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Memorandum

AGENDA ITEM 4

DATE: March 8, 2023

TO: Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency Board

FROM: Cynthia Fong - Deputy Director for Finance and Administration

SUBJECT: 3/14/2023 Committee Meeting: Recommend Acceptance of the Audit Report for

the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

RECOMMENDATION □ Information ☒ Action	☐ Fund Allocation
Recommend acceptance of the audit report for the fiscal year	☐ Fund Programming
ended June 30, 2022.	\square Policy/Legislation
SUMMARY	□ Plan/Study
The Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency's (TIMMA's) financial records are required to be audited annually by an	□ Capital Project Oversight/Delivery
independent, certified public accountant. The Annual	☑ Budget/Finance
Financial Report (Audit Report) for the year ended June 30,	☐ Contract/Agreement
2022, was conducted in accordance with generally accepted	□ Other:
auditing standards by the independent, certified public accounting firm of Eide Bailly LLP. We received all unmodified	
audit opinions from Eide Bailly, with no findings or	
recommendations for improvements.	

BACKGROUND

Under its Fiscal Policy (Resolution 21-01), TIMMA's financial records are to be audited annually by an independent, certified public accounting firm. The audit for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2022, was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The Audit Report contains formal opinions, or disclaimers thereof, issued by an independent, certified public accounting firm as a result of an external audit performed on the agency. An unmodified opinion (also known as a clean opinion/unqualified opinion) is the best type of report an agency may receive from an external audit and represents that the



Agenda Item 4 Page 2 of 2

agency complied with direct and material regulatory requirements or that the agency's financial condition, position, and operations in all material respects were fairly presented.

DISCUSSION

The Audit Report includes an Independent Auditor's Report; a management discussion and analysis of the TIMMA financial performance during that fiscal year; the financial statements; and the required supplemental information.

We are pleased to note that Eide Bailly issued all unmodified opinions and had no findings or recommendations for improvements. We recognized all significant transactions in the financial statements in the proper period and received no adjustments to any estimates made in the financial statements. For the annual fiscal audit, Eide Bailly has issued an opinion stating that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TIMMA. The full audit report is enclosed.

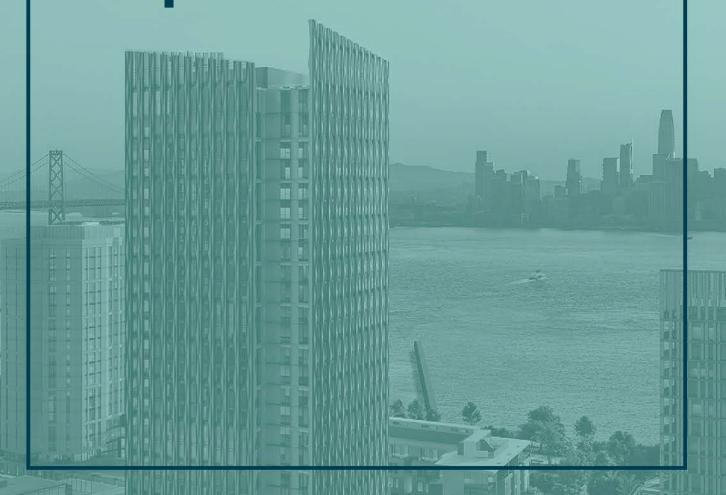
FINANCIAL IMPACT

Expenditures did not exceed the amounts approved in the final FY 2021/22 budget. Budgeted expenditures in the amount of \$1.2 million were not expended in FY 2021/22 and will be included in the FY 2022/23 mid-year amendment.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

• Attachment 1 - Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022





a component unit of the San Francisco County Transportation Authority

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Finance and Administration Division



a component unit of the San Francisco County Transportation Authority

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FRONT COVER: Treasure Island Community Development BACK COVER: Brian Kitts Visuals, briankittsvisuals.com

ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Government Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds15 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds1	
Notes to Financial Statements1	5
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency San Francisco, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and the general fund of the Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency (Agency), a component unit of the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (Transportation Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund of the Agency, a component unit of the Transportation Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency, a component unity of the Transportation Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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, 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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information 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.

