## SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended 2015

# SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended 2015

Prepared by the Administrative Services Division

Jamille Moens, Division Manager Nicholas Lange, Controller

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

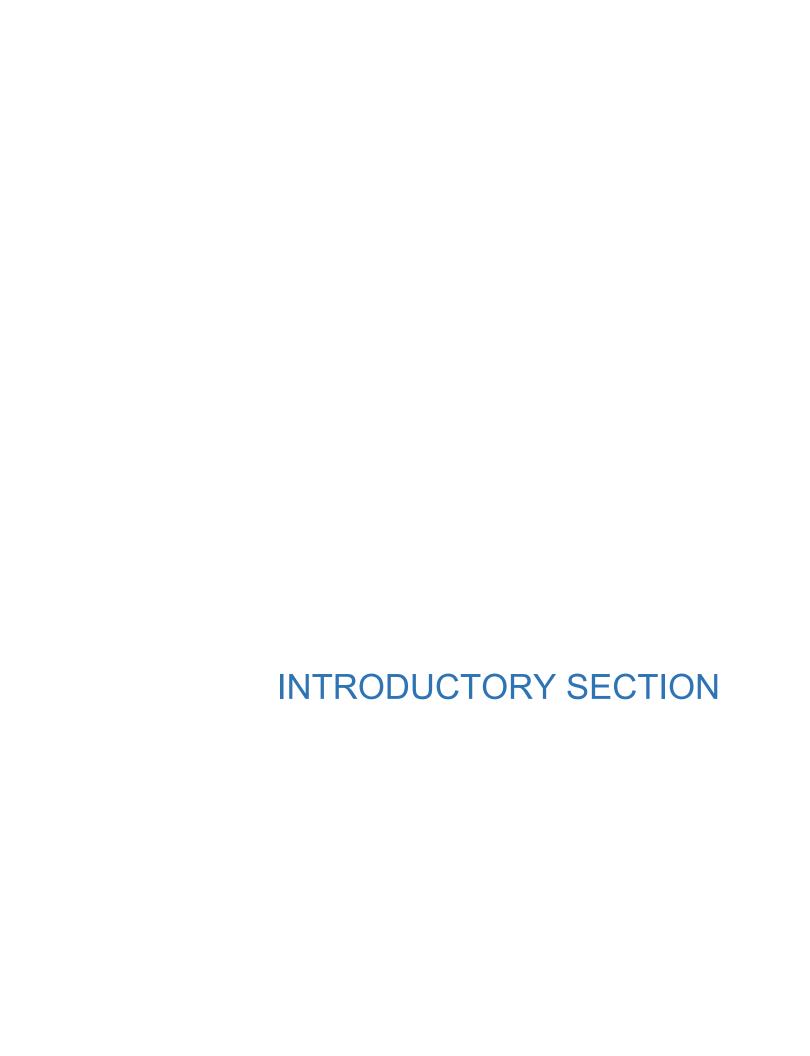
### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	i
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT	
FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING	vii
GOVERNING BOARD	viii
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
General Fund – Budget and Actual	44
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Emissions Technology Fund – Budget and Actual	45
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits	46
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	47
Schedule of Contributions	48

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49
) <sup>-</sup>	THER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
S	TATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
	STATISTICAL SECTION OVERVIEW	53
	SCHEDULE 1 – Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	(accrual basis of accounting)	54
	SCHEDULE 2 – Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	(accrual basis of accounting)	55
	SCHEDULE 3 – Fund Balances of Government Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	(modified accrual basis of accounting)	56
	SCHEDULE 4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	(modified accrual basis of accounting)	57
	SCHEDULE 5 – General Government Expenditures by Major Object – Last Ten Fiscal Year	
	(budgetary basis of accounting)	58
	SCHEDULE 6 – General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	59
	SCHEDULE 7 – General Government Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	60
	SCHEDULE 8 – Own Source Government Revenue Base – Last Ten Fiscal Years	61
	SCHEDULE 9 – Demographic Information – Last Ten Years	62
	SCHEDULE 10 – DMV Registrations (Autos & Trucks) – Last Ten Years	63
	SCHEDULE 11 – Principal Employers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago	64
	SCHEDULE 12 – District Staff Position List – Last Ten Fiscal Years	65
	SCHEDULE 13 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Years	66
	SCHEDULE 14 – Capital Assets by Function/Program – Last Seven Fiscal Years	67





#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 29, 2015

Chairman, Governing Board and Citizens of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

State law requires local governments to publish a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (District), Sacramento, California. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework that was established for this purpose. Since the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The District's financial statements have been audited by James Marta & Company LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are free of material misstatements. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified (clean) opinion that the District financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The District's independent financial statements audit was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the Federal grantor agencies special needs. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the financial statements fair presentation, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, plus special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the Federal awards administration. The information required by the Single Audit that is outside the scope of the financial statements is available in a separately issued report on the District's website.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The transmittal letter should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

#### Profile of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

The Sacramento Air Pollution Control District was formed by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors in December of 1959. In July of 1996, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District was created under Health and Safety Code Sections 40960 et. seq. to monitor, promote and improve air quality in the County of Sacramento. It is one of 35 local or regional air quality districts in California. It has been designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as part of the Sacramento Federal Ozone Nonattainment Area (SFNA), which is comprised of all of Sacramento and Yolo Counties, the eastern portion of Solano County, the southern portion of Sutter County and the western slopes of El Dorado and Placer Counties up to the Sierra crest and includes four other local air districts. Roughly 63% of the SFNA's population falls within the District's boundaries.

Population in Sacramento Federal Ozone Nonattainment Area

COUNTY	POPULATION <sup>1</sup>								
	SFNA portion of the County	County	SFNA / County	County / Total SFNA					
El Dorado	150,515	181,058	83%	7%					
Placer	338,613	348,432	97%	15%					
Sacramento	1,418,788	1,418,788	100%	63%					
Solano	129,377	413,344	31%	6%					
Sutter	3,433	94,737	3.6%	<1%					
Yolo	200,849	200,849	100%	9%					
Total	2,241,575			100%					

<sup>1</sup> Based on 2010 Census

The District Governing Board is composed of 14 members, including all five Sacramento County Supervisors, four members of the Sacramento City Council, one member each from the Cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom and Rancho Cordova, and one member representing the cities of Galt and Isleton. The Board appoints the agency's Executive Officer and District Counsel.

In spite of a significant increase in population over the last two decades, the Sacramento region's air quality has continued to improve. Although the District is still home to some of the worst air quality in the nation, progress has been made even as standards have tightened. Air quality in the SFNA is currently designated non-attainment for ozone and  $PM_{2.5}$  as well as the more stringent California standards for ozone and particulate matter ( $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$ ).

A combination of poor atmospheric ventilation, a capping temperature inversion, bordering mountains and sunny days act to enhance smog formation and effectively trap pollutants in the Basin. The Sacramento region has relatively few "smokestack" industries compared to the Bay Area and Southern California. Even if the District were to shut down all of these stationary sources, it's unlikely that the District could meet air quality standards, particularly the tougher state standards. In addition, mobile sources are a significant contributor to air pollution.

Mobile sources include motor vehicles, airplanes, locomotives, and other engines and portable equipment. It also includes "off-road" sources, such as construction, mining, and agricultural equipment. In 2015, these mobile sources are projected to contribute about 40% of our Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and 84% of our Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) emissions, while stationary (industrial) sources contribute about 22% of our VOC emissions and 10% of our NOx emissions. State and federal regulations will help to reduce the impact of motor vehicle fuel and engine emissions on our air quality in the future, but as growth in our region brings more vehicles in, mobile sources will continue to be a major factor in our air quality problem.

The District is responsible for monitoring air pollution within the Basin and for developing and administering programs to reduce air pollution levels below the health-based standards established by the state and federal governments.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The Governing Board is required to adopt an annual budget by July 1 of each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted on a budgetary basis that includes encumbrances and expenditures. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. Amendments to increase the budget must be approved by the Governing Board.

The District maintains budgetary controls through both signature authority and automated budget verification. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budget approved by the Governing Board. The District maintains an accounting system of purchase requests and contracts at the fund level as a means to accomplishing budgetary control.

Open requests and contracts are reported as a reservation of fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. Purchase requests and contracts are reviewed to ensure that funds are available and that requests are properly authorized prior to being released or executed.

As reflected in the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The District's General Fund receives revenue from a variety of sources. Approximately 43% of its funding is derived from fees paid by stationary sources that emit air pollution; 28% from auto registration fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and distributed to air districts throughout the state in support of motor vehicle emission reduction programs; 20% from federal, local government and state subventions; and 9% from sales tax and other earnings. The General Fund does not receive property tax support.

To meet its program commitments, despite increased workload complexity, the District has successfully streamlined many of its operations, reducing the cost of its programs. While the District does not fully recover its activity costs from fees, support in the form of state subvention, federal grants, and other revenues mentioned above offset much of the shortfall.

In fiscal year 2014-15, the employer contribution rates to the Districts pension system increased slightly due primarily to a smoothing of losses and gains introduced by CalPERS. The stock market downturn will cause District contributions in the CalPERS Retirement program to be increased over the next several years.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

Management annually reviews a five-year financial projection that evaluates the potential internal, external and programmatic changes that can be implemented over the next fiscal year and beyond. This five year plan is reviewed and updated annually.

Notable projections related to revenues are as follows: as of October 2015 the unemployment rate in Sacramento County is 5.7%, down from a high of 13% in January 2010; as business activity and employment increases, revenues from permits and fees are expected to increase; the Sacramento Transportation Authority anticipates sales tax revenues from Measure A to increase 5% annually over the next five years; and DMV and Moyer funding would have sunset in 2015, but with the passage of AB8 these funding sources are reauthorized until 2024.

The District Board approved a multi-year fee increase as part of the fiscal year 2013-14 budget. These increases were applied to applicable fees in the fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16 approved budgets. District staff will continue to closely evaluate the need to increase fees for the remaining years approved by the Board. Subsequently, permit fees may be adjusted for the consumer price index (CPI) to help keep pace with rising costs.

Federal funding is increasing for Ambient Air Monitoring and is otherwise expected to remain consistent through fiscal year 2015-16 and transportation reauthorization is a high priority. This is important to ensure that Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) program remains and continues to be authorized for the District's truck and engine (SECAT) incentive and the Spare the Air programs.

Expenditures for the General Fund are expected to gradually increase to address major improvements, most notably nonrecurring capital expenditures to improve the District's technology resources and for rehabilitation and replacement of several aging air monitoring stations. The District's revenues are projected to be sufficient to meet the additional expenditures.

The Covell Building Fund is expected to be fairly stable in the next five years as the primary asset in the Fund, the District's headquarters building, is relatively new and annual maintenance is anticipated to be consistent. Moving forward, major rehabilitation and replacement projects will be identified along with expected funding sources. The main funding source for capital expenditures in the Covell Fund is rental income.

There are no capital expenditures associated with the Emission Technology Fund as it serves as a pass-through for various emission technology incentive grants. While the next couple of years are expected to be stable with respect to grant funding, there is growing uncertainty into the future as some of the grants are scheduled to sunset, and may not be extended or replaced with other funding.

Currently, the District does not have a budgeted multi-year Capital Improvement Program, rather it budgets annually the amount required each fiscal year for identified projects. The District is developing a long-term Asset Management Program and exploring financial software applications capable of budgeting multiyear projects to allow for improved financial planning of its larger assets.

