## SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY Arapahoe County, Colorado

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basis 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.

#### **Auditors' 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. 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 the entity'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 entity'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 financial position of the Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority as of December 31, 2020, and the 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.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying budgetary 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. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The adones Sharp, LLC

Denver, Colorado June 18, 2021

As management of the Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (the Authority), we are providing this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2020. Readers should consider the information presented in the Authority's basic financial statements in addition to that presented in this analysis.

#### **Background**

The Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (the Authority) was formed pursuant to Section 29-1-204.2, C.R.S. by an intergovernmental agreement dated September 19, 2006, among Arapahoe County (the County), the City of Centennial (the City), the Arapahoe County Water and Wastewater Authority (ACWWA), the East Cherry Creek Valley Water and Sanitation District (ECCV), and the Inverness Water and Sanitation District (IWS). The purpose of the agreement is to plan, fund, construct, acquire, operate, and maintain drainage and flood control facilities within the Authority's boundaries. By resolution of the Board of Directors, the Authority serves as an enterprise, as such term is defined in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and in furtherance thereof, to serve as a government-owned business, engaged in water enterprise activities.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements include the following components: 1) statement of net position; 2) statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; 3) statement of cash flows; 4) schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis); and 5) notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position: The statement of net position presents information on the Authority'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 the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the period. 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (primarily receivables and payables).

Statement of Cash Flows: The statement of cash flows the Authority's cash flows from operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): The Authority adopted an appropriated budget for the year ended December 31, 2020. The budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the Local Government Budget Law.

*Notes to the Financial Statements:* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

#### **Financial Analysis**

The following is a condensed statement of net position for the Authority as of December 31, 2020, along with comparative information as of December 31, 2019.

	Decem	Increase	
	2020	2019	(Decrease)
ASSETS			
Current Assets	\$ 13,487,507	\$ 15,918,650	\$ (2,431,143)
Capital Assets	143,788,595	145,387,319	(1,598,724)
Total Assets	157,276,102	161,305,969	(4,029,867)
LIABILITIES			
Short-Term Liabilities	5,354,681	6,009,665	(654,984)
Long-Term Liabilities	5,532,826	6,668,846	(1,136,020)
Total Liabilities	10,887,507	12,678,511	(1,791,004)
NET ASSETS			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	136,123,487	137,465,383	(1,341,896)
Unrestricted	10,265,108	11,162,075	(896,967)
Total Net Position	\$ 146,388,595	\$ 148,627,458	\$ (2,238,863)

The Authority's principal current asset at December 31, 2020, is cash and cash equivalents of \$12,943,328. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation amount to \$143,788,595 as of December 31, 2020. The Authority's liabilities as of December 31, 2020, include accounts and retainage payable and accrued expenses of \$1,639,109, unearned revenue of \$230,000, collateral held of \$2,199,853, reimbursement agreements of \$338,900, a loan for the Authority's buildings of \$3,330,830, and a loan for the Piney Creek Project in the amount of \$3,148,815.

The following is a condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

		December 31,			Increase	
	2020 2019		 (Decrease)			
OPERATING REVENUES		_			_	
Storm Drainage Utility Fees	\$	12,048,080	\$	11,375,064	\$ 673,016	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Expenses Except Depreciation		7,588,948		9,165,740	(1,576,792)	
Depreciation		7,982,307		7,675,785	 306,522	
Total Operating Expenses		15,571,255		16,841,525	 (1,270,270)	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(3,523,175)		(5,466,461)	1,943,286	
OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		299,150		495,405	(196,255)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Governmental and Other		985,162		2,549,580	(1,564,418)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(2,238,863)		(2,421,476)	182,613	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		148,627,458		151,048,934	(2,421,476)	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	146,388,595	\$	148,627,458	\$ (2,238,863)	

As shown above, net position decreased by \$2,238,863 in 2020 and decreased by \$2,421,476 in 2019. Operating revenues in 2020 were \$12,048,080 and \$11,375,064 in 2019 - a difference of \$673,016. Operating expenses in 2020 included \$4,225,627 of personal services, \$3,255,371 of contractual services, and \$107,950 of commodities. Nonoperating revenues and expenses in 2020 included interest revenue of \$68,639, nonoperating revenue of \$443,889, and interest expense of \$213,378.

