Popular Annual Financial Report



Year Ended June 30, 2017



South Coast Air Quality Management District Diamond Bar, California



MISSION STATEMENT

SCAQMD's mission is to clean the air and protect the health of all residents in the South Coast Air District through practical and innovative strategies.

Popular Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2017

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GOVERNING BOARD June 30, 2017

WILLIAM A. BURKE, Ed.D Chairman Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

MARION ASHLEY County of Riverside Representative

JOE BUSCAINO City of Los Angeles Representative

MICHAEL A. CACCIOTTI County of Los Angeles Cities Representative Eastern Region

SHEILA KUEHL County of Los Angeles Representative

JOSEPH K. LYOU, Ph.D. Governor's Appointee

LARRY MCCALLON County of San Bernardino Cities Representative BEN BENOIT Vice Chair County of Riverside Cities Representative

JUDY MITCHELL County of Los Angeles Cities Representative Western Region

SHAWN NELSON County of Orange Representative

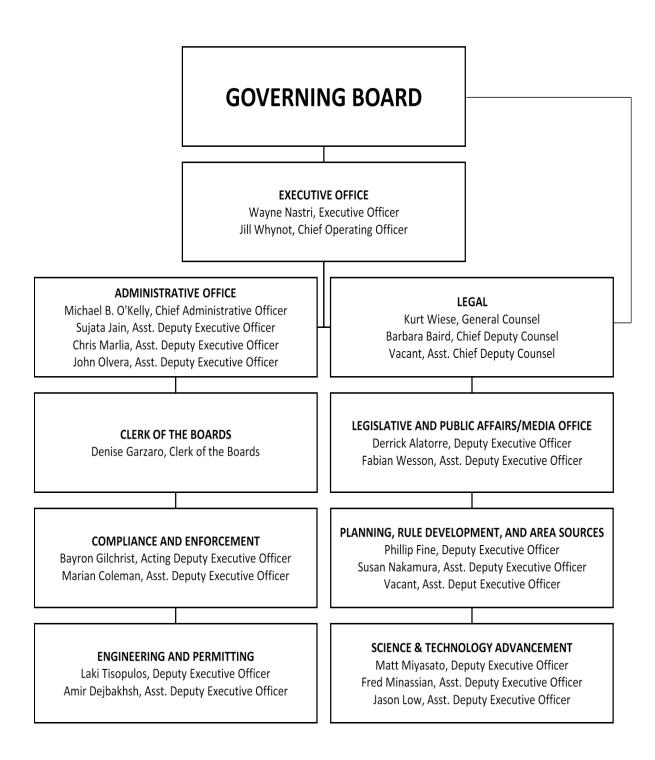
DR. CLARK E. PARKER, SR. Senate Rules Committee Appointee

DWIGHT ROBINSON County of Orange Cities Representative

JANICE RUTHERFORD County of San Bernardino Representative

WAYNE NASTRI Executive Officer

South Coast Air Quality Management District, California Organizational Chart June 30, 2017



A Note From The Chief Administrative Officer June 30, 2017

We are pleased to present the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This report makes our District's finances easier to understand, and is intended to communicate our financial situation in an open and accountable manner.

The PAFR is intended to summarize the financial activities of SCAQMD and was drawn from the financial information appearing in the 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The PAFR is unaudited; however, the financial data presented in the PAFR is derived from the CAFR and is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The PAFR is also available on SCAQMD's website at www.aqmd.gov/home/about/finance.

For more detailed financial information, or information on SCAQMD's component unit (Building Corporation which is not included in this document) a copy of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is available for interested users from Finance at 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765. It is also available on the SCAQMD's website at www.aqmd.gov/home/about/finance.

