
COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005
(With Summarized Financial Information for 2004)



colorado housing and finance authority

financing the places where people live and work

*Prepared by:
Finance Division*



COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY – Annual Financial Report

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (the "Authority") is a public enterprise that finances affordable housing, business and economic growth opportunities for residents and businesses of Colorado. Its dual mission is to provide financial opportunities for affordable, decent and accessible housing for lower- and moderate-income Coloradans, and to strengthen the state's economic development by financing the growth of Colorado-owned businesses.

Established by the Colorado General Assembly in 1973, the Authority raises funds through the public and private sale of bonds and notes, which are not obligations of the State of Colorado. The proceeds are loaned to eligible borrowers, including Colorado-owned small and medium-sized businesses, primarily through private lending institutions across the state under the sound fiscal practices of the Authority. The Authority has provided home ownership, affordable multi-family housing or Colorado-owned business financing in every Colorado county.

As a self-sustaining organization, the Authority's operating revenues come from loan and program administration fees, interest charges and investment income. The Authority receives no tax dollars, and its net revenues are reinvested in its programs.

An independent 11-member Board of Directors governs the Authority. The Board includes a member of the Colorado General Assembly, the state auditor, a member of the governor's cabinet and eight individuals appointed by the governor and confirmed by the State Senate.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Nancy McCallin.....	Board Chair
Joseph A. Garcia.....	Board Chair Pro-Tem
Michele Dressel.....	Board Secretary/Treasurer
John Blumberg.....	Board Member
M. Michael Cooke.....	Board Member
John (Jay) Davidson.....	Board Member
Rick Grice.....	Board Member
Joanne Hill, CPA.....	Board Member
Senator Jim Isgar.....	Board Member
Eric Moore.....	Board Member
Joel Rosenstein.....	Board Member



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Denver, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Colorado Housing and Finance Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 which collectively comprise Colorado Housing and Finance Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Colorado Housing and Finance Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Hyland Park Centre Corporation, Tanglewood Oaks Apartments Corporation, and Village of Yorkshire Corporation, which represent 0.6% of total assets at December 31, 2005 and 2.5% of total revenues for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for Hyland Park Centre Corporation, Tanglewood Oaks Apartments Corporation, and Village of Yorkshire Corporation, are based solely on the reports of such other auditors. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Authority's December 31, 2004 basic financial statements which were audited by other auditors whose report dated June 24, 2005 expressed an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Colorado Housing and Finance Authority as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2006 on our consideration of Colorado Housing and Finance Authority'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The introductory section listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Clifton Henderson LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
March 3, 2006

This section of the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority's (the "Authority") annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations at and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements and accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

- Net assets as of December 31, 2005, were \$242.9 million, an increase of \$15.3 million, or 6.7%, compared to net assets of \$227.5 million as of December 31, 2004, strengthening the Authority's capital position. Net assets as a percent of total assets increased from 7.95% as of December 31, 2004, to 8.20% as of December 31, 2005.
- As reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, the change in net assets of \$15.3 million for 2005 represents a 13.6% decrease compared to the change in net assets for 2004 of \$17.8 million. This decrease was primarily due to an increase in interest expense on debt, discussed in more detail below. Profitability, as measured by return on average net assets, was 6.52% in 2005 compared to 8.12% in 2004. Excluding the effect of the change in fair value of investments, the return on average net assets was 6.18% in 2005 and 7.56% in 2004.
- Total net loans receivable as of December 31, 2005, were \$2.1 billion, an increase of \$187.7 million, or 9.8%, compared to the amount outstanding as of December 31, 2004.
- The increase in loans receivable was funded by an increase in debt and use of bond proceeds held at December 31, 2004, for loan acquisitions in short-term investments. As of December 31, 2005, debt outstanding was \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$82.1 million, or 3.2%, compared to the balance at December 31, 2004. Investments as of December 31, 2005, were \$735.9 million, a decrease of \$89.6 million, or 10.9%, compared to the prior year-end balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, a Statement of Cash Flows and the notes thereto. The Authority, a corporate body and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, is a public purpose financial enterprise and therefore follows enterprise fund accounting. The financial statements offer information about the Authority's activities and operations.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, presented in order of liquidity. The resulting net assets presented in these statements are displayed as restricted or unrestricted. Net assets are restricted when their use is subject to external limits such as bond indentures, legal agreements or statutes. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

All the Authority's current year revenues and expenses are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. This statement measures the activities of the Authority's operations over the past year, and presents the resulting change in net assets - calculated as revenues less expenses.

The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, noncapital financing, capital financing and

investing activities. The statement provides information regarding the sources and uses of cash and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the financial statements. The notes follow the Statement of Cash Flows.

Authority Funds – The Authority's financial statements present the activities of its three funds – the General Fund, the Single Family Fund and the Multi-Family/Business Fund. A description of each of these funds is provided in the notes to the financial statements. Interfund activity is eliminated.

Analysis of Financial Activities

Statement of Net Assets

The following table presents condensed information about the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2005, and 2004, and changes in the balances of selected items during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

As of December 31, (in thousands)	2005	2004	\$ Change	% Change
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 674,717	\$ 750,438	\$ (75,721)	-10.1%
Noncurrent assets:				
Investments	181,735	189,702	(7,967)	-4.2%
Loans receivable, net	2,035,553	1,854,120	181,433	9.8%
Capital assets, net	39,883	39,813	70	0.2%
Other assets	28,857	29,244	(387)	-1.3%
Total noncurrent assets	2,286,028	2,112,879	173,149	8.2%
Total assets	\$ 2,960,745	\$ 2,863,317	\$ 97,428	3.4%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 336,333	\$ 432,826	\$ (96,493)	-22.3%
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds and notes payable, net	2,373,247	2,196,136	177,111	8.1%
Other liabilities	8,312	6,834	1,478	21.6%
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,381,559	2,202,970	178,589	8.1%
Total liabilities	2,717,892	2,635,796	82,096	3.1%
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,831	7,093	738	10.4%
Restricted by bond indentures	93,609	91,042	2,567	2.8%
Unrestricted	141,413	129,386	12,027	9.3%
Total net assets	242,853	227,521	15,332	6.7%
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,960,745	\$ 2,863,317	\$ 97,428	3.4%

Total loans receivable increased \$187.7 million, or 9.8%, during the current year, of which the noncurrent portion of the increase was \$181.4 million. This increase is largely due to new loan purchases and originations of approximately \$482.3

million, offset by loan repayments and prepayments that resulted in total principal reductions of \$286.9 million. This growth in loans receivable was funded by use of bond proceeds held in short-term investments at December 31, 2004, for loan acquisitions (reflected in the decrease in current assets) and increases in bonds and notes payable, discussed further below.

New loan production, as measured by total loans funded, of \$482.3 million was \$43.8 million, or 8.3%, less than 2004 production. This decrease in production is primarily due to a decline in single family loan production as a result of increases in mortgage loan rates.

Current liabilities decreased \$96.5 million, or 22.3%, compared to 2004. This decrease was primarily the result of the maturity of certain short-term bonds payable related to the Authority's private activity bond volume cap preservation program. Partially offsetting this decrease was a \$21.5 million increase in amounts outstanding under the Authority's borrowing agreements with the Federal Home Loan Bank. Noncurrent bonds and notes payable increased \$177.1 million, or 8.1%, compared to December 31, 2004, as a result of various new bond issues. Additional information on the Authority's debt activities is provided under "Debt Administration".

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

The following table presents condensed statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2005, and 2004, and the change from the prior year.

For the years ended December 31, (in thousands)	2005	2004	\$ Change	% Change
Operating revenues:				
Interest on loans receivable	\$ 111,337	\$ 99,482	\$ 11,855	11.9%
Investment income	30,628	23,881	6,747	28.3%
Net increase in the fair value of investments	788	1,233	(445)	-36.1%
Rental income	10,902	10,463	439	4.2%
Other revenues	14,097	12,756	1,341	10.5%
Total operating revenues	167,752	147,815	19,937	13.5%
Operating expenses:				
Interest on debt	120,371	98,257	22,114	22.5%
Salaries and related benefits	11,322	10,668	654	6.1%
General operating	15,485	14,411	1,074	7.5%
Other interest expense	1,848	1,711	137	8.0%
Depreciation	2,679	2,574	105	4.1%
Provision for losses	715	2,455	(1,740)	-70.9%
Total operating expenses	152,420	130,076	22,344	17.2%
Total operating income	15,332	17,739	(2,407)	-13.6%
Nonoperating revenues and expenses, net	-	15	(15)	-100.0%
Change in net assets	15,332	17,754	(2,422)	-13.6%
Net assets:				
Beginning of year	227,521	209,767	17,754	8.5%
End of year	\$ 242,853	\$ 227,521	\$ 15,332	6.7%

Interest earned on loans of \$111.3 million, interest income on investments of \$30.6 million and interest expense on debt of \$120.4 million are the primary components of total revenues and expenses of the Authority.

Total operating revenues were \$167.8 million in 2005, an increase of \$19.9 million, or 13.5%, compared to 2004. Interest on loans climbed \$11.9 million, or 11.9%, over the 2004 amount. This increase is primarily the result of increased loan volumes. Investment income increased \$6.7 million, or 28.3%, compared to the prior year. This increase was due primarily to increases in yields earned on investments, approximately 75% of which are short-term in nature. The \$1.3 million, or 10.5%, increase in other revenues was primarily the result of increased levels of loan servicing income. The Authority services in excess of 99% of its loans receivable, for which it receives a monthly fee.