The following is a condensed statement of budget and actual revenue and expenditures for 2020. Both the budget and the actual amounts are presented on the modified accrual basis. The modified accrual basis is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The principal departures from GAAP are the inclusion of proceeds from the issuance of debt, expenditures for capital outlay and debt principal reduction, and the recording of revenues when received rather than when earned.

	Budget <i>F</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Stormwater Utility Fees	\$ 11,788,564	\$ 11,788,564	\$ 11,836,560	\$ 47,996
Other	1,084,700	1,084,700	1,602,690	517,990
Total Revenues	12,873,264	12,873,264	13,439,250	565,986
EXPENDITURES				
Program Expenses	6,694,966	6,694,966	5,861,706	833,260
Building and Capital Equipment	1,699,409	1,699,409	714,035	985,374
Debt Service	1,294,478	1,294,478	1,288,712	5,766
Capital Improvement Program/Asset Maintenance	4,688,887	11,090,297	7,048,692	4,041,605
Total Expenditures	14,377,740	20,779,150	14,913,145	5,866,005
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,504,476)	\$ (7,905,886)	\$ (1,473,895)	\$ 6,431,991

The most significant variance between the final budget and actual expenditures were for capital improvement program/asset maintenance with expenditures less than budget by \$4,041,605. This variance is typical since expenditures frequently lag behind budget due to the length of time required to plan, design, build, and complete a project.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Authority held \$231,115,918 of capital assets at December 31, 2020. \$154,188,804 of these capital assets are drainage improvements acquired from the City, ECCV, IWS, and ACWWA during 2008, 2009, and 2011, and \$60,825,646 are drainage improvements constructed by the Authority.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The Authority borrowed \$7,000,000 during 2017 for the construction of its Piney Creek Project. In addition, the Authority has a loan for its administration and maintenance buildings.

The reimbursement agreements assumed from ACWWA call for the payment of system development fees to the developers upon receipt of such fees by the Authority. Future payments are contingent upon development within the Authority's service area and the collection of system development fees.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Economic conditions have been factored into the development of the 2021 budget. Modifications to the budget were made in February 2021 for the carryover of unfinished capital projects.

The 2021 budget was completed and modified during the ongoing global health crisis created by the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak, in which the duration and consequences are still largely unknown. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is some uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, while the Authority expects this matter to have some negative impact on its operating results, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director for Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority, 7437 S. Fairplay St. Centennial, CO 80112.



#### SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,943,328
Accounts Receivable	2,740
Fees Receivable	459,128
Prepaid Expenses	 82,311
Total Current Assets	13,487,507
Capital Assets:	
Land	47,870
Buildings	6,105,926
Tenant Improvements	314,988
Vehicles and Related Equipment	1,086,166
Maintenance Equipment	289,962
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	496,323
Computer Software and Hardware	396,808
Drainage Improvements	60,825,646
Construction in Progress	154,188,804
Construction in Progress  Total Capital Assets	 7,363,425 231,115,918
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(87,327,323)
Net Capital Assets	 143,788,595
Net Capital Assets	 143,700,333
Total Assets	157,276,102
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts and Retainage Payable	1,093,506
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	126,458
Accrued Compensated Absences	402,827
Accrued Interest Payable	16,318
Unearned Revenue	230,000
Collateral Held	2,199,853
Reimbursement Agreements	70,000
Piney Creek Loan	1,022,524
Building Loan	 193,195
Total Current Liabilities	5,354,681
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Reimbursement Agreements	268,900
Piney Creek Loan	2,126,291
Building Loan	3,137,635
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,532,826
Total Liabilities	 10,887,507
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	136,123,487
Unrestricted	 10,265,108
Total Net Position	\$ 146,388,595

# SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES Storm Drainage Utility Fees	\$	12,048,080
	Ψ	12,010,000
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal Services		4 225 627
Contractual Services		4,225,627 3,255,371
Commodities		107,950
Depreciation		7,982,307
Total Operating Expenses		15,571,255
Total Operating Expenses		13,37 1,233
OPERATING LOSS		(3,523,175)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income		68,639
Other Revenue		443,889
Interest Expense		(213,378)
Total Nonoperating Revenue		299,150
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(3,224,025)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - INTERGOVERNMENTAL		682,615
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER		302,547
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(2,238,863)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		148,627,458
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	146,388,595

#### SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	\$	11,836,560
Payments to and on Behalf of Employees		(4,083,833)
Payments to Providers and Suppliers		(3,637,128)
Other Receipts		(284,619)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,830,980
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal Payments on Reimbursement Agreements		(194,235)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		4 000 400
Intergovernmental and Other Contributions Received		1,090,162
Principal Payments on Building Loan		(186,725)
Principal Payments on Piney Creek Project Loan		(996,365)
Interest Payments		(216,069)
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(6,109,649)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(6,418,646)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Short-Term Investments		68,639
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,713,262)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		15,656,590
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	12,943,328
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	(0.500.475)
Operating Loss	\$	(3,523,175)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities:		440.000
Other Nonoperating Revenue		443,889
Depreciation		7,982,307
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		(400,000)
Accounts Receivable		(199,808)
Other Current Assets		(82,311)
Accounts Payable		(195,568)
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities		(594,354)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,830,980

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (the Authority) was formed pursuant to Section 29-1-204.2, C.R.S. by an intergovernmental agreement dated September 19, 2006, among Arapahoe County (the County), the City of Centennial (the City), the Arapahoe County Water and Wastewater Authority (ACWWA), the East Cherry Creek Valley Water and Sanitation District (ECCV), and the Inverness Water and Sanitation District (IWS). The purpose of the agreement is to plan, fund, construct, acquire, operate, and maintain drainage and flood control facilities within the Authority's boundaries. By resolution of the Board of Directors, the Authority serves as an enterprise, as such term is defined in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and in furtherance thereof, to serve as a government-owned business, engaged in water enterprise activities.

The Authority is a separate stand-alone governmental entity. The Authority's Board of Directors consists of two voting members appointed by the Arapahoe County Board of County Commissioners, three voting members appointed by the City of Centennial City Council, and one ex-officio nonvoting member jointly appointed by ACWWA, ECCV, and IWS.

The Authority follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a government organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's reporting entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

The Authority is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the Authority a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority is accounted for as an enterprise fund. The Enterprise fund is used since the Authority's powers are related to those operated in a manner similar to a private utility system where the cost of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed through the imposition of fees and charges. The Authority's 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.

The Authority's activities are accounted for, and reported on, in accordance with all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The financial statements present the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2020. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with ongoing operations.

#### Budget

An annual budget is established for the Authority. Budgetary comparisons are included in the appropriate financial statements and schedules as required by law. The legal level of budgetary control is at the enterprise level. All appropriations unexpended at the end of the year lapse.

The 2020 budget, as revised, was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The principal departures from GAAP are the inclusion of proceeds from the issuance of debt, expenditures for capital outlay and debt principal reduction, and the recording of revenues when received rather than when earned.

The following is a summary of the procedures used in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Authority's Executive Director submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the next year.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the Board adopts the budget and passes the appropriation resolution.
- 4. After commencement of the fiscal year, the appropriation resolution is irrepealable. However, the Board may adopt supplemental appropriations by resolution due to circumstances which could not be foreseen at the time of adoption of the original budget.

