

REMARKETING - Book-Entry Only

A copy of the approving opinion of Bond Counsel previously delivered in connection with the original issuance of the Remarketed Bonds is contained in **Appendix E** hereto. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to update its approving opinion delivered in connection with the original issuance of the Remarketed Bonds. However, in connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds, Bond Counsel will deliver its opinion to the effect that the delivery of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities is permitted under the Act and the Indenture and will not, in and of itself, adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Remarketed Bonds for federal tax purposes; provided, that in such opinion Bond Counsel will not be opining on whether the interest on the Remarketed Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. See "Part I – TAX MATTERS UPON REMARKETING."



COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds

\$41,955,000
2001 Series AA-2
(non-AMT)
Due: May 1, 2031
CUSIP No. 196479 ZC6*

\$9,225,000
2001 Series AA-3
(non-AMT)
Due: May 1, 2036
CUSIP No. 196479 ZD4*

The Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds, 2001 Series AA-2 and AA-3 shown above were originally issued by the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority on October 4, 2001 pursuant to a Master Indenture of Trust and a 2001 Series AA Indenture, as amended and supplemented, each between the Authority and Zions Bank, a Division of ZB, National Association (formerly, Zions First National Bank), Denver, Colorado, as trustee. The 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds are referred to herein as the "**Remarketed Bonds**." The Master Indenture and the 2001 Series AA Indenture, as amended and supplemented, are referred to herein as the "**Indenture**." The original proceeds of the Remarketed Bonds, together with other legally available funds of the Authority, were (i) deposited to certain funds established under the Indenture, (ii) used by the Trustee to purchase guaranteed, insured or uninsured mortgage loans made to finance single family residences in the State of Colorado and (iii) used to refund and redeem certain of the Authority's outstanding obligations.

The Remarketed Bonds are variable rate bonds bearing interest at a Weekly Rate determined on each Tuesday by Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. in its capacity as Remarketing Agent (the "**Remarketing Agent**"), to be effective from and including each Wednesday to and including the following Tuesday, commencing on June 8, 2016. The interest rate mode of the Remarketed Bonds or any portion thereof may be adjusted at the election of the Authority to a different interest rate mode, as described herein. Interest on the Remarketed Bonds is payable on each May 1 and November 1, on any redemption date, on any mandatory tender date and at maturity. No Remarketed Bond (other than Bank Bonds) shall bear interest at an interest rate higher than 10% per annum (the "**Maximum Rate**" pursuant to the Indenture).

The Remarketed Bonds are being remarketed in connection with a mandatory tender and replacement of the existing standby bond purchase agreements relating to the Remarketed Bonds, as further described in this Remarketing Statement. While any of the Remarketed Bonds are in a Weekly Mode Period, owners of any such Remarketed Bonds have the right to tender their Remarketed Bonds for purchase and are also required to tender their Remarketed Bonds for purchase at the times and subject to the conditions set forth in the Indenture. Following June 8, 2016, payment of the purchase price for each Series of the Remarketed Bonds tendered for purchase and not remarketed or for which remarketing proceeds are not available will be supported by a Standby Letter of Credit (referred to herein separately as the "**2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility**" with respect to the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and the "**2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility**" with respect to the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds or, collectively, as the "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities**" or a "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility**"), each dated June 8, 2016 and issued by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch (the "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider**") to Zions Bank, a Division of ZB, National Association, as Trustee and Tender Agent, pursuant to two separate Standby Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreements, each dated as of June 1, 2016 (referred to herein separately as the "**2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement**" with respect to the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and the "**2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement**" with respect to the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds or, collectively, as the "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreements**" or a "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement**"), between the Authority and the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider.

Subject to certain limitations and conditions described in this Remarketing Statement, an alternative liquidity facility may be substituted for a 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility. Coverage under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility, unless extended or earlier terminated, is stated to expire on June 7, 2021. Coverage under the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility is stated to expire on June 7, 2018. **Under certain circumstances described herein, the obligation of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider under a 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility to purchase Remarketed Bonds of the respective Series tendered for purchase or subject to mandatory tender may be terminated or suspended and, in some of such circumstances, the termination or suspension of such obligation will be immediate and automatic and without notice to the owners of such Remarketed Bonds. In such event, sufficient funds may not be available to purchase such Remarketed Bonds. Neither the Authority nor the Remarketing Agent is obligated to purchase Remarketed Bonds tendered by the owners of such Remarketed Bonds or subject to mandatory tender if remarketing proceeds and payments under the respective 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility are insufficient or unavailable to pay the purchase price of such Remarketed Bonds.**

The Remarketed Bonds have been registered in the name of Cede & Co., as holder of the Remarketed Bonds and nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York. One fully registered bond equal to the principal amount of each Series of the Remarketed Bonds has been registered in the name of Cede & Co. Individual purchases of Remarketed Bonds will be made in book-entry form only, and beneficial owners of the Remarketed Bonds will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates representing their interest in the Remarketed Bonds, except as described herein. Upon receipt of payments of principal and interest, DTC is to remit such payments to the DTC participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Remarketed Bonds. Payments of principal of and interest on the Remarketed Bonds will be made directly to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., by the Paying Agent, so long as DTC or Cede & Co. is the sole registered owner. Disbursement of such payments to DTC participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners of the Remarketed Bonds is the responsibility of the DTC participants and the indirect participants, as more fully described herein.

The Remarketed Bonds of each Series are subject to special redemption and optional redemption, and the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, prior to maturity as described herein. The Remarketed Bonds are also subject to optional and mandatory tender for purchase as described herein.

The Master Indenture provides for four classes of Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations thereunder – Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV Obligations. The Remarketed Bonds have been issued as Class I Bonds which are special, limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from the revenues, assets and moneys pledged under the Master Indenture as described herein. Additional Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations may be issued or incurred by the Authority under the Master Indenture in each of the four Classes and as general obligations of the Authority upon delivery of a Cash Flow Certificate and satisfaction of certain other conditions as set forth in the Master Indenture. In no event shall the Remarketed Bonds constitute an obligation or liability of the State of Colorado or any political subdivision thereof other than the Authority. The Authority has no taxing power nor does it have the power to pledge the general credit or taxing power of the State of Colorado or any political subdivision thereof other than the general credit of the Authority, which general credit is not being pledged for the payment of the Remarketed Bonds.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of the Remarketed Bonds. Investors must read the entire Remarketing Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Remarketed Bonds are being remarketed by the Remarketing Agent, subject to certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed on by Sherman & Howard LLC as Bond Counsel, for the Authority by Charles K. Knight, Esq., its General Counsel, for the Remarketing Agent by its counsel, Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, P.C., Denver, Colorado, and for the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider by its U.S. counsel, Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, and by its Japanese counsel, Yumoto, Ota & Miyazaki, Tokyo, Japan. Hogan Lovells US LLP, Denver, Colorado, is serving as Disclosure Counsel and CSG Advisors Incorporated is serving as municipal advisor to the Authority in connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds. The Remarketing Agent intends, but is not obligated, to make a market in the Remarketed Bonds. It is expected that the Remarketed Bonds will be available through the facilities of DTC, New York, New York, on or about June 8, 2016.

STIFEL †

This Remarketing Statement is dated May 31, 2016.

† Remarketing Agent for the Remarketed Bonds

* Neither the Authority nor the Remarketing Agent takes any responsibility for the accuracy of the CUSIP numbers, which are being provided solely for the convenience of the owners of the Remarketed Bonds of each Series.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Authority or by the Remarketing Agent to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Remarketing Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Remarketing Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Remarketed Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

The information set forth in this Remarketing Statement has been furnished by the Authority and obtained from other sources believed to be reliable. The Remarketing Agent has reviewed the information in this Remarketing Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Remarketing Agent does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information, and it is not to be construed as the promise or guarantee of the Remarketing Agent. This Remarketing Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation or warranty is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions, or that they will be realized.

All information for investors regarding the Authority and the Remarketed Bonds is contained in this Remarketing Statement. While the Authority maintains an Internet website for various purposes, none of the information on this website is intended to assist investors in making any investment decision or to provide any continuing information (except in the case of the limited information provided in the section entitled "For Investors") with respect to the Remarketed Bonds, the Mortgage Loans, the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider or any other bonds or obligations of the Authority.

The Remarketed Bonds have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission nor has the commission or any state securities commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Remarketing Statement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider has no responsibility for the form and content of this Remarketing Statement, other than solely with respect to the information describing itself in **Appendix D** under the heading "CERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITY PROVIDER" and has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Remarketing Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein or omitted herefrom, other than solely with respect to the information describing itself in **Appendix D** under the heading "CERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITY PROVIDER."

THIS REMARKETING STATEMENT IS BEING PROVIDED TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS EITHER IN BOUND PRINTED FORM ("**ORIGINAL BOUND FORMAT**") OR IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT ON THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE: [HTTP://WWW.MERITOS.COM](http://www.meritos.com). THIS REMARKETING STATEMENT MAY BE RELIED UPON ONLY IF IT IS IN ITS ORIGINAL BOUND FORMAT OR IF IT IS PRINTED IN FULL DIRECTLY FROM SUCH WEBSITE.

**This Remarketing Statement is comprised of the front cover,
Parts I and II and the Appendices.**

PART I	TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION		1
TERMS OF THE REMARKETED BONDS		5
Principal; Payment		5
Book-Entry System		5
Interest on the Remarketed Bonds		5
Tender and Purchase of Remarketed Bonds		7
Prior Redemption		10
Defeasance and Discharge		13
CERTAIN PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS		14
Generally		14
Mortgage Loan Rates		14
Insurance Limitations and Requirements		14
Investments		15
2001AA-2/AA-3 Interest Rate Contracts		16
TAX MATTERS UPON REMARKETING		17
REMARKETING AGENTS		18
Remarketing Agreement for Remarketed Bonds ..		18
Remarketing Agents for Adjustable Rate Bonds ..		18
The Remarketing Agents are Paid by the		
Authority		19
The Remarketing Agents May Purchase Bonds		
for their Own Account		19
Bonds may be Offered at Different Prices on		
any Date		19
The Ability to Sell Bonds other than through		
Tender Process may be Limited		20
LITIGATION		20
RATINGS		20
MUNICIPAL ADVISOR		21
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS		21
AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUING		
INFORMATION		21

PART II	TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>Page</u>
COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE		
AUTHORITY		1
Background		1
Board of Directors and Staff Officers		1
Employees and Pension Information		5
Insurance Coverage		5
Selected Financial Information		5
The General Fund		9
Authority Policy Regarding Swaps		11
Programs to Date		11
Obligations of the Authority		14
SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND		
AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS		20
Pledge of Trust Estate		20
Revenues		21
The Mortgage Loans and the Mortgage-Backed		
Securities		22
Debt Service Reserve Fund		24
Liquidity Facilities		24
Interest Rate Contracts		25
Issuance of Additional Bonds; Auxiliary		
Obligations		26
CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS		26
Limited Security		26
Considerations Regarding Redemption at Par		26
Tax Exempt Status of Remarketed Bonds		27
Risks Related to the Liquidity Facility		
Providers and the Liquidity Facilities		27
Risks Related to Interest Rate Contracts		28
Amendment of Immediate Termination and		
Suspension Events under 2001AA-2/AA-3		
Liquidity Facilities		29
Delays after Defaults on Mortgage Loans		30
Other Risks		30
THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE		
PROGRAM		30
Background		31
Communication of Program Information		31
Reservation, Delivery and Acquisition of		
Mortgage Loans		31
Eligibility Requirements		32
Mortgage Purchase Agreement		36
Seller's Guide		36
Early Payoff Penalty		37
Servicing of the Mortgage Loans		37
Loss Mitigation		37
Hazard Insurance		37
Special Program Features		38
NO IMPAIRMENT OF CONTRACT BY THE		
STATE		41
LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT AND		
SECURITY FOR DEPOSITS		42
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE		
AUTHORITY		42
MISCELLANEOUS		42

**This Remarketing Statement is comprised of the front cover page,
Parts I and II and the Appendices.**

APPENDICES

Appendix A -	The Master IndentureA-1	Appendix F -	Class Asset Requirements for Bonds..... F-1
Appendix B-1 -	The Outstanding Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations..... B-1-1	Appendix G -	Annual Financial Report (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon) December 31, 2015 and 2014 ...G-1
Appendix B-2 -	The Mortgage Loan Portfolio and Fund Balances . B-2-1	Appendix H -	Book-Entry SystemH-1
Appendix C -	Certain Terms of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreements and 2001AA- 2/AA-3 Liquidity FacilitiesC-1	Appendix I -	Insurance and Guarantee Programs; ForeclosureJ-1
Appendix D -	Certain Information Concerning the 2001AA- 2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider.....D-1	Appendix J -	Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.....K-1
Appendix E -	Original Bond Counsel Opinion E-1		

REMARKETING STATEMENT

Relating to

COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds

\$41,955,000
2001 Series AA-2
(non-AMT)

\$9,225,000
2001 Series AA-3
(non-AMT)

PART I

INTRODUCTION

This Remarketing Statement, which includes the front cover, this Part I, Part II and the Appendices hereto, provides certain information in connection with the remarketing by the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (the "**Authority**") of the above-captioned 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds (collectively, the "**Remarketed Bonds**"). The Remarketed Bonds were originally issued by the Authority on October 4, 2001 pursuant to the Master Indenture of Trust dated as of October 1, 2001, as amended and supplemented (the "**Master Indenture**"), and the 2001 Series AA Indenture dated as of October 1, 2001, as amended and supplemented (the "**2001 Series AA Indenture**" and, together with the Master Indenture, the "**Indenture**"), each between the Authority and Zions Bank, a Division of ZB, National Association, Denver, Colorado, as trustee (the "**Trustee**"). Capitalized terms used herein and not defined have the meanings specified in the Indenture. See "THE MASTER INDENTURE" in **Appendix A**.

This introduction is not a summary of this Remarketing Statement. It is only a brief description of and guide to, and is qualified by the information contained in, the entire Remarketing Statement, including the front cover page, this Part I, Part II hereof and the Appendices hereto, and the documents summarized or described herein. A full review should be made of the entire Remarketing Statement. The offering of Remarketed Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of the entire Remarketing Statement. This Remarketing Statement does not constitute a contract between the Authority or the Remarketing Agent, and any one or more owners of the Remarketed Bonds.

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority

The Authority is a body corporate and political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the "**State**") established by the Colorado General Assembly for the purpose of increasing the supply of decent, safe and sanitary housing for low and moderate income families and promoting economic growth and development in the State. In order to achieve its authorized purposes, the Authority currently operates numerous housing, rental and business finance programs. See "Part II – COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY – Programs to Date." The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors and is authorized to issue its bonds, notes and other obligations in order to provide sufficient funds to achieve its purposes. The Remarketed Bonds have been previously offered, among other things, to provide funds to purchase and originate Mortgage Loans under the Authority's Single Family Mortgage Program. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM." *For financial information concerning the Authority, see*

*"Part II – COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY – Selected Financial Information" and the financial statements of the Authority attached hereto as **Appendix G**.*

Authority for Issuance

The Remarketed Bonds were authorized to be issued pursuant to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Act, being Part 7 of Article 4 of Title 29 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended (the "**Act**"). The Remarketed Bonds of each Series have been issued and are secured under the Indenture.

Purposes of the Remarketed Bonds

Original proceeds of the Remarketed Bonds, together with other legally available funds of the Authority, were (i) deposited to certain funds established under the Indenture, (ii) used by the Trustee to purchase guaranteed, insured or uninsured mortgage loans made to finance single family residences in the State of Colorado and (iii) used to refund and redeem certain of the Authority's outstanding obligations. The Remarketed Bonds are being remarketed in connection with a mandatory tender of, and replacement of the existing standby bond purchase agreement relating to, the Remarketed Bonds as described in "Mandatory Tender; Remarketing" under this caption.

Mandatory Tender; Remarketing

The Remarketed Bonds of each Series are currently supported by two separate standby bond purchase agreements (collectively, the "**Existing Liquidity Facilities**") entered into among the Authority, the Trustee and The Bank of New York Mellon. On June 8, 2016, the Remarketed Bonds of each Series will be subject to mandatory tender by the existing holders as a result of termination of each respective Existing Liquidity Facility with respect to the Remarketed Bonds, and will be remarketed by Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc., as the Remarketing Agent. In connection with the remarketing of each Series of Remarketed Bonds, the Authority expects to enter into two separate Standby Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreements, each dated as of June 1, 2016 (referred to herein separately as the "**2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement**" with respect to the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and the "**2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement**" with respect to the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds or, collectively, as the "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreements**" or a "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement**"), between the Authority and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch, as the liquidity facility provider for each Series of Remarketed Bonds (the "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider**") pursuant to which the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider will issue two separate Standby Letters of Credit, each separately supporting a Series of the Remarketed Bonds (each, a "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility**" and, together, the "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities**" and separately as the "**2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility**" with respect to the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and the "**2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility**" with respect to the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds). See "Security and Sources of Payment" under this caption, **Appendix C** – "CERTAIN TERMS OF THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENTS AND 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITIES" and **Appendix D** – "CERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITY PROVIDER."

Description of the Remarketed Bonds

Limited Description of Remarketed Bonds

This Remarketing Statement describes the Remarketed Bonds only while bearing interest at a Weekly Rate and subject to The Depository Trust Company ("**DTC**") book-entry only system described in **Appendix H** – "BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM." Existing Owners of the Remarketed Bonds should not rely on

this Remarketing Statement for information in connection with any Remarketed Bonds converted to a Mode Period other than a Weekly Rate Mode.

Interest Rates and Payments

The Remarketed Bonds are variable rate bonds and currently bear interest at Weekly Rates determined and adjusted weekly, with interest payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, as described in "Part I – TERMS OF THE REMARKETED BONDS," and computed on the basis of a 365-day year or a 366-day year, as applicable, for the number of days actually elapsed. The Remarketed Bonds have been issued in denominations of \$100,000 or integral multiples of \$5,000 in excess of \$100,000.

Redemption and Tender

The Remarketed Bonds are subject to special and optional redemption, and the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, prior to maturity as described under "Part I – TERMS OF THE REMARKETED BONDS – Prior Redemption." See "Part II – CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS – Considerations Regarding Redemption at Par." The Remarketed Bonds are also subject to optional and mandatory tender for purchase as described under "Part I – TERMS OF THE REMARKETED BONDS – Tender and Purchase of Remarketed Bonds."

For a more complete description of the Remarketed Bonds and the Indenture pursuant to which such Remarketed Bonds have been issued, see "Part I – TERMS OF THE REMARKETED BONDS" and Appendix A – "THE MASTER INDENTURE."

Security and Sources of Payment

All Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations outstanding under the Master Indenture (other than Auxiliary Obligations which are General Obligations of the Authority) are secured by and payable from all of the Authority's rights and interests in and to the revenues, assets and moneys pledged under the Master Indenture, in particular the Revenues and the Mortgage Loans (collectively, the "**Trust Estate**"). See "Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS" and **Appendix B-2** – "THE MORTGAGE LOAN PORTFOLIO AND FUND BALANCES." In accordance with the Master Indenture, any Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations may be outstanding as Class I, Class II, Class III or Class IV Obligations, and may also be designated as General Obligations of the Authority. As of May 1, 2016, Bonds issued under the Master Indenture were outstanding in an aggregate principal amount of \$717,875,000, with \$653,140,000 for the Class I Bonds, \$59,290,000 for the Class II Bonds and \$5,445,000 for the Class III Bonds. No Class IV Bonds were outstanding under the Master Indenture as of such date. See "Part I – CERTAIN PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS" and **Appendix B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS." The Remarketed Bonds have been issued as Class I Obligations pursuant to the Indenture, payable and secured by the Trust Estate as described herein. The Remarketed Bonds are also secured by amounts deposited to the Debt Service Reserve Fund established under the Indenture.

In no event shall the Remarketed Bonds constitute an obligation or liability of the State or any political subdivision thereof. The Authority has no taxing power nor does it have the power to pledge the general credit or the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision thereof other than the general credit of the Authority, which general credit has not been pledged for payment of the Remarketed Bonds.

Following June 8, 2016, payment of the purchase price for the respective Remarketed Bonds of each Series tendered for purchase and not remarketed or for which remarketing proceeds are not available will be supported by a 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility, and each Existing Liquidity Facility will be terminated with respect to the Remarketed Bonds. Coverage under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility, unless extended or earlier terminated, is stated to expire on June 7, 2021. Coverage under the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility is stated to expire on June 7, 2018. **Under certain circumstances described in Appendix C, the obligation of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider under a 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility to purchase Remarketed Bonds of the respective Series tendered for purchase or subject to mandatory tender may be terminated or suspended and, in some of such circumstances, the termination or suspension of such obligation will be immediate and automatic and without notice to the owners of such Remarketed Bonds. In such event, sufficient funds may not be available to purchase such Remarketed Bonds. Neither the Authority nor the Remarketing Agent is obligated to purchase Remarketed Bonds so tendered or subject to mandatory tender if remarketing proceeds or payments under the respective 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility are insufficient or unavailable to pay the purchase price of such Remarketed Bonds.** See "Part II – CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS – Risks Related to the Liquidity Facility Providers and the Liquidity Facilities." See **Appendix C** – "CERTAIN TERMS OF THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENTS AND 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITIES" and **Appendix D** – "CERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITY PROVIDER."

Professionals Involved in the Remarketing

In connection with the original issuance of the Remarketed Bonds, Sherman & Howard L.L.C., as Bond Counsel, delivered the opinion a copy of which is included as **Appendix E** (the "**Original Bond Counsel Opinion**"). Bond Counsel has not undertaken to update the Original Bond Counsel Opinion although, in connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds, it will deliver an opinion as described in "Part I – TAX MATTERS UPON REMARKETING." Hogan Lovells US LLP is serving as Disclosure Counsel to the Authority in connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds. Certain legal matters relating to the Remarketed Bonds will be passed upon for the Authority by Charles K. Knight, Esq., its General Counsel, for the Remarketing Agent by its counsel, Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, P.C., Denver, Colorado, and for the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider by its U.S. counsel, Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, and by its Japanese counsel, Yumoto, Ota & Miyazaki, Tokyo, Japan. CSG Advisors Incorporated is serving as municipal advisor to the Authority in connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds. See "Part I – MUNICIPAL ADVISOR."

Availability of Continuing Information

The Authority has delivered the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a copy of which is attached as **Appendix J** hereto, by which the Authority has agreed to provide to the Electronic Municipal Market Access System ("**EMMA**") of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("**MSRB**") certain annual financial information and audited financial statements and notice of certain events. See "Part I – AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUING INFORMATION."

Investment Considerations

The purchase and ownership of the Remarketed Bonds involve investment risks. Prospective purchasers of the Remarketed Bonds are urged to read this Remarketing Statement in its entirety. For a discussion of certain such risks relating to the Remarketed Bonds, see "Part II – CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS."

Additional Information

Copies of the Indenture, the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreements, the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities and additional information may be obtained from the Authority upon request to Margaret Danuser, Director of Finance, at 1981 Blake Street, Denver, Colorado 80202, phone: (303) 297-7328, email: mdanuser@chfainfo.com.

TERMS OF THE REMARKETED BONDS

Principal; Payment

The Remarketed Bonds of each Series are dated the original date of delivery and will mature, subject to prior redemption or purchase as described below, in the respective amount and on the respective date as shown on the front cover of this Remarketing Statement. The principal or redemption price of the Remarketed Bonds is payable at the corporate trust office of Zions Bank, a Division of ZB, National Association, the Paying Agent and the Trustee for the Remarketed Bonds. Interest on the Remarketed Bonds will be payable on the Interest Payment Dates to Cede & Co.

Book-Entry System

DTC acts as securities depository for the Remarketed Bonds. The ownership of one fully registered Bond for each Series, each in the aggregate principal amount of such Series, has been registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. Information concerning the book-entry system provided by DTC is set forth in **Appendix H – "BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM."** **So long as the Remarketed Bonds are registered in the DTC book-entry form described in Appendix H, each Beneficial Owner of a Remarketed Bond should make arrangements with a Participant in DTC to receive notices or communications with respect to matters concerning such Remarketed Bonds.**

Interest on the Remarketed Bonds

Generally

The Remarketed Bonds bear interest at respective Weekly Rates to be determined by the Remarketing Agent in accordance with the Indenture. In the case of the Weekly Mode, the Rate Determination Date is each Tuesday and the Effective Rate Date is each Wednesday following the Rate Determination Date. The Authority may elect at any time to adjust the interest rate on the respective Remarketed Bonds of each Series or any portion thereof to a Daily Rate, Monthly Rate, Quarterly Rate, Semiannual Rate, Term Rate or SAVRS Rate, or may convert such Remarketed Bonds to bear interest at Fixed Interest Rates until their respective maturities or prior redemption or purchase, as described in "Change in Mode Period; Conversion" under this caption. While the Remarketed Bonds bear interest at a Weekly Rate, interest is payable on each May 1 and November 1, on any redemption date or Mandatory Tender Date and on the maturity date and is to be calculated on the basis of a 365/366 day year for the

actual number of days elapsed. The Remarketed Bonds in a Weekly Rate Mode may be purchased in denominations of \$100,000 or integral multiples of \$5,000 in excess of \$100,000. The Remarketed Bonds are to be redeemed as described in "Prior Redemption" under this caption.