Total operating expenses of \$152.4 million for 2005 increased \$22.3 million, or 17.2%, compared to 2004. The rise was largely attributable to a \$22.1 million, or 22.5%, increase in interest expense on debt. The majority of this increase was due to a 12.2% increase in average debt volumes from 2004 to 2005. In addition, amortization of premiums on bonds declined \$6.3 million compared to 2004, reflecting the payoff and early redemption of various bond issues issued from 1995 to 2003. These premiums were used in part to fund the Authority's down-payment assistance program, which was subsequently replaced with a second mortgage program.

Partially offsetting this increase was a decrease in the provision for losses on loans and other real estate owned of \$1.7 million, or 70.9%, due in part to improved credit quality in various multi-family loans.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2005, totaled \$39.9 million, essentially unchanged from the \$39.8 million as of December 31, 2004. The majority of this investment in capital assets is related to the Authority's ownership of 15 apartment complexes that provide housing to lower and moderate income families. The only significant activity during 2005 was certain improvements to the Authority's corporate offices. To provide for long-term growth, an adjacent building was purchased in 2001. Various improvements were made to the building in 2004 and 2005 totaling approximately \$2 million. Additional information regarding the Authority's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2005, the Authority had \$2.5 billion in bonds and notes payable outstanding and \$120.4 million outstanding under borrowing agreements with the Federal Home Loan Bank. This debt is secured by various assets and, in certain cases, the general obligation pledge of the Authority. The ratings on the debt of the Single Family Fund and the Multi-Family/Business Fund range from A1 to Aaa by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and A+ to AAA by Standard & Poor's (S&P), depending on the underlying collateral. The ratings on the general obligation debt of the Authority are A1/A+ by Moody's and S&P, respectively. There were no changes in ratings during 2005.

In 2005 the Authority issued \$597.4 million in debt related to its lending programs. Of this amount, \$442.9 million was issued pursuant to the Authority's single family lending program and is reflected in the Single Family Fund, \$129.6 million was for the multi-family/business lending program and is reflected in the Multi-Family/Business Fund and \$24.9 million was issued in the form of private placements of debt to finance single family and business loans – reflected in the General Fund. Partially offsetting these new debt issues were maturities of short-term debt related to the Authority's private activity bond volume cap preservation program, scheduled debt payments, early redemptions and refundings of various debt issues.

Additional information of the Authority's long-term and short-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2005

(with summarized financial information for December 31, 2004)

(in thousands of dollars)

	General Fund	Single Family	Multi-Family/ Business	Eliminations	2005	2004
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$ 24,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,024	\$ 22,469
Investments	127,410	298,056	128,672	-	554,138	635,805
Loans receivable	7,496	43,412	20,322	(1,039)	70,191	63,935
Accrued interest receivable	2,139	11,584	5,382	(265)	18,840	19,028
Deferred debt financing costs, net	21	540	133	-	694	640
Federally assisted program advances	838	-	-	-	838	1,945
Other assets	5,982	10	-	-	5,992	6,616
Due to (from) other funds	(13,651)	18,754	(5,103)	-	-	-
Total current assets	154,259	372,356	149,406	(1,304)	674,717	750,438
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments	4,200	74,407	103,128	-	181,735	189,702
Loans receivable, net	217,375	1,258,961	589,345	(30,128)	2,035,553	1,854,120
Capital assets - non-depreciable	7,991	-	-	-	7,991	8,242
Capital assets - depreciable, net	31,892	-	-	-	31,892	31,571
Other real estate owned, net	175	3,830	-	-	4,005	6,601
Deferred debt financing costs, net	374	9,721	2,396	-	12,491	11,529
Other assets	12,361	-	-	-	12,361	11,114
Total noncurrent assets	274,368	1,346,919	694,869	(30,128)	2,286,028	2,112,879
Total assets	\$ 428,627	\$ 1,719,275	\$ 844,275	\$ (31,432)	\$ 2,960,745	\$ 2,863,317
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Short-term debt	\$ 120,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,405	\$ 98,945
Bonds payable, current portion	75	167,700	6,135	-	173,910	290,370
Notes payable, current portion	107	-	-	-	107	115
Accrued interest payable	893	13,273	9,787	(265)	23,688	22,147
Federally assisted program advances	838	-	-	-	838	1,945
Accounts payable and other liabilities	16,677	445	263	-	17,385	19,304
Total current liabilities	138,995	181,418	16,185	(265)	336,333	432,826
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable, net	99,905	1,477,975	793,288	-	2,371,168	2,183,137
Notes payable	33,246	-	-	(31,167)	2,079	12,999
Other liabilities	7,237	199	876	-	8,312	6,834
Total noncurrent liabilities	140,388	1,478,174	794,164	(31,167)	2,381,559	2,202,970
Total liabilities	279,383	1,659,592	810,349	(31,432)	2,717,892	2,635,796
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,831	-	-	-	7,831	7,093
Restricted by bond indentures	-	59,683	33,926	-	93,609	91,042
Unrestricted	141,413	-	-	-	141,413	129,386
Total net assets	149,244	59,683	33,926	-	242,853	227,521
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 428,627	\$ 1,719,275	\$ 844,275	\$ (31,432)	\$ 2,960,745	\$ 2,863,317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2005

(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2004)

(in thousands of dollars)

	General Fund	Single Family	Multi-Family/ Business	Eliminations	2005	2004
Operating revenues:						
Interest on loans receivable	\$ 11,241	\$ 64,129	\$ 37,902	\$ (1,935)	\$ 111,337	\$ 99,482
Investment income	2,016	19,130	9,482	-	30,628	23,881
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	441	728	(381)	-	788	1,233
Rental income	10,902	-	-	-	10,902	10,463
Loan servicing income	7,826	-	-	-	7,826	7,091
Section 8 administration fees	3,976	-	-	-	3,976	3,644
Other revenues	2,295	-	-	-	2,295	2,021
Total operating revenues	38,697	83,987	47,003	(1,935)	167,752	147,815
Operating expenses:						
Interest on debt	7,681	74,614	40,011	(1,935)	120,371	98,257
Salaries and related benefits	11,322	-	-	-	11,322	10,668
General operating	14,724	530	231	-	15,485	14,411
Other interest expense	1,848	-	-	-	1,848	1,711
Depreciation	2,679	-	-	-	2,679	2,574
Provision for losses	870	2,881	(3,036)	-	715	2,455
Total operating expenses	39,124	78,025	37,206	(1,935)	152,420	130,076
Total operating income (loss)	(427)	5,962	9,797	-	15,332	17,739
Nonoperating revenues and expenses						
Grant income	-	-	-	-	-	15
Federal grant receipts	92,479	-	-	-	92,479	87,473
Federal grant payments	(92,479)	-	-	-	(92,479)	(87,473)
Total nonoperating revenues	-	-	-	-	-	15
Income (loss) before transfers	(427)	5,962	9,797	-	15,332	17,754
Transfers from (to) other funds	13,192	(12,920)	(272)	-	-	-
Change in net assets	12,765	(6,958)	9,525	-	15,332	17,754
Net assets:						
Beginning of year	136,479	66,641	24,401	-	227,521	209,767
End of year	\$ 149,244	\$ 59,683	\$ 33,926	\$ -	\$ 242,853	\$ 227,521

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2005

(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2004)

(in thousands of dollars)

	General Fund	Single Family	Multi-Family/ Business	Eliminations	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Principal payments received on loans receivable	\$ 21,799	\$ 212,256	\$ 53,417	\$ -	\$ 287,472	\$ 330,062
Interest payments received on loans receivable	10,954	66,906	38,303	(1,929)	114,234	105,523
Payments for fundings of loans receivable	(429,681)	-	(53,253)	-	(482,934)	(526,149)
Receipt (payment) for loan transfers between funds	451,788	(417,767)	(34,021)	-	-	-
Receipts from rental operations	10,880	-	-	-	10,880	10,233
Receipts from other revenues	14,057	-	-	-	14,057	12,521
Receipts from dispositions of other real estate owned	2,177	2,605	-	-	4,782	4,717
Payments for salaries and related benefits	(11,294)	-	-	-	(11,294)	(10,511)
Payments for goods and services	(12,151)	(530)	(231)	-	(12,912)	(12,275)
All other, net	(3,905)	116	8	-	(3,781)	(281)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	54,624	(136,414)	4,223	(1,929)	(79,496)	(86,160)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Proceeds from issuance of short-term debt	4,805,225	-	-	-	4,805,225	4,086,597
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	24,845	443,197	129,620	-	597,662	633,821
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	4,814
Receipts from grants	-	-	-	-	-	15
Receipts from federal grant programs	91,372	-	-	-	91,372	87,473
Payments for federal grant programs	(91,372)	-	-	-	(91,372)	(87,473)
Principal paid on short-term debt	(4,783,765)	-	-	-	(4,783,765)	(4,073,473)
Principal paid on bonds	(9,504)	(437,463)	(75,456)	-	(522,423)	(449,080)
Principal paid on notes payable	(3,942)	-	-	-	(3,942)	(5,915)
Interest paid on short-term debt	(2,475)	-	-	-	(2,475)	(1,685)
Interest paid on bonds	(4,605)	(74,099)	(38,649)	1,565	(115,788)	(102,808)
Interest paid on notes payable	(14)	-	-	-	(14)	(452)
Transfers (to) from other funds	13,192	(12,920)	(272)	-	-	-
All other, net	-	(2,976)	(1,073)	-	(4,049)	(2,527)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	38,957	(84,261)	14,170	1,565	(29,569)	89,307
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchase of capital assets	(3,042)	-	-	-	(3,042)	(8,162)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	6
Proceeds from issuance of capital-related debt	-	-	-	-	-	6,259
Principal paid on capital-related debt	(6,044)	-	-	-	(6,044)	(53)
Interest paid on capital-related debt	(2,212)	-	-	364	(1,848)	(1,711)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(11,298)	-	-	364	(10,934)	(3,661)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments	2,026,021	2,148,663	887,103	-	5,061,787	6,022,810
Purchase of investments	(2,108,333)	(1,947,308)	(914,591)	-	(4,970,232)	(6,043,518)
Income received from investments	1,584	19,320	9,095	-	29,999	22,981
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(80,728)	220,675	(18,393)	-	121,554	2,273
Net increase in cash	1,555	-	-	-	1,555	1,759
Cash at beginning of year	22,469	-	-	-	22,469	20,710
Cash at end of year	\$ 24,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,024	\$ 22,469

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

Continued on the next page.

