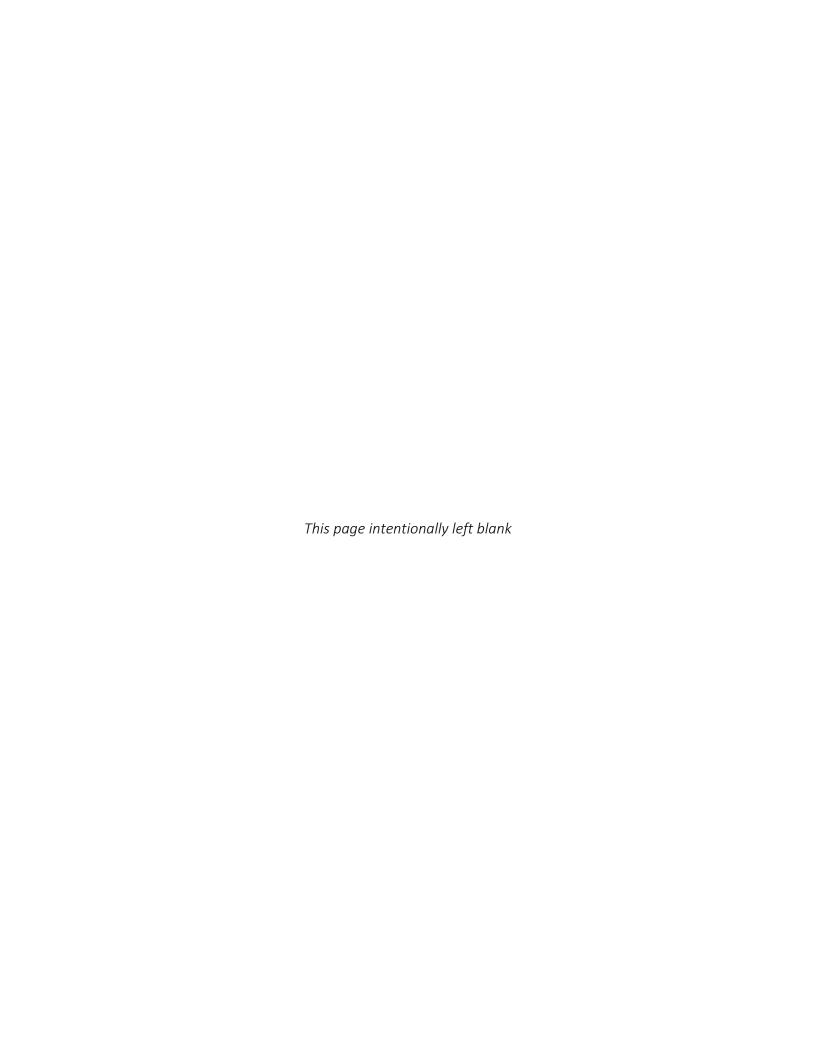
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Sacramento, California



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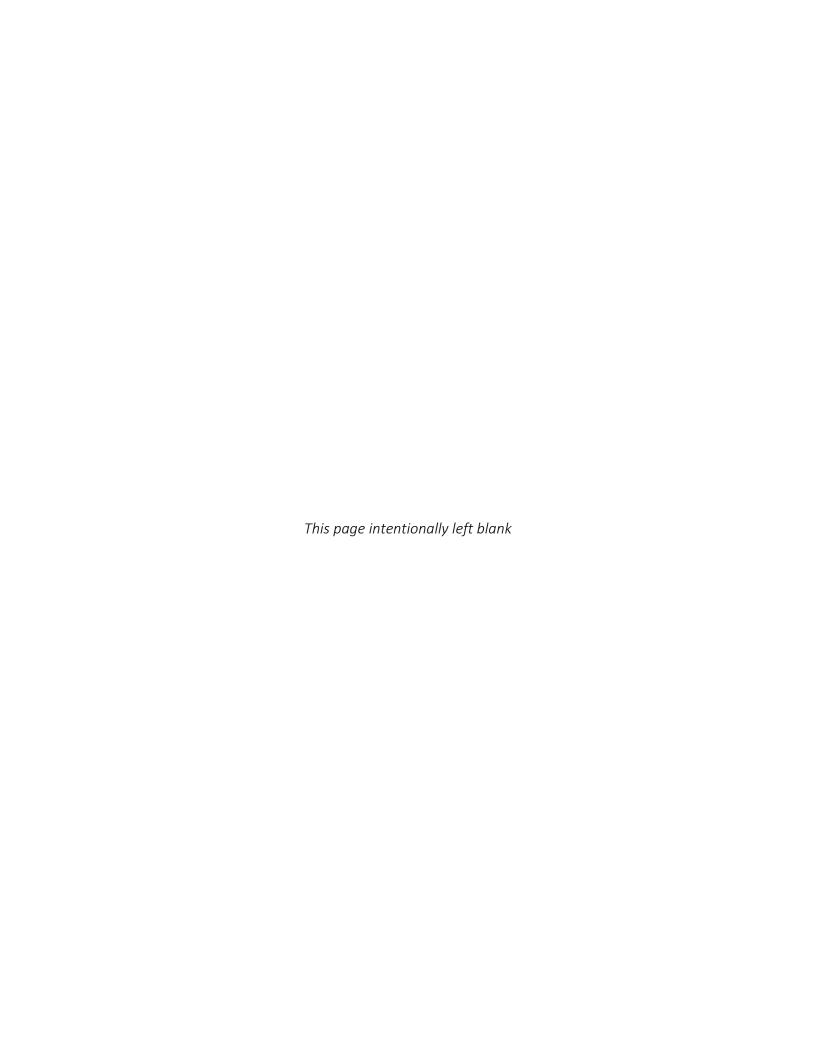
Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Sacramento, California

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN



Prepared by the Administrative Services Division Finance Section in Conjunction with District Staff

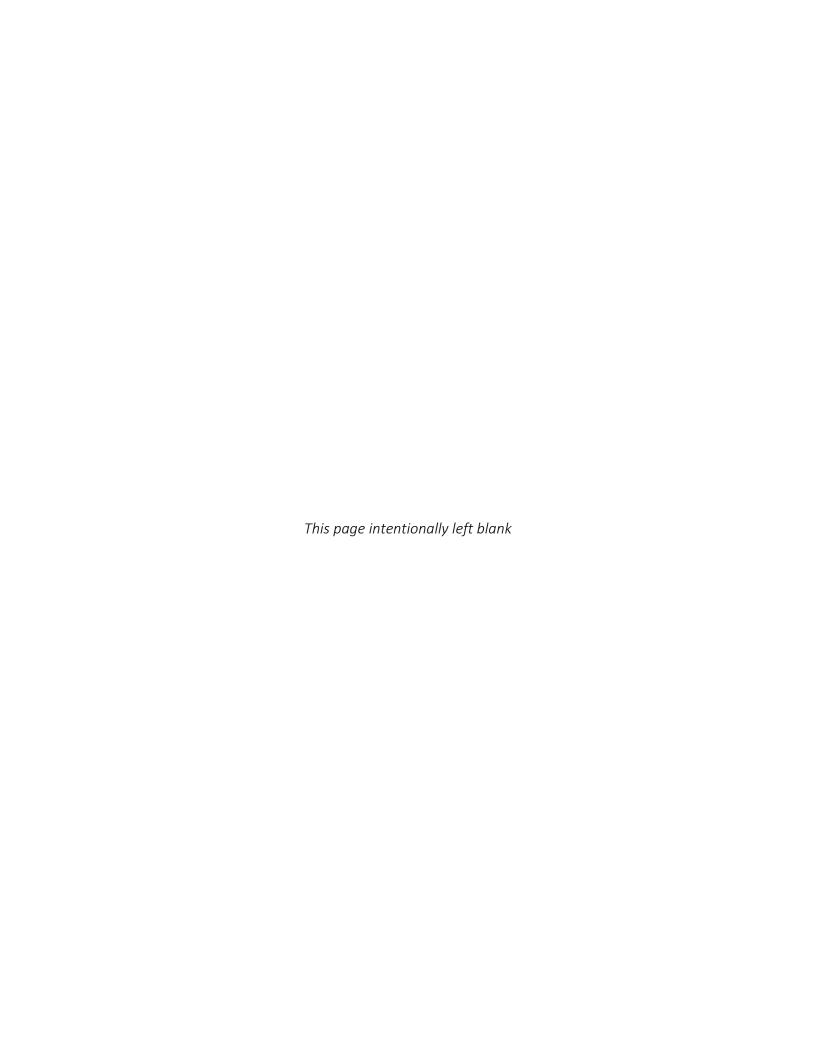
Division Director Megan Shepard



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SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN



December 17, 2024

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Honorable Chair, 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, 2024, which includes an independent auditor's report. This 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 accuracy 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, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified (clean) opinion that the District financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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 District

The District is a public health agency. It is one of five large air quality management districts out of a total of 35 local or regional air agencies in California. It is responsible for monitoring air pollution within the Sacramento region and for programs to reduce ambient air and climate pollution concentrations to meet

health-based ambient air quality standards established by the state and federal governments. The District also actively pursues actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet local, state, and federal decarbonization commitments. 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. Thus, the SFNA 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	157,285	187,285	84%	6.3%	
Placer	400,786	410,706	98%	16.0%	
Sacramento	1,581,831	1,581,831	100%	63.1%	
Solano	140,626	446,745	31%	5.6%	
Sutter	3,193	98,151	3%	0.1%	
Yolo	222,381	222,381	100%	8.9%	
Total	2,506,102	2,947,099	-	100.0%	

¹ The county population data is based on the 2023 California Department of Finance Population Estimates and Components of Change by County (Table E-6) https://dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Estimates/. It represents the population estimate as of July 2023.

Air quality in the SFNA is designated nonattainment for the federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. The region is also administratively designated nonattainment for the particulate matter NAAQS, although technically the short-term PM2.5 and PM10 standards have been met and maintained. A redesignation to attainment is expected once the requirement for a maintenance plan for each standard is completed. However, EPA has recently promulgated a new, more stringent annual PM2.5 standard. Thus, similar to various regions around the country, the District has begun the nonattainment designation analysis for EPA for the Sacramento region. This is the first step in a multiyear process to develop a new air quality management plan necessary for the Sacramento region to meet the new PM2.5 standard. A combination of many active sources of smog-precursor emissions, 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. Climate change is only making these conditions more challenging. The District Board approved a regional State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the 2008 ozone NAAQS, which projects attainment by 2024. The District and SFNA partners are in the process of completing the attainment demonstration for EPA, which when approved will be a monumental achievement for Sacramento. The SIP was submitted to the EPA in 2018 and is awaiting final approval. But the NAAQS are not static. A new ozone NAAQS is already in effect. Thus, the District is leading the development of a new SIP for the 2015 ozone NAAQS, which was submitted to the EPA in November 2023. The required maintenance plans for the PM standards are in development.

Air and climate pollution emissions in the Sacramento region come from mobile, stationary, and areawide sources. The largest contributor is the transportation sector - motor vehicles, trucks, airplanes, locomotives, and other fossil fuel combustion engines. State and federal regulations coupled with local financial incentive programs for fleet modernization will help reduce pollution emissions, improve our air quality in the region, and help comply with the standards.

² The SFNA/County population percentages are based on the 2020 Census Data, which was downloaded from:

https://www2.census.gov/programssurveys/decennial/2020/data/01-Redistricting File--PL 94-171/California/ on 02/10/2022.

³Percentage values are rounded to one decimal point.

