

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report June 30, 2021

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

Sacramento, California

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December 16, 2021

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2021, which includes the independent auditor's report. The Annual Report 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 Eide Bailly 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, 2021 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, 2021 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 fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, including special emphasis on Federal award compliance.

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 Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer and District Counsel.

The District is one of 35 local or regional air quality management 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 ambient air quality standards established by the state and federal governments. The District is also actively pursuing actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote low-carbon development. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated the District as a 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 Population

County		SFNA Portion of the County	County ¹	SFNA/County ₂	County in SFNA/Total SFNA ³
El Dorado		159,370	192,012	83%	6.5%
Placer		385,545	397,469	97%	15.6%
Sacramento		1,562,242	1,562,242	100%	63.3%
Solano		136,461	440,198	31%	5.5%
Sutter		3,642	101,160	4%	0.1%
Yolo		221,718	221,718	100%	9.0%
	Total	2,468,978	2,914,799	-	100.0%

- 17/01/2020 estimate from California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Estimates/E-1/index.html
- 2 Calculation based on physical percentage of SFNA to the total county
- 3 Percentage values are rounded to one decimal point

Air quality in the SFNA is designated nonattainment for the federal ozone standards. The region is in attainment of the federal short-term particulate matter standards (PM2.5 and PM10) and is under a requirement for a maintenance plan for each standard. A combination of poor atmospheric ventilation, a capping temperature inversion, bordering mountains and plenty of sunny days act to enhance smog formation and effectively trap pollutants in the Sacramento Valley Basin. The District Board approved a regional ozone State Implementation Plan for the 2008 national ozone standard and the Plan is projecting attainment by 2024. The Plan was submitted to EPA in 2018 and has been deemed complete and is pending formal EPA approval.

Most of the air and climate emissions in the Sacramento region come from mobile sources. These include motor vehicles, airplanes, locomotives, and other fossil fuel combustion engines and portable equipment. The category also includes "off-road" sources, such as construction, mining, and agricultural equipment. In 2020, mobile sources contributed roughly 44% of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and 86% of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) emissions, while stationary (industrial) sources contribute about 23% of VOC emissions and 10% of NOx emissions in the region. VOCs and NOx are ozone precursors. State and federal regulations coupled with local programs to modernize the vehicle fleet will help to reduce the impact of motor vehicle fuel and engine emissions on our air quality in the future. However, as general activity and expected growth in our region return and bring more people and vehicles, mobile sources will continue to be the dominant factor in the region's ongoing air pollution problem.

The District implements a broad range of programs and strategies to combat air pollution and accomplish its mission of meeting state and federal clean air and climate change standards. From the development of clean air rules and enforcement of industrial emission permits to land use planning and deployment of millions in public funding for incentives for clean air projects, 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 organized 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 43% of its funding is derived from permit fees paid by stationary sources that emit air pollution; 27% 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; 17% from federal, local government and state subventions; 12% from sales tax; and 1% from other sources. The General Fund does not receive property tax support as is the case for some other air districts.

The District's five-year forecast continues to identify some significant funding gaps between revenues and expenditures, which will require attention by the District Board of Directors. This was the case even prior to the COVID pandemic effects. Additional resources are needed to maintain core and required programs and fulfill new state mandates. The imbalance is due primarily to the rising costs of doing business, such as employee services and capital expenditures, outpacing current revenue increases. For example, auto registration fees are not adjusted for inflation and several of the District's programs do not provide full cost-recovery.

To address the funding gap issue in the immediate term, the District streamlined many of its operations, scaled back some activities, held vacancies open, and "right-sized" funding for professional services and collaborations. The Fiscal Year 2020-21 savings from these actions was significant with the District returning \$0.9 million to General Fund reserves.

Longer-term, the District has developed a multi-prong strategy to secure new funding. Meanwhile, District staff will continue to seek and implement cost savings measures through in-depth costing analysis and identifying and implementing operational efficiencies, while continuing to work closely with the Board of Directors to implement new funding solutions to restore all programs and operations, such as stationary and air monitoring programs, as well as to implement state carbon Cap and Trade investments in the capital region. In general, new funds are needed to ensure the integrity of the District's clean air efforts to support the region's ability to remain eligible for federal transportation funding and continue to implement state requirements for low-carbon development and greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions, particularly in the transportation sector.

Major Initiatives

Advancing the Region's Decarbonization Efforts

California's climate change program remains second to none. As it continues to evolve and expand, regional agencies like the District have a key and growing role to play in implementing the state's climate agenda. And California's climate sphere of influence is only expected to grow under the Biden/Harris Administration. The District is active in climate change mitigation, adaptation, and regional coordinated planning. For mitigation of GHG emissions from one of the largest sources, the transportation sector, the District will continue to explore ways to expand its efforts to promote and invest in cleaner, lower-carbon vehicle and equipment technologies. The ultimate goal for the District is complete or near-complete electrification of transportation and the transition to a sustainable transportation energy future. This future will be enabled by renewable electricity and hydrogen as they become the new sustainable transportation fuels for batteries and fuel cells for motive power.

The District is also at the forefront of actionable research and regional collaboration on climate change adaptation and resilience. The District conducted a study to understand the heat island effect in the region and develop practical adaptation plans. The District is also committed to support new efforts by partner entities geared towards a comprehensive and coordinated regional climate change strategy for the Sacramento region. Examples of emerging opportunities where the District intends to engage and contribute its unique perspectives on air quality, public health, and low-carbon development include the Sacramento Municipal Utility District's (SMUD) recently adopted climate emergency declaration and its latest commitment to absolute zero-carbon electricity generation by 2030, the California Mobility Center, the Sacramento and West Sacramento Mayors' Climate Commission and the Sacramento Area Council of Governments' (SACOG) green programs.

Attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards

To fulfill the District's mandated goal for protecting public health, the District will continue to prioritize work toward the attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The District is working through the process for showing attainment with the various ozone standards: this includes redesignation for replaced ozone standards, the 1997 1-Hour standard, and attainment with the 1997 and 2008 8-Hour standard by our designated attainment dates. The District and regional partners are currently developing our State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the most recent 2015 standard.

A new paradigm has also emerged due to the unprecedented impact in the region from wildfire smoke. Assembly Bill 661 (K. McCarty, Wildfire Smoke Air Pollution Emergency Plan) calls on the District to work in coordination with the Sacramento County Health Officer and other entities to develop a plan for improved coordination and access to information related to responding to wildfire air pollution events. Coordination and outreach work is ongoing, with the goal of having the plan and other tools and resources finalized in 2021. In addition to wildfires, controlling pollution from wood smoke on days of expected poor air quality in the fall and winter is essential to maintaining the federal daily PM_{2.5} standard. Consequently, while a significant challenge and a strain on District resources, the District's Wood Smoke Program, primarily the "Check Before You Burn" program, continues to be a priority.

Another important and relatively new District program is the statewide Community Air Protection Program (CAPP). Assembly Bill 617 (C. Garcia, Chapter 136, Statutes of 2017) created the CAPP, which is a paradigm shift in air quality management in California. It calls for new state and local programs to address the health burdens from exposure to highly localized air pollution more effectively in the low-income and disadvantaged communities that have been most disproportionally impacted. The program launches several new requirements for air districts including community-level air quality monitoring, development of emission reduction plans, accelerated review of pollution controls on industrial facilities, and enhanced reporting requirements and penalties. Importantly, AB 617 also designates state funds for financial incentives (i.e., subsidies for cleaner technology) that are intended primarily to achieve sorely needed emission reductions in priority AB 617 communities. This funding also provides an important leveraging opportunity to help the region advance on its broader economic and social goals.

The District also has in place a successful, long-standing program of financial incentives for regional emission reductions. Over the last two decades, the District has administered hundreds of millions of dollars in state and local investments towards cleaner vehicles, engines, and equipment in the region, generating substantial reductions in pollution emissions. The District will proactively pursue additional opportunities to bring more federal, state and local investments into the region, allowing the District to expand its efforts to clean up trucks, tractors, buses, locomotives, and other sources that contribute significantly to PM and other pollution.

Advocacy

Advocating before the state legislature and other decision-makers for the District's priorities is a key strategy. Significant legislative attention will be necessary on several incentive programs that will need to be reauthorized in the next two years like the Carl Moyer Program. The District expects to continue to strengthen its advocacy voice to ensure the adequate consideration of the Sacramento region's priorities when funding decisions are made by the state administration and the legislature. District staff, expertly aided by the District's legislative advocate Arc Strategies, is expanding engagement directly with members of the legislature, particularly the Sacramento delegation, flagging legislation, and identifying opportunities for new legislative action. This process will be an ongoing effort and a standard business practice for the District.

Partnerships

The District does not go about its business alone; it benefits from growing public-private partnerships with deep roots in the business community, health and environmental advocates, and the community it serves. These partnerships help convey the importance of District programs for the region, and the District plans to expand on these efforts, continuing to work with and support partnerships with entities like the Local Government Commission, Breathe California - Sacramento Region, and the Cleaner Air Partnership (CAP). The CAP, administered by Valley Vision, is a long-standing key public-private regional effort that encompasses strong voices like the Sacramento Metro Chamber of Commerce and leading industry entities like Teichert, Union Pacific, Sutter Health, and SMUD. For statewide coordination with its peers, the District is an active member in a leadership role with the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). This is an important association that advocates for the general interests of California's 35 local air quality management districts before the legislature, the administration, and various agencies at the state and federal levels. The District is also prioritizing the strengthening of bonds with sister agencies in the region like SACOG and Sacramento Regional Transit. All these agencies are linked by transportation and, as a sustainable future for the Sacramento region is contemplated, there is a strong impetus and a genuine desire for coordination and mutual support.

<u>Capital Project – Air Monitoring Network</u>

The ambient air quality monitoring network is a critical District infrastructure, and improvements are planned for various monitoring stations to remain in compliance with all federal requirements for air quality monitoring. The District is working on the replacement of three aging air monitoring structures over the next five years. Stations are used to collect regulatory air quality monitoring data for criteria pollutants to determine compliance with the NAAQS and to support regional air quality forecasting and several other air quality management efforts. Transportation General Conformity is the federal regulatory process for preventing major federal actions or projects from interfering with air quality planning goals. Conformity provisions ensure that federal funding and approval are given only to those activities and projects that are consistent with or "conform to" the state's air quality implementation plan (SIP). Conformity with the SIP means that major federal actions will not cause new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay the timely attainment of the NAAQS. Senate Bill 375 (Steinberg, Transportation Planning: Travel Demands, Sustainable Communities Strategy: Environmental Review) established the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Program. This program addresses whether a region's transportation plans will meet the GHG emissions budget set by the CARB for light-duty vehicles. A federally approved air quality SIP is a prerequisite for an approvable transportation plan. Therefore, the District's air quality monitoring network and planning activities are missioncritical. The network is also an important foundation for additional localized monitoring under Community Air Protection Program AB 617. The replacement stations will meet the latest federal monitoring requirements and replace two of the District's oldest stations. In addition, a new mobile air monitoring laboratory is scheduled to be added to the existing air monitoring network as part of the District's AB 617 efforts.

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.

The COVID-19 pandemic has created significant economic uncertainty in the region. As a result, the District expects there will be impacts to the financial status of the District in Fiscal Year 2021-22 and beyond. The full extent of the impact is unknown at this time and will be closely tracked per Board direction throughout the coming year.

Before COVID, the 2019 annual unemployment rate in Sacramento County averaged 3.8%, down from 2018 which averaged 4.6%. As of September 2020, the unemployment rate increased to 10.0% due to the pandemic. As business activity and employment rates return to pre-COVID levels, revenues from permits and fees are expected to increase slightly over the next few years. For Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21, the District Board deferred any increase of District fees until July 1, 2021. In future years and with Board approval, permit fees may be adjusted for CPI to help keep pace with rising costs.