This Remarketing Statement describes the Remarketed Bonds only while bearing interest at a Weekly Rate. If any of the Remarketed Bonds are converted to a Mode other than a Weekly Rate Mode, a reoffering document will be prepared in connection with such Conversion or change in Mode.

Conversion of the interest rate on the Remarketed Bonds such that all of the Remarketed Bonds of a particular Series bear interest at an Interest Rate other than a Weekly Rate would result in a termination of the related 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility. See Appendix C – "CERTAIN TERMS OF THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENTS AND 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITIES."

Determination of Interest Rates

To and including the day preceding the next Effective Rate Date, the Remarketed Bonds of each Series shall bear interest at the Weekly Rate determined in advance by the Remarketing Agent. Thereafter, the Remarketed Bonds of each Series shall bear interest, commencing on the Effective Rate Date based on the current Mode, at the rate determined by the Remarketing Agent for the new Effective Rate Period (except for the Remarketed Bonds of a Series that are held by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider which, in accordance with the related 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility, shall bear interest at the Bank Interest Rate). In no event shall the interest rate borne by such Remarketed Bonds exceed 10% per annum which is the maximum rate (the "**Maximum Rate**").

The Remarketing Agent, in determining the Effective Rate, shall take into account to the extent applicable (1) market interest rates for comparable securities held by tax-exempt open-end municipal bond funds or other institutional or private investors with substantial portfolios (a) with interest rate adjustment periods and demand purchase options substantially identical to the Remarketed Bonds, (b) bearing interest at an Adjustable Rate intended to maintain par value, and (c) rated by a national credit rating agency in the same category as the Remarketed Bonds; (2) other financial market rates and indices that may have a bearing on the Effective Rate (including, but not limited to, rates borne by commercial paper, Treasury Bills, commercial bank prime rates, certificate of deposit rates, federal fund rates, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), indices maintained by The Bond Buyer, and other publicly available tax-exempt interest rate indices); (3) general financial market conditions; and (4) factors particular to the Authority and the Remarketed Bonds.

The determination by the Remarketing Agent of the Effective Rate to be borne by the Remarketed Bonds (other than Remarketed Bonds that are held by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider, which, in accordance with the respective 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility, shall bear interest at the Bank Interest Rate) shall be conclusive and binding on the Owners of such Remarketed Bonds and the other Notice Parties except as otherwise provided in the 2001 Series AA Indenture. Failure by the Remarketing Agent or the Trustee to give any notice required under the Indenture, or any defect in such notice, shall not affect the interest rate borne by the Remarketed Bonds or the rights of the Owners thereof.

If for any reason the position of Remarketing Agent is vacant or the Remarketing Agent fails to act, the Effective Rate on the Remarketed Bonds shall be the interest rate as determined or caused to be determined weekly by the Trustee, at the expense of the Authority, to be the lesser of (i) the SIFMA Index plus .20% or (ii) the Maximum Rate.

From and after a failure by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to purchase any Remarketed Bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase by the Owners thereof to and until the earlier of the related maturity date, a redemption date, a Mandatory Tender Date, the date on which such failure is cured by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider or the date of delivery of an Alternate Liquidity Facility, the Remarketed Bonds shall automatically bear interest in a Weekly Mode Period at an interest rate reset on a weekly basis to be the lesser of (i) the SIFMA Index plus .20% or (ii) the Maximum Rate.

Change in Mode Period; Conversion

From time to time, by notice to the Notice Parties as required under the Indenture, the Authority may designate an alternate Mode Period with respect to all or any portion of a Series of the Remarketed Bonds. The Trustee is to give written notice to Owners of such Mode Change 15 days prior to a change to a Daily Mode in accordance with the Indenture. During each Mode Period, the Effective Rate with respect to the Remarketed Bonds shall be that rate which, in the determination of the Remarketing Agent, would result as nearly as practicable in the market value of the Remarketed Bonds, respectively, on the Effective Rate Date being 100% of the principal amount thereof, and which is less than or equal to the Maximum Rate. This Remarketing Statement describes the Remarketed Bonds only while bearing interest in a Weekly Mode.

The 2001 Series AA Indenture provides that the Authority has the option to convert all or a portion of the Remarketed Bonds of each Series on any Effective Rate Date to Fixed Rate Bonds bearing Fixed Interest Rates, in accordance with the Indenture.

Tender and Purchase of Remarketed Bonds

Owner's Election to Tender

Owners of the Remarketed Bonds in a Weekly Mode may elect to tender their Remarketed Bonds, which, if so tendered upon proper notice to the Remarketing Agent and the Tender Agent at the times and in the manner set forth in the Indenture, will be purchased on the purchase date specified in the Tender Notice at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest. Such notice of optional tender for purchase of Remarketed Bonds by the Owners thereof is to be delivered in writing not later than 5:00 p.m. on any Business Day at least 7 calendar days prior to the date the Remarketed Bonds are to be purchased pursuant to the Indenture (the "**Purchase Date**"). Such notice shall be irrevocable once given to the Remarketing Agent and the Tender Agent, as directed in the 2001 Series AA Indenture.

Holders of Remarketed Bonds may not elect to tender their Bonds from and after a failure by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to purchase any Remarketed Bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase by the Owners thereof to and until the earlier of the related maturity date, redemption date, a date on which any of the Remarketed Bonds are subject to mandatory purchase pursuant to the 2001 Series AA Indenture (the "**Mandatory Tender Date**"), the date on which such failure is cured or the date of delivery of an Alternate Liquidity Facility.

Mandatory Tender

Mandatory Tender on Mode Change Date. Remarketed Bonds to be changed from one Mode to another Mode will be subject to mandatory tender for purchase on each day on which a new Mode for such Remarketed Bonds begins (the "**Mode Change Date**") at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of any Remarketed Bonds tendered for purchase plus accrued interest from the previous Interest Payment Date to the day preceding the Purchase Date (the "**Purchase Price**"). The Trustee is to give

notice by first-class mail, or transmitted in such other matter (such as by electronic means) as may be customary for the industry as directed in writing by the Authority, to the Owners of such Remarketed Bonds no less than 15 days prior to the Mandatory Tender Date. Such notice is to state the Mandatory Tender Date, the Purchase Price, the numbers of the Remarketed Bonds to be purchased if less than all of the Remarketed Bonds owned by such Owners are to be purchased and that interest on such Remarketed Bonds subject to mandatory tender will cease to accrue from and after the Mandatory Tender Date. The failure to mail such notice with respect to any Remarketed Bond shall not affect the validity of the mandatory tender of any other Remarketed Bond with respect to which such notice was mailed. Any notice mailed will be conclusively presumed to have been given, whether or not actually received by the Owner. Remarketed Bonds subject to mandatory tender on the Mandatory Tender Date are to be delivered (with all necessary endorsements) to the office of the Paying Agent in Denver, Colorado at or before 12:00 noon, Eastern time, on the Mandatory Tender Date. Payment of the Purchase Price is to be made by wire transfer in immediately available funds by the close of business on the Mandatory Tender Date. **So long as the Remarketed Bonds are registered in the DTC book-entry system described in Appendix H to this Remarketing Statement, such notices will be sent only to DTC's nominee.**

Mandatory Tender upon Termination, Replacement or Expiration of a 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility. If at any time the Trustee receives notice from the Authority or the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider that Remarketed Bonds having the benefit of a 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility tendered for purchase shall, on the date specified in such notice, cease to be subject to purchase pursuant to such 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility as a result of (i) the termination, replacement or expiration of the term, as extended, of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility, including but not limited to termination at the option of the Authority in accordance with the terms of such 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility, or (ii) termination upon the occurrence and continuance of certain specified events under such 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility (i.e., on a Notice of Termination Date as defined in the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility), then such Remarketed Bonds shall be purchased or deemed purchased at the Purchase Price.

Any purchase of the Remarketed Bonds pursuant to the Indenture shall occur: (1) on the fifth Business Day preceding any expiration or termination of a 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility without replacement by an Alternate Liquidity Facility, or upon any termination of a 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility as described in clause (ii) of the preceding paragraph, and (2) on the proposed date of the replacement of a 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility in any case where an Alternate Liquidity Facility is anticipated to be delivered to the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture.

The Trustee shall give notice of mandatory tender pursuant to the Indenture by first-class mail, or transmitted in such other manner (such as by Electronic Means) as may be customary for the industry as directed in writing by the Authority, to the Owners of the Remarketed Bonds subject to mandatory tender, with a copy to the MSRB, no less than 15 days prior to the Mandatory Purchase Date (or in connection with a Mandatory Purchase Date described in clause (ii) of the next preceding paragraph, not less than 3 days prior to the Mandatory Purchase Date). The notice shall state the Mandatory Purchase Date, the Purchase Price and that interest on Remarketed Bonds subject to mandatory tender shall cease to accrue from and after the Mandatory Purchase Date. The failure to transmit such notice with respect to any Remarketed Bond shall not affect the validity of the mandatory tender of any other Remarketed Bond with respect to which notice was so transmitted. Any notice transmitted as described will be conclusively presumed to have been given, whether or not actually received by any Owner. Remarketed Bonds purchased pursuant to the Indenture are to be delivered by the Owners (with all necessary endorsements) to the office of the Paying Agent in Denver, Colorado, at or before 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Mandatory Purchase Date, and payment of the Purchase Price of such Remarketed Bonds is to be made by wire transfer in immediately available funds by the Paying Agent by the close of business on such Mandatory Purchase Date.

Mandatory Tender at the Direction of the Authority. When the Weekly Mode is in effect, the Remarketed Bonds are subject to mandatory tender for purchase on any Business Day designated by the Authority, with the consent of the Remarketing Agent and the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider, at the Purchase Price, payable in immediately available funds. The Trustee is to give notice of mandatory tender pursuant to the Indenture by first-class mail, or transmitted in such other manner (such as by readily available electronic means) as may be customary for the industry as directed in writing by the Authority, to the Owners of the Remarketed Bonds subject to mandatory tender, with a copy to the MSRB, no less than 15 days prior to the Mandatory Purchase Date. The notice shall state the Mandatory Purchase Date, the Purchase Price and that interest on Remarketed Bonds subject to mandatory tender shall cease to accrue from and after the Mandatory Purchase Date. The failure to transmit such notice with respect to any Remarketed Bond shall not affect the validity of the mandatory tender of any other Remarketed Bond with respect to which notice was so transmitted. Any notice transmitted as aforesaid will be conclusively presumed to have been given, whether or not actually received by any Owner. Remarketed Bonds purchased pursuant to the Indenture are to be delivered by the Owners (with all necessary endorsements) to the office of the Paying Agent in Denver, Colorado, at or before 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Mandatory Purchase Date, and payment of the Purchase Price of such Remarketed Bonds is to be made by wire transfer in immediately available funds by the Paying Agent by the close of business on such Mandatory Purchase Date.

Payment of Tendered Remarketed Bonds

Remarketed Bonds that are tendered or deemed tendered under the terms of the 2001 Series AA Indenture are to be purchased by the Remarketing Agent or the Tender Agent, as appropriate, upon surrender of such Remarketed Bonds, but only from the sources listed below, from the Owners thereof by 4:30 p.m., New York City time, on the date such Remarketed Bonds are required to be purchased at the Purchase Price. Funds for the payment of such Purchase Price shall be derived from the following sources in the order of priority indicated:

- (a) the proceeds of the sale of Remarketed Bonds furnished to the Remarketing Agent by the purchasers thereof pursuant to the 2001 Series AA Indenture; and
- (b) moneys furnished to the Tender Agent pursuant to the 2001 Series AA Indenture, representing the proceeds of a draw under the respective 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility.

On any Purchase Date, the Remarketing Agent is to offer for sale and use its best efforts to sell all such Remarketed Bonds tendered or deemed tendered at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest. The Remarketed Bonds so sold shall bear interest from the date of sale at the Effective Rate. The Remarketing Agent shall, not later than 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on any Purchase Date provide notice to the Tender Agent in accordance with the Remarketing Agreement of the aggregate principal amount of the Remarketed Bonds that have been sold and the aggregate principal amount of Remarketed Bonds that will be tendered but have not been sold.

On each Purchase Date on which the Remarketed Bonds are to be purchased pursuant to a tender, the Tender Agent shall direct the Trustee, by no later than 11:30 a.m., New York City time, to draw upon the respective 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility in an amount sufficient, together with any anticipated remarketing proceeds, to enable the Paying Agent to pay the Purchase Price of the Remarketed Bonds to be purchased on such Purchase Date. The Paying Agent shall direct the Trustee to make any drawing so required in accordance with the terms of such 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility and deposit such moneys to the Bond Purchase Fund so that immediately available funds will be available to the Paying Agent to pay the purchase price due on a Purchase Date by 2:30 p.m., New York City time, on the Purchase Date. See

Appendix C – "CERTAIN TERMS OF THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENTS AND 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITIES."

UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES THE OBLIGATION OF THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITY PROVIDER TO PURCHASE REMARKETED BONDS OF A SERIES TENDERED BY THE OWNERS THEREOF OR SUBJECT TO MANDATORY TENDER MAY BE TERMINATED OR SUSPENDED AND, IN SOME OF SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, THE TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF SUCH OBLIGATION WILL BE IMMEDIATE, AUTOMATIC AND WITHOUT NOTICE TO SUCH OWNERS. IN SUCH EVENT, SUFFICIENT FUNDS MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE TO PURCHASE REMARKETED BONDS OF SUCH SERIES TENDERED BY THE OWNERS OF THE REMARKETED BONDS OF SUCH SERIES OR SUBJECT TO MANDATORY TENDER.

Failure of 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to Purchase Remarketed Bonds

Under the terms and provisions of the Remarketing Agreement and the respective 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility, the purchase price of Remarketed Bonds in an amount equal to the principal amount thereof and accrued interest, if any, thereon will be payable from moneys furnished in connection with remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds or from the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider. The Authority is not responsible for any failure by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to purchase Remarketed Bonds tendered at the option of the Owner or subject to mandatory tender for purchase pursuant to the 2001 Series AA Indenture. Failure to purchase a Remarketed Bond tendered at the option of the Owner or subject to mandatory tender for purchase as described above and in accordance with the 2001 Series AA Indenture does not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture. See "Determination of Interest Rates" under this caption.

Prior Redemption

Special Redemption

The Remarketed Bonds are subject to special redemption prior to maturity, as a whole or in part, upon notice as provided in the Indenture, at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Remarketed Bonds or portions thereof to be so redeemed, together with accrued interest to the date of redemption, without premium, on any date from amounts on deposit in the 2001 Series AA subaccount of the Class I Special Redemption Account. Amounts on deposit in the 2001 Series AA subaccount of the Revenue Fund, including Mortgage Repayments and Prepayments of the 2001 Series AA Mortgage Loans and amounts in excess of an amount equal to 5% of the aggregate principal amount of all 2001 Series AA Bonds then Outstanding (the "**Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement**") applicable to the Remarketed Bonds transferred to the Revenue Fund from the 2001 Series AA account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, are to be transferred to the 2001 Series AA subaccount of the Class I Special Redemption Account. See **Appendix A** – "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Revenue Fund." *The Remarketed Bonds are also subject to redemption from other amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund as described in "Cross Calls and Recycling" under this caption.*

If less than all of the Remarketed Bonds are to be redeemed as described in the preceding paragraph, then, except as otherwise directed by an Authority Request that certifies that such request is consistent with the most recently filed Cash Flow related to the Remarketed Bonds, the Remarketed Bonds shall be redeemed on a pro rata by maturity basis.

It is anticipated that moneys will be available to redeem a substantial portion of Remarketed Bonds without premium in accordance with the preceding paragraphs. General information

concerning prepayments on mortgage loans relating to outstanding bonds of the Authority (including the Remarketed Bonds) has been filed by the Authority with and is available from EMMA. See "Part II – CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS – Considerations Regarding Redemption at Par."

Cross Calls and Recycling

Pursuant to the Master Indenture, the Authority may, by delivery of an Authority Request to the Trustee, instruct the Trustee to transfer moneys on deposit in any subaccount of an Account in the Redemption Fund to another subaccount of the same Account in the Redemption Fund to be applied to the redemption of the same Class of Bonds of a different Series. See **Appendix A – "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Redemption Fund; Cross Calls and Recycling."** Each such Authority Request is required to: (i) certify that it is consistent with the most recently filed Related Cash Flow Statement (which may, if necessary, link the Related Series) and not prohibited by the Related Series Indentures; and (ii) be accompanied by evidence of satisfaction of all Asset Requirements for the Related Series. **The 2001 Series AA Indenture does not prohibit cross calls of the Remarketed Bonds, although certain other Series Indentures have prohibited, and may in the future prohibit, such cross calls with respect to the Related Series of Bonds and such prohibition may result in early redemption of the Remarketed Bonds at par.** In addition, the Master Indenture permits the Authority, by delivery of an Authority Request to the Trustee at any time prior to the giving of notice of redemption, to instruct the Trustee to transfer moneys on deposit in a subaccount of an Account in the Redemption Fund to a Related or an Unrelated subaccount of the Acquisition Account to be used to make or purchase Mortgage Loans as permitted by the Master Indenture. Each such Authority Request is to (a) certify that it is consistent with the most recently filed Related Cash Flow Statement and not prohibited by the Related Series Indenture and (ii) be accompanied by evidence of the satisfaction of all Asset Requirements for the Related Series. See **Appendix A – "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Revenue Fund."** *The Authority expects to transfer Prepayments or Mortgage Prepayments to the Special Redemption Accounts of the Redemption Fund in accordance with the Master Indenture.* See "Part II – CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS – Considerations Regarding Redemption at Par."

Optional Redemption

The Remarketed Bonds in a Weekly Mode may be redeemed at the option of the Authority from any source, in whole or in part, on any Effective Rate Date, at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such Remarketed Bonds to be so redeemed plus the accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. In the event of an optional redemption in part of the Remarketed Bonds, the Authority shall direct the term, Series, maturity or maturities and amounts thereof, so to be redeemed (provided however that any Bank Bonds shall be redeemed prior to any other Remarketed Bonds of the same term, Series and maturity).

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds shall be redeemed prior to their maturity, in part, by lot by payment of 2001 Series AA Class I Sinking Fund Installments, to the extent moneys available therefor are deposited or expected to be deposited in the 2001 Series AA subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund, upon notice as provided in the Indenture, on each of the dates set forth below and in the respective principal amounts set forth opposite each such date, in each case at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

2001 Series AA-2 Bonds

<u>Year</u> <u>(May 1)</u>	<u>Sinking Fund</u> <u>Installment</u>	<u>Year</u> <u>(November 1)</u>	<u>Sinking Fund</u> <u>Installment</u>
--	\$ --	2016	\$1,035,000
2017	1,055,000	2017	1,080,000
2018	1,100,000	2018	1,120,000
2019	1,145,000	2019	1,165,000
2020	1,190,000	2020	1,215,000
2021	1,235,000	2021	1,260,000
2022	1,285,000	2022	1,310,000
2023	1,340,000	2023	1,365,000
2024	1,390,000	2024	1,420,000
2025	1,450,000	2025	1,475,000
2026	1,505,000	2026	1,535,000
2027	1,565,000	2027	1,600,000
2028	1,630,000	2028	1,660,000
2029	1,695,000	2029	1,730,000
2030	1,765,000	2030	1,800,000
2031 ⁽¹⁾	1,835,000	--	--

⁽¹⁾ Maturity Date

Upon any purchase pursuant to the Master Indenture or redemption (other than sinking fund redemption) of the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds for which 2001 Series AA Class I Sinking Fund Installments have been established, there shall be credited toward each 2001 Series AA Class I Sinking Fund Installment thereafter to become for such 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds due an amount bearing the same ratio to such 2001 Series AA Class I Sinking Fund Installment as (i) the total principal amount of such 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds so purchased or redeemed bears to (ii) the aggregate principal amount of such 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds Outstanding prior to such redemption or purchase.

Selection of Remarketed Bonds within a Maturity

If less than all of the Remarketed Bonds of like class, tenor, series and maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Remarketed Bonds of such Series or respective portions thereof to be redeemed are to be selected by lot by the Bond Registrar in such manner as the Bond Registrar in its discretion deems fair and appropriate, except that any Bank Bonds shall be redeemed prior to any other Remarketed Bonds of such Series of the same class, tenor, series and maturity.

Notice of Redemption

Notice of redemption is to be given not less than 15 days nor more than 30 days prior to the redemption date by first-class mail or such other method as may be customary for the industry to the registered owner of any Remarketed Bonds or portions of Remarketed Bonds to be redeemed at such registered owner's last address appearing on the registration records of the Bond Registrar and to EMMA. Any notice mailed shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the registered owners of such Remarketed Bonds shall have actually received such notice. Receipt of such notice by the registered owner of any Remarketed Bond shall not be a condition precedent to the redemption of such

Remarketed Bond. Failure to give notice of redemption to any registered owner or any defect therein shall not affect the validity of redemption proceedings for any Remarketed Bond with respect to which no such failure or defect has occurred.

If DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of any Remarketed Bonds to be redeemed, notice of redemption will only be given to DTC or its nominee as the registered owner of such Remarketed Bond. Any failure on the part of DTC or failure on the part of a nominee of a Beneficial Owner (having received notice from a DTC Participant or otherwise) to notify the Beneficial Owner of any Remarketed Bond to be redeemed shall not affect the validity of the redemption of such Remarketed Bond. See Appendix H – "BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM."

Cancellation in Lieu of Redemption

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture and prior to the mailing by the Bond Registrar of a notice of redemption with respect to Remarketed Bonds of any particular tenor and maturity, the Authority may direct the Trustee or the Paying Agent to purchase such Remarketed Bonds with available moneys under the Indenture for cancellation in lieu of redemption. The Trustee and the Paying Agent shall apply available moneys in accordance with the Indenture from the Funds and Accounts specified in the Indenture to purchase such Remarketed Bonds.

Defeasance and Discharge

The Indenture provides the Authority with the right to discharge the pledge and lien created by the Indenture with respect to any Remarketed Bonds by depositing with the Trustee or the Paying Agent sufficient moneys or Defeasance Securities to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price of, if applicable, and interest due or to become due on such Remarketed Bonds at the maturity or redemption thereof. See **Appendix A** – "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Discharge of Indenture; Defeasance of Bonds."

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CERTAIN PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS

Generally

Amounts deposited to the respective subaccounts of the Acquisition Account in accordance with the related Series Indentures have been used to purchase Mortgage Loans. The Bonds (including the Remarketed Bonds) and Auxiliary Obligations outstanding under the Master Indenture (other than Auxiliary Obligations which are General Obligations of the Authority) are secured by, among other moneys, rights and interests, the Revenues derived from the Mortgage Loans, including the Mortgage Loans that have been purchased with proceeds of the Remarketed Bonds. See "Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS." Such Revenues are expected by the Authority (based on certain assumptions some of which are described under this caption) to be sufficient to pay the debt service on the Bonds, including the Remarketed Bonds.

Assumptions have been made as to the range of variation in the generation of Revenues from such sources in order to determine the effect of such variation on the sufficiency of Revenues to pay debt service on the Remarketed Bonds. The Authority has reviewed these assumptions and concluded that they are reasonable, but cannot guarantee that actual results will not vary materially from those projected. To the extent that (i) Mortgage Loans are not paid on a timely basis in accordance with their terms, (ii) the rate of receipt of Prepayments is either more rapid or less rapid than that projected, (iii) interest payable on Adjustable Rate Bonds and amounts due under Related Auxiliary Obligations differs from Related Interest Rate Contract Revenues, or (iv) actual investment income differs from that estimated by the Authority, the moneys available may be insufficient for the payment of debt service on the Bonds (including the Remarketed Bonds) and amounts due under Related Auxiliary Obligations and operating expenses of the Program.

Mortgage Loan Rates

Payments on Mortgage Loans, whether from scheduled monthly installments or from Prepayments, together with Revenues generated as investment income on the funds held under the Indenture, and invested under the investment agreements, are assumed to be the primary source of Revenues. See **Appendix B-2** – "THE MORTGAGE LOAN PORTFOLIO AND FUND BALANCES." The Mortgage Loans bear mortgage loan interest rates, and are outstanding in the aggregate principal amounts, shown in **Appendix B-2** hereto. See also "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM" and **Appendix F** – "CLASS ASSET REQUIREMENTS FOR BONDS."

