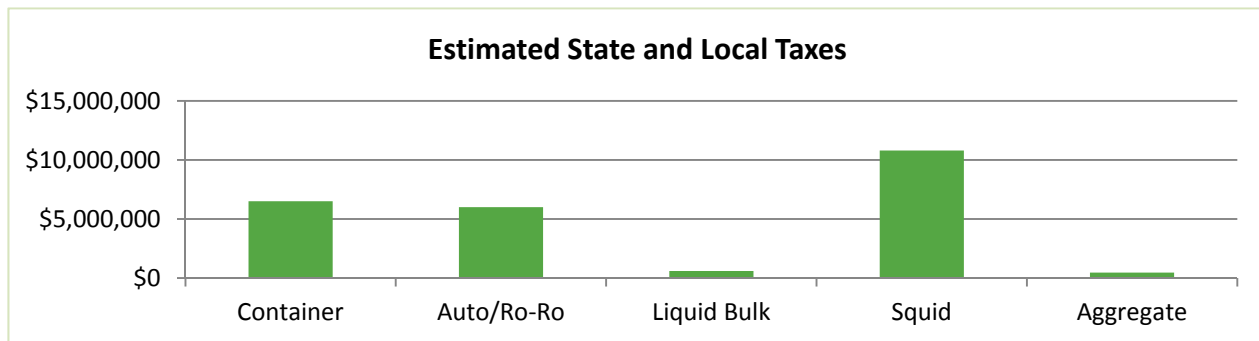
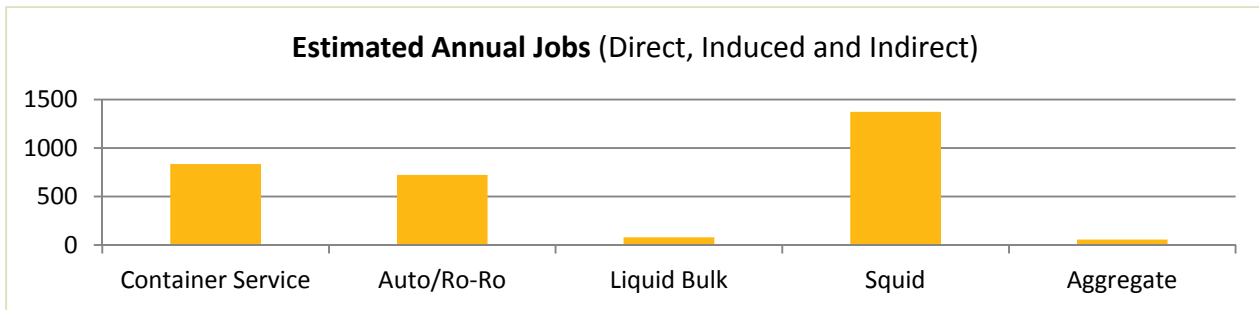
Aggregate Operation Goal

Develop 200,000 ton aggregate imports.

Estimated Annual Economic Impact:

- 56 direct, induced and indirect jobs (17 direct jobs)
- \$464,000 in annual state and local taxes
- \$7.2 million in local business revenue

Needs: Private sector participation



The second phase of the planning process involves the development of a capital outlay analysis and financial modeling to best identify how to secure the opportunities laid out in the specific cargo goals. This phase of planning is scheduled for completion during the course of fiscal year 2014. Conceptual improvements include harbor deepening, a modernized container facility, improvements to on dock rail and property acquisition.

The development of the Strategic Action Plan is being aligned with a ramped up and re-energized approach to marketing. In fiscal year 2013 the Port rebranded and rolled out a new identity platform that included a new logo and a very robust approach to marketing. The Port is currently developing business development tool kits and upgrading its website and electronic communication capabilities to best heighten its global profile to both retain and attract new business. Plans also include looking at building up internal resources and staffing to have the 'in the field' ability to realize business development goals.

Capital Planning

The Port is in the process of a full review of its capital outlay program to identify and prioritize needed infrastructure repairs, opportunities for improvements and expansion and to develop a short and long-term capital investment strategy to be completed in fiscal year 2014.

Due to financial hardship resulting from the recession, the Port has deferred major investments in capital improvements from fiscal year 2008 through 2012. To keep the assets in a state of good repair significant improvements will be required in the near future. The Port has a \$12.9 million operating budget and \$6 million in available unrestricted reserves to support critical capital repairs for the Port's \$70 million in net capital assets. Major capital investments of the Port have been historically financed through the use of revenue bonds issued by the Port pursuant to the California Harbors and Navigation Code. At the close of fiscal year 2013, the Port holds \$21.2 million in outstanding revenue bond debt.

In addition to revenue bond funds, the Port utilizes Federal and State Grants to undertake projects identified in the annual capital outlay plan. The Port's Capital Outlay Program includes Port Security Projects that are eligible for funding from California Port and Maritime Security Grant Programs, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Port Security Grant Programs (multiple years), and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Port Security Program. The Port received over \$10 million in Federal and State Grants between fiscal year 2007 and 2013. The Port was awarded \$1.1 million as part of the fiscal year 2013 Federal Security Grant program. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) awarded a \$4.5 million grant and Ventura County Air Pollution Control District awarded a \$250k grant for the Shoreside Power System Project that starts in fiscal year 2013.

The Port is continuously seeking financing opportunities and leveraging multiple funding sources to help offset the cost of its infrastructure improvements. Most recently, the Port has been developing a sponsorship of the New Markets Tax Credits federal program working with the private sector in efforts to capitalize projects that have an effect on the local areas designated as Food Deserts.

The fiscal years 2013 and 2014 Capital Outlay Program calls for \$12.2 million to support various infrastructure projects. The sources of funds for this year's capital program include: (1) General Fund 55%, (2) Revenue Bonds 8% and (3) State/Federal Grants 37%.

The primary projects moving forward in this current year's capital program are the Shoreside Power System Project for an estimated cost of \$11.7 million. This state of the art system will provide shore power to the ships while docked and will drastically reduce emissions. The Shoreside Power System Project will keep the Port in compliance with CARB regulations and will be completed by January 1, 2014.

In addition, the remaining \$500k of the capital outlay program will allocate \$300k in Port life cycle facility maintenance/upgrade projects, \$100k in Financial Software upgrades, and \$100k for a replacement of the Port Tram. The Port is also considering improvements to the Arcturus Avenue facility and capital equipment at its cold storage warehouses.

Financial Policies

Internal Control Structure

The Port's Board of Harbor Commissioners are responsible for policies associated with the Port's financial internal controls. Port employees implement the Port's policies and are responsible for the establishment and maintenance of the day-to-day internal control structure that ensures that the assets of the Port are protected from loss, theft, or misuse.

The internal control structure also ensures that accounting data is appropriately recorded and compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Port's internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that generally accepted accounting principles are followed.

Budgetary Control

The Port's Board of Harbor Commissioners annually adopts an operating and capital budget prior to the new fiscal year. The budget authorizes and provides the basis for allocation of Port resources and accountability for the Port's enterprise operations and capital projects. The budget and reporting treatment applied to the Port is consistent with the accrual basis of accounting and the financial statement basis. The Port's operating budget is generally divided into operating business entities managed and administered by program managers.

Investment Policy

The Board of Harbor Commissioners annually adopts an investment policy that conforms to state law, Port ordinances and resolutions, and applicable revenue bond debt covenants. Additionally, the Board designates a Treasurer who is responsible for the implementation of the Port's investment policy. The objectives of the investment policy in order of importance are safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. Port funds are invested in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, Federal Securities, Federal Home Loan Bank securities, money market mutual funds and other securities as provided in the investment policy.

Port Mission and Port Master Plan

Mission and Institutional Framework

The Mission and Vision Statements for the Port as adopted by the Board of Harbor Commissioners are as follows:

Mission Statement:

To operate as a self-supporting Port that enforces the principles of sound public stewardship maximizing the potential of maritime-related commerce and regional economic benefit.

Vision Statement:

To be the preferred Port for specialized cargo and provide the maximum possible economic and social benefits to our community and industries served.

Port Master Plan

The General Planning Principles that guide the Port's development and expansion are set forth in the Port Master Plan. They include:

- Projects which do not require relatively large amounts of land area are preferable to those which do.
- Projects which require deep draft berths are preferable to those which don't.
- Projects which require vessels that have their own cargo handling equipment are preferable to those which don't and similarly, projects which do not require investments by the Port in major shoreside equipment are preferable to those that do. Investments by the Port in shoreside cargo handling equipment may be required for some projects.
- Projects which require no special storage facilities or other buildings are preferable to those which do.
- Projects which require relatively large inputs of labor are preferable to those which don't.
- Projects which offer relatively high facility utilization are preferable to those which don't.
- Projects which represent the first venture into a major market are generally preferable to those which are likely to be the only one of the kind.
- Public access to the Port's facilities should be provided that are practically and economically feasible and consistent with public safety and efficiency of port operations and land availability.
- Every effort shall be made to enhance the aesthetic appearance of the Port's facilities.
- Every effort shall be made to minimize any adverse environmental impact of any particular project, to the extent that it is practically and economically feasible.

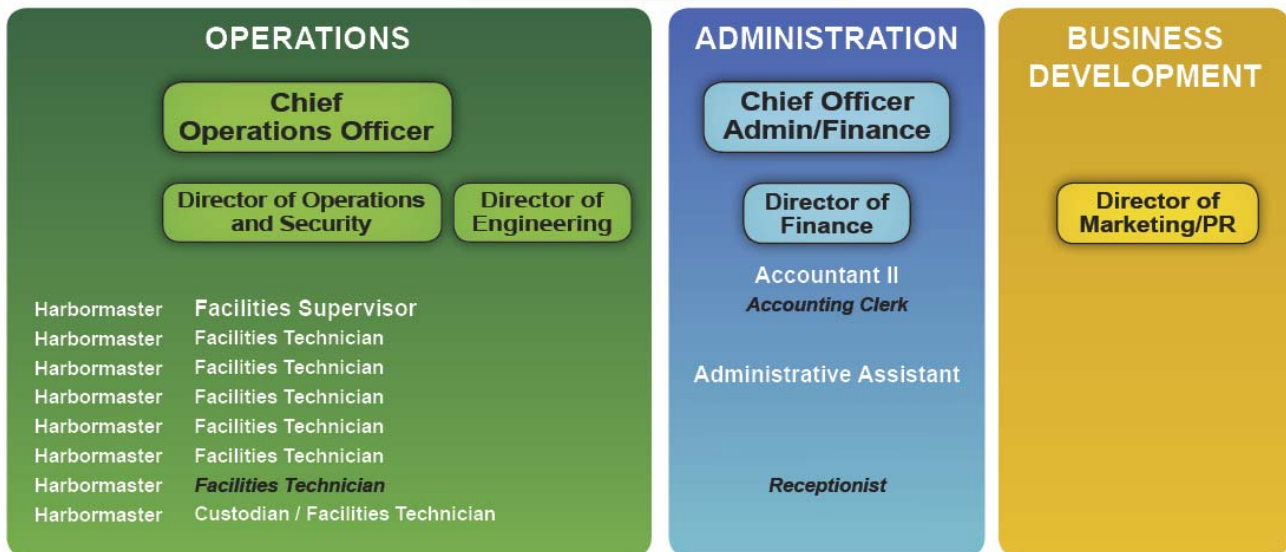


Board of Harbor Commissioners

Executive Aide/
Clerk of the Board

CEO & Port Director

Legal Counsel



As a public purpose entity and gateway to global markets, the Port strives to maximize its resources for the purpose of stimulating economic growth and creating jobs for the region. For this purpose, the Port threads three (3) fundamental business elements into its organizational operation functions. These include (1) Operations, (2) Finance and Administration, and (3) Business Development.

Operations: The day to day on-dock and intermodal activities associated with running the commercial seaport fall under the Operations function of the Port. Key areas of focus include productivity, strategic communication and information flows, safety and security, quality control, information technology (IT), maintenance and repair, scheduling, and customer satisfaction. Responsibilities include the management of and compliance with specific leases and marine terminal agreements, and the contract services performed by outside contractors (e.g. Pilots, Vessel Assist Services, Stevedoring, Cargo Handling, Security, etc.). The Operations team ensures all operations are running efficiently, rules are being complied with and port facilities are well maintained.

Finance & Administration: The priority responsibilities enveloped under Finance & Administration include human resources, accounting services, investment strategy, project financing, procurement, contract management and other related general accounting procedures and processes. The Finance & Administration unit develops internal systems for risk management, finance performance and workforce productivity that improve resource efficiency and maximize the financial stability of the Port.

Business Development: Strategies for business retention and growth, intermodal connectivity, marketing, and innovation fall under the core area of Business Development. The Business Development team strives to maximize the Port's potential, forge new partnerships, collaborate with Navy Base Ventura County, ensure community trust and implement a sound and sustainable environmental framework. Responsibilities include business and real estate development, port promotion and marketing, media relations, public information and community outreach services.

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Awards and Acknowledgements



American Association of Port Authorities - Award of Excellence Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD)

In 2009, the Port was recognized with an Award of Excellence from the American Association of Port Authorities and with a Project of the Year award from the Oxnard-Ventura Post of the Society of American Military Engineers for the planning, development and implementation of a Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD) project. The CAD project was a joint project of the Port, US Navy and US Army Corps of Engineers. The project established an in-harbor dredge disposal site for the removal of contaminated sediments from the Hueneme Harbor. The project was recognized for innovative project delivery and for the environmental benefits of removing contaminants from US waterways. The project resulted in a 50% cost reduction for each of the agencies responsible for portions of the Harbor clean-up.



State Legislature - Environmental Award

Most recently the Port received an environmental award from the State Legislature signed by Senator Pavley for its efforts to balance trade with sound environmental policy.



Railway Industrial Clearance Association - Most Improved Port

The Port of Hueneme was honored recently by the Railway Industrial Clearance Association (RICA) as 2012's Most Improved Port. Founded in 1969, the Railway Industrial Clearance Association is dedicated to serving the heavy and dimensional transportation industry, cargos with large dimensions, excess weight or center of gravity or other unusual issues. With over 400 members the association seeks opportunities to solve transportation challenges that lead to improved cooperation between shippers, receivers and railroads to implement common solutions to intermodal problems. The RICA honor was the result of a membership vote at their annual conference in Charleston, South Carolina.



Government Finance Officers Association- Award of Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Port was awarded the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada's (GFOA) *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* for the first time for its 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and again in 2011 and 2012. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

This is the fourth year that the Port is submitting its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada's (GFOA) *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting*. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that this CAFR meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for 2013.

Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of the Port's Management Team. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that these staff members contribute to the Port. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Harbor Commissioners for their continued support in planning and implementation of the Oxnard Harbor District Port's fiscal policies.

Awards and Acknowledgements (cont'd)



AAPA Award of Excellence for Special Events

In recognition of outstanding contributions in creative communication resulting in an increased awareness of port activity within the maritime industry and the Port's local community.



Workforce Investment Board

Youth Opportunity Award - Global Trade & Logistics Class for providing internships or employment opportunities that will grow and strengthen Ventura County's future workforce.



