CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Written materials relating to an item on this agenda that are distributed to the legislative bodies within 72 hours before the item is to be considered at its meeting will be made available for public inspection at the City Clerk's Office, 300 West Third Street 4th Floor during customary business hours. Agenda reports are also on the City of Oxnard web site at www.oxnard.org.

AGENDA
Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee
Regular Meeting
Council Chambers, 305 West Third Street
Oxnard, CA 93030

January 23, 2020
5:30 p.m.

A. Roll Call/Posting of the Agenda

B. Pledge of Allegiance

C. Public Comments

At this time, the Committee will consider public comments for a maximum of fifteen minutes. A person may address the Committee only on matters not appearing on the agenda and within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee. The presiding officer may limit public comments to three minutes per person.

D. Approval of Minutes
1. SUBJECT: Approval of the minutes from July 25, 2019 and October 24, 2019
RECOMMENDATION: Approve.

E. Report of the City Manager/Executive Director/Secretary
1. SUBJECT: City Manager's Remarks

F. Presentations/Reports
1. SUBJECT: Measure O Revenues and Expenditures For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019, report by Eadie+Payne
RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file presentation.

2. SUBJECT: 2020 Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee Meeting Calendar
RECOMMENDATION: Approve the 2020 Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee meeting calendar.

3. SUBJECT: City Council Report regarding Measure O Initiative
RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file presentation.

4. SUBJECT: Weaning off of Measure O
RECOMMENDATION: Provide feedback on the proposed initial list of savings, reabsorptions (into the General Fund or other funds), reductions, and cuts.

5. SUBJECT: Measure O Annual Community Report
RECOMMENDATION: Provide feedback on the annual community report.

G. Future Agenda Items

H. Adjournment to Thursday, April 23, 2020 at 5:30 p.m.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require special assistance to participate in a meeting, please contact Sarah Rowley, City Manager's Office at (805) 385-7443. Notice at least 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to reasonably arrange for your accessibility to the meeting.

MINUTES

Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee
Regular Meeting
July 25, 2019

A. ROLL CALL

At 5:34 p.m., the meeting of the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee convened in the Council Chambers. Commissioners Deirdre Frank; Nancy Lindholm; Ruby Durias; Len Shulman; and Kay Brainard were present. Commissioners Joseph Munoz; David Garcia; and Juan Reynoso were absent. The Recording Secretary stated that the agenda was posted on Thursday, July 18, 2019, at City Hall, City's website, and the Public Library. Chair Frank presided and called the meeting to order. Staff members present were: Shiri Klima, Deputy City Manager; Sarah Rowley, Recording Secretary; and Erik Garwick, Parks Manager. Also present was Eden Casareno from Eadie & Payne, the City's External Auditor.

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Saluted the flag.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

D. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. SUBJECT: Approval of minutes of May 6, 2019
   RECOMMENDATION: Approve.
   ACTION: Commissioner Shulman moved approval as recommended. Commissioner Frank seconded, and the motion carried 5-0.

E. PRESENTATIONS

1. SUBJECT: Measure O Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures for FY 2017-18
   RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file report.
   DISCUSSION: The Commission received the report and discussed the details within the audit report provided by Eadie+Payne auditor. Commissioners asked many questions regarding definition of IVET, total deficit, types of funds listed in the report, and the General Fund loan payment. Questions were answered by Ms. Casareno and Ms. Williams.

2. SUBJECT: Review of Measure O Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2019-2020

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file presentation.
DISCUSSION: Commissioners asked if certain projects had a recurring expense and requested clarification on two funded park projects. Staff clarified the park projects were now more accurately accounted for by splitting them into two projects. Commissioners also asked if overtime was more economical than to have more firefighters. Staff said that the City is in the process of assessing the cost benefits of each.
During public comment for this item a speaker requested more money to be spent on parks and on the GREAT program expansion. Also, the speaker discussed Code Compliance's use of Measure O funds for the Safe Homes Safe Family program and the Tenant Relocation program.

F. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

No items were requested; however, Commissioners requested more "Brought to You by Measure O" signs to be placed at all of the Measure O funded projects.

G. ADJOURNMENT

At 6:13 p.m., the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee concurred to adjourn the meeting.

Sarah Rowley, Recording Secretary

Deirdre Frank, Chair

MINUTES

Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee
Regular Meeting
October 24, 2019

A. ROLL CALL

At 5:30 p.m., the meeting of the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee convened in the Council Chambers. Commissioners Deirdre Frank; Nancy Lindholm; Ruby Durias; Len Shulman; Joseph Munoz; and Kay Brainard were present. Commissioners David Garcia and Juan Reynoso were absent. Chair Frank presided and called the meeting to order. Staff members present were: Alexander Nguyen, City Manager; Shiri Klima, Deputy City Manager; Sarah Rowley, Recording Secretary; Jason Zaragoza, Deputy City Attorney; and Kevin Riper, Chief Financial Officer. Also present was Don Ecker from Eadie & Payne, the City's External Auditor.

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Saluted the flag.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

D. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. SUBJECT: Approval of minutes of July 24, 2019
   RECOMMENDATION: Approve.
   ACTION: Commissioner Shulman moved approval as recommended. Commissioner Frank seconded, and the motion carried 5-0.

E. REPORT OF THE CITY MANAGER/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/SECRETARY

1. SUBJECT: City Manager's Introductory Remarks
   DISCUSSION: The City Manager remarked his office going forward will do better at communicating with the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee. Commissioners had no questions.

F. REPORTS

1. SUBJECT: Eadie+Payne's Independent Accountant's Report of Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures for Measure O Revenues and Expenditures for the Six Months ended December 31, 2018
   RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file report.

DISCUSSION: Commissioners asked many questions regarding back-up documents, vacancy savings and expenditures. Questions were answered by Mr. Ecker, Ms. Klima, and Mr. Riper.

2. SUBJECT: A draft Resolution revising Resolution No. 13,776 regarding the Establishment of a Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee
RECOMMENDATION: Provide feedback on the draft Resolution.
DISCUSSION: Staff proposed updates to Resolution No. 13,776 for the Committee to review, including changing the number of members on the Committee, changing the meeting location from the Library to any publicly accessible space, removing the requirement that Commissioners be U.S. citizens, adding a limitation on family members of City employees or officials becoming Commissioners, conducting meetings in accordance with Rosenberg's Rules of Order rather than with Robert's Rules of Order, and changing the semi-annual meetings to either three or four times a year. The Commissioners recommended staying a nine-member body where seven members are nominated by each of the Councilmembers and Mayor and the final two members would be 1) active in a business organization representing the business community located in the City of Oxnard and 2) active in a Neighborhood Council or Neighborhood Association located in the City of Oxnard. However, the Committee Members recommended changing the appointment terms to four-year and staggered these terms, which mirrors the term length recently adopted for the City's Citizen Advisory Groups. The Committee concurred with the rest of staff's recommendations, but requested that if the meeting location be changed, the Committee and public be given more than regular notice. The Committee also requested quarterly meetings.

G. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Commissioners asked when the annual Measure O Community Report would be coming to the public. Staff mentioned the Community Report would be coming after the New Year. Commissioners also asked where the Measure O Funds signs will be posted at each project location. Staff is working on getting the signs ordered and posted at each project location.

H. ADJOURNMENT

At 6:19 p.m., the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee concurred to adjourn the meeting.

Sarah Rowley, Recording Secretary

Deirdre Frank, Chair

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

MEASURE O CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE AGENDA REPORT

ITEM NO. F-1

DATE: January 23, 2020

TO: Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee

FROM: Shiri Klima, Deputy City Manager, (805) 385-7487, shiri.klima@oxnard.org

SUBJECT: FY 2018-19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Summary Presentation

RECOMMENDATION

That the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee receive and file the transmittal of the FY 2018-19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Measure O summary presentation presented by the City's external auditors, Eadie + Payne, LLP.

DISCUSSION

On January 14th, Eadie + Payne, LLP presented to the Finance and Governance Committee its audit opinion of the City of Oxnard's financial statements, which consist of the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position. On January 23rd, Eadie + Payne, LLP will present to the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee just the portion of its audit opinion related to Measure O.

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2019 CAFR Change List
2. 2019 CAFR
3. Audit letter from Eadie + Payne LLP
4. E+P CAFR presentation

LIST OF CAFR CHANGES

January 13, 2020

The following are revisions to the version of City of Oxnard's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 that was included in the agenda packet for January 14, 2020 meeting of the Finance & Governance Committee:

Letter of Transmittal

Page v -- Page numbers referenced in the footnote were revised

Independent Auditor's Report

Page 3 -- Other Matters: added "Affordable Housing Fund"

Page 4 -- Other Reporting Required by GAS: added phrase "effectiveness of the City of Oxnard's" to the second sentence in the paragraph

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Page 8 -- Page reference of proprietary funds financial statements revised to pages 28-37

Basic Financial Statements

Page 25 -- Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: "receivable" inserted after Accounts

Page 69 -- Note II: Detailed Notes on All Funds, D. Interfund Transfers: Transfers In – General Fund was revised to $4,240,137; consequently Net Transfers-General Fund, Totals-General Fund and Transfers In-Total Governmental Activities, were also changed. Transfers In - Total Business-type Activities was revised to $12,070,281; consequently, Net Transfers-Business-Type Activities and Totals-Business-type Activities were also changed

Page 72 -- Note II: Detailed Notes on All Funds, F. Capital Assets: Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated row revised to $5,466,370, $6,713,350, and $1,428,745,320, respectively

Page 83 -- Note II: Detailed Notes on All Funds, G. Long-term Debt, Debt with Pledged Revenue: Principal and interest paid, net water revenue, and debt service coverage ratio were revised to $12,776, 215, $24,979,641 and 196%, respectively

Page 84 -- Note II: Detailed Notes On All Funds, G. Long-term Debt, Debt with Pledged Revenue: Principal and interest paid, net wastewater revenue, and debt service coverage ratio were revised to $8,727,701, $25,911,191 and 297%, respectively

Page 98 – Note III. Defined Benefit Pension Plans And Other Post-Employment Benefits, C. Contributions: Contributions recognized as part of pension expense was revised to $26,543,918

Page 114 -- Note III. Defined Benefit Pension Plans And Other Post-Employment Benefits, D. Total OPEB Liability: Total OPEB liability was revised to $35,880,763

Required Supplementary Information

Page 129 – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan: Footnotes were revised

Page 130 -- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, CalPERS Safety Plan (Police): Footnotes were revised

Page 133 – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, PARS Plan: Administrative expenses in 2019 was revised to $74,067

Page 137 – General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Transfers In, Net Other Financing Sources/Uses, Net Change in Fund Balances, Fund Balances, July 1 and Fund Balances, June 30 under Variance with Final Budget column were revised to $2,388,752, $1,582,481, $7,187,052, $0 and $7,187,052, respectively

Page 142 – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, General Fund Group: Missing line in the footnote added

Page 145 – General Fund -101 –General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Fund Balances, July 1, Variance with Final Budget was revised to $0

Page 146 -- General Fund -104 –Half Cent Sales Tax Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Fund Balances, July 1, Variance with Final Budget was revised to $0

Page 150 – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Footnote added

Page 151 -- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Fund Balances, July 1 and Prior-period Adjustment for Traffic Safety and Transportation Development Funds revised to $796,730, $0, $2,286,505 and $0

Page 158 – Nonmajor – Traffic Safety, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual: Fund Balances, July 1 revised to $796,730

Page 159 -- Nonmajor – Transportation Development Fund, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual: Fund Balances, July 1 revised to $2,286,505

Statistical Section

Page 173 -- Schedule I, 2019 column: Net investment in capital assets and Restricted, Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Primary Government revised to agree with Statement of Net Position

Page 179 -- Schedule III, 2019 column: Assigned fund balance in the General Fund $282,831 added; revised Restricted fund balance in All Other Governmental Funds to $83,901,661

F-1: Attachment 2

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT
2019

CITY OF
OXNARD
CALIFORNIA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

WWW.OXNARD.ORG

CITY OF
OXNARD
CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
CONTENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

PAGE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

PAGE

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

November 18, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Oxnard:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Oxnard, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The format and content of this CAFR comply with the principles and standards of accounting and financial reporting adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the report contains information needed for readers to gain a reasonable understanding of City of Oxnard's financial affairs.

The accuracy of the City's financial statements and the completeness and fairness of their presentation are the responsibility of City management. The City strives to increase transparency and accountability to the public while maintaining a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or unauthorized use and the financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of maintaining the system of internal accounting controls should not exceed benefits likely to be derived.

Eadie + Payne LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified or "clean" opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at page 1 in the Financial Section of this report.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A is located on page 5 immediately following the independent auditor's report.

STAFFING

For the last five years the City has been managing two major efforts. One is rebuilding administrative systems in both central services and operating departments that were weakened by years of inattention from previous City administrations. Currently, City staff has made a priority of addressing these issues, once they were uncovered in 2014. The other is cost-effective, quality management of the full range of services this city of over 210,000 residents expects and deserves - which is now made possible by the steady, consistent and committed leadership at the helm of the City.

The new City administration, with strong support from the City Council, has undertaken major change efforts related to internal control, staff competency, classification and compensation of employees, selection of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) software vendor and ensuring compliance in areas like development impact funding, including administration of special assessment and taxing districts.

Staff have been hired and are being trained and supervised to improve the timeliness, accuracy and quality of information reported by the City. A contract to license and implement the Tyler Munis ERP system was approved by City Council in October 2019, and the Information Technology Department is set to begin implementation in early 2020. Significant progress continues to be made in addressing legacy problems, but more work remains to be done.

Efforts to improve internal control and transparent and user-friendly financial reporting include: performing physical inventories and valuations of capital assets, hiring qualified staff, correcting legacy problems that affected the accuracy of past financial reports, and implementing improved capital planning and budgeting processes. In addition, the City refunded variable rate debt and related derivatives to reduce risk in the debt portfolio.

Unfortunately, due to a variety of issues, Oxnard City government faced a variety of challenges under previous administrations, resulting in skepticism and disappointment from the public and internal city stakeholders. Since 2018, the new City administration and Council have taken decisive, methodical steps to improve fiscal and government transparency - helping to restore confidence and trust. We seek to continue the positive momentum and continue to give our residents the quality services and accountability they expect.

CITY OF OXNARD PROFILE

The City of Oxnard is a full-service city located on the "Gold Coast" of California, approximately halfway between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. It is the gateway to the Channel Islands National Park. Oxnard was founded in 1903 near the sugar beet processing facility owned by the Oxnard brothers. Henry T. Oxnard, the founder of Crystal Sugar, led the effort to incorporate the City. Shortly after incorporation, the City opened the Oxnard Library.

The adjacent Oxnard Plain is one of the most productive agricultural areas in the country. It produces a third of the California strawberry crop that represents 85% of the U.S. market. Other high value crops are produced nearby including avocados, lemons, Brussels sprouts, and artichokes, and Oxnard remains a leading agricultural and food center. The City is home to the West Coast operations of Procter and Gamble and Sysco. Port Hueneme, the only navigable port between Los Angeles and San Francisco attracted defense and aerospace businesses that served as a foundation for Oxnard’s aerospace, technology and manufacturing businesses. Oxnard is a leader in manufacturing in Southern California. Oxnard’s harbor and beaches support a strong tourism industry. The local economy is diverse and robust.

Oxnard is the most populous of Ventura County’s ten cities at over 210,000. About 36% of the population was born in another country and approximately 75% of its residents are Latino. Oxnard’s housing is 10% to 20% less expensive than the County average. Lower cost and available flat land near the Pacific coast have prompted major housing developments in recent years.

The City's voters have supported service levels by approving a special property tax prior to Proposition 13 to pay for part of the cost of public safety pensions, as well as a 0.5% supplemental transaction & use tax (effective 2008 through 2028.)

Zillow expectations for Oxnard's housing market at this report date follow. "The median home value in Oxnard is $508,400. Oxnard home values have gone up 2.9% over the past year and Zillow predicts they will rise 2.4% within the next year. The median list price per square foot in Oxnard is $334, which is lower than the Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura Metro average of $363."

The City operates under a City Council - City Manager form of government. The Council is responsible for city policy and approves the annual budget and the City Manager is responsible for the daily operations of the city. The City Council appoints the City Manager and City Attorney.

The Mayor's term of office is two years and City Council terms are four years, with elections held every two years. In February 2018 the City Council approved a measure to increase City Council membership from four to six, with all Councilmembers to be elected by district except for the Mayor, who continues to be elected at large. Therefore, beginning in December 2018 the City Council consisted of six members and the Mayor. The City Treasurer, who is elected Citywide, invests idle cash and manages the investment portfolio. The City Clerk, also elected Citywide, manages the City Council and Committee meeting agenda process, official records and elections.

An organization chart listing the names of the City Councilmembers and other City officials as of June 30, 2019, is included at the back of the Introductory Section of the CAFR.

The City provides the following government and business type services:

Government Activities	Business-Type Activities
Governance, including finance, human resources, risk management, information technology, City Attorney, City Treasurer, City Clerk and City Manager	**Water** – Planning, source and supply, treatment and distribution
Police – including records, dispatch, patrol, investigations, code enforcement and animal control	**Wastewater** – Collection, treatment of wastewater (sewer) and the recycled water program, administration and operation of storm water programs for drainage and surface runoff
Fire – including hazardous materials storage regulation and incident response, prevention, suppression, medical rescue and emergency response	**Environmental Resources** – collection and disposal of solid waste and operation of recycling collection and marketing programs
Community Development – including land use/planning, building inspection, zoning, successor agency obligations	**Housing Authority** – administration of Section 8 rental assistance program, affordable housing and Community Development Block Grant administration
Public Works – including engineering and capital asset planning, streets and roads, rights of way, park and landscape maintenance, special district administration and service management, facilities and fleet maintenance, management of utility enterprise operations	
Culture, Leisure and Libraries – including recreation, after school, youth employment, Performing Arts & Convention Center, and the library system	

The Oxnard City Code requires: "Before the beginning of each fiscal year for which the City Council has not adopted a budget, the City Manager shall submit to the City Council a proposed operations and capital budget for the following fiscal year or for more than one of the following fiscal years." In addition, the code provides that if the Council does not adopt the budget before the beginning of the fiscal year the proposed budget shall become effective. The budget resolution establishes the fund as the budgetary control level. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget was adopted on June 18, 2019. The City Council appropriates funds annually for the General Fund, and all other governmental funds.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The largest employers in the City of Oxnard include Haas Automation, Reiter Affiliated, Spatz Laboratories, the Oxnard School District and the Oxnard Union High School District, St. John's Regional Medical Center, and the City of Oxnard. Other major employers in and near the City include the Naval Base Ventura County which employs over 20,000 people, the County of Ventura, which employs more than 8,000 employees, household names such as Procter and Gamble, and agricultural beacons such as Boskovich Farms and Gill's Onions.

Four districts provide K-8 education to Oxnard residents; when combined with the Oxnard Union High School District, they educate 53,000 students combined. Oxnard is also home to an excellent community college, Oxnard College, which has an enrollment of close to 6,000 students. In addition, many Oxnard students continue their post-secondary education at nearby universities such as California State University Channel Islands, University of California, Santa Barbara, California Lutheran University and universities with satellite campuses in Oxnard such as National University and Azusa Pacific University. The City is developing a pilot program in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce and Oxnard College to provide specialized training to underemployed residents enabling them to provide our local companies with a pipeline of skilled employees.

The excellent climate we enjoy, coupled with our harbor, beaches, parks, and vibrant cultural events and festivals, make the City of Oxnard a top tourist destination and support many tourist-serving businesses. In addition, Oxnard's mix of agricultural, manufacturing, and retail sectors contribute to a strong and diverse economic base. Existing businesses continue to thrive and expand and will be further strengthened by the increase in residential and commercial development. The Collection, a retail and entertainment complex in North Oxnard, continues to be a popular and successful destination.

With the upcoming addition of two hotels, more retail, and new entertainment venues including a high end bowling alley, the Collection's success will continue to grow. The adjacent Riverpark planned residential community is now complete with the most recent addition of Oakmont, a senior living facility. On the other side of the freeway at the former Wagon Wheel site, The Village has made significant progress and completed construction of 379 residential units in a variety of formats including affordable housing, apartments, condominiums, and luxurious flats. Upon completion, 50,000 square feet of retail space will be available to residents along with new parks and a transit center.

In the City's downtown, revitalization efforts will soon be underway with the development of several mixed use projects that may ultimately bring three thousand residents to a downtown which is already attracting interest from investors as a result of the recent passage of a new streamlined downtown zoning code. Four designated “Opportunity Zones” within our City limits provide an added incentive to developers.

FISCAL CONDITION

As a result of increased costs to provide services to residents and long-term fiscal pressures, the City cut $5,100,000 from the General Fund budget in fiscal year 2019-20 and anticipates having to cut more each year going forward, affecting vital services such as police, fire, street maintenance, parks, youth and senior programs and libraries, unless measures are undertaken to create other sources of locally-controlled revenue.

On April 26, 2018, the City refunded variable rate demand lease revenue bonds supported by the General Fund that were hedged by an interest rate swap. A second set of variable rate water and wastewater bonds were refunded with fixed rate bonds on November 28, 2018.

The interest environment during this period allowed the City to achieve economic and cash flow savings with swap termination costs included in the analysis. These refundings eliminated all variable rate debt from the General Fund, Water and Wastewater debt portfolios.

With interest rates at historic lows in December 2019, the City refunded additional fixed rate lease revenue bonds supported by the General Fund. Combined with a five-year extension of final maturity, the lower interest cost in this refunding provides funding for the first of two phases of a new ERP software system, which will replace an outdated thirty-year-old system, and significantly reduce manual, paper-based processes. Implementation is slated to begin in early 2020.

Standard and Poor's Global Ratings (S&P) considered the refunding of the City's variable rate bonds (that fluctuate with changes in market interest rates) to reduce the variable interest rate risk as a positive factor for the City. In 2018, S&P increased the rating from "BBB" to "A-" for the wastewater refunding, and reaffirmed the ratings of "A" for the water refunding and "A-" for the General Fund lease revenue refunding. With the most recent refunding transaction, S&P reaffirmed the A- rating on lease revenue bonds, and reaffirmed the City's issuer credit rating of "A," while simultaneously upgrading the outlook from "stable" to "positive." The improvement in ratings resulted from concentrated effort by the City and its bond financing team to communicate the many changes described above to the capital markets.

GENERAL FUND

In fiscal year 2017-2018 the General Fund[1] balance decreased by $5.8 million while in fiscal 2018-19 the fund balance increased by $1.8 million. Revenues grew in total, driven primarily by core tax revenues. Increased expenditures were driven primarily by salary and benefit costs, partially offset by a reduction in capital outlay. The expenses did not exceed the amount of the adjusted General Fund budget.

[1] The General Fund group included in the Governmental Funds financial statements includes more than just the City's base general fund (fund 101). It represents a group of funds, including the Measure O (half-cent sales tax) fund (104); the street maintenance fund (105); the performing arts center fund (641); the golf course operating fund (651); and several smaller funds. See pages 144-147 for a detailed breakdown of these components of the General Fund group.

Balancing the fiscal 2019-20 budget to address a structural deficit in the General Fund and accommodate staffing priorities required difficult decisions, including significant reductions in services to the public and closure of several City facilities, accompanied by layoffs of more than 2 percent of the City workforce. Management expects that the process of General Fund budget cuts will continue as the City confronts increasing retirement system costs and the possibility of a slowing economy. The City's long-range forecasting model provides information about the impacts of economic slowdowns or recession during the course of evaluating budget alternatives.

Oxnard provides the minimum contribution for retiree health care required when benefits are provided by CalPERS. It also provides contributions to its police and fire employees' retiree medical care costs that are negotiated and not tied to changes in health care premium amounts. Policies regarding funding of actuarial liabilities related to workers' compensation, general liability, and employee benefits were re-evaluated in connection with the fiscal 2019-20 budget, and the confidence interval for all risk management reserve funds was reduced from 70% to 50%.

Final Comments

We express our appreciation to the City Council, the staff members in the Finance Department and other departments, and Eadie + Payne's audit staff in assuring that the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report meets the highest standard of reporting and provides useful information to users of the financial statements.

Respectfully submitted,

Alexander Nguyen, City Manager

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Oxnard

California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Elected Officials at June 30, 2019

Tim Flynn,
Mayor

Carmen Ramirez,
Mayor Pro Tem,
District 2

Bert Perello,
Councilmember,
District 1

Oscar Madrigal,
Councilmember,
District 3

Bryan A. MacDonald,
Councilman,
District 4

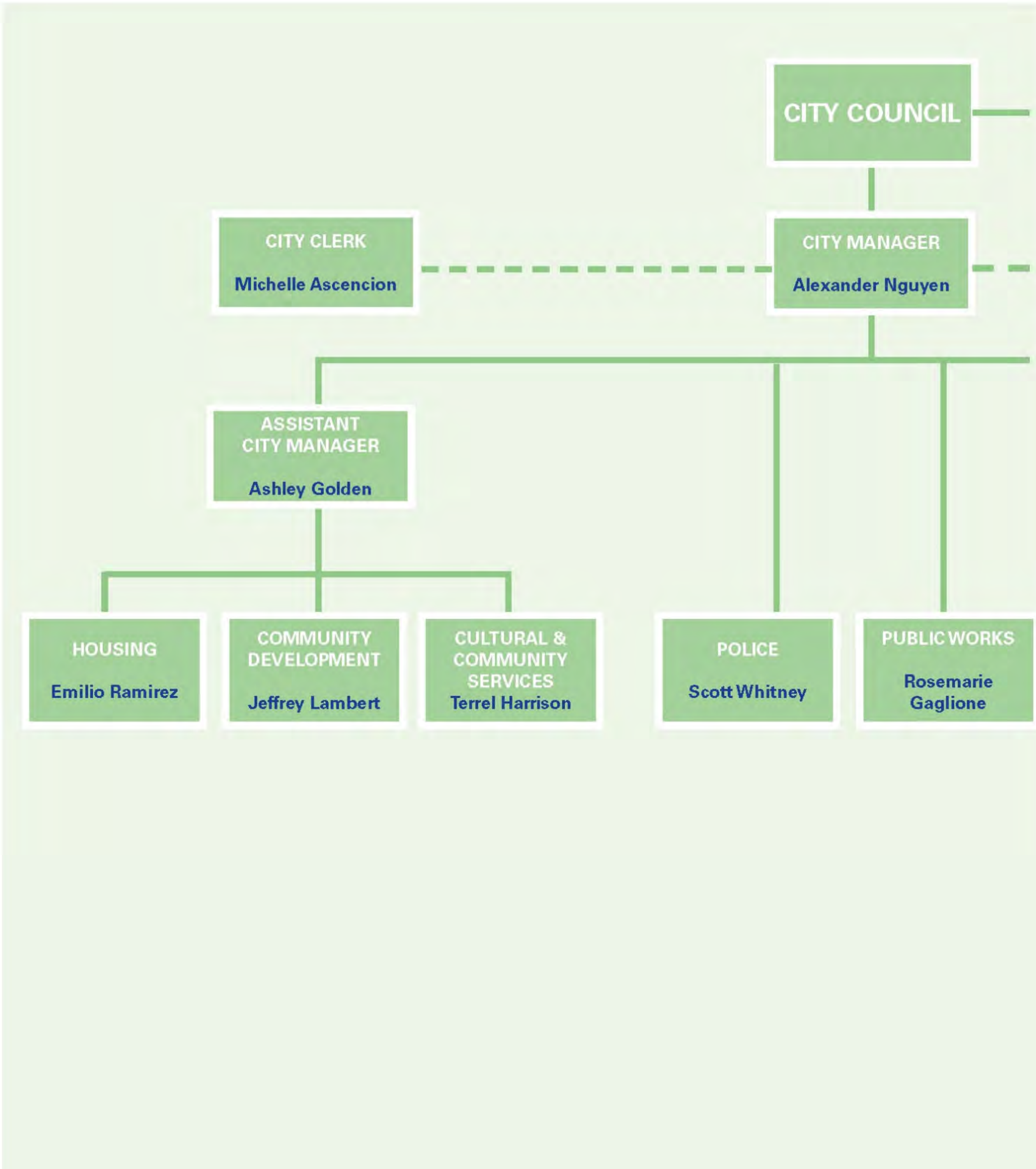
Gabriela Basua,
Councilwoman,
District 5

Vianey Lopez,
Councilmember,
District 6

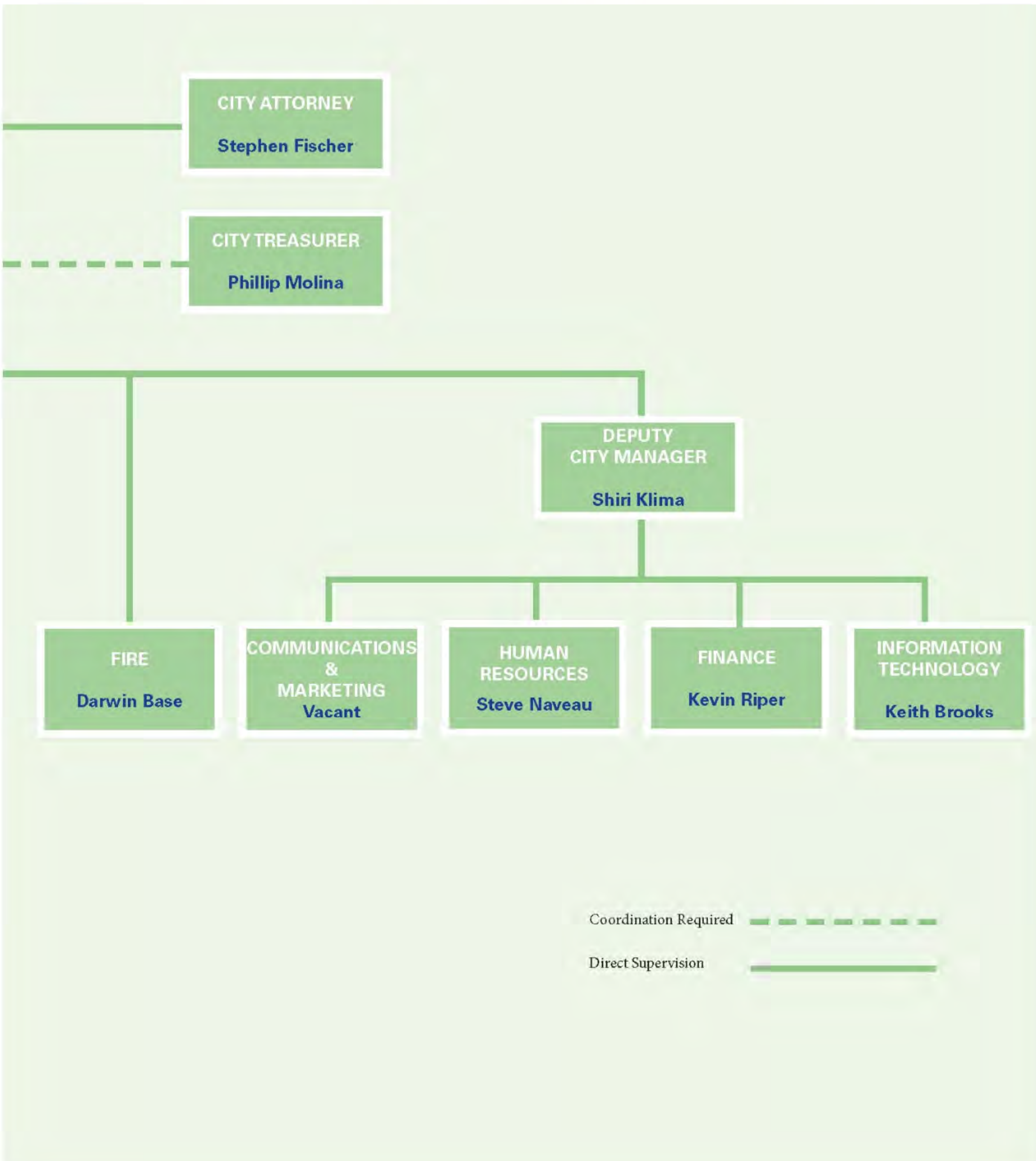
Michelle Ascencion,
City Clerk

Phil Molina,
City Treasurer

City of Oxnard Citywide Organizational Chart as of June 2019



City of Oxnard Citywide Organizational Chart as of June 30, 2019



FINANCIAL SECTION

EADIE + PAYNE
Celebrating a Century of Quality Service

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Riverside, CA 92501
P.O. Box 1529
Riverside, CA 92502-1529
Office: 951-241-7800
www.eadiepaynellp.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council
City of Oxnard
Oxnard, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxnard, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Certified Public Accountants
& Business Advisors

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Oxnard Housing Authority, a blended component unit, which statements represent 1.13% and 0.87% of total government-wide assets and net position as of June 30, 2019 and 6.66% of total government-wide revenues for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Oxnard Housing Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxnard, California, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Development Fees Fund, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of plan contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 5 through 20 and 129 through 138 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Eadie and Payne LLP

November 18, 2019
Riverside, California

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Oxnard, California's (City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read this document in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page i and the City's basic financial statements and notes that begin on page 21.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City as a Whole

- Reported net position at June 30, 2019, is $2.2 billion, which represents an increase of $19 million from June 30, 2018, mostly due to higher cash and investment balances.

- Of the total net position, $2.2 billion is invested in capital assets and $149 million is restricted.

- As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $140 million, an increase of $8 million from the prior year. The increase is attributable to higher revenues in the Development Fees Fund.

Fund financial statements

- Reported governmental fund balances increased by $8 million at the close of fiscal year 2018-2019. The General Fund increased by $2 million and other governmental funds increased by $6 million.

- Total governmental fund revenue increased by $27 million to $219 million. The largest contributors to the increase were higher developer fees revenue, higher property tax revenues driven by growth in assessed values and a timing issue related to sales tax remittances to the City that were delayed in the prior year due to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration's implementation of a new financial management system.

- Governmental fund expenditures totaled $211 million, a decrease of almost $27 million from the prior year, due almost entirely to a bond refunding in fiscal year 2017-18 which increased debt service as an expenditure offset by bond proceeds as a financing source. There were no such refunding transactions in governmental funds during fiscal year 2018-19.

- Water Fund operating revenue decreased by $3 million, attributable to less water consumption by customers. The City did not implement any water rate increase or pass-through of increased costs for purchased water in fiscal year 2018-19. Operating expenses were only slightly lower than the prior year.

- Wastewater Fund operating revenue increased, by $4 million, attributable to a combination of rate increases, one-time collections on delinquent accounts, and an increase in connection fee revenue. This additional revenue will allow the wastewater utility to fund critically-needed infrastructure projects. Operating expenses decreased by $3 million due to a reduction in bad debt expense, and less spending on contractual services than in the prior year.

- Environmental Resources operating revenue decreased by over $1 million due to normal fluctuations in waste disposal volumes and continuing reductions in prices and demand for recycled materials. Operating expenses increased by $2 million primarily due to increases in all cost categories except repairs and maintenance. Salaries and benefits, for example, grew both because of increased staffing levels and job reclassifications to higher-paid positions.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The focus of these statements is to report all financial resources and obligations of the City. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Generally, deferred inflows and outflows represent amounts related to differences in timing of recognition of revenues or expenses compared to the timing of related financial resources. In many cases these amounts have been recorded as assets or liabilities in the past and in the future new accounting standards will specify whether these accounts are to be used. Notable examples of recent standards using these accounts are GASB statements 68 and 75 relating to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave or uncollected taxes).

Government-wide financial statements distinguish City governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, community development, library and culture and leisure. Business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater, and solid waste management. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements report information about groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. City funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. **Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized by their type (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds). The City has three governmental funds classified as major funds requiring separate presentation in the basic financial statements: the General Fund, the Affordable Housing Fund and the Development Fees Fund. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements shown on pages 147-151. The City adopts an appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget on pages 152-160. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges fees to outside customers or internal departments of the City.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- **Enterprise Funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses proprietary funds to account for the operations of water, wastewater, solid waste management and the Oxnard Housing Authority component unit.

- The Oxnard Housing Authority is audited separately and the reader should contact the Authority at Housing Administrative Services, 435 South D Street, Oxnard CA 93030, (805) 385-8041 for more information.

- **Internal service funds** are used to report activities that provide internal services for the City. The City uses internal service funds to account for liability and workers' compensation self-insurance, information services, fleet, utility customer services, and facilities and equipment maintenance. Because internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements found on pages 161-167.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 28-35 of this report.

The City as Trustee

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

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for an employee pension plan and the Community Development Commission (CDC) Successor Agency funds. The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 38-39 of this report.

Notes to basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 40-128 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI) concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its hourly and full-time employees within the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Plan Contributions. RSI can be found on pages 129-135.

Footnotes providing additional detail about the CDC Successor Agency can be found on pages 123-127. In addition, further discussion of uncertainties affecting the City appears at page 121.

Combining statements for general fund group, non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and agency funds are presented immediately following the RSI. Combining financial statements and schedules can be found on pages 140-169 of this report. Statistical tables regarding: fiscal trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information can be found on pages 171-198 of this report.

Net Position

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION
($THOUSANDS)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current assets	$ 166,361	$ 135,943	$ 144,924	$ 129,421	$ 311,285	$ 265,364
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,065,613	2,080,954	504,899	512,351	2,570,512	2,593,305
Properties held for resale	570	-	-	300	570	300
Other assets	69,030	77,365	16,288	1,176	85,318	78,541
Total Assets	**2,301,574**	**2,294,262**	**666,111**	**643,248**	**2,967,685**	**2,937,510**
Deferred outflows of resources	56,292	71,748	12,411	18,226	68,703	89,974
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	**2,357,866**	**2,366,010**	**678,522**	**661,474**	**3,036,388**	**3,027,484**
Current liabilities	58,298	46,768	25,346	22,554	83,644	69,322
Noncurrent liabilities	392,632	408,814	327,884	340,511	720,516	749,325
Total Liabilities	**450,930**	**455,582**	**353,230**	**363,065**	**804,160**	**818,647**
Deferred inflows of resources	22,314	16,597	3,572	4,615	25,886	21,212
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	**473,244**	**472,179**	**356,802**	**367,680**	**830,046**	**839,859**
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,993,824	1,994,003	224,259	224,140	2,218,083	2,218,143
Restricted	94,430	134,054	54,284	48,790	148,714	182,844
Unrestricted	(203,632)	(234,226)	43,177	20,863	(160,455)	(213,363)
NET POSITION	**$ 1,884,622**	**$ 1,893,831**	**$ 321,720**	**$ 293,793**	**$ 2,206,342**	**$ 2,187,624**

- At June 30, 2019, the City's net position totaled $2.2 billion. Net position consisted entirely of the City's net investment in capital assets, representing the total funds invested to acquire capital assets, reduced by the outstanding debt issued in connection with their construction or acquisition. Capital assets are not available, spendable resources, and generally are not liquidated to repay debt. Restricted net position totaled $149 million and unrestricted net deficit totaled $160 million, primarily attributable to the implementation of GASB statements 68 and 75 to record liabilities for employee pensions and other post-employment benefits. These liabilities will be liquidated with revenues received in future years that cannot be accrued in these financial statements.

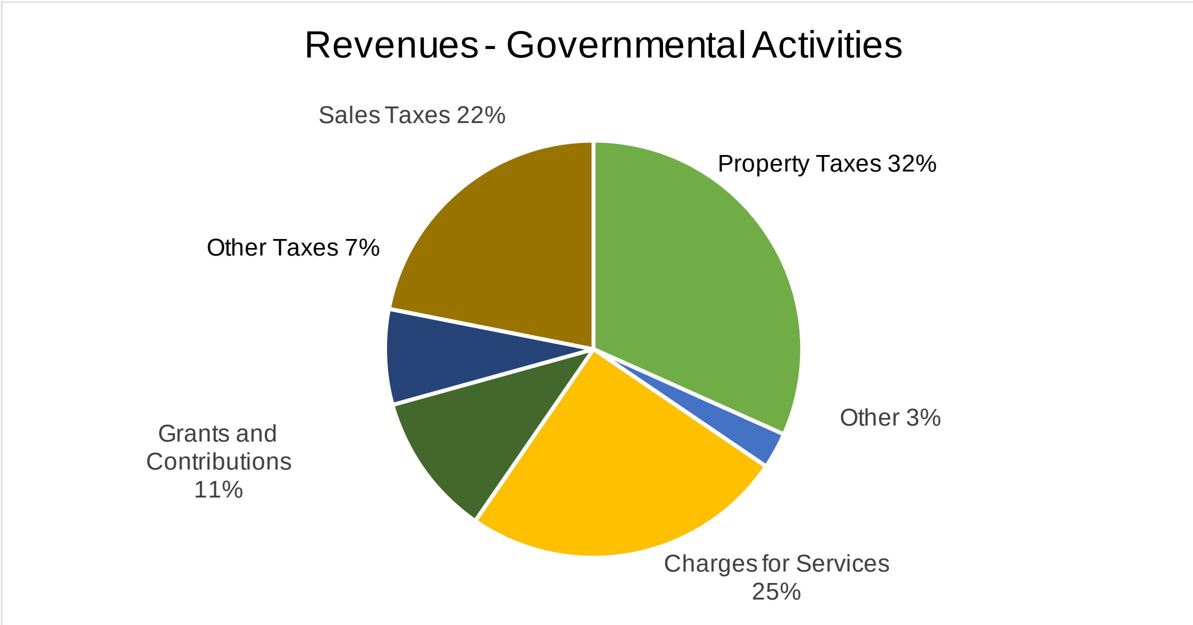
- Current assets increased by $46 million, comprised of a $30 million increase attributable to governmental activities and a $16 million increase attributable to business-type activities. More than one-fourth of the increase in current assets from governmental activities resulted from positive operating results in the Development Fees Fund. Other contributors to the increase were cash and investments in the General Fund group; amounts due from other governments (mostly grants) to the General Fund group; and higher accounts receivable in several funds. The majority of the business-type activity increase in current assets was due to proprietary fund operations net of non-operating items.

- The City's total capital assets decreased by $23 million during the current fiscal year primarily due to depreciation

- The City's total liabilities decreased by $14 million to $804 million. Governmental activities' liabilities decreased by barely 1 percent (less than $5 million) whereas business-type activities decreased by $10 million. The reduction in business-type activity liabilities was primarily due to the refunding of certain water and wastewater bonds described in Note II.G.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
($THOUSANDS)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 55,676	$ 42,849	$ 158,435	$ 158,404	$ 214,111	$ 201,253
Operating grants and contributions	14,689	16,939	21,866	21,636	36,555	38,575
Capital grants and contributions	9,838	3,502	-	1,349	9,838	4,851
General Revenues						
Taxes	135,413	126,962	-	-	135,413	126,962
Interest on investments	5,772	1,405	7,612	1,839	13,384	3,244
Total Revenues	221,388	191,657	187,913	183,228	409,301	374,885
Expenses						
General government	47,292	56,052	-	-	47,292	56,052
Public safety	110,217	114,056	-	-	110,217	114,056
Transportation systems	11,367	13,353	-	-	11,367	13,353
Community development	21,205	17,440	-	-	21,205	17,440
Culture and leisure	33,792	30,577	-	-	33,792	30,577
Libraries	3,251	3,462	-	-	3,251	3,462
Interest on long-term debt	4,452	9,746	-	-	4,452	9,746
Loss from disposal of assets	70	-	417	-	487	-
Water	-	-	55,883	57,618	55,883	57,618
Wastewater	-	-	31,784	33,512	31,784	33,512
Environmental resource	-	-	46,314	45,634	46,314	45,634
Oxnard Housing Authority	-	-	27,634	27,889	27,634	27,889
Total Expenses	231,646	244,686	162,032	164,653	393,678	409,339
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS, CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, AND TRANSFERS	(10,258)	(53,029)	25,881	18,575	15,623	(34,454)
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	789	(1,940)	(221)	1,940	568	-
SPECIAL ITEMS	-	10,657	-	-	-	10,657
TRANSFERS	243	201	(243)	(201)	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(9,226)	(44,111)	25,417	20,314	16,191	(23,797)
NET POSITION - JULY 1	1,893,830	1,945,950	293,793	278,381	2,187,623	2,224,331
PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	18	(8,008)	2,510	(4,902)	2,528	(12,910)
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	$ 1,884,622	$1,893,831	$ 321,720	$ 293,793	$2,206,342	$2,187,624



Revenues

The City financed its operations for fiscal 2018-2019 using $135 million in tax revenue, $81 million from its governmental activities, $180 million generated by its business-type activities and $13 million of interest income. In addition it consumed $9 million of governmental activity net position (generally total assets less total liabilities) and added $25 million to its business-type activity net position for a net increase in citywide net position of $16 million.

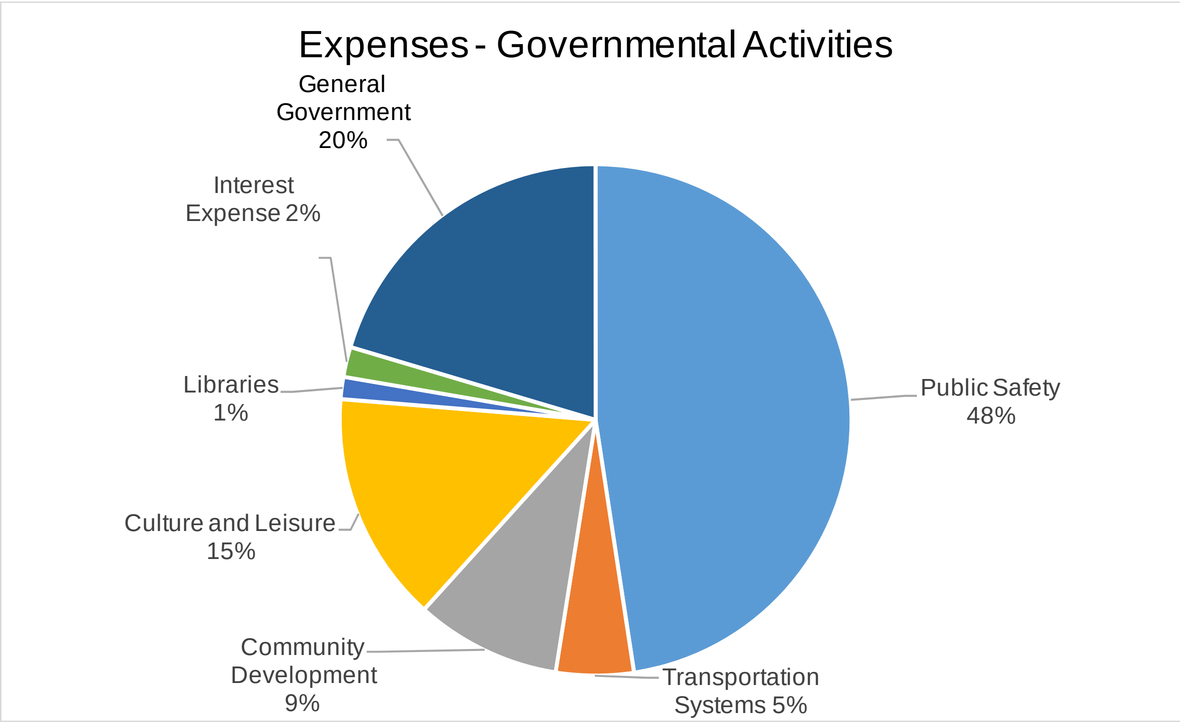
Total governmental activity revenues increased by $30 million primarily attributable to an increase in charges for services, as well as increases in tax and capital grants and contributions.

- Nearly all of the $13 million increase in charges for services is due to an increase in development impact fees, which are a restricted revenue source not part of the General Fund group.

- Revenue from taxes increased by $8 million reflecting continuing growth in property tax, business tax, transient occupancy (hotel) tax, property transfer taxes and utility franchise fees.

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by $2 million and capital grants and contributions increased by $6 million. These two categories of revenues fluctuate from year-to-year and the change between years is not predictive of future revenue levels.

Total business-type activity revenues increased by $5 million primarily attributable to an increase in interest earned on investments, largely driven by favorable fair market value adjustments as of June 30, 2019.



Program Expenses

- Total expenses in governmental activities decreased by $13 million versus the prior year attributable not to ongoing operations but primarily due to lower workers' compensation and general liability expense and pension expense associated with public safety and other governmental activities, as well as one-time swap termination payments associated with two bond refundings in fiscal year 2017-18, not repeated in fiscal year 2018-19.

- Other costs that are not reported in the fund accounting statements also had a significant effect. These items are described in the Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities found on page 27 of the basic financial statements. Depreciation net of capital outlays totaling $15 million decreased net position as did $8 million in increases in accruals for actuarial liabilities, leave payable, post-employment benefits and retirement benefit liabilities. In addition, principal repayments and net amortization and adjustment of premiums and discounts on long term debt increased net position by $7 million.

Fund Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET SUMMMARY
($THOUSANDS)

	GENERAL FUND		AFFORDABLE HOUSING		DEVELOPER FEES		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets	$ 62,755	$54,560	$34,156	$33,309	$49,935	$40,857	$ 76,795	$ 76,749	$223,641	$205,475
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$ 62,755	$54,560	$34,156	$33,309	$49,935	$40,857	$ 76,795	$ 76,749	$223,641	$205,475
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance										
Liabilities	$ 20,513	$14,098	$ 9	$ 2	$ 671	$ 341	$ 12,460	$ 9,513	$ 33,653	$ 23,954
Deferred inflows of resources	7	-	32,452	31,623	8,295	8,270	9,303	10,017	50,057	49,910
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	20,520	14,098	32,461	31,625	8,966	8,611	21,763	19,530	83,710	73,864
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	10,528	10,559	1,695	1,684	40,969	32,246	41,237	39,656	94,429	84,145
Committed	22,560	12,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,560	12,662
Assigned	283	-	-	-	-	-	13,795	17,563	14,078	17,563
Unassigned	8,864	17,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,864	17,241
Total Fund Balances	42,235	40,462	1,695	1,684	40,969	32,246	55,032	57,219	139,931	131,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	$ 62,755	$54,560	$34,156	$33,309	$49,935	$40,857	$ 76,795	$ 76,749	$223,641	$205,475

- Total assets in governmental funds increased by $18 million, of which approximately half relates to the Developer Fees Fund. Total liabilities in governmental funds increased by $10 million due to increases in accounts payable and other liabilities.

- Restricted fund balances in governmental funds totaled $94 million. The restricted amounts consist almost entirely of development impact fees totaling $41 million and maintenance, transportation and capital project related funds totaling $49 million.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
($THOUSANDS)

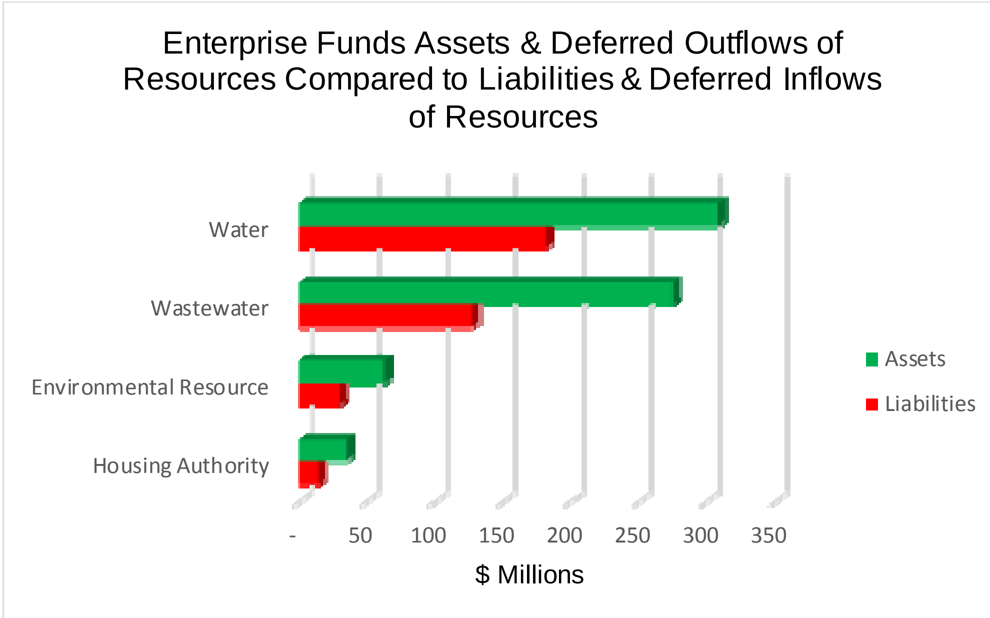
	GENERAL FUND		AFFORDABLE HOUSING		DEVELOPER FEES		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues										
Taxes	$120,904	$112,368	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$14,147	$14,280	$135,051	$126,648
Other revenues	38,573	32,309	82	52	11,654	52	34,002	33,313	84,311	65,726
Total Revenues	159,477	144,677	82	52	11,654	52	48,149	47,593	219,362	192,374
Expenditures										
Current	143,851	139,129	71	142	1,577	142	38,479	39,810	183,978	179,223
Capital outlay	5,418	2,827	-	-	683	-	10,177	13,941	16,278	16,768
Debt service	1,320	1,323	-	-	-	-	9,759	41,017	11,079	42,340
Total Expenditures	150,589	143,279	71	142	2,260	142	58,415	94,768	211,335	238,331
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,888	1,398	11	(90)	9,394	(90)	(10,266)	(47,175)	8,027	(45,957)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,609	-	37,609
Net transfers	(7,116)	(7,205)	-	-	(671)	-	8,061	6,705	274	(500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,116)	(7,205)	-	-	(671)	-	8,061	44,314	274	37,109
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,772	(5,807)	11	(90)	8,723	(90)	(2,205)	(2,861)	8,301	(8,848)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	40,462	46,269	1,684	1,774	32,246	1,774	57,220	90,642	131,612	140,459
PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 42,234	$ 40,462	$ 1,695	$ 1,684	$40,969	$ 1,684	$55,033	$87,781	$139,931	$131,611

- The General Fund group's combined fund balance increased by $2 million in FY 2018-19 due to higher tax revenues and charges for services, partially offset by higher labor and other operating costs. The sales tax revenue was affected by prior year delays in remittances from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration caused by the State's implementation of a new financial management system.

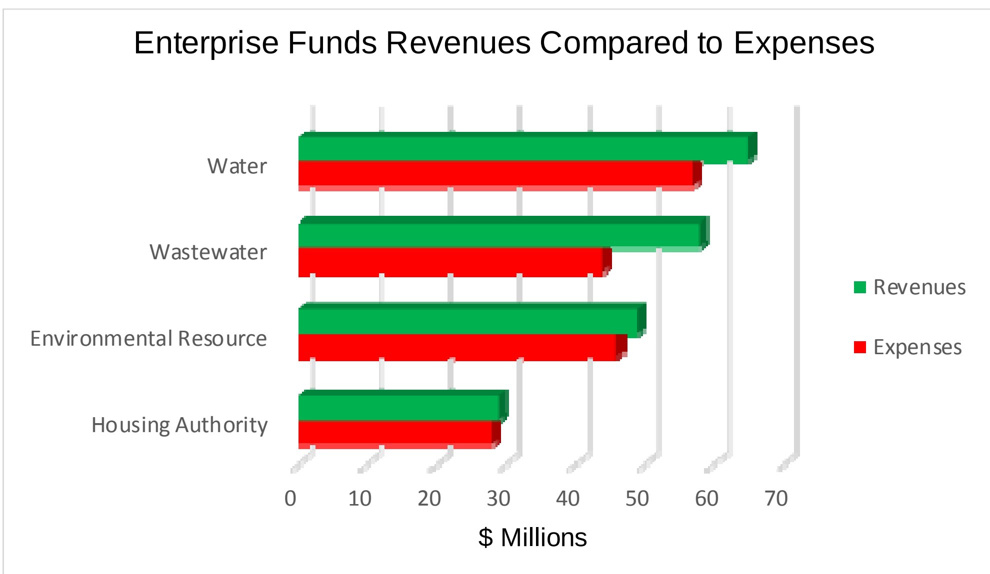
- Property taxes collected in other governmental funds come from the City's public safety pension tax override fund. In 1951, the City's voters approved property taxes to fund public safety employees' participation in the California Public Employees Retirement System. This vote preceded, and thus supersedes, Proposition 13's 1% property tax rate limit approved in 1978.

- When pension tax collections exceed estimates or pension costs are lower than estimated the City will adjust the tax rate to assure pension override tax revenues do not exceed eligible expenditures or amortization of prior years' unfunded actuarial liabilities. Eligible public safety retirement costs are expected to exceed funding through the tax override and are expected to continue to grow in the near term which will affect all funds that finance public safety personnel, mostly the General Fund (101) and the Measure O (Half-Cent Sales Tax) Fund (104).

The following table compares Enterprise Funds assets and liabilities as of the end of the fiscal year:



The following table compares Enterprise Funds revenues and expenses for the fiscal year:



Budget

GENERAL FUND GROUP BUDGETARY SUMMARY
($THOUSANDS)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 117,008	$ 117,008	$ 120,904	$ 3,896
Other Revenues	37,056	38,022	38,573	551
Total Revenues	154,064	155,030	159,477	4,447
Expenditures				
Current	140,402	144,566	143,851	715
Capital outlay	1,641	8,898	5,418	3,480
Debt service	1,353	1,448	1,320	128
Total Expenditures	143,396	154,912	150,589	4,323
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,668	118	8,888	8,770
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net transfers	(5,409)	(5,533)	(7,116)	(1,583)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,409)	(5,533)	(7,116)	(1,583)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ 5,259	$ (5,415)	$ 1,772	$ 7,187

- General Fund group revenues were $5 million higher than the original budget and $4 million higher than the revised final budget while expenditures were $7 million higher than the original budget but $4 million lower than the revised final budget.

- Higher sales tax remittances account for most of the increase in tax revenue compared with the revised budget.

- Compared with the original budget, public safety personnel costs increased by $3 million primarily driven by overtime costs associated with the City's mutual aid response to regional wildland fires; these costs are reimbursed by the State and federal government. In addition, the City incurred costs of over $2 million to correct legacy pay and benefit issues affecting part time and seasonal employees as far back as twenty years ago.

- Compared with the revised budget, these cost increases were offset by the effect of multi-year capital project costs carried over in their entirety into the next year but not completely spent in that year.

Capital Assets (Note II.F. pages 72-74)

CAPITAL ASSETS
NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
($THOUSANDS)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	$1,418,658	$1,418,638	$ 17,042	$ 17,042	$1,435,700	$1,435,680
Buildings	80,871	82,748	131,698	175,028	212,569	257,776
Other improvements	77,971	78,327	4,325	4,546	82,296	82,873
Machinery and equipment	5,012	4,342	58,645	56,876	63,657	61,218
Vehicles	7,714	6,533	-	-	7,714	6,533
Infrastructure	465,300	479,012	277,728	242,841	743,028	721,853
Construction in progress	10,087	11,354	15,462	16,018	25,549	27,372
TOTALS	$2,065,613	$2,080,954	$504,900	$512,351	$2,570,513	$2,593,305

The total amount reported at June 30, 2019, as invested in Capital Assets is $2.6 billion, a decrease of $23 million from fiscal year 2017-2018. This change reflects a combination of routine depreciation, retirements and additions to capital assets. Capital assets net of depreciation decreased by $15 million in governmental activities and by $8 million in business-type activities.

Long-Term Debt (Note II.G. pages 75-93)

OUTSTANDING DEBT NET OF DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS
($THOUSANDS)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Lease revenue bonds	$ 63,984	$ 66,940			$ 63,984	$ 66,940
Revenue bonds			$275,968	$285,427	275,968	285,427
Capital leases	20,061	22,695	6,815	5,074	26,876	27,769
Certificates of participation	21,460	22,180	-	-	21,460	22,180
TOTALS	$ 105,505	$111,815	$282,783	$290,501	$388,288	$402,316

Governmental activities outstanding debt decreased by $6 million as a result of principal payments made during the fiscal year. Business type-activities outstanding debt decreased by $8 million due to principal payments made during the fiscal year, partially offset by increased unamortized premiums associated with the issuance of the water and wastewater revenue refunding bonds in November 2018.

As described in the long-term debt footnote, the City refunded variable rate debt in its water and wastewater funds to reduce variable rate debt risk relating to letter of credit renewal and fees and swap termination charges and to reduce debt service payments.

Lease revenue bonds are secured by the General Fund rather than pledged revenues as in the case of the business-type activity revenue bonds.

The City's bonds are rated by Standard & Poor's Global Ratings. Currently the issuer credit rating on the City is “A” with a positive outlook. The City’s debt is rated “A-” for lease revenue bonds, “A” for water revenue bonds and “A-” for wastewater revenue bonds.

ECONOMIC AND LEGAL FACTORS

The two main sources of General Fund revenue -- property tax and sales tax – continue to show steady growth even as the national and State economic expansion matures. On the expenditure side, annual increases in labor costs, particularly for pensions, continue to outstrip revenue growth in most funds, although, as noted on page 15 above, the City benefits substantially from a public safety pension tax override, which lessens – but by no means eliminates – the fiscal burden on the General Fund imposed by rising pension costs.

In fiscal 2017-2018, a court ruled against the City in its suit to declare invalid a 2016 voter initiative to roll back wastewater rates. The City has appealed that judgment. A citizen lawsuit seeks to direct how the City would manage refunds to class action plaintiffs if the court decision on wastewater rates is not reversed.

Another citizen lawsuit challenges the reimbursement transferred to governmental funds by the City’s business-type funds (the Infrastructure Use Fee). Refer to footnote V.B. on page 121 for details on the City’s litigation risk.

Subsequent to the rate rollback litigation the City Council approved wastewater rates so that the City can meets its bond covenant obligations while maintaining funding for operations and limited capital asset investment financed by cash and debt.