#### Major Initiatives

During the next year, the District will continue to work toward meeting non-attainment goals for ozone. Since mid-2012, EPA has recognized that Sacramento has met three federal air quality standards, the federal 1 hour ozone standard (October 2012),  $PM_{2.5}$  (July 2013), and  $PM_{10}$  (September 2013). Sacramento must continue to make progress and look for additional opportunities to meet the 2008 ozone health standard. Reducing ozone pollution will remain an important and core program of the District and region for many years. Moreover, the District recently completed the plan to be re-designated to attainment for the federal NAAQS for  $PM_{2.5}$ .

While this was a significant challenge, controlling pollution from wood smoke on key days in the fall and winter is expected to continue to be a key strategy and essential to continuing to meet the  $PM_{2.5}$  standard. A public opinion survey was recently conducted, and one of the key findings was that, although the community has very good awareness and compliance with the "Check Before You Burn" program, the public (even many who comply with the program) do not believe that wood smoke is dangerous to their health. This led the District to focus on this fact in last season's campaign, introducing scientists, doctors and public health experts talking about the dangers of exposure to wood smoke.

If U.S. EPA approves the re-designation and the District continues to attain the health standards, some federal permitting restrictions will no longer apply to local businesses.

The District, in cooperation with other local partners, supports the Sacramento Regional Bike Share Project administered by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) by providing funding and participating in the program's executive and policy committees. Bike share systems provide users point-to-point transportation for short distances. Bikes can be rented from a kiosk, ridden to another location, and returned to any other bike share kiosk in the network. Currently, the project proposes to install and operate a pilot system of 88 stations and 616 bikes serving the cities of Sacramento, West Sacramento, and Davis. The District will provide on-going financial support for the project.

The District has numerous regional, state and federal partnerships that assist the District in achieving its mission. Continuing this important collaboration and leveraging these partnerships are key to meeting the District's regional air quality goals as many of the reduction strategies are in areas outside of traditional stationary source regulation. One such effort is continuing to work with our local partners (cities, counties, SACOG) in responding to climate change as an issue, within the context of regulatory and legislative responsibilities and future changes that impact district operations. The District is also working in partnership with other Air Districts through California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, with the Air Resources Board, and nationally with the National Association of Clean Air Agencies to ensure that local communities have the ability to shape their local response to climate change within the context of their local economic, structural and political framework. Moreover, it is important that state and federal agencies provide resources to local communities to help with inventories and planning to respond to this critical issue. The District must also ensure that climate change regulatory and incentive efforts are supportive of our long-term criteria pollutant mission and that public health is not adversely impacted by otherwise well-meaning global warming initiatives.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The District believes the current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and is submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the CAFR was made possible by the dedicated services of the accounting and management staff of the District's Administration Division. These members have our sincere appreciation for the contribution made in the preparation of this report.

Recognition is also given to the Governing Board for their leadership and support and to all employees of the District who continue to encourage technology and improve operations to accomplish the District's mission of protecting public health from air pollution with sensitivity to the impacts of its actions on the community and businesses.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Greene **Executive Director** 

Jamille Moens Administrative Services Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Sacramento Metropolitan

**Air Quality Management District** 

California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Steve Hansen, Chair Council Member, City of Sacramento

Donald Terry, Vice Chair Council Member, City of Rancho Cordova

Patrick Kennedy
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Roberta MacGlashan
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Don Nottoli Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Susan Peters
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Phil Serna
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Larry Carr Council Member, City of Sacramento

Mark Crews
Council Member, Cities of Galt /Isleton

Sue Frost Council Member, City of Citrus Heights

Eric Guerra Council Member, City of Sacramento

Jeff Harris Council Member, City of Sacramento

Steve Ly Council Member, City of Elk Grove

Jeff Starsky Council Member, City of Folsom

#### **Executive Director / Air Pollution Control Officer**

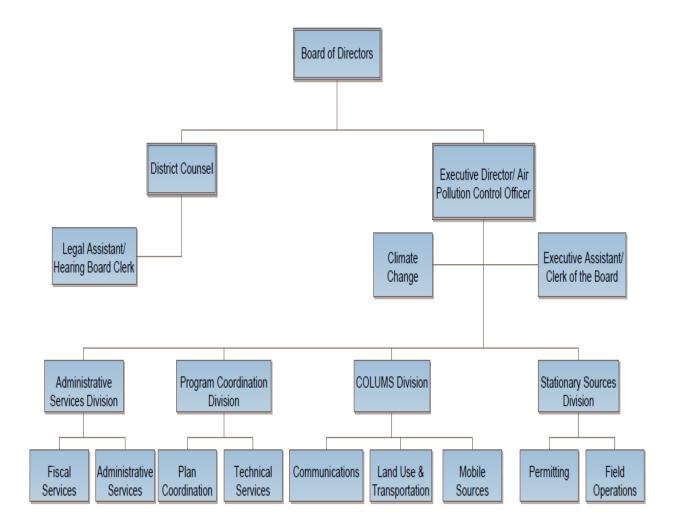
Larry Greene

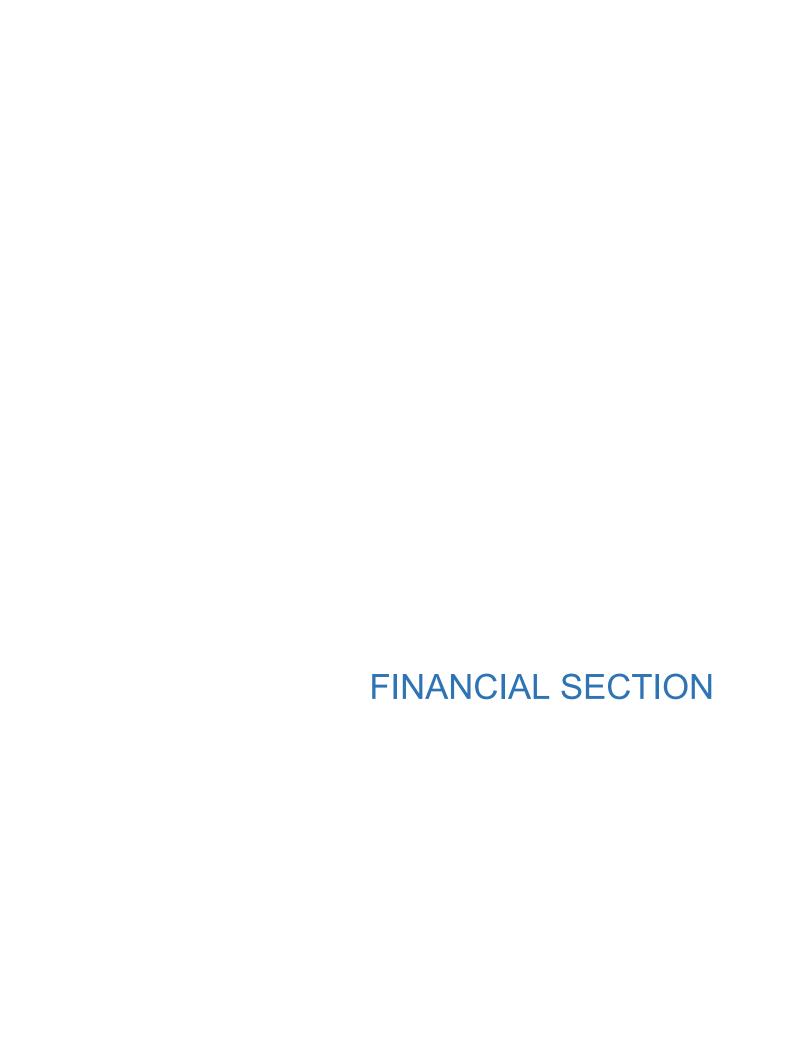
#### **District Counsel**

Kathrine Pittard

viii

#### **ORGANIZATION CHART**







### James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
Sacramento, California 95814

#### **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 Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in its 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 4-10), the Budget to Actual Comparisons (pages 44-45), Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits (page 46), Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (page 47), and the Schedule of Contributions (page 48) 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 (GASB) 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 principally 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 an opinion on the basic financials statements of the District. The accompanying "Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards" is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contribution Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The District has not restated the actual and pro forma effect of the Statements on the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014. This data is not readily available due to an actuary study not being prepared in accordance with GASB 68 for measurement dates prior to June 30, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The effects of this restatement are described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements. The implementation of GASB 68 required the District to recognize its unfunded net pension liability resulting in the District having a negative unrestricted net position in the current year. The District currently funds this obligation on a pay-as-you go basis. The District anticipates that its ongoing funding and current resources are sufficient to meet its obligations as they come due.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

James Marta + Company LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2015 on our consideration of Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

December 29, 2015

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides a narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read this document in conjunction with the transmittal letter located in the introductory section, and the District's financial statements which follow this discussion.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The following are the highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

- The District's total net position was \$16,580,172 as of June 30, 2015.
- The District's total net position decreased \$5,494,226 due to the implementation of GASB 68 which involves a change in accounting for pension liabilities and created a prior period adjustment of \$7,287,421 to net position.
- As of June 30, 2015 the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$21,708,214, an increase of \$1,319,545 from the prior year. Approximately 6.43% of this amount or \$1,395,878 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). Of this amount, 100% is available in the general fund.
- The District's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$270,000, and the District did not incur any additional debt during fiscal year 2014-15.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with the overall financial position and activities of the District. These financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position reports all assets held, liabilities owed and deferred inflows/outflows of resources by the District. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities includes all current year revenues and expenses regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as earned but unused vacation leave.

Both of the District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities distinguish the District's functions that are principally supported by taxes, grants and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The District's governmental activities include air pollution rule development, permitting and enforcement, public outreach, incentive programs, and various other air quality management

activities. The District's business-type activities include management and leasing of a building the District owns and occupies.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the District's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund 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 the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the governmental funds focus on near-term financing requirements, it is useful to compare the 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. The Governmental Fund 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 District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17.

Proprietary funds. The District uses the Covell Building Fund, to account for the operation and maintenance of the District's building. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The District's Proprietary Fund Financial Statements for the District's building and rental activities can be found on pages 18-20.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information to the reader for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-42.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the District also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's final budget to actual comparison. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 44.

Furthermore, the District presents a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 51 as other supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the District's case, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,580,172 at the close of fiscal year 2014-15. The schedule below presents a condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015 compared with the prior fiscal year.

#### **Condensed Statement Of Net Position**

(in thousands)

	<u>Governmental</u>		Business - Type				Total				
	<u>Activi</u>	ties	<u>s</u>	<u>Activities</u>			es	<u> </u>			
	2014		2015		2014		<u> 2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Current and other assets	\$ 29,157	\$	30,681	\$	1,725	\$	1,782	\$	30,882	\$	32,463
Capital assets	765		793		4,404		4,268		5,169		5,061
Deferred outflows of resources	-		1,190		-		-		-		1,190
Total Assets and Deferred Outlfows of Resources	29,922		32,664		6,129		6,050		36,051		38,714
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Current liabilities	9,604		9,795		304		294		9,908		10,089
Non-current liabilities	27		6,592		4,041		3,774		4,068		10,366
Deferred inflows of resources	-		1,679				-		-		1,679
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inlfows of Resources	9,631		18,066		4,345		4,068		13,976		22,134
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets	765		793		93		233		858		1,026
Restricted	18,733		14,706		416		416		19,149		15,122
Unrestricted	793		(901)		1,275		1,333		2,068		432
Total Net Position	\$ 20,291	\$	14,598	\$	1,784	\$	1,982	\$	22,075	\$	16,580

91.21% of the District's net position consists of resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. 6.19% of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

Governmental net position decreased by \$5,692,987, mainly due to the application of GASB 68 which resulted in a prior period adjustment that decreased beginning net position by \$7,287,421. Excluding the GASB 68 prior period adjustment, the change in net position from governmental activities was \$1,594,434.