The Sacramento Transportation Authority anticipates an average growth rate of 2.9% in sales tax revenues from Measure A over the remaining life of the program. Additionally, DMV (AB923) and Carl Moyer Program funding would have ended in 2015, however, with the passage of Assembly Bill 8 these funding sources were reauthorized until 2024. As discussed previously, re-authorization of these and other clean air funding programs will be the most important legislative priority for the coming years.

In the past few legislative sessions, a significant amount of revenue was directed to CARB for new and existing mobile source emission reduction programs and to address the disproportionate impacts of air pollution in environmental justice communities. The District received some funding for these programs in the past. However, the continuation of these state-funded grants is uncertain, and the District will need to be vigilant to adjust to potential changes in state grant funding levels.

Federal funding for "EPA 105" and "EPA 103" grants for ambient air quality monitoring and related activities, which has historically been a stable revenue source, is expected to remain consistent through FY 2021-22. It is important to continue partnering with SACOG and other partners to ensure that critical District programs are included in the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan so that the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funding, which is funded by federal sources, for these programs is not interrupted.

Expenditures for the General Fund are expected to gradually increase to address 1) major capital improvements, most notably, non-recurring expenditures to rehabilitate and replace several aging air monitoring stations and improve the District's technology resources, 2) rising labor costs as they are adjusted for CPI, 3) gaps in implementation funding for important state community and carbon Cap and Trade and other grant programs, and 4) employer pension contributions. District staff has worked closely with the Board of Directors to identify potential funding solutions to ensure sufficient revenue is generated to meet district responsibilities and these projected expenditures.

The Internal Service Fund (Covell Building) is expected to be 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 Building Fund is rental income. The existing tenant lease agreements expire in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24; the District intends to renew the lease agreements or secure a new tenant to backfill the vacancy.

The Special Revenue Fund serves to track restricted revenue sources, primarily various emission technology and community air protection incentive grants. While the next few years are expected to be relatively stable for the emission technology grant funds, there is greater uncertainty regarding continued funding for the community air protection program. As mentioned above, the District will continue to research funding options to poise itself to receive and leverage additional grant funding. There are no capital expenditures associated with this fund.

The District has a capital replacement and improvement planning process in which it budgets annually for identified projects. The District is developing a long-term Asset Management Program to allow for improved financial planning for its larger assets and for which the District intends to more formally designate funds for these projects in future budgets.

Acknowledgments

The District successfully participates in the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) award programs for financial reporting and budget presentation. In addition to receiving the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Annual Report Award) for the FY 2019-20 Annual Report, the District also received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2020-21 Budget Book.

The preparation of the Annual Report 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.

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Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Jamille Moens

Administrative Services Division Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

GOVERNING BOARD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Eric Guerra, Chair Council Member, City of Sacramento

Patrick Kennedy, Vice Chair Supervisor, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

> Sarah Aquino Vice Mayor, City of Folsom

Bret Daniels
Council Member, City of Citrus Heights

Rich Desmond Supervisor, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Sue Frost Chair, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

> Jeff Harris Council Member, City of Sacramento

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> Kevin Papineau Council Member, City of Galt

Phil Serna
Supervisor, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Bobbie Singh-Allen Mayor, City of Elk Grove

Donald Terry Vice Mayor, City of Rancho Cordova

Mai Vang Council Member, City of Sacramento

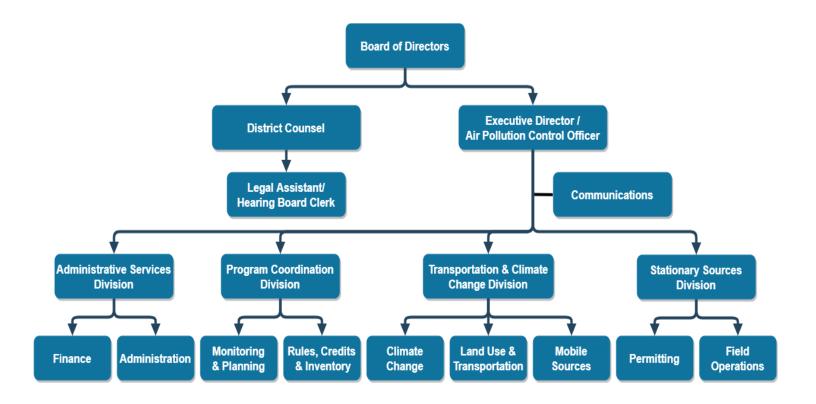
Executive Director /
Air Pollution Control Officer

District Counsel

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

Kathrine Pittard

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART







Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
Sacramento, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the District's 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.

Sacramento, California
December 16, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides a narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2021:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$68.4 million as of the current fiscal year end. This represents a 32% or \$16.6 million increase over the prior year.
 - Approximately \$16.3 million of the increase is primarily due to restricted special revenue grant funds received during the year with the related expenditures anticipated to occur in future years.
 - The General Fund's net position increased \$1.0 million over the prior fiscal year, mainly due to open positions and reduced professional services expenses.
 - o The Proprietary Fund had an increase in net position of \$0.5 million.
- The District's revenues totaled \$47.1 million and decreased \$4.3 million or 8% from the prior year, primarily due to the timing of incentive grant revenue.
- The District's total expenses of \$30.6 million were \$4.2 million or 12% less than the prior year, mainly due to the timing of incentive grant participant disbursements.
- Total assets increased by \$18.0 million over the prior year, mainly due to an increase in cash. This increase was due to restricted grant revenues received during the year that will be disbursed in future years. These funds are invested in the Local Area Investment Fund.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by about \$0.2 million, due to increases related to pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).
- Total liabilities increased by \$1.5 million, due to increases in (1) the net pension liability and (2) accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- Deferred inflows of resources decreased by roughly \$0.2 million from the prior year, related primarily to pensions.

Overview of Financial Statements

The District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is 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 of 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. In the Statement of Activities, the air quality management functions are categorized as Business Compliance, Air Monitoring, Sustainable Land Use, Clean Transportation and Mobility Innovation, and Community Health Protection.

The District reports the Proprietary Fund as an Internal Service Fund since the main source of revenue for the fund is from an internal source rather than external sources.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts 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.

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 an entity'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 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the District also presents certain supplementary information and a statistical section that covers revenue, expenditure, and fund balance trends for the past 10 years. Furthermore, the District presents a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) in the Federal Award Section. The SEFA, under Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200), is a supplemental schedule to the financial statements that a non-federal entity is required to produce when it is subject to the single audit requirement. The single audit requirement is triggered when the federal expenditures reported on the SEFA exceed \$750,000 or more over the non-federal entity's fiscal year. The District meets the single audit criteria and is responsible for arranging for the audit, preparing the appropriate financial statements, taking corrective action on audit findings (if any), and providing the auditor with access to all information required to perform the audit.

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 \$68.4 million at the end of the fiscal year 2020-21 (FY 20-21). The schedule below presents a condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021, compared with the prior fiscal year.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	2020		2021	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current and Other Assets	\$	60,314	\$	78,258
Capital Assets		5,282		5,358
Total Assets		65,596		83,617
Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,148		3,988
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Current Liabilities		2,695		3,436
Non-current Liabilities		14,489		15,268
Total Liabilities		17,183		18,704
Deferred Inflows of Resources		702		488
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,745		3,152
Restricted		51,882		69,663
Unrestricted		(2,768)		(4,402)
Total Net Position	\$	51,859	\$	68,412

The largest portion of the District's net position at June 30, 2021, \$69.6 million, consists of resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. An additional \$3.2 million of the total 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). The remaining portion of the District's net position is a deficit of \$4.3 million related mainly to the net pension liability.

The total net position increased by \$16.6 million during the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$17.7 million of the increase relates to the restricted net position, offset by a reduction in unrestricted net position of \$1.5 million. The increase in the restricted net position is due to additional grant revenue received for incentive projects in the current year that will be disbursed in subsequent years. The decrease in the unrestricted net position is primarily related to an increase in pension liability. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$0.4 million mainly due to the purchase of grant-related air monitoring laboratory equipment, offset by a reduction in long-term debt related to a capital asset.

The following schedule shows revenues by major source, expenses by function, and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021.

Condensed Statement of Net Activities (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			ivities
	2020			2021
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	9,783	\$	8,878
Operating Grants and Contributions		33,261		30,308
General Revenues		7,413		7,858
Interest Income		1,008		98
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(7)		3
Total Revenues		51,458		47,145
Expenses				
Business Compliance		6,863		7,543
Air Monitoring		4,100		3,962
Sustainable Land Use		2,459		2,625
Clean Transportation and Mobility Innovation		18,994		14,136
Community Health Protection		2,249		2,177
Interest on Long-Term Debt		95		85
Unallocated Depreciation		73		64
Total Expenses		34,833		30,592
Change in Net Position		16,625		16,553
Beginning Net Position		35,234		51,859
Net Position - Ending Balance	\$	51,859	\$	68,412

Governmental Activities

Revenues for total governmental activities decreased by \$4.3 million over the prior year primarily due to the timing of grant revenue received in the year restricted for incentive projects that will be disbursed in subsequent years, as well as reductions in (1) charges for services (mainly fees and licenses and fines, forfeitures, and penalties) and (2) investment income.

Overall expenses for governmental activities decreased by \$4.2 million mainly due to decreases in special revenue fund grant disbursements attributable to the timing of clean air technology incentive program payments. For example, incentive grant funds may be received in one period and expensed/disbursed in another period.

Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund (Covell Building Fund) is classified as an Internal Service Fund since most of the fund's revenue is derived from rent paid by the District. The net income of the fund is included as an offset to expenses in the current year Statement of Activities.

Net income from the Proprietary Fund increased the District's net position on June 30, 2021, by \$0.5 million, consistent with the increase for the prior year. Highlights for the FY 20-21 fund results are as follows:

- Operating revenues from the building totaled \$1.2 million, stable with the prior year.
- Operating expenses for the building were \$0.6 million for the year, consistent with the prior fiscal period. Interest expense totaled about \$0.1 million.
- Included in the rental income is funding to build a reserve to support long-term capital improvements for the building.
- The District made a principal payment of \$325,000 in FY 20-21 for the Certificates of Participation. Next year, the principal payment will be \$330,000.

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 Special Revenue Funds. 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.

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of FY 20-21, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$17.7 million, an increase of \$0.9 million over the prior year. The Nonspendable Fund Balance increased by less than \$0.1 million due to additional prepaid expenses as of June 30, 2021. The Restricted Fund Balance increased by \$0.9 million from the prior year mainly due to the timing of the receipt of air quality program funds and their disbursement in a subsequent period. Assigned Fund Balance increased \$1.3 million year-over-year and is used to set aside funds for a projected budgetary deficit in FY 21-22. The Unassigned Fund Balance decreased \$1.2 million from the prior year primarily due to the reclassification (increase) of Nonspendable and Assigned Fund balances at the end of the year.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Overall, the total fund balance represents approximately 94% of the total FY 20-21 General Fund expenditures, an improvement over the prior year. The growth of the fund balance has been intentional over the past several years to address potential economic downturns or other unanticipated factors and to implement District priorities for which near-term structural deficits are projected in the event no new revenue is received.

The Special Revenue total fund balance increased by \$16.3 million on June 30, 2021, over the prior year. This increase was due to grant revenue received in the current fiscal year restricted for incentive projects that will be disbursed in subsequent years.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues were \$1.0 million less than the Approved Budget primarily due to the timing of receipt of state grant monies during the current fiscal period. Expenses for the General Fund were less than planned by \$3.7 million mainly due to position vacancies, reduced spending on professional services and communication/public outreach, and capital project deferrals.