Statement of Cash Flows *(continued)*

For the year ended December 31, 2005

(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2004)

(in thousands of dollars)

	General Fund	Single Family	Multi-Family/ Business	Eliminations	2005	2004
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income	\$ (427)	\$ 5,962	\$ 9,797	\$ -	\$ 15,332	\$ 17,739
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	2,679	-	-	-	2,679	2,574
Provision for losses	870	2,881	(3,036)	-	715	2,455
Loss on disposition of capital assets	292	-	-	-	292	124
Amortization/accretion of premiums and discounts on investments, net	(302)	(209)	(620)	-	(1,131)	(132)
Amortization of deferred loan fees/costs, net	(309)	3,513	(48)	-	3,156	5,995
Amortization of premiums on bonds	-	(3,734)	(2)	-	(3,736)	(9,994)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	18	2,498	458	-	2,974	3,444
Accretion of capital appreciation term bonds	-	422	-	-	422	596
Amortization of service release premiums	2,077	-	-	-	2,077	1,845
(Increase) decrease in fair value of investments	(441)	(728)	381	-	(788)	(1,233)
Income received from investments	(1,584)	(19,320)	(9,095)	-	(29,999)	(22,981)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and short-term debt	9,306	74,099	38,649	(1,929)	120,125	106,656
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Loans receivable	44,866	(205,511)	(33,857)	-	(194,502)	(194,990)
Accrued interest receivable	(101)	(339)	629	-	189	511
Other real estate owned	2,177	2,605	-	-	4,782	4,717
Other assets	(4,682)	116	8	-	(4,558)	(2,771)
Accrued interest payable	196	885	645	-	1,726	(736)
Accounts payable and federally assisted programs	(11)	446	314	-	749	21
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 54,624	\$ (136,414)	\$ 4,223	\$ (1,929)	\$ (79,496)	\$ (86,160)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Authorizing Legislation and Reporting Entity

Authorizing Legislation - The Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (the "Authority") is a body corporate and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the "State") established pursuant to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Act, Title 29, Article 4, Part 7 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended (the "Act"). The Authority is not a state agency and is not subject to administrative direction by the State. The governing body of the Authority is its board of directors. Operations of the Authority commenced in 1974. The Authority is not a component unit of the State or any other entity.

The Authority was created for the purpose of making funds available to assist private enterprise and governmental entities in providing housing facilities for lower and moderate income families. Under the Act, the Authority is also authorized to finance project and working capital loans to industrial and commercial enterprises (both for-profit and non-profit) of small and moderate size.

In 2001, the Colorado state legislature repealed the limitation on the amount of debt that the Authority can issue as well as removed the moral obligation of the State on future debt issues of the Authority. The bonds, notes and other obligations of the Authority do not constitute debt of the State.

In 1992, Colorado voters approved an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 which, among other things, imposes restrictions on increases in revenue and expenditures of state and local governments. In the opinion of its bond counsel, the Authority qualifies as an enterprise under the amendment and therefore is exempt from its provisions.

Blended Component Units - Hyland Park Centre Corporation ("Hyland Park"), Tanglewood Oaks Apartments Corporation ("Tanglewood"), and Village of Yorkshire Corporation ("Yorkshire") have been designated as blended component units and included in the Authority's financial statements. Hyland Park, Tanglewood and Yorkshire are public, non-profit instrumentalities of the Authority, each of which owns and operates a single, separate multi-family rental housing project. The Authority is financially accountable for these units because they have the same board of directors and management personnel, and their surplus assets are relinquished to the Authority. Separate financial statements for the individual component units may be obtained through the Authority.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - The Authority's funds are accounted for as enterprise funds for financial reporting purposes. All funds utilize the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred. The Authority applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements for its funds, as well as those of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued before November 30, 1989, unless such pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. After November 30, 1989, the Authority only applies applicable GASB pronouncements.

Financial Statement Presentation - The Authority's financial statements include a classified Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets formatted to report operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses, a Statement of Cash Flows presented using the direct method and notes to the financial statements. The Authority's financial statements present its funds in separate columns. Summarized financial information for 2004 has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Authority's financial position, results of operations and cash flows on an entity-wide basis. However, the summarized financial information is not intended to present the financial position, results of operations or cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial activities of the Authority are recorded in three funds which are consolidated for reporting purposes and are described below.

General Fund – The General Fund is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial activity not specifically pledged for the repayment of bonds in the other funds.

Single Family Fund – The Single Family Fund accounts for bonds issued and assets pledged for payment of the bonds under the related indentures. Loans acquired by this fund with the proceeds of single family bond issues include FHA, conventional, USDA Rural Development and VA loans made under various loan programs.

Multi-Family/Business Fund – The Multi-Family/Business Fund accounts for bonds issued and assets pledged for payment of the bonds under the related indentures. Loans acquired by this fund with the proceeds of multi-family and business (sometimes referred to as project) bond issues include loans made for the purchase, construction or rehabilitation of multi-family rental housing. In addition, business loans are made to both for-profit and non-profit organizations primarily for the purpose of acquisition or expansion of their facilities or for the purchase of equipment.

Interfund activity is eliminated, reflected in the "Eliminations" column of the statements.

(c) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investments – Investments of the Authority, with the exception of nonparticipating investment agreements which are reported at cost, are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Investments with a maturity of one year or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Loans Receivable – Mortgage loans receivable are carried at their unpaid principal balance net of deferred down payment assistance expense, deferred fee income and an allowance for estimated loan losses. Deferred down payment assistance expense and deferred fee income are capitalized and amortized over the life of the loan using the effective interest method. Virtually all mortgage loans receivable are serviced by the Authority.

Allowance for Loan Losses - The allowance for loan losses is provided through charges against current operations based on management's periodic review of the loan portfolio. This review considers such factors as the payment history of the loans, the projected cash flows of the borrowers, estimated value of the collateral, subsidies, guarantees, mortgage insurance, historical loss experience for each loan type, additional guarantees provided by the borrowers and economic conditions. When this review determines that an exposure to loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated, a provision against current operations is made.

Capital Assets – The Authority's capital assets consist of two components. Corporate capital assets include those capital assets other than those used in its Rental Acquisition Program (RAP) activities. The Authority commenced its RAP operations in 1988 when the Board authorized the acquisition, rehabilitation and operation of multi-family properties to provide affordable housing to lower and moderate income families. The Authority has acquired and rehabilitated these properties with a combination of funds, including (1) general obligation and multi-family bond proceeds, (2) seller-carry notes, and (3) contributions from the General Fund. As a policy matter, the Authority sells these properties from time to time to qualified non-profit sponsors. As of December 31, 2005, the Authority owned a total of 15 RAP projects, including its three component units, containing 1,586 units.

Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,500 in the case of corporate capital assets and \$1,500 in the case of RAP capital assets. Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, ranging from 3-30 years.

Other Real Estate Owned - Other real estate owned represents real estate acquired through foreclosure and in-substance foreclosures. Other real estate owned is initially recorded at the lower of the investment in the loan or the estimated net realizable value.

Bond and Note Issuance Costs - Costs of debt issuance are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bond issues using the effective interest method.

Other Assets - Included in other assets are unamortized costs of mortgage servicing rights. Mortgage servicing rights are amortized over the life of the related loans using the effective interest method.

Bond Discounts and Premiums - Discounts and premiums on bonds payable are amortized over the lives of the respective bond issues using the effective interest method.

Debt Refundings - For current and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by the Authority, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method. The deferred refunding amounts are classified as a component of bonds payable in the financial statements.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements - The Authority enters into interest rate swap agreements with rated swap counterparties in order to (1) provide lower cost fixed rate financing for its loan production needs through synthetic fixed rate structures; and (2) utilize synthetic fixed rate structures with refunding bonds in order to generate cash flow savings. The interest differentials to be paid or received under such swaps are recognized as an increase or decrease in interest expense of the related bond liability. Additional information about the swap agreements is provided in Note 7.

Compensated Absences - Employees accrue paid time off at a rate based on length of service. Employees may accrue and carry over 150% of their annual paid time off benefit. The liability for compensated absences is based on current salary rates and is reflected in the financial statements.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses - The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are interest income on loans and investment income. The Authority also recognizes revenues from rental operations and other revenues, which include loan servicing fees and other administrative fees. Operating expenses include interest expense, administrative expenses, depreciation, and the provision for loan losses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Authority's nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of pass-through amounts related to the Authority's role as a contract administrator of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Section 8 subsidy program. Under the Section 8 subsidy program, tenants pay 30% of their income toward rent and the balance is paid by federal subsidy.