The following schedule shows revenues by major source, expenses by function and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015.

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

(in thousands)

	Governmental			Business - Type				Total				
	Activities			Activities				<u>Total</u>				
		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015
Revenues				<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	7,340	\$	6,953	\$	796	\$	888	\$	8,136	\$	7,841
Operating grants and contributions		11,231		15,997		-		-		11,231		15,997
General Revenues:												
Grants/subventions		6,615		6,808		-		-		6,615		6,808
Interest		19		25		6		8		25		33
Gain on sale		-		16		-		-		-		16
Penalties/settlements		397		570		-		-		397		570
Total Revenues		25,602		30,369		802		896		26,404		31,265
Expenses												
Stationary Source activities		5,748		5,918		-		-		5,748		5,918
Mobile Source activities		11,479		14,884		-		-		11,479		14,884
Program Coordination activities		3,837		3,884		-		-		3,837		3,884
Strategic Planning activities		3,772		3,878		-		-		3,772		3,878
Building operations and obligations		-		-		641		698		641		698
Depreciation		148		211		-		-		148		211
Total Expenses		24,984		28,775		641		698		25,625		29,473
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		618		1,594		161		198		779		1,792
Beginning Net Position, as Previously Reported		19,672		20,290		1,623		1,784		21,295		22,074
Prior Period Adjustment		-		(7,287)		-		-		-		(7,287)
Beginning Net Position, as Adjusted		19,672		13,003		1,623		1,784		21,295		14,787
Ending Net Position	\$	20,290	\$	14,597	\$	1,784	\$	1,982	\$	22,074	\$	16,579

#### **Governmental Activities**

Excluding the prior period adjustment for the implementation of GASB 68, governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$1,594,434. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Operating grants and contributions increased approximately \$4.8 million mainly due to the extension of the Carl Moyer program that was previously designated to end in 2015.
- The increase in revenue was largely offset by a corresponding \$3.5 million increase in expenses via incentives provided by Mobile Source programs, such as the Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (GMERP).

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the District's net position by \$198,761. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Operating revenues from the building were \$888,592. There was a \$92,821 increase from the prior year revenue due to increase in District rent. Operating Expenses increased \$62,625 from payment on lease commission.
- A principal payment of \$270,000 was paid in fiscal year 2014-15 for the Certificate of Participation (COP). The principal payment for next year will be \$275,000.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

The District has two governmental funds, the General and Emission Technology Fund. Governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use. They represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District.

The General fund is District's chief operating fund. At the end of the fiscal year 2014-15, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,395,878, an increase of \$603,144 over the prior year. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 8.1% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 70.6% of that same amount.

The Emission Technology Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for mobile source incentive awards. There are no operating expenditures in this fund and 100% of the fund balance is restricted for mobile source incentive awards.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

The Covell Building Fund is used to account for activity related to the District's headquarters building. The District's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The proprietary fund's unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2015 were \$1,333,418. The total increase in net position was \$198,761.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

*Original budget compared to final budget.* During the year there were two amendments made to the original budget:

<u>Account</u>	Original Budget	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Professional Services	\$8,899,405	\$4,351,431	(\$4,547,974)
Capital Expenditures	300,132	564,532	264,400

There were two budget amendments that decreased Professional Services. The first reduced the revenue and expenditure budgets equally in the amount of \$4.3 million to reflect the transfer of the control of the Bike Share Program from the District to Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG). The Bike Share program was transferred to SACOG because it is a regional program that includes areas outside the District and more appropriately fell within the scope of SACOG's mission. The second amendment moved \$200,000 from the budget for the construction of the near road air quality monitoring site from Professional Services to Capital Expenditures to more accurately reflect the nature of the transaction. This caused a corresponding increase in the budget for Capital Expenditures.

Realized revenues were \$272,022 less than budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2014-15. The District has various grants that are reimbursed as expended. Federal grants were \$1,336,942 less than budgeted and, since these grants are billed as expended, there are events or reasons when expenditures will be less than what is budgeted. An example would be fewer "Spare The Air" days. The District also receives incentive funds from various programs outside of state subventions.

Expenditures were \$3,423,188 less than budgeted. The District contracts with various outside entities to perform work outside the expertise of District staff. The majority of the difference from actual to budget is a result of savings in these contracts and ongoing savings measures implemented by management that resulted in savings of \$1,883,459. There were additional savings of \$1,214,479 in salaries and benefits from unfilled budgeted positions.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2015 the District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities was \$5,061,504 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, office equipment, laboratory equipment, and air monitoring stations. The total investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$239,283.

The investment in the capital assets includes upgrades to the District's air monitoring stations, IT systems, and building. The District did not issue any additional debt to purchase capital assets. Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 32.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of fiscal year 14-15, the District had outstanding bonds secured by the District's office building. Total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 was \$4,036,026. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements on page 33.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The fiscal year 2015-16 General Fund budget showed an increase of \$1,453,919 compared to the amended fiscal year 2014-15 budget. Salaries and benefits increased \$378,011 with an addition of two funded positions and a 2% cost of living increase. Services and supplies increased \$1,137,190 and Capital expenditures increased \$203,800 due to monitoring station upgrades. The District has kept operating costs in check since the economic downturn. A multi-year fee increase to stationary source permits approved in fiscal year 2013-14 will allow the District to replenish the stationary source fund balance.

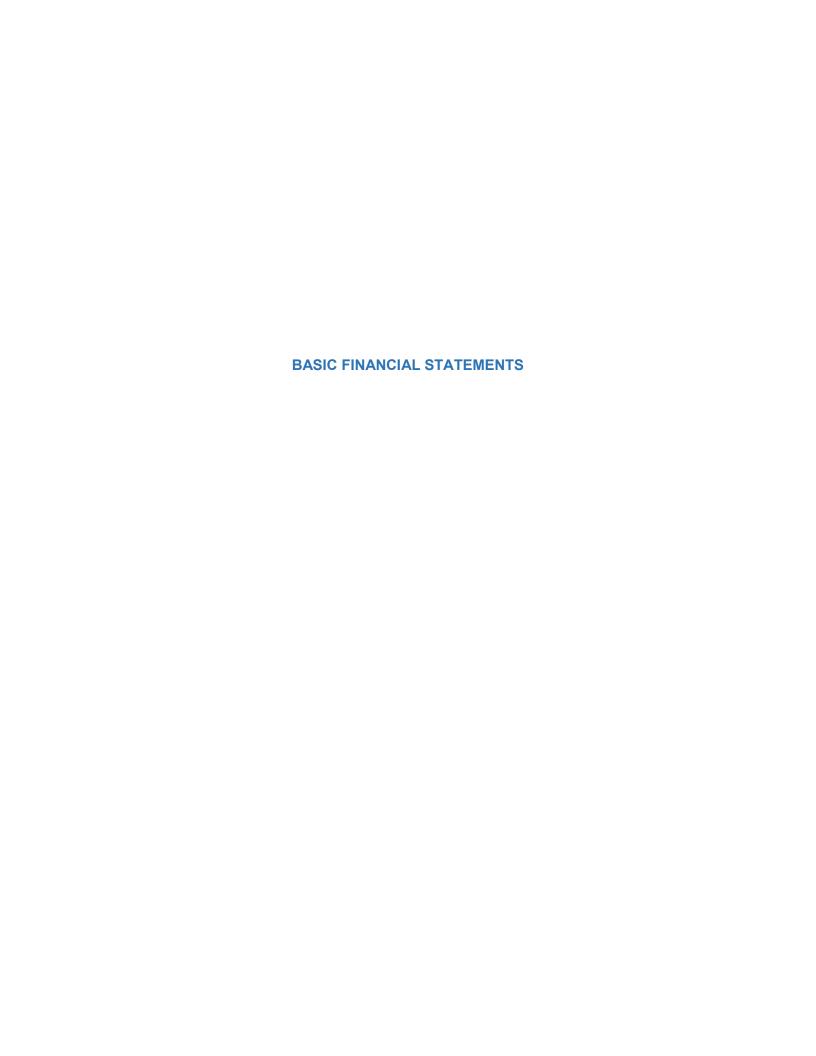
Budgeted Emission technology revenues increased \$2,241,007 and expenditures decreased \$9,884,560 with a decrease in the use of fund balance. The majority of these funds is provided through the state of California and is for incentive programs to reduce emissions from heavy-duty vehicles.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 there are no foreseeable economic or political conditions that would have a material effect on the financial position of the District. The District does not receive property tax monies, and the sales tax monies received are only 8.89% of the general fund budget.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for readers of the financial statements. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District 777 12<sup>th</sup> Street, 3rd Floor, Sacramento CA 95814



June	30	201	5

		Primary Government					
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Assets							
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 28,127,175	\$ 1,358,818	\$ 29,485,993			
Receivables		2,398,521	4,675	2,403,196			
Prepaid expenses		155,110	2,006	157,116			
	Total current assets:	30,680,806	1,365,499	32,046,305			
Non-current assets:							
Deposits with others - certific Capital assets	cate of participation reserve	-	416,334	416,334			
Land and other non-depre	ciable assets	-	1,086,652	1,086,652			
Other capital assets - net	of depreciation	792,677	3,182,175	3,974,852			
	Total non-current assets:	792,677	4,685,161	5,477,838			
	Total assets:	31,473,483	6,050,660	37,524,143			
Deferred Outflow of Resources							
Deferred outflow on pensions		1,190,342		1,190,342			
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accru	ed liahilities	1,584,782	18,191	1,602,973			
Accrued wages and benefits		94,462	-	94,462			
Unearned revenue	1	7,293,348	1,280	7,294,628			
Compensated absences - du	e within one year	822,440	=	822,440			
Certificates of participation -	due within one year		275,000	275,000			
	Total current liabilities:	9,795,032	294,471	10,089,503			
Non-current liabilities							
Deposits from others		-	12,610	12,610			
Compensated absences - du	<del>_</del>	102,216	<del>-</del>	102,216			
Certificates of participation -	due in more than one year	- 0.400.000	3,761,026	3,761,026			
Pension liability, net	Total noncurrent liabilities:	6,489,889 6,592,105	3,773,636	6,489,889			
	Total Horiculterit Habilities.	0,392,103	3,773,030	10,303,741			
	Total liabilities:	16,387,137	4,068,107	20,455,244			
Deferred Inflow of Resources							
Deferred inflow on pensions		1,679,069	-	1,679,069			
Not Desition							
Net investment in capital ass	sets	792,677	232,801	1,025,478			
Restricted Emission technology ince	entives	9,549,952	_	9,549,952			
Land use mitigation		1,580,308	_	1,580,308			
Mobile source/air monitor	ring	3,489,835	-	3,489,835			
SEED	=	85,654	-	85,654			
Debt service		-	416,334	416,334			
Unrestricted		(900,807)	1,333,418	432,611			
	Total net position:	\$ 14,597,619	\$ 1,982,553	\$ 16,580,172			