Ventura County Leadership Academy

Business of the Year Award recognizing that business which represents the values and leadership qualities of VCLA





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Oxnard Harbor District
Port of Hueneme
California**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

Quick Facts

A CRITICAL PORT

- Significant economic engine for Southern California (\$7 billion in cargo, \$1 billion economic impact; over 9,400 trade related jobs)
- Prime geographic location and convenient access to major agricultural heartland and Los Angeles metropolitan area
- Only Deep Water Port between Los Angeles and San Francisco
- Offers resiliency and redundancy to LA and Long Beach
- Plays critical role in the economy and freight mobility
- Critical to national defense (shares port with Naval Base Ventura County); increases Port exposure and readiness requirements

PORT GOVERNANCE

- California Special District Created in 1937
- Five-Member Board of Harbor Commissioners, popularly elected.
- Political Boundaries are comprised of the Cities of Oxnard (pop. 201,500) and Port Hueneme (pop. 21,900)
- Non-Taxing Authority for Operations and Capital Expansion
- Bonding Authority

KEY PORT INFORMATION

Harbor Depth: Entrance Channel; 35ft MLLW

Channel Length: 2,300 Feet

Turning Basin: 1,200 Feet

Tides: Average rise and fall is approximately 5.4ft to 6ft (1.65m)

Anchorage: West and Northwest of the Entrance Channel

Port Terminal: 120 Acre Terminal

Navy Terminal: 30 Acre Facility (Joint Use Property)

Berths: Wharf 1 (Three 600 linear feet berths) – Commercial Cargo

Wharf 2 (Two 700 linear feet berths) – Commercial Cargo

Wharf 3 (One 1,000 linear foot berth-Joint Use) – Commercial Cargo

Wharf 4,5 & 6 (License Agreement with Navy)

1 Shallow Draft (320 linear feet) – Squid Fishery

4 Floats approximately 600 feet of floating docking – Small Craft

Largest Vessel: 800ft (244m) LOA; 35ft (10m) depth

Rail: 12 Mile Short Line Track Owned by Ventura County Railway, LLC

Genesee & Wyoming Operator

Connects to Union Pacific

Navy Parcels: Up to 130 Acres for commercial use (out lease by Navy)

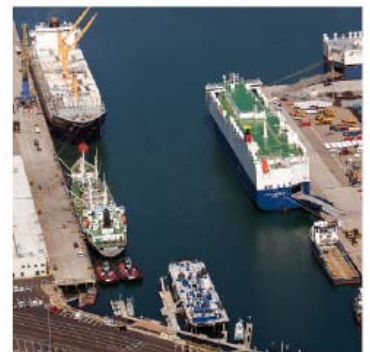
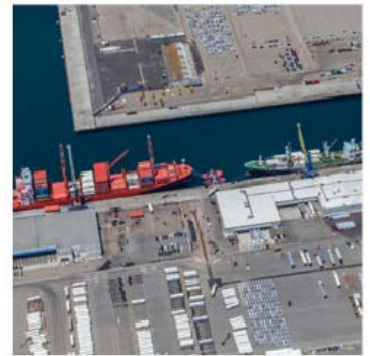
Arcturus Site: 10 Acre Off Port Property

Edison Site: 5 Acre Off Port Property

Private Parcels: 279 Acres of Privately Owned Port Industrial Property

Rail Yard: 8 acre switchyard that holds 99 box cars or 80 auto racks

Refrigeration: 256,000 SF On-Dock
900,000+ SF Off-Dock (Private)



Quick Facts (continued)

PORT PRIMARY COMMODITIES

Import Activity	Export Activity	Domestic Activity
Autos	Autos	Squid
Heavy Equipment	Heavy Equipment	Liquid Bulk (Oil)
Fruit & Vegetables	Fruit & Vegetables	
Bananas		
Liquid Fertilizer		

PORT CUSTOMERS

Vehicle Processing Centers

Pacific Vehicle Processing, Global Auto Processing Services Inc., BMW (AMPORTS)

Vehicle Brands

BMW, Mini Cooper, Rolls Royce, Hyundai, Kia, Volvo, Jaguar, Land Rover, Maserati, Aston Martin, Mitsubishi, General Motors, Ford, Honda, Toyota, Nissan, Tesla

Ro-Ro/High and Heavy Products

Caterpillar, John Deere, New Holland, Case, Hyster

Agricultural and Fresh Fruit Customers

Chiquita (NYKCool), Del Monte, Yara

Distribution Centers

Channel Islands Cold Storage, Lineage Logistics

Shipping Lines

Champion Tankers, COSCO, Eukor, Glovis, Hamburg Sud, K-Line, MOL, NorBulk, NYK, WWL

Domestic Customers

Oxnard Unloading Services, LLC, EXXON, Freeport McMoRan, DCOR

Service Providers

Brusco Tug and Barge, TracTide Marine, Port Hueneme Pilots Association, San Pedro Port Services, T&T Truck and Crane, OST Cranes, Securitas

Stevedores

Ports America, SSA Marine, Pacific Ro-Ro, Ceres

Union Labor

ILWU, Teamsters, Operating Engineers



Financial Section



Charles Z. Fedak, CPA, MBA
Paul J. Kaymark, CPA
Christopher J. Brown, CPA

Charles Z. Fedak & Company

Certified Public Accountants
An Accountancy Corporation

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Harbor Commissioners
Oxnard Harbor District
Port Hueneme, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Oxnard Harbor District (District), which comprises the statements of net position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the District's basic financial statements.

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 controls 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 an opinion on these basic 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; and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Oxnard Harbor District as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in note 1.E to the basic financial statements, in 2013 the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report, continued

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 23 through 28 and the required supplementary information on page 59 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 Matters

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section on pages 1 through 20, the supplementary information of combining schedules on pages 60 through 63, and the statistical section on pages 64 through 79 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information of combining 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. The 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 30, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. This report can be found on pages 80 and 81.

Charles Z. Fedak & Company CPAs - An Accountancy Corporation

Charles Z. Fedak & Company, CPAs – An Accountancy Corporation
Cypress, California
September 30, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Oxnard Harbor District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position increased 12.69% or \$7,216,740 from \$56,847,712 to \$64,064,452 in fiscal year 2013 as a result of this year's operations. In fiscal year 2012, the District's net position increased 8.03% or \$4,227,145 from \$52,620,567 to \$56,847,712 as a result of that year's operations.
- In 2013, the District's operating revenues increased by 10.44% or \$1,258,290, due primarily to an increase in cargo and property management activities. In 2012, the District's operating revenues increased by 14.90% or \$1,562,616, due primarily to an increase in cargo and property management activities.
- In 2013, the District's operating expenses increased by 17.84% or \$1,242,803, due primarily to an increase in salaries and benefits of \$530,195, governmental contractual agreements of \$173,670 and professional and legal expenses of \$285,944 in the fiscal year. In 2012, the District's operating expenses increased by 1.83% or \$125,305, due primarily to an increase in professional and legal expenses of \$94,223 in the fiscal year.

Required Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. This statement can also be used to evaluate fiscal stability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, non-capital financing, capital and related financing and investing activities.

Financial Analysis of the District

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Oxnard Harbor District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

Financial Analysis of the District, continued

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in them. One can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as a way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, new or changed government legislation and opportunities to attract new customers to the Port.

Statement of Net Position

Condensed Statement of Net Position					
	2013	2012	Change	2011	Change
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 21,107,147	18,952,337	2,154,810	14,063,768	4,888,569
Non-current assets	3,759,903	4,223,941	(464,038)	5,146,075	(922,134)
Capital assets, net	70,439,776	65,046,245	5,393,531	63,184,639	1,861,606
Total assets	95,306,826	88,222,523	7,084,303	82,394,482	5,828,041
Deferred outflows of resources	304,127	331,567	(27,440)	354,609	(23,042)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 95,610,953	88,554,090	7,056,863	82,749,091	5,804,999
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$ 5,692,462	4,564,864	1,127,598	1,990,799	2,574,065
Non-current liabilities	25,487,538	26,723,271	(1,235,733)	28,137,725	(1,414,454)
Total liabilities	31,180,000	31,288,135	(108,135)	30,128,524	1,159,611
Deferred inflows of resources	366,501	418,243	(51,742)	-	418,243
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	47,287,402	40,269,569	7,017,833	37,639,639	2,629,930
Restricted	5,491,584	6,144,964	(653,380)	7,285,362	(1,140,398)
Unrestricted	11,285,466	10,433,179	852,287	7,695,566	2,737,613
Total net position	64,064,452	56,847,712	7,216,740	52,620,567	4,227,145
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 95,610,953	88,554,090	7,056,863	82,749,091	5,804,999

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets of the District exceeded liabilities by \$64,064,452 and \$56,847,712 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

A large portion of the District's net position (74% as of June 30, 2013 and 71% as of June 30, 2012) reflects its investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide dockage and wharfage facilities and other services to customers of the District; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

At the end of fiscal years 2013 and 2012, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$11,285,466 and \$10,433,179, respectively. (See note 14 for the amount of spendable net position that may be utilized in future years)

Oxnard Harbor District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position					
	2013	2012	Change	2011	Change
Revenues:					
Operating revenues	\$ 13,308,768	12,050,478	1,258,290	10,487,862	1,562,616
Non-operating revenues	383,831	160,142	223,689	200,705	(40,563)
Total revenues	13,692,599	12,210,620	1,481,979	10,688,567	1,522,053
Expenses:					
Operating expenses	8,208,532	6,965,729	1,242,803	6,840,424	125,305
Depreciation and amortization	2,943,094	2,978,656	(35,562)	3,010,045	(31,389)
Non-operating expenses	1,858,473	2,044,935	(186,462)	2,826,910	(781,975)
Total expenses	13,010,099	11,989,320	1,020,779	12,677,379	(688,059)
Net income before cap con	682,500	221,300	461,200	(1,988,812)	2,210,112
Capital contributions	6,534,240	4,005,845	2,528,395	785,965	3,219,880
Change in net position	7,216,740	4,227,145	2,989,595	(1,202,847)	5,429,992
Net position, beginning of year	56,847,712	52,620,567	4,227,145	53,823,414	(1,202,847)
Net position, end of year	\$ 64,064,452	56,847,712	7,216,740	52,620,567	4,227,145

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position shows how the District's net position changed during the fiscal years. Net position increased by \$7,216,740 and \$4,227,145 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net position reveals that:

In 2013, the District's operating revenues increased by 10.44% or \$1,258,290, due primarily to an increase in cargo and property management activities. In 2012, the District's operating revenues increased by 14.90% or \$1,562,616, due primarily to an increase in cargo and property management activities.

In 2013, the District's operating expenses increased by 17.84% or \$1,242,803, due primarily to an increase in salaries and benefits of \$530,195, governmental contractual agreements of \$173,670 and professional and legal expenses of \$285,944 in the fiscal year. In 2012, the District's operating expenses increased by 1.83% or \$125,305, due primarily to an increase in professional and legal expenses of \$94,223 in the fiscal year.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues

	2013	2012	Change	2011	Change
Operating revenues:					
Auto cargo	\$ 7,323,391	6,589,395	733,996	5,553,797	1,035,598
Fresh produce cargo	3,148,189	2,909,571	238,618	2,731,854	177,717
Offshore oil	634,909	651,839	(16,930)	616,907	34,932
Property management	1,530,793	1,398,892	131,901	1,177,109	221,783
Other operating income	671,486	500,781	170,705	408,195	92,586
Total operating revenues	13,308,768	12,050,478	1,258,290	10,487,862	1,562,616
Non-operating revenues:					
Investment earnings	16,799	24,500	(7,701)	42,016	(17,516)
Change in membership in VCR Co.	204,873	133,256	71,617	140,713	(7,457)
Other non-operating revenues	162,159	2,386	159,773	17,976	(15,590)
Total non-operating revenues	383,831	160,142	223,689	200,705	(40,563)
Total revenues	\$ 13,692,599	12,210,620	1,481,979	10,688,567	1,522,053

Total revenues increased by \$1,481,979 and \$1,522,053 in fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Oxnard Harbor District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

Operating and Non-Operating Expenses

Total expenses increased by \$1,020,779 and decreased by \$688,059 in fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively.

	2013	2012	Change	2011	Change
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	\$ 4,868,475	4,338,280	530,195	4,292,829	45,451
Governmental contractual agreements	1,213,579	1,039,909	173,670	1,043,463	(3,554)
Security	215,647	218,751	(3,104)	208,777	9,974
Facilities and maintenance	655,090	465,959	189,131	463,166	2,793
Professional and legal	660,163	374,219	285,944	279,996	94,223
Materials and services	17,513	14,217	3,296	12,837	1,380
Port promotion	324,347	234,410	89,937	192,122	42,288
Insurance	253,718	279,984	(26,266)	347,234	(67,250)
Depreciation and amortization	2,943,094	2,978,656	(35,562)	3,010,045	(31,389)
Total operating expenses	11,151,626	9,944,385	1,207,241	9,850,469	93,916
Non-operating expenses:					
Interest expense – long-term debt	1,109,151	1,445,915	(336,764)	1,550,615	(104,700)
Amortization of deferreds	644,609	50,853	593,756	71,405	(20,552)
Other non-operating items	-	540,935	(540,935)	1,092,177	(551,242)
Other non-operating expenses	104,713	7,232	97,481	112,713	(105,481)
Total non-operating expenses	1,858,473	2,044,935	(186,462)	2,826,910	(781,975)
Total expenses	\$ 13,010,099	11,989,320	1,020,779	12,677,379	(688,059)

Capital Asset Administration

The changes in capital assets of the District are summarized below:

	Balance 2011	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2012
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 19,117,769	8,336,625	(8,997,389)	18,457,005
Depreciable assets	86,693,157	8,997,389	-	95,690,546
Accumulated depreciation	(40,764,681)	(2,943,094)	-	(43,707,775)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 65,046,245	14,390,920	(8,997,389)	70,439,776

Changes in capital assets for fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Balance 2011	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2011
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 16,035,391	4,840,262	(1,757,884)	19,117,769
Depreciable assets	84,941,606	1,757,884	(6,333)	86,693,157
Accumulated depreciation	(37,792,358)	(2,978,656)	6,333	(40,764,681)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 63,184,639	3,619,490	(1,757,884)	65,046,245

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$70,439,776 (net of accumulated depreciation). Major capital asset additions during the year amounted to \$8,336,625 for various projects and equipment.

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$65,046,245 (net of accumulated depreciation). Major capital asset additions during the year amounted to \$4,840,262 for various projects and equipment. (See Note 8 for further information)

Oxnard Harbor District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

Debt Administration

The long-term debt position of the District is summarized below:

Changes in long-term debt for fiscal year 2013 was as follows:				
	<u>Balance</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>Additions/</u> <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Deletions/</u> <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>2013</u>
Revenue bonds	\$ 24,690,000	-	(1,600,000)	23,090,000
Changes in long-term debt for fiscal year 2012 was as follows:				
	<u>Balance</u> <u>2011</u>	<u>Additions/</u> <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Deletions/</u> <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>2012</u>
Revenue bonds	\$ 25,545,000	24,690,000	(25,545,000)	24,690,000

Long-term debt decreased by \$1,600,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, due to regular principal payments on the District's revenue bonds. (See Note 12 for further information)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 34 through 58.

Economic Conditions

The Port of Hueneme, a critical hub in Southern California, realized historic increases in import/export trade. The total tonnage for fiscal year 2013 jumped to 1,438,594 metric tons for a 9.2% increase over fiscal year 2012, marking the Port's most active trade year since its inception in 1937. The Port's performance stems from stability returning to the US economy, business retention, and cargo diversification. Freight activity escalated in the Port of Hueneme's niche markets of automobiles, high and heavy cargo, fresh produce, fertilizer, and domestic commodities (fish and petroleum products). Automobile imports and exports represent the highest value commodity handled at the Port. The Port holds contracts with three world-class vehicle distribution companies for the handling of vehicles. These companies process the vehicles prior to delivery to dealers and coordinate their inland transportation. The three vehicle distribution companies include Wallenius-Wilhelmsen Logistics (WWL), BMW of North America, and Global Automobile Processing Services, Inc. (GAPS). These companies make the Port of Hueneme an important West Coast gateway for the import and export of automobiles and other rolling stock.

Automobile imports shot up 12.2% over last fiscal year while exports grew 1.2%. Pent up demand for automobiles from the economic downturn resulted in benchmark sales in US markets and explains the significant increases in imports. A large fraction of the export increase was driven by more US manufacturers and foreign manufacturers operating from new facilities within the US and exporting their autos to the Asian markets.

Also accounting for the year's high numbers, was a 6.8% rise in imports and a 6.4% jump in exports of high and heavy cargo (agricultural and construction equipment). Companies in this business include John Deere, New Holland, Case International, Hyster, Caterpillar and Volvo. Shipping lines includes WWL, NYK Lines, Eukor, MOL, and K Lines, transport this cargo. On the fruit side of the Port's business portfolio, banana imports grew 5.7% from 615,588 metric tons to 650,600 metric tons. Other fresh produce handled by the Port grew by 6.4% for imports and 103.3% for exports. Chiquita and Del Monte Fresh Produce Company are the Port's pillar businesses for the shipment of perishable commodities.

Economic Conditions, continued

Liquid fertilizer imports grew by 23.9% accounting for 167,300 metric tons of product transport (the Port's best year on record), indicating a growing demand by the region's agricultural industry. Yara North America Inc. manages this trade at the Port.

Exxon, Freeport McMoRan, DCOR and Venoco provide essential support services for the offshore oil trade in the Santa Barbara Channel. Throughput fell a short 1.1%.

Total shallow draft cargo (fish, lube oil, and vessel fuel) increased 6.6% for the year. The Oxnard Unloading Services LLC is a co-op that unloads and delivers fish (squid) to processing plants throughout southern and central California. TracTide Marine Corporation handles lube oil and vessel fuel.

The Port of Hueneme, a US Port of Entry, plays a vital role in the intermodal logistics supply chain and is critical to the economic health of Ventura County and the Southern California region. Serving as a priority hub in the state's intermodal transportation network, the Port provides the County with competitive advantages to attract business investment and create jobs. Over \$7 billion in cargo moves through the Port generating a \$1 billion economic impact and over 9,400 trade related direct, induced, indirect and influenced jobs. Trade activity of the Port yields \$63.7 million in state, county, and local tax revenues to support vital community services.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's CEO & Port Director at 333 Ponomo Street, Port Hueneme, CA 93041.