For the Special Revenue Fund, revenue was \$0.5M more than the budget while expenses were \$21.0 million less than budget. The variance in actual expenditures to the budget was due largely to the COVID pandemic and the effects it had on the supply chain and project administration. Impacts include a shortage of new equipment due to manufacturing delays, infrastructure project deferrals (i.e., longer timeframe to obtain permits and contractor availability, etc.) and internal staffing shortages that pushed out project administration activities. The Special Revenue Fund excess of revenues over expenditures was \$21.5 million more than the Approved Budget mainly due to the variability of the timing of when incentive projects funds are awarded and paid to participants. Many of the Special Revenue grants are multiple-year awards, in which funds may be received in a single year and expended over multiple years.

Revenue for the Internal Service Fund was on plan for the fiscal year and expenditures were \$0.3 million less than budget, primarily due to a delay in capital expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 20-21, the District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities was \$3.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). 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 \$0.5 million. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 5 under the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

Long-term Debt

At the end of FY 20-21, the District had outstanding bonds secured by the District's administrative building. Total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 was \$2.2 million. Based on the current payment schedule, these bonds will be paid off by the end of 2027. Additional information on long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 under the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

Next Year's Budget

Revenues for the 2021-2022 fiscal year for the General Fund are budgeted to increase by approximately \$1.4 million, with increases expected mainly in state and federal grant revenues due to two new grants. Expenses for the General Fund are budgeted to increase \$5.4 million over the actual amounts expended in FY 20-21. The budget anticipates an increase of \$1.8 million for salaries and benefits reflecting the District's plan to fill approved open positions in FY 21-22 and a cost of living adjustment for overall wages. Services and Supplies are expected to increase by \$2.8 million, primarily for expenditures related to professional services and disbursements related to the two new grants starting in FY 21-22. The budget anticipates an increase in capital spending of \$0.7 million mainly related to construction improvements for an air monitoring station and air monitoring equipment for the AB 617 project. Finally, interfund credits (offsets to expense) are planned to decrease by \$0.1 million over FY 20-21 actuals. Overall, a \$3.0 million use of fund balance for the General Fund is budgeted for FY 20-21.

Special Revenue fund revenues are budgeted at \$25.5 million, a decrease of \$2.2 million from FY 20-21 actual revenue due to the anticipated timing in the receipt of grant revenue. Expenditures are budgeted at \$38.3 million, an increase of \$26.8 million over the prior year. The increase is mainly due to the expectation of disbursing more emission reduction incentive awards and related payments in FY 21-22. Overall, a \$12.8 million use of fund balance is budgeted for FY 21-22.

The Internal Service Fund revenue budget decreased 4% from the FY 20-21 actual amounts, mainly related to rental income. Expenses are planned to increase by \$0.2 million over FY 20-21 actual amounts, primarily due to higher planned capital expenditures. This fund is budgeted to break even for the year on operating expenses, capital expenditures, and debt service.

Economic Factors

As of June 30, 2021, foreseeable economic or political conditions that may influence the financial position of the District include changes in the state and local economy due to the COVID-19 pandemic, increases in retirement rates, and decreases in the CalPERS discount rate. The effects, if any, of these events are not calculable at this time.

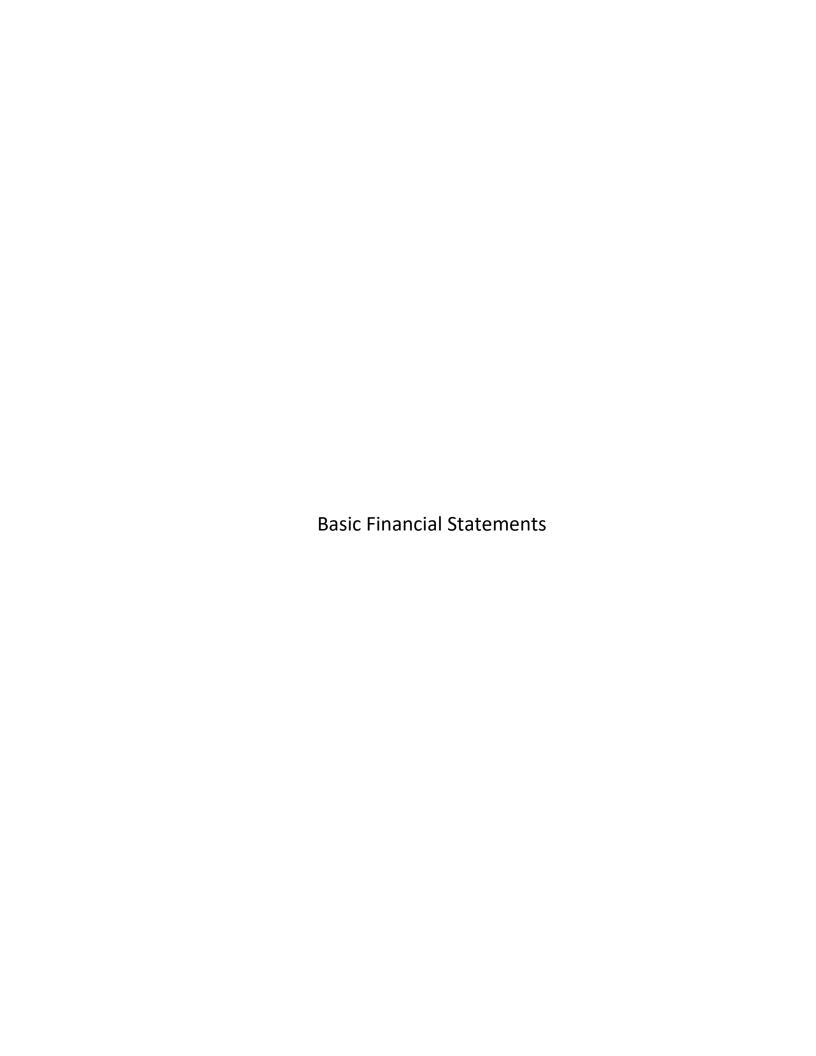
Regarding revenues, the Department of Motor (DMV) registration records are showing only a slight increase in the number of registered vehicles. Therefore, the District is anticipating DMV funding to stay relatively constant over the next few years. In addition, Measure A sales tax revenue is expected to increase by about 3.9% annually over the next three years. However, it is unclear what the short- and long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic might be in terms of the local economy and impacts on government and consumer spending.

With the passage of AB 617, to address the disproportionate impacts of air pollution in environmental justice communities, and new California climate investments for innovative efforts to mitigate air and greenhouse gas pollution, the District may see additional operating and incentive funds to implement these mandates in the future. Many of these programs, however, require matching or supplemental funding, and therefore, the District is evaluating strategies to ensure sufficient revenue streams to implement these programs and leverage millions of dollars in state funding.

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 may be emailed to finance@airquality.org or be addressed to:

Sac Metro Air District 777 12th Street, Ste 300 Sacramento CA 95814 Attn: Finance Department



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaids	\$ 73,951,575 416,221 3,759,355 131,192
Total current assets	78,258,343
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets Other capital assets - net of depreciation	1,535,931 3,822,286
Total non-current assets	5,358,217
Total assets	83,616,560
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,379,026 609,034
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,988,060
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued wages and benefits payable Compensated absences - due within one year Certificates of participation - due within one year	1,808,925 416,140 876,481 334,908
Total current liabilities	3,436,454
Non-current liabilities Deposits from others Compensated absences - due in more than one year Certificates of participation - due in more than one year Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	23,147 539,486 1,871,673 1,068,611 11,764,861
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,267,778
Total liabilities	18,704,232_
Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	468,157 20,253
Total deferred inflows of resources	488,410
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt Service Air Quality Programs Capital Projects Unrestricted	3,151,636 416,221 69,146,337 100,000 (4,402,216)
Total net position	\$ 68,411,978
·	

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government: Governmental activities: Business Compliance Air Monitoring Sustainable Land Use Clean Transportation and Mobility Innovation Community Health Protection Interest on long-term debt Unallocated depreciation Total primary	\$ 7,542,903 3,961,441 2,625,410 14,136,285 2,177,038 85,350 63,474	\$ 7,783,865 207,691 75,977 2 810,063	\$ 106,339 1,200,745 615,674 27,650,746 734,325	\$ 347,301 (2,553,005) (1,933,759) 13,514,463 (632,650) (85,350) (63,474)
government	\$ 30,591,901	\$ 8,877,598	\$ 30,307,829	8,593,526
	General revenue	PS:		
	Interest incom	stricted to specific a e disposal of capital as		5,236,736 2,264,451 357,248 98,516 2,818
	Total g	eneral revenue		7,959,769
	Change in net po	osition		16,553,295
	Beginning net po	osition		51,858,683
	Net Position - er	nding balance		\$ 68,411,978

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Assets Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaids	\$ 15,772,696 3,163,904 9,400 131,192	\$ 55,893,228 540,740 44,286	Total \$ 71,665,924 3,704,644 53,686 131,192
Total assets	\$ 19,077,192	\$ 56,478,254	\$ 75,555,446
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance			
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued wages and benefits payable Total liabilities	\$ 943,951 416,140	\$ 844,398	\$ 1,788,349 416,140
	1,360,091	844,398	2,204,489
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenues	53,320	-	53,320
Fund balance Nonspendable:			
Prepaids Restricted for:	131,192	-	131,192
Air Quality Programs Assigned to:	13,459,160	55,633,856	69,093,016
Projected budgetary deficit Unassigned	3,013,705 1,059,724		3,013,705 1,059,724
Total fund balances	17,663,781	55,633,856	73,297,637
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 19,077,192	\$ 56,478,254	\$ 75,555,446

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		June 30, 2021
Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 73,297,637
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	\$ 3,521,783 (1,967,339)	
Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues: In governmental funds, deferred inflows are recorded resulting from activities in which revenues were		1,554,444
earned but funds were not available.		53,320
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 Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences payable	(11,764,861) (1,068,611) (1,415,967)	(14.240.420)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB 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 and OPEB are reported.		(14,249,439)
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	3,379,026 609,034 (468,157) (20,253)	2 400 550
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is therefore included in governmental activities		3,499,650
in the statement of net position.		4,256,366
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 68,411,978

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:	General	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental
Sales Tax	\$ 2,264,451	\$ -	\$ 2,264,451
Fees and Licenses	8,484,401	-	8,484,401
Intergovernmental:			
Local Government	121,868	-	121,868
State	6,528,500	26,358,276	32,886,776
Federal	2,027,966	1,157,090	3,185,056
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	186,779	11,425	198,204
Other	49,530	80,815	130,345
Investment Income	8,445	84,106	92,551
Total revenues	19,671,940	27,691,712	47,363,652
Expenditures: Current:			
Business Compliance	7,334,384	_	7,334,384
Air Monitoring	3,698,370	_	3,698,370
Sustainable Land Use	2,571,041	_	2,571,041
Clean Transportation and	2,37 2,3 12		2,372,012
Mobility Innovation	2,587,826	11,435,107	14,022,933
Community Health Protection	2,142,385	,, -	2,142,385
Capital Outlay	397,461		397,461
Total expenditures	18,731,467	11,435,107	30,166,574
Net change in fund balances	940,473	16,256,605	17,197,078
Fund balances, July 1, 2020	16,723,308	39,377,251	56,100,559
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 17,663,781	\$ 55,633,856	\$ 73,297,637

