BAY AREA AIR QUALITY

MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Basic Financial Statements With Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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SIMPSON & SIMPSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors of Bay Area Air Quality Management District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the **Bay Area Air Quality Management District** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1(n) to the basic financial statements, on July 1, 2021, the District adopted the new accounting and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.





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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 on pages 4 to 13 and the required supplementary information on pages 48 to 54 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprise supplementary information on page 55 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 March 30, 2023, 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 compliance.

Simpon & Simpon

Los Angeles, California March 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis of the Bay Area Air Quality Management Air District (Air District) financial performance provides an overview of the Air District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes.

A. Financial Highlights

- At the close of the fiscal year 2021-2022, the Air District's net position is \$252,208,176. The total net position includes \$49.5 million for net investment in capital assets, \$177.2 million for restricted net position and \$25.4 million for the unrestricted net position.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Air District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2021-22, increasing the Air District's overall (net position) by \$30.1 million or 13.6%.
- The Air District's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$276,396,573; \$170,242,962 for the Special Revenue Fund and \$106,153,611 for the General Fund. The entire fund balance of the Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$170,242,962 is reserved for air quality grants and projects. The \$106,153,611 General Fund balance consists of \$48,054,966 representing the assigned fund balance, \$6,995,019 restricted, \$462,276 committed or non-spendable and the remaining balance of \$50,641,350 unassigned.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

A. Financial Highlights (continued)

Table 1 presents the General Fund detail of fund balances as of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021.

Table 1. General Fund Balances as of June 30, 2022, and 2021

Category	neral Fund ne 30, 2022	General Fund June 30, 2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 462,276	\$ 1,436,290	\$ (974,014)
Restricted:			
Air Quality Grants and Projects	639,505	649,996	(10,491)
Post-Employment Benefits	3,685,336	3,630,996	54,340
Debt service	2,670,178	2,112,015	558,163
Assigned:			
Pension Liability Funding	5,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
Air Quality Grants and Projects	15,872,793	19,848,884	(3,976,091)
Other Assigned	27,182,173	9,609,161	17,573,012
Unassigned:	 50,641,350	54,244,012	(3,602,662)
Total Fund Balance	\$ <u>106,153,611</u>	<u>\$ 95,531,354</u>	<u>\$ 10,622,257</u>

B. Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is designed to serve as an introduction to the Air District's basic financial statements. The Air District's basic financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

B. Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the Air District.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Air District's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. They provide information about the activities of the Air District as a whole and present a longer-term perspective of the Air District's finances. Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities owed by the Air District, and deferred inflows of resources on a full accrual basis. The difference between the assets held and deferred outflows of resources, and the liabilities owed and deferred inflows of resources, is reported as Net Position. The net position total is comparable to total stockholder's equity presented on the balance sheet of a private enterprise. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Air District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, is presented on page 14.

The Statement of Activities reports the net cost of the Air District's activities by category and is also prepared on a full accrual basis. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are recognized as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on the cost of various work programs performed by the Air District. The statement begins with a column that identifies the total cost of these programs followed by columns that summarize the Air District's program revenues by major category. The difference between expenses and revenues represents the net cost or benefit of the Air District's work programs. General revenues are then added to the net cost/benefit to calculate the change in net position. The Statement of Activities is presented on page 15.

All the Air District's activities are governmental in nature and no business-type activities are reported in these statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Bay Area Air Quality Management Air District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term and what is left over for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Air District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Air District's major funds. The Air District maintains two governmental funds: the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

B. Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements consist of the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Both are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Balance Sheets prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can be easily converted to cash. Specifically, cash and receivables that are deemed collectible within a very short period of time are reported on the balance sheet. Capital assets such as land and buildings are not reported in governmental fund financial statements. Fund liabilities include amounts that will be paid within a very short period of time after the end of the fiscal year. Long-term liabilities such as outstanding bonds are not included. The difference between a fund's total assets, deferred outflow of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources represents the fund balance. The unassigned portion of fund balance represents the amount available to finance future activities. The Air District's governmental funds balance sheets can be found on page 16.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance include only revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash during the fiscal year or very shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The governmental funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances can be found on page 18.

Since a different basis of accounting is used to prepare these statements, reconciliation is required to facilitate the comparison between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position is on page 15. The reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities can be found on page 17.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 47.

Required and Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the Air District's other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities, retirement pension liabilities held by California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), general fund and special revenue fund budget comparison schedules, and supplementary information concerning the Air District's TFCA and Carl Moyer program expenditures on pages 48 to 55.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

C. Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial analyses focus on net position and changes in net position of the Air District's governmental activities. Table 2 below shows a condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Table 2. Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities June 30, 2021	Increase/ <u>(Decrease)</u>
Current & Other Assets	\$ 421,428,421	\$ 388,836,657	\$ 32,591,764
Net OPEB Assets	2,448,067	-	2,448,067
Capital Assets	70,506,071	69,302,978	1,203,093
Total Assets	494,382,559	458,139,635	36,242,924
Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,420,154	27,794,579	(374,425)
Current Liabilities	147,027,756	128,725,725	18,302,031
Noncurrent Liabilities	73,449,152	129,161,657	(55,712,505)
Total Liabilities	220,476,908	257,887,382	(37,410,474)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,117,629	5,941,264	43,176,365
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets	49,549,328	51,202,978	(1,653,650)
Restricted	177,237,981	172,383,008	4,854,973
Unrestricted net position	25,420,867	(1,480,418)	26,901,285
Total Net Position	\$ 252,208,176	\$ 222,105,568	\$ 30,102,608

On June 30, 2022, the Air District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$252.2 million, an increase of \$30.1 million over the previous fiscal year.

As noted earlier, total net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Air District's financial position. Restricted net position is to be used for specific programs and purposes according to legal terms and conditions. The remaining portion of the Air District's net position is unrestricted and at the end of the fiscal year had a positive balance of \$25.4 million. This change is a combination of increases in total assets from a variety of sources such as permit fees, property tax, and grants related to AB617 and the Volkswagen mitigation program, offset by decreases in obligations for pension and other postemployment benefits which reflects a combination of continued contributions, investments earnings and changes to actuarial assumptions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

C. Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Table 3 below provides changes in net position for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, compared with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Table 3. Statement of Activities for Fiscal Years 2021-22 and 2020-21

	Governmental	Governmental	Dollar	Percentage
	Activities	Activities	Increase /	Increase /
D.	<u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	(Decrease)
Revenues:				
Program Revenue:				
Charges for services	65,937,553	59,541,932	6,395,621	11%
Operating grants and contributions	82,249,911	111,440,979	(29,191,068)	-26%
Total Program Revenue	148,187,464	170,982,911	(22,795,447)	-13%
General Revenues:				
County Apportionments	41,502,971	39,778,799	1,724,172	4%
Investment income not restricted for a	(11,747,435)	938,034	(12,685,469)	-1352%
specific program				
Other	300,628	128,257	172,371	134%
Total General Revenues	30,056,164	40,845,090	(10,788,926)	-26%
Total Revenues	178,243,628	211,828,001	(33,584,373)	-16%
Expenses:				
General Government	93,639,574	104,432,589	(10,793,015)	-10%
California Goods Movement Program	566,268	181,842	384,426	211%
Vehicle Settlement	1,857,148	698,586	1,158,562	166%
Debt Service	290,461	245,670	44,791	18%
TFCA/MSIF & Other Program Distribution	31,445,784	41,844,905	(10,399,121)	-25%
Carl Moyer Program	20,341,785	50,295,894	(29,954,109)	-60%
Total Expenses	148,141,020	197,699,486	(49,558,466)	-25%
Change in Net Position	30,102,608	14,128,515	15,974,093	113%
Net Position-beginning of year	222,105,568	207,977,053	14,128,515	7%
Net Position-ending of year	252,208,176	222,105,568	30,102,608	14%

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

C. Government-Wide Financial Analysis Continued

Governmental Activities

The objective of the Statement of Activities is to report the full cost of providing government services during the fiscal year. The format also permits the reader to ascertain the extent to which each function is either self-financing or draws funds from the general funds of the government.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Air District's net position changed during the fiscal year 2021-2022. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Governmental functions of the Air District are predominately supported by fees, property taxes, subvention, grants, and penalties and settlements. The penalties and settlements are one-time revenues, which are over and above the regular revenues directly related to the programs. The primary governmental activities of the Air District are to advance clean air technology, ensure compliance with clean air rules, develop programs to achieve clean air, develop rules to achieve clean air, monitor air quality, permit review and Special Revenue Fund activities.

On June 30, 2022, the Air District's governmental activities reported ending net position of \$252,208,176, an increase of \$30,102,608 in comparison to the prior year. The primary reason is due to decreased activities in the AB134 Community Incentive Program and investment loss from market fluctuations related to the San Mateo County's investment pool.

