

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Transmittal Letter

December 15, 2025

Honorable Derek Timm, 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) 2024-2025*

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, 2025. 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025.

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 2024-2025 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 (SCRTC), Council of San Benito County 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, the County of San Benito 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.

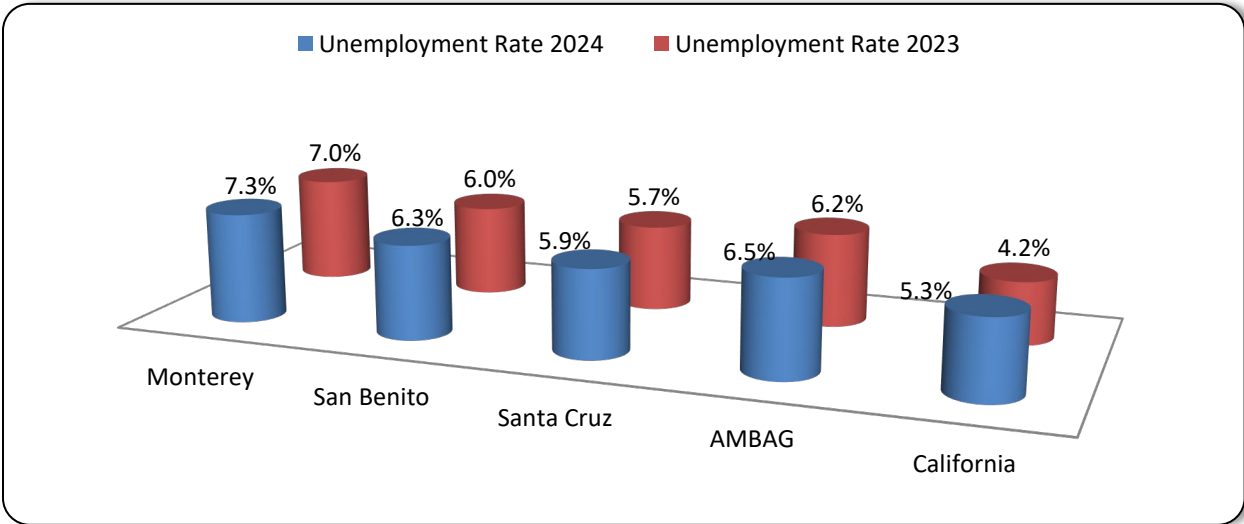
Monterey Bay Area Region Economic Condition and Outlook

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 increased 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.

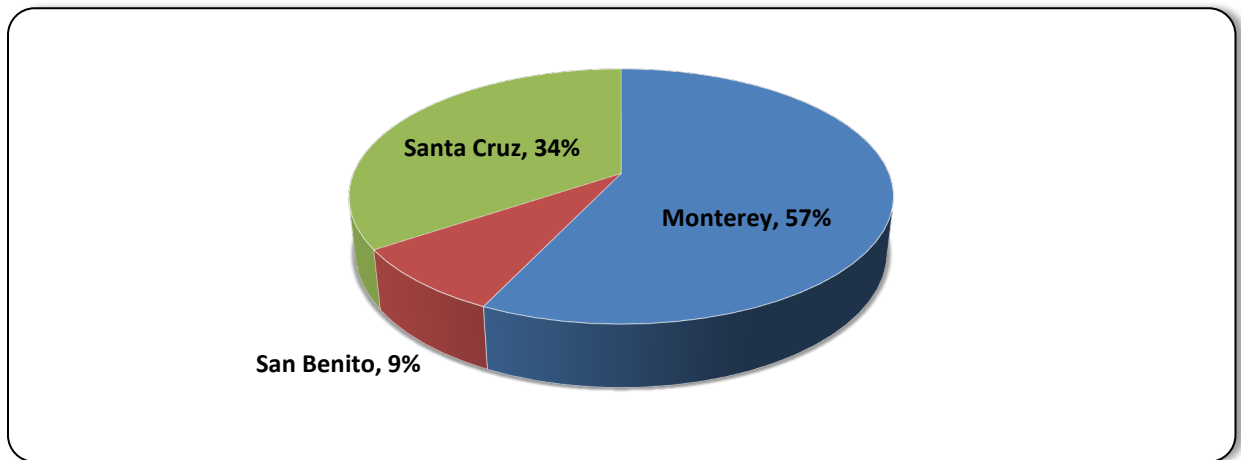
Comparison of Unemployment Rate



The nation is expected to add over 33 million jobs between 2020 and 2050 for an increase of 21 percent. The state of California is projected to experience job growth that is similar to the nation's job growth with the State projections of 22 percent increase in total jobs between 2020 and 2050, with fastest growth in Professional and Business Services, Information, Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities. The AMBAG region is projected to add approximately 54,300 jobs between 2020 and 2050 (growth of 15 percent). The region is projected to have 426,300 jobs in 2050, per the AMBAG 2026 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.

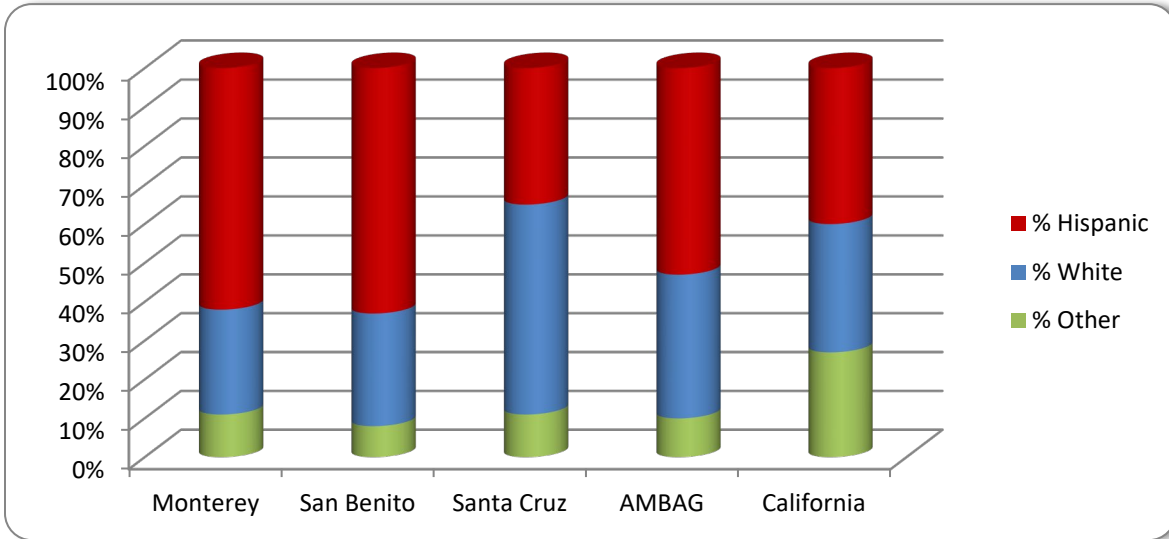
The tri-county AMBAG region has seen its population decrease in the past decade. Between 2014 and 2023, the regional population has decreased by 0.3 percent. Of the three counties in the AMBAG region, Monterey County has the most residents accounting for approximately 57 percent of the tri-county population 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 2024



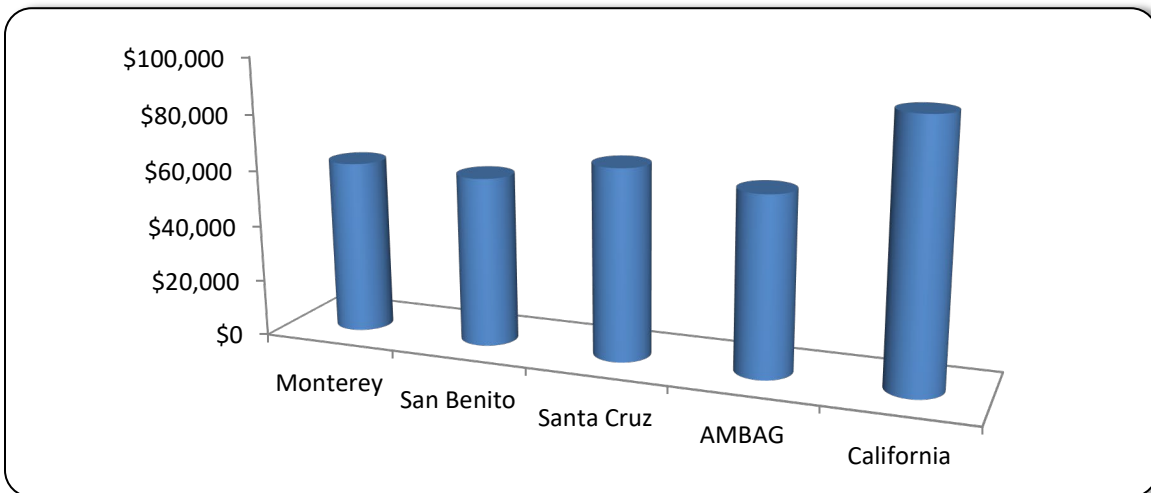
As depicted in the chart below, the Monterey Bay Area region is a racially and ethnically diverse region. In 2023, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated that Hispanic or Latino residents constitute approximately 62 percent of Monterey County, 63 percent of San Benito County, and 35 percent of Santa Cruz County. 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 \$67,622, followed by Monterey and San Benito counties with average annual wages of \$61,375 and \$60,013 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.

