SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by the Administrative Services Division Jamille Moens, Division Manager

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING	
GOVERNING BOARD	
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	7
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT	
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVE	
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPEN	
IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND	
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETAR	
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	44
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENER	AL FUND - BUDGET AND
ACTUAL	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES EMISSION	
- BUDGET AND ACTUALSCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	E1
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	52
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE	AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 6	GOVERNMENT AUDITING
STANDARDS	
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INT	
COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQ	
GUIDANCE	
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION	58
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	59
STIMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF BRIOD ALIDIT FINDINGS	60

STATISTICAL SECTION	61
STATISTICAL SECTION OVERVIEW	62
SCHEDULE 1 – NET POSITION BY COMPONENT – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)	63
SCHEDULE 2 - CHANGES IN NET POSITION — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)	64
SCHEDULE 3 – FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTIN	ıg)65
SCHEDULE 4 — CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BAS	SIS OF
ACCOUNTING)	66
SCHEDULE 5 – GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR OBJECT – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (BUDGETARY BASIS)	67
SCHEDULE 6 – GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	
SCHEDULE 7 – GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	
SCHEDULE 8 – Own Source Government Revenue – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
SCHEDULE 9 – DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION – LAST TEN YEARS	
SCHEDULE 10 – DMV REGISTRATIONS – LAST TEN YEARS	72
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 FISCAL YEARS	
SCHEDULE 14 – Capital Assets by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	76

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

October 20, 2017

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

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2017, which includes the independent auditor's report. The CAFR is submitted in compliance with state law which requires local governments to publish a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The District assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability 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. The District asserts to the best of its knowledge and belief, that 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, 2017 are free of material misstatement. 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, 2017 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 statement 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 including special emphasis on Federal award compliance. 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 MD&A complements this Letter of Transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

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. The District's 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 Air Pollution Control Officer and District Counsel.

The District is one of 35 local or regional air quality districts in California. It is responsible for monitoring air pollution within the Sacramento region and for developing and administering programs to reduce air pollution levels to meet the health-based standards established by the state and federal governments. The District 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		
	SFNA portion of the County	County ¹	SFNA / County	County in SFNA / Total SFNA
El Dorado	152,513	183,750	83%	7%
Placer	362,582	373,796	97%	15%
Sacramento	1,495,297	1,495,297	100%	63%
Solano	133,764	431,498	31%	6%
Sutter	3,503	97,308	3.6%	<1%
Yolo	214,555	214,555	100%	9%
Total	2,362,214	2,796,204		100%

¹ 1/1/2016 estimate from California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit

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 District has approved a regional ozone State Implementation Plan for the 2008 ozone standard projecting attainment by 2024. The Plan will be submitted to Federal EPA in late 2017.

A significant portion of the Sacramento region inventory is mobile source. 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. Currently, these mobile sources contribute about 54% of our Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and 89% of our Oxides of Nitrogen (NO $_{\rm x}$) emissions, while stationary (industrial) sources contribute about 20% of our VOC emissions and 8% of our NO $_{\rm x}$ 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 provides a broad range of services to accomplish its mission of meeting state and federal clean air goals. From rule development and enforcement to land use planning and disbursement of millions in incentives funds, the annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control for its activities. The Governing Board is required to adopt an annual budget by July 1 of each fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund and division and is 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. 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 44% 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; 13% 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. The District recovers a large portion of its activity costs from fees, and uses state subvention, federal grants, and other revenues mentioned above, in accordance with their guidelines, to fund the remaining costs of District programs.

In fiscal year 2016-17, the District's employer pension contribution rates increased slightly due to: 1) CalPERS smoothing of losses and gains and 2) reduction in its investment return forecast. This may result in a graduated pension cost increase to the District.

Major Initiatives

<u>Attainment goals</u> – Since mid-2012, the 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). In December 2013, historically dry weather conditions caused Sacramento to be just above the 2006 federal $PM_{2.5}$ standard. The District returned to attainment in 2014 for $PM_{2.5}$.

The District will continue to work towards meeting attainment goals for the federal 8-hour ozone standards. The recently submitted regional State Implementation Plan for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard proposes attaining the standard two years earlier than the statutory deadline. Reducing ozone pollution will remain an important and core program of the District and region for many years.

<u>Climate Change</u> – Since 2006, the District has been engaging the Sacramento Region to respond to climate change through innovative strategies that improve quality of life while building resilience to current and future climate change impacts. The District is leading the regional deployment of climate solutions in the form of low-carbon transportation technology investments and other actions aimed at advancing effective local strategies for reducing air and climate pollution and promoting innovation, transformation, and a healthier environment. A number of projects are "on the ground." For example, the District's innovative electric vehicle car share, woodstove replacement, and home energy conservation programs have helped low-income communities increase access to zero-carbon mobility, improve indoor air quality and comfort, and save money. Through diverse partnerships as well as its commenting authority, the District will continue its work to increase electric vehicle deployment, climate action planning, and other low-carbon solutions such as EV car share, bike share, bike paths and urban forestry. In addition, the District will continue its role as a leading member of the multi-jurisdictional, cross-sector Capital Region Climate Readiness Collaborative, which helps the greater Sacramento region build resilience to extreme heat, drought, flooding, and other climate risks.

<u>Federal and State Programs</u> – The District is actively engaged in the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), which is a critical state association for air pollution industry matters. In addition, the District is involved with the National Association of Clean Air Agencies (NACAA), which serves as a key agency for District work with EPA and other agencies at the national level, and for representing local air district issues in Washington DC. Participation in these and other agencies allows the District to closely track, monitor and weighin on important programs and legislative matters affecting the District and its mission.

<u>Capital Improvements</u> – During fiscal year 2016-17, the District completed a refresh of its administrative building and began planning for replacement of two air monitoring stations. The capital improvement initiative will be ongoing, including the replacement/rehabilitation of additional air monitoring trailers over the next several years.

<u>Partnerships</u> – The District has numerous partnerships, including state and federal agencies, local and regional community organizations, business associations and environmental justice groups that assist the District in achieving its mission. The District continues to leverage these partnerships as a key method in meeting regional air quality goals as many of the reduction strategies are in areas outside of traditional stationary source regulation. This initiative is exemplified in the District's active and ongoing response with local partners (cities, counties) including the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) to changes in climatic conditions as an issue, within the context of regulatory and legislative responsibilities.

Long-term Financial Planning

Management annually develops and reviews a five-year financial projection that evaluates potential internal, external and programmatic elements that could affect revenues and expenditures over the next fiscal year and beyond. A few notable elements are discussed in this section.

As of August 2017, the unemployment rate in Sacramento County is 5.4%, down from nearly 13% during 2010-2012. Consequently, as business activity and employment increases, revenues from permits and fees are expected to increase slightly.

The Sacramento Transportation Authority anticipates sales tax revenues from Measure A to increase 5% annually in upcoming years. Additionally, DMV (AB923) and Moyer funding would have sunset in 2015, however, with the passage of Assembly Bill 8 these funding sources were reauthorized until 2024.

In the legislative session that ended in September, 2017, a very significant amount of Cap and Trade revenue was directed to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for mobile source emission reduction programs. Some new programs were directed to be created with a percentage of these funds, and some existing programs were augmented. CARB staff is conducting a series of workshops and workgroups in October 2017 with a goal of developing a recommendation to the CARB Board in November of exactly how these funds will be programmed. Air District staff estimate that approximately \$15 million in additional pass-through grant funds may be directed to programs that would be administered by the District beginning in fiscal year 18/19. These grant funds will allow modest amounts, (generally 5%), to be used for administrative expenses.

As part of the fiscal year 2013-14 budget process, the District Board approved a multi-year fee increase. Increases were applied to applicable fees in the subsequent fiscal years budgets of 2014-15 thru 2017-18. In future years, permit fees may be adjusted for the consumer price index (CPI) to help keep pace with rising costs.

Federal funding for the EPA 105 and EPA 103 grants for ambient air monitoring is expect to remain consistent through fiscal year 2018. It is important to continue partnering with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) to ensure that the Sacramento Emergency Clean Air and Transportation (SECAT) program and the Spare The Air program are included in the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan (MTIP) so that the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funding for both programs is not interrupted.

Expenditures for the General Fund are expected to gradually increase to address major improvements, most notably, non-recurring 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 these expenditures.