To accomplish its mission, the District implements a broad range of programs and strategies to combat air and climate pollution. From the development of clean air rules and enforcement of industrial emission permits to land use planning and deployment of millions of dollars in public funding for incentives for clean air projects, the annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and controls. The Governing Board is required to adopt an annual budget by July 1st 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

This section contains information useful in assessing the District's economic condition and includes a discussion of the local economy, long-term financial planning, and major initiatives that may have a significant impact on revenues or expenditures.

Local Economy

The Sacramento regional economy continues to move from a government-based job market to a more diverse economic base. Economic indicators for the region rebounded post-pandemic and inflation was at 3.8% in 2023, down from 7.4% in 2022. A relatively high rate of home building, modest population growth, and expanding job opportunities result in a positive outlook over the next five years.

Sacramento County's population was approximately 1.6 million at the end of 2023. The county is expected to expand at an average rate of 0.43% per year from 2024 to 2028. This growth is mainly attributable to new residents many from the Bay Area, primarily attracted to the area due to affordable housing and job opportunities.

Sacramento County is becoming an emerging hub for technology firms largely because corporations like Intel, Apple, HP, Penumbra, and Oracle, already have prominent infrastructure in the region. Employment in the manufacturing and transportation industries has grown consistently since 2015; moderate growth in these industries is forecast over the next five years. The professional and business services sector will create a major share of future jobs in Sacramento County over the next several years, with an expected annual growth rate of 2.2%. Finally, the three largest sectors of the job market - government, education, and healthcare - are projected to show gains through 2028.

The 2023 annual unemployment rate in Sacramento County averaged 3.9%, a decrease from 7.0% in 2022. The latest published economic forecast by the California Department of Transportation for Sacramento County expects the unemployment rate to increase to 4.5% in 2024. An unemployment rate of below 5.0% indicates a fully employed workforce in the region.

The economic forecast indicates relative stability in revenue from permit and other fees for the District; with Board approval however, continued growth in fee revenue is anticipated because of Consumer Price Index adjustments to help keep pace with rising costs and other fee increases to ensure full cost recovery for services.

Long-term Financial Planning

Management presents a five-year financial forecast in the budget that elevates potential internal, external, and programmatic pressures that could affect revenues and expenditures. This forecast identifies a funding gap between revenues and expenditures, which will require attention by the District. The imbalance is due primarily to the rising costs of doing business, such as employee services and capital expenditures outpacing current revenue increases, new state mandates that are not adequately funded, and a legacy lack of full cost-recovery for many of the District's programs.

To address the projected funding gap in prior years, the District streamlined operations, scaled back some activities, held vacancies open, and "right-sized" funding for professional services and collaborations, resulting in a return of approximately \$4.2 million to the District's General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2022-2023 (FY22/23). Going forward, the District is anticipated to be fully staffed and will work closely with the Board of Directors to implement new funding solutions necessary to attain full cost recovery, ensure the integrity of the District's clean air efforts to enable the region to remain eligible for federal transportation funding and continue to implement state low-carbon development and greenhouse gas emission reduction programs. Fortunately, the financial reserves in the General Fund will bridge the necessary support for near-term operations until long-term fund stability is achieved.

General Fund

The District's General Fund receives revenue from a variety of sources, including permit fees paid by stationary pollution sources (e.g., local private and public entities with equipment or operations that emit air pollution at certain levels; automobile registration fees collected by the State of California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and distributed to air districts for motor vehicle emission reduction programs; federal, local government and state subvention funds; and local sales tax. The General Fund does not receive property tax support as is the case for some air districts.

There are a few anticipated changes that may have a moderate to significant impact on revenues over the five-year forecast. To inform a full-cost recovery policy and address the ongoing issue of unfunded mandates, a fee study will be initiated shortly to guide a potential permit fee increase. In addition, an increase in the ceiling for administrative costs for the Carl Moyer vehicle incentives program and the AB 617 Community Air Protection (CAP) program for several air districts is in process. These increases will provide additional funds to implement both programs more effectively, support applicants, and select projects that have the highest impact and/or offer the highest emission reductions for disadvantaged communities. Staff will continue to advocate for measures that can bring additional funding to the District and the region for clean transportation projects.

Expenditures for the General Fund are expected to gradually increase to address recurring expenses such as rising labor costs, long-term pension liabilities, and non-recurring capital improvement expenditures, most notably the rehabilitation and replacement of several aging regulatory ambient air monitoring stations. The ambient air quality monitoring network is critical District infrastructure and a part of a national network. Improvements are planned for various monitoring stations over the next few years to remain in compliance with applicable federal requirements. The network is also an important foundation for additional localized monitoring under the AB 617 CAP, with a new mobile air monitoring laboratory recently added to the existing air monitoring network as part of the District's AB 617 efforts.

Internal Service Fund

The District Headquarters (Covell Building) is the primary asset in the Internal Service Fund and has historically been a very stable fund. The headquarters building is about 38,000 square feet and a portion of the building previously was leased to a third-party tenant. The District's tenant vacated the building

when their lease agreements expired in fiscal year 2023/2024 (FY23/24). Given the tenant vacancy along with the anticipated changing needs for the use of space due to a new hybrid (remote and onsite) work model, the District completed a comprehensive building assessment of several alternatives. With Board support, the District plans to sell the current headquarters and lease or purchase a smaller headquarters facility, which is better suited for our hybrid-work arrangement.

As a result, this fund may experience short-term volatility due to 1) a period of extended reduced rental income given the termination of tenant leases while a potential buyer is identified, and/or 2) enhanced liquidity from the sale of an asset.

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund serves to track restricted revenue sources, primarily various emission technology and community air protection incentive grants from state programs like Carl Moyer and CAP. While these programs have been long-standing state priorities and are supported with special funds rather than the general funds, these programs will fluctuate with the state budget. Thus, given the significant budget deficits the state has been facing in recent years, the long-term viability of these programs is part of the annual state budget process. In the next two to three years, the fund is stable due to funds being encumbered in previous fiscal years. Longer term, the state budget woes and whether alignment with climate and community priorities remain will determine the future. Another challenge for the District is that these grants rarely cover the full cost of implementation, forcing the use of local funding sources to cover the shortfall. However, the continuation and/or expansion of programs supported by local funding will directly depend on the availability of DMV and sales tax revenue until such time that the percentage of the grant allowed for program administration is adjusted. There are no capital expenditures associated with this fund.

While the forecasted fiscal year 2025/2026 (FY25/26) California State budget deficit is significant, the District will continue to proactively manage grant revenues to reduce the potential for funding gaps and ensure emission reductions are achieved as quickly as possible. No significant reduction in State grant disbursements for District programs is anticipated in FY24/25, however, future reductions are possible given the constraints described above.

Major Initiatives

The FY24/25 District Budget was approved on May 23, 2024, and includes funding for mission-critical programs such as attainment of the NAAQS, advancing the region's decarbonization efforts, and the CAP program. In addition, the District was awarded funding for the next phase of the AB 617 CAP effort to support the transition of the South Sacramento-Florin community to a Community Emission Reduction Program (CERP) beginning in late 2024. The District will work in partnership with the Community Steering Committee to design, develop, and deliver a CERP to the state within the two-year timeline.

The budget also included funding to replace two of the District's major software applications (Permitting/Compliance and Transportation Incentives), and various shadow systems into a single enterprise-level solution we are calling AiriA to improve efficiencies, accuracy, customer service, and lower operating costs. Process improvement is expected to coincide with this software implementation and the inclusion of best practices wherever possible to optimize software utilization. The project development began in 2022 and is expected to last an additional 18-24 months. The initial software development and implementation expense is non-recurring; however, there will be ongoing costs for annual maintenance fees.

Another new key project for the District in FY24/25 is the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG). CPRG is an EPA program funded by the Inflation Reduction Act for local actions that reduce greenhouse gases and associated criteria and toxic air pollution, create green jobs that strengthen the transition to a low-carbon economy, and provide tangible benefits to communities impacted by environmental injustice. The District served as the lead agency for the seven-county Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom Metropolitan Statistical Area under a federal designation. As such, the District was awarded \$1 million to develop three required deliverables – a Priority Climate Action Plan, a Comprehensive Climate Action Plan, and a Status Report. While unfortunately, the region did not receive any IRA funding for the implementation of identified CPRG strategies, entities represented in the 29-member steering committee have agreed to continue the collaboration.

Other important initiatives include expanding regional partnerships, enhancing performance management in the hybrid work environment, and relocating the District's Headquarters.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for the FY22/23 Annual Report. In addition to receiving the award for the Annual Report, the District also received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY24/25 Budget Book. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports and budgets. This Annual Report will also be submitted to GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate as it is believed to also meet the requirements of the program.

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 of the staff specifically have our sincere appreciation for their contributions to the work and preparation of this report.

We also would like to recognize our 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, PhD, MSE

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Executive Director and Air Pollution Control Officer

Megan Shepard

Administrative Services Division Director



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, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Board of Directors

Patrick Kennedy, Chair

Chair

Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Sarah Aquino, Vice-Chair

Vice Mayor City of Folsom

Rich Desmond

Supervisor

Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Sue Frost

Supervisor

Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Eric Guerra

Council Member City of Sacramento

Patrick Hume

Supervisor

Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Caity Maple

Vice Mayor City of Sacramento

Porsche Middleton

Council Member City of Citrus Heights

Kevin Papineau

Council Member City of Galt

Sergio Robles

Council Member City of Elk Grove

Phil Serna

Vice Chair

Sacramento County Board of Supervisors

Donald Terry

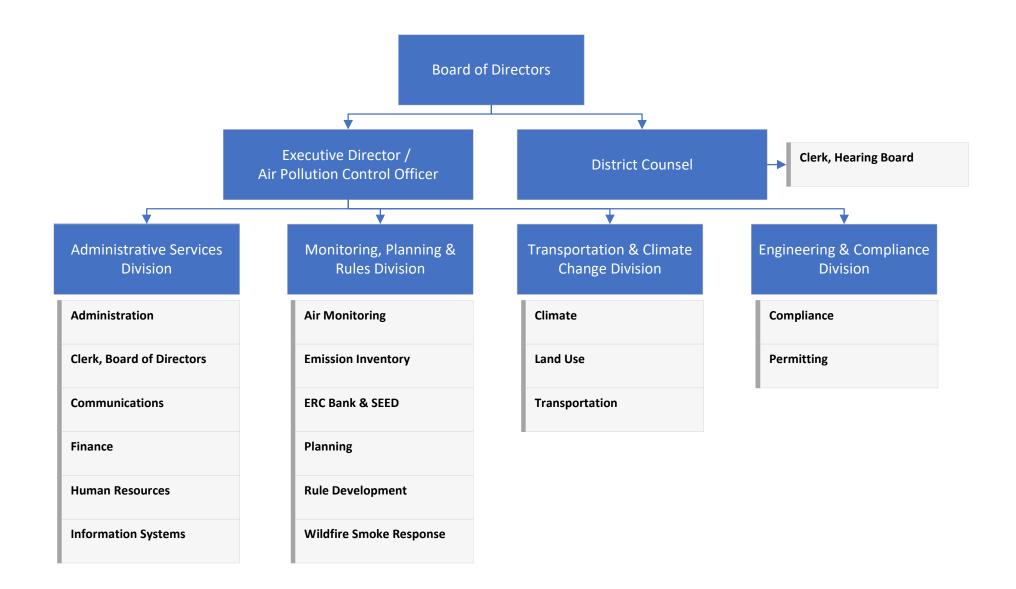
Council Member City of Rancho Cordova

Shoun Thao

Council Member City of Sacramento

Mai Vang

Council Member City of Sacramento







Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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 ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary 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 budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary schedules 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2024, 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 17, 2024

ide Sailly LLP

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the District's Annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (ACFR) provides a narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year (FY) that ended June 30, 2024. 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 District's overall net position at June 30, 2024 was \$101.2 million, an increase of about \$27.4 million or 37.2 percent over the prior fiscal year.
- Government-wide assets increased by \$25.6 million primarily due to the timing of grant revenues and a resulting increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- Total government-wide liabilities decreased by \$1.5 million mainly due to a reduction in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt for the FY 2023-24 offset by an increase in the net pension liability.
- Government-wide deferred outflows of resources were consistent with the prior year and deferred inflows decreased by \$332,000 primarily related to pensions.
- The FY 2023-24 General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$6.6 million. This is mainly attributable to the timing of state grant revenues.