As noted in prior reports, strengthening administrative systems remains a top strategic priority for the City Council, and the City Council has continued to support this effort with staffing and funding. Implementation of a new enterprise resource planning (ERP) software system is expected to begin next year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide residents, taxpayers, customers, employees and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, contact the Finance Department at City of Oxnard at 300 W. 3rd Street, Oxnard, CA 93030, or call (805) 385-7475.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 140,606,649	$ 121,624,794	$ 262,231,443
Accounts and other receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	10,898,137	24,999,804	35,897,941
Internal balances	2,258,921	(2,258,921)	-
Due from other governments	11,511,322	-	11,511,322
Due from Successor Agency	339,325	-	339,325
Other assets	746,742	558,258	1,305,000
Noncurrent Assets			
Properties held for resale	570,000	-	570,000
Notes receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	50,050,387	2,938,000	52,988,387
Restricted: Investments with fiscal agents	18,979,523	13,349,707	32,329,230
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,428,745,320	32,503,970	1,461,249,290
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	636,868,172	472,395,513	1,109,263,685
Total Assets	2,301,574,498	666,111,125	2,967,685,623
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	39,919	2,142,991	2,182,910
Deferred outflow on pension plans	55,500,993	10,009,424	65,510,417
Deferred outflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)	751,271	258,781	1,010,052
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	56,292,183	12,411,196	68,703,379
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	12,411,433	9,767,644	22,179,077
Compensated absences payable - current	10,696,417	1,561,500	12,257,917
Self insurance claims - current	11,724,532	-	11,724,532
Unearned revenues	3,867,531	-	3,867,531
Other liabilities	13,571,702	3,556,929	17,128,631
Notes payable - current	20,000	-	20,000
Capital leases and revenue bonds - current	5,858,447	10,459,774	16,318,221
Early retirement incentive plan payable - current	148,010	-	148,010
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	5,530,034	1,020,015	6,550,049
Other post-employment benefits payable	27,342,901	8,537,862	35,880,763
Net pension liabilities	240,110,301	45,641,564	285,751,865
Self-insurance claims	19,987,771	-	19,987,771
Other liabilities	-	361,217	361,217
Notes payable	15,305	-	15,305
Capital leases and revenue bonds, net of premiums and discount	99,646,518	272,323,507	371,970,025
Total Liabilities	450,930,902	353,230,012	804,160,914
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow on loans	147,554	-	147,554
Deferred inflow on pension plans	19,862,847	3,034,579	22,897,426
Deferred inflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)	1,562,192	538,032	2,100,224
Gain on refunding	741,545	-	741,545
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	22,314,138	3,572,611	25,886,749
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,993,824,011	224,259,193	2,218,083,204
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,937,386	18,606,776	20,544,162
Culture and leisure	125,065	-	125,065
Housing	1,692,342	173,941	1,866,283
Infrastructure developments	40,968,827	35,502,906	76,471,733
Maintenance districts	16,163,027	-	16,163,027
Public safety	2,566,199	-	2,566,199
Streets and traffic improvements/maintenance	28,614,223	-	28,614,223
Transportation systems	1,927,123	-	1,927,123
Grants	435,452	-	435,452
Unrestricted	(203,632,014)	43,176,882	(160,455,132)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 1,884,621,641	$ 321,719,698	$ 2,206,341,339

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General government	$ 47,292,219	$ 18,177,999	$ 6,720,190	$ -
Public safety	110,217,029	8,637,284	305,080	-
Transportation systems	11,366,628	2,008,345	-	9,838,626
Community development	21,205,257	12,898,111	3,083,789	-
Culture and leisure	33,792,321	13,649,286	4,580,068	-
Libraries	3,251,464	304,522	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	4,451,689	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	231,576,607	55,675,547	14,689,127	9,838,626
Business-Type Activities				
Water	55,883,239	59,825,449	-	-
Wastewater	31,783,839	45,098,831	-	-
Environmental resource	46,314,446	47,534,591	-	-
Oxnard Housing Authority	27,634,063	5,976,701	21,866,012	-
Total Business-Type Activities	161,615,587	158,435,572	21,866,012	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 393,192,194	$ 214,111,119	$ 36,555,139	$ 9,838,626

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Property tax

Sales tax

Transient occupancy tax

Franchise tax

Deed transfer tax

Business license tax

Penalties and interest

Interest on investments

Loss from disposal of assets

CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

TRANSFERS

Total General Revenues, Contributed Capital, and Transfers

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - JULY 1

PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

NET POSITION - JULY 1, AS RESTATED

NET POSITION - JUNE 30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Functions/Programs
			PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
			Governmental Activities
$ (22,394,030)	$ -	$ (22,394,030)	General government
(101,274,665)	-	(101,274,665)	Public safety
480,343	-	480,343	Transportation systems
(5,223,357)	-	(5,223,357)	Community development
(15,562,967)	-	(15,562,967)	Culture and leisure
(2,946,942)	-	(2,946,942)	Libraries
(4,451,689)	-	(4,451,689)	Interest on long-term debt
(151,373,307)	-	(151,373,307)	**Total Governmental Activities**
			Business-Type Activities
-	3,942,210	3,942,210	Water
-	13,314,992	13,314,992	Wastewater
-	1,220,145	1,220,145	Environmental resource
-	208,650	208,650	Oxnard Housing Authority
-	18,685,997	18,685,997	**Total Business-Type Activities**
(151,373,307)	18,685,997	(132,687,310)	**TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**
			GENERAL REVENUES
			Taxes
70,227,546	-	70,227,546	Property tax
48,518,650	-	48,518,650	Sales tax
5,557,470	-	5,557,470	Transient occupancy tax
3,887,252	-	3,887,252	Franchise tax
692,685	-	692,685	Deed transfer tax
6,167,475	-	6,167,475	Business license tax
361,488	-	361,488	Penalties and interest
5,771,878	7,612,740	13,384,618	Interest on investments
(69,964)	(417,291)	(487,255)	Loss from disposal of assets
789,392	(221,058)	568,334	**CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL**
243,045	(243,045)	-	**TRANSFERS**
142,146,917	6,731,346	148,878,263	**Total General Revenues, Contributed Capital, and Transfers**
(9,226,390)	25,417,343	16,190,953	**CHANGE IN NET POSITION**
1,893,830,483	293,792,671	2,187,623,154	**NET POSITION - JULY 1**
17,548	2,509,684	2,527,232	**PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**
1,893,848,031	296,302,355	2,190,150,386	**NET POSITION - JULY 1, AS RESTATED**
$ 1,884,621,641	$ 321,719,698	$ 2,206,341,339	**NET POSITION - JUNE 30**

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND	NONMAJOR	TOTAL GOVERNMENT
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 42,276,708	$ 1,702,550	$ 41,581,190	$ 41,480,200	$ 127,040,648
Restricted investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	18,979,523	18,979,523
Accounts and other receivables	3,241,621	1,800	39,818	6,137,916	9,421,155
Due from other funds	5,921,153	-	-	-	5,921,153
Due from other government	10,640,180			871,142	11,511,322
Due from Successor Agency	297,915	-	18,500	22,910	339,325
Other assets	377,045	-	-		377,045
Notes receivable	-	32,451,998	8,295,102	9,303,287	50,050,387
Total Assets	$ 62,754,622	$ 34,156,348	$ 49,934,610	$ 76,794,978	$ 223,640,558
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 6,080,193	$ 744	$ 417,361	$ 4,593,970	$ 11,092,268
Other liabilities	11,322,272	8,263	253,320	866,873	12,450,728
Due to other funds	2,113,680	-	-	3,272,027	5,385,707
Advances from other funds	856,237	-	-	-	856,237
Unearned revenues	140,812	-	-	3,726,719	3,867,531
Total Liabilities	20,513,194	9,007	670,681	12,459,589	33,652,471
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflow on receivables and loans	6,950	32,451,998	8,295,102	9,303,287	50,057,337
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 20,520,144	$ 32,461,005	$ 8,965,783	$ 21,762,876	$ 83,709,808
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,937,386	$ 1,937,386
Transportation systems	-	-	-	1,927,123	1,927,123
Maintenance districts	-			16,163,027	16,163,027
Streets and traffic improvements/maintenance	10,402,918	-	-	18,211,305	28,614,223
Infrastructure developments	-	-	40,968,827	-	40,968,827
Housing	-	1,695,343	-	(3,001)	1,692,342
Culture and leisure	125,065	-	-	-	125,065
Public safety	-	-	-	2,566,199	2,566,199
Grants	-	-	-	435,452	435,452
Committed to:					
Measure "O" eligible services	22,560,234	-	-	-	22,560,234
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	13,794,611	13,794,611
Other purposes	282,831	-	-	-	282,831
Unassigned	8,863,430	-	-	-	8,863,430
Total Fund Balances	42,234,478	1,695,343	40,968,827	55,032,102	139,930,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 62,754,622	$ 34,156,348	$ 49,934,610	$ 76,794,978	$ 223,640,558

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds		$ 139,930,750
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Accounts and other assets are not reported in the funds.		1,557,081
Land held for resale are not reported in the funds.		570,000
Capital assets of $2,381,922,134 net of accumulated depreciation ($319,307,597) are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,062,614,537
Deferred outflows for the following are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred loss on refunding	$ 39,919	
Deferred gain on refunding	(741,545)	
Deferred outflow on pension and OPEB plans	53,240,281	52,538,655
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term liabilities has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(645,096)
Notes receivable in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not available within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, the notes receivable are included on the accrual basis of accounting used in the government-wide financial statements.		49,909,783
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences	(15,279,664)	
Notes payable	(35,305)	
Other post-employment liability	(24,614,820)	
Early retirement incentive plan payable	(148,010)	
Net pension liabilities	(225,025,837)	
Capital leases and bonds payable, net of issuance discounts, issuance premium and prepaid insurance	(105,504,965)	(370,608,601)
Deferred inflows for pension and OPEB plans are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred inflow on pension and OPEB plans	(19,688,714)	(19,688,714)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, information services, facilities, and equipment maintenance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the government activities in the statement of net position. Amounts are net of internal payable representing charges in excess of cost to business-type activities.		(31,556,754)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ 1,884,621,641

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF OXNARD

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND	NONMAJOR	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 120,903,292	$ -	$ -	$ 14,147,786	$ 135,051,078
Licenses and permits	3,007,750	-	1,050,222	-	4,057,972
Intergovernmental	2,259,907	-	4,344	22,263,502	24,527,753
Growth and development fees	-	-	6,310,510	-	6,310,510
Charges for services	20,895,034	-	-	407,878	21,302,912
Fines and forfeitures	2,368,800	-	31,500	293,105	2,693,405
Interest on investments	1,847,513	74,785	1,443,562	1,928,116	5,293,976
Special assessments	528,790	-	-	8,614,081	9,142,871
Miscellaneous	7,664,832	7,556	2,814,244	495,756	10,982,388
Total Revenues	159,475,918	82,341	11,654,382	48,150,224	219,362,865
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	17,251,171	-	301,349	14,144	17,566,664
Public safety	86,529,178	-	809,614	16,166,246	103,505,038
Transportation	5,519,634	-	13,121	5,275,459	10,808,214
Community development	11,385,339	70,563	422,535	7,523,825	19,402,262
Culture and leisure	19,968,684	-	30,712	9,499,743	29,499,139
Library services	3,196,990	-	-	-	3,196,990
Capital Outlay	5,417,773	-	682,880	10,177,258	16,277,911
Debt Service					
Principal	745,000	-	-	5,376,274	6,121,274
Interest and fiscal charges	574,539	-	-	4,383,110	4,957,649
Total Expenditures	150,588,308	70,563	2,260,211	58,416,059	211,335,141
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,887,610	11,778	9,394,171	(10,265,835)	8,027,724
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	4,240,137	-	-	8,130,489	12,370,626
Transfers out	(11,355,702)	-	(671,144)	(69,738)	(12,096,584)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,115,565)	-	(671,144)	8,060,751	274,042
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,772,045	11,778	8,723,027	(2,205,084)	8,301,766
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	40,462,433	1,683,565	32,245,800	57,219,638	131,611,436
PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-	-	-	17,548	17,548
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, AS RESTATED	40,462,433	1,683,565	32,245,800	57,237,186	131,628,984
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 42,234,478	$ 1,695,343	$ 40,968,827	$ 55,032,102	$ 139,930,750

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 8,301,766
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense ($24,117,991) exceeded capital outlay ($8,807,244), that was capitalized in the current period.	(15,310,747)
In the current year, construction in progress was transferred to business-type activities.	789,392
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,345,496
In the statement of activities, the loss on disposal of assets is reported whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets disposed net of accumulated depreciation.	(69,964)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in govermental funds. These include the decrease in accrued interest, increase in self insurance, net increase in compensated absences, net increase in other post-employment benefits payable, net decrease in net pension liabilities, and increase in premium on bonds	(7,586,936)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-tem debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Total principal repayments net of bond (discount)/premium.	6,627,234
Net income of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(3,322,631)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ (9,226,390)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	WATER	WASTEWATER	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 44,660,553	$ 34,312,124	$ 27,937,239
Restricted investments with fiscal agent	12,248,371	1,144	107,452
Accounts and other receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	7,705,127	8,496,005	7,103,639
Due from other funds	1,288,163	59,620	-
Other assets	173,183	302,663	-
Total Current Assets	66,075,397	43,171,556	35,148,330
Noncurrent Assets			
Notes receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	-	888,000	-
Advances to other funds	943,867	-	65,280
Total Noncurrent Assets	943,867	888,000	65,280
Capital Assets			
Land	1,960,229	2,310,476	3,851,164
Construction in progress	9,048,792	6,360,655	-
Buildings	62,300,998	117,398,124	23,246,557
Improvements	1,670,158	7,482,003	-
Machinery and equipment	55,407,080	39,264,816	19,634,501
Vehicles	-	-	-
Infrastructure	207,509,742	201,270,904	2,839,837
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(99,079,707)	(145,983,386)	(25,710,531)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	238,817,292	228,103,592	23,861,528
Total Assets	305,836,556	272,163,148	59,075,138
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	1,580,642	562,349	-
Deferred outflow on pension plans	1,850,214	2,314,332	4,252,201
Deferred outflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)	39,812	54,557	114,276
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,470,668	2,931,238	4,366,477
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,105,345	3,798,509	2,587,274
Compensated absences payable - current	382,500	455,000	687,500
Self-insurance claims - current	-	-	-
Other liabilities	1,396,448	755,091	713,487
Due to other funds	59,620	-	1,159,646
Capital leases and revenue bonds - current	4,726,028	4,661,098	447,938
Total Current Liabilities	9,669,941	9,669,698	5,595,845
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	86,781	77,940	388,240
Other post-employment benefits payable	1,247,854	1,978,496	3,538,501
Net pension liabilities	8,379,643	12,216,745	16,320,269
Self-insurance claims	-	-	-
Other liabilities	75,926	79,938	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Capital leases and revenue bonds, net of current portion and discount/premium	163,311,462	103,294,538	4,117,507
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	173,101,666	117,647,657	24,364,517
Total Liabilities	182,771,607	127,317,355	29,960,362

OXNARD HOUSING AUTHORITY	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
			ASSETS
			Current Assets
$ 14,714,878	$ 121,624,794	$ 13,566,001	Cash and investments
992,740	13,349,707	-	Restricted investments with fiscal agent
1,695,033	24,999,804	131,486	Accounts and other receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)
-	1,347,783	-	Due from other funds
82,412	558,258	158,112	Other assets
17,485,063	161,880,346	13,855,599	**Total Current Assets**
			Noncurrent Assets
2,050,000	2,938,000	-	Notes receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)
-	1,009,147	955,886	Advances to other funds
2,050,000	3,947,147	955,886	**Total Noncurrent Assets**
			Capital Assets
8,920,208	17,042,077	-	Land
52,446	15,461,893	151,731	Construction in progress
42,244,397	245,190,076	447,410	Buildings
-	9,152,161	-	Improvements
1,892,594	116,198,991	5,507,818	Machinery and equipment
-	-	4,378,786	Vehicles
-	411,620,483	-	Infrastructure
(38,992,574)	(309,766,198)	(7,486,790)	Less: Accumulated depreciation
14,117,071	504,899,483	2,998,955	**Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)**
33,652,134	670,726,976	17,810,440	**Total Assets**
			DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
-	2,142,991	-	Deferred amount on refunding
1,592,677	10,009,424	2,933,096	Deferred outflow on pension plans
50,136	258,781	78,887	Deferred outflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)
1,642,813	12,411,196	3,011,983	**Total Deferred Outflow of Resources**
			LIABILITIES
			Current Liabilities
276,516	9,767,644	1,319,165	Accounts payable
36,500	1,561,500	645,500	Compensated absences payable - current
-	-	11,724,532	Self-insurance claims - current
691,903	3,556,929	475,878	Other liabilities
-	1,219,266	816,873	Due to other funds
624,710	10,459,774	-	Capital leases and revenue bonds - current
1,629,629	26,565,113	14,981,948	**Total Current Liabilities**
			Noncurrent Liabilities
467,054	1,020,015	301,287	Compensated absences payable
1,773,011	8,537,862	2,728,081	Other post-employment benefits payable
8,724,907	45,641,564	15,084,464	Net pension liabilities
-	-	19,987,771	Self-insurance claims
205,353	361,217	-	Other liabilities
955,886	955,886	-	Advances from other funds
1,600,000	272,323,507	-	Capital leases and revenue bonds, net of current portion and discount/premium
13,726,211	328,840,051	38,101,603	**Total Noncurrent Liabilities**
15,355,840	355,405,164	53,083,551	**Total Liabilities**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	WATER	WASTEWATER	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow on pension plans	$ 592,142	$ 799,806	$ 1,000,518
Deferred inflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)	82,785	113,447	237,625
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	674,927	913,253	1,238,143
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	72,360,444	120,710,305	19,296,083
Restricted for housing assistance payments	-	-	-
Restricted for infrastructure development	23,972,439	9,925,563	1,604,904
Restricted for debt service	12,821,033	26,017	5,107,452
Assigned for fleet equipment replacement	-	-	-
Unrestricted	16,706,774	16,201,893	6,234,671
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 125,860,690	$ 146,863,778	$ 32,243,110

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

OXNARD HOUSING AUTHORITY	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
			DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES
$ 642,113	$ 3,034,579	$ 1,572,288	Deferred inflow on pension plans
104,175	538,032	164,037	Deferred inflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)
746,288	3,572,611	1,736,325	**Total Deferred Inflow of Resources**
			NET POSITION
11,892,361	224,259,193	2,998,955	Net investment in capital assets
173,941	173,941	-	Restricted for housing assistance payments
-	35,502,906	-	Restricted for infrastructure development
652,274	18,606,776	-	Restricted for debt service
-	-	1,020,221	Assigned for fleet equipment replacement
6,474,243	45,617,581	(36,996,408)	Unrestricted
$ 19,192,819	324,160,397	$ (33,997,453)	**TOTAL NET POSITION**
	(2,440,699)		Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds
	$ 321,719,698		**NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	WATER	WASTEWATER	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 58,274,412	$ 42,137,294	$ 46,873,839
Connection fees	109,491	2,610,601	-
Rental income	-	-	-
Grant revenue for operations	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and reimbursements	1,441,546	350,936	660,752
Total Operating Revenues	59,825,449	45,098,831	47,534,591
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	5,518,361	6,328,269	15,129,758
Contractual services	2,651,816	1,443,877	3,328,996
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-
Operating supplies	23,031,630	2,186,967	7,590,036
Utilities	1,240,943	3,677,888	8,692,191
Depreciation and amortization	7,257,467	7,781,252	1,337,860
General and administrative	5,310,078	3,987,794	4,713,574
Repairs and maintenance	1,831,368	165,886	4,344,241
Claims expenses	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	46,841,663	25,571,933	45,136,656
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	12,983,786	19,526,898	2,397,935
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Grant revenue - noncapital	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds, net	-	-	-
Fraud recovery	-	-	-
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(412,759)	(4,532)	-
Interest on investments	4,847,879	1,213,642	1,061,069
Interest expense	(8,729,313)	(5,803,785)	(125,075)
Cost of issuance	-	(308,104)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(4,294,193)	(4,902,779)	935,994
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	8,689,593	14,624,119	3,333,929
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(789,392)	-	-
TRANSFERS IN	-	12,070,281	-
TRANSFERS OUT	(28,064)	(12,010,861)	(274,401)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	7,872,137	14,683,539	3,059,528
NET POSITION, JULY 1	117,988,553	132,180,239	29,183,582
PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-	-	-
NET POSITION, JULY 1, AS RESTATED	117,988,553	132,180,239	29,183,582
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	$ 125,860,690	$ 146,863,778	$ 32,243,110

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	OXNARD HOUSING AUTHORITY	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ -	$147,285,545	$ 29,227,495
Connection fees	-	2,720,092	-
Rental income	4,682,680	4,682,680	-
Grant revenue for operations	21,794,012	21,794,012	-
Miscellaneous and reimbursements	800,174	3,253,408	201,481
Total Operating Revenues	27,276,866	179,735,737	29,428,976
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	-	26,976,388	14,578,856
Contractual services	-	7,424,689	2,229,007
Housing assistance payments	19,014,491	19,014,491	-
Operating supplies	-	32,808,633	4,915,100
Utilities	879,599	14,490,621	1,359,606
Depreciation and amortization	671,309	17,047,888	524,427
General and administrative	6,954,319	20,965,765	4,217,985
Repairs and maintenance	-	6,341,495	1,060,002
Claims expenses	-	-	5,778,524
Total Operating Expenses	27,519,718	145,069,970	34,663,507
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(242,852)	34,665,767	(5,234,531)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Grant revenue - noncapital	72,000	72,000	-
Insurance proceeds, net	412,599	412,599	-
Fraud recovery	81,248	81,248	-
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	(417,291)	-
Interest on investments	490,150	7,612,740	477,902
Interest expense	(114,345)	(14,772,518)	-
Cost of issuance	-	(308,104)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	941,652	(7,319,326)	477,902
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	698,800	27,346,441	(4,756,629)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	568,334	(221,058)	-
TRANSFERS IN	-	12,070,281	-
TRANSFERS OUT	-	(12,313,326)	(30,997)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	1,267,134	26,882,338	(4,787,626)
NET POSITION, JULY 1	15,416,001		(29,209,827)
PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	2,509,684		-
NET POSITION, JULY 1, AS RESTATED	17,925,685		(29,209,827)
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	$ 19,192,819		$ (33,997,453)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds		(1,464,995)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		$ 25,417,343	

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	WATER	WASTEWATER	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 60,661,780	$ 43,042,626	$ 48,308,392
Payments to suppliers	(34,356,004)	(9,841,394)	(27,636,003)
Payments to employees	(5,501,084)	(6,638,757)	(13,976,937)
Payments for housing assistance	-	-	-
Receipts from operating grants	-	-	-
Cash paid to claimants	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	20,804,692	26,562,475	6,695,452
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Collection/(issuance) of advances	1,465,024	(15,563)	(1,105,367)
Principal paid on long-term debt	-	-	-
Interest and other fees paid	-	-	-
Notes receivable collected	-	44,400	-
Cash received from noncapital grants	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	12,070,281	-
Transfers out	(28,064)	(12,010,861)	(274,401)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	1,436,960	88,257	(1,379,768)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of capital assets	(230,841)	(6,254,041)	(5,043,341)
Interest and issuance cost paid on long-term debt	(5,510,359)	(5,000,604)	(209,171)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(3,457,368)	(4,482,676)	(434,555)
Long-term debt defeased	(45,095,000)	(24,060,000)	-
Proceeds from refunding of long-term debt	40,370,000	24,550,000	-
Received from capital grants	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(13,016,328)	(15,244,858)	(5,687,067)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	4,847,879	1,213,642	1,061,069
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	4,847,879	1,213,642	1,061,069
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	14,073,203	12,619,516	689,686
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JULY 1	42,835,721	21,693,752	27,355,005
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JUNE 30	$ 56,908,924	$ 34,313,268	$ 28,044,691

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

OXNARD HOUSING AUTHORITY	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
			CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
$ 5,895,343	$ 157,908,141	$ 29,364,678	Receipts from customers and users
(3,251,431)	(75,084,832)	(13,623,338)	Payments to suppliers
(4,259,909)	(30,376,687)	(13,951,861)	Payments to employees
(19,034,863)	(19,034,863)	-	Payments for housing assistance
21,734,333	21,734,333	-	Receipts from operating grants
-	-	(2,074,046)	Cash paid to claimants
1,083,473	55,146,092	(284,567)	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities**
			CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
-	344,094	810,753	Collection/(issuance) of advances
(335,000)	(335,000)	-	Principal paid on long-term debt
(108,889)	(108,889)	-	Interest and other fees paid
-	44,400	-	Notes receivable collected
72,000	72,000	-	Cash received from noncapital grants
-	12,070,281	-	Transfers in
-	(12,313,326)	(30,997)	Transfers out
(371,889)	(226,440)	779,756	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities**
			CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES
(277,978)	(11,806,201)	(345,588)	Purchases of capital assets
-	(10,720,134)	-	Interest and issuance cost paid on long-term debt
-	(8,374,599)	-	Principal paid on long-term debt
	(69,155,000)	-	Long-term debt defeased
	64,920,000	-	Proceeds from refunding of long-term debt
568,334	568,334	-	Received from capital grants
290,356	(33,657,897)	(345,588)	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities**
			CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
364,666	7,487,256	477,902	Interest on investments
364,666	7,487,256	477,902	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities**
1,366,606	28,749,011	627,503	**NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS**
14,341,012	106,225,490	12,938,498	**CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JULY 1**
$15,707,618	$ 134,974,501	$ 13,566,001	**CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JUNE 30**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	WATER	WASTEWATER	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 12,983,786	$ 19,526,898	$ 2,397,935
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)			
to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities			
Depreciation and amortization	7,257,467	7,781,252	1,337,860
Other revenue	-	-	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and			
due from other funds and governments	897,887	(2,056,205)	757,843
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(173,183)	(84,963)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and			
other liabilities	(151,037)	1,768,223	1,182,112
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(29,841)	44,810	119,230
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits payable	15,338	(47,995)	52,965
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities	4,275	(369,545)	847,507
Increase (decrease) in self-insurance liabilities	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	$ 20,804,692	$ 26,562,475	$ 6,695,452
Noncash capital, financing and investing activities	$ (789,392)	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

OXNARD HOUSING AUTHORITY	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
			RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES
$ (242,852)	$ 34,665,767	$ (5,234,531)	**OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)**
			Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities
671,309	17,047,888	524,427	Depreciation and amortization
81,248	81,248		Other revenue
			Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities
379,353	(21,122)	$ (64,298)	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and due from other funds
(583)	(258,729)	(125,212)	(Increase) decrease in other assets
93,960	2,893,258	379,551	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities
36,586	170,785	(3,723)	Increase (decrease) in compensated absences
143,973	164,281	(16,081)	Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits payable
(79,521)	402,716	550,822	Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities
-	-	3,704,478	Increase (decrease) in self-insurance liabilities
$ 1,083,473	$ 55,146,092	$ (284,567)	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities**
$ -	$ (789,392)	$ -	Noncash capital, financing and investing activities

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	OXNARD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND	RETIREMENT ENHANCEMENT DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION TRUST FUND	AGENCY FUND
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 9,435,973	$ -	$ 5,972,006
Investment with Fiscal Agents			
Certificates of deposit	3,029,216	-	2,653,345
Mutual funds	-	82,431,700	-
Total investment with fiscal agents	3,029,216	82,431,700	2,653,345
Accounts and other receivables	-	703,211	-
Due from other governments	-		61,857
Notes receivable, net of uncollectible	728,018	-	-
Properties held for resale	921,192	-	-
Buildings (net of depreciation)	364,437	-	-
Improvements other than building (net of depreciation)	13,148,117	-	-
Infrastructure (net of depreciation)	20,347,259	-	-
Total Assets	$ 47,974,212	$ 83,134,911	$ 8,687,208
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 1,691,827	$ -	$ 8,687,208
Other liabilities	517,332	-	-
Due to City of Oxnard	339,324	-	-
LONG-TERM DEBT			
Due within one year	1,845,000	-	-
Due in more than one year	30,890,000	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,283,483	-	$ 8,687,208
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for Successor Agency	12,690,729		
Net position restricted for pension	-	83,134,911	
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 12,690,729	$ 83,134,911	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	OXNARD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND	RETIREMENT ENHANCEMENT DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION TRUST FUND
ADDITIONS		
Taxes	$ 3,609,245	$ -
Contributions		
Employer	-	4,615,815
Plan members	-	1,984,293
Investment income	94,659	4,038,915
Investment expense	-	(82,389)
Net investment income	94,659	3,956,526
Miscellaneous income	19,200	-
Total Additions	3,723,104	10,556,634
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative Costs		
Salaries and wages	106,738	-
Benefit distributions	-	5,229,911
Administrative costs	149,768	-
Professional services	197,227	-
Depreciation	1,312,606	-
Project improvements	3,716,557	-
Debt Service		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,561,893	-
Total Deductions	7,044,789	5,229,911
SPECIAL ITEMS		
Gain on disposal of assets	(254,532)	-
Total Special Items	(254,532)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,067,153)	5,326,723
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2018	15,757,882	77,808,188
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2019	$ 12,690,729	$ 83,134,911

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Oxnard, California (City) was incorporated as a general law city on June 30, 1903 and operates under the council-manager form of government. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and six Council members. Other elected positions include the City Clerk and City Treasurer. The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the City (the primary government) and its component units. For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities, and has considered all potential component units for which the City is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization; or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

Blended Component Units

City of Oxnard Financing Authority. The Oxnard Financing Authority (Authority) is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist with the financing or refinancing of certain public capital facilities within the City. The Authority has the power to purchase bonds issued by any local agency at public or negotiated sales and may sell such bonds to public or private purchasers at public or negotiated sales. The Authority is controlled by the City and has the same governing body as the City and the City has operational responsibility for the Authority. City staff perform all accounting and administrative functions of the Authority. The debt service of the Authority is included in the Debt Service Fund, Water Enterprise Fund, Wastewater Enterprise Fund, and Environmental Resources Enterprise Fund.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Housing Authority of the City of Oxnard. The Housing Authority of the City of Oxnard (Housing Authority) was established in April 1945 by ordinance of the City Council. The Housing Authority is a public entity organized under the laws of California's Health and Safety Code for the purpose of providing safe, decent, and sanitary housing for qualified economically disadvantaged and elderly individuals in areas where a shortage of such housing exists. To accomplish this purpose, the Housing Authority entered into Annual Contributions Contracts with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to operate assisted housing programs, such as Local Housing Authority Owned Housing, Section 8, and Modernization. The City Council and two tenant representatives serve as the governing board of the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the City and the City has operational responsibility for the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority's operations have been included in the City's business-type activities in the accompanying Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Housing Authority prepares separate financial statements, which can be obtained from the Housing Authority's Financial Services Division at 435 S. D St., Oxnard, CA 93030.

B. Financial Statements Presentation

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the City's basic financial statements consist of the following:

- Government-wide Financial Statements;
- Fund Financial Statements; and
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present financial information for the City as a whole, while distinguishing between governmental and business-type activities. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

Most of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, transportation, community development, culture and leisure, and library services. Property tax, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, franchise tax, business license tax, and user fees and charges financially support these activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The City's enterprise operations are classified as business-type activities. These operations consist of water, wastewater, environmental resources, and housing. These activities generally recover the cost of providing services from customer fees and charges.

Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: (1) charges for services; (2) operating grants and other contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which expenses, both direct and indirect, of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated based on the City's cost allocation plan. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) operating and capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated, with the exception of those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities. In the Statement of Activities, net internal service fund transactions have been allocated back to the governmental and business-type activities generating the net income or loss. In the Statement of Net Position, internal service assets and liabilities have been combined with the governmental funds and presented as governmental activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

A reconciliation of the difference between the Governmental Fund Financial Statements and the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided as part of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the major governmental funds. Non-Major Governmental Funds are combined for presentation in Governmental Fund Statements. The following funds have been determined to be the City's major governmental funds:

- General Fund: This fund group is always a major fund and is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government activities, which are not legally required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Affordable Housing Fund was created due to the dissolution of the Oxnard Redevelopment Agency. In accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 34176(b)(2), on February 1, 2013, all rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties, and obligations of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (previously part of the former Oxnard Redevelopment Agency) were transferred to the Affordable Housing special revenue fund. The fund is used to account for funds to be used for low and moderate income housing projects.
- Development Fees Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for development fees that the City collects on new development to provide resources for special projects such as parks, storm drainage facilities, traffic improvements, utility undergrounding, and community development.

I. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

B. **Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)**

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end with the exception of sales tax, which is based on the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) reporting period through June of the fiscal year for which payment is received in September. Property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes are accrued as appropriate. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. The availability period for revenue recognition for grants receivable is one year after the year-end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major fund. A column representing Internal Service Funds in total is also presented in these statements.

The proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises wherein the cost of goods and services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following enterprise funds have been determined to be the City's major proprietary funds:

- Water Fund: This fund is used to account for all activities of the City's water production, treatment, and distribution system. Revenues are derived mainly from metered water services, connection fees, and installation charges.
- Wastewater Fund: This fund is used to account for all sewer activities related to conveyance and treatment services. Revenues are derived mainly from sewer service charges, connection fees, and treatment plant charges.

I. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

B. **Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)**

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Environmental Resources Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities related to collection and disposal of refuse throughout the City. Revenues are mainly derived from collection service fees and sales of recyclable materials.

- Oxnard Housing Authority: This fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide housing assistance, such as the rental assistance programs for low income residents and senior citizens under Section 8 of the Federal Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included within the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Internal service funds account for services to other departments on a cost-recovery basis. Internal service funds include workers' compensation, public liability and property damage, utility customer services, information systems, facilities maintenance, and fleet services. Internal service funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Internal service funds are reported in total on the proprietary funds statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds consist of a Private Purpose Trust Fund, a Pension Trust Fund, and Agency Funds. The Trust Funds are as follows:

- Oxnard Community Development Commission Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund: This fund accounts for the assets and activities of the former redevelopment agency pursuant to AB 1X 26.
- Retirement Enhancement Defined Benefit Pension Trust Fund: This fund accounts for the assets and activities of the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Enhancement Plan.

The Trust Funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. However, the agency funds do utilize the accrual basis of accounting. The City's agency funds are as follows:

- Artworks Fund: This fund is used to account for donations from private parties to pay for Carnegie Art Museum artwork related expenditures.
- Improvement Districts Fund: This fund is used to account for various limited obligation improvement bonds issued by the City, wherein bond proceeds are used to finance land acquisition and public improvements of the various assessment districts within the City. Neither the faith, credit, nor the taxing power of the City or any of its political subdivisions is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Property owners within the assessment district are assessed through the County property tax bills and the money collected is used to pay off the annual debt service requirements.
- Oxnard Downtown Management District Fund: This fund accounts for property tax collected within the downtown area for downtown improvements and revitalizations.
- Riverpark JPA Fund: This fund is used to account for assets and liabilities of the Riverpark Reclamation and Recharge Authority.

I. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

C. **New Accounting Pronouncements**

The City implemented the following GASB pronouncements that became effective in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.* This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations, legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability.

Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* This Statement improves consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. In financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. Such interest cost should not be capitalized as part of the historical cost of a capital asset.

The GASB has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2019, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. The impact of the implementation of these Statements to the City's financial Statements has not been assessed at this time.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities.* This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Statement No. 87, *Leases.* This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 90, *Major Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank accounts and investments held by the City Treasurer in a cash management pool with maturities less than one year. These amounts are readily available for use by the respective funds.

Investments

The City's investments are stated at fair value.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable assets either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and
Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

Investment Income

Investment income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the General Fund and those other funds for which such allocation is a legal contractual requirement based on the average month-end cash balances. Investment income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund. Income from non-pooled investments is recorded in the appropriate fund based on the specific investments held by the trustee of the fund. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in investment income at the end of each year.

E. Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is reported as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Amounts due from individuals, organizations or other governmental units are recorded as receivables at year-end. These amounts include charges for services rendered, or for goods and material provided by the City, including amounts for unbilled services. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts where applicable.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Receivables (Continued)

Notes receivable include both the current and long-term portions of loans issued by the City. Business development loans are reported in both special revenue and fiduciary funds. Notes receivable are reported as an asset in the amount of loan proceeds disbursed, net of allowance. Depending on the original funding source, the City reports unavailable revenue equal to the loan amount and recognizes a revenue when principal payments are received.

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables are recognized as revenue when earned. Receivables of the proprietary funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed.

F. Capital Assets

The City's assets for governmental, business-type and fiduciary activities are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. City policy has set the capitalization threshold at $5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	45 years
Improvements	
Paving, curbs, and lighting	20 years
Parks improvements	20 years
Sports courts	20 years
Landscaping	20-50 years
Equipment and machinery	3-50 years
Vehicles	10 years
Infrastructure Assets	
Roadway network	30-100 years
Waterways/seawalls	75 years
Storm drain system	50 years
Water and sewer systems	50 years

Infrastructure assets are defined as "long-lived capital assets" that are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams and lighting systems. Land is valued at original cost without depreciation.

Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave and annual leave compensation pay is recorded as a liability when incurred within the Government-Wide and Proprietary Funds Financial Statements. Sick leave, which does not vest, is recorded in all funds when leave is taken. A liability for these amounts is reported in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements only if they have matured and are paid by the City subsequent to year-end.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

H. Net Pension Liability

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

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS plan governed by the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) and additions to/deductions from PEMHCA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PEMHCA.

I. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

I. **Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)**

For this purpose, PEMHCA recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

J. **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, deferred outflows for charges on debt refunding, and deferred outflows on derivative instruments in the Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements of Net Position. Deferred outflows for pension and OPEB contributions will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. Other deferred outflows on pension plans are amortized over 4.8 to 5 years on a straight-line basis. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded or refunding debt. Gains or losses on Hedging Derivative Instruments are also reported as deferrals in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet - unearned revenues. The governmental funds report unearned revenues from four sources: investment income, taxes, grants, and miscellaneous charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the City has deferred inflows of resources relating to the net pension obligation reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Proprietary Funds. The amounts related to pensions are deferred and amortized over a 4.8 to 5 year period on a straight-line basis.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Fund Equity

The accompanying financial statements report the components of fund balances for governmental funds consistent with GASB 54.

Nonspendable fund balance - This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Restricted fund balance - This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - This includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or removed by the City by a resolution.

Assigned fund balance - This includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council delegated, per Resolution No. 14,102, the Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balance. Use of this component would be based on related Council documents that identifies an intent to use funds for a specific purpose that was not part of the formal resolution or ordinance of the Council.

Unassigned fund balance - this includes all amounts not included in other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position of the City includes the following categories:

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

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

Unrestricted net position - This resulting category presents the remaining City net position, and this measure of equity is unrestricted, legally or otherwise.

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

Per Resolution No. 15,243, adopted June 18, 2019, the City Council will endeavor to maintain an operating reserve equal to 12% of General Fund operating budget, a decrease from the target reserve level of 18% in effect for fiscal year 2018-19. The operating reserve shall be available to: cover cash flow requirements; meet unanticipated revenue shortfalls; take advantage of unexpected opportunities; invest in projects with a rapid payback; ensure against physical or natural disasters; and provide interest earnings. The City will also endeavor to maintain operating reserves in the utility funds equal to 25% of operating budgets.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Property Taxes

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

Valuation Date	January 1
Property Tax Year	July 1 to June 30
Due Dates	November 1 (first installment) and February 1 (second installment)
Delinquent Dates	December 10 (first installment), April 10 (second installment, and August 31 (unsecured)

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls.

Property Valuation

Valuations are established by the Assessor of the County for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the California State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of full value. The value of real taxable property is based on fiscal year 1976 levels. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax Levies

The county-wide tax levy for general revenue purposes is limited to 1% of full value, for a tax rate of $1.00 per $100 of assessed valuation. Tax rates for voter- approved indebtedness prior to passage of Proposition 13 are excluded from this limitation. Taxes are levied July 1 for both real and unsecured personal property based upon the assessed valuation as of the previous January 1 (lien date).

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied. Therefore, the City recognizes revenue and a receivable, less any allowance for doubtful accounts deemed appropriate, for the entire tax levy in the period for which the taxes are levied. Accordingly, at June 30, 2019, the City has recorded property taxes receivable of $1,397,434, which is included in due from other governments in the accompanying balance sheet.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Property Taxes (Continued)

Tax Lien Dates

All lien dates attach annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Liens against real estate, and taxes on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

Tax Collections

The County Treasurer-Tax Collector is responsible for all property tax collections. Taxes and assessments on the secured and utility rolls, which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: the first installment is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; the second installment is due on February 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be paid in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed for late payments.

Tax Apportionments and Special District Augmentation Fund (SDAF)

Due to the nature of the county-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Apportionments to local agencies are made by the County Auditor-Controller, based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total county-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979. The SDAF was established in order to provide greater flexibility in the allocation of the total levy to special districts under this basic apportionment method. Each special district makes a contribution from its base tax levy apportionment to the SDAF. Oversight governments of the special districts (cities or the county) can then reallocate this pool among special districts based on financing needs.

M. Utility Revenue

Utility revenue is recorded when earned. Customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided, but unbilled at year-end, is included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the City's basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City develops and presents a one-year budget to the City Council. Annual operating and capital improvement expenditures are adopted by resolution. This resolution constitutes the authorized expenditures for the fiscal year. The City's annual budget is the legally-adopted expenditure control document of the City. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The City Council generally reauthorizes appropriations for continuing projects and activities. The City Council has the legal authority to amend the budget of any fund at any time during the fiscal year. The budgetary legal level of control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is generally at the fund level. Budgeted expenditures may be reallocated within a fund by the City Manager and within a department by the department director.

P. Encumbrances

Appropriations in governmental fund types are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders for goods and/or services. Even though unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, unfilled purchase orders of the current year are carried forward and the next year's appropriations are likewise encumbered.

Q. Related Organizations

In November 2000, the City granted an exclusive right to operate, maintain, and manage the Performing Arts and Convention Center to the Oxnard Performing Arts Center Corporation. The City provides the Corporation an operating subsidy as provided for in the operating budget, which is subject to City Council approval. The operating subsidy provided for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $1,173,881.

In addition, the City acts as the custodian of funds for the Corporation, including recording of deposits and disbursements. City employees also perform management functions for the Corporation. The Council approved the extension of the agreement between the City and the Corporation until December 31, 2019.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Joint Ventures

The City participates in the Riverpark Reclamation and Recharge Authority (Riverpark JPA), which is a jointly-governed organization between the City and United Water Conservation District (UWCD). The Riverpark JPA was established for the purpose of joint ownership, financing, and administration of the development of land located within the City; and for the purpose of creating a public entity to secure grant funding and other public and private funding to reclaim mining pits for water recharge purposes to implement the Recharge Program and Reclamation Plan, and to undertake other groundwater recharge, groundwater quality, and water supply programs as the Board of Directors may find to be within the public interest. The Riverpark JPA is controlled by a four-member board consisting of two representatives each from the City and UWCD. None of the member entities exercise specific control over the budgeting and financing of the Authority's activities beyond their representation on the Board. Accounting services are provided by the City. The City has no financial responsibility for any of the JPA's liabilities. The City made no monetary contributions to assist in the operational expenses of the Authority during 2019. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Finance Department, City of Oxnard, 300 W. 3rd St, Oxnard, CA 93030.

As of June 30, 2019, the JPA had total assets of $1,103,327, total net position of $1,103,327, and total revenues of $44,381 for the year then ended.

S. Subsequent Events

In preparation of these financial statements, the City considered subsequent events through November 18, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and investments, including restricted investments with fiscal agents, consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

	AMOUNT
Petty cash	$ 289,105
Deposits	24,501,922
Investments	252,842,360
Cash and investments	277,633,387
Restricted investments with fiscal agents	120,443,489
TOTAL	$ 398,076,876

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City's deposits and investments are reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	FIDUCIARY FUNDS	TOTAL
Cash and investments	$ 140,606,651	$ 121,624,794	$ 15,401,942	$ 277,633,387
Restricted investments with fiscal agents	18,979,521	13,349,707	88,114,261	120,443,489
TOTALS	$ 159,586,172	$ 134,974,501	$ 103,516,203	$ 398,076,876

Deposits Custodial Credit Risks

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy requires deposits to be covered by federal depository insurance and collateral having a market value of 110% of the uninsured deposit. As of June 30, 2019, the City has a bank balance of $23,081,867 in four bank accounts; of the bank balance, $500,000 was insured and the balance was secured by collateral held by the City's agent in the agent's name. Deposits held by the Housing Authority are also insured or secured by collateral held by the Housing Authority's agent in the agent's name.

Investment Policy

The City's investment policy is intended to provide guidelines for the prudent investment of City funds, and to outline the policies for maximizing the efficiency of the City's cash management system. The policy of the City is to invest public funds in a manner which will provide high investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The primary goals of the City are safety, liquidity, and yield in that priority order. The investment policy applies to the City's pooled investment fund which encompasses all monies under the direct oversight of the City Treasurer, including the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Fiduciary Funds and excluding restricted investments with fiscal agents and Oxnard Housing Authority funds.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investments

The City's investments are managed by the City Treasurer, fiscal agents (bond trustees acting in accordance with bond covenants), and authorized representatives of the Housing Authority. Investments managed by the City Treasurer and the Housing Authority are invested in accordance with the City and Housing Authority's investment policies, respectively. Investments managed by bond trustees are invested in accordance with provisions of the respective bond agreements. Investments in the City's Retirement Enhancement Defined Benefit Plan (Enhanced Retirement Trust Pool) are not subject to the City's investment policy.

The City's cash and investments by investments manager are as follows:

	AMOUNT
City Treasurer	$262,918,509
Restricted investments held with Fiscal Agents	
Bond trustees for the City and its component units	37,019,049
Enhanced Retirement Trust Pool	82,431,700
Oxnard Housing Authority (includes investments held by fiscal agents)	15,707,618
TOTAL	$398,076,876

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investments (Continued)

The City Treasurer has direct oversight over the City's pooled investment fund, which covers cash and investments of the City's governmental funds, proprietary funds (except for the Housing Authority), and trust and agency funds, which are invested in accordance with the City's investment policy. Allowable investments are detailed in the following table. The exception is the Enhanced Retirement Trust Pool, which is not subject to Government Code Section 53601.

INVESTMENT TYPES AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 53601	AUTHORIZED BY INVESTMENT POLICY	MAXIMUM MATURITY (YEARS)	MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF PORTFOLIO	MAXIMUM INVESTMENT IN ONE ISSUER	MINIMUM RATINGS
U.S. Treasury and agencies	Yes	5	None	None	None
Local agency bonds, notes	Yes	N/A	15%	None	None
Other bonds, notes, or evidences of indebtedness	Yes	N/A	15%	None	None
Bankers acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%	None
Commercial paper	Yes	270 days	15%	10%	P1/A1
Negotiable CDs	Yes	5	30%	None	Aa/AA-
Certificate of deposit (CDs)	Yes	N/A	30%	None	A
Repurchase agreements	Yes	90 days	20%	None	None
Medium term notes	Yes	5	30%	None	A
Mutual funds	Yes	N/A	20%	None	None
LAIF, VCIP, CalTrust	Yes	N/A	None	None	None

The Housing Authority's investment policy, which is substantially the same as the City's, and related disclosures regarding its investments at June 30, 2019, are more fully disclosed in the financial statements for the Housing Authority, which may be obtained from the Housing Authority's Financial Services Division at 435 S D St, Oxnard, CA 93030.

The City Treasurer's investment pool is comprised of pooled deposits, investments, the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and Ventura County Investment Pool (VCIP) investments. The City Treasurer's pooled investments are carried at fair value. The fair value is determined utilizing SunGard Securities Systems, the vendor providing investment reporting capability for the City Treasurer's Office, which provides pricing data from multiple industry sources. The fair value of LAIF and VCIP is determined by allocating the City's share of the investment pools’ fair value as reported by LAIF and VCIP.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investments (Continued)

The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF which is considered an external investment pool. LAIF is part of the State's Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which was established in 1953. Oversight of the PMIA is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and an in-house Investment Committee. The PMIB members are the State Treasurer, Director of Finance, and State Controller.

Direct oversight for LAIF is provided by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board. The board consists of five members as designated by statute. The Chairman is the State Treasurer or his designated representative. Two members qualified by training and experience in the field of investment or finance and two members who are treasurers, finance or fiscal officers, or business managers employed by any county, city, or local district or municipal corporation of this state, are appointed by the State Treasurer. LAIF is required to invest in accordance with state statute.

The City is a voluntary participant in Ventura County Investment Pool (VCIP) which is considered an external investment pool. VCIP is for local public government agencies and school districts within Ventura County and is managed by the Ventura County Treasurer-Tax Collector. VCIP's portfolio must comply with the County's Investment Policy which is governed by the Ventura County Board of Supervisors. VCIP is rated by Standard and Poor's annually; the most recent is dated March 29, 2019 and is available via the Office of Ventura County Treasurer-Tax Collector's website.

Investments with fiscal agents are investments held by the bond trustee on behalf of the City or its component units and the Enhanced Retirement Trust Pool. In the case of bond trustees, the City selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, directs the bond trustee to acquire the investment, and the bond trustee then holds the investment on behalf of the City and/or its component units. Proceeds of bonds administered by bond trustees are also generally covered under the City Treasurer's investment policy; however, specific provisions of each issuance are usually used in managing such investments. Several of the major differences are as follows:

- Allowance of investments in guaranteed investment contracts
- Allowance of investment maturities in excess of five years

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investments (Continued)

For the Enhanced Retirement Trust Pool, the specific investments are managed by the trustee for the pool under guidelines approved by the City as follows:

Risk tolerance	Market risk
Time horizon	Long term
Income of liquidity needs	As requested
Account of trust restrictions	None
Unique needs and circumstances	None
Investment objective	Balanced
Strategic ranges	0%-20% Cash 25%-45% Fixed income 50%-70% Equity
Acceptable investments	Individual stocks Individual bonds Trustee funds External funds Index-based securities including Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF)
Fixed income guidelines	Maturity range 2-15 years Duration range 4-7 years Investment grade - minimum credit
Equity guidelines	The core portion of the equity allocation will consist of individual issues. Actively-managed mutual funds will be utilized for other market segments in accordance with the trustee's tactical strategy.

The primary goals of the balanced investment objective are growth of principal and income. It is expected that dividend and interest income will comprise a significant portion of the total return, although growth through capital appreciation is equally important.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all investments as the City operates an internal cash management pool which maintains the general characteristics of the demand deposit account.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates, and the greater the interest rate risk. One of the ways the City 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 is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations or debt service requirements.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the City's investments (including restricted investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	INVESTMENT MATURITIES (IN YEARS)			
	LESS THAN 1	1-5	MORE THAN 5	TOTAL
Federal agency securities	$ 29,435,435	$ 140,733,574	$ -	$ 170,169,009
Ventura County Investment Pool	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
California Local Agency Investment Fund	78,733,351	-	-	78,733,351
Negotiable CD	-	2,940,000	-	2,940,000
Held by Trustee				
Money Market Fund	35,543,225	-	-	35,543,225
California Local Agency Investment Fund	2,468,564	-	-	2,468,564
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	$ 147,180,575	$ 143,673,574	$ -	290,854,149
Enhanced Retirement Trust Pool				82,431,700
Cash in banks and on hand				24,791,027
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS				$ 398,076,876

Credit Risk

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. The City's investments that are not rated include negotiable CDs; however, these investments are covered by FDIC insurance.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Presented below are the Standard and Poor's ratings for each investment type as of June 30, 2019:

INVESTMENT TYPE	AAA	AA+	AA	A	TOTAL
Federal agency securities	$ -	$ 170,169,009	$ -	$ -	$ 170,169,009
Ventura County Investment Pool	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
TOTALS	$ 1,000,000	$ 170,169,009	$ -	$ -	171,169,009
NOT RATED					
California Local Agency Investment Fund					81,201,915
Money Market Fund					35,543,225
Enhanced Retirement Trust Pool					82,431,700
Negotiable CD					2,940,000
Total Investments					373,285,849
Cash in banks and on hand					24,791,027
TOTAL					$ 398,076,876

Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in the securities of any individual issuer, other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment funds that represent 5% or more of total entity-wide investments are as follows at June 30, 2019:

ISSUER	TYPE OF INVESTMENTS	AMOUNTS
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	Mortgage backed securities	$ 13,437,295
Federal Home Loan Bank	Mortgage backed securities	124,960,030
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Mortgage backed securities	31,882,950

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure of custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the provisions for deposits in the California Government Code that require that financial institutions secure deposits made by state 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 City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

For investments identified herein as held by fiscal agent, the trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

Fair Value Measurements

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

	INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE AS OF JUNE 30, 2019			
	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL
Investment Type				
Federal agency securities	$170,169,009	$ -	$ -	$170,169,009
California Local Agency Investment Fund	-	78,733,351	-	78,733,351
Ventura County Investment Pool	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Negotiable CD	2,940,000	-	-	2,940,000
	173,109,009	79,733,351	-	252,842,360
Held by Trustees/Fiscal Agent				
Money Market Fund	35,543,225	-	-	35,543,225
California Local Agency Investment Fund	-	2,468,564	-	2,468,564
	35,543,225	2,468,564	-	38,011,789
Enhanced Retirement Trust Pool				
Mutual funds	82,431,700	-	-	82,431,700
	82,431,700	-	-	82,431,700
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE	$291,083,934	$82,201,915	$ -	$373,285,849

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivable and other receivables as of June 30, 2019 included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position primarily consist of the following:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
Utilities receivable	$ 3,272	$ 20,255,641
Grants receivable	5,659,323	-
Accounts receivable billed and accrued	5,946,363	4,280,719
Other receivables	1,695,643	1,847,749
	13,304,601	26,384,109
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	(2,406,464)	(1,384,305)
TOTALS	$ 10,898,137	$ 24,999,804

Accounts payable and other liabilities as of June 30, 2019 reported on the Statement of Net Position primarily consist of the following:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable (due to vendors)	$ 12,411,433	$ 9,767,644
Other Liabilities		
Accrued payroll and benefits	9,978,483	1,332,287
Accrued interest	2,462,156	1,244,573
Other payables	1,131,063	980,069
Total Other Liabilities	13,571,702	3,556,929
TOTALS	$ 25,983,135	$ 13,324,573

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Total interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019, which are included in the Fund Financial Statements as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds, before eliminations, consist of the following:

	INTERFUND RECEIVABLE	INTERFUND PAYABLE	INTERFUND BALANCE	ELIMINATION	TOTAL
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Due To/From Other Funds					
General Fund	$ 5,921,153	$ 2,113,680	$ 3,807,473	$ (3,935,991)	$ (128,518)
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	3,119,118	(3,119,118)	3,119,118	-
Internal Service Fund	-	816,873	(816,873)	816,873	-
	5,921,153	6,049,671	(128,518)	-	(128,518)
Advances To/From Other Funds					
General Fund	-	856,237	(856,237)	-	(856,237)
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	152,909	(152,909)	-	(152,909)
Internal Service Fund	955,886	-	955,886	-	955,886
	955,886	1,009,146	(53,260)	-	(53,260)
Total Governmental Activities	6,877,039	7,058,817	(181,778)	-	(181,778)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Due To/From Other Funds					
Water	1,288,163	59,620	1,228,543	(1,100,025)	128,518
Wastewater	59,620	-	59,620	(59,620)	-
Environmental resource	-	1,159,645	(1,159,645)	1,159,645	-
	1,347,783	1,219,265	128,518	-	128,518
Advances To/From Other Funds					
Water	943,866	-	943,866	-	943,866
Environmental resource	65,280	-	65,280	-	65,280
Oxnard Housing Authority	-	955,886	(955,886)	-	(955,886)
	1,009,146	955,886	53,260	-	53,260
Total Business-type Activities	2,356,929	2,175,151	181,778	-	181,778
TOTALS	$ 9,233,968	$ 9,233,968	$ -	$ -	$ -

The interfund balances at June 30, 2019 are loans to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds. In addition, amounts are recorded representing the net internal receivable from governmental activities to business-type activities representing charges in excess of cost of the internal service funds of $2,440,699 in the current year.

D. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers generally fall within one of the following categories:

- Debt service payments made from a debt service fund but funded from an operating fund;
- Program support that generally reflects subsidies and allocations between funds; and

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. Interfund Transfers (Continued)

- Transfers of capital assets from governmental activities to water and wastewater enterprise funds.

There were no transfers during Fiscal Year 2018-2019 that were either non-routine in nature or inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer. The following transfers in and out are reflected in the Fund Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	DESCRIPTION	TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT	NET TRANSFERS	ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
General Fund	Program support	$ 2,969,986	$ 4,209,385	$ (1,239,399)	$ 212,293	$ (1,027,106)
General Fund	Debt service	-	7,146,317	(7,146,317)	7,146,317	-
Developer Fees	Program support	-	68,930	(68,930)	68,930	-
Developer Fees	Debt service	-	602,214	(602,214)	602,214	
Nonmajor governmental fund:	Program support	350,963	69,738	281,225	(281,225)	-
Nonmajor governmental fund:	Debt service	7,779,526	-	7,779,526	(7,779,526)	-
Internal Service Fund	Program support	-	30,997	(30,997)	30,997	-
Total Governmental Activities		11,100,475	12,127,581	(1,027,106)	-	(1,027,106)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Water	Program support	-	28,064	(28,064)	-	(28,064)
Wastewater	Program support	12,070,281	12,010,861	59,420	-	59,420
Environmental Resource	Program support	-	274,401	(274,401)	-	(274,401)
Total Business-Type Activities		13,340,432	12,313,326	1,027,106	-	1,027,106
TOTAL GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS		$ 24,440,907	$ 24,440,907	$ -	$ -	$ -

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Notes Receivable

At June 30, 2019, the City's net notes receivable consisted of the following:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018		PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Residential Notes Receivable						
CalHOME Loans	$ 3,052,618	-	$ -	$ 130,276	$ 91,725	$ 3,091,169
BEGIN Loans	3,241,595	-	-	482,225	454,550	3,269,270
CDBG Loans	3,788,286	-	-	277,051	212,114	3,853,223
HOME Loans	9,946,028	-	-	426,624	728,955	9,643,697
NSP Loans	955,364	-	-	-	657,814	297,550
HERO Loans	568,120	-	-	-	399,648	168,472
Other	2,234,766	-	-	220,310	-	2,455,076
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(13,209,086)	-	-	-	(1,158,892)	(12,050,194)
	10,577,691		-	1,536,486	1,385,914	10,728,263
Developer Notes Receivable						
* Las Villas de Paseo Nuevo	7,000,000		-	-	-	7,000,000
CRFL Family Apartments	14,277,022		-	-	-	14,277,022
Colonial House	4,200,000		-	-	-	4,200,000
Paseo Santa Clara	2,200,000		-	-	-	2,200,000
Paseo Del Rio	2,700,000		-	-	-	2,700,000
* Terraza de Las Cortes	3,300,000		-	-	-	3,300,000
* Las Cortes	590,000		-	3,082,319	-	3,672,319
Villa Madera	1,600,000		-	-	-	1,600,000
Sonata at Riverpark	3,000,000		-	-	-	3,000,000
Many Mansions	328,694		-			328,694
Other	541,778		-	-	9,968	531,810
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(405,402)		-	(3,082,319)	-	(3,487,721)
	39,332,092		-	-	9,968	39,322,124
	49,909,783		-	1,536,486	1,395,882	50,050,387
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Wastewater Loans	932,400		-	-	44,400	888,000
Oxnard Housing Authority	243,307		2,050,000	-	243,307	2,050,000
	1,175,707		2,050,000	-	287,707	2,938,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS	$ 51,085,490		$ 2,050,000	$ 1,536,486	$ 1,683,589	$ 52,988,387

* Parties are related to the Oxnard Housing Authority

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Notes Receivable (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Residential Notes Receivable

The City offers loans to qualifying low-income individuals and families who require financial assistance for home-buying, home repairs, or mobile home replacements. Residential outstanding loans at June 30, 2019 include the following programs: Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN), Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), Historic Enhancement Revitalization of Oxnard (HERO), and CalHome Program. Summarized in the table below are these programs' average outstanding loan amount, interest rate, average outstanding term, and forgiveness policy. Majority of the home loan programs are forgivable at the end of term. Any default on the agreement, such as transfer of ownership or failure of homeowner to live in the unit causes the loan to be due and payable immediately. The City secures these loans by placing a lien on the property by recording a Deed of Trust with the Ventura County Recorder's Office for the loan amount.

PROGRAM	AMOUNT	INTEREST	TERM	FORGIVABLE
Cal HOME	$ 29,000	3.00 %	30	No
BEGIN	26,000	3.00	30	No
CDBG	24,000	-	20	Yes
HOME	19,000	-	12	Yes
NSP	41,000	-	20	Yes
HERO	11,000	-	6	Yes
Other	17,000	-	24	Yes

Developer Notes Receivable

The City entered into loan agreements with several developers for affordable housing and mixed-use projects. The terms of the loans include annual installments from residual receipts. The loans bear simple interest at a rate of 1%-4% per year maturing between 24-55 years from the completion of the project. The City secured these loans with a deed of trust for the loan amount.

Three of the affordable housing loans in the aggregate amount of $10,890,000, net of allowance of $3,082,319 as of June 30, 2019, are loans to parties related the Oxnard Housing Authority.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Notes Receivable (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Septic to Sewer Project

The City provided financial assistance to property owners affected by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Resolution No. 99-13 of 1999, which prohibited the installation of new septic systems and called for the removal of existing septic systems in the area by 2008. The loans are interest free and payment plans are based on individual agreements.

F. Capital Assets

Changes in the City's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018	INCREASES	DECREASES	TRANSFERS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Properties Held for Resale					
Properties Held for Resale	$ -	$ 570,000	$ -	$ -	$ 570,000
Total Properties Held for Resale	-	570,000	-	-	570,000
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	1,418,638,429	20,050	-	-	1,418,658,479
Construction in progress	11,353,871	5,446,320	(6,713,350)	-	10,086,841
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,429,992,300	6,036,370	(6,713,350)	-	1,429,315,320
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Artwork	87,000	-	-	-	87,000
Buildings	122,579,665	633,742	-	-	123,213,407
Improvements other than buildings	105,724,477	2,266,976	-	-	107,991,453
Equipment and machinery	17,251,465	1,797,821	(327,723)	-	18,721,563
Vehicles	24,778,656	2,385,141	(432,488)	-	26,731,309
Infrastructure	683,382,302	3,535,525	-	-	686,917,827
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	953,803,565	10,619,205	(760,211)	-	963,662,559
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Artwork	(87,000)	-	-	-	(87,000)
Buildings	(39,832,052)	(2,510,560)	-	-	(42,342,612)
Improvements other than buildings	(27,397,552)	(2,622,635)	-	-	(30,020,187)
Equipment and machinery	(12,908,989)	(1,057,857)	257,759	-	(13,709,087)
Vehicles	(18,245,941)	(1,204,020)	432,487	-	(19,017,474)
Infrastructure	(204,370,684)	(17,247,343)	-	-	(221,618,027)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(302,842,218)	(24,642,415)	690,246	-	(326,794,387)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	650,961,347	(14,023,210)	(69,965)	-	636,868,172
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 2,080,953,647	$ (7,986,840)	$ (6,783,315)	$ -	$ 2,066,183,492

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018	INCREASES	DECREASES	TRANSFERS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	$ 17,042,077	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,042,077
Construction in progress	16,017,818	4,131,772	(4,687,697)	-	15,461,893
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	33,059,895	4,131,772	(4,687,697)	-	32,503,970
Capital assets, Being Depreciated					
Buildings	245,063,407	550,511	(423,842)	-	245,190,076
Improvements other than buildings	9,152,161	-	-	-	9,152,161
Equipment and machinery	111,753,606	6,095,735	(1,650,350)	-	116,198,991
Infrastructure	407,641,872	4,016,784	(38,173)	-	411,620,483
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	773,611,046	10,663,030	(2,112,365)	-	782,161,711
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(108,788,170)	(5,034,319)	330,277	-	(113,492,212)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,606,114)	(221,278)	-	-	(4,827,392)
Equipment and machinery	(54,802,114)	(3,989,765)	1,237,550	-	(57,554,329)
Infrastructure	(126,123,421)	(7,802,484)	33,640	-	(133,892,265)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(294,319,819)	(17,047,846)	1,601,467	-	(309,766,198)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	479,291,227	(6,384,816)	(510,898)	-	472,395,513
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	512,351,122	(2,253,044)	(5,198,595)	-	504,899,483
TOTALS	2,593,304,769	(10,239,884)	(11,981,910)	-	2,571,082,975

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019 depreciation expense on capital assets was charged as follows:

	AMOUNT
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Administration and support	$ 18,467,495
Public safety	1,072,885
Transportation (highways and streets)	417,421
Community development	1,351,494
Culture and leisure	2,219,356
Libraries	589,340
Capital assets held by the City's internal service fund	524,426
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	$ 24,642,417
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
Water	$ 7,257,467
Wastewater	7,781,253
Environmental resources	1,337,860
Oxnard Housing Authority	671,308
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	$ 17,047,888

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt. Certain long-term debt provide financing to both governmental and business-type activities. The following table presents balances and activity for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Lease Revenue Bonds					
Lease revenue refunding bonds, series 2011	$ 19,435,000	$ -	$ 455,000	$ 18,980,000	$ 505,000
Lease revenue refunding bonds, series 2014	13,830,000	-	975,000	12,855,000	1,020,000
Lease revenue refunding bonds, series 2018	27,825,000	-	1,330,000	26,495,000	1,355,000
Unamortized premiums	6,044,852	-	206,708	5,838,144	-
Unamortized discounts	(194,496)	-	(10,805)	(183,691)	-
Certificate of Participation					
Gas tax revenue certificate of participation	22,180,000	-	720,000	21,460,000	745,000
Lease Purchase Agreements					
2012 Lease purchase	3,635,806	-	353,797	3,282,009	313,272
2014 Lease Purchase	12,891,695	-	745,000	12,146,695	780,000
Capital Leases- Direct Borrowings					
B of A Capital Lease 2009					
2009 CIP lease purchase, draw #1	171,715	-	113,178	58,537	58,536
2009 CIP lease purchase, draw #10	296,404	-	115,070	181,333	119,694
2009 CIP lease purchase, draw #13	331,549	-	331,549	-	-
2009 CIP lease purchase, draw #19	330,072	-	163,394	166,678	166,678
2009 CIP lease purchase, draw #20	37,862	-	37,862	-	-
B of A Capital Lease 2018	5,000,000	-	774,741	4,225,259	795,266
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 111,815,458	$ -	$ 6,310,494	$ 105,504,965	$ 5,858,447

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018 AS RESTATED	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Water Fund					
Revenue Bonds					
Water revenue project bonds, series 2006	45,095,000	-	45,095,000	-	-
Water revenue project bonds, series 2010A	6,940,000	-	1,610,000	5,330,000	$1,695,000
Water revenue project bonds, series 2010B	83,670,000	-	-	83,670,000	-
Water revenue refunding bonds, series 2012	6,855,000	-	455,000	6,400,000	475,000
Water revenue refunding bonds, series 2014	29,932,419	-	1,392,368	28,540,051	1,446,028
Water revenue refunding bonds, series 2018	-	40,370,000	-	40,370,000	1,110,000
Unamortized premiums	1,104,911	3,991,424	749,003	4,347,333	-
Unamortized discounts	(651,823)	-	(31,929)	(619,894)	-
TOTAL WATER FUND	$ 172,945,508	$ 44,361,424	$ 49,269,442	$ 168,037,490	$ 4,726,028
Wastewater Fund					
Revenue Bonds					
Wastewater revenue bonds, series 2004B	14,675,000	-	14,675,000	-	-
Wastewater revenue bonds, series 2006	9,385,000	-	9,385,000	-	-
Wastewater revenue refunding bonds, series 2013	6,460,073	-	3,183,905	3,276,168	3,276,168
Wastewater revenue refunding bonds, series 2014	71,985,000	-	-	71,985,000	-
Wastewater revenue refunding bonds, series 2018	-	24,550,000	1,250,000	23,300,000	1,360,000
Unamortized premiums	7,687,005	2,240,584	558,051	9,369,538	-
Capital Leases- Direct Borrowings					
2009 CIP lease purchase, draw #18	73,702	-	48,772	24,930	24,930
TOTAL WASTEWATER FUND	$ 110,265,780	$ 26,790,584	$ 29,100,728	$ 107,955,636	$ 4,661,098
Environmental Resources Fund					
Capital Lease- Direct Borrowings					
B of A Capital Lease 2018	$ 5,000,000	$ -	$ 434,555	$ 4,565,445	$ 447,938
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES FUND	$ 5,000,000	$ -	$ 434,555	$ 4,565,445	$ 447,938
Oxnard Housing Authority Fund					
Direct Borrowings					
Note payable	$ 269,710	$ -	$ -	$ 269,710	$ 269,710
2004 Capital Fund Revenue Bonds	2,290,000	-	335,000	1,955,000	355,000
TOTAL OXNARD HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND	$ 2,559,710	$ -	$ 335,000	$ 2,224,710	$ 624,710
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	$ 290,770,998	$ 71,152,008	$ 79,139,725	$ 282,783,281	$ 10,459,774
TOTALS	$ 402,586,456	$ 71,152,008	$ 85,450,218	$ 388,288,246	$ 16,318,221

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Description of Long-term Debt

Bonds and Certificate of Participation

Governmental Activities

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 were issued on June 9, 2011 in the amount of $21,580,000. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 5.47% and mature on June 1, 2036. The proceeds of the bonds were used to pay the principal of and interest on the Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2010. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is $18,980,000. The lease payments on these bonds constitute obligations of the City's General Fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the bonds at June 1, 2036.