The Covell Building Fund is expected to be fairly stable over the next five years. As the primary asset in the Fund, the District's headquarters building is relatively new, therefore annual maintenance is anticipated to be consistently low during this period. Moving forward, major rehabilitation and replacement projects will be identified and included in the long-term capital expenditure plan 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, rather 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. The District continues to research other funding options.

Currently, the District has a multi-year capital replacements and improvements planning process in which it budgets annually for identified projects. The District is developing a long-term Asset Management Program and in currently implementing a financial software application capable of budgeting multiyear projects to allow for improved financial planning for its larger assets.

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, 2016. This was the 10th consecutive year that the District has received this 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. 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 continued certification.

The District also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document approved by the Board of Directors on May 26, 2016. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of the CAFR was made possible by the dedicated services of the finance and management staff of the District's Administrative Services 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 improve operations to accomplish the District's mission in a fiscally responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

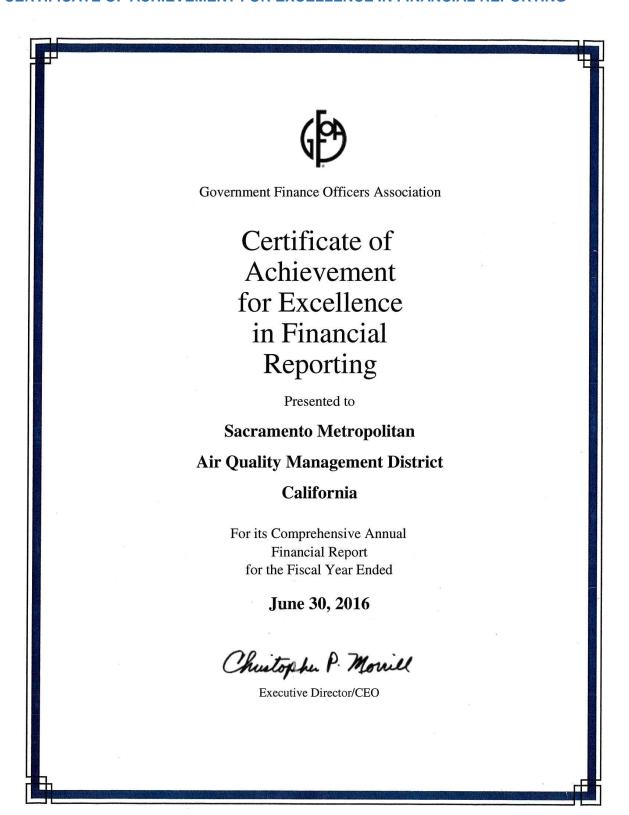
Alberto Ayala, Ph.D., M.S.E.

alex gh

Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Jamille Moens

Administrative Services Division Manager



GOVERNING BOARD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Donald Terry, Chair Mayor, City of Rancho Cordova

Eric Guerra, Vice Chair Council Member, City of Sacramento

Larry Carr Council Member, City of Sacramento

> Mark Crews Vice Mayor, City of Galt

Bret Daniels Council Member, City of Citrus Heights

Sue Frost Supervisor, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

> Roger Gaylord III Council Member, City of Folsom

Steve Hansen Council Member, City of Sacramento

Jeff Harris Council Member, City of Sacramento

Patrick Kennedy Supervisor, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

> Steve Ly Mayor, City of Elk Grove

Don Nottoli Chair, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Susan Peters
Vice Chair, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Phil Serna Supervisor, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

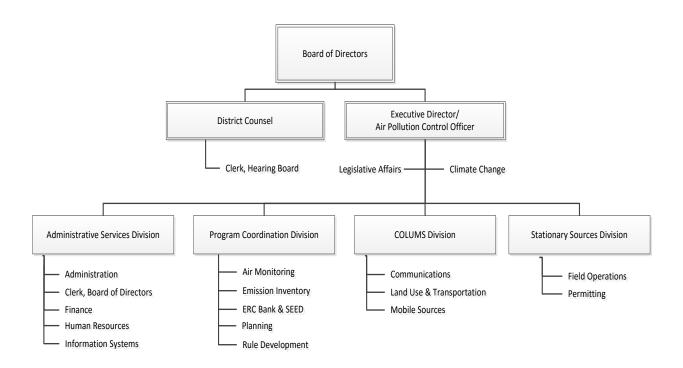
Executive Director /
Air Pollution Control Officer

District Counsel

Alberto Ayala, Ph.D., M.S.E.

Kathrine Pittard

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION



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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 5-11), the Budget to Actual Comparisons (pages 45-46), the Schedule of Funding Progress for OPEB (page 47), the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (page 48) and the Schedule of Pension Contributions (page 49) 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), *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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2017 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 October 20, 2017

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, 2017. 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, 2017:

- The District's total net position was \$22,969,224 as of June 30, 2017.
- The District's total net position increased \$419,849.
- As of June 30, 2017 the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$24,932,152 a decrease of \$1,339,981 from the prior year. Approximately 7% of this amount or \$1,737,137 is available for spending at the District'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 \$289,907 and the District did not incur any additional debt during fiscal year 2016-17.

Overview of Financial Statements

The District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) comprised of three components:
1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) footnotes and required supplementary information.

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 13-14.

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 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 governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18.

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 information for the building operations and maintenance presented in the same format as the government-wide financial statements. The District's Proprietary Fund Financial Statements for the District's building and rental activities can be found on pages 19-21.

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 22-43.

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 54. Furthermore, the District presents a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 52 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 \$22,969,224 at the end of fiscal year 2016-17. The schedule below presents a condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2017 compared with the prior fiscal year.

Condensed Statement Of Net Position (in thousands)

		rnmental Business – Type ivities Activities			<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets and Deferred				·		
Outflows of Resources						
Current and other assets	\$28,245	\$26,134	\$1,513	\$1,235	\$29,758	\$27,370
Capital assets	1,112	1,196	4,786	4,703	5,897	5,900
Total Assets	29,357	27,330	6,299	5,938	35,655	33,270
Deferred outflows of resources	1,494	4,838	-	-	1,494	4,838
Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows of Resources						
Current liabilities	2,801	2,037	594	375	3,395	2,412
Non-current liabilities	6,655	8,667	3,433	3,184	10,088	11,851
Total Liabilities	9,456	10,704	4,027	3,559	13,483	14,263
Deferred inflows of resources	1,065	875	51	-	1,116	875
Net Position						
Net investment in capital						
assets	1,112	1,196	613	821	1,725	2,017
Restricted	19,374	18,788	416	417	19,791	19,205
Unrestricted	(157)	605	1,191	1,143	1,034	1,748
Total Net Position	\$20,329	\$20,589	\$2,220	\$2,381	\$22,550	\$22,970

84% of the District's net position consists of resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. 10% 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 increased by \$260,439 during the current fiscal year for an ending balance of \$20,589,332. Business net position increased by \$159,410 during the current fiscal year for an ending fund balance of \$2,379,982.

The following schedule shows revenues by major source, expenses by function and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

Condensed Statement of Activities (in thousands)

	Governmental			<u>Business –</u> <u>Type</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Activit</u>	<u>ies</u>	<u>Activ</u>	<u>ities</u>			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$7,177	\$7,763	\$944	\$1,019	\$8,121	\$8,782	
Operating grants and contributions	17,158	11,014	-	-	17,158	11,014	
General Revenues:							
Grants/subventions	7,088	7,348	-	-	7,088	7,348	
Interest	5	82	9	18	14	100	
Gain on sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Penalties/settlements	623	394	-	-	623	394	
Total Revenues	32,051	26,600	953	1,037	33,004	27,637	
<u>Expenses</u>							
Stationary Source activities	6,162	6,222	-	-	6,162	6,222	
Mobile Source activities	11,207	11,561	-	-	11,207	11,561	
Program Coordination activities	4,360	4,381	-	-	4,360	4,381	
Strategic Planning activities	4,381	3,938	-	-	4,381	3,938	
Building operations and obligations	-	-	715	877	715	877	
Depreciation _	210	238	-	-	210	238	
Total Expenses	26,320	26,340	715	877	27,035	27,216	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	5,731	260	238	161	5,970	421	
Beginning Net Position	14,598	20,329	1,982	2,220	16,580	22,549	
Ending Net Position	\$20,329	\$20,589	\$2,220	\$2,381	\$22,550	\$22,970	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased District's net position by \$260,439. Key elements of this increase were: Credit of GASB 68 pension expense, decrease in Moyer administration and EPA revenues. Emission incentive grant decreased due to closure of GMERP Phase 4, delay in receipt of Moyer 19th year, both EPA Community Air Toxic and DERA grants were fully expended.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the District's net position by \$159,410. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Operating revenues from the building were \$1,018,795. This was a \$74,904 increase from the prior year revenue due to increase in tenant rent. Operating Expenses for the building totaled \$877,284 for the year, an increase of \$162,159 over the prior year due

- predominantly to an increase in tenant improvements, building and parking lot operation repair and maintenance costs.
- A principal payment of \$285,000 was paid in fiscal year 2016-17 for the Certificate of Participation (COP). The principal payment for next year will be \$295,000.