	-	Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Chang	jes in Net position
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Primary government:						
Governmental activities: Stationary Source activities Mobile Source activities Program Coordination activities Strategic Planning activities Depreciation expense - unallocated	\$ 5,918,050 14,884,085 3,883,548 3,877,953 211,551	\$ 6,440,801 106,376 265,185 140,712	\$ - 13,910,787 1,442,936 643,422	\$ 522,751 (866,922) (2,175,427) (3,093,819) (211,551)	\$ - - - -	\$ 522,751 (866,922) (2,175,427) (3,093,819) (211,551)
·	<u> </u>					
Total governmental activities	28,775,187	6,953,074	15,997,145	(5,824,968)	-	(5,824,968)
Business-type activities: Building operations and obligations	697,804	888,592			190,788	190,788
Total primary government	\$ 29,472,991	\$ 7,841,666	\$ 15,997,145	(5,824,968)	190,788	(5,634,180)
	General revenues	:				
	DMV fees			4,635,715	-	4,635,715
	Sales Tax			1,541,388	-	1,541,388
		stricted to specific	activities	631,080	-	631,080
	Interest	annital annata		25,241	7,973	33,214
	Gain on sale of Penalties/settle	•		16,270		16,270
	Total general reve			569,708 7,419,402	7,973	569,708 7,427,375
	Change in Net Po			1,594,434	198,761	1,793,195
	Net Position - As		ed	20,290,606	1,783,792	22,074,398
	Prior Period Adjus		<del></del>	(7,287,421)	-,. 55,. 62	(7,287,421)
	Begining Net Pos		ed	13,003,185	1,783,792	14,786,977
	Net Position - end			\$ 14,597,619	\$ 1,982,553	\$ 16,580,172

June 30, 2015

ASSETS	General	Emission Technology	Total Governmental
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 11,408,147	\$ 16,719,028	\$ 28,127,175
Accounts receivables	1,777,040	621,481	2,398,521
Prepaid expenses	155,110		155,110
Total assets	\$ 13,340,297	\$ 17,340,509	\$ 30,680,806
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 774,099	\$ 810,683	\$ 1,584,782
Accrued wages and benefits payable	94,462	-	94,462
Unearned revenue	313,474	6,979,874	7,293,348
Total liabilities	1,182,035	7,790,557	8,972,592
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	155,110	-	155,110
Restricted for:			
Emission Technology incentives	-	9,549,952	9,549,952
Land Use Mitigation	1,580,308	-	1,580,308
Mobile Source/Air Monitoring	8,231,798	-	8,231,798
SEED	85,654	-	85,654
Air Toxics	49,819	-	49,819
Stationary Source Permitting	339,695	-	339,695
Assigned			
Contingency	320,000	-	320,000
Unassigned	1,395,878		1,395,878
Total Fund Balances	12,158,262	9,549,952	21,708,214
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,340,297	\$ 17,340,509	\$ 30,680,806

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Fund balances - total governmental fund

\$ 21,708,214

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets at historical cost: Accumulated depreciation:

\$ 2,952,261 (2,159,584)

792,677

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, Only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

Net pension liability Compensated absences payable (6,489,889) (924,656)

(7,414,545)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions

1,190,342 (1,679,069)

(488,727)

Net position of governmental activities:

\$ 14,597,619

		Emission		Total
Revenues:	General	 echnology	G	overnmental
DMV surcharge	\$ 4,742,024	\$ 2,250,164	\$	6,992,188
Sales/use tax	1,541,388	-		1,541,388
Permits and fees	7,416,470	-		7,416,470
Local government aid	648,910	-		648,910
State subvention	911,207	9,684,278		10,595,485
Federal grants	1,956,707	1,141,828		3,098,535
Interest	25,241	35,131		60,372
Total revenues	17,241,947	 13,111,401		30,353,348
Expenditures:				
Stationary source activities	6,016,226			6,016,226
Mobile source activities	3,093,146	11,838,997		14,932,143
	3,943,621	11,030,997		3,943,621
Program coordination activities		-		
Strategic planning activities	3,918,801	-		3,918,801
Capital outlay	 239,282	 11 020 007		239,282
Total expenditures	 17,211,076	 11,838,997		29,050,073
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Gain on sale of capital assets	16,270	_	-	16,270
Net change in fund balances	47,141	1,272,404		1,319,545
Fund balances, July 1, 2014	 12,111,122	 8,277,548		20,388,670
Fund balances, June 30, 2015	\$ 12,158,263	\$ 9,549,952	\$	21,708,215

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change	in fund	balances	- total	governmental	funds
TACE CHAINGE	III IUIIU	Daianoco	ισιαι	qu voi i ii i i ci itai	iuiiuo

\$ 1,319,545

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-wide Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay recorded in the current period.

239,282

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therfore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(211,551)

Pensions: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:

308,805

Changes in long-term compensated absences are reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(61,647)

Changes in net position of governmental activities:

\$ 1,594,434

#### **ASSETS**

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,358,818
Receivables	4,675
Prepaid expenses	2,006
Total current assets:	1,365,499
Non-current assets:	
Deposits with others - certificate of participation reserve	416,334
Capital assets:  Land and other non-depreciable assets	1,086,652
Other capital assets - net of depreciation	3,182,175
Total non-current assets:	4,685,161
Total Hori duffent addets.	4,000,101
Total assets:	6,050,660
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	18,191
Unearned revenue	1,280
Certificates of participation - due within one year	275,000
Total current Liabilities:	294,471
Non-current liabilities	
Deposits from others	12,610
Certificate of participation, due in more than one year	3,761,026
Total noncurrent liabilities:	3,773,636
Total Liabilities:	4,068,107
NET POSITION	
	000.054
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Debt Service	232,801
Unrestricted	416,334 1,333,418
Total net position:	\$ 1,982,553

Operating revenues:	
Rental income	\$ 832,323
Parking income	56,269
Total operating revenue	888,592
Operating expenses:	
Repairs and maintenance costs	128,036
Utilities, security and communications	85,338
Management fees	105,433
Parking lot operations	84,473
Depreciation expense	152,467
Other expense	1,888
Total operating expenses	557,635
Operating income	 330,957
Non-operating revenues and expenses:	
Interest income	7,973
Interest income	(140,169)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (132,196)
Net hon-operating revenues (expenses)	 (132, 190)
Changes in net position	198,761
Net Position, July 1, 2014	1,783,792
	 .,,
Net Position, June 30, 2015	\$ 1,982,553

#### Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from rental activities	\$ 898,796
Cash paid for goods and services	(421,554)
Net cash provided by operating activities	477,242
Cook flows from against and related financing activities:	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	(270,000)
Principal paid on capital debt	(270,000)
Purchases of Capital assets	(17,252)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(140,169)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(427,421)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and dividends received	3,025
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,025
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	52,846
Beginning cash balance July 1, 2014	1,305,972
Ending cash balance June 30, 2015	\$ 1,358,818
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 330,957
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ 000,007
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	152,467
Effects of changes in :	
Accounts receivable	(3,042)
Accounts payable	(15,727)
Unearned Revenue	636
Prepaids	(659)
Deposits from others	12,610
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 477,242
1	, , , , , , ,

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (District) accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

#### B. REPORTING ENTITY

The Sacramento Air Pollution Control District was formed by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors in December of 1959. In July of 1996 the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) was created under Health and Safety Code Sections 40960 ET. seq. to monitor, promote and improve air quality in the County of Sacramento. The District functions under the oversight of its elected fourteen-member Board of Directors. The District has no component units.

#### C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Government-wide financial statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, represented by activity type (e.g. governmental, business).

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, reconciliations, containing brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds, are included.

The government-wide statement of net position records all of the District's assets and liabilities including capital assets, long-term liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between total expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Total expenses are those that are associated with or allocated to a service, program, or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

21

#### Fund financial statements

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by activity type. The District has three major funds for reporting purposes, called the general fund, emission technology fund and the proprietary fund.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are the balance sheet, which includes current assets and liabilities, and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. The purchase of capital assets and long-term debt proceeds and payments are reflected as revenues and expenditures on these statements.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

## D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

## Revenues – exchange and nonexchange transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. District exchange transactions are Proprietary Fund building rents and parking revenues, interest revenue, Rule Book sales and Planet Polluto CD sales.

Imposed nonexchange transaction revenues result from assessments imposed on nongovernmental entities, including individuals (other than assessments imposed on exchange transactions) and the revenues are recognized in the period when use of the resources is required or first permitted. Unearned revenues are recognized when resources are received or recognized as receivable before the time requirements are met. District imposed non-exchange transactions are the DMV surcharge, planning service charges, Stationary Source Permit fees and renewals, Land Use Mitigation Permits, SEED program fees, Title V Permits, Agricultural Burning Fees, Asbestos Plan Check Fees, State Toxic Emission Fees, Variances, and Settlements.

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions result from one level of government providing resources to another level of government and requiring the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose. Voluntary nonexchange transactions result from agreements entered into voluntarily by the parties thereto. Both types of nonexchange transaction revenues are treated in the same manner. Revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Unearned revenues are recognized when the recipient is required to use the resources in the following year thus resources provided before that period should be recognized as unearned. District transactions of both types include the Moyer program, State Subvention and Enforcement Grants, Goods Movement emission Reduction (GMERP), Lower Emission School Bus Program (LESBP), Measure A Sales Tax ½%, Environmental Protection Agency Section 103 and 105 grants, Congestion Mitigation in Air Quality (CMAQ) grants, State Implementation Plan (Spare the Air) and various agreements with Yolo/Solano Counties, El Dorado County and Placer County.

## Expenses/Expenditures

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, where expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The focus of governmental fund accounting is short-term. Therefore, expenditures are recorded when paid. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

# E. FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's accounts are organized into three funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Emission Technology Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for mobile source incentive awards. It is budgeted as a special revenue fund.

The **Proprietary Fund** reports the ownership and operational revenues and expenses of the District's building along with the long-term debt obligations.

#### F. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets, as required by state statues, are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund.

On or before the last day in February of each year, all divisions of the District submit budget packages to the administrative services manager so that a budget may be prepared. At the May Board of Directors' meeting, the proposed budget is presented to the Board for review. As required by air pollution control laws, noticing is done 30 days prior to the public hearing. The Board holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than the June meeting.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and division. The District's division managers may make transfers of appropriations within an object (e.g. salaries and benefits, services and supplies, capital outlay and interfund charges). Transfers of appropriations between objects require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level.

# G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

## H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of greater than one year. They are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>	
Machinery and equipment Buildings	2-20 39	

# I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits and compensated time-off for certain employees in lieu of overtime compensation and/or working on holidays per bargaining agreements are recognized as liabilities of the District on the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expenditure in the period taken

since such benefits do not vest nor is payment probable; however, a portion of sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

#### J. DEFERRED INFLOW/OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of resources that apples to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Conversely, deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Contributions made to the District's pension plan(s) after the measurement date but before the fiscal year end are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will reduce the net position liability in the next fiscal year.

Additional factors involved in the calculation of the District's pension expense and net position liability include the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in proportion, and differences between the Districts contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These factors are recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources and amortized over various periods.