FY 2013 PORT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Oxnard Harbor District
Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2013 and 2012

<i>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	2013	2012
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 10,509,572	10,014,964
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents (note 2 and 3)	3,477,552	6,735,696
Restricted – investments (note 2 and 3)	2,464,482	-
Accrued interest receivable	5,230	5,650
Restricted – accrued interest receivable (note 3)	6	4
Accounts receivable – harbor operations, net (note 4)	1,497,156	1,165,491
Grants receivable	2,700,651	692,828
Accounts receivable – other	403	3,819
Prepaid expenses and other assets	452,095	333,885
Total current assets	21,107,147	18,952,337
Non-current assets:		
World Trade Center license (note 5)	51,000	51,000
Membership in Ventura County Railway Co., LLC (note 6)	3,708,903	3,504,030
Deferred charges, net (note 7)	-	668,911
Capital assets, not being depreciated (note 8)	18,457,005	19,117,769
Capital assets, being depreciated (note 8)	51,982,771	45,928,476
Total non-current assets	74,199,679	69,270,186
Total assets	95,306,826	88,222,523
Deferred outflows of resources: (note 9)		
Discount on revenue bonds, net	118,370	129,050
Deferred loss on refunding of revenue bonds, net	185,757	202,517
Total deferred outflows of resources	304,127	331,567
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 95,610,953	88,554,090

Continued on the next page

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Oxnard Harbor District
Statements of Net Position, Continued
June 30, 2013 and 2012

<i>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Activities and Net Position</i>	2013	2012
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,934,768	1,053,379
Accrued revenue sharing payables (note 19)	1,068,787	927,061
Accrued salaries and benefits	123,788	116,149
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	86,455	119,350
Accrued interest payable	450,456	590,736
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:		
Compensated absences (note 10)	117,625	122,500
Pension-related debt (note 11)	40,583	35,689
Revenue bonds payable (note 12)	1,870,000	1,600,000
Total current liabilities	<u>5,692,462</u>	<u>4,564,864</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences (note 10)	352,875	367,600
Other post-employment benefits payable (note 13)	3,450,000	2,760,425
Pension-related debt (note 11)	464,663	505,246
Revenue bonds payable (note 12)	21,220,000	23,090,000
Total non-current liabilities	<u>25,487,538</u>	<u>26,723,271</u>
Total liabilities	<u>31,180,000</u>	<u>31,288,135</u>
Deferred inflows of resources: (note 9)		
Premium on revenue bonds, net	366,501	418,243
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>366,501</u>	<u>418,243</u>
Net position: (note 14)		
Net investment in capital assets	47,287,402	40,269,569
Restricted for construction projects	990,309	1,957,770
Restricted for debt service	4,501,275	4,187,194
Unrestricted	11,285,466	10,433,179
Total net position	<u>64,064,452</u>	<u>56,847,712</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 95,610,953</u>	<u>88,554,090</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Oxnard Harbor District

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Operating revenues:		
Auto cargo	\$ 7,323,391	6,589,395
Fresh produce cargo	3,148,189	2,909,571
Offshore oil	634,909	651,839
Property management:		
Land	822,693	799,952
Buildings	708,100	598,940
Other operating revenue:		
Liquid fertilizer	237,890	191,454
Reefer receptacles	150,749	101,063
Water hose rentals	3,854	2,760
Wharfage – fish and water	91,392	127,316
Other – moorings, permits and fees	187,601	78,188
Total operating revenues	<u>13,308,768</u>	<u>12,050,478</u>
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	4,868,475	4,338,280
Governmental contractual agreements	1,213,579	1,039,909
Security	215,647	218,751
Facilities and maintenance	655,090	465,959
Professional and legal	660,163	374,219
Materials and services	17,513	14,217
Port promotion	324,347	234,410
Insurance	253,718	279,984
Total operating expenses	<u>8,208,532</u>	<u>6,965,729</u>
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	5,100,236	5,084,749
Depreciation – capital recovery	(2,943,094)	(2,978,656)
Operating income	<u>2,157,142</u>	<u>2,106,093</u>
Non-operating revenues(expenses):		
Investment earnings	16,799	24,500
Interest expense – long-term debt	(1,109,151)	(1,445,915)
Amortization of deferred charges (note 7)	(668,911)	(60,979)
Amortization of deferred resources inflows/(outflows) (note 9)	24,302	10,126
CalPERS side-fund (note 11)	-	(540,935)
Change in membership in Ventura County Railway Co., LLC (note 6)	204,873	133,256
Other revenue(expense), net	57,446	(4,846)
Total non-operating revenues, net	<u>(1,474,642)</u>	<u>(1,884,793)</u>
Net income before capital contributions	<u>682,500</u>	<u>221,300</u>
Capital contributions:		
Federal capital grants	1,966,300	2,712,395
State capital grants	3,147,558	1,293,450
Local capital grants	103,085	-
Local capital grants – shore side power	1,317,297	-
Total capital contributions	<u>6,534,240</u>	<u>4,005,845</u>
Change in net assets	<u>7,216,740</u>	<u>4,227,145</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>56,847,712</u>	<u>52,620,567</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 64,064,452</u>	<u>56,847,712</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Oxnard Harbor District
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from customers for harbor operations	\$ 13,109,783	11,811,206
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages	(2,577,230)	(2,404,068)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	<u>(4,189,185)</u>	<u>(3,018,211)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>6,343,368</u>	<u>6,388,927</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,336,625)	(4,840,262)
Proceeds from capital contributions	4,526,417	3,490,173
Proceeds received from refunding revenue bonds	-	24,996,301
Cost of issuance of revenue refunding bonds	-	(374,280)
Reacquisition price of escrowed refunding security	-	(25,754,500)
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(1,600,000)	-
Interest paid on revenue bonds	<u>(1,249,431)</u>	<u>(1,453,098)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(6,659,639)</u>	<u>(3,935,666)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(2,465,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	1,724,301
Proceeds from interest and investment earnings	<u>17,735</u>	<u>26,256</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(2,447,265)</u>	<u>1,750,557</u>
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,763,536)	4,203,818
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>16,750,660</u>	<u>12,546,842</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 13,987,124</u>	<u>16,750,660</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of financial position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,509,572	10,014,964
Restricted assets – cash and cash equivalents	<u>3,477,552</u>	<u>6,735,696</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 13,987,124</u>	<u>16,750,660</u>

Continued on next page

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Oxnard Harbor District
Statements of Cash Flows, Continued
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 2,157,142	2,106,093
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deprecation and amortization	2,943,094	2,978,656
Other revenue(expense), net	57,446	(4,846)
Changes in assets – (increase)decrease:		
Accounts receivable – harbor operations, net	(331,665)	(236,006)
Accounts receivable – other	3,416	(3,266)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(118,210)	67,437
Changes in liabilities – increase(decrease):		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	881,389	694,835
Accrued revenue sharing payables	141,726	228,657
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,639	5,718
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	(32,895)	37,949
Compensated absences	(19,600)	(86,300)
Post-employment benefits payable	689,575	600,000
Pension-related debt	(35,689)	-
Total adjustments	<u>4,186,226</u>	<u>4,282,834</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 6,343,368</u>	<u>6,388,927</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Oxnard Harbor District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Oxnard Harbor District (District), a special district of the State of California, was created in 1937 under the State of California Harbors and Navigation Code, which provides for the formation of harbor districts. The District is under the control of an elected five-member Board of Harbor Commissioners and is administered by the CEO & Port Director. The District is empowered to acquire, construct, own, operate, control or develop any and all harbor works or facilities within or outside the established boundaries of the District. The commercial Port of Hueneme (Port) is owned and administered by the District. The District prepares and controls its own budget, administers and controls its fiscal activities, and is responsible for all Port construction and operations.

The District operates as principal landlord for the purpose of assigning or leasing Port facilities and land areas. The District's principal sources of revenue are from cargo activity under tariffs and contracts (dockage and wharfage) and rentals of land and facilities. Capital construction is financed through operations and revenue bond debt proceeds. Daily operation of Port facilities and regular maintenance are performed by the District's regular work force. Major maintenance and new construction projects are awarded by bid to commercial contractors. As a non-operating port, cargo handling is the responsibility of commercial contractors as permitted by the Board of Harbor Commissioners.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Operating revenues and expenses are generated and incurred through the cargo activities performed by the District's customers; operating expenses include the maintenance of the facilities and infrastructure, security, port promotion, service contracts and environmental mitigation with the City of Port Hueneme. Management, administration and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses, not included in the above categories, are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Financial Reporting

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP) issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) applicable to governmental entities that use proprietary fund accounting, including GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre- November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. Revenues are recognized when earned, and costs and expenses are recognized when incurred.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The District implemented this new pronouncement in the current year. The effect of the implementation of this statement to the District is limited to renaming of **Net Assets** to **Net Position**.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all of the District's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts. The District considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be a cash equivalent.

3. Investments

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

4. Accounts Receivable

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations and has recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts for those estimated uncollectable account balances.

5. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the basic financial statements.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Wharves and docks – 3 to 40 years
- Land improvements – 3 to 40 years
- Buildings and buildings improvements – 3 to 30 years
- Equipment – 3 to 10 years

7. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are cash and cash equivalents and investments whose use is limited by legal and debt covenant requirements such as debt payment, reserve balance maintenance and accrued interest on bonds.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, continued

8. Deferred Charges

The deferred charges are related to the bond issuance costs that will be amortized over the remaining life of the respective debt service. Per the implementation of GASB No. 65 in 2013, deferred charges were fully-amortized.

9. Compensated Absences

The District's personnel policies provide for accumulation of vacation and sick leave (employee benefits). Liabilities for vacation leave are recorded when benefits are earned. Full cash payment for all unused vacation leave is available to employees upon retirement or termination. Partial cash payment for accrued sick leave is available upon retirement or termination if certain criteria are met.

10. Net Position

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets Component of Net Position**– This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt, is included in this component of net position
- **Restricted Component of Net Position** – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- **Unrestricted Component of Net Position** – This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or restricted component of net position.

11. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent cash and capital asset additions contributed to the District by outside parties.

12. Budgetary Policies

The District adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for planning, control, and evaluation purposes. Budgetary control and evaluation are affected by comparisons of actual revenues and expenses with planned revenues and expenses for the period. Encumbrance accounting is not used to account for commitments related to unperformed contracts for construction and services.

13. Reclassifications

The District has reclassified certain prior year information to conform to current year presentations as well as conforming to the implementation of GASB No. 63 and 65.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

E. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 60

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. This standard addresses how to account for and report service concession arrangements, a type of public-private or public-public partnership that state and local governments are increasingly entering into. There were no Concession Arrangements entered into by the District.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity, Omnibus*. This standard is designed to improve financial reporting for governmental entities by amending the requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and local Governments*.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62

In December 2010, The GASB issued Statement No. 62 – *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Hereinafter, these pronouncements collectively are referred to as the *FASB & AICPA pronouncements*. This Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that statement for enterprise funds and business-type activities to apply post-November 30, 1989, FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. However, those entities can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post-November 30, 1989, FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, including this Statement.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. This standard is designed to improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as *Net Position*, rather than *Net Assets*.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65 – *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(2) Cash and Investments

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,509,572	10,014,964
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents	3,477,552	6,735,696
Restricted – investments	2,464,482	-
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 16,451,606</u>	<u>16,750,660</u>
Cash and investments as of June 30, consist of the following:		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 300	300
Deposits with financial institutions	1,931,912	4,190,122
Investments	14,519,394	12,560,238
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 16,451,606</u>	<u>16,750,660</u>

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District’s Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized in accordance with the California Government Code or the District’s investment policy, where more restrictive. Additionally, certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District’s investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are discussed. This section also addresses investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
State and local agency bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
Government sponsored agency securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's acceptances	270 days	40%	30%
Prime commercial paper	180 days	30%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	None
Medium-term notes	5 years	30%	None
Mortgage pass-through securities	5 years	20%	None
Mutual funds	5 years	20%	10%
Money market mutual funds	5 years	20%	20%
Collateralized bank deposits	5 years	None	None
County pooled investment funds	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover 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. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The District has deposits with various banks with various bank balances as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Of the bank balances, up to \$250,000 per bank for specific accounts are federally insured and the remaining balance should be collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralizing securities are not held in the District's name.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The District 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. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District'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.

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. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio matures, or comes close to maturity, evenly over time as necessary to provide requirements for cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity date:

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

Interest Rate Risk, continued

Investments at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:		Remaining Maturity
Investment Type	Total	12 Months Or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 9,386,102	9,386,102
Held by bond trustee:		
Money market funds	2,668,810	2,668,810
Government sponsored agency securities	2,464,482	2,464,482
Total	\$ 14,519,394	14,519,394
Investments at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:		Remaining Maturity
Investment Type	Total	12 Months Or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 6,368,786	6,368,786
Held by bond trustee:		
Money market funds	6,191,452	6,191,452
Total	\$ 12,560,238	12,560,238

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 District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Credit ratings of investments as of June 30, 2013, were as follows:		Minimum legal rating	Exempt or Not Rated	Rating as of year-end AAA
Investment type	Total			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 9,386,102	N/A	9,386,102	-
Held by bond trustee:				
Money market funds	2,668,810	N/A	2,668,810	-
Government sponsored agency securities	2,464,482	AAA	2,464,482	2,464,482
Total	\$ 14,519,394		12,054,912	2,464,482
Credit ratings of investments as of June 30, 2012, were as follows:		Minimum legal rating	Exempt or Not Rated	Rating as of year-end AAA
Investment type	Total			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 6,368,786	N/A	6,368,786	-
Held by bond trustee:				
Money market funds	6,191,452	N/A	6,191,452	-
Total	\$ 12,560,238		12,560,238	-

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(3) Restricted Assets

Assets were restricted for the following purposes:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenue bonds reserve funds	\$ 2,468,735	2,469,042
Revenue bonds debt service funds	540,611	708,883
Revenue bonds construction funds	253,881	1,413,522
Revenue bonds principal funds	1,870,064	1,600,005
Navy joint-use construction funds	808,749	544,248
Total	<u>\$ 5,942,040</u>	<u>6,735,700</u>

Reconciliation of restricted assets to the statement of net position:

Restricted assets – cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,477,552	6,735,696
Restricted assets – investments	2,464,482	-
Restricted assets – accrued interest receivable	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 5,942,040</u>	<u>6,735,700</u>

(4) Accounts Receivable – Harbor Operations, Net

The balance at June 30, consists of the following:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Accounts receivable - harbor operations	\$ 1,522,156	1,190,491
Allowance for uncollectable accounts	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>
Accounts receivable - harbor operations, net	<u>\$ 1,497,156</u>	<u>1,165,491</u>

(5) World Trade Center License

The District purchased the local World Trade Center License (License) for \$51,000 and re-established the World Trade Center of Oxnard. The World Trade Center Association (WTCA) provides licensing and membership for World Trade Centers around the world. The WTCA is a not-for-profit, non-political association dedicated to the establishment and effective operation of World Trade Centers as instruments for trade expansion. The WTCA represents approximately 325 members in 100 countries. Each member is involved in the development or operation of World Trade Centers or in providing related services. These World Trade Center's service more than 750,000 international trading clients. WTCA members develop and maintain facilities to house the practitioners of trade and the services they need to conduct business, creating a central focal point for a region's trade services and activities, or a "one-stop shopping center" for international business. Therefore, the District has determined that its License has an indefinite life as long as international trade continues at the District.

(6) Membership in Ventura County Railway Company, LLC

The Ventura County Railway Company, LLC, (Railway) owns railway lines used for, among other things, transport of port customers' goods from the harbor facilities and their private facilities to the main line railway. In November 2003, the District acquired all outstanding memberships of the Railway for \$2,000,000. Under the equity method of accounting, the purchase of the total outstanding membership is carried at the cost of acquisition plus operational earnings. The District's total investment in the membership of the Ventura County Railway Company, LLC as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, amounted to \$3,708,903 and \$3,504,030, respectively.