- Overall governmental revenues are \$178,243,628; a decrease of \$(33,584,373) from the prior year. This decrease is a combination of \$29 million reduction of grant revenues mainly related to the AB134 community incentive program, a \$12 million fair market value adjustment in the San Mateo County investment pool to reflect market fluctuations and less earnings on investments. These decreases are offset by the increase of \$8 million from permit fees, penalties and variance fees, TFCA/MSIF program and County apportionment from higher assessed valuations in the Bay Area.
- Overall governmental expenditures are \$148,141,020; a decrease of \$49,558,466 over the prior year. Of the \$49 million decrease, approximately \$40 million relates to reduction in grant activities for the following programs: Carl Moyer's AB134 community incentive program and TFCA/MSIF programs, and a \$10 million decrease in the General Government Program mainly related to changes in GASB 68 pension valuation and GASB 75 other post-employment benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

D. General Fund Financial Analysis

Figure 1 below provides a pie chart of the Air District's General Fund revenues (net of other financing sources) for fiscal year 2021-2022. The General Fund recognized total revenue of \$118,082,943 in fiscal year 2021-22, an increase of \$5.3 million over the fiscal year 2020-21. This increase is mainly comprised of increased revenues in permit fees due to increased fees from changes to cost recovery policy and property tax due to increased assessed valuations. Program Revenue includes Permit, AB2588, Title V, and Asbestos fees. Program revenues are the largest General Fund revenue source in fiscal year 21-22 (\$57.7 million), followed by Property Tax (\$41.5 million), Grants (\$13.6 million), Other revenues (\$0.5 million), and Penalties (\$4.8 million).

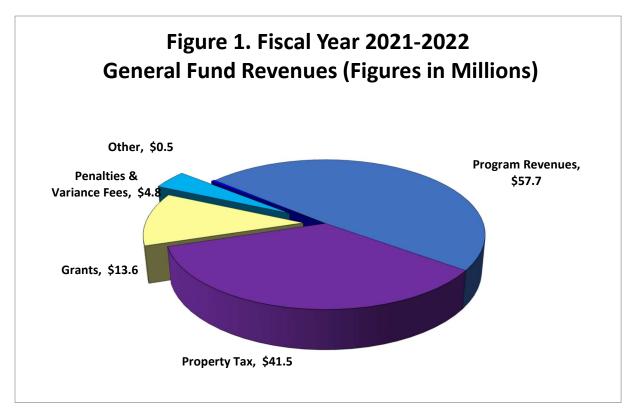
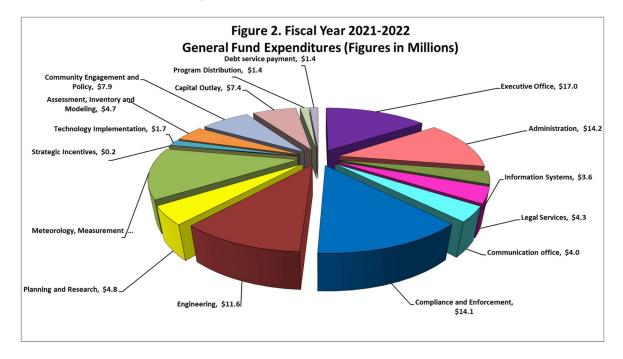


Figure 2 below provides a graph of General Fund operating expenditures (net of other financing uses) for fiscal year 2021-22. General Fund operating expenditures totaled \$112,388,155 which is an increase of \$11.3 million over fiscal year 2020-21. This increase is mainly due to increased personnel and benefit costs, increased activities related to the AB617 implementation program, climate technology program and implementation of GASB 87 for capital lease recognition not previously required. General Fund expenditures represent the Air District's general government operating costs categorized into the following operating divisions: Executive Division (\$17 million), Administration Resource (\$14.2 million), Legal Services (\$4.3 million), Communication offices (\$4.0 million), Technology Implementation (\$1.7 million), Strategic Incentives (\$0.2 million), Compliance and Enforcement (\$14.1 million), Engineering (\$11.6 million), Assessment, Inventory and Modeling (\$4.7 million), Planning & Research (\$4.8 million), Community Engagement and Policy (\$7.9 million), Information Systems (\$3.6 million), and Meteorology and Measurements (\$14.2 million). Capital Outlay (\$7.4 million), Debt Service Payments (\$1.4 million) and Program Distribution (\$1.4 million) are not operating divisions, but rather categories capturing expenditures related to capital assets, COPs financing, and special projects, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

D. General Fund Financial Analysis (continued)



General Fund operating revenues exceeded operating expenditures by \$5.7 million in fiscal year 2021-22.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the Air District and at the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$106.2 million. The assigned fund balance was \$48.1 million, restricted \$7.0 million, non-spendable \$0.5 million, and the remaining \$50.6 million is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents 45.1% of the total General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 94.5% of the total General Fund expenditures. The Air District has available funds for unanticipated emergencies.

The FY 2021-22 amended budget compared to the adopted budget reflect an increase in appropriations of \$16.5 million. The changes to the budget were the result of Governing Board actions that allocated additional funding after the budget was adopted and approved appropriations related to multi-year projects and obligations that will carry over to the next fiscal year. The FY 2021-22 actual revenues were above the final budget by \$2.9 million resulting in additional revenues related to property tax, permit-related fees and penalties, and variance fees than initially projected.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, lab equipment, air monitoring stations, computers, office furniture, right to use leased vehicles and buildings, and fleet vehicles of the Air District. As of June 30, 2022, the Air District's investment in capital assets was \$70.5 million net of accumulated depreciation, an increase of \$1.2 million or 1.7% from the prior year. This increase in the combination of implementation of GASB 87 for capital lease recognition not previously required amounting to \$4.0 million and approximately \$2.6 million in additional assets consisting of enterprise application and equipment purchases; offset by \$6.2 million is depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

F. Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Air District had total long-term liabilities of \$82.1 million. Of this amount, \$52.9 million comprises of the Air District's Net Pension Liability, while \$17.7 million pertains to the Air District's outstanding Certificate of Participation (COPs); \$8.2 million is related to compensated absences; and the remaining balance of \$3.3 million is related to the implementation of GASB 87 which accounts for capital lease liability. Total Long-Term Liabilities decreased from the prior year by \$(54.1) million or 39.8%. This decrease is mainly related to the decrease in the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability (\$58 million) based on changes in the actuarial assumptions, investment earnings and contributions.

G. Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The FYE 2023 Approved General Fund Budget of \$132 million is balanced, reflecting a \$4.7 million transfer from General Fund reserves to cover the continued capital improvements for the Richmond Office and funding for the James Carey Smith grant program. The Air District receives approximately 35% of its General Fund revenue from property taxes levied in nine Bay Area counties and 45% of permit fees charged to local businesses. Consequently, the Air District revenues are impacted by changes in the state and local economy. The Air District takes a fiscally conservative approach to its budget, and it strives to balance its budget within available current revenues. In FYE 2023, the Air District implemented changes to its existing fee schedules and adopted a new fee for the overburdened communities. In addition, the Air District increased its staffing level from 445 full-time equivalents (FTE) to 465 FTE positions to address the growing demands on core programs. The increase of 46 FTEs, 26 from the FYE 2022 budget and 20 from the FYE 2023 budget was approved with the caveat that allocations of these new positions would be informed by the results of the management audit. The Air District continues to focus on long-term financial planning to ensure the vitality and effectiveness of its programs and recently prepared a Five- Year Financial Plan to protect the Air District's financial health based on key economic assumptions.

H. Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Air District's finances for all those with an interest in the Air District. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Stephanie Osaze, Finance Director, at 375 Beale Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94105.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Governmental

	Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,109,854
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	299,050,729
Receivables	18,167,492
Due from other governments	4,692,715
Prepaids, deposits, and other assets	1,407,631
Net OPEB asset	2,448,067
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	4,934,875
Depreciable	111,545,236
Lease asset	3,993,436
Less: accumulated depreciation	(49,967,476)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	70,506,071
Total Assets	494,382,559
Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,420,154
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,550,433
Accrued liabilities	2,761,694
Other liabilities	1,489,887
Unearned revenue	130,624,619
Long-term liabilities	
Portion due within one year:	
Compensated absences	7,465,832
Certificates of participation	400,000
Lease obligations	735,291
Portion due after one year:	
Compensated absences	752,882
Certificates of participation	17,300,000
Lease obligations	2,521,452
Net pension liability	52,874,818
Total Liabilities	220,476,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,117,629
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	49,549,328
Restricted for:	
Air quality grants and projects	170,882,467
Post-employment benefits	3,685,336
Debt service	2,670,178
Unrestricted	25,420,867
Total Net Position	\$ 252,208,176
See accompanying notes to basic financial statements	

Statement of Activities

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense)
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental activities:				
Primary government	\$ 93,639,574	\$ 64,032,128	\$ 15,331,169	\$ (14,276,277)
California Goods Movement Program	566,268	-	342,978	(223,290)
Vehicle settlement	1,857,148	1,905,425	-	48,277
Interest expense	290,461	-	-	(290,461)
TFCA / MSIF, CPM & other programs:				
TFCA / MSIF & other program distribution	31,445,783	-	46,233,978	14,788,195
Carl Moyer Program	20,341,786	-	20,341,786	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 148,141,020	\$ 65,937,553	\$ 82,249,911	46,444
General revenues:				
County apportionment				41,502,971
Investment income (loss) not restricted for a spec	cific program			(11,747,435)
Other				300,628
Total General Revenues				30,056,164
Change in Net Position				30,102,608
Net Position – Beginning of Year				222,105,568
Net Position – End of Year				\$ 252,208,176