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 17,197,078
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 as well as the loss on the retirement of capital assets.	395,059
	393,039
Unavailable revenues in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds' statements.	(224,421)
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 an expenditure in governmental funds.	(213,045)
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:	(898,679)
OPEB: In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	33,483
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.	(203,461)
The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 467,281
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,553,295

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

Assets	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 2,285,651 416,221 1,025
Total current assets	2,702,897
Non-Current Assets: Capital assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets Other capital assets - net of depreciation	1,086,652 2,717,121
Total non-current assets	3,803,773
Total assets	6,506,670
Liabilities	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Certificates of participation - due within one year	20,576 334,908
Total current liabilities	355,484
Non-current liabilities: Deposits from others Certificate of participation, due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities	23,147 1,871,673 1,894,820
Total liabilities	2,250,304
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt Service Capital Projects Unrestricted	1,597,192 416,221 100,000 2,142,953
Total net position	\$ 4,256,366

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	
Rental income	\$ 1,141,351
Parking income	52,832
Total operating revenue	1,194,183
Operating expenses:	
Repairs and maintenance costs	87,107
Utilities, security and communications	125,953
Management fees	91,939
Parking lot operations	146,491
Depreciation expense	189,713
Other expense	6,315
Total operating expenses	647,518
Operating income	546,665
Non-operating revenues and expenses:	
Interest income	5,966
Interest expense	(85,350)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(79,384)
Change in net position	467,281
Net Position, July 1, 2020	3,789,085
Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$ 4,256,366

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	overnmental Activities Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from rental and parking activities Cash paid for goods and services	\$ 1,194,183 (467,917)
Net cash provided by operating activities	726,266
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on long-term debt Purchases of capital assets Interest paid on long-term debt	(325,000) (88,972) (85,350)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(499,322)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received	9,424
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,424
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	236,368
Beginning cash balance July 1, 2020	 2,465,504
Ending cash balance June 30, 2021	\$ 2,701,872
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 546,665
provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Effects of changes in:	189,713
Accounts payable	 (10,112)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 726,266

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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).

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 fourteen-member Board of Directors, established and appointed pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40980. The District has no component units.

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 function.

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, and deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources.

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.

Fund financial statements

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by activity type. The District has two major funds for reporting purposes: the General Fund and the Special Revenue 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.

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, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. District exchange transactions include the Proprietary Fund building rents and parking revenues and interest revenue.

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. District imposed non-exchange transactions include Stationary Source permit fees and renewals, Land Use Mitigation permits, planning service charges, SEED program fees, Title V permits, Agricultural Burning fees, Asbestos Plan Check fees, Air Toxics fees, variances, and settlements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 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. District transactions of both types include the Moyer program, State Subvention and Enforcement Grants, Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (GMERP), Lower Emission School Bus Program (LESBP), Measure A Sales Tax, the DMV surcharge, 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.

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 90 days after year-end.

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.

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, deferred inflows of resources, 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 reports the following major 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 **Special Revenue Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made primarily for restricted mobile source and community air protection incentive awards.

The District also reports the following fund type:

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

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.

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	Years
Machinery and equipment	2-20
Buildings	39

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.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, 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 applies 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 and OPEB plan after the measurement date but before the fiscal year end are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will reduce the net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Additional factors involved in the calculation of the District's pension expense, OPEB expense, net pension liability, and net OPEB 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 District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These factors are recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources and amortized over various periods.

In the governmental funds, the District reports revenues not collected within the period of availability as deferred inflows. Accordingly, these amounts are unavailable to pay for current liabilities and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) health program and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS health program. 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.

Fund Balance

The District reports fund balances in the following categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and/or Unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance reflects assets not in spendable form, either because they will never convert to cash (e.g. prepaid items) 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. A Board resolution serves as the highest level of commitment.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 an 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.

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.

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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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.

Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) releases new accounting and financial reporting standards which may have a significant impact on the District's financial reporting process. New standards applicable to the year ending June 30, 2021 are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has determined that there is no material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

GASB Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has determined that there is no material impact on the financial statements.

The District is currently analyzing its accounting and financial reporting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB statements:

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

<u>GASB Statement No. 91</u> – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

<u>GASB Statement No. 92</u> – *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

<u>GASB Statement No. 93</u> – *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

<u>GASB Statement No. 96</u> – *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No.14 and No.84 and A Supersession of GASB Statement No.32. The objective of this Statement is (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2021, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents \$ 73,951,575 416,221

Total cash and investments

\$ 74,367,796

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Deposits	
Balance per bank	\$ 3,139,804
Less outstanding checks and deposits	(49,338)
Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund	70,861,109
Investments with fiscal agent	 416,221
Total cash and investments	\$ 74,367,796

Deposits

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 percent of the excess government funds on deposit. This collateral must be in the form of government-backed securities.

Investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The LAIF financial statements are available at the State Treasurer's Office website at www.treasurer.ca.gov. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated by the credit rating agencies.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The District must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. 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. At June 30, 2021, \$416,221 was held in reserve related to the District's Certificates of Participation (COP) and is invested in a 2a-7 Money Market Mutual Fund. This type of investment primarily invests in short term U.S. Treasury, government securities (including repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and government agency securities), agency mortgage-backed securities, and short term high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and California state income tax and federal alternative minimum tax. The fund holds AAAm and Aaa-mf ratings from Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively.

Moneys in the COPs reserve will at all times be in the amount of the Reserve Requirement. The Reserve Requirement is defined as the lesser of (i) 10 percent 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 percent of the average annual lease payment.

Fair Value Measurement

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.

Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools, such as LAIF, are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the District's proportionate share in these types of investments is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The valuation of the 2a-7 Money Market Mutual funds held by fiscal agent for the COP's reserve is at one-dollar net asset value (NAV) per share.

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 the maximum interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Notes & Agency Obligations	5 years	100%	N/A
Washington Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	10%
Municipal Notes	5 years	80%	10%
Registered State Warrants	5 years	80%	10%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	30%	10%
CRA Bank Deposit/Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	30%	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	10%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	180 days	30%	10%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	180 days	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$75 million	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Governmental Funds:

Sales/Use Tax	\$ 165,395
Intergovernmental:	
State	1,679,718
Federal	1,698,402
Permit/Fees	49,663
Interest Receivable	54,711
Miscellaneous	111,466
Total	\$ 3,759,355

Note 4 - Leases

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, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2022	\$
2023	
2024	
Total	\$

Lease Income and Receivables

The District as lessor leases office space to tenants on a fixed monthly fee. Substantially all of the assets classified as capital assets in the proprietary fund are for the purpose of rental or related use. The future minimum rentals for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		
2022	\$	309,296
2023		286,174
2024		78,775
Total	\$	674,245

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021	
Governmental Activities		_		_				
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in process	\$	1,086,652 334,260	\$	- 115,019	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,086,652 449,279
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,420,912		115,019		_		1,535,931
Capital assets, being depreciated Building Equipment		5,431,083 3,095,788		84,064 282,442		- (305,727)		5,515,147 3,072,503
Total capital assets, being depreciated		8,526,871		366,506		(305,727)		8,587,650
Less accumulated depreciation: Building Equipment		(2,608,313) (2,057,618)		(189,713) (213,045)		- 303,325		(2,798,026) (1,967,338)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,665,931)		(402,758)		303,325		(4,765,364)
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,860,940		(36,252)		(2,402)		3,822,286
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,281,852	\$	78,767	\$	(2,402)	\$	5,358,217

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based upon usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or programs are as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Air Monitoring	\$ 149,571
Internal Service Fund	189,713
Unallocated	 63,474
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 402,758

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Certificates of	ć 2.505.000	<u> </u>	ć (225.000)	ć 2.400.000	ć 220.000
Participation	\$ 2,505,000	\$ -	\$ (325,000)	\$ 2,180,000	\$ 330,000
Premium	31,489	-	(4,908)	26,581	4,908
Compensated Absences	1,212,506	1,050,617	(847,156)	1,415,967	876,481
Total	\$ 3,748,995	\$ 1,050,617	\$ (1,177,064)	\$ 3,622,548	\$ 1,211,389

Certificates of Participation

In March 2012, the District refunded the 2002 certificates with the 2012 certificates in the amount of \$4,350,000, with interest rates ranging from 3.00 percent to 4.00 percent. As of June 30, 2021, the principal balance outstanding was \$2,180,000. Proceeds included a bond premium of \$72,382, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The agreement includes a provision that in the event of a default or breach, the trustee may declare all lease payments then remaining unpaid be immediately due and owing, without further demand.

The certificates mature as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Principal Interest			Totals
2022	\$	330,000	\$	75,931	\$	405,931
2023		345,000		65,591		410,591
2024		355,000		53,100		408,100
2025		370,000		38,600		408,600
2026		385,000		23,500		408,500
2027		395,000		7,900		402,900
Total		2,180,000		264,622		2,444,622
Unamortized Premium		26,581		-		26,581
	_					
Total	\$	2,206,581	<u>\$</u>	264,622	<u>\$</u>	2,471,203

For the year ended June 30, 2021 total interest expense for the COPs was \$85,350, and principal paid on the COPs was \$325,000. The COPs activity is recorded in the Internal Service Fund.

Note 7 - 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 the District did not have any settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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 8). The District also provides a selection of health insurance coverage and elective options for additional health related insurance coverage.

Note 8 - 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. SDRMA is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors. Directors are elected at-large from the membership to serve four-year terms. 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, 2020 (most recent available information) is as follows:

Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Liabilities	\$ 130,676,871 595,599 70,083,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 246,193
Net Position	\$ 60,942,634
Total Revenues Total Expenses	\$ 82,459,850 77,881,779
·	,, -
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 4,578,071

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

Nature of Participation

Program	Deductible per Occurance		Annual Coverage Limit
General Liability	\$	500	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence
Public Officials and Employees Errors and Omissions	\$	-	\$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	\$	-	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence/General Aggregate
Employee Benefits Liability	\$	-	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence/General Aggregate
Employee and Public Officials Dishonesty Coverage	\$	-	\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Auto Liability	\$	1,000	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$	-	\$10,000,000 Each Accident
Property Coverage	\$	1,000	\$800,000,000 Each Occurrence
Boiler and Machinery Coverage	\$	1,000	\$100,000,000 Each Occurrence
Statutory Workers' Comp	\$	-	Statutory Per Occurrence
Cyber Coverage	\$	50,000	\$750,000 - \$2,000,000 Annual Aggregate
Pollution Coverage	\$	50,000	\$2,000,000 Blanket Limit per Pollution Condition

Note 9 - 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.

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems

CalPERS

Plan Description

Effective July 1, 1996, all qualified regular 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 Q Street, Room 3340, Sacramento, California 95811.

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 regular 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, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date:	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of	5 years of
beliefit vesting schedule	service	service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	10.48%	7.73%
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. The District's employer contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,882,196.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan in the amount of \$11,764,861.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020 (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, 2019. 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 June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
	CLASSIC/PEPRA
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.2673%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.2789%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0116%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,780,876. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Out of Resourc		 rred Inflows Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$ 83,912
Differences between expected and actual experience	606,	279	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	349,	494	-
Difference between employer's contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		-	384,245
Change in employer's proportion	541,	057	-
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	1,882,	196	
Total	\$ 3,379,	026	\$ 468,157

\$1,882,196 reported as deferred outflows of resources relate to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,			
2022	Ç	>	219,965
2023			362,590
2024			278,491
2025			167,627
Total	Ç	 5	1,028,673

Actuarial assumptions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 total pension liability. The June 30, 2020 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality rate table	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds (1)

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016 based on the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) an expected inflation of 2.00% is used for this period.
- (b) an expected inflation of 2.92% is used for this period.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and the contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	Discount Rate 6.15%	Discount Rate 7.15%	Discount Rate 8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,214,923	\$ 11,764,861	\$ 5,609,109

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The District participates in an agent 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) \$143 in calendar year 2021. 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, 2021 the District had 44 retirees participating in the plan.