Insurance Limitations and Requirements

The Series Indentures each require that related Mortgage Loans (i) be insured by the FHA, (ii) be guaranteed by the VA or the Rural Housing Service (formerly the RHCDS, a successor agency to the FmHA), (iii) be PMI Mortgage Loans (as hereinafter defined), (iv) be a Mortgage Loan which is not insured or guaranteed but has an original principal amount equal to or less than 80% of the appraised value (at the time of origination of such Mortgage Loan) or purchase price, whichever is less, of the property securing such Mortgage Loan (an "**Uninsured Mortgage Loan**") or (v) otherwise be a type of Mortgage Loan the purchase of which (as confirmed by each Rating Agency) will not adversely affect such Rating Agency's then current rating on any Bonds. "**PMI Mortgage Loans**" are Mortgage Loans which are insured by a private insurance company approved by the Authority, qualified to transact business in the State and to provide insurance on mortgages purchased by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or Fannie Mae and rated by the agency then rating the Bonds at least as high as "AA-" or "Aa3," as set forth in the respective Series Indenture (a "**Private Insurer**"), and such insurance must remain in force

unless required to be terminated pursuant to federal law. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM" and **Appendix I – "INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PROGRAMS; FORECLOSURE."** The Series Indentures each provide that percentages of each type of Mortgage Loan in the aggregate Mortgage Loan portfolio shall be percentages that each Rating Agency confirms will not adversely affect the then current rating on any Bonds (including the Remarketed Bonds).

As of May 1, 2016, the following Private Insurers were providing insurance for the respective percentages of PMI Mortgage Loans (based on outstanding principal balance):

**PMI Mortgage Loans
and Private Insurers**

<u>Name of Private Insurer</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Percentage of Trust Estate</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>Percentage of PMI Mortgage Loans</u> ⁽³⁾
Mortgage Guaranty Ins.	4.49%	37.57%
Genworth	4.01	33.57
RMIC	1.37	11.46
United Guaranty Corp.	1.13	9.49
PMI Mortgage Insurance Co. ⁽⁴⁾	0.44	3.65
Triad Guaranty Insurance	0.33	2.78
Radian Guaranty Inc.	<u>0.18</u>	<u>1.48</u>
Total Percentage	11.95%	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The ratings of several of these Private Insurers have been downgraded since the time that the PMI Mortgage Loans in the Trust Estate which are insured by such Private Insurers were originated, and such ratings are in most cases below the rating levels which were required for such Private Insurers by the applicable Series Indentures at the time of such originations.

⁽²⁾ Aggregate principal balance of First Mortgage Loans in the Trust Estate as of May 1, 2016 was approximately \$477.5 million.

⁽³⁾ Aggregate principal balance of First Mortgage Loans as of May 1, 2016 which were PMI Mortgage Loans was approximately \$60 million.

⁽⁴⁾ In October 2011, Arizona regulators took control of PMI Mortgage Insurance Co. In November 2011, PMI Mortgage Insurance Co. filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. In October 2013, PMI Mortgage Insurance Co. emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection after the filing and approval of a reorganization plan.

As of May 1, 2016, 11.95% of the \$477.5 million aggregate principal amount of First Mortgage Loans in the Trust Estate were PMI Mortgage Loans. The Authority is not presently financing new Mortgage Loans under the Indenture, but may do so in the future. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE LOAN PROGRAM – Background" for a description of the Authority's current financing activities with respect to its single family mortgage loan program.

Investments

In connection with the issuance of Bonds (including the Remarketed Bonds) outstanding under the Master Indenture, the Authority has invested certain amounts in Series subaccounts of Funds related to such Bonds in investment agreements with the investment providers and amounts invested, and at the rates, as of May 1, 2016 as set forth in the following table. As of May 1, 2016, the total amounts in Funds held under the Master Indenture invested with the respective investment providers were as follows: \$29,912,489 with Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company; \$4,376,000 with Royal Bank of Canada; and \$3,008,061 with Natixis Funding Corp.

**Outstanding Investment Agreements
(as of May 1, 2016)**

<u>Series</u>	<u>Funds Invested (in related Series subaccounts)</u>	<u>Investment Providers⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Amounts Invested</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Termination Dates</u>
2001AA	Revenue Fund, Debt Service Reserve Fund	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	\$25,436,989	5.30%/3 month LIBOR	3/1/2036
2002A	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company	4,475,000	5.60%	11/1/2032
2002B	Revenue Fund ⁽²⁾	Natixis Funding Corp. ⁽²⁾	9,879	4.60%	11/1/2032
2006B	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Royal Bank of Canada	4,376,000	5.56%	11/1/2036
2008A	Revenue Fund ⁽³⁾	Natixis Funding Corp. ⁽³⁾	2,998,182	4.27%	11/1/2038

⁽¹⁾ Neither the Authority nor the Remarketing Agent makes any representation about the financial condition or creditworthiness of the Investment Providers. Prospective investors are urged to make their own investigation into the financial condition and creditworthiness of the Investment Providers.

⁽²⁾ These funds are invested under a master repurchase agreement entered with Natixis Funding Corp. on January 29, 2010 (the "**Master Repurchase Agreement**"). The Master Repurchase Agreement replaced the investment agreements previously in effect, and provides for the delivery of securities to the Trustee at a collateralization level of 105%.

⁽³⁾ This investment agreement has not been collateralized. However, the Authority has the right to terminate this investment agreement without penalty at any time.

In accordance with the terms of the Master Indenture, the Authority has also instructed and will instruct the Trustee from time to time to invest certain moneys held by the Trustee in Funds and Accounts relating to Bonds in permitted Investment Securities under the Indenture other than investment agreements, including mortgage-backed securities. Information about such investments is available in filings with EMMA that the Authority is obligated to make on an annual basis in connection with certain outstanding Bonds under the Master Indenture. See "Part I – AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUING INFORMATION."

The assumptions made by the Authority as to projected cashflows under the Indenture include the assumption that the investment rates provided by the Investment Agreements shown on the preceding table will be available as described. However, in the event that any Investment Agreement shown on the preceding table is terminated as a result of default by the respective investment provider or for any other reason, it may not be possible to reinvest such proceeds and deposits at these assumed rates and the cashflows may be adversely affected.

2001AA-2/AA-3 Interest Rate Contracts

The Authority has entered an interest rate swap agreement (the "**2001 Series AA-2 Swap Agreement**") with respect to the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and an interest rate agreement (the "**2001 Series AA-3 Swap Agreement**") with respect to the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, each with Barclays Bank PLC (the "**Counterparty**"). The 2001 Series AA-2 Swap Agreement and the 2001 Series AA-3 Swap Agreement are referred to herein collectively as the "**2001AA-2/AA-3 Interest Rate Contracts**." In general, the terms of each 2001AA-2/AA-3 Interest Rate Contract provides that, on a same-day net-payment basis determined by reference to a notional amount equal to the principal amount of the applicable Series (or portion thereof) of Outstanding Remarketed Bonds, the Authority will pay a fixed interest rate on the notional amount. In return, the Counterparty will pay a variable rate of interest on a like notional amount. The agreement by the Counterparty to make payments under the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Interest Rate Contracts does not affect the Authority's obligation to make payment of amounts due on the related Remarketed Bonds. Neither the

Owners of the Remarketed Bonds nor any other person other than the Authority will have any rights under the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Interest Rate Contracts or against the Counterparty. The Authority's obligation to make regular interest payments to the Counterparty under each of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Interest Rate Contracts constitutes a Class I Obligation under the Master Indenture, secured on parity with the lien on the Trust Estate of the other Class I Obligations (including the Remarketed Bonds). The Authority's obligation to make termination payments under each of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Interest Rate Contracts in the event of early termination is a General Obligation of the Authority and not secured by the Trust Estate under the Master Indenture. See "Part II – COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY – Obligations of the Authority – General Obligations." For information concerning the Interest Rate Contracts and other Auxiliary Obligations currently Outstanding under the Master Indenture, see **Appendix B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – The Outstanding Auxiliary Obligations – Outstanding Interest Rate Contracts."

TAX MATTERS UPON REMARKETING

A copy of the opinion of Bond Counsel delivered in connection with the original issuance of the Remarketed Bonds is attached as **Appendix E**. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to update its approving opinion delivered in connection with the original issuance of the Remarketed Bonds. However, in connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds, Bond Counsel will deliver its opinion to the effect that the delivery of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities is permitted under the Act and the Indenture and will not, in and of itself, adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the respective Remarketed Bonds for federal tax purposes; provided, that in such opinion Bond Counsel will not be opining on whether the interest on the Remarketed Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

The opinion expressed by Bond Counsel in connection with the original issuance of the Remarketed Bonds was based on existing law as of the delivery date of the Remarketed Bonds. No opinion was or is expressed as of any subsequent date nor was or is any opinion expressed with respect to pending or proposed legislation. Amendments to the federal or state tax laws may be pending now or could be proposed in the future that, if enacted into law, could adversely affect the value of the Remarketed Bonds, the exclusion of interest on the Remarketed Bonds from gross income and alternative minimum taxable income from the date of issuance of the Remarketed Bonds or any other date, or that could result in other adverse tax consequences. Owners of the Remarketed Bonds are advised to consult with their own tax advisors with respect to such matters.

The Tax Code contains numerous provisions which may affect an investor's decision to purchase the Remarketed Bonds. Under Section 3406 of the Tax Code, backup withholding may be imposed on payments on the Remarketed Bonds made to any owner who fails to provide certain required information, including an accurate taxpayer identification number, to certain persons required to collect such information pursuant to the Tax Code. Backup withholding may also be applied if the owner underreports "reportable payments" (including interest and dividends) as defined in Section 3406, or fails to provide a certificate that the owner is not subject to backup withholding in circumstances where such a certificate is required by the Tax Code.

REMARKETING AGENTS

Remarketing Agreement for Remarketed Bonds

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. has entered into a Remarketing Agreement dated June 3, 2016 with the Authority relating to each of the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds (collectively, the "**Remarketing Agreements**"). If Remarketed Bonds of a Series are tendered or deemed tendered for purchase as described under the caption "Part I – TERMS OF THE REMARKETED BONDS – Tender and Purchase of Remarketed Bonds," Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. is required to use its best efforts to remarket such Remarketed Bonds in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and the related Remarketing Agreement at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, thereon to the applicable purchase date. Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. is also responsible for determining the rates of interest for such Remarketed Bonds in accordance with the 2001 Series AA Indenture. Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. is to transfer any proceeds of remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds it receives to the Paying Agent for deposit in accordance with the 2001 Series AA Indenture.

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. may at any time resign and be discharged of its duties and obligations with respect to the Remarketed Bonds of a Series under the related Remarketing Agreement by providing the Authority, the Trustee, the Paying Agent and the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider with thirty (30) days' prior written notice, except that such resignation shall not take effect until the appointment of a successor remarketing agent under the 2001 Series AA Indenture; provided that, if a successor remarketing agent has not been appointed by the end of such thirty (30) days' notice period, such resignation shall not take effect until the earlier of (i) the appointment of a successor remarketing agent or (ii) ninety (90) additional days have passed. Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. may be removed with respect to the Remarketed Bonds of a Series at any time, at the direction of the Authority by at least thirty (30) days' written notice to the Remarketing Agent, except that the Authority shall not remove Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. until the appointment of a successor remarketing agent under the 2001 Series AA Indenture. The appointment of any successor remarketing agent shall be subject to the prior written consent of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider. Upon the resignation or removal of Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc., as Remarketing Agent, the Authority is to promptly cause the Paying Agent to give notice thereof by mail to all Owners and to any rating agency which has assigned a rating to the Remarketed Bonds. Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. shall pay over, deliver and assign any monies and Remarketed Bonds held by it in such capacity to its successor.

Remarketing Agents for Adjustable Rate Bonds

In connection with the Adjustable Rate Bonds outstanding under the Master Indenture, the Authority has entered into remarketing agreements with the respective remarketing agents (including the Remarketing Agreements with Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. relating to the Remarketed Bonds) set forth in the following table (the "**Remarketing Agents**"):

**Remarketing Agents under Master Indenture
as of May 1, 2016 (except as noted)**

<u>Series of Bonds</u>	<u>Remarketing Agent</u>
2001 Series AA-2 ⁽¹⁾	Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. ⁽²⁾
2001 Series AA-3 ⁽¹⁾	Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. ⁽²⁾
2002 Series A-3	George K. Baum & Company
2002 Series B-3	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
2002 Series C-3	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
2006 Series A-2	D.A. Davidson & Co.
2006 Series A-3	George K. Baum & Company
2006 Series B-2	RBC Capital Markets, LLC
2006 Series B-3	RBC Capital Markets, LLC
2007 Series A-2	Loop Capital Markets, LLC
2007 Series B-2	RBC Capital Markets, LLC
2007 Series B-3	RBC Capital Markets, LLC
2013 Series B	RBC Capital Markets, LLC

⁽¹⁾ These are the Remarketed Bonds described in this Remarketing Statement.

⁽²⁾ Effective in connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds.

The Remarketing Agents are Paid by the Authority

The Remarketing Agents' responsibilities include determining the interest rate from time to time and remarketing the Bonds that are optionally tendered by the owners thereof, all as further described in the Remarketing Statement. The Remarketing Agents are appointed by the Authority and are paid by the Authority for their services. As a result, the interests of the Remarketing Agents may differ from those of existing holders and potential purchasers of Bonds.

Stifel has made and may make additional voluntary contributions to various committees or foundations related to the Authority.

The Remarketing Agents May Purchase Bonds for their Own Account

The Remarketing Agents are permitted, but not obligated, to purchase the tendered Bonds for their own account. The Remarketing Agents, in their sole discretion, may acquire tendered Bonds for their own inventory in order to achieve a successful remarketing of the Bonds (i.e., because there otherwise are not enough buyers to purchase the Bonds) or for other reasons. However, the Remarketing Agents are not obligated to purchase Bonds, and may cease doing so at any time without notice. The Remarketing Agents may also make a market in the Bonds by purchasing and selling such Bonds other than in connection with an optional tender and remarketing. Such purchases and sales may be at or below par. However, the Remarketing Agents are not required to make a market in the Bonds. If the Remarketing Agents purchase Bonds for their own account, they may offer those Bonds at a discount to par to some investors. The Remarketing Agents may also sell any Bonds they have purchased to one or more affiliated investment vehicles for collective ownership or enter into derivative arrangements with affiliates or others in order to reduce its exposure to the Bonds. The purchase of Bonds by the Remarketing Agents may create the appearance that there is greater third party demand for the Bonds in the market than is actually the case. The practices described above also may reduce the supply of Bonds that may be tendered in a remarketing.

Bonds may be Offered at Different Prices on any Date

The Remarketing Agents are required to determine on the rate determination date the applicable rate of interest that, in their judgment, is the lowest rate that would permit the sale of the respective Bonds

at par plus accrued interest, if any, on the date the rate becomes effective (the "**Effective Date**"). The interest rate will reflect, among other factors, the level of market demand for such Bonds (including whether the Remarketing Agents are willing to purchase such Bonds for their own account). The Remarketing Agreements require that the Remarketing Agents use their best efforts to sell respective tendered Bonds at par, plus accrued interest. There may or may not be Bonds tendered and remarketed on a rate determination date or an Effective Date, a Remarketing Agent may or may not be able to remarket any Bonds tendered for purchase on such date at par and a Remarketing Agent may sell such Bond at varying prices to different investors on such date or any other date. The Remarketing Agents are not obligated to advise purchasers in a remarketing if they do not have third party buyers for all of the Bonds at the remarketing price.

The Ability to Sell Bonds other than through Tender Process may be Limited

While the Remarketing Agents may buy and sell the Bonds, they are not obligated to do so and may cease doing so at any time without notice. Thus, investors who purchase the Bonds, whether in a remarketing or otherwise, should not assume that they will be able to sell their Bonds other than by tendering the Bonds in accordance with the tender process.

LITIGATION

In connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds, the Authority will deliver an opinion of its General Counsel, Charles K. Knight, Esq., to the effect that no litigation before any court is pending or, to his knowledge, threatened against the Authority in any way affecting the existence of the Authority or the titles of its officers to their respective offices, or seeking to restrain or to enjoin the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds, or which would materially adversely affect the financial condition of the Authority, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of the Remarketed Bonds, the Indenture, the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities or the Remarketing Agreements.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("**Moody's**") and S&P Global Ratings ("**S&P**"), have given the Remarketed Bonds ratings of "Aaa/VMIG-1" and "AAA/A-1," respectively, based on the delivery of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider. Moody's and S&P have given the Remarketed Bonds the underlying long-term ratings of "Aaa" and "AAA", respectively. Such ratings reflect only the views of Moody's and S&P, respectively, at the time such ratings are given, and are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Remarketed Bonds. The Authority makes no representation as to the appropriateness of such ratings. An explanation of the significance of the ratings given by Moody's and S&P, respectively, may be obtained from Moody's and S&P, respectively. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance that any such rating will continue for any given period of time or that any such rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by Moody's or S&P, respectively, if, in the judgment of the issuing rating agency, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of any such rating may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market price of the Remarketed Bonds. The Authority has no obligation to oppose, or to provide Owners of the Remarketed Bonds with notice of, any such revision or withdrawal of a rating, except in connection with the reporting of events as provided in the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (see **Appendix J** hereto).

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The Authority has retained CSG Advisors Incorporated as its municipal advisor (the "**Municipal Advisor**") in connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds upon delivery of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities. The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in this Remarketing Statement. The Municipal Advisor will act as an independent advisory firm and will not be engaged in the business of remarketing, underwriting, trading or distributing the Remarketed Bonds.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Remarketing Statement contains statements relating to future results that are "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Remarketing Statement, the words "estimate," "forecast," "intend," "expect," "project," "budget," "plan" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CERTAIN RESULTS OR OTHER EXPECTATIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS DESCRIBED TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE AUTHORITY DOES NOT PLAN TO ISSUE ANY UPDATES OR REVISIONS TO THOSE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IF OR WHEN ITS EXPECTATIONS, OR EVENTS, CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED OCCUR.

AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUING INFORMATION

The Authority has delivered the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking attached as **Appendix J** hereto, by which the Authority has agreed to make available, in compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("**Rule 15c2-12**"), certain Annual Financial Information and audited financial statements and notice of certain events.

The Authority discovered in 2013 that certain fiscal year 2012 annual financial information filings to be made by the Authority on behalf of a non-housing conduit borrower for bonds issued by the Authority were not made on a timely basis. Such filings have been made with EMMA and subsequent filings have been made by the Authority on a timely basis. Such filings for future years are expected to be timely filed with EMMA as required by the related continuing disclosure agreement.

The Authority also discovered that a filing to be made for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 under its NIBP Master Indenture had not been timely made, although filings for the fiscal years ended following such fiscal year had been made as required by the related continuing disclosure agreements. The fiscal year 2011 filing and subsequent filings have been made with EMMA and for future years the Authority expects to make timely filings with EMMA as required by the related continuing disclosure agreements.

(End of Part I)

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PART II

COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY

Background

In 1973, upon a finding that there existed in the State a shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing available within the financial capabilities of low and moderate income families, the Colorado General Assembly established the Colorado Housing Finance Authority, since renamed the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority, as a body corporate and a political subdivision of the State for the purpose of increasing the supply of decent, safe and sanitary housing for such families. The Act authorizes the Authority, among other things, to make loans to individuals and sponsors to finance the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or purchase of housing facilities for low and moderate income families and to purchase mortgage loans from, and lend moneys to, qualified mortgage lenders under terms and conditions which provide for loans to finance housing facilities for low and moderate income families. The Act was amended in 1982 to authorize the Authority to finance project and working capital loans to commercial and industrial enterprises of small and moderate size. The Act was amended again in 1987 to create an economic development fund to enable the Authority to finance projects or provide capital for business purposes.

In order to achieve its authorized purposes, the Authority currently operates a Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program and various rental and business finance programs and has in the past operated (and may in the future choose to operate again) a Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program. See "Programs To Date" under this caption. The Act authorizes the Authority to issue its bonds, notes and other obligations in order to provide sufficient funds to achieve its purposes as set forth in the Act. Bonds or notes issued with respect to such programs are and will be separately secured from other bonds of the Authority, including the Remarketed Bonds, except as described in "Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS."

Board of Directors and Staff Officers

The Board of Directors of the Authority consists of the Colorado State Auditor, a member of the Colorado General Assembly appointed jointly by the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader in the Senate, an executive director of a principal department of State government appointed by the Governor of Colorado and eight public members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Members of the Board of Directors continue to serve after the end of their respective terms until a successor has been duly appointed and confirmed. One vacancy exists on the Board due to the resignation of Charles K. Knight, who was appointed by the Board as General Counsel to the Authority commencing on April 29, 2016. The present members of the Board of Directors of the Authority are as follows:

Present Board of Directors of the Authority

Name	Affiliation	End of Term
Jody Kole, Chair ⁽¹⁾	Executive Director, Grand Junction Housing Authority; Grand Junction, Colorado	July 1, 2017
Paul Washington., Chair, <u>pro tem</u> ⁽²⁾	Executive Director, City and County of Denver Office of Economic Development; Denver, Colorado	July 1, 2017
Steven Hutt, Secretary/Treasurer ⁽³⁾	Executive Director, Denver Employees Retirement Plan; Denver, Colorado	July 1, 2017
Julie Brewen	Executive Director; Fort Collins Housing Authority; Fort Collins, Colorado	July 1, 2019
James M. Hahn	Principal, JMH Consulting, LLC; Denver, Colorado	July 1, 2017
Irving Halter	Executive Director, Colorado Department of Local Affairs; Denver, Colorado	Standing
David J. Myler, Esq.	Partner, The Myler Law Firm, P.C.; Basalt, Colorado	July 1, 2017
Dianne Ray	Colorado State Auditor; Denver, Colorado	Standing
Cecilia Sanchez de Ortiz	Retired; Denver, Colorado	July 1, 2019
Max Tyler	State Representative; Lakewood, Colorado	End of legislative biennium 2015-2016

⁽¹⁾ This Board member was elected as Chair of the Board effective March 29, 2016.

⁽²⁾ This Board member was elected as Chair, pro tem, of the Board effective March 29, 2016.

⁽³⁾ This Board member was appointed as Secretary/Treasurer of the Board effective March 29, 2016.

The principal staff officers of the Authority are as follows:

Cris A. White, **Executive Director**, was appointed as Executive Director in March 2010, after serving as Chief Operating Officer since February 2002. Mr. White joined the staff in 1988 and served in various capacities until January 1996. He rejoined the staff in September of 1996 as the Director of Asset Management, after serving in the interim as a business development executive with an international equipment and real estate mortgage lender. On February 1, 2001, Mr. White was appointed Deputy Executive Director for Asset Management and Business Support Services and served until his present appointment. He also continued to serve as Director of Asset Management until December 10, 2001. Mr. White has a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from Regis College.

Jaime G. Gomez, **Chief Operating Officer**, joined the staff in August 1999. Prior to appointment to his current position in March 2010, Mr. Gomez served as the Director of Commercial Lending following a corporate reorganization in July 2003 which merged the Authority's Business Finance and Rental Finance Divisions, forming the Commercial Lending Division (now referred to as the Community Development Division). Prior to that position, Mr. Gomez served as the Director of Business Finance. Mr. Gomez is a graduate of the University of Colorado with a degree in Finance. Mr. Gomez has prior experience working in both the public and private sector, including five-and-a-half years as director of finance and business development for the Colorado Office of Economic Development. Mr.

Gomez was also designated as a certified bank examiner by the Federal Reserve Board of Governors in February of 1991.

Charles K. Knight, a former member of the Board, joined the staff as **General Counsel** effective April 29, 2016, following a nationwide search. Prior to joining the Authority, Mr. Knight served as the founder of Venture Law Advisors, LLC a law firm representing emerging growth companies. Prior to forming Venture, Mr. Knight served as President and Chief Executive Officer of AmeriVest Properties Inc., a publicly held real estate investment trust based in Denver, and held senior executive and legal positions with other public and private companies. Mr. Knight received a Bachelor's Degree in experimental psychology from the University of California at Santa Barbara and Master of Business Administration and JD Degrees from the University of California at Los Angeles.

Patricia Hippe, **Chief Financial Officer**, joined the staff in October 2011. Prior to joining the Authority, Ms. Hippe spent 16 years at the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, the first five years as the Finance Director and later as the Deputy Commissioner and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to her work with the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, Ms. Hippe was the assistant vice president and corporate trust officer for Wells Fargo Bank, formerly known as Norwest Bank, from 1994 to 1995. From 1984 to 1994, Ms. Hippe was the manager of secondary market programs for Higher Education Management and Resources (HEMAR) Management Corporation. In this capacity, she oversaw the daily finance, accounting and secondary market operations of HEMAR's seven affiliate companies which specialized in providing student loan secondary market programs. Ms. Hippe received her Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Minnesota, and earned her Master of Business Administration Degree from the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minnesota and has successfully completed exams for Certified Public Accountants (inactive status) and Certified Management Accountants.

Margaret Danuser was appointed as **Director of Finance** in July, 2010. Prior to joining the Authority, Ms. Danuser served as the debt administrator for the City and County of Denver overseeing debt issuance for the City and Denver International Airport. Ms. Danuser also spent almost 20 years as a fixed income portfolio manager, analyst, and trader for the Dreyfus Founders Funds and other large institutional investment management firms. She graduated from the University of Colorado at Boulder with a Bachelor of Arts degree in International Affairs.