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Total Governmental
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,109,854	\$ -	\$ 98,109,854
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,355,514	292,695,215	299,050,729
Receivables	11,025,763	7,141,729	18,167,492
Due from other governments	3,450,065	1,242,650	4,692,715
Due from other funds	7,106,757	-	7,106,757
Prepaids, deposits, and other assets	1,404,730	2,901	1,407,631
Total Assets	127,452,683	301,082,495	428,535,178
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Accounts payable	2,734,227	816,206	3,550,433
Accrued liabilities	2,984,626	-	2,984,626
Due to other funds	-	7,106,757	7,106,757
Other liabilities	1,485,733	4,154	1,489,887
Unearned revenue	7,712,203	122,912,416	130,624,619
Total Liabilities	14,916,789	130,839,533	145,756,322
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	i		
Unavailable revenue	6,382,283	-	6,382,283
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,382,283	-	6,382,283
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	462,276	-	462,276
Restricted:			
Air quality grants and projects	639,505	170,242,962	170,882,467
Postemployment benefits	3,685,336	-	3,685,336
Debt service	2,670,178	-	2,670,178
Assigned:			
Pension	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Air quality grants and projects	15,872,793	-	15,872,793
Other assigned	27,182,173	-	27,182,173
Unassigned	50,641,350	-	50,641,350
Total Fund Balances	106,153,611	170,242,962	276,396,573
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$ 127,452,683	\$ 301,082,495	\$ 428,535,178

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 276,396,573
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$120,473,547 and accumulated depreciation is \$49,967,476 .	70,506,071
Receivables that will be collected in the following year and therefore are not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	6,382,283
Long-term liabilities, including legal settlements, compensated absences, COPs liability, and capital lease obligation are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(28,952,525)
Proportionate share of net pension liability and related deferred inflow/outflow of resources are not reported in the governmental funds.	(66,028,149)
Net other post-employment benefits asset and related deferred inflow/outflow of resources are not reported in the governmental funds.	(6,096,077)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 252,208,176

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ucu Ji	ine 50, 2022				T ()
		General	Spe	cial Revenue	G	Total overnmental
Revenues:						
TFCA / MSIF DMV fees	\$	-	\$	40,828,963	\$	40,828,963
Permit fees		53,389,034		-		53,389,034
County apportionment California Goods Movement		41,502,971		- 342,978		41,502,971 342,978
Carl Moyer Program		-		20,341,786		20,341,786
Federal grants		4,817,263		652,694		5,469,957
Penalties and variance fees		4,827,285		-		4,827,285
Asbestos fees		4,318,637		-		4,318,637
State subvention		1,747,288		-		1,747,288
State and other grants		8,766,618		4,752,321		13,518,939
Portable equipment registration program (PERP)		734,466		-		734,466
Vehicle settlement		-		1,905,425		1,905,425
Other revenues		300,628		-		300,628
Interest and investment gain (loss)		(2,321,247)		(9,426,188)		(11,747,435)
Total Revenues		118,082,943		59,397,979		177,480,922
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Program distribution		1,421,767		-		1,421,767
Executive division		16,983,160		-		16,983,160
Administration resource division		14,167,539		-		14,167,539
Information services division		3,585,408 4,308,294		-		3,585,408
Legal services division Communication office		4,308,294 3,955,793		-		4,308,294 3,955,793
Compliance and enforcement division		14,082,161		-		14,082,161
Engineering division		11,561,891		-		11,561,891
Planning and research		4,802,053		-		4,802,053
Meteorology and measurement division		14,240,894		-		14,240,894
Strategic incentives division		163,034		-		163,034
Technology implementation office		1,747,092		-		1,747,092
Assessment, inventory and model division		4,657,373		-		4,657,373
Community engagement and policy division TFCA / MSIF & other programs:		7,923,824		-		7,923,824
Program distribution		-		25,069,049		25,069,049
Commuter assistance		-		1,714		1,714
Intermittent control		-		1,387,413		1,387,413
TFCA administration		-		888,914		888,914
Vehicle buy-back		-		2,013,802		2,013,802
Mobile source incentive		-		288,373		288,373
Miscellaneous incentive program		-		35,596		35,596
Regional electric vehicle deployment		-		1,752,081		1,752,081
Enhanced mobile source inspection		-		8,841		8,841
Carl Moyer Program				17 670 155		17 670 155
Project funding Grant administration		-		17,679,155 2,662,631		17,679,155 2,662,631
California Goods Movement Program & other		-		2,002,031		2,002,031
Project funding		_		330,000		330,000
Grant administration		_		236,268		236,268
Vehicle settlement				250,200		250,200
Project funding		-		962,095		962,095
Grant administration		-		895,053		895,053
Debt Service:				,		,
Principal		1,136,693		-		1,136,693
Interest		290,461		-		290,461
Capital outlay		7,360,718		-		7,360,718
Total Expenditures		112,388,155		54,210,985		166,599,140
Excess of Revenues		5 604 788		5 186 004		10 991 792
Over Expenditures		5,694,788		5,186,994		10,881,782
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		934,033		-		934,033
Transfers out		-		(934,033)		(934,033)
Leases		3,993,436		(0.5.1		3,993,436
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,927,469		(934,033)		3,993,436
Net Changes in Fund Balances		10,622,257		4,252,961		14,875,218
Fund Balances, July 1, 2021		95,531,354		165,990,001		261,521,355
Fund Balances, June 30, 2022	\$	106,153,611	\$	170,242,962	\$	276,396,573

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$14,875,218
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	1,203,093
Proceeds of new debt and repayment on debt principal are reported as expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the governmental funds, but constitute reductions to liabilities in the statement of net position.	(2,856,743)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts the employees earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	(676,615)
Because certain revenues will not be collected soon enough to be considered "available" revenues for this year.	762,706
Actuarial pension revenue is recognized in the government wide statements and actual pension contributions are reclassified in the current year as deferred outflow of resources.	8,837,621
Actuarial OPEB revenue is recognized in the government wide statements and actual OPEB contributions are reclassified in the current year as deferred	
outflow of resources.	7,957,328
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$30,102,608

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (District) was created by the California legislature in 1955. The District's structure, operating procedures, and authority are established by Division 26 of the California Health and Safety Code.

The following summary of the more significant accounting policies of the District is provided to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements presented in this section. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying basic financial statements.

(a) Reporting Entity

The District's jurisdiction is limited principally to policing non-vehicular sources of air pollution within the Bay Area, primarily industry pollution and burning. Any company wishing to build or modify a facility in the Bay Area must first obtain a permit from the District to ensure that the facility complies with all applicable rules.

The District also acts as the program administrator for Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA) funds and Mobile Source Incentive funds (MSIF) derived from Assembly Bill 434 and Assembly Bill 923, respectively, TFCA and MSIF funding comes from a \$4 and \$2 surcharge, on motor vehicles registered within the District's boundaries. TFCA funding may only be used to fund eligible projects that reduce motor vehicle emissions and support the implementation of the transportation and mobile source control measures in the 1994 Clean Air Plan. All projects must fall within the categories listed in State Law (Health and Safety Code Section 44241).

The Health and Safety Code requires the District to pass through no less than 40% (forty percent) of the TFCA revenues raised within a particular county to that county's eligible, designated Program Manager. The remaining 60% (sixty percent) is for Regional Fund grants and is being allocated to projects on a competitive basis. Projects are evaluated using the District's Board-adopted evaluation and scoring criteria. The District may receive reimbursement from TFCA funds, not to exceed 6.25% (six and a quarter percent) of total funds, for the administration of the program. TFCA activities are accounted for in the District's Special Revenue Fund.

The District is responsible for regulatory stationary sources of air pollution in seven counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara; and portions of two other counties: Southwestern Solano and Southern Sonoma. The District is governed by a 24 (twenty-four) member Board of Directors that includes representatives from all of the above counties.

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

(b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements consist of fund financial statements and government-wide statements which are intended to provide an overall view of the District's finances. The government-wide financial statements, which are the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all District funds excluding the effect of interfund activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column.

(c) Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities.

The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 (sixty) days after year-end, except for revenues related to CMAQ Spare the Air, which are included in revenue if received within seven months after year-end.

Expenditures for the governmental funds are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences which are recognized when payment is due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

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.

Imposed non-exchange transaction revenues result from assessments imposed on non-governmental entities, including individuals (other than assessments imposed on exchange transactions), and the revenues are recognized in the period when the use of the resources is required or first permitted. District-imposed non-exchange transactions are the TFCA/MSIF DMV fees, Permit fees, Title V Permit fees, Asbestos fees, Penalties and Variance fees, and Settlements.

Government-mandated non-exchange transactions result from one level of government providing resources to another level of government and requiring the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose. Voluntary non-exchange transactions result from agreements entered into voluntarily by the parties thereto. Both types of non-exchange transaction revenues are treated in the same manner. Revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. District transactions of both types include the Carl Moyer program, Lower Emission School Bus program, State Subvention, EPA federal grants, OHS federal grants, CMAQ Spare the Air grants, other grants, California Goods Movement program, Shore Power program, and various agreements with the nine Counties served by the District.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, charges for services, fines, and penalties, and license and permit revenues.

Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from exchange and non-exchange transactions must meet both the "measurable" and '·available' criteria to be recognized in the current period. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the availability period have been offset with unavailable revenue. Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants received before eligibility requirements have been satisfied are recorded as unearned revenue in the governmental fund financial statements (see Note 6).

(d) Fund Accounting

The District's accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A description of the activities of the major funds is provided below:

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for the specific purpose of the individual funds.

(e) Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in deposits with the San Mateo County Investment Fund (County Pool).