Questions, comments and feedback regarding this report are encouraged, so please do not hesitate to contact the Chief Administrative Officer at (909) 396-2828 or at <u>mokelly@aqmd.gov</u>.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael B. O'Kelly, CPA Chief Administrative Officer

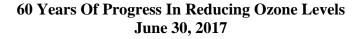
ABOUT THE DISTRICT

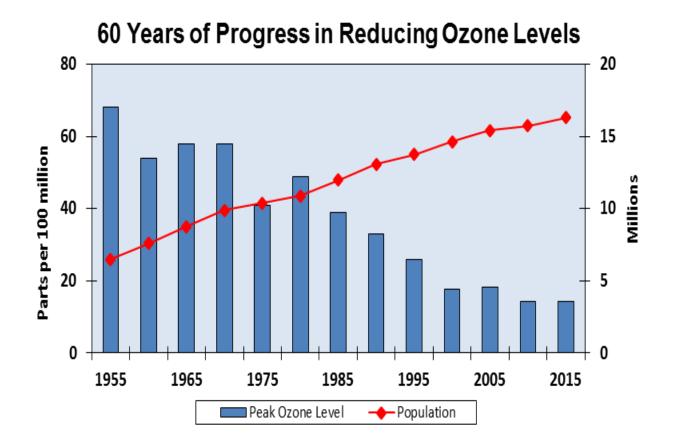
The South Coast Air Quality Management District began operation on February 1, 1977 as a regional governmental agency established by the California Legislature pursuant to the Lewis Air Quality Management Act. SCAQMD encompasses all of Orange County and parts of Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, representing approximately over 16 million residents. It succeeded the Southern California Air Pollution Control District and its predecessor four county air pollution control districts, of which the Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District was the oldest in the nation, having been formed in 1947.

SCAQMD's Governing Board is composed of 13 members, including four members appointed by the Boards of Supervisors of the four counties in SCAQMD's jurisdiction, six members appointed by cities in SCAQMD's jurisdiction and three members appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the State Assembly and the Rules Committee of the State Senate, respectively. The members appointed by the various Boards of Supervisors and cities consist of one member of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, respectively, and a mayor or member of the city council of a city within Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Los Angeles County cities have three representatives, one each from the western and eastern portions of the county, and one member representing the City of Los Angeles.

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2017

Established:	February 1, 1977
Area Covered:	10,743 Square Miles
Counties Included in District:	All of Orange County and parts of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties
Population:	16,962,478 (In 2016)
Transportation:	Two transcontinental railroads – Burlington Northern Santa Fe and the Union Pacific
	Six Commercial Airports – Los Angeles International, Burbank, Long Beach, Ontario International, Orange County, and Palm Springs
	Freeways – Three major interstate freeways including four bypass routes, U.S. 101, and nine State freeway routes
	Two major adjoining ports – Port of Long Beach and Port of Los Angeles
Visitor Destinations:	Disneyland, Knott's Berry Farm, Magic Mountain, motion picture and television studios and the Rose Bowl
Number of Registered Vehicles Within SCAQMD Jurisdiction:	13,686,059 (In 2016)
Average Daily Miles Traveled Per Vehicle:	28 (CY 2016 data)
Examples of Stationary Sources of <u>Air Pollution Regulated:</u>	Oil refineries, power plants, paint spray booths, incinerators, manufacturing facilities, dry cleaners, and service stations.
Number of Sources:	26,052 operating locations with approximately 68,205 permits.
Number of Air Monitoring Stations:	43
Full-time Authorized Positions:	815
<u>Key Federal, State, and Local Air Agencies</u>	EPA Region IX (Environmental Protection Agency), CARB (California Air Resources Board), CAPCOA (California Air Pollution Control Officer's Association), NACAA (National Association of Clean Air Agencies), ALAPCO (Association of Local Air Pollution Control Officials). There are 35 local air pollution control districts in California.





Since the late 1940s when the war on smog began to 2015, the region's population has more than tripled from 4.8 million to 16.9 million; the number of motor vehicles has increased over five-fold from 2.3 million to over 13 million; and the area has grown into one of the most prosperous regions of the world. This phenomenal economic growth illustrates that pollution control and strong economic growth can coincide.