Overview of Financial Statements

The District's 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, revenues 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

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. All of the District's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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.

Proprietary funds. The District uses the Covell Building Fund to account for the operation and maintenance of the District's building. Proprietary fund financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis, the same basis as the government-wide financial statements.

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

This section provides an analysis of the government-wide financial statements including long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial condition. The following table is a summary of the District's overall net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	2024		2023	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	·			_
Current and Other Assets	\$	110,657	\$	85,306
Capital and Other Non-Current Assets		5,074		4,873
Total Assets		115,732		90,179
Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,609		8,563
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Current Liabilities		3,664		6,327
Non-Current Liabilities		18,598		17,445
Total Liabilities		22,261		23,772
Deferred Inflows of Resources		912		1,244
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,770		3,351
Restricted		99,640		72,382
Unrestricted		(2,243)		(2,006)
Total Net Position	\$	101,167	\$	73,727

Total assets increased by \$25.6 million or 28.3 percent over the prior year, mainly due to a \$25.3 million increase in cash and cash equivalents. The increase in cash and cash equivalents relates to the timing of state grant revenues in FY 2023-24. Excess funds are invested in the Local Area Investment Fund and the California Asset Management Program.

- Capital Assets increased by \$201,000 primarily due to the acquisition of new fleet vehicles, software, and lab equipment.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased by about \$46,000, primarily related to OPEB.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$1.5 million mainly because of a \$3.0 million decrease in accounts payable offset by an increase of \$1.5 million in net pension liability.
- Deferred inflows of resources decreased by approximately \$332,000 from the prior year, primarily due to a reduction in deferred inflows related to pensions.
- The net position of the District totaled \$101.2 million as of the end of FY 2023-24 and increased approximately \$27.4 million or 37.2 percent over FY 2022-23.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2024

The largest portion of the District's net position at June 30, 2024, \$99.6 million, consists of resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. An additional \$3.8 million of the total net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, subscriptions and leases, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The unrestricted portion of the District's net position is a deficit of \$2.2 million related mainly to the net pension liability.

As noted above, the District's total net position increased by about \$27.4 million during the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$27.3 million of the increase relates to the restricted net position, and roughly \$237,000 is associated with a decrease in the unrestricted net position. The increase in the restricted net position is due to additional intergovernmental grant revenue received in the current year that will be disbursed in subsequent years. Net investment in capital assets increased roughly \$419,000 year-over-year mainly due to net capital asset acquisitions and 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, 2024, and June 30, 2023.

Condensed Statement of Net Activities (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			ivities
		2024		2023
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	10,616	\$	10,297
Operating Grants and Contributions		54,171		19,635
General Revenues:				
DMV		4,987		5,122
Sales tax		2,624		2,570
Grants - not restricted to specific activities		362		364
Investment income (a)		3,893		1,505
Total Revenues		76,653		39,493
Expenses				
Business Compliance		9,709		8,513
Air Monitoring		8,171		5,022
Sustainable Land Use		1,863		2,021
Clean Transportation and Mobility Innovation		27,336		20,885
Community Health Protection		2,059		1,992
Interest on Long-Term Debt		55		70
Unallocated Depreciation		19		22
Total Expenses		49,213		38,525
Change in Net Position		27,440		968
Beginning Net Position		73,727		72,759
Net Position - Ending Balance	<u>\$</u>	101,167	\$	73,727

⁽a) Investment Income includes a Fair Market Value Adjustment per GASB 31.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

Revenues for total governmental activities were \$76.7 million and increased by \$37.2 million or 94.1% over the prior year primarily due to 1) the timing of grant revenue received in the year restricted for air quality projects that will be disbursed in subsequent years and 2) investment income. The grants are generally multi-year agreements with funds received in one year and project disbursements made over several years often resulting in significant fluctuations in year-over-year revenues and expenses.

Overall expenses for governmental activities of \$49.2 million increased by \$10.7 million mainly due to 1) increases in special revenue fund grant disbursements of \$5.2 million attributable to the timing of clean air technology incentive program payments, and 2) higher federal grant pass-through expenditures with sub-recipients of \$2.6 million. In addition, employee services expenses increased by \$1.8 million due to filling previously vacant positions, a cost-of-living adjustment of 3.6%, an increase in net pension costs of \$477,000, and higher health insurance costs. Finally, professional services expenses increased by \$388,000 to support federal grant programs, and information systems expenditures were higher by \$327,000 primarily related to the development of a new software solution that will replace two legacy systems used by the District.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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 2023-24, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$27.7 million, an increase of \$6.8 million over the prior year. The Nonspendable Fund Balance represents prepaid expenses that increased by roughly \$53,000 from the prior year. The Restricted Fund Balance increased by \$6.3 million from the prior year mainly due to state grants. Assigned Fund Balance increased by \$350,000 year-over-year and is used to set aside funds for a projected budgetary deficit in FY 2024-25. The Unassigned Fund Balance increased by \$131,000 from the prior 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 104.6% of the total FY 2023-24 General Fund expenditures. The growth of the fund balance over the prior year is mainly attributable to the timing of state grant revenues that will be used in subsequent fiscal periods. In addition, over the past several years the increase in fund balance has been intentional to address potential economic downturns or other unanticipated factors and to implement District priorities for which nearterm structural deficits are projected.

The Special Revenue total fund balance as of June 30, 2024 increased by \$21.0 million over the prior year. This increase was due to grant incentive revenue received by the fund in the current year being higher than the incentive disbursements in FY 2023-24. As previously noted, due to the multi-year nature of the Special Revenue fund grants, fluctuations normally occur in year-over-year revenues and expenses and the resulting net change in fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund (Covell Building Fund) is classified as an Internal Service Fund since almost all 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's Statement of Activities.

Net income from the Proprietary Fund increased the District's net position on June 30, 2024, by \$629,000, consistent with the increase in the prior year. Highlights for the FY 2023-24 Proprietary Fund results are as follows:

- Operating revenues from the building totaled \$1.3 million and decreased \$82,000 from the prior year mainly due to a third-party tenant vacating the building at the end of the lease term. These revenues represent rental and parking income.
- Operating expenses for the building were \$681,000 for the year, slightly less than the prior fiscal period.
- The District made a principal payment of \$355,000 in FY 2023-24 for the Certificates of Participation. Next year, the principal payment will be \$370,000.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues were \$8.0 million more than the Approved FY 2023-24 Budget primarily due to the timing of the receipt of state grant revenues, additional permit revenues, and higher investment income.

Expenditures for the General Fund were less than planned by \$1.3 million mainly due to position vacancies, reduced spending on both professional services and a software solution project, fewer disbursements to federal grant subrecipients, and capital project deferrals. These variances were offset by a less-than-plan administrative credit related to the Special Revenue fund incentive grants.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2023-24, the District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities was \$5.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization), an increase of \$201,000 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, office equipment, laboratory equipment, vehicles, software, subscriptions, leases and air monitoring stations. The total investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$881,000. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 under the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

Long-term Debt

At the end of FY 2023-24, the District had outstanding bonds secured by lease payments made to the trustee. The total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024, was \$1.2 million. Based on the current payment schedule, these bonds will be paid off by the end of FY 2026-27. Additional information on long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 under the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

Next Year's Budget

General Fund revenues for the FY 2024-25 are budgeted to decrease by approximately \$6.2 million from the actual FY 2023-24 amounts, with a decline expected mainly in state grant revenues. The expected state grant revenues decrease of \$6.1 million is due to the timing of the receipt of grant funds.

FY 2024-25 expenditures for the General Fund are expected to increase by \$3.5 million over the actual amounts expended in FY 2023-24. The budget anticipates an increase of \$2.1 million for salaries and benefits reflecting 1) the addition of FTEs in late FY 2023-24 and the plan to add additional positions in FY 2024-25 to support increased grant and operating activities and 2) a cost-of-living adjustment for overall wages of 3.6%. Services and Supplies are expected to increase by \$2.3 million, primarily for expenditures related to professional services to support increased grant activities and higher disbursements to federal grant sub-recipients.

The budget anticipates an increase in capital spending of \$349,000 mainly related to construction improvements for an air monitoring station, air monitoring equipment, and replacement vehicles for the District's fleet. Finally, inter-fund grant administrative credits (offsets to expense) are planned to increase by \$1.1 million over the FY 2023-24 actual credits. Overall, a \$3.1 million use of fund balance for the General Fund is budgeted for FY 2024-25.

Economic Factors

As of June 30, 2024, foreseeable economic or political conditions that may influence the financial position of the District include cost increases for goods and services due to continued inflation, increases in retirement rates, and decreases in the CalPERS discount rate. The effects, if any, of these events are not calculable at this time. However, the recent inflationary economic environment may continue to increase the cost of services and supplies in the near term.

Regarding revenues, the District is anticipating state and federal intergovernmental funding to stay relatively constant over the next few years. Measure A sales tax revenue is expected to increase by about 2.0% annually in the near term. However, it is unclear what effects inflation might have on the local economy and related impacts on government and consumer spending.

The forecasted FY 2024-25 California State budget deficit is significant. The District proactively manages grant revenues to reduce the potential for funding gaps and ensure emission reductions are achieved as quickly as possible. While no significant reduction in State grant disbursements for District programs is anticipated in FY 2024-25, future reductions are possible. Finally, at the federal level, a reduction in grant funding could occur as a result of policy changes in the new administration.