Dan McMahon was named **Director of Home Finance** on February 5, 2013 after serving as Interim Director of Home Finance since November 27, 2012. Mr. McMahon joined the Authority in March 2000 and most recently served as Manager of Home Finance Loan Production. Mr. McMahon received a Bachelor of Arts Degree and a Master's Degree in Non-Profit Management from Regis University in Denver, Colorado.

Steve Johnson was appointed as **Director of Community Development** in July 2010. Mr. Johnson began working for the Authority in 1996 as a Business Finance Loan Officer. In 1999, he was promoted to Manager of Business Lending Production. Most recently, Mr. Johnson has led the Authority's small business team's efforts to diversify and expand the products available to help small businesses access capital. Mr. Johnson is the vice chair of the Colorado Enterprise Fund, and a board member of the Council of Development Finance Agencies (CDFA). He graduated from Hillsdale College in Michigan with a Bachelor of Arts degree in marketing and finance.

D. Brian Miller was appointed as **Director of Asset Management** in October 2006. Prior to his current position, Mr. Miller served as the Manager of Multifamily Loan Compliance Department, as well as various other positions within the Asset Management Division since joining the Authority in November 1998. Mr. Miller is a graduate of the University of Northern Colorado with a Bachelor's Degree in Finance.

Kelly Becker was named as **Director of Information Technology** in February 2014 following a nationwide search. Ms. Becker joined the Authority in June 2001 and has worked in various roles within IT, the most recent being the IT Solutions Manager of the application development team since 2008. Ms. Becker also worked closely with the former IT Director since 2005 supporting many varied IT management functions. Her education includes a Bachelor's Degree in Sociology from the University of Mary Washington in Fredricksburg, Virginia and a Master of Business Administration with an Information Technology focus from University of Colorado in Denver. She also completed an Executive Leadership development program in 2011 from University of Denver. Ms. Becker is a certified Project Management Professional (PMP) as well as a Certified Scrum Master (CSM). Prior to joining CHFA, Ms. Becker served in IT management for Planned Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains.

Deborah Herrera, **Director of Human Resources**, originally joined the Authority in October 2001 as a senior level Human Resources Generalist and rejoined the Authority in September 2006 as the Director of Human Resources. Prior to rejoining the Authority, Mrs. Herrera was a Human Resources Director for an information and analytics company serving the mortgage and finance industry. Mrs. Herrera received a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology and a Masters in Human Resources Management from the University of North Florida.

Dana P. Pearce, **Director of Enterprise Risk**, was appointed to her current position in January 2014. Previously Ms. Pearce was the Director of Internal Audit and Compliance (March 2013), and the Director of Internal Audit (August 2012). Prior to her current position Ms. Pearce served as the Manager of Internal Audit at the Authority. Ms. Pearce joined the Authority in January 2005. Ms. Pearce is a Certified Internal Auditor, Certified Fraud Examiner, Certified Information Systems Auditor, and holds a certification in Risk Management Assurance with over fifteen years of financial and audit experience. Ms. Pearce has prior experience working with both public and private sectors. Ms. Pearce holds a bachelor's degree in finance/accounting from Florida State University.

Thomas Bryan, **Director of Accounting/Controller**, joined the staff as Controller in February 2014. Prior to joining the Authority, Mr. Bryan served as the Controller for the City of Centennial, Colorado and as the Accounting Manager for the Town of Parker, Colorado. Mr. Bryan has more than ten years of experience in governmental and not-for-profit accounting. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business and Accounting from the University of Phoenix and earned his Master of Business Administration degree from DeVry University's Keller Graduate School of Management. Mr. Bryan is a Certified Public Accountant with an active license in the State of Colorado and has obtained the designation of Certified Public Funds Investment Manager through the Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada.

Jerilynn Martinez, was named the **Director of Marketing and Community Relations** in April 2016. She has more than 15 years of experience in housing policy and public relations. Her advocacy work has spanned federal, state, and local levels. Her communications experience includes the development and implementation of internal and external marketing campaigns using a variety of print, digital, broadcast, and social media outlets. Prior to her current role, Ms. Martinez served as the Authority's Marketing and Communications Manager and Media/Legislative Liaison. Before joining the Authority in 2007, Ms. Martinez was the Vice President of Public Relations for the Home Builders

Association of Metro Denver. She received her undergraduate degree from Colorado State University and holds a Master's degree from the University of Denver.

Dorothy J. Axelson, Director of Research and Strategy, was appointed to her current position in March 2016. Previously, Ms. Axelson served as the Manager of the Special Operations Team at the Authority. Ms. Axelson joined the Authority in April 2010. Prior to joining the Authority, Ms. Axelson was a consultant in the mortgage banking software industry, implementing solutions for streamlining operations, as Director of Professional Services at Harland Financial Services and then as Principal Consultant at Mortgage Cadence, an Accenture company. Ms. Axelson is a Balanced Scorecard Professional, Certified Scrum Master, and certified in Lean Six Sigma, with over twenty years of strategic planning and project management experience. Ms. Axelson holds an associate's degree in Banking and Finance from Blue Ridge Community College and has a bachelor's degree in Organizational Leadership from Colorado State University.

Employees and Pension Information

As of December 31, 2015, the Authority had approximately 165 full-time employees, all of whom were members of the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("**PERA**"). State statutes required the Authority to contribute 12.68% of each participating employee's gross salary to PERA in 2015. In 2015, the Authority's PERA contribution totaled approximately \$1,504,000. See footnote (11) of the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto for further information.

As of December 31, 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* ("**Statement No. 68**"), which addresses the accounting and financial reporting for employer pension plans provided to employees by pension plans administered through trusts that have certain characteristics. The Authority provides its employees with pension benefits through both a defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan as administered by PERA. Statement No. 68 details how cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans, such as the plans administered by PERA on behalf of the Authority, will recognize pension liabilities based upon the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the trust. Statement No. 68 also addresses the note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements for reporting the pension liability. The Authority has no legal obligation to fund any of PERA's unfunded pension liability nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefit, or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA or the General Assembly. However, as described in footnote (1)(c) of the audited 2015 financial statements, accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of Statement No. 68 were applied retroactively by restating the basic financial statements for all prior periods presented. See **Appendix G** hereto for a discussion of Statement No. 68 and other new accounting principles that will be applicable to the Authority in future fiscal years.

Insurance Coverage

The Authority has general liability, errors and omission and employee dishonesty insurance coverage.

Selected Financial Information

The following is a brief summary of historical selected financial information for the Authority. The audited financial statements of the Authority also provide certain financial information about the Authority on a fund accounting basis, including a description of its General Fund. This information has been included solely for purposes of providing a general overview for potential purchasers of the

financial status of the Authority given that the Authority operates the programs which result in the Mortgage Loans securing Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations under the Master Indenture and also services such Mortgage Loans. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM." The Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations are limited obligations of the Authority secured by and payable from the Trust Estate, except in the limited case of those Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations designated as general obligations of the Authority. The Remarketed Bonds are not designated as general obligations of the Authority. See "Obligations of the Authority – General Obligations" and "The General Fund" under this caption. For specific information about the Trust Estate, see "Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS," and "Part II – CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS" and **Appendices B-1** and **B-2** hereto. *The overall financial status of the Authority does not indicate and will not necessarily affect whether amounts will be available in the Trust Estate to pay principal and interest on Bonds (including the Remarketed Bonds) when due.*

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Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Statement of Net Position
As of December 2015 and 2014
(in thousands of dollars)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash		
Restricted	\$ 97,753	\$ 77,734
Unrestricted	46,735	40,778
Investments (partially restricted, see note 2)	405,388	454,893
Loans receivable (partially restricted, see note 3)	87,617	90,645
Loans receivable held for sale	48,762	44,463
Other current assets	15,325	17,481
Total current assets	701,580	725,994
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments (partially restricted, see note 2)	197,014	260,665
Loans receivable, net (partially restricted, see note 3)	1,078,058	1,294,812
Capital assets, net	5,544	6,363
Other assets	27,130	24,979
Total noncurrent assets	1,307,746	1,586,819
Total assets	2,009,326	2,312,813
Deferred outflows of resources		
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	120,171	129,664
Pension contributions and investment earnings	2,558	-
Refundings of debt	7,584	12,472
Total deferred outflows of resources	130,313	142,136
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	77,505	61,805
Bonds payable	84,192	134,731
Notes payable	102	103
Other current liabilities	95,498	67,725
Total current liabilities	257,297	264,364
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable	1,352,902	1,659,473
Derivative instruments	121,187	132,217
Hybrid instrument borrowing	37,599	49,399
Net pension liability - proportionate share	19,395	-
Other liabilities	7,189	4,653
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,538,272	1,845,742
Total liabilities	1,795,569	2,110,106
Deferred inflows of resources		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	3,843	4,614
Pension investment differences	193	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,036	4,614
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	5,543	6,363
Restricted primarily by bond indentures	142,115	139,680
Unrestricted	192,376	194,186
Total net position	\$ 340,034	\$ 340,229

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the years ended December 2015 and 2014
(in thousands of dollars)

	2015	2014
Interest income and expense:		
Interest on loans receivable	\$ 72,283	\$ 83,347
Interest on investments	23,667	21,522
Interest on debt	(72,616)	(80,603)
Net interest income	23,334	24,266
Other operating income (loss):		
Rental income	17	32
Gain on sale of loans	50,065	23,846
Investment derivative activity gain (loss)	1,569	(3,194)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(13,123)	8,790
Other revenues	26,749	22,739
Total other operating income	65,277	52,213
Total operating income	88,611	76,479
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and related benefits	18,647	16,977
General operating	51,872	24,489
Depreciation	1,109	1,197
Provision for loan losses	525	(2,698)
Total operating expenses	72,153	39,965
Net operating income	16,458	36,514
Nonoperating income and expenses:		
Federal grant receipts	120,224	116,944
Federal grant payments	(120,224)	(116,944)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	(20)
Total nonoperating income and expenses	-	(20)
Change in net position	16,458	36,494
Net position:		
Beginning of year	340,229	303,735
Restatement due to GASB 68 <i>(see page 26)</i>	(16,653)	-
End of year	\$ 340,034	\$ 340,229

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

The General Fund

Generally

CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE MASTER INDENTURE HAVE BEEN OR MAY IN THE FUTURE BE DESIGNATED AS GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE AUTHORITY. SEE "Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS" AND **APPENDIX B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS." THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION REGARDING THE AUTHORITY'S GENERAL FUND IS PROVIDED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH OBLIGATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN OR ARE IN THE FUTURE SO DESIGNATED.

The General Fund is funded principally from gains achieved by selling Mortgage-Backed Securities; servicing fees payable to the Authority in connection with outstanding loans; fee income including administrative fees payable by the federal government in connection with the Section 8 housing assistance payments program, loan fees payable to the Authority by borrowers and contract management administrative fees; income on investments and mortgage loans held temporarily (for warehousing purposes) and permanently in the General Fund; reimbursement of administrative expenses and other allowable transfers from other funds (including the transfer of assets in excess of specified parity levels from other bond issues); and previously earned income from the Authority's Rental Acquisition Program. Uses of amounts in the General Fund include payment of general and other administrative expenses and payment of costs relating to those activities deemed necessary to fulfill the Authority's corporate purposes and not payable from other funds of the Authority. The General Fund itself is not subject to any pledge created under the Master Indenture.

The Authority Board, in its discretion, has historically from time to time designated portions of the General Fund unrestricted net position to particular purposes, and may do so in the future, which may affect the availability of the General Fund for payments in connection with any Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations which have been designated as general obligations. The designations have been or may be for particular uses by means of annual appropriations to certain programs, the establishment of reserves in limited situations and the imposition of restrictions on the fund balance. Designations by the Authority's Board using each of these means may also be redesignated at any time in the Board's discretion. The Authority Board also annually designates certain amounts of the unrestricted net position of the General Fund (net of amounts previously appropriated or restricted for various funds, debt service reserves, or operating reserves) for the benefit of the holders of certain bonds of the Authority in the event that no other moneys are legally available for debt service payments. As long as the Authority is not in default under the related indenture or resolution for such bonds, the Board may withdraw such designations at any time.

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Financial Information for the General Fund

The following table sets forth historical selected financial information for the General Fund for the five years ended December 31, 2015 as provided by the Authority.

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority					
General Fund					
Selected Financial Information					
Years Ended December 31					
(in thousands of dollars)					
	<u>FY</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>2013</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>FY</u> <u>2012</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>FY</u> <u>2011</u> ⁽¹⁾
Interest and investment revenue:					
Loans receivable	\$7,191	\$6,461	\$6,835	\$7,120	\$12,210
Investments	724	184	153	149	730
Net increase (decrease) fair value of long-term investments	<u>(210)</u>	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(157)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>74</u>
Total interest and investment revenue	7,705	6,599	6,831	7,256	13,014
Interest expense - bonds and notes payable					
	<u>1,307</u>	<u>1,485</u>	<u>2,985</u>	<u>4,266</u>	<u>5,705</u>
Net interest and investment revenue	6,398	5,114	3,846	2,990	7,309
Other revenue (expense):					
Rental operations	17	32	358	2,675	8,804
Fees and miscellaneous income	76,792 ⁽²⁾	46,000	46,228	45,795	35,969
Hedging activity loss	250	(1,154)	992	445	(527)
Gain on sales of capital assets	<u>--</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>39,154</u>	<u>(30)</u>
Total other revenue	<u>77,059</u>	<u>44,858</u>	<u>47,583</u>	<u>88,069</u>	<u>44,216</u>
Net revenue	<u>83,457</u>	<u>49,972</u>	<u>51,429</u>	<u>91,059</u>	<u>51,525</u>
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and related benefits	18,647	16,978	16,505	17,836	18,210
General operating	49,640 ⁽³⁾	23,059	15,714	17,989	39,511
Provision for losses	429	(1,180)	1,078	1,407	3,791
Other interest expense - RAP	--	--	--	173	1,038
Transfers	605	(1,851)	12,333	(4,073)	(7,005)
Depreciation	<u>1,109</u>	<u>1,197</u>	<u>1,655</u>	<u>2,722</u>	<u>3,684</u>
Total operating expense	<u>70,430</u>	<u>38,203</u>	<u>47,285</u>	<u>36,054</u>	<u>59,229</u>
Change in net assets	<u>13,027</u>	<u>11,769</u>	<u>4,144</u>	<u>55,005</u>	<u>(7,704)</u>
Restatement due to GASB 68	(16,653)	--	--	--	--
Net Assets, end of year	<u>\$203,730</u>	<u>\$207,356</u>	<u>\$195,587</u>	<u>\$191,443</u>	<u>\$136,438</u>
Bonds, notes, payable and short-term debt	<u>\$100,079</u>	<u>\$ 87,105</u>	<u>\$ 78,430</u>	<u>\$141,973</u>	<u>\$140,773</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$410,178</u>	<u>\$349,560</u>	<u>\$319,057</u>	<u>\$379,295</u>	<u>\$347,414</u>

(1) Restated as described in footnote (1)(c) in the audited financial statements of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2013 to reflect accounting adjustments based on GASB Statement No. 65.

(2) The substantial increase in fee income in fiscal year 2015 was the result of increased loan production during that fiscal year.

(3) The increase in general operating expenses for fiscal year 2015 resulted from the Authority's launch of a grant program to fund expenses, including downpayment assistance, as described in "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM – Reservation, Delivery and Acquisition of Mortgage Loans."

Sources: Derived based on the audited financial statements of the Authority for years ended December 31, 2011-2015. See the audited 2015 financial statements attached as **Appendix G** hereto.

Authority Policy Regarding Swaps

The Master Indenture permits the Authority to enter into "Auxiliary Agreements," which include interest rate exchange or swap contracts, cash flow exchange contracts, forward swaps, interest rate floors, caps or collars and other derivative products which qualify as "Interest Rate Contracts" under the Indenture. See **Appendix B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – The Outstanding Auxiliary Obligations – Outstanding Interest Rate Contracts." Under the master indenture relating to its Multi-Family/Project Bonds, the Authority is also permitted to, and has entered into, certain derivative obligations which are described in footnote (8) of the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto.

Programs to Date

The following is a brief summary of the programs currently operated by the Authority. This summary has been included solely for purposes of providing information about the Authority's activities to assist a potential investor in evaluating the Authority and its programs. **Except as otherwise described herein, the loans referred to below are not pledged in any way as security for the Remarketed Bonds.** See "**Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS.**" See also "Obligations of the Authority" under this caption.

Single Family Mortgage Programs

Under its Single Family Mortgage Programs, the Authority may purchase mortgage loans for single-family residential dwellings from qualified originating Mortgage Lenders, or may originate loans directly to individual borrowers. The Authority presently acquires mortgage loans under its *Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program* and has in the past acquired (and may in the future again acquire) mortgage loans under a *Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program*. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM – Background." Under a *Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program*, the Authority may make mortgage loans to Eligible Borrowers meeting certain income limit requirements, for Eligible Property not exceeding certain Purchase Price limits, and subject to certain other restrictions imposed, in some cases, by the Tax Code. The Authority permits Eligible Borrowers under its *Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program* to meet certain income limits which are somewhat higher than the limits permitted for a *Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program*. There is also no limit on prior home ownership or limit on the purchase price of a residence which may be acquired with the proceeds of a loan under the *Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program*, although the Authority does not exceed the conforming loan limits, as applicable. Proceeds of a mortgage loan under the *Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program* may also be used under the Authority's refinancing programs to refinance existing Mortgage Loans. In many other respects, the requirements for the Authority's *Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program* are the same as the requirements for a *Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program*. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM." For certain information regarding the outstanding mortgage loans acquired under the *Single Family Mortgage Programs*, including the Mortgage Loans, see footnote (3) to the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto.

Commercial Loan Programs

The Authority's Community Development Division encompasses the Authority's Low Income Housing Tax Credit allocation unit, and the Community Development Lending team, which is comprised of the Multifamily Affordable Housing Lending ("**Multifamily Lending**") and Business Finance programs.

Multifamily Lending Programs. The Multifamily Lending programs work toward providing financing to sponsors of affordable rental housing properties. Financing options include construction loans, construction to permanent loans, permanent-only loans, acquisition loans, acquisition/rehabilitation loans and, in certain circumstances, refinancing of existing debt. Other financing structures may be considered, based upon the property characteristics and sub-market due diligence, as well as the demonstrated experience and financial capacity of the sponsor in owning and operating a property with a plan of finance including these features.

The mortgages originated under the multifamily loan programs include a combination of insured and uninsured mortgages. The multifamily insured mortgages are insured by an agency or instrumentality of the United States under an insurance program requiring payment of not less than 50% of the principal amount of such mortgage in the event of default. Insured multifamily loans made to date have been insured by the Federal Housing Administration ("**FHA**") under the Multifamily Accelerated Processing requiring payment of not less than 90% for such programs as the Sections 221(d)(3), 221(d)4 and 223(f) of the National Housing Act of 1934, as amended. In addition, the Authority is also a Tier I lender under FHA's Section 542(c) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, as amended, which is a credit enhancement mechanism available only to credit worthy housing and finance agencies. These insured loans have been funded by the Authority as described in "Obligations of the Authority – Commercial Loan Programs" under this caption. In the case of a Section 542(c) claim, the Authority is responsible to reimburse FHA for 50% of any loss incurred by the FHA as a result of and after settlement of such claim. See "Obligations of the Authority – General Obligations – Loans Backed by Authority General Obligation" under this caption. For certain information regarding the Authority's outstanding insured rental loans, see footnote (3) to the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto.

The Authority also makes uninsured multifamily loans to §501(c)(3) nonprofit corporations and public housing authorities as well as to for-profit borrowers. In addition, the Authority makes uninsured loans that provide interim financing for acquisition and/or rehabilitation of the acquired property. These loans, referred to as bridge loans, are generally less than two years in term, are secured by a first deed of trust on the real estate, and have full recourse to the borrower during the term of the bridge loan. The Authority has also made multifamily rental loans to for-profit borrowers in support of certain rental housing facilities at Fort Carson Army Base and at the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Uninsured multifamily loans have also been made by the Authority using funds from amounts in its General Fund designated as the *Housing Opportunity Fund* ("**HOF**") under a program referred to as the "**HOF Program**." Under the HOF Program, the Authority makes fixed interest rate loans and provides interest rate subsidies to nonprofit and for profit developers in support of rental housing facilities targeted to support affordable rental housing. All HOF loans must conform to standard Authority diligence processes and underwriting criteria and will be secured by either first or second mortgages on real estate (maximum combined Loan to Value of 90%). Loan terms on HOF loans may range up to 40 years.

Under its *Rental Acquisition Program* (the "**RAP Program**"), the Authority has in the past acquired and rehabilitated apartment buildings located throughout Colorado for rental to persons and families of low and moderate income. The Authority may in the future seek opportunities to acquire other rental properties in underserved areas within the State of Colorado at such time as such transactions support the goals of the Authority with respect to affordable rental housing in Colorado.

Business Finance Programs. The Authority originates insured and uninsured loans as part of its direct business loan programs, including the *CHFA Direct Loan Program*, the *Non-Profit Real Estate Loan Program*, the *U.S. Small Business Administration 504 Program* (the "**SBA 504 Program**"), the *CHFA Rural Loan Program*, the *Rural Development Loan Program* ("**RDLP**"), the *RENEW Program* and the *Business and Industry Loan I* ("**B&I I**") *Program*, described below. These business loans must meet certain economic development or job creation/retention objectives under the Act and are made to small and moderate-size Colorado businesses to provide long-term, fixed rate financing for real estate and equipment. The uninsured business loans are secured by a first lien on the assets financed, are made in amounts up to ninety percent (90%) of the lesser of cost or appraised value of the collateral, are fully-amortizing over terms of up to thirty (30) years for real estate loans and seven years for equipment, and generally require guarantees from principals of the business having a twenty percent or greater ownership interest. A guaranty is also required from the operating company if different from the Borrower. Some of the Authority's small business loans may carry credit enhancement by an agency or instrumentality of the United States under an insurance program requiring payment of not less than 50% of the principal amount of such mortgage in the event of default. Direct small business loans insured to date have been done under the USDA Rural Development guarantee programs.

- Under the CHFA Direct Loan Program, the Authority provides loans to for-profit businesses to acquire, construct and/or rehabilitate and equip commercial, retail or manufacturing facilities.
- Under the Non-Profit Real Estate Loan Program, the Authority provides loans to non-profit organizations to fund real estate acquisition.
- Under the Small Business Administration ("**SBA**") 504 Program, the Authority provides direct loans to for-profit businesses to finance owner-occupied real estate and/or equipment. The Program provides two structures, a direct loan option (where the Authority originates the first mortgage loan which generally finances 50% of the project costs) and a loan participation option (where the Authority purchases up to a 90% participation in a first mortgage loan). An SBA-approved company provides a second mortgage for up to 40% of the total project costs, with the Borrower providing the remaining 10% of the costs. The Authority may also fund a SBA-approved subordinate mortgage on a short term basis in conjunction with its first mortgage lien. This structure may be necessary in instances when interim financing is not in place by the borrower. The Authority's subordinate mortgage loan is taken out by the SBA following the sale of the agency's debentures typically occurring within 45-60 days. The underwriting of these interim mortgages must conform to the Authority's small business loans underwriting criteria and program guidelines.
- RDLP was created through a partnership with the USDA Intermediary Relending Program to provide financing for community and economic development projects based in rural areas of Colorado. Rural communities are defined as those with populations of less than 25,000. Under the program, CHFA originates direct loans for small businesses to finance real estate, machinery, and equipment providing the borrower with a long-term, fixed interest rate throughout the term of the loan. The maximum loan size is \$500,000.
- Under the B&I I Program, the Authority provides loans to for-profit businesses located in rural areas, which loans are supported by the partial guaranty of the Rural Business-Cooperative Services (which guarantees to date have ranged from 55% to 80% of the loan principal amount).

In connection with its *Special Projects financing program*, the Authority has financed business loans to corporations for certain manufacturing and solid waste disposal facility projects.

The business loan programs of the Authority also include the purchase of federally insured mortgages through the Small Business Administration 7a Guaranty Purchase Program ("**SBA 7a Program**"), the Farm Service Agency Guaranty Purchase Program ("**FSA Program**"), and the Rural Development Guaranty Purchase Program ("**RD Program**"). Under these programs, the Authority purchases the guaranteed portion of a business loan (the "**participation interest**"), and is thereby able to provide the borrower with the safety and predictability of a fixed-rate throughout the term of the loan at an attractive interest rate. Additionally, each of these secondary market programs is a source of profit and liquidity for originating lenders.

The SBA 7a Program is a secondary market program whereby the Authority purchases the guaranteed portion of loans originated by local lenders and guaranteed by the SBA. Typically, the Authority markets the SBA 7a Program to local lenders and potential borrowers and purchases the participation interest (which is 100% guaranteed by the SBA). Proceeds of these participation interests may be used to fund real estate, equipment, machinery and working capital.

The FSA Program is a secondary market program whereby the Authority purchases the guaranteed portion of loans originated by local lenders and guaranteed 100% by the United States Farm Service Agency. The borrowers are involved in the ranching and agricultural industry throughout Colorado. Proceeds of these loans may be used to finance real estate, equipment, and machinery used in farming and ranching operations.