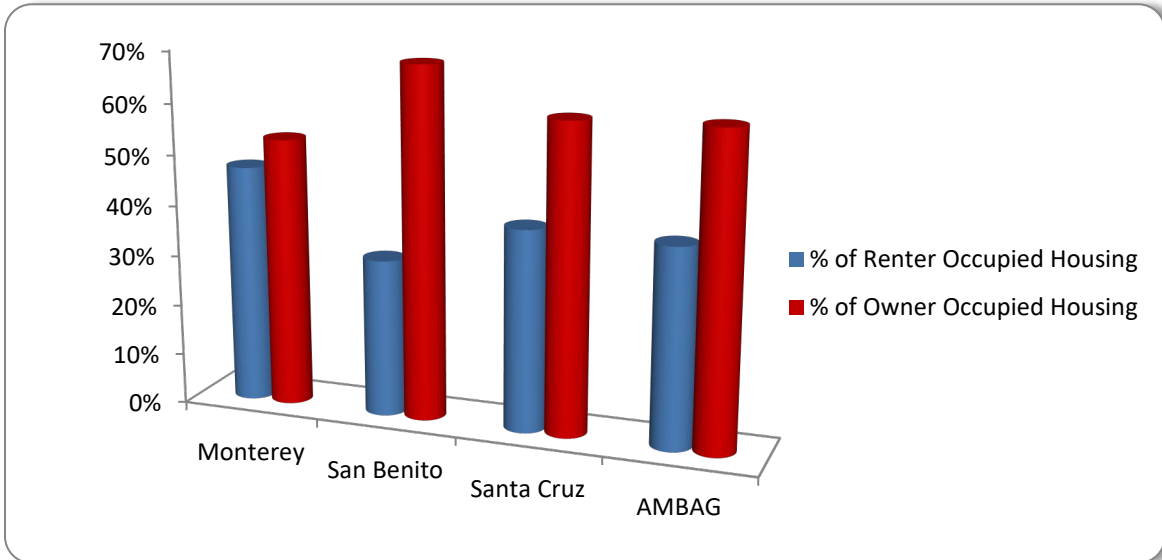
Average Annual Wages 2024



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

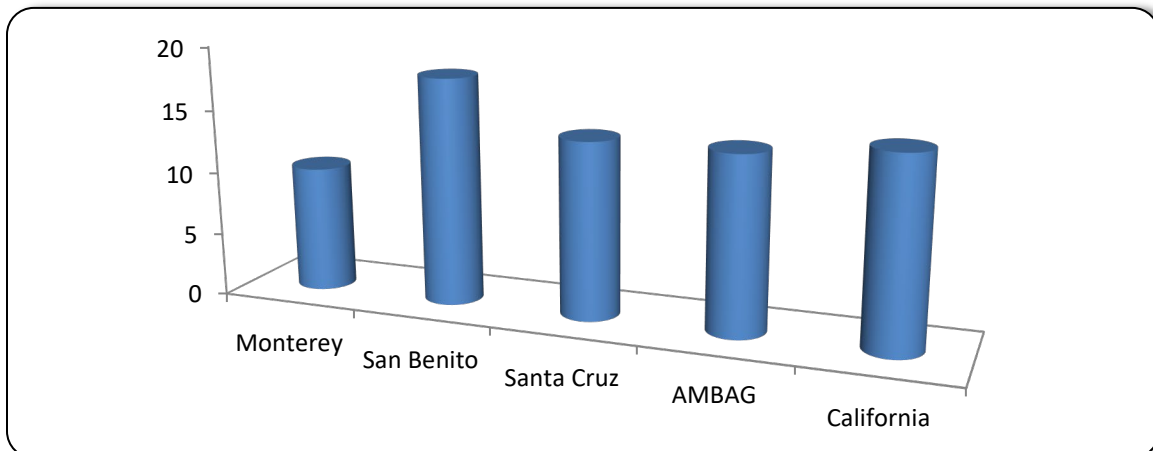
with 69 percent, followed by Santa Cruz County with 60 percent and Monterey County with 53 percent.

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 2024, approximately 14 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 2024 was 15, while the AMBAG average was 14.

Housing Affordability Index 2024



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 2024-2025 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 [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act \(IIJA\) \(Public Law 117-58, also known as the "Bipartisan Infrastructure Law"\)](#) 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 continued 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 was accepted by the AMBAG Board for planning purposes in October 2024 and will be formally adopted in June 2026 with the 2050 MTP/SCS.

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 programming 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) 2024-2025 to FFY 2027-2028).

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 2024-2025 to FFY 2027-2028 at their September 11, 2024 meeting and it was jointly approved by FHWA and FTA on December 16, 2024. The MTIP is amended as needed. A total of 12 formal amendments and administrative modifications to the MTIP were processed, as of June 30, 2025.

AMBAG Region MTIP Funding Sources by Year

Year	Funding Source (\$ in 1,000s)			
	Local	State	Federal	Total
2024/25	\$166,153	\$391,435	\$57,331	\$614,919
2025/26	\$131,077	\$219,238	\$161,178	\$511,493
2026/27	\$71,783	\$293,774	\$25,877	\$391,434
2027/28	\$45,456	\$40,590	\$22,229	\$108,275
Total \$	\$414,469	\$945,037	\$266,615	\$1,626,121
% of Total	25.49%	58.12%	16.39%	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 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. During FY 204-25, the Land Use Modeling tool and Development Monitoring Framework (CalBuilds) tool was presented to local jurisdictions as well as planning Directors. Input from local jurisdiction planning departments into CalBuilds leverages improvements into the model to support long range transportation planning. The Land Use Model was utilized by AMBAG to evaluate land use and transportation policies for the draft 2050 MTP/SCS .

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 two initiatives. Staff worked with partners throughout central California to launch the Central California Rural Regional Energy Network (CCR REN). Funded under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission, CCR REN is deploying \$36 million across 14 counties to deploy and implement energy efficiency programs that are slated to run until the end of 2027. Through this funding AMBAG was able to provide technical assistance to public agencies seeking to make improvements to their facilities, deploy trainings for agency staff to learn more about building codes, and provide incentives to small businesses to complete no-cost energy efficiency and electrification projects. Staff also continued work on creating a Monterey Bay Electric Vehicle Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Framework, to help the Monterey Bay build a resilient network EV charging network.

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 summer 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.

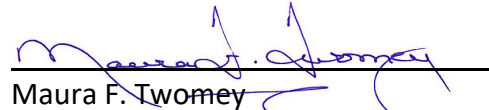
Acknowledgements

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.

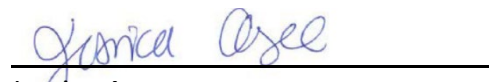
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 13th 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



Jessica Agee
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 www.ambag.org for additional details.

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

AMBAG continued the development of 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 accepted the 2026 RGF for planning purposes in October 2024 and is scheduled to formally adopt 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 programming document for the tri-county Monterey Bay region, updated every two years for the four years ahead. Staff processed 12 amendments to include new projects or update project scope and/or funding in FY 2024-25. AMBAG updated the program, in coordination and cooperation with FHWA, FTA, Caltrans, RTPAs, transit agencies and other interested stakeholders in the region. The FFY 2024-2025 to FFY 2027-2028 MTIP was finalized and adopted by the AMBAG Board of Directors on

September 11, 2024. 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 2024-2025 to FFY 2027-2028 MTIP in FY 2024-2025.

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 2024-25, 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 (ABM) was developed and utilized to develop the 2050 MTP/SCS, which is expected to be adopted by AMBAG Board of Directors in June 2026. The development of the 2050 MTP/SCS involves extensive travel forecast 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. During FY 204-25, the Land Use Modeling tool and Development Monitoring Framework (CalBuilds) tool was presented to local jurisdictions as well as planning Directors. The Land Use Model was utilized by AMBAG to evaluate land use and transportation policies for the draft 2050 MTP/SCS.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS) AND DATA CLEARINGHOUSE

AMBAG staff continue enhancing the AMBAG GIS web portal leveraging the latest ESRI technology in FY 2024-25. 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 2024-25, 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 FY24-25, 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 2050 MTP/SCS, development of land use typology maps 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 6th 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 summer 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 mega-regional 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 assures 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 was accepted by the AMBAG Board in September 2024.

2025 Coordinated Public Transit – Human Services Transportation Plan

In FY 2024-25, AMBAG began developing the update to the Coordinated Public Transit – Human Services Transportation Plan (Coordinated Plan). The purpose of the Coordinated Plan is to improve public transportation for seniors, persons with disabilities, and persons of limited means. This is accomplished through identifying where the public transportation system can better meet these needs and describing projects or changes which would help alleviate the shortcomings. The Plan also includes a list of public transportation services that serves these populations. The draft 2025 Coordinated Plan was released for a public review in August 2025. The Final 2025 Coordinated Plan is scheduled to be adopted in November 2025.



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California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

AMBAG Governing Board

AMBAG Board of Directors

Melinda Orbach, City of Capitola, Council Member
Hans Bruder, 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
Rudy Picha, City of Hollister, Council Member
Oscar Avalos, City of King City, Mayor Pro Tem
Brian McCarthy, City of Marina, Council Member
Jean Rasch, City of Monterey, Council Member
Lori McDonnell, City of Pacific Grove, Mayor Pro Tem
Margaret D'Arrigo, City of Salinas, Council Member
Jose Aranda, City of San Juan Bautista, Council Member
Mary Ann Carbone, City of Sand City, Mayor
Scott Newsome, City of Santa Cruz, Council Member
Derek Timm, City of Scotts Valley, Mayor
Alex Miller, City of Seaside, Council Member
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Eduardo Montesino, City of Watsonville, Mayor
Glenn Church, County of Monterey, Supervisor
Kate Daniels, County of Monterey, Supervisor
Angela Curro, County of San Benito, Supervisor
Mindy Sotelo, County of San Benito, Supervisor
Felipe Hernandez, County of Santa Cruz, Supervisor
Manu Koenig, County of Santa Cruz, Supervisor

