SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY Arapahoe County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	ı
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	III
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	2
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	4
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)	16



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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.

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 auditors' 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 Authority'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 Authority'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, 2019, and the respective changes in its financial position, and its cash flows 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 on pages iii through vii, 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.

June 11, 2020 Denver, Colorado

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019. 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.

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Financial Analysis

The following is a condensed statement of net position for the Authority as of December 31, 2019, along with comparative information as of December 31, 2018.

	Decem	December 31,				
	2019	2018	(Decrease)			
ASSETS						
Current Assets	\$ 15,918,650	\$ 18,324,267	\$ (2,405,617)			
Capital Assets	145,387,319_	147,763,709	(2,376,390)			
Total Assets	161,305,969	166,087,976	(4,782,007)			
LIABILITIES						
Short-Term Liabilities	6,009,665	6,889,088	(879,423)			
Long-Term Liabilities	6,668,846_	8,149,954	(1,481,108)			
Total Liabilities	12,678,511	15,039,042	(2,360,531)			
NET ASSETS						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	137,465,383	138,392,409	(927,026)			
Unrestricted	11,162,075	12,656,525	(1,494,450)			
Total Net Position	\$ 148,627,458	\$ 151,048,934	\$ (2,421,476)			

The Authority's principal current asset at December 31, 2019, is cash and cash equivalents of \$15,656,590. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation amount to \$145,387,319 as of December 31, 2019. The Authority's liabilities as of December 31, 2019, include accounts and retainage payable and accrued expenses of \$1,691,502, unearned revenue of \$125,000, collateral held of \$2,940,073, reimbursement agreements of \$259,201, a loan for the Authority's buildings of \$3,517,555, and a loan for the Piney Creek Project in the amount of \$4,145,180.

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following is a condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

	Decem	Increase		
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Storm Drainage Utility Fees	\$ 11,375,064	\$ 11,340,794	\$ 34,270	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Expenses except Depreciation	9,165,740	7,452,470	1,713,270	
Depreciation	7,675,785	7,578,257	97,528	
Total Operating Expenses	16,841,525	15,030,727	1,810,798	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,466,461)	(3,689,933)	(1,776,528)	
OTHER NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Net Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	495,405	252,326	243,079	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Governmental and Other	2,549,580	3,018,537	(468,957)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,421,476)	(419,070)	(2,002,406)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	151,048,934	151,468,004	(419,070)	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 148,627,458	\$ 151,048,934	\$ (2,421,476)	

As shown above, net position decreased by \$2,421,476 in 2019 and decreased by \$419,070 in 2018. Operating revenues in 2019 were \$11,375,064 and \$11,340,794 in 2018 – a difference of \$34,270. Operating expenses in 2019 included \$3,834,641 of personal services, \$5,179,712 of contractual services, and \$151,387 of commodities. Nonoperating revenues and expenses in 2019 included interest revenue of \$185,321, nonoperating revenue of \$555,622, and interest expense of \$245,538.

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following is a condensed statement of budget and actual revenue and expenditures for 2019. 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>I</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Stormwater Utility Fees	\$ 11,342,020	\$ 11,342,020	\$ 11,607,437	\$ 265,417
Other	1,239,700	1,239,700	1,772,663	532,963
Total Revenues	12,581,720	12,581,720	13,380,100	798,380
EXPENDITURES				
Program Expenses	6,383,635	6,458,837	5,624,941	833,896
Building and Capital Equipment	1,357,438	1,357,438	775,830	581,608
Debt Service	1,294,478	1,294,478	1,392,478	(98,000)
Capital Improvement Program/Asset Maintenance	4,688,887	14,718,514	8,395,098	6,323,416
Total Expenditures	13,724,438	23,829,267	16,188,347	7,640,920
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,142,718)	\$ (11,247,547)	\$ (2,808,247)	\$ 8,439,300

The most significant variance between the final budget and actual expenditures were for capital improvement program/asset maintenance with expenditures less than budget by \$6,323,416. 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 \$224,739,187of capital assets at December 31, 2019. \$153,914,870 of these capital assets are drainage improvements acquired from the City, ECCV, IWS, and ACWWA during 2008, 2009 and 2011, and \$55,849,797 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.