The RD Program creates a secondary market for the purchase of the United States Rural Business Service ("**RBS**") guaranteed portion of qualified loans with funds provided by the Authority. Participating lenders originate loans according to their own credit criteria and RBS requirements. The RD Program provides fixed-rate financing on the guaranteed portion of RBS loans made to for-profit and non-profit borrowers located in a rural community serviced by RBS guaranteed lenders.

Contract Management. The Authority provides contract management administration by serving as fund administrator to third party organizations whose activities align with its mission. The contracts range from overseeing programs that are designed to increase access to capital for small business lending to managing revolving loan funds. The Authority's role may include registration of third party originated loans, underwriting loans on behalf of a funder, closing and servicing responsibilities. In exchange for these services, the Authority earns a fee either through the collection of an administrative fee and/or spread income on loans serviced.

Obligations of the Authority

The following is a summary of certain obligations incurred by the Authority to provide funds for and otherwise operate the Authority and the programs described in "Programs to Date" under this caption. This summary has been included solely for purposes of providing information to assist a potential investor in evaluating the Authority's financial status. See also footnote (6) to the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto.

Single Family Mortgage Programs

In connection with its Single Family Mortgage Programs, the Authority has issued its Single Family Mortgage Bonds and Notes (referred to as "**Bonds**" in this Remarketing Statement) under the Master Indenture, payable from the revenues of Mortgage Loans held thereunder, outstanding as of May 1, 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$717,875,000. See **Appendix B-1** for further detail about the Bonds and related arrangements. Among the Bonds outstanding under the Master Indenture are Class III Single Family Mortgage Bonds which are general obligations of the Authority, as described in "General Obligations – Single-Family Bonds – Class III Bonds" under this caption.

Under a Master Indenture dated as of December 1, 2009 (the "**NIBP Master Indenture**"), the Authority has previously issued and converted its 2009AA Program Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$56,350,000, and issued its Single Family Program Class I Bonds, Series 2011AA ("**2011AA Bonds**") in the aggregate principal amount of \$39,200,000. The proceeds of the 2009AA Program Bonds and the 2011AA Bonds were used to finance Mortgage Loans through the purchase of mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by Ginnie Mae. The 2009AA Program Bonds were refunded with the proceeds of the Single Family Program Class I Bonds, Series 2013AA ("**2013AA Bonds**") issued by the Authority under the NIBP Master Indenture on April 30, 2013 in the aggregate principal amount of \$53,630,000. The 2011AA Bonds and 2013AA Bonds are the only bonds outstanding under the NIBP Master Indenture, and were outstanding as of May 1, 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$37,510,000.

The Authority's financing activities in connection with the Single Family Mortgage Programs also include the sale of certain single family mortgage loans to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and the issuance and/or sale of Fannie Mae Certificates, Freddie Mac Certificates and Ginnie Mae Certificates in order to finance first mortgage loans as part of the Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Programs. See footnote (14) of the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto for a discussion of the Authority's obligation to advance funds to holders of such Ginnie Mae Certificates in the event of a defaulted mortgage loan and amounts so advanced in fiscal years 2014 and 2015. Proceeds of Bonds under the Master Indenture may be used to finance Second Mortgage Loans relating to such first mortgage loans financed by and securing the Ginnie Mae Certificates, Fannie Mae Certificates or Freddie Mac Certificates. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM – Background" and "- Special Program Features – Second Mortgage Loans."

For more detailed information concerning the outstanding bonds of the Authority issued in connection with its Single Family Mortgage Programs, see footnote (6) of the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto. The Authority has also issued general obligation bonds through private placement in order to finance single family mortgage loans. See "General Obligations – Privately Placed Bonds" under this caption.

Commercial Loan Programs

Since 2000, the Authority has financed multifamily and business loans and certain guaranteed participation interests with proceeds of its Multi-Family/Project Bonds, which were outstanding under a master indenture as of May 1, 2016 (the "**Multi-Family/Project Master Indenture**") in an aggregate principal amount of \$494,140,000. Certain of the Multi-Family/Project Bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the Authority, as described in "General Obligations – Multi-Family/Project Bonds" under this caption.

The Authority has also issued its Federally Taxable Federally Insured Multi-Family Housing Loan Program Pass-Through Revenue Bonds, Series 2013-I under a Master Indenture dated as of June 1,

2013 (the "**MF Pass-Through Indenture**") (outstanding as of May 1, 2016 in an aggregate principal amount of \$24,560,611). Proceeds of the Series 2013-I Bonds were used to refund certain of the Authority's outstanding Multifamily Housing Insured Mortgage Revenue Bonds, and the related Multi-Family Housing Insured General Bond Resolution has since been fully discharged. On May 5, 2016, the Authority issued its Federally Insured Multi-Family Housing Loan Program Pass-Through Revenue Bonds (Montbello II VOA Senior Housing Project), Series 2016-I (the "**Series 2016-I Bonds**") under the MF Pass-Through Indenture in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,500,000. In June 2016, the Authority also expects to issue \$18,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its Federally Insured Multi-Family Housing Loan Program Pass-Through Revenue Bonds (Crisman Apartments Project), Series 2016-II (the "**Series 2016-II Bonds**") under the MF Pass-Through Indenture. In addition, the Authority plans to issue two additional series of bonds under the MF Pass-Through Indenture in the next few months.

Bonds secured by a pledge of loan revenues as well as bonds secured by loan revenues and the general obligation of the Authority have also been privately placed to institutional purchasers by the Authority in order to finance rental loans. See "General Obligations – Privately Placed Bonds" under this caption and footnote (6) of the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto for more information regarding these outstanding bonds and notes. The Authority has also acted as a conduit issuer of bonds supported by letters of credit or other credit facilities. These conduit bonds are payable only with amounts received from the conduit borrower, and are therefore not reported as obligations of the Authority on its financial statements. See footnote (7) of the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto.

Business loans and participation interests have also been financed by the Authority with the proceeds of privately placed bonds, secured by loan and participation revenues as well as the full faith and credit of the Authority. See "General Obligations – Privately Placed Bonds" under this caption. In connection with its Special Projects financing program, the Authority has acted as a conduit issuer its industrial development revenue bonds to finance certain manufacturing facilities and solid waste disposal facility projects for corporations. These bonds are payable only with amounts received from the conduit borrower and are therefore not reported as obligations of the Authority on its financial statements.

Except for bonds specifically identified in Appendix B-1 hereto as Bonds under the Master Indenture, the revenue bonds described above and at the Authority's website are secured separately from and are not on parity with the Bonds and are issued and secured under resolutions or indentures of the Authority other than the Master Indenture.

General Obligations

Many of the bonds and notes issued by the Authority to finance its programs are secured by a pledge of specific revenues, with an additional pledge of its full faith and credit, as described under this caption. Other obligations of the Authority entered in connection with its programs or its operations are not secured by specific revenues or assets other than the Authority's full faith and credit. The bonds, notes and other obligations which are general obligations of the Authority are described below.

Single Family Bonds – Class III Bonds. The Authority has issued Class III Single Family Mortgage Bonds, the proceeds of which have been used to finance mortgage loans for the Single Family Mortgage Programs. These Class III Bonds, outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,445,000 as of May 1, 2016, are payable from mortgage loan revenues under the Master Indenture and are also general obligations of the Authority. See **Appendix B-1** for more information about these Class III Bonds.

Multi-Family/Project Bonds. The Authority has issued Class I Multi-Family/Project Bonds (outstanding as of May 1, 2016 in an aggregate principal amount of \$194,150,000) in order to finance business loans which are payable not only from a senior lien on loan revenues under the Multi-Family/Project Master Indenture but also as general obligations of the Authority. The Authority has also issued Class II Multi-Family/Project Bonds (outstanding as of May 1, 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$17,210,000) in order to finance certain rental and business loans which are payable not only from a lien on loan revenues under the Multi-Family/Project Master Indenture but also as general obligations of the Authority. These Class II Multi-Family/Project Bonds are payable from loan revenues on a subordinate lien basis to the Class I Multi-Family/Project Bonds.

Privately Placed Bonds. The Authority has issued general obligation bonds through private placement in order to finance rental loans. As of May 1, 2016, such privately placed bonds were outstanding in an aggregate principal amount of \$12,646,000. The Authority has also funded participation interests and business loans using proceeds of its privately placed bonds, outstanding as of May 1, 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,980,000.

Loans Backed by Authority General Obligation. The Authority has acquired or originated certain uninsured rental and business loans using proceeds of, and pledged to the repayment of, its Multi-Family/Project Bonds, outstanding as of May 1, 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$171,509,512. The Authority has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of a substantial portion of such loans. The Authority has also assumed, as a general obligation, 50% risk of loss in the mortgage loans acquired by the Authority and insured by the FHA under Section 542(c) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, as amended (the "**Risk-Share Program**"). As of May 1, 2016, such mortgage loans insured under the Risk-Share Program were outstanding in the amount of \$152,309,094 (\$26,808,090 held under the MF Pass-Through Indenture and \$125,501,004 held under the Multi-Family/Project Master Indenture).

In the case of a §542(c) claim, the Authority is responsible, as a general obligation, to reimburse FHA for 50% of any loss incurred by the FHA as a result of and after the final settlement of such claim. See "Programs to Date – Commercial Loan Programs – Rental Finance Programs" under this caption. Since 2010, the Authority has incurred risk-sharing losses of approximately \$3.4 million following the defaults on the mortgage loans, including those for the Maples at Crestwood, Fox Run, Overland Trail and Gold Camp projects. Losses include the defaults on such insured mortgage loans, the foreclosure and sale of those projects and the settlement of the respective final insurance claims with the FHA. Presently, the Authority has no risk-share loans in foreclosure.

Interest Rate Contracts; Derivative Products. The Authority has pledged its full faith and credit to secure its obligation to make termination payments under the Interest Rate Contracts relating to the Bonds under the Master Indenture and under the derivative products relating to the Multi-Family/Project Bonds under the Multi-Family/Project Master Indenture. See **Appendix B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – The Outstanding Auxiliary Obligations – Outstanding Interest Rate Contracts." See also "Authority Policy Regarding Swaps" under this caption and footnote (8) to the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto.

Other Borrowings. The Authority has entered into agreements with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka and a commercial bank for borrowings from time to time. Such borrowings are also general obligations of the Authority and have generally been used to date to make or purchase loans pending the permanent financing of such loans or to preserve certain tax-exempt bonding authority. As of May 1, 2016, borrowings in the aggregate principal amount of \$76,530,000 were outstanding under those agreements. See footnote (5) to the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as

Appendix G hereto. The Authority has also borrowed amounts evidenced by Rural Business Cooperative Service Notes (outstanding as of May 1, 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$555,384), which have been used to finance project or working capital loans or participations therein for small businesses in rural areas. The Authority has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of such notes.

General Obligation Ratings. Moody's has assigned an "A2" rating and S&P has assigned an "A" rating, both with a stable outlook, to the Authority's ability to repay its general obligation liabilities. The ratings have been assigned based on the Authority's management, financial performance and overall program performance. There is no assurance that any such rating will continue for any given period of time or that any such rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by Moody's or S&P, respectively, if, in the judgment of the issuing rating agency, circumstances so warrant.

Summary of Certain Authority Obligations

The following is a table which lists certain obligations of the Authority and sets forth the respective outstanding amount for such obligations as of May 1, 2016. Further detail regarding these items is provided under the subcaption "Obligations of the Authority – General Obligations."

Summary of Certain Authority Obligations as of May 1, 2016

<u>Certain Authority Obligations</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount (May 1, 2016)</u>
Single Family Mortgage Bonds (Master Indenture) ⁽¹⁾	\$717,875,000
Single Family Program Bonds (NIBP Master Indenture)	37,510,000
Multi-Family/Project Bonds (Multi-Family/Project Master Indenture)	494,140,000
Federally Insured Multi-Family Housing Loan Program Pass-Through Revenue Bonds (MF Pass-Through Indenture) ⁽²⁾	24,560,611
Privately Placed Bonds:	
Rental Finance	12,646,000
Business Finance	4,980,000

⁽¹⁾ These are the Bonds (including the Remarketed Bonds) issued and outstanding under the Master Indenture as of May 1, 2016. See **Appendix B-1** hereto for more information about the Bonds.

⁽²⁾ In addition, the Authority has issued the Series 2016-I Bonds and expects to issue the Series 2016-II Bonds as described in "Commercial Loan Programs" under this caption. The Authority also plans to issue two additional series of Federally Insured Multifamily Housing Loan Program Pass-Through Revenue Bonds under the MF Pass-Through Indenture over the next few months.

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The following table identifies the specific components of the Authority Obligations listed on the preceding table which are general obligations of the Authority as well as other general obligations of the Authority as of May 1, 2016. Further detail regarding these items is provided under the other subcaptions of "Obligations of the Authority."

General Obligations of the Authority as of May 1, 2016

General Obligations	Outstanding Amount (May 1, 2016)
Single Family Mortgage Bonds, Class III	\$ 5,445,000
Multi-Family/Project Bonds:	
Class I (with GO Pledge)	194,150,000
Class II (with GO Pledge)	17,210,000
Privately Placed Bonds:	
Rental Finance	12,646,000
Business Finance	4,980,000
Other Borrowings:	
Lines of Credit	76,530,000
Rural Business Cooperative Service Notes	555,384

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SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS

Pledge of Trust Estate

All Bonds and obligations of the Authority for the payment of money under the Interest Rate Contracts and Liquidity Facilities (the "**Auxiliary Obligations**") outstanding under the Master Indenture (other than Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations which are General Obligations of the Authority) are secured by and payable from revenues, assets and moneys pledged for the payment thereof under the Master Indenture (the "**Trust Estate**"). The pledge and lien of the Master Indenture on the Trust Estate is created and established in the following order of priority: first, to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Class I Obligations; second, to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Class II Obligations; third, to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Class III Obligations; and fourth, to secure the payment of principal and interest on the Class IV Obligations. Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations may also be designated as General Obligations of the Authority.

No Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations are presently outstanding under the Master Indenture other than as listed in **Appendix B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS." The Authority's obligation to pay principal of Bank Bonds at maturity or in accordance with a scheduled amortization date as set forth in any Liquidity Facility is a Class I Obligation. To the extent of any principal of Bank Bonds which is payable in advance of the maturity or scheduled amortization date as set forth in any Liquidity Facility, such portion of any Bank Bonds will in some cases constitute Class I Bonds and in other cases will constitute Class III Bonds and be designated as General Obligations of the Authority. The Authority's obligation to make regular interest payments under any Interest Rate Contract has been (and is expected in the future to be) a Class I Obligation, and the Authority's obligation to make certain payments due upon early termination of any such Interest Rate Contract has been (and is expected in the future to be) a General Obligation of the Authority and not secured by the Trust Estate under the Master Indenture. The Authority expects to issue Additional Bonds under the Master Indenture, as described in "Issuance of Additional Bonds; Auxiliary Obligations" under this caption. *Notes and bonds heretofore or hereafter issued to provide funds for programs of the Authority (other than the Bonds under the Master Indenture) are and will be authorized and secured by separate resolutions or indentures and are not and will not be secured by the pledge of the Master Indenture and do not and will not rank on a parity with the Bonds. See "Part II – COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY – Obligations of the Authority."*

Under the Master Indenture, the Trust Estate pledged to secure the Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations includes:

- (i) all right, title and interest of the Authority in and to the proceeds of Bonds until used as set forth in the Master Indenture;
- (ii) all right, title and interest of the Authority in and to the Revenues (as described in "Revenues" under this caption);
- (iii) all right, title and interest of the Authority in and to all moneys and securities in the Funds and Accounts from time to time held by the Trustee under the terms of the Master Indenture (except moneys and securities in the Rebate Fund, the Excess Earnings Fund and a Bond Purchase Fund) and investments, if any, thereof (other than the Rebate Requirement which is to be deposited in the Rebate Fund and any Excess Earnings which are to be deposited in the Excess Earnings Fund);

(iv) all right, title and interest of the Authority in and to the Mortgage Loans and the MBS described in "The Mortgage Loans and the Mortgaged-Backed Securities" under this caption; and

(v) all other property of any kind from time to time pledged under the Master Indenture as additional security.

In no event shall the Bonds constitute an obligation or liability of the State or any political subdivision thereof (except the Authority). The Authority has no taxing power nor does it have the power to pledge the general credit or the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision thereof, other than the general credit of the Authority, which general credit is not pledged for the payment of the Bonds except in the case of Bonds specifically designated as general obligations of the Authority.

Revenues

Under the Master Indenture, the term "Revenues" means:

(a) all Mortgage Repayments, which include, with respect to any Mortgage Loan or the related MBS, the amounts received by or for the account of the Authority as scheduled payments of the principal of or interest (if any) on such Mortgage Loan or related MBS by or on behalf of the Borrower to or for the account of the Authority, and does not include Prepayments, Servicing Fees or Escrow Payments;

(b) any penalty payments received on account of overdue Mortgage Repayments, except insofar as such payments may constitute Servicing Fees (including guarantee fees);

(c) Prepayments, which include any moneys received or recovered by or for the account of the Authority from any payment of or with respect to principal on any Mortgage Loan or MBS prior to the scheduled payments of principal called for by such Mortgage Loan or MBS, whether (i) by voluntary prepayment made by the Borrower, or (ii) as a consequence of the damage, destruction or condemnation of all or any part of the mortgaged premises, or (iii) by the sale, assignment, endorsement or other disposition of such Mortgage Loan or MBS by the Authority, or (iv) in the event of a default thereon by the Borrower, by the acceleration, sale, assignment, endorsement or other disposition of such Mortgage Loan or MBS by the Authority or by any other proceedings taken by the Authority;

(d) all amounts earned on investments (other than Mortgage Loans and MBS) credited to any Fund or Account pursuant to the Indenture (including gains upon the sale or disposition of such investments), except the Rebate Requirement payable to the United States and any Excess Earnings;

(e) all payments and receipts received by the Authority under Interest Rate Contracts; and

(f) all other payments and receipts received by the Authority with respect to Mortgage Loans and MBS (other than amounts held in any Payment Account, Escrow Payments, Servicing Fees which have not been specifically pledged to the Trustee, any commitment, reservation, extension or application fees charged by the Authority in connection with a Mortgage Loan or Mortgage Purchase Agreement, any commitment, reservation, extension or

applicable fees charged by a Mortgage Lender in connection with a Mortgage Loan, or accrued interest received in connection with the purchase of Investment Securities).

For a further description of the Revenues, the pledge thereof and the payment and transfer thereof from the Revenue Fund, see "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Revenue Fund" in **Appendix A**.

Pursuant to the Master Indenture, all Revenues related to each Series of Bonds, in addition to other amounts, are to be deposited into the subaccount of the Revenue Fund related to such Series of Bonds. On the last business day prior to each Payment Date or on the other dates specifically provided in the Indenture, the Trustee is required to make certain transfers of amounts from each Series subaccount of the Revenue Fund, to the extent moneys are available, to various Funds and Accounts in a certain priority, as provided in the Master Indenture. See **Appendix A** – "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Revenue Fund." Among these transfers, the Trustee is to deposit into: (i) the related Series Subaccount of the related Class Special Redemption Account, Loan Recycling Account (at the election of the Authority), or any combination of the two, the amount needed, if any, to ensure that the Class Asset Requirements for the related Series of Bonds will be met on such Payment Date; and (ii) each Series subaccount of the Related Class Special Redemption Account not related to such Series of Bonds, on a proportionate basis with all such unrelated subaccounts, the amount of any deficiency resulting from the lack of moneys sufficient to make the deposit described in (i). The Class Asset Requirements applicable to each Series of Bonds are set forth in each Related Series Indenture. For information about the Class Asset Requirements, see **Appendix F** – "CLASS ASSET REQUIREMENTS FOR BONDS."

The Mortgage Loans and the Mortgage-Backed Securities

Generally

The Trust Estate pledged under the Master Indenture to secure Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations issued thereunder includes the right, title and interest of the Authority in the Mortgage Loans and the MBS acquired by the Authority in order to finance Mortgage Loans. Under the Master Indenture, "**MBS**" means collectively, the Ginnie Mae Certificates, the Fannie Mae Certificates and the Freddie Mac Certificates. See "Mortgage-Backed Securities" under this caption. "**Mortgage Loan**" means a permanent loan secured by a Mortgage for the purchase and/or rehabilitation of Residential Housing made to a Borrower by the Authority or an originating Mortgage Lender which is purchased pursuant to a Mortgage Purchase Agreement and which satisfies certain requirements of the Master Indenture. See "Mortgage Loan Requirements" under this caption. All Bonds issued under the Master Indenture will be secured by the Trust Estate which includes all MBS and Mortgage Loans so acquired with proceeds of such Bonds. In the event that only a portion of or interest in an MBS or Mortgage Loan is purchased under the Master Indenture, reference to such an MBS or a Mortgage Loan shall be interpreted and applied to relate to such portion or interest.

Mortgage-Backed Securities

An MBS acquired as part of the Trust Estate can be a Ginnie Mae Certificate, a Fannie Mae Certificate or a Freddie Mac Certificate. A "**Ginnie Mae Certificate**" is a mortgage backed security (which may be issued under either the GNMA I Program or the GNMA II Program) bearing interest at a Pass-Through Rate, issued by the Authority registered in the name of the Trustee and guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by GNMA pursuant to Section 306(g) of Title III of the National Housing Act of 1934 and the regulations promulgated thereunder backed by FHA Insured Mortgage Loans or VA Guaranteed Mortgage Loans. A "**Fannie Mae Certificate**" is a single pool, guaranteed mortgage, pass-through certificate, issued by Fannie Mae, guaranteed as to timely payment of interest

and principal by Fannie Mae and backed by Conventional Mortgage Loans. A "**Freddie Mac Certificate**" is a mortgage participation certificate issued by Freddie Mac and representing an undivided interest in a pool of Conventional Mortgage Loans identified by a particular alpha numeric number and CUSIP number, guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by Freddie Mac.

Mortgage Loan Requirements

The Mortgage Loans must be permanent loans secured by a mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument constituting a valid lien on real property in the State and improvements constructed or to be constructed thereon or on a leasehold under a lease having a remaining term, at the time such instrument is acquired by the Authority, of not less than the term for repayment of the Mortgage Loan secured by such instrument. The Mortgage Loans may be secured by a first mortgage on the real property (a "**First Mortgage Loan**") or may be originated by the Authority or on behalf of the Authority by the Mortgage Lender and secured by a second mortgage loan on the real property (a "**Second Mortgage Loan**"). A Second Mortgage Loan will only be originated in connection with a First Mortgage Loan. Each Mortgage Loan must be made in connection with the purchase or refinance of a single-family, owner-occupied dwelling located within the State that qualifies for financing or refinancing by the Authority within the meaning of the Act, the Rules and Regulations of the Program, the relevant provisions of the Tax Code and related regulations (referred herein as "**Residential Housing**"). A Second Mortgage Loan may be originated for the purpose of assisting Eligible Borrowers with their upfront cash requirements in connection with the purchase of Residential Housing or for closing cost assistance in connection with the financing or refinancing of a mortgage loan. See "Part II – THE SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM – Reservation, Delivery and Acquisition of Mortgage Loans." A First Mortgage Loan must be the subject of a title insurance policy in an amount at least equal to the outstanding principal amount of such Mortgage Loan and must be made to a Borrower by the Authority or made by an originating Mortgage Lender and purchased by the Authority pursuant to a Mortgage Purchase Agreement. For this purpose, a *Borrower* means the maker of, and any other party obligated on, a Mortgage Loan in connection with the acquisition or rehabilitation of Residential Housing, who is a person or family of "low or moderate income" qualifying as such under the Act and the Rules and Regulations of the Program and, as applicable, in accordance with the Tax Code. The Mortgage Lenders may include certain banks, trust companies, FHA-approved direct endorsement mortgagees, VA-approved automatic lenders, Fannie Mae-approved and/or Freddie-Mac-approved sellers, RHS-approved mortgagees, national banking associations, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which make mortgage loans on properties located in the State and mortgage bankers approved by a private mortgage company insuring a Mortgage Loan.

First Mortgage Loans are required by the Master Indenture to be subject to mortgage insurance or guaranty to the extent required by any Series Indenture. See "Part I – CERTAIN PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS – Insurance Limitations and Requirements." The Master Indenture further requires that the buildings on the premises with respect to which each First Mortgage Loan is made are to be insured, as and to the extent required by the Authority to protect its interest and with the Authority designated as the loss payee as its interest may appear, against loss or damage by fire, lightning and other hazards (including flooding in some cases). Each Mortgage Loan must be serviced by a participating lender until it is purchased by the Authority, at which time the servicing is transferred to the Authority. If the Authority purchases a Mortgage Loan before the first payment on such loan is due, then the Authority will be the initial servicer rather than the participating lender. The Authority has entered into the subservicer arrangement described in "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM – Servicing of the Mortgage Loans." In the Master Indenture, the Authority has covenanted to take certain action to protect the interests of the owners of the Bonds in the Mortgage Loans. See **Appendix A – "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Program Covenants"** and "**– Enforcement of Mortgage Loans and**

Servicing Agreements." In one such covenant, the Authority has agreed to diligently enforce and take or cause to be taken all reasonable steps, actions and proceedings necessary for the enforcement of all terms, covenants and conditions of all Mortgage Loans consistent with sound lending practices and principles and applicable requirements under the Tax Code including the prompt payment of all Mortgage Repayments and all other amounts due the Authority thereunder.