2025 Officers

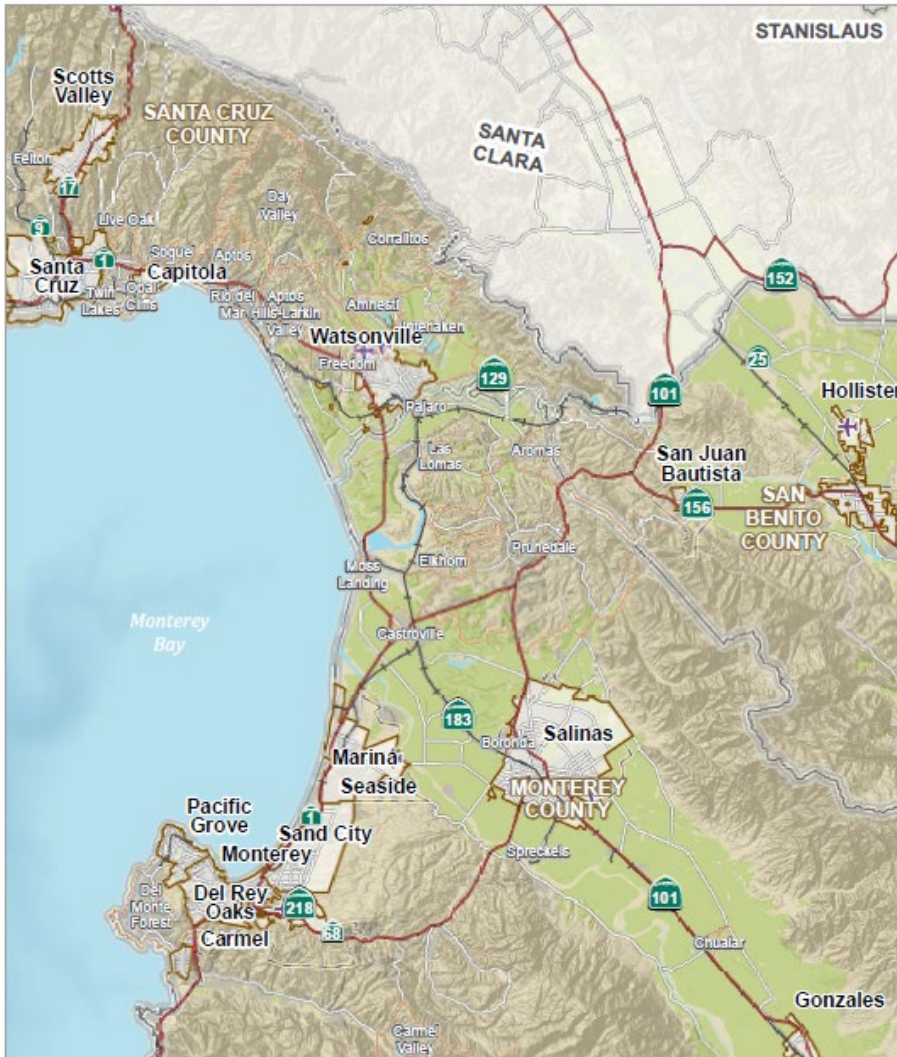
Mary Ann Carbone, City of Sand City, Past President
Derek Timm, City of Scotts Valley, President
Brian McCarthy, City of Marina, 1st Vice President
Mindy Soletto, County of San Benito, 2nd Vice President

Ex-Officios

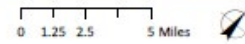
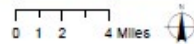
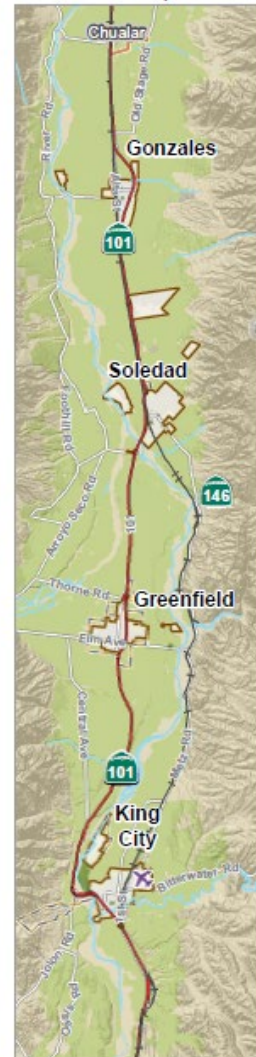
Scott Eades, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), District 5
Richard Stedman, Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD)
Binu Abraham, San Benito County Council of Governments (SBtCOG)
Sarah Christensen, Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission (SCCRTC)
Michael Tree, Santa 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



Monterey Bay Area

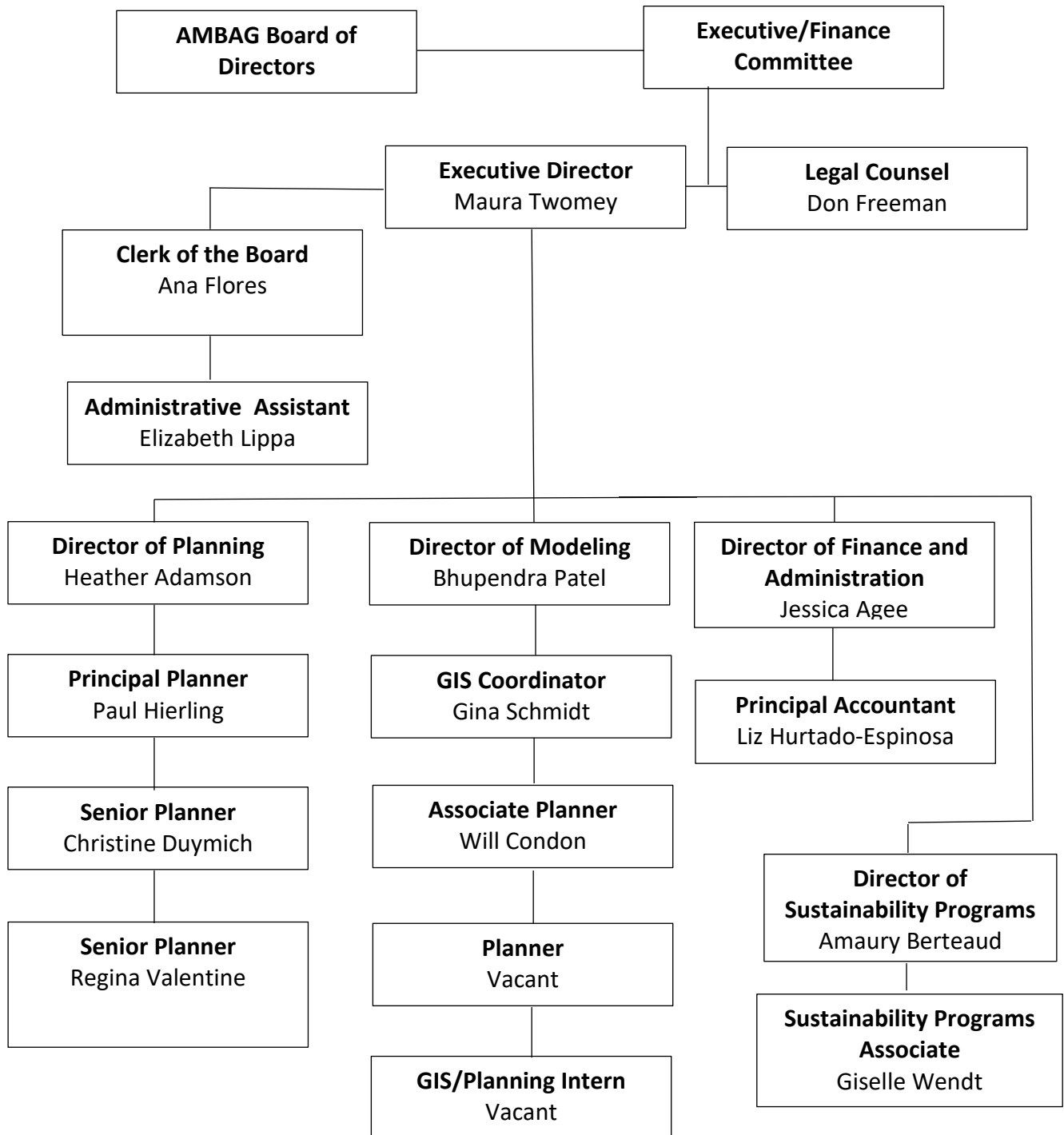


- Railroad
- Public Airport
- Highway
- Major Road
- Hydrography
- National Forests
- County Boundaries
- Census Designated Places
- Sphere of Influence
- City Boundaries

Data Sources:
 ESRI Business Analyst;
 CA Dept of Conservation
 Farmland Mapping
 and Monitoring Program;
 AMBAG



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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, on July 1, 2024, the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which resulted in restatement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 and the schedule of expenditures for the consolidated planning grant 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 and the schedule of expenditures for the consolidated planning grant, 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 November 13, 2025 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

Irvine, California
November 13, 2025



**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, 2025, 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 November 13, 2025.

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.

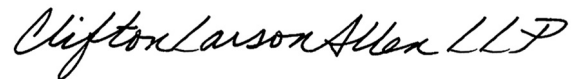
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Irvine, California
November 13, 2025

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, 2025. 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, 2025 are below:

AMGAB General Fund revenues decreased by \$382,855, or 5.45%, from \$7,027,107 in FY 2023-2024 to \$6,644,252 in FY 2024-2025. Federal revenues decreased by \$203,228; state revenues decreased by \$725,864; local revenues increased by \$427,049; and local match revenues increased by \$119,188. As a result, AMBAG had a negative change in fund balance of \$(66,834). RAPS revenues increased by \$2,803, or 4.91%, from \$57,088 in FY 2023-2024 to \$59,891 in FY 2024-2025. RAPS had a positive change in fund balance of \$7,558. Cash increased by \$1,348,645 and unearned revenue increased by \$1,352,200 primarily due to cash advances received for the REAP program. Cash balances were adequate to support operations. Accounts receivable from local and other agencies at the end of FY 2024-2025 were \$636,472 compared to \$707,596 the year before. Receivables balances represented 12.6% of total assets compared to 18.0% in FY 2023-2024. AMAG has continued to monitor collection of all receivable balances and all are considered collectible as of June 30, 2025. The Line of Credit was not utilized during FY 2024-2025. AMBAG funded \$67,232 of its Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$12,394. AMBAG is current on ADC payments. AMBAG currently has a net OPEB asset of \$1,005. The net pension liability of \$2,706,386 decreased by \$72,255 from \$2,778,641 primarily due to related to differences between expected and actual investment experience. In FY 2024-25, AMBAG adopted GASB Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*, which resulted in a compensated absences liability balance of \$331,246 as of June 30, 2025, and a restatement to beginning net position of \$217,018. 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 be adopted by the AMBAG Board of Directors in June 2026. RAPS continued to provide administrative and technical services to Pajaro River Watershed Flood Prevention Authority (PRWFPA) as well as public agencies throughout the Monterey Bay Area Region and California. Revenues from services provided equaled \$59,891.