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

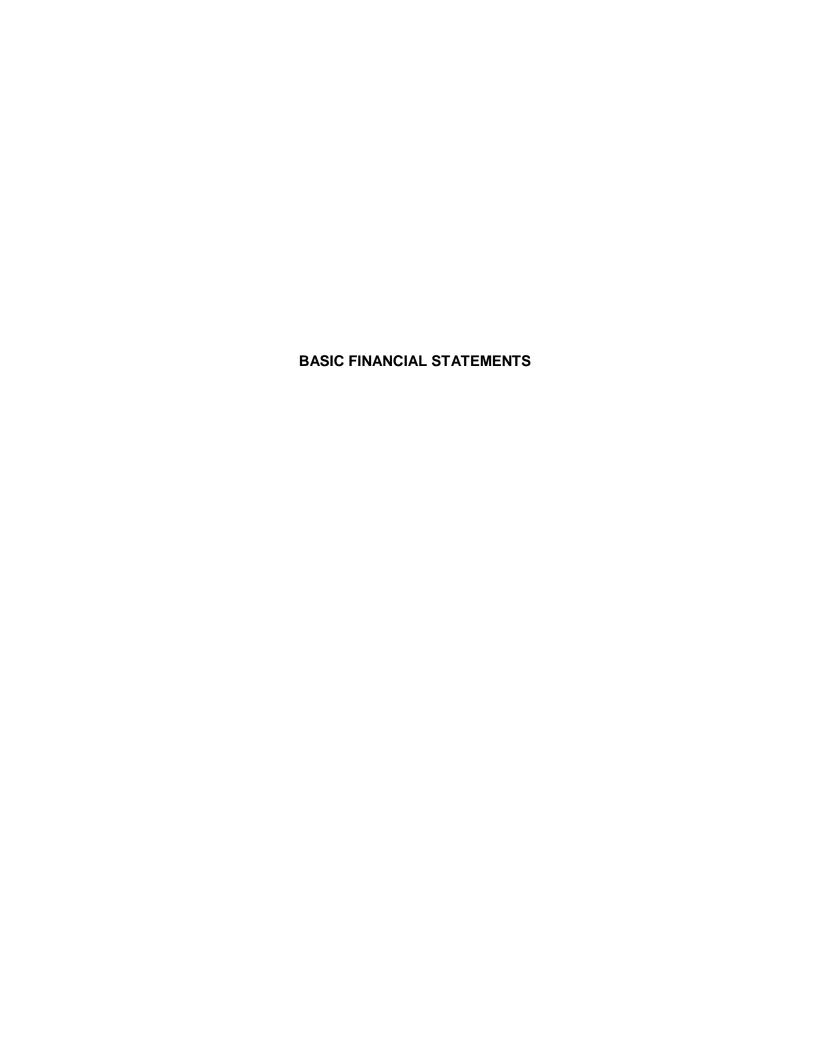
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Economic conditions have been factored into the development of the 2020 budget. Modifications to the budget were made in February 2020 for the carryover of unfinished capital projects.

The 2020 budget was completed and modified prior to 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 considerable 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, 2019

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,656,590
Accounts Receivable	14,452
Fees Receivable	247,608
Total Current Assets	15,918,650
Capital Assets:	
Land	47,870
Buildings	6,105,926
Tenant Improvements	314,988
Vehicles and Related Equipment	1,028,120
Maintenance Equipment	272,439
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	496,323
Computer Software and Hardware	383,949
Drainage Improvements	55,849,797
Contributed Drainage Improvements	153,914,870
Construction in Progress	6,324,905
Total Capital Assets	224,739,187
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(79,351,868)
Net Capital Assets	145,387,319
Total Assets	161,305,969
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts and Retainage Payable	1,289,074
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	97,637
Accrued Compensated Absences	285,782
Accrued Interest Payable	19,009
Unearned Revenue	125,000
Collateral Held	2,940,073
Reimbursement Agreements	70,000
Piney Creek Loan	996,365
Building Loan	186,725
Total Current Liabilities	6,009,665
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Reimbursement Agreements	189,201
Piney Creek Loan	3,148,815
Building Loan	3,330,830
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,668,846
Total Liabilities	12,678,511
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	137,465,383
Unrestricted	11,162,075
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 148,627,458</u>