Mortgage Loans

The Mortgage Loans securing the Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations under the Master Indenture will include Mortgage Loans originated by the Authority, or by Mortgage Lenders and thereafter purchased by the Authority, using amounts on deposit in the Acquisition Account and transferred to the Trustee. Upon transfer of any Mortgage Loans by the Authority to the Trustee, the Trustee is to reimburse the Authority for its costs of purchasing such Mortgage Loans using amounts on deposit in the Acquisition Account. The Mortgage Loans must satisfy the requirements described in "Mortgage Loan Requirements" under this caption. See also **Appendix A** – "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Program Fund; Acquisition Account." The Mortgage Loans securing the Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations under the Master Indenture will include any Mortgage Loans acquired using proceeds of additional Bonds which may be issued by the Authority under the Master Indenture as described in "Issuance of Additional Bonds; Auxiliary Obligations" under this caption. Any additional Mortgage Loans so acquired must meet the requirements required by the Series Indenture relating to such additional Bonds.

Debt Service Reserve Fund

The Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement (if any) for each Series of Bonds is established by the Related Series Indenture. Upon the issuance of any Series of Bonds, the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement for such Bonds is expected to be funded by a deposit of proceeds to the Debt Service Reserve Fund or by the deposit of a Qualified Surety Bond as permitted by the Indenture. Additional moneys are to be transferred into the various subaccounts of the Debt Service Reserve Fund from the Revenue Fund as provided in the Master Indenture in the amounts needed, if any, to increase the amount in any subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, together with any Qualified Surety Bond therein, to the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement for the Bonds. See **Appendix A** – "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Revenue Fund."

Amounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund are to be transferred to the Debt Service Fund and applied by the Trustee to the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds issued under the Master Indenture, in order of Class, in the event that amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Fund for the Related Class are insufficient to make such payments on any Bond Payment Date. **When making such payments, the Trustee is to transfer amounts first from the Series subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund related to the Bonds for which the payment will be made and, second, from any unrelated Series subaccounts.** See **Appendix A** – "THE MASTER INDENTURE –Debt Service Reserve Fund."

Liquidity Facilities

Pursuant to the respective Series Indentures, the Authority has entered, and expects in the future to enter, into Liquidity Facilities in connection with Adjustable Rate Bonds issued under the Master Indenture. See **Appendix B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – The Outstanding Auxiliary Obligations – Outstanding Liquidity Facilities" for a description of the outstanding Liquidity Facilities under the Master Indenture. The Authority may elect to replace any Liquidity Facility with an Alternate Liquidity Facility. The Authority is to promptly notify the Trustee,

the Remarketing Agent and the Paying Agent of the Authority's intention to deliver an Alternate Liquidity Facility at least 45 days prior to the date of such delivery. Upon receipt of such notice, the Trustee is to promptly mail a notice of the anticipated delivery of an Alternate Liquidity Facility, including the name of the provider of such Alternate Liquidity Facility, by first-class mail to the Remarketing Agent and to each Owner of the Adjustable Rate Bonds at such Owner's registered address and to EMMA. The Authority is to deliver such Alternate Liquidity Facility to the Trustee on or before the day preceding the date of expiration of the then expiring Liquidity Facility or on the date of its intent to deliver.

The Authority is to use its best efforts to obtain an Alternate Liquidity Facility to replace the Liquidity Facility or cause the Adjustable Rate Bonds to be Converted to Fixed Rate Bonds or to bear interest in a Mode which does not require a Liquidity Facility in the event (i) the Liquidity Facility Provider shall decide not to extend the term of the Liquidity Facility beyond the expiration date thereof pursuant to the terms of the Liquidity Facility, (ii) the Authority terminates the Liquidity Facility pursuant to its terms, (iii) the Liquidity Facility Provider furnishes a termination notice to the Trustee, or (iv) the Liquidity Facility Provider fails to purchase Bonds as permitted by the Liquidity Facility.

No Alternate Liquidity Facility may be delivered to the Trustee for any purpose under the respective Series Indenture unless accompanied by certain documents, including letters from Moody's and S&P evidencing that the replacement of the Liquidity Facility with the Alternate Liquidity Facility will result in the reconfirmation of the then existing rating or the assignment of a new short-term rating of not less than "A-1+" and "P-1/VMIG-1" (in the case of S&P and Moody's, respectively) on the related Adjustable Rate Bonds, except with respect to the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities.

Unless the Trustee has received (a) written notice from the Liquidity Facility Provider that it elects to extend or renew the Liquidity Facility or (b) written notice from the Authority that it has determined to provide or cause to be provided an Alternate Liquidity Facility, which notice shall be received not less than 30 days prior to the stated expiration date of the Liquidity Facility, the Trustee is to give notice to the Owners of Adjustable Rate Bonds and to EMMA that the Adjustable Rate Bonds will be subject to mandatory tender for purchase, with no right to retain, not less than 20 days from the date of such notice to such Bondowners, at the Purchase Price (payable by the Liquidity Facility Provider) on the date set forth for purchase in such notice.

The Authority has agreed that, for so long as either of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities is in full force and effect, any Alternate Liquidity Facility will require, as a condition to the effectiveness thereof, that the provider of such Alternate Liquidity Facility provide funds to the extent necessary, in addition to other funds available, on the date such Alternate Liquidity Facility becomes effective, for the purchase of all Bank Bonds at par plus accrued interest (at the Bank Rate) through the date of such purchase.

Interest Rate Contracts

In connection with the issuance of certain Adjustable Rate Bonds under the Master Indenture, the Authority has entered, and expects in the future to enter, into interest rate swap agreements which qualify as "**Interest Rate Contracts**" under the Master Indenture, with a counterparty for the purpose of converting the floating rate interest payments the Authority is obligated to make with respect to the Adjustable Rate Bonds into substantially fixed rate payments. See **Appendix B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS." See also "Part II – COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY – Authority Policy Regarding Swaps." Any payments or receipts received by the Authority under the Interest Rate Contracts will be pledged as Revenues, as

described in "Revenues" under this caption. The Authority's obligation to make regular interest payments to the Counterparty under each of the Interest Rate Contracts has constituted, and is expected in the future to constitute, a Class I Obligation under the Master Indenture, secured on parity with the lien on the Trust Estate of the other Class I Obligations. The Authority's obligation to make termination payments under each of the Interest Rate Contracts in the event of early termination and in the future is expected to be a general obligation of the Authority and not an Auxiliary Obligation under the Master Indenture. See "Part II – CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS – Risks Related to Interest Rate Contracts" and "Part II – COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY – Obligations of the Authority – General Obligations."

Issuance of Additional Bonds; Auxiliary Obligations

No Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations are outstanding under the Master Indenture other than as described in **Appendix B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS." However, the Master Indenture permits the Authority to issue additional Bonds and to incur additional Auxiliary Obligations thereunder from time to time, without limitation as to amount, secured on an equal lien with the outstanding Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations of the respective class, upon delivery of a Cash Flow Statement and satisfaction of certain other conditions contained therein. The Authority may not issue additional Bonds if such issuance would result in a lowering, suspension or withdrawal of the ratings then applicable to any Bonds issued under the Master Indenture. The Authority may also enter into any Interest Rate Contract or Liquidity Facility it deems necessary or desirable with respect to any or all of the Bonds issued under the Master Indenture, subject to the requirements of the Master Indenture. The Authority expects to issue additional Bonds and to incur additional Auxiliary Obligations in the future under the Master Indenture.

CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS

Limited Security

The Bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority payable by Class priority and solely from the Trust Estate (except in the case of Bonds which have been specifically designated as general obligations of the Authority). See "Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – Pledge of Trust Estate." There is no assurance that the Mortgage Loans in or expected to be in the Trust Estate will perform in accordance with the assumptions made and that Revenues will be sufficient to pay debt service on the Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations under the Master Indenture when due. See **Appendix A** – "THE MASTER INDENTURE – Revenue Fund." Additional Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations may be issued by the Authority under the Master Indenture on a parity with each Class of Bonds outstanding, upon satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the Master Indenture.

Considerations Regarding Redemption at Par

PURSUANT TO THE SPECIAL REDEMPTION PROVISIONS OF THE MASTER INDENTURE, THE BONDS MAY BE REDEEMED PRIOR TO THEIR STATED MATURITY FROM ANY MONEYS AND/OR INVESTMENT SECURITIES ON DEPOSIT IN THE RESPECTIVE ACCOUNTS OF THE REDEMPTION FUND, INCLUDING UNEXPENDED BOND PROCEEDS, EXCESS REVENUES FROM REGULAR LOAN PAYMENTS, VOLUNTARY OR INVOLUNTARY PREPAYMENTS AND AMOUNTS DEPOSITED AS A RESULT OF ANY OTHER EVENT AS DESCRIBED HEREIN. SEE "PART I – TERMS OF THE REMARKETED BONDS – PRIOR REDEMPTION" FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROVISIONS SPECIFICALLY APPLICABLE TO

THE REMARKETED BONDS. THE TIME OR RATE OF SUCH PREPAYMENTS OR DEPOSITS CANNOT BE PREDICTED. **However, it is assumed that a substantial portion of each Series of Bonds will be redeemed prior to their respective stated maturities at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of such Series of Bonds to be redeemed, without premium.**

Tax Exempt Status of Remarketed Bonds

The opinion previously delivered by Bond Counsel concurrently with delivery of the Remarketed Bonds as described in "Part I – TAX MATTERS UPON REMARKETING," a copy of which is included in **Appendix E** hereto, assumed compliance by the Authority with certain requirements of the Tax Code that must be met subsequent to the issuance of such Remarketed Bonds. The Authority has certified, represented and covenanted to comply with such requirements. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to update its approving opinion delivered in connection with the original issuance of the Remarketed Bonds. However, in connection with the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds, Bond Counsel will deliver its opinion to the effect that the delivery of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities is permitted under the Act and the Indenture and will not, in and of itself, adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the respective Remarketed Bonds for federal tax purposes; provided, that in such opinion Bond Counsel will not be opining on whether the interest on the Remarketed Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Failure by the Authority to comply with such Tax Code requirements could cause the interest on the Remarketed Bonds to be included in gross income, or could otherwise adversely affect such original opinion, retroactive to the date of issuance of such Remarketed Bonds. Furthermore, the opinion of Bond Counsel was rendered as of the date of delivery of the Remarketed Bonds and speaks only to laws in effect as of such date. Amendments to federal and state tax laws are proposed from time to time and could be enacted in the future. There can be no assurance that any such future amendments will not adversely affect the value of such Remarketed Bonds, the exclusion of interest on the Remarketed Bonds from gross income, alternative minimum taxable income, state taxable income, or any combination from the date of issuance of the Remarketed Bonds or any other date, or that such changes will not result in other adverse federal or state tax consequences.

Risks Related to the Liquidity Facility Providers and the Liquidity Facilities

Creditworthiness of the Liquidity Facility Providers

The short-term credit ratings of the Adjustable Rate Bonds under the Master Indenture are based on the issuance of the respective Liquidity Facilities relating to such Adjustable Rate Bonds. Such ratings are based solely on the general credit of the respective Liquidity Facility Provider. Any downgrade in the ratings of the related Liquidity Facility Provider may impact the interest rate of the related Adjustable Rate Bonds.

Each Liquidity Facility provides the Trustee with the liquidity support necessary to purchase the applicable Adjustable Rate Bonds deemed tendered for purchase as described in the related Series Indenture. If remarketing proceeds are not sufficient to provide funds sufficient to pay the purchase price of tendered Adjustable Rate Bonds, the Trustee is required to draw funds under the applicable Liquidity Facility. The ability of the respective Liquidity Facility Provider to honor such drawings may be adversely affected by its financial condition at the time of such draws. No assurance is given as to the current or future financial condition of any Liquidity Facility Provider or the financial condition of any entity with which any Liquidity Facility Provider may merge or by which it may be acquired. For more information about the Liquidity Facility Providers and Outstanding Liquidity Facilities, see

Appendix B-1 – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – The Outstanding Auxiliary Obligations – Outstanding Liquidity Facilities." If a Liquidity Facility Provider becomes insolvent or otherwise becomes a debtor in bankruptcy, timely payment of the purchase price of related Adjustable Rate Bonds subject to tender for purchase might depend entirely on the sufficiency of the Trust Estate to pay such amounts.

Inability to Obtain Substitute Liquidity Facility

Each Liquidity Facility expires on a particular date which is much earlier than the maturity dates of the related Adjustable Rate Bonds. See **Appendix B-1** hereto. No assurances can be given that the Authority will be able to extend any of the Liquidity Facilities or obtain a Substitute Liquidity Facility with respect to any Series of Adjustable Rate Bonds upon the terms required by the respective Series Indenture until and including the final maturity dates of such Adjustable Rate Bonds or until the interest rate on such Adjustable Rate Bonds is converted to a Fixed Rate. Failure to extend a Liquidity Facility or obtain a Substitute Liquidity Facility will result in a mandatory purchase of the related Adjustable Rate Bonds prior to maturity at a price of par. The mandatory purchase of such Adjustable Rate Bonds on such a mandatory bond purchase date may not be waived. As a result, related Adjustable Rate Bonds subject to such mandatory purchase will become Bank Bonds under the Master Indenture. **Coverage under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility for the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds is stated to expire on June 7, 2021, and coverage under the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility for the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds is stated to expire on June 7, 2018, both subject to prior termination or extension.** See "Interest Costs Associated with Bank Bonds - Priority of Accelerated Payments" under this caption.

Interest Costs Associated with Bank Bonds; Priority of Accelerated Payments

Pursuant to the Liquidity Facilities, certain unpaid fees will bear interest at the "Default Rate" and Bank Bonds will bear interest at a rate as set forth in the related Liquidity Facilities. Those interest rates can be substantially higher than the variable rate that otherwise would apply to the calculation of interest on the Adjustable Rate Bonds; any increase in those interest rates increases the amount of interest payable by the Trust Estate under the Master Indenture and may affect its sufficiency to pay the Bonds. Payment of such interest on Bank Bonds is on parity with the lien of the related Adjustable Rate Bonds which have been purchased. Furthermore, the Liquidity Facilities provide for accelerated amortization of principal of the respective Bank Bonds payable by the Trust Estate under the Master Indenture. See **Appendix B-1** – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – The Outstanding Auxiliary Obligations – Outstanding Liquidity Facilities" for specific information about the "term-out" provisions of the outstanding Liquidity Facilities (including the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities). WHILE THE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS DUE ON THE BANK BONDS FOLLOWING ANY SUCH ACCELERATION BY THE LIQUIDITY FACILITY PROVIDERS WILL IN SOME CASES BE CLASS III OBLIGATIONS AND CONSTITUTE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE AUTHORITY, SUCH ACCELERATED PRINCIPAL IN OTHER CASES WILL BE ON PARITY WITH THE LIEN OF THE RELATED SERIES OF BONDS WHICH HAVE BEEN PURCHASED OR, IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN BONDS WHICH ARE CLASS II BONDS, WILL BE CLASS I OBLIGATIONS WITH A LIEN PRIOR TO THE LIEN OF SUCH BONDS. See "Inability to Obtain Substitute Liquidity Facility" under this caption.

Risks Related to Interest Rate Contracts

Each of the Interest Rate Contracts exposes the Authority to certain risks including, but not limited to, the risk that payments received by the Authority from the applicable Counterparty could be substantially less than the floating rate interest payments due on the related Series of Adjustable Rate

Bonds. Pursuant to each of the Interest Rate Contracts, the Authority will pay interest to the Counterparty at a fixed rate and will receive interest from the Counterparty at a variable rate which will be based on a LIBOR or SIFMA Index. To the extent Counterparty payments are based on a LIBOR or SIFMA Index, the amount of actual interest payments due on the respective Adjustable Rate Bonds may differ from the amount of such interest payments to be made by the Counterparty and the Trust Estate may not be sufficient to pay interest as due.

The payment obligations of the Authority under the Interest Rate Contracts do not remove the obligations of the Authority to pay interest on the related Series of Bonds from the Trust Estate. A negative change to the financial position of any of the Counterparties (including bankruptcy or insolvency) at any time may negatively impact payments to the Authority pursuant to the applicable Interest Rate Contract to an extent that cannot be determined. In addition, each Interest Rate Contract is subject to termination upon the occurrence of certain events, and no assurance can be given that the Interest Rate Contracts, or any of them, will continue to be in effect. None of the Interest Rate Contracts provide a source of credit or security for the Bonds. The Owners of the Bonds do not have any rights under any Interest Rate Contract or against any Counterparty. See "Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – Interest Rate Contracts." See also **Appendix B-1 – "THE OUTSTANDING BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – The Outstanding Auxiliary Obligations – Outstanding Interest Rate Contracts."** See footnote (8) to the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as Appendix G hereto for a description of certain further risks associated with the Interest Rate Contracts.

Amendment of Immediate Termination and Suspension Events under 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities

Under certain circumstances described in **Appendix C** hereto, the obligation of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider under the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities to purchase Remarketed Bonds tendered for purchase or subject to mandatory purchase may be terminated or suspended and, in some of such circumstances, the termination or suspension of such obligation will be immediate and without notice to the Owners of such Remarketed Bonds. While the Liquidity Facility permits amendments thereof and a waiver of a departure by a party from any provision thereof based on a written amendment or waiver signed by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider and the Authority, no amendment to any Immediate Termination Event or Immediate Suspension Event as such terms are defined in **Appendix C** (each an "**EMMA Amendment**") shall become effective for (a) ten (10) calendar days after the Authority has posted such EMMA Amendment on Electronic Municipal Market Access ("**EMMA**") (or such other service or services of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("**MSRB**"), or any successor to the MSRB, that may replace EMMA) and (b) ten (10) calendar days after the Trustee has provided notice of such EMMA Amendment to the Owners of the Remarketed Bonds. Additionally, the Authority is to use its best efforts to post such EMMA Amendment on Bloomberg ten (10) calendar days prior to the effective date of such EMMA Amendment. In the event that the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider and the Authority enter into any EMMA Amendment, the Authority has covenanted to (1) post a final draft of such EMMA Amendment on EMMA ten (10) calendar days prior to the effective date of such EMMA Amendment (such effective date to be a date as determined by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider and the Authority) and (2) to cause the Trustee to provide notice of such EMMA Amendment to the Owners of the Remarketed Bonds ten (10) calendar days prior to the effective date of such EMMA Amendment (such effective date to be a date as determined by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider and the Authority). Failure of the Authority to comply with the covenants described in the preceding sentence will be considered a covenant default under the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities.

Delays after Defaults on Mortgage Loans

The Authority anticipates that there will be some delinquent Mortgage Loan payments and foreclosed Mortgage Loans. In the event that a Borrower defaults in the payment of a Mortgage Loan and the Authority institutes foreclosure proceedings, there may be certain required time delays which, should they occur with respect to a sufficient number of Mortgage Loans, could disrupt the flow of Revenues available for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds. These time delays derive from the procedures applicable to the collection of mortgage insurance or guarantees as well as those required under Colorado law for the enforcement of rights of beneficiaries under deeds of trusts. Those procedures and their effect on the Authority's ability to collect on defaulted Mortgage Loans are described in **Appendix I – "INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PROGRAMS; FORECLOSURE."** Any cash assistance to Borrowers in connection with the Mortgage Loans will decrease the Borrower's equity in the property and, as a result, it is possible that the Mortgage Loans may in the aggregate perform with higher default rates than Mortgage Loans originated without cash assistance. Bondholders should consider the possibility that such higher default rates could result in insufficient Revenues available to pay debt service on the Bonds when due. Information about historical default rates on portfolios of mortgage loans which secure outstanding bonds of the Authority has been provided by the Authority in its past filings with the nationally recognized municipal securities repositories. See **Appendix J – "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING"** for a description of the Authority's future obligations with respect to providing information about the Mortgage Loan portfolio, including default rate information. In addition, physical damage to the residences securing the Mortgage Loans may exceed the limits of, or be caused by a peril not insured under, the standard hazard insurance policies insuring such residences, thereby diminishing the value of the Mortgage Loans securing the Bonds.

Other Risks

The remedies available to the owners of the Bonds upon an event of default under the Indenture or other documents described herein are in many respects dependent upon regulatory and judicial actions which often are subject to discretion and delay. Under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, including specifically Title 11 of the United States Code, the remedies specified by the Indenture and the various Program documents may not be readily available or may be limited. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds will be qualified, as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments, by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally.

THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM

The Trust Estate which secures Bonds under the Master Indenture (including the Remarketed Bonds) will include Mortgage Loans, as described in "Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS." The following sections describe requirements for the Mortgage Loans which are based on requirements in the Act or derive from general policies and limits established by the Authority for qualification of Mortgage Lenders, Servicers, Borrowers and Eligible Properties as well as basic requirements for Mortgage Loans (with noted exceptions). As indicated, certain requirements described below relate only to Mortgage Loans made as a part of a Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program which is not an active program of the Authority at this time as described in "Background" under this caption. A number of the procedures described below may not apply to the Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans. *It is expected that there will be variations in particular cases and that the policies and*

procedures of the Authority will be modified from time to time consistent with the Act, the Indenture and any procedures applicable to the Mortgage Loans.

Background

Until 2009, the Authority funded the purchase of Mortgage Loans made as part of its Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program and Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program through the issuance of fixed rate and variable rate Bonds under the Master Indenture. In 2009, the Authority transitioned to funding the purchase of FHA insured or VA or Rural Housing Service guaranteed single family mortgage loans and later conventional loans, through the securitization and sale of the loans as Ginnie Mae Certificates, Fannie Mae Certificates and Freddie Mac Certificates, through sale of whole loans to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, or through a pass through bond issued under a separate indenture. See footnote (14) of the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as **Appendix G** hereto for a discussion of the Authority's obligation to advance its funds to holders of such Ginnie Mae Certificates in the event of a defaulted mortgage loan. Although no Bonds have been issued to fund new single family mortgage loan purchases under the Master Indenture since 2009, the Authority is permitted by the Master Indenture to use repayments of Mortgage Loans or in the future to decide to issue additional Bonds to fund the purchase of new Mortgage Loans.

Communication of Program Information

The Authority communicates information on its website (www.chfainfo.com) and through subscription Internet services regarding the changes to policies and procedures for First Mortgage Loans under the Program. Interest rates announced to participating Mortgage Lenders on the Authority website or by email may change daily. The Authority also makes available on the website a guide to Mortgage Lenders setting forth requirements for the Program and information relating to the reservation procedures as more fully described in "Seller's Guide" under this caption (the "**Seller's Guide**"). Participating Mortgage Lenders are expected to obtain this information from the website, which is currently being hosted by AllRegs to improve its useability. The Seller's Guide describes each Program parameters and information necessary for Mortgage Lenders to determine the eligibility of Applicants, residences and Mortgage Loans under the Program. The Seller's Guide and all programmatic information is incorporated by reference into the Mortgage Purchase Agreement entered into between the Authority and each respective participating Mortgage Lender for eligible Mortgage Loans. See "Mortgage Purchase Agreements" under this caption.

Reservation, Delivery and Acquisition of Mortgage Loans

The Seller's Guide references and incorporates a description of reservation procedures by which a Mortgage Lender may reserve Mortgage Loan funds. Reservations may be made on a continuous basis without regard to the availability of proceeds from a specific Series of Bonds. The reservation procedures require a Mortgage Lender to have taken a loan application from an Applicant who has entered into a purchase contract with the seller of a residence or to have taken an application from an Applicant who intends to refinance their existing mortgage loan as part of a refinance program. The Mortgage Lender must use the Internet Reservation System to reserve funds. Prior to closing the Mortgage Loan, the Mortgage Lender may deliver to the Authority further documentation in order for the Authority to review the eligibility of the Applicant and the residence. The Mortgage Lender must then close the Mortgage Loan and deliver to the Authority the complete Mortgage Loan closing documents within specified timeframes.

In connection with a First Mortgage Loan originated by a Mortgage Lender in the Single Family Mortgage Programs, a Borrower may request and obtain, under eligible Mortgage Loan programs, a Second Mortgage Loan or a CHFA downpayment assistance grant ("**CHFA DPA Grant**"), the proceeds of which may, subject to program guidelines, be used to fund upfront cash requirements of the applicable First Mortgage Loan, including payment of the origination fee, closing costs, initial required escrow deposits and/or all or a portion of a downpayment. See "Special Program Features – CHFA DPA Grants" under this caption. Previously, proceeds of a Second Mortgage Loan were also used by a Borrower for a temporary "buy down" of the interest rate in some Programs. See "Special Program Features – Second Mortgage Loans" under this caption. First Mortgage Loans will be offered with and without a Second Mortgage Loan or CHFA DPA Grant at varying interest rates. In addition, the Authority requires a Borrower to make a cash contribution using funds other than the proceeds of a Second Mortgage Loan or CHFA DPA Grant. The cash contribution is not required to be from the Borrower's own funds. The Authority or the Trustee will acquire First Mortgage Loans from the Mortgage Lenders with available funds of the Authority at a price sufficient, in some cases, to pay additional lender fees. The Authority or the Trustee will also use available funds to reimburse Mortgage Lenders for any related Second Mortgage Loans originated or CHFA DPA Grants funded by such Mortgage Lenders on behalf of the Authority in connection with such First Mortgage Loans.