The District has established an irrevocable trust to fund the OPEB Plan with the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

The CERBT was established by Chapter 331 of the 1988 California Statutes, and employers elect to participate in the CERBT to pre-fund health, dental, and other non-pension postemployment benefits for their retirees and survivors. The CERBT has pooled administrative and investment functions, while separate employer accounts are maintained to prefund and pay for health care or other postemployment benefits in accordance with the terms of the participating employers' plans. There are three Board approved investment strategies for employers to choose from depending on their expected levels of return and volatility.

Benefits provided. The District provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of the benefits is covered by the plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	19
Active employees	92
Total	136

Contributions. The contribution rate is determined on an annual basis by an independent actuary. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The District's employer contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$269,898.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 2.75% per annum Investment rate of return 6% per annum

Medical trend rates 6.5% in 2020, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate

of 5.0% for 2023 and later years

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
CERBT		
Global Equity	22%	5.50%
Global Debt Securities	49%	2.35%
Inflation assets	16%	1.50%
Commodities	5%	1.75%
REITs	8%	3.65%
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates through the CERBT under its investment allocation strategy 3. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Change in the net OPEB liability for the measurement date June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	3,504,634	\$	2,294,399	\$	1,210,235
Changes for the year: Service cost		135,587		-		135,587
Interest		213,797		-		213,797
Differences between expected and actual experience		(22,785)		-		(22,785)
Contributions - employer		-		323,364		(323,364)
Net investment income		-		145,998		(145,998)
Benefit payments		(156,158)		(156,158)		-
Administrative expense				(1,139)		1,139
Net changes		170,441		312,065		(141,624)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	3,675,075	\$	2,606,464	\$	1,068,611

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,545,646	\$ 1,068,611	\$ 669,010

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

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Decrease
	(5.0% HMO /	(6.0% HMO /	(7.0% HMO /
	5.0% PPO	6.0% PPO	7.0% PPO
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	4.00% HMO /	5.0% HOM /	6.00% HMO /
	4.00% PPO)	5.0% PPO)	6.00% PPO)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 673,138	\$ 1,068,611	\$ 1,562,089

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$297,105. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred Itflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actuarial experience Changes of assumptions	\$	221,901 114,881	\$	20,253		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		114,001				
OPEB plan investments		2,354		-		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		269,898				
Total	\$	609,034	\$	20,253		

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$269,898 that are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

	Year Ending June 30,		
٠	2022	\$	89,153
	2023		82,181
	2024		76,694
	2025		80,980
	2026		(2,532)
	Thereafter		(7,593)
			_
	Total	<u>\$</u>	318,883



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund – Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Sales Tax	\$ 1,871,000	\$ 1,871,000	\$ 2,264,451	\$ 393,451		
Fees and Licenses	8,880,750	8,880,750	8,484,401	(396,349)		
Local Government	28,459	28,459	121,868	93,409		
State	7,326,453	7,326,453	6,528,500	(797,953)		
Federal	2,040,509	2,040,509	2,027,966	(12,543)		
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	300,000	300,000	186,779	(113,221)		
Other	53,000	53,000	49,530	(3,470)		
Investment Income:						
Interest Income	200,000	200,000	62,848	(137,152)		
GASB 31 FMV Adjustment	-	-	(54,403)	(54,403)		
Total revenues	20,700,171	20,700,171	19,671,940	(1,028,231)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Business Compliance	7,799,446	7,799,446	7,334,384	465,062		
Air Monitoring	5,073,471	5,073,471	3,698,370	1,375,101		
Sustainable Land Use	2,782,990	2,782,990	2,571,041	211,949		
Clean Transportation and						
Mobility Innovation	2,908,994	2,908,994	2,587,826	321,168		
Community Health Protection	2,888,202	2,888,202	2,142,385	745,817		
Capital Outlay	984,500	984,500	397,461	587,039		
Total expenditures	22,437,602	22,437,602	18,731,467	3,706,135		
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,737,431)	\$ (1,737,431)	\$ 940,473	\$ 2,677,904		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Special Revenue Fund – Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
State	\$ 20,614,100	\$ 20,614,100	\$ 26,358,276	\$ 5,744,176
Federal	6,075,000	6,075,000	1,157,090	(4,917,910)
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	57,000	57,000	11,425	(45,575)
Other	56,825	56,825	80,815	23,990
Investment Income	400,000	400,000	84,106	(315,894)
Total revenues	27,202,925	27,202,925	27,691,712	488,787
Expenditures: Current:				
Clean Transportation and Mobility Innovation	32,487,349	32,487,349	11,435,107	21,052,242
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (5,284,424)	\$ (5,284,424)	\$ 16,256,605	\$ 21,541,029

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended June 30

		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and	\$	127,662 151,691	\$	135,322 162,804	\$	139,382 173,500	\$	135,587 213,797
actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of		-		-		332,851 172,321		(22,785)
member contributions		(87,179)		(116,408)		(131,420)		(156,158)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability – beginning		192,174 2,444,108		181,718 2,636,282		686,634 2,818,000		170,441 3,504,634
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$	2,636,282	\$	2,818,000	\$	3,504,634	\$	3,675,075
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions – employer	\$	246,101	\$	248,588	\$	262,652	\$	323,364
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	Y	64,728	Y	84,654	Y	146,377	7	145,998
of member contributions Administrative expense Other expense		(87,179) (822)		(116,408) (939) (2,386)		(131,420) (435)		(156,158) (1,139)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		222,828 1,580,888		213,509 1,803,716		277,174 2,017,225		312,065 2,294,399
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)		1,803,716		2,017,225		2,294,399		2,606,464
District's net OPEB liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$	832,566	\$	800,775	\$	1,210,235	\$	1,068,611
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll District's net OPEB liability as a percentage	\$	68.42% 9,196,130	\$	71.58% 9,373,544	\$	65.47% 9,708,765	\$	70.92% 9,827,349
of covered-employee payroll		9.05%		8.54%		12.47%		10.87%
Measurement Date	Jui	ne 30, 2017	Jui	ne 30, 2018	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2020

<u>Changes in assumptions:</u> In 2020, the inflation rate was changed from 2.75% to 2.5% and salary increases changed from 3.0% plus merit to 2.75%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Year Ended June 30

	2018		2019		2020		2021	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	221,719	\$	221,414	\$	262,674	\$	269,898
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution		(248,588)		(221,414)		(262,674)		(269,898)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(26,869)	\$	-	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,373,544	\$	9,708,765	\$	9,827,349	\$	10,257,608
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.65%		2.28%		2.67%		2.63%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Method and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level-percentage of payroll

Amortization period 13 years

Asset valuation method Market value basis

Inflation 2.5% per annum

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.0% initial, decreasing by 0.5% per year to 5.0%

Salary increases 2.75 per annum, plus merit scale

Investment rate of return 6.0% per annum

Retirement age According to the retirement rates under the 2017 experience

Mortality According to the mortality rates per the 2017 experience study

for the CalPERS pension plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.1043%	0.2381%	0.2454%	0.2552%	0.2574%	0.2673%	0.2789%
liability (asset) District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 6,489,889 \$ 8,908,245	\$ 6,533,370 \$ 10,332,821	\$ 8,524,599 \$ 9,422,478	\$10,060,590 \$ 9,196,130	\$ 9,699,002 \$ 9,373,544	\$10,703,922 \$ 9,708,765	\$11,764,861 \$ 9,827,349
liability as percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	72.85%	63.23%	90.47%	109.40%	103.47%	110.25%	119.72%
total pension liability	79.90%	79.89%	75.87%	75.39%	75.26%	75.26%	75.10%
Measurement date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: In 2015, the discount rate was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.65 percent. In 2017, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2018, the demographic assumptions and inflation rate changed from 2.75 percent to 2.5 percent.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Schedule of Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30

		2015	20:	16	2017		2018	201	9	202	.0	 2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$:	1,066,362	\$ 1,19	0,341	\$ 1,132,308	3 \$	1,354,429	\$ 1,443	3,386	\$ 1,670),845	\$ 1,882,196
determined contributions		1,068,331	1,19	0,341	1,257,850	<u> </u>	1,286,471	1,443	3,386	1,670),845	 1,882,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(1,969)	\$	_	\$ (125,542	2) \$	67,958	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	•	0,332,821	\$ 9,42	2,478	\$ 9,196,130	\$	9,373,544	\$ 9,708	3,765	\$ 9,827	7,349	\$ 10,257,608
of covered payroll		11.99%	1	1.52%	12.029	%	14.59%	14	4.87%	17	7.00%	18.35%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Note 1 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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. The legal level of budgetary control is the classification level.

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. The District notices and holds two public meetings as part of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Board of Directors meetings in April and May. 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 June 30th.

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 classification level.



Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
State	\$ 1,927,008	\$ 1,927,008	\$ 934,516	\$ (992,492)
ARB Subvention	355,991	355,991	357,248	1,257
DMV	5,043,454	5,043,454	5,236,736	193,282
Federal	2,040,509	2,040,509	2,027,966	(12,543)
Fees & Licenses (Other)	963,356	963,356	965,354	1,998
Fees & Licenses (Rule 301)	7,917,394	7,917,394	7,519,047	(398,347)
Local Government	28,459	28,459	121,868	93,409
Sales Use Tax	1,871,000	1,871,000	2,264,451	393,451
Fines/Forfeitures/Penalties Interest	300,000	300,000	186,779	(113,221)
Interest Income	200,000	200,000	62,848	(137,152)
GASB 31 FMV Adjustment	-	-	(54,403)	(54,403)
Other	53,000	53,000	49,530	(3,470)
Total revenues	20,700,171	20,700,171	19,671,940	(1,028,231)
Expenditures:				
Employee Services	16,378,640	16,378,640	14,924,177	1,454,463
Services and Supplies	6,795,570	6,795,570	4,830,330	1,965,240
Capital Projects	984,500	984,500	397,461	587,039
Transfers	(1,721,108)	(1,721,108)	(1,420,501)	300,607
Total expenditures	22,437,602	22,437,602	18,731,467	4,307,349
Excess /(deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	\$ (1,737,431)	\$ (1,737,431)	\$ 940,473	\$ 3,279,118

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Budgetary Schedules at Legal Level of Budgetary Control – Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
State	\$ 18,006,880	\$ 18,006,880	\$ 23,748,017	\$ 5,741,137
DMV	2,607,220	2,607,220	2,610,259	3,039
Federal Grants	6,075,000	6,075,000	1,157,090	(4,917,910)
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	57,000	57,000	11,425	(45,575)
Interest	400,000	400,000	84,106	(315,894)
Other	56,825	56,825	80,815	23,990
Total revenues	27,202,925	27,202,925	27,691,712	488,787
Expenditures:				
Services and Supplies	30,766,241	30,766,241	10,014,599	20,751,642
Transfers	1,721,108	1,721,108	1,420,508	300,600
Total expenditures	32,487,349	32,487,349	11,435,107	21,052,242
Excess /(deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	\$ (5,284,424)	\$ (5,284,424)	\$ 16,256,605	\$ 21,541,029

Statistical Section June 30, 2021



Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

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.

Please note that the District made changes to the activity types in Fiscal Year 2019. As a result, some schedules will show seven years of history with the previous activity types and a second schedule will contain three years of data with the new activity types for a total of 10 years of historical data. It was not feasible to restate prior years. In addition, it was determined in Fiscal Year 2019 that the Proprietary Fund was more properly classified as an Internal Service Fund; in previous years the fund was shown as an Enterprise fund. Prior years have not been restated for this change in fund classification.