Menlo Park, California

Ede Sailly LLP

March 9, 2023

As management of the Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency (Agency), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- Net Position The assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1.2 million (net position) at FY ended June 30, 2022. All of which is considered unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the Agency's ongoing obligations.
- Total Assets Total assets increased by \$268 thousand, which is mainly due to an increase in receivable from the City and County of San Francisco.
- Total Liabilities Total liabilities increased by \$130 thousand, which is mainly due to an increase in accounts payable liabilities to various technical professional service consultants.
- Operating Grants and Contributions Revenues Total operating grants and contributions increased by \$350 thousand. This is mainly due to reimbursements from the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) for FY2020/21 activities but collected in FY2021/22.
- Transportation Improvement Expenses Total transportation improvement expenses
 increased by \$114 thousand in FY2021/22 as compared to the prior year, which is mainly due
 to increased level of effort and activities in preparation for operations as we progress toward
 the launch of a tolling system.
- Total revenues and expenditures were less than the final budgetary estimates by \$1.2 million as work across all subprojects of the Agency program proceeded more slowly than anticipated. Toll system design and integration work will proceed once the toll and affordability program is adopted.
- Fund Balance The Agency's sole governmental fund, the general fund, reported no fund balances, which is consistent with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The Agency's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the Agency's assets, liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Agency's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The governmental activities of the Agency includes transportation improvement as the only activity.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental 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. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of 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 for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Agency maintains one governmental fund which is the general fund and adopts an annual appropriated budget for it. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the Agency's general fund budget.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Agency's statement of net position shows assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1.2 million at year ended June 30, 2022.

	For the Year Ended						
	June 30,		June 30,		\$		%
	2	022	2021		Change		Change
ASSETS							
Program receivables	\$	6,068	\$	4,179	\$	1,889	45.2%
Receivable from the City and County							
of San Francisco	2,5	25,306	2	,258,832		266,474	11.8%
Total Assets	2,531,374		2,263,011		268,363		11.9%
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	2	16,584		138,701		77,883	56.2%
Payable to San Francisco County							
Transportation Authority	1,0	78,521	1	,026,286		52,235	5.1%
Total Liabilities	1,2	95,105	1	,164,987		130,118	11.2%
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted net position	1.2	36,269	1	,098,024		138,245	12.6%
Total Net Position		36,269		,098,024	\$	138,245	12.6%

The Agency reported an unrestricted net position of \$1.2 million, an increase of \$138 thousand due to increased receivables from the City and County of San Francisco as compared to prior year. Total assets increased by \$268 thousand which consists of program receivables from the Federal Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment grant and program receivables from the City and County of San Francisco. The increase in receivable from the City and County of San Francisco is related to the timing of invoices submitted to funding agencies and whose payments were not collected as of June 30, 2022. Total liabilities increased by \$130 thousand which consists of accounts payable and payable to the Transportation Authority. Payable of \$1.1 million to the Transportation Authority was for costs incurred by the Agency, but paid by the Transportation Authority on behalf of the Agency. The Agency will reimburse the Transportation Authority with grant payments received.

Governmental Activities

The Agency's net position for governmental activities increased \$138 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2022, with an ending balance of \$1.2 million.

	For the Year Ended						
	June 30, June 30,						
		2022	2021		\$ Change		% Change
Revenues:		_					
Operating grants and contributions	\$	1,788,767	\$	1,439,114	\$	349,653	24.3%
Total revenues		1,788,767		1,439,114		349,653	24.3%
Expenses:							
Transportation improvement		1,650,522		1,536,134		114,388	7.4%
Total expenses		1,650,522		1,536,134		114,388	7.4%
Change in net position		138,245		(97,020)		235,265	-242.5%
Net position, beginning of year		1,098,024		1,195,044		(97,020)	-8.1%
Net position, end of year	\$	1,236,269	\$	1,098,024	\$	138,245	12.6%

