

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

### **PHOTOGRAPHY CREDIT**

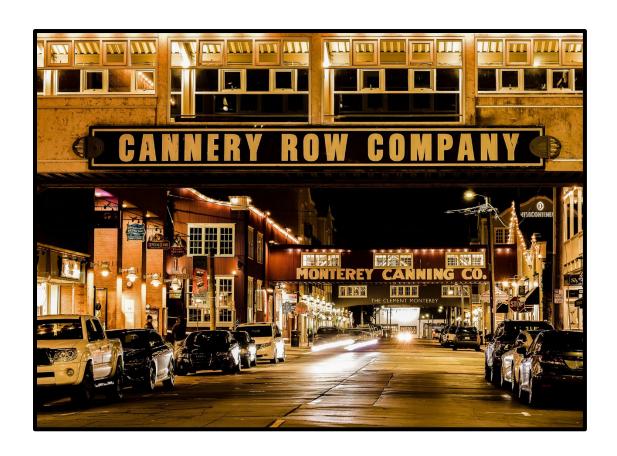
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Funding: The preparation of this report was funded in part through grants from the United States Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) - under provisions of Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act). Please see AMBAG's Overall Work Program (OWP) and Budget for additional funding detail. The OWP can be downloaded at www.ambag.org.



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT) ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS – STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PREPARED BY: AMBAG FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

#### **Transmittal Letter**

December 15, 2024

Honorable Mary Ann Carbone, President and Members of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) 24580 Silver Cloud Court Monterey, CA 93940

Subject: AMBAG's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-2024

#### **Report Overview**

In accordance with state law, the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year (FY) ended June 30, 2024. The ACFR is in compliance with Government Code Section 26909 of the State of California. This statute requires all general-purpose local governments to issue an annual report on the financial position and activities of that government. The report must be presented in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and must be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants (CPA) in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS). The financial statements contained in this ACFR meet these requirements.

This Letter of Transmittal is the first item in the introductory section of the ACFR. Its purpose is to assist the reader in assessing AMBAG and its financial condition. All disclosures reasonably necessary to enable an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included.

The responsibilities for the accuracy, fairness, and completeness of the financial statements, note disclosures, supplementary schedules, and statistical data presented rest with the management of AMBAG. Accordingly, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the ACFR is complete, accurate, and reliable in all material respects and we assume responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all financial information presented in this report.

The present accounting system and business structure includes the necessary internal controls to ensure reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets against misuse, loss, theft, and unauthorized use or disposition. It also ensures that adequate accounting data is compiled to provide sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements in compliance with GAAP requirements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived

and that the valuation of costs and benefits may require estimates and judgments by management. Evaluations of internal control occur on a periodic basis. We believe that AMBAG's current internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of federal, state, and local funding, AMBAG is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to warrant compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. AMBAG is required to undergo an annual single audit in compliance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. The results of the single audit for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, provided no findings related to the compliance requirements of the Uniform Guidance or violations of applicable laws and regulations. Information relating to findings, recommendations and all other aspects concerning this single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

Included in the ACFR is the Independent Auditors' Report, which is located in the financial section of this report. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements presented here for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditors of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on AMBAG's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

GAAP also requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This narrative is presented in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which can be found in the financial section of this report. We encourage readers to examine the MD&A, together with this transmittal letter.

#### **Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 and 82**

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued new pension accounting and financial reporting requirements for state and local governmental employers that contribute to state and local public pension plans. GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and in November 2013, they issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The primary objective of these Statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The statements include enhanced note disclosures and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) for defined benefit pension plans. AMBAG implemented the new standards with the publication of the ACFR for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015. The FY 2023-2024 financial statements and note disclosures reflect the requirements of these statements.

GASB Statement No. 68 revises and establishes financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. GASB Statement No. 68

requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability on their financial statements and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through note disclosures and RSI. Additional information required for GASB Statement No. 68 is contained in the notes to the financial statements and RSI.

In March 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*. Statement No. 82 addresses issues raised by stakeholders during the implementation of GASB's accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments: Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73.

Statement No. 82, which amends Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73, is generally effective for reporting periods beginning June 15, 2016 and addresses issues regarding:

- The presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information.
- The selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in Actuarial Standards of Practice for financial reporting purposes.
- The classification of employer-paid member contributions.

#### **Profile of AMBAG**

The Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments is a voluntary association of 18 cities and three counties in California's Central Coast region, encompassing 5,159 square miles and a population of approximately 764,000. AMBAG was originally formed as a Council of Governments for Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties. The formation of AMBAG was enacted through a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) in 1968 between the cities and the counties of Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito to serve as a forum for discussing issues of regional significance.

In 1975, AMBAG was designated as a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). An MPO is a federally-designated and federally-funded transportation planning and policymaking organization for the metropolitan planning area in the United States that is made up of representatives from local government and governmental transportation authorities. Federal funding for transportation projects and programs is channeled through this metropolitan planning process. Congress created MPOs in order to ensure that existing and future expenditures of governmental funds for transportation projects and programs are based on a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive ("3-C") planning process. Metropolitan transportation planning processes are governed by federal law (23 U.S.C. §§ 134–135). Federal law requires transparency through public access to participation in the planning process and electronic publication of plans.

AMBAG addresses issues and provides services for regional and municipal planning, economic and community development, housing planning, cartography and Geographic Information Systems (GIS), transit and transportation planning, long range transportation planning and

programming, sustainability and resiliency planning, energy efficiency, development and maintenance of the Regional Travel Demand Model (RTDM) and prepares regional housing, population, and employment forecasts that are utilized in a variety of regional plans and programs.

AMBAG is governed by a 24-member Board of Directors which is comprised of elected officials from each city and county within the region. The officers of AMBAG are the President, Vice President, Second Vice President, and Secretary. The President, Vice President, and Second Vice President are elected for one-year terms at a regular Board of Director's meeting. All policymaking decisions, the annual Overall Work Program (OWP) and Budget, program priorities, and all material financial matters are discussed and acted upon through the AMBAG Board of Directors. A listing of each member and the city and county they represent is included in the introductory section of this report. In addition, the AMBAG Board is comprised of nine ex-officio members from Caltrans District 5, Transportation Agency for Monterey County (TAMC), Santa Cruz Regional Transportation Commission (SCCRTC), San Benito County Council of Governments (SBtCOG), Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD), Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST) Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District (Santa Cruz METRO), Central Coast Community Energy, and Monterey Peninsula Airport District.

The policymaking process, financial and operational oversight for AMBAG are guided by the work of the Executive Finance Committee, made up of AMBAG officers (President, Vice President, Second Vice President, and the Immediate Past President) and such other members as may be appointed by the President with the consent of the Board of Directors. The Executive Finance Committee also assists and advises the Executive Director in developing an annual budget for review and approval by the Board, reviews and evaluates on a continuing basis the financial management practices of AMBAG, and analyzes potential financial issues and recommends alternatives for responding to these issues. The level of budgetary control is essentially at the Executive Finance Committee level. The Executive Finance Committee plans, reviews, and provides recommendations to the AMBAG Board of Directors in areas related to financial and budgetary transactions per the AMBAG By-Laws. Staff at AMBAG may not reallocate appropriations without the consent of the Executive Finance Committee and Board of Directors. Furthermore, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) are the final approval before reallocated funds may be utilized. The department managers may make changes at their discretion within the budget for supplies and materials, current obligations and services, fixed charges, capital outlay, and other expenses. All budgetary items lapse at fiscal year-end and are then budgeted for the coming fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis. The Board must approve additional grant requests or contracts not included in the amended budget resolution.

As the federally designated MPO for the Monterey Bay region, AMBAG staff annually develops and maintains the OWP and Budget. The OWP and Budget defines the continuing, comprehensive, and coordinated metropolitan planning process for the Monterey Bay region. AMBAG staff and FHWA, FTA, Caltrans, the Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs),

transit operators, the Air Resources District and other parties meet and discuss the OWP and Budget within the broader goals and guidelines of the region. The OWP and Budget provides transportation, housing, sustainability, and other regional planning objectives, the methods and timing for achieving those objectives, and identifies planning responsibilities and funding to complete the work.

The OWP and Budget also serves as a management tool for AMBAG in that it identifies all projects and services to be provided during the year beyond those mandated by the metropolitan planning process. Annually, the AMBAG Board of Directors is required to adopt the OWP and Budget resolution and forward it to Caltrans, FHWA, and FTA for their joint review and approval by June 30 of each year. The OWP and Budget are subject to periodic adjustments resulting from changes in activities as well as revisions in revenues and expenditures during the fiscal year. Amendments to the OWP and Budget require AMBAG Board approval. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the required supplementary information section. In addition, financial statements, which detail month-to-date and the year-to-date actual versus budgeted expenditure comparisons, are presented to the AMBAG Board and Executive Finance Committee for review during each regularly scheduled meeting.

#### **AMBAG Non-Profit Arm (Blended Component Unit)**

Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc. (RAPS), is the 501(c)(3) non-profit arm of AMBAG. The Corporation was formed in 1992 for the following purposes:

- Enhancement of the quality of public decision-making in local and other governments through research and development of improved analytic programs, providing technical and educational services, and offering an economic and efficient method of maintaining and distributing such information.
- Serving local governments and other governmental entities and providing educational programs, including workshops, forums, seminars and material on the use of programs, techniques and services.

RAPS, Inc. is primarily funded by other governmental agencies seeking administrative and technical support. In addition, RAPS receives periodic sponsorship and grant funding from outside agencies to host educational forums of social, economic, and regional importance. In forming the entity, AMBAG staff was assigned the task of performing the day-to-day functions of the organization.

The non-profit arm of AMBAG is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors. Five of the RAPS Directors are appointed annually on behalf of AMBAG from among its Board of Directors. The remaining Directors are nominated by the AMBAG President and confirmed by the AMBAG Board of Directors from among the public, one each from the County of Monterey and the County of Santa Cruz. The Directors serve a one-year term.

RAPS, Inc. is legally separate from AMBAG and meets the test required by GAAP to be presented as a blended component unit in AMBAG's financial statements. In addition, individual financial

statements are included for the blended component unit in the required supplementary information section.

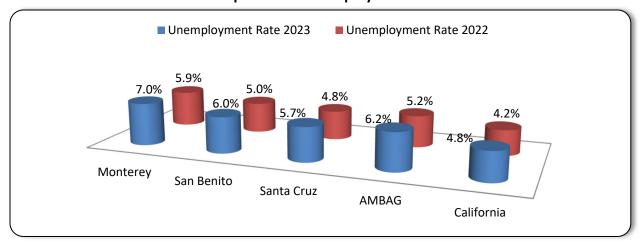
#### Monterey Bay Area Region Economic Condition and Outlook

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which AMBAG operates.

The AMBAG regional economy has an industry structure that is quite different in some ways than the statewide structure or the industry structure in regions like Southern California or the San Francisco Bay Area. One difference is the large share of jobs in Agriculture. According to the California Employment Development Department, more than 19 percent of total jobs in the AMBAG region are in Agriculture compared to just 2 percent statewide. Other sectors with above average shares in the region include Government (18 percent) and Leisure and Hospitality (13 percent). Conversely, the AMBAG region has a below average share of jobs in the fast-growing, high wage Information sector as well as in Natural Resources, Mining and Construction; Manufacturing; Wholesale Trade; Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities; Financial Activities; Professional and Business Service; and Educational and Health Services (Source: California Employment Development Department, 2023).

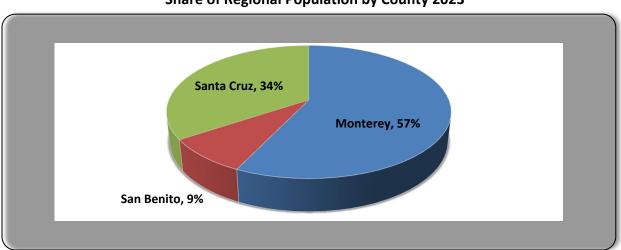
The region is projected to experience job growth at a slightly slower rate than the state and nation. The primary reason for this below average job growth is the region's below-average concentration in fast-growing sectors such as Information and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services. The region also has a below average exposure to growth in foreign trade. Positive factors include above average performance relative to state trends in tourism and agriculture. Over the last year, unemployment has decreased in the AMBAG region, as reported by the California Employment Development Department (see chart below). Ten-year unemployment rate trends are in the statistical section of this report.

#### **Comparison of Unemployment Rate**



The nation is expected to add over 29 million jobs between 2015 and 2045 for an increase of 20 percent. Growth nationwide is expected to be fairly constant throughout the forecast period. The state of California is projected to experience job growth that is slightly faster than the nation's job growth in the early years of the forecast, and to slow down to a rate more similar to the national growth rate by 2045. The State is projected to see a 14 percent increase in total jobs between 2015 and 2045, with fastest growth in Professional and Business Services, Education and Healthcare, Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities. The AMBAG region is projected to add nearly 65,500 jobs between 2015 and 2045 (growth of 17 percent). The region is projected to have 442,800 jobs in 2045, per the AMBAG 2022 Regional Growth Forecast. These trends are according to projections from Population Reference Bureau (PRB) with input from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, California Employment Development Department Industry Employment Projections and California Department of Transportation.