Budget Policies - The Authority's budget year is the calendar year. The budget is developed on a full accrual basis with estimations of revenue by source and expenses by object. The Authority is not subject to the Local Budget Government Law of Colorado pursuant to Title 29, Article 1, Part 1 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications - Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

(2) Cash and Investments

For General Fund investments, the Authority is authorized by means of a Board-approved investment policy to invest in notes, bonds and other obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government and certain governmental agencies. Additionally, the Authority is permitted to invest, with certain restrictions as to concentration of risk, collateralization levels,

maximum periods to maturity, and/or underlying rating levels applied, in revenue or general obligations of states and their agencies, certificates of deposits, U.S. dollar denominated corporate or bank debt, commercial paper, repurchase agreements backed by U.S. government or agency securities, money market mutual funds and investment agreements. The Authority is also subject to permissible investments as authorized by Title 24, Article 75, Part 6 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS). Permissible investments pursuant to the CRS are either identical to or less restrictive than the Authority's investment policy. In addition, each of the trust indentures established under the Authority's bond programs contain requirements as to permitted investments of bond fund proceeds, which may be more or less restrictive than the Authority's investment policy for General Fund monies.

As of December 31, 2005, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (In Years)				Total	2004
	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10		
Money market mutual fund	\$ 15,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,350	\$ 7,262
External investment pool	28,241	-	-	-	28,241	30,347
Certificate of deposit	84,390	-	-	-	84,390	-
Repurchase agreement	263	-	-	-	263	692
U.S. Treasury	-	-	2,946	566	3,512	4,392
U.S. Government agencies	74,805	28,603	-	73,703	177,111	155,126
State & political subdivision obligations	-	-	-	10,761	10,761	10,859
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	338,158	-	-	50,348	388,506	587,636
Investment agreements - collateralized	12,931	-	-	14,808	27,739	29,193
Total	\$ 554,138	\$ 28,603	\$ 2,946	\$ 150,186	\$ 735,873	\$ 825,507

Interest Rate Risk – The Authority manages interest rate risk in the General Fund by generally limiting the maximum maturity date of an investment to seven years. Of the General Fund's \$131,610,000 in investments, 97% have maturities of less than one year.

In the Single Family and Multi-Family/Business Funds, the Authority matches maturities to anticipated cash flows. Of the \$149,070,000 in investments with a maturity of more than ten years held by these funds, over 99% are debt service reserves.

Credit Risk – The following table provides credit ratings of the Authority's investments as determined by Moody's Investors Service and/or Standard and Poor's.

Investment Type	Rating
Money market mutual fund	AAAm
External investment pool	AAAm
Certificate of deposit	AAA
Repurchase agreement	AAA
U.S. Government agencies	AAA
State & political subdivision obligations	AA-AAA
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	Unrated
Investment agreements - collateralized	Unrated

The rating for the certificate of deposit in the above table is for the issuer – the Federal Home Loan Bank. This certificate of deposit is pledged as collateral to an advance from the Federal Home Loan Bank (see Note 5 for more information). The rating for the repurchase agreement is the rating of the underlying security. 96% of the investments in securities issued by state and political subdivisions are rated AAA.

Investment agreements meet the requirements of the rating agency providing the rating on the related debt issue, and of the Board's investment policy. Investment agreements generally provide for collateralization of balances in the event of a rating agency downgrade of the institution below certain rating requirements.

As of December 31, 2005, the Authority had invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local governmental entities in Colorado to pool funds available for investment. COLOTRUST is reflected in the above tables as an external investment pool. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similar to a money market fund and each share's fair value is \$1.00.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority has various maximum investment limits both by type of investment and by issuer to prevent inappropriate concentration of credit risk. The following table provides information on issuers in which the Authority has investments representing more than 5% of its total investments or of the respective funds.

Issuer	Total	General Fund	Single Family	Multi-Family/ Business
Federal Home Loan Bank	14.5%	64.2%		9.6%
Freddie Mac	12.6%		8.4%	24.4%
Fannie Mae	8.5%	8.0%		14.3%

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All securities owned by the Authority are either in the custody of the related bond indenture trustees or held in the name of the Authority by a party other than the issuer of the security.

Custodial Credit Risk - Cash Deposits – In the case of cash deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2005, the Authority's cash deposits had a carrying amount of \$24,024,000 and a bank balance of \$20,470,000, of which \$9,000 was held in an uninsured and uncollateralized account with the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB). The FHLB is rated AAA by both Standard and Poor's and Moody's. With the exception of the FHLB account, it is the Authority's policy to ensure that all deposit accounts are either covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized in accordance with the PDPA.

Included in cash deposits are escrow deposits in the amount of \$14,499,000 held in a fiduciary capacity. These escrow deposits are primarily held for the payment of property taxes and insurance for the Authority's mortgagors.

(3) Loans Receivable, Other Real Estate Owned and Related Allowances

Loans receivable at December 31, 2005, and 2004, consist of the following:

	2005	2004
General Fund	\$ 237,765	\$ 272,127
Single Family Fund:		
Taxable Mortgage Revenue	-	2,446
Revenue	-	630
Program Senior and Subordinate Mortgage	146,239	196,477
	1,149,545	888,385
Total Single Family Fund loans	1,295,784	1,087,938
Multi-Family/Business Fund:		
Insured Mortgage Revenue	173,907	204,794
Multi-Family/Project	417,494	367,003
Total Multi-Family/Business Fund loans	591,401	571,797
Total loans receivable	2,124,950	1,931,862
Payments in process	(3,583)	-
Deferred cash assistance expense	10,136	13,661
Deferred fee income	(7,572)	(7,356)
Allowance for loan losses	(18,187)	(20,112)
Total loans receivable, net	\$ 2,105,744	\$ 1,918,055

Loans in the Single Family Fund and the Multi-Family/Business Fund in the table are grouped based on the related bond type (see Note 6 for additional information).

General Fund loans are made up of single family, multi-family and business finance loans acquired under various programs of the General Fund, warehoused loans to be acquired by the Single Family and Multi-Family/Business Funds, loans held as investments, and loans backed by bonds within the General Fund. These loans are typically collateralized by mortgages on real property and improvements. Certain of these loans are also guaranteed by agencies of the United States government.

Single family bond program loans are collateralized by mortgages on applicable real property, and in the case of loans with a loan-to-value ratio of 80% or more, are either insured by private mortgage insurance or the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Veterans Administration or Rural Economic and Community Development Department.

Multi-family/business bond program loans are collateralized by mortgages on applicable real estate, and, in some cases, are further insured by an agency of the United States government.

Activity in the allowance for loan losses for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

Beginning Balance	Provision	Net Charge-offs	Ending Balance
\$ (20,112)	\$ (610)	\$ 2,535	\$ (18,187)

Other real estate owned of \$4,005,000 as of December 31, 2005, consisted entirely of foreclosures of single-family residences. Activity in the allowance for losses on other real estate for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

Beginning Balance	Provision	Net Charge-offs	Ending Balance
\$ (1,038)	\$ (105)	\$ 1,143	\$ -

(4) Capital Assets and Rental Acquisition Program (RAP)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 7,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,529
Construction in progress	713	2,406	(2,657)	462
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>8,242</u>	<u>2,406</u>	<u>(2,657)</u>	<u>7,991</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Cost:				
Computer equipment/software	1,900	383	(24)	2,259
Office equipment	4,290	93	(878)	3,505
Furniture and fixtures	3,899	367	(606)	3,660
Buildings	39,164	2,450	(30)	41,584
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>49,253</u>	<u>3,293</u>	<u>(1,538)</u>	<u>51,008</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Computer equipment/software	(959)	(646)	22	(1,583)
Office equipment	(3,328)	(348)	727	(2,949)
Furniture and fixtures	(2,108)	(346)	490	(1,964)
Buildings	(11,287)	(1,339)	6	(12,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,682)</u>	<u>(2,679)</u>	<u>1,245</u>	<u>(19,116)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>31,571</u>	<u>614</u>	<u>(293)</u>	<u>31,892</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 39,813</u>	<u>\$ 3,020</u>	<u>\$ (2,950)</u>	<u>\$ 39,883</u>

As discussed in Note 1(c), the Authority's capital assets consist of two components, corporate capital assets and RAP capital assets. Summary capital assets activity for these two components for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Corporate activities:				
Cost	\$ 9,058	\$ 5,264	\$ (2,623)	\$ 11,699
Accumulated depreciation	(3,175)	(970)	-	(4,145)
Net	5,883	4,294	(2,623)	7,554
RAP activities:				
Cost	48,437	435	(1,572)	47,300
Accumulated depreciation	(14,507)	(1,709)	1,245	(14,971)
Net	33,930	(1,274)	(327)	32,329
Total capital assets, net	\$ 39,813	\$ 3,020	\$ (2,950)	\$ 39,883

Summary financial information for the Authority's RAP activities as of December 31, 2005, and for the year then ended is provided below:

As of December 31, 2005	
Property, net of accumulated depreciation of \$14,971	\$ 32,329
Total assets	\$ 39,952
Total liabilities	\$ 27,812
Net assets	\$ 12,140
For the year ended December 31, 2005	
Rental income	\$ 10,902
Other revenues	105
General operating expenses	(6,939)
Depreciation expense	(1,709)
Interest expense	(1,848)
Operating income	\$ 511

(5) Short-term Debt

The Authority has agreements with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka (FHLB) for borrowings of up to \$280,000,000. Borrowings under these agreements are used to support the Authority's various lending programs, including warehousing of loans in the General Fund, and activities related to the Authority's private activity bond volume cap preservation program. Amounts drawn under the agreements bear interest at the same rates charged by the FHLB to its member banks and are collateralized by certain mortgage loans and/or investments. There are no commitment fees associated with these agreements.