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

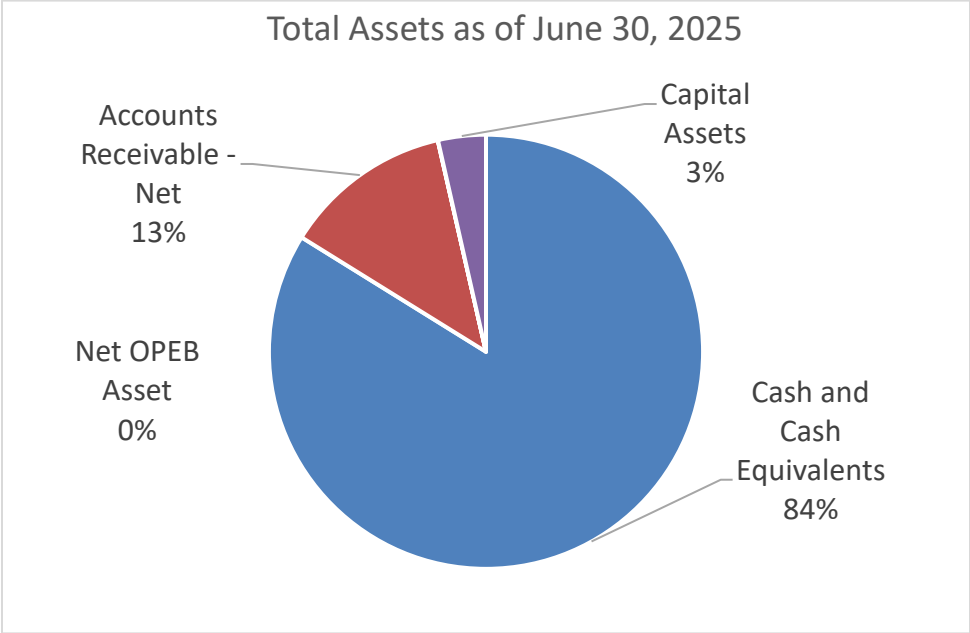
The following table shows AMBAG's condensed government-wide statement of net position for the last two fiscal years.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024				
	2025 Governmental Activities	2024 Governmental Activities	Increase (Decrease)	
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$ 4,877,187	\$ 3,677,882	\$ 1,199,305	
Capital assets - net	179,789	258,902	(79,113)	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,056,976	\$ 3,936,784	\$ 1,120,192	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	1,191,456	1,412,535	(221,079)	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 6,248,432	\$ 5,349,319	\$ 899,113	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	\$ 3,373,850	\$ 2,029,216	\$ 1,344,634	
Long-term liabilities	3,085,301	3,074,863	10,438	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 6,459,151	\$ 5,104,079	\$ 1,355,072	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	210,873	266,410	(55,537)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$ 6,670,024	\$ 5,370,489	\$ 1,299,535	
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	\$ 132,120	\$ 140,051	\$ (7,931)	
Restricted – OPEB asset	1,005	79,221	(78,216)	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(554,717)	(240,442)	(314,275)	
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (421,592)	\$ (21,170)	\$ (400,422)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,248,432	\$ 5,349,319	\$ 899,113	

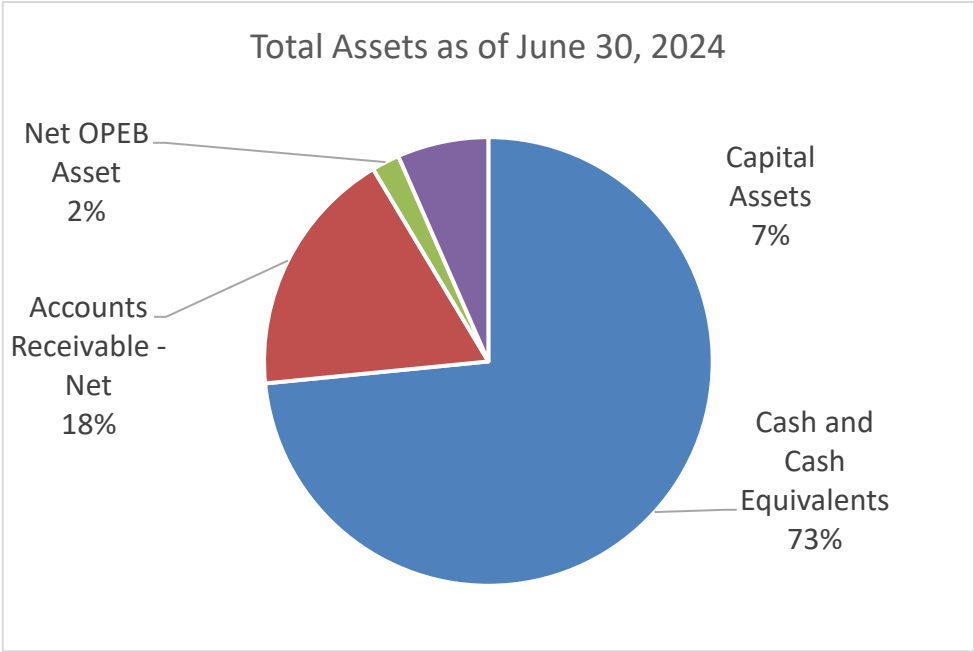
AMBAG experienced a material change in current assets and current liabilities in FY 2024-2025 over the prior year. The change resulted from the utilization of approximately \$2,200,000 of the \$3,478,055 in Regional Early Action Program (REAP) 2.0 advance funds that AMBAG received in August 2024. The cash received was recorded as unearned revenue. AMBAG recognizes revenue and reduces the unearned revenue balance as funds are utilized. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of cash received in advance for the REAP program and not yet earned is \$1,880,721. 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.

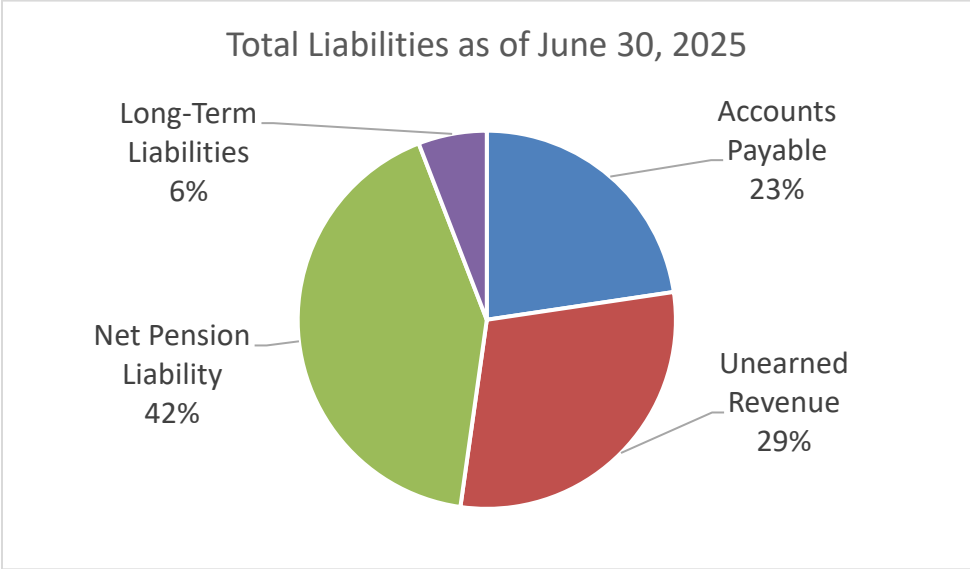
Total assets as of June 30, 2025 is composed of the following balances:



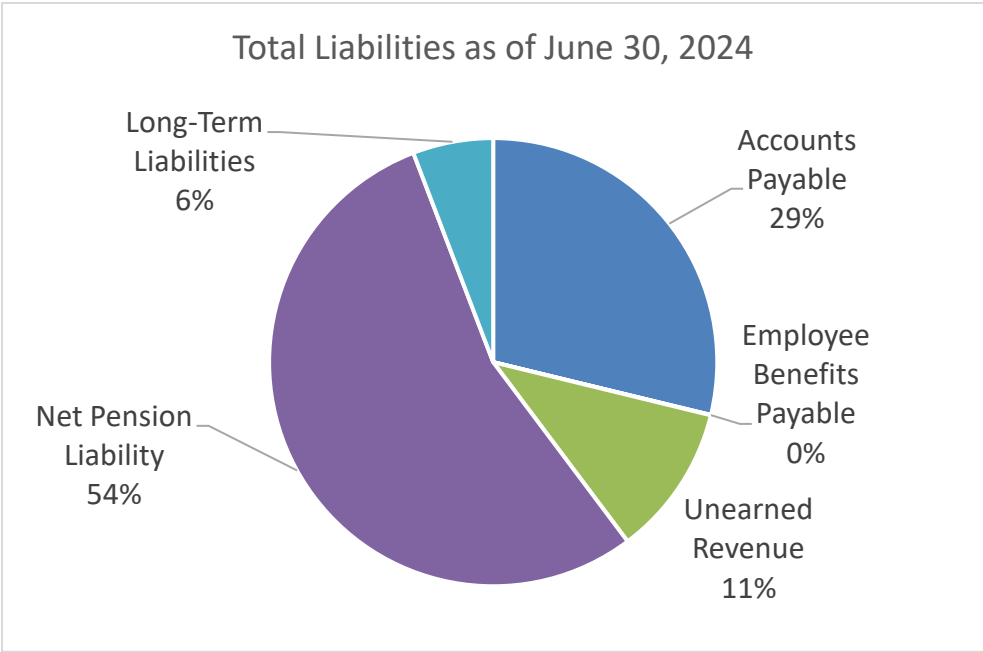
Total assets as of June 30, 2024 is composed of the following balances:



Total liabilities as of June 30, 2025 is composed of the following balances:



Total liabilities as of June 30, 2024 is composed of the following balances:



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

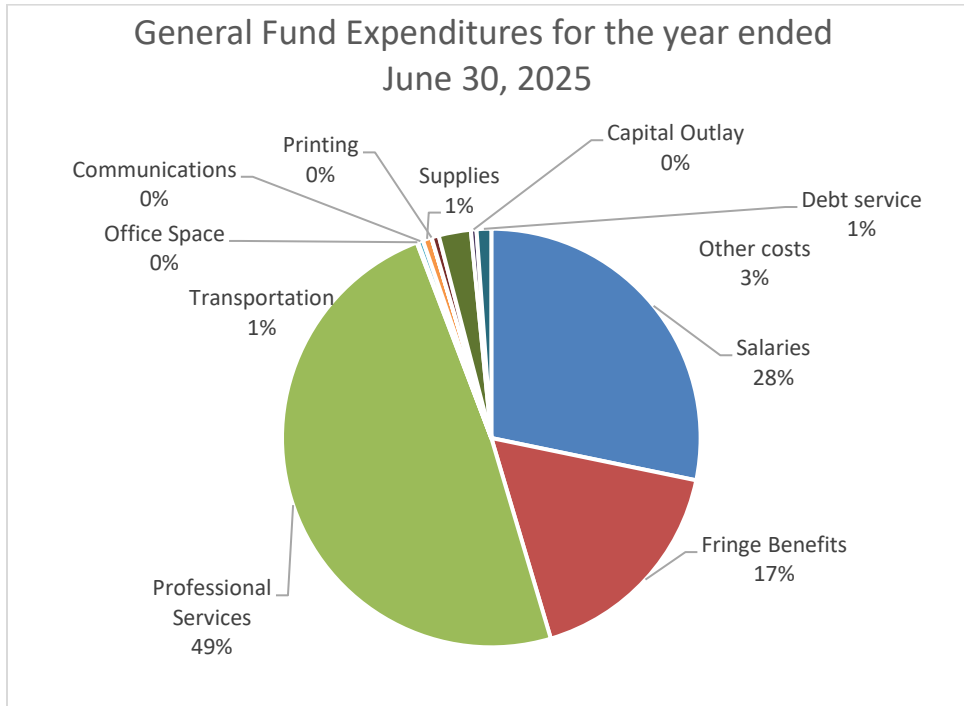
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024			
	2025 Governmental Activities	2024 Governmental Activities	Increase (Decrease)
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 2,822,187	\$ 4,008,133	\$ (1,185,946)
Operating grants and contributions	3,801,268	3,052,108	749,160
Investment income	40,257	31,791	8,466
Total Revenues	\$ 6,663,712	\$ 7,092,032	\$ (428,320)
EXPENSES			
Transportation	\$ 6,847,116	\$ 7,223,494	\$ (376,378)
Total Expenses	\$ 6,847,116	\$ 7,223,494	\$ (376,378)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(183,404)	(131,462)	(51,942)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED	(21,170)	110,292	(131,462)
RESTATEMENT	(217,018)		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	(238,188)		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (421,592)	\$ (21,170)	\$ (400,422)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

AMBAG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. At June 30, 2025, AMBAG'S governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,502,332, a decrease of \$59,276 in comparison with the prior year.

Approximately 97 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 \$1,457,203. 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.

AMBAG's general fund operating expenditures are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2025:



During the current fiscal year, AMBAG'S general fund balance decreased by \$66,834. The decrease was due to a decrease in federal and state revenues and a decrease in the indirect cost rate. Operating expenditures decreased as a result of cost cutting efforts, however, due to the fixed nature of various expenditures, the reduction in revenue was greater than the reduction in expenditures, resulting in a decrease in fund balance. The RAPS, Inc. Fund had a \$7,558 increase its fund balance during the current fiscal year, which is attributed to a decrease in professional services expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, there were three 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 update various grant funding sources based upon final allocations. Actual revenue was \$9,284,033 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, 2025					
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final
		Original	Final	Amounts	Amounts
REVENUES					
	Income from federal sources	\$ 3,472,054	\$ 3,650,856	\$ 2,317,094	\$ (1,333,762)
	Income from state sources	11,867,391	10,932,879	3,197,599	(7,735,280)
	Income from local sources	1,297,711	1,134,463	744,368	(390,096)
	Non-federal local match	212,525	210,086	385,191	175,105
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 16,849,681	\$ 15,928,285	\$ 6,644,252	\$ (9,284,033)
EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 3,861,607	\$ 3,798,504	\$ 2,897,870	\$ 900,634
	Professional services	12,147,719	11,187,169	3,086,453	8,100,716
	Equipment and space rentals	6,284	6,284	5,837	447
	Communications	24,800	24,800	25,185	(385)
	Supplies	165,428	126,464	43,335	83,129
	Printing and reproduction	13,757	13,257	1,005	12,252
	Transportation	82,204	71,704	35,414	36,290
	Other costs	152,100	152,100	131,722	20,377
	Non-federal local match	212,525	210,086	385,193	(175,105)
	Capital outlay			27,456	(27,456)
	Debt Service	71,616	71,616	71,616	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 16,738,040	\$ 15,661,985	\$ 6,711,086	\$ 8,950,899
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	111,641	266,300	(66,834)	(333,134)
	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,524,037	1,524,037	1,524,037	n/a
	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,635,678	\$ 1,790,337	\$ 1,457,203	\$ (333,134)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2025, amounts to \$179,789 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements, equipment, vehicles, and software. (See notes 1 and 5 for additional information.)

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
Equipment, vehicles, software, right to use assets	\$ 649,197	\$ 12,966		\$ 662,163
Construction in progress	92,917	14,490	\$ (107,407)	
Leasehold improvements			107,407	107,407
Less accumulated Depreciation	(483,212)	(106,569)		(598,781)
Total Capital assets - net	\$ 258,902	\$ 28,294	\$ (107,407)	\$ 179,789

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.

In FY 2023-24, 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. This year, AMBAG implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, to account for employee earned leave balances, including administration leave, vacation and sick time. The implementation of the Statement resulted in a significant impact on AMBAG's financial statements. The long term liability related to sick and vacation leave increased by \$167,510. 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 (IIJA) which will provide much needed funding for infrastructure projects. As IIJA expires September 30, 2026, AMBAG is working with its state and regional partners to ensure the next infrastructure bill addresses the critical transportation funding needs of the region. 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 \$15,928,285 to fund planning projects in fiscal year 20242025. A significant portion of the \$15,928,285 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, 2025

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,239,710
Accounts Receivable - Net	636,472
Net OPEB Asset	1,005
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	179,789
Total Assets	5,056,976

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Pension	905,769
Deferred OPEB	285,687
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,191,456

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	1,463,001
Unearned Revenue	1,910,849
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	224,014
Due in More than One Year	
Long-Term Liabilities	154,901
Net Pension Liability	2,706,386
Total Liabilities	6,459,151

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Pension	64,776
Deferred OPEB	146,097
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	210,873

NET POSITION

Investment in Capital Assets	132,120
Restricted - OPEB Asset	1,005
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(554,717)
Total Net Position	(421,592)

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 6,248,432
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**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Transportation	\$ 6,847,116	\$ 2,822,187	\$ 3,801,268	\$ (223,661)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 6,847,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,822,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,801,268</u>	<u>(223,661)</u>
GENERAL REVENUE				
				40,257
				<u>40,257</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
				(183,404)
				(21,170)
				<u>(217,018)</u>
				<u>(238,188)</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				
				<u>\$ (421,592)</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc.</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,212,355	\$ 27,355	\$ 4,239,710
Accounts Receivable - Net	602,239	34,233	636,472
Interfund Receivable	14,993	-	14,993
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,829,587</u>	<u>\$ 61,588</u>	<u>\$ 4,891,175</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,461,535	\$ 1,466	\$ 1,463,001
Interfund Payable	-	14,993	14,993
Unearned Revenue	1,910,849	-	1,910,849
Total Liabilities	<u>3,372,384</u>	<u>16,459</u>	<u>3,388,843</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned	-	45,129	45,129
Unassigned	1,457,203	-	1,457,203
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,457,203</u>	<u>45,129</u>	<u>1,502,332</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,829,587</u>	<u>\$ 61,588</u>	<u>\$ 4,891,175</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025**

TOTAL FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 1,502,332

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	769,570
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(589,781)

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.

1,005

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated Absences	(331,246)
Lease Liability	(47,669)
Net Pension Liability	(2,706,386)

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	1,191,456
Deferred Inflows	(210,873)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (421,592)

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Regional Analysis and Planning Services, Inc.</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Federal Sources	\$ 2,317,094	\$ -	\$ 2,317,094
State Sources	3,197,599	-	3,197,599
Local Sources	744,368	59,891	804,259
Non-Federal Local Match	385,191	-	385,191
Total Revenues	<u>6,644,252</u>	<u>59,891</u>	<u>6,704,143</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	1,786,574	-	1,786,574
Fringe Benefits	1,111,296	-	1,111,296
Professional Services	3,086,453	50,674	3,137,127
Equipment and Space Rentals	5,837	-	5,837
Communications	25,185	-	25,185
Supplies	43,335	-	43,335
Printing and Reproduction	1,005	-	1,005
Transportation	35,414	-	35,414
Other Costs	131,724	1,659	133,383
Non-Federal Local Match	385,191	-	385,191
Capital Outlay	27,456	-	27,456
Debt Service:			
Lease Principal	71,182	-	71,182
Lease Interest	434	-	434
Total Expenditures	<u>6,711,086</u>	<u>52,333</u>	<u>6,763,419</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(66,834)	7,558	(59,276)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>1,524,037</u>	<u>37,571</u>	<u>1,561,608</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,457,203</u>	<u>\$ 45,129</u>	<u>\$ 1,502,332</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**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, 2025**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ (59,276)

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	27,456
Current Year Depreciation	(106,569)

Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities in prior year.	(7,837)
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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 Principal Payment	71,182
Change in compensated absences	63,143

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	(172,874)
Current Year OPEB Cost Difference	1,371

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (183,404)

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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, 2025.

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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.

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

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.

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.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

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

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The liability also includes amounts for leave that has been used for time off but has not yet been paid in cash or settled through noncash means and certain other types of leave.

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.

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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.

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2025 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,239,710
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 4,239,710</u>

Cash and investments at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Cash on Hand	\$ 500
Deposits with Financial Institutions	4,235,087
Investment in LAIF	4,123
	<u>\$ 4,239,710</u>

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 statutes. 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.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

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, 2025, 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, 2025 for AMBAG's individual major funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>RAPS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Trade Receivables	\$ 602,239	\$ 34,233	\$ 636,472
Gross Receivables	602,239	34,233	636,472
Less: Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable - Net	<u>\$ 602,239</u>	<u>\$ 34,233</u>	<u>\$ 636,472</u>

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2025, interfund receivables and payables consist of:

	Receivable	Payable
General	\$ 14,993	\$ -
RAPS	-	14,993
Total	\$ 14,993	\$ 14,993

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, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	92,917	14,490	(107,407)	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	92,917	14,490	(107,407)	-
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized				
Improvements	-	-	107,407	107,407
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-	(8,951)	-	(8,951)
Equipment, Vehicles, and Software	319,090	12,966	-	332,056
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(267,142)	(25,595)	-	(292,737)
Right to Use Assets - Building	330,107	-	-	330,107
Less: Accumulated Amortization - Building	(216,070)	(72,023)	-	(288,093)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortize	165,985	(93,603)	107,407	179,789
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 258,902	\$ (79,113)	\$ -	\$ 179,789

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 March 2026. 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 8.50%. The interest rate at June 30, 2025 was 7.50%. The line of credit is secured by Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) collateral. There were no draws on the line of credit during the 2025 fiscal year and the outstanding balance at June 30, 2025 was \$0.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 394,389 (1)	\$ -	\$ (63,143) (2)	\$ 331,246	\$ 176,345
Lease Liability	118,851	-	(71,182)	47,669	47,669
Total	<u>\$ 513,240</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (134,325)</u>	<u>\$ 378,915</u>	<u>\$ 224,014</u>

(1) The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, See Note 15

(2) The change in the compensated absence liability is presented as a net change.