Lease Revenue Project and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 were issued on November 4, 2014 in the amount of $21,225,000. These are fifteen-year bonds maturing in various amounts through June 1, 2029, with a net interest cost of 3.403%. The bonds were issued to refund the outstanding Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003A, finance the acquisition, construction, and improvement of certain streets and roadways within certain residential neighborhoods with the City, and pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old bonds and the present value of the new bonds) of $4,962 and debt service savings of $11,715. The total balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $12,855,000. The lease payments on these bonds constitute obligations of the City's General Fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the bonds at June 1, 2029.

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 were issued on April 20, 2018 in the amount of $28,810,000. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 3.51% and mature on June 1, 2036. The proceeds on the bonds were used to pay for the principal and interest on the Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B and 2006. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of $965,987 and an estimated cash flow savings of $1,160,111. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is $26,495,000. The lease payments on these bonds constitute obligations of the City’s General Fund. Such obligations exist through the maturity date of the bonds at June 1, 2036.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Gas Tax Revenue Certificates of Participation (2007 Street Improvement Program)

Gas Tax Revenue Certificates of Participation were issued on December 18, 2007 in the amount of $27,675,000. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates are to be used to reconstruct various streets throughout the City. The certificates are secured solely by gas tax revenues received from the State of California. Outstanding coupons on the certificates range from 4.0% to 4.75% with a final maturity of September 1, 2037. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is $21,460,000. The Installment Payments that secure these certificates constitute obligations of the City's gas tax special revenue fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the certificates at September 1, 2037.

Business-Type Activities

Water Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2006

The City has pledged all net water system revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of Water Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2006 and the outstanding Parity Obligations. Parity Obligations as described on these bonds at the time of issuance were 2004 Installment Payments (refunded using proceeds of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014) and 2001 Installment Payments (refunded using proceeds of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012). These bonds were issued on April 20, 2006 in the amount of $54,600,000. These bonds carried a net interest cost of 4.805% and were scheduled to mature on June 1, 2036. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to pay for the costs of reconstruction, repair or replacement to the water system, including SCADA system improvement, industrial lateral reconnection, aquifer storage and recovery wells, Blending Station No. 3 expansion project, downtown cast iron replacement, hydraulic deficiencies, and the GREAT Program. These bonds were refunded in November 2018 using a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018.

Water Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2010A

The City has pledged all net water revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of the 2010 Installment Payments and the outstanding Parity Obligations. Parity Obligations as described on these bonds are 2006 Installment Payments and 2004 Installment Payments (refunded using proceeds of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014). These bonds were issued on February 11, 2010 in the amount of $16,455,000. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 3.3729% and mature on June 1, 2022.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Water Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2010A (Continued)

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance a portion of the cost of certain capital improvements related to the GREAT program. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $5,330,000. The Installment Payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net system revenues (as defined in the trust indenture) of the City's water fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the bonds at June 1, 2022.

Water Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2010B

The City has pledged all net water revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of the 2010 Installment Payments and the outstanding Parity Obligations. Parity Obligations as described on these bonds are 2006 Installment Payments and 2004 Installment Payments (refunded using proceeds of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014). These bonds were issued on February 11, 2010 in the amount of $83,670,000. These bonds, issued as Federally Taxable Build America Bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2008, carry a net interest cost of 4.5287% and mature on June 1, 2040. The City receives an interest subsidy directly from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of each interest payment. Since 2013, approximately 6.2% - 8.7% of the expected subsidy has been sequestered by the U.S. Treasury, effectively reducing the interest subsidy to 32.5%. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance a portion of the cost of certain capital improvements related to the GREAT program. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $83,670,000. The Installment Payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net system revenues (as defined in the trust indenture) of the City's water fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the bonds at June 1, 2040.

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

The City has pledged all net water revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of the 2012 Installment Payments and the outstanding Parity Obligations. Parity Obligations as described on these bonds are 2010 Installment Payments, 2006 Installment Payments, and 2004 Installment Payments (refunded using proceeds of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014). These bonds were issued on April 4, 2012 in the amount of $9,345,000. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 3.6196% and mature on June 1, 2022. A portion of the proceeds were used to advance refund all the outstanding principal amount of $9,725,000 of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2001. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of $1,093,681 and a cash flow savings of $1,446,323. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $6,400,000. The Installment Payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net system revenues (as defined in the trust indenture) of the City's water fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the bonds at June 1, 2022.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

The City has pledged all net water revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of the 2014 Installment Payments and the outstanding Parity Obligations. Parity Obligations as described on these bonds are 2012 Installment Payments, 2010 Installment Payments, and 2006 Installment Payments. The Installment Payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net system revenues of the City's water Fund. These bonds were issued on June 3, 2014 in the amount of $35,025,340. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 3.8% and mature on June 1, 2034. A portion of the proceeds were used to advance refund all the outstanding principal amount of $37,840,000 of the Water Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2004. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of $3,308,313 and a cash flow savings of $3,808,815. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $28,540,051.

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018

The City has pledged all net water revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of the 2018 Installment Payments and the outstanding Parity Obligations. Parity Obligations as described on these bonds are Series 2010A, 2010B, 2012 and 2014. The Installment Payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net system revenues of the City's water fund. These bonds were issued on November 14, 2018 in the amount of $40,370,000. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 3.9% and mature on June 1, 2036. A portion of the proceeds were used to advance refund all the outstanding principal amount of $45,095,000 of the Water Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2006. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of $4,833,224 and an estimated cash flow savings of $6,558,001. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $40,370,000.

Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B

Variable Rate Demand Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B were issued on November 1, 2004 in the amount of $23,975,000 and were scheduled to mature on June 1, 2034. The bond's variable rate coupons tracked the Securities Industry Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index. The bond proceeds were used to finance the cost of certain capital improvements to the City's wastewater system (Headworks and Septic System Conversion Projects). The City entered into an interest rate exchange agreement with respect to the bonds with Royal Bank of Canada. The swap agreement was scheduled to terminate by its term on June 1, 2034. On August 26, 2008, the bonds were remarketed with the issuance of an irrevocable, direct-pay letter of credit by Union Bank of California, N.A. On July 17, 2013, Union Bank renewed the letter of credit through August 26, 2016.

II. **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

G. **Long-term Debt (Continued)**

Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B (Continued)

MUFG Union Bank subsequently granted extensions of the letter of credit through January 31, 2018. On January 25, 2018, the letter of credit was remarketed and replaced with an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit by Wells Fargo through January 25, 2021. These bonds were refunded in November 2018 using a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018. Both the letter of credit and the interest rate exchange agreement were terminated as part of the refunding.

Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2006

Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 were issued on April 27, 2006 in the amount of $12,575,000. These bonds carried a net interest cost of 4.788% and were scheduled to mature on June 1, 2036. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the cost of certain capital improvements to the City's wastewater system (Headworks Project) to address master-planned increases in sewer capacity needs in the north and northwest portions of the City, and to correct existing wastewater system deficiencies. These bonds were refunded in November 2018 using a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018.

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013

The City has pledged all net system revenues to the payment of the Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013. Bonds were issued on October 30, 2013 in the amount of $21,384,064 to refund $21,205,000 in outstanding wastewater bonds issued on March 1, 2003. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 2.78% and mature on June 1, 2020. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of $1,935,850 and a cash flow savings of $2,115,161. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $3,276,168. The Installment Payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net system revenues (as defined in the trust indenture) of the City's wastewater fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the bonds at June 1, 2020.

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 were issued on November 18, 2014 in the amount of $71,985,000 to refund the Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 issued on June 22, 2004 with outstanding balance of $80,000,000. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 4.211% and mature on June 1, 2034. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $71,985,000.

II. **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

G. **Long-term Debt (Continued)**

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (Continued)

The City has pledged all net wastewater revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of the 2014 Installment Payments and the outstanding Parity Obligations.

Parity Obligations as described on these bonds are 2013 Installment Payments, 2006 Installment Payments, and 2004 Installment Payments. The Installment Payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net system revenues (as defined in the trust indenture) of the City's wastewater fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the bonds at June 1, 2034.

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018

The City has pledged all net wastewater revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of the 2018 Installment Payments and outstanding Parity Obligations. Parity Obligations as described on these bonds are Series 2013 and 2014. The Installment Payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net system revenues of the City's wastewater fund. These bonds were issued on November 14, 2018 in the amount of $24,550,000. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 3.6% and mature on June 1, 2034. A portion of the proceeds were used to advance refund all the outstanding principal amount of $14,675,000 of the Wastewater Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2004B and $9,385,000 of the Wastewater Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2006 and finance the termination payment with respect to an an interest rate swap relating to the 2004 Bonds. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of $1,812,042 and a cash flow savings of $2,282,549. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $23,300,000.

Housing Authority 2004 Capital Fund Revenue Bonds

The Oxnard Housing Authority issued Affordable Housing Agency Certificates of Participation, Series 2004 (Oxnard's Santa Clara Projects) on April 26, 2004 in the amount of $10,370,000, evidencing a proportionate ownership interest in debt service payments to be made with respect to certain Capital Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, issued by the Oxnard and Santa Clara Housing Authorities in the amounts of $5,820,000 and $4,550,000, respectively. Each certificate represents a proportionate ownership interest of the holder in the right to receive debt service payments made with respect to the bonds. The obligation of the housing authorities under their respective bond indentures are independent and neither is obligated for the payment of principal or interest on the bonds of the other housing authority.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Housing Authority 2004 Capital Fund Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The bonds were issued to finance certain capital projects of the Housing Authority, with interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.95%, maturing on April 1, 2024. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is $1,955,000.

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years. During the current year, the City performed calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings. Liabilities were calculated for the issues and rebate payments were made as appropriate. No arbitrage liability existed at June 30, 2019.

Credit Rating

As of June 30, 2019, The City's issuer credit rating was “A” while maintaining ratings of “A-”, “A” and “A-” for General (Lease Revenue), Water and Wastewater Funds, respectively.

Debt with Pledged Revenue

The City has pledged all net water system revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of the bond Installment Payments and the outstanding Parity Obligations. The water net system revenues will not be used for any other purpose while any of the Installment Payments remain unpaid provided, however, that out of the net water system revenues, there may be apportioned such sums for purposes as permitted by the Installment Purchase Agreements.

Principal and interest paid for the current year and net water revenue were $16,911,681 and $24,860,648, respectively. The debt service coverage ratio of 147% is in compliance with the ratio required by bond covenants. Those covenants require coverage equal to at least 100% of debt payments plus unrestricted reserves equal to the difference between 125% of principal and interest payments and net water revenues.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt with Pledged Revenue (Continued)

If the debt coverage ratio is below 100% of principal and interest payments the trustee can declare the bonds in default and pursue remedies provided for in the Installment Purchase Agreement.

The City has pledged all net wastewater system revenues and all amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund for the payment of the bond Installment Payments and the outstanding Parity Obligations. The wastewater net system revenues will not be used for any other purpose while any of the Installment Payments remain unpaid provided, however, that out of the net wastewater system revenues, there may be apportioned such sums for purposes as permitted by the Installment Purchase Agreements.

Principal and interest paid for the current year and net wastewater revenue were $9,796,461 and $25,791,122, respectively. The debt service coverage ratio of 263% is in compliance with the ratio required by bond covenants. Those covenants require coverage equal to at least 100% of debt payments plus unrestricted reserves equal to the difference between 125% of principal and interest payments and net wastewater revenues. If the debt coverage ratio is below 100% of principal and interest payments the trustee can declare the bonds in default and pursue remedies provided for in the Installment Purchase Agreement.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has approved the issuance of the Oxnard Housing Authority bonds and the certificates and has authorized the Authority to pledge and assign its Capital Fund Program monies to the payment of the bonds and, therefore, the certificates. During the year, $818,733 of Capital Fund Grant revenue was earned, of which, $335,000 was applied to the repayment of the bonds.

Lease Purchase Agreements

2012 Lease Purchase Agreement

On August 1, 2012, the City entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement with Capital One Public Funding, LLC in the amount of $5,570,838, for the purpose of refinancing the1999 Certificate of Participation, with interest rate of 3.54% and final maturity date on June 1, 2028. The refunding resulted in an overall cash flow savings of $658,975 and economic gain of $566,623, percentage savings of 9.3%. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is $3,282,009. These lease payments constitute obligations of the City's General Fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the lease at June 1, 2028.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

2014 Lease Purchase Agreement

On January 1, 2014, the City entered into a Lease Agreement with Oxnard Fire Station, LLC for the lease of the Oxnard Fire Station #8 in the amount of $13,813,065. Total lease payments beginning June 1, 2016 through December 31, 2031 amount to $20,359,994, including interest of $6,063,301. These lease payments constitute obligations of the City's General Fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the lease at December 1, 2031. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is $12,146,695.

The base rental is equal to the principal and interest payable with respect to the Revenue Bonds (Oxnard Fire Station Project) 2014 Series A and Revenue Bonds (Oxnard Fire Station Project) 2014 Series B (Taxable) issued by the California Municipal Finance Authority (Authority) in the amount of $15,160,000 and $220,000 respectively. The Authority loaned the proceeds of the bonds to Oxnard Fire Station, LLC to finance the construction of the Oxnard Fire Station #8.

Direct Borrowings - Governmental Activities

Capital Lease Obligations

B of A Capital Lease 2009

On September 1, 2009, the City entered into a Master Equipment Lease Purchase Line of Credit Agreement with Bank of America in an amount not to exceed $10 million for the purpose of acquiring vehicles and other capital assets. Total machinery and equipment acquired under this lease was $9,075,849. As of June 30, 2019, the total outstanding balance on this line of credit was $406,548. Lease payments constitute obligations of the City's General Fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the lease at October 1, 2020.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B of A Capital Lease 2018

On March 30, 2018, the City entered into an Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement with Banc America Capital Corporation in an amount not to exceed $5 million for the purpose of acquiring ERP software system, public safety communication equipment and vehicles, fire apparatus and vehicles, and other capital assets. As of June 30, 2019, the total outstanding balance on this line of credit was $4,225,259. The lease payments constitute obligations of the City’s General Fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the lease, $2 million due on March 30, 2023 and $3 million due on March 30, 2025.

Direct Borrowings - Business-Type Activities

Capital Lease Obligations

B of A Capital Lease 2009

On September 1, 2009, the City entered into a Master Equipment Lease Purchase Line of Credit Agreement with Bank of America in an amount not to exceed $10 million for the purpose of acquiring vehicles and other capital assets. Total machinery and equipment acquired under this lease was $1,066,683. As of June 30, 2019, the total outstanding balance on this line of credit was $24,930. The lease payments on these bonds constitute obligations of the City's Enterprise Funds. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the lease at October 1, 2020.

B of A Capital Lease 2018

On March 30, 2018, the City entered into an Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement with Banc America Capital Corporation in an amount not to exceed $5 million for the purpose of acquiring refuse trucks, and vehicles. As of June 30, 2019, the total outstanding balance on this line of credit was $4,565,445. The lease payments constitute obligations of the City’s Environmental Resource Fund. Such obligation exists through the maturity date of the lease on March 30, 2025.

II. **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

G. **Long-term Debt (Continued)**

Housing Authority Community Development Commission Note Payable

The Authority entered into a note agreement dated July 21, 2009, secured by a deed of trust, in the amount of $350,000 payable to the City of Oxnard Community Development Commission ("CDC") to finance the development of affordable housing units on Cuesta del Mar in the Southwinds Redevelopment Project Area in the City of Oxnard. The principal balance on the note bears interest at the rate of interest paid in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) plus 1% per annum. Payments are to be made annually, commencing on January 30, of the year following the issuance of the first Certificate of Occupancy for the project, and each January 30 thereafter. As of June 30, 2014, the project was considered permanently stalled and would not be completed. The loan is to be payable in one lump sum payment due sixty (60) days after the anniversary of the failure to complete project determination. There is an option to extend the repayment date for a period not to exceed two years as approved by the CDC's Director. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 is $269,710.

Capital Lease Obligations are collateralized by equipment purchased and unspent proceeds held in escrow. In the event of default, the lender has the right to seize the collateral and/or call the debt.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service

The annual debt service requirements are shown below for all long-term debt:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (1)	BONDS, COP, & CAPITAL LEASES		DIRECT BORROWINGS		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 4,718,272	$ 4,634,084	$ 1,140,175	$ 116,589.20	$ 10,609,120
2021	4,947,974	4,412,695	877,973	86,869	10,325,511
2022	5,172,247	4,183,429	837,961	64,016	10,257,654
2023	5,406,135	3,947,441	860,162	41,815	10,255,553
2024	5,659,565	3,701,096	451,610	21,761	9,834,031
2025 - 2029	30,322,816	13,582,267	463,925	9,446	44,378,453
2030 - 2034	25,226,695	8,311,005	-	-	33,537,700
2035 - 2039	13,765,000	1,318,356	-	-	15,083,356
TOTALS	$ 95,218,704	$ 44,090,372	$ 4,631,806	$ 340,496	$ 144,281,379

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (2)	BONDS, COP, & CAPITAL LEASES		DIRECT BORROWINGS		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$9,717,196	$ 14,238,043	$ 742,578	$ 136,506	$24,834,323
2021	10,098,227	13,855,437	461,733	122,342	24,537,739
2022	10,588,850	13,360,824	475,953	108,122	24,533,749
2023	11,102,836	12,846,693	490,610	93,465	24,533,604
2024	11,620,064	12,286,341	505,719	78,356	24,490,480
2025 - 2029	64,303,720	52,205,767	2,183,492	152,808	118,845,786
2030 - 2034	81,125,326	34,149,910	-	-	115,275,236
2035 - 2039	53,845,000	15,501,155	-	-	69,346,155
2040-2046	12,425,000	869,750	-	-	13,294,750
TOTALS	$ 264,826,219	$ 169,313,920	$ 4,860,085	$ 691,599	$ 439,691,822

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service (Continued)

	LEASE REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2011 (1)			LEASE REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2014 (1)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 505,000	$ 1,017,733	$ 1,522,733	$ 1,020,000	$ 642,750	$ 1,662,750
2021	560,000	992,483	1,552,483	1,075,000	591,750	1,666,750
2022	620,000	964,483	1,584,483	1,125,000	538,000	1,663,000
2023	675,000	938,133	1,613,133	1,185,000	481,750	1,666,750
2024	740,000	907,758	1,647,758	1,240,000	422,500	1,662,500
2025 - 2029	4,825,000	3,922,238	8,747,238	7,210,000	1,116,500	8,326,500
2030 - 2034	7,250,000	2,396,100	9,646,100	-	-	-
2035 - 2039	3,805,000	332,350	4,137,350	-	-	-
TOTALS	$ 18,980,000	$ 11,471,275	$ 30,451,275	$ 12,855,000	$ 3,793,250	$ 16,648,250

	LEASE REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2018 (1)			2018 B OF A CAPITAL LEASE (1)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 1,355,000	$ 1,324,750	$ 2,679,750	$ 795,266	$ 106,712	$ 901,977
2021	1,390,000	1,257,000	2,647,000	816,334	85,643	901,977
2022	1,430,000	1,187,500	2,617,500	837,961	64,016	901,977
2023	1,465,000	1,116,000	2,581,000	860,162	41,815	901,977
2024	1,515,000	1,042,750	2,557,750	451,610	21,761	473,371
2025 - 2029	6,460,000	3,394,500	9,854,500	463,925	9,446	473,371
2030 - 2034	9,065,000	2,336,000	11,401,000	-	-	-
2035 - 2039	3,815,000	385,250	4,200,250	-	-	-
TOTALS	$ 26,495,000	$ 12,043,750	$ 38,538,750	$ 4,225,258	$ 329,392	$ 4,554,651

	GAS TAX REVENUE CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION ISSUED 2007 (1)			2009 MASTER EQUIPMENT LEASE PURCHASE (1)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 745,000	$ 962,800	$ 1,707,800	$ 344,909	$ 9,878	$ 354,787
2021	775,000	932,400	1,707,400	61,639	1,226	62,865
2022	810,000	899,395	1,709,395	-	-	-
2023	845,000	864,145	1,709,145	-	-	-
2024	880,000	827,480	1,707,480	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	5,005,000	3,502,974	8,507,974	-	-	-
2030 - 2034	6,255,000	2,216,250	8,471,250	-	-	-
2035 - 2039	6,145,000	600,756	6,745,756	-	-	-
TOTALS	$ 21,460,000	$ 10,806,200	$ 32,266,200	$ 406,548	$ 11,104	$ 417,652

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service (Continued)

	2012 LEASE PURCHASE (1)			2014 LEASE PURCHASE (1)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 313,272	$116,183	$ 429,455	$ 780,000	$ 569,869	$ 1,349,869
2021	327,974	105,093	433,067	820,000	533,969	1,353,969
2022	337,247	93,483	430,730	850,000	500,569	1,350,569
2023	351,135	81,544	432,679	885,000	465,869	1,350,869
2024	364,565	69,114	433,679	920,000	431,494	1,351,494
2025 - 2029	1,587,816	142,902	1,730,718	5,235,000	1,503,153	6,738,153
2030 - 2034	-	-	-	2,656,695	1,362,655	4,019,350
TOTALS	$ 3,282,009	$ 608,321	$ 3,890,330	$ 12,146,695	$ 5,367,577	$ 17,514,272

	WATER REVENUE PROJECT BONDS SERIES 2010A (2)			WATER REVENUE PROJECT BONDS SERIES 2010B (2)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST*	TOTAL
2020	$1,695,000	$ 277,675	$ 1,972,675	$ -	$ 5,786,173	$ 5,786,173
2021	1,770,000	199,925	1,969,925	-	5,786,173	5,786,173
2022	1,865,000	102,575	1,967,575	-	5,786,173	5,786,173
2023	-	-	-	1,970,000	5,786,173	7,756,173
2024	-	-	-	2,060,000	5,651,838	7,711,838
2025 - 2029	-	-	-	11,735,000	26,025,628	37,760,628
2030 - 2034	-	-	-	14,575,000	21,656,897	36,231,897
2035 - 2039	-	-	-	40,905,000	14,671,830	55,576,830
2040 - 2044	-	-	-	12,425,000	869,750	13,294,750
TOTALS	$ 5,330,000	$ 580,175	$ 5,910,175	$ 83,670,000	$ 92,020,635	$175,690,635

	WATER REVENUE PROJECT BONDS SERIES 2012 (2)			WATER REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2014 (2)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 475,000	$ 256,619	$ 731,619	$ 1,446,028	$ 1,084,522	$ 2,530,550
2021	495,000	237,619	732,619	1,503,227	1,029,573	2,532,800
2022	515,000	212,869	727,869	1,558,850	972,450	2,531,300
2023	540,000	192,269	732,269	1,617,836	913,214	2,531,050
2024	550,000	176,069	726,069	1,680,064	851,736	2,531,800
2025 - 2029	3,125,000	535,794	3,660,794	9,403,720	3,251,782	12,655,502
2030 - 2034	700,000	28,875	728,875	11,330,326	1,323,676	12,654,002
TOTALS	$ 6,400,000	$ 1,640,113	$ 8,040,113	$ 28,540,051	$ 9,426,953	$ 37,967,004

*Interest is presented on a gross basis, excluding Build America Bonds subsidy from the US Treasury.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service (Continued)

	WATER REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2018 (2)			WASTEWATER REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2013 (2)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 1,110,000	$ 1,943,913	$ 3,053,913	$ 3,276,168	$ 91,077	$ 3,367,245
2021	1,165,000	1,888,413	3,053,413	-	-	-
2022	1,225,000	1,830,163	3,055,163	-	-	-
2023	1,280,000	1,768,913	3,048,913	-	-	-
2024	1,350,000	1,704,913	3,054,913	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	7,830,000	7,441,563	15,271,563	-	-	-
2030 - 2034	13,470,000	5,028,813	18,498,813	-	-	-
2035 - 2039	12,940,000	829,325	13,769,325	-	-	-
TOTALS	$ 40,370,000	$ 22,436,013	$ 62,806,013	$ 3,276,168	$ 91,077	$ 3,367,245

	WASTEWATER REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2014 (2)			WASTEWATER REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2018 (2)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ -	$ 3,599,250	$ 3,599,250	$ 1,360,000	$ 1,105,000	$ 2,465,000
2021	3,675,000	3,599,250	7,274,250	1,120,000	1,037,000	2,157,000
2022	3,855,000	3,415,500	7,270,500	1,180,000	981,000	2,161,000
2023	4,050,000	3,222,750	7,272,750	1,235,000	922,000	2,157,000
2024	4,250,000	3,020,250	7,270,250	1,300,000	860,250	2,160,250
2025 - 2029	24,670,000	11,691,500	36,361,500	7,540,000	3,259,500	10,799,500
2030 - 2034	31,485,000	4,875,750	36,360,750	9,565,000	1,235,900	10,800,900
TOTALS	$ 71,985,000	$ 33,424,250	$ 105,409,250	$ 23,300,000	$ 9,400,650	$ 32,700,650

	2004 CAPITAL FUND REVENUE BONDS HOUSING AUTHORITY (2)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 355,000	$ 93,815	$ 448,815
2021	370,000	77,485	447,485
2022	390,000	60,095	450,095
2023	410,000	41,375	451,375
2024	430,000	21,285	451,285
TOTALS	$ 1,955,000	$ 294,055	$ 2,249,055

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service (Continued)

	CITY OF OXNARD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION NOTE PAYABLE (2)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 269,710	$ -	$ 269,710
TOTALS	$ 269,710	$ -	$ 269,710

	2009 MASTER EQUIPMENT LEASE PURCHASE (2)			B OF A CAPITAL LEASE 2018 (2)		
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 24,930	$ 369	$ 25,299	$ 447,938	$ 136,137	$ 584,075
2021	-	-	-	461,733	122,342	584,075
2022	-	-	-	475,953	108,122	584,075
2023	-	-	-	490,610	93,465	584,075
2024	-	-	-	505,719	78,356	584,075
2025 - 2029	-	-	-	2,183,492	152,808	2,336,300
TOTALS	$ 24,930	$ 369	$ 25,299	$ 4,565,445	$ 691,230	$ 5,256,674

II. **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

G. **Long-term Debt (Continued)**

Special Assessment Bonds

There are various 1915 Act Improvement Districts and Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts within the City, which have issued special assessment or special tax debt. The debt is secured by liens of special assessments or special taxes on the properties in the districts and is paid by the property owners. The City is not liable under any circumstance for the repayment of the debt, but is only acting as agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments and special taxes, forwarding the collections to fiscal agents to pay the bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings when appropriate.

Accordingly, such special assessment debt is not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements. Special assessment debt outstanding at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	AMOUNT
Rice Avenue/Highway 101 Interchange Assessment District	
Local Obligation Revenue Bonds (2012 Special District Bond Refinancing to refund 1915 Act Limited Obligation Bonds)	$ 9,160,000
City of Oxnard Community Facilities District 1 (Westport)	
Local Obligation Revenue Bonds (2012 Special District Bond Refinancing to refund CFD No. 2000-3 Bonds)	7,455,000
Oxnard Boulevard Interchange Community Facilities District 2000-3	
Local Obligation Revenue Bonds (2012 Special District Bond Refinancing to refund CFD No. 1 Bonds)	5,635,000
Oxnard Boulevard/Highway 101 Interchange Assessment District 2000-1	
1915 Act Improvement Limited Obligation Bonds	1,620,000
Community Facilities District No. 3	
Special Tax Refunding Bond 2013 (Seabridge Mandalay Bay)	24,900,000
TOTAL	$ 48,770,000

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

H. Compensated Absences

The accrual for compensated absences was reported as follows as of June 30, 2019:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	PAYMENTS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General Fund	$ 15,249,023	$ 9,280,902	$ 9,250,262	$ 15,279,663	$ 10,050,917
Internal Service Fund	950,510	740,667	744,389	946,788	645,500
	16,199,533	10,021,569	9,994,651	16,226,451	10,696,417
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Water	499,122	394,451	424,292	469,281	382,500
Wastewater	488,130	570,535	525,725	532,940	455,000
Environmental resources	956,510	903,386	784,156	1,075,740	687,500
Oxnard Housing Authority	466,968	301,374	264,788	503,554	36,500
	2,410,730	2,169,746	1,998,961	2,581,515	1,561,500
TOTALS	$ 18,610,263	$ 12,191,315	$ 11,993,612	$ 18,807,966	$ 12,257,917

Accrued compensated absences includes an adjustment of $550,917 for California Labor Code Section 4850 benefits for public employees in a specified class.

I. Fund Balances

The following funds/subfunds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2019:

	AMOUNT
LMD #31-Rancho De La Rosa	$ 30,191
Fund 172	422,756
Fund 177	11,012
Water Resource Grant	58,373
Fund 185	198,408
Transportation Grant	27,948
Gang Violence Suppression Grant	287,120
Homeland Security Grant	9,216
21st Century CLCP-ASES Program	19,097
CDBG Entitlement	5,498
Public Liability/Property Damage	4,249,598
Workers' Compensation	16,683,380
Information Services	398,338
Facilities Maintenance	2,208,953
Equipment Maintenance	5,773,405

Deficits in grant funds represent expenditures pending reimbursement by grantors or final closeout of grants. Deficits in risk management funds (Public Liability and Workers' Compensation) resulted from implementing more conservative actuarial assumptions regarding claims liabilities. The other internal service fund deficits are adjusted annually as part of regular budget reviews.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

I. Fund Balances (Continued)

In prior years, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund group included the amount outstanding of a loan approved by City Council in 2015 from the basic General Fund (101) to the Measure "O" (Half-Cent Sales Tax) Fund (104). Beginning this year, the amount of the loan outstanding is shown, instead, as Committed to Measure "O" eligible services on the balance sheet for Governmental Funds.

J. Prior-Period Adjustments

Effective July 1, 2019, the City made restatements to the fund balances as follows:

	NONMAJOR FUND	OXNARD HOUSING AUTHORITY
Fund Balance		
Unadjusted Fund Balance	$ 57,219,638	$ 15,416,001
Correction of Errors		
To record grant receivable adjustment	17,548	
To record note receivable and related interest	-	2,509,684
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	$ 57,237,186	$ 17,925,685

The net effect of the prior-period adjustments to change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 was not determined. The effect to net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $17,548 for governmental activities and $2,509,684 for business-type activities.

III. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provides pension benefits to its employees through four defined benefit plans: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, CalPERS Police Plan, CalPERS Fire, and PARS Plan. Pension expense for all plans totaled $41,891,105 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Total pension liabilities, fiduciary net position and net pension liabilities for all plans as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Miscellaneous Plan	$ 474,302,487	$ 354,325,114	$ 119,977,373
Safety – Police	379,107,460	281,039,679	98,067,781
Safety – Fire	159,582,794	108,401,880	51,180,914
PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan	93,832,628	77,306,831	16,525,797
TOTALS	$ 1,106,825,369	$ 821,073,504	$ 285,751,865

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System**

A. **Retirement Plan Description**

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit plan, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. The City participates in agent multiple-employer plans for its Miscellaneous 2% at 55 and 2% at 62 and Police 3% at 50 and 2.7% at 57, and in the cost-sharing plan for its Fire 3% at 50 and 2.7% at 57. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. City of Oxnard selects optimal benefit provisions and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 or from the CalPERS website http://www.calpers.ca.gov. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the California's Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) went into effect. PEPRA requires new benefits and member contributions for new members as defined by PEPRA that are hired after January 1, 2013. Employees who were CalPERS members before January 1, 2013 are considered "Classic Members."

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

B. **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment.

Classic members or PEPRA Safety members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. PEPRA Miscellaneous members become eligible for retirement at age 52 with at least five years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance taking into account the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The benefit factor depends on the benefit formula specified in the employer's contract. The years of service is the amount credited by CalPERS to a member while he or she is employed in this group. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay.

All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The standard death benefit for Safety members is the Special Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

C. **Contributions**

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

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

C. **Contributions (Continued)**

Participants in the Miscellaneous and Safety plans are required to contribute a percentage of their annual covered salary. The City pays a portion of the contributions required of City employees on their behalf in accordance with respective memoranda of understanding (MOUs). The City is required to contribute the actuarially-determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's total contributions for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans were $30,242,219. The City's contributions recognized as part of the pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $26,227,251 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to	On or After
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% at 55	2.0% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67+	52 - 67+
Monthly benefits, as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.43% to 2.42%	1.00% to 2.50%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.00%
Required employer contribution rates plus	8.039%	8.039%
unfunded accrued liablity	$ 7,344,982	$ -

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

C. **Contributions (Continued)**

	Safety – Police	
	Prior to	On or After
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% at 50	2.7% at 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55+	50 - 57+
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.00% to 2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates plus	24.483%	24.483%
unfunded accrued liablity	$ 6,837,182	$ -

	Safety – Fire	
	Prior to	On or After
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% at 50	2.7% at 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55+	50 - 57+
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.00% to 2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.25%
Required employer contribution rates plus	22.346%	12.965%
unfunded accrued liablity	$ 3,249,700	$ 5,014

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

C. **Contributions (Continued)**

At June 30, 2018 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Number of Members		
Plan Members	Miscellaneous Plan	Safety Plan - Police	Safety Plan - Fire
Active	962	226	113
Transferred	603	35	31
Terminated	1,291	37	11
Retired and beneficiaries	1,036	275	133
TOTALS	3,892	573	288

D. **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability**

The June 30, 2018 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% Net of Pension Plan Investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation
Mortality Rate Table[1]	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies 2.75% thereafter

[1] The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

E. **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially-assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

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

III. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

1. California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

E. Discount Rate (Continued)

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Rate of Return[(1)] Years 1 - 10	Rate of Return[(2)] Years 11+
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%

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

III. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

1. California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

The City's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. The following tables show the plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liabilities for the Miscellaneous and Safety-Police Plans and the respective changes in net pension liabilities recognized over the measurement period.

Miscellaneous Plan	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date)	$ 459,922,595	$ 336,976,981	$ 122,945,614
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period			
Service cost	8,114,517	-	8,114,517
Interest on the total pension liability	32,139,899	-	32,139,899
Changes of assumptions	(1,207,957)	-	(1,207,957)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,859,096)	-	(1,859,096)
Net Plan to plan resource movement	-	(823)	823
Employer contributions	-	9,799,970	(9,799,970)
Employee contributions (paid by employer)	-	3,693,461	(3,693,461)
Net investment income	-	28,185,278	(28,185,278)
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(22,807,471)	(22,807,471)	-
Administrative expense	-	(525,103)	525,103
Other miscellaneous income/(expenses)	-	(997,179)	997,179
Net changes	14,379,892	17,348,133	(2,968,241)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	$ 474,302,487	$ 354,325,114	$ 119,977,373

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

F. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)**

Safety – Police Plan	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date)	$ 367,718,233	$ 262,051,305	$ 105,666,928
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period			
Service cost	8,907,068	-	8,907,068
Interest on the total pension liability	25,547,337	-	25,547,337
Changes of assumptions	(2,084,250)	-	(2,084,250)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,583,299)	-	(4,583,299)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	(652)	652
Employer contributions	-	11,821,073	(11,821,073)
Employee contributions (paid by employer)	-	2,612,259	(2,612,259)
Net investment income	-	22,137,131	(22,137,131)
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(16,397,629)	(16,397,629)	-
Administrative expense	-	(408,348)	408,348
Other miscellaneous income/(expenses)	-	(775,460)	775,460
Net changes	11,389,227	18,988,374	(7,599,147)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	$ 379,107,460	$ 281,039,679	$ 98,067,781

The following shows the Safety – Fire Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

Safety – Fire Plan	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date)	$ 155,101,344	$ 104,216,639	$ 50,884,705	0.51309%
Net changes during 2017-2018	4,481,450	4,185,241	296,209	0.01804%
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	$ 159,582,794	$ 108,401,880	$ 51,180,914	0.53113%

The City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was determined by CalPERS based on the following allocation methodology:

The schedules of employer allocation by rate plan include three ratios:

(1) *Actuarial Accrued Liability* - Determined based on the Actuarial Accrued Liability from the most recent Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2017 used for funding purposes.

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

F. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)**

The schedules of employer allocation by rate plan include three ratios (continued):

(2) Market Value of Assets - Determined based on the sum of the Market Value of Assets (MVA) from the most recent Actuarial Valuation as June 30, 2017 used for funding purposes plus supplemental payments made by employers during the current measurement period to reduce their unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

(3) Contributions - Determined based on the legally- or statutorily-required employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, including reported contribution adjustments and suspended payroll information. Legally or statutorily required employer contributions were determined by multiplying the employer's contribution rate by the annual benefit compensation (payroll) for the fiscal year and excluding payments for benefit improvements known as Golden Handshakes, which CalPERS considers to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities.

The total pension liability was allocated based on the rate plan's share of the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The fiduciary net position was allocated based on the rate plan's share of the Market Value of Assets. The net pension liability was derived by subtracting the fiduciary net position from the total pension liability. Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense were allocated based on the rate plan's share of contributions.

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

F. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $19,571,622, $14,012,079 and $9,008,626 for the Miscellaneous, Safety – Police, and Safety – Fire Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date:		
Miscellaneous Plan	$ 11,476,608	$ -
Safety – Police	13,095,997	-
Safety – Fire	5,669,614	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments:		
Miscellaneous Plan	1,099,620	-
Safety – Police	859,024	-
Safety – Fire	346,519	-
Changes of assumptions		
Miscellaneous Plan	6,861,040	791,420
Safety – Police	12,836,237	2,809,169
Safety – Fire	5,021,740	677,523
Differences between expected and actual experiences		
Miscellaneous Plan	-	3,065,401
Safety – Police	422,697	9,077,112
Safety – Fire	1,099,705	4,172
Change in proportion		
Safety – Fire	55,468	805,321
Difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		
Safety – Fire	867,957	-
TOTALS	$ 59,712,226	$ 17,230,118

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

1. **California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

F. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)**

The deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $30,242,219 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of
2019	$ 8,339,826
2020	83,160
2021	(3,413,448)
2022	(905,699)
2023	-
TOTAL	$ 4,103,839

Police

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of
2019	$ 3,565,605
2020	1,808,727
2021	(1,828,490)
2022	(1,314,165)
2023	-
TOTAL	$ 2,231,677

Fire

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of
2019	$ 4,859,424
2020	2,856,127
2021	(1,456,673)
2022	(354,505)
2023	-
TOTAL	$ 5,904,373

III. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

1. California Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
Miscellaneous Plan	$ 183,908,492	$ 119,977,373	$ 67,340,075
Safety – Police	153,069,494	98,067,781	53,328,371
Safety – Fire	73,180,425	51,180,914	33,156,254
TOTALS	$ 410,158,411	$ 269,226,068	$ 153,824,700

2. Public Agency Retirement System Retirement Enhancement Plan

A. Plan Description

The City established a Public Agency Retirement System Retirement Enhancement Plan (PARS), single-employer plan, effective January 1, 2003 for selected groups of miscellaneous employees (non-safety), Service Employees International Union (SEIU), International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE), Management, and one of the two groups of Confidential employees. PARS is a defined benefit 401 (a) tax-qualified multiple agency trust. It meets the requirements of a pension trust under California Government code. The plan provides supplemental retirement benefits in addition to PERS. Phase II Systems is the PARS Trust Administrator. PARS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of PARS annual financial report may be obtained from the PARS Executive Office, 3961 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 200, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

During fiscal year 2018-19, the City submitted its notice to terminate the agreement with Phase II Systems, the PARS Trust Administrator effective June 30, 2019. As a result, the plan assets were liquidated and transferred to Matrix Trust Company as Successor Trustee; and the plan will be administered by Mass Mutual effective July 1, 2019.

B. Benefits Provided

For employees meeting the eligibility requirements, the plan provides a benefit equal to the "3% at 60" plan factor (formula is a static 3% at age 60 and older), less the PERS "2% at 55" plan factors for all years of City service plus any military service purchased through PERS (prior to July 1, 2003) while an employee of the City of Oxnard.

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

2. **Public Agency Retirement System Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)**

B. **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

Eligibility for an immediate benefit is defined as reaching age 50, completing five years of Oxnard service, and retiring concurrently from both the City and PERS after leaving City employment. In addition, a deferred benefit would be available to participants who complete five years of service. The City has full discretionary authority to control, amend, modify, or terminate this plan at any time.

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit:

Description	Number of Members
Active members	320
Inactives entitled to benefit payments	165
Inactives currently receiving benefit payments	425
TOTAL	910

C. **Contributions**

Employees and the City contribute a total of 8% of eligible employees' gross wages. Current employee and City contributions by employee groups are as follows:

	City Contributions	Employee Contributions
IUOE	2.70%	5.30%
SEIU	3.50%	4.50%
Management and confidential	3.00%	5.00%
Confidential - hourly	2.50%	5.50%

In addition, the City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefit to its members using the actuarial basis recommended by PARS actuarial consultants. The actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 17.2% of eligible employee gross wages. The City contributed $4,271,191 to PARS for the year ended June 30, 2019. The contributions recognized as part of the pension expense for the plan was $4,392,047.

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

2. **Public Agency Retirement System Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)**

D. **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability**

The June 30, 2018 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with requirement of GASB 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	6.25%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
General Inflation	2.75% annually
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2017
Salary Increases	Aggregate - 3% annually; Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

E. **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 6.25%. The pension trust is projected to have sufficient assets to pay benefits per the Plan's current contribution policy.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was based on an assumed long-term asset allocation of 60% equities, 35% fixed, and 5% cash.

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

The City's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the PARS Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

2. **Public Agency Retirement System Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)**

F. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)**

The following table shows the net pension liabilities for the Plan and the respective changes in net pension liabilities recognized over the measurement period.

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date)	$ 90,818,000	$ 69,622,000	$ 21,196,000
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period			
Service cost	1,696,694	-	1,696,694
Interest on the total pension liability	5,646,888	-	5,646,888
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	4,392,047	(4,392,047)
Employee contributions (paid by employer)	-	2,076,972	(2,076,972)
Net investment income	-	5,618,833	(5,618,833)
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(4,328,954)	(4,328,954)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(74,067)	74,067
Net changes	3,014,628	7,684,831	(4,670,203)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	$ 93,832,628	$ 77,306,831	$ 16,525,797

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension benefit of $701,222, for the PARS Plan. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 4,271,191	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,621,308
Changes in assumptions	1,527,000	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-	4,046,000
TOTALS	$ 5,798,191	$ 5,667,308

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

2. **Public Agency Retirement System Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)**

F. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)**

The deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $4,271,191 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2020	$ (901,577)
2021	(1,459,577)
2022	(1,538,577)
2023	(240,577)
TOTAL	$(4,140,308)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.25%)	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.25%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 28,556,369	$ 16,525,797	$ 6,581,667

Early Retirement Incentive Plan

The City adopted through Resolution Number 13,893 a supplemental retirement plan to 48 eligible employees. This plan is administered by Phase II Systems, PARS Trust Administrator. The level of benefit is 7% of the employee's final base pay, payable through the employee's lifetime, with an option of payment for five (5) to ten (10) years, at the employee's election. The Plan is closed to new participants. The City's payable to the plan at June 30, 2019 is $148,010, payable through 2020.

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City sponsors a deferred compensation plan that qualifies under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The Plan accepts payroll-deducted contributions for participant-directed investing. Contributions are limited to an annual maximum amount as established under the IRC. Employee salary reduction contributions are tax deferred and are immediately 100% vested. The assets of the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Plan assets are not the property of the City or subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

3. **Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)**

A. **Plan Description**

The City has established the City of Oxnard Retiree Health Insurance Plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan administered through CalPERS.

Employees who retire from the City and receive a CalPERS pension are eligible for post-employment medical benefits. Retirees can enroll in any of the available CalPERS medical plans. This benefit continues for the life of the retiree and surviving spouse. Benefit provisions for CalPERS are established by the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA).

B. **Benefits Provided**

The City contributes the minimum amount allowed under Government Code Section 22825 of the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act. The City's required monthly contributions for calendar years 2019 and 2018 were $136 and $133, respectively. The statutory contribution will be indexed by the Medical CPI each year. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees must contribute any premium amounts in excess of the City contribution.

C. **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	362
Inactive employees	517
Active plan members	1,008
	1,887

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

D. **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of $35,746,244 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent, average, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.00 percent for 2017, 5.00 percent for 2018 and later years

The discount rate was based on the Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index of 3.62%.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017.

E. **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/2017	$ 36,120,738
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	1,967,866
Interest	1,116,107
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,392,006)
Benefit payments	(931,942)
Net changes	(239,975)
Balance at 6/30/2018	$ 35,880,763

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

E. **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.62 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.62 percent) than the current discount rate (3.62 percent):

	1% Decrease (2.62%)	Discount Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.162%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 40,887,872	$ 35,880,763	$ 31,513,940

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.0 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.0 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (6.0 percent decreasing to 5.0 percent):

	1% Decrease (5.0% decreasing to 4.0%)	Trend Rate (6.0% decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (7.0% decreasing to 6.0.%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 30,594,421	$ 35,880,763	$ 42,236,967

F. **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense of $2,835,217. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 1,010,052	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	2,100,298
Total	$ 1,010,052	$ 2,100,298

III. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

F. **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)**

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,010,052 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

Year ended June 30	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2020	$ (291,708)
2021	(291,708)
2022	(291,708)
2023	(291,708)
2024	(291,708)
Thereafter	(641,758)
	$ (2,100,298)

IV. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City provides general liability and workers' compensation insurance under self-insurance programs with an annual limit per occurrence of $1 million for each program. Excess insurance in the layer of $1 million to $25 million is purchased for general liability and $200 million per year for workers' compensation. The City contracts with outside service agencies to assist in the administration of the self-insurance programs. Estimated liabilities related to outstanding workers' compensation and public liability claims, including estimates for incurred but not reported claims, are based upon actuarial studies and are recorded in internal service funds.

In August 1988, the City adopted a resolution to execute a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) creating the Big Independent Cities Excess Pool Joint Powers Authority (BICEP), a risk management pool. Through BICEP, five cities share the cost of insuring catastrophic general liability losses incurred by the members for claims between $1 million and $25 million, thereby eliminating the need for individual excess commercial insurance policies. The purpose of this JPA is to jointly fund the purchase of reinsurance and the provision of necessary administrative services. Such administrative services may include, but shall not be limited to, risk management consulting, loss prevention and control, centralized loss reporting, actuarial consulting, claims adjustment, and legal defense service. BICEP is governed by a five-member board of directors representing each member city. Each member is appointed and serves at the pleasure of the member city council.

The agreement with BICEP may be terminated with advanced notice provided that no bonds or other obligations of BICEP are outstanding. Upon termination of this agreement, all assets of BICEP shall (after payment of all unpaid costs, expenses, and charges incurred under the agreement) be distributed among the parties in accordance with the respective contributions of each participating city.

All funds of the City participate in general liability and workers' compensation insurance programs and make payments to internal service funds on the basis of loss experience and exposure. The total unpaid claims and claims adjustment expense liability (long-term obligations) of $31,712,303 recorded at June 30, 2019, is based on results of actuarial studies and includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported at the balance sheet date. Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claims settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and societal factors. General liability and workers' compensation liabilities are carried at present value using a discount rate of 1.0%.

IV. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

In addition, the City is in compliance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

A. General Liability

The City is self-insured for general liability claims up to $1,000,000. The City is covered through Big Independent Cities Excess Pool (BICEP) for claims between $1,000,000 and $25,000,000. Self-insured general liability claims are administered through a third-party administrator, with the City Attorney's approval required for settlements over $15,000. Litigated claims are settled directly through the City Attorney's Office.

The City's contribution to BICEP for general liability coverage in Fiscal Year 2018-2019 was $1,554,604. During the past five-year period, the average claims filed each year for general liability amounted to 207 claims totaling $1,434,528 per year (an average of $6,923 per claim). In addition, there have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded the City's insurance coverage for each of the past three years. Information concerning the BICEP pooled liability insurance program can be obtained at 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833, (800) 541-4591.

The total unpaid claims and claims adjustment expense liability (long-term obligations) recorded at June 30, 2019 was $6,947,159. The following schedule presents the changes in self-insurance claims liabilities for the past two years:

	PUBLIC LIABILITY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE	
	FY 2018-2019	FY 2017-2018
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses - July 1	$ 5,500,000	$ 3,648,503
Incurred Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses		
Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events	465,812	(32,901)
Increase (decrease) in actuarially incurred but not reported claims (IBNR)	981,347	1,884,398
Total Incurred Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	1,447,159	1,851,497
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses - June 30	$ 6,947,159	$ 5,500,000
CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	$ 2,824,388	$ 2,358,576

IV. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to $1,000,000. For claims over $1,000,000, the City has purchased excess workers' compensation insurance through BICEP. The claims are processed by a third-party administrator similar to general liability claims.

The City's contribution for workers' compensation liability coverage in fiscal year 2018-2019 was $312,023.

Within the City's self-insured program for workers' compensation, there has been an average of 278 claims filed per year for the past five years, with an average of approximately $5,777,189 per year in total reported losses (an average of $20,796 per claim). In addition, there have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded the City's insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

The total unpaid claims and claims adjustment expense liability (long-term obligations) recorded at June 30, 2019 was $24,765,144.

The following schedule presents the changes in self-insurance claims liabilities for the past two years:

	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	
	FY 2018-2019	FY 2017-2018
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses - July 1	$ 22,507,825	$ 14,408,275
Incurred Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses		
Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events	311,319	2,807,595
Increase (decrease) in actuarially incurred but not reported claims (IBNR)	1,946,000	5,291,955
Total Incurred Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	2,257,319	8,099,550
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses - June 30	$ 24,765,144	$ 22,507,825
CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	$ 8,900,144	$ 8,588,825

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingencies

As of June 30, 2019, the City had significant construction commitments as follows:

	AMOUNT
Governmental Activities	$ 119,841,051
Water Fund	23,616,437
Wastewater Fund	12,217,741
Information Systems	890,708
TOTAL	$ 156,565,937

As of June 30, 2019, the following are outstanding significant governmental and proprietary fund encumbrances that are not reflected in the committed or assigned fund balances of governmental funds or restricted fund balances of proprietary funds.

	AMOUNT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
General Fund*	$ 918,697
Developer Fees	486,567
Other nonmajor funds	1,282,281
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 2,687,545
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
Water funds	$ 723,560
Wastewater funds	4,307,625
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	$ 5,031,185

*Includes $210,991 of Measure "O" encumbrances.

There are various lawsuits and claims pending against the City. Management believes that all contingencies requiring accrual or disclosure are reflected in these financial statements.

The City has received significant financial assistance from numerous federal governmental agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. However, in the opinion of management, liabilities resulting from disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material effect on the City's financial position at June 30, 2019.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Risk and Uncertainties

Measure M Litigation

The Ventura County Superior Court ruled against the City in a suit City of Oxnard v. Aaron Starr. The City's suit claimed that voter initiative M that rolled back Wastewater utility rates adopted in 2016, sponsored by Mr. Starr, was illegal because it would force the City to violate legal and contractual obligations. The City has appealed that judgment. The appeal is in the briefing stage and a decision from the Court of Appeal is not expected until the summer or fall of 2020. If the judgment is upheld the City may be liable for refund of the difference between the 2016 and pre-2016 rates collected pursuant to a stay issued by the court for the period following the date the initiative took effect through the date the 2017 rates took effect.

Amounts collected above the rates in effect before the challenged new rates were adopted in 2016 and until new rates were adopted in 2017 are estimated at $5.9 million. A separate class action lawsuit was filed that would determine the amount of the refund and the method of repayment. Other costs, including legal fees, would increase costs associated with the Court's adverse ruling by an undetermined amount. The City believes that, even if the appellate court affirms the trial court's adverse decision, it will not have a material impact on the City's ability to maintain its wastewater operations.

Infrastructure Use Fee Litigation

The City is currently a party in a suit filed with the Ventura County Superior Court, Aaron Starr v. City of Oxnard. Mr. Starr filed suit against the City to challenge the legality of the City's collection of infrastructure use fees (IUF) paid by the City's utility funds (water, wastewater and solid waste enterprise funds) to the City's General Fund and Street Maintenance Fund. Plaintiff alleges the City's IUF is not based on actual costs associated with utility operations. He seeks an order directing the City to cease its IUF transfers and to refund IUF revenues transferred to the General Fund and Street Maintenance Fund in the last three years back to the utility enterprise funds to the extent those transfers exceeded actual costs attributable to utilities. He does not seek a refund to utility ratepayers. The City intends to vigorously oppose plaintiff's claims however the outcome of this litigation is uncertain. A ruling in favor of Mr. Starr could potentially compel the City to transfer approximately $21 million to the City's Wastewater, Water and Environmental Resources Funds from the City's Street Maintenance Fund and General Fund. No trial date has been set.

Retirement System Contributions in Arrears

In August, 2018 the City received bills totaling $237,000 from the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) for retirement system contributions not paid by the City on behalf of four employees during the prior 20 years.

V. **OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)**

B. **Risk and Uncertainties (Continued)**

Retirement System Contributions in Arrears (Continued)

Additional part time or temporary employees worked enough hours to qualify for membership in the PERS system but were also not enrolled by the City in the system as required by law. As a result, the City became liable for retroactive payment of both the employer and employee contributions for those employees, as well.

The additional liability for the remaining affected employees totals $2 million. The entire $2.2 million was recorded as an expense during fiscal year 2018-19 in the General Fund, because that is the fund out of which the employees were originally paid.

Community Facilities District Elections

Three initiative measures affecting service charges in Community Facilities Districts (CFD) 3 and 4 for “Seabridge at Mandalay Bay” development were adopted by majorities of electors in the November 6, 2018 election. Measure F reduced the level of special taxes levied in CFD-4 by approximately by 28.2%, Measure I reduced payments for Harbor Patrol services paid by CFD-4 by 80%, and Measure H capped payment of City costs for bond administration and district management for CFD-3 to $5,000 a year through the life of the CFD.

The long term impact of implementing these measures on property values providing the security of Seabridge CFD-3 bonds totaling $25,605,000 at June 30, 2018 is unknown and cannot be estimated at this time. None of the measures could reduce the special tax levied to make bond payments.

In management’s opinion, the passage of these measures may materially affect the financial condition of the Seabridge CFDs but will not have a material effect on the City of Oxnard.

C. **Subsequent Events**

On October 31, 2019, the S&P Global Ratings revised the outlook to positive from stable and affirmed its A issuer credit rating on City of Oxnard and its A- long-term rating and underlying rating on appropriation debt for which the city is obligor. The City of Oxnard Financing Authority is in the process of issuing Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (The Federally Taxable) in the amount of $27,615,000. These bonds mature in various amounts through June 1, 2041, with a net interest cost of 3.56%. These bonds will be used to refund the City’s 2011 Lease Revenue Bonds and to raise new money to fund a portion of the City’s new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System. The bonds will be insured by Build America Mutual (“AA” rated) and carry an underlying rating of “A-.” The refinancing is anticipated to generate over $1.7 million in present value savings. The City will capitalize these savings to raise $6.9 million to fund a portion of the new ERP system. Debt service on the new bonds will be approximately the same as the 2011 bond debt service through FY 2035/36. Annual debt service will be approximately $2.1 million for FY 2036-37 through FY 2040-41.

V. **OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)**

D. **Notes to the Financial Statements - Successor Agency**

a. **Reporting Entity**

On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with AB 1X 26 as part of City resolution number 14,135, to oversee the winding down of the agency's affairs and liquidation of the agency's assets effective February 1, 2012. AB 1484 essentially transferred authority over the Successor Agency to the Oversight Board, also established pursuant to AB 1X 26 and the California Department of Finance. As specified in California Senate Bill 107 and beginning on July 1, 2018, all Oversight Boards in the County were consolidated into one Oversight Board, the Ventura County Consolidated Oversight Board. The 7-member Oversight Board is comprised of representatives of the local agencies from Ventura County cities, special districts, and K-14 educational agencies. The County Oversight Board members have a fiduciary responsibility to holders of enforceable obligations, as well as to the local agencies that would benefit from property tax distributions from the former redevelopment project areas.

Oversight boards direct the staff and approve the actions of the Successor Agency.

b. **Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments with fiscal agents of the Successor Agency are comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

	FAIR VALUE
Deposits and investments	$ 9,435,973
Restricted investments with fiscal agents	3,029,216
TOTAL	$ 12,465,189

Detailed notes on cash and cash investments can be found on the City's notes to the financial statements.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Notes to the Financial Statements - Successor Agency (Continued)

c. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consists of the following:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE JULY 1, 2019
Heritage Square	$ 66,982	$ -	$ -	$ 66,982
Baldwin Company	17,873	-	-	17,873
Strand Cinemas	688,949		45,786	643,163
Oxnard Theater Group	6,983,375	1,205,600	-	8,188,975
Allowance for uncollectible	(6,983,375)	(1,205,600)	-	(8,188,975)
TOTALS	$ 773,804	$ -	$ 45,786	$ 728,018

d. Capital Assets

Changes in the Successor Agency's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019
FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	$ 905,636	$ -	$ -	$ 905,636
Improvements other than buildings	17,368,821	-	-	17,368,821
Equipment and machinery	34,013	-	-	34,013
Infrastructure	33,107,189	-	-	33,107,189
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	51,415,659	-	-	51,415,659
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(523,719)	(17,481)	-	(541,200)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,779,893)	(440,811)	-	(4,220,704)
Equipment and machinery	(34,013)	-	-	(34,013)
Infrastructure	(11,905,615)	(854,315)	-	(12,759,930)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,243,240)	(1,312,607)	-	(17,555,847)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	35,172,419	(1,312,607)	-	33,859,812
TOTALS	$ 35,172,419	$ (1,312,607)	$ -	$ 33,859,812

V. **OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)**

D. **Notes to the Financial Statements - Successor Agency (Continued)**

e. **Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in the Successor Agency's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019	DUE WITNIN ONE YEAR
Tax allocation refunding bonds Series 2004A	$ 9,010,000	$ -	$ 945,000	$ 8,065,000	$ 990,000
Tax allocation bond financing Series 2006	15,505,000	-	580,000	14,925,000	600,000
HERO project tax allocation bonds Series 2008	9,985,000	-	240,000	9,745,000	255,000
Less: Unamortized discounts	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS	$ 34,500,000	$ -	$ 1,765,000	$ 32,735,000	$ 1,845,000

Description of Long-term Debt

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A were issued on May 4, 2004 in the amount of $19,185,000. These are twenty-two-year bonds with a net interest cost of 4.58%. The bonds were issued to refinance the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 1994A and to finance additional redevelopment activities within the Central City Revitalization and Downtown Project Area. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is $8,065,000

2006 Tax Allocation Bond Financings

Local Obligation Revenue Bonds (2006 Tax Allocation Bond Financings) in the amount of $20,530,000 were issued on December 1, 2006 to purchase the following obligations being issued simultaneously for 1) the Oxnard Community Development Commission Ormond Beach Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006 in the amount of $5,750,000; 2) the Oxnard Community Development Commission Southwinds Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006 in the amount of $3,290,000; and 3) the Oxnard Community Development Commission Historic Enhancement and Revitalization of Oxnard (HERO) Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006 in the amount of $11,490,000. The bonds were issued to finance redevelopment activities (street improvement projects) in the Ormond Beach Project Area, Southwinds Project Area and the HERO Redevelopment Project Areas. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 4.424%, maturing on September 1, 2036. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is $14,925,000.

V. **OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)**

D. **Notes to the Financial Statements - Successor Agency (Continued)**

e. **Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

Description of Long-term Debt (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2008

Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2008 were issued on July 1, 2008 in the amount of $11,790,000 for the Oxnard Community Development Commission Historic Enhancement and Revitalization of Oxnard (HERO) Project Area. Proceeds from the sale of bonds are to be used to finance a 500-space parking structure to service a mixed-use retail/commercial development located within the River Park Specific Plan Area. These bonds carry a net interest cost of 4.849%, with a final maturity of September 1, 2038. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is $9,745,000.

f. **Arbitrage**

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years. During the current year, the City performed calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings. Liabilities were calculated for the issues and rebate payments were made as appropriate. No arbitrage liability existed at June 30, 2019.

The Successor Agency is in compliance with all significant covenants related to its debt issues. The annual debt service requirements for the Successor Agency's long-term obligations are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	TAX ALLOCATION REFUNDING BONDS 2004A PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	990,000	367,498	1,357,498
2021	875,000	324,445	1,199,445
2022	915,000	282,283	1,197,283
2023	960,000	237,320	1,197,320
2024	1,005,000	189,213	1,194,213
2025 - 2027	3,320,000	251,708	3,571,708
TOTALS	$8,065,000	$1,652,467	$ 9,717,467

V. **OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)**

D. **Notes to the Financial Statements - Successor Agency (Continued)**

f. **Arbitrage (Continued)**

FISCAL YEAR	TAX ALLOCATION BONDS SERIES 2006 PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 600,000	$ 616,866	$ 1,216,866
2021	620,000	592,841	1,212,841
2022	645,000	567,541	1,212,541
2023	670,000	541,241	1,211,241
2024	700,000	513,491	1,213,491
2025 - 2029	3,945,000	2,095,974	6,040,974
2030 - 2034	4,865,000	1,164,119	6,029,119
2035 - 2039	2,880,000	168,438	3,048,438
TOTALS	$ 14,925,000	$ 6,260,512	$ 21,185,512

FISCAL YEAR	HERO PROJECT TAX ALLOCATION BONDS SERIES 2008 PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	$ 255,000	$ 451,338	$ 706,338
2021	270,000	440,838	710,838
2022	275,000	429,663	704,663
2023	290,000	417,653	707,653
2024	295,000	404,928	699,928
2025-2029	1,715,000	1,805,624	3,520,624
2030-2034	2,165,000	1,344,625	3,509,625
2035-2039	4,480,000	764,513	5,244,513
TOTALS	$ 9,745,000	$ 6,059,180	$ 15,804,180

g. **Commitments and Contingencies**

The Successor Agency is a defendant in various claims and legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the Successor Agency Attorney and Oversight Board, the ultimate liability from such actions and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Successor Agency's financial position or operations.

The Successor Agency entered into an agreement with a developer that includes a guarantee to cover its lease expense up to $111,300 a month when the developer's revenues are not sufficient to cover its lease expense for a period of 25 years.

The CDC Successor Agency has a reimbursement agreement with a developer to reimburse public improvements and affordable housing costs up to a maximum of $14.25 million. As of June 30, 2019, the remaining balance on the commitment is approximately $30.4 million.