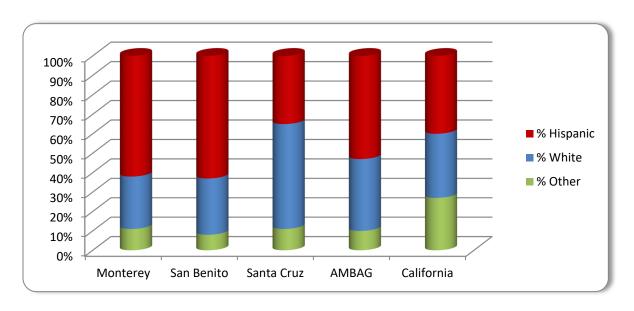
The tri-county AMBAG region has seen its population increase in the past decade. Between 2014 and 2023, the regional population has increased by 0.7 percent. Of the three counties in the AMBAG region, Monterey County has the most residents accounting for approximately 57 percent of the tri-county population in 2023. As depicted in the chart below, Santa Cruz County represented 34 percent, while San Benito County residents accounted for approximately 9 percent of the tri-county regional population.



**Share of Regional Population by County 2023** 

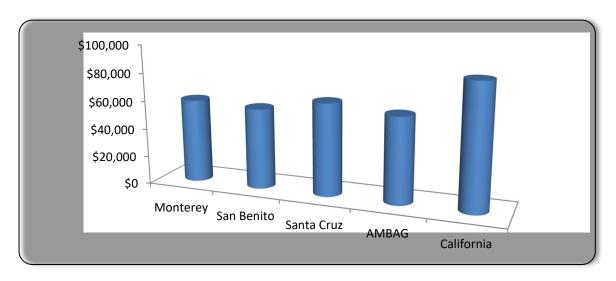
As depicted in the chart below, the Monterey Bay Area region is a racially and ethnically diverse region. In 2023, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated that Hispanic or Latino residents constitute approximately 62 percent of Monterey County, 63 percent of San Benito County, and 35 percent of Santa Cruz County. In the tri-county region, 27 percent of Monterey County residents, 29 percent of San Benito County residents, and 54 percent of Santa Cruz County residents self-identified as non-Hispanic White. Statewide, Hispanic or Latino residents are reported at 40 percent, while 33 percent of statewide residents are non-Hispanic White. The remaining residents self-identified as Other for Santa Cruz County at 11 percent, San Benito County at 9 percent, Monterey County at 11 percent and statewide at 27 percent.

Racial Diversity in the AMBAG Region 2023



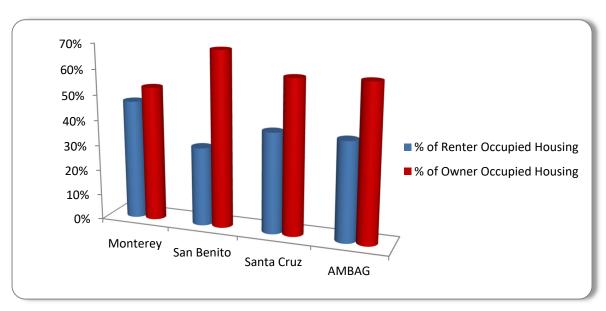
As noted in the chart below, of the three counties in the AMBAG region, Santa Cruz County residents have the highest average annual wages of approximately \$65,391, followed by Monterey and San Benito counties with average annual wages of \$59,548 and \$57,182 respectively. A high per capita income for tri-county residents is crucial in the context of the county's high housing costs. In addition, a higher relative per capita income signals greater discretionary income for the purchase of goods and services.

**Average Annual Wages 2023** 



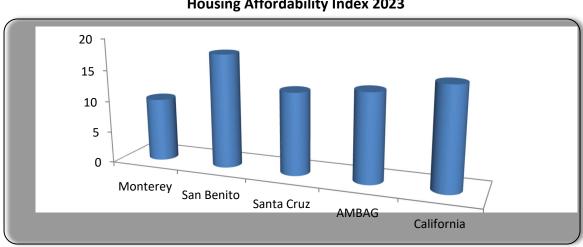
In 2023, the U.S. Census for percentage of renter occupied housing was 39 percent for the AMBAG region. Monterey County showed the highest results with 47 percent, followed by 40 percent for Santa Cruz County, and 31 percent for San Benito County. The statistics for owner-

occupied housing for the region was 61 percent, with San Benito County showing the highest with 69 percent, followed by Santa Cruz County with 60 percent and Monterey County with 53 percent.



Renter Occupied vs. Owner Occupied Housing 2023

The California Association of Realtors® Traditional Housing Affordability Index (HAI) measures the percentage of households that can afford to purchase the median priced home within their respective counties. The HAI is considered a primary measure of housing well-being for buyers in the state. In 2023, approximately 13 percent of households in Santa Cruz County, 10 percent of households in Monterey County, and 18 percent of households in San Benito County could afford to purchase a median priced home within their County. The statewide HAI in 2023 was 16, while the AMBAG average was 14.



**Housing Affordability Index 2023** 

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The federal government funds transportation projects and programs in part through taxes on fuel consumption and other fees related to use of the transportation system. The Highway Revenue Act of 1956 tied the gas tax to transportation projects through the Federal-Aid Highway program. The 1956 act created a dedicated transportation funding account, the Highway Trust Fund (HTF). In the early 1980s, Congress expanded the definition of federal highways and created new programs to address transit infrastructure as well as established a Mass Transit Account within the trust fund.

AMBAG is primarily dependent upon formula revenues and planning grants from FHWA, FTA and the State of California. These funds are administered by Caltrans.

#### **Major Initiatives**

Fiscal Year 2023-2024 represents a watershed moment in the evolution of AMBAG as the organization strives to deliver planning for the region's future in an integrated and holistic fashion, rather than as a transportation silo.

#### Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed the <u>Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act</u> (IIJA) (Public Law 117-58, also known as the "Bipartisan Infrastructure Law") into law. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is the largest long-term investment in our infrastructure and economy in our Nation's history. It provides \$550 billion over fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in new Federal investment in infrastructure, including in roads, bridges, and mass transit, water infrastructure, resilience, and broadband. New programs under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law focus on key infrastructure priorities including rehabilitating bridges in critical need of repair, reducing carbon emissions, increasing system resilience, removing barriers to connecting communities, and improving mobility and access to economic opportunity.

#### Senate Bill 1 (SB 1)

Senate Bill 1 (Chapter 5, Beall, 2017) is known as The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 and provides the first significant, stable and ongoing increase in state transportation funding totaling an estimated \$5.2 billion annually for the State of California. SB 1 created the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account and the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program.

AMBAG received approximately \$320,000 in SB 1 funding for FY 2023-2024. In addition, AMBAG will receive a formula based apportionment of SB 1 funding annually for the next 10 years. This funding will assist in conducting local and regional multimodal transportation and land use planning that further AMBAG's Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS), contribute to the State's greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals and targets, and other sustainability goals.

2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy

AMBAG initiated the development of the 2050 Metropolitan Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS). The MTP is the federally mandated long-range transportation plan for the Monterey Bay Area region. This plan lays out a financially constrained list of transportation projects over the next 20 plus years that will enhance regional mobility as well as reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Given the size and complexity of our region, the MTP by necessity is a living document that must be adjusted on a regular basis to keep it valid, relevant, and in accordance with new challenges and opportunities. Accordingly, it may be amended occasionally between major updates, to ensure major projects being planned and implemented in the region remain consistent with the prevailing MTP. The Draft 2050 MTP/SCS is scheduled to be released in November 2025 and the Final 2050 MTP/SCS scheduled for adoption in June 2026.

#### **2026 Regional Growth Forecast**

The Regional Growth Forecast (RGF) projects the region's population, employment, and housing numbers for the tri-county area of Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz Counties. The purpose of the RGF is to show likely changes in employment, population and housing in the region by 2050, based on the most current information available. This forecast is used to inform regional and local planning projects such as the MTP/SCS, transportation projects, corridor studies and economic activity analyses. Results from this forecast are used as inputs in the AMBAG's Regional Travel Demand Model (RTDM) to forecast travel patterns. The 2026 RGF is scheduled to be accepted by the AMBAG Board for planning purposes in October 2024 and formally adopted in June 2026.

#### **Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program**

Biennially, AMBAG updates the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) for Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz Counties. The MTIP is AMBAG's transportation project programing document necessary to bring state and federal transportation funds to the region. It is the short-term component of the MTP and is developed to be consistent with AMBAG's adopted MTP for the tri-county (Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito counties) Metropolitan Planning area. The MTIP contains transportation improvement projects including public mass transit, highway, local road, bicycle, and pedestrian projects proposed for funding based on anticipated available federal, state and local funding to be implemented over the next four years (federal fiscal year (FFY) 2022-2023 to FFY 2025-2026).

The table on the following page shows the MTIP funding sources by year. The MTIP must be financially constrained by year and must be updated at least every four years and amended as needed through formal amendments or an administrative modification. The AMBAG Board of Directors adopted the MTIP for FFY 2022-2023 to FFY 2025-2026 at their September 14, 2022 meeting and it was jointly approved by FHWA and FTA on December 16, 2022. The MTIP is amended as needed. A total of nine formal amendments and administrative modifications to the MTIP were processed, as of June 30, 2024.

**AMBAG Region MTIP Funding Sources by Year** 

Funding Source (\$ in 1,000s)							
Year	Local	State	Federal	Total			
2022/23	\$257,068	\$539,812	\$60,580	\$857,460			
2023-24	\$303,194	\$226,022	\$89,513	\$618,729			
2024-25	\$374,716	\$164,976	\$53,406	\$593,098			
2025/26	\$328,603	\$304,619	\$63,248	\$696,470			
Total \$	\$1,263,581	\$1,235,429	\$266,747	\$2,765,757			
% of Total	45.69%	44.67%	9.64%	100%			

#### **Land Use Model and Development Monitoring Framework**

In Fiscal Year 2021-22, AMBAG, San Luis Obispo Council of Governments (SLOCOG), Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG), Shasta Regional Transportation Agency (SRTA), and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) (five California MPOs), were awarded a Caltrans planning grant in the amount of \$550,000 which was matched with local funds \$90,000 and inkind \$20,000. This was a multi-year project, with consulting support, all partnering agencies staff collaboratively developed a cost effective and advanced Integrated Land Use Model and Development Monitoring Framework for all five MPOs. The project was successfully completed in June 2024, as a final product of the project, five fully functional advanced Integrated Land Use Model and Development Monitoring Framework were delivered. The modeling tool will be utilized by the five MPOs, Caltrans, Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs), transit agencies and local jurisdictions to evaluate land use and transportation policies while also meeting California State Senate Bill 375 (SB 375) requirements.

#### **AMBAG Sustainability Program**

The AMBAG Sustainability Program continued to work throughout the Monterey Bay region to help communities and public agencies achieve their sustainability goals as well as reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in an equitable and cost-effective manner. In the past year, the program focused on implementing four initiatives. First, the program provided technical assistance to jurisdictions to access energy efficiency rebate dollars. Second, staff completed a \$250,000 Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation planning grant and published the Monterey Bay Natural and Working Lands Climate Mitigation and Resiliency Study. Third, staff obtained funding to create a Monterey Bay Electric Vehicle Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Framework, which will help the Monterey Bay build a resilient network EV charging network. Finally, staff continued to work with rural energy efficiency program implementers to launch the Rural Regional Energy Network (RuralREN).

#### **Regional Housing Planning**

In September 2019, the adopted FY 2019-20 California Budget (AB 74) and associated housing trailer bill (AB 101) established the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program, including the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP 1.0) Program. AMBAG was selected as the

fiscal agent for the REAP 1.0 funding in the Central Coast. In the AMBAG region, REAP 1.0 funding is being used to develop the local jurisdiction's housing elements and for the preparation of the Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan. REAP 2021 (REAP 2.0) was established through AB 140 (July 2021) as part of the mid-year budget revise for the State's FY 21-22 budget. Approximately \$600 million is available statewide to support transformative and innovative projects that implement a region's Sustainable Communities Strategy and help achieve goals of more housing and transportation options that reduce reliance on cars. The State allocated approximately \$10 million to AMBAG. AMBAG developed a REAP 2.0 program framework consisting of three elements: Regional Competitive Grant Program, Local Suballocation Grant Program and AMBAG SCS Implementation/Technical Assistance/Program Development/Administration. Grant guidelines and applications were developed in spring 2023. The Notice of Funding Availability was released in June 2023. Awards for both the RCGP and LSGP were awarded in fall 2023. REAP 2.0 will end in spring 2026.

AMBAG will continue the work associated with the aforementioned initiatives and many other agency projects that support the principles of efficient and multimodal regional transportation that preserves the dynamic heritage of the region. The Work Program Initiatives section of this report provides additional details.

#### **Acknowledgements**

On behalf of all staff at AMBAG, we express our sincere gratitude to each of the Board Members for your leadership, hard work and support throughout the year. We recognize that being a member of the AMBAG Board of Directors is a demanding responsibility that requires a tremendous investment of time, and we do appreciate your efforts.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 This was the 12th consecutive year that AMBAG has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government agency must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedication and efficient services of the entire AMBAG staff.

With leadership from the AMBAG Board of Directors and the work of management and our excellent staff, we are prepared to continue the complex and challenging work of planning for the Monterey Bay Area region!