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, 2025, the outstanding balance was \$331,246.

Lease Liabilities

AMBAG leases office space long-term under a noncancelable lease agreement. The lease expires February 2026.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 47,669	\$ 75	\$ 47,744
Total	<u>\$ 47,669</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ 47,744</u>

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.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 8 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

SDRMA did not have long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, is summarized as follows:

<u>Hire Date</u>	<u>PERS Classic Miscellaneous On or Before December 31, 2012</u>	<u>PEPRA Miscellaneous On or After January 1, 2013</u>
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.0% to 4.18 %	1.0% to 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.25%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	11.65%	7.65%

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the AMBAG contributions to the plan was \$407,025.

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

As of June 30, 2025, AMBAG reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability <hr style="width: 100%;"/>
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,706,386

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, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 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, 2023 and 2024 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.005557 %
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.005596 %
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.000039 %

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
Related to Pensions (Continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2025, AMBAG recognized pension expense of \$579,899. At June 30, 2025, AMBAG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 407,025	\$ -
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	233,992	9,131
Changes in Assumptions	69,560	-
Adjustment Due to Differences in Proportions	-	40,733
Change in Employer's Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's Contributions and the Employer's Proportionate Share of Contributions	39,387	14,912
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	155,805	-
Total	\$ 905,769	\$ 64,776

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$407,025 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of June 30 as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ 127,229
2027	351,414
2026	8,717
2027	(53,392)

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
Related to Pensions (Continued)**

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
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.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
Related to Pensions (Continued)**

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

Asset Class:	Asset Real Return Allocation	Years 10 (1, 2)
Global Equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.45%
Global equity - non-cap weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-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	<u>100%</u>	

- (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.

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the
Discount Rate**

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:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,383,561	\$ 2,706,386	\$ 1,325,825

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources 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, 2025, was 3.7 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 6.55% percent.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2023 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, 2025, AMBAG's premium payments were \$12,234 and contributions to CERBT were \$54,838 for a total contribution of \$67,232.

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	6.55%
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.0% annually
Investment Rate of Return	6.55%
Mortality Rate (1)	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022
Pre-Retirement Turnover(1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.0% 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.

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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:

Asset Class:	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Years 1-5)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Years 6-20)
Global Equity	49%	3.90%	4.70%
Fixed Income	23%	2.70%	2.60%
Global Real Estate (REITs)	20%	3.70%	4.00%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5%	1.70%	1.40%
Commodities	3%	2.90%	2.00%
Total	<u>100%</u>		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.55% an increase from the prior year discount rate of 6.15%. 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, 2023	\$ 817,476	\$ 896,697	\$ (79,221)
Changes Recognized for Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	64,153	-	64,153
Interest	53,888	-	53,888
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	147,564	-	147,564
Expected Investment Income	-	55,829	(55,829)
Investment Experience	-	43,211	(43,211)
Contributions - Employer	-	33,266	(33,266)
Changes in Assumptions	(55,377)	-	(55,377)
Benefit Payments	(10,804)	(10,804)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(294)	294
Net Changes	<u>199,424</u>	<u>121,208</u>	<u>78,216</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,016,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,905</u>	<u>\$ (1,005)</u>

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

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, 2024:

	1% Decrease (5.55%)	Current Discount Rate (6.55%)	1% Increase (7.55%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 145,678	\$ (1,005)	\$ (122,765)

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:

	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (158,793)	\$ (1,005)	\$ 195,890

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, AMBAG recognized OPEB expense of \$65,861. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, AMBAG reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 67,232	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	66,782	75,372
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	141,678	70,725
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	9,995	-
Total	\$ 285,687	\$ 146,097

The \$67,232 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ (910)
2027	35,388
2028	1,748
2029	2,794
2030	11,397
Thereafter	21,941

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

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 Mission Square Retirement (MSR) and CalPERS Voya Financial. The assets of the plans are held in trust, with AMBAG serving as trustee. The plan assets held in the MSR 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, 2025, AMBAG had the following commitments with respect to outstanding contracts:

Description	Contract End Date	Total Contract	Remaining Commitment
Monterey Bay Electric Vehicle Climate Adaptation and Resiliency (Monterey EV CAR) Framework	May 2026	\$ 352,728	\$ 144,600
Monterey Bay Electric Vehicle Climate Adaptation and Resiliency (Monterey EV CAR) Framework	May 2026	632,571	457,809
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	August 2026	265,000	191,689
Pajaro Bridge Infrastructure Resilient Design	June 2027	1,500,000	1,425,596
Regional Official Training And Certification Project	June 2027	121,600	114,057
Central Coast Rural Regional Energy Network	December 2027	485,000	431,915

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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.

NOTE 15 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Effective July 1, 2024, AMBAG implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and associated salary-related payments and amended certain previously required disclosures. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the compensated absences liability as of July 1, 2024 was understated by \$217,018. This resulted to a restatement of the beginning net position by \$217,018.

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	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service Cost	\$ 64,153	\$ 50,574	\$ 44,076
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	53,888	51,644	46,841
Actual and Expected Experience Difference	147,564	(37,032)	-
Changes in Assumptions	(55,377)	(23,562)	61,002
Benefit Payments	(10,804)	(13,085)	(25,680)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	199,424	28,539	126,239
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	817,476	788,937	662,698
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>1,016,900</u>	<u>817,476</u>	<u>788,937</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:			
Contribution - Employer	33,266	35,024	45,904
Net Investment Income	99,040	53,687	(125,329)
Benefit Payments	(10,804)	(13,085)	(25,680)
Administrative Expense	(294)	(240)	(236)
Other Expense	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	121,208	75,386	(105,341)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	896,697	821,311	926,652
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>1,017,905</u>	<u>896,697</u>	<u>821,311</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ (1,005)</u>	<u>\$ (79,221)</u>	<u>\$ (32,374)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	100.10%	109.69%	104.10%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,716,903	\$ 1,509,947	\$ 1,447,868
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	-0.06%	-5.25%	-2.24%

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 CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30

Measurement Period	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 41,025	\$ 39,830	\$ 38,775	\$ 37,555	\$ 51,625
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	42,325	38,150	37,280	32,517	34,152
Actual and Expected Experience Difference	22,712	-	(85,591)	-	(137,522)
Changes in Assumptions	(16,713)	-	69,193	-	49,971
Benefit Payments	(25,320)	(9,325)	(5,903)	(5,847)	(7,383)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	64,029	68,655	53,754	64,225	(9,157)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	598,669	530,014	476,260	412,035	421,192
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>662,698</u>	<u>598,669</u>	<u>530,014</u>	<u>476,260</u>	<u>412,035</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contribution - Employer	43,974	49,405	44,610	41,785	62,093
Net Investment Income	196,655	23,760	36,783	39,653	44,706
Benefit Payments	(25,320)	(9,325)	(5,903)	(5,847)	(7,383)
Administrative Expense	(271)	(324)	(125)	(266)	(226)
Other Expense	-	-	-	(659)	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	215,038	63,516	75,365	74,666	99,190
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	711,614	648,098	572,733	498,067	398,877
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>926,652</u>	<u>711,614</u>	<u>648,098</u>	<u>572,733</u>	<u>498,067</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ (263,954)</u>	<u>\$ (112,945)</u>	<u>\$ (118,084)</u>	<u>\$ (96,473)</u>	<u>\$ (86,032)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	139.83%	118.87%	122.28%	120.26%	120.88%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,336,776	\$ 1,493,251	\$ 1,449,758	\$ 1,368,028	\$ 1,322,768
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	-19.75%	-7.56%	-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***

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30.</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 67,232	\$ 32,880	\$ 31,563
Contributions in Relation to the ADC	(67,232)	(33,266)	(35,024)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (386)</u>	<u>\$ (3,461)</u>
 Covered-Employee Payroll	 1,817,422	 1,716,903	 1,509,947
 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	 3.70%	 1.94%	 2.32%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	6/30/2023	6/30/2021	6/30/2021
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine			
Contributions Rates:			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Annual Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.15%	6.75%	6.75%
Healthcare Cost-Trend Rates	6.5% in 2025 decreasing to 3.9% by 2075	5.4% in 2021 decreasing to 4% by 2076	5.4% in 2021 decreasing to 4% by 2076
Retirement Age	From 50 to 75	From 50 to 75	From 50 to 75
Mortality	2021 CalPERS Experience Study	2017 CalPERS Experience Study	2017 CalPERS Experience Study

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 (CONTINUED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS***

Fiscal Year Ended June 30.	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 30,284	\$ 35,367	\$ 44,351	\$ 42,945	\$ 41,785
Contributions in Relation to the ADC	(45,904)	(43,965)	(49,405)	(44,610)	(41,785)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ (15,620)</u>	<u>\$ (8,598)</u>	<u>\$ (5,054)</u>	<u>\$ (1,665)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	1,447,868	1,336,776	1,493,251	1,449,758	1,368,028
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	3.17%	3.29%	3.31%	3.08%	3.05%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	6/30/2021	6/30/2019	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2017
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine

Contributions Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Annual Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Healthcare Cost-Trend Rates	5.4% in 2021 decreasing to 4% by 2076	5.4% in 2021 decreasing to 4% by 2076	7.5% in 2019 decreasing to 5% by 2024	7.5% in 2019 decreasing to 5% by 2024	7.5% in 2019 decreasing to 5% by 2024
Retirement Age	From 50 to 75	From 50 to 75	From 50 to 75	From 50 to 75	From 50 to 75
Mortality	2017 CalPERS Experience Study	2017 CalPERS Experience Study	2014 CalPERS Experience Study	2014 CalPERS Experience Study	2014 CalPERS Experience Study

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 REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Amounts
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Federal Sources	\$ 3,472,054	\$ 3,650,856	\$ 2,317,094	\$ (1,333,762)
State Sources	11,867,391	10,932,879	3,197,599	(7,735,280)
Local Sources	1,297,711	1,134,463	744,368	(390,095)
Non-Federal Local Match	212,525	210,086	385,191	175,105
Total Revenues	<u>16,849,681</u>	<u>15,928,284</u>	<u>6,644,252</u>	<u>(9,284,032)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	3,861,607	3,798,505	2,897,870	900,635
Professional Services	12,147,719	11,187,169	3,086,453	8,100,716
Equipment and Space Rentals	5,900	5,900	5,837	63
Communications	24,800	24,800	25,185	(385)
Supplies	165,428	126,464	43,335	83,129
Printing and Reproduction	13,757	13,257	1,005	12,252
Transportation	82,204	71,704	35,414	36,290
Other Costs	152,100	152,100	131,724	20,376
Non-Federal Local Match	212,525	210,086	385,191	(175,105)
Capital Outlay	-	-	27,456	(27,456)
Debt Service:				
Lease Principal	71,182	71,182	71,182	-
Lease Interest	818	818	434	384
Total Expenditures	<u>16,738,040</u>	<u>15,661,985</u>	<u>6,711,086</u>	<u>8,950,899</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	111,641	266,299	(66,834)	(333,133)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>1,524,037</u>	<u>1,524,037</u>	<u>1,524,037</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,635,678</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,336</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,203</u>	<u>\$ (333,133)</u>

See accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information.

