Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors San Diego Geographic Information Source San Diego, California

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the San Diego Geographic Information Source (SanGIS), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SanGIS's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to SANGIS's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 SANGIS's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the San Diego Geographic Information Source, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The financial statements of the San Diego Geographic Information Source for the year ended June 30, 2018 were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 23, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2020 on our consideration of the San Diego Geographic Information Source's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 San Diego Geographic Information Source's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California February 11, 2020

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the San Diego Geographic Information Source (SanGIS) Joint Powers Agency (JPA), we offer the readers of SanGIS this narrative and analysis of the SanGIS financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to SanGIS's basic financial statements. The financial statements include:

- (1) Statement of Net Position
- (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- (3) Statement of Cash Flows
- (4) Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of SanGIS's government and managed finances. These finances are predominantly sourced from the City of San Diego and the County of San Diego. Historically, some of SanGIS's business functions operated like a private sector business operation until the California Attorney General opined on the nature of GIS data and public records access, thus SanGIS was advised to discontinue the sale of digital records. As a result, revenues are now limited to monies received from the SanGIS JPA grantors and limited to third party contracts for services rendered by SanGIS.

#### THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all SanGIS's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of SanGIS is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information showing changes in SanGIS's net position during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement reflects the results for SanGIS operations for the fiscal year identified and can be used to determine SanGIS's credit worthiness and its ability to successfully cover all of its costs through revenue received from its JPA grantors. Revenues continue to be predominantly sourced from the JPA grantors and have remained constant, allowing a contingency reserve to be accrued by reducing overhead costs. As inferred above, fiscal year costs were reduced by outsourcing services and staffing without causing a reduction in service levels.
- The Statement of Cash Flows presents information about SanGIS's cash receipts and cash payments during the most recent fiscal year. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations and/or investing in financing activities. The financial and legal conditions that first were presented in 2006 are still present in this fiscal year. This situation is where the California Attorney General opined that GIS data is a public record and cannot be charged for beyond what the limits of the California public records act allows.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found on pages 12 - 17 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **THE AGENCY AS A WHOLE**

#### Financial Highlights of the Past Year

- Revenues decreased by \$410,050 over prior fiscal year to a total of \$1,685,251. Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$161,904.
- Total assets increased by \$412,291 to \$906,056, while total liabilities increased by \$250,387 to \$418,441.
- Total net position increased by \$161,904 to \$487,615 as of June 30, 2019.

#### **Net Position**

The Agency's assets exceeded liabilities by \$487,615 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The unrestricted portion of Net Position represents resources that are available to finance SanGIS's services and obligations to JPA member agencies and its creditors. However, this sum is not profit. Since SanGIS does not generate a significant portion of its own service revenue, this sum and trend is indicative of SanGIS management's efforts to continually seek improvement, savings, and efficiencies in the organization. The fiscal year ended with a \$161,904 increase in net position total over the prior fiscal year. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table A-1) and changes in net position (Table A-2) of the Agency.

#### Table A-1

ASSETS	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		Dollar Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 900,803 5,253	\$	485,102 8,663	\$	415,701 (3,410)	86 % (39)%
<b>Total Assets</b>	906,056	_	493,765	_	412,291	83 %
LIABILITIES						
Current and Other Liabilities Non Current Liabilities	 413,064 5,377		162,655 5,399	_	250,409 (22)	154 % - %
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	418,441	_	168,054	_	250,387	149 %
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,253		8,663		(3,410)	(39)%
Unrestricted	 482,362		317,048	_	165,314	52 %
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 487,615	\$	325,711	\$	161,904	50 %

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this fiscal year's operations for the Agency as a whole are reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position on page 10. The table below takes the information from the Statement, and rearranges them slightly, so you can see our total revenues, expenses, and special items for the fiscal year.

Table A-2

	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>I</u>	Dollar ncrease Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Operating Revenues:					
City	\$ 719,926	\$ 689,228	\$	30,698	4 %
County	720,326	689,255		31,071	5 %
Product sales	35,553	385,344		(349,791)	(91)%
Other revenues	199,571	320,896		(121,325)	(38)%
Non-operating Revenues:					
Interest revenue	 9,875	10,578		(703)	(7)%
Total Operating and Non-operating Revenues	 1,685,251	2,095,301		(410,050)	(20)%
Operating Expenses:					
General administrative	1,003,082	1,094,907		(91,825)	(8)%
Technical services	516,855	930,574		(413,719)	(44)%
Depreciation expense	 3,410	3,410			- %
Total Operating Expenses	 1,523,347	2,028,891		(505,544)	(25)%
Change in net position	161,904	66,410		95,494	144 %
Beginning net position	 325,711	259,301	-	66,410	26 %
Ending net position	\$ 487,615	\$ 325,711	\$	161,904	50 %

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2019, as shown in the table below, the Agency had \$5,253 invested in capital assets.