Sincerely,

Maura F. Twomey

**Executive Director** 

Errol Osteraa

Director of Finance and Administration

## **Work Program Initiatives**

#### **Work Program Initiatives**

AMBAG performs metropolitan level transportation planning on behalf of the region utilizing a continuous, comprehensive and cooperative framework. Among its many duties, AMBAG manages the region's transportation demand model, Geographic Information System (GIS) data services and prepares regional housing, population and employment forecasts that are utilized in a variety of regional plans. While transportation planning is AMBAG's federally mandated requirement, as an MPO, AMBAG also provides other services that are summarized below. All projects, plans and deliverables are detailed in AMBAG's OWP and Budget. Please visit <a href="https://www.ambag.org">www.ambag.org</a> for additional details.

# 2050 METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLAN (MTP)/SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGY (SCS)

AMBAG initiated the 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS). The MTP is the federally mandated long-range transportation plan for the Monterey Bay region. This plan lays out a financially constrained list of transportation projects and programs over the next 25 years that will enhance regional mobility while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The 2050 MTP/SCS is scheduled for adoption in June 2026.

#### **REGIONAL GROWTH FORECAST (RGF)**

The Regional Growth Forecast (RGF) projects the region's population, employment and housing numbers for the tri-county Monterey Bay Area region. The purpose of the RGF is to show likely changes in employment, population and housing in the region by 2050 based on the most current information available. This forecast is used to support regional and local planning projects such as the MTP/SCS, transportation projects, corridor studies and economic activity analyses. Results from this forecast are used as inputs in the Regional Travel Demand Model (RTDM) to forecast travel patterns. The AMBAG Board of Directors is scheduled to accept the 2026 RGF for planning purposes in October 2024 and formally adopted in June 2026. The 2026 RGF will be used in the development of the 2050 MTP/SCS.

#### METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (MTIP)

The AMBAG Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) is the four-year financially constrained short range transportation programing document for the tri-county Monterey Bay region, updated every two years for the four years ahead. Staff processed nine amendments to include new projects or update project scope and/or funding in FY 2023-24. AMBAG updated the program, in coordination and cooperation with FHWA, FTA, Caltrans, RTPAs, transit agencies and other interested stakeholders in the region. The FFY 2022-2023 to FFY 2025-2026 MTIP was finalized and adopted by the AMBAG Board of Directors on September 14, 2022. In addition, MAP-21 and the FAST Act established several performance

management requirements aiming to ensure the most efficient investment of transportation funds, support improved decision-making and increase accountability and transparency. Currently AMBAG is required to report on the safety, condition and performance of the transportation system in relation to its adopted performance targets (Title 23 CFR§ 450.324), as well as with other new federal requirements related to long-range planning including any potential scenario planning. These requirements were incorporated in the FFY 2022-2023 to FFY 2025-2026 MTIP in FY 2022-2023.

#### REGIONAL TRAVEL DEMAND MODEL

The Regional Travel Demand Model (RTDM) is a tool used by AMBAG and its partner agencies to analyze the impacts of land use and transportation investment on the transportation network and its performance. Its primary output is a measure of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and associated greenhouse gases in the tri-county area of Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz counties. During the FY 2023-24, AMBAG started updating the AMBAG RTDM base year data sets for the year 2022 and the future year will be 2050. The latest data and travel demand modeling practices (Activity Based Model) will be developed and applied to develop the 2050 MTP/SCS, which is expected to adopted by AMBAG Board of Directors in June 2026. The development of the 2050 MTP/SCS will involve extensive modeling work, scenario development, and data analysis.

#### INTEGRATED LAND USE MODEL AND DEVELOPMENT MONITORING FRAMEWORK

In FY 2021-22, AMBAG, San Luis Obispo Council of Governments (SLOCOG), Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG), Shasta Regional Transportation Agency (SRTA), and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) (five California MPOs), were awarded a Caltrans planning grant in the amount of \$550,000 which was matched with local funds \$90,000 and in-kind \$20,000. This was a multi-year project, with consulting support, all partnering agencies staff collaboratively developed a cost effective and advanced Integrated Land Use Model and Development Monitoring Framework for all five MPOs. The project was successfully completed in June 2024, as a final product of the project, five fully functional advanced Integrated Land Use Model and Development Monitoring Framework were delivered. The modeling tools developed will be utilized by the five MPOs, Caltrans, Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs), transit agencies and local jurisdictions to evaluate land use and transportation policies while also meeting California State Senate Bill 375 (SB 375) requirements.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS) AND DATA CLEARINGHOUSE**

AMBAG staff continue enhancing the AMBAG GIS web portal leveraging the latest ESRI technology in FY 2023-24. The GIS Portal allows jurisdictions to log in and edit data for inclusion in our long-range plan and also provides the ability for the public to view geospatial data in a live and interactive format. The Portal hosts most updated and historical spatial data holdings in

a standardized, dynamic, and accessible format. AMBAG compiled GIS datasets to show transportation project, managing agencies and the types of sensitive environmental or other resources are near projects to help them prepare Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) and design projects which cause the least impact to these resources. In addition, as a part of the land use model grant project, in FY 2023-24, AMBAG continued evaluating the use of a GIS based land use development tracking system to be made available to each member jurisdiction for their planning purpose as well. In FY2023-24, AMBAG staff continue working with the 18 cities and three counties to enhance technical support amongst our member jurisdictions and introduce the ability to quickly update land use data and opportunity area focused growth. AMBAG staff incorporated the data captured in the GIS Portal into AMBAG travel demand model and urban footprint as a key component in the development of MTP/SCS and carry out public participation process as well.

#### **REGIONAL HOUSING PLANNING**

The adopted FY 2019-20 California Budget (AB 74, June 2019) and the associated housing trailer bill (AB 101) established the Regional Early Action Planning Grant Program (REAP 1.0) REAP 1.0 was established for the purpose of providing regions and jurisdictions with one-time funding, focusing on grants for planning activities, to enable jurisdictions to meet the 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). The program is administered by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). The regional funding was allocated to mega-regions throughout the state. In the AMBAG region, REAP 1.0 funding is being used to develop the local jurisdiction's housing elements and for the preparation of the Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan. REAP 1.0 will end in spring 2024.

REAP 2021 (REAP 2.0) was established through AB 140 (July 2021) as part of the mid-year budget revise for the State's FY 21-22 budget. Approximately \$600 million is available statewide to support transformative and innovative projects that implement a region's Sustainable Communities Strategy and help achieve goals of more housing and transportation options that reduce reliance on cars. The State allocated approximately \$10 million to AMBAG. AMBAG developed a REAP 2.0 program framework consisting of three elements: Regional Competitive Grant Program, Local Suballocation Grant Program and AMBAG SCS Implementation/Technical Assistance/Program Development/Administration. Grant guidelines and applications were developed in spring 2023. The Notice of Funding Availability was released in June 2023. Awards for both the RCGP and LSGP were awarded in fall 2023. REAP 2.0 will end in spring 2026.

#### CALIFORNIA CENTRAL COAST SUSTAINABLE FREIGHT STUDY

In April 2022, Caltrans awarded the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) \$375,000 for the California Central Coast Sustainable Freight Study (CCCSFS) to create a megaregional five county freight study for U.S. Highway 101 and major freight routes between San Benito/Santa Cruz Counties and Santa Barbara County. The purpose of this effort is to provide

guidance on policies and projects supporting freight movement across the Central Coast region. The freight study will be used by Caltrans as the primary regional document for Caltrans District 5 to identify our region's freight priorities. The study will assure projects in our mega-region are competitive for funding through new transportation policies such as the California Transportation Plan (CTP) 2050, the State's Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI), and the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act/Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). The study is expected to be finalized in fall 2024.

#### **TITLE VI PROGRAM**

In FY 2023-24, AMBAG began developing the update to our Title VI Program. Title VI Program is the required guide for all Title VI related activities conducted by AMBAG. As such, this document contains the procedures, strategies and techniques that will be used by AMBAG for increasing public involvement in all programs and projects that use federal funds and creating a more inclusive public participation process for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) populations. The draft 2024 Title VI Program was released for a public review in June 2024. The Final 2024 Title VI Program is scheduled to be adopted in September 2024.



Government Finance Officers Association

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Presented to

# Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## **AMBAG Governing Board**

#### **AMBAG Board of Directors**

Kristen Brown, City of Capitola, Council Member Karen Ferlito, City of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Council Member John Uy, City of Del Rey Oaks, Council Member Scott Funk, City of Gonzales, Mayor Pro Tem Robert White, City of Greenfield, Mayor Delores Morales, City of Hollister, Council Member Carlos Victoria, City of King City, Mayor Pro Tem Brian McCarthy, City of Marina, Council Member Luke Coletti, City of Monterey, Council Member Nick Smith, City of Pacific Grove, Mayor Pro Tem Jesus Valenzuela, City of Salinas, Council Member John Freeman, City of San Juan Bautista, Council Member Mary Ann Carbone, City of Sand City, Mayor Sandy Brown, City of Santa Cruz, Council Member Derek Timm, City of Scotts Valley, Mayor Alex Miller, City of Seaside, Council Member Anna Velazquez, City of Soledad, Mayor Vanessa Quiroz-Carter, City of Watsonville, Mayor Mary Adams, County of Monterey, Supervisor Glenn Church, County of Monterey, Supervisor Mindy Sotela, County of San Benito, Supervisor Dom Zanger, County of San Benito, Supervisor Felipe Hernandez, County of Santa Cruz, Supervisor Manu Koenig, County of Santa Cruz, Supervisor

#### 2023 Officers

John Freeman, City of San Juan Bautista, Past President Mary Ann Carbone, City of Sand City, President Derek Timm, City of Scotts Valley, 1st Vice President Brian McCarthy, City of Marina, 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President

#### **Ex-Officios**

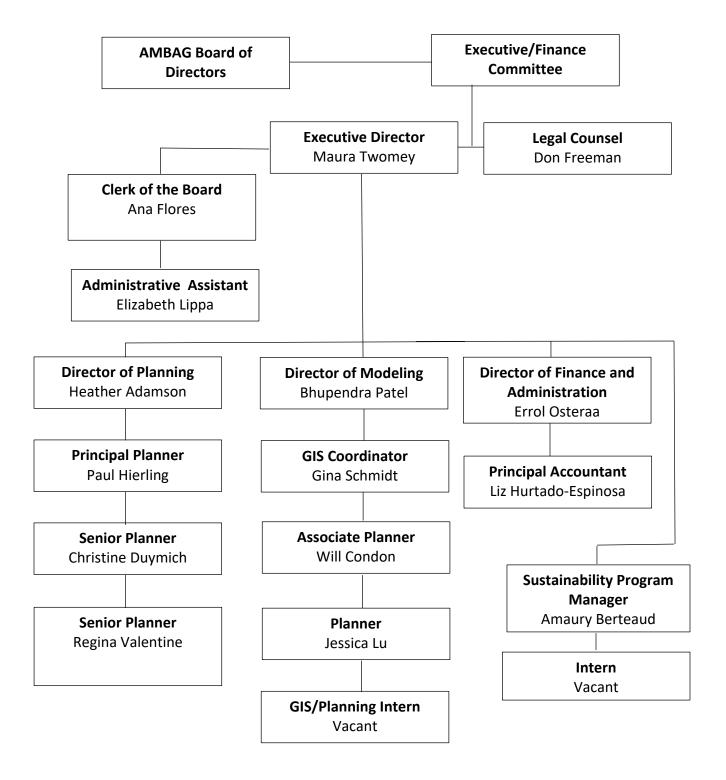
Scott Eades, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), District 5
Richard Stedman, Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD)
Binu Abraham, San Benito County Council of Governments (SBtCOG)
Mitchel Weise, Acting, Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission (SCCRTC)
Michael Tree, Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District (METRO)
Todd Muck, Transportation Agency for Monterey County (TAMC)
Carl Sedoryk, Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST)
Mary Ann Leffel, Monterey Regional Airport
Catherine Stedman, Central Coast Community Energy

# **AMBAG Region**

Central Monterey Bay Area Salinas Valley STANISLAUS Scotts Valley SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SANTA Gonzales CLARA Watsonville Soledad Hollister San Juan Bautista 146 COUNTY Greenfield 183 Salinas Seaside Pacific ove Sand City Monterey Grove City Del Rey Oaks Carmel Gonzales 0 1.25 2.5 Monterey Bay Area Data Sources: ESRI Business Analyst; Railroad County Boundaries Public Airport Census Designated Places CA Dept of Conservation Sphere of Influence Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program; Highway City Boundaries = Major Road AMBAG Hydrography National Forests



### **AMBAG Organizational Chart**



# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments Monterey, California

# 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 Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments 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 Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, as of June 30, 2024, 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 (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' 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.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' 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 Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' 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 management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios, the schedule of contributions – OPEB, budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' basic financial statements. The schedule of direct, indirect and unallowable expenditures for the general fund, the schedule of expenditures for the consolidated planning grant and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of direct, indirect and unallowable expenditures for the general fund, the schedule of expenditures for the consolidated planning grant and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2024 on our consideration of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' 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 Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' 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 Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California December 4, 2024

# **Management's Discussion & Analysis**

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) presents an overview and analysis of the financial activities and changes in financial position for AMBAG and its blended component unit, Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc. (RAPS), a non-profit organization for the year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights of AMBAG and RAPS financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are below:

AMBAG had a positive change in fund balance of \$13,496.

RAPS had a negative change in fund balance of \$6,180.

AMBAG funded \$33,266 of its Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$10,418. The difference between the ADC funded and the annual OPEB cost is \$386, which was the implicit subsidy. AMBAG is current on ADC payments. AMBAG currently has a net OPEB asset of \$79,221.