## K. PENSIONS LIABILITY

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

#### L. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement.

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts that have the following characteristics: contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable; pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms; and pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute the present value to periods of employee service.

For defined benefit pensions, this Statement requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit pensions (net pension liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

As of June 30, 2015, according to GASB 68, the District's total pension liability must be recognized. Therefore, the previous pension liability as of June 30, 2014 in the amount of \$7,287,421 has been shown as a restatement of net position on the Statement of Activities as a separate line item. The effect of the restatement is recognition of a net pension liability of \$8,353,783 and deferred outflows of \$1,066,362.

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent To the Measurement Date. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the governments' beginning net pension liability. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement No. 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68 and are effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

As of June 30, 2015, according to GASB 71, the District had contributions subsequent to the measurement date. As a result of the contributions, in the current year the District had deferred outflows of \$1,190,342 and deferred inflows of \$1,679,069 resulting from the implementation of GASB 71.

# M. FUND BALANCE

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund type Definitions", the District is required to report fund balances in the following categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and/or Unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance reflects assets not in spendable form, either because they will never convert to cash (e.g. prepaid expense) or must remain intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted Fund Balance reflects amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance reflects amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority: the Board of Directors. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance reflects amounts intended to be used only for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Board of Directors is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes of which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned, respectively.

# N. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District reports long-term liabilities of governmental funds at face value in the government-wide financial statements, and long-term liabilities payable from proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

In the governmental fund financial statements, debt premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### O. UNEARNED REVENUE

Under both the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. Revenue that is classified as unearned has been received but is unearned at June 30, 2015. The makeup of unearned revenue is

Governmental	<u>Proprietary</u>
<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
\$ 313,474	\$ -
6,979,874	-
	1,280
\$ 7,293,348	\$ 1,280
	Funds \$ 313,474 6,979,874

#### P. REVENUE FROM BUILDING LEASES

Lease revenues reported in the proprietary fund are recorded on a straight-line basis where the sums of all the rents payable over the life of a tenant lease are reported pro-ratably over the life of the lease.

#### Q. ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements, were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the government activities column.

### R. USE OF ESTIMATES

Management is called upon to use estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

## S. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year balances to conform to the current year presentation.

## 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

### Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	Governmental Accounts	Proprietary Accounts	<u>Total</u>
Deposits:			
Balance per Bank	\$ 605,847	\$ 141,400	\$ 747,247
Pooled Funds:			
Cash in County Treasury	27,773,899	1,217,418	28,991,317
Less: Outstanding Checks	252,571	-	252,571
Total Cash and Equivalents	28,127,175	1,358,818	29,485,993
Certificate of Participation reserves	-	416,334	416,334
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 28,127,175	\$1,775,152	\$29,902,327

#### Cash in Bank

The carrying amount of the District's cash is covered by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000. Should deposits exceed the insured limits, the balance is covered by collateral held by the bank in accordance with California law requiring the depository bank to hold collateral equal to 110% of the excess government funds on deposit. This collateral must be in the form of government-backed securities.

## Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Board of Directors resolution AQM-96-0040, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Sacramento County Treasury (the Treasury). The Treasury pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. The share of each fund in the pooled cash account is separately accounted for and interest earned is apportioned quarterly to funds that are legally required to receive interest based on the relationship of a fund's daily balance to the total of pooled cash and investments.

Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of the participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements in that unrealized gains or losses are not distributed to pool participants. The fiscal year net earnings rate for this fund was approximately 0.40%. The pool is currently not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The monies held in pooled investment funds are not subject to categorization by credit risk category.

The Treasury is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section 53601 et seq., section 53635 et seq., and the Sacramento County annual investment policy of the pooled investment fund. The funds maintained by the Treasury are authorized investments established by the California Government Code sections 53601 et seq. and 53635 et seq.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The District's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments are generally limited to five years or less. At the end of June 30, 2015, Treasury's investments are in accordance with the District's investment policy. The Treasury's investment has an average days-to-maturity of 262 days and yields 0.41% as of June 30, 2015.

## Credit Risk

Except for municipal obligations and Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) bank deposits and certificates of deposit, the issuer's short-term credit ratings shall be at or above A-1 by Standard & Poor's, P-1 by Moody's and, if available, F 1 by Fitch, and the issuer's long-term credit ratings shall be at or above A by Standard & Poor's and A 2 by Moody's, and, if available, A by Fitch. Municipal obligations shall be at or above a short-term rating of SP-1 by Standard & Poor's, MIGI by Moody's, and, if available, F1 by Fitch. In addition, domestic banks are limited to those with a Fitch Individual bank rating of A or better, without regard to modifiers.

## Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types authorized for the District by the California Government Code Section 53601. This table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Notes & Agency Obligations	5 years	100%	N/A
Washington Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	10%
Municipal Notes	5 years	80%	10%
Registered State Warrants	5 years	80%	10%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	30%	10%
CRA Bank Deposit/Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	30%	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	10%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	180 days	30%	10%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	180 days	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$50 million	10%

#### 3. INVESTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY DEBT AGREEMENTS

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee, Certificate of Participation (COP) Reserve in the amount of \$416,334 are included in Business-type Activities as deposits with others. These moneys are governed by provisions of the debt

agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Moneys in the COP Reserve will at all times be in the amount of the Reserve Requirement. The Reserve Requirement is defined as , the lesser of (i) 10% of the original principal amount, (ii) an amount equal to the maximum annual Lease payment payable in a Certificate Year by the District, or (iii) 125% of the average annual lease payment.

## 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2015:

## **Governmental Funds:**

Interest	\$ 60,372
DMV Surcharge	1,223,258
Federal and State Grants	770,072
Mutual Settlement/Fines	54,150
Permits and Fees	135,039
Local Government Aid	146,672
Miscellaneous	8,958
Total receivables	\$2,398,521

# **Proprietary Fund:**

Miscellaneous \$ 4,675

## 5. OPERATING LEASES

The District leases an air monitoring site under an operating lease. Total cost for the lease was \$3,240 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year ending, June 30	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$3,276
2017	3,276
2018	3,276
2019	3,276
2020	3,276
2021-2024	13,104

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being	Balance July 1. 2014	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
depreciated Work in Process	\$ 159,914	\$ 5,437	\$ 16,513	\$ 148,838
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	159,914	5,437	16,513	148,838
Capital assets, being depreciated Equipment Less: Accumulated	2,561,004	253,500	11,081	2,803,423
Depreciation	1,955,975	211,551	7,942	2,159,584
Total capital assets, being depreciated	605,029	41,949	3,139	643,839
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 764,943	\$ 47,386	\$ 19,652	\$ 792,677
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being				
depreciated Land	\$ 1,086,652	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,086,652
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,086,652			1,086,652
Capital assets, being depreciated Building Less: Accumulated	4,936,957	17,252	-	4,954,209
Depreciation	1,619,567	152,467		1,772,034
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,317,390	(135,215)		3,182,175
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,404,042	\$(135,215)	\$ -	\$ 4,268,827

Depreciation expense for governmental activities of \$211,551 was unallocated. Depreciation expense for business-type activities of \$152,467 was allocated to building operations and obligations.

# 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

# **Certificates of Participation**

In March 2012, the District refunded the 2002 certificates with 2012 certificates in the amount of \$4,350,000, with interest rates ranging from 2.75% to 4.00%. As of June 30, 2015, the principal balance outstanding was \$3,980,000. Proceeds included a bond premium of \$72,382, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs.

#### The certificates mature as follows:

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
275,000	\$ 130,631	\$ 405,631
285,000	121,543	406,543
295,000	112,844	407,844
305,000	103,844	408,844
315,000	94,544	409,544
1,725,000	318,572	2,043,572
780,000	31,400	811,400
00.000,08	\$913,378.00	\$4,893,378.00
56,026	-	56,026
4,036,026	\$ 913,378	\$ 4,949,404
	275,000 285,000 295,000 305,000 315,000 1,725,000 780,000	275,000 \$ 130,631 285,000 121,543 295,000 112,844 305,000 103,844 315,000 94,544 1,725,000 318,572 780,000 31,400 980,000.00 \$913,378.00 56,026 -

As of June 30, 2015 total interest expense for the COPs was \$140,169, and principal paid on the COPs was \$270,000.

## Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	<b>Beginning</b>			<u>Ending</u>	Due Within
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<b>Deductions</b>	Balance	One Year
Business-type activities					
Certificates of					
Participation	<u>\$4,250,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 270,000</u>	<u>\$3,980,000</u>	<u>\$ 275,000</u>
Governmental Activities					
Compensated					
Absences	<u>\$ 863,007</u>	<u>\$942,717</u>	<u>\$ 881,068</u>	<u>\$ 924,656</u>	<u>\$ 822,440</u>

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT/CLAIMS LIABILITIES

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District is covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage and no settlements or claims have been made in the last four years.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District insured with the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) for general liability, errors and omissions, workers' compensation, and a variety of comprehensive coverage (See Note 9). The District also provides a selection of health insurance coverage and elective options for additional health related insurance coverage.

# 9. JOINT VENTURES (Joint Powers Agreement)

The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), through a Joint Power Agreement (JPA). The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

SDRMA arranges for and provides property, liability, error and omissions, auto liability, crime and fidelity, workers' comp and boiler and machinery insurance to its members. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in SDRMA.

Condensed audited financial information of SDRMA for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 107,630,328
Deferred Outflow	973,962
of Resources	
Total Liabilities	59,619,796
Deferred Inflow of	294,368
Resources	
Net Position	\$ 48,690,126
Total Revenues	\$ 57,016,861
Total Expenses	60,652,085
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (3,635,224)

Complete audited financial statements for the JPA can be obtained by contacting SDRMA, 1112 I Street, Suite 300, Sacramento CA 95814.

# Nature of Participation

<u>Program</u>	Deductible per Occurrence	Annual Coverage Limit
General Liability	\$500	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence
Public Officials and Employees Errors	\$0	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence/Annual Aggregate
Personal Liability for Board Members/Directors	\$500	\$500,000 Per Occurrence/Annual Aggregate per each elected /appointed Board Member/Director
Employment Practices Liability	\$0	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence/General Aggregate
Employee Benefits Liability	\$0	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence/General Aggregate
Employee Dishonesty Coverage	\$0	\$400,000 Per Occurrence
Auto Liability	\$1,000	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$1,000	\$750,000 Each Accident
Property Coverage	\$0	\$1,000,000,000 Each Occurrence
Boiler and Machinery Coverage	\$1,000	\$100,000,000 Each Occurrence
Statutory Workers' Comp	\$0	Statutory Per Occurrence

# 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

# State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement would not be material.

#### 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

## **SCERS**

On June 30, 1996, the District ceased participation in the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS). Vested participants were given the option of withdrawing their account balances or leaving their balances within SCERS. The District retained liability for its share of the County's bonded pension liability. The most recent actuarial valuation on June 30, 2013 determined that the District had a Net Pension Asset of \$148,992.

#### **CaIPERS**

## Plan Description

Effective July 1, 1996, all qualified permanent and probationary employees began participating in the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

CalPERS issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento CA 95814.