In order to satisfy the requirements of the Tax Code in connection with certain tax-exempt Bonds, the Authority is required by the Indenture to reserve an amount in the Acquisition Account for the acquisition of First Mortgage Loans on "targeted area residences" within the meaning of Section 143 of the Tax Code ("**Targeted Area Residences**"). Such amount must be reserved until all of such amount is used to acquire First Mortgage Loans on such Targeted Area Residences or a date at least one year after the date on which the proceeds of the Series of Bonds or amounts exchanged therefor are first made available for the acquisition of such First Mortgage Loans.

Eligibility Requirements

Residency Requirements

In the case of Mortgage Loans made in a Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program, Mortgage Loans must be made only to Applicants who have not had a present ownership interest in a principal residence during the three-year period prior to the date of execution of each respective Mortgage which secures each such Mortgage Loan. Mortgage Loans in the Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program, Mortgage Loans made to Eligible Veterans or in Targeted Areas will not be subject to this requirement. Each Applicant must also intend to occupy the Eligible Property as his or her principal place of residence.

Purchase Price Limitations

In the case of Mortgage Loans made in a Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program, the Purchase Price of an Eligible Property financed in connection with such a Mortgage Loan may not exceed certain Purchase Price limits as established by the Authority. The Authority has established Purchase Price limits for Eligible Properties, with no differentiation between new and existing residences, based on the county in which such Eligible Property is located. These limits range from \$283,971 to \$417,000. Certain of these Purchase Price limits are somewhat lower than those permitted by the Tax Code in order to better serve persons and families of lower income. Purchase Price limits determined by the Authority may be amended by the Authority from time to time without notice to Bondowners. Furthermore, a Mortgage Loan may be made in an amount up to \$15,000 for an existing Residence to finance certain capital improvements to the Eligible Property for energy efficiency

purposes. In addition to the proceeds of a First Mortgage Loan, an Eligible Property may be financed with amounts received and secured by a second mortgage encumbering the property. For other Mortgage Loans and in certain jurisdictions, the Authority has established or may establish higher Purchase Price limits, not in excess of 90% (110% in the case of Targeted Area Residences) of the Average Area Purchase Price, as defined below, of previously occupied or new single family residences, as the case may be, for the statistical area in which the Eligible Property is located. For Mortgage Loans reserved on or after March 16, 2015, the Authority removed Purchase Price limits from Single Family Mortgage Loan Programs not financed using tax exempt funds.

The term "**Purchase Price**" means that cost of acquiring an Eligible Property from the seller as a completed residential unit, including: (i) all amounts paid, either in cash or in kind, by the Eligible Borrower (or a related party or for the benefit of the Eligible Borrower) to the seller (or a related person or for the benefit of the seller) as consideration for the Eligible Property, (ii) the purchase price of the land and (iii) if the Eligible Property is incomplete, the reasonable cost of completing it (to the extent that the builder thereof normally completes work on similar residences which he builds, and so that occupancy thereof is legally permitted); but exclusive of (A) usual and reasonable settlement or financing costs (but only to the extent that such amounts do not exceed the usual and reasonable costs which would be paid by the Applicant where financing is not provided through the proceeds of qualified mortgage bonds the interest on which is excludable from the gross income of the recipient for federal income tax purposes), (B) the value of services performed by the Eligible Borrower or members of his or her family in completing the Eligible Property, (C) the value of an income-producing component of the Eligible Property, (D) the value of all items of personal property included in the Eligible Property and (E) the cost of land if owned by the Eligible Borrower for at least two years prior to the commencement of construction.

The term "**Average Area Purchase Price**" means the average area purchase price under the safe harbor limitations calculated as provided in Revenue Procedure 2016-25. This Revenue Procedure announces that the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service have determined that FHA loan limits provide a reasonable basis for determining average area purchase price safe harbor limitations. Because FHA loan limits do not differentiate between new and existing residences, the Revenue Procedure contains a single average area purchase price safe harbor for both new and existing residences in a statistical area. If the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service become aware of other sources of average purchase price data, including data that differentiate between new and existing residences, consideration will be given as to whether such data provide a more accurate method for calculating average area purchase price safe harbors. If no purchase price safe harbor is available for a statistical area, the safe harbor for "All Other Areas" may be used for that statistical area.

If the FHA revises the FHA loan limit for any statistical area after December 6, 2013, an issuer of qualified mortgage bonds or mortgage credit certificates may use the revised FHA loan limit for the statistical area to compute a revised average area purchase price safe harbor for that statistical area, provided that the issuer maintains records evidencing the revised FHA loan limit. In accordance with the Tax Code, the average area purchase price may be determined by the Authority, in lieu of the safe harbor limitations described above, if the Authority uses more accurate and comprehensive data.

On December 9, 2015, FHA issued Mortgagee Letter 2015-30 which provides notice of certain updates including, but not limited to, FHA's single family housing loan limits for Title II forward mortgages for case numbers assigned on or after January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016.

The most recently published safe harbor limitations for Average Area Purchase Prices for Single Family Residences in the State were as follows:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Average Purchase Price Safe Harbor</u>
Eagle County	\$655,317
Garfield County	655,317
Pitkin County	655,317
Routt County	655,317
San Miguel County	655,317
Summit County	655,317
Hinsdale County	448,193
Ouray County	445,783
Boulder County	497,590
Adams County	480,723
Arapahoe County	480,723
Broomfield County	480,723
Clear Creek County	480,723
Denver County	480,723
Douglas County	480,723
Elbert County	480,723
Gilpin County	480,723
Jefferson County	480,723
Park County	480,723
La Plata County	398,795
Gunnison County	374,699
Grand County	349,398
Archuleta County	298,795
Mesa County	296,386
Larimer County	356,627
Chaffee County	287,952
Weld County	304,819

Source: Internal Revenue Service Revenue Procedure 2016-25, IRB 2016-18, dated May 2, 2016.

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Condominium Projects

Under a Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program, Mortgage Loans on a limited number of condominium units which qualify for FHA insurance, VA or Rural Housing Service guarantees or PMI may be purchased. The aggregate principal amount of Mortgage Loans encumbering condominium units may not exceed 20% of the aggregate principal amount of all Mortgage Loans financed by the Bonds at the time such Mortgage Loans are originated or purchased.

Income Limits

An Applicant may be a Borrower for purposes of a Mortgage Loan only if such Applicant has a current Gross Annual Household Income which does not exceed the limits set forth in the Seller's Guide and supplemental documentation. Income limits determined by the Authority may be amended by the Authority from time to time without notice to Bondowners. For reservations made on or after March 14, 2016, the Authority now accepts qualifying income for purposes of meeting the Authority's income guidelines for many of its Single Family Mortgage Programs. For these programs, the Authority will defer to the income calculation requirements of the underlying loan program (for example, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, FHA, VA, and RD).

Credit Scores for Originated Mortgage Loan Applicants

Applicants for Mortgage Loans originated under a Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program must meet a minimum FICO credit score requirement of 620 (except the minimum credit score for the CHFA Advantage Program is 680). Applicants who have credit scores greater than or equal to 620 but less than or equal to 659 (and have debt to income ratios exceeding 43%) must successfully pass the Authority's CHFA Risk Information Score Card ("**RISC**") to utilize any Qualified or Non-Qualified Single Family Mortgage Loan Program. RISC evaluates a comprehensive list of "mortgage compensating factors" to determine homeownership preparedness. While some Applicants do not meet the mortgage program requirements at the time of application, they may be able to qualify later by addressing some or all of the issues identified in the RISC Score Card. The list of "mortgage compensating factors" evaluated in the RISC Score Card includes, among other things, the amount of investment by the Applicant in the subject property, the amount of cash reserves held by the Applicant, and whether the Applicant uses budgeting or credit-counseling services.

Homebuyer Education Requirement

Applicants for Mortgage Loans originated under a Qualified Single Family Mortgage Program will be required by the Authority (at the Authority's expense) to attend homebuyer education classes. Homebuyer education classes are intended to give Applicants a clearer understanding, among other things, of their debt obligations. Applicants obtaining financing under the Authority's HomeAccesssm Program must attend the class prior to executing a contract with respect to the applicable property. Homebuyer education classes are offered statewide and at no cost to the Borrower by Authority-approved housing counseling agencies and housing authorities under contract with the Authority ("**participating agencies**"). Homebuyer education certificates are only valid for twelve months from the date of the certificate through the date of the purchase contract. Pursuant to its contracts with such participating agencies, the Authority will pay up to certain amounts for the classroom education. Homebuyer education is also available online from certain of the participating agencies at a cost of \$99 to be paid by the Borrower.

Mortgage Purchase Agreement

Each Mortgage Lender approved by the Authority to participate in the Authority's Single Family Mortgage Program has executed a Mortgage Purchase Agreement. Additional Mortgage Lenders may become eligible to participate and, if approved by the Authority, will enter into a Mortgage Purchase Agreement. Purchases of Mortgage Loans by the Authority from Mortgage Lenders are made pursuant to Mortgage Purchase Agreements, which in most cases incorporate by reference the terms and provisions of the Seller's Guide. A reservation of Mortgage Loan funds is for a specific Applicant, residence, Mortgage Loan amount and interest rate. The Seller's Guide provides that an origination fee equal to one percent (1%) of the aggregate principal amount of each First Mortgage Loan may be charged to a Borrower and Mortgage Lenders may receive an additional payment from the Authority as a servicing release fee and, in the case of First Mortgage Loans originated in non-metropolitan areas, an additional 50/100 of one percent (.50%) fee will be paid to Mortgage Lenders. In the case of a First Mortgage Loan originated to a Borrower whose household income is less than 80% area median income, with a credit score equal to or greater than 700 or with a Mortgage Loan in an amount less than \$75,000, an additional .125% premium will be paid to Mortgage Lenders. The Authority offers Mortgage Lenders the following early purchase service release premium ("**SRP**"): an additional .25% SRP if the loan is purchased within 30 days of reservation date and an additional .125% SRP if the loan is purchased within 45 days of reservation date. In the case of Mortgage Loans originated as 203K rehabilitation loans, an additional one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the portion of the Mortgage Loan allocated to rehabilitation or three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00), whichever is greater, will be paid to Mortgage Lenders. In the case of Mortgage Loans originated in the HomeAccesssm Program, an additional one percent (1%) fee will be paid to Mortgage Lenders. Previously, Mortgage Lenders were also paid one-hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) for Second Mortgage Loans.

The Authority reserves the right to modify or otherwise change its procedures under the Program from time to time on the basis of its experience in order to meet changed conditions. To the extent that such modifications or changes are made, the Authority will be governed by the Act and by the covenants contained in the Indenture.

Seller's Guide

Each Mortgage Purchase Agreement (applicable only to Mortgage Loans other than Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans) incorporates by reference the Seller's Guide, including all of the terms, conditions, representations and warranties therein. The Seller's Guide describes the procedures for reservation, loan delivery and acquisition, and contains representations, warranties, covenants and agreements of the Mortgage Lender to the Authority, certain of which relate to: (i) the legality and validity of the Mortgage Loans and related documents; (ii) the existence and conveyance to the Authority of a valid lien (subject only to current taxes and assessments not yet due and payable, and encumbrances permitted by the Authority) on the Eligible Property, located in the State and held in fee simple; (iii) the absence of delinquencies with respect to payments on each Mortgage Loan; (iv) the absence of defaults under each Mortgage Loan; (v) the Mortgage Lender's right to sell each Mortgage Loan to the Authority; (vi) the existence and validity of hazard insurance on the Eligible Property acceptable to the Authority and compliant with applicable insurer, guarantor, investor and/or any other legal requirements; (vii) compliance by the Mortgage Lender with all requirements relating to the sale, insurance or guaranty of the Mortgage Loan; (viii) compliance with the applicable requirements of the Tax Code; and (ix) the requirement that any insurance or guaranty will inure to the benefit of the Authority. The Authority has the right to decline to purchase any Mortgage Loan offered to it if, in the reasonable opinion of the Authority, the Mortgage Loan does not conform to the requirements of the Act or the Seller's Guide. See "Mortgage Purchase Agreement" under this caption.

The Seller's Guide may be amended or supplemented by the Authority from time to time without notice to the owners of the Bonds.

Early Payoff Penalty

If a Mortgage Loan is refinanced within 180 days of the first payment due to the Authority, regardless of whether the participating Mortgage Lender had any direct or indirect influence or involvement in promoting or soliciting such refinancing, then upon notice by the Authority the participating Mortgage Lender must reimburse the Authority for all lender premiums paid by the Authority to the participating Mortgage Lender in connection with the Mortgage Loan.

Servicing of the Mortgage Loans

Since 1997, the Authority has retained all mortgage servicing rights related to purchased single-family mortgage loans and has serviced such mortgage loans, including the Mortgage Loans, through an internal loan servicing department. However, following a detailed review of its loan servicing function in 2012, the Authority determined that the Authority and its customers would benefit from the infrastructure, advanced technology and economies of scale offered by an external sub-servicer. As a result, in November 2012 the Authority contracted with Dovenmuehle Mortgage, Inc. ("**DMI**") to serve as a sub-servicer for the Authority's single family mortgage loan portfolio (including the Mortgage Loans). The Mortgage Loans were transitioned to DMI in the spring of 2013. DMI is highly experienced at sub-servicing mortgage loan portfolios for housing finance agencies and other investors, with expertise in tax exempt bond finance structures and the unique mission perspective of housing finance agencies. It is anticipated that the engagement of DMI will assist the Authority in lowering its long-term costs and enhance delinquency and default management. DMI was selected from a pool of six nationally recognized candidates. The Authority will continue to retain mortgage servicing rights and actively oversees the activities of DMI through a core group of internal loan servicing employees.

Loss Mitigation

For Mortgagors in default, the Authority actively seeks alternatives to foreclosure. The Authority through its sub-servicer DMI follows the loss mitigation procedures of the relevant Mortgage Loan insurer, guarantor or investor. The Authority refers all Mortgagors in default to HUD-approved counseling agencies for assistance. From time to time, HUD evaluates loss mitigation efforts by loan servicers. HUD assigns a tier ranking of one to four, with one being the highest ranking. DMI's most recent ranking as a loan servicer is Tier 1.

Hazard Insurance

Each Mortgagor must maintain a hazard insurance policy covering against loss caused by fire and hazards included within the terms of the policy.

In general, the standard form of fire and extended coverage policy covers physical damage to or destruction of a residence by fire, lightning, smoke, windstorm and hail, riot, strike and civil commotion, subject to the conditions and exclusions particularized in each policy. Although the policies relating to the Mortgage Loans may be underwritten by different insurers and therefore will not contain identical terms and conditions, the basic terms thereof are dictated by Colorado law. Most such policies typically do not cover any "physical damage" resulting from the following: war, revolution, governmental actions, earthquake, floods (unless in an applicable zone where flood insurance is required) and other water-related causes, nuclear reactions, wet or dry rot, vermin, rodents, insects or domestic animals, theft and,

in certain cases, vandalism. The foregoing list is merely indicative of certain kinds of uninsured risks and is not intended to be all-inclusive or address damage covered in specialty insurance policies.

Most hazard insurance policies typically contain a "coinsurance" clause which will require the Mortgagor at all times to carry insurance of a specified percentage (generally 80% to 90%) of the full replacement value of the improvements on the residence in order to recover the full amount of any partial loss. If the coverage falls below the specified percentage, the insurer's liability in the event of partial loss would not exceed the larger of (i) the actual cash value of the improvements damaged or destroyed or (ii) such proportion of the loss as the amount of insurance carried bears to the specified percentage of the full replacement cost of such improvements. The effect of coinsurance in the event of partial loss may be that hazard insurance proceeds will be insufficient to restore fully the damage to the Eligible Property.

Special Program Features

Borrower Premium

In 2014, the Authority implemented a Borrower Premium option on some of its Programs which provides Borrowers an opportunity to finance all, or a portion, of their closing costs through an increased interest rate. The Borrower Premium option is accomplished in the form of a credit to the Borrower. Mortgage Lenders will be reimbursed for the credit to the Borrower of 1 percent, 2 percent or, if applicable, 3 percent of the total First Mortgage Loan amount at the time the Authority purchases the loan. Such credit is for payment of Borrower settlement charges.

Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans

The Authority may use amounts in the Acquisition Account to acquire as Mortgage Loans certain loans referred to as "**Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans.**" Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans are loans which have been made by a non-profit organization to Borrowers in principal amounts equal to the cost of construction of the dwelling, with no interest. The Borrowers are expected to contribute a certain minimum number of required hours of "sweat equity" into the construction of the dwelling in lieu of a down payment. The annual repayment obligation of Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans will be based on a certain percentage of the respective Borrower's gross annual household income and the respective maturities of the Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans will be derived as a result of the repayment terms. The Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans will not be insured or guaranteed and do not need to meet any loan-to-value ratios. However, in the event of default, the non-profit organization is generally required to substitute the defaulted Zero Interest First Mortgage Loan with a comparable performing Zero Interest First Mortgage Loan or, if unable to find such a comparable performing loan, to provide cash in the amount of the loan or notify the Authority to commence the foreclosure process. Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans are purchased by the Authority, and they may have cash assistance or a second mortgage loan from other entities. Terms of the Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans may be amended from time to time and the level of such Zero Interest First Mortgage Loans so acquired may be determined by the Authority, to the extent consistent with the then current Cash Flow Statement and Authority Certification required by the related Series Indenture to demonstrate that the Class I Asset Requirement, the Class II Asset Requirement and the Class III Asset Requirement for the particular Series of Bonds will be met after taking into account such terms and level. The Authority charges a small one-time, up-front administrative fee for each Zero Interest First Mortgage Loan.

HomeAccesssm Program

The Authority may use amounts in the Acquisition Account to acquire Mortgage Loans originated under the Authority's HomeAccess Program, which is intended to assist very low-income persons with disabilities or the parents of a child with a disability to achieve homeownership. These Borrowers may receive First Mortgage Loans (referred to herein as "**HomeAccess Loans**") at current market rates. A Mortgage Loan in the HomeAccess Program will be made only to a Borrower who makes a cash contribution of at least \$750 or \$500 with automatic checking account payments and who meets certain income limits lower than those established for Borrowers of other First Mortgage Loans. The Authority may provide certain Borrowers under the HomeAccess Program with a Second Mortgage Loan for downpayment and closing cost assistance of up to \$25,000. The HomeAccess Second Mortgage Loans bear interest at an annual interest rate of 0% with repayment deferred for three-hundred sixty (360) months, then repaid at two hundred dollars (\$200) per month thereafter. Terms of the Mortgage Loans made under the HomeAccess Program may be amended from time to time and the level of such Mortgage Loans so acquired may be determined by the Authority, to the extent consistent with the then current Cash Flow Statement and Authority Certification required by the related Series Indenture to demonstrate that the Class I Asset Requirement, the Class II Asset Requirement and the Class III Asset Requirement for the particular Series of Bonds will be met after taking into account such terms and level.

CHFA SectionEightsm Homeownership and CHFA SectionEight Homeownership Plus Programs

The Authority may use amounts in the Acquisition Account to acquire Mortgage Loans originated under the CHFA SectionEight Homeownership and CHFA SectionEight Homeownership Plus Programs. Under its SectionEight Homeownership Program, the Authority may make 30-year Mortgage Loans to first time homebuyers that meet certain income limit requirements for eligible property not exceeding certain purchase price limits, as applicable, and subject to certain other restrictions. Persons who receive Housing Assistance Payments ("**HAP**") from Public Housing Authorities ("**PHA**") and who are approved to participate in a PHA's homeownership programs may be eligible to participate in the CHFA SectionEight Homeownership and the CHFA SectionEight Homeownership Plus Programs. Under the CHFA SectionEight Homeownership Plus Program, the Authority may make Second Mortgage Loans or CHFA DPA Grants to eligible borrowers to finance a down payment and/or closing costs.

CHFA Advantagesm Program

The Authority may use amounts in the Acquisition Account to acquire Mortgage Loans originated under the Authority's CHFA Advantage Program. Under this Program, the Authority may make 30-year fixed interest rate Mortgage Loans to borrowers with a minimum median credit score of 680. Such Mortgage Loans originated under the CHFA Advantage Program will be conventional uninsured loans, with a maximum loan to value ratio of 97%. Such Mortgage Loans will not be originated under this Program in conjunction with a Second Mortgage Loan or CHFA DPA Grants.

CHFA Preferredsm and CHFA Preferred Plussm Programs

The Authority may use amounts in the Acquisition Account to acquire Mortgage Loans originated under the Authority's CHFA Preferred and CHFA Preferred Plus Programs. Under these Programs, the Authority may make 30-year fixed interest rate Mortgage Loans to Borrowers with a minimum median credit score of 620. Such Mortgage Loans originated under these CHFA Preferred Programs will be conventional insured loans, with a maximum loan to value ratio of 97% and maximum combined loan to value of 105%, as applicable. Under the CHFA Preferred Plus Program, the Authority

may make Second Mortgage Loans or CHFA DPA Grants to eligible borrowers to finance a down payment and/or closing costs.

On May 16, 2016, the Authority expanded its existing conventional loan programs, namely CHFA Advantage, CHFA Preferred, and CHFA Preferred Plus, to include Freddie Mac product options.

Second Mortgage Loans

Proceeds of certain Bonds have in the past been and may in the future be used by the Authority to acquire Second Mortgage Loans made to Borrowers of First Mortgage Loans, including such Second Mortgage Loans made to Borrowers of First Mortgage Loans as well as Second Mortgage Loans originated under the Master Indenture in connection with first mortgage loans purchased and pledged to repay certain Ginnie Mae Certificates expected to be issued by the Authority. Under most programs, Second Mortgage Loans have been and will be originated for three percent (3%) of the first mortgage loan amount, with a term of thirty (30) or forty (40) years. For loan reservations made on or after August 18, 2014, the Authority replaced its interest bearing Second Mortgage Loans with its zero percent interest, non-amortizing Second Mortgage Loans for down payment assistance. Generally, Second Mortgage Loans are due in full upon the sale of the property, the refinance of the related First Mortgage Loan, payment in full of the related First Mortgage Loan, default of the related First Mortgage Loan, transfer of title, or if the property is no longer the Borrower's principal residence. Under certain specialty programs, the second mortgage rate is zero percent (0%) and, pursuant to applicable program requirements, monthly payment requirements commence or repayment of the entire balance of the Second Mortgage Loan is due in month three-hundred sixty (360) or four-hundred eighty (480) (after repayment of the thirty (30) or forty (40) year first mortgage loan). The Second Mortgage Loan can be prepaid in full or in part at any time without penalty. The Second Mortgage Loan is not assumable.

The percentage and aggregate amounts available from Bond proceeds for acquisition of such Second Mortgage Loans from time to time must be at levels consistent with the then current Cash Flow Statements and Authority Certification required by the related Series Indenture to demonstrate that the Class I Asset Requirement, the Class II Asset Requirement and the Class III Asset Requirement for the particular Series of Bonds will be met after taking into account such levels for Second Mortgage Loans.

CHFA DPA Grants

For Mortgage Loans reserved on or after February 2, 2015, the Authority made available, under certain of its Single Family Mortgage Loan Programs, a CHFA DPA Grant for use toward a Borrower's down payment, closing costs and/or prepaids. CHFA DPA Grants are unsecured, non-repayable grants in an amount up to three percent (3%) of the original First Mortgage Loan amount.

Refinancing Programs

Proceeds of the Bonds (or amounts exchanged therefor) provide funding for the Authority's mortgage purchase activities under the Single Family Mortgage Programs. The Authority is using, and in the future plans to use, such proceeds and exchanged amounts to fund mortgage refinancing activities. Under the CHFA FHA Streamline Refinance Program, initiated in September 2012 by the Authority, the Authority may offer fixed interest rate 30-year Mortgage Loans to refinance Mortgage Loans currently in the Authority's single-family mortgage loan portfolios, without an appraisal, homebuyer education, any credit qualification or minimum financial investment. Mortgage Loans will not be originated under this Program in conjunction with a Second Mortgage Loan or CHFA DPA Grant. Under its CHFA Advantage and CHFA Preferred Programs, the Authority also offers fixed interest rate 30-year Mortgage

Loans to refinance existing loans. Any such refinancing programs of the Authority may result in the prepayment of outstanding mortgage loans, including the Mortgage Loans, with a corresponding redemption at par of Bonds secured by such Mortgage Loans in accordance with the redemption provisions of the related Series Indenture. See "Part II – CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS – Considerations Regarding Redemption at Par."