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Agency uses fund accounting to report its governmental transactions. The focus of the Agency's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Agency's financing requirements. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$350 thousand. This is mainly due to reimbursements from TIDA for FY2020/21 activities but collected in FY2021/22. Transportation improvement expenses increased by \$114 thousand as compared to the prior year. This is mainly because as we progress toward the launch of a tolling system, level of effort and activities increases year-to-year in preparation for operations. Some of the milestones reached this fiscal year were Agency Committee approval of a base toll and affordability program; Federal Highway Administration approval of the System Engineering Management Plan and Concept of Operations for the toll system; and completion of an Amendment to the California Environmental Quality Act approval for the toll program.

Budgetary Analysis and Highlights and Economic Factors

The most significant differences between budgeted revenues and expenditures and actual revenues and expenditures were as follows:

				Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues and Transfers In	<u> </u>		- / (Ctddi	107101011
Federal	\$ 1,156,232	\$ 999,680	\$ 219,125	\$ (780,555)
Regional and other	1,500,000	1,771,043	1,295,105	(475,938)
Transfers in from other funds	199,452	65,399	136,292	70,893
Total Revenues and Transfers In	2,855,684	2,836,122	1,650,522	(1,185,600)
Expenditures and Transfers Out				
Administrative operating costs	1,064,721	1,015,028	838,276	176,752
Transportation improvement	1,790,963	1,821,094	812,246	1,008,848
Total Expenditures and				
Transfers Out	2,855,684	2,836,122	1,650,522	1,185,600
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Total revenues were less than the final budgetary estimates by \$1.2 million. Similarly, total expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$1.2 million. Work across all subprojects of the Agency program proceeded more slowly than anticipated due to the delay in toll and affordability program adoption, thus revenues and expenses are below final budgeted amounts. Administrative operating costs were less than budgetary estimates by \$177 thousand and transportation improvement costs was \$1.0 million less than budgetary estimates, as toll system design and integration work will proceed once the toll and affordability program is adopted.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to:

Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency Attention: Deputy Director for Finance and Administration 1455 Market Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California, 94103

Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS Program receivables Receivable from the City and County of San Francisco Total Assets	\$ 6,068 2,525,306 2,531,374
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payable to San Francisco County Transportation Authority Total Liabilities	216,584 1,078,521 1,295,105
NET POSITION Unrestricted net position Total Net Position	1,236,269 \$ 1,236,269

Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

EXPENSES Transportation improvement	\$ 1,650,522
PROGRAM REVENUES Operating grants and contributions	 1,788,767
CHANGE IN NET POSITION Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	\$ 138,245 1,098,024 1,236,269

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Program receivables	.	
Regional and other	\$	6,068
Receivables from the City & County of San Francisco		2,525,306
Total Assets	\$	2,531,374
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	216,584
Payable to San Francisco County Transportation Authority		1,078,521
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,295,105
Unavailable revenues		1 224 240
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,236,269 1,236,269
Fund Balances	1	1,230,207
Unassigned		_
Total Fund Balances	•	_
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,531,374
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances on the governmental fund balance sheet	\$	_
Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period	*	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental fund	\$	1,236,269
Net position of governmental activities	\$	1,236,269

Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES Program revenues Federal Regional and other	\$ 219,125 1,295,105
Total Revenues	1,514,230
EXPENDITURES Current - transportation improvement Personnel expenditures Non-personnel expenditures Capital project costs Total Expenditures	664,156 174,120 812,246 1,650,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(136,292)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	136,292 136,292
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$ - - -
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Amounts reported for governmental funds in the statement of activities are different because of the following:	
Net change in fund balance on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds statements:	\$ -
Change in deferred inflows related to unavailable revenues	\$ 138,245
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 138,245

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Background

The Treasure Island Transportation Management Act of 2008 Assembly Bill 981 (Leno 2008) authorizes the creation or designation of a Treasure Island-specific transportation management agency. On April 1, 2014, the City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors approved a resolution designating the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (Transportation Authority) as the Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency (Agency) to implement the Treasure Island Transportation Implementation Plan in support of the Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Development Project. In September 2014, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 141 (Ammiano 2014), establishing the Agency as a legal entity, distinct from the Transportation Authority, to help firewall the Transportation Authority's other functions. The eleven members of the Transportation Authority Board act as the Agency's Board of Commissioners.