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(6) Membership in Ventura County Railway Company, LLC, continued

Financial information for the Ventura County Railway Company, LLC as of June 30, was as follows:

Balance Sheet	Fiscal Year		Income Statement	Fiscal Year	
	2013	2012		2013	2012
Current assets	\$ 1,736,134	1,528,479	Revenues	\$ 268,439	196,297
Capital assets, net	1,972,769	1,975,551	Expenses	(63,566)	(63,041)
Total assets	3,708,903	3,504,030	Net income	204,873	133,256
Liabilities	-	-	Equity – beginning of period	3,504,030	3,370,774
Equity	3,708,903	3,504,030	Equity – end of period	\$ 204,873	133,256
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 3,708,903	3,504,030			

(7) Deferred Charges, net

The balance consists of the following issuance costs, net:	2013	2012
Refunding revenue bonds – Series 2011 A & B	\$ -	668,911
Total	\$ - *	668,911

* Per the implementation of GASB No. 65 in fiscal year 2013 -
Deferred charges have been amortized to a \$0 balance

(8) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for 2013 were as follows:

	Balance 2012	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2013
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land and easements	\$ 15,332,137	-	-	15,332,137
Construction-in-process	3,785,632	8,336,625	(8,997,389)	3,124,868
Total non-depreciable assets	19,117,769	8,336,625	(8,997,389)	18,457,005
Depreciable assets:				
Wharves and docks	27,207,292	-	-	27,207,292
Warehouses	25,528,441	225,928	-	25,754,369
Land improvements	25,322,664	3,738,224	-	29,060,888
Fuel tanks	1,055,322	-	-	1,055,322
Buildings	5,199,897	-	-	5,199,897
Building improvements	1,412,252	2,992,250	-	4,404,502
Vehicles and equipment	967,289	2,040,987	-	3,008,276
Total depreciable assets	86,693,157	8,997,389	-	95,690,546
Accumulated depreciation:				
Wharves and docks	(17,892,489)	(677,268)	-	(18,569,757)
Warehouses	(12,847,373)	(915,497)	-	(13,762,870)
Land improvements	(6,746,301)	(928,913)	-	(7,675,214)
Fuel tanks	(601,722)	(66,858)	-	(668,580)
Buildings	(1,428,131)	(195,586)	-	(1,623,717)
Building improvements	(599,272)	(91,838)	-	(691,110)
Vehicles and equipment	(649,393)	(67,134)	-	(716,527)
Total depreciation	(40,764,681)	(2,943,094)	-	(43,707,775)
Total depreciable assets, net	45,928,476	6,054,295	-	51,982,771
Total capital assets, net	\$ 65,046,245	14,390,920	(8,997,389)	70,439,776

Capital asset additions during the year amounted to \$8,336,625 for various projects and equipment.

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(8) Capital Assets, continued

Changes in capital assets for 2012 were as follows:

	Balance 2011	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2012
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land and easements	\$ 15,332,137	-	-	15,332,137
Construction-in-process	703,254	4,840,262	(1,757,884)	3,785,632
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>16,035,391</u>	<u>4,840,262</u>	<u>(1,757,884)</u>	<u>19,117,769</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Wharves and docks	27,036,525	173,025	(2,258)	27,207,292
Warehouses	25,528,441	-	-	25,528,441
Land improvements	24,481,142	841,522	-	25,322,664
Fuel tanks	1,055,322	-	-	1,055,322
Buildings	5,199,897	-	-	5,199,897
Building improvements	860,751	551,501	-	1,412,252
Vehicles and equipment	779,528	191,836	(4,075)	967,289
Total depreciable assets	<u>84,941,606</u>	<u>1,757,884</u>	<u>(6,333)</u>	<u>86,693,157</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Wharves and docks	(17,105,562)	(789,185)	2,258	(17,892,489)
Warehouses	(11,931,876)	(915,497)	-	(12,847,373)
Land improvements	(5,900,232)	(846,069)	-	(6,746,301)
Fuel tanks	(534,864)	(66,858)	-	(601,722)
Buildings	(1,232,544)	(195,587)	-	(1,428,131)
Building improvements	(558,882)	(40,390)	-	(599,272)
Vehicles and equipment	(528,398)	(125,070)	4,075	(649,393)
Total depreciation	<u>(37,792,358)</u>	<u>(2,978,656)</u>	<u>6,333</u>	<u>(40,764,681)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>47,149,248</u>	<u>(1,220,772)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,928,476</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 63,184,639</u>	<u>3,619,490</u>	<u>(1,757,884)</u>	<u>65,046,245</u>

Major capital asset additions during the year amounted to \$4,840,262 for various projects and equipment.

Construction-In-Process

The District has been involved in various construction projects throughout the year. The balances of the various construction projects that comprise the construction-in-process balances at June 30 are as follows:

The balance at June 30, consist of the following projects:	2011	2012	2013
Port security grant program	\$ 686,352	3,702,515	-
Shoreside power project	-	83,039	3,122,686
Various minor projects	16,902	78	2,182
Total	<u>\$ 703,254</u>	<u>3,785,632</u>	<u>3,124,868</u>

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(9) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for 2013 were as follows:

	<u>Balance 2012</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Balance 2013</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Discount on revenue bonds, net	\$ 129,050	-	(10,680)	118,370
Deferred loss on refunding of revenue bonds, net	202,517	-	(16,760)	185,757
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 331,567</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,440)</u>	<u>304,127</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Premium on revenue bonds, net	\$ 418,243	-	(51,742)	366,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 418,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,742)</u>	<u>366,501</u>
Amortization of deferred resources – inflows/(outflows), net			<u>\$ 24,302</u>	

Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for 2012 were as follows:

	<u>Balance 2011</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Balance 2012</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Discount on revenue bonds, net	\$ -	133,500	(4,450)	129,050
Deferred loss on refunding of revenue bonds, net	-	209,500	(6,983)	202,517
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>343,000</u>	<u>(11,433)</u>	<u>331,567</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Premium on revenue bonds, net	\$ -	439,802	(21,559)	418,243
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>439,802</u>	<u>(21,559)</u>	<u>418,243</u>
Amortization of deferred resources – inflows/(outflows), net			<u>\$ 10,126</u>	

(10) Compensated Absences

Changes in compensated absences were as follows:	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 490,100	576,400
Additions	248,051	241,073
Payments to employees	<u>(267,651)</u>	<u>(327,373)</u>
Balance, end of year	470,500	490,100
Current portion	<u>(117,625)</u>	<u>(122,500)</u>
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 352,875</u>	<u>367,600</u>

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(11) Pension-Related Debt – CalPERS Side-Fund

As of June 30, 2003, CalPERS implemented risk-pooling for the District’s agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. As a result, the District’s defined benefit pension plan with CalPERS converted from an agent multiple-employer plan to a cost sharing multiple-employer plan. This change in the type of the plan created the CalPERS Side-Fund, which CalPERS financed at a 7.75% interest rate. CalPERS actuarially calculated the amount needed to bring the District into the cost sharing multiple-employer plan on an equal basis with other governmental agencies that all had less than 100 active and retired employees combined. The reason that CalPERS switched these governmental agencies into the cost sharing multiple-employer plan was to smooth out the annual costs related to the pension benefit over a longer period of time resulting in a lower cost of service to the governmental agencies.

A portion of the District’s annual required contributions to CalPERS are actuarially determined and shared by all governmental agencies within the cost sharing risk pool. Also, the District is required to make annual payments to pay-down the CalPERS Side-Fund, as well. The responsibility for paying-down the District’s CalPERS Side-Fund is specific to the District and is not shared by all governmental agencies within the cost sharing risk pool. Therefore, the Side Fund falls under the definition of pension-related debt, as described in GASB Statement No. 27 and recorded as liability on the District’s financial statements.

Annual payments on the CalPERS Side-Fund represent principal and interest payments on the pension-related debt. Debt principal and interest expense is blended into the CalPERS pension benefit rate by individual class of District employee and repaid to CalPERS each payroll period throughout the fiscal year. The following is a pay-down schedule of the remaining payments of the District’s CalPERS Side-Fund at a 7.50% interest rate, which was reduced by CalPERS in fiscal year 2012 for fiscal years 2012 and beyond as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 40,583	37,377	77,960
2015	45,980	34,319	80,299
2016	51,855	30,853	82,708
2017	58,241	26,948	85,189
2018	65,181	22,564	87,745
2019-2021	<u>243,406</u>	<u>29,841</u>	<u>273,247</u>
Total	505,246	<u>181,902</u>	<u>687,148</u>
Current	<u>(40,583)</u>		
Long-term	\$ <u>464,663</u>		

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(12) Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2013 were as follows:

	<u>Balance 2012</u>	<u>Additions/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Principal Payments</u>	<u>Balance 2013</u>
Long-term debt:				
Revenue bonds – Series 2011A	\$ 17,470,000	-	(1,590,000)	15,880,000
Revenue bonds – Series 2011B	7,220,000	-	(10,000)	7,210,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 24,690,000	-	(1,600,000)	23,090,000
Less current portion	(1,600,000)			(1,870,000)
Non-current portion	\$ 23,090,000			21,220,000

Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012 were as follows:

	<u>Balance 2011</u>	<u>Additions/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Principal Payments</u>	<u>Balance 2012</u>
Long-term debt:				
Revenue bonds – Series 1999	\$ 10,820,000	-	(10,820,000)	-
Revenue bonds – Refunding Series 2000	4,250,000	-	(4,250,000)	-
Revenue bonds – Series 2004A	3,675,000	-	(3,675,000)	-
Revenue bonds – Series 2004B	6,800,000	-	(6,800,000)	-
Revenue bonds – Series 2011A	-	17,470,000	-	17,470,000
Revenue bonds – Series 2011B	-	7,220,000	-	7,220,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 25,545,000	24,690,000	(25,545,000)	24,690,000
Less current portion	-			(1,600,000)
Non-current portion	\$ 25,545,000			23,090,000

Revenue Bonds

All of the District's revenue bond issues are secured by a lien on and pledge of net revenues of the District and contain certain covenants. One of the covenants requires the District to maintain a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 125%. The debt service coverage ratio is the ratio of net revenues (as defined in the bond trust agreement) to debt service payments. Net revenues as defined in the agreement were calculated as \$6,069,447 and \$5,838,313 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. The actual debt service coverage ratios were 213% and 402% for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. The District is in compliance with its bond covenants for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. (See page 63).

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(12) Long-Term Debt, continued

Revenue Bonds – Refunding Series 2011A and 2011B

In 2011, the District issued \$24,690,000 in 10-year and 14-year Revenue Bonds, respectively, \$17,470,000 Series 20011A (AMT) and \$7,220,000 Series 2012B (Non-AMT). The proceeds were used to refund the District's total outstanding debt of \$25,545,000. As a result, the District's total Revenue Bond debt of \$25,545,000 from prior issuances is considered defeased and the liability for those obligations has been removed from the District's financial statements. The District completed the advance refunding to reduce the District's total debt service payments over the next ten to twelve years by a present-value amount of approximately \$1.8 million and to obtain an economic gain of approximately \$2.3 million. Also, the refunding issuance resulted in a deferred loss of \$209,500, which will be amortized over the remaining life of the debt service.

Series 2011A (AMT)

The bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2021. An interest rate premium in the amount of \$439,802 was calculated on the issuance of the refunding revenue bonds and will be amortized over the life of the debt. Interest is payable semi-annually on August 1st and February 1st each year at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% while principal installments ranging from \$1,590,000 to \$2,390,000 are payable August, 2012 through August, 2021 as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 1,810,000	730,650	2,540,650
2015	1,865,000	656,875	2,521,875
2016	1,960,000	561,250	2,521,250
2017	2,055,000	460,875	2,515,875
2018	2,160,000	355,500	2,515,500
2018-2021	6,030,000	406,750	6,436,750
Total	15,880,000	3,171,900	19,051,900
Current	(1,810,000)		
Long-term	\$ 14,070,000		

Series 2011B (Non-AMT)

The bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2025. An interest rate discount in the amount of \$133,500 was calculated on the issuance of the refunding revenue bonds and will be amortized over the life of the debt. Interest was payable semi-annually on August 1st and February 1st at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% while principal installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$1,765,000 would be payable August 2012 through August 2024 as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 60,000	322,095	382,095
2015	65,000	319,595	384,595
2016	65,000	316,995	381,995
2017	70,000	314,295	384,295
2018	70,000	311,355	381,355
2019-2023	3,415,000	1,717,867	5,132,867
2024-2025	3,465,000	193,951	3,658,951
Total	7,210,000	3,496,153	10,706,153
Current	(60,000)		
Long-term	\$ 7,150,000		

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(13) Other Post-Employment Benefits Payable

The District provides other post-retirement health care, vision care, dental care and life insurance benefits, in accordance with the Board of Harbor Commissioners employee benefit resolutions, to all employees who retire from the District and meet the age and years of service requirements as specified in such resolutions. Retired Harbor Commissioners are subject to additional eligibility requirements as specified in Government Code Section 53201.

The District contributes a fixed amount for health care benefits, (ranging from 50% to 100% of the premium), 100% of the premium for the retiree and one dependent for vision and dental care, and 100% of the premium for the retiree for life insurance.

The post-retirement vision care, dental care, and life insurance benefits became effective July 1, 1991. Currently, 23 retirees meet the eligibility requirements for the health care benefit, 18 retirees meet the eligibility requirements for vision and dental care and 14 retirees meet the eligibility requirements for life insurance. Expenditures for post-employment retirement benefits are recognized on a monthly basis as premiums are paid. Expenditures of \$245,011 and \$208,143 were recognized for post-retirement health care, vision care, dental care, and life insurance benefits during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Plan Description – Eligibility

The District administers its post-employment benefits plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan. The following requirements must be satisfied in order to be eligible for lifetime post-employment medical benefits: (1) Attainment of age 50, and 5 years of full-time service, and (2) Retirement from CalPERS and from the District (the District must be the last employer prior to retirement). Former Harbor Commissioners must have served at least three 4-year terms (12 years) to qualify for medical benefits.

Lifetime dental and vision benefits are provided upon retirement (1) after age 55 with at least 10 years of service, or (2) upon retirement with 30 years after age 50. Retiree life insurance benefits are provided upon retirement after either (1) age 55 with at least 15-years of service, or (2) age 62 to 65 with at least 10-years of service, or (3) age 50 with 30 years of service. Former Harbor Commissioners must have served at least three 4-year terms (12 years) to qualify for lifetime dental, vision and life insurance benefits.

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following members as of June 30:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Active plan members	26	28	28
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	23	20	21
Separated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-	-
Total plan membership	<u>49</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>49</u>

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(13) Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits, continued

Plan Description – Benefits

The District offers lifetime post-employment medical to employees who satisfy the eligibility rules. Spouses and surviving spouses are also eligible to receive benefits. Eligible retirees may enroll in any plan available through the CalPERS medical program. Each year the District establishes a maximum monthly premium that the District will pay for medical benefits; the maximum monthly premium that the District will pay for calendar year 2013 and 2012 is \$1,190 and \$1,190, respectively.