Goals And Priority Projects June 30, 2017

SCAQMD goals have many important objectives, but SCAQMD highlighted the following three priority projects for fiscal year 2016-17 which are particularly important to achieving SCAQMD's mission and goals:

GOAL I. Continue progress toward meeting clean air standards and protecting public health.

Finish development of the 2016 AQMP (Plan), bring to the Board for adoption, submit the Plan into the State Implementation Plan. Ensure the Plan is a comprehensive attainment strategy to meet the federal air quality standards by the statutory deadlines, and update to SCAQMD's Air Toxics Control Program; continue to work with US DOE, CEC, CARB, the Ports, and others to develop and demonstrate zero-emission goods movement technologies; on federal level, continue to work with the US Congress, the Administration, US DOE, US EPA, US DOT, and other federal agencies to secure funding and policy support; continue demonstration projects and continue with stakeholders to facilitate additional power options; implement of OEHHA Revised Health Risk Assessment Guidelines; implement socioeconomic analysis enhancements; implement goods movement modernization projects for heavy-duty trucks, locomotives, and cargo equipment; update and enhance the Carl Moyer program; support development of next-generation natural gas engine/hybrid vehicles; conduct a loaner program for zero-emission lawn and garden equipment; continue to develop optical remote sensing technologies; develop universal interactive Digital Advisor; and promote, support and partner with other organizations and groups on strategies and programs to encourage multi-modal forms of transportation.

Ensure compliance through a program that includes using community-based and/or industryspecific deployment of field personnel; ensure compliance through a program that includes timely processing of permit applications for stationary sources; and enhance community response program.

Prioritize prosecution of high-impact enforcement cases to maximize deterrence for air pollution violations and protect public health; continue to implement SCAQMD's Environmental Justice policies and programs, and other initiatives directed at equitable treatment for all communities and sensitive populations; ensure compliance through Small Business Assistance outreach programs; and identify and pursue additional funding resources (e.g. local, state, national and international) to expand incentive programs.

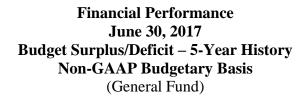
GOAL II. Enhance public education and ensure equitable treatment for all communities.

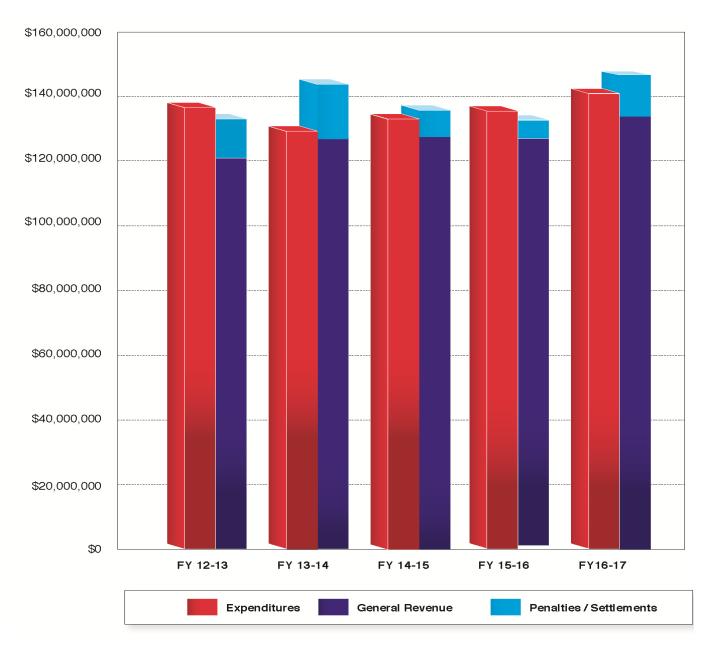
Continue implementation of the Clean Communities Plan Pilot Studies in Boyle Heights and San Bernardino and initiate further studies, and seek other opportunities to apply for U.S. EPA Targeted Air Shed Grant; continue testing of emerging "low-cost sensors" for accuracy and performance; employ the latest communication technologies, engage in community based programs and outreach events, and foster relationships with traditional media outlets; and implementation of the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program (EFMP) and EFMP Plus-Up.