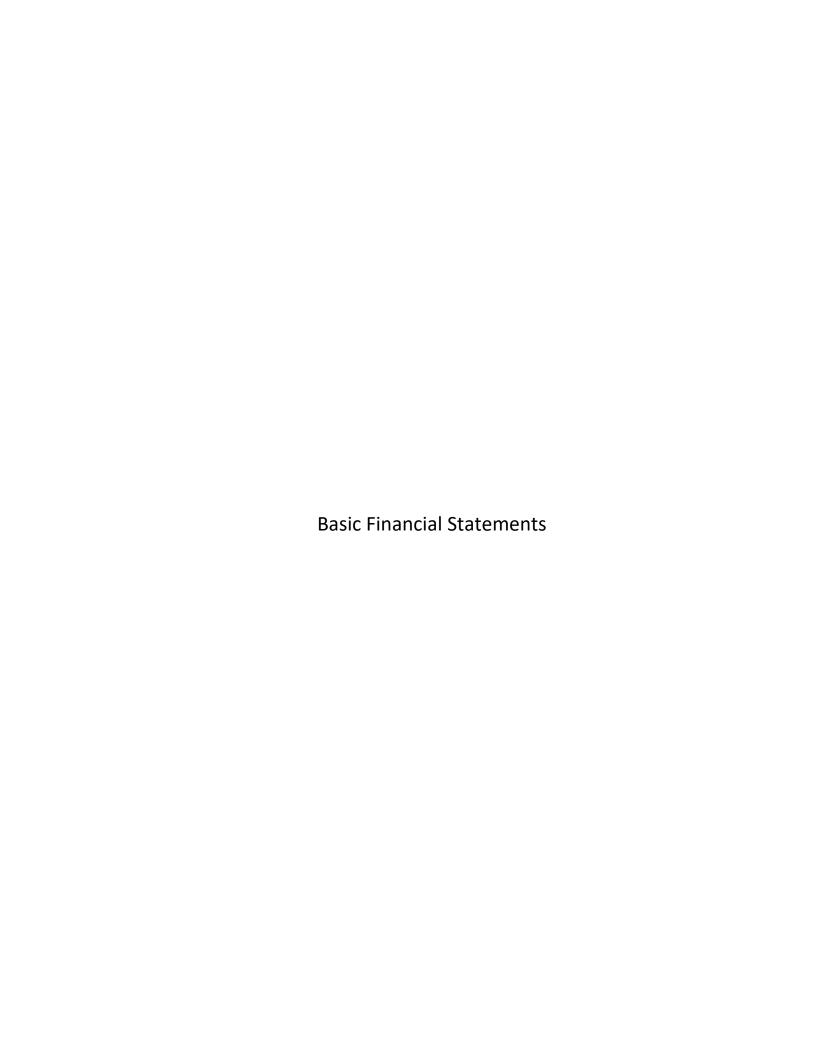
The District's multi-year forecast continues to show some significant funding gaps between revenues and expenses. The imbalance is due primarily to rising costs of doing business, such as employee services and capital expenditures outpacing revenue increases, new state mandates that are not adequately funded, and a legacy of a lack of full cost recovery for many of the District's programs. Staff will continue to work with the Board of Directors into FY 2024-25 and beyond to identify additional funding strategies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2024

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 Attn: Finance Department 777 12th Street, Suite 300 Sacramento CA 95814



	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 105,073,062
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	428,519
Receivables	5,010,205
Prepaids	145,428
Total current assets	110,657,214
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,242,989
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,831,443
Total capital assets	5,074,432
Total non-current assets	5,074,432
Total assets	115,731,646
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	7,331,002
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,277,835
belefied outflows related to of Eb	
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,608,837
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,485,746
Accrued wages and benefits payable	629,297
Compensated absences - due within one year	1,104,252
Subscription liability - due within one year	69,790
Certificates of participation - due within one year	374,907
Total current liabilities	3,663,992
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Deposits from others	500
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	407,779
Subscription liability - due in more than one year	72,847
Certificates of participation - due in more than one year	786,952
Net OPEB liability	1,543,385
Net pension liability	15,786,034
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,597,497
Total liabilities	22,261,489

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Statement of Net Position

June	30,	2024

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 765,056
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	147,351
Total deferred inflows of resources	912,407
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,769,936
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	428,519
Air Quality Programs	99,211,237
Unrestricted	(2,243,105)
Total net position	\$ 101,166,587

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services 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	\$ 9,708,609 8,171,455 1,863,074 27,336,208 2,059,295 55,183 19,001	\$ 9,700,779 297,036 87,215 3,263 527,498	\$ 189,857 5,934,705 9,809 40,872,435 7,163,973	\$ 182,027 (1,939,714) (1,766,050) 13,539,490 5,632,176 (55,183) (19,001)
Total primary government	Investment in	estricted to specific	\$ 54,170,779 activities	15,573,745 4,986,922 2,624,053 361,665 3,893,413 11,866,053
	Change in net po	osition		27,439,798
	Net Position - be	eginning		73,726,789
	Net Position - er	nding		\$ 101,166,587

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 25,859,324	\$ 75,825,746	\$ 101,685,070
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	3,649,871 190,279	529,403 625,487	4,179,274 815,766
Prepaids	145,428	023,467	145,428
Trepands	143,420		
Total assets	\$ 29,844,902	\$ 76,980,636	\$ 106,825,538
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,291,004	\$ 163,881	\$ 1,454,885
Accrued wages and benefits payable	629,297		629,297
Total liabilities	1,920,301	163,881	2,084,182
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenues	190,994		190,994
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	145,428	-	145,428
Restricted for:	22 204 402	76.046.755	00 244 227
Air Quality Programs Assigned to:	22,394,482	76,816,755	99,211,237
Projected budgetary deficit	3,078,095	_	3,078,095
Unassigned	2,115,602	-	2,115,602
			, ,
Total fund balances	27,733,607	76,816,755	104,550,362
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 29,844,902	\$ 76,980,636	\$ 106,825,538

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 104,550,362
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,719,270 (2,938,247)	\$ 1,781,023
Certain accounts and intergovernmental receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reflected as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		190,994
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Subscription liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences payable	(142,637) (15,786,034) (1,543,385) (1,512,031)	(18,984,087)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows on the statement of net position.		
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	7,331,002 1,277,835 (765,056) (147,351)	 7,696,430
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		
in the statement of net position.		5,931,865
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 101,166,587

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	\$ 2,624,053	\$ -	\$ 2,624,053
Fees and Licenses	9,967,646	-	9,967,646
Intergovernmental:			
Local Government	94,725	-	94,725
State	13,366,869	38,481,373	51,848,242
Federal	5,891,669	1,611,053	7,502,722
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	374,177	5,700	379,877
Other	12,866	138,085	150,951
Investment income	808,549	2,989,153	3,797,702
Total revenues	33,140,554	43,225,364	76,365,918
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Business Compliance	9,174,663	-	9,174,663
Air Monitoring	7,921,353	-	7,921,353
Sustainable Land Use	1,774,083	-	1,774,083
Clean Transportation and	, ,		, ,
Mobility Innovation	4,783,935	22,272,588	27,056,523
Community Health Protection	1,970,304	-	1,970,304
Debt Service:	, ,		, ,
Principal	76,037	-	76,037
Interest	2,083	-	2,083
Capital Outlay	818,667		818,667
Total expenditures	26,521,125	22,272,588	48,793,713
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	6,619,429	20,952,776	27,572,205
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Subscription	218,674	_	218,674
Net change in fund balances	6,838,103	20,952,776	27,790,879
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	20,895,504	55,863,979	76,759,483
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 27,733,607	\$ 76,816,755	\$ 104,550,362

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 27,790,879
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/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded	
capital outlays in the current period and other adjustments.	347,534
Revenues that are measurable but not available are deferred in the governmental funds under the modified accrual basis of accounting.	190,994
Debt service payments for principal payments are reported as expenditure in the government fund, but are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities.	
Subscription principal payments	76,037
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(1,355,557)
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	45,775
Compensated absences	(66,446)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	
Subscription proceeds	(218,674)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of building space and expenses to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	629,256
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 27,439,798

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities Internal
Assets	Service Fund
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 3,387,992 428,519 15,165
Total current assets	3,831,676
Non-Current Assets: Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,086,652 2,206,757
Total capital assets	3,293,409
Total non-current assets	3,293,409
Total assets	7,125,085
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Certificates of participation - due within one year	30,861 374,907
Total current liabilities	405,768
Non-Current Liabilities: Deposits from others Certificates of participation - due in more than one year	500 786,952
Total noncurrent liabilities	787,452
Total liabilities	1,193,220
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,131,550
Debt Service Unrestricted	428,519 3,371,796
Total net position	\$ 5,931,865

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Rental income Parking income Other	\$ 1,200,523 66,829 563
Total operating revenue	1,267,915
Operating Expenses: Repairs and maintenance costs Utilities, security and communications Management fees Parking lot operations Depreciation expense Other expense Total operating expenses Operating income	76,078 135,004 110,354 180,434 175,735 3,664 681,269
Non-Operating Revenues And Expenses: Investment income Interest expense Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	95,710 (53,100) 42,610
Change in net position	629,256
Net Position, July 1, 2023	5,302,609
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$ 5,931,865

		vernmental Activities Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from rental and parking activities Cash paid for goods and services	\$	1,249,301 (503,440)
Net cash provided by operating activities		745,861
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on long-term debt Purchases of capital assets Interest paid on long-term debt		(364,815) (29,970) (48,193)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(442,978)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income		90,343
Net cash provided by investing activities		90,343
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		393,226
Beginning cash balance July 1, 2023		3,423,285
Ending cash balance June 30, 2024	\$	3,816,511
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Effects of changes in: Decrease in receivables Increase in accounts payable (Decrease) in deposits with others	\$	586,646 175,735 77,993 2,094 (22,647)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows Net cash provided by operating activities		(73,960) 745,861
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the	<u>ب</u>	743,001
statement of net position: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	3,387,992 428,519
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,816,511
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		
Amortization of premium on long-term debt	\$	4,907

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.

June 30, 2024

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, 2024

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), Targeted Air Shed and Climate Pollution Reduction grant, Community Air Protection incentive grants, 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.

June 30, 2024

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.

Prepaids

Prepaids represent payments for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024. The District uses the consumption method of accounting for Prepaids. Under the consumption method, governments may initially report prepaid items they purchased as an asset and defer the recognition of the expenditure until the period the inventories and prepaid items are consumed or used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historic cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Federally funded assets maintain a threshold of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 2 to 39 years. Land is not depreciated.

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the District's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful lives of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

Right to use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the District's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right to use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful lives of the underlying asset using the straight-line method or the same method amortizing the debt. The amortization period varies from 2 to 3 years.

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, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

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. The net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

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 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. The net OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

Fund Balance

The District reports governmental 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.

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

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Subscription liabilities represent the District's obligation to make subscription payments arising from the subscription contract. Subscription liabilities are recognized at the subscription commencement date based on the present value of future subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The present value of subscription payments is discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by District.

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, 2024, are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus 2022* – In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in account and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has determined this Statement did not have an impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Correction – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Correction. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The District has determined this Statement did not have an impact on the financial statements.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 105,073,062 428,519
Total cash and investments	\$ 105,501,581
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, consist of the following:	
Deposits	
Balance per bank	\$ 13,188,776
Less outstanding checks and deposits	(72,133)
Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund	66,280,864
Investment in California Asset Management Program	25,675,555
Investments with fiscal agent	428,519
Total cash and investments	\$ 105,501,581

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.

Local Government Investment Pools

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.

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

The District also maintains an investment in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) a California JPA established in 1989 by the treasurers and finance directors of several California agencies. It was created to provide professional investment services to California public agencies at a reasonable cost. The investment is maintained in the "Camp Pool" which is a short-term money market portfolio, which seeks to preserve principal, provide daily liquidity and earn a high level of income, consistent with its objectives of preserving principal. The District's Investment with CAMP as of June 30, 2024 was \$25,675,555 which approximates fair value.

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, 2024, \$428,519 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 COP's 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 and CAMP, 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.

		Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Notes & Agency Obligations	5 years	100%	N/A
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	100%
California Asset Management Program	N/A	100%	100%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

Governmental Funds:

Sales/Use Tax	\$	361,085
Intergovernmental:		
State		1,499,824
Federal		2,288,877
Local		16,213
Miscellaneous		13,275
	<u></u>	
Total	\$	4,179,274

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in process	\$ 1,086,652 113,467	\$ - 42,870	\$ - 	\$ 1,086,652 156,337
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,200,119	42,870		1,242,989
Capital assets, being depreciated Building Right to use subscription IT assets Right to use leased vehicles Equipment	5,547,998 184,026 - 3,870,668	29,970 218,674 340,284 249,652	(184,026) - (116,345)	5,577,968 218,674 340,284 4,003,975
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,602,692	838,580	(300,371)	10,140,901
Less accumulated depreciation: Building Right to use subscription IT assets Right to use leased vehicles Equipment	(3,195,476) (113,604) - (2,621,068)	(175,735) (95,768) (51,043) (353,905)	- 184,026 - 113,115	(3,371,211) (25,346) (51,043) (2,861,858)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,930,148)	(676,451)	297,141	(6,309,458)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,872,663	\$ 204,999	\$ (3,230)	\$ 5,074,432

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Air Monitoring	\$ 481,715
Internal Service Fund	175,735
Unallocated	19,001
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 676,451

Depreciation/amortization expense held by the District's internal service fund is charged to various functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets.

Note 5 - Leases

During the current year, the District entered into several lease agreements as lessee for the use of vehicles. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$0, as the District made upfront capital reduction payments substantially equal to the total payments due under the lease agreements. The leases have an interest rate of 5%. The total amount of right to use leased assets, and the related accumulated amortization on right to use leased assets was \$340,284 and \$51,043, as of June 30, 2024, respectively.

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Certificates of Participation Premium Compensated Absences	\$ 1,505,000 16,767 1,445,585	\$ - - 1,219,367	\$ (355,000) (4,908) (1,152,921)	\$ 1,150,000 11,859 1,512,031	\$ 370,000 4,907 1,104,252
Total	\$ 2,967,352	\$ 1,219,367	\$ (1,512,829)	\$ 2,673,890	\$ 1,479,159

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, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,150,000. Proceeds included a bond premium 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	Interest	Totals	
2025	\$ 370,000	\$ 38,600	\$ 408,600	
2026	385,000	23,500	408,500	
2027	395,000	7,900	402,900	
Total Unamortized Premium	1,150,000 11,859	70,000	1,220,000 11,859	
Total	\$ 1,161,859	\$ 70,000	\$ 1,231,859	

For the year ended June 30, 2024, total interest expense for the COPs was \$53,100, and principal paid on the COPs was \$355,000. The COP's activity is recorded in the Internal Service Fund.

Note 7 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District has entered into a SBITA contract for Microsoft Office 365 software. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was \$142,637. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$79,038 through March 2026. The subscription liability was valued using a discount rate of 4.38% based on the District's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the subscription. The total amount of right to use subscription asset, and the related accumulated amortization on right to use subscription asset was \$218,674 and \$25,346 as of June 30, 2024, respectively.

A summary of the changes in subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginni Baland	•	А	dditions	De	ductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:							 	
Subscription IT liabilities	\$		\$	218,674	\$	(76,037)	\$ 142,637	\$ 69,790
Total	\$	_	\$	218,674	\$	(76,037)	\$ 142,637	\$ 69,790

Remaining principal and interest payments on subscriptions are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	F	Principal		nterest
2025	\$	\$ 69,790		5,227
2026		72,847		2,127
	\$	142,637	\$	7,354

Note 8 - Risk Management/Claims Liabilities

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District is covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage and 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, 2024, the District insured with the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) for general liability, errors and omissions, workers' compensation, and a variety of comprehensive coverage (See Note 9). The District also provides a selection of health insurance coverage and elective options for additional health related insurance coverage.

Note 9 - Jointly Governed Organization

The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDMRA), 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, 2024, is as follows:

Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 162,354,367 1,620,957
Total Liabilities	78,404,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources	384,924
Net Position	\$ 85,186,366
Total Revenues Total Expenses	\$ 107,500,542 104,002,777
Total Non-Operating Income	10,167,398
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Net Income	\$ 13,665,163

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 Occurrence		Annual Coverage Limit
General Liability	\$	500	\$5,000,000 Per Occurrence
Public Officials and Employees Errors and Omissions	\$	-	\$5,000,000 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	\$	-	\$5,000,000 Per Occurrence/General Aggregate
Employee Benefits Liability	\$	-	\$5,000,000 Per Occurrence/General Aggregate
Employee and Public Officials Dishonesty Coverage	\$	-	\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence
Auto Liability	\$	1,000	\$5,000,000 Per Occurrence
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$	-	\$5,000,000 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 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

Note 11 - Employee Retirement Systems

CalPERS

Plan Description

Effective July 1, 1996, all qualified 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 Plan 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. CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be found on CalPERS' website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

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 qualified 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, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Prior to	On or after
January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
2% @ 55	2% @ 62
5 years of	5 years of
service	service
Monthly for life	Monthly for life
50	52
1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
7.00%	7.75%
11.84%	7.68%
36 months	36 months
	January 1, 2013 2% @ 55 5 years of service Monthly for life 50 1.4% to 2.4% 7.00% 11.84%

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 Plan 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, 2024, were \$2,196,541.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan in the amount of \$15,786,034.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023 (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, 2022. 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, 2024, was as follows:

	IVIISCEIIaileous
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.3044%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.3157%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0113%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,552,099. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	953,074 806,436	\$	- 125,098
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Difference between employer's contributions and proportionate		2,555,901		-
share of contributions		-		639,958
Change in employer's proportion		819,050		-
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date		2,196,541		
Total	\$	7,331,002	\$	765,056

\$2,196,541 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

r Ended June 30,	
2025	\$
2026	
2027	
2028	
Total	\$

Actuarial assumptions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2022, total pension liability. The June 30, 2022, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%
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 generational mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 80% of scale MP 2020 based on the November 2021 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 2001 to 2019) that can be found on the CalPERS website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

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(a)(b)
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Estate	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

- (a) an expected inflation of 2.30% is used for this period.
- (b) figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 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 6.90 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 5.90%	Discount Rate 6.90%	Discount Rate 7.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,321,038	\$ 15,786,034	\$ 7,937,909	

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

Note 12 - 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) \$151 in calendar year 2024. 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.

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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments Active employees	34 95
Total	129

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, 2024, were \$426,057.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions: Total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	2.80% per annum
Investment rate of return	5% per annum
Medical trend rates	8.00% in 2023, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate
	rate of 4.5% for 2038 and later years
Mortality	General - SOA Pub-2010 General Total Dataset Headcount
	Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-
	2021.
	Surviving Spouse - SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivors Total
	Dataset Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully
	generational using Scale MP-2021.

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, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return (a)
CERBT		
Global Equity	23%	N/A
Global Debt Securities	51%	N/A
Inflation assets	9%	N/A
Commodities	3%	N/A
REITs	14%	N/A
Total	100%	5.00%

⁽a) Consistent with the information provided as of the measurement date. Long-term expected real rate of return is not provided by asset class and therefore shown as N/A here.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.0 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, 2023, is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)				
Balances at June 30, 2023 Changes for the year:	\$ 4,421,872	\$ 2,948,332	\$ 1,473,540				
Service cost	170,320	-	170,320				
Interest	224,862	-	224,862				
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected	49,341	-	49,341				
and actual experience	(23,031)	-	(23,031)				
Contributions - employer	-	306,405	(306,405)				
Net investment income	-	46,080	(46,080)				
Benefit payments	(192,247)	(192,247)	-				
Administrative expense		(838)	838				
Net changes	229,245	159,400	69,845				
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 4,651,117	\$ 3,107,732	\$ 1,543,385				

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 (4.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.0%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(4.00%)	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,141,724	\$ 1,543,385	\$ 1,041,406	

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 (7.0 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	:	1% Decrease	ŀ	lealthcare Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase	
	(7.	(7.0% decreasing to 3.5%)		8.0% decreasing to 4.5%)	(9.0% decreasing to 5.5%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,051,025	\$	1,543,385	\$	2,160,539	

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, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$453,185. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actuarial experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	55,476 473,465	\$	145,875 1,476		
OPEB plan investments		322,837		-		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		426,057				
Total	\$	1,277,835	\$	147,351		

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$426,057 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, 2025.

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,		
2025	\$	211,667
2026	•	128,156
2027		166,618
2028		60,905
2029		40,081
Thereafter		97,000
Total	\$	704,427

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024 Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund – Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	l Amc	ounts			Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Sales Tax	\$ 2		\$	2,590,825	\$	2 624 052	\$	22.220	
Fees and Licenses	•	2,590,825 9,379,397	Ş	2,390,823 9,379,397	Ş	2,624,053 9,967,646	Ş	33,228 588,249	
Local Government	3	36,533		36,533		94,725		58,192	
State	-	30,333 7,070,033		7,070,033		13,366,869		6,296,836	
Federal		5,461,056		5,461,056		5,891,669		430,613	
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	3	350,000		350,000		374,177		430,613 24,177	
Other		-		-		•			
Interest Income		17,524		17,524		12,866		(4,658)	
interest income		191,865		191,865		808,549		616,684	
Total revenues	25	5,097,233		25,097,233		33,140,554		8,043,321	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Business Compliance	g	,779,544		9,779,544		9,174,663		604,881	
Air Monitoring	8	3,662,707		8,662,707		7,921,353		741,354	
Sustainable Land Use	2	2,018,435		2,018,435		1,774,083		244,352	
Clean Transportation and									
Mobility Innovation	3	3,562,848		3,562,848		4,783,935		(1,221,087)	
Community Health Protection	2	2,562,798		2,562,798		1,970,304		592,494	
Debt Service:									
Principal		-		-		76,037		(76,037)	
Interest		-		-		2,083		(2,083)	
Capital Outlay	1	,238,500		1,238,500		818,667		419,833	
Total expenditures	27	7,824,832		27,824,832		26,521,125		1,303,707	
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues	10	727 [00]		(2.727.500)		C C10 420		0.247.020	
over (under) expenditures	(2	2,727,599)		(2,727,599)		6,619,429		9,347,028	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Subscription						218,674		218,674	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2	2,727,599)	\$	(2,727,599)	\$	6,838,103	\$	9,565,702	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Special Revenue Fund – Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
State	\$ 26,585,809	\$ 26,585,809	\$ 38,481,373	\$ 11,895,564
Federal	3,450,000	3,450,000	1,611,053	(1,838,947)
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	-	-	5,700	5,700
Other	66,438	66,438	138,085	71,647
Interest Income	738,135	738,135	2,989,153	2,251,018
Total revenues	30,840,382	30,840,382	43,225,364	12,384,982
Expenditures: Current: Clean Transportation and				
Mobility Innovation	29,032,269	29,032,269	22,272,588	6,759,681
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,808,113	\$ 1,808,113	\$ 20,952,776	\$ 19,144,663

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest	\$ 127,662 151,691	\$ 135,322 162,804	\$ 139,382 173,500
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	-	-	332,851 172,321
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(87,179)	(116,408)	(131,420)
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
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$ 2,636,282	\$ 2,818,000	\$ 3,504,634
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 246,101 64,728	\$ 248,588 84,654	\$ 262,652 146,377
of member contributions Administrative expense Other expense	(87,179) (822) 	(116,408) (939) (2,386)	(131,420) (435)
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
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	1,803,716	2,017,225	2,294,399
District's net OPEB liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$ 832,566	\$ 800,775	\$ 1,210,235
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	68.42% \$ 9,196,130 9.05%	71.58% \$ 9,373,544 8.54%	65.47% \$ 9,708,765 12.47%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019