#### Investments

The Authority 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. The Authority has no investments required to be reported under the fair value hierarchy.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Receivables

Accounts receivable are expressed net of allowances for doubtful accounts. As of December 31, 2020, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### **Utility Fees**

The Authority has an agreement with Arapahoe County (County) to bill and collect stormwater fees. Under the agreement, the Authority's stormwater utility fees are billed with the County's property tax bills. The County collects the determined fees during the calendar year, which are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, February and June. The County remits the fees collected monthly to the Authority.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and drainage improvements, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an estimated useful life greater than one year. The Authority follows the guidelines set forth in Chapter 9, Section 1.4.1 of the Fiscal Procedures Manual promulgated by the State Controller with regard to dollar thresholds for the capitalization of capital assets. The applicable capitalization guidelines are as follows:

All purchases are capitalized, regardless of cost
\$50,000
\$50,000
\$50,000
\$5,000 per item
\$5,000
\$50,000

For capitalization purposes, drainage improvements are deemed to be land improvements and, consistent with the State Controller's guidelines, such improvements costing \$50,000 or more are capitalized for each drainage project.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair value on the date contributed.

Property, plant, equipment, and drainage improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Tenant Improvements	7 Years
Vehicles and Related Equipment	5 to 7 Years
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	7 Years
Computer Software and Hardware	7 Years
Drainage Improvements	25 to 50 Years

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Authority's policy is to accrue as an expense and liability employee vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time when the employee vests in such benefits.

#### **Net Position**

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating income, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted Net Position* – This component of net position consists of amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

If both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to use for the same purpose, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments \$ 12,943,328

Total Cash and Investments \$ 12,943,328

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions \$ 1,929,513
Investments \$ 11,013,815
Total Cash and Investments \$ 12,943,328

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Cash Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by the statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2020, the Authority's cash deposit had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$1,929,513, of which \$250,000 is insured through FDIC, and the balance is collateralized in single-institution pool, pursuant to PDPA, as described above.

#### **Investments**

Investment policies are governed by Colorado statute and the Authority's own investment policies. Investments of the Authority may include the following (certain limitations apply):

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- \* Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2020, the Authority's investment in COLOTRUST was as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 11,013,815

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### COLOTRUST

The Authority invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local governmental entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under C.R.S. 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the Authority records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

#### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance - December 31,			Balance - December 31,
	2019	Increases	Increases Decreases	
Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 47,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,870
Construction in Progress	6,324,905	6,359,931	5,321,411	7,363,425
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated	6,372,775	6,359,931	5,321,411	7,411,295
Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated:				
New Building	6,105,926	-	-	6,105,926
Building Improvements	314,988	-	-	314,988
Vehicles and Related Equipment	1,028,120	64,898	6,852	1,086,166
Maintenance Equipment	272,439	17,523	-	289,962
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	496,323	-	-	496,323
Computer Software and Hardware	383,949	12,859	-	396,808
Drainage Improvements	55,849,797	4,975,849	-	60,825,646
Contributed Drainage Improvements	153,914,870	273,934		154,188,804
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	218,366,412	5,345,063	6,852	223,704,623
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation For:				
New Building	(1,288,257)	(263,607)	-	(1,551,864)
Building Improvements	(132,439)	(39,094)	-	(171,533)
Vehicles and Related Equipment	(474,035)	(128,061)	(6,852)	(595,244)
Maintenance Equipment	(124,177)	(29,512)	-	(153,689)
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(376,757)	(46,944)	-	(423,701)
Computer Software and Hardware	(314,035)	(18,855)	-	(332,890)
Drainage Improvements	(5,950,827)	(1,190,069)	-	(7,140,896)
Contributed Drainage Improvements	(70,691,341)	(6,266,165)	-	(76,957,506)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(79,351,868)	(7,982,307)	(6,852)	(87,327,323)
Net Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	139,014,544	(2,637,244)		136,377,300
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 145,387,319	\$ 3,722,687	\$ 5,321,411	\$ 143,788,595

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATION

The following is an analysis of changes in the Authority's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020.