The Board of Harbor Commissioners of the District approved Resolution No. 1070 modified April 22, 2013 establishing the employment benefits for all employees except as otherwise provided for by the SEIU Local 721 MOU. The Retirement Program – Section 2.A.1 states that the District shall provide medical or alternative medical insurance benefits for retired employees up to the maximum monthly contribution set for the year the employee retires. CalPERS medical or alternative medical insurance benefits for retired employees shall be subject to each retired employee's specific length of service with the District. Each retired employee's length of service with the District (excluding any other CalPERS creditable service prior to joining the District) shall determine the type of benefit for which a retired employee is eligible. There are a different percentage of District contributions for retirement medical benefits for employees hired prior to July 1, 2008, and employees hired after July 1, 2008 as follows:

District Years of Service	Hired Prior to July 1, 2008 % of Maximum Benefit	Hired After July 1, 2008 % of Maximum Benefit
5 years	50%	0%
6 years	60%	0%
7 years	70%	0%
8 years	80%	0%
9 years	90%	0%
10 or more	100%	50%
15 or more		100%

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was entered into between the District and the Service Employees International Union Local 721 (SEIU Local 721) for the period of July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013. SEIU Local 721 representing the job classifications of the District's Clerical Unit, Wharfinger Unit, and the Maintenance Unit. The Retirement Program – Article 1.29 states that during the term of the MOU the District shall provide the following retirement medical benefits up to the maximum monthly contribution: Medical insurance shall be subject to each retired bargaining unit employee's specific length of service with the District. Each bargaining unit employee's length of service with the District (excluding any other PERS creditable service prior to joining the District) shall determine the type of benefit for which each retired bargaining unit employee is eligible. For bargaining unit employees who have completed five (5) years of service with the District and who retire in good standing after reaching the age of fifty (50), the District shall pay for medical insurance retirement benefits by directly paying premiums as outlined below:

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(13) Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits, continued

Plan Description – Benefits, continued

MOU employees who retire with fewer than 10-years of service receive a pro-rata share of the benefit allotment as follows:

District Years of Service	% of Maximum Benefit
5 years	50%
6 years	60%
7 years	70%
8 years	80%
9 years	90%
10 or more	100%

Funding Policy

The District is required to contribute the *Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the Employer*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The District will pay 100% of the cost of the post-employment benefit plan. The District funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis and maintains reserves (and records a liability) for the difference between pay- as-you-go and the actuarially determined ARC cost.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the District’s ARC cost is \$934,586 and \$808,143, respectively. The District’s net OPEB payable obligation amounted to \$3,450,000 and \$2,760,425 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The District paid retiree benefits of \$245,011 and \$208,143 for current retiree OPEB premiums for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The balance at June 30, consists of the following:	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Annual OPEB expense:			
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 894,855	832,284	774,582
Interest on net OPEB obligation	110,417	85,956	64,601
Interest earnings on irrevocable trust balance	-	-	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(70,686)	(110,097)	(104,722)
Total annual OPEB expense	<u>934,586</u>	<u>808,143</u>	<u>734,461</u>
Contributions made:			
Contributions made to irrevocable trust	-	-	-
Retiree benefit payments paid outside of a trust	(245,011)	(208,143)	(189,073)
Total contributions made	<u>(245,011)</u>	<u>(208,143)</u>	<u>(189,073)</u>
Total change in net OPEB payable obligation	689,575	600,000	545,388
OPEB payable – beginning of year	<u>2,760,425</u>	<u>2,160,425</u>	<u>1,615,037</u>
OPEB payable – end of year	<u>\$ 3,450,000</u>	<u>2,760,425</u>	<u>2,160,425</u>

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(13) Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits, continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2013 and the two preceding years were as follows:

<i>Three-Year History of Net OPEB Obligation</i>					
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributions Made to Trust	Retiree Benefit Payments	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation Payable
2013	\$ 934,586	-	245,011	26.22%	\$ 3,450,000
2012	808,143	-	208,143	25.76%	2,760,425
2011	734,461	-	189,073	25.74%	2,160,425

The most recent valuation (dated July 1, 2010) includes an Actuarial Accrued Liability and Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability of \$8,622,114. There are no plan assets because the District funds on a pay- as-you-go basis and maintains net position equal to the remaining net post-employment benefits payable obligation. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$2,463,568. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll was 349.98%. See Page 59 for the Schedule of Funding Progress.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation date	July 1, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll amortization
Remaining amortization period	27 Years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method	15 Year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Projected salary increase	3.25%
Inflation - discount rate	4.00%

This is an open plan with the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00%.

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(14) Net Position Calculation

Calculation of net position as of June 30, were as follows:	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Net investment in capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 18,457,005	19,117,769
Depreciable capital assets, net	51,982,771	45,928,476
Deferred outflows of resources	304,127	331,567
Revenue bonds payable – current	(1,870,000)	(1,600,000)
Revenue bonds payable – non-current	(21,220,000)	(23,090,000)
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(366,501)</u>	<u>(418,243)</u>
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>47,287,402</u>	<u>40,269,569</u>
Restricted net position:		
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents	3,477,552	6,735,696
Restricted – accrued interest receivable	6	4
Restricted – investments	2,464,482	-
Accrued interest payable	<u>(450,456)</u>	<u>(590,736)</u>
Total restricted net position	<u>5,491,584</u>	<u>6,144,964</u>
Restricted net position are categorized as follows:		
Restricted for construction projects	990,309	1,957,770
Restricted for debt service	<u>4,501,275</u>	<u>4,187,194</u>
Total restricted net position	<u>5,491,584</u>	<u>6,144,964</u>
Unrestricted net position:		
Non-spendable net position:		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	452,095	333,885
World Trade Center license	51,000	51,000
Membership-Ventura County Railway Co., LLC	3,708,903	3,504,030
Deferred charges, net	<u>-</u>	<u>668,911</u>
Total non-spendable net position	<u>4,211,998</u>	<u>4,557,826</u>
Spendable net position are designated as follows:		
Undesignated net position reserve	<u>7,073,468</u>	<u>5,875,353</u>
Total spendable net position	<u>7,073,468</u>	<u>5,875,353</u>
Total unrestricted net position	<u>11,285,466</u>	<u>10,433,179</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 64,064,452</u>	<u>56,847,712</u>

(15) Deferred Compensation Savings Plan

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in two 457 Deferred Compensation Programs (Programs). The purpose of these Programs is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Programs. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District, and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors. Market value of all plan assets held in trust by Nationwide Retirement Solutions at June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$352,310 and \$293,546, respectively, and by CalPERS Salary Savings Program at June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$2,181,400 and \$1,911,189, respectively.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the statement of net position.

(16) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and the District. Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The contribution rate for plan members in the CalPERS 2.5% at 55 Risk Pool Retirement Plan is 8% of their annual covered salary. The District makes these contributions required of District employees on their behalf and for their account. Also, the District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The required employer contribution rates are equal to the annual pension cost (APC) percentage of payroll for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011 as noted below. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute, and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

California Public Employees Pension Reform Act of 2013

On September 12, 2012, the California Governor signed the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) into law. PEPRA took effect January 1, 2013.

Key components of the legislation are as follows:

- Establishes PEPRA which will apply to all public employers and public pension plans on and after January 1, 2013 (Except specific exemptions);
- Establishes new retirement tiers/benefits for new public employees;
- Prohibits certain cash payments from being counted as compensation; and
- Increases retirement age for all new public employees.

Oxnard Harbor District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued
June 30, 2013 and 2012

(16) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Second-Tier – Beginning January 1, 2013

The contribution rate for plan members in the CalPERS 2.0% at 62 Retirement Plan under PEPR is 6.25% of their annual covered wages. District employees contribute 6.25% of their annual covered wages to their account. Also, the District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The employer and member contribution rate is 6.25% for a combined rate of 12.50% which will be in effect until June 30, 2015.

For fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011, the District's annual contributions for the CalPERS plan were equal to the District's required and actual contributions for each fiscal year as follows:

Three Years CalPERS Funding Information

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	APC Percentage of Payroll
2010-2011	\$ 292,927	100%	-	12.514%
2011-2012	338,187	100%	-	15.565%
2012-2013	331,752	100%	-	16.236%

See Page 59 for the Schedule of Funding Progress.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation date	June 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, open
Average remaining amortization period	21 years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.50% (net of administrative expenses)
Projected salary increase	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Individual salary growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%

(16) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and terrorism. The District has purchased various commercial and marine insurance policies to manage the potential liabilities that may occur from the previously named sources. At June 30, 2013, the District held the following commercial and marine insurance policies:

- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for scheduled property to a combined total of \$50 million per occurrence (with certain limits), subject to a \$100,000 deductible per occurrence, except for \$10,000 per occurrence for transit, mobile equipment, valuable papers, personal property, and accounts receivable.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$50 million per occurrence, subject to a \$50,000 deductible.
- General and marine liability coverage up to \$1,000,000, per occurrence, and \$3,000,000, general aggregate, for any one policy period subject to a \$10,000 deductible.
- Liability coverage on District vehicles up to \$1,000,000, with deductibles of \$250/\$250 as elected; deductibles of \$250/\$250 apply to hired automobiles.
- Public officials' liability coverage up to \$10,000,000, each occurrence and in the aggregate, with a \$100,000 deductible, subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions as provided in the insurance policy.
- Excess port liability coverage up to \$150,000,000 per occurrence.
- Terrorism property coverage up to \$20,000,000 per occurrence and in aggregate subject to a \$100,000 deductible.
- Workers' compensation insurance up to California statutory limits for all work related injuries/illnesses covered by California law.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, except for not renewing earthquake property coverage effective May 2010. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

(17) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, But Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2013, that has effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 66

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66 – *Technical Corrections—2013—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions— an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions 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 pensions with regard to providing decision- useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. The provisions of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69 – *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide new accounting and financial reporting standards for government mergers and acquisitions and for government operations that have been transferred or sold. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 70

In April 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 70 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non- exchange Guarantees*. Provisions of this Statement require that governments that extend non-exchange financial guarantees to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historic data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payments on the guarantee. The amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the best estimate of the future outflows related to the guarantee expected to be incurred. When there is no best estimate but a range of the estimated future outflows can be established, the amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the minimum amount within the range. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(18) Related Party Transactions

The District, which is governed by a five-member Board of Harbor Commissioners elected at large from within the geographical boundaries of the District, derives its principal source of revenues from cargo activity under tariffs and contracts with Port customers. Two of the five current members of the Board of Harbor Commissioners are frequently employed by various stevedoring companies, which in turn contract with various customers of the District for labor services at the Port. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the amount of District revenues derived from these various customers and stevedoring companies was approximately \$11,034,385 and \$9,996,486, respectively.

(19) Commitments

Operating Leases Receivable

The District leases a portion of its land and facilities to others. The majority of these leases provide for cancellation on thirty days notice by either party and for retention of ownership by the District. These lease agreements generally are subject to periodic inflationary escalation of base amounts due to the District and adjustments for increases in terminal space. As of June 30, 2013, minimum lease rental payments receivable under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one-year are as follows:

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2014	\$ 828,434
2015	757,726
2016	565,801
2017	589,324
2018	464,593
Remaining	<u>21,829</u>
Total	\$ <u>3,227,707</u>

Long-Term Revenue Sharing Contracts with Customers

The District has contractual agreements with major customers which offer annual revenue sharing incentives based upon cargo activity. Some of these customers guarantee the District minimum revenue as defined.

Contracts with the City of Port Hueneme

Pursuant to an agreement dated October 20, 1983, the District compensates the City of Port Hueneme (City) for certain services provided by the City to the District. Compensation is based on 3.33% of the District's gross operating revenues. Amounts allocated to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, totaled \$388,689 and \$348,957, respectively.

Pursuant to an agreement dated March 18, 1987, the District compensates the City to mitigate the environmental impacts of the District's Wharf 2 project. Compensation is based on 1.67% of the District's gross operating revenues. Amounts allocated to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, totaled \$201,241 and \$175,152, respectively.

Oxnard Harbor District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(19) Commitments, continued

Contracts with the City of Port Hueneme, continued

Additionally, the District compensates the City a cost per unit of \$2.75 for the first 50,000 automobiles and an additional \$ 0.77 for each automobile over 50,000 less a credit back to the District of \$1.00 for each automobile convoyed on the City's streets. Amounts allocated to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, totaled \$342,222 and \$294,013, respectively

Pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City, Port Hueneme Surplus Property Authority, and the District dated December 21, 1995, for the acquisition and use of the Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory (NCEL) property, the District compensates the City. Compensation is based on the District's gross operating revenues. Amounts allocated to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, totaled \$271,140 and \$209,760, respectively.

Navy Joint Use Agreement

In 2002, the District entered into a fifteen-year agreement with the Navy that provides for joint use of the Navy's Wharf 3 and associated real property comprising up to 25 acres of the Naval Base Ventura County. The District has the ability to use this property for loading, unloading and the storage of vehicles and cargo in a manner consistent with Navy operations. As consideration for the District's use of Wharf 3 and associated real property, the District pays 39.5% of the tariff revenue attributable to District use to the Navy.

The Navy joint use agreement includes three five-year options to extend the term. As of June 30, 2013, the amount payable to the Navy for long-term maintenance of Wharf 3 and associated real property is \$808,748.

(20) Contingencies

Grant Awards

Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

(21) Subsequent Events

Events occurring after June 30, 2013, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of September 30, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The District is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Oxnard Harbor District
Schedule of Funding Status
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

(1) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets Calculation in a Risk Pool			
The District is part of the CalPERS Miscellaneous 2.5% at 55 yrs. Risk Pool	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013
1. Plan's accrued liability	\$ 13,118,753	-	-
2. Plan's side fund	(570,654)	-	-
3. Pool's accrued liability	2,135,350,204	-	-
4. Pool's side fund	(117,829,589)	-	-
5. Pool's actuarial value of assets (AVA) including receivables	1,724,200,585	-	-
6. Plan's actuarial value of assets (AVA) including receivables $[(1+2) / (3+4) \times 5]$	10,723,776	-	-
7. Pool's market value of assets (MVA) including receivables	1,543,100,350	-	-
8. Plan's market value of assets (MVA) including receivables $[(1+2) / (3+4) \times 7]$	9,597,412	-	-

Funding History

The Funding History below shows the actuarial accrued liability, the actuarial value of assets, the market value of assets, funded ratios and the annual covered payroll. The actuarial value of assets is used to establish funding requirements and the funded ratio on this basis represents the progress toward fully funding future benefits for current plan participants. The funded ratio based on the market value of assets is an indicator of the short-term solvency of the plan in the risk pool.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability (a)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (b)	Market Value of Assets (MVA) (c)	Funded Ratio		Annual Covered Payroll
				AVA (b/a)	MVA (c/a)	
June 30, 2011	\$ 13,118,753	10,723,776	9,597,412	81.74%	73.16%	\$ 2,331,588
June 30, 2012 *	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
June 30, 2013 *	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-

* CalPERS has not provided the information for these periods as of the date of the audit report.

(2) Other Post-Employment Benefits Payable

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2010	\$ -	8,622,114	8,622,114	0.00%	\$ 2,463,568	349.98%
July 1, 2007	\$ -	7,141,813	7,141,813	0.00%	\$ 2,506,464	284.94%

Funding progress is presented for the year(s) that an actuarial study has been prepared since the effective date of GASB Statement 45. Actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status is performed every three years or annually if there are significant changes in the plan. The next scheduled actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status will be performed in fiscal year 2014 based on the year ending June 30, 2013.

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Supplemental Information

Oxnard Harbor District
Schedule of Operating Expenses
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Salaries and benefits:		
Commisioner salaries	\$ 36,000	36,000
Administrative salaries	759,583	661,643
Maintenance salaries	612,960	576,051
Operations salaries	822,988	796,031
Temporary employee salaries	26,727	908
Sick leave	97,270	71,276
Vacation	184,249	148,961
Payroll taxes	193,832	175,960
Workers' compensation	197,460	98,125
Insurance:		
Dental	36,447	37,363
HRA	19,778	18,492
Life	35,174	30,480
Medical	355,357	311,446
Vision	11,066	11,127
PERS Pension contributions – employeee	331,752	338,187
PERS Pension contributions – employee	180,026	170,307
Post-employment benefits	934,586	808,143
Employee recruitment	5,523	34,005
Employee relations	15,026	6,077
Employee training and uniforms	12,671	7,698
Total salaries and benefits	<u>4,868,475</u>	<u>4,338,280</u>
Governmental contractual agreements:		
1983 Contract	388,689	348,957
1987 Contract	201,241	175,152
1995 Memorandum of understanding	271,140	209,760
Contracts – automobiles	342,222	294,013
City of Oxnard – property tax in-lieu fees	-	(5,854)
Ventura County Fire District	2,000	10,000
Ventura County LAFCO	8,287	7,881
Total governmental contractual agreements	<u>1,213,579</u>	<u>1,039,909</u>
Security:		
Guards and traffic control	215,405	208,390
Security plan and equipment	242	10,361
Total security	<u>\$ 215,647</u>	<u>218,751</u>

Continued on next page

Oxnard Harbor District
Schedule of Operating Expenses
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Facilities and maintenance:		
Gas and oil	\$ 16,770	15,968
Repair and maintenance	83,417	47,913
Supplies	106,856	46,158
Supplies – computer	2,812	1,480
Computer access fees	17,455	3,498
Safety supplies	10,777	2,605
Miscellaneous	3,733	4,336
Utilities:		
Water and sewer	155,991	118,259
Electricity	206,542	182,746
Telephone	28,802	19,464
Natural gas	517	359
Trash disposal	15,972	14,826
Hazardous waste disposal	-	-
Equipment rental	5,446	8,347
Total facilities and maintenance	<u>655,090</u>	<u>465,959</u>
Professional and legal:		
Professional fees	504,013	299,141
Legal services	156,150	75,078
Total professional and legal	<u>660,163</u>	<u>374,219</u>
Materials and services:		
Business meeting expense	7,159	6,467
Publications and subscriptions	1,426	967
Publications - legal notices	120	120
Permits and licenses	3,958	3,689
Postage	4,850	2,974
Total materials and services	<u>17,513</u>	<u>14,217</u>
Port promotions:		
Advertising	73,560	35,407
Trade relations	144,263	86,505
Memberships and dues	72,460	75,835
Travel	34,064	36,663
Total port promotions	<u>324,347</u>	<u>234,410</u>
Insurance:		
General liability	76,778	77,456
Property	171,760	200,874
Other	5,180	1,654
Total insurance	<u>253,718</u>	<u>279,984</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 8,208,532</u>	<u>6,965,729</u>