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 the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the fiscal year 2016-17, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 1,737,137, a decrease of \$61,384 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 9% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 54% of that same amount.

The Emission Technology Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for mobile source incentive awards. Expenditures for this fund consist solely of payments for mobile source incentive awards, and 100% of the fund balance is restricted for this same purpose.

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, 2017 was \$1,142,715. The total increase in net position was \$159,410.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget.

The board approved a budget modification at the January 26, 2017 meeting to 1) move an existing Assistant/Associate Air Quality Specialist position from unfunded in the Stationary Sources division to funded in the Program Coordination Division, and 2) authorize the Executive

Director/Air Pollution Control Officer to make a Limited-Term appointment to the position. This change was funded by existing salary savings from vacancies for FY 2016/17. There was no need for any significant amendments to change the original budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017 the District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities was \$2,016,725 (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 \$322,275.

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 2016-17, the District had outstanding bonds secured by the District's office building. Total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$3,466,212. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 33.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The fiscal year 2017-18 General Fund budget showed a decrease of \$627,447 compared to the fiscal year 2016-17 budget. Salaries and benefits increased \$1,071,443 reflecting a 3% COLA, retirement costs, results of negotiated benefits, and certain salary adjustments based on a class and compensation survey. Services and supplies decreased \$833,690 mainly in other professional services. Capital expenditures decreased by \$865,200 due primarily to reclassification of the new enterprise resource planning software from capital expenditures to regular expense, and the postponement of the Folsom and North Highland air monitoring trailer replacement from FY 2017 to FY 2018.

Budgeted Emission Technology revenues increased \$8,103,008 and expenditures increased \$4,467,875 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. Restructure of Emission Technology fund balance resulted in higher use of current revenue and decreased in use of fund balance.

As of June 30, 2017, there are several foreseeable economic or political conditions that may have an effect on the financial position of the District. The potential repeal of the Affordable Care Act and a 0.5% decrease in the CalPERS discount rate may affect the District's financial position. The effects, if any, of these events are not calculable at this time.

10

Department of Motor (DMV) registration records are showing a slight increase in the number of registered vehicles. The District is anticipating DMV funding to stay stable over the next few years.

Measure A sales tax revenue is expected to increase slightly for the next four years based on Sacramento Transportation Authority's allocation plan for FY 2017-2021. With an increase in sales tax being proposed for the FY 2018 or FY 2020 ballot, the District is anticipating additional sales tax revenue when the measure is approved by voters.

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 12th Street, 3rd Floor, Sacramento CA 95814

11

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

		Primary Governn	nent
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$23,818,108	\$1,226,404	\$ 25,044,512
Receivables	2,125,998	7,296	2,133,294
Prepaids	190,202	1,688	191,890
Total current assets:	26,134,308	1,235,388	27,369,696
Non-current assets: Deposits with others - certificate of participation reserve	-	416,575	416,575
Capital assets			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	120,416	1,206,817	1,327,233
Other capital assets - net of depreciation	1,075,707	3,079,997	4,155,704
Total non-current assets:	1,196,123	4,703,389	5,899,512
Total assets:	27,330,431	5,938,777	33,269,208
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferred outflow on pensions	4,837,589	-	4,837,589
<u>Liabilities</u>	, ,		, ,
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	944,786	79,563	1,024,349
Accrued wages and benefits payable	257,370	, -	257,370
Unearned revenue	-	-	, -
Compensated absences - due within one year	834,789	-	834,789
Certificates of participation - due within one year		295,000	295,000
Total current liabilities:	2,036,945	374,563	2,411,508
Non-current liabilities	, ,	,	, ,
Deposits from others	_	13,110	13,110
Compensated absences - due more than a year	142,414	-	142,414
Certificates of participation - due more than a year	-	3,171,212	3,171,212
Pension liability, net	8,524,599	-	8,524,599
Total noncurrent liabilities:	8,667,013	3,184,322	11,851,335
Total liabilities:	10,703,958	3,558,885	14,262,843
Deferred Inflow of Resources	10,100,000	0,000,000	1 1,202,010
Deferred inflow on pensions	874,730		874,730
Net Position	074,730	<u>-</u>	074,730
Net investment in capital assets	1,196,123	820,602	2,016,725
Restricted	1,190,123	020,002	2,010,725
	14 622 422		14 602 400
Emission technology incentives Land use mitigation	14,623,422	-	14,623,422 623,699
Mobile source/air monitoring	623,699	-	
Debt service	3,541,062	- /16 575	3,541,062
Unrestricted	605,026	416,575 1,142,715	416,575 1,747,741
			<u>.</u>
Total net position:	\$20,589,332	\$2,379,892	\$22,969,224