The Line of Credit was not utilized during FY 2023-2024.

In FY 2022-2023, AMBAG initiated the 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS). The MTP/SCS is a long-range transportation plan for the Monterey Bay region that is completed on a four-year cycle. The 2050 MTP/SCS includes transportation projects and programs that will enhance regional mobility and reduce greenhouse gas emissions over the next 20 plus years. The 2050 MTP/SCS is scheduled to adopted by the AMBAG Board of Directors in June 2026.

In Fiscal Year 2021-2022, AMBAG, San Luis Obispo Council of Governments, Butte County Association of Governments, Shasta Regional Transportation Agency, and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency were awarded a Caltrans Planning Grant in the amount of \$550,000, which was matched with local and in-kind funds. The project will produce a cost effective and advanced Integrated Land Use Model and Development Monitoring Framework for all five MPOs. This multi-year project was completed in June 2024.

RAPS continued to provide administrative and technical services to Pajaro River Watershed Flood Prevention Authority (PRWFPA) and Pajaro Regional Flood Management Agency (PRFMA)

as well as public agencies throughout the Monterey Bay Area Region and California. Revenues from services provided equaled \$57,088.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an overview of AMBAG's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the Government-Wide financial statements, the Governmental Fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements. These various presentations combine to form an integrated set of basic financial statements. In this MD&A, the Statement of Net Position and the individual accounts, which comprise total assets and liabilities, are discussed and analyzed for the reader. Specific information about the functional areas of grant revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities is also provided.

The financial statements provide both long- and short-term information about AMBAG's financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

AMBAG's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in conformity with General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statement of Activities. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of AMBAG are included in the Statement of Net Position. See notes to the basic financial statements for additional information.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of AMBAG's finances, as well as its blended component unit, RAPS, in a manner similar to private-sectors financial statements. This means reporting the extent to which AMBAG met its operating objectives. The government-wide statements ignore the partitions created by the funds, bringing the financial activity together in one place and using just one type of information: accrual-based economic resources. As a result, all assets and liabilities are accounted for, as well as all inflows and outflows of resources. The statements organize information by whether it relates to governmental activities or business-type activities (AMBAG has no business-type activities).

Generally, governmental activities are those accounted for in the governmental funds. Additionally, component units are included in the basic financial statements and consist of

legally separate entities for which the primary government (AMBAG) is financially accountable and has a majority of the governing body. Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc. (RAPS) is included as a blended component unit in these financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include all the governmental activities of AMBAG. The governmental activities of AMBAG include the General Fund and the RAPS, Inc. Fund. The government-wide statements distinguish between the activities of AMBAG that are principally supported by grants or contracts and the General Fund activities, which are intended to be covered primarily by dues paid by AMBAG's members. Changes in net position are a result of the financial activities of the General Fund, not from the grant funds, which operate on a cost reimbursement basis.

There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of AMBAG's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statement of Net Position presents the same information as a balance sheet: It assesses the balance of a government's assets, the resources it can use to provide services and operate the government against its liabilities and obligations to turn over resources to other organizations or individuals. The name of the statement reflects its emphasis on what a government would have left over after satisfying its liabilities. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of AMBAG is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how AMBAG's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., accounts receivable). The Statement of Activities accomplishes the tasks of more recognizable income statements—revenues, expenses, and other changes in net position are presented, allowing the reader to see how AMBAG's net position changed during the year. The arrangement of the Statement of Activities also provides detail that focuses on how a government finances its services. The statement compares the costs (expenses) of a government's functions and programs with the resources those functions or programs generate themselves (program revenues). To the degree that functions or programs cost more than they raise, the statement shows how the government chose to finance the difference (principally general revenues).

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not AMBAG as a whole. AMBAG, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of AMBAG's funds are governmental fund types. Fund financial statements report essentially the same functions as those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

AMBAG's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of AMBAG's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance AMBAG's projects. Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and government-wide statements. Information is presented separately on the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the RAPS, Inc. Fund, both of which are considered major funds.

AMBAG adopts annual budgets for all funds. However, a comparison of budget-to-actual is required only for certain governmental funds (major funds) and these are presented in the required supplementary section of this report. The fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are in the basic financial statements section of this report.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning AMBAG's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following table shows AMBAG's condensed government-wide statement of net position for the last two fiscal years.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023						
TOR THE TEARS EN	Gov	2024 2023 Governmental Governmental Activities Activities			Increase Decrease)	
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$	3,677,882	\$	4,425,401	\$	(747,519)
Capital assets - net		258,902		82,799		176,103
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,936,784	\$	4,508,200	\$	(571,416)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,412,535		1,490,705		(78,170)
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	5,349,319	\$	5,998,905	\$	(649,586)
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	\$	4,807,857	\$	2,838,735	\$	1,969,122
Long-term liabilities		296,222		2,740,421		(2,444,199)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	5,104,079	\$	5,579,156	\$	(475,077)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		266,410		309,457		(43,047)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	5,370,489	\$	5,888,613	\$	(518,124)
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets	\$	140,051	\$	82,799	\$	57,252
Restricted – OPEB asset		79,221		32,374		46,847
Unrestricted (deficit)		(240,442)		(4,881)		(235,561)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	(21,170)	\$	110,292	\$	(131,462)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	5,349,319	\$	5,998,905	\$	(649,586)

AMBAG experienced a material change in current assets and current liabilities in FY 2023-2024 over the prior year. The change resulted from the utilization of approximately \$450,000 of the \$1,006,687 in Regional Early Action Program 2.0 advance funds that AMBAG received in March 2023. The funds were recorded as unearned revenue and a corresponding liability. The funds will be earned over the remaining period of the program.

At the end of the current fiscal year, AMBAG reported a negative net position for the government as a whole because of AMBAG's pension obligations.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased. The decrease is the result of reduced charges for services and increased transportation expenses. The following table shows AMBAG's condensed government-wide statement of activities for the last two fiscal years.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES								
FOR THE YEAR	FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023							
	2	2024	In	Increase				
	Gove	rnmental	Gove	rnmental	(De	ecrease)		
	Ac	tivities	Activities					
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	4,008,133	\$	4,179,244	\$	(171,111)		
Operating grants and contributions		3,052,108		2,595,813		456,295		
Investment income		31,791		6,489		25,302		
Total Revenues	\$	7,092,032	\$	6,781,546	\$	310,486		
EXPENSES								
Transportation	\$	7,223,494	\$	6,604,416	\$	619,078		
Total Expenses	\$	7,223,494	\$	6,604,416	\$	619,078		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(131,462)		177,130		(308,592)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		110,292		(66,838)		177,130		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	Ç	(21,170)	Ç	110,292	\$	(131,462)		

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

AMBAG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

At June 30, 2024, AMBAG'S governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,561,608, an increase of \$7,316 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 100

percent of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of AMBAG. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,524,037. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balances represent approximately 21.7 percent of total general fund expenditure.

During the current fiscal year, AMBAG'S general fund balance increased by \$13,496. The increase was due to various factors, such as sharing resources, an increase in billing rates, a reduction in operating expenditures because of cost cutting efforts and utilizing toll credits to meet non-federal local match grant requirements.

The RAPS, Inc. Fund had a \$6,180 decrease in its fund balance during the current fiscal year, which is attributed to a decrease in technical services.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, there were two amendments to the Overall Work Programs (OWP) and Budget. The amendments were to reallocate revenue and expenditures among work elements and incorporate AMBAG's Indirect Cost Allocation Plan (ICAP) Rate and add grant funding to develop an Integrated Land Use Model and Development of a Monitoring Framework Tool.

Actual revenue was \$9,727,565 less than anticipated. AMBAG is designated as the fiscal administrator for the Regional Early Action Program. In that role, AMBAG administers funds dedicated to housing planning in the Central Coast. The associated funds are programmed and committed in AMBAG's budget although the work will continue through March 2026 and revenue will be earned over the life of the program.

AMBAG continually works to identify and implement more changes for various programs and activities, such as the increased billing rates where applicable. This effort has been moderately successful in increasing the proportion of total revenues of governmental funds that results from these charges. A review of actual expenditures compared to the final budget yields no significant variances with the exceptions of salaries, fringe benefits, and professional services. Actual expenditures for the above mentioned categories did not exceed the related final budget amounts. The variance between actual and budget for these expenditures is mainly due to delay in project work because of the timing of grant award and the approval to expend funding.

The following table provides a budget to actual comparison for the General fund:

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance With Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Amounts
REVENUES				
Income from federal sources	\$ 2,802,246	\$ 2,668,419	\$ 2,520,322	\$ (148,097)
Income from state sources	12,712,040	12,872,144	3,923,463	(8,948,681)
Income from local sources	962,360	992,044	317,319	(674,725)
Non-federal local match	237,016	222,065	266,003	43,938
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 16,713,662	\$ 16,754,672	\$ 7,027,107	\$ (9,727,565)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 3,280,831	\$ 3,382,441	\$ 2,678,423	\$ 704,018
Professional services	12,601,258	12,583,903	3,680,558	8,903,345
Equipment and space rentals	10,884	10,884	5,134	5,750
Communications	27,800	27,800	19,728	8,072
Supplies	139,200	129,164	45,036	84,128
Printing and reproduction	12,000	12,000	1,569	10,431
Transportation	73,600	68,600	26,214	42,386
Other costs	145,180	145,180	126,412	18,768
Non-federal local match	237,016	222,065	266,004	(43,939)
Capital outlay			92,917	(92,917)
Debt Service	71,616	71,616	71,616	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 16,599,385	\$ 16,653,653	\$ 7,013,611	\$ 9,640,042
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	114,277	101,019	13,496	(87,523)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,510,541	1,510,541	1,510,541	n/a
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,624,818	\$ 1,611,560	\$ 1,524,037	\$ (87,523)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$165,985 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes equipment, vehicles, and software. (See notes 1 and 5 for additional information.)

		alance 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	_	lance 30, 2024
	ment, vehicles, software, right e assets	\$ 649,197		n/a	\$	649,197
Less a	accumulated Depreciation	376,747	(106,465)	n/a		483,212
	Total Capital assets - net	\$ 272,450	\$ (13,548)	n/a	\$	165,985

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

An ongoing challenge for AMBAG over the last several years has been the loss of revenues from the close out of certain multi-year discretionary grants and finding new revenues to replace them. To address this issue, AMBAG has focused on cost-containment measures and the development of additional sources of revenue, including grants and technical services contracts. In addition, AMBAG staff also continued their efforts with state, federal and local agencies in pursuing revenue streams.

While many of the revenues AMBAG receives are based on formula planning funds or discretionary grant awards, the requirement to match those funds with non-federal dollars can be a challenge. The primary sources of those matching dollars are toll credits or AMBAG member dues.

Accounting for pensions under GASB Statement No. 68 will have a significant impact on AMBAG's financial reporting and disclosures in the upcoming years. The impact could adversely affect AMBAG's ability to pursue lines of credit. AMBAG is proactively staying apprised of the requirements under GASB No. 68 and will continue to educate the AMBAG Board on the financial implications.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45 and No. 57 related to post-employment benefits other than pensions. Statement No. 75 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The requirements of this statement will improve the usefulness of information in employer and governmental non-employer contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and inter-period equity by requiring recognition of the entire OPEB liability and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. The provisions in this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Implementation of Statement No. 75 in FY 2017-2018 resulted in the recognition of a net OPEB asset.

This year, AMBAG implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, to account for lease liability for AMBAG's office at 24580 Silver Cloud Court, Monterey, CA 92940. The implementation of the Statement produced negligible impact on AMBAG's financial statements.

The economic outlook for the upcoming year will also depend on economic growth in the region. A more immediate issue is the Highway Trust Fund and its constrained resources to support transportation projects and planning efforts. On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed into law the \$1.2 billion Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act which will provide much needed funding for infrastructure projects. AMBAG staff is aggressing monitoring the Act's

implementation to best position the AMBAG region to take advantage of the enhanced funding. AMBAG staff also continues to actively seek alternative funding sources.