V. **OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)**

E. **Notes to the Financial Statements - Retirement Enhancement Defined Benefit Retirement Trust Fund**

The City joined the Public Agency Retirement System Retirement Enhancement Plan (PARS) effective January 1, 2003 for selected employee groups (see Note III for additional information on PARS). Investments for the benefit of eligible employees are in a segregated account and invested under the guidelines authorized by the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN - AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
AS OF JUNE 30 FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
MEASUREMENT DATE	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 8,114,517	$ 7,747,249	$ 7,242,480	$ 7,317,452	$ 7,507,381
Interest	32,139,899	31,142,639	30,496,717	29,025,141	27,937,746
Changes in assumptions	(1,207,957)	26,464,012	-	(7,345,091)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,859,096)	(7,125,579)	1,414,899	(4,271,504)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions:	(22,807,471)	(21,310,118)	(19,526,906)	(17,440,515)	(16,205,985)
Net change in total pension liability	14,379,892	36,918,203	19,627,190	7,285,483	19,239,142
Total pension liability, beginning of year	459,922,595	423,004,392	403,377,202	396,091,719	376,852,577
Total pension liability, end of year	474,302,487	459,922,595	423,004,392	403,377,202	396,091,719
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employee	3,693,461	3,542,435	3,490,315	3,701,640	3,730,681
Contributions - employer	9,799,970	8,433,832	7,657,753	7,237,123	6,858,454
Net investment income	28,185,278	34,461,764	1,772,032	7,288,474	47,653,092
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(22,807,471)	(21,310,118)	(19,526,906)	(17,440,515)	(16,205,985)
Plan to plan resource movement	(823)	(37,118)	-	216,371	-
Administrative expenses	(525,103)	(461,160)	(194,504)	(445,021)	-
Other miscellaneous income/(expenses) (1)	(997,179)	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	17,348,133	24,629,635	(6,801,310)	558,072	42,036,242
Total plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year (2)	336,976,981	312,347,346	319,148,656	318,590,584	276,554,342
Total plan fiduciary net position, end of year	354,325,114	336,976,981	312,347,346	319,148,656	318,590,584
Net pension liability - ending	$ 119,977,373	$ 122,945,614	$ 110,657,046	$ 84,228,546	$ 77,501,135
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.70%	73.27%	73.84%	79.12%	80.43%
Covered payroll	$ 51,315,482	$ 49,376,987	$ 52,250,772	$ 51,974,236	$ 50,863,015
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	233.80%	248.99%	211.78%	162.06%	152.37%

(1) During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additonally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

(2) Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes, which occurred after June 30, 2017. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflected an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CALPERS SAFETY PLAN (POLICE) - AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

AS OF JUNE 30 FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
MEASUREMENT DATE	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 8,907,068	$ 9,267,287	$ 8,500,329	$ 8,136,777	$ 8,379,851
Interest	25,547,337	24,738,857	24,033,111	22,863,767	21,472,209
Changes in assumptions	(2,084,250)	22,004,979	-	(5,993,052)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,583,299)	(8,176,814)	(1,859,473)	2,113,477	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions:	(16,397,629)	(15,304,527)	(14,506,274)	(13,568,341)	(12,980,263)
Net change in total pension liability	11,389,227	32,529,782	16,167,693	13,552,628	16,871,797
Total pension liability, beginning of year	367,718,233	335,188,451	319,020,758	305,468,130	288,596,333
Total pension liability, end of year	379,107,460	367,718,233	335,188,451	319,020,758	305,468,130
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employee	2,612,259	2,604,837	2,556,415	2,531,718	2,505,819
Contributions - employer	11,821,073	10,886,085	10,491,299	9,907,130	8,947,610
Net investment income (2)	22,137,131	26,271,673	1,190,876	5,184,911	34,904,812
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(16,397,629)	(15,304,527)	(14,506,274)	(13,568,341)	(12,980,263)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(652)	37,118	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(408,348)	(351,254)	(145,244)	(268,265)	-
Other miscellaneous income/(expenses) (1)	(775,460)	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	18,988,374	24,143,932	(412,928)	3,787,153	33,377,978
Total plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	262,051,305	237,907,373	238,320,301	234,533,148	201,155,170
Total plan fiduciary net position, end of year	281,039,679	262,051,305	237,907,373	238,320,301	234,533,148
Net pension liability - ending	$ 98,067,781	$ 105,666,928	$ 97,281,078	$ 80,700,457	$ 70,934,982
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.13%	71.26%	70.98%	74.70%	76.78%
Covered payroll	$ 25,330,075	$ 25,914,507	$ 26,539,474	$ 25,228,753	$ 24,705,477
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	387.15%	407.74%	366.55%	319.87%	287.12%

(1) During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additonally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

(2) Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes, which occurred after June 30, 2017. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflected an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CALPERS SAFETY PLAN (FIRE) - COST SHARING PLAN

AS OF JUNE 30 FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
MEASUREMENT DATE	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
City's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.53113%	0.51309%	0.52499%	0.54962%	0.53857%
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$ 51,180,914	$ 50,884,705	$ 45,427,479	$ 37,725,705	$ 33,512,523
City's covered payroll (2)	$ 11,824,780	$ 10,987,654	$ 9,030,122	$ 9,283,898	$ 9,105,774
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	432.83%	463.11%	503.07%	406.36%	368.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

(2) For the year ending on the measurement date.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes, which occurred after June 30, 2017. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported refleced an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (1)

MISCELLANEOUS	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (2)	$ 11,556,136	$ 9,799,970	$ 8,433,832	$ 7,657,753	$ 7,237,123	$ 6,858,454
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(11,556,136)	(9,799,970)	(8,433,832)	(7,657,753)	(7,237,123)	(6,858,454)
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll (3)	$ 52,384,045	$ 51,315,482	$ 49,376,987	$ 52,250,772	$ 51,974,236	$ 50,863,015
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll	22.06%	19.10%	17.08%	14.66%	13.92%	13.48%

SAFETY-POLICE	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 13,568,219	$ 11,821,073	$ 10,886,085	$ 10,491,299	$ 9,907,130	$ 8,947,610
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(13,568,219)	(11,821,073)	(10,886,085)	(10,491,299)	(9,907,130)	(8,947,610)
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll (2)	$ 27,492,701	$ 25,330,075	$ 25,914,507	$ 26,539,474	$ 25,228,753	$ 24,705,477
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll	49.35%	46.67%	42.01%	39.53%	39.27%	36.22%

SAFETY-FIRE	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 5,669,614	$ 4,922,875	$ 4,565,809	$ 4,204,589	$ 4,004,186	$ 4,004,186
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(5,669,614)	(4,922,875)	(4,565,809)	(4,204,589)	(4,004,186)	(4,004,186)
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll (2)	$ 12,168,197	$ 11,824,780	$ 10,987,654	$ 9,030,122	$ 9,283,898	$ 9,105,774
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll	46.59%	41.63%	41.55%	46.56%	43.13%	43.97%

(1) As prescribed in GASB 68, paragraph 46, the information presented in the Schedule of Plan Contributions should also be presented as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. The employer is responsible for determining this information as prescribed by the standard as this data is not available to CalPERS.

(2) Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liablity. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

(3) Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018; 3.00 percent payroll assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

PARS PLAN - SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

AS OF JUNE 30 FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
MEASUREMENT DATE	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 1,696,694	$ 1,881,000	$ 2,007,000	$ 2,043,000	$ 2,220,000
Interest	5,646,888	5,961,000	5,715,000	5,545,000	5,238,000
Changes in assumptions	-	1,051,000	-	5,436,000	
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	(6,118,000)	-	(3,736,000)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions:	(4,328,954)	(3,569,000)	(4,068,000)	(2,866,000)	(2,599,000)
Net change in total pension liability	3,014,628	(794,000)	3,654,000	6,422,000	4,859,000
Total pension liability, beginning of year	90,818,000	91,612,000	87,958,000	81,536,000	76,677,000
Total pension liability, end of year	93,832,628	90,818,000	91,612,000	87,958,000	81,536,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employee	4,392,047	2,343,000	2,513,000	2,922,000	2,731,000
Contributions - employer	2,076,972	4,172,000	6,586,000	1,043,000	985,000
Net investment income	5,618,833	7,609,000	543,000	2,133,000	6,805,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4,328,954)	(3,569,000)	(4,068,000)	(2,866,000)	(2,599,000)
Administrative expenses	(73,693)	(72,000)	(80,000)	(68,000)	(65,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,685,205	10,483,000	5,404,000	3,164,000	7,857,000
Total plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	69,622,000	59,139,000	53,735,000	50,571,000	42,714,000
Total plan fiduciary net position, end of year	77,307,205	69,622,000	59,139,000	53,735,000	50,571,000
Net pension liability - ending	$ 16,525,423	$ 21,196,000	$ 32,473,000	$ 34,223,000	$ 30,965,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.39%	76.66%	64.55%	61.09%	62.02%
Covered payroll	$ 26,737,000	$ 28,874,000	$ 31,089,909	$ 36,519,391	$ 31,157,782
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	61.81%	73.41%	104.45%	93.71%	99.38%

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes, which occurred after June 30, 2017. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PARS
AS OF JUNE 30 FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 4,203,000	$ 4,406,000	$ 4,376,000	$ 3,589,787	$ 4,184,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially-determined contribution	4,271,191	4,392,047	4,314,000	3,589,787	1,043,000
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	$ (68,191)	$ 13,953	$ 62,000	$ -	$ 3,141,000
Covered payroll	$ 24,892,511	$ 26,737,000	$ 28,874,000	$ 31,089,909	$ 36,519,391
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll	17.16%	16.43%	14.94%	11.55%	11.46%

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

Notes to Schedule:
Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes, which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

AS OF JUNE 30 FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service Cost	$ 1,967,866	$ 1,779,949
Interest	1,116,107	1,055,268
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(2,392,006)	-
Benefit payments	(931,942)	(851,701)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(239,975)	1,983,516
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	36,120,738	34,137,222
Total OPEB liability, end of year	35,880,763	36,120,738
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	931,942	-
Net investment income	-	-
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy	(931,942)	-
Trustee fees	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Total plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	-	-
Total plan fiduciary net position, end of year	-	-
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year	36,120,738	34,137,222
Net OPEB liability, end of year	$ 35,880,763	$ 36,120,738
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	$ 85,907,755	$ 83,423,271
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	41.77%	43.30%

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms: none

Changes of assumptions: Based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017, actuarial assumptions increased the discount rate to 3.62%.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
GENERAL FUND GROUP
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	$ 56,520,114	$ 56,520,114	$ 56,463,689	$ (56,425)
Sales	45,616,279	45,616,279	48,518,650	2,902,371
Transient occupancy	5,489,550	5,489,550	5,557,470	67,920
Business license (net of refund)	5,642,218	5,642,218	6,167,475	525,257
Franchise	2,958,847	2,958,847	3,503,323	544,476
Other taxes	781,411	781,411	692,685	(88,726)
Licenses and permits	3,631,231	3,631,231	3,007,750	(623,481)
Intergovernmental	1,801,543	1,801,543	2,259,907	458,364
Charges for services	22,772,958	22,793,741	20,895,034	(1,898,707)
Fines and forfeitures	2,317,735	2,662,801	2,368,800	(294,001)
Investment earnings	1,071,398	1,071,398	1,847,513	776,115
Special assessments	552,352	552,352	528,790	(23,562)
Miscellaneous	4,908,798	5,508,634	7,664,832	2,156,198
Total Revenues	154,064,434	155,030,119	159,475,918	4,445,799
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative				
City Council	460,129	460,129	452,176	7,953
City Treasurer	1,074,464	1,074,464	987,989	86,475
City Clerk	575,990	576,040	551,810	24,230
Administrative and Support Services				
City Manager	1,934,632	1,885,070	1,823,068	62,002
City Attorney	1,699,067	1,712,399	1,634,576	77,823
Financial services	4,758,585	5,682,245	5,267,473	414,772
Human resources	2,191,026	2,191,026	2,037,859	153,167
Nondepartmental	3,889,651	3,888,949	4,496,220	(607,271)
Public Safety				
Police	60,536,489	61,022,463	61,991,315	(968,852)
Fire	22,273,103	22,502,977	24,537,863	(2,034,886)
Transportation systems	5,821,346	6,929,702	5,519,634	1,410,068
Community Development				
Development services	9,526,483	10,677,028	9,398,730	1,278,298
Economic development and tourism service	1,585,036	1,565,036	1,125,634	439,402
Housing services	810,762	712,742	705,440	7,302
Community service	127,485	128,607	155,535	(26,928)
Culture and Leisure				
Recreation services	10,482,280	10,785,064	10,673,078	111,986
Park and public grounds	9,143,236	9,260,066	9,295,606	(35,540)
Library services	3,512,543	3,511,999	3,196,990	315,009
Capital outlay	1,640,801	8,897,980	5,417,773	3,480,207
Principal	832,547	873,517	745,000	128,517
Interest and fiscal charges	520,447	574,539	574,539	-
Total Expenditures	143,396,102	154,912,042	150,588,308	4,323,734
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	10,668,332	118,077	8,887,610	8,769,533

GENERAL FUND GROUP (Continued)
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,851,385	1,851,385	4,240,137	(19,930)
Transfers out	(7,260,499)	(7,384,469)	(11,355,702)	(3,971,233)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,409,114)	(5,533,084)	(7,115,565)	(3,991,163)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,259,218	(5,415,007)	1,772,045	4,778,370
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	40,462,433	40,462,433	40,462,433	4,778,370
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 45,721,651	$ 35,047,426	$ 42,234,478	$ 9,556,740

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The City does not prepare a budget for the Affordable Housing Fund.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
DEVELOPMENT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	$ 984,891	$ 984,891	$ 1,050,222	$ 65,331
Intergovernmental	1,634	1,634	4,344	2,710
Growth and development fees	5,204,372	5,204,372	6,310,510	1,106,138
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	31,500	31,500
Interest	244,937	244,937	1,443,562	1,198,625
Miscellaneous	372,395	372,395	2,814,244	2,441,849
Total Revenues	6,808,229	6,808,229	11,654,382	4,846,153
EXPENDITURES				
General government	97,241	617,241	301,349	315,892
Public safety	868,956	874,590	809,614	64,976
Transportation systems	8,535	38,535	13,121	25,414
Community development	132,859	347,859	422,535	(74,676)
Culture and leisure	10,431	10,431	30,712	(20,281)
Capital outlay	290,154	7,528,008	682,880	6,845,128
Total Expenditures	1,408,176	9,416,664	2,260,211	7,156,453
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,400,053	(2,608,435)	9,394,171	12,002,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(602,422)	(671,352)	(671,144)	208
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(602,422)	(671,352)	(671,144)	208
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,797,631	(3,279,787)	8,723,027	12,002,814
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	32,245,800	32,245,800	32,245,800	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 37,043,431	$ 28,966,013	$ 40,968,827	$ 12,002,814

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND GROUP

CITY OF OXNARD. CALIFORNIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND GROUP
JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND			
	101 - General Fund	104 - Half Cent Sales Tax	105 - Street Maintenance	641 - Performing Arts Center
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 15,261,171	$ 11,065,783	$ 12,873,450	$ 98,055
Accounts and other receivables	2,113,950	11,765	-	(309)
Due from other funds	4,350,294	1,570,859	-	-
Due from other government	7,659,954	2,519,663	-	-
Due from Successor Agency	297,915	-	-	-
Adances to/(from) other funds	(8,590,102)	8,590,102	-	-
Other assets	(60)	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 21,093,122	$ 23,758,172	$ 12,873,450	$ 97,746
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 2,685,640	$ 798,177	$ 2,298,347	$ 124,124
Other liabilities	6,522,761	399,761	172,185	(26,485)
Due to other funds	1,570,860	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	59,148	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	10,838,409	1,197,938	2,470,532	97,639
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow on revenues	6,950	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,845,359	1,197,938	2,470,532	97,639
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Streets and traffic improvements/maintenance	-	-	10,402,918	-
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Measure "O" eligible services	-	22,560,234	-	-
Assigned to:				
Other purposes	13,312	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,234,451	-	-	107
Total Fund Balances	10,247,763	22,560,234	10,402,918	107
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 21,093,122	$ 23,758,172	$ 12,873,450	$ 97,746

* Other funds include: General Fund Carryover (102), Oxnard Police Department (OPD) Training (103), Stormwater Management (114), Payroll Clearing Trust (542), Carnegie Clearing Trust (551), City Corps Trust (555) and Contributions Trust (571).

GENERAL FUND			
651 - Golf Course	Other*	Total	
			ASSETS
$ 1,428,365	$ 1,549,884	$ 42,276,708	Cash and investments
168,411	947,804	3,241,621	Accounts and other receivables
-	-	5,921,153	Due from other funds
-	460,563	10,640,180	Due from other government
-	-	297,915	Due from Successor Agency
-	-	-	Notes receivable
-	377,105	377,045	Other assets
$ 1,596,776	$ 3,335,356	$ 62,754,622	**Total Assets**
			LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
			LIABILITIES
$ 82,978	$ 90,927	$ 6,080,193	Accounts payable
4,523	4,249,527	11,322,272	Other liabilities
128,517	414,303	2,113,680	Due to other funds
856,237	-	856,237	Advances from other funds
-	81,664	140,812	Unearned revenues
1,072,255	4,836,421	20,513,194	**Total Liabilities**
			DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES
-	-	6,950	Deferred inflow on revenues
1,072,255	4,836,421	20,520,144	**Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources**
			FUND BALANCES
			Restricted for:
-	-	10,402,918	Streets and traffic improvements/maintenance
-	125,065	125,065	Culture and leisure
			Committed to:
-	-	22,560,234	Measure "O" eligible services
			Assigned to:
-	269,519	282,831	Other purposes
524,521	(1,895,649)	8,863,430	**Unassigned**
524,521	(1,501,065)	42,234,478	**Total Fund Balances**
$ 1,596,776	$ 3,335,356	$ 62,754,622	**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES**

CITY OF OXNARD

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GENERAL FUND GROUP

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND			
	101 - General Fund	104 - Half Cent Sales Tax	105 - Street Maintenance	641 - Performing Arts Center
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 105,715,561	$ 15,187,731	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	3,007,750	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,229,915	-	-	-
Charges for services	15,852,984	-	4,086,552	781,447
Fines and forfeitures	2,368,800	-	-	-
Interest on investments	1,204,874	438,579	121,575	1,636
Special assessments	68,227	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	5,772,344	49,550	-	127,309
Total Revenues	136,220,455	15,675,860	4,208,127	910,392
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	15,347,462	1,289,762	-	-
Public safety	79,640,951	6,806,396	-	-
Transportation	4,295,915	483,059	740,660	-
Community development	9,239,379	556,364	-	-
Culture and leisure	15,050,168	1,492,208	-	2,129,420
Library services	3,162,245	34,745	-	-
Capital Outlay	101,759	1,632,544	3,623,086	51,016
Debt Service				
Principal	-	745,000	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	350,582	223,957	-	-
Total Expenditures	127,188,461	13,264,035	4,363,746	2,180,436
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,031,994	2,411,825	(155,619)	(1,270,044)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,831,455	-	-	1,270,151
Transfers out	(7,155,781)	(4,199,921)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,324,326)	(4,199,921)	-	1,270,151
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,707,668	(1,788,096)	(155,619)	107
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	6,540,095	24,348,330	10,558,537	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 10,247,763	$ 22,560,234	$ 10,402,918	$ 107

* Other funds include: General Fund Carryover (102), Oxnard Police Department (OPD) Training (103), Stormwater Management (114), Payroll Clearing Trust (542), Carnegie Clearing Trust (551), City Corps Trust (555) and Contributions

GENERAL FUND			
651 - Golf Course	Other*	Total	
			REVENUES
$ -	-	$ 120,903,292	Taxes
-	-	3,007,750	Licenses and permits
-	29,992	2,259,907	Intergovernmental
174,051	-	20,895,034	Charges for services
-	-	2,368,800	Fines and forfeitures
42,312	38,537	1,847,513	Interest on investments
-	460,563	528,790	Special assessments
1,155,714	559,915	7,664,832	Miscellaneous
1,372,077	1,089,007	159,475,918	**Total Revenues**
			EXPENDITURES
			Current
-	613,947	17,251,171	General government
-	81,831	86,529,178	Public safety
-	-	5,519,634	Transportation
-	1,589,596	11,385,339	Community development
779,234	517,654	19,968,684	Culture and leisure
-	-	3,196,990	Library services
-	9,368	5,417,773	**Capital Outlay**
		-	**Debt Service**
-	-	745,000	Principal
-	-	574,539	Interest and fiscal charges
779,234	2,812,396	150,588,308	**Total Expenditures**
			EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)
592,843	(1,723,389)	8,887,610	**EXPENDITURES**
			OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
-	-	-	Proceeds from bonds
-	1,138,531	4,240,137	Transfers in
-	-	(11,355,702)	Transfers out
-	1,138,531	(7,115,565)	**Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)**
592,843	(584,858)	1,772,045	**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES**
(68,322)	(916,207)	40,462,433	**FUND BALANCES, JULY 1**
$ 524,521	$ (1,501,065)	$ 42,234,478	**FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30**

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
GENERAL FUND - 101 - GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	$ 56,520,114	$ 56,520,114	$ 56,463,689	$ (56,425)
Sales	31,000,279	31,000,279	33,330,919	2,330,640
Transient occupancy	5,489,550	5,489,550	5,557,470	67,920
Business license (net of refund)	5,642,218	5,642,218	6,167,475	525,257
Franchise	2,958,847	2,958,847	3,503,323	544,476
Other taxes	781,411	781,411	692,685	(88,726)
Licenses and permits	3,631,231	3,631,231	3,007,750	(623,481)
Intergovernmental	1,786,543	1,786,543	2,229,915	443,372
Charges for services	17,609,109	17,609,109	15,852,984	(1,756,125)
Fines and forfeitures	2,317,735	2,662,801	2,368,800	(294,001)
Investment earnings	848,398	848,398	1,204,874	356,476
Special assessments	80,100	80,100	68,227	(11,873)
Miscellaneous	3,674,798	4,242,548	5,772,344	1,529,796
Total Revenues	132,340,333	133,253,149	136,220,455	2,967,306
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative				
City Council	460,129	460,129	452,176	7,953
City Treasurer	1,074,464	1,074,464	987,989	86,475
City Clerk	575,990	576,040	551,810	24,230
Administrative and Support Services				
City Manager	460,129	460,129	1,744,754	(1,284,625)
City Attorney	1,699,067	1,712,399	1,634,576	77,823
Financial services	4,758,585	5,376,200	5,064,353	311,847
Human resources	2,191,026	2,191,026	2,037,859	153,167
Nondepartmental	2,850,983	2,790,704	2,873,945	(83,241)
Public Safety				
Police	57,650,471	58,176,355	59,162,253	(985,898)
Fire	18,587,053	18,580,860	20,478,698	(1,897,838)
Transportation systems	5,199,664	5,237,164	4,295,915	941,249
Community Development				
Development services	7,432,954	8,699,507	7,649,201	1,050,306
Economic development and tourism service	1,485,036	1,465,036	1,125,634	339,402
Housing services	310,762	316,311	309,009	7,302
Community service	127,485	128,607	155,535	(26,928)
Culture and Leisure				
Recreation services	7,038,142	6,994,462	6,625,473	368,989
Park and public grounds	8,381,225	8,376,725	8,424,695	(47,970)
Library services	3,476,726	3,476,726	3,162,245	314,481
Capital outlay	25,000	126,759	101,759	25,000
Principal	1,525,106	1,525,106	-	1,525,106
Interest and fiscal charges	350,582	350,582	350,582	-
Total Expenditures	125,660,579	128,095,291	127,188,461	906,830
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,679,754	5,157,858	9,031,994	3,874,136

GENERAL FUND - 101 - GENERAL FUND (Continued)
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	$ 1,851,385	$ 1,851,385	$ 1,831,455	$ (19,930)
Transfers out	(7,260,499)	(7,384,469)	(7,155,781)	228,688
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,409,114)	(5,533,084)	(5,324,326)	208,758
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,270,640	(375,226)	3,707,668	4,082,894
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	6,540,095	6,540,095	6,540,095	4,082,894
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 7,810,735	$ 6,164,869	$ 10,247,763	$ 8,165,788

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
GENERAL FUND - 104 - HALF CENT SALES TAX
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales	$ 14,616,000	$ 14,616,000	$ 15,187,731	$ 571,731
Investment earnings	101,000	101,000	438,579	337,579
Miscellaneous	-	-	49,550	49,550
Total Revenues	14,717,000	14,717,000	15,675,860	958,860
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Administrative and Support Services				
City Manager	203,863	81,108	78,314	2,794
Financial services	-	306,045	203,120	102,925
Nondepartmental	1,038,668	1,098,245	1,008,328	89,917
Public Safety				
Police	2,783,875	2,743,965	2,747,231	(3,266)
Fire	3,686,050	3,922,117	4,059,165	(137,048)
Transportation systems	400,000	483,058	483,059	(1)
Community Development				
Development services	405,137	214,376	159,933	54,443
Economic development and tourism service	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Housing services	500,000	396,431	396,431	-
Culture and Leisure				
Recreation services	592,237	703,897	621,297	82,600
Park and public grounds	762,011	883,341	870,911	12,430
Library services	35,817	35,273	34,745	528
Capital outlay	1,562,362	3,378,645	1,632,544	1,746,101
Principal	(692,559)	(780,106)	745,000	(1,525,106)
Interest and fiscal charges	169,865	223,957	223,957	-
Total Expenditures	11,547,326	13,790,352	13,264,035	526,317
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,169,674	926,648	2,411,825	1,485,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfers out	(4,571,731)	(4,428,651)	(4,199,921)	228,730
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,571,731)	(4,428,651)	(4,199,921)	228,730
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,402,057)	(3,502,003)	(1,788,096)	1,713,907
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	24,348,330	24,348,330	24,348,330	1,713,907
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 22,946,273	$ 20,846,327	$ 22,560,234	$ 3,427,814

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital outlay and debt service funds that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

HUD and CDBG Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for federal entitlement that is used to provide housing loans to low/moderate income families and community development block grants to develop viable urban communities.

State and Federal Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for state and federal grants.

Public Safety Retirement Fund - This fund is used to account for voter-approved property tax for public safety uniformed employees' retirement.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payments of principal and interest of the City's general long-term debt.

Capital Outlay Fund - This fund accounts for financing and construction of general government capital projects.

State Gas Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the allocated share of Gas Tax Revenue. Spending of gas tax is legally restricted to be used for maintenance and improvement of public streets.

Traffic Safety Fund - This fund is used to account for shared revenues received from fines and forfeitures under the State of California Vehicle Code. Fund is restricted to be expended only for improvement and maintenance of traffic control equipment/devices.

Transportation Development Fund - This fund is used to account for Transportation Development Act revenues and to be used for street maintenance and road improvements, and construction of pedestrian and bike facilities.

Maintenance Assessment Districts - This fund is used to account for assessment revenues and expenditures related to waterways and landscape maintenance of various district areas in the City.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	HUD AND CDBG GRANTS FUND	STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	STATE GAS TAX
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 35,678	$ 1,555,467	$ 1,807,818	$ 16,523	$ 14,218,593	$ 1,651,724
Investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	3,089	17,238,530	1,737,904
Accounts and other receivables	660,844	4,999,712	-	-	109,117	327,853
Notes receivable	2,942,848	6,360,439	-	-	-	-
Due from other government	-	-	357,828	-	-	355,014
Due from Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	22,910	-
Total Assets	$ 3,639,370	$ 12,915,618	$ 2,165,646	$ 19,612	$ 31,589,150	$ 4,072,495
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 104,434	$ 2,902,979	$ -	$ -	$ 317,952	$ 342,316
Other liabilities	47,184	230,753	255,181	-	72,114	158,112
Due to other funds	379,809	1,624,029	-	-	847,461	-
Unearned revenues	168,096	1,361,966	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	699,523	6,119,727	255,181	-	1,237,527	500,428
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflow on loans	2,942,848	6,360,439	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflow on Loans	2,942,848	6,360,439	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	-	-	-	19,612	179,870	1,737,904
Transportation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance districts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and traffic improvements/ maintenance	-	-	-	-	16,377,142	1,834,163
Housing	(3,001)	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	1,910,465	-	-	-
Grants	-	435,452	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:						
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	13,794,611	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	(3,001)	435,452	1,910,465	19,612	30,351,623	3,572,067
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 3,639,370	$ 12,915,618	$ 2,165,646	$ 19,612	$ 31,589,150	$ 4,072,495

TRAFFIC SAFETY	TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT FUND	MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
				ASSETS
$ 609,405	$ 4,666,009	$ 16,918,983	$ 41,480,200	Cash and cash equivalents
-	-	-	18,979,523	Investments with fiscal agents
638	22,060	17,692	6,137,916	Accounts and other receivables
-	-	-	9,303,287	Notes receivable
56,705	-	101,595	871,142	Due from other government
-	-	-	22,910	Due from Successor Agency
$ 666,748	$ 4,688,069	$ 17,038,270	$ 76,794,978	**Total Assets**
				LIABILITIES
$ -	$ 522,514	$ 403,775	$ 4,593,970	Accounts payable
11,014	41,775	50,740	866,873	Other liabilities
-	-	420,728	3,272,027	Due to other funds
-	2,196,657	-	3,726,719	Unearned revenues
11,014	2,760,946	875,243	12,459,589	**Total Liabilities**
				DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCI
-	-	-	9,303,287	Deferred inflow on loans
-	-	-	9,303,287	**Total Deferred Inflow on Loans**
				FUND BALANCES
				Restricted for:
-	-	-	1,937,386	Debt Service
	1,927,123	-	1,927,123	Transportation systems
-	-	16,163,027	16,163,027	Maintenance districts
-	-	-	18,211,305	Street and traffic improvements/ maintenance
-	-	-	(3,001)	Housing
-	-	-	-	Culture and leisure
655,734	-	-	2,566,199	Public safety
-	-	-	435,452	Grants
				Assigned to:
-	-	-	-	Grants
-	-	-	13,794,611	Capital projects
-	-	-	-	Unassigned
655,734	1,927,123	16,163,027	55,032,102	**Total Fund Balances**
$ 666,748	$ 4,688,069	$ 17,038,270	$ 76,794,978	**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES**

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	HUD AND CDBG GRANTS FUND	STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	STATE GAS TAX
REVENUES						
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 13,763,857	$ -	$ 383,929	$ -
Intergovernmental	2,333,763	11,393,163	-	-	-	7,787,353
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	12,414
Fines and forfeitures	-	293,105	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	35,054	12,629	15,210	911,766	74,366
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	251,385	-	-	407	707
Total Revenues	2,333,763	11,972,707	13,776,486	15,210	1,296,102	7,874,840
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	11,504	-	-	-	2,500
Public safety	20,202	1,637,197	13,171,078	-	61,880	-
Transportation systems	-	50	-	-	808	4,250,008
Community development	1,551,966	3,644,182	-	-	257,754	-
Culture and leisure	113,877	3,472,039	-	-	-	5,208
Capital outlay	657,235	4,062,002	-	-	3,623,443	1,279,986
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	-	4,656,274	-	720,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	3,391,010	-	992,100
Total Expenditures	2,343,280	12,826,974	13,171,078	8,047,284	3,943,885	7,249,802
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,517)	(854,267)	605,408	(8,032,074)	(2,647,783)	625,038
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	7,779,526	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	7,779,526	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,517)	(854,267)	605,408	(252,548)	(2,647,783)	625,038
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	5,110	1,273,577	1,305,057	272,160	32,999,406	2,947,029
PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	1,406	16,142	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, AS RESTATED	6,516	1,289,719	1,305,057	272,160	32,999,406	2,947,029
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ (3,001)	$ 435,452	$ 1,910,465	$ 19,612	$ 30,351,623	$ 3,572,067

TRAFFIC SAFETY	TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT FUND	MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
				REVENUES
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14,147,786	Taxes
273,777	475,446	-	22,263,502	Intergovernmental
-	-	395,464	407,878	Charges for services
-	-	-	293,105	Fines and forfeitures
27,506	182,393	669,192	1,928,116	Interest
-	-	8,614,081	8,614,081	Special assessments
-	229,847	13,410	495,756	Miscellaneous
301,283	887,686	9,692,147	48,150,224	**Total Revenues**
				EXPENDITURES
				Current
-	-	140	14,144	General government
442,279	-	833,610	16,166,246	Public safety
-	789,302	235,291	5,275,459	Transportation systems
-	-	2,069,923	7,523,825	Community development
-	-	5,908,619	9,499,743	Culture and leisure
-	457,766	96,826	10,177,258	Capital outlay
			-	Debt Service
-	-	-	5,376,274	Principal
-	-	-	4,383,110	Interest and fiscal charges
442,279	1,247,068	9,144,409	58,416,059	**Total Expenditures**
				EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER
(140,996)	(359,382)	547,738	(10,265,835)	**(UNDER) EXPENDITURES**
				OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
-	-	350,963	8,130,489	Transfers in
-	-	(69,738)	(69,738)	Transfers out
-	-	281,225	8,060,751	**Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)**
(140,996)	(359,382)	828,963	(2,205,084)	**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES**
1,031,799	2,051,436	15,334,064	57,219,638	**FUND BALANCES, JULY 1**
(235,069)	235,069	-	17,548	**PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**
796,730	2,286,505	15,334,064	57,237,186	**FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, AS RESTATEI**
$ 655,734	$ 1,927,123	$ 16,163,027	$ 55,032,102	**FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30**

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
NONMAJOR - CDBG AND HUD
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,907,579	$ 3,006,459	$ 2,333,763	$ (672,696)
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,907,579	3,006,459	2,333,763	(672,696)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	-	59,139	20,202	38,937
Community development	2,500,112	2,688,779	1,551,966	1,136,813
Culture and leisure	153,925	156,577	113,877	42,700
Capital outlay	1,184,898	2,436,616	657,235	1,779,381
Total Expenditures	3,838,935	5,341,111	2,343,280	2,997,831
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(931,356)	(2,334,652)	(9,517)	2,325,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	8,185,324	-	(8,185,324)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	8,185,324	-	(8,185,324)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(931,356)	5,850,672	(9,517)	(5,860,189)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	5,110	5,110	5,110	-
PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			1,406	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ (926,246)	$ 5,855,782	$ (3,001)	$ (5,860,189)

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:
Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

NONMAJOR - STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 3,747,526	$ 22,130,766	$ 11,393,163	$ (10,737,603)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	293,105	293,105
Interest	21,516	21,516	35,054	13,538
Miscellaneous	122,400	274,942	251,385	(23,557)
Total Revenues	3,891,442	22,427,224	11,972,707	(10,454,517)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	16,339	11,504	4,835
Public safety	451,344	3,488,349	1,637,197	1,851,152
Transportation systems	-	53,800	50	53,750
Community development	309,636	6,592,892	3,644,182	2,948,710
Culture and leisure	3,371,392	4,158,392	3,472,039	686,353
Capital outlay	-	15,140,271	4,062,002	11,078,269
Total Expenditures	4,132,372	29,450,043	12,826,974	16,623,069
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(240,930)	(7,022,819)	(854,267)	6,168,552
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(240,930)	(7,022,819)	(854,267)	6,168,552
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	1,273,577	1,273,577	1,273,577	-
PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			16,142	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 1,032,647	$ (5,749,242)	$ 435,452	$ 6,168,552

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

NONMAJOR - PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 13,253,323	$ 13,253,323	$ 13,763,857	$ 510,534
Investment income	6,709	6,709	12,629	5,920
Total Revenues	13,260,032	13,260,032	13,776,486	516,454
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	13,253,323	13,253,323	13,171,078	82,245
Total Expenditures	13,253,323	13,253,323	13,171,078	82,245
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,709	6,709	605,408	598,699
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	1,305,057	1,305,057	1,305,057	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 1,311,766	$ 1,311,766	$ 1,910,465	$ 598,699

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

NONMAJOR - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest	$ -	$ -	$ 15,210	$ 15,210
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	15,210	15,210
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	4,656,274	(4,656,274)
Interest	-	-	3,391,010	(3,391,010)
Total Expenditures	-	-	8,047,284	(8,047,284)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(8,032,074)	(8,032,074)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	7,779,526	7,779,526
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	7,779,526	7,779,526
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(252,548)	(252,548)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	272,160	272,160	272,160	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 272,160	$ 272,160	$ 19,612	$ (252,548)

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
NONMAJOR - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 503,036	$ 503,036	$ 383,929	$ (119,107)
Interest	72,415	72,415	911,766	839,351
Miscellaneous	-	-	407	407
Total Revenues	575,451	575,451	1,296,102	720,651
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	61,880	(61,880)
Transportation	808	808	808	-
Community development	256,468	513,814	257,754	256,060
Capital outlay	-	6,982,661	3,623,443	3,359,218
Total Expenditures	257,276	7,497,283	3,943,885	3,553,398
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	318,175	(6,921,832)	(2,647,783)	4,274,049
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	318,175	(6,921,832)	(2,647,783)	4,274,049
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	32,999,406	32,999,406	32,999,406	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 33,317,581	$ 26,077,574	$ 30,351,623	$ 4,274,049

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
NONMAJOR - STATE GAS TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 8,273,849	$ 8,273,849	$ 7,787,353	$ (486,496)
Charges for services	410,000	410,000	12,414	(397,586)
Interest	21,287	21,287	74,366	53,079
Miscellaneous	-	-	707	707
Total Revenues	8,705,136	8,705,136	7,874,840	(830,296)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	5,125	5,125	2,500	2,625
Transportation systems	4,700,645	4,851,148	4,250,008	601,140
Culture and leisure	5,208	5,208	5,208	-
Capital outlay	0	2,771,836	1,279,986	1,491,850
Debt Service				
Principal	720,000	720,000	720,000	-
Interest	992,100	992,100	992,100	-
Total Expenditures	6,423,078	9,345,417	7,249,802	2,095,615
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,282,058	(640,281)	625,038	1,265,319
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,282,058	(640,281)	625,038	1,265,319
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	2,947,029	2,947,029	2,947,029	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 5,229,087	$ 2,306,748	$ 3,572,067	$ 1,265,319

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:
Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

NONMAJOR - TRAFFIC SAFETY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 295,800	$ 295,800	$ 273,777	$ (22,023)
Interest	4,391	4,391	27,506	23,115
Total Revenues	300,191	300,191	301,283	1,092
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	454,192	454,192	442,279	11,913
Capital outlay	-	161,233	-	161,233
Total Expenditures	454,192	615,425	442,279	173,146
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(154,001)	(315,234)	(140,996)	174,238
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(154,001)	(315,234)	(140,996)	174,238
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	1,031,799	1,031,799	1,031,799	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 877,798	$ 716,565	$ 890,803	$ 174,238

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
NONMAJOR - TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 540,351	$ 540,351	$ 475,446	$ (64,905)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest	331,247	331,247	182,393	(148,854)
Miscellaneous	298,700	298,700	229,847	(68,853)
Total Revenues	1,170,298	1,170,298	887,686	(282,612)
EXPENDITURES				
Transportation systems	613,892	778,800	789,302	(10,502)
Capital outlay	-	2,907,560	457,766	2,449,794
Total Expenditures	613,892	3,686,360	1,247,068	2,439,292
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	556,406	(2,516,062)	(359,382)	2,156,680
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	556,406	(2,516,062)	(359,382)	2,156,680
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	2,051,436	2,051,436	2,051,436	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 2,607,842	$ (464,626)	$ 1,692,054	$ 2,156,680

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
NONMAJOR - MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 972,885	$ 972,885	$ 395,464	$ (577,421)
Special assessments	8,573,447	8,573,447	8,614,081	40,634
Interest	93,601	93,601	669,192	575,591
Miscellaneous	6,962	6,962	13,410	6,448
Total Revenues	9,646,895	9,646,895	9,692,147	45,252
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	140	(140)
Public safety	1,338,450	1,338,450	833,610	504,840
Transportation systems	187,792	196,792	235,291	(38,499)
Community development	3,143,593	3,083,593	2,069,923	1,013,670
Culture and leisure	7,698,858	7,950,690	5,908,619	2,042,071
Capital outlay	30,000	268,371	96,826	171,545
Total Expenditures	12,398,693	12,837,896	9,144,409	3,693,487
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,751,798)	(3,191,001)	547,738	3,738,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	349,379	418,309	350,963	(67,346)
Transfer out	97,661	(97,661)	(69,738)	27,923
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	447,040	320,648	281,225	(39,423)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,304,758)	(2,870,353)	828,963	3,699,316
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	15,334,064	15,334,064	15,334,064	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 13,029,306	$ 12,463,711	$ 16,163,027	$ 3,699,316

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budgets are prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are established to account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments or related entities, generally, on a cost-recovery basis.

Public Liability and Property Damage Fund-This fund is used to account for the City's self-insurance program of providing public liability and property damage insurance coverage and claims adjustment services to the City's operating funds.

Workers' Compensation Fund-This fund is used to account for the City's self-insurance program for workers' compensation claims.

Utility Customer Services Fund-This fund is used to account for the costs associated with administering the operation of the Customer Services Division and to distribute these costs to the various City utilities such as water, sewer, and refuse.

Information Services Fund-This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the City's data/word processing and financial systems and to distribute these costs to the departments using the systems on a pro-rata basis. Included are costs for hardware and software maintenance, computer operation costs, and some centralized supplies.

Facilities Maintenance Fund-This fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of City facilities, properties, and capital projects.

Equipment Maintenance Fund-This fund is used to account for automotive fleet maintenance and services provided to City departments.

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	PUBLIC LIABILITY/ PROPERTY DAMAGE	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	UTILITY CUSTOMER SERVICE	INFORMATION SERVICES
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 2,866,777	$ 7,982,600	$ 611,486	$ 694,335
Accounts and other receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	24,128	74,866	625	677
Other assets	-	-	32,900	125,212
Total Current Assets	2,890,905	8,057,466	645,011	820,224
Noncurrent Assets				
Advances to other funds	-	955,886	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	955,886	-	-
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Buildings				
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	17,234	-	-	3,398,670
Vehicles	45,387	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	151,731
Total Capital Assets	62,621	-	-	3,550,401
Less: Accumulated depreciation	59,121	-	-	2,405,479
Net Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,500	-	-	1,144,922
Total Assets	2,894,405	9,013,352	645,011	1,965,146
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow on pension plans	27,571	183,950	169,563	550,137
Deferred outflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)	-	2,949	2,212	22,118
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	27,571	186,899	171,775	572,255
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	74,841	136,358	33,352	309,382
Other liabilities	7,270	45,943	46,314	131,641
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable - current	-	19,000	19,000	180,000
Self-insurance claims - due within one year	2,824,388	8,900,144	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,906,499	9,101,445	98,666	621,023
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	-	4,307	20,522	122,408
Other post-employment benefits payable	-	103,259	62,830	803,672
Net pension liabilities	126,604	740,609	964,767	2,826,441
Self-insurance claims	4,122,771	15,865,000	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,249,375	16,713,175	1,048,119	3,752,521
Total Liabilities	7,155,874	25,814,620	1,146,785	4,373,544
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow on pension plans	15,700	62,879	63,740	326,818
Deferred inflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)	-	6,132	4,599	45,992
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	15,700	69,011	68,339	372,810
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,500	-	-	1,144,922
Assigned for fleet equipment replacement	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(4,253,098)	(16,683,380)	(398,338)	(3,353,875)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (4,249,598)	$ (16,683,380)	$ (398,338)	$ (2,208,953)

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	TOTAL	
			ASSETS
			Current Assets
$ 391,663	$ 1,019,140	$ 13,566,001	Cash and investments
			Accounts and other receivables (net of allowance
3,411	27,779	131,486	for doubtful accounts)
-	-	158,112	Other assets
395,074	1,046,919	13,855,599	**Total Current Assets**
			Noncurrent Assets
-	-	955,886	Advances to other funds
-	-	955,886	**Total Noncurrent Assets**
			CAPITAL ASSETS
196,868	250,542	447,410	Buildings
24,271	2,067,643	5,507,818	Machinery, equipment, and vehicles
483,297	3,850,102	4,378,786	Vehicles
-	-	151,731	Construction in progress
704,436	6,168,287	10,485,745	**Total Capital Assets**
506,707	4,515,483	7,486,790	Less: Accumulated depreciation
197,729	1,652,804	2,998,955	**Net Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)**
592,803	2,699,723	17,810,440	**Total Assets**
			DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
801,214	1,200,661	2,933,096	Deferred outflow on pension plans
25,804	25,804	78,887	Deferred outflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)
827,018	1,226,465	3,011,983	**Total Deferred Outflow of Resources**
			LIABILITIES
			Current Liabilities
71,963	693,269	1,319,165	Accounts payable
98,624	146,086	475,878	Other liabilities
-	816,873	816,873	Due to other funds
165,000	262,500	645,500	Compensated absences payable - current
-	-	11,724,532	Self-insurance claims - due within one year
335,587	1,918,728	14,981,948	**Total Current Liabilities**
			Noncurrent Liabilities
90,799	63,251	301,287	Compensated absences payable
888,903	869,417	2,728,081	Other post-employment benefits payable
4,136,330	6,289,713	15,084,464	Net pension liabilities
-	-	19,987,771	Self-insurance claims
5,116,032	7,222,381	38,101,603	**Total Noncurrent Liabilities**
5,451,619	9,141,109	53,083,551	**Total Liabilities**
			DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES
598,324	504,827	1,572,288	Deferred inflow on pension plans
53,657	53,657	164,037	Deferred inflow on other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB)
651,981	558,484	1,736,325	**Total Deferred Inflow of Resources**
			NET POSITION
197,729	1,652,804	2,998,955	Net investment in capital assets
-	1,020,221	1,020,221	Assigned for fleet equipment replacement
(4,881,508)	(8,446,430)	(38,016,629)	Unrestricted
$ (4,683,779)	$ (5,773,405)	$ (33,997,453)	**TOTAL NET POSITION**

CITY OF OXNARD. CALIFORNIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	PUBLIC LIABILITY/ PROPERTY DAMAGE	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	UTILITY CUSTOMER SERVICE	INFORMATION SERVICES
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 4,586,528	$ 5,912,663	$ 1,842,340	$ 4,738,356
Miscellaneous	56,815	-	-	10,400
Total Operating Income	4,643,343	5,912,663	1,842,340	4,748,756
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	1,588,740	2,684,857	1,002,337	3,115,742
Contractual services	520,782	743,826	102,777	578,961
Operating supplies	-	-	-	53,262
Utilities	-	3,502	5,479	792,648
Depreciation	1,000	-	-	219,018
General and administrative	1,702,753	543,612	443,462	467,150
Repairs and maintenance	-	30,033	29,137	-
Claims expense	958,958	4,819,566	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	4,772,233	8,825,396	1,583,192	5,226,781
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(128,890)	(2,912,733)	259,148	(478,025)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	81,342	310,630	18,955	34,886
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	81,342	310,630	18,955	34,886
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(47,548)	(2,602,103)	278,103	(443,139)
TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	(30,997)	-
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(47,548)	(2,602,103)	247,106	(443,139)
NET POSITION - JULY 1	(4,202,050)	(14,081,277)	(645,444)	(1,765,814)
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	$ (4,249,598)	$ (16,683,380)	$ (398,338)	$ (2,208,953)

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	TOTAL	
			OPERATING REVENUES
$ 3,973,091	$ 8,174,517	$ 29,227,495	Charges for services
37,705	96,561	201,481	Miscellaneous
4,010,796	8,271,078	29,428,976	**Total Operating Income**
			OPERATING EXPENSES
2,517,636	3,669,544	14,578,856	Salaries and wages
113,821	168,840	2,229,007	Contractual services
248,469	4,613,369	4,915,100	Operating supplies
526,309	31,668	1,359,606	Utilities
9,398	295,011	524,427	Depreciation
411,929	649,079	4,217,985	General and administrative
64,703	936,129	1,060,002	Repairs and maintenance
-	-	5,778,524	Claims expense
3,892,265	10,363,640	34,663,507	**Total Operating Expenses**
118,531	(2,092,562)	(5,234,531)	**OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)**
			NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)
11,313	20,776	477,902	Interest income
11,313	20,776	477,902	**Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)**
129,844	(2,071,786)	(4,756,629)	**INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS**
-	-	(30,997)	**TRANSFERS OUT**
129,844	(2,071,786)	(4,787,626)	**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
(4,813,623)	(3,701,619)	(29,209,827)	**NET POSITION - JULY 1**
$ (4,683,779)	$ (5,773,405)	$ (33,997,453)	**NET POSITION - JUNE 30**

CITY OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	PUBLIC LIABILITY/ PROPERTY DAMAGE	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	UTILITY CUSTOMER SERVICE	INFORMATION SERVICES
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	$ 4,619,215	$ 5,904,270	$ 1,841,715	$ 4,748,079
Payments to suppliers	(2,258,343)	(1,360,821)	(580,787)	(1,887,101)
Payments to employees	(1,547,046)	(2,601,275)	(948,896)	(2,984,911)
Cash paid to claimants	488,201	(2,562,247)	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	1,302,027	(620,073)	312,032	(123,933)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Collection/(issuance) of advances	-	(1,233)	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(30,997)	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital Financing Activities	-	(1,233)	(30,997)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets	-	-	-	(345,588)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital Financing Activities	-	-	-	(345,588)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments	81,342	310,630	18,955	34,886
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	81,342	310,630	18,955	34,886
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	1,383,369	(310,676)	299,990	(434,635)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - JULY 1	1,483,408	8,293,276	311,496	1,128,970
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - JUNE 30	$ 2,866,777	$ 7,982,600	$ 611,486	$ 694,335
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ (128,890)	$ (2,912,733)	$ 259,148	$ (478,025)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities				
Depreciation and amortization	1,000	-	-	219,018
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and due from other funds and governments	(24,128)	(8,393)	(625)	(677)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	-	-	(125,212)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	(31,178)	(34,436)	27,654	139,239
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	2,827	(9,992)	3,849
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits payable	-	(865)	2,370	(12,520)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities	38,064	76,208	33,477	130,395
Increase (decrease) in self-insurance liability	1,447,159	2,257,319	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	$ 1,302,027	$ (620,073)	$ 312,032	$ (123,933)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	TOTAL	
			CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
$ 4,008,100	$ 8,243,299	$ 29,364,678	Receipts from customers
(1,339,528)	(6,196,758)	(13,623,338)	Payments to suppliers
(2,408,947)	(3,460,786)	(13,951,861)	Payments to employees
-	-	(2,074,046)	Cash paid to claimants
259,625	(1,414,245)	(284,567)	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities**
			CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
(4,887)	816,873	810,753	Collection/(issuance) of advances
-	-	(30,997)	Transfers out
(4,887)	816,873	779,756	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital Financing Activities**
			CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
-	-	(345,588)	Purchases of capital assets
-	-	(345,588)	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital Financing Activities**
			CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
11,313	20,776	477,902	Interest on investments
11,313	20,776	477,902	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities**
266,051	(576,596)	627,503	**NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS**
125,612	1,595,736	12,938,498	**CASH AND INVESTMENTS - JULY 1**
$ 391,663	$ 1,019,140	$ 13,566,001	**CASH AND INVESTMENTS - JUNE 30**
			RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES
$ 118,531	$ (2,092,562)	$ (5,234,531)	Operating income (loss)
			Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities
9,398	295,011	524,427	Depreciation and amortization
			Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities
(2,696)	(27,779)	(64,298)	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and due from other funds and governments
-	-	(125,212)	(Increase) decrease in other assets
44,260	234,012	379,551	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities
(11,186)	10,779	(3,723)	Increase (decrease) in compensated absences
(4,545)	(521)	(16,081)	Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits payable
105,863	166,815	550,822	Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities
-	-	3,704,478	Increase (decrease) in self-insurance liability
$ 259,625	$ (1,414,245)	$ (284,567)	**Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CITY OF OXNARD. CALIFORNIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019
ARTWORKS FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 55,108	$ 653	$ -	$ 55,761
Total Assets	$ 55,108	$ 653	$ -	$ 55,761
LIABILITIES				
Trust and agency payables	$ 55,108	$ 653	$ -	$ 55,761
Total Liabilities	$ 55,108	$ 653	$ -	$ 55,761
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,106,541	$ 4,505,160	$ 4,011,660	$ 4,600,041
Due from other governments	221,061	(173,984)	-	47,077
Investments with fiscal agents	2,601,670	51,675	-	2,653,345
Total Assets	$ 6,929,272	$ 4,382,851	$ 4,011,660	$ 7,300,463
LIABILITIES				
Trust and agency payables	$ 6,929,272	$ 4,382,851	$ 4,011,660	$ 7,300,463
Total Liabilities	$ 6,929,272	$ 4,382,851	$ 4,011,660	$ 7,300,463
OXNARD DOWNTOWN MANAGEMENT DISTRICT				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 191,032	$ 326,566	$ 304,721	$ 212,877
Due from other governments	12,841	1,939	-	14,780
Total Assets	$ 203,873	$ 328,505	$ 304,721	$ 227,657
LIABILITIES				
Trust and agency payables	$ 203,873	$ 328,505	$ 304,721	$ 227,657
Total Liabilities	$ 203,873	$ 328,505	$ 304,721	$ 227,657
RIVERPARK JPA				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,061,195	$ 44,382	$ 2,250	$ 1,103,327
Total Assets	$ 1,061,195	$ 44,382	$ 2,250	$ 1,103,327
LIABILITIES				
Trust and agency payables	$ 1,061,195	$ 44,382	$ 2,250	$ 1,103,327
Total Liabilities	$ 1,061,195	$ 44,382	$ 2,250	$ 1,103,327
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,413,876	$ 4,876,761	$ 4,318,631	$ 5,972,006
Due from other governments	233,902	(172,045)	-	61,857
Investments with fiscal agents	2,601,670	51,675	-	2,653,345
Total Assets	$ 8,249,448	$ 4,756,391	$ 4,318,631	$ 8,687,208
LIABILITIES				
Trust and agency payables	$ 8,249,448	$ 4,756,391	$ 4,318,631	$ 8,687,208
Total Liabilities	$ 8,249,448	$ 4,756,391	$ 4,318,631	$ 8,687,208

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section
(Unaudited)

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Schedule I	Net Position by Component
Schedule II	Changes in Net Position
Schedule III	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Schedule IV	Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds
Schedule V	Government Activities Tax Revenue by Source

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Schedule VI	Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property
Schedule VII	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Schedule VIII	Principal Property Taxpayers
Schedule IX	Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Schedule X	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Schedule XI	Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt
Schedule XII	Legal Debt Margin Information
Schedule XIII	Pledged Revenue Coverage

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Schedule XIV	Demographic and Economic Statistics
Schedule XV	Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Schedule XVI	Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Schedule XVII	Operating Indicators by Function
Schedule XVIII	Capital Assets by Function

City of Oxnard, California

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital asset	$1,377,784,811	$1,411,737,702	$1,386,189,664	$1,407,060,810	$1,400,890,107
Restricted	25,080,711	72,142,274	18,707,789	28,720,391	45,801,395
Unrestricted	97,095,180	41,934,961	58,748,720	22,539,194	8,226,160
Total governmental activities net assets	$1,499,960,702	$1,525,814,937	$1,463,646,173	$1,458,320,395	$1,454,917,662
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital asset	$250,720,062	$265,617,506	$264,692,784	$285,475,430	$287,649,591
Restricted	17,706,319	18,417,110	17,602,552	16,577,898	17,096,075
Unrestricted	38,725,334	43,239,167	50,315,899	34,418,934	44,328,734
Total business-type activities net assets	$307,151,715	$327,273,783	$332,611,235	$336,472,262	$349,074,400
Primary government					
Net investment in capital asset	$1,628,504,873	$1,677,355,208	$1,650,882,448	$1,692,536,240	$1,688,539,698
Restricted	42,787,030	90,559,384	36,310,341	45,298,289	62,897,470
Unrestricted	135,820,514	85,174,128	109,064,619	56,958,128	52,554,894
Total primary government net assets	$1,807,112,417	$1,853,088,720	$1,796,257,408	$1,794,792,657	$1,803,992,062

Source: Finance Department, City of Oxnard

City of Oxnard, California

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

Fiscal Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
					Governmental activities
$1,455,133,818	$ 1,422,282,798	$ 2,001,415,357	$ 1,994,002,850	$ -	Net investment in capital asset
112,198,502	112,286,017	130,642,696	134,054,312	92,492,258	Restricted
(220,258,407)	(197,252,502.00)	(185,857,985.00)	(234,226,319.00)	(203,632,014.00)	Unrestricted
$1,347,073,913	$1,337,316,313	$1,946,200,068	$1,893,830,843	($111,139,756)	Total governmental activities net assets
					Business-type activities
$225,738,617	$ 223,977,717	$228,709,541	$224,139,834	-	Net investment in capital asset
15,400,679	38,064,498	41,732,645	48,789,711	35,676,847	Restricted
28,909,066	3,139,325	7,938,770	20,863,126	43,176,882	Unrestricted
$270,048,362	$265,181,540	$278,380,956	$293,792,671	$78,853,729	Total business-type activities net assets
					Primary government
$1,680,872,435	$1,646,260,515	$2,230,124,898	$2,218,142,684	$0	Net investment in capital asset
127,599,181	150,350,515	172,375,341	182,844,023	128,169,105	Restricted
(191,349,341)	(194,113,177)	(177,919,215)	(213,363,193)	(160,455,132)	Unrestricted
$1,617,122,275	$1,602,497,853	$2,224,581,024	$2,187,623,514	($32,286,027)	Total primary government net assets

City of Oxnard, California

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$18,695,220	$20,845,702	$18,680,585	$18,129,124	$17,851,478
Public safety	92,554,917	92,702,882	98,603,456	103,079,427	105,886,922
Transportation	10,321,184	10,521,098	11,030,990	10,331,822	10,151,437
Community development	32,863,176	26,225,688	33,705,121	21,162,624	16,445,165
Culture and leisure	19,016,619	19,047,037	18,858,694	19,334,566	20,089,724
Libraries	5,176,704	5,230,252	5,203,318	4,916,628	4,901,223
Interest on long-term debt	5,583,856	5,503,330	3,532,902	2,973,016	2,792,053
Total governmental activities expenses	184,211,676	180,075,989	189,615,066	179,927,207	178,118,002
Business-type activities:					
Water	$36,797,806	$34,062,940	$37,910,096	$44,762,850	$44,839,558
Wastewater	24,205,554	23,052,505	29,078,392	34,396,819	34,959,148
Environmental resource	39,296,115	41,405,568	41,581,865	40,601,250	39,083,017
Performing arts and convention center	1,651,658	1,606,129	1,587,496	1,534,353	1,543,601
Oxnard housing authority	25,259,519	24,911,450	24,398,669	25,397,453	25,617,591
Municipal golf course	4,507,360	6,104,614	6,048,938	6,150,325	6,399,227
Total business-type activities expenses	131,718,012	131,143,206	140,605,456	152,843,050	152,442,142
Total primary government expenses	$315,929,688	$311,219,195	$330,220,522	$332,770,257	$330,560,144
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	$10,203,810	$8,422,050	$9,471,575	$8,408,578	$8,808,647
Public safety	4,202,162	4,246,985	4,426,984	4,460,425	4,878,804
Transportation	5,068,843	2,131,535	2,145,431	3,152,660	3,345,515
Community development	6,366,499	7,198,058	12,576,655	4,316,880	7,767,004
Culture and leisure	5,237,167	5,037,380	5,605,866	4,667,879	4,889,702
Libraries	428,872	399,582	378,004	427,152	444,458
Operating grants and contributions	24,380,018	27,293,717	30,155,325	27,406,424	32,350,516
Capital grants and contributions	17,106,111	35,331,568	16,598,931	8,313,758	7,486,869
Total governmental activities program revenues	72,993,482	90,060,875	81,358,771	61,153,756	69,971,515

City of Oxnard, California

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

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
		Fiscal Year			
					Expenses
					Governmental activities:
$12,223,337	$8,354,282	$30,057,710	$56,051,634	$ 47,292,219	General government
97,913,468	90,250,713	95,103,088	114,056,089	110,217,029	Public safety
23,333,586	29,435,256	8,753,004	13,352,627	11,366,628	Transportation
13,137,896	12,634,325	12,476,593	17,439,549	21,205,257	Community development
28,136,349	28,226,543	26,192,756	30,577,155	33,792,321	Culture and leisure
4,498,950	3,930,974	4,065,853	3,462,308	3,251,464	Libraries
4,517,686	4,920,717	4,755,955	9,745,886	4,451,689	Interest on long-term debt
183,761,272	177,752,810	181,404,959	244,685,248	231,576,607	Total governmental activities expenses
					Business-type activities:
$55,799,990	$56,786,402	$57,904,193	$57,617,733	$55,883,239	Water
37,993,468	34,807,726	32,926,365	33,512,156	31,783,839	Wastewater
37,802,942	37,644,732	42,534,157	45,633,543	46,314,446	Environmental resource
					Performing arts and convention center
23,584,181	23,441,364	26,060,498	27,888,924	27,634,063	Oxnard housing authority
					Municipal golf course
155,180,581	152,680,224	159,425,213	$164,652,356	$161,615,587	Total business-type activities expenses
$338,941,853	$330,433,034	$340,830,172	$409,337,604	$393,192,194	Total primary government expenses
					Program Revenues
					Governmental activities:
					Charges for services:
$5,165,703	$20,541,355	$20,460,685	$13,020,442	$ 18,177,999	General government
4,904,728	8,015,887	6,528,319	7,913,075	8,637,284	Public safety
2,630,954	5,930,798	3,072,659	1,883,525	2,008,345	Transportation
16,542,075	10,212,020	13,353,523	7,583,696	12,898,111	Community development
7,932,322	3,845,441	10,530,587	12,279,491	13,649,286	Culture and leisure
521,672	451,633	372,517	168,784	304,522	Libraries
29,420,545	9,526,620	16,948,122	16,938,767	14,689,127	Operating grants and contributions
12,300,850	9,925,337	3,276,277	3,501,368	9,838,626	Capital grants and contributions
79,418,849	68,449,091	74,542,689	$63,289,148	$80,203,300	Total governmental activities program revenues

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	$38,439,653	$43,170,566	$46,769,748	$51,056,102	$52,742,289
Wastewater	22,566,372	25,157,094	31,528,171	30,998,260	31,335,380
Environmental resource	40,468,627	45,047,154	44,217,775	42,535,271	44,392,421
Performing arts and convention center	513,857	439,653	545,270	483,778	666,820
Oxnard housing authority	4,686,681	4,786,715	5,157,388	5,173,132	26,158,985
Municipal golf course	4,278,241	3,905,224	4,063,299	4,157,668	4,471,706
Operating grants and contributions	20,781,204	20,524,235	18,727,259	18,595,158	53,734
Capital grants and contributions	192,400	2,308,206	1,002,582	966,935	671,012
Total business-like activities program revenues	131,927,035	145,338,847	152,011,492	153,966,304	160,492,347
Total primary government program revenues	$204,920,517	$235,399,722	$233,370,263	$215,120,060	$230,463,862
Net (expense) revenue					
Governmental activities	(111,218,194)	(90,015,114)	(108,256,295)	(118,773,451)	(108,146,487)
Business-like activities	209,023	14,195,641	11,406,036	1,123,254	8,050,205
Total primary government net expense	($111,009,171)	($75,819,473)	($96,850,259)	($117,650,197)	($100,096,282)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	$72,817,719	$71,118,203	$63,176,888	$55,148,254	$54,783,756
Sales taxes	28,103,051	33,396,737	37,453,124	35,156,013	38,330,268
Transient occupancy taxes	3,061,163	3,301,864	3,402,793	3,826,954	4,239,111
Franchise taxes	3,439,645	3,495,532	3,435,823	3,842,351	3,775,233
Deed transfer taxes	509,370	528,563	412,471	628,780	519,093
Business license taxes	4,692,615	4,412,881	6,125,278	4,562,692	5,125,801
Penalties on delinquent taxes	136,565	105,158	126,609	121,064	157,998
Investment earnings	2,769,250	1,934,083	1,354,128	(21,216)	1,165,783
Sale of capital assets	694,185	141,123	57,768	119,184	114,348
	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(885,679)	(2,564,795)	(2,184,229)	(2,166,145)	(2,207,463)
Extraordinary loss	-	-	(65,066,037)	-	-
Contributions from/(to) other government	-	-	(14,627)	-	-
Total governmental activities	115,337,884	115,869,349	48,279,989	101,217,931	106,003,928
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	1,911,510	3,361,632	3,168,662	2,445,183	2,997,078
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions from/(to) other government					
Transfers	885,679	2,564,795	2,184,229	2,166,145	2,207,463
Total business-type activities	2,797,189	5,926,427	5,352,891	4,611,328	5,204,541
Total primary program	$118,135,073	$121,795,776	$53,632,880	$105,829,259	$111,208,469
Change in Net Assets					
Governmental activities	4,119,690	25,854,235	(59,976,306)	(17,555,520)	(2,142,559)
Business-type activities	3,006,212	20,122,068	16,758,927	5,734,582	13,254,746
Total primary government	$7,125,902	$45,976,303	($43,217,379)	($11,820,938)	$11,112,187