The Authority also has a revolving, unsecured, commercial bank line of credit for borrowings of up to \$15,000,000. Amounts drawn under the agreement bear interest fixed at 0.55% per annum above the London Interbank Offered Rate. This line of credit agreement terminates on July 25, 2006. The Authority pays an unused line fee at the rate of 0.15% per annum, payable in arrears on the last day of each calendar quarter until the Maturity Date, and on the Maturity Date. The fee is based upon the amount by which the daily average of the aggregate principal amount of the borrowings outstanding is less than the line of credit. There were no borrowings under this line of credit during 2005.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
\$ 98,945	\$ 4,805,225	\$ 4,783,765	\$ 120,405

(6) Long-term Liabilities

The Authority issues bonds and notes payable to finance its lending programs. Proceeds from long-term debt of the Single Family and Multi-Family/Business Funds are used for funding of single family, multi-family and business loans. Long-term debt of the General Fund (including notes payable) is used to finance single family and business loans related to various private placements, the Authority's RAP activities and for general corporate purposes. The aggregate principal amounts of bonds and notes payable outstanding as of December 31, 2005, and 2004, are shown in the table on the following pages. Interest is payable semi-annually unless otherwise noted. Interest rates on variable debt are reset on a weekly basis by the remarketing agents.

Description and due date	Interest rate (%)	2005	2004	
Bonds payable:				
General Fund:				
General Obligation Bonds:				
1992 Series A	2006-2030	9.125	\$ 3,190	\$ 3,220
1998 Series A	2006-2017	4.60 to 5.25	1,210	1,280
Total General Obligation Bonds			4,400	4,500
Single Family:				
Taxable Mortgage Revenue Bonds: (* principal and interest payable monthly)				
2000 Series A*	2006-2020	6.914	1,549	1,615
2000 Series B*	2006-2020	6.675	436	817
2001 Series AP*	2006-2021	6.135	2,265	3,576
2001 Series AV*	2006-2021	6.625	705	1,350
2002 Series AP*	2006-2022	5.662	936	1,455
2004 Series A*	2006-2024	4.95	1,840	2,010
2004 Series B*	2006-2035	4.98	4,470	5,000
2004 Series CV*	2006-2035	5.14	2,840	4,500
2005 Series A *	2006-2035	5.17	10,249	-
2005 Series B*	2006-2036	5.32	10,100	-
Total Single Family			35,390	20,323
Multi-Family/Business Finance:				
ACCESS Program Bonds:				
1995 Series A	2006-2015	7.67	362	443
1999 Series A		6.49	-	615
Total ACCESS Program Bonds			362	1,058
Guaranteed Loan Participation Purchase Bonds: (* principal and interest payable monthly)				
1999 Series A	2006-2024	5.71	1,198	2,073
2000 Series A	2006-2025	6.755	281	300
2003 Series A*	2006-2023	5.004	3,996	4,192
2004 Series A*	2006-2024	4.62	4,529	4,940
2004 Series B*	2006-2024	4.88	9,103	9,832
2005 Series A*	2006-2025	4.81	4,176	-
Total Guaranteed Loan Participation Purchase Bonds			23,283	21,337
Project Loan Participation Purchase Bonds: (* principal and interest payable monthly)				
2004 Series AP*	2006-2024	4.90	7,948	8,183
Taxable Rental Project Revenue Bonds: (* principal and interest payable monthly)				
2000 Series A	2006-2020	6.152	4,918	5,227
2002 Series AV*	2006-2022	5.55	6,571	6,692
2003 Series AV*	2006-2024	5.19	3,892	3,946
2004 Series A*	2006-2024	4.90	13,216	13,374
Total Taxable Rental Project Revenue Bonds			28,597	29,239
Total Multi-Family/Business Finance			60,190	59,817
Total General Fund			99,980	84,640

Description and due date	Interest rate (%)	2005	2004	
Single Family Fund:				
Taxable Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds:				
1998 Issue I	6.65	-	430	
Single Family Revenue Bonds:				
1985 Series A	11.125	-	618	
1985 Series B	8.75	-	345	
1993 Refunding Series A	7.00	-	3,003	
Total Single Family Revenue Bonds		-	3,966	
Single Family Program Senior and Subordinate Bonds:				
1994 Series B	2006-2024	6.125 to 7.50	420	495
1994 Series C		6.25 to 7.90	-	140
1995 Series B		5.90 to 7.90	-	265
1995 Series C		5.30 to 7.65	-	545
1995 Series D	2006-2026	5.625 to 7.375	1,410	5,940
1996 Series A	2006-2027	5.35 to 7.40	1,570	3,330
1996 Series B	2006-2027	7.45 to 7.65	1,390	2,860
1996 Series C	2006-2027	5.50 to 7.55	1,760	4,135
1997 Series A	2006-2027	4.95 to 7.25	3,170	5,530
1997 Series B	2006-2028	5.10 to 7.00	2,480	3,750
1997 Series C	2006-2028	6.75 to 6.875	2,910	4,880
1998 Series A	2006-2029	6.50 to 6.60	7,285	10,060
1998 Series B	2006-2029	5.50 to 6.55	7,145	10,164
1998 Series C	2006-2029	5.15 to 5.625	7,586	9,202
1998 Series D	2006-2029	4.25 to 6.35	9,060	12,950
1999 Series A	2006-2030	4.375 to 6.45	10,695	14,405
1999 Series B	2006-2029	4.875 to 6.80	8,300	12,505
1999 Series C	2006-2031	5.25 to 7.20	11,155	16,235
2000 Series A	2006-2031	5.75 to 7.50	5,015	6,385
2000 Series B	2006-2031	5.35 to 7.25	5,520	7,155
2000 Series C	2006-2031	5.70 to 8.40	6,175	9,280
2000 Series D	2006-2032	5.40 to 6.90	7,120	10,225
2000 Series E	2006-2032	5.375 to 7.10	5,835	8,115
2001 Series A	2006-2032	5.00 to 6.50	11,110	15,165
2001 Series B	2006-2033	5.00 to 6.80	14,370	18,415
2001 Series C	2006-2033	4.875 to 6.60	18,470	24,350
Total Single Family Program Senior and Subordinate Bonds			149,951	216,481
Single Family Mortgage Bonds:				
2001 Series AA	2006-2041	Variable & 5.25	131,840	131,840
2002 Series A	2006-2032	Variable & 4.55 to 5.65	73,740	84,855
2002 Series B	2006-2032	Variable & 4.80 to 5.40	116,295	129,655
2002 Series C	2006-2036	Variable & 4.40 to 4.95	142,550	169,900
2003 Series A	2006-2032	Variable & 4.75 to 5.15	65,665	76,350
2003 Series B	2006-2033	Variable & 5.00	182,710	198,260
2003 Series C	2006-2032	Variable & 5.00	114,230	121,695
2004 Series A	2006-2034	Variable & 5.25	116,875	312,000
2004 Series B	2006-2034	Variable & 5.25	97,870	183,335
2005 Series A	2006-2035	Variable & 2.50 to 5.25	124,395	-
2005 Series B	2006-2036	Variable & 2.75 to 5.22	318,500	-
Total Single Family Mortgage Bonds			1,484,670	1,407,890
Total Single Family Fund			1,634,621	1,628,767

Description and due date	Interest rate (%)	2005	2004
Multi-Family/Business Fund:			
Multi-Family Housing Insured - Mortgage Revenue Bonds:			
1995 Series A	5.90 to 6.80	-	11,380
1995 Series B	5.70 to 6.75	-	13,735
1995 Series C	5.30 to 6.50	-	12,520
1996 Series A	2006-2037 5.40 to 7.20	20,945	21,435
1996 Series B	2006-2037 5.75 to 8.00	8,410	8,510
1996 Series C	2006-2038 5.50 to 8.10	14,660	14,780
1997 Series A	2006-2038 5.00 to 7.125	10,340	10,505
1997 Series B	2006-2038 4.90 to 7.25	22,495	22,715
1997 Series C	2006-2039 4.95 to 6.75	25,240	28,565
1998 Series A	2006-2039 5.45 to 6.70	19,790	19,975
1998 Series B	2006-2040 5.45 to 7.00	7,170	7,195
1999 Series A	2006-2041 4.25 to 6.65	33,320	33,590
1999 Series B	2006-2041 5.25 to 5.85	5,390	5,435
1999 Series C	2006-2041 5.15 to 7.10	16,070	16,215
2002 Series AA	2006-2030 Variable	59,820	74,370
Total Multi-Family Housing Insured - Mortgage Revenue Bonds		243,650	300,925
Multi-Family/Project Bonds: (* principal and interest payable quarterly on some of the bonds)			
2000 Series A	2006-2032 Variable & 6.15	64,070	64,530
2000 Series B*	2006-2042 Variable & 5.90 to 6.10	30,710	30,950
2001 Series A	2006-2043 3.80 to 5.65	26,565	28,310
2002 Series A	2006-2042 Variable & 3.90 to 5.70	33,010	33,810
2002 Series B	2006-2032 Variable	6,495	13,260
2002 Series C	2006-2042 Variable & 2.85 to 5.30	140,020	142,645
2003 Series A	2006-2033 Variable	45,255	48,780
2004 Series A	2006-2045 Variable & 1.95 to 4.80	87,095	89,115
2005 Series A	2006-2040 Variable	96,250	-
2005 Series B	2006-2040 Variable	33,370	-
Total Multi-Family/Project Bonds		562,840	451,400
Total Multi-Family/Business Fund		806,490	752,325
Total bonds payable		2,541,091	2,465,732
Notes payable:			
No payments, principal forgiven annually, 2005	0.00	-	10
Quarterly interest payments, principal due 2006	Variable	-	6,000
Annual payments, 2005-2008	6.40	-	4,813
Monthly payments, 2005-2014	4.50	650	672
Annual payments, 2005-2020	1.00	671	713
No payments, principal forgiven annually, 2005-2024	0.00	234	247
Annual payments, 2005-2025	1.00	631	659
Total notes payable		2,186	13,114
Total bonds and notes payable		2,543,277	2,478,846
Deferred premiums		11,776	15,210
Deferred losses on refunding amounts		(7,789)	(7,435)
Total bonds and notes payable, net		\$ 2,547,264	\$ 2,486,621