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Amounts
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 122,028	\$ 122,028	\$ 59,891	\$ (62,137)
Total Revenues	122,028	122,028	59,891	(62,137)
EXPENDITURES				
Professional Services	117,700	117,700	50,674	67,026
Other Costs	2,020	2,020	1,659	361
Total Expenditures	119,720	119,720	52,333	67,387
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,308	2,308	7,558	5,250
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	37,571	37,571	37,571	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 39,879</u>	<u>\$ 39,879</u>	<u>\$ 45,129</u>	<u>\$ 5,250</u>

See accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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, 2025**

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net 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
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%
2024						
Miscellaneous Plan	0.055956%	\$ 2,706,386	\$ 1,719,203	157.42%	\$ 17,692,895,076	73.48%

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.

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED NOTES TO SCHEDULE
(LAST 10 YEARS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined)	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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	\$ -	\$ 1,719,203	23.75%
2025					
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 407,025	\$ 407,025	\$ -	\$ 1,821,922	22.34%

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, 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
- For year end June 30, 2025 – June 30, 2022 funding valuation report

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry age normal
Amortization Method/Period:	Level percentage of payroll
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair value
Inflation:	2.30%
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 2019 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019.
Mortality:	Derived using mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study (2021 CalPERS Experience Study for period from 2001 to 2019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF DIRECT, INDIRECT, AND UNALLOWABLE EXPENDITURES
GOVERNMENTAL GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Direct Costs</u>	<u>Indirect Costs</u>	<u>Unallowable Costs</u>	<u>Totals</u>
SALARIES AND BENEFITS				
Salaries	\$ 964,208	\$ 822,366	\$ -	\$ 1,786,574
Fringe Benefits	610,958	500,338	-	1,111,296
Total Salaries and Benefits	<u>1,575,166</u>	<u>1,322,704</u>	-	<u>2,897,870</u>
OTHER EXPENDITURES				
Professional Services	2,932,034	154,419	-	3,086,453
Equipment and Space Rentals	-	5,837	-	5,837
Communications	2,447	22,738	-	25,185
Supplies	3,654	38,009	1,672	43,335
Printing and Reproduction	339	666	-	1,005
Transportation	13,801	19,742	1,871	35,414
Other Costs	28,598	71,857	31,269	131,724
Non-Federal Local Match	385,191	-	-	385,191
Capital Outlay	-	-	27,456	27,456
Lease Payments	-	71,616	-	71,616
Total Other Expenditures	<u>3,366,064</u>	<u>384,884</u>	<u>62,268</u>	<u>3,813,216</u>
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	34,546	-	34,546
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 4,941,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,742,134</u>	<u>\$ 62,268</u>	<u>\$ 6,745,632</u>

**ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
CONSOLIDATED PLANNING GRANT NO. 74A0815, 74A1608
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Authorized Expenditures:

Federal Highway Administration Funds	\$ 1,541,513
Federal Transit Administration Section 5303	372,651
Federal Transit Administration Section 5304	-
Federal Highway SRP Strategic Partnership Grants	236,692
SHA Adaptation Planning	2,960,343
SB1 Formulas and Competitive Grants	338,795
Total Authorized Expenditures	5,449,994

Actual Expenditures:

Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG)

Program No.	Program Name	
101	Overall Work Program, Budget and Administration	119,811
112	Transportation Plans Coordination and Interagency Liaison	218,380
113	Public Participation Plan	40,806
125	Regional Official Training and Certification Project	7,544
231	GIS Analysis, Data Collection, Uniformity, Coordination and Access	325,559
251	Regional Travel Demand Model (RTDM)	534,777
335	Monterey Bay Electric Vehicle Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Framework	383,554
336	Pajaro Bridge Infrastructure Resilient Design Study (Pajaro BIRDS)	251,127
411	Clearinghouse	12,380
609	Sustainable Communities Planning (FY 2023-2024)	9,596
610	Transportation Performance Management (TPM)	39,274
613	Sustainable Communities Planning (FY 2024-2025)	373,094
622	Metropolitan Transportation Planning	316,411
629	Complete Streets Planning (SC)	38,644
641	Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP)	193,596
680	Rail Planning/Corridor Studies	23,522
685	California Central Coast Sustainable Freight Study	111,605
	Total Expenditures	2,999,680
	Balance of Federal Highway Administration Grant	\$ 2,450,314

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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 overall 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, 17)
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.

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:				
Investment in capital assets	62,295	39,876	33,635	19,498
Restricted - OPEB Asset	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(871,966)	(492,764)	(333,975)	(251,374)
Total governmental activities				
Net position	(809,671)	(452,888)	(300,340)	(231,876)

¹A prior period adjustment was made to beginning net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 101, which recognizes compensated absences.

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
 Table 1 - Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 ¹
30,269	19,106	116,333	82,799	140,051	132,120
-	-	-	32,374	79,221	1,005
(463,418)	(539,509)	(183,170)	(4,881)	(240,442)	(554,717)
(433,149)	(520,403)	(66,837)	110,292	(21,170)	(421,592)

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

	2016	2017	2018
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
Transportation	\$ 2,391,469	\$ 2,422,284	\$ 2,800,986
Energy watch (Sustainability from 2021)	602,845	521,967	666,572
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>2,994,314</u>	<u>2,944,251</u>	<u>3,467,558</u>
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services	246,063	258,634	295,578
Operating grants and contributions	2,937,533	3,042,186	3,284,460
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>3,183,596</u>	<u>3,300,820</u>	<u>3,580,038</u>
Net revenues/(expenses)	189,282	356,569	112,480
General Revenues			
Investment income	170	214	291
Membership dues	-	-	-
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Total general revenues	<u>170</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>291</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	189,452	356,783	112,771
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>(999,123)</u>	<u>(809,671)</u>	<u>(413,111)</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (809,671)</u>	<u>\$ (452,888)</u>	<u>\$ (300,340)</u>

¹A prior period adjustment was made to beginning net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 101, which recognizes compensated absences.

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025¹
\$ 2,454,574	\$ 3,143,874	\$ 3,832,655	\$ 4,761,014	\$ 6,604,416	\$ 7,223,494	\$ 6,847,116
677,623	619,885	75,571	-	-	-	-
3,132,197	3,763,759	3,908,226	4,761,014	6,604,416	7,223,494	6,847,116
262,544	217,511	1,575,891	2,770,104	4,179,244	4,008,133	2,822,187
2,937,691	3,344,555	2,244,757	2,444,311	2,595,813	3,052,108	3,801,268
3,200,235	3,562,066	3,820,648	5,214,415	6,775,057	7,060,241	6,623,455
68,038	(201,693)	(87,578)	453,401	170,641	(163,253)	(223,661)
426	420	324	165	6,489	31,791	40,257
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
426	420	324	165	6,489	31,791	40,257
68,464	(201,273)	(87,254)	453,566	177,130	(131,462)	(183,404)
(300,340)	(231,876)	(433,149)	(520,403)	(66,838)	110,292	(238,188)
\$ (231,876)	\$ (433,149)	\$ (520,403)	\$ (66,837)	\$ 110,292	\$ (21,170)	\$ (421,592)

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund				
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	648,291	783,094	993,171	1,054,274
Total general fund	648,291	783,094	993,171	1,054,274
Other governmental fund				
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(3,646)	(4,014)	2,849	10,753
Total other governmental funds	(3,646)	(4,014)	2,849	10,753

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,075,122	1,164,535	1,230,005	1,510,541	1,524,037	1,457,203
1,075,122	1,164,535	1,230,005	1,510,541	1,524,037	1,457,203
-	-	-	-	-	-
12,840	27,276	34,670	43,751	37,571	45,129
12,840	27,276	34,670	43,751	37,571	45,129

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES:				
Income from federal sources	\$ 1,515,681	\$ 1,458,360	\$ 1,782,164	\$ 1,544,949
Income from state sources	964,838	965,240	975,202	1,066,017
Income from local sources	537,288	731,568	604,523	417,452
Non-federal local match	165,959	145,866	218,440	172,243
Total revenues	3,183,766	3,301,034	3,580,329	3,200,661
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	1,176,094	1,252,840	1,299,810	1,436,819
Fringe benefits	687,384	773,994	757,772	738,261
Professional services	640,895	656,599	740,256	453,226
Equipment and space rentals	78,009	80,488	77,687	88,247
Communications	20,958	15,103	17,258	19,853
Supplies	43,630	26,561	13,726	31,096
Printing and reproduction	2,037	4,031	7,564	6,474
Transportation	19,785	33,009	31,935	33,995
Other costs	122,517	100,918	110,040	146,175
Subrecipients	89,278	77,190	74,390	-
Non-federal local match	165,959	145,866	218,440	172,243
Bad debt recovery	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	14,511	5,265
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-
Lease Principal	-	-	-	-
Lease Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,046,546	3,166,599	3,363,389	3,131,654
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	137,220	134,435	216,940	69,007
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 137,220	\$ 134,435	\$ 216,940	\$ 69,007