GOAL III. Operate efficiently and in a manner sensitive to public agencies, businesses, the public, and SCAQMD staff.

Maintain a knowledgeable, professional and well-trained staff; continue an overhaul of SCAQMD's information technology systems, including the use of state-of-the-art software, hardware, and communications systems to improve overall agency effectiveness and efficiency; ensure all SCAQMD activities are transparent and accessible, and rulemaking is transparent and inclusive; engage in enhanced development of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping capabilities; build and maintain partnerships with public agencies, stakeholder groups and the business community; and provide excellent customer service to all stakeholders.





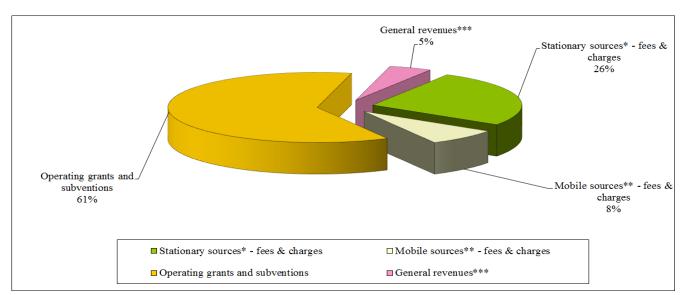


General Fund revenues increased as compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to a large penalties/settlements from facilities that were found not to be in compliance with SCAQMD rules and regulations. The increase in 2017 expenditures from prior year is mainly due to the hiring of some grant funded positions and due to increase in pension cost.

Where the Money Came From Our Revenues & Resources

SCAQMD is a fee-supported agency and does not receive sales or property tax support. SCAQMD General Fund is the primary operating fund and is used to record transactions relating to its general business operations. It is also used to account for all revenues and expenditures that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. On a government-wide basis (including all funds), approximately 39% revenues of this fiscal year are derived from permit evaluation fees, annual permit operating fees, emission fees, Hearing Board fees, penalties and settlements, interest earnings, and other revenues. The remaining 61% of its revenue is derived from federal grants, state grants, California Air Resources Board (CARB) subvention funds, and motor vehicle fees.

Government-wide revenues during this fiscal year were approximately 46% higher as compared to the prior fiscal year. General Fund revenues increased by 11% as compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in unexpected large one-time penalties and settlements paid by non-compliant entities. Changes in government-wide revenue are highly dependent on the timing of receipts and continuation of state and federal grant funding, while General Fund revenues are expected to continue to remain generally stable due to strengthening of the economic environment.



FY 2016-17 Revenues by Major Source – Governmental Activities

Source	FY 16-17	FY 15-16	FY 14-15	FY 13-14	FY 12-13	FY 11-12
Stationary sources* - fees & charges	\$ 94,279,518	\$ 89,264,511	\$ 88,120,829	\$ 87,160,484	\$ 85,439,616	\$ 82,624,489
Mobile sources** - fees & charges	28,087,131	25,743,988	24,526,008	24,307,527	23,535,070	23,384,894
Operating grants and subventions	222,070,040	122,424,397	149,766,034	164,053,936	173,309,732	213,332,402
General revenues***	16,664,195	10,148,573	14,043,695	23,570,233	15,202,920	9,684,052
Total	\$ 361,100,884	\$ 247,581,469	\$ 276,456,566	\$ 299,092,180	\$ 297,487,338	\$ 329,025,837

* Stationary sources consist of refineries, power plants, manufacturing facilities and small businesses.