#### Benefits Provided

The benefits for public agencies are established by contract with CalPERS in accordance with the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Law. All permanent part-time and full-time employees of the District are required to participate in CalPERS. CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with 5 years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 or 52 (depending on the Plan) with statutorily reduced benefits.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63 or older	52-67 or older
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible		
compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.0%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	12.956%	6.25%
Final Compensation	36 months	36 months

# **Funding Policy**

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 an actuary and shall be effective on July 1st following the notice of a change in rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30th by CalPERS. 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 District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were \$1,190,342.

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

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan in the amount of \$6,489,889.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), 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, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of 2014 was as follows:

Proportion – June 30, 2014 0.10430%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$881,537. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,190,342	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	-		-
Changes in assumptions  Net differences between projected and actual	-		-
earnings on plan investments	-		(1,772,314)
Change in employer's proportion  Differences between employer's proportion and employer's proportion using actual	-		(178,376)
contributions	-		271,621
Total	\$ 1,190,342	\$	(1,679,069)

\$1,190,342 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30	
2015	\$(436,218)
2016	(436,218)
2017	(425,250)
2018	(381,383)
2019	-
Thereafter	_

## Actuarial assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of	7.50% Net of Pension Olan Investment and
Return	Administrative Expenses; includes inflation
Mortality rate Table <sup>1</sup>	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing
Benefit Increase	Power Protection Allowance applies, 2.75% thereafter

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plan that would most likely in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based

on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore the current 7.50% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress results are presented are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under GASB 68 section.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for BASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least fiscal year 2017-18. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in the calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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

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

The table below reflects the 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 assets allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 <sub>a</sub>	Years 11+ <sub>b</sub>
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forest Land	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

- a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower and 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Current	Discount Rate
	-1%	Discount Rate	+1%
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$10,773,840	\$6,489,889	\$2,934,616

## 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## Plan Description

The District participates in a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to eligible retirees by contributing the minimum employer contributions (MEC) \$122 in calendar year 2015. An additional \$150 is contributed towards retiree health care costs based upon a Board approved employee contract. This coverage is available for employees who retire with the District on reaching normal retirement age. At June 30, 2015 the District had 13 retirees participating in the plan.

The District has established an irrevocable trust to pre-fund the OPEB Annual Required Contribution (ARC) with the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

#### Funding Policy

The Districts MEC is set by Government Code Section 22892. Effective January 1,

the CalPERS Board adjusts the rate to reflect any change in the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The District is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, which was initially implemented prospectively by the District. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the District funded \$62,127 into the CERBT. The current ARC rate is 0.65% of annual covered payroll.

#### Annual OPEB Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District's OPEB cost (expense) was \$62,127 which included the ARC and the Net OPEB Obligation at the beginning of the year.

The District's annual OPEB costs, the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Annual OPEB Cost	\$62,127
Contributions Made	62,127
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	-
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - Beginning	-
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - Ending	-

#### Funded status and funding progress

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$2,275,719
Actuarial value of plan assets	1,455,178
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$820,541
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	64%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees by the plan)	\$ 9,386,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	9%

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The ARC for the plan was determined as part of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Amortization period 15 year rolling

Inflation rate 3.00%

Asset valuation method Market value

Investment return 6.12% Projected salary increases 3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate 6.50% – 7.00%

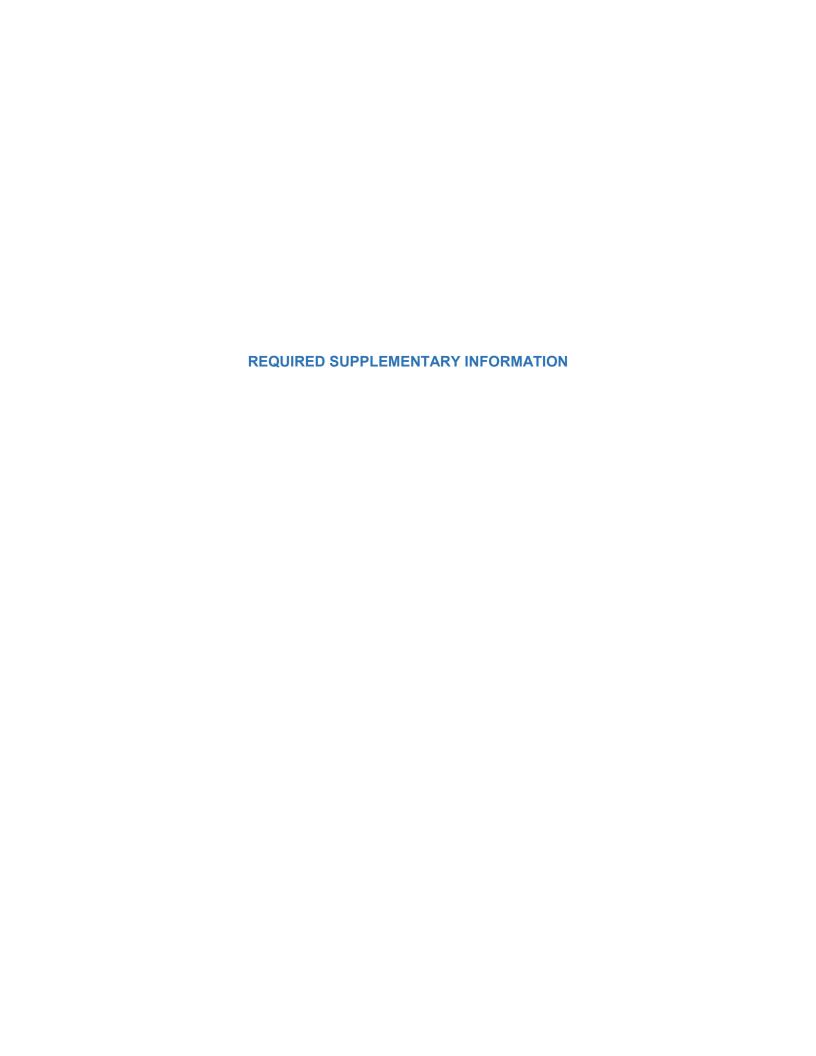
## 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers its employees an elective deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits a portion of the employees' salary to be deferred into future years. These funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency.

The deferred compensation plan contributions are invested in various investment funds selected by the participating employees. The available investment options include a fixed return fund, stock fund, bond fund and a money market fund. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan and all income attributed to those amounts are held in trust for the exclusive benefit and use of plan participants and their beneficiaries per federal legislation dated January 1, 1999.

## 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended June 30, 2015 through December 29, 2015, the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.



Annual budgets, as required by state statues, are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund.

							Va	riance with
							Ame	ended Budget
						Actual		Favorable
Revenues:		Original		Amended		Amounts	(L	Jnfavorable)
DMV surcharge	\$	4,480,630	\$	4,480,630	\$	4,742,024	\$	261,394
Sales/use tax		1,557,880		1,557,880		1,541,388		(16,492)
Permits and fees		7,080,171		7,080,171		7,416,470		336,299
Local government aid		669,586		175,000		648,910		473,910
State subvention		891,639		891,639		911,207		19,568
Federal grants		7,099,063	•	3,293,649		1,956,707		(1,336,942)
Interest		35,000		35,000		25,241		(9,759)
Total revenues		21,813,969		17,513,969		17,241,947		(272,022)
				_				
Expenditures:								
Salaries and benefits		13,018,613		13,018,613		12,112,939		905,674
Services and supplies		11,290,255		6,742,313		4,858,855		1,883,458
Capital expenditures		300,132		564,532		239,282		325,250
Total expenditures		24,609,000		20,325,458		17,211,076		3,114,382
- (15: ) (								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_		_	<i>( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (</i>	_			
over(under) expenditures	\$	(2,795,031)	\$	(2,811,489)	\$	30,871	\$	2,842,360

Annual budgets, as required by state statues, are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the emission technology fund.

				Variance with
				Amended Budget
			Actual	Favorable
Revenues:	Original	Amended	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
DMV surcharge	1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,250,164	\$ 350,164
Local government aid	-	-	-	-
State Subvention	11,473,854	11,473,854	9,684,278	(1,789,576)
Federal grants	1,216,614	1,216,614	1,141,828	(74,786)
Interest	100,000	100,000	35,131	(64,869)
Total revenues	14,690,468	14,690,468	13,111,401	(1,579,067)
Expenditures:				
Services and supplies	32,879,507	35,746,747	11,838,997	23,907,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenu	ies			
over(under) expenditures	\$ (18,189,039)	\$ (21,056,279	9) \$ 1,272,404	\$ 22,328,683

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability		Value of Unfunded Funded Assets Liability Status				Funded Status	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll
6/30/2011	\$ 1,039,114	\$	1,097,022	\$	(57,908)	105.57%	\$ 8,685,414	-0.67%	
6/30/2013	\$ 1,180,932	\$	1,247,158	\$	(66, 226)	105.61%	\$ 9,294,000	-0.71%	
6/30/2015	\$ 2,275,719	\$	1,455,178	\$	820,541	64.00%	\$ 9,386,000	9.00%	

Measurement Date	June 30, 2014 <sup>1</sup>
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10430%
Plan's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,489,889
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$8,908,245
Plan's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a	
Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	72.85%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	79.90%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contribution <sup>3</sup>	\$697,733

- 1) Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable
- 2) Covered employee payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer.
- 3) The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

Actuarially Determined Contribution <sup>2</sup> Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Fiscal Year 2013-14 <sup>1</sup> \$ 1,066,362 1,068,331 \$ (1,969)		
Covered Employee Payroll <sup>3,4</sup>	\$ 8,908,246		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll <sup>3</sup>	11.99%		

- 1) Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.
- 2) Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions (which is the actuarially determined contribution). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that the employer obligations referred to as "side funds" do not conform to the circumstances described in paragraph 120 of GASB 68, therefore are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.
- 3) Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer.
- 4) Payroll from prior year (\$) was assumed to increase by the 3.00 percent payroll growth.

# 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

District employs budget control by object level coded and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code.

## 2. Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits

This schedule represents funding progress for retiree health benefits (OPEB).

# 3. Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

Fiscal year 2015 was the 1<sup>st</sup> year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

## 4. Schedule of Contributions

If an employer's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements, the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plan (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll.