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 1,834,086	\$ 1,799,690	\$ 1,937,959	\$ 2,219,230	\$ 2,520,322	\$ 2,317,094
1,269,853	1,184,177	2,472,660	3,893,747	3,923,463	3,197,599
282,776	536,382	495,889	417,093	374,407	804,259
175,771	201,566	220,312	251,476	266,003	385,191
3,562,486	3,721,815	5,126,820	6,781,546	7,084,195	6,704,143
1,427,975	1,424,949	1,387,933	1,531,005	1,713,631	1,786,574
759,603	740,535	779,215	876,151	964,792	1,111,296
889,643	1,125,957	2,345,283	3,495,791	3,741,028	3,137,127
81,054	80,042	81,318	80,532	5,134	5,837
17,766	19,277	18,044	30,393	19,728	25,185
24,161	15,749	29,307	54,306	45,036	43,335
3,530	872	3,123	836	1,569	1,005
25,260	503	5,253	31,847	26,214	35,414
108,256	107,673	140,868	139,591	129,210	133,383
-	-	-	-	-	-
175,772	201,566	220,314	251,477	266,004	385,191
-	-	-	-	-	-
26,531	-	131,058	-	92,917	27,456
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	70,800	71,182
-	-	-	-	816	434
3,539,551	3,717,123	5,141,716	6,491,929	7,076,879	6,763,419
22,935	4,692	(14,896)	289,617	7,316	(59,276)
\$ 22,935	\$ 4,692	\$ (14,896)	\$ 289,617	\$ 7,316	\$ (59,276)

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

Year	Indirect Cost	Fringe Benefits	Totals
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
2025	1,742,134	610,958	2,353,092

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Table 6 - Member Dues – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Member Cities			Member Counties		
	No. of Members	Population	Annual Dues ¹	No. of Members	Population	Annual Dues ¹
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
2025	18	505,629	102,071	3	252,456	72,129

¹As 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.

Source: AMBAG Finance Department

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

City/County	2025		2020	
	Annual Dues	Percent of Total Dues Assessment	Annual Dues	Percent of Total Dues Assessment
City of Capitola	2,661	2%	3,282	2%
City of Carmel	3,839	2%	3,782	2%
City of Del Rey Oaks	862	0%	883	1%
City of Gonzales	1,780	1%	1,796	1%
City of Greenfield	3,208	2%	2,915	2%
City of Hollister	8,206	5%	6,945	4%
City of King City	2,505	1%	2,560	1%
City of Marina	4,738	3%	4,401	3%
City of Monterey	7,358	4%	7,588	4%
City of Pacific Grove	4,597	3%	4,061	2%
City of Salinas	25,020	14%	25,054	14%
City of San Juan Bautista	905	1%	837	0%
City of Sand City	728	0%	757	0%
City of Santa Cruz	13,885	8%	14,027	8%
City of Scotts Valley	3,681	2%	3,670	2%
City of Seaside	5,455	3%	5,778	3%
City of Soledad	4,058	2%	3,948	2%
City of Watsonville	8,584	5%	8,921	5%
County of Monterey	33,799	19%	34,380	20%
County of San Benito	6,353	4%	5,808	3%
County of Santa Cruz	31,978	18%	32,807	19%

Source: AMBAG Finance Department

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

Year	Monterey	San Benito	Santa Cruz	Total Region
2015	434,604	58,464	274,514	767,582
2016	438,591	59,207	275,247	773,045
2017	439,822	59,737	274,574	774,133
2018	441,764	60,781	273,426	775,971
2019	443,397	62,051	272,185	777,633
2020	441,290	62,789	270,067	774,146
2021	445,181	61,719	275,023	781,923
2022	434,281	65,804	264,883	764,968
2023	436,476	65,082	263,101	764,659
2024	436,308	65,798	262,862	764,968

Source: State of California, Department of Finance

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

Year	Monterey	San Benito	Santa Cruz	Total Region
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
2024	147,155	21,892	107,617	276,664

Source: State of California, Department of Finance

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Table 10 - Labor Force & Unemployment by County in the AMBAG Region – Last Ten Calendar Years

	2015				2016			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Monterey	218,300	200,500	17,800	8.2%	218,800	202,000	16,800	7.7%
San Benito	29,800	27,500	2,300	7.6%	29,800	28,400	2,000	6.7%
Santa Cruz	143,200	132,400	10,800	7.5%	143,800	133,700	10,000	7.0%
<hr/>								
	2017				2018			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Monterey	219,600	203,800	15,900	7.2%	221,900	207,700	14,300	6.4%
San Benito	30,600	28,800	1,800	5.8%	31,200	29,600	1,600	5.1%
Santa Cruz	142,700	134,500	8,200	5.7%	141,300	134,200	7,100	5.0%
<hr/>								
	2019				2020			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Monterey	221,200	207,100	14,100	6.4%	213,500	190,400	23,100	10.8%
San Benito	32,300	30,600	1,600	5.0%	31,500	28,400	3,100	9.9%
Santa Cruz	141,100	134,100	7,000	5.0%	133,600	120,900	12,700	9.5%
<hr/>								
	2021				2022			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Monterey	213,800	189,800	24,000	11.2%	220,500	207,400	13,100	5.9%
San Benito	32,500	29,300	3,200	10.0%	32,500	30,900	1,600	5.0%
Santa Cruz	134,600	121,400	13,200	9.8%	134,200	127,800	6,400	4.8%
<hr/>								
	2023				2024			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Monterey	217,700	202,400	15,300	7.0%	221,200	205,100	16,100	7.3%
San Benito	32,400	30,500	1,900	6.0%	34,400	32,200	2,200	6.3%
Santa Cruz	133,200	125,600	7,600	5.7%	136,100	128,000	8,100	5.9%

Source: State of California, Employment Development Department

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

Year	Monterey	San Benito	Santa Cruz	Regional Average
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
2024	93,290	114,011	107,893	105,065

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

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

	2024			2014		
	Firm	Number of Employed	Percent of Total Employment Listed	Firm	Number of Employed	Percent of Total Employment Listed
Monterey						
	Agriculture	56,600	28%	Agriculture	52,200	29%
	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	7,800	4%	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	5,100	3%
	Manufacturing	4,800	2%	Manufacturing	5,300	3%
	Wholesale Trade	5,800	3%	Wholesale Trade	5,400	3%
	Retail Trade	16,200	8%	Retail Trade	16,200	9%
	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3,600	2%	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	4,200	2%
	Information	900	0%	Information	1,400	1%
	Financial Activities	4,200	2%	Financial Activities	4,000	2%
	Professional and Business Services	13,600	7%	Professional and Business Services	12,100	7%
	Educational and Health Services	23,800	12%	Educational and Health Services	18,000	10%
	Leisure and Hospitality	25,800	13%	Leisure and Hospitality	22,800	13%
	Other Services	5,500	3%	Other Services	4,900	3%
	Government	36,300	18%	Government	30,600	17%
San Benito						
	Agriculture	1,900	10%	Agriculture	1,800	11%
	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	1,600	8%	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	900	6%
	Manufacturing	3,000	15%	Manufacturing	2,800	17%
	Wholesale Trade	400	2%	Wholesale Trade	300	2%
	Retail Trade	1,600	8%	Retail Trade	2,500	15%
	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	600	3%	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	500	3%
	Information	100	1%	Information	100	1%
	Financial Activities	300	2%	Financial Activities	400	2%
	Professional and Business Services	1,300	7%	Professional and Business Services	1,200	7%
	Educational and Health Services	1,800	9%	Educational and Health Services	1,300	8%
	Leisure and Hospitality	1,700	9%	Leisure and Hospitality	1,300	8%
	Other Services	600	3%	Other Services	400	2%
	Government	4,500	23%	Government	2,800	17%
Santa Cruz						
	Agriculture	7,400	7%	Agriculture	8,500	8%
	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	5,100	5%	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	3,400	3%
	Manufacturing	8,200	8%	Manufacturing	5,700	5%
	Wholesale Trade	2,900	3%	Wholesale Trade	3,500	3%
	Retail Trade	10,600	10%	Retail Trade	11,800	11%
	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2,100	2%	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,300	1%
	Information	700	1%	Information	800	1%
	Financial Activities	3,400	3%	Financial Activities	3,500	3%
	Professional and Business Services	9,500	9%	Professional and Business Services	10,100	10%
	Educational and Health Services	19,400	18%	Educational and Health Services	16,900	16%
	Leisure and Hospitality	14,400	13%	Leisure and Hospitality	13,000	13%
	Other Services	4,700	4%	Other Services	4,300	4%
	Government	19,100	18%	Government	21,100	20%

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

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

	2015		2016		2017	
	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages
Monterey	\$848	\$42,526	\$874	\$45,426	\$907	\$47,146
San Benito	\$839	\$44,080	\$854	\$44,402	\$890	\$46,285
Santa Cruz	\$888	\$46,189	\$913	\$47,497	\$949	\$49,372

	2018		2019		2020	
	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages
Monterey	\$924	\$48,027	\$952	\$49,504	\$1,017	\$52,888
San Benito	\$931	\$48,428	\$975	\$50,677	\$1,001	\$52,043
Santa Cruz	\$986	\$51,268	\$1,066	\$55,434	\$1,155	\$60,045

	2021		2022		2023	
	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages
Monterey	\$1,062	\$55,224	\$991	\$51,514	\$1,145	\$59,548
San Benito	\$1,061	\$55,169	\$1,071	\$55,879	\$1,100	\$57,182
Santa Cruz	\$1,193	\$62,017	\$1,173	\$60,976	\$1,258	\$65,391

	2024	
	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages
Monterey	\$1,180	\$61,375
San Benito	\$1,154	\$60,013
Santa Cruz	\$1,300	\$67,622

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

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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

Source: AMBAG Finance Department

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

Year	Transportation	Sustainability Programs	Administration	Total
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
2025	10	2	5	17

Source: AMBAG Finance Department

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
Table 16 - Net Capital Assets by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Transportation
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
2025	132,120

Source: AMBAG Finance Department

ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Table 17 - Outstanding Debt - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Lease Liability	Total Outstanding Debt	Program Revenues	Ratio of Debt to Revenues
2016	0	0	3,183,596	0.0%
2017	0	0	3,300,820	0.0%
2018	0	0	3,580,038	0.0%
2019	0	0	3,200,235	0.0%
2020	0	0	3,562,066	0.0%
2021	0	0	3,820,648	0.0%
2022	0	0	5,214,415	0.0%
2023	189,651	189,651	6,775,057	2.8%
2024	118,851	118,851	7,060,241	1.7%
2025	47,669	47,669	6,623,455	0.7%

Source: AMBAG Finance Department