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES Storm Drainage Utility Fees	11,375,064
OPERATING EXPENSES	, ,
	0.004.044
Personal Services	3,834,641
Contractual Services	5,179,712
Commodities	151,387
Depreciation	7,675,785
Total Operating Expenses	16,841,525
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,466,461)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	185,321
Other Revenue	555,622
Interest Expense	(245,538)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	495,405
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(4,971,056)
Capital Contributions - Intergovernmental	1,944,339
Capital Contributions - Other	605,241
Change in Net Position	(2,421,476)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	151,048,934
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 148,627,458

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	\$	11,607,437
Payments to and on Behalf of Employees	•	(3,873,603)
Payments to Providers and Suppliers		(4,197,464)
Other Receipts		101,328
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,637,698
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal Payments on Reimbursement Agreements		(298,018)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Intergovernmental and Other Contributions Received		1,112,211
Principal Payments on Building Loan		(180,471)
Principal Payments on Piney Creek Project Loan		(970,875)
Interest Payments		(248,156)
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(5,299,395)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	•	(5,586,686)
		, , ,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Short-Term Investments		185,447
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,061,559)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		17,718,149
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	15,656,590
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,466,461)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities:		
Other Nonoperating Revenue		555,622
Depreciation		7,675,785
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable		217,921
Other Current Assets		61,011
Accounts Payable		1,074,845
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities		(481,025)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,637,698

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 non-voting 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, 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 2019 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.

<u>Investments</u>

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, 2019, 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:

Land	All purchases are capitalized, regardless of cost
Land Improvements	\$50,000
Building	\$50,000
Leasehold Improvements	\$50,000
Furniture and Equipment	\$5,000 per item
Software (Purchased)	\$5,000
Software (Internally Developed)	\$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.

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	5-7 Years
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	7 Years
Computer Software and Hardware	7 Years
Drainage Improvements	25-50 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, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments \$ 15,656,590 Total Cash and Investments \$ 15,656,590

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions \$ 228,720 Investments \$ 15,427,870 Total Cash and Investments \$ 15,656,590

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, 2019, the Authority's cash deposit had a bank balance of \$529,604 and a carrying balance of \$228,720, 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, 2019, the Authority's investment in COLOTRUST was as follows:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 15,427,870

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, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance - December 31,			Balance - December 31,	
	2018	Increases	Decreases	2019	
Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 47,870			\$ 47,870	
Construction in Progress	7,038,373	7,323,240	8,036,708	6,324,905	
Total Capital Assets, Not					
Being Depreciated	7,086,243	7,323,240	8,036,708	6,372,775	
Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated:					
New Building	6,061,025	44,901	-	6,105,926	
Building Improvements	314,988	-	-	314,988	
Vehicles and Related Equipment	992,690	97,224	61,794	1,028,120	
Maintenance Equipment	241,871	66,635	36,067	272,439	
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	496,323	-	-	496,323	
Computer Software and Hardware	346,600	37,349	-	383,949	
Drainage Improvements	50,065,008	5,784,789	-	55,849,797	
Contributed Drainage Improvements	153,914,870			153,914,870	
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	212,433,375	6,030,898	97,861	218,366,412	
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation For:					
New Building	(1,026,895)	(261,362)	-	(1,288,257)	
Building Improvements	(93,345)	(39,094)	-	(132,439)	
Vehicles and Related Equipment	(419,746)	(116,083)	(61,794)	(474,035)	
Maintenance Equipment	(107,801)	(34,408)	(18,032)	(124,177)	
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(330,728)	(46,029)	-	(376,757)	
Computer Software and Hardware	(291,698)	(22,337)	-	(314,035)	
Drainage Improvements	(4,950,950)	(999,877)	-	(5,950,827)	
Contributed Drainage Improvements	(64,534,746)	(6,156,595)		(70,691,341)	
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(71,755,909)	(7,675,785)	(79,826)	(79,351,868)	
Net Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	140,677,466	(1,644,887)	18,035	139,014,544	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 147,763,709	\$ 5,678,353	\$ 8,054,743	\$ 145,387,319	