	Balance - December 31,			Balance - December 31,	Due in
	2019	Additions	Reductions	2020	One year
Loans from Direct Borrowings					
and Direct Placements:					
Piney Creek Loan	\$ 4,145,180	\$ -	\$ 996,365	\$ 3,148,815	\$ 1,022,524
Building Loan	3,517,555	_	186,725	3,330,830	193,195
Subtotal of Loans from Direct		•			
Borrowings and Direct Placements	7,662,735	-	1,183,090	6,479,645	1,215,719
Other Debts:					
Reimbursement Agreements	259,201	273,934	194,235	338,900	70,000
Compensated Absences	285,782	117,045	-	402,827	402,827
Subtotal of Other Debts	544,983	390,979	194,235	741,727	472,827
Total	\$ 8,207,718	\$ 390,979	\$ 1,377,325	\$ 7,221,372	\$ 1,688,546

#### **ACWWA Reimbursement Agreement**

On January 1, 2011, developer reimbursement agreements in the amount of \$1,865,566 were assumed from ACWWA (see Note 1) as a result of the transfer of ACWWA's stormwater permit to the Authority. The various agreements call for the payment of excess capacity fees to the developers upon receipt of such fees by the Authority. Future payments are contingent upon development within the Authority's service area and the collection of excess capacity fees. The Authority believes that the payment of these obligations is likely. However, there is no debt service schedule relating to the various agreements, and the date of future payments is unknown. The Authority has estimated that \$70,000 of the balance as of December 31, 2020, is a current liability.

#### **Piney Creek Loan**

On March 29, 2016, the Authority closed on a loan agreement with Colorado Business Bank in the amount of \$7,000,000 for construction of the Piney Creek Project. The loan is secured by fees and charges of the Authority. The term of the loan is seven years and the interest rate is 2.60%. The Authority covenants to maintain a minimum balance of \$1,000,000 in unrestricted cash and investments.

Future debt service requirements for the Piney Creek loan are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		_	Interest		Total	
2021	\$	1,022,524	-	\$	71,953	\$	1,094,477
2022		1,049,370			45,107		1,094,477
2023		1,076,921	_		17,556		1,094,477
Total	\$	3,148,815	-	\$	134,616	\$	3,283,431

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Building Loan**

On August 26, 2014, the Authority closed on a loan in the amount of \$4,400,000 with Colorado Business Bank for the construction of its new Administration and Maintenance buildings. The loan bears interest at the rate of 3.421% and is payable in quarterly installments of \$76,170 over a period of 20 years. The loan is secured by fees and charges of the Authority. Prepayment of the loan is subject to a prepayment fee.

Future debt service requirement for the Building Loan are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$	193,195	\$	111,487	\$	304,682	
2022		199,890		104,792		304,682	
2023		206,816		97,866		304,682	
2024		213,983		90,699		304,682	
2025		221,397		83,285		304,682	
2026-2030		1,227,519		295,891		1,523,410	
2031-2034		1,068,030		74,526		1,142,556	
Total	\$	3,330,830	\$	858,546	\$	4,189,376	

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The Authority has net position consisting of two components – net investment in capital assets and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of long-term obligations that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those asset. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 143,788,595
Loans and Reimbursement Payable :	
Due Within a Year	(1,285,719)
Due in More Than One Year	(5,532,826)
Capital Related Accounts and Retainage Payable	(846,563)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 136,123,487

The Authority's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2020 totaled \$10,265,108.

#### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Authority is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settlement claims have not exceeded this coverage during the past three years.

The Authority pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceeded amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

The Authority contributes to the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) pension plan on behalf of all full-time employees. Employees are required to participate in the plan beginning on the first day of employment.