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

	2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	135,587 213,797	\$	138,934 223,724	\$	137,220 231,526	Ç	170,320 224,862
	(22,785) -		(56,477) (2,214)		(96,220) 514,719		(23,031) 49,341
	(156,158)	,	(173,082)		(171,333)		(192,247)
	170,441 3,504,634		130,885 3,675,075		615,912 3,805,960		229,245 4,421,872
\$	3,675,075	\$	3,805,960	\$	4,421,872		\$ 4,651,117
\$	323,364 145,998	\$	343,173 353,713	\$	327,336 (336,224)	Ş	306,405 46,080
	(156,158) (1,139) -		(173,082) (920) -		(171,333) (795) -	_	(192,247) (838) -
	312,065 2,294,399		522,884 2,606,464		(181,016) 3,129,348		159,400 2,948,332
	2,606,464		3,129,348		2,948,332		3,107,732
\$	1,068,611	\$	676,612	\$	1,473,540		\$ 1,543,385
\$	70.92% 9,827,349 10.87%	\$	82.22% 10,257,608 6.60%	\$	66.68% 10,453,736 14.10%	,	66.82% \$ 11,902,248 12.97%
Jui	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Jui	ne 30, 2022	J	June 30, 2023

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

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only seven 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 10 years

Inflation 2.5% per annum

Healthcare cost trend rates Actual 6.25%, decreasing by 0.25% per year to 4.5%

Salary increases 2.80% per annum, plus merit scale

Investment rate of return 5.0% per annum

Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2024

2021		2022		2023		2024	
\$	269,898	\$	267,013	\$	233,501	\$	426,057
	(269,898)		(267,013)	1	(233,501)		(426,057)
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
\$	10,257,608	\$:	10,453,736	\$	11,902,248	\$:	12,489,587
	2.63%		2.55%		1.96%		3.41%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2015	2016	2017	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1043%	0.2381%	0.2454%	0.2552%
District's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability (asset)	\$ 6,489,889	\$ 6,533,370	\$ 8,524,599	\$10,060,590
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,908,245	\$ 10,332,821	\$ 9,422,478	\$ 9,196,130
District's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability as percentage of covered payroll	72.85%	63.23%	90.47%	109.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total pension liability	79.90%	79.89%	75.87%	75.39%
Measurement date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. In 2021, the discount rate was changed from 7.15 percent to 6.90 percent. In 2021, the demographic assumptions and inflation rate changed from 2.50 percent to 2.30 percent.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
0.3157%	0.3044%	0.2699%	0.2789%	0.2673%	0.2574%
\$ 15,786,034	\$ 14,243,087	\$ 5,123,901	\$11,764,861	\$10,703,922	\$ 9,699,002
\$ 11,129,538	\$ 10,453,736	\$ 10,257,608	\$ 9,827,349	\$ 9,708,765	\$ 9,373,544
141.84%	136.25%	49.95%	119.72%	110.25%	103.47%
76.21%	76.68%	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

Schedule of Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,066,362	\$ 1,190,341	\$ 1,132,308	\$ 1,354,429
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(1,068,331)	(1,190,341)	(1,257,850)	(1,286,471)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,969)	\$ -	\$ (125,542)	\$ 67,958
Covered payroll	\$10,332,821	\$ 9,422,478	\$ 9,196,130	\$ 9,373,544
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.99%	11.52%	12.02%	14.59%

Schedule of Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2024

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
\$ 1,443,386	\$ 1,670,845	\$ 1,882,196	882,196 \$ 1,828,366 \$ 2,024,793			
(1,443,386)	(1,670,845)	(1,882,196)	(1,828,366)	(2,024,793)	(2,196,541)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 9,708,765	\$ 9,827,349	\$10,257,608	\$10,453,736	\$11,129,538	\$12,489,587	
14.87%	17.00%	18.35%	17.49%	18.19%	17.59%	

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.

On or before the last day in February of each year, all divisions of the District submit budget packages to the Administrative Services Division Director 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 budget is prepared by fund, division, and program. Transfers of appropriations within a classification (e.g., employee services, services and supplies, capital expense, and transfers) or across classifications within the same fund may be made without Board approval. Board approval is required to amend the budget once it is adopted if there is a need to increase the expenditure budget. Transfers of appropriations between funds require Board approval as the legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

Statistical Section June 30, 2024 Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

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Statistical Section Overview

This part of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's (District) annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicate about the District's overall financial health.

Please note that the District made changes to the activity types in FY 2019. As a result, some schedules will show four years of history with the previous activity types and a second schedule will contain six 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 FY 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 Year
- 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 trend 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 Registration (Autos and Trucks) Last Ten Years
- Schedule 11 Principal Employers Current 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, 2024

	2015	2016	2017	2018 (a)
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 792,677 \$	1,111,788	\$ 1,196,123	\$ 1,170,111
Restricted	14,705,749	19,374,392	18,788,183	30,250,374
Unrestricted	(900,807)	(157,287)	605,026	(5,625,047)
Total governmental activities net position	14,597,619	20,328,893	20,589,332	25,795,438
Business-type Activities	222 004	642 422	920,602	004.006
Net investment in capital assets	232,801	613,133	820,602	984,226
Restricted	418,340	416,382	416,575	420,495
Unrestricted	 1,331,412	1,190,967	1,142,715	1,575,033
Total business-type activities net position	 1,982,553	2,220,482	2,379,892	2,979,754
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	1,025,478	1,724,921	2,016,725	2,154,337
Restricted	15,124,089	19,790,774	19,204,758	30,670,869
Unrestricted	430,605	1,033,680	1,747,741	(4,050,014)
Total primary government net position	\$ 16,580,172 \$	22,549,375	\$ 22,969,224	\$ 28,775,192

Notes:

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report-Statement of Net Position

⁽a) Reflects the new accounting treatment for 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.

Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component (continued) –

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

2019 (b)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 2,245,913	\$ 2,745,363	\$ 3,151,636	\$ 3,243,373	\$ 3,350,896 \$	3,769,936
36,909,801	51,881,357	69,562,558	71,438,107	72,382,091	99,639,756
(3,921,835)	(2,768,037)	(4,302,216)	(1,922,255)	(2,006,198)	(2,243,105)
35,233,879	51,858,683	68,411,978	72,759,225	73,726,789	101,166,587
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
2,245,913	2,745,363	3,151,636	3,243,373	3,350,896	3,769,936
36,909,801	51,881,357	69,562,558	71,438,107	72,382,091	99,639,756
(3,921,835)	(2,768,037)	(4,302,216)	(1,922,255)	(2,006,198)	(2,243,105)
\$ 35,233,879	\$ 51,858,683	\$ 68,411,978	\$ 72,759,225	\$ 73,726,789 \$	101,166,587

Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position –
Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses Governmental Activities								
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		237,940		226,521
Total governmental activities	\$	28,775,187	\$	26,319,728	\$	26,340,373	\$	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	<u> </u>	20,412,001	Ψ	21,004,000	Ψ	21,211,001	Ψ	20,000,400
Governmental Activities								
Charges for services								
Stationary source activities	\$	6,440,801	\$	6,692,235	\$	7,235,968	\$	8,140,016
Mobile source activities	Ψ	106,376	Ψ	153,178	Ψ	156,288	Ψ	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				,00 .		0.0,.00		0.0,2.0
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	Ф	888,592	\$	943,891	\$	1,018,795	\$	1,025,568
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$</u> \$	23,838,811	\$	25,278,945	\$	19,795,805	\$	25,721,145
Total primary government program revenues	Ψ	23,030,011	Ψ	23,270,943	Ψ	19,790,000	Ψ	23,721,143
Net (Expense) Revenue								
Government activities	\$	(5,824,968)	\$	(1,984,674)	\$	(7,563,363)	\$	(1,539,549)
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)
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		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	7,419,402	\$	7,715,949	\$	7,823,803	\$	7,608,876
Business-type activities								
	\$	7,973	¢	9,163	ф	17,899	\$	28,661
Interest Transfers	φ	1,913	\$	9,103	\$	17,099	φ	20,001
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
• •	Ψ	1,721,010	Ψ	1,120,112	Ψ	7,041,702	Ψ	1,007,007
Change in net position								
Government activities	\$	1,594,434	\$	5,731,275	\$	260,439	\$	6,069,327
Business-type activities		198,761		237,929		159,410		599,862
Total Primary government	\$	1,793,195	\$	5,969,204	\$	419,849	\$	6,669,189

Note:

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 four-year period ending 6/30/2018. See next page for fiscal years subsequent to 6/30/2018

Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position (continued) –
Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2019		2020		2021	2022		2023		2024
Expenses											
Governmental Activities											
Business Compliance	\$	6,762,504	\$	6,863,473	\$	7,542,903	\$ 6,838,518	\$	8,534,841	\$	9,708,609
Air Monitoring		3,649,645		4,099,677		3,961,441	3,445,578		5,021,842		8,171,455
Sustainable Land Use		2,344,711		2,459,163		2,625,410	1,998,722		2,021,329		1,863,074
Clean Transportation and											
Mobility Innovation		18,821,767		18,993,969		14,136,285	8,071,082		20,884,866		27,336,208
Community Health Protection		2,065,860		2,249,228		2,177,038	1,833,853		1,992,262		2,059,295
Interest on long-term debt		103,843		94,544		85,350	75,931		69,885		55,183
Unallocated Depreciation		101,626		72,812		63,474	40,921				19,001
Total primary government	\$	33,849,956	\$	34,832,866	\$	30,591,901	\$ 22,304,605	\$	38,525,025	\$	49,212,825
Program Revenues											
Governmental Activities											
Charges for services											
Business Compliance	\$	7,553,612	\$	8,268,370	\$	7,783,865	\$ 8,366,030	\$	8,842,587	\$	9,700,779
Air Monitoring	·	486,231	·	506,363		207,691	320,017	·	754,480	·	297,036
Sustainable Land Use		72,934		153,625		75,977	263,316		261,527		87,215
Clean Transportation and		•		,		•	,		ŕ		,
Mobility Innovation		_		15,312		2	703		7,412		3,263
Community Health Protection		618,738		838,971		810,063	702,919		708,880		527,498
Operating grants and contributions		•		,		•	,		ŕ		,
Business Compliance		247,581		98,128		106,339	38,539		231,085		189,857
Air Monitoring		1,634,076		3,965,427		1,200,745	2,531,593		1,834,940		5,934,705
Sustainable Land Use		277,370		481,535		615,674	561,434		, ,		9,809
Clean Transportation and		•				•					
Mobility Innovation		20,182,390		27,888,607		27,650,746	5,762,695		14,215,221		40,872,435
Community Health Protection		829,551		827,702		734,325	938,774		792,715		7,163,973
Total primary government	\$	31,902,483	\$	43,044,040	\$	39,185,427	\$ 19,486,020	\$	27,648,847	\$	64,786,570
Net (Expense) Revenue	_	(_		_		 (()	_		_	
Total primary government	\$	(1,947,473)	\$	8,211,174	\$	8,593,526	\$ (2,818,585)	\$	(10,876,178)	\$	15,573,745
General revenues											
Grants and subventions	\$	7,308,273	\$	7,413,413	\$	7,858,435	\$ 7,835,266	\$	10,338,433	\$	7,972,640
Interest		730,405		1,007,653		98,516	(669,433)		1,505,308		3,893,413
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets				(7,436)		2,818	-		-		
Total general revenue	\$	8,038,678	\$	8,413,630	\$	7,959,769	\$ 7,165,833	\$	11,843,741	\$	11,866,053
-											
Change in net position for the period	\$	6,091,205	\$	16,624,804	\$	16,553,295	\$ 4,347,248	\$	967,563	\$	27,439,798

Note:

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 six-year period after 6/30/2018. See prior page for fiscal years previous to 6/30/2019.