A breakdown of bonds payable as of December 31, 2005, and 2004 by fixed and variable interest rates follows in the table below. Certain of the Authority's variable rate debt has been converted to fixed rate debt by entering into pay fixed/receive variable rate interest rate swap agreements as further described in Note 7. Such debt is referred to in the table as synthetic fixed rate debt.

Description	2005	2004
Fixed rate debt	\$ 935,536	\$ 1,053,922
Synthetic fixed rate debt	1,344,355	1,145,570
Variable rate debt	261,200	266,240
Total	\$ 2,541,091	\$ 2,465,732

Included in certain of the bond issues shown in the previous table are capital appreciation term bonds. The principal amounts of these bonds appreciate based on semiannual compounding of the original principal balances at the interest rates specified. The appreciated balances of these bonds at maturity, and as reflected in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets at December 31, 2005, and 2004, are as follows:

Description and due date	Interest Rate (%)	Appreciated Balances		
		Maturity	2005	2004
Single Family Revenue Bonds:				
1985 Series A	11.125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618
1993 Refunding Series A	7.00	-	-	3,003
Single Family Program Senior and Subordinate Bonds:				
1998 Series B - 2025-2029	5.50	6,053	1,904	1,804
1998 Series C - 2020-2029	5.625	12,265	4,341	4,107

Also included in the table of bonds and notes payable outstanding are certain Single Family and Multi-Family/Project bonds which carry the Authority's general obligation pledge. These bonds are presented in the following table:

Description	2005	2004
Single Family Program Subordinate Bonds	\$ 3,050	\$ 4,695
Single Family Mortgage Bonds, Class III	91,330	98,000
Multi-Family/Project Bonds, Class I	149,760	103,695
Multi-Family/Project Bonds, Class III	20,300	21,100
Total	\$ 264,440	\$ 227,490

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 2,465,732	\$ 597,360	\$ 522,001	\$ 2,541,091	\$ 173,910
Notes payable	13,114	-	10,928	2,186	107
Unamortized premium	15,210	302	3,736	11,776	-
Deferred losses on refunding	(7,435)	(753)	(399)	(7,789)	-
Total bonds and notes payable	2,486,621	596,909	536,266	2,547,264	174,017
Arbitrage rebate payable	1,021	891	837	1,075	-
Compensated absences	487	664	658	493	93
Deferred income	2,339	543	226	2,656	177
Other long-term liabilities	3,579	782	3	4,358	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,494,047	\$ 599,789	\$ 537,990	\$ 2,555,846	\$ 174,287

Bonds and notes payable sinking fund installments and maturities subsequent to December 31, 2005, using rates in effect as of that date are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	General Fund		Single Family		Multi-Family/Business		Notes Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal *	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 75	\$ 5,326	\$ 167,770	\$ 68,170	\$ 6,135	\$ 35,817	\$ 107	\$ 42
2007	78	5,323	5,165	65,027	6,530	35,867	108	40
2008	198	5,317	6,185	64,719	6,705	35,583	110	38
2009	212	5,306	6,275	64,358	7,045	35,245	112	36
2010	224	5,294	7,365	63,985	7,395	34,900	114	34
2011-2015	1,730	26,185	192,095	304,074	52,185	168,462	968	117
2016-2020	6,303	25,504	220,700	258,896	56,270	155,551	448	20
2021-2025	60,311	18,387	207,446	211,822	100,180	138,867	219	5
2026-2030	3,190	8,634	257,256	169,725	191,525	116,020	-	-
2031-2035	17,559	6,727	467,747	91,355	222,775	69,572	-	-
2036-2040	10,100	45	58,690	12,992	128,300	23,683	-	-
2041-2045	-	-	50,000	1,103	21,445	2,431	-	-
Total	\$ 99,980	\$ 112,048	\$ 1,646,694	\$ 1,376,226	\$ 806,490	\$ 851,998	\$ 2,186	\$ 332

* Includes \$12.1 million of future accretion of principal value on capital appreciation bonds.

The Authority has issued certain conduit bonds, the proceeds of which were made available to various developers and corporations for rental housing and commercial purposes. As of December 31, 2005, the amount outstanding on these bonds was \$356,615,000. The bonds are payable solely from amounts received by the trustees from the revenue earned by the developers and corporations. Loan and corresponding debt service payments are generally guaranteed by irrevocable direct-pay letters of credit, or other credit enhancement arrangements. The faith and credit of the Authority is not pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on the bonds. Accordingly, these obligations are excluded from the Authority's financial statements.

(7) Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Objective - The Authority has entered into pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps in order to (1) provide lower cost fixed rate financing for its production needs through synthetic fixed rate structures; and (2) utilize synthetic fixed rate structures with refunding bonds in order to generate cash flow savings.

Summary of Swap Transactions - The key terms, including the fair values and counterparty ratings of the outstanding swaps as of December 31, 2005, are shown in the table on the following page. The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amounts of the associated debt. Except as discussed under amortization risk below, the authority's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to approximately follow scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated bonds payable.

Risk Disclosure

Credit Risk: All of the Authority's swaps rely upon the performance of the third parties who serve as swap counterparties, and as a result the Authority is exposed to credit risk - i.e., the risk that a swap counterparty fails to perform according to its contractual obligations. The appropriate measurement of this risk at the reporting date is the fair value of the swaps, as shown in the column labeled "Fair Value" in the table on the following page. The Authority is exposed to credit risk in the amount of any positive net fair value exposure to each counterparty. As of December 31, 2005, the Authority was exposed to a total of \$5,357,000 of credit risk to 3 counterparties. To mitigate credit risk, the Authority maintains strict credit standards for swap counterparties. All swap counterparties must be rated in the double-A or higher category by either Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) or Standard & Poor's (S&P) at the time the contract is entered into.

The Authority has executed 48 swap transactions with 7 counterparties of which 27 swaps, representing approximately 60% of the notional amount of swaps outstanding, are held with 2 separate Aaa/AAA rated (Moody's and S&P respectively) special purpose vehicles, which are bankruptcy remote, both of which are affiliates of the same parent company (40% of the notional amount outstanding are held with the special purpose vehicle with a continuation structure and 20% are held with the special purpose vehicle with a terminating structure). The bankruptcy-remote nature of these special purpose vehicles makes them bankruptcy remote from each other, as well as from their parent company. Thus they should be viewed as discrete credits. Of the remaining 21 swaps, the Authority holds 13 swaps, approximately 25% of the notional amount outstanding, with a single counterparty rated Aa/AA. The remaining 8 swaps, approximately 15% of the notional amount outstanding, are held with 4 counterparties, 2 of which are rated Aaa/AAA (one of which operates as a special purpose vehicle with a terminating structure), and 2 of which are rated in the double-A category by both Moody's and S&P.

Additionally, the Authority has entered into 4 letter agreements (agreements to enter into a swap contract on a future date) with 2 counterparties for a notional amount of \$79,955,000. The fair value of these swaps as of December 31, 2005, was a negative \$1,763,000. As of December 31, 2005, the bonds relating to these future swap contracts had not been issued.