Statement of Activities

Functions		_	Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes	s in Net position
Functions Expenses Services Contributions Activities Activities Total Primary government: Governmental activities: \$6,222,368 \$7,235,968 \$- \$1,013,600 \$- \$1,013,600 Mobile Source activities \$6,222,368 \$7,235,968 \$- \$1,013,600 \$- \$2,0472,687) Program Coordination activities 4,381,093 60,341 1,438,170 (2,882,582) \$- (2,882,582) \$- (2,883,754) Strategic Planning activities 3,937,606 310,430 643,422 (2,983,754) \$- (2,383,754) \$- (237,940) \$- (237,940) \$- (237,940) \$- (237,940) \$- (237,940) \$- (237,940) \$- (237,940) \$- (237,940) \$-				Operating		Business	
Primary government: Governmental activities: Stationary Source activities \$6,222,368 \$7,235,968 \$- \$1,013,600 \$- \$1,013,600 Mobile Source activities 11,561,366 156,288 8,932,391 (2,472,687) - (2,472,687) Program Coordination activities 4,381,093 60,341 1,438,170 (2,882,582) - (2,882,582) Strategic Planning activities 3,937,606 310,430 643,422 (2,983,754) - (237,940) Program Coordination activities 26,340,373 7,763,027 11,013,983 (7,563,363) - (7,563,363) Total governmental activities 26,340,373 7,763,027 11,013,983 (7,563,363) - (7,563,363)			•		Governmental		
Stationary Source activities \$6,222,368 \$7,235,968 \$- \$1,013,600 \$-	Functions	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Stationary Source activities \$6,222,368 \$7,235,968 \$- \$1,013,600 \$- \$1,013,600 Mobile Source activities 11,561,366 156,288 8,932,391 (2,472,687) \$- \$(2,472,687) Program Coordination activities 4,381,093 60,341 1,438,170 (2,882,582) \$- \$(2,882,582) Strategic Planning activities 4,381,093 60,341 1,438,170 (2,882,582) \$- \$(2,983,754) \$- \$(2,983,754) \$- \$(2,983,754) \$- \$(2,983,754) \$- \$(2,983,754) \$- \$(2,983,754) \$- \$(2,983,754) \$- \$(2,7940) \$- \$(237,940) \$- \$(2	Primary government:						
Mobile Source activities 11,561,366 156,288 8,932,391 (2,472,687) - (2,472,687) Program Coordination activities 4,381,093 60,341 1,438,170 (2,882,582) - (2,882,582) Strategic Planning activities 3,937,606 310,430 643,422 (2,983,754) - (2,983,754) Depreciation expense - unallocated 237,940 - - (237,940) - (237,940) Total governmental activities 26,340,373 7,763,027 11,013,983 (7,563,363) - (7,563,633) Business-type activities: 877,284 1,018,795 - - - 141,511 1	Governmental activities:						
Program Coordination activities 4,381,093 60,341 1,438,170 (2,882,582) - (2,882,582) (2,983,754) - (2,983,754) - (2,983,754) - (2,983,754) - (237,940) -	Stationary Source activities	\$6,222,368	\$7,235,968	\$ -	\$1,013,600	\$ -	\$1,013,600
Strategic Planning activities 3,937,606 310,430 643,422 (2,983,754) - (2,983,754) Depreciation expense - unallocated 237,940 - 0 - (237,940) - (237,940) Total governmental activities 26,340,373 7,763,027 11,013,983 (7,563,363) - (7,563,363) Business-type activities: 877,284 1,018,795 141,511 141,511 Total business-type activities 877,284 1,018,795 141,511 141,511 Total primary government \$27,217,657 \$8,781,822 \$11,013,983 \$(7,563,363) \$141,511 \$(7,421,852) General revenues: DMV fees \$4,906,784 \$4,906,784 - \$4,906,784 - 1,701,373 - 1,701,373 - 1,701,373 - 739,674	Mobile Source activities	11,561,366	156,288	8,932,391	(2,472,687)	-	(2,472,687)
Depreciation expense - unallocated 237,940 - - (237,940) - (237,	Program Coordination activities	4,381,093	60,341	1,438,170	(2,882,582)	-	(2,882,582)
Total governmental activities 26,340,373 7,763,027 11,013,983 (7,563,363) - (7,563,363)	Strategic Planning activities	3,937,606	310,430	643,422	(2,983,754)	-	(2,983,754)
Business-type activities: Building operations and obligations	Depreciation expense - unallocated	237,940	-		(237,940)	-	(237,940)
Building operations and obligations 877,284 1,018,795 - - 141,511 141,51	Total governmental activities	26,340,373	7,763,027	11,013,983	(7,563,363)	-	(7,563,363)
Total business-type activities 877,284 1,018,795 141,511 141,511 Total primary government \$27,217,657 \$8,781,822 \$11,013,983 \$(7,563,363) \$141,511 \$(7,421,852)\$ General revenues: DMV fees \$4,906,784 - \$4,906,784 Sales Tax 1,701,373 - 1,701,373 Grants - not restricted to specific activities 739,674 - 739,674 Interest 81,700 17,899 99,599 Gain on sale of capital assets Penalties/settlements 394,272 - 394,272 Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375	Business-type activities:						
Total primary government \$27,217,657 \$8,781,822 \$11,013,983 \$(7,563,363) \$141,511 \$(7,421,852)\$ General revenues: DMV fees \$4,906,784 - \$4,906,784 Sales Tax 1,701,373 - 1,701,373 Grants - not restricted to specific activities 739,674 - 739,674 Interest 81,700 17,899 99,599 Gain on sale of capital assets Penalties/settlements 394,272 - 394,272 Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375	Building operations and obligations	877,284	1,018,795			141,511	141,511
General revenues: DMV fees \$4,906,784 - \$4,906,784 Sales Tax 1,701,373 - 1,701,373 Grants - not restricted to specific activities 739,674 - 739,674 Interest 81,700 17,899 99,599 Gain on sale of capital assets - - - Penalties/settlements 394,272 - 394,272 Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375	Total business-type activities	877,284	1,018,795	-	-	141,511	141,511
DMV fees \$4,906,784 - \$4,906,784 Sales Tax 1,701,373 - 1,701,373 Grants - not restricted to specific activities 739,674 - 739,674 Interest 81,700 17,899 99,599 Gain on sale of capital assets - - - Penalties/settlements 394,272 - 394,272 Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375	Total primary government	\$27,217,657	\$8,781,822	\$11,013,983	\$(7,563,363)	\$141,511	\$(7,421,852)
Sales Tax 1,701,373 - 1,701,373 Grants - not restricted to specific activities 739,674 - 739,674 Interest 81,700 17,899 99,599 Gain on sale of capital assets - Penalties/settlements 394,272 - 394,272 Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375		General revenues:					
Grants - not restricted to specific activities 739,674 - 739,674 Interest 81,700 17,899 99,599 Gain on sale of capital assets - - Penalties/settlements 394,272 - 394,272 Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375		DMV fees			\$4,906,784	-	\$4,906,784
Interest 81,700 17,899 99,599 Gain on sale of capital assets - - - Penalties/settlements 394,272 - 394,272 Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375		Sales Tax			1,701,373	-	1,701,373
Gain on sale of capital assets - - Penalties/settlements 394,272 - 394,272 Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375		Grants - not res	tricted to specific	activities	739,674	-	739,674
Penalties/settlements 394,272 - 394,272 Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375		Interest			81,700	17,899	99,599
Total general revenue 7,823,803 17,899 7,841,702 Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375		Gain on sale of	capital assets		-		-
Change in Net Position 260,439 159,410 419,849 Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375		Penalties/settle	ments		394,272	-	394,272
Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375		Total general reven	ue		7,823,803	17,899	7,841,702
Beginning Net Position 20,328,893 2,220,482 22,549,375		Change in Net Posi	tion		260,439	159,410	419,849
		Beginning Net Posit	ion		20,328,893	2,220,482	22,549,375
					\$ 20,589,332		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

ASSETS	General	Emission Technology	Total Governmental
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$9,648,828	\$14,169,280	\$23,818,108
Accounts receivables	1,572,290	553,708	2,125,998
Prepaids	190,202	-	190,202
Total assets	\$11,411,320	\$14,722,988	\$26,134,308
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$845,220	\$99,566	\$944,786
Accrued wages and benefits payable	257,370	-	257,370
Total liabilities	1,102,590	99,566	1,202,156
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	190,202	-	190,202
Restricted for:			
Emission Technology incentives	-	14,623,422	14,623,422
Land Use Mitigation	623,699	-	623,699
Mobile Source/Air Monitoring	6,750,307	-	6,750,307
SEED	3,052	-	3,052
Air Toxics	11,267	-	11,267
Stationary Source Permitting	673,066	-	673,066
Assigned			
Contingency	320,000	-	320,000
Unassigned	1,737,137	-	1,737,137
Total Fund Balances	10,308,730	14,623,422	24,932,152
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$11,411,320	\$14,722,988	\$26,134,308

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Fund balances - total governmental fund		\$24,932,152
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:	\$3,803,538 (2,607,415)	1,196,123
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	(8,524,599) (977,203)	(9,501,802)
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	4,837,589 (874,730)	
		3,962,859
Net position of governmental activities:	=	3,962,859 \$20,589,332

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

		Emission	Total
Revenues:	General	Technology	Governmental
DMV surcharge	\$5,063,003	\$2,376,769	\$7,439,772
Sales/use tax	1,701,373	-	1,701,373
Permits and fees	8,001,079	-	8,001,079
Local government aid	621,567	-	621,567
State subvention	508,006	5,237,220	5,745,226
Federal grants	2,308,116	557,509	2,865,625
Interest	81,700	144,470	226,170
Total revenues	18,284,844	8,315,968	26,600,812
Expenditures:			
Stationary source activities	6,799,202	_	6,799,202
Mobile source activities	3,038,407	8,877,787	11,916,194
Program coordination activities	4,734,782	-	4,734,782
Strategic planning activities	4,168,340	-	4,168,340
Capital outlay	322,275	_	322,275
Total expenditures	19,063,006	8,877,787	27,940,793
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Gain on sale of capital assets	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	(778,162)	(561,819)	(1,339,981)
Fund balances, July 1, 2016	11,086,892	15,185,241	26,272,133
Fund balances, June 30, 2017	\$10,308,730	\$14,623,422	\$24,932,152

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Fund Financial Statements

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, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$(1,339,981)
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 depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay recorded in the current period.	322,275
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. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(237,940)
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:	1,542,809
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.	(26,724)
Changes in net position of governmental activities:	\$260,439

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

ASSETS

Current assets:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,226,404
	Receivables	7,296
	Prepaid	1,688
	Total current assets:	1,235,388
Long-term assets:		
	Deposits with others - certificate of participation reserve Capital assets:	416,575
	Land and other non-depreciable assets	1,207,068
	Other capital assets - net of depreciation	3,079,746
	Total long-term assets:	4,703,389
	Total assets:	5,938,777
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
	Accounts payable	79,563
	Unearned revenue	-
	Certificates of participation - due within one year	295,000
	Total current liabilities:	374,563
Non-current liabilities		
	Deposits from others	13,110
	Certificate of participation, due in more than one	0.4=4.040
	year	3,171,212
	Total noncurrent liabilities:	3,184,322
Total liabilities	Total Liabilities:	3,558,885
NET POSITION		
	Net investment in capital assets	820,602
	Restricted for Debt Service	416,575
	Unrestricted	1,142,715
	Total net position:	\$2,379,892

