

## Financial Report - Fiscal Year 2017 ended June 30, 2017

As a public agency, we take our responsibility for managing the public's funds seriously. That's why financial stability is one of the main outcome areas in the agency strategic plan.

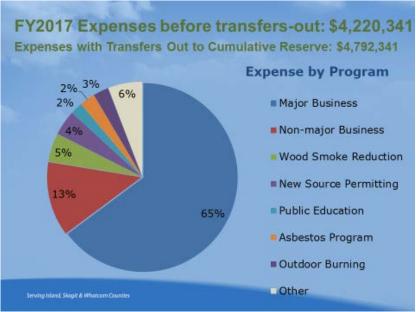
As evidence of our accountability to the public, our solid financial policies and practices, and our careful recordkeeping, we continue to receive clean financial audits by the Washington State Auditor's Office with our most recent audit being completed for fiscal year 2016.

In this report, we provide an overview of our 2017 financial results and a look ahead to the 2018 budget.

## **2017 FINANCIAL RESULTS**

The following pie charts represent revenues by source and expenses by program for our fiscal year 2017, which is July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017. Total operating revenues for the year including transfers-in from other funds were \$4.8 million, and total operating expenses with transfers-out to the Cumulative Reserve Fund were \$4.8 million.





Our Major Business Program is the largest portion of our revenues and expenses at \$2.7, or 65 percent of total expenses for the year. This is the program that allows us to permit and regulate major businesses regulated under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act. These businesses tend to be the largest sources of air pollutants that we regulate in our jurisdiction, although there are others that are subject to these requirements. By federal law, these major businesses must pay fees sufficient to fully fund the cost of running the program.

Our Non-Major Business Program includes about 450 businesses. The fees are set with a goal to cover the costs of registering, monitoring, inspecting and administering the program.

We collected \$657,635 in penalties in fiscal year 2017, which was an unusually high amount and not anticipated for fiscal year 2018. Budgeting for penalties is always an estimate because we have no way of knowing in advance who is going to violate air quality requirements and how much the resulting penalties will be. Because the amount of penalties is uncertain, amounts collected in excess of the budget are generally used for one-time projects.

We received grant funds from the Washington Department of Ecology totaling \$271,000 in fiscal year 2017. Those funds were used to replace old high-polluting woodstoves in Columbia Valley and to supplement the programs that are not fully funded by fees, including Agricultural Burning and other programs.

About \$144,000 or 3 percent of our revenue came from per capita assessments. This is the \$0.35 per resident annual assessment that the cities and counties of our jurisdiction pay to the agency. Per capita funds contribute to programs such as Outdoor Burning and Public Education.

## LOOKING AHEAD - FISCAL YEAR 2018 PRIORITIES AND ADOPTED BUDGET

Every year, we develop our budget based on our strategic planning priorities for the year. Developing our fiscal year 2018 budget, these are the main budget planning priorities considered by our Board of Directors:

## **Incorporation of Strategic Plan Elements**

- Outcome area: Healthy people and environment
  - o Meet federal expectations of timely compliance and permitting actions for the major source program
  - o Continue work with Columbia Valley residents and stakeholders to reduce wood smoke pollution
  - o Administer greenhouse gas mitigation projects in our region
- Outcome area: A level playing field for business
  - o Locate unregistered businesses and bring them into the Non-Major Business program

- Outcome area: Community engagement
  - o Enhance communication materials
- Outcome area: Financial health
  - o Maintain adequate budget reserves

The following pie charts represent the adopted budget revenues by source and expenses by program for our fiscal year 2018, which is July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018. We estimated total revenues for the year of \$4.3 million and operating expenses of \$4.3 million.