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, 2019

Balance -					Balance -				
	De	ecember 31,					De	ecember 31,	Due in
		2018	Add	itions	R	eductions		2019	one year
Reimbursement Agreements	\$	557,219	\$	-	\$	298,018	\$	259,201	\$ 70,000
Piney Creek Loan		5,116,055		-		970,875		4,145,180	996,365
Building Loan		3,698,026		-		180,471		3,517,555	186,725
Compensated Absences		342,855				57,073		285,782	 285,782
Total	\$	9,714,155	\$	-	\$	1,506,437	\$	8,207,718	\$ 1,538,872

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, 2019, 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
2020	\$ 996,365	\$ 98,112	\$ 1,094,477
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	\$ 4,145,180	\$ 232,728	\$ 4,377,908

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
2020	\$ 186,725	\$ 117,957		\$ 304,682
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
2025-2029	1,186,408	337,001		1,523,410
2030-2034	1,330,538	 116,700	_	1,447,238
Total	\$ 3,517,555	\$ 976,503	_	\$ 4,494,058

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, 2019, the Authority had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 145,387,319
Loans and Reimbursement Payable	
Due Within A Year	(1,253,090)
Due In More Than One Year	 (6,668,846)
Net Investment In Capital Assets	\$ 137,465,383

The Authority's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 totaled \$11,162,075.

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.

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 County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) 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 2019, the Authority and participating employees each contributed amounts equal to 6% of compensation to the plan. The dollar amount of employer contributions was \$167,596 and \$167,596 was contributed by the employees. Forfeitures were not used to offset employer contributions during 2019. 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 CCOERA.

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 CCOERA. 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 \$2,049,340 for capital projects at December 31, 2019. Future expenditures for these commitments are expected to be financed through available resources and future revenues.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Authority evaluated its December 31, 2019 financial statements for subsequent event through the date the financial statements are issued. As result of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact revenues such as timing and amount of stormwater utility fee collections and interest income. Other financial impact could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Storm Drainage Utility Fees	\$ 11,342,020	\$ 11,342,020	\$ 11,607,437	\$ 265,417
Interest Income	40,000	40,000	185,321	145,321
Intergovernmental Revenue	475,000	475,000	441,970	(33,030)
Other Revenue	724,700	724,700	1,145,372	420,672
Total Revenues	12,581,720	12,581,720	13,380,100	798,380
EXPENDITURES Administration	1,818,030	1,818,030	1,665,507	152,523
Maintenance and Inspections	2,390,121	2,390,121	2,250,201	139,920
Environmental Resources	1,047,012	1,122,214	796,352	325,862
Building and Space	673,032	673,032	600,330	72,702
Capital Purchases	684,406	684,406	175,500	508,906
Debt Service	1,294,478	1,294,478	1,392,478	(98,000)
Engineering and Construction	1,128,472	1,128,472	912,881	215,591
Asset Maintenance	1,500,000	3,767,719	2,781,226	986,493
Capital Improvement Program	3,188,887	10,950,795	5,613,872	5,336,923
Total Expenditures	13,724,438	23,829,267	16,188,347	7,640,920
NET CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(1,142,718)	(11,247,547)	(2,808,247)	8,439,300
Funds available - Beginning of Year	3,913,809	14,144,643	14,250,142	105,499
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,771,091	\$ 2,897,096	\$ 11,441,895	\$ 8,544,799

ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE BUDGET BASIS TO GAAP BASIS

Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	(2,808,247)
Capital Outlay	5,219,569
Depreciation	(7,595,959)
Loan Principal Payments	1,151,346
Reimbursement Agreement Payments	298,018
Accrued Drainage Utility Fees	(232,373)
Deferred Revenues	1,502,369
Accrued Salaries, Benefits & Compensated Absences	41,183
Accrued Interest on Loans	2,618
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis	\$ (2,421,476)

SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FUNDS AVAILABLE ARE DEFINED

AS	FOL	IO	WS:
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Total Current Assets \$ 15,918,650
Adjustment for:

(247,508)

Fees Receivable (247,608) Less Total Current Liabilities (6,009,665)

Adjustment for:

Accrued Salaries, Benefits, and Compensated Absences383,419Deferred Revenues125,000Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations1,272,099

\$ 11,441,895