The AMBAG Board of Directors adopted the Overall Work Program (OWP) and Budget, as amended, of \$16,532,607 to fund planning projects in fiscal year 2023-2024. A significant portion of the \$16,532,607 consisted of funding from the Regional Early Action Program, rollover grant funding and newly acquired grants.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of AMBAG's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to AMBAG's Finance Office via email at: info@ambag.org or by calling (831) 883–3750. Written correspondence should be addressed to the Finance Office c/o AMBAG, 24580 Silver Cloud Court, Monterey, CA 93940.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,891,065
Accounts Receivable - Net	707,596
Net OPEB Asset	79,221
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	92,917
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	165,985
Total Assets	3,936,784
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension	1,220,357
Deferred OPEB	192,178
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,412,535
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,349,319
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,469,117
Employee Benefits Payable	1,450
Unearned Revenue	558,649
Net Pension Liability	2,778,641
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	182,504
Due in More than One Year	 113,718
Total Liabilities	 5,104,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension	134,235
Deferred OPEB	132,175
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	266,410
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,370,489
NET POSITION	440.054
Investment in Capital Assets	140,051
Restricted - OPEB Asset	79,221
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (240,442)
Total Net Position	 (21,170)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 5,349,319

#### ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenues			/=	Net		
				Operating		•	xpenses) enues and		
				Charges		Grants and	C	Changes in	
Functions/Programs	<u></u>	Expenses for Services Cont		Contributions		Ne	et Position		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Transportation	\$	7,223,494	\$	4,008,133	\$	3,052,108	\$	(163,253)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,223,494	\$	4,008,133	\$	3,052,108		(163,253)	
	GEN	NERAL REVE	NUE						
	In	vestment Inco	ome					31,791	
		Total Ge	neral	Revenue				31,791	
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION						(131,462)		
	Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year						110,292		
	NET	POSITION	- END	OF YEAR			\$	(21,170)	

#### ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc.	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Net Interfund Receivable	2,846,489 684,738 13,318	\$ 44,576 22,858 	\$ 2,891,065 707,596 13,318	
Total Assets	\$ 3,544,545	\$ 67,434	\$ 3,611,979	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,460,409	\$ 8,708	\$ 1,469,117	
Interfund Payable Employee Benefits Payable	- 1,450	13,318	13,318 1,450	
Unearned Revenue	558,649	-	558,649	
Total Liabilities	2,020,508	22,026	2,042,534	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue		7,837	7,837	
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned	-	37,571	37,571	
Unassigned	1,524,037		1,524,037	
Total Fund Balances	1,524,037	37,571	1,561,608	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,544,545	\$ 67,434	\$ 3,611,979	

#### ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

TOTAL FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,561,608
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Governmental Capital Assets	742,114
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(483,212)
Revenues not available to pay for current period expenditures are reported as	
unavailable revenue in the governmental funds	7,837
Amounts paid to the trust for other postemployment benefits in excess of the required contributions, the net OPEB asset, are not	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	79,221
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(177,371)
Lease Liability	(118,851)
Net Pension Liability	(2,778,641)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred Outflows	1,412,535
Deferred Inflows	 (266,410)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (21,170)

#### ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		General	A and	legional nalysis Planning vices, Inc.	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Income from Federal Sources	\$	2,520,322	\$	_	\$	2,520,322
Income from State Sources	•	3,923,463	•	_	•	3,923,463
Income from Local Sources		317,319		57,088		374,407
Non-Federal Local Match		266,003		-		266,003
Total Revenues		7,027,107		57,088		7,084,195
EXPENDITURES		_		_		_
Salaries		1,713,631		_		1,713,631
Fringe Benefits		964,792		_		964,792
Professional Services		3,680,558		60,470		3,741,028
Equipment and Space Rentals		5,134		-		5,134
Communications		19,728		_		19,728
Supplies		45,036		_		45,036
Printing and Reproduction		1,569		_		1,569
Transportation		26,214		_		26,214
Other Costs		126,412		2,798		129,210
Non-Federal Local Match		266,004		_,. 00		266,004
Capital Outlay		92,917		_		92,917
Debt Service:		0_,0				0_,0
Lease Principal		70,800		_		70,800
Lease Interest		816		_		816
Total Expenditures		7,013,611		63,268		7,076,879
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		13,496		(6,180)		7,316
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,510,541		43,751		1,554,292
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	1,524,037	\$	37,571	\$	1,561,608

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,316
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital Outlay	92,917
Current Year Depreciation	(106,465)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities.	7,837
Long-term liabilities reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Lease Principla Payment	70,800
Change in compensated absences	(11,158)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Current Year Pension Cost Difference	(173,372)
Current Year OPEB Cost Difference	 (19,337)

\$ (131,462)

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) is a voluntary association of eighteen cities and Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito Counties, with 5,159 square miles and a population of over 770,000. AMBAG was formed in 1968 as a Council of Governments (COG), by a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA). In 1975 AMBAG was designated as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the tri-county region. AMBAG was created as a forum for planning, discussion and study of regional issues of mutual interest and concern in California's Monterey Bay Area Region, and for the preparation of studies, plans, policy and action recommendations. Among its many duties, AMBAG manages the region's transportation demand model and prepares regional housing, population, and employment forecasts that are utilized in a variety of regional plans.

AMBAG is a legally independent entity and is governed by a twenty-four member board of directors, the members of which are appointed by each of its member agencies. AMBAG's principal sources of revenue to fund its governmental operations include federal, state and local grants from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and other agency grants. Member agency dues provide approximately five percent of total revenue, and no one agency accounts for more than twenty percent of the dues. No other entity has oversight responsibility for AMBAG and its financial statements are not a part of any other reporting entity.

#### **Component Units**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 and 39 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with AMBAG as component units except those noted below.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc. (RAPS) is a non-profit organization that sponsors conferences and community forums and provides technical assistance in planning activities on issues affecting the Monterey Bay region to public entities who request it. AMBAG selects the board of directors for RAPS, with the majority of members coming from the AMBAG board, AMBAG personnel are involved with the management of RAPS operations and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between AMBAG and RAPS.. The financial statements of RAPS have been blended with those of AMBAG's. RAPS did not issue separate financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of AMBAG conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of AMBAG. The effect of all significant interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of AMBAG's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. AMBAG allocates indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of AMBAG.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about AMBAG. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and any nonmajor funds are combined into one column. AMBAG has no nonmajor funds.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of AMBAG as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is AMBAG's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses/expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, AMBAG considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of year end, with the following exception, revenue received from government contracts. These revenues are considered available if collected within one year of the current fiscal period.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all grant requirements are satisfied. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Revenue from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the modified accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

AMBAG utilizes governmental funds to record its financial operating activities.

The following is a description of the governmental funds used by AMBAG:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of AMBAG. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.
- The RAPS Fund is the operating fund of Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc. All Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc.'s financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the RAPS Fund. This includes revenue to provide administrative and technical services to Pajaro River Watershed Flood Prevention Authority.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

AMBAG's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are carried at fair value. In the financial statements, changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for the fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Accounts receivable primarily represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts or federal funds. Estimated uncollectible accounts are based upon historical experience rates.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that result in amounts owed between funds, which are classified as "due to/from other funds." Eliminations have been made on the government-wide statements for amounts due to/from within governmental funds.

Subrecipient payables represent funds due to agencies for work performed in adherence to AMBAG's Overall Work Program and Budget and Continuing Cooperative Agreements.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets include property and equipment which is reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are carried at historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of the contribution. Capital assets have an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment and vehicles 5 to 7 Years Software 5 Years

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenues arise when contract monies are received prior to incurring qualified expenses. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met, revenue is recognized. AMBAG is the recipient of grants that require expenditures for specified activities before the organization is reimbursed by the grantor for those costs incurred. Documentation showing actual costs expended is included when submitting a monthly report for reimbursement. Certain grantors pay in advance of incurring the specified costs; in those cases, the amount is reported as unearned revenue

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Accrued vacation hours in excess of 240 hours for an employee must be used by January 1 each year. Payment for accrued vacation on termination is made up to a maximum of 240 hours. Administrative leave is accrued annually for the Executive Director and any unused portion is paid out in full by December 31 each year. Vacation time and administrative leave payable are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### Lease Payable

Lease payable represents AMBAG's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease payable is recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of AMBAG's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the AMBAG's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Net Position**

The statement of net position presents AMBAG's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.
- Restricted 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.
- Unrestricted represents net position not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### **Fund Balances**

In the Fund financial statements, fund balance consists of non-spendable fund balance which includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are amounts restricted to specific purposes. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as pursuant to official action by the Board prior to the end of the reporting period (passage of resolution). Assigned fund balances are amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose but is neither restricted nor committed. The Executive Director has authority to assign fund balance by the approval of contracts up to \$15,000. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. When restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is AMBAG's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts, respectively.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,891,065
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,891,065

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Cash on Hand	\$ 500
Deposits with Financial Institutions	2,886,624
Investment in LAIF	3,941
	\$ 2.891.065

AMBAG's policies relating to deposits and investments are governed by various State statutes. Those statutes specify the type of deposits and investments as well as the methods of securing those deposits and investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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. AMBAG has no formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates beyond those specified in the statues. AMBAG's investment in LAIF are due in less than 12 months.

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of 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. Investment in LAIF is not rated.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, AMBAG will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer), AMBAG will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments other than the following provision for deposits.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure AMBAG deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2024, AMBAG's deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the remaining balances were collateralized under California law.

#### **Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund**

AMBAG is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the AMBAG's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon AMBAG's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized-cost basis.

#### Fair Value

AMBAG categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

AMBAG currently does not have any investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

#### NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET

Receivables at June 30, 2024 for AMBAG's individual major funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General		RAPS		 Total
Trade Receivables	\$	684,738	\$	22,858	\$ 707,596
Gross Receivables		684,738		22,858	707,596
Less: Allowances for Uncollectible					
Accounts				<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Accounts Receivable - Net	\$	684,738	\$	22,858	\$ 707,596

#### NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2024, interfund receivables and payables consist of:

	Receivable		F	Payable		
General	\$	13,318	\$	-		
RAPS		-		13,318		
Total	\$	13,318	\$	13,318		

Interfund payables and receivables arise primarily from the General Fund providing consultant services to RAPS.

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS - NET

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				<u> </u>
Construction in Progress	-	92,917	-	92,917
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	-	92,917		92,917
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized				
Equipment, Vehicles, and Software	319,090	-	-	319,090
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(236,291)	(30,851)	-	(267, 142)
Right to Use Assets	330,107	=	-	330,107
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(140,456)	(75,614)	=	(216,070)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortize	272,450	(106,465)		165,985
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 272,450	\$ (13,548)	\$ -	\$ 258,902

Depreciation and amortization are charged to transportation activities.

#### NOTE 6 LINE OF CREDIT

AMBAG has available a line of credit with a bank for \$100,000. The line of credit expires February 2025. Borrowings under the line of credit bear interest at the Wall Street Journal Prime rate, plus a margin of 2%, but is subject to an interest rate floor of 10%. The interest rate at June 30, 2024 was 10%. The line of credit is secured by Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) collateral. There were no draws on the line of credit during the 2024 fiscal year and the outstanding balance at June 30,2024 was \$0.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Е	Balance					E	Balance	D	ue Within
	June	June 30, 2023 Additions		ditions Disposals		June 30, 2024		One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$	166,213	\$	140,670	\$	(129,512)	\$	177,371	\$	111,322
Lease Liability		189,651		-		(70,800)		118,851		71,182
Total	\$	355,864	\$	140,670	\$	(200,312)	\$	296,222	\$	182,504

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Compensated Absences**

AMBAG's policies relating to employee leave benefits are described in Note 1. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the General Fund. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance was \$177,371.

#### **Lease Liabilities**

AMBAG leases office space long-term under a noncancelable lease agreement. The lease expires February 2026 and provide for renewal options up to one year.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 71,182	\$ 434	\$ 71,616
2026	47,669	75	47,744
Total	\$ 118,851	\$ 509	\$ 119,360

#### NOTE 8 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

AMBAG participates in one joint venture under a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) with the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). The relationship between AMBAG and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of AMBAG for financial reporting purposes.

SDRMA was formed under a JPA pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. effective August 1, 1986 to provide general liability, comprehensive/collision liability and property damage, and errors and omissions risk financing for the member districts. SDRMA is administered by a Board of Directors, consisting of one member appointed by the California Special Districts Association and five members elected by the districts participating. The board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium to commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA.

SDRMA did not have long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2024, other than claims liabilities and lease obligations. AMBAG's share of year-end assets, liabilities and risk margin has not been calculated by SDRMA.

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in AMBAG's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to ten months of full-time employment for one year's credit. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act 2013 (PEPRA) Miscellaneous members become eligible for Service Retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, is summarized as follows:

PERS Class Miscellaneo On or Before Hire Date December 31,	us Miscellaneous re On or After
Benefit Formula 2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule 5 Years Serv	vice 5 Years Service
Benefit Payments Monthly for I	ife Monthly for Life
Retirement Age 50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible	
Compensation 2.0% to 4.18	3 % 1.0% to 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates 7.00%	7.25%
Required Employer Contribution Rates 11.65%	7.65%

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. AMBAG is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)**

**Contributions (Continued)** 

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions Miscellaneous \$ 408,282

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2024, AMBAG reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Proportionate
Share of
Net Pension
Liability
\$ 2,778,641

Miscellaneous

AMBAG's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard updated procedures. AMBAG's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of AMBAG's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. AMBAG's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2023 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.055014 %
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.005557 %
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.049457)%

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, AMBAG recognized pension expense of \$581,654. At June 30, 2024, AMBAG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	C	Outflows of	lı lı	nflows of
	F	Resources	R	esources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement				
Date	\$	408,282	\$	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		141,947		22,019
Changes in Assumptions		167,759		-
Adjustment Due to Differences in Proportions		33,815		68,961
Change in Employer's Proportion and Differences				
Between the Employer's Contributions and the				
Employer's Proportionate Share of Contributions		18,665		43,255
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Plan Investments		449,889		
Total	\$	1,220,357	\$	134,235

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$408,282 were reported related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of June 30 as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2025	\$ 205,722
2026	118,159
2026	341,049
2027	12,910

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The less of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points.

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Asset	
	Real Return	
	Allocation	Years 10 (1, 2)
Asset Class:		
Global Equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.45%
Global equity - non-cap weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgare-backed Securities	5%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.56%
High Yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	2.48%
Private Debt	5%	3.57%
Real Assents	15%	3.21%
Leverage	5%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
- (2) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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.