			Dollar	Percent
			Increase	Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Equipment	\$ 17,640	\$ 24,440	\$ (6,800)	(28)%
Less accumulated depreciation	12,387	 15,777	 (3,390)	(21)%
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,253	\$ 8,663	\$ (3,410)	(39)%

# **OUTLOOK PARAGRAPH**

The JPA, SanGIS's appointed officials, considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2020 budget and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The only major expense for FY 2020 not in FY 2019 was the contract for IT service upgrades.

# **CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report will provide a general overview of SanGIS's finances for all those with an interest in the Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or request for additional information, should be addressed to either of the following offices:

Office of Audits and Advisory Services County of San Diego 5530 Overland Ave, Suite 330 San Diego, CA 92123

SanGIS Management Committee San Diego Geographic Information Source 5510 Overland Ave, Suite 230 San Diego, CA 92123



# **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2019 (with summarized financial information at June 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current:	Ф 270.060	ф 400.205
Cash and investments	\$ 379,869	
Accounts receivable	475,596	
Interest receivable	5,334	
Prepaid expenses	40,004	<del></del>
Total current assets  Noncurrent:	900,803	3 485,102
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,253	8,663
Total Assets	906,056	493,765
LIABILITIES		
Current:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	273,112	
Due to County of San Diego	92,406	
Unearned revenues	35,000	
Compensated absences, due in less than one year	12,546	5 12,599
Total current liabilities	413,064	162,655
Noncurrent:		
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	5,377	5,399
Total Liabilities	418,44	168,054
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	5,253	8,663
Unrestricted	482,362	,
Total Net Position	\$ 487,615	5 \$ 325,711

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (with summarized financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018)

		2018		
OPERATING REVENUES:				
City	\$	719,926	\$	689,228
County		720,326		689,255
Product sales		35,553		385,344
Other revenues		199,571		320,896
Total operating revenues		1,675,376		2,084,723
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
General administrative		1,003,082		1,094,907
Technical services		516,855		930,574
Depreciation expense		3,410		3,410
Total operating expenses		1,523,347		2,028,891
Operating income (loss)		152,029		55,832
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:				
Interest revenue		9,875		10,578
Change in net position		161,904		66,410
Net position, July 1		325,711		259,301
Net position, June 30	\$	487,615	\$	325,711

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (with summarized financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018)

	2019		2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,710,376	\$	2,084,721
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(891,015)		(1,179,785)
Payments to employees	 (855,138)		(925,118)
Net cash used by operating activities	(35,777)		(20,182)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest received	 7,251		9,751
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(28,526)		(10,431)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year	 408,395		418,826
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$ 379,869	\$	408,395
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
used by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 152,029	<u>\$</u>	55,832
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used			
by operating activities:	2 410		2 410
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	3,410 (454,740)		3,410 17,770
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	13,137		(19,310)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued	13,137		(17,510)
liabilities	171,285		(5,114)
Increase (decrease) in due to County of San Diego	44,177		(74,860)
Decrease in compensated absences	(75)		2,090
Increase in unearned revenues	 35,000	_	<u>-</u>
Total adjustments	 (187,806)		(76,014)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (35,777)	\$	(20,182)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

The San Diego Geographic Information Source (the "Agency"), located in San Diego County, was created in July 1997 by a Joint Powers Agreement between the City of San Diego (City) and the County of San Diego (County) and commenced operations in September 1997. The Agency was created to assist member agencies by providing and/or continuing the operations, maintenance, enhancement, and implementation of a geographic information system. The computerized mapping system permits the City and the County to provide compiled digital geographic data to themselves, other public agencies, and to the private sector.

Since neither the City nor the County appoint a voting majority of the Agency's governing board, it is not considered a component unit of the City or the County.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Agency operates as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise fund financial statements are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operation of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The Agency applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded at cost by the Agency. It is the policy of the Agency to capitalize all capital assets, except for software, with a cost of \$5,000 or greater. Software is capitalized when the cost is \$50,000 or greater. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years.

Software	3 years
Servers/ Workstations/ Network Equipment	4 years
Printers	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts and deferred gains or losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

#### **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 amount of certain assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the related reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period, such as depreciation expense and the net book value of capital assets. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates are reasonable.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

The Agency has entered into agreements with the City and County. Under the agreements, the City and County provide auditor, treasurer, legal management, administrative and other necessary services until the Board appoints others to fulfill those functions. The Agency reimburses the City and the County at intervals based on the City's and County's accounting periods in an amount equal to the actual cost of salaries, and fringe benefits (computed at the City's and the County's then prevailing rate) and other necessary expenses.

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

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates, and have an original maturity date of three months or less.