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund

Rental income	\$964,720
Parking income	54,078
Total operating revenue	1,018,798
Repairs and maintenance costs	320,886
Utilities, security and communications	82,437
Management fees	32,707
Parking lot operations	140,157
Depreciation expense	170,385
Other expense	9,170
Total operating expenses	755,742
Operating income	263,056
Interest income	17,898
Interest expense	(121,544)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(103,646)
Changes in net position	159,410
Net Position, July 1, 2016	2,220,482
Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$2,379,892

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from rental activities	\$1,017,615
Cash paid for goods and services	(813,316)
Net cash provided by operating activities	204,299
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on capital debt	(285,000)
Purchases of Capital assets	(87,947)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(121,544)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(494,491)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and dividends received	12,798
Net cash provided by investing activities	12,798
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(277,394)
Beginning cash balance July 1, 2016	1,503,798
Ending cash balance June 30, 2017	\$1,226,404
Decree Western of the conflict form of the last	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	#000.050
Operating income	\$263,056
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	470.005
Depreciation expense	170,385
Effects of changes in:	040
Accounts receivable	212
Accounts payable	(228,125)
Unearned Revenue	(1,395)
Prepaids	166
Deposits from others	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$204,299

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 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 fourteenmember Board of Directors, established and appointed pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40980. 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.

22

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: 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 non-exchange 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 non-exchange 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 non-exchange 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 non-exchange transactions result from agreements entered into voluntarily by the parties thereto. Both types of non-exchange 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 or continuing budget resolution 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 inter-fund 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	2-20
Buildings	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. 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: Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and/or Unassigned.

Non-spendable 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. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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.

M. 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.

N. UNEARNED REVENUE

Under both the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. There was no unearned revenue in FY 2017.

O. 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.

P. ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

Q. 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.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

	Governmental	Proprietary	-
	Accounts	Accounts	Total
Deposits:			
Balance per Bank	\$704,928	\$(140,471)	\$564,457
Pooled Funds:			
Cash in County Treasury	24,459,727	1,366,875	25,826,602
Less: Outstanding Checks	1,346,547	-	1,346,547
Total Cash and Equivalents	23,818,108	1,226,404	25,044,512
Certificate of Participation			
reserves		416,575	416,575
Total Cash and Investments	\$23,818,108	\$1,642,979	\$25,461,087

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 1%. 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.

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
US Agency, Treasury & Municipal	Level i	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Notes (USATM):				
US Agency Notes:				
Notes/Discount Notes FFCB	\$852,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$852,278
Notes/Discount Notes FHLB	3,770,684	-	-	3,770,684
Notes/Discount Notes FNMA	1,415,298	-	-	1,415,298
Notes/Discount Notes FHLMC	625,004	-	-	625,004
Municipal Notes:	149,794	-	-	149,794
Supranationals	3,409,111	-	-	3,409,111
Commercial Paper	-	7,608,517	-	7,608,517
Certificates of Deposit	-	7,567,194	-	7,567,194
LAIF	260,663	168,059	-	428,722
Total	\$10,482,832	\$15,343,770	\$ -	\$25,826,602

Interest Rate Risk

The Counties 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, 2017, Treasury's investments are in accordance with the Counties investment policy. The Treasury's investment has an average days-to-maturity of 277 days and yields 1.17% as of June 30, 2017.

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, F1 by Fitch, and the issuer's long-term credit ratings shall be at or above A by Standard & Poor's and A2 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.

30

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity		
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	\$65 million	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	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 \$416,575 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, 2017:

Governmental Funds:

DMV Surcharge	\$1,332,630
Federal/State	334,141
Permit/Fees	228,064
Interest	115,314
Mutual Settlement	1,350
Local Gov't	107,723
Miscellaneous	6,776
	\$2,125,998
Proprietary Fund:	\$7,296

5. OPERATING LEASES

The District leases an air monitoring site under an operating lease. Total cost for the lease was \$3,276 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2018	\$3,276
2019	3,276
2020	3,276
2021	3,276
2022	3,276
2023-2024	6,552
Total	\$22,932

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Transfer from WIP to Capital Assets	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Work in Process	\$130,834	\$61,318	\$(71,736)	-	\$120,416
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated	130,834	61,318	(71,736)	-	120,416
Equipment	3,350,429	260,957	71,736	-	3,683,122
Less: accumulated depreciation	2,369,475	237,940			2,607,415
Total capital assets, being depreciated	980,954	23,017	71,736	-	1,075,706
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,111,788	\$ 84,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,196,123
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land Building Work in Process	\$1,086,652 -	\$ - 120,165	\$ -	\$ - -	\$1,086,652 120,165
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated	1,086,652	120,165	-	-	1,206,817
Building	5,210,172	-	-	32,218	5,177,954
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,927,573	170,384	-	-	2,097,957
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,282,599	(170,384)	-	32,218	3,079,997
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$4,369,251	\$(50,219)	\$ -	\$32,218	\$4,286,814

Depreciation expense for governmental activities of \$237,940 was unallocated. Depreciation expense for business-type activities of \$170,384 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, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$3,420,000. Proceeds included a bond premium of \$72,382, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs.

The certificates mature as follows:

Year Ending June30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2018	\$295,000	\$112,844	\$407,844
2019	305,000	103,844	408,844
2020	315,000	94,544	409,544
2021	325,000	85,350	410,350
2022	330,000	75,931	405,931
2023-2026	1,455,000	180,791	1,635,791
2027	395,000	7,900	402,900
	3,420,000	661,204	4,081,204
Unamortized Premium	46,210		46,210
Total	\$3,466,210	\$661,204	\$4,127,414

For the year ended June 30, 2017 total interest expense for the COPs was \$121,544, and principal paid on the COPs was \$285,000.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities Certificates of Participation	\$3,705,000	\$ -	\$285,000	\$3,420,000	\$295,000
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 950,479	\$907,263	\$880,539	\$977,203	\$834,789
Pension Liability	\$6,533,140	\$1,991,459	\$ -	\$8,524,599	\$ -

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 one settlement was made, and one (separate) claim was filed in the last four years.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 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, 2017 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$110,682,834
Deferred Outflow of Resources	332,954
Total Liabilities	58,754,717
Deferred Inflow of Resources	117,687
Net Position	\$52,143,384
Total Revenues	\$64,475,979
Total Expenses	61,022,721
Net Income (Loss)	\$3,453,258

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>Deductible</u> <u>per</u>	
<u>Program</u>	Occurrence	Annual Coverage Limit
General Liability	\$500	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence
Public Officials and Employees Errors and Omissions	\$0	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence/Annual Aggregate
Elected Officials Personal Liability	\$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 and Public Officials Dishonesty Coverage	\$0	\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Auto Liability	\$1,000	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$1,000	\$1,000,000 Each Accident
Property Coverage	\$1000	\$1,000,000,000 Each Occurrence
Boiler and Machinery Coverage	\$1,000	\$100,000,000 Each Occurrence
Statutory Workers' Comp	\$0	Statutory Per Occurrence
Cyber Coverage	\$25,000	\$2,000,000 Annual Aggregate
Pollution Coverage	Range \$37,500- \$750,000	\$1,000,000 Blanket Limit per Pollution Condition

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, 2014 determined that the District had a Net Pension Asset of \$160.167.

CalPERS

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, 2017, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after 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	8.377%	6.555%
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, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were \$831,224.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan in the amount of \$8,524,599.

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, 2016 (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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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 2016 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
	CLASSIC/PEPRA
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.10430%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.25486%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.26372%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00887%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,542,809. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$1,257,850	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	(382,820)
Differences between expected and actual experiences Change in employer's proportion and	40,463	(9,271)
differences between proportionate share of contributions	1,546,826	(482,639)
Net differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	1,992,450	
Total	\$4,837,589	\$(874,730)

\$1,257,850 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
June 30	of Resources	of Resources
2017	\$697,044	\$(105,971)
2018	697,044	(105,971)
2019	697,044	(105,971)
2020	607,478	(74,179)
2021	398,490	-
Thereafter	-	-

Actuarial assumptions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2015 total pension liability and the June 30, 2016 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses and administrative expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 7.65% 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 7.65% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% 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 GASB 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.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Assets	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	-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 - 1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
Plan's Net	(6.65%)	(7.65%)	(8.65%)
Pension Liability	\$13,281,101	\$8,524,599	\$4,593,586

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The District participates in a multi-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) \$128 in calendar year 2017. 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, 2017 the District had 22 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, 2017 the District funded \$221,719 into the CERBT. The current ARC rate is 2.36% of annual covered payroll.