Oxnard Harbor District
Schedule of Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Non-operating income:		
Finance charges	\$ 2,353	1,698
Refunds from prior years	94,344	688
Rebate	10,000	-
Department of Fish and Game reimbursement	10,000	-
Special Event – Banana Festival – sponsorship and receipts	40,580	-
Scrap recycling	3,280	-
Miscellaneous receipts	1,602	-
Total other income	<u>162,159</u>	<u>2,386</u>
Non-operating expense:		
Bank and trust fees	3,624	6,488
Election expense	37,482	744
Special Event – Banana Festival – expenses	53,534	-
Office rehabilitation expense	10,073	-
Total other expense	<u>104,713</u>	<u>7,232</u>
Total other revenue(expense), net	<u>\$ 57,446</u>	<u>(4,846)</u>

Oxnard Harbor District

Schedule of Debt Service Net Revenues Coverage Ratio

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Total revenues:		
Total operating revenues	\$ <u>13,308,768</u>	<u>12,050,478</u>
Total non-operating revenues:		
Investment earnings	16,799	24,500
Amortization of deferred resources inflows/(outflows)	24,302	10,126
Change in membership in Ventura County Railway Co., LLC	204,873	133,256
Other revenue(expense), net	57,446	(4,846)
Add back noncash items:		
Unrealized (gains)losses on investments, net	518	654
Amortization of deferred resources inflows/(outflows)	<u>(24,302)</u>	<u>(10,126)</u>
Total non-operating revenues adjusted for noncash items	<u>279,636</u>	<u>153,564</u>
Total revenues	<u>13,588,404</u>	<u>12,204,042</u>
Total expenses:		
Total operating expenses	8,208,532	6,965,729
Less noncash items:		
Other post-employment benefits noncash accrued liability increase	<u>(689,575)</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>
Total operating expenses adjusted for noncash items	<u>7,518,957</u>	<u>6,365,729</u>
Total non-operating expenses	1,778,062	2,047,829
Less debt service and noncash items:		
Interest expense – long-term debt	(1,109,151)	(1,445,915)
Amortization of deferred charges	(668,911)	(60,979)
CalPERS side-fund	<u>-</u>	<u>(540,935)</u>
Total non-operating expenses adjusted for debt service & noncash items	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenses	<u>7,518,957</u>	<u>6,365,729</u>
Net revenues available for debt service	\$ <u><u>6,069,447</u></u>	<u><u>5,838,313</u></u>
Debt service for the fiscal year	\$ <u><u>2,849,431</u></u>	<u><u>1,453,098</u></u>
Debt service net revenues coverage ratio	<u><u>213.01%</u></u>	<u><u>401.78%</u></u>

Statistical Information Section

Oxnard Harbor District
Statistical Section

The Statistical Section provides ten-year trends of detailed information as a context for understanding the financial statements, note disclosures, and the required supplementary information. The information is presented in these categories:



The Port
OF HUENEME
Oxnard Harbor District

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<i>Financial Trends</i>	66-69
These schedules contain the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance has changed over time.	
<i>Debt Capacity</i>	70-71
This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt.	
<i>Operating Information</i>	72-77
These schedules present information to help the reader understand the District's customers, operations and activities.	
<i>Staffing Information</i>	78-79
These schedules offer demographic information to help the reader understand the staffing structure and other data within which the District's operates.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant years. The District implemented GASB No. 34 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

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Port of Hueneme
OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets - Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 through 2013

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2004	2005	2006	2007 (2)	2008
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 765,795	\$ 8,917,956	\$ 9,127,619	\$ 9,558,027	\$ 8,503,174
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	6,168,787	1,145,491	1,080,847	3,588,822	2,471,959
Accrued interest receivable	33,371	56,523	113,291	157,877	96,214
Restricted - accrued interest receivable	24,155	50,675	69,100	81,793	54,467
Accounts receivable- harbor operations, net	1,548,466	2,060,858	1,737,085	1,616,640	1,571,370
Grants receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable- other	-	-	-	-	146,600
Prepaid expenses and other assets	520,070	522,849	640,375	762,489	760,662
Total current assets	\$ 9,060,644	\$ 12,754,352	\$ 12,768,317	\$ 15,765,648	\$ 13,604,446
Non-current Assets:					
Investments	\$ 7,750,676	\$ 903,281	\$ 3,381,128	\$ 4,168,142	\$ 1,919,690
Restricted - investments	11,316,370	8,995,226	9,454,422	9,028,645	6,237,126
Deposit - City of Port Hueneme	127,458	105,311	83,171	61,031	38,891
World Trade Center license	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
Membership in Ventura County Railway Co., LLC	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Deferred charges, net	978,663	878,103	778,924	684,557	592,956
Capital assets, not being depreciated	15,347,263	14,240,756	14,450,484	14,858,035	20,470,570
Depreciable capital assets, net	43,617,347	47,492,987	45,345,032	43,151,122	45,569,963
Total non-current assets	\$ 79,188,777	\$ 74,666,664	\$ 75,544,161	\$ 74,002,532	\$ 76,880,196
Total assets	\$ 88,249,421	\$ 87,421,016	\$ 88,312,478	\$ 89,768,180	\$ 90,484,642
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Discounts on revenue bonds, net					
Deferred loss on refunding of revenue bonds, net					
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 88,249,421	\$ 87,421,016	\$ 88,312,478	\$ 89,768,180	\$ 90,484,642
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,690,681	\$ 603,182	\$ 503,817	\$ 315,729	\$ 544,746
Accrued revenue sharing payables	938,946	1,445,596	1,656,259	1,984,297	2,152,038
Accrued salaries and benefits (1)	-	119,484	58,918	85,738	88,848
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	67,142	64,599	73,454	70,416	80,760
Accrued interest payable	594,522	811,452	792,073	766,224	738,739
Long-term liabilities- due within one year:					
Compensated absences (1)	-	229,865	276,625	108,977	120,333
Pension-related debt	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds payable	1,330,000	1,160,000	1,335,000	1,395,000	1,460,000
Total current liabilities	\$ 5,621,291	\$ 4,434,178	\$ 4,696,146	\$ 4,726,381	\$ 5,185,464
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,930	\$ 360,995
Other post-employment benefits payable	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	483,997
Pension-related debt	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds payable	35,719,995	34,560,000	33,225,000	31,830,000	30,370,000
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 35,719,995	\$ 34,585,000	\$ 33,250,000	\$ 32,181,930	\$ 31,214,992
Total liabilities	\$ 41,341,286	\$ 39,019,178	\$ 37,946,146	\$ 36,908,311	\$ 36,400,456
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Premium on revenue bonds, net					
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,355,809	\$ 31,169,955	\$ 30,567,905	\$ 25,468,714	\$ 34,803,489
Restricted for construction projects	6,040,141	4,987,310	5,246,000	11,933,036	8,024,813
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	7,511,579	12,244,573	14,552,422	15,458,119	11,255,884
Total net assets	\$ 46,908,135	\$ 48,401,838	\$ 50,366,332	\$ 52,859,869	\$ 54,084,186
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 88,249,421	\$ 87,421,016	\$ 88,312,478	\$ 89,768,180	\$ 90,484,642

Source: OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT - Finance Department

Port of Hueneme
OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets - Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 through 2013 (Continued)

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED:				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,903,178	\$ 7,673,824	\$ 6,388,401	\$ 10,014,964	\$ 10,509,572
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	1,817,090	1,361,742	6,158,441	6,735,696	5,942,034
Accrued interest receivable	19,533	7,117	7,871	5,650	5,230
Restricted - accrued interest receivable	54,836	1,959	539	4	6
Accounts receivable- harbor operations, net	1,080,349	1,069,836	929,485	1,165,491	1,497,156
Grants receivable	471,387	209,865	177,156	692,828	2,700,651
Accounts receivable- other	86,087	98,727	553	3,819	403
Prepaid expenses and other assets	746,497	400,038	401,322	333,885	452,095
Total current assets	\$ 8,178,957	\$ 10,823,108	\$ 14,063,768	\$ 18,952,337	\$ 21,107,147
Non-current Assets:					
Investments	\$ 848,625	\$ 1,058,337	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted - investments	6,701,367	6,593,528	1,724,301	-	
Deposit - City of Port Hueneme	16,751	-	-	-	
World Trade Center license	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
Membership in Ventura County Railway Co., LLC	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,370,774	3,504,030	3,708,903
Deferred charges, net	508,890	426,044	354,609	668,911	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	25,347,271	16,505,025	16,035,391	19,117,769	18,457,005
Depreciable capital assets, net	43,213,784	49,504,771	47,149,248	45,928,476	51,982,771
Total non-current assets	\$ 78,687,688	\$ 76,138,675	\$ 68,685,323	\$ 69,270,186	\$ 74,199,679
Total assets	\$ 86,866,645	\$ 86,961,783	\$ 82,749,091	\$ 88,222,523	\$ 95,306,826
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Discounts on revenue bonds, net				\$ 129,050	\$ 118,370
Deferred loss on refunding of revenue bonds, net				\$ 202,517	\$ 185,757
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,567	\$ 304,127
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 86,866,645	\$ 86,961,783	\$ 82,749,091	\$ 88,554,090	\$ 95,610,953
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 379,513	\$ 411,411	\$ 358,544	\$ 1,053,379	\$ 1,934,768
Accrued revenue sharing payables	1,379,682	846,597	698,404	927,061	1,068,787
Accrued salaries and benefits ⁽¹⁾	97,675	84,528	110,431	116,149	123,788
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	79,506	85,302	81,401	119,350	86,455
Accrued interest payable	678,437	678,437	597,919	590,736	450,456
Long-term liabilities - due within one year:					
Compensated absences ⁽¹⁾	131,900	144,264	144,100	122,500	117,625
Pension-related debt	-	-	-	35,689	40,583
Revenue bonds payable	-	1,605,000	-	1,600,000	1,870,000
Total current liabilities	\$ 2,746,713	\$ 3,855,539	\$ 1,990,799	\$ 4,564,864	\$ 5,692,462
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences ⁽¹⁾	\$ 395,900	\$ 432,193	\$ 432,300	\$ 367,600	\$ 352,875
Other post-employment benefits payable	1,037,973	1,615,037	2,160,425	2,760,425	3,450,000
Pension-related debt	-	-	-	505,246	464,663
Revenue bonds payable	28,840,000	27,235,000	25,545,000	23,090,000	21,220,000
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 30,273,873	\$ 29,282,830	\$ 28,137,725	\$ 26,723,271	\$ 25,487,538
Total liabilities	\$ 33,020,586	\$ 33,138,369	\$ 30,128,524	\$ 31,288,135	\$ 31,180,000
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Premium on revenue bonds, net				\$ 418,243	\$ 366,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 418,243	\$ 366,501
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,721,055	\$ 37,169,796	\$ 37,639,639	\$ 40,269,569	\$ 47,287,402
Restricted for construction projects	1,034,000	1,210,132	1,102,412	1,301,110	390,309
Restricted for debt service	-	-	5,522,950	4,187,194	4,501,275
Unrestricted	6,230,148	9,374,826	7,695,566	10,433,179	11,285,466
Total net assets	\$ 53,846,059	\$ 53,823,414	\$ 52,620,567	\$ 56,847,712	\$ 64,064,452
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 86,866,645	\$ 86,961,783	\$ 82,749,091	\$ 88,554,090	\$ 95,610,953

(1) Fiscal Years 2002-2006 grouped certain liabilities differently.

(2) Fiscal Year 2007 forward, line item format changed regarding restricted assets

Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 through 2013

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED:				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Operating Revenues:					
Auto Cargo	\$ 5,422,761	\$ 6,637,365	\$ 7,197,719	\$ 6,667,719	\$ 6,524,468
Fresh Produce Cargo	1,437,856	2,265,508	2,506,809	2,847,993	2,852,238
Offshore Oil	650,848	689,749	671,861	660,867	611,043
Property Management	1,001,109	1,020,787	957,764	935,028	1,109,826
Other	734,152	774,724	575,049	565,922	540,318
Total	\$ 9,246,726	\$ 11,388,133	\$ 11,909,202	\$ 11,677,529	\$ 11,637,893
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 3,038,224	\$ 3,258,690	\$ 3,535,436	\$ 3,805,813	\$ 4,108,050
Governmental Contractual Agreements	956,556	975,086	1,152,778	1,233,960	1,307,298
Security	110,930	113,450	110,854	123,953	128,153
Facilities and Maintenance	626,956	898,461	792,797	676,649	730,952
Professional and Legal	173,385	423,938	499,690	268,206	273,097
Materials and Services	113,491	99,231	95,812	86,835	84,972
Port Promotion	291,046	305,874	369,693	355,907	310,561
Insurance	466,604	434,220	462,178	568,208	696,754
Total	\$ 5,777,192	\$ 6,508,950	\$ 7,019,238	\$ 7,119,531	\$ 7,639,837
Operating Profit (Loss) before depreciation:	\$ 3,469,534	\$ 4,879,183	\$ 4,889,964	\$ 4,557,998	\$ 3,998,056
Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,174,964	\$ 2,217,297	\$ 2,463,964	\$ 2,475,816	\$ 2,632,521
Net Operating Profit (Loss)	\$ 1,294,570	\$ 2,661,886	\$ 2,426,000	\$ 2,082,182	\$ 1,365,535
Nonoperating Income (Expense) and Capital Contributions:					
Investment earnings	\$ 118,769	\$ 418,648	\$ 769,969	\$ 1,115,429	\$ 897,862
Interest expense – long-term debt	(1,193,129)	(1,734,013)	(1,904,851)	(1,837,583)	(1,648,562)
Amortization of deferred charges	(75,899)	(103,279)	(98,577)	(94,367)	(91,601)
CalPERS side-fund	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on discontinuance of deep draft navigation project	-	-	-	-	-
Change in membership in Ventura County Railway Co., LLC	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue, net	129,694	(12,432)	549,573	624,361	414,208
Net Contributed Capital/Grants	-	262,893	222,380	603,515	286,875
Net Nonoperating Income (Expense) and Capital Contributions	\$ (1,020,565)	\$ (1,168,183)	\$ (461,506)	\$ 411,355	\$ (141,218)
Change in Net Assets	\$ 274,005	\$ 1,493,703	\$ 1,964,494	\$ 2,493,537	\$ 1,224,317
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 33,355,809	\$ 31,169,955	\$ 30,567,905	\$ 25,468,714	\$ 34,803,489
Restricted for construction projects and debt service	6,040,747	4,987,310	5,246,005	11,933,036	8,024,813
Unrestricted	7,511,579	12,244,573	14,552,422	15,458,119	11,255,884
Net assets, end of year	\$ 46,908,135	\$ 48,401,838	\$ 50,366,332	\$ 52,859,869	\$ 54,084,186

Source: OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT - Finance Department



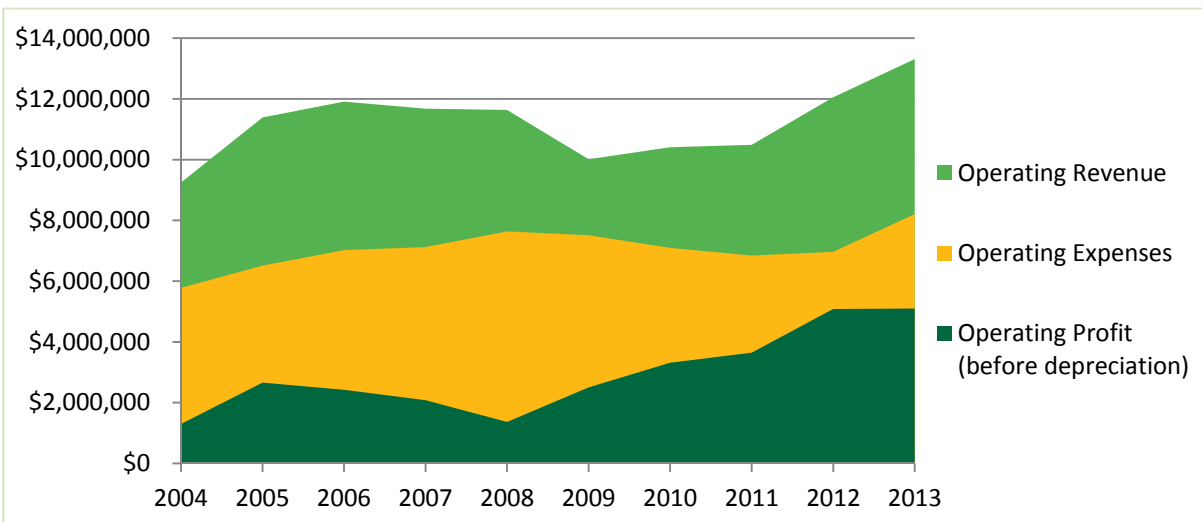
Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets (Continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 through 2013