# **Net Position**

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This amount consists of capital net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted - This amount is the portion of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

Budget Policies - An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the Agency by unanimous consent of its members. Budgetary control is achieved at the appropriate level.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Comparative Data**

Comparative total data for the prior fiscal year has been presented in the accompanying basic financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Agency's financial position, operations, and cash flows.

#### **Accrued Compensated Absences**

The Agency recognizes a liability for accrued compensated absences earned by employees of the City of San Diego and the County of San Diego. Accrued compensated absences are recorded as noncurrent liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Future Accounting Pronouncements**

The following GASB Statements will be implemented in future financial statements, if applicable:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Early application is permitted.

# NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Equity in County of San Diego pool \$379,869

Cash in County Treasury - The Agency is a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the Agency's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is recorded on the amortized cost basis and is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer.

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

# **County Investment Policy**

The County of San Diego may transact business only with banks, savings and loans, and investment security dealers regularly reporting to the New York Federal Reserve Bank. Exceptions to this rule can be made only upon written authorization of the County Treasurer. Authorized cash deposits and investments are governed by state law, as well as by the County's own written investment policy.

Within the context of these limitations, permissible investments include: (1) obligations of the U.S. government and federal agencies with a maximum maturity of five years, (2) commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's, P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record or F-1 by Fitch, (3) bankers acceptances, (4) negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state chartered bank or a state or federal savings and loan association, (5) repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, (6) the local agency investment fund established by the State Treasurer, (7) financial futures contracts in any of the other authorized investments which are used to offset an existing financial position and not for outright speculation, (8) government agency mortgage securities with a maximum maturity of five years, (9) medium-term corporate notes of maximum of three years maturity issued by corporations operating as defined in Section 23701(m) of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and (10) non-negotiable time deposits collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code.

# **General Authorizations**

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest Agency funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table following identifies examples of the investment types permitted in the investment policy:

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	20%
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	30%
Collateralized Certificate of Deposit	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
CalTRUST	N/A	None	None
Pass-Through Mortgage Securities	5 years	20%	20%
Supranationals	5 years	30%	30%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

# NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the 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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity at June 30, 2019:

				Rer	naining Mat	ırity	(in Months)		
Investment Type Equity in	Totals	 2 Months Or Less	13 - 24 Months		25 - 36 Months		37 - 48 Months	49 - 60 Months	e than Months
County Pool Total	\$ 379,869	\$ 183,894	\$ 109,972	\$	79,241	\$	6,762	\$ 	\$ 
	\$ 379,869	\$ 183,894	\$ 109,972	\$	79,241	\$	6,762	\$ _	\$ 

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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Agency's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating for each investment type as of June 30, 2019.

						Rat	ıngs as of	Fiscal	Year E	nd		
Investment		Minimum Legal	Exempt From								Not	
Type	Amount	Amount Rating		AAA			AA		A		Rated	
Equity in County Pool	\$ 379,869	N/A	\$ -	\$	379,869	\$	-	. \$		- \$		-

The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are similar other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Agency had an investment in the San Diego County Investment pooled cash, however, this external pool is exempt from being measured under Level, 1, 2, or 3.

#### Cash in Bank

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The Agency does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. The FDIC insures up to \$250,000 per depositor per insured bank. As of June 30, 2019, the Agency's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk as there were no deposits in any bank.

#### NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, consists of the following:

	_	Balance y 1, 2018	 Additions	Balance Deletions June 30, 2019				
Equipment, at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$	24,440 (15,777)	\$ (3,410)	\$	(6,800) 6,800	\$	17,640 (12,387)	
	\$	8,663	\$ (3,410)	\$		\$	5,253	

Depreciation expense was \$3,410 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 4. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

#### Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	E	Balance						Balance		Due within
	July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019		one year	
Compensated Absences	\$	17,997	\$	34,138	\$	(34,212)	\$	17,923	\$	12,546

# NOTE 5. OPERATING LEASE

On February 20, 2015, the County of San Diego's Department of Planning and Development Services (DPDS) and the Agency entered into a 72 month lease agreement allowing the Agency staff to occupy approximately 3,286 square feet of office space and 108 square feet of shared common areas, totaling 3,394 square feet within the DPDS Office Space and to use the conference rooms and break rooms in the DPDS Office Space located at 5510 Overland Avenue. The lease rate is \$2.88 per square foot per year, plus prorated utility and service contract charges (occupancy costs). No later than fifteen working days after DPDS presents the Agency copies of monthly invoices showing DPDS occupancy costs, as billed by General Services, the Agency shall reimburse DPDS 5.01% of all occupancy costs. The annual rate is subject to annual cost adjustments as determined by the County of San Diego's Department of General Services. Either party can terminate the lease agreement by providing sixty (60) days prior written notice to the other party.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 9,775
2021	 6,517
	\$ 16,292