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 Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Schedule 6 – General Government Expenditures by Major Object (Actual) – 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 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

Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component –
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 507,625	\$ 653,680	\$ 764,943	\$ 792,677	\$ 1,111,788
Restricted	20,864,065	19,018,128	18,732,929	14,705,749	19,374,392
Unrestricted	 -	-	792,734	(900,807)	(157,287)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 21,371,690	\$ 19,671,808	\$ 20,290,606	\$ 14,597,619	\$ 20,328,893
Business-type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 403,041	\$ 113,259	\$ 93,109	\$ 232,801	\$ 613,133
Restricted	424,243	416,252	416,293	418,340	416,382
Unrestricted	 909,129	1,094,081	1,274,390	1,331,412	1,190,967
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 1,736,413	\$ 1,623,592	\$ 1,783,792	\$ 1,982,553	\$ 2,220,482
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 910,666	\$ 766,939	\$ 858,052	\$ 1,025,478	\$ 1,724,921
Restricted	21,288,308	19,434,380	19,149,222	15,124,089	19,790,774
Unrestricted	 909,129	1,094,081	2,067,124	430,605	1,033,680
Total primary government net position	\$ 23,108,103	\$ 21,295,400	\$ 22,074,398	\$ 16,580,172	\$ 22,549,375

Notes:

- (a) Reflects the new accounting treatment from pension and health liability
- (b) The Proprietary Fund was more properly classified as an Internal Service Fund for FY 2019 and is included in Governmental Activities component for FY2019 forward.

Source : Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Statement of Net Position

Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component (continued) –

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 2017	2018 (a)	2019 (b)	2020	2021
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,196,123	\$ 1,170,111	\$ 2,245,913	\$ 2,745,363	\$ 3,151,636
Restricted	18,788,183	30,250,374	36,909,801	51,881,357	69,662,558
Unrestricted	 605,026	(5,625,047)	(3,921,835)	(2,768,037)	(4,402,216)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 20,589,332	\$ 25,795,438	\$ 35,233,879	\$ 51,858,683	\$ 68,411,978
Business-type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 820,602	\$ 984,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	416,575	420,495	-	-	-
Unrestricted	 1,142,715	1,575,033		-	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 2,379,892	\$ 2,979,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,016,725	\$ 2,154,337	\$ 2,245,913	\$ 2,745,363	\$ 3,151,636
Restricted	19,204,758	30,670,869	36,909,801	51,881,357	69,662,558
Unrestricted	 1,747,741	(4,050,014)	(3,921,835)	(2,768,037)	(4,402,216)
Total primary government net position	\$ 22,969,224	\$ 28,775,192	\$ 35,233,879	\$ 51,858,683	\$ 68,411,978

Notes:

- (a) Reflects the new accounting treatment from pension and health liability
- (b) The Proprietary Fund was more properly classified as an Internal Service Fund for FY 2019 and is included in Governmental Activities component for FY2019 forward.

Source : Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Statement of Net Position

Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position –
Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Emanage	2012	2013	2014
Expenses Governmental Activities			
Stationary source activities	\$ 5,864,304	\$ 5,739,977	\$ 5,747,748
Mobile source activities	34,715,045	28,384,959	11,478,921
Program coordination activities	3,973,143	3,768,674	3,836,739
Strategic planning activities	3,650,376	3,677,908	3,772,415
Depreciation expense-unallocated	125,386	144,940	148,389
Total governmental activities	48,328,254	41,716,458	24,984,212
Business-type activities			
Building operations and obligations	959,018	650,968	641,654
Total primary government expenses	\$49,287,272	\$ 42,367,426	\$ 25,625,866
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities			
Charges for services			
Stationary source activities	\$ 4,912,279	\$ 5,431,158	\$ 5,867,492
Mobile source activities	703,135	824,850	996,018
Program coordination activities	84,408	96,170	68,314
Strategic planning activities	470,716	40,839	408,808
Operating grants and contributions			
Stationary source activities	519,136	401,685	-
Mobile source activities	32,815,391	24,933,316	9,141,087
Program coordination activities	1,274,400 625,227	926,954 794,100	1,446,883 643,422
Strategic planning activities Total governmental activities	41,404,692	33,449,072	18,572,024
•	+1,404,002	00,440,072	10,012,024
Business-type activities	004.000	740.040	705 774
Building operations and obligations Total primary government program revenues	\$84,688 \$42,289,380	748,642 \$ 34,197,714	795,771 \$ 19,367,795
Total primary government program revenues	Ψ 42,209,300	Ψ 54,197,714	Ψ 19,307,793
Net (Expense) Revenue			
Government activities	\$ (6,923,562)	, , ,	\$ (6,412,188)
Business-type activities	(74,330)	97,674	154,117
Total primary government net (expenses) revenue	\$ (6,997,892)	\$ (8,169,712)	\$ (6,258,071)
General revenues			
Governmental activities			
Grants and subventions	\$ 6,216,082	\$ 6,056,461	\$ 6,614,984
Interest	204,424	64,378	18,965
Gain on sale of capital assets			
Penalties/Settlements	712,315	446,663	397,037
Transfers	7 122 021	6 567 500	7 020 006
Total governmental activities	7,132,821	6,567,502	7,030,986
Business-type activities			
Interest	175,123	10,268	6,083
Transfers	- 475 400	-	-
Total business-type activities	175,123	10,268	6,083
Total Primary government revenue	\$ 7,307,944	\$ 6,577,770	\$ 7,037,069
Change in net position			
Government activities	\$ 209,259	\$ (1,699,884)	\$ 618,798
Business-type activities	100,793	107,942	160,200
Total Primary government	\$ 310,052	\$ (1,591,942)	\$ 778,998

Note

(a) For the fiscal year ending 6/30/2019 activity categories were redefined. Therefore, this page includes the sevenyear period ending 6/30/2018

See next page for fiscal years subsequent to 6/30/18

Source : Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Statement of Activities

Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position –
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2045	00.40	0047	0040
Emanas	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses				
Governmental Activities	¢ 5 010 050	¢ 6 162 041	¢ 6 222 260	¢ 7.406.244
Stationary source activities	\$ 5,918,050	\$ 6,162,041	\$ 6,222,368	\$ 7,496,314
Mobile source activities	14,884,085	11,207,276	11,561,366	8,427,228
Program coordination activities	3,883,548	4,359,691	4,381,093	4,901,319
Strategic planning activities	3,877,953	4,380,829	3,937,606	5,183,744
Depreciation expense-unallocated	211,551	209,891 26,319,728	237,940 26,340,373	226,521
Total governmental activities	28,775,187	20,319,720	20,340,373	26,235,126
Business-type activities				
Building operations and obligations	697,804	715,125	877,284	454,367
Total primary government expenses	\$ 29,472,991	\$ 27,034,853	\$ 27,217,657	\$ 26,689,493
Program Revenues				_
Governmental Activities				
Charges for services				
Stationary source activities	\$ 6,440,801	\$ 6,692,235	\$ 7,235,968	\$ 8,140,016
Mobile source activities	106,376	153,178	156,288	155,097
Program coordination activities	265,185	89,163	60,341	154,767
Strategic planning activities	140,712	242,084	310,430	315,248
Operating grants and contributions				
Stationary source activities		- -	-	
Mobile source activities	13,910,787	15,076,802	8,932,391	13,690,540
Program coordination activities	1,442,936	1,438,170	1,438,170	1,596,487
Strategic planning activities	643,422	643,422	643,422	643,422
Total governmental activities	22,950,219	24,335,054	18,777,010	24,695,577
Business-type activities				
Building operations and obligations	888,592	943,891	1,018,795	1,025,568
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 23,838,811	\$ 25,278,945	\$ 19,795,805	\$ 25,721,145
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Government activities	\$ (5.824.968)	\$ (1,984,674)	\$ (7.563.363)	\$ (1.530.540)
Business-type activities	190,788	228,766	141,511	571,201
Total primary government net (expenses) revenue	\$ (5,634,180)	\$ (1,755,908)	\$ (7,421,852)	\$ (968,348)
, , ,	Ψ (0,001,100)	Ψ (1,100,000)	Ψ (1,121,002)	Ψ (000,010)
General revenues				
Governmental activities				
Grants and subventions	\$ 6,808,183	\$ 7,087,643	\$ 7,347,831	\$ 6,995,834
Interest	25,241	5,438	81,700	116,467
Gain on sale of capital assets	16,270	-	-	-
Penalties/Settlements	569,708	622,868	394,272	496,575
Transfers	7 110 100	7 745 040	7,000,000	7 000 070
Total governmental activities	7,419,402	7,715,949	7,823,803	7,608,876
Business-type activities				
Interest	7,973	9,163	17,899	28,661
Transfers		-	-	-
Total business-type activities	7,973	9,163	17,899	28,661
Total Primary government revenue	\$ 7,427,375	\$ 7,725,112	\$ 7,841,702	\$ 7,637,537
Change in not position				
Change in net position	\$ 1.594.434	\$ 5,731,275	\$ 260,439	\$ 6,069,327
Government activities	\$ 1,594,434 198.761	\$ 5,731,275 237,929	\$ 260,439 159.410	\$ 6,069,327 599.862
Business-type activities Total Primary government	\$ 1,793,195	\$ 5,969,204	\$ 419,849	\$ 6,669,189
Total Filliary government	Ψ 1,130,130	Ψ 0,000,204	Ψ +10,048	Ψ 0,000,100

Note

See next page for fiscal years subsequent to 6/30/18

Source : Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Statement of Activities

⁽a) For the fiscal year ending 6/30/2019 activity categories were redefined. Therefore, this page includes the sevenyear period ending 6/30/2018

Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position –
Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2019	2020	2021
Expenses			
Governmental Activities			
Business Compliance	\$ 6,762,504	\$ 6,863,473	\$ 7,542,903
Air Monitoring	3,649,645	4,099,677	3,961,441
Sustainable Land Use	2,344,711	2,459,163	2,625,410
Clean Transportation and			
Mobility Innovation	18,821,767	18,993,969	14,136,285
Community Health Protection	2,065,860	2,249,228	2,177,038
Interest on long-term debt	103,843	94,544	85,350
Unallocated Depreciation	101,626	72,812	63,474
Total primary government	33,849,956	34,832,866	30,591,901
Drogram Davanuas			
Program Revenues Governmental Activities			
Charges for services			
Business Compliance	7,553,612	8,268,370	7,783,865
Air Monitoring	486,231	506,363	207,691
Sustainable Land Use	72,934	153,625	75,977
Clean Transportation and	72,954	155,025	13,911
Mobility Innovation		15,312	2
Community Health Protection	618,738	838,971	810,063
Operating grants and contributions	010,730	030,971	010,003
Business Compliance	247,581	98,128	106,339
Air Monitoring	1,634,076	3,965,427	1,200,745
Sustainable Land Use	277,370	481,535	615,674
Clean Transportation and	211,510	+01,000	010,074
Mobility Innovation	20,182,390	27,888,607	27,650,746
Community Health Protection	829,551	827,702	734,325
Total primary government	 31,902,483	43,044,040	39,185,427
rotal primary govornment	 01,002,100	10,011,010	00,100,121
Net (Expense) Revenue			
Total primary government	(1,947,473)	8,211,174	8,593,526
General revenues			
Grants and subventions	7 200 272	7 /12 /12	7 050 125
Interest	7,308,273 730,405	7,413,413 1,007,653	7,858,435 98,516
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	730,403	(7,436)	2,818
Total general revenue	 8,038,678	8,413,630	7,959,769
i otal gonoral revenue	 0,030,070	0,410,000	1,333,108
Change in net position for the period	\$ 6,091,205	\$ 16,624,804	\$ 16,553,295