Schedule 3 – Fund Balances of Governmental Funds –
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2015 (a)	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 155,110	\$ 171,675	\$ 190,202	\$ 402,380	\$ 152,580
Restricted	10,287,274	8,796,696	8,061,391	7,811,623	9,572,931
Assigned	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	2,607,673
Unrestricted	1,395,878	1,798,521	1,737,137	2,043,980	-
Total General Fund	\$ 12,158,262	\$ 11,086,892	\$ 10,308,730	\$ 10,577,983	\$ 12,333,184
Special Revenue Fund (b)					
Restricted	\$ 9,549,952	\$ 15,185,241	\$ 14,623,422	\$ 22,438,751	\$ 26,130,091
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 9,549,952	\$ 15,185,241	\$ 14,623,422	\$ 22,438,751	\$ 26,130,091

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 Governmental Funds (continued) –

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2020 2021				2022		2023	2024		
\$	98,462	\$	131,192	\$	136,174	\$	92,472	\$ 145,428		
	2,588,465	*	3,459,160	Ψ	15,861,714	Ψ	16,090,972	22,394,482		
1	1,737,431		3,013,705		1,696,179		2,727,599	3,078,095		
2	2,298,950		1,059,724		2,709,060		1,984,461	2,115,602		
\$ 16	5,723,308	\$ 1	7,663,781	\$	20,403,127	\$	20,895,504	\$ 27,733,607		
\$ 39	9,377,251	\$ 5	5,633,856	\$	54,960,056	\$	55,863,979	\$ 76,816,755		
\$ 39	9,377,251	\$ 5	5,633,856	\$	54,960,056	\$	55,863,979	\$ 76,816,755		

Schedule 4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds –

Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES Taxes \$ 8,533,576 \$ 8,990,702 \$ 9,141,145 \$ 9,185,904 Intergovernmental 14,342,930 15,445,047 9,232,418 13,718,592 Licenses/Permits 7,416,470 7,646,441 8,001,079 8,395,134 Use of Money/Property 60,372 (31,188) 226,170 1,004,824 Total Revenue \$ 30,353,348 \$ 32,051,002 \$ 26,600,812 \$ 32,304,454 EXPENDITURES Current: Stationary Sources \$ 6,016,226 \$ 6,501,339 \$ 6,799,202 \$ 6,725,548 Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,725 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -									
Taxes \$ 8,533,576 \$ 8,990,702 \$ 9,141,145 \$ 9,185,904 Intergovernmental 14,342,930 15,445,047 9,232,418 13,718,592 Licenses/Permits 7,416,470 7,646,441 8,001,079 8,395,134 Use of Money/Property 60,372 (31,188) 226,170 1,004,824 Total Revenue 30,353,348 32,051,002 26,600,812 32,304,454 EXPENDITURES Current: Stationary Sources 6,016,226 6,501,339 6,799,202 6,725,548 Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,725 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal 5 5 5 2 2 20,510 Interest 2 239,283 529,002 322,275 200,510 Total Expenditures 29,050,073 27,487,084			2015		2016		2017		2018
Intergovernmental	REVENUES								
Licenses/Permits 7,416,470 7,646,441 8,001,079 8,395,134 Use of Money/Property 60,372 (31,188) 226,170 1,004,824 Total Revenue 30,353,348 32,051,002 26,600,812 32,304,454 EXPENDITURES Current: Stationary Sources 6,016,226 6,501,339 6,799,202 6,725,548 Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,752 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal - - - - - Principal Interest - - - - - - Capital Outlay 239,283 529,002 322,275 200,510 Total Expenditures 29,050,073 27,487,084 27,940,793 24,219,871 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures 1,303,275 4,563,918	Taxes	\$	8,533,576	\$	8,990,702	\$	9,141,145	\$	9,185,904
Use of Money/Property 60,372 (31,188) 226,170 1,004,824 Total Revenue \$ 30,353,348 \$ 32,051,002 \$ 26,600,812 \$ 32,304,454 EXPENDITURES Current: Stationary Sources \$ 6,016,226 \$ 6,501,339 \$ 6,799,202 \$ 6,725,548 Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,725 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal 1	Intergovernmental		14,342,930		15,445,047		9,232,418		13,718,592
Total Revenue \$ 30,353,348 \$ 32,051,002 \$ 26,600,812 \$ 32,304,454 EXPENDITURES Current: Stationary Sources \$ 6,016,226 \$ 6,501,339 \$ 6,799,202 \$ 6,725,548 Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,752 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal -	Licenses/Permits		7,416,470		7,646,441		8,001,079		8,395,134
EXPENDITURES Current: Stationary Sources \$ 6,016,226 \$ 6,501,339 \$ 6,799,202 \$ 6,725,548 Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,752 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal -	Use of Money/Property		60,372		(31,188)		226,170		1,004,824
Current: Stationary Sources \$ 6,016,226 \$ 6,501,339 \$ 6,799,202 \$ 6,725,548 Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,752 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal -	Total Revenue	\$	30,353,348	\$	32,051,002	\$	26,600,812	\$	32,304,454
Current: Stationary Sources \$ 6,016,226 \$ 6,501,339 \$ 6,799,202 \$ 6,725,548 Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,752 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal -									
Stationary Sources \$ 6,016,226 \$ 6,501,339 \$ 6,799,202 \$ 6,725,548 Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,752 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal - - - - - - Interest -									
Mobile Source 14,932,141 11,367,756 11,916,194 8,048,476 Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,752 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal - - - - - - Interest -	-	•	0.040.000		0.504.000		0.700.000		0.705.540
Program Coordination 3,943,621 4,571,752 4,734,782 4,384,116 Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal - - - - - Interest - - - - - - - Capital Outlay 239,283 529,002 322,275 200,510 Total Expenditures \$ 29,050,073 \$ 27,487,084 \$ 27,940,793 \$ 24,219,871 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures \$ 1,303,275 \$ 4,563,918 \$ (1,339,981) \$ 8,084,583 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270 - - - - - -	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Strategic Planning 3,918,802 4,517,235 4,168,340 4,861,221 Debt Service: Principal - - - - - Interest - - - - - Capital Outlay 239,283 529,002 322,275 200,510 Total Expenditures \$ 29,050,073 \$ 27,487,084 \$ 27,940,793 \$ 24,219,871 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures \$ 1,303,275 \$ 4,563,918 \$ (1,339,981) \$ 8,084,583 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270 - - - - - -					, ,				, ,
Debt Service: Principal -	•								
Principal Interest -			3,918,802		4,517,235		4,168,340		4,861,221
Interest	Debt Service:								
Capital Outlay 239,283 529,002 322,275 200,510 Total Expenditures \$ 29,050,073 \$ 27,487,084 \$ 27,940,793 \$ 24,219,871 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures \$ 1,303,275 \$ 4,563,918 \$ (1,339,981) \$ 8,084,583 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270 - - - - -	Principal		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures \$ 29,050,073 \$ 27,487,084 \$ 27,940,793 \$ 24,219,871 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures \$ 1,303,275 \$ 4,563,918 \$ (1,339,981) \$ 8,084,583 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270 - - - - - -	Interest		-		-		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures \$ 1,303,275 \$ 4,563,918 \$ (1,339,981) \$ 8,084,583 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270	Capital Outlay		239,283		529,002		322,275		200,510
over Expenditures \$ 1,303,275 \$ 4,563,918 \$ (1,339,981) \$ 8,084,583 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270 - - - - - -	Total Expenditures	\$	29,050,073	\$	27,487,084	\$	27,940,793	\$	24,219,871
over Expenditures \$ 1,303,275 \$ 4,563,918 \$ (1,339,981) \$ 8,084,583 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270 - - - - - -	F (D. C) . (D								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270		_		_		_	// ·	_	
Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270	over Expenditures	\$	1,303,275	\$	4,563,918	\$	(1,339,981)	\$	8,084,583
Gain on sale of capital assets 16,270	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
	` ,		16,270		_		_		-
Net change in fund balances <u>\$ 1,319,545 \$ 4,563,918 \$ (1,339,981) \$ 8,084,583</u>	•	\$		\$	4,563,918	\$	(1,339,981)	\$	8,084,583

Note:

See next page for fiscal years subsequent to 6/30/2018

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

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES						
Sales Tax	\$ 1,940,485	\$ 1,938,341	\$ 2,264,451	\$ 2,551,772	\$ 2,569,539	\$ 2,624,053
Intergovernmental	27,729,654	39,318,096	36,193,700	15,288,362	25,225,851	59,445,689
Fees and Licenses	8,109,883	8,823,399	8,484,401	8,765,312	9,799,466	9,967,646
Use of Money/Property	1,340,691	1,844,719	421,100	106,174	1,848,613	4,328,530
Total Revenue	\$ 39,120,713	\$ 51,924,555	\$ 47,363,652	\$ 26,711,620	\$ 39,443,469	\$ 76,365,918
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Business Compliance	\$ 6,771,994	\$ 6,579,044	\$ 7,334,384	\$ 7,868,485	\$ 8,220,645	\$ 9,174,663
Air Monitoring	3,545,919	3,798,537	3,698,370	3,687,463	4,860,572	7,921,353
Sustainable Land Use	2,347,083	2,383,320	2,571,041	2,226,768	1,959,275	1,774,083
Clean Transportation and						
Mobility Innovation	18,826,749	18,820,962	14,022,933	8,615,440	20,728,882	27,056,523
Community Health Protection	2,067,758	2,198,364	2,142,385	1,993,961	1,941,602	1,970,304
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	110,879	76,037
Interest	-	-	-	-	4,291	2,083
Capital Outlay	114,569	507,044	397,461	253,957	221,023	818,667
Total Expenditures	\$ 33,674,072	\$ 34,287,271	\$ 30,166,574	\$ 24,646,074	\$ 38,047,169	\$ 48,793,713
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue						
over Expenditures	\$ 5,446,641	\$ 17,637,284	\$ 17,197,078	\$ 2,065,546	\$ 1,396,300	\$ 27,572,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES)					
Subscription	-	-	-	-	-	218,674
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,446,641	\$ 17,637,284	\$ 17,197,078	\$ 2,065,546	\$ 1,396,300	\$ 27,790,879

Note:

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

⁽a) For the fiscal year ending 6/30/2019 activity categories were redefined. Therefore, this page includes the six-year period after 6/30/2018. See prior page for fiscal years previous to 6/30/2019.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(budgetary basis)

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies		Equipment/ Capital Assets	Inte	erfund Charges	Total
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
21-22	16,681,622	7,649,772		1,127,000		(1,332,812)	24,125,582
22-23	17,886,807	8,808,754		601,000		(2,117,830)	25,178,731
23-24	18,411,602	10,290,233		1,238,500		(2,115,503)	27,824,832

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 amendments, if applicable, based on new or modified expenditures.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year		Salaries & Benefits		Services & Supplies		Equipment/ Capital Assets	Interfund Charges			Total	
	•	40.440.000		4 050 055	•		•		_	47.044.070	
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		14,924,266		4,830,240		394,643		(1,420,507)		18,728,642	
21-22		15,231,426		4,710,878		253,957		(1,442,924)		18,753,337	
22-23		16,325,362		5,435,115		221,023		(909,730)		21,071,770	
23-24		17,761,492		8,908,231		896,787		(1,045,385)		26,521,125	