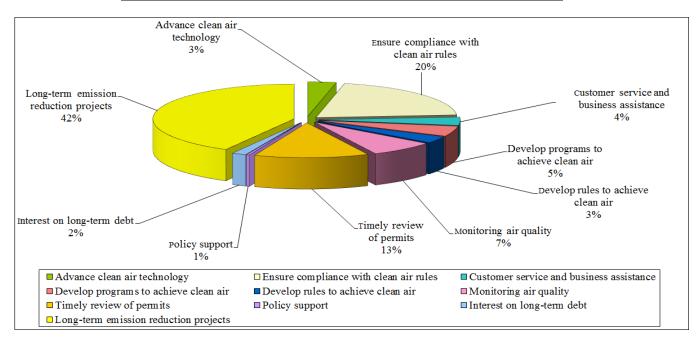
Mobile sources are motorized vehicles that typically include automobiles, trucks, aircraft, ships, trains, and self-propelled construction equipment. *General Revenues include Penalties/Settlements, Interest, and dollars that are not restricted to specific stationary source programs.

Source: FY 2016-17 CAFR Statement of Activities

Where the Money Went Our Expenses & Services

Excluding the long-term emission reduction project expenses, which are restricted in their use, the three major expense functions for Governmental Activities are Compliance, Permitting, and Air Monitoring. Combined, these account for 71% of the District's total General Fund Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017.

On a government-wide basis (including all funds), expenses increase approximately 12% as compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to the timing of expenses for state and federal grant programs. General Fund expenditures increased by 3% as compared to the prior fiscal year, due to increased employee retirement plan contributions and slight salary increases.



FY 2016-17 Expenses by Program Category – Governmental Activities

Activity	FY 16-17	FY 15-16	FY 14-15	FY 13-14	FY 12-13	FY 11-12
Advance clean air technology	\$ 7,825,599	\$ 7,119,417	\$ 5,539,607	\$ 6,212,087	\$ 6,857,959	\$ 6,672,977
Ensure compliance with clean air rules	49,316,129	45,622,680	43,252,162	48,813,991	47,417,956	47,026,447
Customer service and business assistance	9,260,504	8,337,319	6,124,811	8,332,770	8,169,587	7,729,015
Develop programs to achieve clean air	11,335,498	10,444,147	9,727,624	11,147,303	12,317,470	12,130,832
Develop rules to achieve clean air	7,604,041	7,566,089	7,161,179	7,514,210	7,269,414	7,286,149
Monitoring air quality	17,856,869	16,028,394	13,197,801	14,969,083	14,265,601	15,930,225
Timely review of permits	31,520,083	27,891,070	24,431,059	27,821,032	28,621,527	27,241,449
Policy support	885,773	511,705	331,652	1,204,588	1,306,054	1,483,613
Interest on long-term debt	3,906,955	3,884,990	4,031,178	4,102,888	4,605,963	4,691,658
Long-term emission reduction projects	101,008,426	87,079,799	210,229,182	154,939,035	155,998,253	137,800,260
Total	\$ 240,519,877	\$ 214,485,610	\$ 324,026,255	\$ 285,056,987	\$ 286,829,784	\$ 267,992,625

Source: FY 2016-17 CAFR Statement of Activities

Financial Summary June 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 and 2016

		(III Thousands)
	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
RESOURCES:		
Fees and Charges – Stationary Sources	\$94,280	\$89,265
Fees and Charges – Mobile Sources	28,087	25,744
Operating Grants and Subventions	222,070	122,424
Grants and Subventions not Restricted		
for Specific Programs	2,886	2,885
Penalties and Settlements	11,512	5,704
Interest	645	439
Other Revenues	1,621	1,120
Total Resources	361,101	247,581
USES:		
Advance Clean Air Technology	7,826	7,119
Ensure Compliance with Clean Air Rules	49,316	45,623
Customer Service	9,261	8,337
Develop Programs to Achieve Clean Air	11,335	10,444
Develop Rules to Achieve Clean Air	7,604	7,566
Monitoring Air Quality	17,857	16,028
Timely Review of Permits	31,520	27,891
Policy Support	886	512
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,907	3,885
Long-Term Emission Reduction Projects	101,008	87,080
Total Uses	240,520	214,485
RESOURCES OVER USES	\$120,581	\$33,096

The Financial Activity Statement, known in Accounting terms as the "Income Statement," provides the sources (revenues) and uses (expenses) of providing services for the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

The Financial Position Statement, known in Accounting terms as the "Balance Sheet," provides the financial benefits (assets) available to the SCAQMD to provide services, while liabilities describes the amount the SCAQMD owes in providing those services.

FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 and 2016

		(
	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
ASSETS:		
Current and other assets	\$706,197	\$580,909
Capital assets	36,127	36,178
Deferred outflow (DO) of resources	98,386	60,673
Total Assets and DO of resources	840,710	677,760
LIABILITIES:		
Long-term liabilities	241,341	195,466
Short-term liabilities	49,092	43,258
Deferred inflow (DI) of resources	48,253	57,592
Total Liabilities and DI of resources	338,686	296,316
ASSETS AND DO OF RESOUCES OVER	ł	
LIABILITIES AND DI OF RESOURCE	ES <u>\$502,024</u>	\$381,444

(In Thousands)

Current assets are highly liquid assets such as cash and other assets that are expected to be received within a year.

Capital assets are items such as buildings, equipments, vehicles that have a useful life of more than a year and cost more than \$5,000.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s).

Long-term liabilities are debt owed by the District to others such as net pension liability and bonds that are expected to be paid over a period of greater than one year.

Short-term liabilities are amounts owed by the District to vendors that are expected to be paid within a year.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s).

Assets over Liabilities provides for the difference between financial benefits and liabilities, ultimately showing the net worth of the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

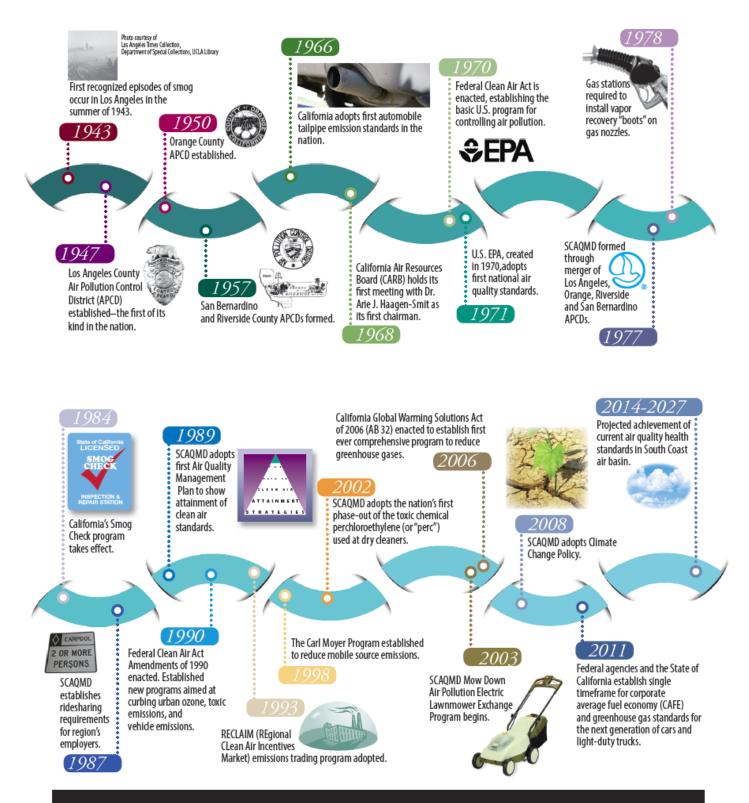
In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting Program, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. SCAQMD has received a Popular Award for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Further, SCAQMD's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2016, from which information on pages 9 through 11 have been drawn, was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.



Air Quality Historical Timeline





Government Finance Officers Association

Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

Presented to

South Coast Air Quality Management District, California

> For its Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

> > June 30, 2016

Sifting R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO



South Coast Air Quality Management District Diamond Bar, California



21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

www.aqmd.gov