Note

(a) For the fiscal year ending 6/30/2019 activity categories were redefined. Therefore, this page includes the three-year period after 6/30/2018

See prior page for fiscal years previous to 6/30/19

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Statement of Activities

Schedule 3 – Fund Balances of Government Funds –
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2012	2013	2014	2015 (a)	2016
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,110	\$ 171,675
Restricted	12,169,654	11,350,172	10,998,388	10,287,274	8,796,696
Assigned	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000
Unrestricted	 _	-	792,734	1,395,878	1,798,521
Total General Fund	\$ 12,489,654	\$ 11,670,172	\$ 12,111,122	\$ 12,158,262	\$ 11,086,892
Special Revenue Fund (b)					
Restricted	\$ 9,267,343	\$ 8,194,251	\$ 8,277,548	\$ 9,549,952	\$ 15,185,241
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 9,267,343	\$ 8,194,251	\$ 8,277,548	\$ 9,549,952	\$ 15,185,241

Notes:

- (a) GASB Statement 54 replaced the categories that previously had been used to classify fund balance. This schedule reclassifies nonspendable from restricted per that statement.
- (b) The Special Revenue Fund was previously referred to as the Emission Technology Fund

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Schedule 3 – Fund Balances of Government Funds (continued) –

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 190,202	\$ 402,380	\$ 152,580	\$ 98,462	\$ 131,192
Restricted	8,061,391	7,811,623	9,572,931	12,588,465	13,459,160
Assigned	320,000	320,000	2,607,673	1,737,431	3,013,705
Unrestricted	 1,737,137	2,043,980	-	2,298,950	1,059,724
Total General Fund	\$ 10,308,730	\$ 10,577,983	\$ 12,333,184	\$ 16,723,308	\$ 17,663,781
Special Revenue Fund (b)					
Restricted	\$ 14,623,422	\$ 22,438,751	\$ 26,130,091	\$ 39,377,251	\$ 55,633,856
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 14,623,422	\$ 22,438,751	\$ 26,130,091	\$ 39,377,251	\$ 55,633,856

Notes:

- (a) GASB Statement 54 replaced the categories that previously had been used to classify fund balance. This schedule reclassifies non-spendable from restricted per that statement.
- (b) The Special Revenue Fund was previously referred to as the Emission Technology Fund

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Schedule 4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds –

Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2012	2013	2014	2015
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 8,071,327	\$ 7,929,307	\$ 8,334,914	\$ 8,533,576
Intergovernmental	34,081,710	25,879,092	10,507,331	14,342,930
Licenses/Permits	6,180,051	6,015,064	6,741,800	7,416,470
Use of Money/Property	204,424	193,112	18,965	60,372
Total Revenue	48,537,512	40,016,575	25,603,010	30,353,348
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Stationary Sources	5,843,577	5,758,644	5,741,059	6,016,226
Mobile Source	34,704,891	28,394,103	11,475,645	14,932,141
Program Coordination	3,959,488	3,780,971	3,832,332	3,943,621
Strategic Planning	3,643,128	3,684,435	3,770,076	3,918,802
Capital Outlay	305,418	290,995	259,652	239,283
Total Expenditures	48,456,502	41,909,148	25,078,764	29,050,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue				
over Expenditures	81,010	(1,892,573)	524,246	1,303,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Gain on sale of capital assets	_	_	_	16,270
Net change in fund balances	\$ 81,010	\$ (1,892,573)	\$ 524,246	\$ 1,319,545

Note:

(a) For the fiscal year ending 6/30/2019 activity categories were redefined. Therefore, this page includes the seven-year period ending 6/30/2018

See next page for fiscal years subsequent to 6/30/18

Source : Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds

Schedule 4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds (continued) –

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 8,990,702	\$ 9,141,145	\$ 9,185,904
Intergovernmental	15,445,047	9,232,418	13,718,592
Licenses/Permits	7,646,441	8,001,079	8,395,134
Use of Money/Property	(31,188)	226,170	1,004,824
Total Revenue	32,051,002	26,600,812	32,304,454
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	6 504 330	6 700 000	C 705 540
Stationary Sources	6,501,339	6,799,202	6,725,548
Mobile Source	11,367,756	11,916,194	8,048,476
Program Coordination	4,571,752	4,734,782	4,384,116
Strategic Planning	4,517,235	4,168,340	4,861,221
Capital Outlay	529,002	322,275	200,510
Total Expenditures	27,487,084	27,940,793	24,219,871
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	4,563,918	(1,339,981)	8,084,583
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,563,918	\$ (1,339,981)	\$ 8,084,583

Note:

(a) For the fiscal year ending 6/30/2019 activity categories were redefined. Therefore, this page includes the seven-year period ending 6/30/2018

See next page for fiscal years subsequent to 6/30/18

Source : Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds

Schedule 4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds (continued) –

Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2019	2020	2021
REVENUES			
Sales Tax	\$ 1,940,485	\$ 1,938,341	\$ 2,264,451
Intergovernmental	27,729,654	39,318,096	36,193,700
Fees and Licenses	8,109,883	8,823,399	8,484,401
Use of Money/Property	1,340,691	1,844,719	421,100
Total Revenue	39,120,713	51,924,555	47,363,652
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Business Compliance	6,771,994	6,579,044	7,334,384
Air Monitoring	3,545,919	3,798,537	3,698,370
Sustainable Land Use	2,347,083	2,383,320	2,571,041
Clean Transportation and			
Mobility Innovation	18,826,749	18,820,962	14,022,933
Community Health Protection	2,067,758	2,198,364	2,142,385
Capital Outlay	114,569	507,044	397,461
Total Expenditures	33,674,072	34,287,271	30,166,574
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,446,641	\$ 17,637,284	\$17,197,078

Note:

(a) For the fiscal year ending 6/30/2019 activity categories were redefined. Therefore, this page includes the three-year period after 6/30/2018

See prior page for fiscal years previous to 6/30/19

Source : Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Schedule 5 – General Government Expenditures by Major Object (Budgetary) –

Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(budgetary basis)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies	Equipment/ Capital Assets	Interfund Charges	Total
11-12	\$ 11,946,558	\$ 7,324,380	\$ 317,000	\$ -	\$ 19,587,938
12-13	11,997,789	6,232,631	397,000	-	18,627,420
13-14	12,472,301	5,939,276	180,532	-	18,592,109
14-15	13,018,613	6,742,313	564,532	-	20,325,458
15-16	13,396,624	7,157,659	798,332	-	21,352,615
16-17	13,898,555	7,327,432	1,747,000	-	22,972,987
17-18	14,969,998	6,493,742	881,800	_	22,345,540
18-19	15,811,786	6,728,496	1,164,200	(1,947,586)	21,756,896
19-20	16,688,251	6,489,409	1,905,500	(2,116,371)	22,966,789
20-21	16,378,640	6,795,570	984,500	(1,721,108)	22,437,602
12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20	11,997,789 12,472,301 13,018,613 13,396,624 13,898,555 14,969,998 15,811,786 16,688,251	6,232,631 5,939,276 6,742,313 7,157,659 7,327,432 6,493,742 6,728,496 6,489,409	397,000 180,532 564,532 798,332 1,747,000 881,800 1,164,200 1,905,500	- - - - (1,947,586) (2,116,371)	18,627, 18,592, 20,325, 21,352, 22,972, 22,345, 21,756, 22,966,

Note:

Source: Approved Budget General Fund 100-Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Budgeted Fund Balances

⁽a) The budgeted expenditures represent the adopted budget adjusted for Board approved modifications, if applicable, based on new or modified expenditures

Schedule 6 – General Government Expenditures by Major Object (Actual) –

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year		Salaries & Benefits		Services & Supplies	(Equipment/ Capital Assets	Int	erfund Charges		Total
10-11	\$	11,458,660	\$	4,480,694	\$	20,789	\$	783,157	\$	16,743,300
11-12	Ψ	11,527,097	Ψ	4,596,430	Ψ	305,418	Ψ	-	Ψ	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		12,959,077		5,584,127		529,002		-		19,072,206
16-17		13,199,676		5,541,055		322,275		-		19,063,006
17-18		13,660,805		5,236,263		200,510		-		19,097,578
18-19		13,619,667		4,836,842		114,569		(1,513,730)		17,057,348
19-20		14,518,535		4,604,776		507,044		(1,249,271)		18,381,084
20-21		14,924,177		4,830,330		397,461		(1,420,501)		18,731,467

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report- Budgetary Schedules at Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund

Schedule 7 – General Government Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year		Taxes (a)	gov	Inter- ernmental (a)		Licenses/ Permits	Us	e of Money & Property		Other		Total
11-12	φ	E 040 626	φ	4 200 422	ф	6 100 0E1	¢	44.337	φ		\$	16 454 447
· · · · -	\$	5,940,636	\$	4,289,423	\$	6,180,051	\$,	\$	-	Ф	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
17-18		6,859,462		3,336,946		9,016,456		153,968		-		19,366,832
18-19		1,940,485		8,238,416		8,281,069		257,341		95,238		18,812,549
19-20		1,938,341		11,097,630		8,823,399		853,233		58,605		22,771,208
20-21		2,264,451		8,678,334		8,484,401		195,224		49,530		19,671,940

Note:

(a) Prior to FY 2019, the DMV surcharge was included in the Taxes revenue category. Starting in FY 2019, the DMV surcharge is more appropriately classified as Intergovernmental revenue

Source: Annual Report Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (General Fund)

Schedule 8 – Own Source Government Revenue Base – Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year	Active Permits (a)	Actua	al Revenue (b)
2012	4,247	\$	3,905,738
2013	4,269		4,217,601
2014	4,331		4,465,746
2015	4,346		5,059,167
2016	4,344		5,098,778
2017	4,397		5,622,626
2018	4,411		6,393,690
2019	4,461		6,197,766
2020	4,437		7,231,406
2021	4,434		6,977,427

Notes:

- (a) Stationary Source Data Base as of June 30. Active permits are Annual Renewal only
- (b) Annual permit revenue from Annual Report Working Trial Balance for FY 2012-2018. Annual permit revenue from Revenue by Payment Type report from Tyler NW system for FY 2019 forward. NW Report on Receipts by Payment Code Report for the reporting FY with the following Status: Posted; Report Detail: Detail; Selected Payment Code(s): RNW (Air Toxics, Permit, Reinspection, Source Test & Title V)

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

Schedule 9 – Demographic Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years (a) (unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year	County Population	County Total Personal Income	County Per Capita Income	County Unemployment Rate
2011	1,422,000	54,666,004	42,382	12.6%
2012	1,435,000	57,498,308	40,068	12.1%
2013	1,447,000	59,775,785	41,303	10.5%
2014	1,460,000	61,654,690	42,229	8.9%
2015	1,478,000	65,486,553	44,303	7.3%
2016	1,497,000	70,110,138	46,845	6.0%
2017	1,514,000	72,878,458	48,122	5.4%
2018	1,531,000	76,832,120	50,197	4.6%
2019	1,541,000	80,969,087	52,544	3.8%
2020	1,552,000	85,775,621	55,266	3.7%

Notes:

(a) Most recent information available

Source:

County of Sacramento Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 10 – DMV Registrations (Autos & Trucks) –
Last Ten Years (a)
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year	Vehicles Registered (As of December 31)
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	1,300,939
2018	1,317,994
2019	1,357,361
2020	1,358,137

Notes:

(a) Most recent information available

Source: California Department of Motor Vehicles https://www.dmv.ca.gov/portal/dmv-research-reports/

Schedule 11 – Principal Employers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago (unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2021