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED:				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Operating Revenues:					
Auto Cargo	\$ 4,141,894	\$ 5,067,786	\$ 5,553,797	\$ 6,589,395	\$ 7,323,391
Fresh Produce Cargo	3,454,636	2,986,912	2,731,854	2,909,571	3,148,189
Offshore Oil	688,031	716,410	616,907	651,839	634,909
Property Management	1,343,297	1,142,746	1,177,109	1,398,892	1,530,793
Other	387,474	494,388	408,195	500,781	671,486
Total	\$ 10,015,332	\$ 10,408,242	\$ 10,487,862	\$ 12,050,478	\$ 13,308,768
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 4,292,580	\$ 4,317,130	\$ 4,292,829	\$ 4,338,280	\$ 4,868,475
Governmental Contractual Agreements	1,081,298	956,572	1,043,463	1,039,909	1,213,579
Security	209,259	213,543	208,777	218,751	215,647
Facilities and Maintenance	553,292	446,626	463,166	465,959	655,090
Professional and Legal	316,492	286,206	279,996	374,219	660,163
Materials and Services	19,371	12,427	12,837	14,217	17,513
Port Promotion	280,374	162,106	192,122	234,410	324,347
Insurance	758,021	698,365	347,234	279,984	253,718
Total	\$ 7,510,687	\$ 7,092,975	\$ 6,840,424	\$ 6,965,729	\$ 8,208,532
Operating Profit (Loss) before depreciation:	\$ 2,504,645	\$ 3,315,267	\$ 3,647,438	\$ 5,084,749	\$ 5,100,236
Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,701,143	\$ 3,087,810	\$ 3,010,045	\$ 2,978,656	\$ 2,943,094
Net Operating Profit (Loss)	\$ (196,498)	\$ 227,457	\$ 637,393	\$ 2,106,093	\$ 2,157,142
Nonoperating Income (Expense) and Capital Contributions:					
Investment earnings	\$ 250,941	\$ 31,669	\$ 42,016	\$ 24,500	\$ 16,799
Interest expense – long-term debt	(1,708,560)	(1,628,250)	(1,550,615)	(1,445,915)	(1,109,151)
Amortization of deferred charges	(84,066)	(82,876)	(71,405)	(50,853)	(644,609)
CalPERS side-fund	-	-	-	(540,935)	-
Loss on discontinuance of deep draft navigation project	-	-	(1,092,177)	-	-
Change in membership in Ventura County Railway Co., LLC	-	-	140,713	133,256	204,873
Other revenue, net	387,154	763,108	(94,737)	(4,846)	57,446
Net Contributed Capital/Grants	1,112,902	666,247	785,965	4,005,845	-
Net Nonoperating Income (Expense) and Capital Contributions	\$ (41,629)	\$ (250,102)	\$ (184,024)	\$ 2,121,052	\$ (1,474,642)
Change in Net Assets	\$ (238,127)	\$ (22,645)	\$ (1,202,847)	\$ 4,227,145	\$ 682,500
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 39,721,055	\$ 37,169,796	\$ 37,639,639	\$ 40,269,569	\$ 47,287,402
Restricted for construction projects and debt service	7,894,856	7,278,792	7,285,362	6,144,964	5,491,584
Unrestricted	6,230,148	9,374,826	9,457,978	10,433,179	11,285,466
Net assets, end of year	\$ 53,846,059	\$ 53,823,414	\$ 54,382,979	\$ 56,847,712	\$ 64,064,452



Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Revenue Bond Coverage

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 through 2013

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,495,189	\$ 11,908,435	\$ 13,228,744	\$ 13,417,319	\$ 12,949,963
Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	5,777,192	6,508,950	7,019,238	7,119,531	6,978,533
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ 3,717,997	\$ 5,399,485	\$ 6,209,506	\$ 6,297,788	\$ 5,971,430
Debt Service Requirements: ⁽³⁾					
Principal	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,395,000
Interest	1,337,555	1,745,225	1,924,230	1,869,955	1,805,954
Totals:	\$ 2,577,555	\$ 3,075,225	\$ 3,084,230	\$ 3,204,955	\$ 3,200,954
Debt Ratio Coverage	144.25%	175.58%	201.33%	196.50%	186.55%
Debt Covenant Requirement	125.00%	125.00%	125.00%	125.00%	125.00%
OVER (UNDER)	19.25%	50.58%	76.33%	71.50%	61.55%

All of the revenue bond issues are secured by a lien on and pledge of net revenues of the District and contain certain covenants. One of the covenants requires the District to maintain a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 125%. The debt service coverage ratio is the ratio of net revenues (as defined in the bond trust agreement) to debt service payments. Net revenues as defined in the agreement were calculated as \$6,069,447 and \$5,838,313 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. The actual debt service coverage ratios were 213% and 402% for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The District is in compliance with its bond covenants for fiscal year 2013; however, the District was not in compliance with its bond covenants (debt service net revenues coverage ratio) in fiscal year 2009, so the District initiated a defeasance of its fiscal year 2010 debt service principal payments.

The Long-Term Debt balance on Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2013:

- Series 2011(A) - \$15,880,000
- Series 2011(B) - \$7,210,000

NOTES:

(1) Total revenues include interest but exclude the contributed capital and grant funds that were generated by donated property (GASB 33).

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, OPEB accrual and debt service interest expense.

(3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only.

Source: OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT - Accounting and Maritime Operations Departments



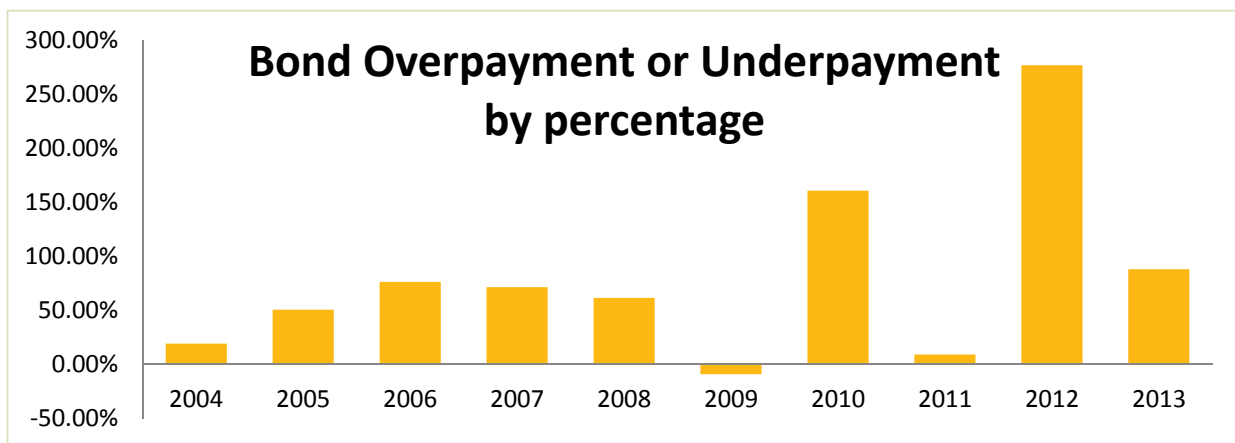
Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Revenue Bond Coverage (Continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 through 2013

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 10,663,566	\$ 11,169,046	\$ 10,575,709	\$ 12,204,042	\$ 13,588,404
Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	6,956,711	6,515,911	6,295,036	6,365,729	7,518,957
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ 3,706,855	\$ 4,653,135	\$ 4,280,673	\$ 5,838,313	\$ 6,069,447
Debt Service Requirements: ⁽³⁾					
Principal	\$ 1,460,000	\$ -	\$ 1,640,289	\$ -	\$ 1,740,280
Interest	1,737,839	1,628,250	1,550,615	1,453,098	1,109,151
Totals:	\$ 3,197,839	\$ 1,628,250	\$ 3,190,904	\$ 1,453,098	\$ 2,849,431
Debt Ratio Coverage	115.92%	285.78%	134.15%	401.78%	213.01%
Debt Covenant Requirement	125.00%	125.00%	125.00%	125.00%	125.00%
OVER (UNDER)	-9.08%	160.78%	9.15%	276.78%	88.01%



Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

LARGEST REVENUE CUSTOMERS (Net of Revenue Sharing)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2004	
<u>CUSTOMER</u>			
1	Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.	\$ 1,766,188	15.5%
2	NYK Cool USA, Inc.	1,266,250	11.1%
3	Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.	923,179	8.1%
4	BMW of North America, LLC	903,373	7.9%
5	Glovis America, Inc.	579,044	5.1%
6	Carmichael International Services	400,828	3.5%
7	YARA North America, Inc.	322,863	2.8%
8	General Steamship Corp., LTD.	287,982	2.5%
9	Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America	262,636	2.3%
10	EXXON Co. USA	256,623	2.3%
Sub-total Top Ten		\$ 6,968,965	61.2%
All Other		2,277,761	38.8%
Total Revenue		\$ 9,246,726	100.0%

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2005	
<u>CUSTOMER</u>			
1	NYK Cool USA, Inc.	\$ 1,925,987	16.2%
2	Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.	1,733,159	14.6%
3	BMW of North America, LLC	1,523,602	12.8%
4	Glovis America, Inc.	1,436,055	12.1%
5	Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.	1,286,222	10.8%
6	Carmichael International Services	377,307	3.2%
7	YARA North America, Inc.	329,019	2.8%
8	General Steamship Corp., LTD.	298,720	2.5%
9	Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America	264,089	2.2%
10	Mazda Motor of America, Inc.	260,483	2.2%
Sub-total Top Ten		\$ 9,434,642	79.2%
All Other		1,953,491	20.8%
Total Revenue		\$ 11,388,133	100.0%

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2006	
<u>CUSTOMER</u>			
1	NYK Cool USA, Inc.	\$ 2,045,291	17.5%
2	BMW of North America, LLC	1,750,041	15.0%
3	Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.	1,737,861	14.9%
4	Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.	1,418,947	12.2%
5	Glovis America, Inc.	679,535	5.8%
6	Carmichael International Services	558,805	4.8%
7	Global Auto Processing Services, Inc.	348,955	3.0%
8	YARA North America, Inc.	346,886	3.0%
9	Mazda Motor of America, Inc.	298,720	2.6%
10	General Steamship Corp., LTD.	285,347	2.4%
Sub-total Top Ten		\$ 9,470,388	81.1%
All Other		2,438,814	18.9%
Total Revenue		\$ 11,909,202	100.0%

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2007	
<u>CUSTOMER</u>			
1	NYK Cool USA, Inc.	\$ 2,024,021	17.4%
2	BMW of North America, LLC	1,813,305	15.6%
3	Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.	1,722,618	14.8%
4	Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.	1,681,429	14.4%
5	Glovis America, Inc.	556,514	4.8%
6	Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America	425,509	3.7%
7	Carmichael International Services	397,850	3.4%
8	YARA North America, Inc.	336,073	2.9%
9	Pacific Vehicle Processors, Inc.	316,407	2.7%
10	General Steamship Corp., LTD.	300,413	2.6%
Sub-total Top Ten		\$ 9,574,139	82.3%
All Other		2,103,390	17.7%
Total Revenue		\$ 11,677,529	100.0%

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2008	
<u>CUSTOMER</u>			
1	BMW of North America, LLC	\$ 1,985,501	19.8%
2	NYK Cool USA, Inc.	1,699,977	17.0%
3	Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.	1,689,527	16.9%
4	Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.	1,458,474	14.6%
5	Global Auto Processing Services, Inc.	1,434,711	14.3%
6	Carmichael International Services	362,205	3.6%
7	YARA North America, Inc.	359,988	3.6%
8	Pacific Vehicle Processors, Inc.	309,901	3.1%
9	Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America	303,653	3.0%
10	General Steamship Corp., LTD.	301,583	3.0%
Sub-total Top Ten		\$ 9,905,520	98.9%
All Other		1,732,373	1.1%
Total Revenue		\$ 11,637,893	100.0%

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2009	
<u>CUSTOMER</u>			
1	Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.	\$ 2,114,257	20.3%
2	BMW of North America, LLC	1,557,140	15.0%
3	NYK Cool USA, Inc.	1,129,521	10.9%
4	Global Auto Processing Services, Inc.	1,088,942	10.5%
5	Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.	1,073,381	10.3%
6	YARA North America, Inc.	352,026	3.4%
7	Pacific Vehicle Processors, Inc.	351,924	3.4%
8	EXXON Co. USA	312,261	3.0%
9	General Steamship Corp., LTD.	295,870	2.8%
10	DCOR, LLC	201,232	1.9%
Sub-total Top Ten		\$ 8,476,554	81.4%
All Other		1,538,778	18.6%
Total Revenue		\$ 10,015,332	100.0%

Source: OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT - Finance Department

Some Customers were acquired or changed their names over the 10 Year period.

Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

LARGEST REVENUE CUSTOMERS (Net of Revenue Sharing) (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2010
<u>CUSTOMER</u>		
1 Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.	\$	1,908,195 18.2%
2 Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.		1,871,353 17.8%
3 Global Auto Processing Services, Inc.		1,711,578 16.3%
4 BMW of North America, LLC		1,484,855 14.2%
5 NYK Cool USA, Inc.		1,103,583 10.5%
6 YARA North America, Inc.		447,008 4.3%
7 EXXON Co. USA		302,297 2.9%
8 Marine Terminals Corp. (Ports America)		228,522 2.2%
9 Plains Exploration & Prod Co.		185,299 1.8%
10 American Civil Constructors		175,607 1.7%
Sub-total Top Ten	\$	9,418,297 89.8%
All Other		989,945 10.2%
Total Revenue	\$	10,408,242 100.0%

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2011
<u>CUSTOMER</u>		
1 Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.	\$	2,038,840 19.4%
2 BMW of North America, LLC		1,794,757 17.1%
3 Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.		1,719,214 16.4%
4 Global Auto Processing Services, Inc.		1,692,634 16.1%
5 NYK Cool USA, Inc.		1,039,508 10.0%
6 YARA North America, Inc.		439,461 4.2%
7 EXXON Co. USA		315,930 3.0%
8 Marine Terminals Corp. (Ports America)		264,122 2.5%
9 Irwin Holdings Company		202,497 2.0%
10 Plains Exploration & Prod Co.		199,980 1.9%
Sub-total Top Ten	\$	9,706,943 92.6%
All Other		780,919 7.4%
Total Revenue	\$	10,487,862 100.0%

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2012
<u>CUSTOMER</u>		
1 Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.	\$	2,512,325 20.8%
2 Global Auto Processing Services, Inc.		2,293,224 19.0%
3 Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.		1,722,532 14.3%
4 BMW of North America, LLC		1,718,335 14.3%
5 NYK Cool USA, Inc.		1,252,551 10.4%
6 YARA North America, Inc.		497,521 4.1%
7 EXXON Co. USA		357,966 3.0%
8 Marine Terminals Corp. (Ports America)		266,362 2.2%
9 Irwin Holdings Company		264,792 2.2%
10 Plains Exploration & Prod Co.		224,518 1.9%
Sub-total Top Ten	\$	11,110,126 92.2%
All Other		940,352 7.8%
Total Revenue	\$	12,050,478 100.0%

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:		2013
<u>CUSTOMER</u>		
1 Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics, Inc.	\$	2,554,529 19.2%
2 BMW of North America, LLC		2,363,418 17.8%
3 Global Auto Processing Services, Inc.		2,291,347 17.2%
4 Del Monte Fresh Produce W.A. Inc.		1,857,743 14.0%
5 NYK Cool USA, Inc.		1,404,544 10.6%
6 YARA North America, Inc.		559,804 4.2%
7 Marine Terminals Corp. (Ports America)		395,843 3.0%
8 Channel Islands Logistics		378,290 2.8%
9 Irwin Holdings Company		295,524 2.2%
10 EXXON Co. USA		327,302 2.5%
Sub-total Top Ten	\$	12,428,344 93.5%
All Other		880,425 6.5%
Total Revenue	\$	13,308,769 100.0%



Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Ten Year Trend – Cargo Revenue Tons