All District-directed investments are governed by Government Code Section 53601 and Treasury investment guidelines. The guidelines limit specific investments to government securities, domestic chartered financial securities, domestic corporate issues, and California municipal securities. The District's securities portfolio is held by the County of San Mateo Treasurer. All District investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

(f) Receivables

During the course of normal operations, the District carries various receivable balances for taxes. Interest, and permitting operations. The District considers receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

(g) Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Occasionally, a fund will not have sufficient cash to meet its financial obligations and a cash transfer will be required to enable that fund to pay its outstanding invoices and other obligations. These temporary borrowings between funds are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the governmental funds balance sheet. Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

(h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, depreciable assets, the right to use leased vehicles and buildings, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost unless obtained by annexation or donation, in which case they are recorded at estimated market value at the date of receipt. The District utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Projects under construction are recorded at cost as construction in progress and transferred to the appropriate asset account when substantially complete. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to expense when incurred. Equipment disposed of, or no longer required for its existing use, is removed from the records at actual or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings, grounds & improvements	15 - 20
Equipment	5 - 15

(i) Deferred Outflows / Deferred Inflows

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

Contributions made to the District's pension plan after the measurement date but before the fiscal yearend are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources. Additional factors involved in the calculation of the District's pension expense and net pension liability include the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between projected and actual investment earnings. These factors are recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources and amortized over various periods. See Note 7 for further details related to these pension deferred outflows and inflows. In the fund financial statements, the District reports unavailable revenues as a deferred inflow of resources.

(j) Compensated Absences

The District's policies provide compensation to employees for certain absences, such as vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on any special event beyond the control of the District and its employees is accrued as employees earn those benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in a period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District's liability for compensated absences is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. District employees are allowed to accrue no more than four hundred and sixty hours of vacation as of the end of the calendar year. In the event of termination, the employees are reimbursed for all accumulated vacation at the time of separation from the District. There are no restrictions regarding the accumulation of sick leave. On termination, employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave, but the accumulated sick leave is counted as service credit by the CalPERS pension plan administered by the State of California

(k) Pensions

The District participates in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Miscellaneous Plan (the Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan, 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.

(1) Use of Management Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(m) Net Position / Fund Balance

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

The governmental fund statements utilize a fund balance presentation. Fund balances are categorized as Nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – This category presents the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in a spendable form or it is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – This category presents the portion of the fund balance that is for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – This category presents the portion of the fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (Resolution) of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. For the District, this level of authority lies with the Board of Directors. As of June 30, 2022, the District had no committed fund balance.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – This category presents the portion of the fund balance that is intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. For the District, balances can be assigned by management or through the budget process. Other assigned balance represents amounts intended to be used for a Wood Burning Device, Abatement Technology, Litigation, Technology Implementation Office, Woodchip Program, and the Marin Wildfire Recovery.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – This category presents the portion of the fund balance that does not fall into restricted, committed, or assigned and is spendable.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the District considers assigned amounts to be reduced first before the unassigned amounts.

(n) New Pronouncements

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. There was no effect on the beginning net position from the implementation of this standard. The additional disclosures required by this standard are included in notes 5 and 8(b).

GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" has been evaluated and has no impact on the District's financial reporting or notes.

GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligation" has been evaluated and has no impact on the District's financial reporting or notes.

GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates" has been evaluated and has no impact on the District's financial reporting and notes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 97," Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" has been evaluated and has no impact on the District's financial reporting or notes.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and Investments

The District pools cash from multiple sources and funds so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,109,854 299,050,729
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 397,160,583

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Cash and investments in San Mateo	
Pooled Fund Investment Program	\$ 390,805,069
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments with fiscal agent	6,355,514
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 397,160,583

Cash in County Treasury

The District is a voluntary participant in the San Mateo County Investment Fund (County Pool) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasury of the County of San Mateo (the Treasury). The Treasury is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section 53648 et seq. The Treasury is restricted by Government Code Section 53635, pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in time deposits; U.S. government securities; state registered warrants, notes, or bonds; the State Treasurer's investment pool: bankers' acceptances; commercial paper; negotiable certificates of deposit: and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

The District earns Interest on a proportionate basis with all other investors. Interest is credited directly to the District's account quarterly. The pooled fund is collateralized at 102% by San Mateo County, but not specifically identified to any one depositor or in the District's name.

The District reports its investment in the County Pool at the fair value amount provided by the County. Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of the participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements in that unrealized gains or losses are not distributed to pool participants. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded a total of \$12.6 million of unrealized loss to reflect investments at its fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 or the Treasury investment policy, which was adopted by the District, whichever is more restrictive. This table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk., and concentration of credit risk.

Except for investments by trustees of Certificates of Participation (COPs) proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from the website at http://ttax.co.la.ca.us/. The table below identifies some of the investment types permitted in the investment policy:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Government Agency / Sponsored Enterprise Securities	7 Years	100%	40%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	7 Years	100%	100%
Asset-Backed Securities	5 Years	20%	5%
Banker's Acceptances	180 Days	15%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	40%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	5%
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	1 Year	15%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	100%	100%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Corporate Bonds, Medium-Term Notes & Covered Bonds	5 Years	30%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	Up to the state limit	Up to the state limit

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The District's cash, cash equivalents. and investments with fiscal agent in the General Fund in the amount of \$2,670,178 represent funds which are restricted for specific purposes under the terms of the debt agreement at June 30, 2022.

Investments of debt proceeds held by the trustee are governed by provisions of the trust agreement rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Derivative Investments

The District did not directly enter into any derivative investments, and the County Pool was not holding derivative investments at June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law and the District's investment policy limit the District's investments in banker's acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit collateralized certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements to the rating of A-l/P-1/F-1 or better by two of the three nationally recognized rating services (Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, or Fitch Ratings). Corporate securities are required to have a rating of A or better at the time of purchase, and the amount invested in corporate securities in the A rating category shouldn't exceed 90% of permitted corporate allocation. U.S. government securities are required to have a rating of AA, long-term, or A-1, short-term, or better by two of the three rating services. Asset-backed securities are required to have a rating of AAA or higher by two of the three rating services.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The District's cash, cash equivalents, and investments were categorized as follows at June 30, 2022:

	Rat	ings:		
	Moody's	S&P	Maturities	 Fair Value
AIG Fixed Annuity	Not Rated	Not Rated	Current	\$ 3,685,336
Dreyfus Treasury Securities	Aaa-mf	AAAm	Current	2,670,178
Investments in San Mateo Pooled Fund Investment Program	Aaa to P-1	AAA to A-1	1.46 Years	 390,805,069
Total cash, cash equivalents, and in	vestments			\$ 397,160,583

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District's restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments are \$299,050,729 at June 30, 2022.

Included in this restricted balance is \$292,695,215 for air quality grants and projects, \$2,670,178 for debt service, and \$3,685,336 restricted for post-employment benefits.

Fair Value Measurement

GASB 72 requires the District to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach, or an income approach. Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

The investment in San Mateo Pooled Fund Investment Pool is subject to fair value measurement; however, it is not subject to the fair value hierarchy. The Dreyfus Treasury Securities are classified as Level 2 because they are observable but do not have quoted prices in an active market. The AIG Fixed Annuity is classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy because it is a contract with AIG related to the restricted portion of OPEB funding and is not available for sale or transfers on any securities exchange.

(3) Receivables

At June 30, 2022, the District had the following accounts receivable:

General Fund:		
Permit and other fees	\$ 9,029,791	
County apportionments	1,452,544	
Interest	283,270	
Other	260,158	
Total General Fund		\$ 11,025,763
Special Revenue Fund		
TFCA DMV fees	\$ 4,252,395	
MSIF DMV fees	2,072,149	
Interest	 817,185	
Total Special Revenue Fund		\$ 7,141,729
Total Receivables		\$ 18,167,492

(4) Interfund Transactions

Current interfund balances (due to/from other funds) arise in the normal course of business and represent short-term borrowings occurring as a result of expenditures that are paid prior to the receipt of revenues. These balances are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year when revenues are received.

At June 30, 2022, the General Fund was owed \$7,106,757 by the Special Revenue Fund.

With Board approval, resources are transferred from one fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers is to move approved administrative revenue charged to restricted programs in the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfer	Amount Transferred
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$934,033

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

(5) Capital Assets

The District's capital assets were comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Balance at 7/1/2021	Additions	Transfers	Balance at 6/30/2022
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 3,974,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,974,267
Construction in progress	466,535	815,067	(320,994)	960,608
Total nondepreciable assets	4,440,802	815,067	(320,994)	4,934,875
Depreciable assets:				
Building	36,950,205	-	-	36,950,205
Building & Grounds	7,371,262	103,268	-	7,474,530
Leasehold Improvements	2,933,740	-	-	2,933,740
Office Equipment	419,207	26,471	-	445,678
Computer & Network Equipment	10,680,203	7,034	-	10,687,237
Enterprise application	33,848,309	2,559,359	-	36,407,668
Motorized Equip (vehicle)	501,967	-	(56,554)	445,413
Lab & Monitoring Equipment	12,492,621	177,077	(5,973)	12,663,725
Communication Equipment	3,157,215	-	-	3,157,215
Furniture	166,395	-	-	166,395
General Equipment	213,430	-	-	213,430
Lease assets *	-	3,993,436	-	3,993,436
Total depreciable assets	108,734,554	6,866,645	(62,527)	115,538,672
Building	7,233,048	1,847,510	-	9,080,558
Building & Grounds	957,400	398,260	-	1,355,660
Leasehold Improvements	2,762,072	10,231	-	2,772,303
Office Equipment	392,301	12,078	-	404,379
Computer & Network Equipment	9,422,620	224,128	-	9,646,748
Enterprise application	9,077,354	2,277,954	-	11,355,308
Motorized Equip (vehicle)	302,095	36,674	(56,554)	282,215
Lab & Monitoring Equipment	10,428,561	534,820	(5,973)	10,957,408
Communication Equipment	2,936,658	21,416	-	2,958,074
Furniture	153,287	1,489	-	154,776
General Equipment	206,982	-	-	206,982
Lease assets *	-	793,065	-	793,065
Total accumulated depreciation	43,872,378	6,157,625	(62,527)	49,967,476
Total depreciable assets, net	64,862,176	709,020		65,571,196
Total capital assets, net	\$ 69,302,978	\$ 1,524,088	\$ (320,994)	\$ 70,506,071