Annual OPEB Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District's OPEB cost (expense) was \$221,719 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, 2017.

Annual OPEB Cost	\$221,719
Contributions Made	221,719
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)	63.94%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees by the plan)	\$9,386,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	8.7%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The ARC for the plan was determined as part of the June 30, 2015 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 2.80% Asset valuation method Market value 6.12% Investment return Projected salary increases 3.00% Healthcare cost trend rate 5.00% - 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, 2017 through October 20, 2017, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund - Budget and Actual

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

			Variance with
			Original Budget
		Actual	Favorable
Revenues:	Original	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
DMV surcharge	\$4,950,450	\$5,063,003	\$112,553
Sales/use tax	1,678,126	1,701,373	23,247
Permits and fees	7,659,294	8,001,079	341,785
Local government aid	785,695	621,567	(164,128)
State subvention	1,246,582	508,006	(738,576)
Federal grants	2,385,497	2,308,116	(77,381)
Interest	25,000	81,700	56,700
Total revenues	18,730,644	18,284,844	(445,800)
Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	13,898,555	13,199,676	698,879
Services and supplies	7,327,432	5,541,054	1,786,378
Capital expenditures	1,747,000	322,275	1,424,725
Total expenditures	22,972,987	19,063,005	3,909,982
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over(under) expenditures	\$(4,242,343)	\$(778,161)	\$3,464,182

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund balances Emissions Technology Fund - Budget and Actual

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

Revenues: Original Domain Actual Amounts Favorable Favorable (Unfavorable) DMV surcharge \$2,344,239 \$2,376,769 \$32,530 Local government aid - - - State Subvention 14,912,045 5,237,220 (9,674,825) Federal grants 279,634 557,509 277,875 Interest 35,000 144,470 109,470 Total revenues 17,570,918 8,315,968 (9,254,950) Expenditures: Services and supplies 21,009,323 8,877,787 12,131,536				Variance with
Revenues: Original Amounts (Unfavorable) DMV surcharge \$2,344,239 \$2,376,769 \$32,530 Local government aid - - - State Subvention 14,912,045 5,237,220 (9,674,825) Federal grants 279,634 557,509 277,875 Interest 35,000 144,470 109,470 Total revenues 17,570,918 8,315,968 (9,254,950) Expenditures:				Original Budget
DMV surcharge \$2,344,239 \$2,376,769 \$32,530 Local government aid - - - State Subvention 14,912,045 5,237,220 (9,674,825) Federal grants 279,634 557,509 277,875 Interest 35,000 144,470 109,470 Total revenues 17,570,918 8,315,968 (9,254,950)			Actual	Favorable
Local government aid - - - State Subvention 14,912,045 5,237,220 (9,674,825) Federal grants 279,634 557,509 277,875 Interest 35,000 144,470 109,470 Total revenues 17,570,918 8,315,968 (9,254,950)	Revenues:	Original	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
State Subvention 14,912,045 5,237,220 (9,674,825) Federal grants 279,634 557,509 277,875 Interest 35,000 144,470 109,470 Total revenues 17,570,918 8,315,968 (9,254,950)	DMV surcharge	\$2,344,239	\$2,376,769	\$32,530
Federal grants 279,634 557,509 277,875 Interest 35,000 144,470 109,470 Total revenues 17,570,918 8,315,968 (9,254,950) Expenditures:	Local government aid	-	-	-
Interest 35,000 144,470 109,470 Total revenues 17,570,918 8,315,968 (9,254,950) Expenditures:	State Subvention	14,912,045	5,237,220	(9,674,825)
Total revenues 17,570,918 8,315,968 (9,254,950) Expenditures:	Federal grants	279,634	557,509	277,875
Expenditures:	Interest	35,000	144,470	109,470
·	Total revenues	17,570,918	8,315,968	(9,254,950)
Services and supplies 21,009,323 8,877,787 12,131,536	Expenditures:			
	Services and supplies	21,009,323	8,877,787	12,131,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over(under) expenditures \$(3,438,405) \$(561,819) \$2,876,586	over(under) expenditures	\$(3,438,405)	\$(561,819)	\$2,876,586

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Value of Assets	Unfunded Liability	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	63.94%	\$9,386,000	8.74%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

CalPERS Miscellaneous 2% @ 55	June 30, 2014 ¹	June 30, 2015 ¹	June 30, 2016 ¹
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.104300%	0.25478%	0.26372%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$6,489,889	\$6,533,370	\$8,524,599
Covered-employee payroll ²	\$8,908,245	\$10,332,821	\$9,422,478
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	72.85%	63.23%	90.47%
Plans fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Proportionate share of aggregate employer	79.90%	79.89%	75.87%
contributions ^{3, 4}	\$697,733	\$762,567	\$1,257,850

CalPERS Miscellaneous 2% @ 62	June 30, 2014 ¹	June 30, 2015 ¹	June 30, 2016 ¹
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00000%	0.00008%	0.00000%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$(230)	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll ²	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plans fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Proportionate share of aggregate employer	0.00%5	79.89%	75.87%
contributions ^{3, 4}	\$ -	\$297	\$ -

¹Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

²Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculated the required payroll-related ratios.

³The 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.

⁴This data is not required to be displayed by GASB 68 for employers participating in cost-sharing plans, but it is being shown here because it is used in the calculation of the Plan's pension expense.

⁵Information for the 2% @ 62 plan not readily available to the entity. Figure presented here at June 30, 2016 is for the Miscellaneous Risk Pool as a whole.

Schedule of Pension Contributions

CalPERS Miscellaneous 2% @ 55	Fiscal Year 2013-14 ¹	Fiscal Year 2014-15 ¹	Fiscal Year 2015-16 ¹
Actuarially Determined Contribution ² Contributions in relation to the	\$1,066,362	\$1,190,341	\$1,132,308
actuarially determined contributions _	1,068,331	1,190,341	1,257,850
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$(1,969)	\$ -	\$(125,542)
Covered-employee payroll ³ Contributions as a percentage of	\$8,908,246	\$10,332,821	\$9,422,478
covered-employee payroll ³	11.990%	11.520%	12.017%

CalPERS Miscellaneous 2% @ 62	Fiscal Year 2013-14 ¹	Fiscal Year 2014-15¹	Fiscal Year 2015-16 ¹
Actuarially Determined Contribution ² Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll ³ Contributions as a percentage of	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
covered-employee payroll ³	0.000%	6.250%	6.250%

¹Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

²Employers 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 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.

³Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

	SMAQMD Fund	Grant #	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
U.S Environmental Protection Agency				
Air Pollution Control for 7/1/2016-9/30/2016	570A	A 00903116	66.034	\$231,914
Air Pollution Control for 10/1/16 - 9/30/17	570A	A 00903117		1,126,194
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, etc. 4/1/2016 - 03/31/2018	570A	PM 00T61201	66.034	65,892
Community Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring	570A	XA 99T33401	66.034	247,018
National Clean Diesel Program - On Road and Non-Road Fleet Modernization Program (10/01/2015 - 09/30/2017	570A	DE 99T36201	66.039	65,413
National Clean Diesel Program - On Road and Non-Road Fleet Modernization Program (10/01/2015 - 09/30/2017	570C	DE 99T36201	66.039	557,509
U.S. Highway Planning and Construction				
Highway Planning and Construction	570A	CML 6236	20.205	
Spare The Air Year 10				389,269
Spare The Air Year 11				182,416
Total CMAQ Grants				571,685
Total Grants Revenues & Expenditures				\$2,865,625

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 Compliance Supplement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Sacramento, CA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we considered Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

James Marta & Company LLP

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Marta + Company LLP

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California October 20, 2017



James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Marta + Company LLP

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants Sacramento, California

October 20, 2017

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION I—SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodifie	ed
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	YesX_ No YesX None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_ No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	YesX No YesX None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance Section 516(a)?	ce, Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s) 20.205	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

SECTION II—FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III—FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV—STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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 Years
- 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 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 E 12 District Staff Position List Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Schedule 13 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Schedule 14 Capital Assets by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