## <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents AMBAG's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what AMBAG's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,319,060	\$	2,778,641	\$	1,510,745

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description and Eligibility

AMBAG provides post-retirement health insurance coverage, in accordance with the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), Chapter One, Article 8 of the California Public Employees Retirement Law, to employees who retire under the Public Employee's Retirement System on or after attaining the age of 50 with 5 years of State or public agency service or approved disability retirement. Employees receive 100 percent of their health premiums up to the maximum amount of the Single Party Basic/Medicare Rate of the plan enrolled per month.

AMBAG participates in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund, which is administered by CalPERS. CERBT is a tax-qualified irrevocable trust organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and established to prefund retiree healthcare benefits. CERBT, an agent multiple-employer trust, issues a publicly available financial report including GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, disclosure information in aggregate with other CERBT participating employers. That report can be obtained from the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan provides health benefits to all retired employees.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution rate is determined on an annual basis by an independent actuary and is authorized by the AMBAG Board of Directors. The contribution rate is based on the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), an amount that is actuarially determined. The ADC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (for funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The total contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was 2.04 percent of annual covered payroll. The specific calculation of the ADC and annual OPEB expense for an employer depends on how the employer elects to fund these benefits. AMBAG prefunds its OPEB liability by consistently making contributions greater than or equal to the ADC. Therefore, liabilities are developed using a discount rate of 6.15 percent.

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Active Employees	11
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Benefits	2
Total	13

#### **Contributions**

The obligations of the Plan members and AMBAG are established by action of AMBAG's Board of Directors pursuant to the passing of a resolution. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution, which is paid to the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT). Cash subsidy and implied subsidy benefit payments and PEMCHA administrative fees are currently paid with AMBAG assets on a prefunded basis and are not reimbursed by CERBT. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, AMBAG's premium payments were \$10,418 and the estimated implied subsidy was \$386 resulting in total payments of \$10,804 and contributions to CERBT were \$22,462 for a total contribution of \$33,266.

#### **Net OPEB AMBAG Liability (Asset)**

AMBAG's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.15% Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.0% annually

Investment Rate of Return 6.15%

Mortality Rate (1) MacLeod Watts Scale 2022

Pre-Retirement Turnover(1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership

Data for all funds

Healthcare Trend Rate 6.5% decreasing to 3.9%

#### Notes:

(1) The underlying base scale is Scale MP-2021 which has two segments – (a) historical improvement rates for the period 1951-2017 and (b) an estimate of future mortality improvement from years 2018-2020 using the Scape MP-2021 methodology but utilizing the assumptions used in generating Scale MP-2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Years 1-5)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Years 6-20)
Asset Class:		(**************************************	(**************************************
Global Equity	49%	4.40%	4.50%
Fixed Income	23%	-1.00%	2.20%
TIPS	20%	3.00%	3.90%
REITs	5%	-1.80%	1.30%
Commodities	3%	0.80%	1.20%
Total	100%	•	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.15% a decrease from the prior year discount rate of 6.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that AMBAG 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 current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset)

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

	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	788,937	\$	821,311	\$	(32,374)
Changes Recognized for Measurement						
Period:						
Service Cost		50,574				50,574
Interest		51,644				51,644
Difference Between Expected						
and Actual Experience		(37,032)				(37,032)
Expected Investment Income				51,594		(51,594)
Investment Experience				2,093		(2,093)
Contributions - Employer				35,024		(35,024)
Changes in Assumptions		(23,562)				(23,562)
Benefit Payments		(13,085)		(13,085)		-
Administrative Expense				(240)		240
Net Changes		28,539		75,386		(46,847)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	817,476	\$	896,697	\$	(79,221)

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of AMBAG if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023:

			(	Current		
	1% I	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
	(5	5.15%)	(	(6.15%)		(7.15%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	46,306	\$	(79,221)	\$	(182,902)

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of AMBAG if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Cost					
	_1%	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(206,065)	\$	(79,221)	\$	79,061	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, AMBAG recognized OPEB expense of \$52,603. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, AMBAG reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflow of		- 1	nflow of	
	Resources		Re	esources	
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to Measurement		_			
Date	\$	33,266	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions		87,294		31,729	
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience		15,098		100,446	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		56,520			
Total	\$	192,178	\$	132,175	

The \$33,266 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the year ending June 30,2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount	
2025	\$ 473	
2026	(3,792)	
2027	32,506	
2028	(1,134)	
2029	(87)	
Thereafter	(1,129)	

#### NOTE 11 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

AMBAG has two deferred compensation plans for its eligible employees wherein amounts earned by the employees are paid at a future date. These plans meet the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. All employees are permitted to participate in the plan beginning on the date of hire.

The employee may elect to make tax deferred contributions up to the limits established by the Internal Revenue Service for this type of plan. The employee is 100 percent vested in their contributions from the first date of participation. The plans do not provide for AMBAG contributions. The participant has a choice of investment options.

The plans are administered by International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC) and CalPERS Voya Financial. The assets of the plans are held in trust, with AMBAG serving as trustee. The plan assets held in the ICMA-RC Retirement Trust and CalPERS are held for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose. The CalPERS 457 plan permits loans to plan participants.

#### NOTE 12 RISK FINANCING

AMBAG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which AMBAG carries commercial insurance. The commercial insurance carried by AMBAG includes policies for workers' compensation, general liability, errors and omissions and vehicular liability.

There have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the previous year. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage for the past three years.

#### **NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS**

At June 30, 2024, AMBAG had the following commitments with respect to outstanding contracts:

	Contract	Total		Remaining	
Description	End Date	(	Contract	Co	mmitment
Regional Travel Demand Model	June 2026	\$	250,000	\$	129,538
California Central Coast Sustainable Freight Study	February 2025		273,000		111,536
Metropolitan Tranportation Planning	August 2026		256,250		248,243
Monterey Bay Electric Vehicle Climate Adaptation					
and Resiliency (Monterey EV CAR) Framework	May 2026		352,728		349,707

#### **NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES**

AMBAG receives significant financial assistance from the Federal and State government in the form of agreements and grants. Entitlement to these resources is generally contingent on the availability of Federal and State funds and the passage of the applicable State Budget Act. These funds may be terminated, limited, or otherwise adversely affected by factors which may include, but are not limited to, changes in State or Federal law regarding the encumbrance and reimbursement of the funds provided by each funding source. Entitlement to these resources is also contingent upon compliance with terms and conditions of the contract or grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Failure to fulfill those conditions could result in the return of the funds to the grantor. Although the possibility remains, AMBAG deems the contingency remote and has recognized all agreement services and grants received as income in the year earned.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS** SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30

Measurement Period	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service Cost	\$ 50,574	\$ 44,076	\$ 41,025	\$ 39,830	\$ 38,775	\$ 37,555	\$ 51,625
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	51,644	46,841	42,325	38,150	37,280	32,517	34,152
Actual and Expected Experience Difference	(37,032)	-	22,712	-	(85,591)	-	(137,522)
Changes in Assumptions	(23,562)	61,002	(16,713)	-	69,193	-	49,971
Benefit Payments	(13,085)	(25,680)	(25,320)	(9,325)	(5,903)	(5,847)	(7,383)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	28,539	126,239	64,029	68,655	53,754	64,225	(9,157)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	788,937	662,698	598,669	530,014	476,260	412,035	421,192
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	817,476	788,937	662,698	598,669	530,014	476,260	412,035
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Contribution - Employer	35,024	45,904	43,974	49,405	44,610	41,785	62,093
Net Investment Income	53,687	(125,329)	196,655	23,760	36,783	39,653	44,706
Benefit Payments	(13,085)	(25,680)	(25,320)	(9,325)	(5,903)	(5,847)	(7,383)
Administrative Expense	(240)	(236)	(271)	(324)	(125)	(266)	(226)
Other Expense	-	-	-	-	-	(659)	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	75,386	(105,341)	215,038	63,516	75,365	74,666	99,190
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	821,311	926,652	711,614	648,098	572,733	498,067	398,877
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	896,697	821,311	926,652	711,614	648,098	572,733	498,067
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (79,221)	\$ (32,374)	\$ (263,954)	\$ (112,945)	\$ (118,084)	\$ (96,473)	\$ (86,032)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of the							
Total OPEB Liability	109.69%	104.10%	139.83%	118.87%	122.28%	120.26%	120.88%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,509,947	\$ 1,447,868	\$ 1,336,776	\$ 1,367,160	\$ 1,449,758	\$ 1,368,028	\$ 1,322,768
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	-5.25%	-2.24%	-19.75%	-8.26%	-8.15%	-7.05%	-6.50%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

#### ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in Relation to the ADC Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	32,880 (33,266) (386)	\$ 31,563 (35,024) (3,461)	\$ 30,284 (45,904) (15,620)	\$ 35,367 (43,965) (8,598)	\$ 44,351 (49,405) (5,054)	\$ 42,945 (44,610) (1,665)	\$ 41,785 (41,785)
Covered-Employee Payroll	1	,633,710	1,509,947	1,447,868	1,336,776	1,367,160	1,449,758	1,368,028
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		2.04%	2.32%	3.17%	3.29%	3.61%	3.08%	3.05%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal					
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value	FairValue	FairValue	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation	2.5% annually	2.5% annually	2.5% annually	2.5% annually	2.75% annually	2.75% annually
Payroll Growth	3% annually	3% annually	3.25% annually	3.25% annually	3.25% annually	3.25% annually
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.28%
Healthcare Cost-Trend Rates	5.4% decreasing	5.4% decreasing	5.4% decreasing	7.5% decreasing	6.0% decreasing	
	to 4.00%	to 4.00%	to 4.00%	to 5.00%	to 5.00%	
Retirement Age	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
Hired < 1/1/13	7% @ 52	7% @ 52	7% @ 52	7% @ 52	7% @ 52	7% @ 52
Hired > 12/31/12	20%@50	20% @ 50	20%@50	20% @ 50	20% @ 50	20% @ 50

Mortality

Pre-retirement mortality probability based on December 2017 CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study covering CalPERS participants.

Postretirement mortality probability based on CalPERS rates, adjusted back out 15 years of Scale MP 2015 then projected.

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup> Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2024 were from the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations, respectively.

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with Final
	 Original	7 1110	Final	Amounts	Amounts
REVENUES	 <u> </u>			 7	 7111001110
Income from Federal Sources	\$ 2,802,246	\$	2,668,419	\$ 2,520,322	\$ (148,097)
Income from State Sources	12,712,040		12,872,144	3,923,463	(8,948,681)
Income from Local Sources	962,360		992,044	317,319	(674,725)
Non-Federal Local Match	237,016		222,065	266,003	43,938
Total Revenues	16,713,662		16,754,672	7,027,107	(9,727,565)
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	3,280,831		3,382,441	2,678,423	704,018
Professional Services	12,601,258		12,583,903	3,680,558	8,903,345
Equipment and Space Rentals	10,884		10,884	5,134	5,750
Communications	27,800		27,800	19,728	8,072
Supplies	139,200		129,164	45,036	84,128
Printing and Reproduction	12,000		12,000	1,569	10,431
Transportation	73,600		68,600	26,214	42,386
Other Costs	145,180		145,180	126,412	18,768
Non-Federal Local Match	237,016		222,065	266,004	(43,939)
Capital Outlay	-		-	92,917	(92,917)
Debt Service:					
Lease Principal	70,800		70,800	70,800	-
Lease Interest	 816		816	 816	 
Total Expenditures	16,599,385		16,653,653	 7,013,611	 9,640,042
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	114,277		101,019	13,496	(87,523)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 1,510,541		1,510,541	 1,510,541	 
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,624,818	\$	1,611,560	\$ 1,524,037	\$ (87,523)

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – REGIONAL ANALYSIS AND PLANNING SERVICES, INC. FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual		/ariance vith Final
	 Original		Final	A	mounts	A	Amounts
REVENUES				-			
Income from Local Sources	\$ 159,614	\$	159,614	\$	57,088	\$	(102,526)
Total Revenues	 159,614		159,614		57,088		(102,526)
EXPENDITURES							
Professional Services	154,339		154,339		60,470		93,869
Other Costs	1,970		1,970		2,798		(828)
Total Expenditures	156,309		156,309		63,268		93,041
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,305		3,305		(6,180)		(9,485)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 43,751		43,751		43,751		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 47,056	\$	47,056	\$	37,571	\$	(9,485)

#### ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETARY DATA

AMBAG and RAPS adopt annual budgets. All budgetary items lapse at fiscal year-end and then are budgeted for the coming fiscal year. Encumbrance accounting is not used. The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A budget review is performed when anticipated revenues and expenditures change. The budget is amended and adopted by the board of directors. The Board must approve additional grant requests or contracts not included in the amended budget resolution. The legal level of control is the fund level.