	<u>Grant#</u>	Federal CFDA Number	<u>Total</u> Expenditures
U.S Environmental Protection Agency Air Pollution Control	A 00903114 A 00903115	66.001 66.001	\$ 304,206 1,110,595
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, etc.	PM 99T08501 PM 00T61201	66.034 66.034	41,060 13,612
National Clean Diesel-Agricultural Water Irrigation Pump Voucher Program	DE 00T75401	66.039	149,683
CAA-Special Purpose Activities- Nitrogen Dioxide Near Roadway Monitoring	XA 00T81301	66.034	14,051
National Clean Diesel Program- Repowered Union Pacific Line Haul Locomotive to Cleaner Standards	DE 00T95901	66.039	684,292
DERA Refuse Trucks	DE 99T06901	66.039	337,690
U.S Highway Planning and Construction			
Spare The Air Year 8	CML-6236 (011) CML6236	20.205	434,492
Spare The Air Year 9	(012)	20.205	8,854
Total Revenues and Expenditures related to grants		<u>-</u>	\$ 3,098,535

# **Note: Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.



#### STATISTICAL SECTION OVERVIEW

This part of the comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

#### Financial Trends

The following schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time:

- SCHEDULE 1 Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years
- SCHEDULE 2 Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years
- SCHEDULE 3 Fund Balances of Government Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years
- SCHEDULE 4 Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years
- SCHEDULE 5 General Government Expenditures by Major Object Last Ten Fiscal Year
- SCHEDULE 6 General Government Expenditures by Functions Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Revenue Capacity

The following schedules present information to help the reader assess the District's own source revenue, permits and fees:

- SCHEDULE 7 General Government Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years
- SCHEDULE 8 Own Source Government Revenue Base Last Ten Fiscal Years

## **Operating Information**

The following schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs:

- SCHEDULE 9 Demographic Information Last Ten Years
- SCHEDULE 10 DMV Registrations (Autos & Trucks) Last Ten Years
- SCHEDULE 11 Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago
- SCHEDULE 12 District Staff Position List Last Ten Fiscal Years
- SCHEDULE 13 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years
- SCHEDULE 14 Capital Assets by Function/Program Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities										
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 522,329	\$ 535,979	\$ 624,503	\$ 594,518	\$ 447,263	\$ 327,593	\$ 507,625	\$ 653,680	\$ 764,943	\$ 792,677
Restricted	10,118,952	17,846,829	18,471,262	16,840,972	20,451,561	20,834,838	20,864,065	19,018,128	18,732,929	14,705,749
Unrestricted	4,627,737	3,422,783	3,150,700	1,142,535	946,120	· · · -	· · · -		792,734	(900,807)
Total governmental activities net position	\$15,269,018	\$21,805,591	\$ 22,246,465	\$ 18,578,025	\$ 21,844,944	\$ 21,162,431	\$ 21,371,690	\$ 19,671,808	\$ 20,290,606	\$ 14,597,619
Business-type Activities										
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 230,782	\$ 313.325	\$ 335,681	\$ 85,216	\$ 142,689	\$ 438,929	\$ 403,041	\$ 113,259	\$ 93,109	\$ 232,801
Restricted	-	-	-	431,776	427,031	433,754	424,243	416,252	416,293	418,340
Unrestricted	107,212	287,763	323,454	802,936	990,954	762,937	909,129	1,094,081	1,274,390	1,331,412
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 337,994	\$ 601,088	\$ 659,135	\$ 1,319,928	\$ 1,560,674	\$ 1,635,620	\$ 1,736,413	\$ 1,623,592	\$ 1,783,792	\$ 1,982,553
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 753,111	\$ 849,304	\$ 960,184	\$ 679,734	\$ 589,952	\$ 766,522	\$ 910,666	\$ 766,939	\$ 858,052	\$ 1,025,478
Restricted	10,118,952	17,846,829	18,471,262	17,272,748	20,878,592	21,268,592	21,288,308	19,434,380	19,149,222	15,124,089
Unrestricted	4,734,949	3,710,546	3,474,154	1,945,471	1,937,074	762,937	909,129	1,094,081	2,067,124	430,605
Total primary government net position	\$15,607,012	\$22,406,679	\$ 22,905,600	\$ 19,897,953	\$ 23,405,618	\$ 22,798,051	\$ 23,108,103	\$ 21,295,400	\$ 22,074,398	\$ 16,580,172

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) June 30, 2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses										
Governmental Activities Stationary source activities	\$ 4.703.166	\$ 5,091,593	\$ 5,192,799	\$ 8.954.634	\$ 6.132.920	\$ 5.823.570	\$ 5.864.304	\$ 5,739,977	\$ 5,747,748	\$ 5.918.050
Mobile source activities	6.902.841	11.450.669	11.310.141	\$ 8,954,634 11.652.160	13.096.491	12.207.979	34.715.045	\$ 5,739,977 28.384.959	\$ 5,747,748 11.478.921	14.884.085
Program coordination activities	2.943.252	3,883,940	3,519,465	4.581.824	4.346.725	4.286.273	3,973,143	3.768.674	3.836.739	3.883.548
Strategic planning activities	2,594,043	3.593.197	3.715.156	3.909.988	4.048.968	3.548.148	3.650.376	3.677.908	3,772,415	3.877.953
Depreciation expense-unallocated	103,278	112,904	138,142	149,067	165,753	140,459	125,386	144,940	148.389	211,551
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,246,580	\$ 24,132,303	\$ 23,875,703	\$ 29,247,673	\$ 27,790,857	\$ 26,006,429	\$ 48,328,254	\$ 41,716,458	\$ 24,984,212	\$ 28,775,187
Business-type activities										
Building operations and obligations	\$ 699,799	\$ 740,111	\$ 811,392	\$ 779,943	\$ 739,766	\$ 760,079	\$ 959,018	\$ 650,968	\$ 641,654	\$ 697,804
Total primary government expenses	\$ 17,946,379	\$ 24,872,414	\$ 24,687,095	\$ 30,027,616	\$ 28,530,623	\$ 26,766,508	\$ 49,287,272	\$ 42,367,426	\$ 25,625,866	\$ 29,472,991
rotal primary government expenses	\$ 17,940,379	\$ 24,072,414	\$ 24,067,095	\$ 30,027,616	\$ 20,530,623	\$ 20,700,506	\$ 49,201,212	\$ 42,367,426	\$ 25,025,000	\$ 29,472,991
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services										
Stationary source activities	\$ 4,072,422	\$ 6,163,810	\$ 4,617,658	\$ 4,868,387	\$ 4,857,740	\$ 5,297,300	\$ 4,912,279	\$ 5,431,158	\$ 5,867,492	\$ 6,440,801
Mobile source activities	5,046,606	-	-		561,345	532,447	703,135	824,850	996,018	106,376
Program coordination activities	612,827	(111,894)	41,879	136,336	136,552	84,794	84,408	96,170	68,314	265,185
Strategic planning activities	-	-	-	-	40,207	567,305	470,716	40,839	408,808	140,712
Operating grants and contributions										
Stationary source activities	735,527	1,365,145	298,000	3,875,126	764,839	336,324	519,136	401,685	0.444.007	40.040.707
Mobile source activities Program coordination activities	510,366 467,643	13,831,821 867,950	7,796,251 2.382.599	10,721,789 1,538,889	15,088,024 1,985,190	10,355,463 1,086,075	32,815,391 1.274.400	24,933,316 926.954	9,141,087 1,446,883	13,910,787 1,442,936
Strategic planning activities	204,377	379,326	554,018	964,812	969,308	607,520	625,227	794,100	643,422	643,422
Total governmental activities	\$ 11.649.768	\$ 22.496.158	\$ 15,690,405	\$ 22.105.339	\$ 24,403,205	\$ 18.867.228	\$ 41,404,692	\$ 33,449,072	\$ 18.572.024	\$ 22.950.219
9	+,,	+,,	*,,	,,	* - 1, 100,-00	+,,	+,	+,,	+,	+,,
Business-type activities										
Building operations and obligations	\$ 840,666	\$ 974,720	\$ 837,381	\$ 943,695	\$ 948,942	\$ 807,106	\$ 884,688	\$ 748,642	\$ 795,771	\$ 888,592
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 12,490,434	\$ 23,470,878	\$ 16,527,786	\$ 23,049,034	\$ 25,352,147	\$ 19,674,334	\$ 42,289,380	\$ 34,197,714	\$ 19,367,795	\$ 23,838,811
N 4 (5 ) D										
Net (Expense) Revenue Government activities	\$ (5.596.812)	£ (4.000.44E)	£ (0.40£.000)	6 (7.440.004)	e (0.007.0E0)	\$ (7.139.201)	# (0.000 F00)	\$ (8.267.386)	\$ (6.412.188)	f (F 004 000)
Business-type activities	140,867	\$ (1,636,145) 234,609	\$ (8,185,298) 25,989	\$ (7,142,334) 163,752	\$ (3,387,652) 209,176	\$ (7,139,201) 47.027	\$ (6,923,562) (74,330)	\$ (8,267,386) 97,674	154,117	\$ (5,824,968) 190,788
Total primary government net (expenses) revenue	\$ (5,455,945)	\$ (1,401,536)	\$ (8,159,309)	\$ (6,978,582)	\$ (3,178,476)	\$ (7,092,174)	\$ (6,997,892)	\$ (8,169,712)	\$ (6,258,071)	\$ (5,634,180)
rotal primary government net (expended) retende	Ψ (0, 100,010)	Ψ (1, 101,000)	Ψ (0,100,000)	Ψ (0,070,002)	Ψ (0,110,110)	Ψ (1,002,111)	Ψ (0,007,002)	Ψ (0,100,112)	Ψ (0,200,01.1)	Ψ (0,001,100)
General revenues										
Governmental activities										
Grants and subventions	\$ 5,902,833	\$ 6,090,320	\$ 6,884,648	\$ 8,324,288	\$ 5,684,433	\$ 5,696,646	\$ 6,216,082	\$ 6,056,461	\$ 6,614,984	\$ 6,808,183
Interest	524,224	991,786	1,086,702	515,419	268,262	230,368	204,424	64,378	18,965	25,241
Gain on sale of capital assets										16,270
Penalties/Settlements	911,166	1,090,612	654,822	977,533	701,876	529,674	712,315	446,663	397,037	569,708
Transfers	- 7.000.000		-	(456,966)	-				-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,338,223	\$ 8,172,718	\$ 8,626,172	\$ 9,360,274	\$ 6,654,571	\$ 6,456,688	\$ 7,132,821	\$ 6,567,502	\$ 7,030,986	\$ 7,419,402
Business-type activities										
Interest	\$ 27.859	\$ 28,485	\$ 32.058	\$ 40.075	\$ 31.570	\$ 27.919	\$ 175.123	\$ 10.268	\$ 6.083	\$ 7,973
Transfers	ψ <u>2</u> ,,555	- 20,.00	- 02,000	456,966	- 0.,570	- 2.,010	,.25	5,200	- 0,000	,
Total business-type activities	27,859	28,485	32,058	497,041	31,570	27,919	175,123	10,268	6,083	7,973
Total Primary government revenue	\$ 7,366,082	\$ 8,201,203	\$ 8,658,230	\$ 9,857,315	\$ 6,686,141	\$ 6,484,607	\$ 7,307,944	\$ 6,577,770	\$ 7,037,069	\$ 7,427,375
Change in net position										
Government activities	\$ 1,741,411	\$ 6,536,573	\$ 440,874	\$ 2,217,940	\$ 3,266,919	\$ (682,513)	\$ 209,259	\$ (1,699,884)	\$ 618,798	\$ 1,594,434
Business-type activities	168,726	263,094	58,047	660,793	240,746	74,946	100,793	107,942	160,200	198,761
Total Primary government	\$ 1,910,137	\$ 6,799,667	\$ 498,921	\$ 2,878,733	\$ 3,507,665	\$ (607,567)	\$ 310,052	\$ (1,591,942)	\$ 778,998	\$ 1,793,195

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ 9,798,952	\$13,238,198	\$16,317,844	\$ 9,789,530	\$ 2,858,052	\$12,144,152	\$12,169,654	\$11,350,172	\$ 10,998,388	\$ 10,442,384
Assigned	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	2,407,273	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000
Unrestricted	5,144,677	8,295,221	5,751,365	8,666,336	7,906,636				 792,734	 1,395,878
Total General Fund	\$ 15,263,629	\$21,853,419	\$22,389,209	\$18,775,866	\$13,171,961	\$12,464,152	\$12,489,654	\$11,670,172	\$ 12,111,122	\$ 12,158,262
Emission Technology Fund										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,064,562	\$ 9,211,835	\$ 9,267,343	\$ 8,194,251	\$ 8,277,548	\$ 9,549,952
Total Emission Technology fund	\$ -	_\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,064,562	\$ 9,211,835	\$ 9,267,343	\$ 8,194,251	\$ 8,277,548	\$ 9,549,952