* New cagtegory for the Districts lease assets, and related accumulated amortization, have been added due to the implementation of GASB 87.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Depreciation expense by function for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Primary Government:

Executive	\$ 1,876,902
Administrative services	1,287,941
Legal services	166,284
Communications Office	66,021
TIO	25,232
Compliance & Enforcement	612,201
Engineering	451,136
AIM	173,563
Planning	168,883
CEP	191,020
Meteorology, Measurements & Rules	885,173
Information Systems	249,025
Strategic Incentives Division	 4,244
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,157,625

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

(6) Unearned / Unavailable Revenue

The governmental fund financial statements report unavailable revenues as a deferred inflow of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not available when they are not collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay for liabilities of the current period. The District reports a liability for unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of June 30, 2022, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported were as follows:

	Unearned Revenue	Unavailable Revenue	Total
General Fund:			
Permits and licenses	\$ -	\$ 6,382,283	\$ 6,382,283
Community Air Protection Program	7,712,203		7,712,203
Total General Fund	7,712,203	6,382,283	14,094,486
Special Revenue Fund:			
GMB - Administration	1,363,311	-	1,363,311
GMB - On-Road Projects	15,679,185	-	15,679,185
Shore Power Projects	3,994,001	-	3,994,001
TRUs	51,849	-	51,849
Locomotive	7,592	-	7,592
Carl Moyer Program	63,889,373	-	63,889,373
Carl Moyer Program Administration	3,939,918	-	3,939,918
Low Carbon Project Funding	4,728,900	-	4,728,900
Low Carbon Program Administration	2,082,788	-	2,082,788
Vehicle Settlement	23,913,860	-	23,913,860
Special Projects	3,261,638	-	3,261,638
Total Special Revenue Fund	122,912,416	-	122,912,416
Total Unearned and Unavailable Revenue	\$ 130,624,619	\$ 6,382,283	\$ 137,006,902

(7) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

District's deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Changes of assumptions - Pension	\$	-	\$	95,101
Changes of assumptions - OPEB		3,789,765		-
Differences between expected and actual experience - Pension		4,301,618		30,616
Differences between expected and actual experience - OPEB		-		11,598,058
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments - Pension		-		29,115,481
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments - OPEB		-		8,278,373
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		11,786,249		-
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date		7,542,522		-
Total	\$	27,420,154	\$	49,117,629

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

(8) Long-Term Liabilities

(a) Certificate of Participation

On November 7, 2013, the District issued \$30,000,000 through a private placement of taxable Certificates of Participation (COPs) with Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA) to finance its ownership interest of approximately 75,000 square feet of office space at 375 Beale Street. The COPs were held by the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, in an escrow account until the acquisition of the premises by the District which occurred in May 2017. The escrow account paid interest due during the escrow period, at an annual rate of 0.247%, using proceeds of the COPs. Upon the acquisition date, the escrow period ended, and the District began making base rental payments of \$100,000 per month beginning July 1, 2017.

The District is subject to mandatory sinking fund account payments as follows:

Payment Date			Payment Date	
(November 1)	A	Amount	(November 1)	 Amount
2020	\$	400,000	2033	\$ 700,000
2021		400,000	2034	800,000
2022		500,000	2035	800,000
2023		500,000	2036	800,000
2024		500,000	2037	800,000
2025		500,000	2038	800,000
2026		500,000	2039	900,000
2027		600,000	2040	900,000
2028		600,000	2041	900,000
2029		600,000	2042	1,000,000
2030		600,000	2043	1,000,000
2031		700,000	2044	1,000,000
2032		700,000	2045	1,000,000

The District and BAHA had entered into a financing lease/sublease arrangement whereby at the date of acquisition the District leased its office space to BAHA and BAHA subleased office space back to the District to secure payment on the COPs. Under the terms of the agreement, total monthly payments have been predetermined and the amount of such payments that relate to interest will be calculated based on the Adjustable Rate Mode accrued at the Adjusted Interest Rate as provided in the lease/sublease agreement with BAHA. All payments made into the sinking fund are restricted for debt service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Total A	nnual Payments
2023	\$	1,200,000
2024		1,200,000
2025		1,200,000
2026		1,200,000
2027		1,200,000
2028-2032		6,850,000
2033-2037		6,850,000
2038-2042		6,850,000
2043-2045		4,110,000
	\$	30,660,000

Total payments of principal and interest are structured as follows:

Upon payment of all rental payments under the term of the sublease agreement, the title of the office space will transfer to the District. Future annual payments on COPs are as follows:

Year Ending	Certificates of Participation	
June 30	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 400,000	\$ 365,030
2024	500,000	354,480
2025	500,000	343,930
2026	500,000	333,380
2027	500,000	322,830
2028-2032	2,900,000	1,434,800
2033-2037	3,700,000	1,080,320
2038-2042	4,200,000	658,320
2043-2047	4,500,000	177,240
	\$ 17,700,000	\$ 5,070,330

COPs bear a variable interest rate structure with preset interest rate caps. The interest rate is based on an agreed-upon spread of 120 basis points or 1.2% plus a commonly used interest rate index published by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA). The SIMFA index rate used to calculate the interest rate is determined by the Index Agent on (1) each Index Rate Determination Date determined by the Index Agent, plus (2) the applicable spread of .03%; the sum of which is subject to the preset interest rate cap as follows:

Year 1-5	3.20%
Year 6-10	4.20%
Year 11-30	5.20%

The District utilized the SIFMA rate as the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, to calculate the interest based on the predetermined principal payment schedule above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

(b) Leases

The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and vehicles. The District recognizes lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain indirect costs. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. ease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

A total initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$4.0 million. As of June 30, 2022, the total value of the lease liability was \$3.3 million. As of June 30, 2022, the total value of the right-to-use asset was recorded at a cost of \$4.0 million with accumulated amortization of \$793,065.

The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

x 7

Year Ending	Lease Ol	bligatio	ons
June 30	 Principal]	Interest
2023	\$ 735,291	\$	39,907
2024	614,050		30,606
2025	383,735		23,199
2026	174,614		19,523
2027	141,297		17,364
2028 - 2032	575,903		61,778
2033 - 2037	631,853		22,700
	\$ 3,256,743	\$	215,077

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

(c) Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

A schedule of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022, is shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Certificates of					
participation (COPs)	\$ 18,100,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)	\$ 17,700,000	\$ 400,000
Compensated absences	7,319,167	5,873,952	(4,974,405)	8,218,714	7,465,832
Lease obligations	-	3,993,436	(736,693)	3,256,743	735,291
Total	\$ 25,419,167	\$ 9,867,388	\$ (6,111,098)	\$ 29,175,457	\$ 8,601,123

The certificates of participation and long-term portion of compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. Lease obligations is liquidated by the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund.

(9) County Apportionment Revenue

As a result of the passage of Proposition 13 in fiscal year 1979, the District no longer has the power to calculate property tax revenues due for each county. Instead, the District now receives remittances from the counties, which are calculated in accordance with Assembly Bill Number 8. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January l of the preceding fiscal year. Property tax revenues are recognized by the District in the fiscal year they are assessed, provided that they become available as defined in footnote 1(c).

Secured property tax is due in two installments. on November 1 and March 1 and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land, and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue and receivables in the fiscal year of the levy, provided that they are collected within the fiscal year or within sixty days after year-end to be consistent with the District's collection period used in the measurement of the collection period for when revenues are considered available.

County apportionment revenue recognized as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

County		Amount		
Alameda	\$	7,579,745		
Contra Costa		4,526,457		
Marin		1,832,245		
Napa		1,303,205		
Santa Clara		11,431,986		
San Francisco		6,412,802		
San Mateo		5,651,662		
Solano		951,499		
Sonoma	1,813,369			
Total county apportionment revenue	\$	41,502,971		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

(10) Pension Plan

Plan Description

All District employees are eligible to participate in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Miscellaneous Plan (the Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. CalPERS issues a publicly available report that includes a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found online at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. The benefits are based on members ' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. The California Public Employees · Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) made significant changes to the benefit structure that primarily affect members first hired to perform CalPERS creditable activities on or after January 1, 2013. As a result of PEPRA, the Plan has two benefit structures: 1) CalPERS Miscellaneous Employee "2% at 55" for members first hired prior to January 1, 2013, to perform CalPERS creditable activities (Classic members), and 2) CalPERS Miscellaneous Employee "2% at 62" for members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform CalPERS creditable activities (PEPRA members). The Plan provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries.

Classic members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits, while PEPRA members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, the Optional Settlement 2 Death Benefit, or the Special Death Benefit. The standard cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is 2% and is applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Classic	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after
Hiring date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age: minimum	50	52
Monthly benefit, as a % of eligible compensation	1.43% - 2.42%	1.00 % - 2.50%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	25.82%	25.82%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		323
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		48
Active employees		394
	Total	765

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions to the Plan amounted to \$11,786,249.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability for the Plan of \$52,874,818 at June 30, 2022, is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability of the Plan is shown below.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Mortality rate table ⁽¹⁾	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post retirement benefit	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until purchasing power protection
increase	allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increases, mortality, and retirement dates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. 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 that 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.