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF AMBAG'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (LAST 10 YEARS\*) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	S	oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014 Miscellaneous Plan	0.02453%	\$	1,526,353	\$ 1,136,161	134.34%	\$ 10,639,461,174	81.15%
2015 Miscellaneous Plan	0.05612%	\$	1,539,765	\$ 1,148,537	134.06%	\$ 10,896,036,068	79.89%
2016 Miscellaneous Plan	0.05287%	\$	1,836,564	\$ 1,185,532	154.91%	\$ 10,923,476,287	75.87%
2017 Miscellaneous Plan	0.05089%	\$	2,006,211	\$ 1,262,690	158.88%	\$ 12,074,499,781	75.39%
2018 Miscellaneous Plan	0.05010%	\$	1,888,154	\$ 1,370,055	137.82%	\$ 13,122,440,092	77.69%
2019 Miscellaneous Plan	0.05066%	\$	2,028,536	\$ 1,369,865	148.08%	\$ 13,979,687,268	77.73%
2020 Miscellaneous Plan	0.05175%	\$	2,182,768	\$ 1,367,160	159.66%	\$ 14,702,361,183	87.04%
2021 Miscellaneous Plan	0.05700%	\$	1,082,312	\$ 1,336,776	80.96%	\$ 18,065,791,524	90.49%
2022 Miscellaneous Plan	0.055010%	\$	2,574,208	\$ 1,352,453	190.34%	\$ 16,770,671,339	78.19%
2023 Miscellaneous Plan	0.055568%	\$	2,778,641	\$ 1,509,947	184.02%	\$ 17,692,895,076	77.97%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

#### **Benefit Changes**

For 2016, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes, which occurred after the June 30, 2015 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

In 2016, the discount rate was changed from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

In 2017, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 to 7.15 percent.

In 2018, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017.

In 2022, the discount rate was changed from 7.15 to 6.90 percent.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED NOTES TO SCHEDULE (LAST 10 YEARS\*) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fiscal Year	F Cc (A	ntractually Required ontribution octuarially etermined)	in I the De	ntributions Relation to Actuarily etermined ntributions	[	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	211,829	\$	211,829	\$		\$ 1,148,537	18.44%
2016 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	257,171	\$	257,171	\$	-	\$ 1,185,532	21.69%
2017 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	296,519	\$	296,519	\$	-	\$ 1,262,690	23.48%
2018 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	287,133	\$	287,133	\$	-	\$ 1,370,055	20.96%
2019 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	272,964	\$	272,964	\$	-	\$ 1,369,865	19.93%
2020 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	293,550	\$	293,550	\$	-	\$ 1,367,160	21.47%
2021 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	317,005	\$	317,005	\$	-	\$ 1,336,776	23.71%
2022 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	343,516	\$	343,516	\$	-	\$ 1,352,453	25.40%
2023 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	383,311	\$	383,311	\$	-	\$ 1,509,947	25.39%
2024 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	408,282	\$	408,282	\$	-	\$ 1,633,710	24.99%

#### Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year are as follows:

For year end June 30, 2015 – June 30, 2012 funding valuation report For year end June 30, 2016 – June 30, 2013 funding valuation report For year end June 30, 2017 – June 30, 2014 funding valuation report For year end June 30, 2018 – June 30, 2015 funding valuation report For year end June 30, 2019 – June 30, 2016 funding valuation report For year end June 30, 2020 – June 30, 2017 funding valuation report For year end June 30, 2021 – June 30, 2018 funding valuation report For year end June 30, 2022 – June 30, 2019 funding valuation report For year end June 30, 2023 – June 30, 2020 funding valuation report For year end June 30, 2024 – June 30, 2021 funding valuation report

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal

Amortization Method/Period: Level percentage of payroll

Asset Valuation Method: Fair value Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.9% Net Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation

Retirement Age: The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Mortality: Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The postretirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement

using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries

### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF DIRECT, INDIRECT, AND UNALLOWABLE EXPENDITURES GOVERNMENTAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	D	irect Costs		Indirect Costs	Ur	allowable Costs		Totals
SALARIES AND BENEFITS		ilect Costs		Cosis		Cosis		Totals
Salaries	\$	874,104	\$	839,527	\$	_	\$	1,713,631
Fringe Benefits	Ψ	495,310	Ψ	469,482	Ψ	_	Ψ	964,792
Total Salaries and Benefits		1,369,414		1,309,009		<del>-</del>		2,678,423
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,000,000				_,,
OTHER EXPENDITURES								
Professional Services		3,538,900		141,658		-		3,680,558
Equipment and Space Rentals		-		5,134		-		5,134
Communications		600		19,128		-		19,728
Supplies		719		42,352		1,965		45,036
Printing and Reproduction		-		1,569		-		1,569
Transportation		8,679		16,442		1,093		26,214
Other Costs		21,010		88,773		16,629		126,412
Non-Federal Local Match		266,004		-		-		266,004
Capital Outlay		-		-		92,917		92,917
Debt Service								
Lease Payments		-		71,616		-		71,616
Total Other Expenditures		3,835,912		386,672		112,604		4,335,188
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE				30,850				30,850
Total Expenditures	\$	5,205,326	\$	1,726,531	\$	112,604	\$	7,044,461

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES CONSOLIDATED PLANNING GRANT NO. 74A0815 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Authorized Expenditures:	
Federal Highway Administration Funds	\$ 1,629,005
Federal Transit Administration Section 5303	388,941
Federal Transit Administration Section 5304	426,585
Federal Highway SRP Strategic Partnership Grants	223,888
SHA Adaptation Planning	750,000
SB1 Formulas and Competitive Grants	331,497
Total Authorized Expenditures	 3,749,916

#### Actual Expenditures:

Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG)

Program No.	Program Name	
101	Overall Work Program, Budget and Administration	 113,735
112	Transportation Plans Coordination and Interagency Liaison	268,537
113	Public Participation Plan	31,552
231	GIS Analysis, Data Collection, Uniformity, Coordination and Access	288,228
251	Regional Travel Demand Model (RTDM)	501,046
259	Integrated Land Use Model and Development Monitoring Framework Tool	426,584
333	Monterey Bay Natural and Working Lands Climate Mitigation and Resiliency Study	11,497
335	Monterey Bay Flectric Vechicle Climate Adaptation and Resiliencey Framework	39,657
411	Clearinghouse	11,226
609	Sustainable Communities Planning (FY 2023-2024)	351,863
610	Transportation Performance Management (TPM)	44,026
621	Elderly and Disabled and Americans with Disabilities Act	33,692
622	Regional/Metropolitan Transportation Planning	315,020
624	San Benito County Regional Transportation Planning**	26,457
629	Complete Streets Planning (SC)	39,513
641	Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP)	211,939
642	San Benito Transportation Improvement Program**	12,537
680	Rail Planning/Corridor Studies	37,587
685	California Central Coast Sustainable Freight Study	118,283
	Total Expenditures	2,882,979
	Balance of Federal Highway Administration Grant	\$ 866,937

<sup>\*</sup> Expenditures reported at federal reimbursement rate (120.56%)

<sup>\*\*</sup> AMBAG performs the planning work on behalf of the Council of San Benito County Governments

## **STATISTICAL SECTION**

#### **Statistical Section**

## ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS Statistical Section Introduction

The Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's over all financial health.

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the

government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. (Table 1-5)

Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's ability

to generate its own revenue. (Table 6-7)

Demographic &

Economic Indicators These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader

understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take

place. (Table 8-14)

Operating These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the information reader

understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs. (Table 15-16)

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the audited financial reports for the relevant year. Schedules presenting government-wide financial statements include information beginning with that year.

Table 1 - Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015²	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:				
Investment in capital assets	87,417	62,295	39,876	33,635
Restricted - OPEB Asset	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(1,029,304)	(871,966)	(492,764)	(333,975)
Total governmental activities				
Net position	(941,887)	(809,671)	(452,888)	(300,340)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The net position of governmental activities significantly decreased in fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 as a result of implementing GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71, requiring the recognition of net pension liability and related pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A prior period adjustment was made to net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 82, which recognizes the classification of employer-paid member contributions.

Table 1 - Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
19,498	30,269	19,106	116,333	82,799	140,051
-	-	-	-	32,374	79,221
(251,374)	(463,418)	(539,509)	(183,170)	(4,881)	(240,442)
 (231,876)	(433,149)	(520,403)	(66,837)	110,292	(21,170)

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015²	2016	2017
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
Transportation	\$ 2,178,019	\$ 2,391,469	\$ 2,422,284
Energy watch (Sustainability from 2021)	620,562	602,845	521,967
Total governmental activities expenses	2,798,581	2,994,314	2,944,251
Dunguage Bassanssa			
Program Revenues Governmental activities:			
Charges for services	214,584	246,063	258,634
	•	•	•
Operating grants and contributions	2,810,924	2,937,533	3,042,186
Total governmental activities program revenues	2 025 508	3,183,596	3,300,820
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,025,508	3,163,390	3,300,620
Net revenues/(expenses)	226,927	189,282	356,569
rect resembles, (expenses)	220,327	103,202	330,303
General Revenues			
Investment income	175	170	214
Membership dues	-	-	-
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	
Total general revenues	175	170	214
CHANCE IN NET POSITION	227.402	400 453	256 702
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	227,102	189,452	356,783
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,168,989)	(999,123)	(809,671)
,	( , ==,,,==)	(/	(,
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (941,887)	\$ (809,671)	\$ (452,888)
		-	

<sup>1</sup>The net position of governmental activities significantly decreased in fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 as a result of implementing GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71, requiring the recognition of net pension liability and related pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A prior period adjustment was made to net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 82, which recognizes the classification of employer paid member contributions.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 2,800,986 666,572	\$ 2,454,574 677,623	\$ 3,143,874 619,885	\$ 3,832,655 75,571	\$ 4,761,014	\$ 6,604,416	\$ 7,223,494 -
3,467,558	3,132,197	3,763,759	3,908,226	4,761,014	6,604,416	7,223,494
295,578	262,544	217,511	1,575,891	2,770,104	4,179,244	4,008,133
 3,284,460	2,937,691	3,344,555	2,244,757	2,444,311	2,595,813	3,052,108
3,580,038	3,200,235	3,562,066	3,820,648	5,214,415	6,775,057	7,060,241
112,480	68,038	(201,693)	(87,578)	453,401	170,641	(163,253)
291	426	420	324	165	6,489	31,791
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
291	426	420	324	165	6,489	31,791
112,771	68,464	(201,273)	(87,254)	453,566	177,130	(131,462)
(413,111)	(300,340)	(231,876)	(433,149)	(520,403)	(66,838)	110,292
\$ (300,340)	\$ (231,876)	\$ (433,149)	\$ (520,403)	\$ (66,837)	\$ 110,292	\$ (21,170)

Table 3 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund				_
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	511,457	648,291	783,094	993,171
Total general fund	511,457	648,291	783,094	993,171
Other governmental fund				
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(4,030)	(3,646)	(4,014)	2,849
Total other governmental funds	(4,030)	(3,646)	(4,014)	2,849

<sup>1</sup>Fiscal year ended 2010 has not been restated per GASB Statement No. 54. This statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

Table 3 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds — Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2010	2020	2024	2022	2022	2024
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,054,274	1,075,122	1,164,535	1,230,005	1,510,541	1,524,037
	1,054,274	1,075,122	1,164,535	1,230,005	1,510,541	1,524,037
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10,753	12,840	27,276	34,670	43,751	37,571
	10,753	12,840	27,276	34,670	43,751	37,571

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES:				
Income from federal sources	\$ 1,551,319	\$ 1,515,681	\$ 1,458,360	\$ 1,782,164
Income from state sources	758,293	964,838	965,240	975,202
Income from local sources	551,761	537,288	731,568	604,523
Non-federal local match	 164,310	165,959	145,866	218,440
Total revenues	3,025,683	3,183,766	3,301,034	3,580,329
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	1,143,154	1,176,094	1,252,840	1,299,810
Fringe benefits	705,020	687,384	773,994	757,772
Professional services	513,469	640,895	656,599	740,256
Equipment and space rentals	74,747	78,009	80,488	77,687
Communications	17,819	20,958	15,103	17,258
Supplies	20,616	43,630	26,561	13,726
Printing and reproduction	2,960	2,037	4,031	7,564
Transportation	27,814	19,785	33,009	31,935
Other costs	136,720	122,517	100,918	110,040
Subrecipients	130,000	89,278	77,190	74,390
Non-federal local match	164,310	165,959	145,866	218,440
Bad debt recovery	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	38,365	-	-	14,511
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-
Lease Principal	-	-	-	-
Lease Interest	 -	-	-	
Total expenditures	 2,974,994	3,046,546	3,166,599	3,363,389
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	50,689	137,220	134,435	216,940
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 50,689	\$ 137,220	\$ 134,435	\$ 216,940

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

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 1,544,949	\$ 1,834,086	\$ 1,799,690	\$ 1,937,959	\$ 2,219,230	\$ 2,520,322
1,066,017	1,269,853	1,184,177	2,472,660	3,893,747	3,923,463
417,452	282,776	536,382	495,889	417,093	374,407
172,243	175,771	201,566	220,312	251,476	266,003
3,200,661	3,562,486	3,721,815	5,126,820	6,781,546	7,084,195
 3,200,001	3,302,100	3,721,013	3,120,020	0,701,310	7,001,133
1,436,819	1,427,975	1,424,949	1,387,933	1,531,005	1,713,631
738,261	759,603	740,535	779,215	876,151	964,792
453,226	889,643	1,125,957	2,345,283	3,495,791	3,741,028
88,247	81,054	80,042	81,318	80,532	5,134
19,853	17,766	19,277	18,044	30,393	19,728
31,096	24,161	15,749	29,307	54,306	45,036
6,474	3,530	872	3,123	836	1,569
33,995	25,260	503	5,253	31,847	26,214
146,175	108,256	107,673	140,868	139,591	129,210
-	-	-	-	-	-
172,243	175,772	201,566	220,314	251,477	266,004
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,265	26,531	-	131,058	-	92,917
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	70,800
-	-	-	-	-	816
 3,131,654	3,539,551	3,717,123	5,141,716	6,491,929	7,076,879
69,007	22,935	4,692	(14,896)	289,617	7,316
05,007	22,333	7,032	(14,030)	203,017	7,510
\$ 69,007	\$ 22,935	\$ 4,692	\$ (14,896)	\$ 289,617	\$ 7,316

Table 5 – Indirect and Fringe Benefit Costs – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Indirect Cost	Fringe Benefits	Totals
2015	932,641	392,347	1,324,988
2016	971,486	438,762	1,410,248
2017	981,338	499,705	1,481,043
2018	1,009,673	478,674	1,488,347
2019	1,155,050	456,688	1,611,738
2020	1,227,606	456,226	1,683,832
2021	1,258,283	415,919	1,674,202
2022	1,274,619	445,185	1,719,804
2023	1,472,966	494,212	1,967,178
2024	1,726,531	495,310	2,221,841

Table 6 - Member Dues - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Member Cities Member Counties

	No. of			No. of		
	Members	Population	Annual Dues <sup>1</sup>	Members	Population	Annual Dues <sup>1</sup>
2015	18	493,048	100,574	3	251,777	73,626
2016	18	498,678	100,564	3	256,190	73,636
2017	18	498,859	100,562	3	256,544	73,638
2018	18	509,776	100,876	3	259,952	73,324
2019	18	514,299	100,940	3	261,523	73,260
2020	18	517,239	101,205	3	259,994	72,995
2021	18	520,848	101,342	3	261,733	72,858
2022	18	514,897	101,339	3	259,832	72,861
2023	18	503,471	101,373	3	258,488	72,827
2024	18	510,099	101,772	3	255,600	72,428

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As prescribed by Section 8B of the AMBAG By-Laws, dues are allocated one half by population ratio, and one half by assessed valuation ratio. Population figures are those published by the California State Dept. of Finance. Assessed valuations are those reported by County Auditor-Controllers.