Basis Risk: The Authority is exposed to basis risk when the variable interest rate paid to the holders of its variable rate demand obligations (VRDO's) is not equivalent to the variable interest rate received from its counterparties on the related swap agreements. When exposed to basis risk, the net interest expense incurred on the combination of the swap agreement and the associated variable rate debt may be higher or lower than anticipated. The Authority's tax-exempt variable-rate bond interest payments are substantially equivalent to the Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index (BMA) rate (plus a trading spread). For the swaps in which the Authority is receiving its actual VRDO rate from the counterparty, the Authority is not exposed to basis risk. For the swaps in which the Authority can only receive a rate indexed on BMA, it is only exposed to basis risk to the extent that the Authority's bonds diverge from their historic trading relationship

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority – Notes to Financial Statements (tabular amounts are in thousands)

Associated Bond Issue	Current Notional Amount	Effective Date	Termination Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received *	Optional Termination Date, at Par	Optional Termination Amount	Counterparty Rating Moody's/S&P	Fair Value **
Single Family:									
2001 Series AA1	31,940	10/04/01	11/01/13	5.290%	VRDO's Rate			Aaa/AAA	\$ (478)
2001 Series AA2	46,840	10/04/01	05/01/31	4.600%	VRDO's Rate, with tax event language			Aaa/AAA	(3,057)
2002 Series A1	30,980	04/25/02	11/01/13	5.499%	VRDO's Rate			Aaa/AAA	(601)
2002 Series A3	19,090	04/25/02	11/01/21	4.749%	VRDO's Rate			Aaa/AAA	(1,383)
2002 Series B1	13,825	10/24/02	05/01/22	5.529%	VRDO's Rate			Aaa/AAA	(527)
2002 Series B2	37,660	07/18/02	11/01/13	5.285%	VRDO's Rate			Aaa/AAA	(463)
2002 Series B3	40,000	07/18/02	11/01/21	4.506%	VRDO's Rate, with tax event language			Aaa/AAA	(2,125)
2002 Series C1	29,770	10/24/02	11/01/32	5.350%	VRDO's Rate	11/01/17	21,765	Aaa/AAA	(158)
2002 Series C2	49,470	10/24/02	11/01/11	4.362%	VRDO's Rate			Aaa/AAA	575
2002 Series C3	40,000	10/24/02	05/01/22	4.422%	VRDO's Rate, with tax event language			Aaa/AAA	(1,482)
2003 Series A1	9,750	08/01/03	05/01/11	3.390%	LIBOR plus .05%			Aaa/AAA	337
2003 Series A1	16,140	02/26/03	11/01/11	4.008%	LIBOR plus .05%			Aaa/AAA	343
2003 Series A2	20,000	02/26/03	11/01/21	4.160%	BMA plus .05%, with tax event language			Aaa/AAA	(451)
2003 Series B1	40,000	08/01/03	11/01/26	4.851%	LIBOR plus .05%	05/01/15	27,305	Aaa/AAA	1,158
2003 Series B2	51,945	08/01/03	05/01/12	3.665%	LIBOR plus .05%			Aaa/AAA	1,653
2003 Series B3	60,000	07/09/03	11/01/26	4.384%	BMA plus .15%	05/01/15	43,170	Aaa/AAA	(972)
2003 Series C1	52,380	12/03/03	05/01/12	4.033%	LIBOR plus .05%			Aaa/AAA	1,135
2003 Series C2	40,000	11/13/03	11/01/26	4.595%	BMA plus .15%	05/01/15	28,780	Aaa/AAA	(1,335)
2004 Series A1	42,055	09/01/04	05/01/12	4.460%	LIBOR plus .05%			Aaa/AAA	493
2004 Series A2	50,000	07/28/04	11/01/26	4.369%	Trigger, BMA plus .15% or 68% LIBOR	05/01/15	35,970	Aa2/AA	(2,277)
2004 Series B1	36,870	12/01/04	05/01/12	4.052%	LIBOR plus .05%			Aa2/AA+	840
2004 Series B2	40,000	11/01/04	11/01/26	4.122%	Trigger, BMA plus .15% or 68% LIBOR	05/01/15	28,780	Aa2/AA	(948)
2005 Series A1	40,000	05/01/05	05/01/13	4.356%	LIBOR plus .05%			Aa2/AA+	713
2005 Series A2	40,000	03/16/05	11/01/27	4.071%	Trigger, BMA plus .15% or 68% LIBOR	05/01/15	32,290	Aa2/AA	(791)
2005 Series B2	80,000	05/01/05	05/01/34	4.169%	Trigger, BMA plus .15% or 68% LIBOR	05/01/15	48,650	Aa2/AA	(2,453)
Total Single Family	958,715								(12,254)
Multi-Family/Business:									
2000 Series A1	12,750	03/21/00	10/01/20	5.235%	VRDO's Rate, with tax event language			Aaa/AAA	(1,571)
2000 Series A1	18,040	03/21/00	04/01/25	5.225%	VRDO's Rate, with tax event language			Aaa/AAA	(1,778)
2000 Series A2	11,545	02/01/00	04/01/15	5.800%	VRDO's Rate			Aaa/AAA	(1,349)
2000 Series B1	6,985	10/19/00	07/01/20	7.390%	LIBOR plus .25%			Aaa/AAA	(1,055)
2002 Series A1	9,410	01/29/03	10/01/22	5.100%	VRDO's Rate			Aaa/AAA	(1,052)
2002 Series AA	32,675	07/03/02	10/01/23	6.068%	VRDO's Rate			Aaa/AAA	(5,662)
2002 Series AA	10,000	10/01/05	04/28/08	3.345%	BMA plus .05%			Aaa/AAA	35
2002 Series C1	10,690	04/01/03	10/01/32	6.129%	VRDO's Rate	As of: 1) 10/1/2012 2) 4/1/2015 3) 4/1/2018	Up to: 1) 4,375 2) 6,575 3) all remaining	Aaa/AAA	(581)
2002 Series C2	70,715	10/01/03	10/01/32	5.124%	VRDO's Rate, with tax event language	04/01/18	59,340	Aaa/AAA	(6,619)
2002 Series C4	31,960	10/01/03	10/01/32	5.044%	VRDO's Rate, with tax event language	04/01/18	26,785	Aaa/AAA	(2,736)
2003 Series A1	24,655	10/01/03	04/01/26	4.555%	LIBOR plus .05%	10/01/09	16,576	Aaa/AAA	1,443
2004 Series A1	49,990	11/01/04	10/01/25	5.528%	LIBOR plus .05%	10/01/14	all remaining	Aa2/AA	(744)
2004 Series A2	10,785	09/22/04	04/01/45	4.884%	BMA plus .15%	10/01/19	all remaining	Aa2/AA	(418)
2005 Series A1 (A)	5,210	08/01/05	10/01/35	5.820%	LIBOR plus .05%	04/01/15	all remaining	Aa2/AA	(122)
2005 Series A1 (B)	3,340	08/01/05	10/01/20	5.205%	LIBOR plus .05%			Aa2/AA	(60)
2005 Series A1 (C)	10,930	08/01/05	10/01/25	5.712%	LIBOR plus .05%	04/01/15	all remaining	Aa2/AA	(233)
2005 Series A1 (D)	4,765	08/01/05	10/01/25	5.573%	LIBOR plus .05%	10/01/11	all remaining	Aa2/AA	(17)
2005 Series A2	22,200	07/01/05	04/01/36	4.285%	BMA plus .05%	04/01/15	all remaining	Aa2/AA	(182)
2005 Series A3 (A)	6,875	04/13/05	04/01/40	4.656%	BMA plus .15%	10/01/20	all remaining	Aa2/AA	(243)
2005 Series A3 (B)	6,930	10/01/05	04/01/32	4.480%	BMA plus .15%	04/01/15	all remaining	Aa2/AA	(56)
2005 Series B1	15,275	03/01/06	04/01/36	5.235%	LIBOR plus .05%	10/01/15	11,125	Aa2/AA	77
2005 Series B2 (A)	3,690	01/02/06	10/01/40	4.735%	BMA plus .15%	10/01/15	3,305	Aa2/AA	(53)
2005 Series B2 (B)	6,225	09/01/06	10/01/38	4.527%	BMA plus .15%	10/01/21	4,520	Aa2/AA	(91)
Total Multi-Family/Business	385,640								(23,067)
Total	\$ 1,344,355								\$ (35,321)

* VRDO indicates a Variable Rate Demand Obligation and is the actual rate paid to bondholders. BMA is the Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index. LIBOR is the London Interbank Offered Rate.

** The fair value of the outstanding swaps are presented for informational purposes only and do not impact the financial statements. All fair values have been calculated using the mark-to-market or par value method and include the valuation of any related embedded option. Additionally, eight of the tax-exempt swap agreements contain language which transfer the risk of a tax event to the Authority. The fair value of these swaps would decrease an additional \$7,187,797 if a tax event had occurred on the valuation date.

with BMA. Certain tax-exempt swaps, as indicated in the table above, contain tax risk language where in the occurrence of a tax event as described in the underlying contracts, the Authority would receive an alternative variable rate pegged at a percentage of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). For those tax-exempt swaps containing tax event language for which the Authority could receive a variable-rate payment other than actual or BMA, the Authority would then be negatively exposed to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and BMA converge. Certain tax-exempt swaps, as indicated in the table above, contain a trigger feature in which the Authority receives a rate indexed on BMA should LIBOR be less than a predetermined level (the trigger level), or a rate pegged at a percentage of LIBOR should LIBOR be equal to or greater than the predetermined trigger level. For these swaps, the Authority would be negatively exposed to basis risk during the time period it is receiving the rate based on a percentage of LIBOR should the relationship between LIBOR and BMA converge.

The Authority's taxable variable-rate bond interest payments are substantially equivalent to LIBOR (plus a trading spread). The Authority is receiving LIBOR (plus a trading spread) for all of its taxable swaps and therefore is only exposed to basis risk to the extent that the Authority's bonds diverge from their historic trading relationship with LIBOR.

Termination Risk: The Authority's swap agreements do not contain any out-of-the-ordinary termination events that would expose it to significant termination risk. In keeping with market standards, the Authority or the counterparty may terminate each swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. In addition, the swap documents allow either party to terminate in the event of a significant loss of creditworthiness. The Authority views the likelihood of such events to be remote at this time. If at the time of the termination a swap has a negative value, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the fair value of such swap.

There are certain termination provisions relevant to the Authority's counterparties operating as special purpose vehicles (SPV) with a terminating structure. In the case of certain events, including the credit downgrade of the SPV or the failure of the parent company to maintain certain collateral levels, the SPV would be required to wind up its business and terminate all of its outstanding transactions with all clients, including the Authority. All such terminations would be at mid-market pricing. In the event of such termination, the Authority would be exposed to the risk of market re-entry and the cost differential between the mid-market termination and the offered price upon re-entry.