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 8,005,095	\$ 8,272,593	\$ 9,069,286	\$ 9,471,327	\$ 8,025,308	\$ 7,451,650	\$ 8,071,327	\$ 7,929,307	\$ 8,334,914	\$ 8,533,576
Intergovermental	4,554,831	14,617,951	7,754,619	13,564,665	16,058,522	11,162,826	34,081,710	25,879,092	10,507,331	14,342,930
Licenses/Permits	5,903,839	6,786,546	6,405,970	8,371,169	6,705,683	6,479,071	6,180,051	6,015,064	6,741,800	7,416,470
Use of Money/Property	524,224	991,786	1,086,702	515,419	268,262	230,368	204,424	193,112	18,965	60,372
Total Revenue	18,987,989	30,668,876	24,316,577	31,922,580	31,057,775	25,323,915	48,537,512	40,016,575	25,603,010	30,353,348
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Stationary Sources	4,673,680	5,065,949	5,122,449	8,944,106	6,114,436	5,822,646	5,843,577	5,758,644	5,741,059	6,016,226
Mobile Source	6,882,379	11,432,875	11,261,327	11,647,191	13,088,034	12,207,527	34,704,891	28,394,103	11,475,645	14,932,141
Program coordination	2,924,503	3,867,636	3,474,737	4,575,926	4,334,342	4,285,664	3,959,488	3,780,971	3,832,332	3,943,621
Strategic Planning	2,585,849	3,586,072	3,695,608	3,906,272	4,041,810	3,547,825	3,643,128	3,684,435	3,770,076	3,918,802
Capital Outlay	84,638	126,554	226,666	119,082	18,498	20,789	305,418	290,995	259,652	239,283
Total Expenditures	17,151,049	24,079,086	23,780,787	29,192,577	27,597,120	25,884,451	48,456,502	41,909,148	25,078,764	29,050,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue										
over Expenditures	1,836,940	6,589,790	535,790	2,730,003	3,460,655	(560,536)	81,010	(1,892,573)	524,246	1,303,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer Out	_	_	-	456,966	_	_	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,270
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,836,940	\$ 6,589,790	\$ 535,790	\$ 2,273,037	\$ 3,460,655	\$ (560,536)	\$ 81,010	\$ (1,892,573)	\$ 524,246	\$ 1,319,545

Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	,	Services & Supplies	Equ	ipment/Fixed Assets	Inter	fund Charges	Co	ontingency	Total
1 10001 1001	Bonomo		Сиррисс		7100010		Taria Criargee		onungeney	Total
06-07	\$ 9,500,743	\$	15,159,559	\$	227,500	\$	414,682	\$	450,000	\$ 25,752,484
07-08	\$ 10,959,562	\$	22,329,068	\$	360,400	\$	840,000	\$	450,000	\$ 34,939,030
08-09	\$ 12,183,771	\$	13,507,796	\$	110,400	\$	5,142,528	\$	450,000	\$ 31,394,495
09-10	\$ 12,199,760	\$	8,128,192	\$	38,000	\$	3,851,831	\$	-	\$ 24,217,783
10-11	\$ 11,584,777	\$	6,425,969	\$	43,500	\$	1,407,642	\$	-	\$ 19,461,888
11-12	\$ 11,946,558	\$	6,619,728	\$	317,000	\$	704,652	\$	-	\$ 19,587,938
12-13	\$ 11,997,789	\$	5,552,842	\$	397,000	\$	679,789	\$	-	\$ 18,627,420
13-14	\$ 12,472,301	\$	5,132,405	\$	180,532	\$	806,871	\$	-	\$ 18,592,109
14-15	\$ 13,018,613	\$	5,670,628	\$	564,532	\$	1,071,655	\$	-	\$ 20,325,428
15-16	\$ 13,396,624	\$	6,807,818	\$	768,332	\$	806,573	\$	-	\$ 21,779,347

The budgeted expenditures represent the adopted budget adjusted for Board approved modifications based on new or modified expenditures.

Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies	_ •	ents to nments	Interfu Charg		Cap	oital Outlay	Total
05-06	\$ 8,150,698	\$ 8,915,710	\$	-	\$	_	\$	84,639	\$ 17,151,047
06-07	8,933,557	15,018,975		-		-		126,554	24,079,086
07-08	9,993,878	13,560,243		-		-		226,666	23,780,787
08-09	11,328,021	17,671,068		-	456	,966		119,082	29,575,137
09-10	11,619,250	16,383,724		-	(424	,353)		18,498	27,597,119
10-11	11,456,352	14,506,789		-	783	,157		20,789	26,767,087
11-12	11,527,097	36,623,987		-		-		305,418	48,456,502
12-13	11,817,905	29,800,249		-		-		290,995	41,909,149
13-14	12,011,320	12,807,792		-		-		259,652	25,078,764
14-15	12,112,938	16,697,852		-		-		239,283	29,050,073

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Inter	governmental	Licenses/ Permits	Use	e of Money & Property	Fair V	ase in alue of ments	Misc	Total
05-06	\$ 8,005,095	\$	4,554,831	\$ 5,903,839	\$	524,224	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 18,987,989
06-07	8,272,593		14,617,951	6,786,546		991,786		-	-	30,668,876
07-08	9,069,286		7,754,619	6,405,970		1,086,702		-	-	24,316,577
08-09	9,471,327		13,564,665	8,371,169		515,419		-	-	31,922,580
09-10	5,810,923		3,653,527	6,705,683		116,135		-	-	16,286,268
10-11	5,498,449		3,998,568	6,479,071		59,403		-	-	16,035,491
11-12	5,940,636		4,289,423	6,180,051		44,337		-	-	16,454,447
12-13	5,862,442		3,637,602	6,015,064		64,380		-	-	15,579,488
13-14	6,095,314		4,082,326	6,741,800		9,934		-	-	16,929,374
14-15	6,283,412		3,516,824	7,416,470		25,241		_	-	17,241,947

Year	Active Permits**	Actu	al Revenue***
2006	3,819	\$	2,665,209
2007	4,006		2,656,920
2008	4,060		2,381,639
2009	4,183		3,345,143
2010	4,242		3,501,857
2011	4,238		4,366,411
2012	4,247		4,224,561
2013	4,269		4,419,326
2014	4,331		4,754,372
2015	4,346		4,767,562

**SCHEDULE 9** 

Year	County Population (January 1)	County Per County Total Capita Personal Income Income		County Unemployment Rate	
2006	1,369,563	\$ 51,575,249	\$	37,628	4.90%
2007	1,381,161	53,769,563		38,931	5.40%
2008	1,394,438	55,206,829		39,591	6.90%
2009	1,408,601	54,434,987		38,647	12.00%
2010	1,422,316	55,176,682		38,794	12.70%
2011	1,436,262	57,996,392		40,380	12.60%
2012	1,450,121	60,668,975		41,837	10.90%
2013	2,217,515	100,936,181		45,518	7.50%
2014	2,244,397	105,153,710		46,852	5.70%
2015	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)

Sources: California Department of Finance, California Employment Development Department, E-5 population and housing estimates, annual average employment by industry data, and long-term socio-economic forecasts by county

(1) Data not available

Year	Vehicles Registered (As of December 31)
2006	1,174,309
2007	1,165,993
2008	1,157,002
2009	1,159,910
2010	1,157,341
2011	1,141,979
2012	1,142,212
2013	1,179,656
2014	1,208,025
2015	(1)

Source: California Department of Motor Vehicles

(1) Data not available

2006 2015

			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Private Industry	676,100	1	74%	689,900	1	74%
State Government	103,000	2	11%	116,300	2	13%
Local Government	109,300	3	12%	100,400	3	11%
Federal Government	13,100	4	1%	13,700	4	1%
Farm	8,300	5	1%	9,300	5	1%
Total All Industries	909,800	-	100%	929,600	<u>-</u> '	100%

Source: California Employment Development Department

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Classification:										
Accountant I/II	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Assistant I/II	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Administrative/Legal Analyst	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Air Quality Engineer	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	20.5
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I/II	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Air Quality Planner/Analyst	10.5	10.5	11	12	11	10	10	10	10	11
Air Quality Specialist	19	22.5	21.5	20.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6
Communications & Marketing Specialist	1.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.90	1.9
Clerical Services Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
District Accountant/Controller	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
District Counsel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
District Counsel Legal Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Division Manager	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4
Executive Assistant/Clerk to the Board	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Financial Analyst	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	1	1
Fiscal Assistant I/II	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human Resources Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information Systems Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information Systems Analyst	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Office Assistant I/II	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Human Resource Assistant I/II	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Program Coordinator	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12
Program Supervisor	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Senior Accountant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Statistician	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Funded Positions	97.85	104.35	103.85	103.95	98.95	93.95	92.95	92.95	94.00	96.00
Positions Unfunded										
Administrative/Legal Analyst					1	1	1	1	1	1
Air Quality Engineer (LT)	1	_	-	-			-	-		'
Air Quality Planner/Analyst		_	_	_	_	1	1	1	1	_
Air Quality Specialist				1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Air Quality Specialist Air Quality Specialist (LT)	1	_	_	'	2	_	_	-	2	2
Air Quality Engineer	'	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	1
Division Manager	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	'
•	-	-	-	-		1	1	1	1	-
Office Assistant I/II Program Coordinator	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Total Positions Unfunded	2			1	3	<u> </u>	9	9	8	6
Total Funded + Unfunded	99.85	104.35	103.85	104.95	101.95	101.95	101.95	101.95	102.00	102.00
Total Funded + Unfunded	99.85	104.35	103.85	104.95	101.95	101.95	101.95	101.95	102.00	102.00

Note: Funded positions may vary from budget due to changes in staffing during the fiscal year

							Total De Percenta Sacram	age of	Total Debt Per Capita		
	Ca	rtificate of			To	tal Driman	County	.I	for Sacramento		
	Certificate of				tal Primary	Personal					
Fiscal Year	Pa	rticipation	Bond Premium		Government		Income (1)		County (1)		
	_				_						
2006	\$	5,260,000	\$	50,334	\$	5,310,334		11%	\$	4	
2007		5,110,000		47,810		5,157,810		10%	\$	4	
2008		4,955,000		45,285		5,000,285		10%	\$	4	
2009		4,790,000		42,760		4,832,760		9%	\$	3	
2010		4,620,000		40,235		4,660,235		8%	\$	3	
2011		4,445,000		37,941		4,482,941		8%	\$	3	
2012		4,350,000		70,747		4,420,747		7%	\$	3	
2013		4,350,000		65,840		4,415,840		4%	\$	2	
2014		4,250,000		60,933		4,310,933		4%	\$	2	
2015		3,980,000		56,026		4,036,026		(2)		(2)	

<sup>(1)</sup> See Schedule 9 (Demographic Information- Last Ten Years) for personal income and population data(2) Data not available

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Monitoring Air Quality Number of air monitoring stations	11	10	10	10	10	11	11
Number of air monitoring instruments installed in the air monitoring stations to measure air quality	82	74	76	75	77	89	89
Vehicles	_	_	_	_	19	19	19