62

SCHEDULE 1 – Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities Investment in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$624,503	\$594,518	\$447,263	\$327,593	\$507,625	\$653,680	\$764,943	\$792,677	\$1,111,788	\$1,196,123
Restricted	18,471,262	16,840,972	20,451,561	20,834,838	20,864,065	19,018,128	18,732,929	14,705,749	19,374,392	18,788,183
Unrestricted	3,150,700	1,142,535	946,120	-	-	-	792,734	(900,807)	(157,287)	605,026
Total governmental activities net position	\$22,246,465	\$18,578,025	\$21,844,944	\$21,162,431	\$21,371,690	\$19,671,808	\$20,290,606	\$14,597,619	\$20,328,893	\$20,589,332
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Business-type Activities Investment in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$335,681	\$85,216	\$142,689	\$438,929	\$403,041	\$113,259	\$93,109	\$232,801	\$613,133	\$820,602
Restricted	-	431,776	427,031	433,754	424,243	416,252	416,293	418,340	416,382	416,575
Unrestricted	323,454	802,936	990,954	762,937	909,129	1,094,081	1,274,390	1,331,412	1,190,967	1,142,715
Total business-type activities net										
position	\$659,135	\$1,319,928	\$1,560,674	\$1,635,620	\$1,736,413	\$1,623,592	\$1,783,792	\$1,982,553	\$2,220,482	\$2,379,892
Primary government Net investment in capital										_
assets	\$960,184	\$679,734	\$589,952	\$766,522	\$910,666	\$766,939	\$858,052	\$1,025,478	\$1,724,921	\$2,016,725
Restricted	18,471,262	17,272,748	20,878,592	21,268,592	21,288,308	19,434,380	19,149,222	15,124,089	19,790,774	19,204,758
Unrestricted	3,474,154	1,945,471	1,937,074	762,937	909,129	1,094,081	2,067,124	430,605	1,033,680	1,747,741
Total primary government net					-					
position	\$22,905,600	\$19,897,953	\$23,405,618	\$22,798,051	\$23,108,103	\$21,295,400	\$22,074,398	\$16,580,172	\$22,549,375	\$22,969,224

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

June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE 2 - Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses Governmental Activities										
Stationary source activities	\$5,192,799	\$8,954,634	\$6,132,920	\$5,823,570	\$5,864,304	\$5,739,977	\$5,747,748	\$5,918,050	\$6,162,041	\$6,222,368
Mobile source activities	11,310,141	11,652,160	13,096,491	12,207,979	34,715,045	28,384,959	11,478,921	14,884,085	11,207,276	11,561,366
Program coordination activities	3,519,465	4,581,824	4,346,725	4,286,273	3,973,143	3,768,674	3,836,739	3,883,548	4,359,691	4,381,093
Strategic planning activities	3,715,156	3,909,988	4,048,968	3,548,148	3,650,376	3,677,908	3,772,415	3,877,953	4,380,829	3,937,606
Depreciation expense-unallocated	138,142	149,067	165,753	140,459	125,386	144,940	148,389	211,551	209,891	237,940
Total governmental activities	23,875,703	29,247,673	27,790,857	26,006,429	48,328,254	41,716,458	24,984,212	28,775,187	26,319,728	26,340,373
Business-type activities										
Building operations and obligations	811,392	779,943	739,766	760,079	959,018	650,968	641,654	697,804	715,125	877,284
Total primary government expenses	\$24,687,095	\$30,027,616	\$28,530,623	\$26,766,508	\$49,287,272	\$42,367,426	\$25,625,866	\$29,472,991	\$27,034,853	\$27,217,657
Program Revenues Governmental Activities Charges for services										
Stationary source activities	\$4,617,658	\$4,868,387	\$4,857,740	\$5,297,300	\$4,912,279	\$5,431,158	\$5,867,492	\$6,440,801	\$6,692,235	\$7,235,968
Mobile source activities	-		561,345	532,447	703,135	824,850	996,018	106,376	153,178	156,288
Program coordination activities	41,879	136,336	136,552	84,794	84,408	96,170	68,314	265,185	89,163	60,341
Strategic planning activities Operating grants and contributions	-	-	40,207	567,305	470,716	40,839	408,808	140,712	242,084	310,430
Stationary source activities	298,000	3,875,126	764,839	336,324	519,136	401,685	-	-	-	-
Mobile source activities	7,796,251	10,721,789	15,088,024	10,355,463	32,815,391	24,933,316	9,141,087	13,910,787	15,076,802	8,932,391
Program coordination activities	2,382,599	1,538,889	1,985,190	1,086,075	1,274,400	926,954	1,446,883	1,442,936	1,438,170	1,438,170
Strategic planning activities	554,018	964,812	969,308	607,520	625,227	794,100	643,422	643,422	643,422	643,422
Total governmental activities Business-type activities	15,690,405	22,105,339	24,403,205	18,867,228	41,404,692	33,449,072	18,572,024	22,950,219	24,335,054	18,777,010
Building operations and obligations	837,381	943,695	948,942	807,106	884,688	748,642	795,771	888,592	943,891	1,018,795
Total primary gov't program revenues	16,527,786	23,049,034	25,352,147	19,674,334	42,289,380	34,197,714	19,367,795	23,838,811	25,278,945	19,795,805
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Government activities	(8,185,298)	(7,142,334)	(3,387,652)	(7,139,201)	(6,923,562)	(8,267,386)	(6,412,188)	(5,824,968)	(1,984,674)	(7,563,363)
Business-type activities	25,989	163,752	209,176	47,027	(74,330)	97,674	154,117	190,788	228,766	141,511
Total primary government net (expenses) revenue	\$(8,159,309)	\$(6,978,582)	\$(3,178,476)	\$(7,092,174	\$(6,997,892)	\$(8,169,712)	\$(6,258,071)	\$(5,634,180)	\$(1,755,908)	\$(7,421,852)
General revenues										
Governmental activities										
Grants and subventions	\$6,884,648	\$8,324,288	\$5,684,433	\$5,696,646	\$6,216,082	\$6,056,461	\$6,614,984	\$6,808,183	\$7,087,643	\$7,347,831
Interest	1,086,702	515,419	268,262	230,368	204,424	64,378	18,965	25,241	5,438	81,700
Gain on sale of capital assets								16,270	-	-
Penalties/Settlements	654,822	977,533	701,876	529,674	712,315	446,663	397,037	569,708	622,868	394,272
Transfers	-	(456,966)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	8,626,172	9,360,274	6,654,571	6,456,688	7,132,821	6,567,502	7,030,986	7,419,402	7,715,949	7,823,803
Business-type activities										
Interest	32,058	40,075	31,570	27,919	175,123	10,268	6,083	7,973	9,163	17,899
Transfers	-	456,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	32,058	497,041	31,570	27,919	175,123	10,268	6,083	7,973	9,163	17,899
Total Primary government revenue	\$8,658,230	\$9,857,315	\$6,686,141	\$6,484,607	\$7,307,944	\$6,577,770	\$7,037,069	\$7,427,375	\$7,725,112	\$7,841,702
Change in net position		·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	
Government activities	\$440,874	\$2,217,940	\$3,266,919	\$(682,513)	\$209,259	\$(1,699,884)	\$618,798	\$1,594,434	\$5,731,275	\$260,439
Business-type activities	58,047	660,793	240,746	74,946	100,793	107,942	160,200	198,761	237,929	159,410
Total Primary government	\$498,921	\$2,878,733	\$3,507,665	\$(607,567)	\$310,052	\$(1,591,942)	\$778,998	\$1,793,195	\$5,969,204	\$419,849
* *										

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Schedule 3 – Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 3 – Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE 3 – Fund Balances of Government Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$155,110	\$171,675	\$190,202
Restricted	16,317,844	9,789,530	2,858,052	12,144,152	12,169,654	11,350,172	10,998,388	10,287,274	8,796,696	8,061,391
Assigned	320,000	320,000	2,407,273	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000
Unrestricted	5,751,365	8,666,336	7,906,636	-	-	-	792,734	1,395,878	1,798,521	1,737,137
Total General Fund	\$22,389,209	\$18,775,866	\$13,171,961	\$12,464,152	\$12,489,654	\$11,670,172	\$12,111,122	\$12,158,262	\$11,086,892	\$10,308,730
Emission Technology Fund										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$9,064,562	\$9,211,835	\$9,267,343	\$8,194,251	\$8,277,548	\$9,549,952	\$15,185,241	\$14,623,422
Total Emission Technology Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$9,064,562	\$9,211,835	\$9,267,343	\$8,194,251	\$8,277,548	\$9,549,952	\$15,185,241	\$14,623,422