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 longterm 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 asset allocation.

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^(a)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(b)
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0	1.00	2.62
Inflation assets		0.77	1.81
Private equity	8.0	6.30	7.23
Real assets	13.0	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.0		(0.92)
Total	100.00%		

^(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

^(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 349,957,637	\$ 258,838,136	\$ 91,119,501	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:				
Service cost	6,774,300	_	6,774,300	
Interest on the total pension liability	24,829,261	_	24,829,261	
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,420,546	_	2,420,546	
Contributions from the employer	_	10,640,587	(10,640,587)	
Contributions from employees	_	3,336,742	(3,336,742)	
Net investment income	_	58,550,025	(58,550,025)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(17,005,864)	(17,005,864)	_	
Administrative expense	_	(258,564)	258,564	
Net changes	17,018,243	55,262,926	(38,244,683)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 366,975,880	\$ 314,101,062	\$ 52,874,818	

Sensitivity of the District's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	1.00%		Cu	rent Discount	1.00%
		Decrease		Rate	Increase
		(6.15%)		(7.15%)	 (8.15%)
District's net pension liability	\$	97,923,196	\$	52,874,818	\$ 15,201,738

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from CalPERS Fiscal Services Division, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94229-2703, or by calling (888) CalPERS (225-7377).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,837,621 for the Plan. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

		Deferred		
	Outflows of Deferred Inf		ferred Inflows	
		Resources	0	f Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$		\$	95,101
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,301,618		30,616
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments				29,115,481
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,786,249		
Total	\$	16,087,867	\$	29,241,198

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2020-21 measurement period expense.

The \$11,786,249 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	 rred Outflows vs) of Resources
2023	\$ (5,451,050)
2024	(5,515,839)
2025	(6,252,880)
2026	(7,719,811)

Payable to the Pension Plan

The District's contribution for all members to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was in accordance with the required contribution rate calculated by the CalPERS actuary. Hence, no payable to the pension plan is recognized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

(11) Postemployment Benefits – Health and Welfare for Retirees

Plan Description

The District contributes to an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Benefit provisions are established in accordance with the Employee Association Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for represented employees and as adopted by Board Resolution for all other employees who retire from the District on or after attaining age 50 for classic or age 52 for PEPRA with at least 5 (five) years of service.

The District established an irrevocable trust to prefund the other postemployment benefit annual required contribution by participating in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The funds in the CERBT are held in the trust and administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

The CERBT fund, which is an IRC Section 115 Trust, is set up for the purpose of (i) receiving employer contributions to prefund health and other postemployment benefits for retirees and their beneficiaries, (ii) investing contributed amounts and income therein, and (iii) disbursing contributed amounts and income therein, if any, to pay for costs of administration of the fund and to pay for health care costs or other postemployment benefits in accordance with the terms of the District's OPEB plan. The District's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) financial statements will be included in the CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Copies of CalPERS' CAFR may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Additionally, the plan maintains a closed group of retirees receiving coverage through a separate life insurance policy with American International Group, Inc. (AIG). The District makes contributions to the AIG Retiree Life Reserve Fund on an annual basis as needed to ensure that Fund's balance is equal to the present value of expected claims for the retirees covered by the policy. The AIG Retiree Reserve Fund can only be applied toward the benefits provided under the program. As of June 30, 2022, the AIG Retiree Life Insurance Fund had a total asset balance of \$371,219, making up 0.5% of the total Plan Fiduciary Net Position of \$75,085,461. All activities of the AIG Retiree Life Reserve Fund are accounted for in the measurement of the District's net OPEB liability (asset).

Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, the following current, and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the District's OPEB Plan:

Active employees	385
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	260
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	4
Total	649

Contributions

The District contributions to the Plan occur as benefits are paid to retirees (pay-as-you-go basis) and/or to the OPEB trust by means of discretionary funding payments as approved by the Board.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District's actuary also accounts for the implicit subsidy contribution, which exists when premiums charged for retiree coverage are lower than the expected retiree claims for that coverage. In the District's program, the claims experience for active employees and retirees not covered by Medicare is co-mingled in setting premium rates for some members and gives rise to an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy is determined as the projected difference between (a) retiree medical and life insurance claim costs by age and (b) premiums charged for retiree coverage.

For fiscal year 2021-22, the District contributed a total of \$7,542,522 to the plan that includes \$601,284 identified as implicit contributions.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The District's net OPEB liability (asset) of (\$2,448,067) at June 30, 2022, is measured as the total OPEB liability (asset), less the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability (asset) is measured using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions	
Discount rate	6.10%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% per year; since benefits do not depend on salary, this is used to allocate
	the cost of benefits between service years.
Investment rate of return	6.10%, net of plan investment expenses
Mortality improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally from 2015
Healthcare trend	Medical plan premiums and claims costs by age are assumed to increase once
	each year. Increases over the prior year's levels were derived using the Getzen
	model and are assumed to be effective on the dates shown below.

Effective	Premium	Effective	Premium
January 1	Increase	January 1	Increase
2023	5.6%	2067	4.7%
2024	5.5%	2068	4.6%
2025-2026	5.4%	2069	4.5%
2027-2029	5.3%	2070-2071	4.4%
2030-2051	5.2%	2072	4.3%
2052	5.1%	2073-2074	4.2%
2053-2055	5.0%	2075	4.1%
2056-2060	4.9%	2076	4.0%
2061-2066	4.8%	& later	4.0%

The healthcare trend shown above was developed using the Getzen Model 2021_b published by the Society of Actuaries using the following settings: CPI 2.5%; Real GDP Growth 1.5%; Excess Medical Growth 1.1%; Expected Health Share of GDP in 2030 20.3%; Resistance Point 25%; Year after which medical growth is limited to growth in GDP 2075.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2017 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.

Change of Assumptions

During the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the following assumptions were changed from the prior valuation:

- 1. Discount rate Decreased from 6.50% to 6.10% to reflect expected future CERBT returns approved by the CalPERS Board in March 2022.
- 2. Mortality improvement Updated from MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2022, with projection applied from year 2018 forward, reflecting updates in mortality information.
- 3. Pool subsidy for Medicare retirees Applied age-based premiums and developed a liability for the projected pool subsidy for retirees enrolled in Medicare plans, under guidance provided by a new actuarial practice note.
- 4. Healthcare trend Updated from Getzen 2019_B to the Getzen 2021_b model.
- 5. Post-Medicare Limit on Medical Benefits (caps) Recognition of maximum District paid medical benefits tied to Kaiser premium rates which are based on Basic Plan rates to all ages and do not decrease at Medicare.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) is 6.10%. 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. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for currently 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 (asset).

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was based on CalPERS' expected return for California Employers' Retirement Benefit Trust Strategy 1.

The table below reflects 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 asset allocation.

		1-5 Year Expected	6-20 Year Expected
	Target	Real Rate	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Return
Global equity	49.00%	4.40%	4.50%
Fixed income	23.00	(1.50)	0.40
Treasury inflation protected			
securities (TIPS)	5.00	(1.80)	0.50
Global real estate (REITs)	20.00	3.00	3.70
Commodities	3.00	0.80	1.10
Total	100.00%		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

To derive the expected future trust return specifically for the District, CalPERS' future return expectations was adjusted to align with the 2.5% general inflation assumption used in the actuarial assumptions. After applying the plan specific benefit payments to CalPERS' bifurcated return expectations, the actuaries determined the single equivalent long-term rate of return to be 6.10%.

Changes in the OPEB Liability (Asset)

The changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) for the plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a-b)
Beginning Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 75,233,799	\$ 55,580,809	\$ 19,652,990
Changes recognized for the measurement period			
Service cost	1,915,610	-	1,915,610
Interest on the total OPEB liability	4,895,975	-	4,895,975
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,030,137)	-	(9,030,137)
Change of assumptions	3,275,584	-	3,275,584
Benefit payments	(3,653,437)	(3,653,437)	-
Contributions - employer	-	3,653,437	(3,653,437)
Contributions - direct	-	4,000,000	
Net investment income	-	15,526,284	(15,526,284)
Other expenses - administrative expense		(21,632)	21,632
Net changes	(2,596,405)	19,504,652	(22,101,057)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 72,637,394	\$ 75,085,461	\$ (2,448,067)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	1.00%			Current	1.00%		
	Decrease (5.10%)		Decrease Discount Rate			Increase	
				(6.10%)	(7.10%)		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	6,047,982	\$	(2,448,067)	\$	(7,909,959)	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	1.00% Decrease		Current Trend ⁽¹⁾	1.00% Increase		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(7,187,738)	\$ (2,448,067)	\$	2,221,332	

⁽¹⁾ Refer above to actuarial assumptions for health trend rates.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$7,957,328. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of	
		Resources	Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	3,789,765	\$		
Difference between expected and actual earnings on OPEB					
plan investments				8,278,373	
Difference between expected and actual experience				11,598,058	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,542,522			
Total	\$	11,332,287	\$	19,876,431	

The \$7,542,522 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Amounts recognized in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

	Defe	erred Outflows
Year ended June 30	_ (Inflo	ws) of Resources
2023	\$	(3,348,726)
2024		(3,704,230)
2025		(4,081,753)
2026		(3,556,916)
Thereafter		(1,395,041)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

(12) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District manages and finances these risks by purchasing commercial insurance and has a \$1,000 to \$10,000 deductible for general and special property liability with limits of \$10 million and \$100 million, respectively.