Source: Finance Department, City of Oxnard

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

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
					Business-type activities:
					Charges for services:
$48,048,380	$47,502,553	$50,364,868	$62,447,893	$59,825,449	Water
32,074,140	30,622,683	39,565,773	41,076,417	45,098,831	Wastewater
43,394,227	41,498,072	48,039,047	48,910,217	47,534,591	Environmental resource
					Performing arts and convention center
	6,569,503	5,267,343	5,968,193	5,976,701	Oxnard housing authority
5,168,698					Municipal golf course
17,853,909	19,655,951	21,177,738	21,635,711	21,866,012	Operating grants and contributions
919,149	946,347	963,291	1,349,188	-	Capital grants and contributions
147,458,503	146,795,109	165,378,060	181,387,619	180,301,584	Total business-like activities program revenues
$226,877,352	$215,244,200	$239,920,749	$244,676,767	$260,504,884	Total primary government program revenues
					Net (expense) revenue
(104,342,423)	(109,503,819)	(106,862,270)	(181,396,100)	(151,373,307)	Governmental activities
(7,722,078)	(5,885,115)	5,952,847	16,735,263	18,685,997	Business-like activities
($112,064,501)	($115,388,934)	($100,909,423)	($164,660,837)	($132,687,310)	Total primary government net expense
					General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets
					Governmental activities:
					Taxes
$58,633,590	$61,571,660	$60,802,119	$67,165,834	$70,227,546	Property taxes
40,624,737	43,163,411	44,092,707	43,418,876	48,518,650	Sales taxes
4,649,292	5,044,231	5,174,427	5,749,572	5,557,470	Transient occupancy taxes
4,093,435	3,854,116	3,703,971	3,925,374	3,887,252	Franchise taxes
758,502	690,805	729,609	818,322	692,685	Deed transfer taxes
5,104,859	5,422,499	5,348,086	5,570,488	6,167,475	Business license taxes
141,127	225,990	228,899	313,847	361,488	Penalties on delinquent taxes
807,618	752,064	1,989,004	1,404,527	5,771,878	Investment earnings
-	-	-	-	(69,964)	Sale of capital assets
-	-	-	10,657,104	-	Special Items
6,439,487	62,396	442,852	200,818	243,045	Transfers
-	-	-	-	-	Extraordinary loss
-	-	-	(1,940,127)	789,392	Contributions from/(to) other government
121,252,647	120,787,172	122,511,674	137,284,635	142,146,917	Total governmental activities
					Business-type activities:
2,735,395	2,482,980	2,440,982	1,839,114	7,612,740	Investment earnings
-	-	-	-	(417,291)	Sale of capital assets
			1,940,127	(221,058)	Contributions from/(to) other government
(6,439,487)	(62,396)	(442,852)	(200,818)	(243,045)	Transfers
(3,704,092)	2,420,584	1,998,130	3,578,423	6,731,346	Total business-type activities
$117,548,555	$123,207,756	$124,509,804	$140,863,058	$148,878,263	Total primary program
					Change in Net Assets
16,910,224	11,283,353	28,544,712	(44,111,465)	(9,226,390)	Governmental activities
(11,426,170)	(3,464,531)	8,891,341	20,313,686	25,417,343	Business-type activities
$5,484,054	$7,818,822	$37,436,053	($23,797,779)	$16,190,953	Total primary government

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE III

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

	Fiscal Year 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund					
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	29,726,794	-	-	4,714,203	4,620,492
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,482,872	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	17,472,751	18,093,783	14,658,123	18,409,417
Unassigned	-	15,648,084	15,666,268	11,359,847	13,916,093
Total general fund	$29,726,794	$ 33,120,835	$ 33,760,051	$ 32,215,045	$ 36,946,002
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	$ 13,811,524	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	61,896,005	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	59,395,831	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	13,230,067	-	3,305,113	-
Restricted	-	34,500,580	18,707,789	27,237,519	49,083,954
Assigned	-	80,823,243	51,415,603	4,456,543	5,498,036
Unassigned	-	(2,764,967)	(6,386,154)	14,859,161	(2,062,158)
Total all other governmental funds	$135,103,360	$ 125,788,923	$ 63,737,238	$ 49,858,336	$ 52,519,832

Note: Effective fiscal year 2011, City implemented GASB54, new classification of fund balances.
Source: Finance Department, City of Oxnard

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE III (Continued)
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Fiscal Year
					General Fund
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Reserved
-	-	-	-	-	Unreserved
-	-	-	-	-	Nonspendable
-	550,000	835,296	10,558,537	10,527,983	Restricted
-	-	-	12,662,261	22,560,234	Committed
11,315,859	15,879,092	23,283,091	-	-	Assigned
13,459,906	17,858,980	22,150,403	17,241,635	8,863,430	Unassigned
$ 24,775,765	$ 34,288,072	$ 46,268,790	$ 40,462,433	$ 41,951,647	Total general fund
					All other governmental funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Reserved
					Unreserved, reported in:
-	-	-	-	-	Special revenue funds
-	-	-	-	-	Capital projects funds
-	104,736	-	-	-	Nonspendable
74,810,464	69,258,707	80,403,821	73,585,992	81,964,275	Restricted
9,639,955	10,007,525	12,774,735	17,563,011	13,794,611	Assigned
(1,493,635)	(290,834)	(762,744)	-	0	Unassigned
$ 82,956,784	$ 79,080,134	$ 92,415,812	$ 91,149,003	$ 95,758,886	Total all other governmental funds

City of Oxnard, California

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues					
Taxes	$112,760,128	$116,358,938	$114,132,986	$103,286,108	$106,888,431
Licenses and permits	2,267,581	2,002,416	3,662,851	2,702,302	3,628,916
Intergovernmental	42,232,125	58,971,454	39,321,626	38,740,617	40,960,669
Growth and development fees	1,502,781	2,663,779	5,979,605	1,828,294	3,512,534
Charges for services	11,007,992	10,668,661	9,967,288	9,175,312	9,617,645
Fines and forfeitures	1,213,655	1,233,733	1,311,689	977,098	699,521
Interest	2,769,250	1,934,083	1,105,534	(21,216)	1,165,783
Special assessments	9,168,150	9,013,480	8,084,122	7,971,903	8,022,913
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-	-	-
Rental income	-	-	148,993	-	-
Investment income	-	-	248,594	-	-
Miscellaneous	8,268,073	3,673,052	8,304,617	4,359,097	6,803,374
Total revenues	191,189,735	206,519,596	192,267,905	169,019,515	181,299,786
Expenditures					
General government	11,145,722	11,041,050	10,355,408	10,438,952	9,926,024
Public safety	84,818,990	84,439,008	86,218,656	91,190,673	93,875,139
Transportation	10,137,568	10,338,211	10,347,787	9,659,263	9,495,806
Community development	32,073,825	24,803,125	22,357,237	20,333,591	15,495,566
Culture and leisure	17,751,755	17,789,287	17,175,797	17,779,933	18,504,287
Library services	4,632,177	4,682,033	4,553,275	4,334,991	4,241,345
Capital outlay	34,739,151	54,785,588	46,868,230	33,897,212	13,983,543
Debt Service:					
Principal	3,743,020	3,926,631	4,362,740	3,451,261	3,764,935
Interest	5,230,494	5,151,761	4,061,894	2,941,600	2,776,612
Total expenditures	204,272,702	216,956,694	206,301,024	194,027,476	172,063,257
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,082,967)	(10,437,098)	(14,033,119)	(25,007,961)	9,236,529
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from loans payable	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from financing sources	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	(6,197,285)	-
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	1,395,646	1,295,771	3,680,714	6,802,986	363,387
Cost of issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	48,238	-
Transfers in	10,550,390	11,718,345	6,108,518	5,869,128	5,570,120
Transfers out	(5,310,294)	(8,497,414)	(8,292,747)	(8,035,273)	(7,777,583)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,635,742	4,516,702	1,496,485	(1,512,206)	(1,844,076)
Special items:					
Bond proceeds from Successor Agency					
Contributions from other funds	-	-	76,891,362	-	-
Contributions to other funds	-	-	(76,891,362)	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	(14,627)	-	-
Extraordinary loss	-	-	(48,861,208)	-	-
Total special items	-	-	(48,875,835)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	($6,447,225)	($5,920,396)	($61,412,469)	($26,520,167)	$7,392,453
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.29%	5.60%	5.28%	3.99%	4.14%

Source: Finance Department, City of Oxnard

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

Fiscal Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
					Revenues
$113,864,415	$119,746,722	$119,850,919	$126,648,408	$ 135,051,078	Taxes
3,092,838	3,402,217	4,222,838	3,306,324	4,057,972	Licenses and permits
41,721,395	21,455,873	20,224,399	20,440,135	24,527,753	Intergovernmental
3,442,898	4,452,750	7,100,771	2,342,768	6,310,510	Growth and development fees
11,144,204	25,471,392	23,969,821	20,570,129	21,302,912	Charges for services
765,857	1,413,718	2,537,822	2,438,772	2,693,405	Fines and forfeitures
657,609	657,140	1,949,489	1,271,263	5,293,976	Interest
7,993,871	9,613,886	8,367,032	9,018,025	9,142,871	Special assessments
-	-	-	-	-	Contributions from property owners
-	-	-	-	-	Rental income
-	-	-	-	-	Investment income
11,233,279	4,987,667	8,588,557	6,339,266	10,982,388	Miscellaneous
193,916,366	191,201,365	196,811,648	192,375,090	219,362,865	Total revenues
					Expenditures
13,384,549	11,368,350	13,360,687	17,769,349	17,566,664	General government
95,777,400	93,676,090	94,676,659	102,770,375	103,505,038	Public safety
9,228,976	7,325,513	8,314,157	12,346,380	10,808,214	Transportation
12,680,862	12,268,857	16,462,067	15,832,210	19,402,262	Community development
24,346,307	23,002,548	24,048,819	27,192,908	29,499,139	Culture and leisure
4,498,950	3,935,250	3,485,181	3,311,739	3,196,990	Library services
13,835,114	20,898,762	8,737,398	16,767,682	16,277,911	Capital outlay
					Debt Service:
6,884,661	6,641,368	5,573,572	33,063,145	6,121,274	Principal
4,225,920	4,530,126	4,932,901	9,276,932	4,957,649	Interest
184,862,739	183,646,864	179,591,441	238,330,720	211,335,141	Total expenditures
9,053,627	7,554,501	17,220,207	(45,955,630)	8,027,724	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures
					Other Financing Sources (Uses)
-	-	-	-	-	Proceeds from loans payable
-	-	-	-	-	Proceeds from financing sources
-	-	-	-	-	Payment to escrow agent
-	-	-	-	-	Proceeds from sale of property
23,765,460	-	-	37,608,582	-	Proceeds from sale of bonds
(3,764,693)	-	-	-	-	Cost of issuance
-	-	-	-	-	Bond discount/premuim
14,594,844	10,964,565	9,632,647	13,140,181	12,370,626	Transfers in
(19,495,238)	(11,125,968)	(9,957,565)	(13,639,820)	(12,096,584)	Transfers out
15,100,373	(161,403)	(324,918)	37,108,943	274,042	Total other financing sources (uses)
					Special items:
			9,896,298	-	Bond proceeds from Successor Agency
-	-	-	-	-	Contributions from other funds
-	-	-	-	-	Contributions to other funds
-	-	-	-	-	Capital contributions
-	-	-	-	-	Extraordinary loss
-	-	-	9,896,298		Total special items
$24,154,000	$7,393,098	$16,895,289	$1,049,611	$8,301,766	Net change in fund balances
6.47%	6.44%	6.10%	18.20%	5.52%	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE V
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Business License	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Tax	Deed Transfer Tax	Penalties and Interest	Total
2010	72,817,719	28,103,051	4,692,615	3,061,163	3,439,645	509,370	136,565	112,760,128
2011	71,118,203	33,396,737	4,412,881	3,301,864	3,495,532	528,563	105,158	116,358,938
2012	63,176,888	37,453,124	6,125,278	3,402,793	3,435,823	412,471	126,609	114,132,986
2013	55,148,254	35,156,013	4,562,692	3,826,954	3,842,351	628,780	121,064	103,286,108
2014	54,783,756	38,287,439	5,125,801	4,239,111	3,775,233	519,093	157,998	106,888,431
2015	58,633,590	40,624,737	5,104,859	4,649,292	4,093,435	758,502	142,127	114,006,542
2016	61,571,660	43,163,411	5,422,499	5,044,231	3,854,116	690,805	225,990	119,972,712
2017	60,802,119	44,092,707	5,348,086	5,174,427	3,703,971	729,609	228,899	120,079,818
2018	67,165,834	43,418,876	5,570,488	5,749,572	3,925,374	818,322	313,847	126,962,313
2019	70,227,546	48,518,650	6,167,475	5,557,470	3,887,252	692,685	361,488	135,412,566

Source: Finance Department, City of Oxnard

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE VI

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

Fiscal Year	Land	Improvements	Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2010	6,699,090,916	8,441,834,476	648,608,797	654,220,264	15,135,313,925	1.20384%	15,135,313,925	100.00%
2011	6,524,818,244	8,540,793,743	618,870,116	654,216,502	15,030,265,601	1.22054%	15,030,265,601	100.00%
2012	6,423,814,010	8,584,579,684	596,771,651	673,465,559	14,931,699,786	1.20544%	14,931,699,786	100.00%
2013	6,304,938,777	8,677,033,769	617,612,672	422,079,822	15,177,505,396	1.20424%	15,177,505,396	100.00%
2014	6,551,413,092	9,120,556,468	638,670,637	694,237,291	15,616,402,906	1.23154%	15,616,402,906	100.00%
2015	7,084,272,773	9,694,262,028	631,218,103	708,835,243	16,700,917,661	1.22204%	16,700,917,661	100.00%
2016	7,653,508,229	10,068,135,286	652,518,246	753,110,464	17,621,051,297	1.24681%	17,621,051,297	100.00%
2017	8,130,791,365	10,403,624,296	664,679,543	784,759,788	18,414,335,416	1.22456%	18,414,335,416	100.00%
2018	8,649,933,708	10,789,755,377	656,241,587	840,285,136	19,255,645,536	1.22618%	19,255,645,536	100.00%
2019	9,158,364,520	11,207,158,483	695,095,800	896,108,612	20,164,510,191	1.24107%	20,164,510,191	100.00%

NOTE: The County does not provide the breakdown of residential and commercial assessed values to the cities. The City also no longer has the information available for the residential and commercial assessed values. The personal property amounts include assessed values for boats and aircraft.

Source: County of Ventura, Office of the Auditor-Controller
Finance Department, City of Oxnard; HDL Coren & Cone

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE VII

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates			Total Direct &
Year	Basic (1)	Debt Service(2)	Total Direct (3)	School Districts (4)	Water Districts (5)	Total Overlapping	Overlapping Rates
2009	1.00000%	0.19334%	1.19334%	0.11160%	0.01720%	0.12880%	1.32214%
2010	1.00000%	0.20384%	1.20384%	0.11470%	0.01720%	0.13190%	1.33574%
2011	1.00000%	0.22054%	1.22054%	0.11990%	1.48000%	1.59990%	2.82044%
2012	1.00000%	0.20544%	1.20544%	0.12200%	0.01480%	0.13680%	1.34224%
2013	1.00000%	0.20424%	1.20424%	0.11980%	0.00350%	0.12330%	1.32754%
2014	1.00000%	0.23154%	1.23154%	0.14140%	0.00350%	0.14490%	1.37644%
2015	1.00000%	0.22204%	1.22204%	0.12060%	0.00350%	0.12410%	1.34614%
2016	1.00000%	0.24681% *	1.24681%	0.12640%	0.00350%	0.12990%	1.37671%
2017	1.00000%	0.22456%	1.22456%	0.13840%	0.00350%	0.14190%	1.36646%
2018	1.00000%	0.22618%	1.22618%	0.29110%	0.00350%	0.29460%	1.52078%
2019	1.00000%	0.24107%	1.24107%	0.33120%	0.35000%	0.68120%	1.92227%

NOTE: (1) The passage of Proposition 13 on June 6, 1978 established a maximum countywide levy of 1% of market value or $1.00 per $100 of assessed value.
(2) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the Entity preparing the statistical section and excludes revenues derived from aircarft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rates. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For report purposes, residual revenue is assumed to have been distributed to the City in the same proportion as General Fund Revenue.
(3) Total Direct rate as presented is the Basic Levy plus Direct Debt Service
(4) The school district rates are for applicable school districts
(5) Overlapping rate for Metroploitan Water District and Calleguas Muni Water Annex#16. Reflects actual overlapping rate. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

* Correction of debt service amount FY2016

Source: County of Ventura, Office of the Auditor-Controller
HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE VIII

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2019			2010		
Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
Procter & Gamble Paper Products	337,235,436	1	1.660%	275,366,866	1	1.802%
Essex Arbors LP	218,402,397	2	1.075%			
Vintage California Production, LLC	173,116,062	3	0.852%			
SOCM I LLC	118,081,445	4	0.581%			
Serenade Apts Properties Owner LLC	111,008,121	5	0.546%			
HAAS Automation Inc	97,765,500	6	0.481%			
Gand 1 IX Esplanade Property LP	84,757,114	7	0.417%			
New-Indy Oxnard LLC	77,683,576	8	0.382%			
MC Gaelic Group	75,347,752	9	0.371%			
Duesenberg Investment Company	75,312,108	10	0.371%			
ESSEX Tierra Vista LP				82,755,356	2	0.542%
HAAS Automation Inc				79,651,400	3	0.521%
SI VIII LLC				77,863,336	4	0.510%
GS Paz Mar LP				69,409,780	5	0.454%
MEF Realty LLC				69,401,602	6	0.454%
Fred Kavili				67,452,326	7	0.441%
RP Apartment Ventures LLC				67,028,201	8	0.439%
Duesenberg Investment Company				66,541,737	9	0.435%
International Paper Company				61,533,100	10	0.403%
Other taxpayers	18,945,070,703		93.262%	14,362,600,288		93.999%
Totals	20,313,780,214		100.00%	15,279,603,992		100.000%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE IX
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (1)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount (2)	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	75,929,128	71,755,189	94.50%	136,565	71,891,754	94.68%
2011	72,434,536	71,118,203	98.18%	105,158	71,223,361	98.33%
2012	70,330,200	63,176,888	89.83%	9,629	63,186,517	89.84%
2013	53,833,600	52,537,321	97.59%	1,560	52,538,881	97.59%
2014	55,367,000	50,243,275	90.75%	456,769	50,700,044	91.57%
2015	56,032,000	53,289,829	95.11%	910,819	54,200,648	96.73%
2016	61,480,511	57,222,321	93.07%	350,407	57,572,728	93.64%
2017	59,960,303	50,883,749	84.86%	1,523,414	52,407,163	87.40%
2018	68,931,117	57,331,418 *	83.17%	903,482	58,234,900	84.48%
2019	70,811,106	58,983,965	83.30%	1,290,711	60,274,676	85.12%

Source: (1) Finance Department, City of Oxnard
(2) County of Ventura

* Correction of collection amount from FY2016-17 to FY2017-18

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE X
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			(1)	
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	(2) Per Capita
2010	38,877,717	33,600,000	46,475,000	1,436,151	370,257,293	3,632,411	494,278,572	13.333%	2,510
2011	37,359,198	32,820,000	45,155,000	2,552,594	383,230,810	3,623,668	504,741,270	13.498%	2,524
2012	35,781,802	32,010,000	-	5,665,006	372,713,206	2,963,438	449,133,452	11.319%	2,241
2013	34,146,715	25,335,000	-	11,101,548	361,808,291	2,620,593	435,012,147	10.825%	2,166
2014	32,453,939	24,755,000	-	9,943,968	347,340,473	2,093,846	416,587,226	10.252%	2,046
2015	71,026,930	24,064,918	-	22,159,563	316,333,774	1,546,350	435,131,535	10.581%	2,139
2016	66,823,533	23,464,945	-	21,558,130	305,514,850	1,034,692	418,396,150	10.043%	2,021
2017	64,280,135	22,839,973	-	19,873,684	295,626,652	552,843	403,173,287	9.716%	1,940
2018	66,940,356	22,180,000	-	22,695,103	285,697,296	5,073,701	402,586,456	9.318%	1,948*
2019	63,984,454	21,460,000	-	20,060,511	278,192,906	4,590,375	388,288,245	8.434%	1,850

NOTE: (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data HDL Coren & Coen
* Corrected to use 2018 Per Capita not 2017 per HDL Coren & Coen

Source: Finance Department, City of Oxnard
HDL Coren & Coen

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XI

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable(1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Oxnard Overlapping Tax Debt:			
Metropolitan Water District	48,050,000	0.689%	331,065
Ventura County Community College District	275,097,579	15.056%	41,418,691
Oxnard Union High School District	275,357,016	46.575%	128,247,530
Oxnard School District	262,301,666	92.584%	242,849,374
Rio School District	70,900,000	87.116%	61,765,244
Rio School District Community Facilities District No 1	63,705,000	100.000%	63,705,000
Hueneme School District	45,436,769	43.116%	19,590,517
Ocean View School District	12,020,247	40.077%	4,817,354
City of Oxnard Community Facilities District 1	7,455,000	100.000%	7,455,000
City of Oxnard Community Facilities District 3	24,900,000	100.000%	24,900,000
City of Oxnard Boulevard Highway Communities Facilities District	5,635,000	100.000%	5,635,000
City of Oxnard - Rice Avenue/Hwy 101 Assessment District 2001-1	9,160,000	100.000%	9,160,000
City of Oxnard - Oxnard Blvd/Hwy 101 Assessment District 2000-1	1,620,000	100.000%	1,620,000
California Statewide Community Development Authority 1915 Act Bond	135,262	100.000%	135,262
Ventura County General Fund Obligations	324,780,000	15.051%	48,882,638
Ventura County Superintendent of Schools - Certificates of Participation	9,220,000	15.051%	1,387,702
Oxnard Union High School District - Certificates of Participation	21,148,022	46.575%	9,849,691
Ocean View School District - Certificates of Participation	6,451,200	40.077%	2,585,447
Oxnard School District - Certificates of Participation	11,174,000	92.584%	10,345,336
Rio School District - Certificates of Participation	5,000,000	87.116%	4,355,800
Successor Agency - Tax Increment Debt	32,735,000	100.000%	32,735,000
Subtotal - Overlapping Debt	1,512,281,761		721,771,651
City of Oxnard Direct Debt (2):			
City of Oxnard Lease Revenue Bonds			63,984,453
City of Oxnard Gas Tax and Revenue Certificate of Participation			21,460,000
City of Oxnard Lease Purchase Agreements			15,428,704
City of Oxnard Capital Lease Obligations			4,631,808
Subtotal - Direct Debt			105,504,965
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			**827,276,616**

Notes:

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt appicable to the City is estimated using assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping District's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the District's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Excludes debt for business-type activities

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XII
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	2,349,884	2,333,523	2,322,196	2,319,396	2,427,380	2,593,772	2,643,158	2,762,153	2,888,347	3,024,677
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	2,349,884	2,333,523	2,322,196	2,319,396	2,427,380	2,593,772	2,643,158	2,762,153	2,888,347	3,024,677
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed value	16,259,181
Add back: exempt real property	3,905,329
Total assessed value	20,164,510
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value)	3,024,677
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	363,637
Less: assets in debt service funds for principal payments	
Revenue bonds - governmental activities	(63,984)
Revenue bonds - business-type activities	(278,193)
Tax allocation bonds-community development commission	-
Certificates of participation	(21,460)
Total net debt applicable limit	(0.00)
Legal debt margin	3,024,677

Source: County of Ventura
Finance Department, City of Oxnard

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XIII

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	39,764,998	28,681,992	11,083,006	2,105,000	8,049,790	1.09
2011	46,118,265	29,910,426	16,207,839	2,209,809	11,621,908	1.17
2012	49,580,413	30,309,016	19,271,397	3,195,568	11,858,798	1.28
2013	53,306,397	36,096,926	17,209,471	3,479,490	10,524,675	1.23
2014	55,340,757	36,361,905	18,978,852	3,858,359	10,838,887	1.29
2015	50,487,289	39,181,785	11,305,504	4,017,916	10,480,270	0.78
2016	49,612,518	39,489,138	10,123,380	4,144,638	10,259,011	0.70
2017	52,568,502	40,588,814	11,979,688	4,290,245	10,139,238	0.83
2018	63,762,875	39,787,848	23,975,027	4,474,671	9,973,380	1.66
2019	59,825,449	46,841,663	12,983,786	3,457,368	9,318,847	1.02

Environmental Resources Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	40,614,642	37,258,502	3,356,140	2,447,346	885,840	1.01
2011	45,243,032	39,058,556	6,184,476	2,534,094	1,178,081	1.67
2012	44,403,042	38,874,986	5,528,056	2,651,878	929,973	1.54
2013	42,668,594	38,235,619	4,432,975	2,729,777	763,442	1.27
2014	44,670,034	36,624,969	8,045,065	2,681,421	752,146	2.34
2015	43,578,972	35,911,447	7,667,525	2,813,015	254,592	2.50
2016	41,677,411	36,427,580	5,249,831	1,930,153	250,937	2.41
2017*	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018*	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019*	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The above operating expenses figures do not include depreciation and debt service expenses
The City's bond obligations are secured by the pledge of the net system revenues.
* There was no pledged revenue during this year.

Source: Finance Department, City of Oxnard

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XIII (Continued)

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Wastewater Revenue Bonds

Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service Principal	Interest	Coverage	Fiscal Year
23,165,658	17,588,757	5,576,901	3,255,000	7,284,462	0.53	2010
25,373,362	16,484,729	8,888,633	3,367,079	7,359,648	0.83	2011
31,680,309	18,146,959	13,533,350	3,532,784	7,060,378	1.28	2012
31,045,715	18,763,458	12,282,257	3,709,555	6,882,148	1.16	2013
31,496,211	19,228,381	12,267,830	4,316,967	6,738,688	1.11	2014
32,169,034	23,548,005	8,621,029	4,193,581	6,586,349	0.80	2015
30,622,683	21,786,745	8,835,938	4,302,474	4,731,254	0.98	2016
39,609,685	20,434,186	19,175,499	4,353,176	4,643,123	2.13	2017
40,284,050	20,836,258	19,447,792	4,481,192	4,963,668	2.06	2018
45,098,831	25,571,933	19,526,898	4,433,905	4,293,796	2.24	2019

Oxnard Housing Authority Revenue Bonds

Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service Principal	Interest	Coverage	Fiscal Year
24,847,419	23,750,482	1,096,937	235,000	212,903	2.45	2010
25,312,733	23,531,077	1,781,656	240,000	198,220	4.07	2011
23,905,239	23,029,780	875,459	250,000	189,204	1.99	2012
23,782,397	23,948,254	(165,857)	260,000	180,456	(0.38)	2013
26,172,885	24,332,827	1,840,058	270,000	168,169	4.20	2014
23,119,454	22,346,820	772,634	280,000	160,170	1.76	2015
23,119,454	22,587,321	532,133	295,000	149,436	1.20	2016
26,476,702	25,300,241	1,176,461	310,000	132,968	2.66	2017
27,712,683	27,085,179	627,504	320,000	130,683	1.39	2018
27,767,016	27,519,718	247,298	335,000	114,345	0.55	2019

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XIV

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) Personal Income (in thous)	(2) Per Capita Income	(3) Median Age	(4) School Enrollment	(5) Unemployment Rate
2010	200,004	3,707,181	18,829	29.7	39,135	14.4%
2011	199,722	3,739,475	18,697	30.5	38,595	14.2%
2012	200,390	3,968,123	19,802	30.3	39,231	13.0%
2013	200,855	4,018,506	20,007	30.1	38,813	10.1%
2014	203,645	4,063,329	19,953	30.3	39,418	8.6%
2015	206,148	4,112,210	20,210	30.5	39,266	5.8%
2016	206,997	4,166,242	20,127	30.7	39,425	6.2%
2017	207,772	4,149,665	19,972	30.8	41,338	5.6%
2018	206,499	4,320,613	20,923	31.4	39,461	5.1%
2019	209,879	4,603,746	21,935	31.7	39,578	4.8%

Sources:
(1) California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.
(2) HdL Coren & Cone
(3) HdL Coren & Cone, US Census Bureau Community Facts
(4) Oxnard School Districts (Elementary) and Oxnard Union High School District , Oxnard College

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XV
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer	2019 Number of Employees	2019 Percent of Total Employment	2010 Number of Employees	2010 Percent of Total Employment
Oxnard Elementary School District	2,316	2.38%	1,051	1.9800%
Spatz Laboratories	1,969	2.02%	DATA NOT AVILABLE	DATA NOT AVILABLE
Haas Automation	1,497	1.54%	750	1.4129%
Oxnard Union School District	1,461	1.50%	600	1.1303%
St. John's Regional Medical Center	1,429	1.47%	1,500	2.8259%
City of Oxnard*	1,436	1.48%	1,206	2.2720%
Rio School District	598	0.61%	DATA NOT AVILABLE	DATA NOT AVILABLE
Waterway Plastics Inc	535	0.55%	DATA NOT AVILABLE	DATA NOT AVILABLE
Oxnard College	373	0.38%	700	1.3187%
Child Development Resources	299	0.31%	DATA NOT AVILABLE	DATA NOT AVILABLE
Subtotal	11,913	12.24%	5,807	10.94%
Rest of Oxnard	85,403	87.76%	47,274	89.06%
Total	**97,316**	**100.00%**	**53,081**	**100.00%**

Source: Employment Development Dept-Labor Market Information, Company HR Divisions, Oxnard Chamber of Commerce, and DataUSA.io

* City of Oxnard Finance Department

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XVI
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police					
Physical arrests	7,794	8,116	7,278	6,790	6,169
Parking violations	35,346	35,091	34,914	32,120	25,130
Traffic violations	25,288	25,517	22,294	15,800	17,775
Fire					
Number of calls answered	13,417	13,813	13,381	14,127	14,770
Inspections	4,777	5,614	4,212	5,000	3,588
Highways and streets					
Potholes repaired	12,650	13,000	14,000	13,000	13,500
Sanitation					
Total number of customers	37,124	43,991	44,034	44,312	44,677
Refuse/recyclables collected (tons/day)	570	577	558	569	582
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	91	93	98	98	101
Culture and recreation					
Community center admissions	27,934	29,655	33,751	29,910	22,980
Water					
Total number of customers	40,756	40,785	41,064	41,019	41,319
Average daily consumption	23,246,924	23,293,140	23,094,489	23,578,792	24,041,322
Wastewater					
Total number of customers	38,081	38,158	38,379	38,712	38,971
Average daily sewerage treatment	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,000,000	19,700,000

Source: Various departments, City of Oxnard
* Began using a more accurate analysis measurment in 2019
^ Includes total admissions for both the Wilson and South Oxnard Community Centers

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XVI (Continued)
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Function
					Police
7,388	7,063	6,641	6,495	6,997	Physical arrests
26,033	32,288	32,273	25,663	36,159	Parking violations
18,596	15,845	16,935	18,745	17,804	Traffic violations
					Fire
15,560	17,678	17,974	25,005	28,528	Number of calls answered
3,030	2,296	1,463	3,710	3,107	Inspections
					Highways and streets
13,000	12,500	12,500	12,500	2000*	Potholes repaired
					Sanitation
44,944	45,266	45,537	45,773	46,043	Total number of customers
605	608	626	645	706	Refuse/recyclables collected (tons/day)
98	101	104	125	131	Recyclables collected (tons/day)
					Culture and recreation
35,857	28,896	26,343	26,196	40,760^	Community center admissions
					Water
41,437	41,635	42,301	42,041	42,122	Total number of customers
21,014,055	21,701,750	22,130,222	22,444,527	20,691,499	Average daily consumption
					Wastewater
39,210	39,374	39,580	39,735	39,808	Total number of customers
19,700,000	19,700,000	18,800,000	19,080,000	19,700,000	Average daily sewerage treatment

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XVII
Capital Assets by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public safety					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	171	264	275	268	268
Fire					
Stations	7	7	7	7	7
Hydrants	5,413	5,413	5,430	5,500	5,500
Sanitation					
Collection trucks	52	52	51	51	51
Highways and streets					
Streets (miles)	400	400	400	400	400
City-owned streetlights	674	674	674	974	974
SCE-owned streetlights	9,943	9,943	10,005	10,067	10,192
Culture and recreation					
Parks acreage	550	550	550	550	550
Parks	58	58	58	58	58
Ball diamonds	30	37	37	37	37
Basketball courts	29	47	47	47	47
Craft/Activity buildings	8	10	10	10	10
Gymnasium	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	31	30	30	30	30
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3
Library					
Number of books	356,456	356,624	362,753	337,015	325,906
Number of microfilms	8,572	8,634	8,708	8,726	8,729
Number of audiotapes	21,345	22,105	21,676	20,060	20,423
Number of videotapes	16,045	16,015	17,288	14,688	15,025
Number of DVD					
Number of CD-ROMS (data disk)	689	617	620	438	447
Water					
Water mains (miles)	592	592	597	600	600
Maximum daily treatment capacity	18,600,000	18,600,000	18,600,000	18,600,000	18,600,000
Sewer					
Miles of sewer lines	445	445	445	445	430

Source: Various departments, City of Oxnard
^ Total includes only city-owned fire hydrants
* Transitioned from video tapes to DVD's

City of Oxnard, California

SCHEDULE XVII (Continued)
Capital Assets by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Function
					Public safety
					Police
1	1	1	1	1	Stations
311	233	236	236	240	Police vehicles
					Fire
8	8	8	8	8	Stations
5,500	5,500	5,551	5,551	5,676^	Hydrants
					Sanitation
50	52	52	50	56	Collection trucks
					Highways and streets
400	432	432	451	452	Streets (miles)
972	980	1,025	1,025	1,025	City-owned streetlights
10,225	10,225	10,240	10,242	10,242	SCE-owned streetlights
					Culture and recreation
555	561	561	561	539	Parks acreage
59	62	61	61	56	Parks
37	22	27	29	30	Ball diamonds
48	25	30	30	30	Basketball courts
10	2	2	2	2	Craft/Activity buildings
2	2	2	2	2	Gymnasium
1	1	1	1	1	Swimming pools
30	25	33	32	32	Tennis courts
3	2	3	3	3	Community centers
					Library
318,644	316,646	333,016	366,051	411,482	Number of books
8,729	5,885	8,323	7,822	8,377	Number of microfilms
19,618	18,902	10,922	13,003	20,528	Number of audiotapes
14,167	14,259	-	-	-	Number of videotapes
		19,249*	17,947*	21,162*	Number of DVD
16	3,072	-	-	-	Number of CD-ROMS (data disk)
					Water
600	600	624	624	563	Water mains (miles)
18,600,000	18,600,000	18,600,000	18,600,000	18,600,000	Maximum daily treatment capacity
					Sewer
430	430	430	430	430	Miles of sewer lines

SCHEDULE XVIII
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government	234	234	228	227	230	230	228	224	288	279
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	237	237	236	252	249	252	243	252	268	258
Civilians	151	151	151	155	159	157	151	110	114	117
Fire										
Firefighters & officers	103	103	101	101	110	125	125	125	150	123
Civilians	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	8
Transportation	50	50	49	49	44	43	25	16	27	39
Community development	66	66	66	60	58	59	50	52	57	58
Culture and recreation	85	85	83	83	83	81	67	55	95	92.5
Utilities										
Water	51	51	51	51	50	50	52	53	56	52
Wastewater	72	72	70	76	79	80	81	81	74	73
Environmental Resources	78	78	79	79	80	118	113	118	175	172
Housing	81	81	83	82	82	81	80	81	70	71
Total	1,211	1,211	1,200	1,217	1,226	1,278	1,218	1,171	1,378	1342.5

Source: Finance Department, City of Oxnard

November 18, 2019

To the Honorable City Council
City of Oxnard, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxnard, California (City), for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 6, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note I.C. to the financial statements, the City adopted the following pronouncements effective for the year ended June 30, 2019:

- Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*
- GASB No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*
- GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the end of a Construction Period*

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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Certified Public Accountants
& Business Advisors

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of amounts collectible from accounts and notes receivable is based on historical loss levels of utilities and other accounts receivable and an analysis of the collectability of individual notes receivable;
- Management's estimate of the deferred outflows and inflows and other post-employment benefits payable. Amounts recorded are based on actuarial reports;
- Management's estimate of deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net pension liabilities. Amounts recorded are based on actuarial reports;
- Management's estimate of self-insurance claims payable. Amounts recorded are based on actuarial reports; and
- Management's estimate of capital assets valuation, depreciable lives, and associated depreciation.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- The disclosure of the nature, policies, and risks related to cash and investments discussed in Note II.A.;
- The disclosure of bonds payable, capital leases, debt with pledged revenue, and special assessment bonds in Note II.G.;
- The disclosure of defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits in Note III.; and
- The disclosure of risks and uncertainties in Note V.B.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit
We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements
Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. An understatement of cash and investments and an overstatement in utility receivables in the amount of approximately $338,000 government-wide was not corrected by management. Management has determined that the effect is immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.
AUC

Disagreements with Management
For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations
We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 18, 2019.

Management Consultation with Other Independent Accountants
In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to our retention as auditors for the City. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Government Auditing Standards require a report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters. This report will include a status report on the City's corrective action plan and will be published with the Single Audit report in March 2020.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of plan contributions, schedule of changes in total other post-employment liability and related ratios, and the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and Measure O, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the information presented in the introductory section and statistical section, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. Such information has 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 it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Oxnard, California and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Eadie and Payne LLP

F-1: Attachment 4

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

January 23, 2020
Measure O Revenues and Expenditures
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

ep LLP

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Background

- E+P was engaged to performed agreed-upon procedures for FYE June 30, 2018 and 1st 6 months of FYE June 30, 2019
- We presented our report in August and October 2019
- There were no reportable findings
- Information regarding Measure O revenues and expenditures for FYE June 30, 2019 is included as a supplement to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for FYE June 30, 2019

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

ep LLP

Fund 104 – Half Cent Sales Tax Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Condensed $000s)
For FYE 6/30/19

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Half Cent Sales Tax	$ 14,616	$ 15,188	$ 572
Interest Income	101	439	338
Miscellaneous Income	-	50	50
Transfer in from Fund 101	1,525	1,525	-
Total Revenues	$ 16,242	$ 17,202	$ 960
Expenditures by Program:			
General Government	$ 1,485	$ 1,290	$ 195
Public Safety	6,666	6,806	(140)
Traffic & Road Improvements	483	483	-
Community Development	711	556	155
Culture & Leisure	1,587	1,492	95
Library Services	35	35	-
Other Community Improvements	2,822	2,602	220
Transfers out to Debt Service Fund	2,914	2,589	325
Transfers out to Fund 101	1,515	1,611	(96)
Total Expenditures	$ 18,218	$ 17,464	$ 754
Net Annual Activity	$ (1,976)	$ (262)	$ 1,714
Beginning Committed Fund Balance		12,662	
Ending Committed Fund Balance		$ 12,400	

THANK YOU

Eden C. Casareno
ecasareno@eadiepaynellp.com
909.809.7662

MEASURE O CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
AGENDA REPORT

ITEM NO. F-2

DATE: January 23, 2020

TO: Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee

FROM: Shiri Klima, Deputy City Manager, (805) 385-7487, shiri.klima@oxnard.org

SUBJECT: 2020 Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee Meeting Calendar

RECOMMENDATION

That the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee approve the 2020 Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee meeting calendar for the following dates:

- January 23, 2020
- April 23, 2020
- July 23, 2020
- October 22, 2020

MEASURE O CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
AGENDA REPORT

ITEM NO. F-3

DATE: January 23, 2020

TO: Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee

FROM: Shiri Klima, Deputy City Manager, (805) 385-7487, shiri.klima@oxnard.org

SUBJECT: Report regarding Initiative Titled "Early Termination of Measure O Sales Tax If Specific Pavement Standards for City Streets and Alleys Are Not Met; Extension of Measure O Sales Tax For Additional Five Year Periods If Specific Pavement Standards Are Met"

RECOMMENDATION

That the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee receive and file the Election Code Section 9212 report prepared by Russ Branson of Russ Branson Consulting regarding the three citizen initiatives.

DISCUSSION

On December 17, 2019, the City Clerk certified as sufficient the petitions for the four citizen initiatives. These initiatives are titled:

1. "Expansion of Duties of Elected City Treasurer By Appointing the City Treasurer as Director of Finance and Giving the City Treasurer Additional Duties Pursuant to that New Role: Authority Over City's Finance Department; Selection and Oversight of Internal Auditor; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Financial Reports; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Performance Measurements for City Departments; and Preparation and Submittal of Annual City Budget";

2. "Early Termination of Measure O Sales Tax If Specific Pavement Standards for City Streets and Alleys Are Not Met; Extension of Measure O Sales Tax For Additional Five Year Periods If Specific Pavement Standards Are Met";

3. "New Requirements Regarding the Way in Which City Council Meetings, Council Committees and Other City Legislative Bodies Are Run"; and

4. "Expedited Processing of Certain City-Issued Development Permits If Projects Meet Specific Requirements and Project Applications Are Filed By Specified Professionals Who Have Received Required Training Pursuant to the New Program; Program Includes Audits of Approved Permits and Appeals of Certain Denied Permits and Adverse Certification Actions of the Specified Professionals to Newly Created Appeals Board and to the City Council."

Pursuant to the Elections Code, if an initiative petition is signed by a sufficient percentage of City voters, the City Council has the option to take one of the following three actions for each of the initiatives: adopt the ordinance, without alteration; submit the ordinance, without alteration, to the voters; or c) order a report, pursuant to Elections Code Section 9212 ("9212 Report"). After the 9212 Report is presented to the Council, it must either adopt the ordinance or order an election. At that December 17th meeting, the City Council ordered 9212 Reports for each of the four initiatives listed above.

The 9212 Report the City Council may order is to address impacts or effects of the initiative on the City, including fiscal impacts and any other matters the City Council requests to be in the report. The 9212 Reports were presented to the City Council at a special meeting on January 15, 2020. The first three of these initiatives were merged into one report prepared by Russ Branson of Russ Branson Consulting; since the second initiative directly relates to Measure O, that report is included with this agenda item. The final initiative was covered in a separate report prepared by Community Development Director Jeff Lambert; since that initiative is less relevant to Measure O, it is not included with this agenda item, but you may access it online at the City's website by looking up item E-2 on that agenda. You can also view the entire meeting, including all presentations, public comments, and Council members' comments, on the City's website.

Also attached is Mr. Branson's presentation, which covered the first three listed initiatives. At the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee meeting, the presentation will focus on the second listed initiative regarding Measure O.

ATTACHMENTS

1. 9212 Report titled "City of Oxnard Initiative Review" prepared by Russ Branson of Russ Branson Consulting
2. Presentation regarding 9212 Report titled "City of Oxnard Initiative Review" prepared by Russ Branson of Russ Branson Consulting

City of Oxnard Initiative Review

Independent Analysis

Date: 1/8/2020

For 1/15/2020 Special Council Meeting

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BACKGROUND

In the spring of 2019, the City Clerk received a "Notice of Intent to Circulate Petition" for five City initiatives. The completed petitions were delivered to the City Clerk's office on October 28, 2019 and were forwarded to Ventura County elections officials for signature review. The County Elections Office performed a random sample for verification of signatures, and finalized their count on December 10, 2019. The City Clerk prepared Certificates of Sufficiency for four of the five initiatives. On December 17, 2019, the Oxnard City Council took up the option to either adopt the ordinances proposed by the four initiatives or to submit these ordinance changes to the voters. Instead of taking final action at the meeting, the City Council decided to submit all four initiatives for a report on their impacts to the City, as authorized by Elections Code Section 9212 (see **Appendix B**). The initiatives include (as titled by the City Attorney):

- "**New Requirements Regarding the Way in Which City Council Meetings**, Council Committees and Other City Legislative Bodies Are Run"
- "**Early Termination of Measure O Sales Tax** If Specific Pavement Standards for City Streets and Alleys Are Not Met; Extension of Measure O Sales Tax For Additional Five-Year Periods If Specific Pavement Standards Are Met"
- "**Expansion of Duties of Elected City Treasurer** By Appointing the City Treasurer as Director of Finance and Giving the City Treasurer Additional Duties Pursuant to that New Role: Authority Over City's Finance Department; Selection and Oversight of Internal Auditor; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Financial Reports; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Performance Measurements for City Departments; and Preparation and Submittal of Annual City Budget"
- "**Expedited Processing of Certain City-Issued Development Permits** If Projects Meet Specific Requirements and Project Applications Are Filed By Specified Professionals Who Have Received Required Training Pursuant to the New Program; Program Includes Audits of Approved Permits and Appeals of Certain Denied Permits and Adverse Certification Actions of the Specified Professionals to Newly Created Appeals Board and to the City Council"

A fifth initiative entitled "Term Limits for the Mayor and Councilmembers" did not meet the sampling requirements for the number of valid signatures and is still undergoing signature review by the County. The verification process will be completed by January 28, 2020.

This report addresses the impacts and effect of these initiatives on the City—specifically, fiscal, governance, and organizational impacts of the initiatives,[1] but **only covers the first three**

[1] *The last two categories of impacts were requested by the Council in discussion authorizing the report, as is allowed under EC 9212, 9(a)(8) "Any other matters the legislative body requests to be in the report."*

initiatives listed above. Analysis of the fourth initiative is being performed separately, and not included in this report.

EC 9212 requires that this report be presented to the legislative body within "30 days after the elections official certifies to the legislative body the sufficiency of the petition."

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to address the Council's request for a review of impacts on three of the four initiatives. For ease of reference, the longer titles provided by the City Attorney are shortened to the following titles throughout this document:

1. Expansion of Duties of Elected City Treasurer—"**Treasurer Expansion Initiative**"
2. New Requirements Regarding the Way in Legislative Bodies are Run—"**Meeting Requirements Initiative**"
3. Early Termination of Measure O Sales Tax—"**Measure O Termination Initiative**"

When used, these shortened titles encompass the longer titles provided at the beginning of this chapter.

The review process was conducted independently and reflects the analysis of the reviewers. City staff was consulted and interviewed to both understand the City's current operations and to ensure that the report had no factual errors as it describes the City's current processes. Analysis and conclusions reached on each initiative is the sole opinion of the reviewers. No effort is made to pass judgement on any of the initiatives—good or bad—or to in any way sway future voters to choose a direction to vote on these initiatives. The review is meant to provide an unbiased analysis of the potential, and likely, impact of these initiatives if passed by the voters.

What is not considered in this report is the potential fiscal or staff impact of legal challenges to the initiatives. There is a good deal of vague language in the initiatives that may be challenged in court, as the Council will have not ability to clarify through revising these portions of the Oxnard City Code for initiatives that are passed by voters.

REVIEWERS

The review was conducted as a joint effort between Russ Branson, founder of Russ Branson Consulting, and Patty Francisco of MRG. **Mr. Branson** served as an Assistant City Manager/Administrative Services Director/Finance Director for the City of Roseville for nearly 14 years. Mr. Branson has also spent over 16 years consulting with local governments on fiscal, budget, and organizational issues throughout the State of California.

Ms. Francisco has 30 years of public sector human resources experience including 20 years as Director/Chief of Human Resources. She worked at the Metropolitan Water District of

Southern California (MWD), the Community Redevelopment Agency for the City of Los Angeles, and at Metrolink.

TREASURER EXPANSION INITIATIVE

"Expansion of Duties of Elected City Treasurer By Appointing the City Treasurer as Director of Finance and Giving the City Treasurer Additional Duties Pursuant to that New Role: Authority Over City's Finance Department; Selection and Oversight of Internal Auditor; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Financial Reports; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Performance Measurements for City Departments; and Preparation and Submittal of Annual City Budget"

The purpose of this initiative, as stated in its text, is to:

1. "Declare the elected City Treasurer as the City's Chief Financial Officer and ensure a sufficient number of qualified professionals are in the finance department to carry out required duties"
2. Have the Treasurer design and implement "a system of internal controls and overseeing an internal auditor to discourage malfeasance and criminal conduct"
3. "Entrust the city treasurer with designing and implementing a robust program of transparency, including monthly financial reports and the online posting of documentation supporting city expenditures"
4. Charge the Treasurer "with establishing relevant metrics and regularly reporting on the performance of each city department to better ensure that the public is receiving quality, economical and timely services"
5. "To create clear lines of authority between elected officials and hired city staff, and require that the elected city treasurer publicly report on the level of support and cooperation provided by city staff in assisting the elected city treasurer with fulfilling required duties"

OVERVIEW OF INITIATIVE

The "Treasurer Expansion Initiative" initiative will impose a major change in the City's overall financial governance, will add significant cost to the City's financial oversight function, **but** will be unlikely to provide any additional transparency or accountability on the City's finances. Additionally, this initiative eliminates existing lines of oversight of City departments and will likely result in power struggles that will impair effective governance.

One of the most troubling aspects of this initiative is the merger of a single elected position (Treasurer) with an administrative position (Finance Director/Chief Financial Officer (CFO)) and portions of the City Manager's and City Council oversight. Furthermore, the only requirement for the position with this initiative is a registered voter at least 18 years old. This would not only make this the most powerful position in the City, but there would be no previous experience or qualifications required.

As it now functions, the seven-member City Council hires and oversees the City Manager who hires and oversees the CFO. The Council sets citywide policy and service levels, reviewing and adopting the annual budget, and directing the City Manager to provide proof of the proper functioning of City's finances (e.g., hiring an independent financial auditor, internal auditor, and the whistleblower program).

Policies or direction to the City Manager by the Council require:

- Minimum of four affirmative votes
- Dissenting members discuss their dissent in a public meeting
- Public input is invited

Oversight of the City is provided in the following manner:

- If the City Manager decides not to follow Council policies or to engage in illegal or unethical behavior, the Council can terminate the City Manager with four affirmative votes
- Department Heads serve at the pleasure of the City Manager and can be terminated for any reason, but especially an unwillingness or inability to carry out the duties of their department—including proper management and leadership
- The City' annual financial report and internal auditor's report provide the Council with feedback from independent professionals
- The Whistleblower program provides staff with the opportunity to report suspected wrongdoing without a fear of reprisal

If this initiative is passed by the voters, this system of checks and balances will be replaced by all fiscal and budget oversight, as well as the setting of departmental performance metrics and direct hiring of the City's internal auditor and Whistleblower program, in the hands of a single elected position. Under this system, the Treasurer will have no responsibility to discuss or disclose operational policies, will not be subject to discipline for unethical behavior, poor management that damages the City, or engaging in actions that undermine City Council policies and City Manager's administrative oversight responsibilities.

Initiative Preamble

The initiative begins with a preamble that asserts findings that are misleading. This set-up to the changes in the Oxnard City Code in the initiative do not match the reality of what is being proposed.

The "Findings and Declarations" from the initiative state that:

> "*No one elected official is explicitly accountable to voters for overseeing the city's finances, including a system of internal controls required to safeguard assets, ensure financial statement reliability, promote operational efficiency, and encourage compliance with applicable laws and city council directives*."

This preamble begins the initiative with several assertions that are false and implies that the initiative changes will address these issues. This misstates the oversight function provided by City Council providing the primary governance oversight. The issues on an assertion-by-assertion basis are:

- "No one elected official is explicitly accountable to voters for overseeing the city's finances…"
  - There are six Council members and the Mayor who are charged with overseeing City finances
  - Council does this through a Council-Manager form of government that delegates day-to-day operations of the City's administrative oversight to the City Manager
  - The City Manager can be changed with a majority vote from the Council at any time the Council decides to take such action
  - On the other hand, the elected Treasurer cannot be replaced except by the voters—even then only every four years or by recall; therefore, oversight of the City finances actually become less subject to oversight if these administrative duties are shifted to the elected Treasurer position
- "…including a system of internal controls required to safeguard assets, ensure financial statement reliability…"
  - The system of internal controls in place currently are similar to the requirements of internal controls without this initiative. The reporting required by the initiative is difficult to do with the existing accounting system and will additional staff that the City cannot afford. Preparing these reports will be easier with the implementation of the new Tyler Technologies financial system.
  - The City performs an annual external independent audit of its financial statements to ensure reliability
  - The City hires an outside internal auditor to provide continuous oversight of City financial accountability
- "…promote operational efficiency…"
  - In the initiative, this is accomplished by giving the elected Treasurer the responsibility to set performance metrics for <u>every</u> department in the City (including police, fire, public works, parks, etc.)
  - This will be neither efficient nor effective. An elected City Treasurer is unlikely to have any working knowledge of departments—even Finance and Treasury. There may be no buy-in by departments, the City Manager, or City Council to these metrics and the Treasurer will have no direct oversight of any department except Finance and Treasury
- "…and encourage compliance with applicable laws and city council directives."
  - The City Manager, department heads, and staff are required to follow all applicable laws and City Council directives. Failure to do so can result in termination or significant discipline

- It is unclear what "encourage compliance" means or how this would be carried out, especially if there is a difference of opinion on what is "applicable" and what the "city council" has directed

IMPACT ON GOVERNANCE.

If passed, the Treasurer Expansion Initiative will result in a major reorganization of the City's governance and City Council oversight of finances. These impacts include:

- **Creating a schism in governance between elected City Council and elected Treasurer.** While the City Council retains approval power over the City budget, this initiative shifts the responsibility for developing and presenting the yearly budget from the City Manager—who reports directly to the City Council and is charged with carrying out Council policies—to the new Treasurer/Finance Director/CFO who only has accountability to the voters every four years. There is no accountability to the Council, effectively creating dual oversight of City finances and operations. This is recipe for conflict and ineffective governance.

  While the Council has the authority to pass a budget, if the presented budget is not adopted by Council, it will go into effect on July 1st of the budget year and remain in place until Council changes it by vote of the Council[2]

- **Shifting responsibility of developing and presenting the annual budget to Council** from the City Manager to the City Treasurer

- Designating the City Treasurer as the City's Finance Director, effectively making this appointed, at-will position **an elected position with no direct oversight**

- **Adding the power to designate performance measures for all departments** to the City Treasurer. Currently, defining performance measures is the responsibility of the City Manager as the City's supervisor of all appointed department heads. Generally, performance measures are developed by each department and reviewed and approved by the City Manager in the preparation of the budget. This provision of the Treasurer Expansion Initiative creates a muddling of responsibility between the elected Treasurer and the City Council which appoints the City Manager to oversee City operations.

Requirements of the elected position

A key aspect of the impact of the Treasurer Expansion Initiative is to transfer most of the fiscal and departmental oversight from the appointed City Manager to an elected City Treasurer. Additionally, the elected Treasurer will be designated as the Finance Director/CFO and will oversee the Finance Department.

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[2] *Sec. 2-179 (D) "…If the budget is not adopted on or before the beginning of such fiscal year, the proposed budget shall become effective without action by the city council." And (E) "The city council may revise at any time an adopted budget…"*

The City Manager and Finance Director positions have significant minimum requirements in order to be considered for employment: years of experience in similar positions, education, and suitability to lead a City or department (*see* ***Appendices*** *for CFO job description*).

An elected position in the State of California has one primary requirement:

REGISTERED TO VOTE IN CITY OF OXNARD

Age 18 & US Citizen

Not currently in state or federal prison or on parole for a felony

Not currently found mentally incompetent

New Duties of the City Treasurer

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, B. Sec. 2-168 (A) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER Section 4, D. Sec. 2-176 (F) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER	"The city treasurer shall be the director of finance…" "~~The city manager may assign to the director of finance additional powers and duties not set forth herein~~."	▪ Council loses policy oversight of budget development ▪ Consolidates electoral and administrative oversight into a single elected official ▪ Eliminates City Manager's oversight of finance function
Section 4, C. Sec. 2-175 (C) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER	"There shall be a finance department, headed by ~~a director of finance~~ the city treasurer who shall supervise such employees as are necessary…"	▪ Moves oversight of critical City department to a **single elected official** without professional qualifications ▪ Unclear how this impacts normal hiring, firing, discipline of employees—which come under the purview of the City Manager now
Section 4, B. Sec. 2-168 (C) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER	"The City Manager and City Attorney shall in good faith cooperate with and be responsive to requests for information or administrative services made by the city treasurer…."	▪ Anticipates resistance in reallocation of governance responsibilities ▪ Does not define "good faith" or "responsiveness" nor does this section require "good faith" from the Treasurer

New Duties of the City Treasurer

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, B. Sec. 2-168 (B) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER	"The city treasurer's reports to the city council shall also convey the extent to which the city manager and the city attorney have supported or hindered the city treasurer's fulfillment of those duties"	▪ This creates potential conflict between the Treasurer, Council, City Attorney and City Manager based solely on the Treasurer's perception of support by the City Manager and City Attorney
Section 4, D. Sec. 2-176 FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING DUTIES (D)	"The powers and duties of the director of finance include centralizing fiscal and accounting duties; controlling inventory; financial reporting; and ~~assisting in~~ budgeting.	▪ Reflects the shift of complete oversight of the budget preparation from the City Manager to the Treasurer

ORGANIZATIONAL IMPACT

The impact on the City's organization will be significant if the Treasurer Expansion Initiative is passed by voters. The organizational charts on the following pages reflect:

- The current organizational structure
- The oversight changes that will occur if the Treasurer Expansion Initiative is approved
- Organization-wide impacts of the functional oversight changes

The initiative will remove oversight of the Finance Department, performance monitoring, and budget development from overall Council control. While this appears to be a minor shift in the overall organizational structure (second organizational chart), the Finance Department controls spending, purchasing, and payments for all City departments. Additionally, the budget development responsibility and the setting performance metrics for all City departments, represents a significant shift in power from the current Council-Manager form a government (third organizational chart). The Treasurer can recommend a budget that has no relationship to Council priorities, requiring the Council to effectively re-do the budget to direct spending based on their priorities. Even if Council does this, there may be issues with paying bills based on Council priorities.

In addition to this organizational restructuring, there is a shift away from oversight provided by professional administrative staff (who can be redirected, disciplined, or removed at any time) to an elected position:

- **Shifting oversight of finance function** from the City Manager to the elected City Treasurer
- **Shifting oversight** of all treasury, finance, and budget preparation to an elected official **with no required experience or knowledge in public finance or management**

As noted above, the elected Treasurer position has no education or experience requirements to be elected. The Finance Director position, however, has a long list of requirements that need to be met in order to be appointed to this position. Based on the CFO job description, the following is the minimum required of this position to even be interviewed:

- Bachelor's degree in finance, accounting, economics, public or business administration or a closely related field
- Minimum of eight years of progressively responsible experience in financial management and analysis, budget development, accounting, treasury, and debt and liability management
- Three to five years in management or supervisory capacity
- Competent in managing, planning, organizing, directing and controlling a large financial/accounting organizational unit

City Treasurer Duties and Compensation. Currently, Sec. 2-165 of the Oxnard City Code designates the city treasurer classification "as a department director" and as "the administrative head of the city treasurer's office." The existing Code Sec. 2-168. Duties of the City Treasurer, designates two levels of duties: 1) the statutory duties as "assigned to the city treasurer of a general law city by the law of the State and confirmed by resolution," and 2) "such administrative duties as assigned by the city manager."

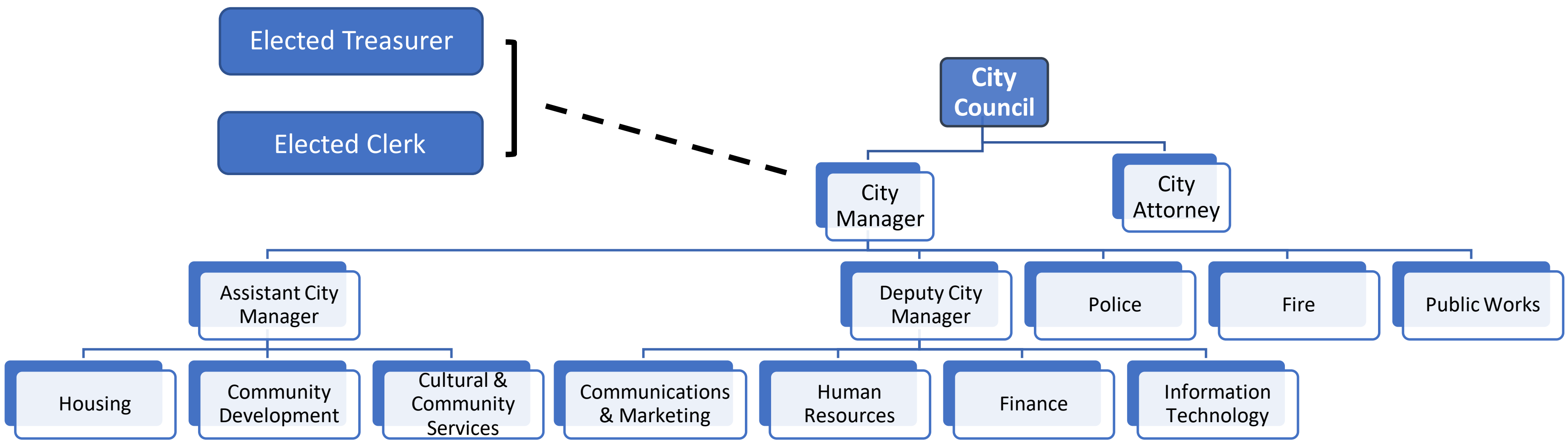
The City Treasurer is assigned the duties of overseeing the City's utility billing and business tax licensing by the City Manager. The Treasurer is compensated for these duties an annual salary of between $109,672 and $150,799 per year. Additionally, the Treasurer receives a statutory pay of $5,400 per year for elected Treasurer duties. If the City Manager re-assigns the Treasurer's administrative duties, the Treasurer should only receive the statutory pay.