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

Schedule 7 – General Fund Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year	Taxes (a)	Inte	ergovernmen tal (a)	Licenses/ Permits	Us	e of Money & Property	Other	Total
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
21-22	2,551,772		9,591,877	8,765,312		540,764	42,958	21,492,683
22-23	2,569,539		8,562,389	9,799,466		608,738	24,015	21,564,147
23-24	2,624,053		19,353,263	9,967,646		1,182,726	12,866	33,140,554

Note:

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

⁽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

Schedule 8 – Own Source Government Revenue Base – Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year	Active Permits (a)	Actua	Actual Revenue (b)			
2015	4 246	¢	5 050 167			
	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			
2022	4,446		7,045,970			
2023	4,425		7,975,746			
2024	4,456		8,517,732			

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 2015-2018.
 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: Summary; Selected Payment Code(s): RNW (Air Toxics, Permit, Reinspection, Source Test & Title V)

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District internal systems

Schedule 9 – Demographic Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years (a) (unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year	County Population	County Total Personal Income			ounty Per ita Income	County Unemployment Rate	
2014	1,460,000	\$	61,654,690	\$	42,229	8.9%	
2015	1,478,000	Ψ	65,486,553	Ψ	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%	
2021	1,559,000		90,908,707		58,307	9.3%	
2022	1,589,000		98,241,828		61,829	7.0%	
2023	1,588,000		98,105,641		61,775	3.9%	

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, 2024

Vehicles Registered (As of December 31)
1,208,025
1,274,248
1,313,152
1,300,939
1,317,994
1,357,361
1,358,137
1,374,965
1,342,137
1,344,026

Notes:

(a) Most recent information available

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

Research & Development Data Dashborads --> Vehicles Registered By County

https://www.dmv.ca.gov/portal/dmv-research-reports/research-development-data-dashboards/vehicles-registered-by-county/

Schedule 11 – Principal Employers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago (unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

		201	4	2024				
	•		Percentage of			Percentage of		
			Total County			Total County		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Private Industry	665,300	1	73.2%	835,600	1	75.0%		
State Government	114,700	2	12.6%	140,700	2	12.6%		
Local Government	104,700	3	11.5%	112,700	3	10.1%		
Federal Government	13,700	4	1.5%	14,700	4	1.3%		
Farm	10,700	5	1.2%	9,800	5	0.9%		
Total All Industries	909,100		100%	1,113,500	-	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, 2024

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Classification										
Administrative Assistant I/II	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administrative Specialist I/II	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Administrative Supervisor/Clerk of the Board	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Air Pollution Control Officer /Executive Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Air Quality Engineer	19.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	19.5	19.5	15.5	16.5	19.0	19.0
Air Quality Engineer/Specialist/Planner	-	-	-	-	5.5	5.5	5.0	3.0	1.0	1.0
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I/II	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Air Quality Planner/Analyst	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Air Quality Specialist	18.6	18.6	18.6	19.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	19.6	21.6	21.0
Assistant Air Pollution Control Officer	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerical Services Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	_	_	-	
Communications & Marketing Specialist	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Controller	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
District Counsel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Division Manager	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Executive Assistant/Clerk to the Board	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Financial Analyst	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fiscal Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	
Human Resource Assistant I/II	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	_	_	_	
Human Resource Technician I/II	2.0	2.0		2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human Resources Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Information Systems Administrator	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Information Systems Analyst	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Information Systems Manager	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Legal Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Office Assistant I/II	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Program Coordinator	12.0	12.0	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Program Manager	12.0	12.0	12.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Program Supervisor	5.0	5.0	5.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Senior Accountant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12.0
Statistician	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Subtotal Funded Positions	94.0	96.0	97.0	98.0	99.5	99.5	94.1	94.1	97.6	97.6
Subtotal i unided i Ositions	34.0	30.0	31.0	30.0	33.3	33.3	34.1	34.1	31.0	31.0
Administrative/Legal Analyst	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-		-	-	-
Air Quality Engineer	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	4.0	-	-
Air Quality Engineer/Specialist/Planner	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5		-	-
Air Quality Planner/Analyst	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Quality Specialist	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	-	-
Communication & Marketing Specialist		-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-
Human Resource Technician I/II		-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-
Information Systems Analyst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-
Office Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program Coordinator	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program Supervisor	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Unfunded Positions	8.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	8.5	9.0	-	-
Total Funded + Unfunded Positions	102.0	102.0	102.0	103.0	102.5	102.5	102.6	103.1	97.6	97.6
Source: Approved/Amended Budget										
	rotin = Di	ioion tabla	o providence	ly include	ا در مواد در ما	d nooities:	. Docination	المالة المالة المالة المالة	budest -	volo
The Positions by Classification and Positions by Ope FY22/23, only funded positions are included in the b	•	ision table	s previous	iy iriciude	u umundet	a positions	s. beginnir	ig with this	s buuget C	yue,

Schedule 13 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type –
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year	Certificate of Participation	Bond	d Premium	otal Primary overnment	Total Debt as a Percentage of Sacramento County Personal Income (a)	Total Debt Per Capita for Sacramento County (a)
2015	\$ 3,980,000	\$	56,026	\$ 4,036,026	6.2%	2.73
2016	3,705,000		51,118	3,756,118	5.4%	2.51
2017	3,420,000		46,210	3,466,210	4.8%	2.29
2018	3,125,000		41,305	3,166,305	4.1%	2.07
2019	2,820,000		36,396	2,856,396	3.5%	1.85
2020	2,505,000		31,489	2,536,489	3.0%	1.63
2021	2,180,000		26,581	2,206,581	2.4%	1.42
2022	1,850,000		21,674	1,871,674	1.9%	1.18
2023	1,505,000		16,767	1,521,767	1.6%	0.96
2024	1,150,000		11,859	1,161,859	(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, 2024

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Monitoring Air Quality Number of air monitoring stations (a)	11	11	9	9	8	7	7	6	6	6
Number of air monitoring instruments installed in the air monitoring stations to measure air quality (b)	89	88	82	82	75	74	74	69	69	71
Vehicles	19	23	23	23	23	22	21	21	21	21

Notes:

Source: Program Supervisor - Program Coordination Division

⁽a) In addition to the stations noted above, the District owns and operates an AB 617 portable air monitoring lab

⁽b) Currently, the AB617 lab is running 14 air monitoring instruments

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Federal Award Section June 30, 2024 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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 ended June 30, 2024, 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 17, 2024.

Report on 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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 17, 2024

ede Sailly LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and 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 the Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on the Targeted Airshed Grant Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Targeted Airshed Grant Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Federal Financial Assistance Listing No. 66.956 Targeted Airshed Grant Program as described in finding number 2024-002 for Reporting.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal program.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
 performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the District's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 17, 2024

sde Sailly LLP

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 -10/01/2022 - 09/30/2023	66.001	A 00903123	\$ 61,035	\$ -
Air Pollution Control Program Support - 10/01/2023 - 09/30/2024	66.001	A 00903124	1,133,979	
Total Assistance Listing No. 66.001			1,195,014	
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act - 04/1/2023 - 03/31/2024	66.034	PM 98T04201	157,794	-
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act - 04/1/2023 - 03/31/2024	66.034	PM 98T60001	41,496	-
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act: Community Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring - 10/1/2020 - 12/31/2024	66.034	XA 98T17601	161,046	
Total Assistance Listing No. 66.034			360,336	
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants - 06/01/2023 - 06/30/2027	66.046	5D 98T74301	391,929	82,878
Targeted Airshed Grant Program - Targeted Airshed #1 - 04/15/2021 - 04/30/2026	66.956	TA98T10501	479,138	472,355
Targeted Airshed Grant Program - Targeted Airshed #2 - 05/01/2022 - 04/30/20267	66.956	TA98T36001	2,362,433	2,358,306
Total Assistance Listing No. 66.956			2,841,571	2,830,661
Total U.S Environmental Protection Agency			4,788,850	2,913,539
U.S Department of Transportation Passed through the California Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction - Spare The Air Highway Planning and Construction - Spare The Air Highway Planning and Construction - SECAT Phase III Highway Planning and Construction - SECAT Phase III	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	CML -6236 (019) CML -6236 (021) CML -6236 (016) CML -6236 (020)	533,440 306,303 1,511,032 122,106	- - - - -
Total Assistance Listing No. 20.205			2,472,881	
Total U.S Department of Transportation			2,472,881	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 7,261,731	\$ 2,913,539

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, 2024. 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, except for subrecipient expenditures, which are recorded on the cash basis. When applicable, 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.



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Yes

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

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 Yes

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs: Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516: Yes

Identification of major programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Federal Financial Assistance Listing

Targeted Airshed Grant Program

66.956

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2024-001 Program: Targeted Airshed Grant Program

Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number: 66.956 Federal Grantor: Environmental Protection Agency Award Year: 4/15/2021-4/30/2026; 5/1/2022-4/30/2027 Grant Award Number: TA98T10501; TA98T36001

Compliance Requirements: Procurement and Suspension and De

Compliance Requirements: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment **Type of Finding:** Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria:

2 CFR section 200.303(a), Internal Controls, states that the non-Federal entity must establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

Title 2 CFR Section 200.214 of the Uniform Guidance states that the District must comply with 2 CFR part 180, which implements Executive Orders 12549 and 12689. The regulations in 2 CFR part 180 restrict awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities.

The 2024 Compliance Supplement states:

Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220. All non-procurement transactions entered into by a pass-through entity (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 CFR section 180.215.

When a non-Federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-Federal entity must verify that the entity, as defined in 2 CFR section 180.995 and agency adopting regulations, is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction. This verification may be accomplished by (1) checking the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA) and available at https://www.sam.gov/SAM/, (2) collecting a certification from the entity, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity (2 CFR section 180.300).

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Condition:

As a result of our testwork, we noted three (3) out of three (3) instances where there was no evidence that the District verified the entity was not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction, prior to entering the contract. However, none of the payments in our sample were made to a suspended or debarred party.

Cause:

The District did not have policies and procedures in place to verify the entity was not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction, prior to entering the contract.

Effect:

The District lacked documentation to support compliance with suspension and debarment requirements.

Questioned Costs:

No questioned costs were identified as a result of our procedures.

Context/Sampling:

Suspension and debarment was applicable to 3 subrecipients. We tested all 3 subrecipients during the year.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years:

No.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District implement procedures to retain documentation supporting compliance with major federal program compliance requirements regarding suspension and debarment.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees. See separately issued Corrective Action Plan.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024-002 Program: Targeted Airshed Grant Program

Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number: 66.956 Federal Grantor: Environmental Protection Agency Award Year: 4/15/2021-4/30/2026; 5/1/2022-4/30/2027

Grant Award Number: TA98T10501; TA98T36001

Compliance Requirements: Reporting

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance and Material Instance

of Non-Compliance

Criteria:

Under the requirements of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) (Pub. L. No. 109-282), as amended by Section 6202 of Pub. L. No. 110-252, that are codified in 2 CFR Part 170, recipients (i.e., direct recipients) of grants or cooperative agreements are required to report first-tier subawards of \$30,000 or more to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS).

Condition:

During the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 no reports for subawards were filed with the FSRS that were \$30,000 or more in federal funds.

Cause:

Management was not aware of the filing requirement.

Effect:

No FFATA reports were filed during the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Thus, the District did not comply with 2 CFR Part 170.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context/Sampling:

Sampling not applicable since no reports were submitted. For the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, subrecipient expenditures totaled \$2,830,661.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year:

No.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Recommendation:

We recommend the District implement policies and procedures to ensure the requirement FFATA reports are prepared and submitted to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees. See separately issued Corrective Action Plan.

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

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