The District has had no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settled claims exceeded the District's commercial insurance coverage.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had no material claims outstanding for general liability or workers' compensation cases.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

The District is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the District's Attorney, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

The District receives Federal and State grant funds. The amounts, if any, of the District's grant expenditures which may be disallowed upon audit by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios* For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (unaudited)

	 2017-2018	 2018-2019	 2019-2020	 2020-2021	 2021-2022
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	\$ 1,531,801 4,722,673 - - (2,600,577)	\$ 1,581,585 4,980,026 3,506,193 - (2,908,537)	\$ 1,801,428 5,164,087 175,927 (7,536,242) (3,161,874)	\$ 1,859,816 4,698,222 - (3,489,527)	\$ 1,915,610 4,895,975 3,275,584 (9,030,137) (3,653,437)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,653,897	7,159,267	(3,556,674)	3,068,511	(2,596,405)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	 64,908,798	 68,562,695	 75,721,962	 72,165,288	 75,233,799
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 68,562,695	\$ 75,721,962	\$ 72,165,288	\$ 75,233,799	\$ 72,637,394
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$ 6,600,577 3,304,360 (2,600,577) (17,180)	\$ 6,817,699 3,139,604 (2,908,537) (73,126)	\$ 7,161,874 2,802,806 (3,161,874) (9,966)	\$ 3,401,469 1,897,992 (3,489,527) (26,028)	\$ 7,653,437 15,526,284 (3,653,437) (21,632)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,287,180	6,975,640	6,792,840	1,783,906	19,504,652
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 32,741,243	 40,028,423	 47,004,063	 53,796,903	 55,580,809
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 40,028,423	 47,004,063	 53,796,903	 55,580,809	 75,085,461
Net OPEB liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$ 28,534,272	\$ 28,717,899	\$ 18,368,385	\$ 19,652,990	\$ (2,448,067)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered – employee payroll	\$ 58.4% 35,433,438	\$ 62.1% 37,405,253	\$ 74.5% 40,462,747	\$ 73.9% 44,766,317	\$ 103.4% 48,652,158
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered – employee payroll	80.53%	76.78%	45.40%	43.90%	-5.03%

* Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - OPEB* For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (unaudited)

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,081,000				
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	6,817,699	7,161,874	3,401,469	7,653,437	7,574,371
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (736,699)	\$ (1,506,512)	\$ 1,319,874	\$ (3,272,973)	\$ (5,493,953)
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 37,405,252				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.23%	17.58%	7.60%	15.73%	14.65%
Notes to Schedule:					
The actuarial methods and assumptions use	ed to set the actuarially determined contribution	is are as follows:			
Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period	6/30/2015 Entry age normal Level percentage of pay 10 years	7/1/2017 Entry age normal Level percentage of pay 9 years	6/30/2019 Entry age normal Level percentage of pay 8 years	6/30/2019 Entry age normal Level percentage of pay 7 years	6/30/2021 Entry age normal Level percentage of pay 30 years
Asset valuation method	CERBT - 5-year smoothed market AIG Fund - contract value	Market value of assets	Market value of assets	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Inflation	3.00%	2.75%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Non-Med - 2015: Actual; 2016: Actual; 2017: 7.0%; 2018: 6.5%; 2019: 6.0%; 2020: 5.5%; 2021+: 5.0% Medicare - 2015: Actual: 2016: Actual; 2017: 7.2%; 2018: 6.7%; 2019: 6.1%; 2020: 5.6%; 2021+: 5.0%	Medical Premium Increase - Effective January 1: 2018: 8.00%, 2019: 7.50%, 2020: 7.00%, 2021: 6.50%, 2022: 6.00%, 2023: 5.50%, 2024: 5.00%, & later: 5.00% Dental and vision premiums are assumed to increase by 3% per year. The PEMHCA Minimum Employer Contribution is assumed to increase at 4.5% per year. Life insurance premiums are assumed to remain fixed at current levels in all future years.	26: 5.20%, 2027-46: 5.30%, 2047: 5.20%, 2048-49: 5.10%, 2050-53: 5.00%, 2054-59: 4.90%, 2060-66: 4.80%, 2067: 4.70%, 2068: 4.60%, 2069: 4.50%, 2070-71: 4.40%, 2072: 4.30%, 2073-74: 4.20%, 2073-11.40%, 2076 & later: 4.00%	4.90%, 2060-66: 4.80%, 2067: 4.70%, 2068: 4.60%, 2069: 4.50%, 2070-71: 4.40%, 2072:	January 1: 2023: 5.60%, 2024: 5.50%, 2025- 26: 5.40%, 2027-29: 5.30%, 2030-51: 5.20%, 2025: 5.10%, 2055-50%, 2056- 60: 4.90%, 2061-56: 4.80%, 2067: 4.70%, 2068: 4.60%, 2069: 4.50%, 2070-71: 4.40%, 2076: 4.30%, 2073-74: 4.20%, 2075: 4.10%, 2076 & later: 4.00% The PEMHCA Minimum Employer Contribution is assumed to increase at 4.0% per year. Life insurance premiums are
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25% per year; used to determine amortization payments if developed on a level percent of pay basis	3.00% per year; since benefits do not depend on pay, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years and to develop the amortization payment portion of the actuarially determined contributions	3.00% per year; since benefits do not depend on pay, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years and to develop the amortization payment portion of the actuarially determined contributions	3.00% per year; since benefits do not depend on pay, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service wars
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.25%	6.50%	6.50%	6.10%
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015		
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Fully generational with Scale MP-2014 modified to converge to ultimate improvement rates in 2022 for pre and post-retirement mortality	The representative mortality rates were those published by CaIPERS in their 2014 study, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008.	The representative mortality rates were those published by CaIPERS in their 2017 study, adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015.	The representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS in their 2017 study, adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015.	those published by CalPERS in their 2017

* Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios *

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) - Miscellaneous Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(unaudited)

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 4,509,169	\$ 4,405,494	\$ 4,402,254	\$ 5,251,175	\$ 5,588,151	\$ 5,823,771	\$ 6,236,440	\$ 6,774,300
Interest on total pension liability	18,144,590	19,019,896	19,929,495	20,568,801	21,332,712	22,580,042	23,680,235	24,829,261
Changes in assumptions	_	(4,479,434)	_	16,314,523	(1,997,101)	—	—	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	(1,508,680)	(584,236)	(2,082,303)	(643,002)	4,336,733	2,141,716	2,420,546
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,459,410)	(10,371,769)	(11,526,958)	(12,131,353)	(13,197,195)	(14,663,313)	(16,065,803)	(17,005,864)
Net change in total pension liability	13,194,349	7,065,507	12,220,555	27,920,843	11,083,565	18,077,233	15,992,588	17,018,243
Total pension liability – beginning	244,402,997	257,597,346	264,662,853	276,883,408	304,804,251	315,887,816	333,965,049	349,957,637
Total pension liability – ending (a)	257,597,346	264,662,853	276,883,408	304,804,251	315,887,816	333,965,049	349,957,637	366,975,880
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	3,815,653	4,268,315	5,253,802	5,682,917	6,359,880	7,628,075	9,296,564	10,640,587
Contributions – employee	2,622,951	2,372,392	2,502,885	2,429,913	2,514,609	2,815,780	2,972,457	3,336,742
Net investment income	31,178,442	4,871,767	1,102,999	22,856,288	19,071,946	15,727,365	12,434,790	58,550,025
Plan to plan resource movement	_	—	_	—	(556)	_	_	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,459,410)	(10,371,769)	(11,526,958)	(12,131,353)	(13,197,195)	(14,663,313)	(16,065,803)	(17,005,864)
Other miscellaneous income (expense) (1)	_	—	_	—	(667,255)	556	_	_
Administrative expense		(236,125)	(127,831)	(305,553)	(351,369)	(170,709)	(353,219)	(258,564)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	28,157,636	904,580	(2,795,103)	18,532,212	13,730,060	11,337,754	8,284,789	55,262,926
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	180,686,208	208,843,844	209,748,424	206,953,321	225,485,533	239,215,593	250,553,347	258,838,136
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	208,843,844	209,748,424	206,953,321	225,485,533	239,215,593	250,553,347	258,838,136	314,101,062
Net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$ 48,753,502	\$ 54,914,429	\$ 69,930,087	\$ 79,318,718	\$ 76,672,223	\$ 83,411,702	\$ 91,119,501	\$ 52,874,818
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.07%	79.25%	74.74%	73.98%	75.73%	75.02%	73.96%	85.59%
Covered – employee payroll	\$ 32,010,647	\$ 33,133,499	\$ 34,119,169	\$ 35,433,438	\$ 37,405,253	\$ 40,734,161	\$ 44,766,317	\$ 48,652,158
Net pension liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll	152.30%	165.74%	204.96%	223.85%	204.98%	204.77%	203.54%	108.68%

⁽¹⁾ During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

* Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - Pension *

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) – Miscellaneous Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(unaudited)