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Schedule 4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$9,069,286	\$9,471,327	\$8,025,308	\$7,451,650	\$8,071,327	\$7,929,307	\$8,334,914	\$8,533,576	\$8,990,702	\$9,141,145
Intergovermental	7,754,619	13,564,665	16,058,522	11,162,826	34,081,710	25,879,092	10,507,331	14,342,930	15,445,047	9,232,418
Licenses/Permits	6,405,970	8,371,169	6,705,683	6,479,071	6,180,051	6,015,064	6,741,800	7,416,470	7,646,441	8,001,079
Use of Money/Property	1,086,702	515,419	268,262	230,368	204,424	193,112	18,965	60,372	(31,188)	226,170
Total Revenue	\$24,316,577	\$31,922,580	\$31,057,775	\$25,323,915	\$48,537,512	\$40,016,575	\$25,603,010	\$30,353,348	\$32,051,002	\$26,600,812
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Stationary Sources	\$5,122,449	\$8,944,106	\$6,114,436	\$5,822,646	\$5,843,577	\$5,758,644	\$5,741,059	\$6,016,226	\$6,501,339	\$6,799,202
Mobile Source	11,261,327	11,647,191	13,088,034	12,207,527	34,704,891	28,394,103	11,475,645	14,932,141	11,367,756	11,916,194
Program coordination	3,474,737	4,575,926	4,334,342	4,285,664	3,959,488	3,780,971	3,832,332	3,943,621	4,571,752	4,734,782
Strategic Planning	3,695,608	3,906,272	4,041,810	3,547,825	3,643,128	3,684,435	3,770,076	3,918,802	4,517,235	4,168,340
Capital Outlay	226,666	119,082	18,498	20,789	305,418	290,995	259,652	239,283	529,002	322,275
Total Expenditures	\$23,780,787	\$29,192,577	\$27,597,120	\$25,884,451	\$48,456,502	\$41,909,148	\$25,078,764	\$29,050,073	\$27,487,084	\$27,940,793
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue										
over Expenditures	535,790	2,730,003	3,460,655	(560,536)	81,010	(1,892,573)	524,246	1,303,275	4,563,918	(1,339,981)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer Out	-	456,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,270	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$535,790	\$2,273,037	\$3,460,655	\$(560,536)	\$81,010	\$(1,892,573)	\$524,246	\$1,319,545	\$4,563,918	\$(1,339,981)

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
Schedule 5 – General Government Expenditures by Major Object – Last Ten Fiscal Years
(budgetary basis)
June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE 5 – General Government Expenditures by Major Object – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Budgetary Basis)

Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies	Equipment/Fixed Assets	Interfund Charges	Contingency	Total
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
16-17	\$13,898,555	6,520,859	1,747,000	806,573	-	\$22,972,987

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

SCHEDULE 6 – General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies	Payments to Governments	Interfund Charges	Capital Outlay	Total
07-08	\$9,993,878	13,200,152	-	360,091	226,666	\$23,780,787
08-09	\$11,402,427	17,671,068	-	456,966	119,082	\$29,649,543
09-10	\$11,619,250	5,527,406	-	2,830,351	18,498	\$19,995,505
10-11	\$11,458,660	4,480,694	-	783,157	20,789	\$16,743,300
11-12	\$11,527,097	4,596,430	-	-	305,418	\$16,428,945
12-13	\$11,817,905	4,290,069	-	-	290,995	\$16,398,969
13-14	\$12,011,320	4,217,453	-	-	259,652	\$16,488,425
14-15	\$12,112,938	4,858,855	-	-	239,283	\$17,211,076
15-16	\$12,959,072	5,584,127	-	-	529,002	\$19,072,201
16-17	\$13,199,676	5,541,054	-	-	322,275	\$19,063,005

SCHEDULE 7 – General Government Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Licenses/ Permits	Use of Money & Property	Increase in Fair Value of Investments	Misc	Total
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
15-16	\$6,609,429	3,739,523	7,779,365	5,438	-	-	\$18,133,755
16-17	\$6.764.376	3.437.689	8.001.079	81.700	_	_	\$18.284.844

SCHEDULE 8 – Own Source Government Revenue – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Active Permits	Actual Revenue
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
2016	4,344	\$5,136,508
2017	4,397	\$5,519,271

SCHEDULE 9 – Demographic Information – Last Ten Years

Year	County Population (January 1)	County Total Personal Income	County Per Capital Income	County Unemployment Rate
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	1,462,338	\$61,654,190	\$42,162	8.90%
2014	1,481,474	\$65,391,250	\$44,139	7.30%
2015	1,501,335	\$69,870,482	\$46,539	6.00%
2016	1,514,460	\$84,790,072	\$55,987	5.20%
2017	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

⁽¹⁾ Data not available

SCHEDULE 10 – DMV Registrations – Last Ten Years

Year	Vehicles Registered (As of December 31)						
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	1,274,248						
2016	1,313,152						
2017	(1)						

(1) Data not available

SCHEDULE 11 – Principal Employers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	County Employment	Employees	Rank	County Employment
Private Industry	689,900	1	73.6%	732,200	1	74.5%
State Government	110,700	2	11.8%	119,800	2	12.2%
Local Government	115,700	3	12.3%	106,500	3	10.8%
Federal Government	12,400	4	1.3%	14,400	4	1.5%
Farm	9,000	5	1.0%	10,000	5	1.0%
Total All Industries	937,700		100%	982,900		100%

SCHEDULE 12 - District Staff Position List - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30 (Rounded to the nearest tenth)

	ruii-Time Equivalent Employee					0044	0045	0040	0047	0040
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Classification:										
Accountant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0			-
Administrative Assistant I/II	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	-
Administrative/Legal Analyst	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Specialist I/II	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Administrative Supervisor/Clerk of the Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Air Pollution Control Officer /Executive Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Air Quality Engineer	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I/II	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Air Quality Planner/Analyst	11.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Air Quality Specialist	21.5	20.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	19.6
Assistant to the Air Pollution Control Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Communications & Marketing Specialist	2.9	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Clerical Services Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
District Accountant/Controller	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
District Counsel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
District Counsel Legal Assistant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
Division Manager	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Executive Assistant/Clerk to the Board	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
Financial Analyst		_	_	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fiscal Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human Resources Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human Resource Technician I/II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Information Systems Administrator	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	_	
Information Systems Analyst	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Information Systems Manager		2.0	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	-	1.0	1.0
Legal Assistant I/II	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		1.0
Office Assistant I/II	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Human Resource Assistant I/II	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Program Coordinator	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	_
Program Manager	10.0	13.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	5.0
Program Supervisor	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	12.0
Senior Accountant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Statistician	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Funded Positions	103.9	104.0	99.0	94.0	93.0	93.0	94.0	96.0	96.0	97.0
	103.9	104.0	99.0	94.0	93.0	93.0	94.0	96.0	96.0	97.0
Positions Unfunded			4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Administrative/Legal Analyst	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Air Quality Planner/Analyst	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Air Quality Specialist	-	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Air Quality Engineer	-	-	-	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Division Manager	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Office Assistant I/II	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Program Coordinator	=	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Program Supervisior		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Total Positions Unfunded		1.0	3.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
Total Funded + Unfunded	103.9	105.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0

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

SCHEDULE 13 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Certificate of Fiscal Year Participation		Bond Premium	Total Primary Government	Total Debt as a Percentage of Sacramento County Personal Income	Total Debt Per Capita for Sacramento County	
2008	\$4,955,000	\$45,285	\$5,000,285	10%	\$4	
2009	\$4,790,000	\$43,263 \$42,760	\$4,832,760	9%	\$ 4 \$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	7%	\$3	
2014	\$4,250,000	\$60,933	\$4,310,933	7%	\$3	
2015	\$3,980,000	\$56,026	\$4,036,026	6%	\$3	
2016	\$3,705,000	\$51,118	\$3,756,118	4%	\$2	
2017	\$3,420,000	\$46,210	\$3,466,210	(1)	(1)	

⁽¹⁾ Data not available

SCHEDULE 14 - Capital Assets by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Monitoring Air Quality Number of air monitoring stations	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	9
Number of air monitoring instruments installed in the air monitoring stations to measure air quality	75	75	75	76	75	77	89	89	88	82
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	19	23	23