Organization Charts

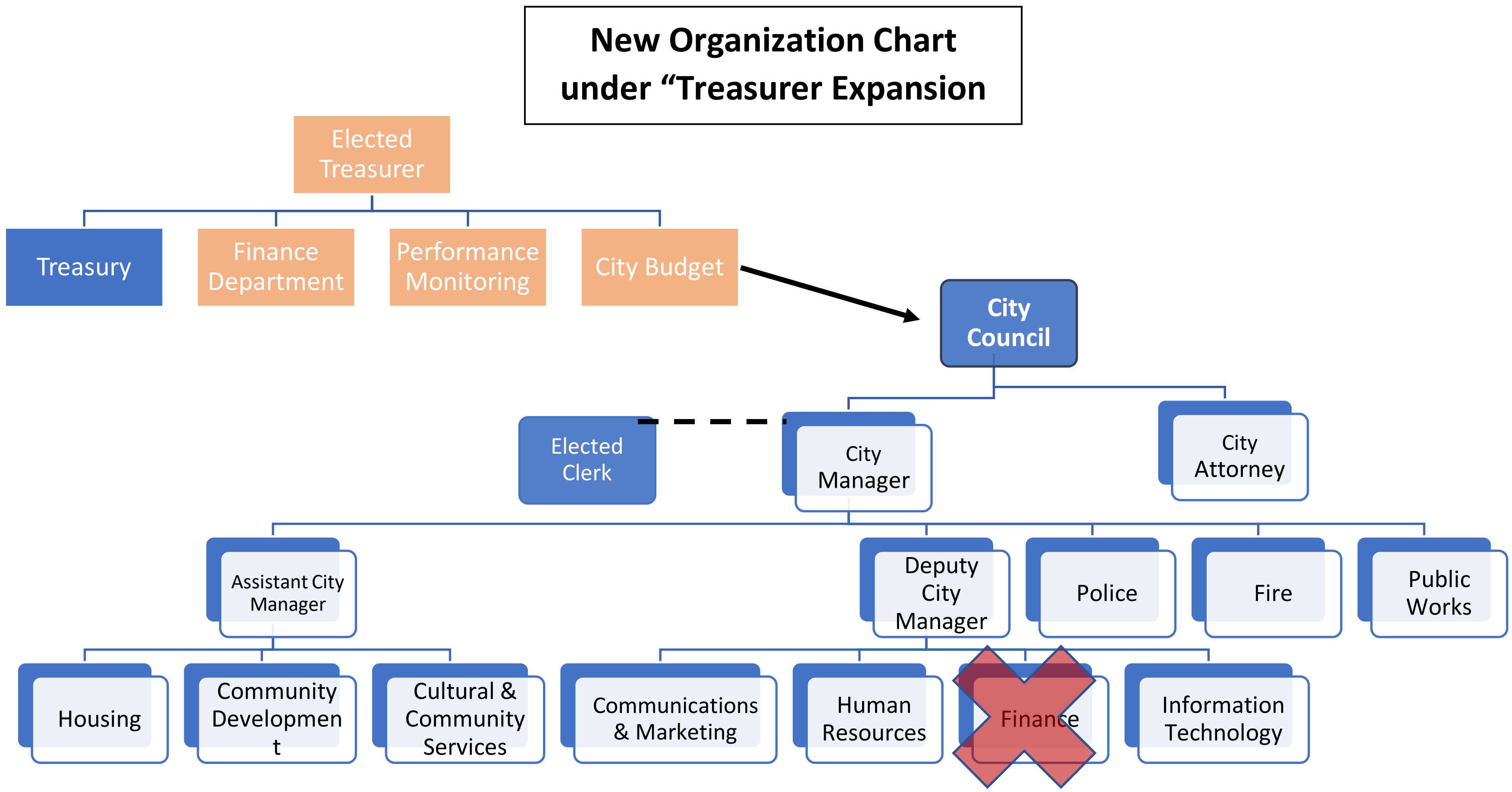
The impact of the of the proposed initiative changes related to oversight and reporting structures is provided on the following three organizational charts:

1. Shows the current organization chart provided in the City's FY20 adopted budget
2. Shows how the organization chart will change if the Treasurer Expansion Initiative is adopted by the voters
3. Shows the citywide impact of the organizational changes that do not jump out in the previous chart

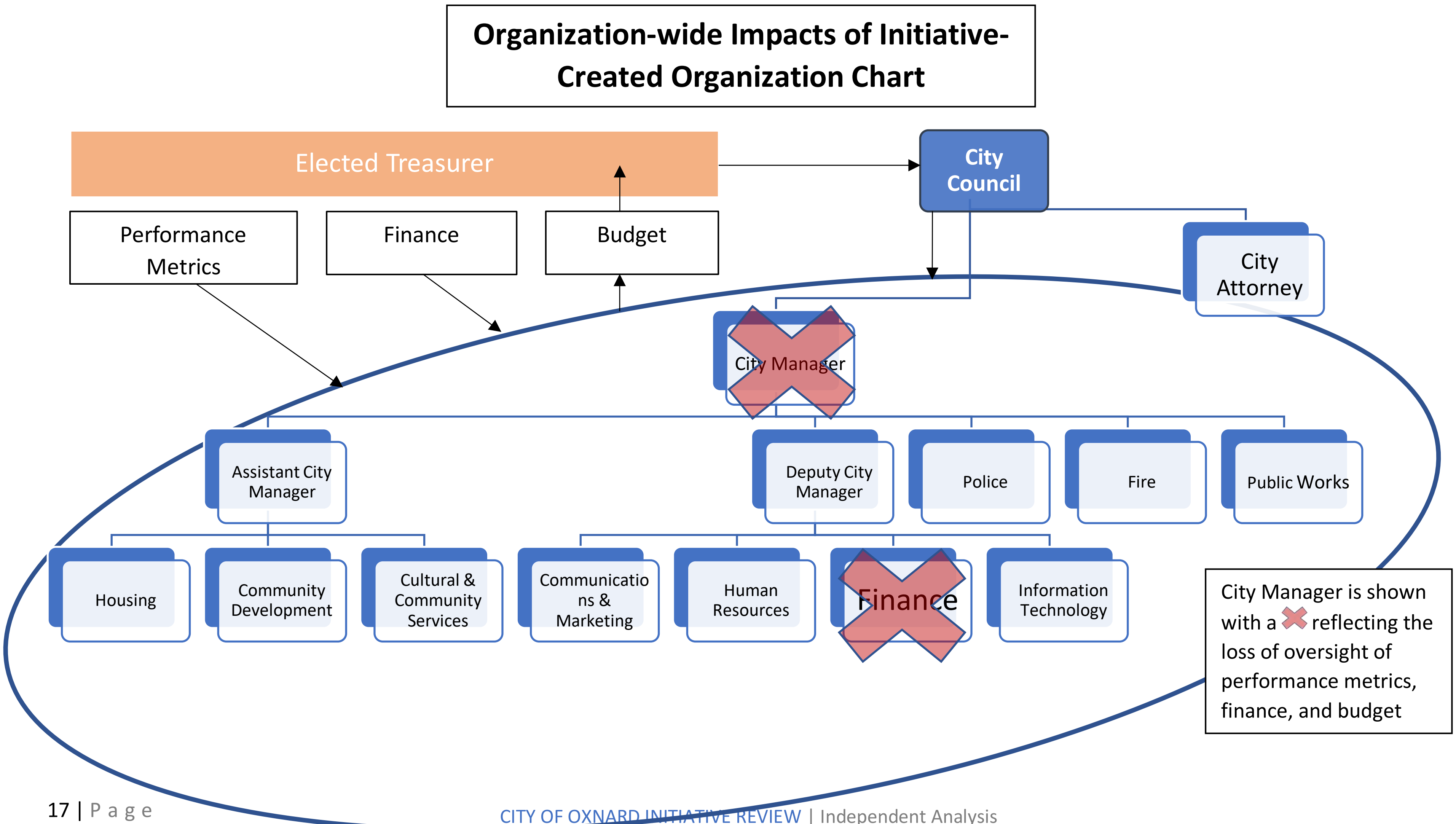
Current Organization Chart



This initiative will drastically alter the current City organization structure, creating a change from a Council-Manager form of government to a new hybrid government—something akin to a "strong Treasurer" form of government that does not exist in the State of California. As shown below, this new organization will transfer power over all finance, budget, and performance monitoring functions to the elected Treasurer.



The initiative will shift a great deal of administrative oversight and power from the City Council and City Manager to the Treasurer. The graphic below is meant to demonstrate the breadth of this shift. Under the initiative, the development of the budget—which sets the spending for every department (including staffing levels)—will be shifted from the City Manager to Treasurer. Additionally, the implementation of the adopted budget and control of spending and purchasing is also transferred from the City Manager's oversight to the single position of the elected treasurer.



ORGANIZATIONAL INITIATIVE LANGUAGE

The following matrices provide the specific Oxnard City Code sections, language, and impact analysis of the primary language changes proposed in this initiative. Code section changes that are repetitive or immaterial are not included. A current section, that is unchanged, is included as it has a changed impact if the initiative is approved. Sections have been grouped together for discussion purposes.

CHANGES IN BUDGET OVERSIGHT

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, I. Sec. 2-179, BUDGET, (A)	Before the beginning of each fiscal year for which the city council has not adopted a budget, the ~~city manager~~ director of finance shall submit to the city council a proposed operations and capital budget for the following fiscal year or for more than one of the following fiscal years…."	▪ Shifts responsibility for preparing and presenting the budget from the City Manager to the Treasurer ▪ Council cannot enforce budget development to incorporate Council policies ▪ Conflicts in policy would be resolved by Council changing budget, possibly line-by-line ▪ Council will then rely on the Treasurer to enforce the Council's adopted budget ▪ If Council does not accept Treasurer's budget, it takes effect July 1 until changed by Council
Section 4, I. Sec. 2-179. BUDGET, (F)	"Notwithstanding Section 9217 of the Election Code, the city council may amend this section without submission to the voters, so long as the amendment furthers the purposes and intent of this Act."	▪ If passed by the voters, the provisions of these Oxnard City Code changes can only be changed by the voters

SHIFT OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, G. Sec. 2-176.3 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS, (A)	"For each department the director of finance shall establish performance measurements pertaining to the department's core functions, with no fewer than one performance measurement based on cost, one based on quality and one based on timeliness. The city council may establish additional measures by resolution."	▪ This is currently in purview of City Manager ▪ Performance measures must be set in consultation with departments ▪ Politicizes performance measure setting by putting it in the hands of a single elected position
Section 4, G. Sec. 2-176.3 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS, (B)	"The director of finance shall cause the city's current and historical performance measurements to be published on a centralized location on the city's website in the form of dynamic interactive online dashboards."	▪ This is planned to occur in any event once the City's financial software is replaced with a Tyler Technologies systems
Section 4, G. Sec. 2-176.3 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS, (C)	"Regularly, at least once each month, the director of finance shall submit to the city clerk a written report on the results of performance measurements, a copy of which shall be filed with the city council."	▪ Will create additional workload that cannot be carried out by current staff. Will need more staff or consultants ▪ For most departments, performance cannot be measured effectively on a monthly basis

What is <u>not</u> changed by the Treasurer Expansion Initiative. This initiative provides several provisions aimed at fiscal responsibility; however, most of the changes listed under Oxnard City Code sections entitled “Internal Controls” and “Financial Transparency” are either:

1. Already the job of the Finance Director
2. Not able to be completed with the current accounting software system (currently being replaced by a Tyler Technologies system that will allow for posting of most required reports)
3. Already in place (internal auditor and whistleblower program, monthly expense reporting)

The designation of the elected Treasurer as the Finance Director/CFO, and the requirements listed in the proposed additional Oxnard City Code sections, will have <u>no real impact</u> on the City’s financial transparency or improving internal controls. The primary shift in this initiative is for these duties to be overseen by an elected position—who can only be replaced in a new election regardless of day-to-day performance of duties—rather than an appointed position—which is subject to replacement at any time based on performance of duties.

Consequences arising from new “Internal Controls” language. While there is little new in the “Internal Controls” sections of the initiative, there are several negative consequences from the shift of responsibility to the elected Treasurer, including:

- **Assertion of the “plenary authority” of the Treasurer over internal controls** (Section 4, Sec. 2-176.1 (A)). “Plenary Authority” is defined as “wide-ranging, broadly construed, and often limitless for all practical purposes.” (Legal Information Institute). The City Council cannot “undermine” this authority, hence, underscoring the independence from oversight of this single, critical position

- **Selection and oversight of the internal auditor are transferred from the City Council to the Treasurer** (Section 4, Sec. 2-176.1 (B)). Because the primary oversight of an internal auditor is often in relationship to financial practices, this change reduces financial oversight and makes the Treasurer position more susceptible to corrupt practices. Current practice is to have internal auditor contract approved by Council, with requires four affirmative votes. Furthermore, reports come back to Council for review, not to the departments being audited

- **“Requires” the Treasurer to report findings of malfeasance.** This is a responsibility of all management employees in the City. Since malfeasance often applies to fiscal issues, this provision, along with selection and oversight of the internal auditor, limits the oversight of finances of the City by the City Council—a truly independent legislative body.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, E. Sec. 2-175 CREATION	"At least one employee of the finance department must possess a valid certificate….authorizing that person to practice as, a certified public accountant"	▪ The Finance Department currently has an employee who is a certified public accountant (CPA) ▪ Reduces flexibility in hiring future employees—there is no requirement for a finance department to have a CPA on staff
Section 4, E. Sec. 2-176.1. INTERNAL CONTROLS, (A)	"The director of finance shall design, implement and oversee a system of internal controls to safeguard assets, ensure financial statement reliability, promote operational efficiency, and encourage compliance with applicable laws and city council directives"	▪ No impact ▪ This is the current function and responsibility of the Finance Director ▪ Design and implementation of internal controls would not require any professional qualifications or experience
Section 4, E. Sec. 2-176.1. INTERNAL CONTROLS, (A)	"The city council may establish controls by resolution provided they do not undermine the plenary authority of the director of finance"	▪ Establishes that the Director of Finance has PLENARY AUTHORITY ▪ Underscores the independence and power given to the Treasurer in this initiative
Section 4, E. Sec. 2-176.1. INTERNAL CONTROLS, (B)	"The director of finance shall select and oversee an internal auditor who shall not be an employee of the City."	▪ Current contract w/Price Paige for internal audits whistleblower program ▪ Places the selection and oversight of the internal auditor at the sole discretion of the Treasurer/Finance Director. ▪ Makes this function subject to corrupt practices

PLENARY AUTHORITY is "Power that is wide-ranging, broadly construed, and often limitless for all practical purposes." – Legal Information Institute definition

Internal Controls

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, E. Sec. 2-176.1. INTERNAL CONTROLS, (C)	"In consultation with the City attorney, the director of finance shall report findings of malfeasance and criminal conduct to the city council and/or law enforcement officials. "	▪ This is a current responsibility of all staff in the City, especially department heads and the City Attorney ▪ More likely to have malfeasance and criminal conduct in the Treasury and Finance Departments. With the internal auditor selected and overseen by the Treasurer, it is less likely that malfeasance and criminal conduct will be identified or reported by the Treasurer

TRANSPARENCY

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, F. Sec. 2-176.2 FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY, (A)	“The director of finance *[City Treasurer]* shall oversee the design and implementation of a financial transparency program that includes, but shall not be limited to, enabling public online review of city expenditures, including supporting invoices, purchase orders, submitted bids, and solicitations for bids and quotes.”	▪ The City’s financial system does not have the capacity to allow putting this level of financial detail online. Instead the City would need to add staff to scan thousands of documents to upload to City’s website ▪ The new Tyler Technologies financial system will allow this level of transparency when fully implemented—2022 ▪ Disclosing “submitted bids” may create issues with vendors and could lead to less competition for City business
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.2 FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY, (B)	“Each month the director of finance shall submit to the city clerk a financial report and shall file a copy with the city council. The financial report shall include at least the following components: 1) Itemized statements of monthly and year-to-date revenues and expenses…. 2) Itemized statements showing estimate changes in fund balances… 3) Itemized schedules…cash receipts and disbursements… 4) Additional schedules by city council resolution	▪ Most of this reporting can, and will, be done once the City’s financial accounting system is replaced by a Tyler Technologies financial system ▪ To do this level of reporting at this time will require additional staff time

New Paradigm

The "Treasurer Expansion" initiative will, if approved, create a new paradigm for managing finances in a California city. Based on a review of cities with elected treasurers—and population over 25,000—in Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, and Kern counties, no City had a treasurer who oversaw more than the treasury functions as a part of their elected position.

While it is common to merge the finance and treasury functions in cities with appointed positions, an example of an elected treasurer with broad finance oversight was not found. Even the State of California, which has an elected treasurer, has a Finance Director appointed by the Governor. It does not appear that this form of governance has been considered anywhere else.

Select Cities with Elected Treasurer

City	Population	Charter/General Law	Special Duties?
Fontana	209,895	General	No
Oxnard*	209,877	General	No
Glendale	201,668	General	No
Ontario	175,841	General	No
Rancho Cucamonga	175,251	General	No
Inglewood	116,648	Charter	No
El Monte	113,885	General	No
El Monte	113,885	General	No
Rialto	107,330	General	No
Burbank	105,110	Charter	No
Burbank	105,110	Charter	No
Santa Maria	104,404	Charter	No
Compton	101,226	Charter	No
Carson	93,993	General	No
Hawthorne	88,003	General	No
Baldwin Park	74,738	General	No
Redlands	68,368	General	No
Gardena	60,785	General	No
Cathedral City	54,261	Charter	No
Azusa	49,485	General	No
Covina	49,291	General	No
San Jacinto	47,656	General	No
Coachella	45,407	General	No
Beaumont	45,118	General	No
Beverly Hills	34,763	General	No
Santa Paula	30,752	General	No
Wasco	26,471	General	No

Note: The Oxnard Treasurer has duties assigned by the City Manager that are not a part of the Treasurer's statutory duties

FISCAL IMPACTS

The fiscal impacts of the Treasurer Expansion Initiative depend in large part on how the City responds to this major shift in governance and organizational structure. On an order-of-magnitude basis, this initiative is projected to **cost the City approximately $689,500 per year**. Potential fiscal impacts are expected to fall in the following areas:

- **Designation of elected Treasurer as Finance Director.** If the elected Treasurer is designated as the Finance Director/Chief Financial Officer (CFO), this will likely result in an increase in compensation. Currently the Treasurer is paid up to $212,830 per year, including benefits, as a department head. The CFO position pays a maximum of $336,992 per year with benefits, **a jump in compensation of $124,162 for the elected Treasurer.** At the same time, this designation will likely require the elimination of the current CFO position, resulting in a compensation reduction of up $336,992.

Designate Treasurer as Finance Director/CFO			
Position	**Change in Salary**	**Benefits (@35%)**	**Total Compensation**
Treasurer	+ $91,972	$32,190	$124,162
Finance Director/CFO	($249,624)	($87,368)	($336,992)
Net Cost/(Savings to City)	**($157,652)**	**($55,178)**	**($212,830)**

- **Implementation of setting performance measures by the Treasurer.** Granting the power for the elected Treasurer to set performance measures for all departments and requiring monthly reports on these measures will create an additional level of administrative workload in the Finance Department and in each City department. While departmental workload may need to be absorbed by current staff, the level of work by Finance staff will require at least one additional position.

Performance Measure Cost				
Position	**Salary Range**	**Salary Mid-Point**	**Benefits (@35%)**	**Total Compensation**
Financial Analyst III	$67,446-$112,559	$90,022	$31,508	$121,530
Total		**$90,022**	**$31,508**	**$121,530**

- **Implementation of financial management and reporting requirements.** While most of the required financial management reporting is not new, the ability of the City to produce this level of reporting is limited by software constraints, but also by staffing constraints. In order to meet the reporting requirements in the initiative, it is expected that two staff members would need to be added to provide this data on a monthly basis. These positions can be revisited once the City's new accounting software system is operational.

Financial Management Cost				
Position	Salary Range	Salary Mid-Point	Benefits (@35%)	Total Compensation
Financial Manager	$86.715-$150,039	$118,377	$41,432	$159,809
Financial Analyst II	$61,998 - $103,881	$82,939	$29,029	$111,968
Total		**$201,276**	**$70,371**	**$271,777**

- **Response by Council to shift of governance and organizational oversight.** Shifting the CFO and budget development responsibilities over to a single elected official will likely cause the City Council to create staff positions to counter-balance the loss of administrative oversight. The reasoning behind this is as follows:
  1. The City Manager, who reports to the Council, is currently charged with developing and presenting the annual budget to the Council
  2. The budget sets the funding priorities and authority to spend in every department in the City
  3. Under current rules, if the budget presented to the Council is not adopted by July of each year, the presented budget goes into effect until changed by Council
  4. A difference in policy position between the elected Treasurer and the seven-member Council could result in a budget produced by the Treasurer that is out of synch with Council priorities. If this happens, the City Manager may need staff to produce a budget within Council priorities that can be adopted by Council

  While this is a somewhat cynical view of what may happen if this initiative passes, it is well within the range of realistic outcomes; therefore, it is important to estimate the fiscal impact to the City if this occurs. It is assumed that three high-level finance positions will need to be added as a new Administrative Services office or department.

Council Response to Shift in Organization and Governance				
Position	Salary Range	Salary Mid-Point	Benefits (@35%)	Total Compensation
Admin. Services Manager	$104,709 - $177,108	$142,363	$49,827	$192,190
Budget Manager	$86,715 - $150,039	$118,377	$41,431	$159,808
Financial Analyst	$56,395 - $94,918	$75,656	$26,480	$102,316
Total		**$336,396**	**$117,738**	**$454,134**

The total fiscal impact to the City of the Treasurer Expansion Initiative is dependent on: 1) the need for staff to implement the reporting requirements (financial and performance), and 2) response by Council in the shift of powers away from Council oversight (finance and budget) to the elected Treasurer. The total cost of these impacts is summarized below.

Impact	Estimated Cost/(Savings)
Designate Treasurer as Finance Director/CFO	($212,830)
Performance Measure Cost	$121,530
Financial Management Cost	$271,777
Council Response to Shift in Powers to Treasurer	$454,134
Total Estimated Fiscal Impact	**$634,611**

These fiscal impacts do not account for impacts related to a Treasurer/Finance Director who may not be competent or experienced, and who cannot be removed—except every four years or by recall—even if resulting in loss of competent staff and need to hire consultants or staff operating under the City Manager to address financial issues that may be created by this elected position.

SUMMARY OF NON-FINANCIAL IMPACTS

Finding #1—The primary impact of this initiative is to shift oversight and power from the City Council and City Manager to the single elected position of Treasurer/Finance Director/CFO. This shift will have the effect of relying on a single person, with recourse for removal once every four years by an electorate which may not understand the breadth of power that is being conferred on this person or the impacts of how that power is being used

Finding #2 – The internal controls and financial responsibility portions of this Initiative do not offer any real improvement to the City's fiscal transparency or safety. They cannot currently be implemented due to: 1) software limitations that are in the process of being addressed, or 2) without increasing staffing in the Finance Department. The current transparency measures—comprehensive annual financial report, contract with an internal auditor, whistleblower program, midyear and annual budget reports, and monthly expenditure reports online—have improved in recent years

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS FROM THE TREASURER EXPANSION INITIATIVE

Governance

- Splits governance oversight between City Council and Treasurer
- Places the Treasurer as the most powerful position in the City
- Supplants City Manager's duties in carrying out Council policy in the areas of:
  - Budget development
  - Oversight of departmental performance
- Establishes Treasurer's Plenary Authority over internal controls

Organization

- Changes requirements for Finance Director from seasoned professional to—minimum age of 18, registered to vote, and able to get elected
- Merges electoral and administrative duties in finance and budget
- Changes direct line of oversight of City's financial health from Council members to a Treasurer
- Supplants City Manager's duty to prepare budget and oversee departmental performance
- Eliminates professional qualifications from choice of Finance Director or to perform key City Manager duties

Fiscal

- Treasurer mandated Statutory compensation--5,400/yr.--and administrative pay--up to $212,830--increased to up to $336,992/ year
- Elimination of current Finance Director savings of $336,992/year
- Addition of 6 positions t`o maintain monthly reporting of fiscal and performance measures, estimated at $847,441/yr.
- **Net annual cost of <u>$634,611 plus</u>** costs related to potential inefficencies across the organization or related to inexperienced or unfit person leading a key department for the City without immediate recourse for change

MEETING REQUIREMENTS INITIATIVE

"**New Requirements Regarding the Way in Which City Council Meetings**,
Council Committees and Other City Legislative Bodies Are Run"

This initiative has several elements that will impact the City across areas of governance, organization, and fiscal. The initiative has several elements, summarized below:

1. **Governance:** Meetings of all legislative bodies shall be governed by *Robert's Rules of Order.* Training will be provided by a certified trainer
2. **Meeting Times:** Meetings of legislative bodies shall commence no earlier than 5:00PM on weekdays and 9:00AM on weekends (may be waived by a 4/5ths vote under extenuating circumstances)
   - "Actions taken at meeting held in violation of this section shall be deemed invalid"
3. **Staff presentations:** Each agenda item presentation shall be videotaped, posted on the City's website, and made available for viewing on City website and premises at the same time as posting of the agenda for the meeting
   - Council agendas are posted twelve days in advance of Council meetings
   - "The primary role staff at meetings is to answer questions posed by the legislative body, not reenactment of pre-recorded presentations"
4. **Public Comment:** Members of the public may address the Council on any item that has already been considered by a committee composed exclusively of the legislative body
   - Reasonable accommodations shall be made to facilitate the presentation of videos, PowerPoint, or similar presentations during public comments
   - Presenters shall be required to provide hard copies of presentations to member of the legislative body

DEFINITION OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES

A key component to understanding the impact of this initiative is the definition of a "legislative body." For purposes of the new Oxnard City Code sections proposed, the initiative uses Government Code Sec. 54952 from the Brown Act. Under this definition, a legislative body includes:

- The governing body of a local agency
- A commission, committee, board, or other body of a local agency, weather permanent or temporary, decision-making or advisory, created by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body
- Governing body advisory committees composed of less than a quorum of the legislative body which have a continuing subject matter jurisdiction, or a meeting schedule fixed by ordinance or resolution, or forma action of the legislative body

Under these broad categories, it appears that all of the City's committees and commissions will be subject to the requirements of this initiative. A list of these "legislative bodies" is provided in the matrix below:

Legislative Body	Present in Oxnard	Meeting Frequency	Meeting Time
Governing Body	City Council	Twice a month	6:00PM
Standing Council Committees (5)	Finance & Governance, Public Works & Transportation, Public Safety, Housing and Ec. Dev., Community Services	Twice a month	Between 9:30 AM to 7:15PM
Citizen Commissions/ Committees	Downtown Design Review, Planning	Twice Monthly	Design Review 9:00AM
Citizen Commissions/ Committees	Community Relations, Homelessness, Cultural Arts, Inter-Neighborhood Council,, Senior Citizens, Youth, Park & Rec, Library	Generally Monthly	Three before 5:00PM
Boards	Mobile Home Park Rent Review, Measure O Oversight	Quarterly/ Periodic	Varies

GOVERNANCE

Changing to Robert's Rules of Order, from Rosenberg's Rules of Order, will require initial and ongoing training of the members of the legislative bodies as well as staff. Initial in-person training may take a half day and could be done in or two sessions to include all legislative bodies. There are on-line and software courses to train future legislative body members or for a refresher for members who have done an in-person training. Robert's Rules or Order are more structured than Rosenberg's rules and may impact the operations of meetings during the transition. Additionally, strict adherence to these rules may be difficult to monitor across all committees and commissions. If staff is required to monitor the use of these rules, this could result in:

- Increased staff overtime
- More staff time at night meetings, potentially resulting in adjusted schedules and less in-office work time on meeting days
- Staff time training in the use of Roberts Rules of Order
- Cost of hiring a certified trainer in Roberts Rules of Order both for initial training and ongoing training updates

MEETING TIMES

The limits imposed in this initiative on meeting times will create impacts to several existing committees and commissions. The biggest impact will be on the Council's five standing committees. These committees meet primarily during the day twice per month. If meeting times are restricted to 5:00PM or later, these committee meetings will not be able to continue. The committee structure was started as a way to allow more discussion on key items before coming before the Council and to reduce Council meetings from weekly to bi-monthly. The Council could leave the current Council meeting structure as it is or return to weekly Council meetings.

The initiative will have less drastic impacts on citizen committees/commissions/board, as most of these meetings are already after 5:00PM on weekdays. The two exceptions are the Downtown Design Review committee and Senior Citizens Commissions which both meet at 9:00AM. These times match the time that interested parties are most likely available; however, if this initiative passes, these meeting times will have to be reset to an evening or moved to a weekend.

The Homelessness Commission meets at 4:00PM, and pushing back its start to a 5:00PM would likely not be a major impact.

STAFF PRESENTATIONS

Under the proposed initiative, meetings of legislative bodies, as defined in the new ordinances, will require the pre-taping of any staff presentations. The taped presentation must be available online and at the City at the same time as the meeting agenda is posted. Currently, hard copies of staff presentation PowerPoints are provided with the agenda online. Staff will not repeat presentations live at the legislative body meeting; however, it is not clear if these videos can/will be played at the meetings to provide full context to an agenda item.

The City has 15 different legislative bodies that receive presentations from staff. The most visible of these are the City Council, the five standing Council committees, and Planning Commission. In addition, there are eight citizen committees and commissions that meet on a regular basis and receive staff presentations. The estimated number of staff presentations on an annual basis is 398, as shown in the table below.

City of Oxnard Commision/Committees
Esimtated Staff Presentations Per Year

Committee/Commission	Frequency	Meeting Time	Avg. # of Staff Presentations/ Meeting	Annual Meetings	Presetations
City Council	Twice-Monthly	6:00	4.26	27	115
Council Committees (x5)	Twice-Monthly	AM	1.52	95	144
Homelessness	Monthly	4:00	1.00	12	12
Community Relations	Monthly	6:00	1.00	12	12
Parks & Rec	Monthly	5:30	1.00	12	12
Cultural Arts	Monthly	5:00	1.00	12	12
Planning	Twice-Monthly	6:00	1.63	24	39
Mobile Home Rental	As needed	5:30	1.00	4	4
Downtown Design Review	Twice-Monthly	9:00	1.00	24	24
Senior Citizens Committee	Monthly	9:00	1.00	12	12
Library	Monthly	5:00	1.00	12	12
Total				**246**	**398**

Source: City of Oxnard--actuals for 2019 for Council, Council Committees, and Planning Commission

The number of presentations per meeting, and number of meetings for the Council, Council committees, and Planning Commission are from actual meeting dates and presentation counts from 2019. The remaining meetings assume one staff presentation per meeting.

To implement this provision of the initiative, the City would be required to:

- Have staff presentations ready earlier than currently required (twelve days ahead for most meetings) in order to allow time to videotape the presentation for posting on the City's website and viewing at City Hall at the time of posting the agenda
- Staff must set-aside additional work time to videotape the presentation
- New staff (or contract staff) must be enlisted to do the videotaping and then perform post-production work to make the video available on the web
- Schedule staff to do the presentations, and follow-up if a staff member is sick or called away during the original videotaping time slot
- Purchase equipment (or pay for equipment use through contract videotaping)
- Expand City computer storage for added video

The initiative states that "the primary role of staff at meetings is to answer questions posed by the legislative body." This appears to mean that there will not be a live presentation, but there may be a replay of the presentation video. Playing the video at a meeting may be necessary to:

- Allow understanding of the item before the legislative body by anyone who has not seen the video
- Provide proper context for agenda items that also have presentations from project proponents (especially in the development-related agenda item or contract with the City)

- Help the audience keep questions about the presentation in context. Even if someone has viewed the video, they may not remember nuances of a presentation

It is not clear what would happen if a staff presentation could not be taped by the time an agenda was posted due to illness, scheduling issues, or late changes in presentations. It seems that the item could be considered with no staff presentation or delayed until a further meeting—both options seem to defeat a goal of efficient governance.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The last element of the initiative expands the public comment to allow comment on Council Committee items at the City Council meeting. The second part of this section would allow reasonable accommodations to facilitate the presentation of videos, PowerPoint, or similar presentations during public comments at Council meetings.

It is not clear what the impact of this provision would be, how many presenters would take advantage of this option, or what type of media would be used; however, the City should have a reasonable concern about allowing unknown media (e.g. USB storage) to be plugged into the City's computer system without being checked for viruses. Reasonable accommodations for this could include a presentation computer not connected to the City computer system and waivers signed by presenters releasing the City from any liability for viruses that may be left on this computer by other presenters.

FISCAL IMPACT

The primary fiscal impact from the Meeting Requirements Initiative will be in the pre-meeting videotaping of staff presentations. There will be both a direct cost and an efficiency cost in time directed away from a staff member's primary job to the time videotaping a presentation.

The direct cost may be funded through adding City staff positions or on a contract basis with a private-sector vendor. The cost of these two options is estimated below.

Hire City Staff. To effectively produce 398 videos a year, or approximately 33 per month, the City would need the following:

Cost Item	Base Cost	Benefits	Total
Video Production Technician	$47,016	$16,456	$63,472
Video Production Supervisor	$82,940	$29,029	111,969
Total Ongoing Cost	**$129,956**	**$45,485**	**$175,411**
Equipment (camera, lighting, software, computers, etc.)	$25,000 - $50,000		**$25,000 - $50,000**

(Source: City salary schedules, mid-point salary; HR director for average benefits)

Under these assumptions, the **City's first year cost would be $200,000 to $250,000 with an ongoing cost of $200,000 per year**, plus depreciation on equipment.

Contract Out. An alternative to hiring new City staff is to contract out this service to a local professional videographer. The cost of these services varies widely based on the experience of the company and structure of their costing. Costs may include:[3]

- Shooting and editing staff -- $75 to $150/hour
- Editing/graphics -- $60 to $150/hour
- Camera/equipment -- $25 to $400/hour
- Digitizing, transfers, rendering, and uploading – variable based on City need

Based on the above data and information from thumbtack.com for video production in the Oxnard area, contract production is estimated to cost $250 to $400 per hour.

Assuming 410 video presentations per year at 1.5 hours per video (production and post-production, editing, graphics, and web-posting), the total hours purchased would be 615 +- hours per year. Based on the cost range, this would be **$150,000 to $250,000 per year**. This cost range is similar to the City staffing cost alternative, but may be more efficient in the long run.

Note: The City currently provides Spanish language translators for English presentations. This may be required for videotaped presentations. This cost is not included in this analysis.

[3] Based on data from onemarketmedia.com and thumbtack.com

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS FROM THE MEETING REQUIREMENTS INITIATIVE

Governance

- Inability to conduct regularly-scheduled meetings before 5:00PM on weekdays or before 9:00AM on weekends
- Will make Council Committee meetings untenable, resulting in potential return to weekly Council meetings.
- **<u>All</u>** legislative bodies will operate under Roberts Rules of Order, which may be difficult to maintain for meetings without dedicated, trained staff

Organization

- Required training and monitoring of all legislative body meetings on Roberts Rules of Order
- Inability to schedule legislative body meetings at times that best fit likely public (e.g., senior comm.)
- Addition of studio production staff—following the reduction of 35.6 FTEs in the General Fund in FY20
- Loss of staff productivity due to pre-recording legislative body presentations

Fiscal

- Cost to staff video production staff $200,000 to $250,000 per year plus equipment
- Cost to contract out video production $150,000 to $250,000 plus, depending on the number of presentations
- Cost to translate videos into Spanish (City currently provides translator at meetings) is not estimated

MEASURE O TERMINATION INITIATIVE

"Early Termination of Measure O Sales Tax If Specific Pavement Standards for City Streets and Alleys Are Not Met; Extension of Measure O Sales Tax For Additional Five-Year Periods If Specific Pavement Standards Are Met"

The Measure O Termination initiative will create a streets and alleys funding requirement and the threat of a Measure O termination if specified pavement condition index (PCI) levels are not met. The City's PCI is a measure of the condition of streets and alleys (the higher the number, the better the street condition), and is performed by an outside consulting engineer.[4] The purpose and intent of this initiative, as stated are:

- "Fulfill promise of better streets by focusing City Hall attention of repairs and maintenance of City streets and alleys"
- "To ensure local officials do not take for granted the additional sales and use tax money we pay."
- "To require the City of Oxnard to justify the extra half-cent sales tax by providing a corresponding level of service."
- "To authorize the City Council to extend the tax in five-year increments provided that the city streets and alley are maintained at an acceptable level."

In order to meet these objectives, the initiative sets timelines for meeting systemwide PCI levels for both streets and alleys. If not met in the timeframes provided, the Measure O sales tax will terminate six months later. The matrix below provides the PCI levels, target dates, and Measure O termination dates.

PCI Level	PCI Level Met By	End of Sales Tax By
At Least 65	September 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
At Least 70	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2025
At Least 75	September 30, 2026	March 31, 2027
At Least 80	September 30, 2028	March 31, 2029

MEASURE O

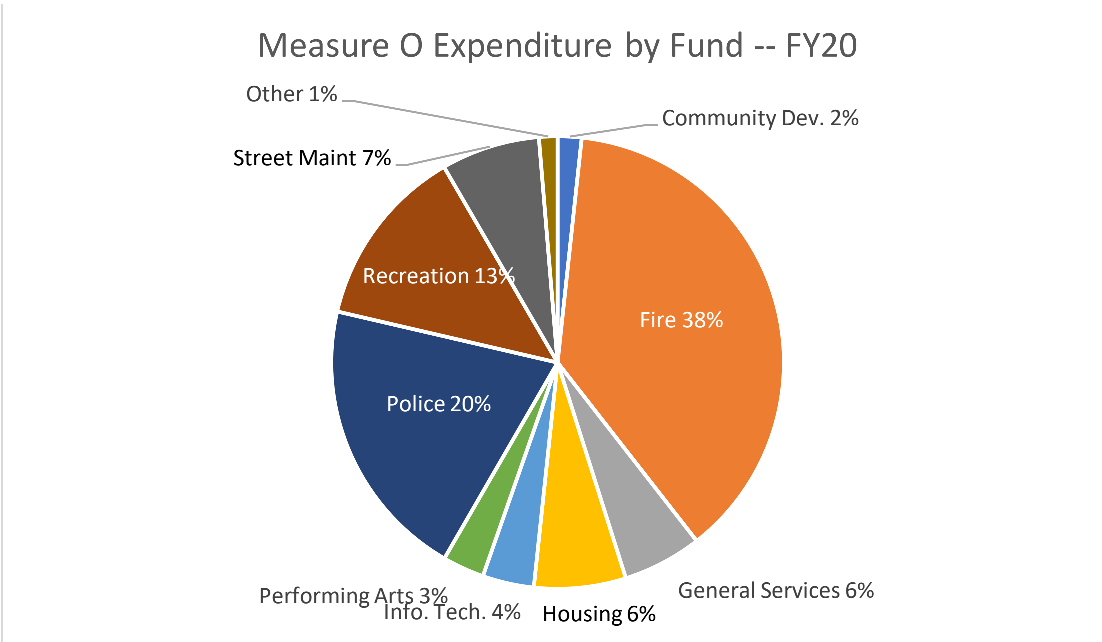
The Measure O sales tax will produce an average of $17.1 million per year in voter-approved, local controlled revenue through FY28. The measure is slated to sunset in March of 2029 in any

[4] *The City's latest study by Pavement Engineering Inc. lists PCI levels of 0-30 as "Failed," 31-50 as "Poor," 51-70 as "Fair," 71-90 as "Good," and 91-100 as "Excellent." A good rule of thumb is 25 or below needs complete reconstruction, 50 or below needs heavy rehabilitation and 70 to 50 needs light rehabilitation (City CIP).*

event without additional voter authorization. The promise of Measure O, when it was adopted, was to:

- "To protect, maintain, and enhance vital city services including police, fire, emergency response, increasing street paving/pothole repair to improve traffic flow, expanding youth recreation, after school and anti-gang prevention programs, acquiring property for parks/open space preservation, upgrading stormwater drains, improving senior services, increasing code compliance, and other general services…"*(Source: Measure O ballot question, BalletPedia.org)*

In carrying out these purposes, the City is targeting a majority of spending on fire and police expenses, recreation services and streets maintenance. The chart below shows expected spending by fund in FY20.



(Source: FY20 City Budget, pp. 279 and 280)

In broad strokes, the City spends money across most levels of City government, including:

- **Public safety & gang prevention**—police and fire operations and capital
- **Traffic & road improvements**—Street bond debt service, alley reconstruction and repair, and intelligent transportation system
- **Parks & open space**—For example, the Townkeeping program, Park maintenance (e.g., College Park and East Village Park maintenance and utilities), tree trimming, and capital investments
- **Other community improvements**—homeless program and shelter acquisition, Safe Home Safe Family, etc.

As will be shown below, attempting to meet the requirements of this initiative will direct 100 percent of Measure O revenues to streets and alleys repairs, effectively ending Measure O as a Citywide improvement measure. This will turn Measure O into a *de facto* special tax for street and alley repair.

Current and future PCI Levels

The City categorizes its PCI levels by arterial, collector, residential streets, and alleys. The City's PCI levels, as of January 2020, are provided in the table below along with the average PCI levels obtained if the City funds the full $329.7 Million needed to meet the initiative requirements.

Regardless of what happens with the Measure O Termination Initiative, the City will be required to increase funding for roads over the next 12 years. As shown in the table below, PCI levels with no treatment will drop precipitously by 2028. On the other hand, a PCI target of 80 swings the City in the other direction and will result in dramatic cuts in other City services (police, fire, parks, etc.) in order to obtain these levels.

Projected Network PCI Average

	Avg. PCI (Streets/Alleys)	
Year	No Treatment	PCI Targets
2020	64/31	65/36
2021	62/28	67/42
2022	60/26	69/47
2023	57/24	71/53
2024	55/23	73/58
2025	53/21	74/64
2026	50/20	76/69
2027	48/19	78/75
2028	46/18	80/80

Source: Pavement Engineering, Inc.

Regardless of what happens with the Measure O Termination initiative, the City will need to increase investment in streets and alleys to prevent significant downgrades in street condition levels.

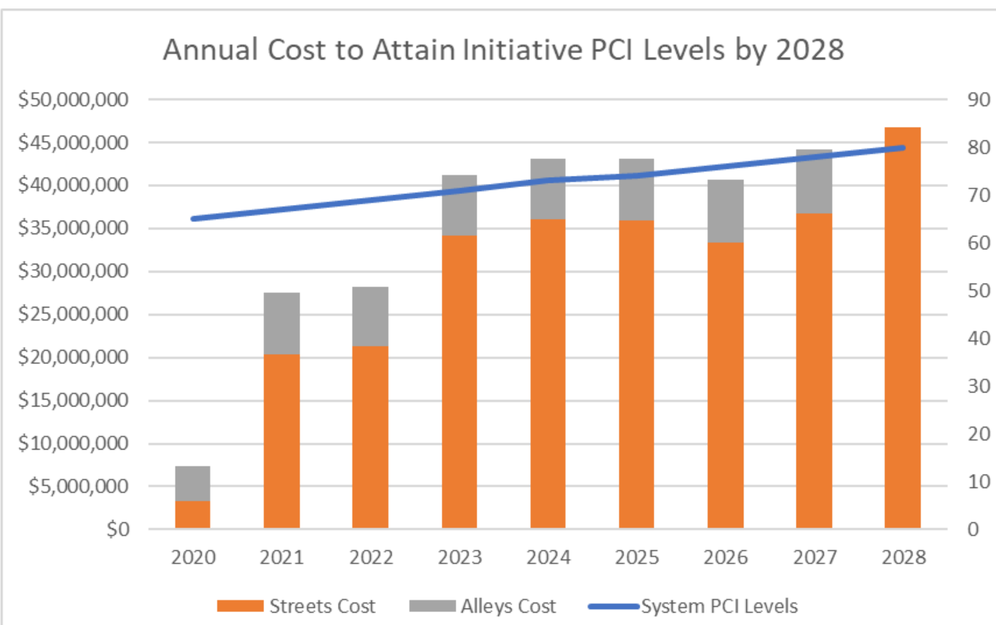
Cost to Achieve Initiative PCI Levels

As noted above, the cost to fund the PCI levels required in the Measure O Termination Initiative will be significant—topping **$329.7 Million by 2028, or $36.6 Million per year** on average. The table below shows the costs by year for streets and alleys.

	Arterial/Collector/Res.		Alleys			
Year	PCI Level Attained	Cost	PCI Level Attained	Cost	Total Cost	Netwrok Avg. PCI
2020	65	$3,286,605	36	$4,079,127	$7,365,732	65
2021	67	$20,395,821	42	$7,102,495	$27,498,316	67
2022	69	$21,331,922	47	$6,830,794	$28,162,716	69
2023	71	$34,141,136	53	$7,099,495	$41,240,631	71
2024	72	$36,123,222	58	$6,911,887	$43,035,109	73
2025	74	$35,833,989	64	$7,253,374	$43,087,363	74
2026	76	$33,346,982	69	$7,373,963	$40,720,945	76
2027	78	$36,774,874	75	$7,431,812	$44,206,686	78
2028	80	$46,693,984	80	$7,664,473	$54,358,457	80
Total Cost		**$267,928,535**		**$61,747,420**	**$329,675,955**	
Average Per Year		***$29,769,837***		***$6,860,824***	***$36,630,662***	

Source: Pavement Engineering, Inc.; January 7, 2020

The chart below presents this same information graphically. The cost to achieve a PCI level 71 (“Satisfactory”), is $104.2 Million by FY23, or one-third of the total cost to achieve a PCI of 80. **The policy question for the City is—what is the responsible amount of funding to balance street maintenance needs with the total City service needs?** To answer this question, it is important to understand where the funding to meet the initiative PCI levels would come from.



In order to maintain streets and alleys at a PCI level of 80 post-March of 2029 would cost the City an average of $22.1 million per year, or $221.3 million in the 10-years following the original Measure O sunset date. If the City meets the requirements of the initiative, allowing for continuation of Measure O in five-year increments, these sales taxes would need to be fully dedicated to street maintenance and would not provide any general revenue to the City.

FUNDING OPTIONS

If the City fulfills the requirements of the Measure O Termination initiative, it will require 100 percent of future Measure O funding—$152.6 million—plus an additional $177.2 million in funding from other sources, as shown in the table below.

PCI Level (min)	Year Achieved	Street Cost	Alley Cost	Total Cost	Measure O Revenue*	Additional Revenue Needed**
65	2020	$3.3 M	$4.1 M	$7.4 M	$40.1 M	NA
70	2023	$75.9 M	$21.0 M	$96.9 M	$37.7 M	$26.5 M
75	2027	$105.4 M	$21.5 M	$126.8 M	$36.5 M	$90.4 M
80	2029	$83.5 M	$15.1 M	$98.6 M	$38.3 M	$60.3 M
Total Cost		$268.0 M	$61.8 M	$329.7 M	$152.6 M	$177.2 M

Measure O

The City has limited funding available from Measure O, generating an average $17 million per year through its sunset in March 2029. In total, Measure O is expected to generate **$152.6 million in revenue through March of 2029**. If redirected to street and alley repair, the staffing, programs, and capital repair funding will cease. This will lead to layoffs and a reduction in services to the community. Additionally, the debt service ($27.4 million through March of 2029) funded by Measure O will still need to be paid and will add to costs from the General Fund and Gas Tax fund in order to meet the City's contractual obligations.

Gas Tax

The City will receive approximately $5.2 million in Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA) and $3.4 million per year from the Road Maintenance and Rehab Account (RMRA) in FY20. Most of the HUTA funding is used for traffic engineering and operations, construction and design, and street maintenance and repairs, and the 2007 Gas Tax COP. Assuming the a good portion of the RMRA funds could go toward street maintenance, this will generate somewhere in the range of $30 million over the next 9 years. Depending on the total operations funds, the continuing level of State gas tax revenue, and payment of debt service, the Gas Tax Fund will only be able to fund a portion of the need street and alley maintenance needed to reach a systemwide PCI of 80 by 2028—most likely in the range of $15 to $20 million, for a very "ballpark" estimate.

General Fund

In order to fulfill the requirements of the Measure O initiatives, the City's General Fund will need to fill the funding gap left by the limited Measure O and Gas Tax funds. However, the redirection of funding from other Measure O programs to streets and alley repairs alone, will result in the payment of Measure O debt service by the General Fund, estimated to be $27.4 million through FY29. The expected General Fund contribution required to meet the initiative requirements could include the entire $177.2 million of non-Measure O funding plus $27.4 million in debt service, for a **total of up to $204.6 million through FY29**.[5]

IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

If the Measure O Termination initiative passes, the City's options are banded by two extremes—fully implement the initiative or let Measure O terminate in March of 2023**. In either case, this initiative has the impact of terminating Measure O directly or on a *de facto* basis**. These options are described below.

Option #1—Fund Initiative PCI Targets by Required Dates

If the City attempts to meet the required PCI targets of the Measure O Termination initiative, it will have significant impacts on the City's budgets, as outlined above. These impacts include:

- Redirection of Measure O for current programs and staff funding (most likely as of January 1, 2021 if passed in a November 2020 election)
- Use of all available Gas Tax funds
- Redirection of approximately 11% of General Fund revenues per year
- Layoff of 53.5 Measure O funded positions
- Layoff of General Fund positions—depending on how GF funds are redirected
- Increase in GF and Gas Tax payments for debt service currently funded by Measure O.

The table below summarizes the fiscal impacts of this option from January 1, 2021 (following the November 2020 election) through March 31, 2029 (the current Measure O sunset date). These cost reductions and revenue redirections are cumulative over that time period.

[5] *This could be off-set by Gas Tax funding of between $15 million and $30 million over the next 9 years, reducing the total GF funding to $174.6 million*

Action	Impact	Revenue	Expenses
Dedication all Measure O revenue to streets & alleys	Funding Policy Change	($152.6 M)	
Fund Full PCI Needs	Redirection of City GF and Gas Tax revenue	($177.2 M)	
Eliminate Funding for Positions & Programs funded by Measure O	Eliminate 53.5 Positions & Program Funding (layoffs)		($111.2 M)
Redirect GF program and staffing costs	Cut 11% of GF Budget for nine years (layoffs)		($143.4 M)
Shift of Debt Service costs to GF & Gas Tax Funds	Funding by GF		($27.4 M)
Extension of Measure O	**Five More Years Revenue March 2029-March 2034**	**$106.5 M**	**($110.5M)**

Option #2—Maintain Status Quo

If the City determines that it cannot reasonably meet the initiative requirements, and maintains the status quo funding by Measure O, the add-on sales tax will cease on March 31, 2023. The City can use the time prior to this date to either re-authorize the sales tax for services or begin the process of shutting down programs funded by Measure O, including elimination of 53.5 staff positions.

Because the loss of Measure O is delayed, the revenue and expense changes are reduced from Option #1.

Action	Impact	Revenue	Expenses
Elimination of Measure O	Reduced Revenue	($112.5 M)	
Loss of Measure O Funded Positions & Programs	Eliminate 53.5 Positions & Program Funding in FY23		($79.0 M)
Shift of Debt Service costs to General Fund	Funding by GF in FY23		($19.8 M)
Eliminate GF Transfer for Loan Repayment	Savings to GF from eliminating loan repayment		9.5 M

Note: These cost impacts assume that the costs in the Pavement Engineering, Inc. costing program include all costs related to the improvements. Cost of additional City staff needed to manage such an increase in work load is not included.

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS FROM THE MEASURE O TERMINATION INITIATIVE

Governance

- Measure O was approved as a General Tax (50% voter passage) that allows City Council to determine the use of Measure O funds
- Measure O becomes a *de facto* special tax (2/3rds voter approval requirement) as the only potential use of Measure O tax will be improvement of streets and alleys if Measure O is retained
- Reduces Council authority given in Measure O of directing Measure O funding

Organization

- Will result in the loss of 53.5 Measure O funded positions (primarily in public safety) being eliminated and lead to layoffs
- Will cause redirected funding from the General Fund of approximately 11% per year for nine years, likely to result in layoffs and reduced services

Fiscal

- Directs **$152.6 Million** of Measure O sales tax to improvement of streets & alleys (starting if January of 2021)
- Will require additional funding of **$177.2 Million** from the General Fund or Gas Tax Fund. May include need for more staffing
- Not meeting PCI levels will result in early termination of Measure O. A March 2023 termination would result in **a loss $112.6 Million** in revenue
- Redirects **$27.4 million** in debt service to General Fund

APPENDICES

Appendix A—Ballot Summary and Text of Initiatives

Appendix B—Laws Referenced in Report

Appendix C—Pavement Engineering, Inc. PCI Costing Sheets

Appendix D— Measure O Ballot

Appendix E—Measure O Costing/Revenue from FY20 Budget

Appendix F—CFO Job Description

Appendix A—Ballot Summary and Text of Initiatives

Expansion of Duties of Elected City Treasurer By Appointing the City Treasurer as Director of Finance and Giving the City Treasurer Additional Duties Pursuant to that New Role: Authority Over City's Finance Department; Selection and Oversight of Internal Auditor; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Financial Reports; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Performance Measurements for City Departments; and Preparation and Submittal of Annual City Budget

Under existing City regulations in accordance with state law, the Director of Finance (as head of the Finance Department) is responsible for City financial reporting, fiscal and accounting duties and assisting in budgeting. Finance Department programs include general accounting, budget management, financial resources, grants management, risk management and purchasing.

Existing City regulations provide that the elected City Treasurer is to perform statutory duties assigned to the City Treasurer under state law and confirmed by resolution plus specific administrative duties assigned by the City Manager. Currently, the City Treasurer serves as the administrative head of the City Treasurer's office.

Under the proposed initiative, the City Treasurer's existing duties would continue and be expanded to include:

• Designated as Director of Finance and would assume all statutory duties of the Director of Finance.

• Supervise Finance Department employees and have authority over the Finance Department.

• Design, implement and oversee an internal control system to safeguard assets, ensure financial statement reliability, promote operational efficiency and encourage compliance with applicable laws and City Council directives. Although the City Council could establish additional financial controls, the initiative prohibits imposition of such controls if they would undermine the authority of the City Treasurer (acting in the role of Finance Director).

• Select and oversee an internal auditor who would not be a City employee. The internal auditor would conduct internal control reviews, compliance audits and performance audits.

• Implement a program that would include monthly reports published online of City expenditures, including supporting invoices, purchase orders, submitted bids and solicitations for bids.

• Submit monthly financial reports itemizing: monthly and fiscal year-to-date revenues and expenses with comparisons to budgets and historical amounts for specific funds; estimated changes in fund balances for specific funds; and cash receipts and disbursements in excess of $10,000.

• Establish performance measurements for each City department, with separate performance measurements based on cost, quality and timelessness. Reports on measurements would be prepared monthly and submitted to the City Clerk, with copies to the City Council.

• Submit a proposed operations and capital budget to the City Council for the next fiscal year. The City Manager is currently responsible for submitting annual budgets to the City Council.

The proposed initiative also requires the City Manager and the City Attorney to cooperate with and be responsive to requests for administrative services and information made by the City Treasurer. City Treasurer's reports to the City Council are to indicate if the City Manager and the City Attorney have hindered or supported the City Treasurer's fulfillment of the Treasurer's responsibilities under state law and the Oxnard City Code (as amended by the initiative).

Word Count: 496 [Maximum of 500 words]

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations.
The people of the City of Oxnard ("City") find and declare all of the following:
a) No one elected official is explicitly accountable to voters for overseeing the city's finances, including a system of internal controls required to safeguard assets, ensure financial statement reliability, promote operational efficiency, and encourage compliance with applicable laws and city council directives;
b) Much of the city's finances are opaque and infrequently reported to the public, creating an environment of doubt as to whether taxpayer funds are spent wisely and efficiently;
c) Performance measurements for city departments are not compiled and presented to residents, leaving the public wondering whether city hall is delivering quality, economical and timely services;
d) Lines of authority between some elected officials and top city staff are muddled, creating a potential conflict where the appointed city manager dictates tasks to be performed by the elected city treasurer.
SECTION 3. Purposes and Intent.
The people of the City of Oxnard hereby declare their purposes and intent in enacting this measure to be as follows:
a) To declare the elected city treasurer as the city's chief financial officer and ensure a sufficient number of qualified professionals are in the finance department to carry out required duties;
b) To charge the elected city treasurer with designing a system of internal controls and overseeing an internal auditor to discourage malfeasance and criminal conduct;
c) To entrust the elected city treasurer with designing and implementing a robust program of transparency, including monthly financial reports and the online posting of documentation supporting city expenditures;
d) To task the elected city treasurer with establishing relevant metrics and regularly reporting on the performance of each city department to better ensure that the public is receiving quality, economical and timely services; and
e) To create clear lines of authority between elected officials and hired city staff, and require that the elected city treasurer publicly report on the level of support and cooperation provided by city staff in assisting the elected city treasurer with fulfilling required duties.
SECTION 4. Oxnard Fiscal Transparency and Accountability Act.
To implement the Oxnard Fiscal Transparency and Accountability Act, the Initiative amends or adds the following sections of the Oxnard City Code. Type formatted as underlined is added to the Municipal Code; type formatted as ~~strikethrough~~ is deleted from the Municipal Code; unformatted type is existing and not amended by this initiative.
A. SEC. 2-167 is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 2-167. BOND OF CITY TREASURER AND ASSISTANT CITY TREASURER.
The bond of the city treasurer is set at $100,000 and assistant city treasurer is set at $50,000. The bonds shall conform to the provisions of Chapter 3, Division 4, Title 1 of the Cal. Gov't Code. The premium on the bonds shall be paid by the city.
B. SEC. 2-168 is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 2-168. DUTIES OF CITY TREASURER.
(A) The city treasurer shall perform such statutory duties as are assigned to the city treasurer of a general law city by the laws of the State and confirmed by resolution.
(B) ~~The city treasurer shall also perform such administrative duties as assigned by the city manager.~~ The city treasurer shall be the director of finance, and shall perform such statutory duties as are assigned to the director of finance or chief financial officer of a general law city by the laws of the State and confirmed by resolution, or by this code.
(C) The city manager and the city attorney shall in good faith cooperate with and be responsive to requests for information or administrative services made by the city treasurer in connection with carrying out the duties imposed on the city treasurer in the general law and this code. The city treasurer's reports to the city council shall also convey the extent to which the city manager and the city attorney have supported or hindered the city treasurer's fulfillment of those duties.
C. SEC. 2-175 is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 2-175. CREATION.
There shall be a finance department, headed by ~~a director of finance~~ the city treasurer who shall supervise such employees as are necessary to carry out the functions and duties of the department. At least one employee of the finance department must possess a valid certificate issued by the California Board of Accountancy pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, showing that person to be, and a permit authorizing that person to practice as, a certified public accountant.
D. SEC. 2-176 is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 2-176. FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING DUTIES.
(A) Pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code Section 37209, the duties imposed on the city clerk by Chapter 4, Part 2, Division 3, Title 4 of the Cal. Gov't Code are transferred to the director of finance.
(B) Pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code Section 40805.5, the financial and accounting duties imposed on the city clerk by Cal. Gov't Code Sections 40802 through 40805 are transferred to the director of finance.
(C) Pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code Section 34004, the duties imposed on the city treasurer by Cal. Gov't Code Section 41004 are transferred to the director of finance.
(D) The powers and duties of the director of finance include centralizing fiscal and accounting duties; controlling inventory; financial reporting; and ~~assisting in~~ budgeting.
(E) The director of finance shall promote, secure and preserve the financial and property interests of the city.
~~(F) The city manager may assign to the director of finance additional powers and duties not set forth herein.~~
E. SEC. 2-176.1 is added to read as follows:
SEC. 2-176.1. INTERNAL CONTROLS.
(A) The director of finance shall design, implement and oversee a system of internal controls to safeguard assets, ensure financial statement reliability, promote operational efficiency, and encourage compliance with applicable laws and city council directives. The city council may establish additional controls by resolution provided they do not undermine the plenary authority of the director of finance.
(B) The director of finance shall select and oversee an internal auditor who shall not be an employee of the city. The internal auditor shall be responsible for the following:
(1) Conducting internal control reviews, compliance audits and performance audits requested by the director of finance or the city council.
(2) Administering the city's whistleblower program.
(C) In consultation with the city attorney, the director of finance shall report findings of malfeasance and criminal conduct to the city council and/or law enforcement officials.
F. SEC. 2-176.2 is added to read as follows:
SEC. 2-176.2. FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY.
(A) The director of finance shall oversee the design and implementation of a financial transparency program that includes, but shall not be limited to, enabling public online review of city expenditures, including supporting invoices, purchase orders, submitted bids, and solicitations for bids and quotes.
(B) Each month the director of finance shall submit to the city clerk a financial report and shall file a copy with the city council. The financial report shall include at least the following components:
(1) Itemized statements of estimated monthly and fiscal year-to-date revenues and expenses with comparisons to budgets and historical amounts for significant governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.
(2) Itemized statements showing estimated changes in fund balances for significant governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.
(3) Itemized schedules presenting in descending order cash receipts and disbursements in excess of $10,000.
(4) Additional schedules established by city council resolution.
G. SEC. 2-176.3 is added to read as follows:
SEC. 2-176.3. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS.
(A) For each department the director of finance shall establish performance measurements pertaining to the department's core functions, with no fewer than one performance measurement based on cost, one based on quality and one based on timeliness. The city council may establish additional performance measurements by resolution.
(B) The director of finance shall cause the city's current and historical performance measurements to be published on a centralized location on the city's website in the form of dynamic interactive online dashboards.
(C) Regularly, at least once each month, the director of finance shall submit to the city clerk a written report on the results of performance measurements, a copy of which shall be filed with the city council.
H. SEC. 2-177 is repealed:
~~SEC. 2-177. BOND.~~
~~The director of finance shall file with the city clerk a bond covering the faithful performance of his/her duties, in the penal sum of not less than $20,000. The bond shall conform to the provisions of Chapter 3, Division 4, Title 1 of the Cal. Gov't Code. The premium on the bond shall be paid by the city.~~
I. SEC. 2-179 is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 2-179. BUDGET.
(A) Before the beginning of each fiscal year for which the city council has not adopted a budget, the ~~city manager~~ director of finance shall submit to the city council a proposed operations and capital budget for the following fiscal year or for more than one of the following fiscal years.
(B) At a minimum, the proposed budget shall include:
(1) An itemized statement of estimated revenues from all sources for the year.
(2) An itemized statement of proposed expenditures for each department and division.
(3) A statement of the amount required for the payment of interest, amortization and redemption charges on the debt of the city.
(4) Provision for contingent expense.
(5) A general budget summary.
(6) A budget statement outlining the proposed financial plan for the year.
(7) The appropriations limit and the total annual appropriations subject to limitation as determined pursuant to Division 9 of Title 1 of the Cal. Gov't Code, commencing with Section 7900.
(C) The city council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed budget, at which all interested persons may be heard. At the conclusion of the public hearing, the city council may make changes to the proposed budget.
(D) The city council shall adopt a budget for the following fiscal year or for more than one of the following fiscal years. If the budget is not adopted on or before the beginning of such fiscal year, the proposed budget shall become effective without action by the city council.
(E) The city council may revise at any time an adopted budget or a proposed budget that became effective without action by the city council.
(F) Notwithstanding Section 9217 of the Election Code, the city council may amend this section without submission to the voters, so long as the amendment furthers the purposes and intent of this Act.
SECTION 5. Broad Construction.
a) The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed and broadly applied in order to effectuate its underlying purpose of providing the elected city treasurer with plenary authority to improve accountability and transparency of the city's finances, and to publicly divulge the performance of city departments to enhance their performance.
b) Where the provisions of this measure conflict with any provision in the Oxnard Municipal Code with respect to the subject matter governed by this measure, this measure shall apply.
SECTION 6. Conflicting Ballot Measures.
a) In the event that this measure and another measure or measures relating to the transparency and accountability of city finances and operations shall appear on the same citywide election ballot, the provisions of the other measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this measure. In the event that this measure shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall prevail in their entirety and the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void in their entirety. In the event that the other measure or measures shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall take effect to the extent permitted by law.
b) If this measure is approved by voters but superseded by any other conflicting ballot measure approved by voters at the same election, and the conflicting ballot measure is later held invalid, this measure shall be self-executing and given full force of law.
SECTION 7. Proponent Standing.
The People of the City of Oxnard declare that the proponent(s) of this measure has a direct and personal stake in defending this measure and grant formal authority to the proponent to defend this measure in any legal proceeding, either by intervening in such legal proceeding, or by defending the measure on behalf of the people and the City in the event that the City declines to defend the measure or declines to appeal an adverse judgment against the measure.
In the event that the proponent is defending this measure in a legal proceeding because the City has declined to defend it or to appeal an adverse judgment against it, the proponent shall: act as an agent of the people and the City; be subject to all ethical, legal, and fiduciary duties applicable to such parties in such legal proceedings; and be entitled to recover reasonable legal fees and related costs from the City.
SECTION 8. Severability.
If any chapter, article, division, section, subsection, phrase, or clause of this measure is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this measure. The People of the City of Oxnard hereby declare that they would have passed this measure and each chapter, article, division, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase, clause or word thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more chapter, article,

New Requirements Regarding the Way in Which City Council Meetings, Council Committees and Other City Legislative Bodies Are Run

Under existing regulations, City legislative bodies (which include the City Council and Council Committees) are subject to the Brown Act (California's Open Meeting Law), the Oxnard City Code and rules of procedure adopted by the City Council.

The proposed initiative would impose specific new local regulations regarding the way in which the meetings of City legislative bodies are run. The proposed new rules are as follows:

- *Robert's Rules of Order* – The proposed initiative would require that the latest version of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised govern subject to certain exceptions the way the City's legislative bodies (including the City Council and Council Committees) are run. The proposed initiative requires that each member of the City's legislative body receives a copy of the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised. In addition, the City is required to use the services of a Professional Registered Parliamentarian certified by the National Association of Parliamentarians or a Certified Parliamentarian credentialed by the American Institute of Parliamentarians to train the members of the legislative bodies regarding Robert's Rules of Order.

- *Allowed Start Time for Meetings* – The proposed initiative would require with certain exceptions that meetings of the City's legislative bodies could not start before 5 p.m. on weekdays and 9 a.m. on weekends.

- *Pre-Taping of Staff Presentations* – The proposed initiative would require that staff presentations for City legislative bodies must be videotaped in advance. Such videotape must be available for viewing at City Hall at the time of the posting of the agenda for the meeting. The initiative then states that: " [t]he primary role of the staff at meetings is to answer questions posed by the legislative body, not the reenactment of pre-recorded presentations."

- *Public Comments* – The proposed initiative adds the requirement that each person shall have no less than three minutes to comment on an agenda item at a meeting. This requirement will apply even if the matter has been considered at a

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations.

The people of the City of Oxnard find and declare all of the following:

a) The Oxnard City Council adopted Oxnard Ordinance No. 2949, which created a number of committees charged with conducting important city business.

b) Those committees meet at times that conflict with many residents' work schedules, which effectively limits their opportunity to provide input on issues affecting their quality of life.

c) Inconvenient meetings make a mockery of the ideal that the proceedings of elected and appointed officials ought to be conducted openly and at times that reasonably allow members of the public to directly address legislative bodies while they are deliberating on matters of public policy.

d) Meetings are conducted largely without making full use of standard recognized parliamentary procedures, often resulting in prolonged disorderly meetings, and thus reducing the likelihood that residents will be able to remain in attendance long enough to participate.

e) The details of proposals are often better revealed in staff presentations than they are in written staff reports, but because such presentations are not presented until the actual meeting and considerable time is consumed making such presentations, the ability of the People to know the full impact of those proposals and adequately formulate their concerns are significantly diminished.

f) Residents wanting to speak to the Oxnard City Council on matters of public concern have been limited to one or two minutes to state a position, especially on controversial matters, thus creating an environment where public participation is discouraged.

SECTION 3. Purposes and Intent.

The People of the City of Oxnard hereby declare that their purposes and intent in enacting the "Oxnard Open Meetings Act" are to improve disclosure and public participation on matters that come before the Oxnard City Council and other local legislative bodies.

SECTION 4. Oxnard Open Meetings.

To implement the Oxnard Open Meetings Act, the Initiative amends or adds the following sections of the Oxnard City Code. Type formatted as underlined is added to the Municipal Code; type formatted as ~~strikethrough~~ is deleted from the Municipal Code; unformatted type is existing and not amended by this initiative.

A. SEC. 2-1 of Division 1, of Article I of Chapter 2 of the Oxnard Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2-1. MEETINGS; RULES OF PROCEDURE.

(A) Regular city council meetings - Unless otherwise approved by city council action, city council shall conduct regular meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in the city council chambers at 305 West Third Street at a time set by resolution of the city council.