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards, the financial statements of the Agency are included in the Transportation Authority's basic financial statements using the blending method. Nonetheless, the Agency is governed by an administrative code separate from that of the Transportation Authority's, and the agency operates as a special-purpose government agency under state law, separate and distinct from the Transportation Authority. The ordinance that created the Agency empowers it to independently issue debt in order to finance transportation projects for the Agency. The Agency's borrowing capacity is separate and distinct from that of the Transportation Authority.

The Treasure Island Transportation Implementation Plan (TITIP), adopted in 2011, calls for a comprehensive, integrated program to manage travel demand on Treasure Island as it develops. This innovative approach to mobility includes a complementary package of strategies and services including required purchase of transit passes by residents, parking fees, and a multimodal congestion pricing program that applies motorist user fees to support enhanced and new bus, ferry, and shuttle transit, as well as bicycle sharing, to reduce the traffic impacts of the project. Assembly Bill 981 (Leno 2008) authorizes San Francisco to implement congestion pricing (tolling) on Treasure Island.

The Agency's goals as set forth in the TITIP include the following:

Promote walking and biking: Bike lanes, pedestrian paths, and bike-sharing stations are to be set up to make walking and biking around the island safe and enjoyable.

Provide high-quality transit: This includes providing more San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency services, new AC Transit services, ferry services, and on-island shuttles, to ensure that at least 50% of trips to and from the island are made using sustainable methods.

Reduce the need for car-ownership and use: This will be done by implementing a toll to enter and exit the island, unbundling parking from housing, and implementing a car sharing service.

Promote affordability: Subsidize transit passes, provide toll discounts, and provide discounts to services like car and bike share for longtime residents and below market rate housing residents.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Agency. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, grants, and other revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include: 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible, within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Agency.

Fund Balance / Net Position

The net position reported on the statement of net position is unrestricted, while the Agency reported no fund balance on June 30, 2022. When an expenditure / expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position / unassigned fund balance is available, the Agency considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 3 - Related Party Transactions

City and County of San Francisco

Receivables from the City and the County of San Francisco totaled \$2,525,306 at June 30, 2022. These amounts are due to the Agency for project billings related to the TITIP.

San Francisco County Transportation Authority

Payables to the Transportation Authority are comprised of \$1,078,521. These amounts were for the costs incurred by the Agency, but paid by the Transportation Authority on behalf of the Agency. Additionally, the Agency transferred \$136,292 from the Transportation Authority.

Note 4 - Commitments

The Agency's outstanding commitments totaled \$797,028 at June 30, 2022. This amount represents outstanding encumbrances on various Agency contracts held with private consulting companies.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency

Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
Revenues and Transfers In				
Federal	\$ 1,156,232	\$ 999,680	\$ 219,125	\$ (780,555)
Regional and other	1,500,000	1,771,043	1,295,105	(475,938)
Transfers in from other funds	199,452	65,399	136,292	70,893
Total Revenues and Transfers In	2,855,684	2,836,122	1,650,522	(1,185,600)
Expenditures and Transfers Out				
Administrative operating costs	1,064,721	1,015,028	838,276	176,752
Transportation improvement	1,790,963	1,821,094	812,246	1,008,848
Total Expenditures and	,			
Transfers Out	2,855,684	2,836,122	1,650,522	1,185,600
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Data

Comparisons with financial results for the current fiscal period for the fund are presented as required supplementary information and include, in addition to actual expenditures, amounts that have been appropriated for projects and programs. Unexpended capital budget appropriations are carried forward to subsequent years. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented, and controlled. Appropriations may be adjusted during the year with the approval of the governing board. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control by the Agency is the program (fund) level. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.





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