Rollover Risk: The Authority is exposed to rollover risk only on swaps that mature or may be terminated at the counterparty's option prior to the maturity of the associated debt. As of December 31, 2005, the Authority is not exposed to rollover risk.

Amortization Risk: The Authority is exposed to amortization risk in the event that the swap amortization schedules fail to match the actual amortization of the underlying bonds as a result of loan prepayments which significantly deviate from expectations. If prepayments are significantly higher than anticipated, the Authority would have the option of reinvesting or recycling the prepayments, or calling unhedged bonds. Alternatively, if the Authority chose to call bonds associated with the swap, the Authority could elect an early termination of the related portions of the swap at a potential cost to the Authority. If prepayments are significantly lower than anticipated and the associated bonds remained outstanding longer than the relevant portion of the swap, the Authority could experience an increase in its exposure to unhedged variable rate bonds. Alternatively, the Authority could choose to enter into a new swap or an extension of the existing swap. If interest rates are higher at the time of entering into a new swap or swap extension, such action would result in a potential cost to the Authority.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt - Using interest rates as of December 31, 2005, debt service requirements of the Authority's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments are as follows. As rates vary, variable rate interest rate payments on the bonds and net swap payments will vary.

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Swaps, Net	Total
2006	\$ 76,940	\$ 52,041	\$ 10,346	\$ 139,327
2007	81,435	49,133	10,451	141,019
2008	86,915	45,449	10,340	142,704
2009	71,825	41,903	10,242	123,970
2010	66,380	38,813	10,096	115,289
2011-2015	299,970	155,551	45,318	500,839
2016-2020	299,000	98,916	29,227	427,143
2021-2025	211,840	49,290	15,020	276,150
2026-2030	91,385	19,340	6,456	117,181
2031-2035	48,995	4,835	1,543	55,373
2036-2040	7,090	1,062	335	8,487
2041-2045	2,580	276	94	2,950
Total	\$ 1,344,355	\$ 556,609	\$ 149,468	\$ 2,050,432

(8) Debt Refundings

On April 13, 2005, the Authority issued its Multi-Family/Project Bonds 2005 Series A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$96,250,000. A portion of the proceeds of these bonds were used to refund its outstanding Multi-Family Housing Insured Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1995 Series A, 1995 Series B, and 1995 Series C, in the amount of \$37,635,000. Included in the refunding bond issue are variable rate bonds with interest rates during 2005 ranging from a weekly high of 3.60% which could result in a decrease in aggregate debt service requirement of \$20,835,000 and an approximate economic gain to the Authority of \$11,622,000, to a weekly low of 2.05% which could result in a decrease in aggregate debt service requirement of \$30,226,000 and an approximate economic gain to the Authority of \$20,151,000. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*, \$753,000 was deferred and is being amortized over the estimated life of the old debt.

Economic gain or loss is calculated as the difference between the present value of the old debt service requirements and the present value of the new debt service requirements less related upfront costs of issuance, bond call premiums and bond insurance premiums, discounted at the effective interest rate.

(9) Restricted Net Assets and Transfers

Restricted Net Assets - The amounts restricted for the Single Family Fund and the Multi-Family/Business Fund are for the payment of principal, redemption premium, if any, or interest on all outstanding single family and multi-family/business bond issues, in the event that no other monies are legally available for such payments. The Board may withdraw all or part of this restricted balance if (1) updated cash flow projections indicate that adequate resources will exist after any withdrawal to service the outstanding debt, subject to approval by the bond trustee; (2) the Authority determines that such monies are needed for the implementation or maintenance of any duly adopted program of the Authority; and (3) no default exists in the payment of the principal, redemption premium, if any, or interest on such bonds.

Assets of the Single Family and Multi-Family/Business Funds are pledged for payment of principal and interest on the applicable bonds. In addition, certain assets are further restricted by bond resolutions for payment of interest on and/or principal of bonds in the event that the related debt service funds and other available monies are insufficient. Such assets are segregated within the Single Family and Multi-Family/Business Funds and are held in cash or investments. At December 31, 2005, and 2004, these assets were at least equal to the amounts required to be restricted.

The Authority's Board of Directors (the "Board") has designated certain amounts of the unrestricted net assets of the General Fund as of December 31, 2005, for various purposes, as indicated in the following table. These designations of net assets are not binding, and can be changed by the Board.

Appropriations for loan programs:	
Housing Opportunity loans	\$ 42,999
Housing loans	469
Business finance loans	17,521
Total appropriations	60,989
Designations:	
General obligation bonds	16,616
General operating and working capital	39,476
Unrealized appreciation of investments	713
Single and multi-family bonds	23,619
Total designations	80,424
Total General Fund unrestricted net assets	\$ 141,413

Transfers – The Authority makes transfers between funds primarily for the purpose of (1) making initial contributions from the General Fund to new bond series to cover bond issuance costs and (2) transferring amounts to the General Fund that are no longer restricted by bond resolutions or indentures.

(10) Retirement Plans

Employees of the Authority are members of the Municipal Division Trust Fund, a cost-sharing multi-employer public defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). Changes to the plan, including benefits and contribution requirements, require legislation by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado.

Generally, all employees are required to participate in PERA. Under the plan, State statute provides that members are eligible for full retirement benefits at age 50 with at least 30 years of service with a participating employer, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, at age 65 with at least 5 years of service, or by earning 35 or more years of credited service. Reduced retirement benefits are available at age 50 with at least 25 years service, at age 55 with at least 20 years of service, and at age 60 with at least 5 years of service. Additionally, disability and survivors benefits are available. Benefits are vested after five years of service. Benefits are calculated as a percentage of the highest average salary on which contributions were paid associated with three periods of consecutive 12 months of service credit.

Under the plan, for 2005 and 2004 State statute required the Authority and participating employees to contribute 10% and 8%, respectively, of the employees' gross salaries, as defined by the plan. Contributions by the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$827,000, \$792,000 and \$816,000, respectively. These contributions equaled the contribution requirements for each year.

PERA, as a separate entity, issues its own annual financial statements, included in which is historical ten-year trend information for all contributions to the retirement system. The Municipal Division plan and other divisions' plans are included

in PERA's financial statements, which may be obtained by writing PERA at 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 or from PERA's web site at www.copera.org.

An additional benefit offered to eligible Authority employees through PERA is a Voluntary Investment Program, established under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Participants invest a percentage of their annual gross salaries up to the annual IRS limit of their gross salaries. The Authority contributes 1% of each participating employee's salary as part of the 401(k) match and, in addition to the 1% contribution, the Authority matches half of the employee's 401(k) contribution up to 5% of the participating employee's gross salary. The Authority's match is a maximum of 3.5%, which includes the 1% contribution. Contributions by the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2005, and 2004 were \$234,000 and \$231,000, respectively. Contributions by participating employees for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$551,000.

Included in bonds and notes payable are bonds payable to PERA of \$42,212,000 at December 31, 2005, that carry the Authority's general obligation pledge.

The Authority also offers a deferred compensation plan for the purpose of providing retirement income for employees. This defined contribution plan is qualified under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Authority does not contribute to this plan. Any changes or modifications to the deferred compensation plan must be approved by the Board. The plan is administered by an independent trustee.

(11) Risk Management

The Authority has a risk management program under which the various risks of loss associated with its business operations are identified and managed. The risk management techniques utilized include a combination of standard policies and procedures and purchased insurance. Commercial general liability, property losses, business automobile liability, worker's compensation and public officials' liability are all managed through purchased insurance. There were no significant reductions or changes in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority had outstanding commitments to make or acquire single family and multi-family/business loans of \$37,471,000 and \$77,206,000, respectively, as of December 31, 2005.

There are a limited number of claims or suits pending against the authority arising in the Authority's ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the Authority's management and counsel, any losses that might result from these claims and suits are either covered by insurance or, to the extent not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the Authority's financial position.

(13) Subsequent Event

On January 18, 2006, the Authority issued \$180,700,000 of Single Family Mortgage Bonds, Series 2006A. The proceeds from this bond issue will be used to finance new loan purchases and for the refunding of advances under the Authority's borrowing agreements with the Federal Home Loan Bank related to the its private activity bond volume cap preservation program.

(14) Accounting Policy Changes and Restatements

Mortgage Escrow Accounts - An accounting policy change was adopted by the Authority during the year ended December 31, 2005 to record mortgage escrow account deposits that were previously not recorded in the basic financial statements. These deposits primarily represent cash collected from borrowers and held by the Authority to make property tax and insurance payments when due. A retroactive adjustment of \$13,719,089 was applied to December 31, 2004, increasing both assets and liabilities.

Cash Equivalents - Prior to 2005, the Authority defined cash equivalents as cash deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. During 2005 the Authority changed its definition of cash and cash equivalents for the presentation of the statement of cash flows to include only cash deposits and exclude highly liquid investments. A retroactive adjustment was applied to the December 31, 2004, cash equivalents as follows:

Cash equivalents at December 31, 2004, as originally stated	\$ 644,555
Less short term highly liquid investments December 31, 2004	(635,805)
Add mortgage escrow accounts (per above)	13,719
Cash equivalents at December 31, 2004, as restated	\$ 22,469

Certain other summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2004, has been modified for the retrospective impact of these changes for basic financial statement presentation purposes.