		201	1		2021	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total County			Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Private Industry	603,600	1	71.8%	753,500	1	75.1%
State Government	110,600	2	13.1%	123,300	2	12.3%
Local Government	103,600	3	12.3%	101,600	3	10.1%
Federal Government	14,100	4	1.7%	14,700	4	1.5%
Farm	9,200	5	1.1%	9,900	5	1.0%
Total All Industries	841,100		100%	1,003,000		100%

Source: https://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/data/employment-by-industry.html

Employment by Industry Data

Geographical Areas-Sacramento MSA

Schedule 12 – District Staff Position List– Last Ten Fiscal Years Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Full-Time E	Equivalent Em	ployees as of	June 30	
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Classification					
Accountant I/II	_	_	_	_	_
Administrative Assistant I/II	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Administrative Specialist I/II	_	_	_	_	_
Administrative Supervisor/Clerk of the Board	_	_	_	_	_
Air Pollution Control Officer /Executive Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Air Quality Engineer	20.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	20.5
Air Quality Engineer/Specialist/Planner	-	-	-	-	-
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I/II	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Air Quality Planner/Analyst	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0
Air Quality Specialist	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6
Assistant Air Pollution Control Officer	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
Clerical Services Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
•	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Communications & Marketing Specialist Controller	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
District Counsel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
					_
Division Manager	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Executive Assistant/Clerk to the Board	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Financial Analyst	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fiscal Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human Resource Assistant I/II	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Human Resource Technician I/II	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Information Systems Administrator	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Information Systems Analyst	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Information Systems Manager	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office Assistant I/II	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Program Coordinator	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Program Manager	-	-	-	-	-
Program Supervisor	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Senior Accountant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Statistician	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Subtotal Funded Positions	94.0	93.0	93.0	94.0	96.0
Administrative/Logal Anglyst	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative/Legal Analyst					1.0
Air Quality Engineer	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Air Quality Engineer/Specialist/Planner	-	-	-	-	-
Air Quality Planner/Analyst	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
Air Quality Specialist	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Communication & Marketing Specialist	-	-	-	-	-
Division Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-
Human Resource Technician I/II	-	-	-	-	-
Office Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Program Coordinator	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Program Supervisor	-	_	_	_	-
Subtotal Unfunded Positions	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	6.0
Total Funded + Unfunded Positions	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0

Source: Approved/Amended Budget

Schedule 12 – District Staff Position List (continued) –

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30							
Classification	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Accountant I/II								
Administrative Assistant I/II	_	_	_	_	_			
Administrative Specialist I/II	2.0	_	_	_	_			
Administrative Supervisor/Clerk of the Board	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0			
Air Pollution Control Officer /Executive Director	_	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Air Quality Engineer	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Air Quality Engineer/Specialist/Planner	20.5	20.5	19.5	19.5	15.5			
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I/II	-	-	5.5	5.5	5.0			
Air Quality Planner/Analyst	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			
Air Quality Specialist	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0			
Assistant Air Pollution Control Officer	18.6	19.6	18.6	18.6	18.6			
Clerical Services Supervisor	1.0	1.0	-	-	-			
Communications & Marketing Specialist	1.0	_	_	_	-			
Controller	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0			
District Counsel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Division Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Executive Assistant/Clerk to the Board	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0			
Financial Analyst	1.0	-	-	-	-			
Fiscal Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Human Resource Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-			
Human Resource Technician I/II	2.0	-	-	-	-			
Human Resources Officer	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Information Systems Administrator	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Information Systems Analyst	-	-	-	-	-			
Information Systems Manager	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			
Legal Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Office Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Program Coordinator	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			
Program Manager	12.0	-	-	-	-			
Program Supervisor	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0			
Senior Accountant	5.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0			
Statistician	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Subtotal Funded Positions	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Subtotal i ulided Positions	97.0	98.0	99.5	99.5	94.1			
Administrative/Legal Analyst								
Air Quality Engineer	1.0	1.0	-	-	-			
Air Quality Engineer/Specialist/Planner	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0			
Air Quality Engineer/Specialist/Planner Air Quality Planner/Analyst	-	-	-	-	0.5			
•	-	1.0	-	-	-			
Air Quality Specialist	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Communication & Marketing Specialist	-	-	-	-	1.0			
Division Manager	-	-	-	-	-			
Human Resource Technician I/II	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Office Assistant I/II	1.0	-	-	-	-			
Program Coordinator	-	-	-	-	-			
Program Supervisor	1.0	1.0	-					
Subtotal Unfunded Positions	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	8.5			
Total Funded + Unfunded Positions	102.0	103.0	102.5	102.5	102.6			

Source: Approved/Amended Budget

Schedule 13 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type –
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	_	ertificate of articipation	Bond	l Premium	_	otal Primary overnment	Total Debt as a Percentage of Sacramento County Personal Income (a)	Total Debt Per Capita for Sacramento County (a)
2012	\$	4,350,000	\$	70,747	\$	4,420,747	8%	3.08
2013	•	4,350,000	•	65,840	,	4,415,840	7%	3.05
2014		4,250,000		60,933		4,310,933	7%	2.95
2015		3,980,000		56,026		4,036,026	6%	2.73
2016		3,705,000		51,118		3,756,118	5%	2.51
2017		3,420,000		46,210		3,466,210	5%	2.29
2018		3,125,000		41,305		3,166,305	4%	2.07
2019		2,820,000		36,396		2,856,396	4%	1.85
2020		2,505,000		31,489		2,536,489	3%	1.63
2021		2,180,000		26,581		2,206,581	(b)	(b)

Notes

⁽a) See Schedule 9 (Demographic Information- Last Ten Years) for personal income and population data

⁽b) Not yet available

Schedule 14 – Capital Assets by Function/Program –
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Monitoring Air Quality Number of air monitoring stations (a)	10	10	11	11	11	9	9	8	7	7
Number of air monitoring instruments installed in the air monitoring stations to measure air quality (b)	75	77	89	89	88	82	82	75	74	74
Vehicles	_	19	19	19	23	23	23	23	22	21

Notes:

Source: Program Supervisor - Program Coordination Division

⁽a) In addition to the stations noted above, the District is operating six AB 617 air monitoring shelters. These shelters are expected to be in service until November 2021

⁽b) The six AB617 shelters house a total of 18 additional air monitoring instruments, in addition to the total stated above



Federal Award Section June 30, 2021

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District



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

To the Board of Directors Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Sacramento, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (District) as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

Sacramento, California
December 16, 2021



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Sacramento, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's (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, 2021. 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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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, 2021.

Report on 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 the 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 a 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sacramento, California December 16, 2021

ede Sailly LLP

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients	
U.S Environmental Protection Agency					
Direct Programs					
Air Pollution Control Program Support:	66.004	4 00000400	466.204	å 20.454	
07/01/2020 - 09/30/2020	66.001	A 00903120	\$ 166,284	\$ 20,451	
Air Pollution Control Program Support: 10/01/2020 - 09/30/2021	66.001	A 00903121	1 227 207	222 060	
10/01/2020 - 09/30/2021	66.001	A 00903121	1,337,397	222,860	
Total CFDA 66.001			1,503,681	243,311	
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations,					
Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities					
Relating to the Clean Air Act: 04/1/2020 - 03/31/2021	66.034	PM 00T61201	28,172	-	
			•		
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations,					
Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities					
Relating to the Clean Air Act: 04/1/2021 - 03/31/2022	66.034	PM 98T04201	79,354	-	
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities					
Relating to the Clean Air Act: Community Scare Air Toxics	66.034	XA 98T17601	33,610		
Ambient Monitoring: 10/1/2020 - 09/30/2022	00.054	XX 30117001	33,010		
74115/ETE WOTHER 19/1/2020 05/30/2022					
Total CFDA 66.034			141,136		
Total U.S Environmental Protection Agency			1,644,817	243,311	
U.S Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
Passed through the California Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction: Spare The Air Year 13	20.205	CML -6236 (018)	113,026	-	
Highway Planning and Construction: Spare The Air Year 14	20.205	CML -6236 (019)	255,087	-	
SECAT Phase III	20.205	CML -6236 (016)	1,157,090	-	
Passed through Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) Highway Planning and Construction: Transportation					
	20.205	1718014	6,690		
Demand Management	20.203	1710014	0,090		
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,531,893		
Total U.S Department of Transportation			1,531,893		
Total 0.3 Department of Hallsportation			1,331,033		
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,176,710	\$ 243,311	

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

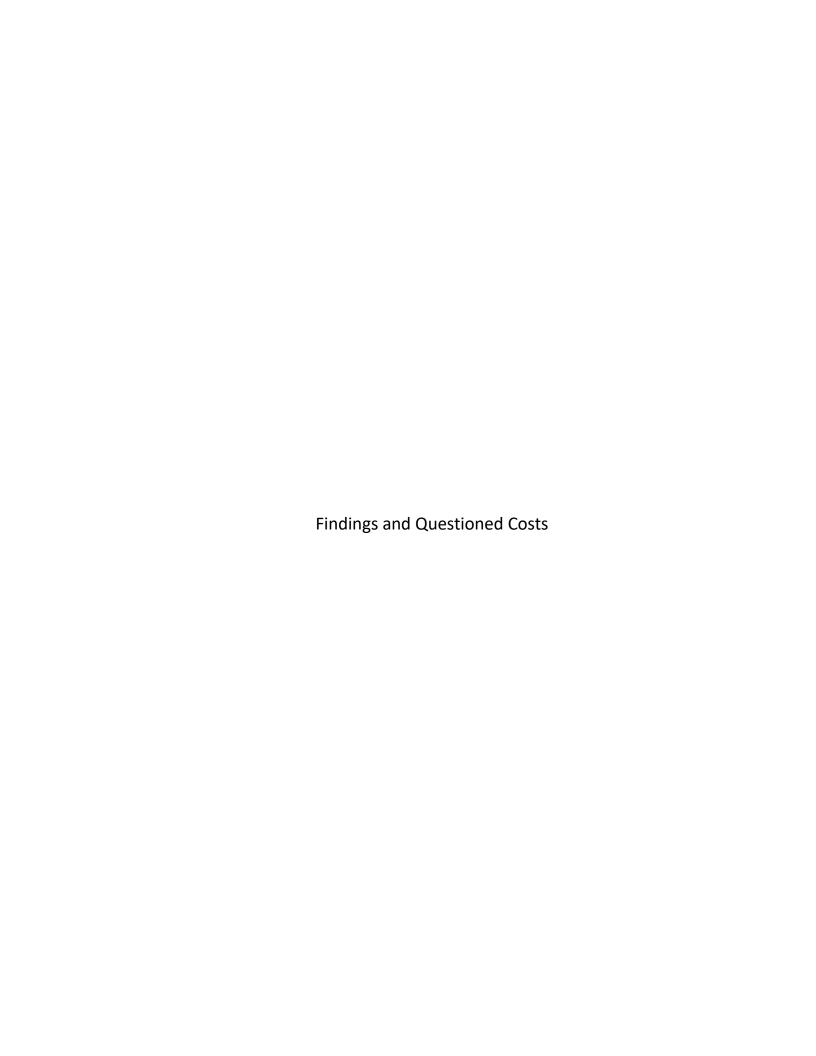
Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 4 - Pass-Through Entities' Identifying Number

When federal awards were received from a pass-through entity, the Schedule will show, if available, the identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity. When no identifying number is shown, the District has determined that no identifying number is assigned for the program or the District was unable to obtain an identifying number from the pass-through entity.



Section	I – Summary	of Auditor	's Results
Jechon	ı Julilliai i	, oi Auditoi	3 INCOUNTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses

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 2 CFR 200.516:

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number

Air Pollution Control Program Support 66.001

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2021

None reported.