(B) Rules of procedure and standing rules -

(1) ~~The rules for the conduct of proceedings of the city council shall be established by resolution.~~ The rules contained in the current edition of *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised* shall govern the city's legislative bodies in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with any special rules of order the city council may adopt by resolution. The city council may by resolution establish standing rules unrelated to parliamentary procedure.

(2) Any violation of such rules shall be deemed to be a violation of this code and shall be punishable as provided in section 1-10 of this code.

(C) Notwithstanding Section 9217 of the Election Code, the city council may amend subdivision (A) of this section without submission to the voters to change the days and location for regular meetings.

B. Sections 2-1.2 through 2-1.5 of Division 1, of Article I of Chapter 2 of the Oxnard Municipal Code are hereby adopted as follows:

SEC. 2-1.2. ALLOWABLE MEETING TIMES.

Meetings of the city's legislative bodies, as defined by and subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code Sections 54950 et seq.), shall commence no earlier than 5:00 pm on weekdays and 9:00 am on weekends. Notwithstanding, this requirement shall not apply to purely advisory bodies, emergency meetings, meetings held in closed session, or meetings conducted outside the city's geographical boundaries. Moreover, by a 4/5 vote this requirement may be waived by an advance reasonable determination that extenuating circumstances surrounding the starting time of a particular meeting prevent the legislative body from fulfilling its duties and that such circumstances cannot otherwise be obviated by alternative or additional meeting dates. Actions taken at meetings held in violation of this section shall be deemed invalid.

SEC. 2-1.3. PARLIAMENTARY TRAINING.

(A) The city shall provide each member of the city's legislative bodies with a copy of the current edition of *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised.*

(B) The city shall make use of the services of a Professional Registered Parliamentarian certified by the National Association of Parliamentarians or a Certified Parliamentarian credentialed by the American Institute of Parliamentarians to train members of the city's legislative bodies on Robert's Rules.

SEC. 2-1.4. STAFF PRESENTATIONS IN ADVANCE OF MEETINGS.

To provide the fullest opportunity for public input on all matters coming before the city's legislative bodies, staff presentations for each agenda item shall be videotaped in advance, and then posted on the city's website and made available for viewing on city premises at the time of the posting of the agenda for the meeting. The primary role of staff at meetings is to answer questions posed by the legislative body, not the reenactment of pre-recorded presentations.

SEC. 2-1.5. PUBLIC COMMENT.

(A) In addition to opportunities for public comment required by state law, the agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body on any item that has already been considered by a committee composed exclusively of members of the legislative body.

(B) Each person shall be allowed no less than three minutes to comment on an agenda item at a meeting.

(C) Reasonable accommodations shall be made to facilitate the presentation of videos, PowerPoint or similar presentations during public comments. Presenters shall be required to provide hard copies of presentations to members of the legislative body.

SECTION 5. Broad Construction.

a) The provisions of this Act shall be liberally construed and broadly applied in order to effectuate its underlying purposes of requiring that meetings be scheduled during hours most convenient to the general public, that staff presentations be made available in advance so that the general public can meaningfully participate, that meetings be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules so that they are run in an orderly manner, and that the time and manner in which public comments can be made are not unduly restricted.

b) If any provision of this Act conflicts directly or indirectly with any other provision of law, those other provisions shall be null and void to the extent that they are inconsistent with this act, and are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. Conflicting Ballot Measures.

a) In the event that this measure and another measure or measures relating to the disclosure or conduct of meetings appear on the same citywide election ballot, the provisions of the other measures that would affect in whole or in part the field of meeting conduct shall be deemed to be in conflict with this measure. In the event that this measure shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall prevail in their entirety and the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void in their entirety. In the event that the other measure or measures shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall take effect to the extent permitted by law.

b) If this measure is approved by voters but superseded by any other conflicting ballot measure approved by voters at the same election, and the conflicting ballot measure is later held invalid, this measure shall be self-executing and given full force of law.

SECTION 7. Proponent Standing.

The People of the City of Oxnard declare that the proponent(s) of this measure has a direct and personal stake in defending this measure and grant formal authority to the proponent to defend this measure in any legal proceeding, either by intervening in such legal proceeding, or by defending the measure on behalf of the people and the City in the event that the City declines to defend the measure or declines to appeal an adverse judgment against the measure.

In the event that the proponent is defending this measure in a legal proceeding because the City has declined to defend it or to appeal an adverse judgment against it, the proponent shall: act as an agent of the people and the City; be subject to all ethical, legal, and fiduciary duties applicable to such parties in such legal proceedings; and be entitled to recover reasonable legal fees and related costs from the City.

SECTION 8. Severability.

If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect in the absence of the invalid provision or application. To this end, the provisions of this act are severable.

Early Termination of Measure O Sales Tax If Specific Pavement Standards for City Streets and Alleys Are Not Met; Extension of Measure O Sales Tax For Additional Five Year Periods If Specific Pavement Standards Are Met

In 2008, Oxnard voters approved Measure O – the "City of Oxnard Vital Services Transactions (Sales) and Use Tax Ordinance" – which increased the City's sales tax by ½ percent for a period of 20 years.

The increased funding from Measure O is to be used "[t]o protect, maintain, and enhance vital city services[.]" Measure O (Ordinance No. 2779) also indicates that the purpose of the measure is "to provide enhanced levels of vital community services including police, fire and emergency response, increasing street paving and sidewalk/pothole repair to improve traffic flow, expanding youth recreation, after-school and anti-gang prevention programs, acquiring property for parks/open space preservation, upgrading storm water drains, improving senior services, increasing building code compliance, and other general City services[.]"

Measure O is currently set to expire on March 31, 2029. The proposed initiative would change the expiration date of Measure O if the City-owned street and alley network did not meet specific Pavement Condition Index (PCI) requirements by specific deadlines. The PCI is a numerical index between 0 and 100 that is used to indicate the condition of a specific section of road pavement.

The specific new deadlines that the initiative would impose are as follows:

- PCI of at least 65 on or before September 30, 2022 or Measure O would expire on March 31, 2023.
- PCI of at least 70 on or before September 30, 2024 or Measure O would expire on March 31, 2025.
- PCI of at least 75 on or before September 30, 2026 or Measure O would expire on March 31, 2027.
- PCI of at least 80 on or before September 30, 2028 or Measure O would expire on March 31, 2029.

Under the initiative, the City Council would have the ability to extend the termination date of Measure O starting on April 1, 2028 for additional five-year periods if an outside civil engineering consultant finds that the PCI for the City-

The people of the City of Oxnard find and declare all of the following:
a) In 2008, the City Council of the City of Oxnard adopted Ordinance No. 2779, also known as the "City of Oxnard Vital Services Transactions (Sales) and Use Tax Ordinance," requesting that voters adopt a one-half per cent increase in the local sales and use tax "to protect, maintain, and enhance vital city services," such as "increasing street paving and sidewalk/pothole repair to improve traffic flow." Voters approved Ordinance No. 2779 as Measure O at the November 4, 2008 election.
b) Based on the language of the ordinance and the marketing campaign promoting it, voters were persuaded to adopt Measure O, making Oxnard's rate of sales tax the highest in the county at the time, and generating in excess of $10 million each year in extra tax revenue at a great cost to poor and middle-class families.
c) Since the adoption of this measure, however, many residents question whether there has been any significant enhancement in vital city services.
d) In the case of maintaining streets and alleys, one of the more basic city services, the City of Oxnard's lack of performance is particularly evident, as measured by the city's Pavement Condition Index (PCI), a numerical index between 0 and 100 used to indicate the general condition of pavement. This standard is widely used in transportation civil engineering, and the surveying processes and calculation methods used have been standardized by ASTM International. Prior to the increase in the local sales and use tax, Oxnard had a PCI score of 61 for its network of streets and alleys. Unfortunately, Oxnard's PCI has not seen meaningful improvement since the tax increase, and residents continue to endure poorly maintained streets and alleys, some of which have been neglected for years.
e) Because it is far less expensive to keep a road in good condition than to repair it once it has deteriorated, the City's inattention to routine maintenance of roads and alleys is poor stewardship of taxpayer funds, and the long-term impact of this neglect is to deprive residents of other important services, such as those promoting public safety.

SECTION 3. Purposes and Intent.
The people of the City of Oxnard hereby declare their purposes and intent in enacting the "Keeping the Promise for Oxnard Streets Act" to be as follows:
a) To fulfill the promise of better streets by focusing City Hall attention on repairs and maintenance of city streets and alleys.
b) To ensure local officials do not take for granted the additional sales and use tax money we pay.
c) To require the City of Oxnard to justify the extra half-cent sales tax by providing a corresponding level of service.
d) To deny the City the additional tax if they fail to deliver these services at an acceptable level.
e) To authorize the City Council to extend the tax in five-year increments provided that the city streets and alleys are maintained at an acceptable level.

SECTION 4. Keeping the Promise for Oxnard Streets Act.
Part 4 of Measure O (Uncodified Ordinance 2779, adopted by voters on November 4, 2008) is hereby amended to read as follows (existing text not amended by this act is shown in regular type; text to be deleted by this act is shown in ~~strikethrough~~ type; text to be added by this act is shown in <u>underline</u> type):

Part 4.
<u>A.</u> ~~TWENTY-YEAR~~ SUNSET. The authority to levy the tax imposed by this ordinance shall expire ~~twenty years from the operative date of this ordinance~~ <u>on March 31, 2029</u>, unless extended by the voters.
<u>B. Notwithstanding subdivision A of this Part, unless an outside civil engineering consultant with expertise in developing and updating pavement management systems finds that the Pavement Condition Index of the city-owned street and alley network is:</u>
<u>(1) at least 65 on or before September 30, 2022, this ordinance shall expire March 31, 2023;</u>
<u>(2) at least 70 on or before September 30, 2024, this ordinance shall expire March 31, 2025;</u>
<u>(3) at least 75 on or before September 30, 2026, this ordinance shall expire March 31, 2027; and</u>
<u>(4) at least 80 on or before September 30, 2028, this ordinance shall expire March 31, 2029.</u>
<u>C. Notwithstanding subdivision A of this Part, commencing April 1, 2028 the City Council shall have the authority to extend the expiration date by twenty calendar quarters, provided that between 110 and 365 days before each expiration date an outside civil engineering consultant with expertise in developing and updating pavement management systems finds that the Pavement Condition Index of the city-owned street and alley network is at least 80.</u>

SECTION 5. Broad Construction.
a) The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed and broadly applied in order to effectuate its underlying purpose of allowing the continuation of the additional one-half per cent sales and use tax for general City purposes, provided that the City improves and maintains to an acceptable level the condition of city-owned streets and alleys, without respect to the source of funding available or used by the City for such services.
b) This act is not intended to convert the existing general sale and use tax to a special tax, and does not require that the City dedicate the funds from the additional one-half per cent sales and use tax specifically for maintenance and improvement of city-owned streets and alleys. Instead, this act authorizes the continuation of the additional one-half per cent sale and use tax in accordance with Section 4 of this measure.

SECTION 6. Conflicting Ballot Measures.
a) In the event that this measure and another measure or measures relating to local sales and use tax shall appear on the same citywide election ballot, the provisions of the other measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this measure. In the event that this measure shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall prevail in their entirety and the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void in their entirety. In the event that the other measure or measures shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall take effect to the extent permitted by law.
b) If this measure is approved by voters but superseded by any other conflicting ballot measure approved by voters at the same election, and the conflicting ballot measure is later held invalid, this measure shall be self-executing and given full force of law.

SECTION 7. Proponent Standing.
The People of the City of Oxnard declare that the proponent(s) of this measure has a direct and personal stake in defending this measure and grant formal authority to the proponent to defend this measure in any legal proceeding, either by intervening in such legal proceeding, or by defending the measure on behalf of the people and the City in the event that the City declines to defend the measure or declines to appeal an adverse judgment against the measure.

In the event that the proponent is defending this measure in a legal proceeding because the City has declined to defend it or to appeal an adverse judgment against it, the proponent shall: act as an agent of the people and the City; be subject to all ethical, legal, and fiduciary duties applicable to such parties in such legal proceedings; and be entitled to recover reasonable legal fees and related costs from the City.

SECTION 8. Severability.
If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect in the absence of the invalid provision or application. To this end, the provisions of this act are severable.

Appendix B—Laws Referenced in report

ITEM #E-1

ELECTIONS CODE - ELEC

DIVISION 0.5. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS [1 - 362] *(Division 0.5 heading added by Stats. 1996, Ch. 1143, Sec. 17.)*

CHAPTER 4. Definitions [300 - 362] *(Chapter 4 enacted by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920, Sec. 2.)*

321. (a) “Elector” means a person who is a United States citizen 18 years of age or older and, except as specified in subdivision (b), is a resident of an election precinct in this state on or before the day of an election.

(b) “Elector” also means a person described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 300, who, except for the residence requirement specified in subdivision (a), is eligible to vote in this state and meets either of the following conditions:

(1) He or she was a resident of this state when he or she was last living within the territorial limits of the United States or the District of Columbia.

(2) He or she was born outside of the United States or the District of Columbia, his or her parent or legal guardian was a resident of this state when the parent or legal guardian was last living within the territorial limits of the United States or the District of Columbia, and he or she has not previously registered to vote in any other state.

(c) Each person qualifying as an elector under subdivision (b) shall be deemed to be a resident of this state for purposes of this code and Section 2 of Article II of the California Constitution.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 113, Sec. 1. (SB 1171) Effective January 1, 2019.)

Cal Elec Code § 9212

Deering's California Codes are current through Chapters 1-70, 72-196, 198-213, 215, 217-260, 262-285, 293-303, 305-323, 325-364, 366-368, 372-384, 386-395, 397-413, 415-468, 470, 471-480, 482-496, 498-500, 502-509, 511-529, 532-537, 539-542, 544-551, 553-555, 559-563, 565-675, 679-692, 694-723, 725-729, 731-736, 738-749, 751-765, 767-770, 772-795, 797-805, 807-809, 811-821, 823-837, 841-858, and 860-870 of the 2019 Regular Session, including all legislation effective October 1, 2019 or earlier.

Deering's California Codes Annotated > ELECTIONS CODE (§§ 1 — 23004) > Division 9 Measures Submitted to the Voters (Chs. 1 — 7) > Chapter 3 Municipal Elections (Arts. 1 — 6) > Article 1 Initiative (§§ 9200 — 9226)

§ 9212. Referral of proposed initiative measure to city agency for report

(a) During the circulation of the petition, or before taking either action described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 9215, the legislative body may refer the proposed initiative measure to a city agency or agencies for a report on any or all of the following:

(1) Its fiscal impact.

(2) Its effect on the internal consistency of the city's general and specific plans, including the housing element, the consistency between planning and zoning, and the limitations on city actions under *Section 65008 of the Government Code* and Chapters 4.2 (commencing with Section 65913) and 4.3 (commencing with *Section 65915) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code*.

(3) Its effect on the use of land, the impact on the availability and location of housing, and the ability of the city to meet its regional housing needs.

(4) Its impact on funding for infrastructure of all types, including, but not limited to, transportation, schools, parks, and open space. The report may also discuss whether the measure would be likely to result in increased infrastructure costs or savings, including the costs of infrastructure maintenance, to current residents and businesses.

(5) Its impact on the community's ability to attract and retain business and employment.

(6) Its impact on the uses of vacant parcels of land.

(7) Its impact on agricultural lands, open space, traffic congestion, existing business districts, and developed areas designated for revitalization.

(8) Any other matters the legislative body requests to be in the report.

(b) The report shall be presented to the legislative body within the time prescribed by the legislative body, but no later than 30 days after the elections official certifies to the legislative body the sufficiency of the petition.

History

Added *Stats 1994 ch 920 § 2 (SB 1547)*. Amended *Stats 2000 ch 496 § 2 (SB 1966)*; *Stats 2017 ch 748 § 5 (AB 765)*, effective January 1, 2018.

ITEM #E-1

ELECTIONS CODE - ELEC

DIVISION 9. MEASURES SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS [9000 - 9610] *(Division 9 enacted by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920, Sec. 2.)*

CHAPTER 3. Municipal Elections [9200 - 9295] *(Chapter 3 enacted by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920, Sec. 2.)*

ARTICLE 1. Initiative [9200 - 9226] *(Article 1 enacted by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920, Sec. 2.)*

9217. If a majority of the voters voting on a proposed ordinance vote in its favor, the ordinance shall become a valid and binding ordinance of the city. The ordinance shall be considered as adopted upon the date that the vote is declared by the legislative body, and shall go into effect 10 days after that date. No ordinance that is either proposed by initiative petition and adopted by the vote of the legislative body of the city without submission to the voters, or adopted by the voters, shall be repealed or amended except by a vote of the people, unless provision is otherwise made in the original ordinance.

(Enacted by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920, Sec. 2.)

Appendix C—Pavement Engineering, Inc. PCI cost sheets

City of Oxnard
80 PCI by 2028 Then Maintain 80

	A/C/R		ALLEYS		
YEAR	**PCI**	**COST**	**PCI**	**COST**	**TOTAL**
2020	65	$ 3,286,605	36	$ 4,079,127	$ 7,365,732
2021	67	$ 20,395,821	42	$ 7,102,495	$ 27,498,316
2022	69	$ 21,331,922	47	$ 6,830,794	$ 28,162,716
2023	71	$ 34,141,136	53	$ 7,099,495	$ 41,240,631
2024	72	$ 36,123,222	58	$ 6,911,887	$ 43,035,109
2025	74	$ 35,833,989	64	$ 7,253,374	$ 43,087,363
2026	76	$ 33,346,982	69	$ 7,373,963	$ 40,720,945
2027	78	$ 36,774,874	75	$ 7,431,812	$ 44,206,686
2028	80	$ 46,693,984	80	$ 7,664,473	$ 54,358,457
2020-2028 COST		**$ 267,928,535**		**$ 61,747,420**	**$ 329,675,955**
Average Per Year		***$ 29,769,837***		***$ 6,860,824***	***$ 36,630,662***

YEAR	**PCI**	**COST**	**PCI**	**COST**	**TOTAL**
2029	80	$ 21,722,315	80	$ 1,795,789	$ 23,518,104
2030	80	$ 9,503,985	80	$ 1,449,288	$ 10,953,273
2031	80	$ 22,820,277	80	$ 2,389,916	$ 25,210,193
2032	80	$ 23,362,805	80	$ 1,869,351	$ 25,232,156
2033	80	$ 18,866,036	80	$ 621,347	$ 19,487,383
2034	80	$ 21,996,258	80	$ 2,909,873	$ 24,906,131
2035	80	$ 19,048,966	80	$ 617,160	$ 19,666,126
2036	80	$ 19,352,065	80	$ 951,826	$ 20,303,891
2037	80	$ 25,276,849	80	$ 1,026,569	$ 26,303,418
2038	80	$ 24,599,698	80	$ 1,136,825	$ 25,736,523
2029-2038 COST		**$ 206,549,254**		**$ 14,767,944**	**$ 221,317,198**
Average Per Year		***$ 20,654,925***		***$ 1,476,794***	***$ 22,131,720***

Total COST	**$ 474,477,789**	**$ 76,515,364**	**$ 550,993,153**
Average Per Year	***$ 24,972,515***	***$ 4,027,124***	***$ 28,999,640***

Appendix D—Measure O Ballot

City of Oxnard Sales Tax Increase, Measure O (November 2008)

A **City of Oxnard Sales Tax Increase, Measure O** ballot question was on the November 4, 2008 ballot for voters in the City of Oxnard in Ventura County, where it was **approved.**

Measure O increased the sales tax in Oxnard by 1/2 cents for twenty years. This moved the city's sales tax from 7.25 percent to 7.75 percent, making it the highest in the county.

The Measure O tax is expected to generate $200 million in revenues for the city over its 20-year lifespan. According to a website maintained by the City of Oxnard about Measure O, revenues from the tax are used "to provide enhanced levels of vital city service including police, fire and emergency response, increasing street paving and sidewalk / pothole repair to improve traffic flow, expanding youth recreation, after – school and anti-gang prevention programs, acquiring property for parks/open space preservation, upgrading storm water drains, improving senior services, increasing building code compliance and other general City services."

Election results

Measure O		
Result	Votes	Percentage
✔ **Yes**	**29,162**	**65.1%**
No	15,636	34.9%

These election results are from the Ventura County elections office.

Ballot question

The question on the ballot:

Measure O: "To protect, maintain, and enhance vital services including police, fire, emergency response, increasing street paving/pothole repair to improve traffic flow, expanding youth recreation, after school and anti-gang prevention programs, acquiring property for parks/open space preservation, upgrading stormwater drains, improving senior services, increasing code compliance, and other general services – shall the sales tax be increased by one half cent for twenty years only, with citizen oversight and independent financial audits?"[1]

See also

- California 2008 local ballot measures
- Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates

Appendix E—Measure O Costing/Revenue from FY20 Budget

RUSS BRANSON CONSULTING

FY 2019-20

Adopted Budget

Measure O

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Measure O

Function:

Approved by voters in November 2008 to enhance services to the community, the half-cent sales tax--or Measure O--is a twenty-year general purpose sales tax. Measure O provides protection, maintenance and enhancement of vital City services, including police, fire and emergency response, increasing street paving/pothole repair to improve traffic flow, expanding youth recreation, after school and anti-gang prevention programs, acquiring property for parks/open space preservation, upgrading stormwater drains, improving senior services, increasing code compliance, and other general services.

Ongoing programs for FY 2019-20 include:

An asterisk (*) indicates a project beginning in Fiscal Year 2019-20 that has been adopted as a part of the 2019-2024 City of Oxnard Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.

Police, Fire & Emergency Response; Anti-Gang Prevention Programs

Police and Fire Department Enhanced CAD-911/Records Management System (RMS)/Mobile Data Computers (MDC) Systems: Measure O funds were approved in 2011 to purchase a new computer system that serves three critical public safety functions: computer assisted dispatching, records management, and mobile data communications to improve response times and public safety. We acquired the New World (now Tyler Technologies) product and have been operational with its system since September 2013.

City Corps Townkeeper Program: This program engages at-risk youth through programs that increase residents' services and neighborhood cleanliness through focused and sustained enhancement activities. Starting in FY 2018-19, full costs of City Corps and Recreations Grants internal charges were centralized or transferred to the General Fund with Measure O providing the subsidy. In FY 2019-20, funding for the City Corp program and a portion of the Recreation Grants Services internal charges will continue to be provided by Measure O.

Enhanced Community Policing: The addition of two beats, one each in Districts 1 and 2, would allow officers more time to proactively address problems in the beats and better distribute the workload. Smaller areas of responsibility would shorten response times and allow for more problem-solving and directed enforcement, including gang suppression and traffic enforcement. These smaller beats will allow officers to better practice their community policing philosophy.

Fire Advanced Life Support: Measure O funds were used for the Advanced Life Support (ALS) program, which enhances our emergency medical program by providing a paramedic service. We will be able to bill for cost recovery and fund any difference from the Fire Department's budget in the next fiscal budget year. Oxnard Fire now provides Basic Life Support as well as ALS.

Fire Handheld Radios Line of Credit 2018: Annual lease payment for the 2018 Bank of America Lease Purchase or Line of Credit for the purchase of eighty-five portable handheld radios for Fire.

Fire Station 8 Operations & Lease Debt at College Park: The City operates the College Park Headquarters Fire Station Number 8 located on 3.1 acres on the southeast corner of South Rose Avenue and the East Channel Islands Boulevard. The four-apparatus bay station contains 13,036 square feet with living quarters. The station has an engine company, a truck company and a battalion chief for a staff of eight firefighters per work shift with a total of 24 firefighter positions. This is a stand-alone station that has its own fueling and emergency power systems and is designed to be an essential public safety building. Measure O pays both for operations and the lease debt payment for this fire station.

Fire Apparatus Replacement: This is to continue the annual lease payment of a new fire ladder truck replacing an existing 1973 Seagrave Aerial Ladder truck. The new lease began in 2013.

Fire Trucks & Police Dispatch Consoles Line of Credit 2018: The City Council approved the purchase of two fire engines and Police dispatch consoles at the mid-year budget in February 2018. To conserve cash, the Council approved the use of a line of credit. This line of credit was beneficial to the City as the rates were below then-current market rates. This will allow the City to save its cash while taking advantage of very low borrowing rates.

Police Fleet Line of Credit 2018: The City Council approved the purchase of police vehicles in mid-2018. To conserve cash, the Council approved the use of a line of credit. This line of credit was beneficial to the City as the rates were below then-current market rates. This will allow the City to save its cash while taking advantage of very low borrowing rates.

Fire Station Alerting System Replacement*: The City Council approved the replacement of an aging and failing fire alerting system at six (6) fire stations. The current alerting systems are no longer manufactured; three (3) were borrowed from Ventura County Fire. Alerting systems announce over a loudspeaker that a 911 call has occurred and trigger the response.

Roof Replacement - Fire Station 5*: The roof at Fire Station 5 is leaking and needs to be replaced. The plans for the replacement are nearly complete. This building includes living quarters for firefighters.

Roof Replacement - Fire Station 6*: Replace roof and wood siding at Fire Station 6 in order to prevent damage to structure and equipment and to protect and preserve inventory.

Roof Replacement - Sturgis Annex*: Replace roof at the Sturgis Annex to preserve property, evidence, and equipment stored in the building. This building houses personnel as well as valuable Police Department assets. The roof currently leaks.

Police Academy: In response to reductions in the General Fund, Measure O funds will allow the Police Department to hire five (5) Public Safety Trainees. These trainees will attend the nearby regional academy in October of 2019. Measure O's contributions are for personnel costs (salary and benefits) of these trainees for the six (6) month period while they are in the academy.

Fire Academy: The Fire Department will host an academy to fill eleven vacancies in the rank of firefighter. Funding will cover hiring costs, personal protective equipment, salary for recruits while attending the sixteen week academy and station coverage for the cadre.

Fire Over-Time Subsidy: The City Council approved an augmentation for overtime that will allow all fire stations to remain fully staffed and apparatus to remain in service for the 2019/20 fiscal year.

Streets, Alleys & Roads Improvements

2014 Lease Revenue Street Bond: This is the debt payment for streets resurfacing improvements.

Alley and Roadway Repair: These moneys are used to reconstruct badly deteriorated alleys throughout the City and repair badly deteriorated sections of neighborhood and major City streets to avoid costlier reconstruction.

Intelligent Transportation System: The Intelligent Transportation System maintenance contract provides for troubleshooting, monitoring, and repair of: existing ITS software; hardware networking systems, including routers, switches, and fiber optic connections; video detection hardware and software; and Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras at intersections. The maintenance contract ensures the functionality and effectiveness of the system to monitor and respond to traffic incidents, hardware failures, and emergency vehicle preemption.

Parks/Open Space, Recreation, After School Programs, Senior Services

College Park Annual Maintenance: Measure O funds are utilized to support the operations and maintenance of College Park. College Park consists of five athletic sport fields with professional lighting; basketball courts, a skatepark, a complete kitchen-type concession stand; a group area; ADA-compliant restrooms; a parking lot; security lighting, landscaping and irrigation; a maintenance yard; maintenance equipment; and fencing to protect the investments in this park.

College Park Monitors: It is estimated that within the City of Oxnard there are over 15,000 youth as well as adult soccer players. To help secure their safety as well as a positive environment, the City monitors College Park. The monitoring of College Park includes soccer, flag football, skateboarding and any other recreational program that brings high attendance to the park. The monitors at College Park are also responsible for lining the athletic fields in addition to staffing the snack bar for high attendance events.

Day at the Park-Special Needs: This funding enhances the special populations program by offering additional program days in June through August and a special holiday event in December. Also, this funding supports our Challenger Football program and helps the Challenger Baseball program.

Homework Center Main Library: These funds provide the Homework Center for twenty hours per week year-round. The program consists of a part-time library aide and volunteers.

The Integrated Library System (ILS): The Library's Sirsi ILS was antiquated and inefficient, which necessitated intensive staff support, as the vendor would no longer maintain it. The implementation of the new Polaris system helped create a more efficient library operation by saving valuable staff time and bringing the Oxnard Public Library into the 21st century with its ease of use and modern technology. Polaris ILS is an automated solution with many versatile modules and features directly linked to the public. The system allows for more efficient check-in and check-out, billing and invoicing, cataloging and public access to the library's 400,000 volume collection.

Library Wi-Fi Operational: Measure O supports Wi-Fi availability at the Main Library, South Oxnard and Colonia Branch Libraries during all library open hours. Wi-Fi allows electronic device to exchange data wireless over a computer network. Wi-Fi expands computer access to Oxnard residents.

Mobile Activity Center (MAC): The MAC serves as a mobile recreation center. The Mobile Activity Center currently visits 16 parks (two per week) over an eight-week summer period. The staff engage the neighborhood youth in various activities such as crafts, board games, sports, other recreational games, a jolly jumper and the City Corps Wagon Train.

Police Activities League (PAL): Measure O helps provide a ten-week summer basketball program that serves over 200 children. The moneys also provide the Summer Lunch Program in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) at three sites (Southwinds, PAL, and Colonia), which serves over 1,300 children daily for ten weeks. The funds are also used for the Movies in the Park program, which reaches over 4,000 residents, and for a year-round Youth Directors program that teaches youth leadership and life skills. Measure O funding pays for the PAL boxing tournament, which allows Oxnard boxers to compete in a National PAL competition, and for an increase in staff levels during the school year because of the high attendance of youth at the PAL facility.

Pre-School To You: This program operates during the regular school year (September through June). The staff conduct classes in a neighborhood park or recreation center at different locations throughout the City. This provides an opportunity for preschool-age children to participate in activities that prepare them for enrollment into kindergarten. Teachers work with the children on developing fine motor skills, recognizing letters and numbers, nutrition, physical fitness, social skills, and other relevant skills that will help with their successful transition into elementary schools. This program also offers a summer session that focuses on recreational themes and continuing to develop relevant social skills.

Senior Nutrition Program Enhancement: Senior Services provides a daily average of fifty to sixty congregate meals at two locations--the Wilson Senior Center and the Palm Vista Senior Center--five days a week. In addition to the congregate meals served daily, Senior Services administers a home delivery program for homebound seniors. Through a contract with Food Share, seniors receive ten frozen meals bi-weekly at their homes. The City currently serves between 90 to 105 homebound seniors. Food Share stores the meals and delivers them. This program is available for seniors who are at least 60 years of age and is in partnership with the County of Ventura's Area Agency on Aging.

Roof Replacement - PACC Ventura/Oxnard Rental Spaces*: Remove and replace the roofing material and metal flashing on the main rental spaces roof to prevent damage to structures and equipment and to protect and preserve inventory.

Roof Replacement - Colonia Park Basketball Gym and Youth Center*: Measure O funds the replacement of the roof for both the gym and youth center to prevent damage to structures and equipment and to protect and preserve inventory.

Roof Replacement - Wilson Senior Center Complex*: Measure O funds the replacement of roofs for the office, the arts building and the senior center to prevent damage to structures and equipment and to protect and preserve inventory.

Other Uses

Downtown Arts Hub: An arts administrator is needed to serve as an organization and community liaison and the City's in-house expert on arts administration. The incumbent will be responsible for supporting the development and oversight of the City's public art program and the Downtown Arts Hub. These assignments include seeking out permanent and temporary public art installations; creating or locating community art projects; monitoring ongoing conservation and maintenance work of public art; and planning, developing, coordinating, leading, implementing and evaluating arts programs. The administrator will also assist with the organization of special events, provide staff support to the Cultural Arts Commission, and collect and develop information related to various arts initiatives within the community. The immediate priority is to begin implementation of the Arts Hub Business Plan. This includes developing a call for artists, implementing marketing and communication strategies to coordinate branding and messaging, assisting with the launch of the creative placemaking mini grant program, implementing and overseeing the artist registry and assisting with the implementation and coordination of downtown programs and events.

Downtown Market Study: The City retained The Natelson Dale Group, Inc. (TNDG), a professional consulting firm specializing in market/financial analyses, which is preparing an assessment of potential development demand in Downtown Oxnard, identifying potential market niches within the larger competitive region, and attracting future downtown development. This will result in a baseline of market conditions relevant to the downtown's place in the larger City and Ventura County region. This report was completed in May 2019. Staff is now developing an action plan from this baseline document.

Economic Development Strategy: Funding will be used for an Economic Development Strategic Plan ("Plan"), which provides an assessment of the existing conditions that drive the economy in Oxnard. The Plan will help local stakeholders and decision-makers implement strategies that will contribute to the City's future economic health. The Plan includes strategic recommendations to enhance Oxnard's business climate, ensure the fiscal health of the City, and support economic growth in a manner consistent with the City's character.

Financial System: The City's current finance system is over twenty years old and is no longer capable of meeting today's financial reporting requirements. The City's external auditors reported 111 audit findings in FY2015, with approximately 25 findings related to deficiencies in the current system. This new system will allow the City to cure the audit findings, provide better reporting, offer more transparency for the public, and be more efficient in the use of staff time.

Homeless Program: Funding will provide support for start-up and operational costs for a year-round shelter facility for the homeless. This includes contracting with an operator agency to staff and manage the facility. The shelter will act as a navigation center with 24 hour security, sleeping, hygiene and nutrition services. Shelter participants will also receive medical referrals, social services, and mental health services, along with bridge and permanent housing opportunities. Other services will include street outreach, workforce training and educational programs in order to establish pathways out of homelessness. Annual operational costs are anticipated to be nearly twice this amount. However, matching funds will be provided by the County of Ventura and private donors.

Homeless Shelter Acquisition: This funding will be used to leverage and acquire a suitable building to operate a year-round shelter. This funding will also be used to match the County of Ventura's approval to assist Oxnard with funding for a homeless shelter acquisition. The Housing Department may also use a HUD Section 108 loan to further leverage resources for the acquisition of a building. The County match and Section 108 amounts are pending the cost of prospective real estate. Funding will also be needed to make renovations to a site, such as additional showers, bathrooms, and kitchen and storage facilities. There is also an assessment being made as to the possibility of using the Oxnard Armory as a homeless year-round shelter. Should this option end up being the direction taken by the City, funding will be used to carry out major renovations to the building both inside and outside.

Local Coastal Plan – CivicSpark Intern: Funding has provided the City with an opportunity to participate in the CivicSpark Fellowship Program. CivicSpark is a Governor's Initiative AmeriCorps program dedicated to building capacity for local governments in California to address community resilience issues such as climate change, water resource management, and access to opportunities through eleven-month internships. The City is seeking a CivicSpark fellow to assist the City in the Local Coastal Program update. The CivicSpark fellow will also provide technical assistance in analyzing the results of assessment reports and provide recommendations on which strategies, policies and regulations are best suited to the specific conditions, development patterns, and resources of the City's coastal zone. Additionally, the CivicSpark fellow will provide assistance in facilitating public workshops and prepare and revise the regulatory amendments based on decision-maker input. The CivicSpark fellow's knowledge of the emerging topics related to sea level rise will provide a valuable service to the City when preparing policies and regulations and interacting with the general public, outside agencies and decision-makers.

Ormond Beach Enhancement: Measure O funding provides for ongoing enhancement activities to the Ormond Beach wetlands area, which includes: maintenance of a City installed swing-arm gate at Arnold Road and the Navy Base perimeter road to prevent illegal activities in the parking spaces; the fabrication and installation of directional signage for the area; maintenance of the caretaker's mobile home and office (inclusive of electricity); and the cleaning and pumping of sewage from portable restrooms.

Safe Homes Safe Families: Funding provides for the salaries of one code compliance inspector, one administrative technician, one deputy city attorney, and one paralegal to operate the Safe Homes Safe Families program. The program focuses resources and efforts on existing code compliance cases and will include education, outreach, conducting research, meetings with affected parties, inspections, and enforcement of City codes.

Spanish Language Interpretation of Council Meetings: Measure O funds language interpreting and translating provided on-location, conference English-Spanish/Spanish-English interpretation services for City Council meetings and broadcasting over the City's government channel SAP system and for members of the public in attendance at the meetings. Interpretation services are provided at regular and special City Council meetings.

Tenant Relocation Assistance: This fund will provide immediate relocation assistance for tenants who are displaced from hazardous or dangerous dwellings that have been posted as unsafe by City inspectors due to neglect by the property owner. Any funds used for relocation assistance would be collected from the responsible property owner and/or placed as a lien or special assessment against the property for future collection.

Measure O Audit: The Measure O ordinance requires the revenues and expenditures related to Measure O be included in the City's annual financial audit. The City's external auditor, Eadie & Payne, will perform agreed-upon procedures on Measure O revenues and expenditures in both the FY 2018-19 and 2019-20.

PACC Subsidy: This is a six-month agreement extension between the City and the non-profit Oxnard Performing Arts Center Corporation for $410,000 for the operation, maintenance, and management of the Performing Arts and Convention Center. The six-month extension allows the Corporation to host the 114 events it has scheduled through December 31, 2019.

Half Cent Sales Tax Measure O Summary by Program

Programs	Frequency	FY19-20 Adopted	Debt Maturity Date
CAD/RMS Operational	Ongoing	873,897	N/A
Enhance Community Police	Ongoing	3,250,543	N/A
Fire Academy	One-Time	711,998	N/A
Fire Advanced Life Support	Ongoing	136,000	N/A
Fire Handheld Radios Line of Credit 2018	Ongoing - Debt	54,968	30-Sep-24
Fire Station 8 Lease Debt	Ongoing - Debt	1,389,869	1-Dec-31
Fire Station 8 Operations	Ongoing	3,936,887	N/A
Fire Station Alerting System Replacement	CIP - One-Time	250,000	N/A
Fire Truck Lease 2013	Ongoing - Debt	169,182	1-Apr-20
Fire Truck Line of Credit 2018	Ongoing - Debt	229,932	30-Sep-24
FY19-20 Fire Overtime Subsidy	One-Time	1,000,000	N/A
Police Academy	One-Time	197,827	N/A
Police Dispatch Consoles Line of Credit 2018	Ongoing - Debt	319,677	30-Sep-24
Roof Replacement - Fire Station 5	CIP - One-Time	500,000	N/A
Roof Replacement - Fire Station 6	CIP - One-Time	541,149	N/A
Roof Replacement - Sturgis Annex	CIP - One-Time	1,025,000	N/A
Public Safety & Gang Prevention Intervention Total		**14,586,929**	
2014 Lease Revenue Street Bond	Ongoing - Debt	1,666,425	1-Jun-29
Alley Reconstruction and Roadway Repair	Ongoing	501,518	N/A
Intelligent Transportation System Annual Maintenance	Ongoing	100,000	N/A
Traffic & Road Improvements Total		**2,267,943**	
City Corps Town-keeper Program	Ongoing	1,321,263	N/A
College Park Annual Maintenance	Ongoing	704,870	N/A
College Park Program	Ongoing	115,000	N/A
Day at the Park - Special Needs	Ongoing	16,537	N/A
East Village Park Operational Maintenance	Ongoing	146,970	N/A
Homework Center Main Library	Ongoing	50,834	N/A
Integrated Library System	Ongoing	71,941	N/A
Library Wi-Fi Operational	Ongoing	2,000	N/A
Mobile Activity Center Services	Ongoing	44,000	N/A
Oxnard Afterschool ASES Program & Recreation Services	Ongoing	107,673	N/A
Police Activities League (PAL) Operational	Ongoing	179,166	N/A
Preschool To You	Ongoing	160,551	N/A
Recreation Services	Ongoing	85,735	N/A
Roof Replacement - Colonia Park Basketball Gym & Youth Center	CIP - One-Time	605,000	N/A
Roof Replacement - Wilson Senior Center Complex	CIP - One-Time	400,000	N/A
Senior Nutrition Program Enhancement	Ongoing	40,267	N/A
Parks & Open Space Total		**4,051,807**	
Downtown Arts Hub	Ongoing	97,000	N/A
Homeless Program	Ongoing	1,000,000	N/A
Homeless Shelter Acquisition	One-Time	550,000	N/A
Measure O Financial Audit	Ongoing	5,000	N/A
Ormond Beach Enhancement	Ongoing	50,161	N/A
PACC Subsidy - Six months	One-Time	410,000	N/A
Roof Replacement - PACC Ventura/Oxnard Rental Spaces	CIP - One-Time	295,000	N/A
Safe Home Safe Family	Ongoing	411,524	N/A
Spanish Language Interpretation of Council Meetings	Ongoing	57,536	N/A
Other Community Improvements Total		**2,876,221**	
		23,782,900	

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT STAFFING BY DEPARTMENT

	17-18 Actual	18-19 Adopted	18-19 Revised	19-20 Adopted
CITY ATTORNEY				
Deputy City Attorney I/II	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Paralegal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total FTE	**2.00**	**2.00**	**2.00**	**2.00**
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Administrative Technician	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Code Compliance Inspector I/II	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total FTE	**2.00**	**2.00**	**2.00**	**2.00**
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY				
Computer Network Engineer I/II	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total FTE	**3.00**	**3.00**	**3.00**	**3.00**
LIBRARY				
Library Aide I/II	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total FTE	**0.50**	**0.50**	**0.50**	**0.50**
MAINTENANCE SERVICES				
Groundsworker I/II	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Senior Groundsworker	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total FTE	**7.00**	**7.00**	**7.00**	**7.00**
RECREATION AND YOUTH				
Administrative Assistant	1.00	-	-	-
Management Analyst I/II	0.80	-	-	-
Recreation/Human Services Coordinator	2.00	-	-	-
Recreation/Human Services Leader I	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Recreation/Human Services Leader II	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Recreation/Human Services Leader III (Limited Term)	10.00	-	-	-
Total FTE	**15.80**	**2.00**	**2.00**	**2.00**

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT STAFFING BY DEPARTMENT

	17-18 Actual	18-19 Adopted	18-19 Revised	19-20 Adopted
PUBLIC SAFETY & GANG PREV.				
Fire Captain	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Fire Engineer	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Firefighter	9.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Police Officer I/II	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Police Officer III	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police Sergeant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total FTE	**38.00**	**36.00**	**37.00**	**37.00**
MEASURE O TOTAL	**68.30**	**52.50**	**53.50**	**53.50**

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY FUND

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Adopted	2018-19 Revised	2019-20 Adopted
104-HALF CENT SALES TAX				
CITY MANAGER				
1405-PUBLIC INFORMATION	38,544	56,863	56,863	57,536
1410-CITY MANAGER	-	25,000	50,000	-
1415-DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENT	-	122,000	122,000	97,000
CITY MANAGER Total	**38,544**	**203,863**	**228,863**	**154,536**
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
4101-PLANNING	-	25,000	25,000	-
4305-CODE COMPLIANCE	-	380,137	407,308	403,592
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Total	**-**	**405,137**	**432,308**	**403,592**
ECONOMIC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*				
8100-SPECIAL PROJECTS/CDC OPERATIONS	-	100,000	100,000	-
ECONOMIC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Total	**-**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**-**
FIRE				
2201-FIRE SUPPRESSION & OTHER EMERGENCY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,000,000
2208-STATION 8	5,375,616	5,232,044	5,232,044	5,462,756
2209-FIRE TRAINING ACADEMY	-	-	-	711,998
2260-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	169,182	507,951	507,951	399,114
2270-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	-	80,987	80,987	54,968
2280-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	14,875	-	110,125	1,291,149
FIRE Total	**5,559,673**	**5,820,982**	**5,931,107**	**8,919,985**
GENERAL SERVICES				
5701-PARKS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS	728,723	763,004	1,621,116	836,450
5704-STREET MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	448,058	500,117	500,117	501,518
5727-PARKS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS	51,076	-	48,924	-
5749-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	35,144	-	-	-
5759-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	7,177	-	317,823	-
5770-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	51,574	-	323,540	-
GENERAL SERVICES Total	**1,321,752**	**1,263,121**	**2,811,520**	**1,337,968**
HOUSING				
5105-HOMELESS ASSISTANCE	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,550,000
HOUSING Total	**-**	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000**	**1,550,000**

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY FUND

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Adopted	2018-19 Revised	2019-20 Adopted
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY				
7303-HELP DESK OPERATIONS	16,226	952,883	952,883	868,759
7306-TELECOMMUNICATIONS	30,745	-	69,255	-
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Total	**46,971**	**952,883**	**1,022,138**	**868,759**
LIBRARY				
5401-LIBRARY COMMUNITY OUTREACH	41,309	45,235	45,235	49,978
5412-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
5420-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	65,742	69,030	69,030	71,941
LIBRARY Total	**109,051**	**116,265**	**116,265**	**123,919**
NON-DEPARTMENTAL				
1002-RESERVES AND TRANSFERS	5,534	-	-	32,742
1003-DEBT SERVICE	-	325,000	325,000	-
1004-RESERVES AND TRANSFERS	5,690	50,110	299,454	55,161
NON-DEPARTMENTAL Total	**11,224**	**375,110**	**624,454**	**87,903**
PERFORMING ARTS AND CONVENTION CENTER				
5601-PERFORMING ARTS AND CONVENTION CENTER	255,176	-	94,824	410,000
5609-CAPITAL OUTLAY / CIP	-	-	-	295,000
PERFORMING ARTS AND CONVENTION CENTER Total	**255,176**	**-**	**94,824**	**705,000**
POLICE				
2101-COMMUNITY PATROL	2,668,084	2,928,875	2,988,875	3,250,543
2103-POLICE SUPPORT SERVICES / CIP	576,300	-	585,466	1,025,000
2106-CODE COMPLIANCE	16,100	-	-	-
2107-POLICE SUPPORT SERVICES	-	470,995	470,995	319,677
2111-POLICE TRAINING ACADEMY	-	-	-	197,827
POLICE Total	**3,260,484**	**3,399,870**	**4,045,336**	**4,793,047**
RECREATION				
5501-RECREATION COMMUNITY SERVICES	9,258	101,733	101,733	102,272
5502-YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	337,432	618,695	641,130	602,964
5503-SENIOR SERVICES	31,572	40,021	40,021	40,267
5511-CITICORP.	839,684	1,321,263	1,321,263	1,321,263
5550-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	14,476	-	12,390	-
5595-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	31,769	-	61,481	1,005,000
RECREATION Total	**1,264,191**	**2,081,712**	**2,178,018**	**3,071,766**

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY FUND

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Adopted	2018-19 Revised	2019-20 Adopted
SPECIAL DISTRICTS**				
1606-SPECIAL DISTRICTS	-	-	306,045	-
SPECIAL DISTRICTS Total	**-**	**-**	**306,045**	**-**
STREET MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS				
3155-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	1,669,527	1,675,802	1,675,802	1,666,425
STREET MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS Total	**1,669,527**	**1,675,802**	**1,675,802**	**1,666,425**
TRAFFIC ENG. & OPERATIONS				
3102-TRAFFIC ENG. & OPERATIONS	6,639	100,000	100,000	100,000
TRAFFIC ENG. & OPERATIONS Total	**6,639**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**
104-HALF CENT SALES TAX Total	**13,543,232**	**17,994,745**	**21,166,680**	**23,782,900**

** Transferred to Community Development in FY19-20 Adopted*

***Transferred to Public Works in FY18-19 Revised*

EXPENDITURES BY TYPE BY FUND

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Adopted	2018-19 Revised	2019-20 Adopted
104-HALF CENT SALES TAX				
CITY MANAGER				
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	38,544	203,863	228,863	154,536
CITY MANAGER Total	**38,544**	**203,863**	**228,863**	**154,536**
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
1-PERSONNEL	-	355,137	324,408	390,163
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	-	50,000	82,900	13,429
4-CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	25,000	-
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Total	**-**	**405,137**	**432,308**	**403,592**
ECONOMIC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*				
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	-	100,000	100,000	-
ECONOMIC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Total	**-**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**-**
FIRE				
1-PERSONNEL	3,428,463	3,072,377	3,140,042	3,833,836
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	610,253	645,673	720,133	830,049
3-DEBT SERVICE	1,323,242	1,352,994	1,352,994	1,349,869
4-CAPITAL OUTLAY / CIP	28,533	161,000	129,000	1,452,149
5-TRANSFERS OUT	169,182	588,938	588,938	1,454,082
FIRE Total	**5,559,673**	**5,820,982**	**5,931,107**	**8,919,985**
GENERAL SERVICES				
1-PERSONNEL	425,473	486,415	531,104	527,375
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	861,135	590,874	1,439,695	624,761
4-CAPITAL OUTLAY	35,144	185,832	840,721	185,832
GENERAL SERVICES Total	**1,321,752**	**1,263,121**	**2,811,520**	**1,337,968**
HOUSING				
1-PERSONNEL	-	-	105,500	105,500
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	-	500,000	394,500	894,500
4-CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	550,000
HOUSING Total	**-**	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000**	**1,550,000**

EXPENDITURES BY TYPE BY FUND

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Adopted	2018-19 Revised	2019-20 Adopted
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY				
1-PERSONNEL	-	376,743	311,743	290,013
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	46,971	576,140	710,395	578,746
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Total	**46,971**	**952,883**	**1,022,138**	**868,759**
LIBRARY				
1-PERSONNEL	32,705	36,532	36,532	39,310
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	76,346	79,733	79,733	84,609
LIBRARY Total	**109,051**	**116,265**	**116,265**	**123,919**
NON-DEPARTMENTAL				
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	5,034	50,110	50,110	55,161
3-DEBT SERVICE	-	-	-	-
4-CAPITAL OUTLAY	656	-	249,344	-
5-TRANSFERS OUT	5,534	325,000	325,000	32,742
NON-DEPARTMENTAL Total	**11,224**	**375,110**	**624,454**	**87,903**
PERFORMING ARTS AND CONVENTION CENTER				
1-PERSONNEL	2,943	-	-	-
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	6,085	-	65,972	-
4-CAPITAL OUTLAY / CIP	246,148	-	28,852	295,000
5-TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	-	410,000
PERFORMING ARTS AND CONVENTION CENTER Total	**255,176**	**-**	**94,824**	**705,000**
POLICE				
1-PERSONNEL	2,344,019	2,258,795	2,258,795	2,786,759
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	875,931	525,080	525,080	661,611
4-CAPITAL OUTLAY / CIP	40,534	145,000	790,466	1,025,000
5-TRANSFERS OUT	-	470,995	470,995	319,677
POLICE Total	**3,260,484**	**3,399,870**	**4,045,336**	**4,793,047**

EXPENDITURES BY TYPE BY FUND

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Adopted	2018-19 Revised	2019-20 Adopted
RECREATION				
1-PERSONNEL	1,041,329	519,256	519,256	500,370
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	220,788	47,785	144,091	51,725
4-CAPITAL OUTLAY / CIP	2,074	-	-	1,005,000
5-TRANSFERS OUT	-	1,514,671	1,514,671	1,514,671
RECREATION Total	**1,264,191**	**2,081,712**	**2,178,018**	**3,071,766**
STREET MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS				
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	-	3,675	3,675	3,675
5-TRANSFERS OUT	1,669,527	1,672,127	1,672,127	1,662,750
STREET MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS Total	**1,669,527**	**1,675,802**	**1,675,802**	**1,666,425**
TRAFFIC ENG. & OPERATIONS				
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	6,639	100,000	100,000	100,000
TRAFFIC ENG. & OPERATIONS Total	**6,639**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**
SPECIAL DISTRICTS**				
2-OTHER O&M EXPENSE	-	-	306,045	-
SPECIAL DISTRICTS Total	**-**	**-**	**306,045**	**-**
104-HALF CENT SALES TAX Total	**13,543,232**	**17,994,745**	**21,166,680**	**23,782,900**

** Transferred to Community Development in FY19-20 Adopted*

***Transferred to Public Works in FY18-19 Revised*

Appendix F—CFO Job Description

Chief Financial Officer

Class Title

Chief Financial Officer

Class Code

7215

Salary

$178,861.70 - $245,935.03 Annually

- DEFINITION
- BENEFITS

Description

The City of Oxnard, CA is seeking a Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is a key financial strategist for the City and reports to and serves at the pleasure of the City Manager. The CFO is the leader and manager bringing stability and credibility to the Finance Department by enforcing sound financial policies and procedures, implementing best practices and internal controls, and providing clear, concise, and readily understood financial reports and projections. The ideal candidate will be a bold and inspiring leader, have high energy, and be a collaborative problem solver and team player. Excellent communication and interpersonal skills are necessary to work well with staff, executive management, and City Council. The successful CFO will have the desire and confidence to work with new City leadership in a highly visible role to carry out the mission, vision, and needs of the City. The successful candidate will be committed to municipal transparency and accountability. This position will require flexibility, a willingness to exchange and encourage new ideas, and the ability to build consensus while helping to move the City in an exciting new and prosperous direction. The new Chief Financial Officer for the City of Oxnard may be seasoned, or an up and comer, in either a large or small organization. This individual may come from the private sector, but a CPA, Big 4 experience, and a background in the public sector are ideal.

Qualifications

Bachelor's degree in finance, accounting, economics, public or business administration or a closely related field.

• A minimum of eight (8) years of progressively responsible experience in financial management and analysis, budget development, accounting, treasury, and debt and liability management.

• Three to five (3-5) years in management or supervisory capacity.

• Competent in managing, planning, organizing, directing and controlling a large financial/accounting organizational unit.

• A CPA license/designation is highly desirable.

City of Oxnard

Analysis of Three Proposed Ballot Initiatives
January 15, 2020

Presented By: Russ Branson

russ@russbransonconsulting.com
916-747-7834

Background

The presentation is the culmination of a series of actions over the last nine months:

1. In the spring of 2019, the City Clerk received a "Notice of Intent to Circulate Petition" for five City initiatives
2. The completed petitions were delivered to the City Clerk's office on October 28, 2019
3. Petitions were forwarded to Ventura County elections officials for signature review, which finalized their review on December 10, 2019—four were found sufficient, one is undergoing a full review
4. On December 17th, the Council called for a report, under Election Code Section 9212, on the impacts of these initiatives—this presentation addresses impacts of three of the four initiatives

Initiative Impacts | **Categories**

- These initiatives will impact the City in three broad categories

Governance

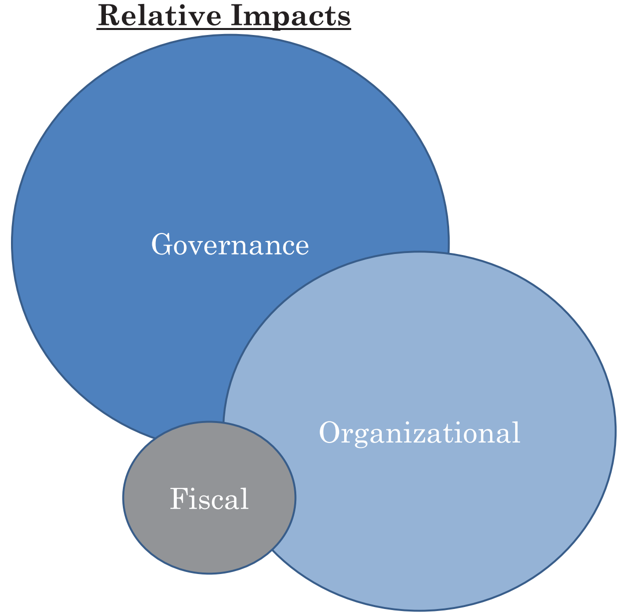
Organizational Structure

Fiscal Impact

"Treasurer Expansion Initiative"

"**Expansion of Duties of Elected City Treasurer** By Appointing the City Treasurer as Director of Finance and Giving the City Treasurer Additional Duties Pursuant to that New Role: Authority Over City's Finance Department; Selection and Oversight of Internal Auditor; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Financial Reports; Establishment, Preparation and Submittal of Monthly Performance Measurements for City Departments; and Preparation and Submittal of Annual City Budget"

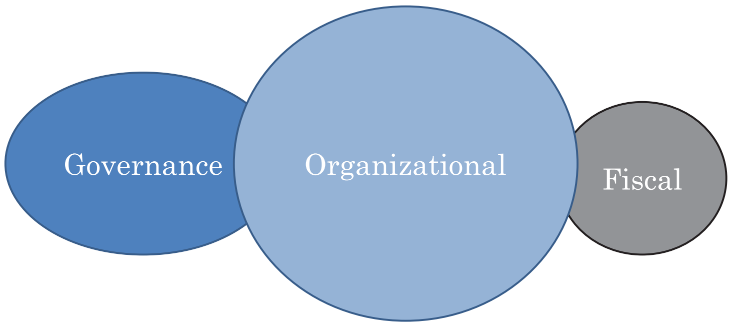
Relative Impacts



“Meeting Requirements Initiative”

“New Requirements Regarding the Way in Which City Council Meetings, Council Committees and Other City Legislative Bodies Are Run”

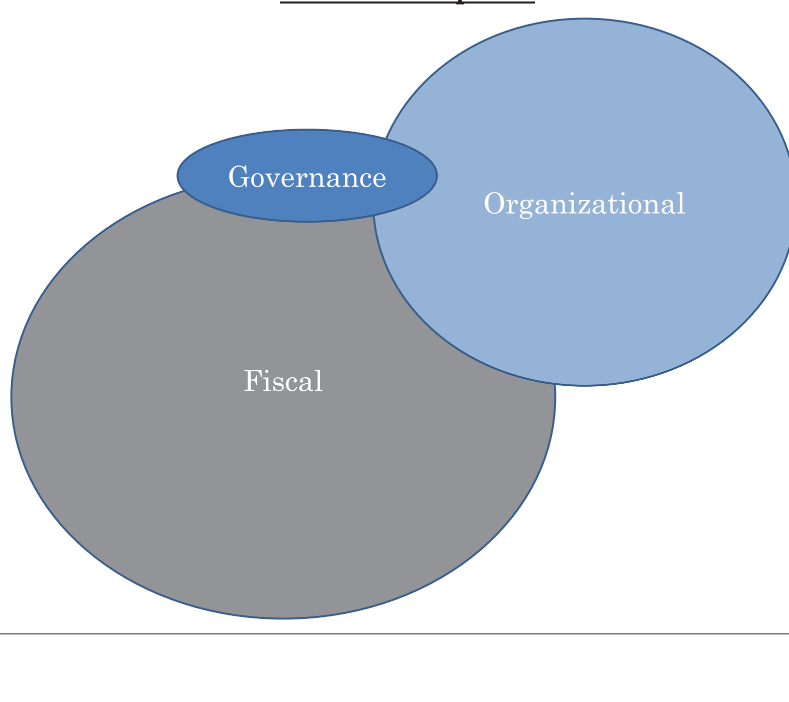
Relative Impacts



“Measure O Termination Initiative”

"Early Termination of Measure O Sales Tax If Specific Pavement Standards for City Streets and Alleys Are Not Met; Extension of Measure O Sales Tax For Additional Five-Year Periods If Specific Pavement Standards Are Met”

Relative Impacts



Expansion of Duties of Elected City Treasurer

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Treasurer Expansion Initiative | Summary

The Treasurer Expansion Initiative has the following key elements:

1. **Expands duties of the elected treasurer position** by:
   - Appointing the Treasurer as the Finance Director *(current appointee under City Manager)*
   - Granting authority over the City's Finance Department *(current City Manager duty)*
   - Selection and Oversight over the City's internal auditor *(currently a Council responsibility)*
   - Establishment, preparation, and submittal of monthly financial reports *(City Finance Director duty)*
   - Establishment, preparation, and submittal of monthly performance reports *(City Manager duty)*
   - Preparation and submittal of annual City budget (*City Manager responsibility*)
2. Under Current City Code Sections, **will result in significant increase to Treasurer's required compensation**, without regard to qualifications, performance, or suitability for the position*

*Requirement to run for Treasurer in the State of California is to be registered to vote. No experience or professional qualifications are required

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Duties of the Finance Department

The following **finance department areas of responsibility will be shifted to the elected Treasurer** position if the initiative is passed:

- **General Accounting**—Basic financial accounting and reporting, completing the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), debt issuance and management, and grant accounting and administration
- **Budget Management**—Provides support to City Manager's office and City departments in all aspects of budget development, preparation, and monitoring, maintains the budget in the financial system and implements approved budget changes
- **Purchasing**—Assists departments in purchasing, bidding, vendor sources, request for proposals, and reviews purchases for compliance with City policies
- **Mail and Courier Services**—Interoffice mail and postal services for City departments

Impacted Duties of the City Manager

- **Prepare and deliver annual budget to City Council**, based on Council budget priorities
- **Hire/Fire/Manage department heads** overseeing all aspects of City management and departmental performance
- **Report relevant and timely information to City Council** so that Council can provide adequate policy direction for the City

The proposed initiative redirects these duties—in whole or in part—to the elected Treasurer position

This effectively reduces City Council authority over these key areas of policy and oversight

Impacted City Council Oversight Duties

- **Provide policy direction on development of annual budget**
- **Hiring and managing the City's internal auditor and whistleblower programs**
- **Ensuring proper oversight of City operations and finances**—if not being done in accordance with City Council standards, Council may compel City Manager to make changes or replace City Manager

The proposed initiative reduces the City Council's authority and splits key policy oversight of City finances and budget

Required Qualifications

The qualification of an elected official to oversee all City finance and budget duties is:

REGISTERED TO VOTE IN OXNARD

Age 18

US Citizen

Not currently in state or federal prison or on parole for a felony

Not currently found mentally incompetent

Does not require any previous treasury, accounting, or municipal finance experience

Source: Gov't Code 36502, California Secretary of State website

Evaluation of Initiative Text

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Duties of the City Treasurer

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, B. Sec. 2-168 (A) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER Section 4, D. Sec. 2-176 (F) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER	"The city treasurer shall be the director of finance…" "~~The city manager may assign to the director of finance additional powers and duties not set forth herein.~~"	▪ Council loses policy oversight of budget development ▪ Consolidates electoral and administrative oversight into a single elected official ▪ Eliminates City Manager's oversight of finance function
Section 4, Sec. 2-175 (C) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER	"There shall be a finance department, headed by ~~a director of finance~~ the city treasurer who shall supervise such employees as are necessary…"	▪ Moves oversight of critical City department to a **single elected official** without professional qualifications requirements ▪ Unclear how this impacts normal hiring, firing, discipline of employees—which come under the purview of the City Manager
Section 4, B. Sec. 2-168 (C) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER	"The City Manager and City Attorney shall in good faith cooperate with and be responsive to requests for information or administrative services made by the city treasurer…."	▪ Anticipates resistance in reallocation of governance responsibilities ▪ Does not define "good faith" or "responsiveness" nor does this section require "good faith" from the Treasurer

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Duties of City Treasurer

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, Sec. 2-168 (B) DUTIES OF THE TREASURER	"The city treasurer's reports to the city council shall also convey the extent to which the city manager and the city attorney have supported or hindered the city treasurer's fulfillment of those duties"	▪ This creates potential conflict between the Treasurer, Council, City Attorney and City Manager based solely on the Treasurer's perception of support by the City Manager and City Attorney (who reports to the Council directly)
Section 4, C. Sec. 2-176 FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING DUTIES	"The powers and duties of the director of finance include centralizing fiscal and accounting duties; controlling inventory; financial reporting; and ~~assisting in~~ budgeting.	▪ Reflects the shift in complete oversight of the budget preparation from the City Manager to the Treasurer ▪ Shifts decision-making power on what is funded and what is paid from City Manager to elected Treasurer

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Treasurer Compensation

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
[Existing Code Section] Sec. 2-169 COMPENSATION OF THE TREASURER, (A) AND (B)	"(A) The city treasurer shall perform such statutory duties as are assigned to the city treasurer of a general law city by the laws of the State and confirmed by resolution. (B) The city treasurer shall receive compensation for the performance of administrative duties in accordance with the principles and guidelines of the management pay system applicable to top management employees."	▪ This is an existing section of the Oxnard City Code ▪ In sections (B), administrative duties are assigned by the City Manager, and may be reassigned elsewhere—based on City need and Treasurer performance ▪ The impact of the proposed changes would be to increase the statutory compensation of the Treasurer from $5,400/year up to $336,992/year ▪ Because these duties will be for an elected position (not appointed) compensation would remain regardless of qualifications or performance of duties

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Internal Controls

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, C. Sec. 2-175 CREATION	"At least one employee of the finance department must possess a valid certificate….authorizing that person to practice as, a certified public accountant"	▪ The Finance Department currently has an employee who is a certified public accountant (CPA) ▪ Reduces flexibility in hiring future employees—there is no broad requirement for a finance department to have a CPA on staff
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.1. INTERNAL CONTROLS, (A)	"The director of finance *[elected City Treasurer]* shall design, implement and oversee a system of internal controls to safeguard assets, ensure financial statement reliability, promote operational efficiency, and encourage compliance with applicable laws and city council directives"	▪ No impact ▪ This is the current function and responsibility of the Finance Director ▪ Design and implementation of internal controls would not require any professional qualifications or experience

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Internal Controls

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.1. INTERNAL CONTROLS, (A)	"The city council may establish controls by resolution provided they do not undermine the plenary authority of the director of finance"	▪ Establishes that the Director of Finance has PLENARY AUTHORITY, of internal controls ▪ Underscores the independence and power given to the Treasurer in this initiative
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.1. INTERNAL CONTROLS, (B)	"The director of finance [*elected City Treasurer]* shall select and oversee an internal auditor who shall not be an employee of the City."	▪ The City already contracts with Price Paige for internal audits and the whistleblower program ▪ Places the selection and oversight of the internal auditor in the sole discretion of the Treasurer/Finance Director. ▪ Makes this function subject to corrupt practices

PLENARY AUTHORITY is "Power that is wide-ranging, broadly construed, and often limitless for all practical purposes."
– Legal Information Institute definition

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Internal Controls

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.1. INTERNAL CONTROLS, (C)	"In consultation with the City attorney, the director of finance shall report findings of malfeasance and criminal conduct to the city council and/or law enforcement officials. "	▪ This is a current responsibility of all staff in the City, especially department heads and the City Attorney ▪ More likely to have financial malfeasance and criminal conduct in the Treasury and Finance Departments. With the internal auditor selected and overseen by the Treasurer, it is less likely that malfeasance and criminal conduct will be identified or reported by the Treasurer

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Financial Transparency

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.2 FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY, (A)	"The director of finance *[elected city treasurer]* shall oversee the design and implementation of a financial transparency program that includes, but shall not be limited to, enabling public online review of city expenditures, including supporting invoices, purchase orders, submitted bids, and solicitations for bids and quotes."	▪ The City's financial system does not have the capacity to allow putting this level of financial detail online. City will need to add staff to scan thousands of documents ▪ The new Tyler Technologies financial system will allow this level of transparency when fully implemented ▪ Disclosing "submitted bids" may create issues with vendors and could lead to less competition for City business ▪ Professional services are generally chosen on qualifications, rather that strictly prices. Posting submitted bids, without the understanding of qualifications, could lead to misunderstanding of selection process

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Financial Transparency

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.2 FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY, (B)	"Each month the director of finance *[elected City Treasurer]* shall submit to the city clerk a financial report and shall file a copy with the city council. The financial report shall include at least the following components: 1) Itemized statements of monthly and year-to-date revenues and expenses…. 2) Itemized statements showing estimate changes in fund balances… 3) Itemized schedules…cash receipts and disbursements… 4) Additional schedules by city council resolution	▪ Most of this reporting can, and will, be done once the City's financial accounting system is replaced by Tyler Technologies ▪ Providing these reports will require additional staff to prepare

Performance Measurements

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.3 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS, (A)	"For each department the director of finance *[elected city treasurer]* shall establish performance measurements pertaining to the department's core functions, with no fewer than one performance measurement based on cost, one based on quality and one based on timeliness. The city council may establish additional measures by resolution."	▪ This requirement is out of sync for an elected position with no professional qualifications ▪ This is currently in purview of City Manager ▪ Performance measures must be set in consultation with departments ▪ Politicizes performance measure setting by putting it in the hands of a single elected position
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.3 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS, (B)	"The director of finance *[elected city treasurer]* shall cause the city's current and historical performance measurements to be published on a centralized location on the city's website in the form of dynamic interactive online dashboards."	▪ This is planned to occur in any event once the City's financial software is replaced with a Tyler Technologies systems

Performance Measurements

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, Sec. 2-176.3 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS, (C)	"Regularly, at least once each month, the director of finance *[elected city treasurer]* shall submit to the city clerk a written report on the results of performance measurements, a copy of which shall be filed with the city council."	▪ Will create additional work for staff ▪ For most departments, performance cannot be measured effectively on a monthly basis

Budget

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, Sec. 2-179, BUDGET, (A)	Before the beginning of each fiscal year for which the city council has not adopted a budget, the ~~city manager~~ director of finance shall submit to the city council a proposed operations and capital budget for the following fiscal year or for more than one of the following fiscal years…."	▪ Shifts responsibility for preparing and presenting the budget from the City Manager to the Treasurer ▪ Council cannot enforce budget development under Council policy ▪ Conflicts in policy would be resolved by Council changing budget, possibly line-by-line ▪ Council relies on the Treasurer to enforce Council budget actions ▪ If Council does not accept Treasurer's budget, it takes effect July 1 until changed by Council

Budget

Initiative Code Section	Action	Impact
Section 4, Sec. 2-179. BUDGET, (F)	"Notwithstanding Section 9217 of the Election Code, the city council may amend this section without submission to the voters, so long as the amendment furthers the purposes and intent of this Act."	▪ If passed by the voters, the provisions of these City Code changes can only be changed by the voters

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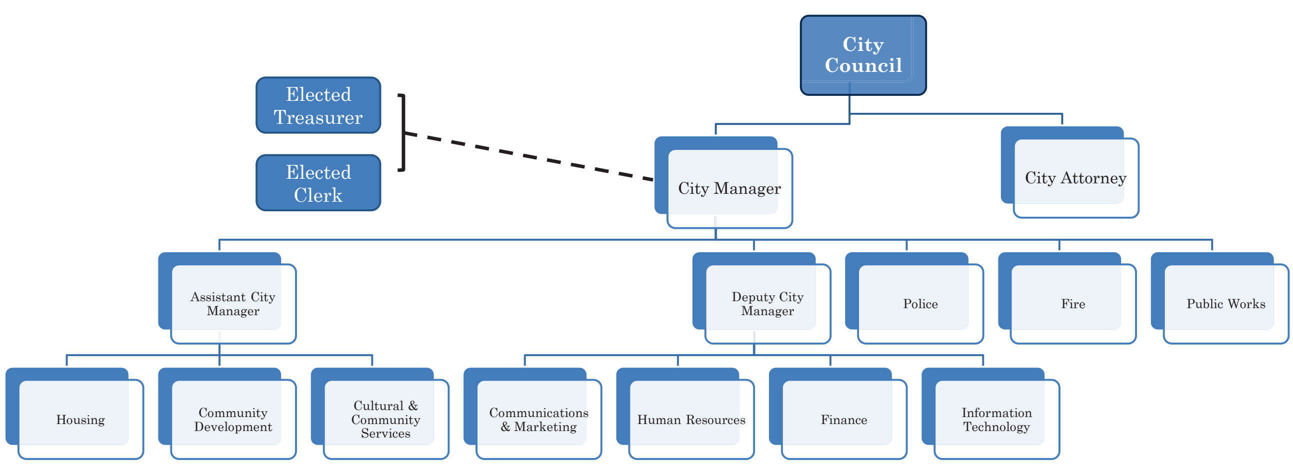
Current City Organization

- The City is organized in a typical Council-Manager form of governance
- The two non-Council elected positions have administrative duties assigned by the City Manager, and are compensated at Department Heads, in addition to the pay for statutory duties



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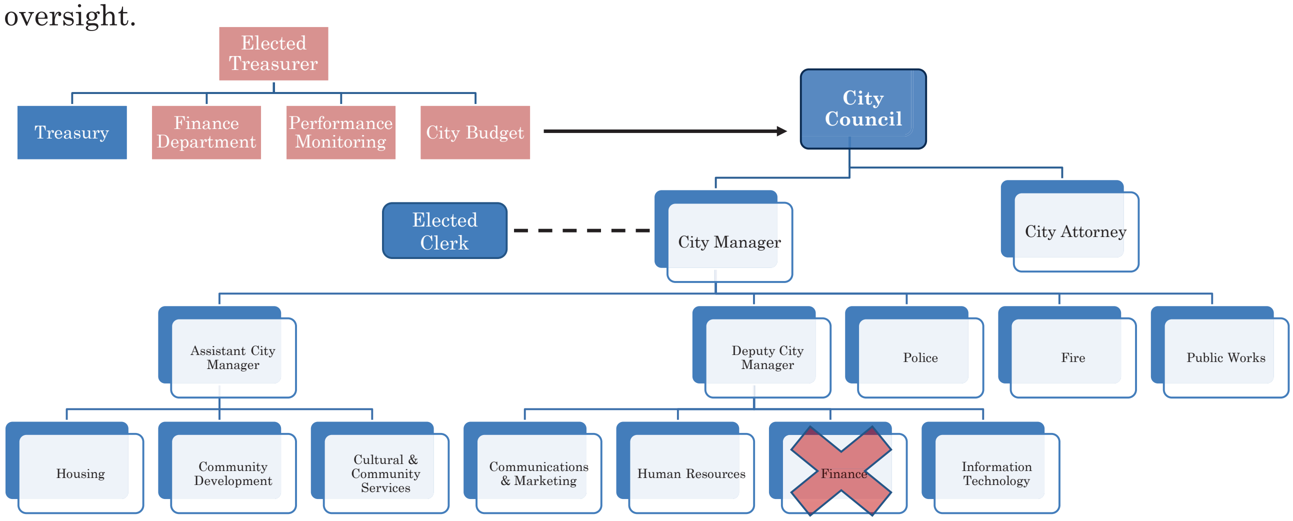
Change in Organization

- The initiative proposes to shift a great deal of administrative oversight and power from the City Council to the Treasurer. Additionally, this will merge electoral and administrative oversight.