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,268,315	\$ 5,365,344	\$ 5,685,584	\$ 6,407,096	\$ 7,675,962	\$ 9,374,554	\$ 10,695,192	\$ 11,786,249
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(4,268,315)		(5,685,584)	(6,407,096)	(7,675,962)	(9,374,554)	(10,695,192)	(11,786,249)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s </u>	<u>s </u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$ </u>	\$
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 33,133,499	\$ 34,119,169	\$ 35,433,438	\$ 37,405,253	\$ 40,734,161	\$ 44,766,317	\$ 48,652,158	\$ 51,700,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered								
 employee payroll 	12.88%	15.73%	16.05%	17.13%	18.84%	20.94%	21.98%	22.80%
Notes to Schedule:								
The actuarial methods and assumptions us	sed to set the actuarially	determined contribution	s are as follows:					
Valuation date	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
Actuarial cost method	method	Entry age normal cost method	method	Entry age normal cost method	method	method	method	method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Actuarial value of	Market value of assets	Market value of	Market value of	Market value of	Market value of	Market value of	Market value of assets
Inflation	assets 2.75% compounded annually	assets 2.75% compounded annually	assets 2.75% compounded annually	assets 2.75% compounded annually	assets 2.75% compounded annually	assets 2.625% compounded annually	assets 2.50% compounded annually	assets 2.50% compounded annually
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.875%	2.750%	2.750%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative	7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative	7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative	7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative	7.375% net of pension plan investment and	7.25% net of pension plan investment and administrative	7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative	7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative
	expenses; includes inflation.	expenses; includes inflation.	expenses; includes inflation.	expenses; includes inflation.	administrative expenses; includes inflation.	expenses.	expenses.	expenses.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CaIPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
	Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.	Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.	Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.	Post-retirement mortality rates above include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.	Post-retirement mortality rates above include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.	Post-retirement mortality rates above include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

* Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Dudgeted Amounts			Actual	Final Budget		
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		Oliginal		Fillat	(Dudgetary Dasis)	105	luve (Regative)
Permit fees	\$	41,360,017	\$	41,360,017	\$ 43,347,689	\$	1,987,672
Criteria pollutant and toxics emissions	ψ	1,300,000	ψ	1,300,000	1,288,653	Ψ	(11,347)
Title V permit fees		6,261,936		6,261,936	7,239,898		977,962
Asbestos fees		4,000,000		4,000,000	4,318,637		318,637
Penalties and variance fees		2,750,000		2,750,000	4,827,285		2,077,285
Hearing board fees		2,750,000		2,750,000	4,027,285		(24,647)
State subvention		1,736,000		1,736,000	1,747,288		(24,047) 11,288
		, ,					
AB 2588 income - toxic inventory fees Miscellaneous		731,737 200,000		731,737 200,000	1,512,441 300,628		780,704 100,628
					· · · · ·		
Federal grant -EPA		3,967,612		3,967,612	2,596,404		(1,371,208)
Federal grant - DHS		1,426,500		1,426,500	1,253,516		(172,984)
CMAQ Spare The Air		1,000,000		1,000,000	967,343		(32,657)
Other grants		9,000,000		9,000,000	8,766,618		(233,382)
(PERP)/Inspection Fees		450,000		450,000	734,466		284,466
Interest/Investment		1,609,848		1,609,848	(2,321,247)		(3,931,095)
County apportionment		39,335,284		39,335,284	41,502,971		2,167,687
Total revenues		115,153,934		115,153,934	118,082,943		2,929,009
Expenditures:							
Executive division		15,680,506		19,946,794	16,983,160		(2,963,634)
Administration resource division		14,011,125		16,244,876	14,167,539		(2,077,337)
Legal services division		3,820,408		4,364,401	4,308,294		(56,107)
Communication office		3,865,090		4,653,493	3,955,793		(697,700)
Technology implementation office		745,515		4,035,149	1,747,092		(2,288,057)
Strategic incentives division		811,023		816,022	163,034		(652,988)
Compliance and enforcement division		16,048,402		16,194,428	14,082,161		(2,112,267)
Engineering division		14,012,017		15,972,571	11,561,891		(4,410,680)
Assessment, inventory and model division		4,928,479		5,882,888	4,657,373		(1,225,515)
Planning and research		5,320,809		6,440,947	4,802,053		(1,638,894)
Community engagement and policy division		7,253,583		11,711,078	7,923,824		(3,787,254)
Information services division		6,002,672		5,173,773	3,585,408		(1,588,365)
Meteorology and measurement division		19,191,942		17,982,343	14,240,894		(3,741,449)
Program distribution		1,541,302					(1,846,796)
-				3,268,563	1,421,767		
Vacancy savings		(4,193,552)		(4,193,552)	-		4,193,552
Total current expenditures		109,039,321		128,493,774	103,600,283		(24,893,491)
Capital outlay		9,180,894		7,025,252	7,360,718		335,466
Debt Service: Principal		1,136,693		400,000	1,136,693		736,693
Debt Service: Interest		290,461		243,658	290,461		46,803
Total expenditures		119,647,369		136,162,684	112,388,155		(23,774,529)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(4,493,435)		(21,008,750)	5,694,788		26,703,538
		(4,495,455)		(21,008,750)	5,094,788		20,705,558
Other Financing Sources							· · · · · · ·
Transfers in		1,361,189		1,361,189	934,033		(427,156)
Leases	_	-		-	3,993,436		3,993,436
Total other financing sources		1,361,189		1,361,189	4,927,469		3,566,280
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,132,246)	\$	(19,647,561)	10,622,257	\$	30,269,818
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance					95,531,354		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance					\$ 106,153,611		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Final Budget	
	Original	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
TFCA/MSIF DMV fee	\$ 31,313,364	\$	77,286,756	\$	27,149,814	\$	(50,135,229)
Carl Moyer Program	59,898,128		27,855,442		20,341,786		(7,513,656)
Other grants/funding	6,330,194		7,725,888		4,752,321		(2,973,567)
Federal grants	1,000,000		1,000,000		652,694		(347,306)
California Goods Movement	21,388,049		21,553,537		342,978		(21,210,559)
Vehicle settlement	11,035,000		8,354,220		1,905,425		(6,437,205)
Total revenues	 130,964,735		143,775,843		55,145,018		(88,617,522)
Expenditures:							
TFCA/MSIF & Other Programs							
Program distribution	24,560,794		73,393,773		25,069,049		(48,324,724)
Intermittent control	2,016,507		3,167,088		1,387,413		(1,779,675)
TFCA administration	1,185,433		1,204,771		888,914		(315,857)
Miscellaneous incentive program	33,882		35,596		35,596		-
Regional electric vehicle deployment	2,051,194		2,151,092		1,752,081		(399,011)
Enhanced mobile source inspection	15,000		15,695		8,841		(6,854)
Mobile source incentive	423,603		423,602		288,373		(135,229.00)
Vehicle buy-back	7,332,814		8,240,024		2,013,802		(6,226,222)
Commuter assistance	11,000		11,000		1,714		(9,286)
Carl Moyer Program							
Project funding	56,137,542		21,863,166		17,679,155		(4,184,011)
Grant administration	3,760,586		3,766,166		2,662,631		(1,103,535)
California Goods Movement Program							
Project funding	21,164,512.00		21,330,000		330,000		(21,000,000)
Grant administration	223,537		236,268		236,268		-
Vehicle settlement							
Project funding	9,884,128		5,199,279		962,095		(4,237,184)
Grant administration	848,015		1,422,135		895,053		(527,082)
Total expenditures	 129,648,547		142,459,655		54,210,985		(88,248,670)
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 1,316,188		1,316,188		934,033		(368,852)
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	 (1,316,188)		(1,316,188)		(934,033)	\$	382,155
Total other financing uses							<u>´</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-				
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance					-		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance				\$	-		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Principles

Through the budget process, the Board of Directors sets the direction of the District. The annual budget assures the most efficient and effective use of the District's economic resources and establishes the priority of objectives that are to be accomplished during the fiscal year.

The annual budget covers the period from July 1 to June 30 and is a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees, and other public agencies. In addition, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource allocation, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the District's performance.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a) The Board of Directors adopts an annual budget by resolution prior to July 1 of each fiscal year. The annual budget indicates appropriations by fund and by program. The Board of Directors may also adopt supplemental appropriations during the year. At the fund level, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. The Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between divisions and programs within any fund.
- b) Budgets are adopted on a basis that is consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) with the exception of recognition of certain revenue, as discussed below. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General and Special Revenue funds.
- c) Supplementary budgetary revenue and expenditure appropriations were adopted by the Board of Directors during the fiscal year. These supplemental appropriations have been included in the Budgeted Amounts Final column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

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

The District's budgetary basis is consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), with the exception of certain revenues that are recognized when earned in the GAAP-basis financial statements but deferred until expended on the budgetary basis. Revenues in the Budget and Actual schedules have been presented on the budgetary basis to provide a more meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. Additionally, the unrealized loss as a result of recognizing the fair value of investments held in the San Mateo County Pool has also been excluded from the budgetary basis revenues.

The following is a reconciliation between revenues on the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis reflected in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

	Special Revenue Fund		
Revenues - Budgetary Basis	\$	55,145,018	
Revenue recognition adjustments		13,679,149	
Interest and investment gain (loss)		(9,426,188)	
Revenues - GAAP Basis	\$	59,397,979	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA) Program, Mobile Source Incentive Fund Program & Other Programs Schedule of Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2022

Programs	Salaries and Benefits	Services and Supplies	Program Distribution	Total	
Program distribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,069,049	\$ 25,069,049	
Intermittent control	409,732	977,681	-	1,387,413	
TFCA administration	781,504	107,410	-	888,914	
Miscellaneous incentive program	35,596	-	-	35,596	
Regional electric vehicles deployment	1,259,506	492,575	-	1,752,081	
Enhanced mobile source inspection	-	8,841	-	8,841	
Commuter assistance	-	1,714.00	-	1,714	
Vehicle buy-back	49,879	1,963,923	-	2,013,802	
Mobile source incentive	256,896	31,477	-	288,373	
Total expenditures	\$2,793,113	\$ 3,583,621	\$ 25,069,049	\$ 31,445,783	