Table 7 - Principle Members - Current Year and Five Years Ago

2024 2019 **Percent of Total Percent of Total** City/County **Annual Dues Dues Assessment Annual Dues Dues Assessment** City of Capitola 2,653 2% 3,263 2% City of Carmel 3,811 2% 3,797 2% 0% City of Del Rey Oaks 863 883 1% City of Gonzales 1,781 1% 1,795 1% City of Greenfield 2% 3,165 2% 2,894 City of Hollister 7,975 5% 6,871 4% City of King City 2,430 2,507 1% 1% City of Marina 2% 4,604 3% 4,271 City of Monterey 4% 4% 7,489 7,653 City of Pacific Grove 4,548 3% 4,046 2% City of Salinas 24,970 14% 25,240 14% City of San Juan Bautista 834 0% 911 1% City of Sand City 733 0% 719 0% City of Santa Cruz 13,882 8% 13,886 8% City of Scotts Valley 3,637 2% 3,666 2% City of Seaside 3% 5,663 3% 5,771 City of Soledad 4,027 2% 3,928 2% City of Watsonville 5% 8,629 5% 8,916 County of Monterey 33,943 19% 34,408 20% County of San Benito 6,313 4% 5,806 3% County of Santa Cruz 18% 33,046 19% 32,173

Table 8 - Population by County in the AMBAG Region – Last Ten Calendar Years

<b>Total Region</b>
759,412
767,582
773,045
774,133
775,971
777,633
774,146
781,923
764,968
764,659

Source: State of California, Department of Finance

Table 9 - Number of Household Units by County in the AMBAG Region - Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Monterey	San Benito	Santa Cruz	<b>Total Region</b>
2014	138,817	18,130	105,047	261,994
2015	139,177	18,262	105,221	262,660
2016	139,435	18,347	105,380	263,162
2017	139,821	18,510	105,501	263,832
2018	140,330	18,935	105,646	264,911
2019	141,007	19,395	105,692	266,094
2020	141,763	19,913	106,135	267,811
2021	144,011	20,721	106,684	271,416
2022	145,125	21,298	106,851	273,274
2023	145,965	21,576	107,165	274,706

Source: State of California, Department of Finance

 ${\sf Table~10-Labor~Force~\&~Unemployment~by~County~in~the~AMBAG~Region-Last~Ten~Calendar~Years}$ 

			2014	1	2015					
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
Monterey San Benito	217,400 29,100	197,400 26,400	19,900 2,700	9.2% 9.4%	218,300 29,800	200,500 27,500	17,800 2,300	8.2% 7.6%		
Santa Cruz	142,000	129,500	12,600	8.9%	143,200	132,400	10,800	7.5%		
			2016				2017			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
Monterey	218,800	202,000	16,800	7.7%	219,600	203,800	15,900	7.2%		
San Benito Santa Cruz	29,800 143,800	28,400 133,700	2,000 10,000	6.7% 7.0%	30,600 142,700	28,800 134,500	1,800 8,200	5.8% 5.7%		
Sunta Cruz	113,000	155,760	10,000	7.070	142,700	134,300	0,200	3.770		
			2018				2019			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
	Torce	Linployment	Onemployment	Nate	Torce	Linployment	onemployment	nate		
Monterey San Benito	221,900 31,200	207,700 29,600	14,300 1,600	6.4% 5.1%	221,200 32,300	207,100 30,600	14,100 1,600	6.4% 5.0%		
Santa Cruz	141,300	134,200	7,100	5.0%	141,100	134,100	7,000	5.0%		
			2020				2021			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
Monterey	213,500	190,400	23,100	10.8%	213,800	189,800	24,000	11.2%		
San Benito Santa Cruz	31,500 133,600	28,400 120,900	3,100 12,700	9.9% 9.5%	32,500 134,600	29,300 121,400	3,200 13,200	10.0% 9.8%		
Sunta Cruz	133,000	120,300	12,700	3.370	134,000	121,400	13,200	3.070		
			2022				2023			
	Labor Force	Employment		Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment		Unemployment Rate		
	Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate		
Monterey San Benito		Employment 207,400 30,900				Employment 202,400 30,500				

Source: State of California, Employment Development Department

Table 11 - Median Household Income by County in the AMBAG Region - Last Ten Calendar Years

				Regional
Year	Monterey	San Benito	Santa Cruz	Average
2014	57,864	68,444	65,368	63,892
2015	60,047	76,521	64,841	67,136
2016	62,999	73,298	75,929	70,742
2017	70,294	77,200	76,633	74,709
2018	69,665	80,063	84,213	77,980
2019	76,509	84,209	85,770	82,163
2020	85,031	91,185	93,015	89,744
2021	81,404	95,187	90,370	88,987
2022	92,840	111,544	102,146	102,177
2023	88,035	107,324	105,631	100,330

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Estimates Branch

Table 12 - Employment by Industry in the AMBAG Region - Prior Year & Ten Years Ago

2023 2013

	202	,		2013				
		Number of	Percent of Total		Number of	Percent of Total		
	Firm	Employed	<b>Employment Listed</b>	Firm	Employed	<b>Employment Listed</b>		
Monterey								
	Agriculture	55,000	27%	Agriculture	50,100	28%		
	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	7,400	4%	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	4,700	3%		
	Manufacturing	5,100	3%	Manufacturing	5,200	3%		
	Wholesale Trade	5,900	3%	Wholesale Trade	5,200	3%		
	Retail Trade	16,200	8%	Retail Trade	16,200	9%		
	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3,400	2%	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	4,000	2%		
	Information	900	0%	Information	1,500	1%		
	Financial Activities	4,100	2%	Financial Activities	4,000	2%		
	Professional and Business Services	14,900	7%	Professional and Business Services	11,300	6%		
	Educational and Health Services	21,900	11%	Educational and Health Services	17,500	10%		
	Leisure and Hospitality	25,500	13%	Leisure and Hospitality	21,900	12%		
	Other Services	5,500	3%	Other Services	4,800	3%		
	Government	34,800	17%	Government	30,200	17%		
San Benito								
	Agriculture	1,700	9%	Agriculture	1,700	11%		
	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	1,600	9%	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	800	5%		
	Manufacturing	3,200	18%	Manufacturing	2,700	17%		
	Wholesale Trade	400	2%	Wholesale Trade	400	3%		
	Retail Trade	1,600	9%	Retail Trade	2,400	15%		
	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	600	3%	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	400	3%		
	Information	100	1%	Information	100	1%		
	Financial Activities	300	2%	Financial Activities	400	3%		
	Professional and Business Services	1,300	7%	Professional and Business Services	1,100	7%		
	Educational and Health Services	1,700	9%	Educational and Health Services	1,200	8%		
	Leisure and Hospitality	1,800	10%	Leisure and Hospitality	1,200	8%		
	Other Services	500	3%	Other Services	400	3%		
	Government	3,300	18%	Government	2,700	17%		
Santa Cruz								
	Agriculture	6,700	6%	Agriculture	8,300	8%		
	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	5,100	5%	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	3,200	3%		
	Manufacturing	7,800	7%	Manufacturing	5,400	5%		
	Wholesale Trade	3,300	3%	Wholesale Trade	3,400	3%		
	Retail Trade	10,800	10%	Retail Trade	11,500	11%		
	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2,100	2%	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,400	1%		
	Information	600	1%	Information	800	1%		
	Financial Activities	3,300	3%	Financial Activities	3,400	3%		
	Professional and Business Services	9,900	9%	Professional and Business Services	10,300	10%		
	Educational and Health Services	18,500	17%	Educational and Health Services	16,500	16%		
	Leisure and Hospitality	14,500	14%	Leisure and Hospitality	12,300	12%		
	Other Services	4,700	4%	Other Services	4,100	4%		
	Government	19,300	18%	Government	20,600	20%		

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, Employment by Industry Data

Table 13 - Average Annual Wages by County in the AMBAG Region - Last Ten Calendar Years

	2014			15	2016			
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average		
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly	Annual		
	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages		
Monterey	\$818	\$42,526	\$848	\$42,526	\$874	\$45,426		
San Benito	\$791	\$41,130	\$839	\$44,080	\$854	\$44,402		
Santa Cruz	\$859	\$44,653	\$888	\$46,189	\$913	\$47,497		
	2017			18	2019			
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average		
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly	Annual		
	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages		
Monterey	\$907	\$47,146	\$924	\$48,027	\$952	\$49,504		
San Benito	\$890	\$46,285	\$931	\$48,428	\$975	\$50,677		
Santa Cruz	\$949	\$49,372	\$986	\$51,268	\$1,066	\$55,434		
	20	20	20	21	20	2022		
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average		
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly	Annual		
	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages		
Monterey	\$1,017	\$52,888	\$1,062	\$55,224	\$991	\$51,514		
San Benito	\$1,001	\$52,043	\$1,061	\$55,169	\$1,071	\$55,879		
Santa Cruz	\$1,155	\$60,045	\$1,193	\$62,017	\$1,173	\$60,976		
	2023							
	Average	Average						
	Weekly	Annual						
	Wages	Wages						
Monterey	\$1,145	\$59,548						
San Benito	\$1,100	\$57,182						

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

\$1,258 \$65,391

Santa Cruz

Table 14 - Transit Providers by County in the AMBAG Region - Current Year

County	Transit Providers
Monterey	MST (Monterey-Salinas Transit)
San Benito	San Benito County Express
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz METRO

Table 15 – Full-Time and Part-Time Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sustainability								
Year	Transportation	Programs	Administration	Total				
2015	8.25	4.5	4.75	17.5				
2016	9.25	3.5	4.75	17.5				
2017	8.5	3.42	4.75	16.67				
2018	8.35	3	4.75	16.1				
2019	8	3.5	4.75	16.25				
2020	9	3	4.4	16.4				
2021	9	1.5	5.7	16.2				
2022	8	1	5.7	14.7				
2023	10.5	1	5.5	17				
2024	10	2	5.5	17.5				

Table 16 - Net Capital Assets by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Transportation	
2015	87,417	
2016	62,295	
2017	39,876	
2018	33,635	
2019	19,498	
2020	30,270	
2021	19,106	
2022	116,333	
2023	82,799	
2024	140,051	

### **SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments Monterey, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' internal control.

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California December 4, 2024



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments Monterey, California

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of AMBAG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. AMBAG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, AMBAG complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding AMBAG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of AMBAG's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for
  the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of AMBAG's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California December 4, 2024

# ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Pass-Through Grant:					
California Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	74A0815	Not Applicable	\$	1,596,681
Highway Planning and Construction- SPR	20.205	74A0815	Not Applicable		115,196
Total Highway Planning and Construction					1,711,877
Federal Transit Administration- Section 5303	20.505	74A0815	Not Applicable		381,859
Federal Transit Administration- Section 5304	20.505	74A0815	Not Applicable		426,585
Total Federal Transit Administration					808,444
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	2,520,321

## ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of AMBAG under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of AMBAG, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of AMBAG.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

AMBAG has a federally negotiated indirect cost rate that is being used for federal awards.

#### ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### Section I – Summary of the Auditors' Results Financial Statements Unmodified 1. Type of auditors' report issued: 2. Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes reported 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X no \_\_\_\_\_yes Federal Awards 1. Internal control over major federal programs: \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_ X \_\_\_ no Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes reported 2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_X\_\_\_ no Identification of Major Federal Programs Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 20.505 Federal Transit Administration Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000 \_\_\_\_X \_\_\_ no Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)

#### ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

There were no	finding	gs or ques	tioned co	sts for	the year	ended	June	30, :	2023.
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