- The finance and budget functions impact all departments. The initiative fundamentally changes the relationship between the City Council, City Manager, and Treasurer

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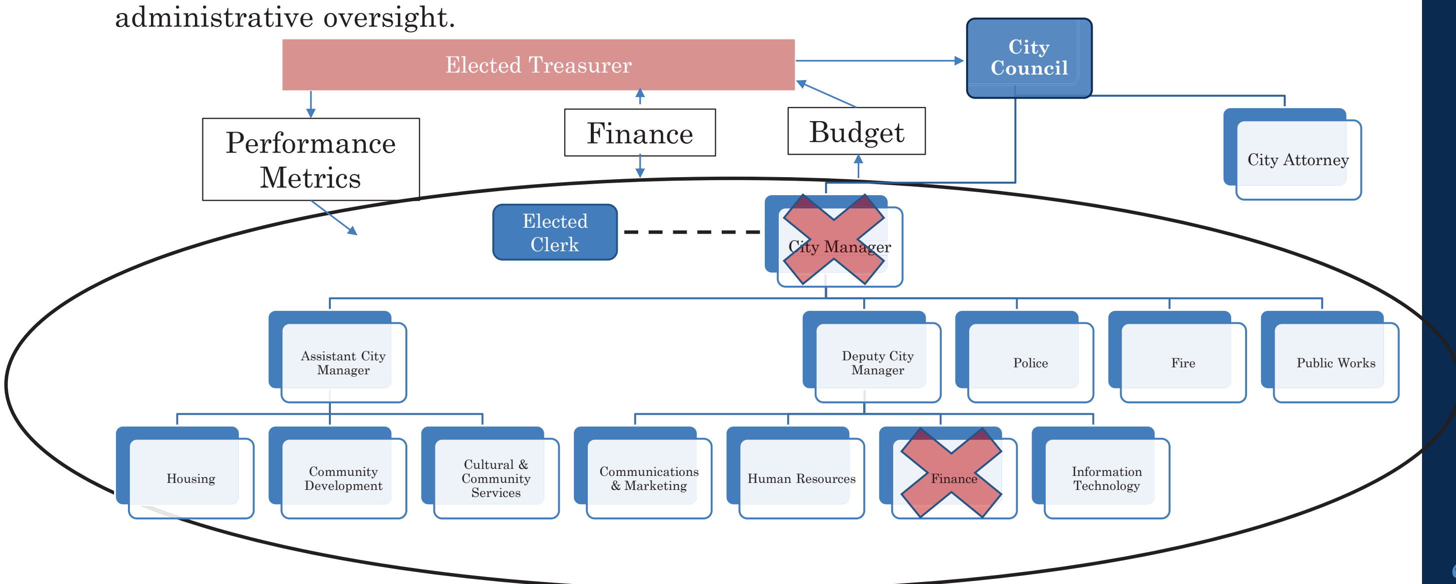
Change in Oversight | Key Areas

- The initiative proposes to shift a great deal of administrative oversight and power from the City Council and City Manager to the Treasurer. Additionally, this will merge electoral and administrative oversight.



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Comparable Cities | Elected Treasurer

- One-quarter of California cities have elected treasurers – none operate under this form of governance
- Combining the Finance Director and Treasurer positions is **common for appointed positions**
  - Can fully vet applicants for qualifications, work history, suitability
  - Able to terminate Finance Director for:
    - poor work performance
    - inappropriate treatment of employees
    - loss of confidence by City Manager in ability to adequately carry out duties of position
- Even the State of California has an elected Treasurer and an appointed Finance Director

* Oxnard Treasurer is assigned the revenue areas of utility billing and business taxes by the City Manager and is paid accordingly. These duties could also be re-assigned and are not a part of the Treasurer's statutory duties

City	Population	Charter/General Law	Finance Dept. Duties?
Fontana	209,895	General	No
Oxnard	206,997	General	No*
Glendale	201,668	General	No
Ontario	175,841	General	No
Rancho Cucamonga	175,251	General	No
Inglewood	116,648	Charter	No
El Monte	113,885	General	No
El Monte	113,885	General	No
Rialto	107,330	General	No
Burbank	105,110	Charter	No
Burbank	105,110	Charter	No
Santa Maria	104,404	Charter	No
Compton	101,226	Charter	No
Carson	93,993	General	No
Hawthorne	88,003	General	No
Baldwin Park	74,738	General	No
Redlands	68,368	General	No
Gardena	60,785	General	No
Cathederal City	54,261	Charter	No
Azusa	49,485	General	No
Covina	49,291	General	No
San Jacinto	47,656	General	No
Coachella	45,407	General	No
Beaumont	45,118	General	No
Beverly Hills	34,763	General	No
Santa Paula	30,752	General	No
Wasco	26,471	General	No

Fiscal Impacts

- The fiscal impact of this measure will depend on the staffing needs to implement reporting requirements and the impact of splitting governance of the City and the need for the Council to have control over the budget
- The estimated fiscal impact is $634,611 +-

Impact	Estimated Cost/(Savings)
Designate Treasurer as Finance Director/CFO	($212,830)
Performance Measure Staff Cost	$121,530
Financial Management Staff Cost	$271,777
Council Response to Shift in Powers to Treasurer	$454,134
Total Estimated Fiscal Impact*	**$634,611**

* These fiscal impacts do not account for impacts related to a Treasurer/Finance Director who may not be competent or experienced and who may cause additional cost through mismanagement without immediate recourse

Summary of Impacts |
Treasurer Expansion Initiative

Governance

- Splits governance oversight between City Council and Treasurer
- Places the Treasurer as the most powerful position in the City
- Supplants City Manager's duties in carrying out Council policy in the areas of:
  - Budget development
  - Oversight of departmental performance
- Establishes Treasurer's Plenary Authority over internal controls

Organization

- Changes requirements for Finance Director from seasoned professional to—minimum age of 18, registered to vote, and able to get elected
- Merges electoral and administrative duties in finance and budget
- Changes direct line of oversight of City's financial health from Council members to a Treasurer
- Supplants City Manager's duty to prepare budget and oversee departmental performance
- Eliminates professional qualifications from choice of Finance Director or to perform key City Manager duties

Fiscal

- Treasurer mandated Statutory compensation--5,400/yr.--and administrative pay/benefits--up to $212,830-- increased to up to $336,992/ year
- Elimination of current Finance Director savings of $336,992/year
- Addition of 6 positions to maintain monthly reporting of fiscal and performance measures, estimated at $847,441/yr.
- Net annual cost of $634,611 plus costs related to potential inefficiencies across the organization or related to inexperienced or unfit person leading a key department for the City without immediate recourse for change

Meeting Requirements Initiative

Meeting Requirements | Summary

1. **Governance:** Meetings of all legislative bodies shall be governed by *Robert's Rules of Order*
2. **Meeting Times:** Meetings of legislative bodies shall commence no earlier than 5:00PM on weekdays and 9:00AM on weekends (may be waived by a 4/5ths vote under extenuating circumstances)
   - "Actions taken at meeting held in violation of this section shall be deemed invalid"
3. **Staff presentations:** Each agenda item presentation shall be videotaped, posted on the City's website, and made available for viewing on City premises at the same time as posting of the agenda for the meeting
   - Council agendas are posted twelve days in advance of Council meetings
   - "The primary role staff at meetings is to answer questions posed by the legislative body, not reenactment of pre-recorded presentations"
4. **Public Comment:** Members of the public may address the Council on any item that has already been considered by a committee composed exclusively of the legislative body
   - Reasonable accommodations shall be made to facilitate the presentation of videos, PowerPoint, or similar presentations during public comments
   - Presenters shall be required to provide hard copies of presentations to member of the legislative body

Legislative Body | Definition

- Legislative bodies, for purposes of this initiative are defined in Government Code Sec. 54952

Legislative Body	Present in Oxnard	Meeting Frequency	Meeting Time
Governing Body	City Council	Twice a month	6:00PM
Standing Council Committees (5)	Finance & Governance, Public Works & Transportation, Public Safety, Housing and Ec. Dev., Community Services	Twice a month	Between 9:30 AM to 7:15PM
Citizen Commissions/ Committees	Downtown Design Review, Planning	Twice Monthly	Design Review 9:00AM
Citizen Commissions/ Committees	Community Relations, Homelessness, Cultural Arts, Inter-Neighborhood Council,, Senior Citizens, Youth, Park & Rec, Library	Generally Monthly	Three before 5:00PM
Boards	Mobile Home Park Rent Review, Measure O Oversight	Quarterly/ Periodic	Varies

Legislative Body | Presentations Per Year

- Based on the definition provided in GC 54952, there are at least 20 "legislative bodies" in the City , with an estimated 398 meetings per year, about 33 per month
- The number of presentations by staff vary by legislative body, time of year, and issues before the legislative body

Committee/Commission	Frequency	Meeting Time	Avg. # of Staff Presentations/ Meeting	Annual Meetings	Presetations
City Council	Twice-Monthly	6:00	4.26	27	115
Council Committees (x5)	Twice-Monthly	AM	1.52	95	144
Homelessness	Monthly	4:00	1.00	12	12
Community Relations	Monthly	6:00	1.00	12	12
Parks & Rec	Monthly	5:30	1.00	12	12
Cultural Arts	Monthly	5:00	1.00	12	12
Planning	Twice-Monthly	6:00	1.63	24	39
Mobile Home Rental	As needed	5:30	1.00	4	4
Downtown Design Review	Twice-Monthly	9:00	1.00	24	24
Senior Citizens Committee	Monthly	9:00	1.00	12	12
Library	Monthly	5:00	1.00	12	12
Total				**246**	**398**

Source: City of Oxnard--actuals for 2019 for Council, Council Committees, and Planning Commission

Fiscal Impact of Pre-Meeting Videos

- There are two options to pre-record staff presentations: hire City video-production staff or contract out video production staff
- City staff will require at least two positions plus equipment--$175,000 per year ongoing cost and $25,000 - $50,000 equipment cost plus annual depreciation expense

Cost Item	Base Cost	Benefits	Total
Video Production Technician	$47,016	$16,456	$63,472
Video Production Supervisor	$82,940	$29,029	111,969
Total Ongoing Cost	**$129,956**	**$45,485**	**$175,411**
Equipment (camera, lighting, software, computers, etc.)	$25,000 - $50,000		**$25,000 - $50,000**

- Contracting out video projection will cost $250 to $400 per hour and is estimated to cost $150,000 to $250,000 per year depending on the vendor and number of presentations
- Cost does not include translation into Spanish, as is now provided for presentations at meetings

Summary of Impacts | **Meeting Requirements**

Governance

- Inability to conduct regularly-scheduled meetings before 5:00PM on weekdays or before 9:00AM on weekends
- Will make Council Committee meetings untenable, resulting in potential return to weekly Council meetings.
- **All** legislative bodies will operate under Roberts Rules of Order, which may be difficult to maintain for meetings without dedicated, trained staff

Organization

- Required training and monitoring of all legislative body meetings on Roberts Rules of Order
- Inability to schedule legislative body meetings at times that best fit likely public (e.g., senior commission and design review)
- Addition of studio production staff—following the reduction of 35.6 FTEs in the General Fund in FY20
- Loss of staff productivity due to pre-recording legislative body presentations

Fiscal

- Cost to staff video production staff $200,000 to $250,000 per year plus equipment
- Cost to contract out video production $150,000 to $250,000 plus, depending on the number of presentations
- Cost to translate videos into Spanish (City currently provides translator at meetings) is not estimated

Measure O Termination Initiative

Measure O Termination | Summary

- **Purpose and Intent**
  - “Fulfill promise of better streets by focusing City Hall attention of repairs and maintenance of City streets and alleys”
  - “To ensure local officials do not take for granted the additional sales and use tax money we pay.”
  - “To require the City of Oxnard to justify the extra half-cent sales tax by providing a corresponding level of service.”
  - “To authorize the City Council to extend the tax in five-year increments provided that the city streets and alley are maintained at an acceptable level.”
- Institutes an early termination to the Measure O sales tax if street Pavement Condition Index (PCI) levels are not met by specified times

PCI Level	PCI Level Met By	End of Sales Tax By
At Least 65	September 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
At Least 70	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2025
At Least 75	September 30, 2026	March 31, 2027
At Least 80	September 30, 2028	March 31, 2029

Pavement Condition Index | Defined

The City’s PCI is a measure of the condition of streets and alleys (the higher the number, the better the street condition), and is performed by an outside consulting engineer

- Oxnard uses Pavement Engineering, Inc. (PEI)
- The City’s average PCI is **61 (down from 63 in 2018)**
- By street classification, the City is at the middle of a “fair” road condition (approximately 49% of total street area is classified in “good” to “excellent” condition

Condition	PCI Range	% of Total System (2018)
Excellent	91-100	12.59%
Good	71-90	36.89%
Fair	51-70	27.86%
Poor	31-50	13.68%
Failed	0-30	8.97%

Source: “2018 PMS Update Rotation B & Arterials, Final Report” August 2018, Pavement Engineering, Inc.

Purpose of Measure O

- Measure O was **passed by 65.1% of the voters** as a general tax measure
- The language approved by voters was:

"To protect, maintain, and enhance vital services including police, fire, emergency response, increasing street paving/pothole repair to improve traffic flow, expanding youth recreation, after school and anti-gang prevention programs, acquiring property for parks/open space preservation, upgrading stormwater drains, improving senior services, increasing code compliance, and other general services – shall the sales tax be increased by one half cent for twenty years only, with citizen oversight and independent financial audits?"

Measure O Termination Quandary

- If the Measure O Termination Initiative passes the City has two basic options:

Option #1 – Try and meet the initiative's PCI-level requirements

Outcome: Loss of Measure O for all programs except road maintenance (including police and fire) in January 2021 and diversion of up to **$204.6 million** in General Fund revenue

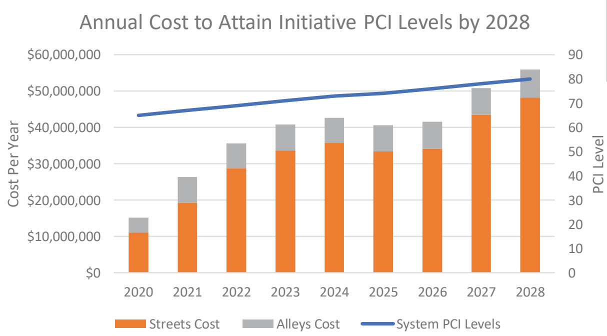
Option #2 – Don't attempt to meet PCI-level requirements

Outcome: Termination of Measure O in March 2023 with reduction in City services funding my Measure O

This initiative undermines the original intent of the voters and makes Measure O either a *de facto* special tax or eliminates Measure O six years early

Cost to Achieve Initiative PCI Goals

- It will cost the City **$329.7 Million** to bring the City streets and alleys up to a PCI level of 80 by September of 2028
- A majority of that cost ($225.4 Million) is to bring the system from a PCI of 71 to a PCI of 80



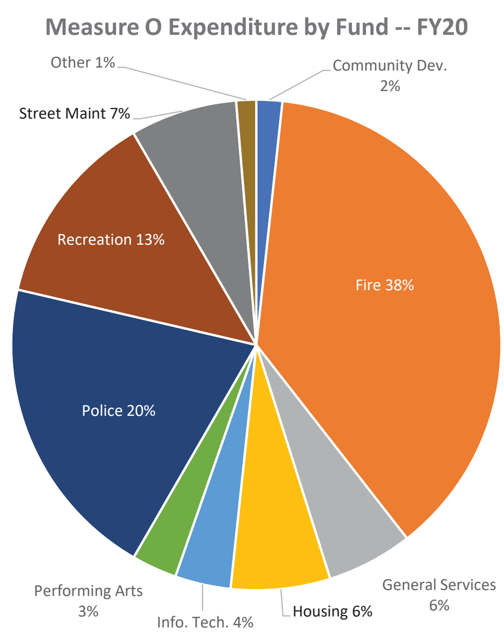
	Areterial/Collector/Res.		Alleys			
Year	PCI Level Attained	Cost	PCI Level Attained	Cost	Total Cost	Netwrok Avg. PCI
2020	65	$3,286,605	36	$4,079,127	$7,365,732	65
2021	67	$20,395,821	42	$7,102,495	$27,498,316	67
2022	69	$21,331,922	47	$6,830,794	$28,162,716	69
2023	71	$34,141,136	53	$7,099,495	$41,240,631	71
2024	72	$36,123,222	58	$6,911,887	$43,035,109	73
2025	74	$35,883,989	64	$7,253,374	$43,137,363	74
2026	76	$33,346,982	69	$7,373,963	$40,720,945	76
2027	78	$36,774,874	75	$7,431,812	$44,206,686	78
2028	80	$46,693,984	80	$7,664,473	$54,358,457	80
Total Cost		**$267,978,535**		**$61,747,420**	**$329,725,955**	
Average Per Year		***$29,775,393***		***$6,860,824***	***$36,636,217***	

Source: Pavement Engineering, Inc.; January 7, 2020

Source: MTC Streetsaver Cost Analysis, October 16, 2019

Measure O Uses

- Measure O is forecast to produce **$152.6 Million +-** from FY21 through FY29*
- Measure O is scheduled to sunset as of March 31, 2029, unless extended by a voter-approved Measure O extension or replacement
- Over the next five years, Measure O will be used for a variety of City programs and services
- Currently 53.5 City staff positions are funded through Measure O



* Assumes end of sales tax March 31, 2029

Source: City FY20 Budget, Measure O forecast

Cost and Funding by PCI Level

- The cost of meeting the Streets Initiatives' requirements will be **$329.7 Million**
- If the City dedicates 100% of the Measure O funds to meet these costs, there will still be a need for an **additional $177.2 Million** of other City funding

PCI Level (min)	Year Achieved	Street Cost	Alley Cost	Total Cost	Measure O Revenue*	Additional Revenue Needed**
65	2020	$3.3 M	$4.1 M	$7.4 M	$40.1 M	NA
70	2023	$75.9 M	$21.0 M	$96.9 M	$37.7 M	$26.5 M
75	2027	$105.4 M	$21.5 M	$126.8 M	$36.5 M	$90.4 M
80	2029	$83.5 M	$15.1 M	$98.6 M	$38.3 M	$60.3 M
Total Cost		**$268.0 M**	**$61.8 M**	**$329.7 M**	**$152.6 M**	**$177.2 M**

*Revenue through March of fiscal year achieved"
**Assumes all Measure O revenue used prior to using any General Fund or Gas Tax revenue

Sources: Pavement Engineering, Inc. analysis, January 7, 2020; City Measure O revenue projection

Option #1: Meet Initiative PCI Targets

If the City chooses to meet the PCI levels demands placed by the Measure O Termination initiative, there would be serious funding consequences and many City services would be decimated

Change in Measure O sales tax funding policy as of January 1, 2020 will have the following impacts on the City

Action	Impact	Revenue	Expenses
Dedication all Measure O revenue to streets & alleys	Funding Policy Change	($152.6 M)	
Fund Full PCI Needs	Redirection of City GF and Gas Tax revenue	($177.2 M)	
Eliminate Funding for Positions & Programs funded by Measure O (37.0 FTE in Police and Fire)	Eliminate 53.5 Positions & Program Funding (layoffs)		($111.2 M)
Redirect GF program and staffing costs	Cut 11% of GF Budget for nine years (layoffs)		($143.4 M)
Shift of Debt Service costs to GF & Gas Tax Funds	Funding by GF		($27.4 M)
Extension of Measure O	**Five More Years Revenue March 2029-March 2034**	**$106.5 M**	**($110.5M)**

Option #2: Maintain Status Quo

The City cannot reasonably afford the cost of bringing its streets and alleys up to a PCI of 80 by September 31, 2028; therefore, the option of making no effort in funding of streets, and giving up the Measure O sales tax immediately, is a rational choice that the City can make. This option has the following consequences:

Elimination of Measure O sales tax as of March 30, 2023
will have the following impacts on the City

Action	Impact	Revenue	Expenses
Elimination of Measure O	Reduced Revenue	($112.5 M)	
Loss of Measure O Funded Positions & Programs (37.0 in Police and Fire)	Eliminate 53.5 Positions & Program Funding in FY23		($79.0 M)
Shift of Debt Service costs to General Fund	Funding by GF in FY23		($19.8 M)
Eliminate GF Transfer for Loan Repayment	Savings to GF from eliminating loan repayment		9.5 M

Measure O Termination | Conclusion

If the Streets initiative is passed by the voters, the City would be left with two broad choices:

1. Make improvements to streets and alleys in order to meet PCI level deadlines—using a combination of Measure O, General Fund, and Gas Tax funds
2. Do nothing and let Measure O expire on March 31, 2023

- **Option #1** effectively transforms the Measure O sales tax from a general tax to a special tax, as there will be no revenue left to fund any other community priority; and requires $197 million in General Fund and Gas Tax Revenues. If the City is able to meet the PCI level deadlines, it will result in a 5-year extension of the Measure O tax. Because estimated cost of maintain a PCI of 80 will exceed expected Measure O revenues, City services will not benefit from an extension
- **Option #2** keeps the Measure O tax as a general tax, but causes an early termination and loss of Measure O, resulting in a **loss of $112.5 Million in revenue between March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2029.** This will drastically affect Oxnard's public safety services and quality of life improvements anticipated by the voters in approving Measure O

Summary of Impacts | Measure O Termination

Governance

- Measure O was approved as a General Tax (50% voter passage) that allows City Council to determine the use of Measure O funds
- Measure O becomes a *de facto* special tax (2/3rds voter approval requirement) due to the only potential use of Measure O tax will be improvement of streets and alleys if Measure O is to be retained at all
- Reduces Council authority given in Measure O of directing Measure O funding

Organization

- Will result in the loss of 53.5 Measure O funded positions (primarily in public safety) being eliminated
- Will cause redirected funding from the General Fund of between 10%-15% per year for nine years

Fiscal

- To meet PCI levels, will direct **$152.6 Million** of Measure O sales tax to improvement of streets & alleys (starting if January of 2021)
- Will require additional funding of **$177.2 Million** from the General Fund and Gas Tax Fund and **$27.2 million** in debt service by GF
- Not meeting PCI levels will result in early termination of Measure O. For example, a March 2023 termination would result in **a loss $112.6 Million** in revenue

Summary

Summary Impact Findings

- Each of these initiatives will have varying impacts on the City's governance, organizational functioning, and fiscal impacts
- **Disruption of Governance—**Especially in the Treasurer Expansion Initiative with:
  - Conflict between one group of elected officials (City Council) and a single elected officer (Treasurer)
- **Organizational Impacts—**Varying degrees in all three initiatives leading to:
  - Split in City oversight between elected Treasurer and City Manager
  - Loss of staff and City programs with redirection or elimination of Measure O funding for streets & alleys
  - Redirection of staff time to videotaping legislative body presentations prior to meetings
- **Fiscal Impacts** that the City cannot afford
  - Treasurer Expansion Initiative**—$634,000 per year** +- (not including impacts from lack of efficiency)
  - Meeting Requirements Initiative**—$250,000 per year** (not including translation services for videos)
  - Measure O Termination—up to **$329.7 million** (from Measure O, Gas Tax, and General Fund) plus loss of staff/programs carrying out Measure O's intent
- **Vague language**—especially in the Treasurer Expansion and Meeting Requirements Initiatives—that will likely lead to legal challenges and inefficiencies in operations

Questions?

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

MEASURE O CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
AGENDA REPORT

ITEM NO. F-4

DATE: January 23, 2020

TO: Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee

FROM: Shiri Klima, Deputy City Manager, (805) 385-7487, shiri.klima@oxnard.org

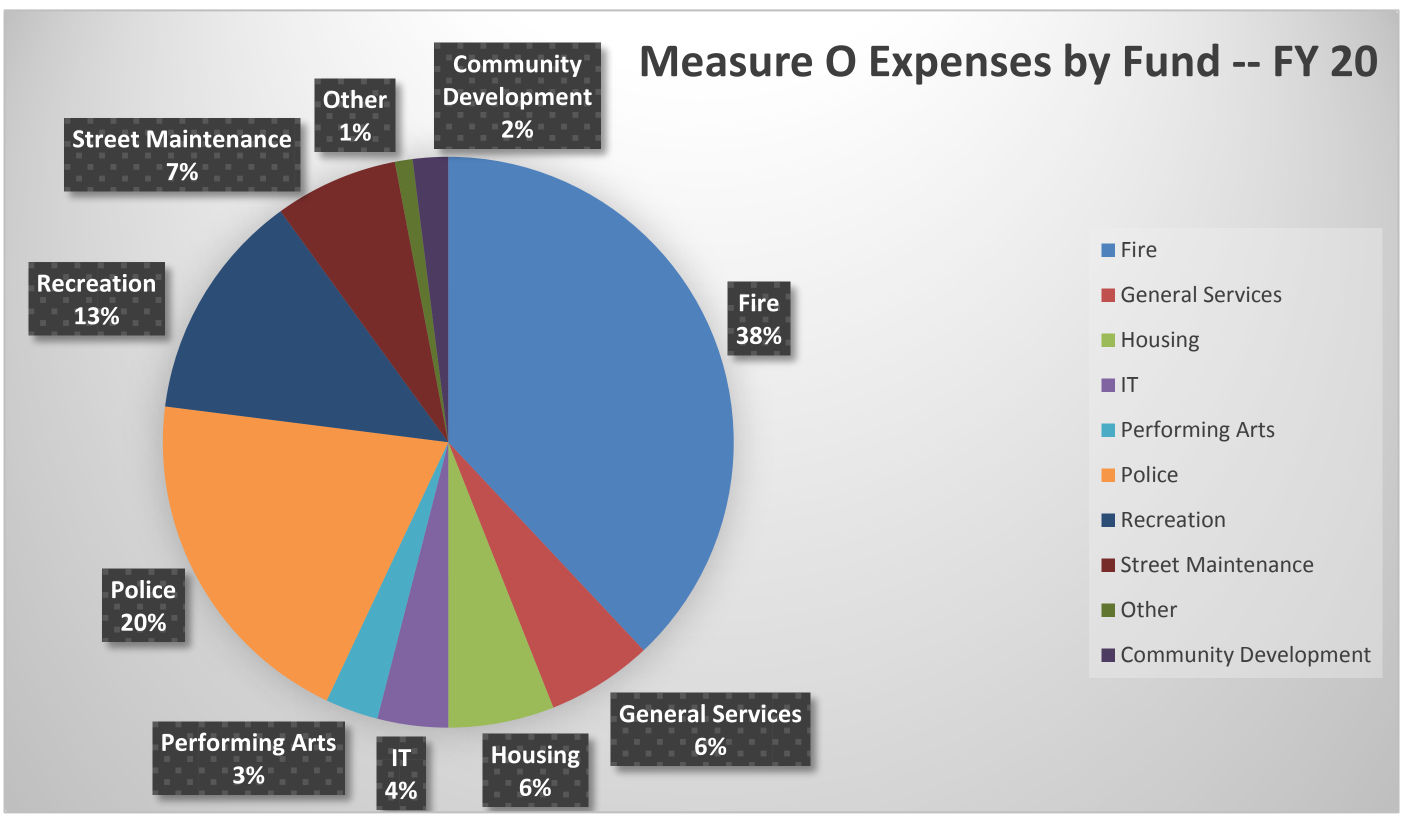
SUBJECT: Weaning Off of Measure O

RECOMMENDATION

That the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee provide feedback on the proposed initial list of savings, reabsorptions (into the General Fund or other funds), reductions, and cuts.

BACKGROUND

In 2007, in the campaign for Measure O, the voters were promised that this sales tax would be used to protect, maintain and enhance vital city services, including police, fire, recreation and streets. As you heard from our auditors in the past, they have not seen inappropriate spending. In fact, the four largest expenditure categories of Measure O spending have been for police, fire, recreation and streets, as you can see below:



As a subset of the General Fund, Measure O has been the “life preserver” that saved the City following the Great Recession of 2008. It has been funding many crucial City services—including 53.5 positions—over the years. However, we are passed Measure O’s midpoint, and the sales tax supplement is ending sooner than we may realize, so now is the time to begin weaning ourselves off that stream of the General Fund.

DISCUSSION

The last debt payment we have to make related to Measure O must be made in FY 31-32. In order to be able to cover debt payments due past the sales tax’s sunset in November of 2028—indeed, to plan ahead to reabsorb this debt—we need to build up the fund balance in the few years before the sunset date. If we use no further Measure O funding for one-time projects, that requires us to implement savings, reabsorptions (into the General Fund or other funds), reductions, and if necessary, cuts that total $801 thousand in FY 20-21, $841 thousand in FY 21-22, and so forth, as listed in the chart below, through the sunset date.

Table: Required Savings, Reabsorptions, Reductions, and Cuts per Fiscal Year

FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
$0.801 M	$0.841 M	$0.925 M	$1.064 M	$1.276 M	$1.532 M	$1.838 M	$2.206 M	$2.647 M

That means if, for example, we save or reduce on a current one-time project, we have made a dent in the weaning process for the current fiscal year. That is not insignificant, but that means in the next fiscal year, we will again have to implement savings, reabsorptions, reductions, and cuts of the total amount listed above. However, if we save or reduce in an ongoing projects—those that receive funding year after year—then we can count that savings or reduction not just for the current fiscal year but for future ones as well.

The City does not have to start this weaning process immediately. However, the closer we get to Measure O’s sunset date, the more drastic the savings, reabsorptions, reductions and cuts will have to be. Thus, staff recommends beginning this process now and slowly implementing such changes.

Each department that had Measure O funded projects was asked to look at its project list and determine where we could implement savings, reabsorptions, reductions, and cuts to their projects. As a starting point, staff has identified 16 projects where this is possible. Therefore, this is our first round of proposals to Council. With Council approval, some of these will be able to be implemented in the current fiscal year (FY 19-20) and some will need to wait until next fiscal year (FY 20-21).

For each project listed, you will see the department responsible (IT, Police Department, Community Development, Cultural and Community Services, and Public Works), the year the project was initiated, the annual project budget, the cumulative project budget, the cumulative expenditure, the project frequency (either one-time or ongoing), and the project description. Then, for each project, you will see the proposed cut, either in a column titled “One Time Cut” or in another column titled “Annual Cut” to signify if this cut will replicate itself every fiscal year. Finally, staff has provided a description of why we are proposing to implement savings, reabsorptions, reductions, or cuts to this project. The chart is color-coded as well such that yellow signifies savings, orange for reductions, pink for reabsorptions, and red for cuts.

As you can see, in this first round, staff proposes a total reduction to Measure O spending of $1,342,000. This is also a total reduction of Measure O spending of $247,000 in future fiscal years. We request your feedback on this list and intend to take it to Council in the near future for approval.

ATTACHMENT

1. Spreadsheet of proposed Measure O

2. Proposed Measure O cuts presentation

	Project Number and Name	Dept.	Year Initiated	Annual Project Budget	Cumulative Project Budget (as of 1.13.20)	Cumulative Expenditure (as of 1.13.20)	Frequency	Project Description	Proposed One-Time Change	Proposed Annual Change	Description of Savings, Reabsorption, Reduction or Cut
1	MO2105 - WORKFORCE SCHEDULING SOFT	IT/PD	2017	60,000	60,000	0	One-Time	The Police Department's methods for scheduling its workforce are antiquated and inefficient. Workforce scheduling is currently done on simple spreadsheets and Microsoft Word documents. Many functions, such as posting overtime or calling employees in to work, are done manually. As a result, considerable staff time is spent managing scheduling on a day-to-day basis. For over a decade, software solutions that are tailored to public safety scheduling have been available. These solutions automate schedule models and other features, so that staff time is significantly decreased, and staff can be re-tasked to perform other functions.	60,000		When the new ERP's ExecuTime program is in place, it will meet this need.
2	MO4301 - SAFE HOMES SAFE FAMILY	CD	2018	FY17-18: FY18-19: FY19-20: 411,524	575,900	307,325	Ongoing	Funding provides for the salaries of one code compliance inspector, one administrative technician, one deputy city attorney, and one paralegal to operate the Safe Homes Safe Families program. The program focuses resources and efforts on existing code compliance cases and will include education, outreach, conducting research, meetings with affected parties, inspections, and enforcement of City Code.		115,000	Moving 100% of paralegal's time and 50% of deputy city attorney's time to General Fund, if such funding is available.
3	14IN02 - ORMOND BEACH ENHANCEMENT	CD	2014	50,000	146,834	98,772	Ongoing	These are for ongoing enhancement activities to the Ormond Beach wetlands area, which include: maintenance of a City installed swing-arm gate at Arnold Road and the Navy Base perimeter road to prevent illegal activities in the parking spaces; the fabrication and installation of directional signage for the area; maintenance of the caretaker's mobile home and office (inclusive of electricity); and the cleaning and pumping of sewage from portable restrooms.		35,000	The City expends approximately $15,000 annually on this, so the remainder can be reduced.
4	MO4302 - TENANT RELOC ASSISTANCE	CD	2019	50,000	50,000	0	One-Time	This fund will provide immediate relocation assistance for tenants who are displaced from hazardous or dangerous dwellings that have been posted as unsafe by City inspectors due to neglect by the property owner. Any funds used for relocation assistance would be collected from the responsible property owner and/or placed as a lien or special assessment against the property for future collection. This is an element of Safe Homes Safe Family.	30,000		The SHSF program kicked off in full in July 2019 and no requests for assistance have been submitted to date.
5	MO8101 - ECON DEV STRATEGY	CD	2019	100,000	100,000	0	One-Time	An Economic Development Strategic Plan provides an assessment of the existing conditions that drive the economy in Oxnard. The Plan will help local stakeholders and decision-makers implement strategies that will contribute to the City's future economic health. The Plan includes strategic recommendations to enhance Oxnard's business climate, ensure the fiscal health of the City, and support economic growth in a manner consistent with the City's character.	75,000		We are preparing this plan in house by an existing staff person, so there is no need for the additional funds to bid this out to a consultant. Staff will return to Council for authorization to use $25,000 for some initial implementation steps.
6	MO2110 - FY19-20 POLICE ACADEMY	PD	2020	197,827	197,827	97,827	One-Time	In response to reductions in the General Fund, Measure O funds will allow the Police Department to hire five (5) Public Safety Trainees. These trainees will attend the nearby regional academy in October of 2019. Measure O's contributions are for personnel costs (salary and benefits) of these trainees for the six (6) month period while they are in the academy.	100,000		Academy has 3 employees, which is less than anticipated, so entire amount not needed.

	Project Number and Name	Dept.	Year Initiated	Annual Project Budget	Cumulative Project Budget (as of 1.13.20)	Cumulative Expenditure (as of 1.13.20)	Frequency	Project Description	Proposed One-Time Change	Proposed Annual Change	Description of Savings, Reabsorption, Reduction or Cut
7	MO1403 - DOWNTOWN ARTS HUB	CCS	2019	97,000	97,000	0	Ongoing	An arts administrator is needed to serve as an organization and community liaison and the City's in-house expert on arts administration. The incumbent will be responsible for supporting the development and oversight of the City's public art program and the Downtown Arts Hub, including seeking out permanent and temporary public art installations; creating or locating community art projects; monitoring ongoing conservation and maintenance work of public art; planning, developing, coordinating, leading, implementing and evaluating arts programs; assisting in organizing special events; providing staff support to the Cultural Arts Commission; and collecting and developing information related to various arts initiatives within the community. The immediate priority is to begin implementation of the Arts Hub Business Plan, which includes developing a call for artists; implementing marketing and communication strategies to coordinate branding and messaging; assisting with the launch of the creative place making mini grant program; implementing and overseeing the artist registry; and assisting with the implementation and coordination of downtown programs and events.		97,000	We are concerned about creating a new position funded wholly out of Measure O. Instead, an existing staff person funded out of the General Fund is overseeing the Downtown Arts Hub, the Arts Fund, and the Cultural Arts Commission. With this approach, implementation of the Downtown Arts Hub Master Plan will be delayed.
8	MO2211 - ROOF REPLC FIRE STATION 5	PW	2020	500,000	500,000	115,574	One-Time	The roof at Fire Station 5 is leaking and needs to be replaced. This building includes living quarters for firefighters.	250,000		This project was bid out, and the remainder is not necessary to complete the work.
9	MO2206 - FIRE STATION 6 ROOF REPAI	PW	2020	666,149	666,149	25,631	One-Time	Replace roof and wood siding at Fire Station 6 in order to prevent damage to structure and equipment and to protect and preserve inventory.	150,000		This project was bid out, and the remainder is not necessary to complete the work.
12	185704 - THOMPSON PARK-HCD IMPRV	PW	2018	56,973	56,973	31,840	One-Time	In late 2017, City Council authorized park facility improvement projects with the recognition of $1,333,574 of an HCD Grant and approved $671,973 of Measure O funding to 4 parks (Thompson Park, Campus Park, Lathrop Park, Beck Park) and 5 PTS Prop. Land Acquisition. For Thompson Park, the scope of work entails the installation of a new rubberized walking path around the perimeter of the park.	24,000		Project has been completed.
13	185705 - CAMPUS PARK-HCD IMPRV	PW	2018	117,000	117,000	1,862	One-Time	In late 2017, City Council authorized park facility improvement projects with the recognition of $1,333,574 of an HCD Grant and approved $671,973 of Measure O funding to 4 parks (Thompson Park, Campus Park, Lathrop Park, Beck Park) and 5 PTS Prop. Land Acquisition. For Campus Park, the scope of work entails the installation of new water lines to separate the existing 4-inch main in order to continue service to building and for new service for the future landscape areas.	114,000		Campus Park already has existing infrastructure that is able to provide water to the parcel. Additionally, there is an existing recycled water pipeline that extends into the park area that can be used for irrigation in the future. So, this scope of work is not necessary.
14	185706 - LATHROP PARK-IMPRV	PW	2018	110,000	110,000	105,463	One-Time	In late 2017, City Council authorized park facility improvement projects with the recognition of $1,333,574 of an HCD Grant and approved $671,973 of Measure O funding to 4 parks (Thompson Park, Campus Park, Lathrop Park, Beck Park) and 5 PTS Prop. Land Acquisition. For Lathrop Park, the scope of work entails installation of a new rubberized walking path around the entire park at the existing fibar walking path.	4,000		Project has been completed.

	Project Number and Name	Dept.	Year Initiated	Annual Project Budget	Cumulative Project Budget (as of 1.13.20)	Cumulative Expenditure (as of 1.13.20)	Frequency	Project Description	Proposed One-Time Change	Proposed Annual Change	Description of Savings, Reabsorption, Reduction or Cut
15	185707 - BECK PARK-IMPRV	PW	2018	110,000	110,000	96,355	One-Time	In late 2017, City Council authorized park facility improvement projects with the recognition of $1,333,574 of an HCD Grant and approved $671,973 of Measure O funding to 4 parks (Thompson Park, Campus Park, Lathrop Park, Beck Park) and 5 PTS Prop. Land Acquisition. For Beck Park, the scope of work entails installation of additional security lighting around the perimeter of the park.	10,000		Project has been completed.
16	185708 - 5 PTS PROP-LAND ACQ	PW	2018	278,000	278,000	0	One-Time	In late 2017, City Council authorized Park facility improvement projects with the recognition of $1,333,574 of an HCD Grant and approved $671,973 of MO funding to 4 parks (Thompson Park, Campus Park, Lathrop Park, Beck Park) and 5 PTS Prop. Land Acquisition. The funding for this project will be used to acquire all three parcels at the Five Points neighborhood and merge them for a future park.	278,000		The City should not purchase additional property at this time that it cannot maintain.
			Savings						FY 20-21:	Annually:	
			Reductions					Total Proposed Changes:	1,342,000	247,000	
			Reabsorption								
			Cut Program Entirely								

Weaning Off of Measure O

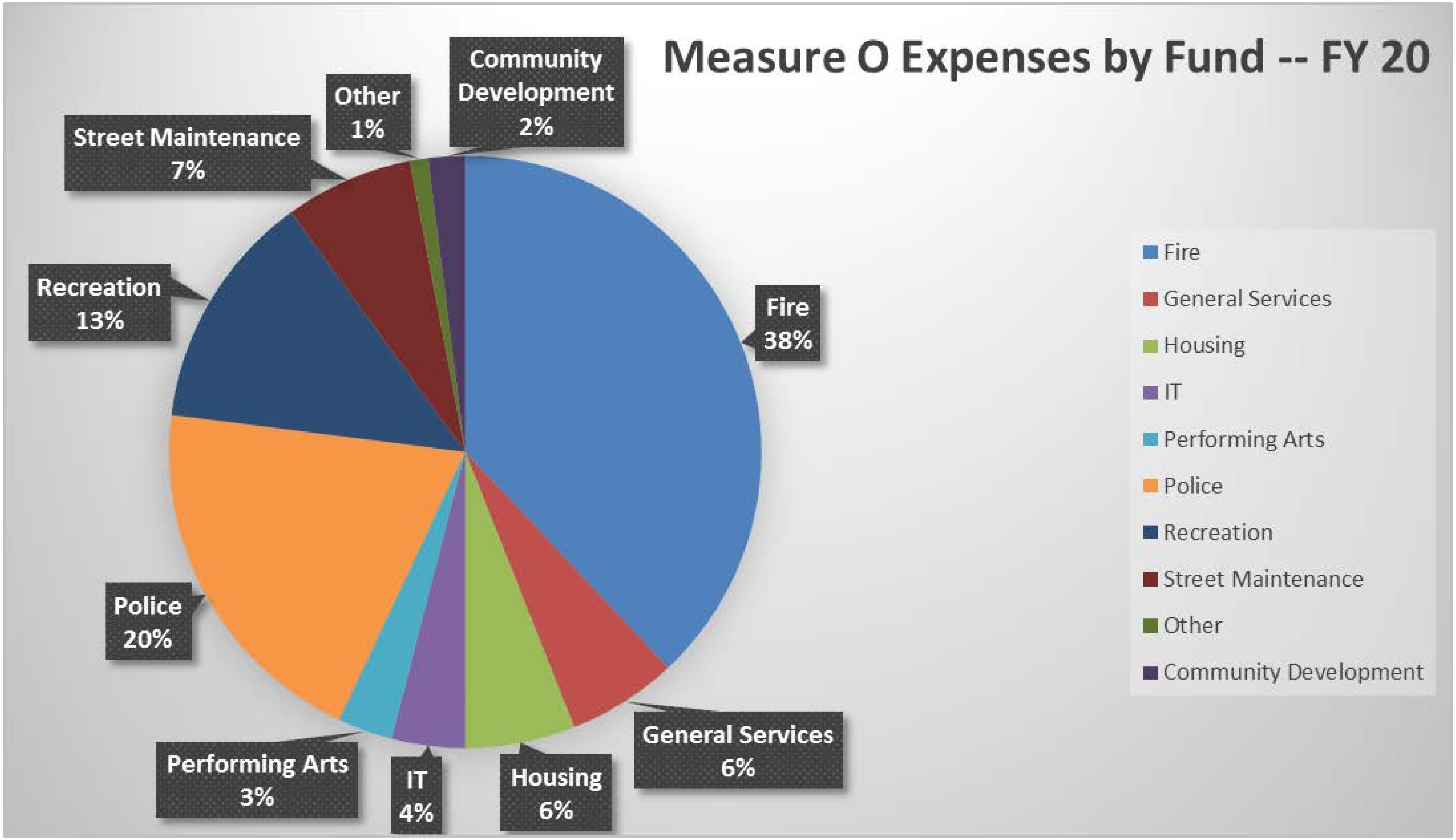
Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee
January 23, 2020

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

RECOMMENDATION

That the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee provide feedback on the proposed initial list of savings, reabsorptions (into the General Fund or other funds), reductions, and cuts.

Measure O Expenses by Fund – FY 20



Positions Funded by Measure O

Department	Positions
City Attorney	2
Community Development	2
IT	3
Library	0.5
Parks	7
Recreation	2
Fire	21
Police	16
TOTAL	**53.5**

- We are more than halfway through Measure O—need to start planning for its sunset
- Measure O sunsets in November 2028
- Last debt payment due December 2031 (Fire Station 8)
  - So, we need to build up fund balance toward the end

Required Savings, Reabsorptions, Reductions, and Cuts per Fiscal Year:

FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
$0.801M	$0.841M	$0.925M	$1.064M	$1.276M	$1.532M	$1.838M	$2.206M	$2.647M

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS IN POLICE, I.T. AND CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES (CCS)

Project Number and Name	Dept.	Cumulative Project Budget	Cumulative Expenditure	Proposed Change	Description of Change
MO2105 – Workforce Scheduling Software	IT/PD	$60,000 (one time)	$0	$60,000 one-time cut	When the new ERP's ExecuTime software is in place, it will meet this need.
MO2110 – FY 19-20 Police Academy	PD	$197,827 (one time)	$97,827	$100,000 one-time savings	Academy has 3 employees, which is less than anticipated, so entire amount is not needed.
MO1403 – Downtown Arts Hub	CCS	$97,000 (annual)	$0	$97,000 annual cut	We are concerned about creating a new position funded wholly out of Measure O. Instead, an existing staff person is overseeing the Downtown Arts Hub, the Arts Fund, and the Cultural Arts Commission.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Project Number and Name	Cumulative Project Budget	Cumulative Expenditure	Proposed Change	Description of Change
MO4301 – Safe Homes Safe Family	$575,900 (annual)	$307,325	$115,000 annual reabsorption	Moving 100% of paralegal's time and 50% of deputy city attorney's time to General Fund, if such funding is available.
14IN02 – Ormond Beach Enhancement	$146,834 (annual)	$98,772	$35,000 annual reduction	The City expends approximately $15,000 annually on this, so the remainder can be reduced.
MO4302 – Tenant Relocation Assistance	$50,000 (one-time)	$0	$30,000 one-time reduction	The Safe Homes, Safe Family program kicked off in full in July 2019 and no requests for assistance have been submitted to date.
MO8101 – Economic Development Strategy	$100,000 (one-time)	$0	$75,000 one-time reduction	We are preparing this plan in house by an existing staff person, so no need for funding to bid this out to a consultant. Staff will return to Council for authorization to use $25,000 for some initial implementation steps.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS IN PUBLIC WORKS (slide 1 of 2)

Project Number and Name	Cumulative Project Budget	Cumulative Expenditure	Proposed Change	Description of Change
MO2211 – Fire Station 5 Roof Replacement	$500,000 (one-time)	$115,574	$250,000 one-time savings	This project was bid out, and the remainder is not necessary to complete the work.
MO2206 – Fire Station 6 Roof Replacement	$666,149 (one-time)	$25,631	$150,000 one-time savings	This project was bid out, and the remainder is not necessary to complete the work.
185708 – Five Points Property Land Acquisition	$278,000 (one-time)	$0	$278,000 one-time cut	The City should not purchase additional property at this time that it cannot maintain.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS IN PUBLIC WORKS (slide 2 of 2)

Project Number and Name	Cumulative Project Budget	Cumulative Expenditure	Proposed Change	Description of Change
185704 – Thompson Park HCD Improvements	$56,973 (one-time)	$31,840	$24,000 one-time reduction	The scope of work entailed the installation of a new rubberized walking path around the perimeter of the park. This project has been completed.
185705 – Campus Park HCD Improvements	$117,000 (one-time)	$1,862	$114,000 one-time reduction	Campus Park already has existing infrastructure that can provide water and an existing recycled water pipeline into the park area for future irrigation. So, this scope of work is not necessary.
185706 – Lathrop Park HCD Improvements	$110,000 (one-time)	$105,463	$4,000 one-time reduction	The scope of work entailed installation of a new rubberized walking path around the park at the existing fibar walking path. This project has been completed.
185707 – Beck Park HCD Improvements	$110,000 (one-time)	$96,335	$10,000 one-time reduction	The scope of work entailed installation of additional security lighting around the perimeter of the park. This project has been completed.

TOTAL SAVINGS, REDUCTIONS, REABSORPTIONS AND CUTS

- In this round, staff proposes total reduction of $1,342,000
- This includes total reduction of $247,000 in future fiscal years
- So our job is not yet done, but it is a start


QUESTIONS
ANSWERS

MEASURE O CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE AGENDA REPORT

ITEM NO. F-5

DATE: January 23, 2020

TO: Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee

FROM: Shiri Klima, Deputy City Manager, (805) 385-7487, shiri.klima@oxnard.org

SUBJECT: Measure O Annual Community Report

RECOMMENDATION

That the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee provide feedback on the Measure O Annual Community Report.

DISCUSSION

On November 4, 2008, Oxnard voters approved Measure O for a ½ cent sales tax increase to be use to enhance City services. Measure O revenue collection began on April 15, 2009. As part of the fiscal accountability provision of the Measure O Ordinance No. 2,779 “Vital City Services Transactions (Sales) and Use Tax”, staff must send out an annual community report. Attached is the 2013 Measure O Annual Community report for reference to what information was included previously.

Staff is requesting that the Measure O Citizen Oversight Committee provide feedback towards the content and design of the annual community report.

The Measure O Oversight Committee has gleaned valuable insights regarding the projects funded by Measure O and the City’s oversight of these projects that will help contribute to the content of the City’s annual community report. Most importantly, as Commissioners, you are aware of how members of our community perceive the value and management of Measure O funds, and if there are any misconceptions that need to be addressed through the report.

Additionally, in 2019 the City launched a resident satisfaction and priorities survey to better understand the most important topics to our residents. Oxnard residents identified the following priorities:

- PROTECTING LOCAL DRINKING WATER SOURCES
- PROTECTING THE PUBLIC'S SAFETY
- MAINTAINING 911 EMERGENCY RESPONSE TIMES
- MAINTAINING STORM DRAINS TO PREVENT OCEAN AND BEACH POLLUTION
- IMPROVING THE CITY'S ABILITY TO RESPOND QUICKLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO NATURAL DISASTERS SUCH AS AN EARTHQUAKE OR WILDFIRE
- RETAINING QUALIFIED POLICE OFFICERS, FIREFIGHTERS AND PARAMEDICS
- PREVENTING THE CLOSURE OF FIRE STATIONS
- ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS

By reviewing these community priorities, the Committee also has an opportunity to explain how Measure O funds contribute to these objectives.

More specifically, staff would like feedback on the following components of the annual community report and receive direction regarding content, key messages and delivery.

Content

- Should we include only Measure O spending for the past fiscal year, or should this year's report become a Midpoint Report for the 20 year sales tax? For example, this could include a bar chart of the last 10 years of spending.

Key Messages

- Should the Measure O report feature the top resident priorities from the recent survey in its annual community report?
- Are there any common misconceptions about Measure O that Commissioners hear about in their community that should be addressed in the annual community report?
- Should there be a feature story about any major Measure O projects?
- Should the annual community report include any information regarding recent news and potential impacts to Measure O, such as the ones learned about during today's Committee meeting?

Delivery

To help increase awareness of the Measure O annual community report and encourage readership, City staff recommends creating a brief one to two page summary.

What methods would the Committee recommend for distributing the annual community report?

- USPS
- Utility bill mailer (note: size limitations)
- Social media (which sites and groups?)
- Flyer distribution (specific areas of City)

Following Committee discussion, staff will incorporate feedback into the final design and distribution of the Measure O annual community report.

ATTACHMENTS

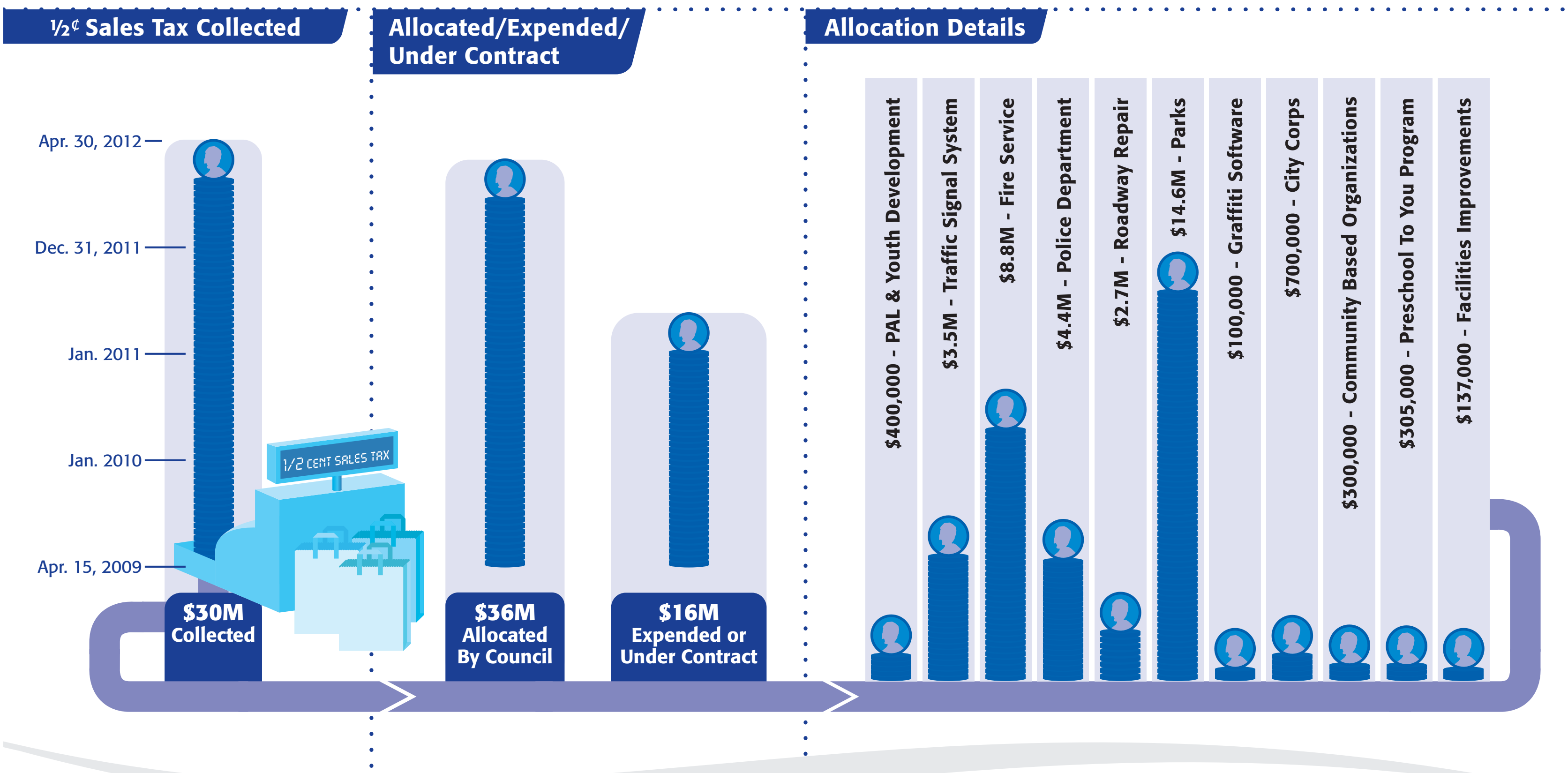
1. 2013 Measure O Annual Community Report

Community Report

Measure O

On November 4, 2008 Oxnard voters approved Measure "O" for a ½ cent sales tax increase to be used to enhance City services. Measure "O" revenue collection began on April 15, 2009.

Measure "O" funding is allocated to programs and projects that have been reviewed and approved by the City Council. The first allocation provided funding for a variety of community enhancements, including: Roadway and alley repair, new park design, current park enhancement, upgrades to the intelligent traffic system and graffiti program, fire station enhancements, Tennis Center resurfacing, South Oxnard Center re-flooring, and various youth programs. Potential future projects include a new Senior Center and various street improvements.



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Finance Department

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Community Report

Measure O

City of Oxnard Vital Services Measure:

To protect, maintain, and enhance vital services including police, fire, emergency response, expanding youth recreation, after school and anti-gang prevention programs, acquiring property for parks/open space preservation, upgrading stormwater drains, improving senior services, increasing code compliance, and other general services - shall the sales tax be increased by one half cent for twenty years only, with citizen oversight and independent financial audits?

Measure O Projects

1. Street Repair with new Cold Planer
2. College Park - Phase 1C
3. City Corps - Townkeeper Program
4. Road Repair - Erica Pl.
5. Oxnard Tennis Center - Court Resurfacing
6. South Oxnard Center - Floor Replacement