Fiscal Years Ended: June 30, 2004 through 2013

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
COMMODITY TYPE:					
AUTOMOBILES					
Imports	241,995	280,007	298,090	253,011	228,936
Exports	1,071	1,114	1,437	1,064	3,381
OTHER VEHICLES					
Imports/Exports	28,478	39,700	47,018	37,622	38,626
BANANAS					
Imports	403,184	548,628	581,727	648,114	609,429
FRESH FRUIT					
Imports	24,079	56,598	75,378	103,216	87,233
Exports	97,173	88,236	80,889	24,844	5,797
GENERAL CARGO					
Imports/Exports	58,026	69,009	82,225	93,159	81,563
FISH					
Coastwise	21,368	24,614	10,529	19,223	14,908
OFFSHORE OIL CARGO					
Coastwise	76,251	83,161	73,778	65,112	56,845
TOTAL	951,625	1,191,067	1,251,071	1,245,364	1,126,719
BULK LIQUID					
Import	119,411	126,378	132,174	123,042	128,312
VESSEL FUEL					
Coastwise	11,641	15,500	16,425	14,027	13,768
TOTAL	131,052	141,878	148,599	137,070	142,081
GRAND TOTAL	1,082,677	1,332,945	1,399,670	1,382,433	1,268,799
PASSENGERS	9,870	13,076	15,798	18,151	17,883

Source: OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT – Maritime Operations Department

Measurements:

Metric Ton = 1000 kgs or Cubic Meter

Auto = One Unit



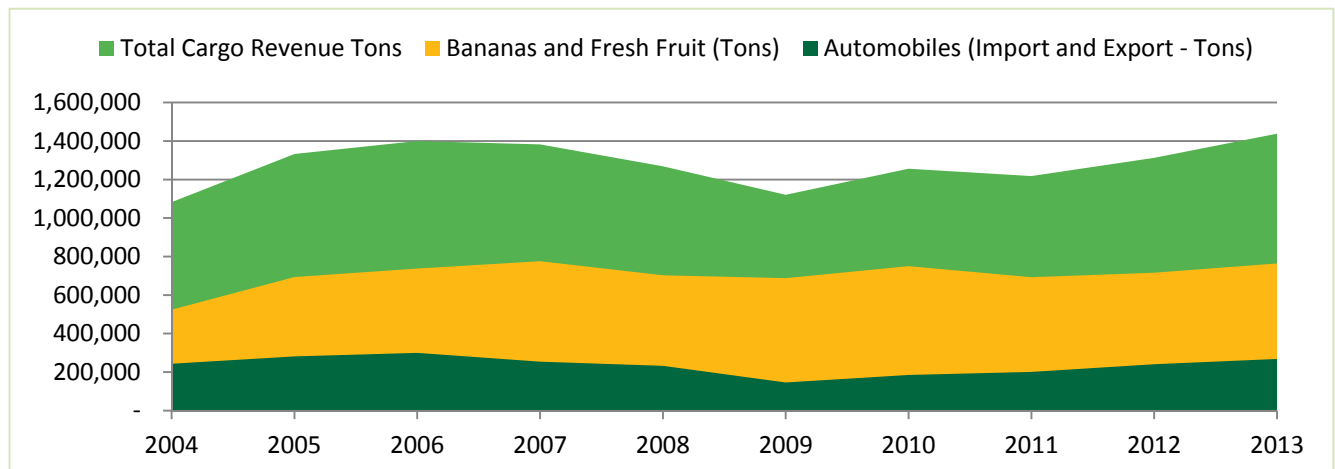
Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Ten Year Trend – Cargo Revenue Tons (Continued)

Fiscal Years Ended: June 30, 2004 through 2013

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
COMMODITY TYPE:					
AUTOMOBILES					
Imports	136,145	153,862	181,042	219,164	245,974
Exports	9,851	31,431	19,488	21,497	21,763
OTHER VEHICLES					
Imports/Exports	28,841	20,362	34,334	45,734	48,813
BANANAS					
Imports	602,567	640,477	603,703	615,588	650,608
FRESH FRUIT					
Imports	75,094	105,518	85,034	94,874	101,382
Exports	10,035	4,379	4,429	5,912	12,019
GENERAL CARGO					
Imports/Exports	84,166	71,444	100,343	82,196	90,924
FISH					
Coastwise	11,311	30,010	23,587	27,408	21,437
OFFSHORE OIL CARGO					
Coastwise	66,994	72,466	46,898	52,282	56,729
TOTAL	1,025,004	1,129,950	1,098,858	1,164,655	1,249,650
BULK LIQUID					
Import	86,630	115,938	108,777	134,939	167,253
VESSEL FUEL					
Coastwise	9,321	10,520	10,008	13,063	21,693
TOTAL	95,951	126,458	118,785	148,002	188,946
GRAND TOTAL	1,120,955	1,256,408	1,217,643	1,312,657	1,438,596
PASSENGERS	13,532	7,037	6,659	7,820	15,563



Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Ten Year Trend in Tonnes for California Ports

Metric Revenue Tons

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 through 2013

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Commodities					
General Cargo	254,512,281	272,242,146	305,328,306	332,329,568	326,674,840
Dry Bulk	15,570,408	18,546,855	18,991,558	20,022,841	15,714,821
Liquid Bulk	44,992,942	47,399,571	57,267,406	50,806,469	43,382,047
Total Tonnage	315,075,631	338,188,572	381,587,270	403,158,878	385,771,708

TOTAL TONNAGE BY PORT

Hueneme	1,149,401	1,332,559	1,399,670	1,383,144	1,269,462
Humboldt	839,180	752,920	633,818	640,099	522,604
Long Beach	118,235,705	137,132,460	156,798,238	169,814,499	173,036,521
Los Angeles	162,068,000	162,109,000	181,635,000	189,934,000	169,970,898
Oakland	24,114,589	26,180,165	29,632,861	30,405,162	31,696,637
Redwood City	1,490,624	1,908,172	1,833,022	1,436,626	1,487,064
Richmond	101,588	156,372	361,490	318,125	331,604
West Sacramento	706,406	736,117	616,145	880,873	852,849
San Diego	2,540,912	2,761,206	3,535,073	3,349,491	3,142,691
San Francisco	1,978,914	2,213,502	1,708,934	1,620,231	1,362,694
Stockton	1,850,312	2,906,099	3,433,019	3,376,628	2,098,684
Total Tonnage	315,075,631	338,188,572	381,587,270	403,158,878	385,771,708

Source: California Association of Port Authorities



Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Ten Year Trend in Tonnages for California Ports (Continued)

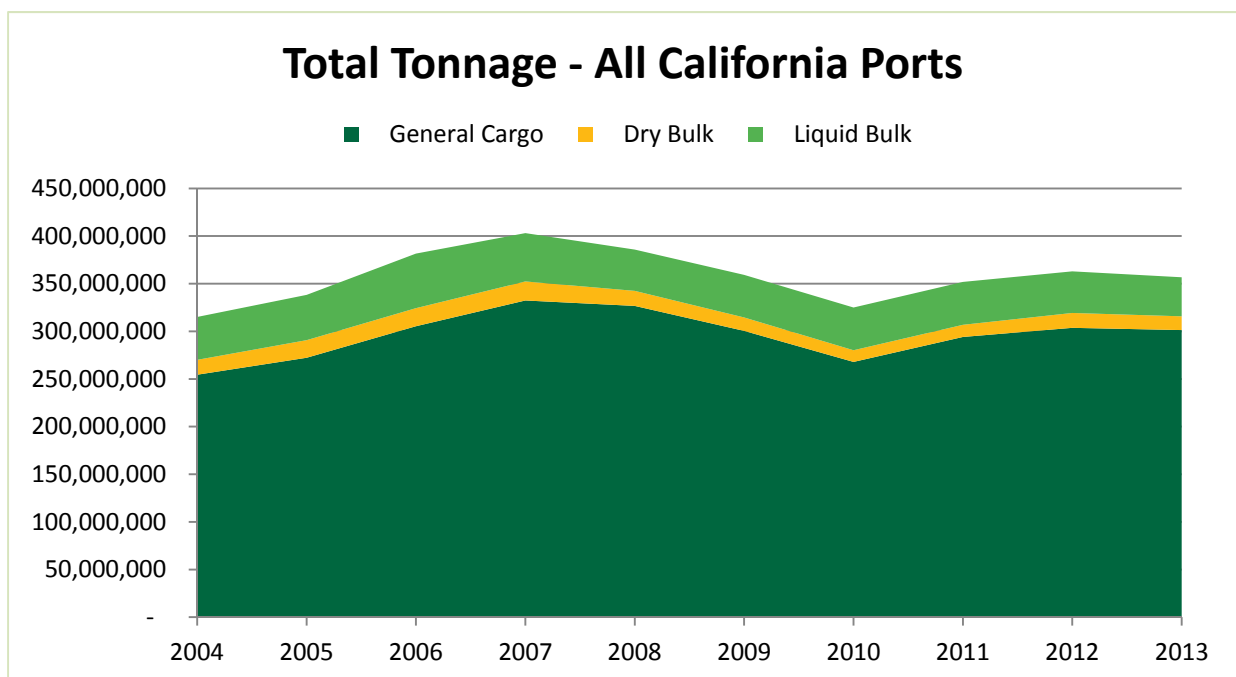
Metric Revenue Tons

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 through 2013

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Commodities					
General Cargo	300,478,869	267,988,161	294,138,923	303,606,826	301,293,420
Dry Bulk	14,054,796	12,257,955	12,707,528	15,771,301	14,465,939
Liquid Bulk	44,770,128	44,778,813	45,049,117	43,543,921	40,965,656
Total Tonnage	359,303,793	325,024,929	351,895,568	362,922,048	356,725,015

TOTAL TONNAGE BY PORT

Hueneme	1,120,955	1,135,381	1,217,643	1,317,717	1,438,594
Humboldt	154,551	153,403	308,435	491,863	451,078
Long Beach	162,909,940	131,113,155	153,138,651	148,609,793	150,151,030
Los Angeles	157,494,143	156,166,239	158,237,225	170,904,406	164,543,000
Oakland	30,286,020	29,787,552	31,698,436	32,287,606	32,129,094
Redwood City	986,727	842,727	871,940	1,609,237	1,376,991
Richmond	346,582	187,120	206,294	235,127	254,909
West Sacramento	729,734	668,886	538,135	805,536	296,999
San Diego	2,819,472	2,798,180	2,902,128	2,920,338	2,746,503
San Francisco	1,096,536	912,595	763,435	1,088,272	1,242,048
Stockton	1,359,133	1,259,691	2,013,246	2,652,153	2,094,769
Total Tonnage	359,303,793	325,024,929	351,895,568	362,922,048	356,725,015



Port of Hueneme

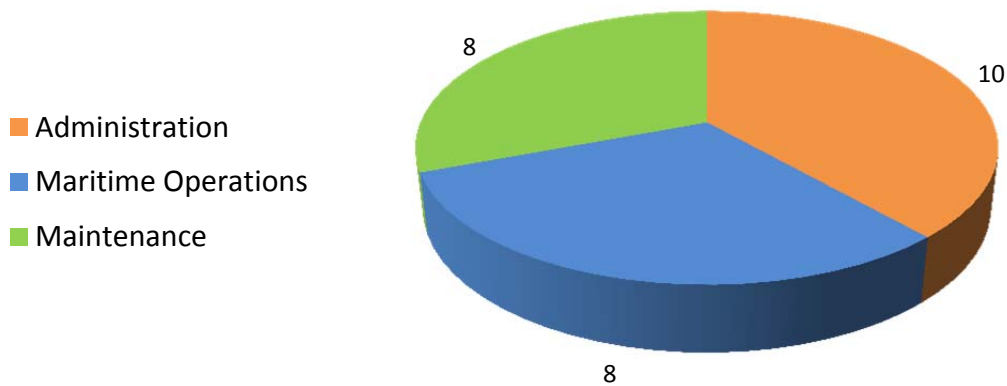
OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Employee Statistics - Last Ten Years

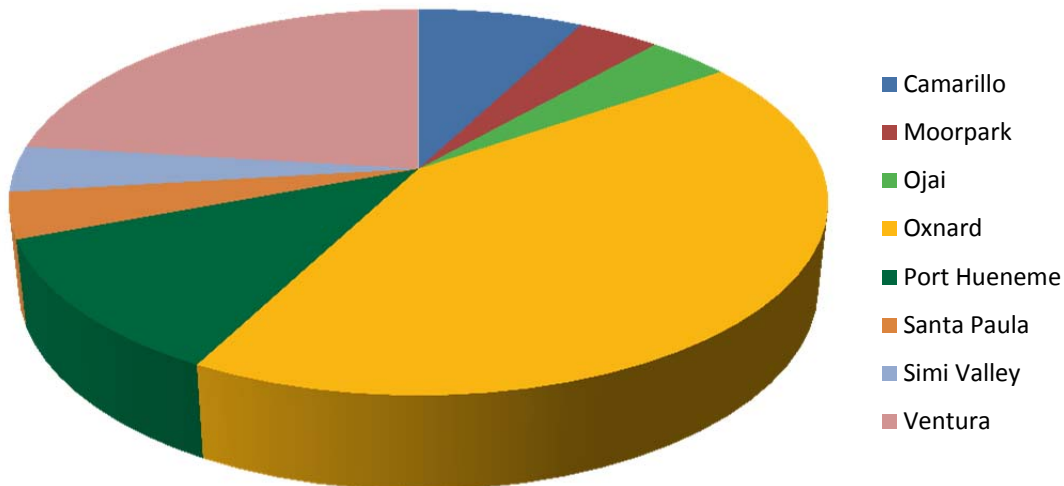
FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Administration	13	13	13	12	11	11	11	11	10	10
Maritime Operations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Maintenance	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	8
Total Labor Force	29	29	29	28	27	27	26	26	25	26

The Chief Operations Officer and the Director of Operations and Security are counted in Administration for purposes of this report.

Staffing By Department - June 30, 2013



Staffing By City of Residence - June 30, 2013



Source: OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT - Finance Department

Port of Hueneme

OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT

Demographic and Economic Statistics, Ventura County, California Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (in millions) (c)	Per Capita Personal Income (e)	Unemployment Rate (g)
2003	784,632	29,068	36,886	5.80%
2004	792,213	31,334	39,464	5.40%
2005	795,962	33,151	41,742	4.80%
2006	799,049	35,706	44,735	4.30%
2007	803,572	37,309	46,634	4.90%
2008	808,970	37,603	46,634	6.30%
2009	815,284	35,769	43,881	9.80%
2010	822,108	36,858 (d)	44,653	10.80%
2011	827,874 (b)	37,300 (d)	45,055 (f)	10.10%
2012	832,970 (b)	37,925 (d)	45,530 (f)	9.30%

Sources:

- (a) State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, January 1, 2001-2010, with 2000 and 2010 census counts, as of August 2011.
- (b) State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population for Cities, Counties and the State with annual percent change - January 1, 2011, and 2012, as of May 2012.
- (c) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, CA1-3-Personal Income, as of April 2012. All dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).
- (d) California Lutheran University, Center for Economic Research Forecasting
- (e) US Department of Commerce, bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, CA 1-3-Per Capita Personal Income 2, as of April 2012. Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates available as of April 2012. All dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).
- (f) The 2011 and 2012 estimates are a calculated total of personal income divided by population reported for that year.
- (g) State of California, Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, August 2012. Historical Civilian Labor Force, data not seasonally adjusted. 2003 to 2011 rates are annual averages. The 2012 rate is a seven month average.

VENTURA COUNTY'S TOP EMPLOYERS

Employers with 5,000 to 9,999 Employees

Employer	Location	Industry
U.S. Navy Base	Point Mugu/Port Hueneme	National Security
County of Ventura	Countywide	Government
Amgen, Inc.	Thousand Oaks	Biotechnology

Employers with 1,000 to 4,999 Employees

Employer	Location	Industry
Anthem Blue Cross of CA	Westlake Village	Healthcare
Baxter Healthcare	Westlake Village	Pharmaceutical
Boskovich Farms	Oxnard	Agriculture
Community Memorial Hospital	Ventura	Hospital
Farmers Insurance Group of Companies	Simi Valley	Insurance
Harbor Freight Tools	Camarillo	Hardware Stores
Los Robles Hospital & Medical Center	Thousand Oaks	Hospital
Sheriff's Department & Jails	Thousand Oaks	Public Safety
St. John's Regional Medical Center	Oxnard	Hospital
City of Oxnard	Oxnard	Government

Employers with 500 to 999 Employees

Employer	Location	Industry
CSU Channel Islands	Camarillo	Education
Haas Automation	Oxnard	Machinery
Moorpark College	Moorpark	Education
Nancy Reagan Breast Center	Simi Valley	Diagnostic Imaging Center
Oxnard College	Oxnard	Education
Simi Valley Hospital	Simi Valley	Hospital
Ventura College	Ventura	Education



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Report on Internal Controls and Compliance



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Harbor Commissioners
Oxnard Harbor District
Port Hueneme, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Oxnard Harbor District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, continued

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Charles Z. Fedak: Company CPAs - An Accountancy Corporation

**Charles Z. Fedak & Company, CPA's An Accountancy Corporation
Cypress, California
September 30, 2013**