The plan is a defined contribution plan through which contributions of employers are combined with contributions of employees and invested in income earning instruments for the benefit of plan participants. Any county, municipality or special district of the state of Colorado may, with the consent of the Association become a member and participate in the plan by adopting it for its officers and employees. During 2020, the Authority and participating employees each contributed amounts equal to 6% of compensation to the plan. The dollar amount of employer contributions was \$174,524 and \$174,524 was contributed by the employees. Forfeitures were not used to offset employer contributions during 2020. Employee contributions must match employer contributions. Participants are immediately vested 100% in their own contributions and earnings. Vesting in employer contributions and earnings occurs at the rate of 25% per year. Copies of the Plan's financial statements may be obtained from CRA.

#### NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets under this plan are no longer considered property of the Authority and are held by the Authority's third-party administrator for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The Authority's plan is administered by the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA). The Authority has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan. The assets of the plan are not considered assets of the Authority and are not included in the financial statements

#### NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, also known as the TABOR Amendment, which has several limitations, including those for revenue, expenditures, property taxes, and issuance of debt. Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR.

Section 37-45.1-101, C.R.S., *et.seq.* authorizes governmental entities such as the Authority to establish water activity enterprises. On September 28, 2006, the Board of Directors passed a resolution creating the Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (SEMSWA) Water Activity Enterprise. Therefore, TABOR is not applicable to the Authority.

### NOTE 11 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT FOR THE COLLECTION OF STORMWATER FEES

In 2006, the Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the County for the billing and collection of stormwater utility fees. Under the agreement, the Authority's stormwater utility fees are billed with the County's property tax bills. Beginning in 2009, tax-exempt organizations were billed directly by the Authority.

#### **NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS**

The Authority had commitments of \$1,963,844 for capital projects at December 31, 2020. Future expenditures for these commitments are expected to be financed through available resources and future revenues.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				<u>(:::g::::)</u>		
Storm Drainage Utility Fees	\$ 11,788,564	\$ 11,788,564	\$ 11,836,560	\$ 47,996		
Interest Income	360,000	360,000	68,639	(291,361)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	, -	787,615	787,615		
Other Revenue	724,700	724,700	746,436	21,736		
Total Revenues	12,873,264	12,873,264	13,439,250	565,986		
EXPENDITURES						
Administration	1,803,224	1,803,224	1,572,602	230,622		
Maintenance and Inspections	2,676,436	2,676,436	2,291,804	384,632		
Environmental Resources	979,826	979,826	909,402	70,424		
Building and Space	678,032	678,032	636,278	41,754		
Capital Purchases	1,021,377	1,021,377	77,757	943,620		
Debt Service	1,294,478	1,294,478	1,288,712	5,766		
Engineering and Construction	1,235,480	1,235,480	1,087,898	147,582		
Asset Maintenance	1,500,000	2,544,696	1,086,388	1,458,308		
Capital Improvement Program	3,188,887	8,545,601	5,962,304	2,583,297		
Total Expenditures	14,377,740	20,779,150	14,913,145	5,866,005		
NET CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(1,504,476)	(7,905,886)	(1,473,895)	6,431,991		
Funds Available - Beginning of Year	7,336,328	11,429,295	11,441,895	12,600		
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,831,852	\$ 3,523,409	\$ 9,968,000	\$ 6,444,591		
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE BUDGET  Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expendit Capital Outlay Depreciation Loan Principal Payments Reimbursement Agreement Payments Accrued Drainage Utility Fees Deferred Revenues Accrued Salaries, Benefits, and Compensa	tures (Budgetary Ba		\$ (1,473,895) 6,150,603 (7,982,307) 1,183,090 (79,699) 211,520 (105,000) (145,866)			
Accrued Interest on Loans			2,691			

Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis

\$ (2,238,863)

# SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **FUNDS AVAILABLE ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:**

Current Assets	\$ 13,487,507
Adjustment for:	
Fees Receivable	(459,128)
Less Total Current Liabilities	(5,354,681)
Adjustment for:	
Accrued Salaries, Benefits, and Compensated Absences	529,285
Deferred Revenues	230,000
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations	 1,535,017
Total	\$ 9,968,000