Community Land Trust Program

The Authority may use amounts in the Acquisition Account to acquire First Mortgage Loans with a first lien on residences built on leased ground in connection with a Community Land Trust. The remaining term of the ground leases will not be less than the term for repayment of the Bonds secured by the First Mortgage Loans. The Community Land Trust's ground lease may include certain resale restrictions to limit future property purchasers to low and moderate families or to limit the maximum sales price of the property. The Authority will require appropriate recorded documentation such as a Land Lease Rider (the "**Rider**") among the Borrower, the Authority and the Community Land Trust which will provide that such restrictions will terminate automatically on foreclosure of, or acceptance of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure for, the leasehold mortgage. The documentation will also provide that in no event shall the leasehold terminate except for (1) nonpayment of amounts due under the lease; (2) violation of the restrictions on sale; and (3) violation of the requirement that the Borrower occupy the land as their primary residence. The documentation shall give the Authority the prior right to cure any such default without terminating the lease or to foreclose its mortgage, at which point a new lease between the Authority and the Community Land Trust will be automatically created. The Authority's purchase of Community Land Trust loans is subject to applicable Single Family Mortgage Loan program guidelines.

Payment of Recapture Tax

The Authority has established a reimbursement program for certain current and new Borrowers that may be subject to paying a recapture tax under the Internal Revenue Code (the "**Recapture Tax**"). The Internal Revenue Code mandates, under certain circumstances, a "recapture" of some of the subsidy received by a Borrower through borrowing under the Authority's tax-exempt mortgage revenue bond funded loan programs or through an MCC issued by the Authority on a Property that also has a First Mortgage Loan that was purchased by the Authority. A payment of Recapture Tax may be required if (i) the Authority financed property ceases to be the Borrower's principal residence in the first full nine years of ownership; (ii) there is a profit on the sale of the home; and (iii) the Borrower's household income increases significantly (generally more than five percent (5%) per year). Upon receipt of proof that a Borrower who was subject to a Recapture Tax actually paid to the IRS the Recapture Tax, the Authority will reimburse the Borrower the amount paid upon satisfaction of certain conditions. The reimbursement will be paid from general funds of the Authority. The Authority has evaluated the risks associated with this reimbursement program and determined that the likelihood is relatively low that a Borrower will be required to pay a Recapture Tax and that the Authority will subsequently have to reimburse such Borrower.

NO IMPAIRMENT OF CONTRACT BY THE STATE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 29-4-731 of the Act, the Authority has included in the Indenture the pledge and agreement of the State of Colorado that the State of Colorado will not limit or alter the rights vested by the Act in the Authority to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with Bond Owners, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such Owners until the Bonds, together with the

interest thereon and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of such Owners, are fully met and discharged.

LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT AND SECURITY FOR DEPOSITS

The Act provides that the Bonds are eligible for investment in the State by all public officers, public bodies and political subdivisions of the State, banking associations, savings and loan associations, trust companies, investment companies and insurance companies, and all executors, administrators, trustees and other fiduciaries of funds in their control or belonging to them; provided that, at the time of purchase by a public entity, such Bonds are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations which regularly rate such obligations. The Act makes the Bonds securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any municipal officer or any agency or political subdivision of the State for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds, notes or obligations of the State is authorized by law.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE AUTHORITY

The most recent audited financial statements of the Authority, included as **Appendix G** hereto, have been audited by RSM US LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing therein. RSM US LLP has not performed any procedures related to this Remarketing Statement.

MISCELLANEOUS

This Remarketing Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. All quotations from, and summaries and explanations of the statutes, regulations and documents contained herein do not purport to be complete and reference is made to said laws, regulations and documents for full and complete statements of their provisions. Copies, in reasonable quantity, of such laws, regulations and documents, including the Indenture and the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities, may be obtained upon request to the Authority and upon payment to the Authority of a charge for copying, mailing and handling, at 1981 Blake Street, Denver, Colorado 80202, Attention: Director of Finance.

The distribution of this Remarketing Statement has been duly authorized by the Authority. Any statements in this Remarketing Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Remarketing Statement is not to be construed as an agreement or contract between the Authority and the purchasers or owners of any Remarketed Bonds.

COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY

By: /s/ Patricia Hippe
Chief Financial Officer

APPENDIX A

The Master Indenture

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COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY

AND

ZIONS FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AS TRUSTEE

MASTER INDENTURE OF TRUST

(Conformed copy reflecting Supplements to Master Indenture in effect as of May 1, 2016)

DATED AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2001

SECURING

SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE BONDS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS, CONSTRUCTION, BOND CONTRACT AND PLEDGE

Section 1.1.	Definitions.....	4
Section 1.2.	Construction.....	21
Section 1.3.	Indenture Constitutes a Contract; Obligation of Indenture and Bonds.....	21
Section 1.4.	Pledge Effected by Indenture.....	22

ARTICLE II

AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE OF BONDS

Section 2.1.	Authorization of Bonds.....	23
Section 2.2.	Conditions Precedent to Delivery of Bonds.....	23
Section 2.3.	Conditions Precedent to Delivery of Refunding Bonds.....	25
Section 2.4.	Ratings.	26
Section 2.5.	Rating Information.....	26
Section 2.6.	Form of Bonds and Certificate of Authentication.....	26
Section 2.7.	Legends.....	26
Section 2.8.	Execution and Authentication.....	27
Section 2.9.	Interchangeability of Bonds.....	27
Section 2.10.	Negotiability, Transfer and Registry.....	27
Section 2.11.	Transfer and Payment of Bonds.....	27
Section 2.12.	Regulations with Respect to Exchanges and Transfers.	28
Section 2.13.	Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost and Stolen Bonds.	28
Section 2.14.	Cancellation and Destruction of Bonds.	29
Section 2.15.	Payments Due on other than Business Days.....	29
Section 2.16.	Authorization and Preparation of Temporary Bonds.....	29
Section 2.17.	Book-Entry System.....	30

ARTICLE III

REDEMPTION AND TENDER OF BONDS

Section 3.1.	Authorization of Redemption and Tender.	33
Section 3.2.	Notice of Redemption.	33
Section 3.3.	Selection of Bonds to Be Redeemed.....	35
Section 3.4.	Deposit of Redemption Price.....	35
Section 3.5.	Partial Redemption of Bonds.....	36
Section 3.6.	Purchase in Lieu of Redemption.....	36
Section 3.7.	Credits Against Sinking Fund Installments.	38

ARTICLE IV

APPLICATION OF BOND PROCEEDS

Section 4.1. Application of Bond Proceeds.39

ARTICLE V

ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS, APPLICATION THEREOF
AND SECURITY THEREFOR

Section 5.1. Establishment of Funds and Accounts.....40
Section 5.2. Program Fund; Acquisition Account.42
Section 5.3. Program Fund; Cost of Issuance Account and Short Term Bond Account.45
Section 5.4. Program Fund; Loan Recycling Account.46
Section 5.5. Revenue Fund.47
Section 5.6. Application of Class I Debt Service Fund.54
Section 5.7. Debt Service Reserve Fund.....54
Section 5.8. Redemption Fund; Cross-Calls and Recycling.57
Section 5.9. Application of Class II Debt Service Fund.58
Section 5.10. Application of Class III Debt Service Fund.....59
Section 5.11. Application of Class IV Debt Service Fund.59
Section 5.12. Rebate Fund.59
Section 5.13. Excess Earnings Fund.60
Section 5.14. Application of Authority Payment Accounts.....61
Section 5.15. Investment of Moneys Held by the Trustee.61
Section 5.16. Liability of Trustee for Investments.62

ARTICLE VI

PARTICULAR COVENANTS OF THE AUTHORITY

Section 6.1. Payment of Bonds.63
Section 6.2. Extension of Payment of Bonds.....63
Section 6.3. Further Assurances.....63
Section 6.4. Power to Issue Bonds and Pledge Revenues and Other Funds.63
Section 6.5. Use of Bond Proceeds.64
Section 6.6. Program Covenants.....64
Section 6.7. Mortgage Loans.64
Section 6.8. Enforcement of Mortgage Loans and Servicing Agreements.66
Section 6.9. Assignment or Disposition of Mortgage Loans.67
Section 6.10. Amendment of Mortgage Loans and MBS.67
Section 6.11. Power as to Mortgage Loans.....67
Section 6.12. Revenues.67
Section 6.13. Cash Flow Statement.68
Section 6.14. Accounts and Reports.68
Section 6.15. Creation of Liens.....69
Section 6.16. Personnel.....69

Section 6.17.	Tax Covenants.	70
Section 6.18.	Servicing of Mortgage Loans.....	70
Section 6.19.	General.....	70

ARTICLE VII

DEFAULT PROVISIONS AND REMEDIES OF TRUSTEE AND BONDOWNERS

Section 7.1.	Events of Default.	71
Section 7.2.	Acceleration; Annulment of Acceleration.	71
Section 7.3.	Additional Remedies and Enforcement of Remedies.	72
Section 7.4.	Application of Revenues and Other Moneys After Default.....	73
Section 7.5.	Remedies Not Exclusive.....	75
Section 7.6.	Remedies Vested in Trustee.....	75
Section 7.7.	Majority Bondowners Control Proceedings.....	75
Section 7.8.	Individual Bondowner Action Restricted.	76
Section 7.9.	Termination of Proceedings.....	76
Section 7.10.	Waiver and Non-Waiver of Event of Default.	76
Section 7.11.	Notice of Defaults.	77

ARTICLE VIII

DEFAULT PROVISIONS AND REMEDIES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

Section 8.1.	General Obligation Bond Default.	78
Section 8.2.	Acceleration; Annulment of Acceleration.	78
Section 8.3.	Additional Remedies and Enforcement of Remedies.	79
Section 8.4.	Remedies Not Exclusive.	79
Section 8.5.	Remedies Vested in Trustee.....	80
Section 8.6.	Majority Bondowners Control Proceedings.....	80
Section 8.7.	Individual Bondowner Action Restricted.	80
Section 8.8.	Termination of Proceedings.....	81
Section 8.9.	Waiver and Non-Waiver of General Obligation Bond Default.	81
Section 8.10.	Notice of Defaults.	82
Section 8.11.	Defaults with respect to Auxiliary Obligations which constitute General Obligations.....	82

ARTICLE IX

CONCERNING THE FIDUCIARIES

Section 9.1.	Trustee; Paying Agent and Bond Registrar Appointment and Acceptance of Duties.....	83
Section 9.2.	Responsibilities of Fiduciaries.....	83
Section 9.3.	Evidence on Which Fiduciaries May Act.	83
Section 9.4.	Compensation of Fiduciaries; Fiduciary Liens.	84
Section 9.5.	Certain Permitted Acts.....	84
Section 9.6.	Resignation of Trustee.	85

Section 9.7.	Removal of Trustee.....	85
Section 9.8.	Appointment of Successor Trustee; Temporary Trustee.....	85
Section 9.9.	Transfer of Rights and Property to Successor Trustee.....	85
Section 9.10.	Merger or Consolidation of Fiduciaries.....	86
Section 9.11.	Adoption of Authentication.....	86
Section 9.12.	Paying Agents; Appointment, Resignation or Removal; Successor.....	87
Section 9.13.	Bond Registrar; Appointment, Resignation or Removal; Successor.....	87

ARTICLE X

SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES

Section 10.1.	Supplemental Indentures Effective Upon Filing With the Trustee.....	88
Section 10.2.	Supplemental Indentures Effective Upon Consent of Trustee.....	88
Section 10.3.	Supplemental Indentures Requiring Consent of Bondowners.....	89
Section 10.4.	General Provisions.....	89

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS REQUIRING CONSENT OF BONDOWNERS

Section 11.1.	Transmission of Notices.....	91
Section 11.2.	Powers of Amendment.....	91
Section 11.3.	Consent of Owners of Bonds.....	91
Section 11.4.	Modifications by Unanimous Consent.....	93
Section 11.5.	Notation on Bonds.....	93

ARTICLE XII

DISCHARGE OF INDENTURE; DEFEASANCE OF BONDS

Section 12.1.	Discharge of Indenture in Entirety.....	94
Section 12.2.	Defeasance of Bonds.....	94

ARTICLE XIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 13.1.	Failure to Present Bonds.....	96
Section 13.2.	Evidence of Signatures of Bondowners and Ownership of Bonds.....	96
Section 13.3.	Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations Not an Obligation of the State or Any Political Subdivision.....	97
Section 13.4.	Moneys Held for Particular Bonds.....	97
Section 13.5.	Preservation and Inspection of Documents.....	97
Section 13.6.	Parties Interested Herein.....	97
Section 13.7.	No Recourse on the Bonds.....	97
Section 13.8.	Severability of Invalid Provisions.....	97
Section 13.9.	Successors.....	98

Section 13.10.	Consents and Approvals.	98
Section 13.11.	Notices, Demands and Requests.	98
Section 13.12.	Applicable Law.	98
Section 13.13.	Table of Contents and Section Headings Not Controlling.....	98
Section 13.14.	Exclusion of Bonds.	98
Section 13.15.	Counterparts.	99
Section 13.16.	Effective Date; Execution and Delivery.	99
Section 13.17.	Agreement of the State.....	99

This MASTER INDENTURE OF TRUST, dated as of October 1, 2001, between the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (the "Authority"), a body corporate and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, and Zions First National Bank, as Trustee, a national banking association, duly organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, with a corporate trust office located in Denver, Colorado, and authorized under such laws to accept and execute trusts of the character herein set forth,

WITNESSETH :

WHEREAS, the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Act, being part 7 of article 4 of title 29, Colorado Revised Statutes (the "Act"), authorizes the Authority to issue bonds and other obligations to finance "housing facilities" for "low- or moderate-income families" (all as defined in the Act) to the end that decent, safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for such families may be provided; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide funds to be used to redeem prior to maturity certain outstanding bonds of the Authority, to finance mortgage loans under the Single Family Mortgage Program of the Authority, to pay costs of issuance of the Bonds to be issued hereunder, to establish necessary reserves, and to otherwise attain the goals of the Authority pursuant to the Act, it has been deemed appropriate and necessary that the Authority authorize the issuance of Bonds pursuant to this Master Indenture and one or more series indentures ("Series Indentures" and together with this Master Indenture, the "Indenture") and prescribe and establish regulations, conditions and other appropriate matters with respect to the issuance of such Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the execution and delivery of this Master Indenture has been in all respects duly and validly authorized by resolution duly adopted by the Authority; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS MASTER INDENTURE OF TRUST WITNESSETH:

That the Authority in consideration of the premises, the acceptance by the Trustee of the trusts hereby created, the purchase and acceptance of the Bonds by the purchasers thereof, and of other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and in order to secure the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all Bonds Outstanding hereunder from time to time, according to their tenor and effect, and to secure the observance and performance by the Authority of all the covenants expressed or implied herein, in the Bonds and in Auxiliary Agreements, does hereby pledge and assign unto the Trustee, acting on behalf of the Bondowners, and to all present and future Auxiliary Agreement Providers and unto their successors and assigns forever subject to the rights granted the Authority herein to direct the use and application of moneys, including the release of moneys free from the lien of the Indenture, under the terms and conditions set forth herein (all terms not previously defined shall have the meanings provided in Section 1.1 of this Master Indenture):

GRANTING CLAUSE FIRST

All right, title and interest of the Authority in and to the proceeds derived from the sale of the Bonds until used as set forth herein; and

GRANTING CLAUSE SECOND

All right, title and interest of the Authority in and to the Revenues and all moneys and securities in the Funds and Accounts from time to time held by the Trustee under the terms of the Indenture (except moneys and securities in the Rebate Fund, the Excess Earnings Fund and a Bond Purchase Fund) and investments, if any, thereof (other than the Rebate Requirement which is to be deposited in the Rebate Fund, and other than any Excess Earnings which are to be deposited in the Excess Earnings Fund); and

GRANTING CLAUSE THIRD

All right, title and interest of the Authority in and to the Mortgage Loans and MBS, the right to make a claim for, collect and receive Revenues payable to or receivable by the Authority, to bring actions and proceedings under Mortgage Loans and MBS or for the enforcement thereof, and to do any and all things which the Authority is or may become entitled to do under Mortgage Loans and MBS; and

GRANTING CLAUSE FOURTH

All proceeds of mortgage insurance and guaranty benefits related to Mortgage Loans and MBS received by the Authority under the Program; and

GRANTING CLAUSE FIFTH

All moneys and securities and all other rights of every kind and nature from time to time hereafter by delivery or by writing of any kind pledged, assigned or transferred as and for additional security hereunder to the Trustee by the Authority or by anyone in its behalf, or with its written consent and to hold and apply such property.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all of the same, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, unto the Trustee and its respective successors in said trusts and assigns forever.

IN TRUST NEVERTHELESS, upon the terms and trusts herein set forth for the equal and proportionate benefit, security and protection of all present and future (i) Owners of the Bonds from time to time issued under and secured by the Indenture without privilege, priority or distinction as to the lien or otherwise of any of the Bonds over any of the other Bonds and (ii) Auxiliary Agreement Providers, except as provided herein or in a Series Indenture;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that if the Authority, its successors or assigns, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, the principal of the Bonds and the interest and premium, if any, due or to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner mentioned in the Bonds, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and shall cause the payments to be made into the Revenue Fund as required under the Indenture or shall provide, as permitted by Article XII hereof, for the payment thereof, and shall well and truly keep, perform and observe all the covenants and

conditions pursuant to the terms of the Indenture and all Auxiliary Agreements to be kept, performed and observed by it, and shall pay or cause to be paid to the Trustee, the Bond Registrar, the Paying Agent, all agents of any of them for the registration, authentication, transfer or exchange of Bonds and all Auxiliary Agreement Providers, all sums of money due or to become due to it or them in accordance with the terms and provisions hereof and of the Auxiliary Agreements, then the Indenture and the rights hereby granted shall cease, determine and be void; otherwise the Indenture to be and remain in full force and effect.

THIS MASTER INDENTURE OF TRUST FURTHER WITNESSETH, and it is expressly declared, that all Bonds issued and secured hereunder are to be issued, authenticated and delivered and the property hereby assigned and pledged are to be dealt with and disposed of under, upon and subject to the terms, conditions, stipulations, covenants, agreements, trusts, uses and purposes as expressed herein, and the Authority has agreed and covenanted, and does hereby agree and covenant, with the Trustee, with all Auxiliary Agreement Providers and with the respective Owners from time to time of the Bonds, as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS, CONSTRUCTION, BOND CONTRACT AND PLEDGE

Section 1.1. Definitions. As used in this Master Indenture and, except as otherwise specified in a Series Indenture, unless the context otherwise shall require, the following terms shall have the following respective meanings:

“Account” or “Accounts” means one or more of the special trust accounts created and established pursuant to this Master Indenture or a Series Indenture.

“Acquisition Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established in the Program Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Accreted Value” means, with respect to each Compound Interest Bond as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to the sum of (i) the principal amount of such Bond, plus (ii) any interest that has been compounded, i.e., any interest amount that is itself then bearing interest, all determined as of such date.

“Act” means the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Act, being Part 7, Article 4, Title 29 of Colorado Revised Statutes.

“Adjustable Rate Bonds” means Bonds the interest rate on which is not fixed to maturity. Adjustable Rate Bonds may be designated as Class I, Class II, Class III or Class IV Bonds as provided in the Related Series Indenture.

“Aggregate Debt Service” means, for any particular period, Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations, the Debt Service Payments becoming due and payable on all Payment Dates during such period with respect to such Bonds and such Auxiliary Obligations.

“Aggregate Principal Amount” means, as of any date of calculation, the principal amount or Accreted Value of the Bonds referred to.

“Amortized Value” means, when used with respect to an Investment Security purchased at a premium above or at a discount below par, the value as of any given date obtained by dividing the total amount of the premium or the discount at which such Investment Security was purchased by the number of days remaining to the first call date (if callable) or the maturity date (if not callable) of such Investment Securities at the time of such purchase and by multiplying the amount so calculated by the number of days having passed from the date of such purchase; and (a) in the case of an Investment Security purchased at a premium, by deducting the product thus obtained from the purchase price and (b) in the case of an Investment Security purchased at a discount, by adding the product thus obtained to the purchase price.

“Authority” means the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority, the body corporate and political subdivision of the State created pursuant to the Act, or any successor thereto under or with respect to the Act.

“Authority Certificate” means as the case may be, a document signed by the Chair, Vice Chair or an Authorized Officer either (a) attesting to or acknowledging the circumstances, representations or other matters therein stated or set forth or (b) setting forth matters to be determined by such Authorized Officer pursuant to the Indenture.

“Authority Payment Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established in the Debt Service Fund with respect to General Obligations by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Authority Request” means a written request or direction of the Authority signed by an Authorized Officer.

“Authorized Officer” means the Chair, Chair pro tem or Executive Director of the Authority, and any other officer designated from time to time as an Authorized Officer by resolution of the Authority and, when used with reference to any act or document, also means any other person authorized by resolution of the Authority to perform such act or sign such document.

“Auxiliary Agreements” means Interest Rate Contracts and Liquidity Facilities.

“Auxiliary Agreement Providers” means Interest Rate Contract Providers and Liquidity Facility Providers.

“Auxiliary Obligations” means obligations of the Authority for the payment of money under Auxiliary Agreements.

“Bond” or “Bonds” means any of the bonds, notes or other financial obligations (however denominated) of the Authority authorized and issued under the Indenture, including any Refunding Bonds.

“Bond Counsel” means any attorney or firm of attorneys of nationally recognized standing in the field of municipal law whose opinions are generally accepted by purchasers of municipal bonds, appointed from time to time by the Authority.

“Bondowner” or “Owner” or “Owner of Bonds” or similar term, when used with respect to a Bond or Bonds, means the registered owner of any Outstanding Bond.

“Bond Purchase Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by a Series Indenture.

“Bond Registrar” means the bank, trust company or national banking association, appointed as Bond Registrar under Section 9.1 of this Master Indenture, and having the duties, responsibilities and rights provided for in the Indenture and its successor or successors, and any other person at any time substituted in its place as Bond Registrar pursuant to the Indenture.

“Bond Year” means, with respect to each Series, the twelve-month period designated as such by the Related Series Indenture, except that the first Bond Year for any Bonds may

commence on the date of issuance thereof and end on the date specified by such Series Indenture.

“Borrower” means the maker of, and any other party obligated on, a Mortgage Loan in connection with the acquisition or rehabilitation of Residential Housing, who is a person or family of “low or moderate income” qualifying as such under the Act and the Rules and Regulations and in accordance with the Code.

“Business Day” means, except as set forth in a Series Indenture, any day (a) on which banks in the cities in which the respective principal offices of the Paying Agent, the Bond Registrar, the Trustee and Related Auxiliary Obligation Providers are located are not required or authorized by law to be closed and (b) on which the New York Stock Exchange is open. For purposes of this definition, the principal office of a Liquidity Facility Provider shall be the office to which demands for payment are delivered.

“Cash Flow Statement” means, with respect to any particular Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations, an Authority Certificate (a) setting forth, for the then current and each future Bond Year during which such Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations will be Outstanding, and taking into account (i) any such Bonds expected to be issued or redeemed or purchased for cancellation in each such Bond Year upon or in connection with the filing of such Certificate (for which purpose, if such Authority Certificate is delivered as of a date prior to a scheduled mandatory tender date for any Adjustable Rate Bonds, the Purchase Price of all such Adjustable Rate Bonds subject to scheduled mandatory tender on such tender date shall be assumed to be due and payable on such mandatory tender date), (ii) any such Auxiliary Obligations expected to be incurred upon or in connection with the filing of such Certificate, (iii) the interest rate (if applicable), purchase price, discount points and other terms of any Related Mortgage Loans, and (iv) the application, withdrawal or transfer of any moneys expected to be applied, withdrawn or transferred upon or in connection with the filing of such Certificate:

(A) the amount of Mortgage Repayments and Prepayments reasonably expected to be received by the Authority in each such Bond Year from Related Mortgage Loans, together with Related Investment Revenues, Related Interest Rate Contract Revenues and other moneys (including without limitation moneys in any special escrows established with the Trustee) that are reasonably expected to be available to make Related Debt Service Payments and to pay Related Program Expenses and to pay the Purchase Price of any such Adjustable Rate Bonds subject to mandatory tender on any such tender date; and

(B) the Aggregate Debt Service for each such Bond Year on all such Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations reasonably expected to be Outstanding, together with the Related Program Expenses reasonably estimated for each such Bond Year;

and (b) showing that in each such Bond Year the aggregate of the amounts set forth in clause (a)(A) of this definition exceeds the aggregate of the amounts set forth in clause (a)(B) of this definition. Reference to a Cash Flow Statement with respect to a Series shall be taken to mean a Cash Flow Statement with respect to such Series and any Related Auxiliary Obligations and any other Series and Related Auxiliary Obligations to which such Series has been linked for Cash Flow Statement purposes.

“Class I Asset Requirement,” with respect to a Series of Bonds, shall have the meaning set forth in the Related Series Indenture.

“Class I Auxiliary Obligations” means Auxiliary Obligations which the Authority designates as Class I Auxiliary Obligations in the Related Series Indenture.

“Class I Bonds” means the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Single Family Mortgage Class I Bonds authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Indenture.

“Class I Debt Service Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Class I Obligations” means the Class I Bonds and the Class I Auxiliary Obligations and, with respect to a Series of Bonds, the Related Class I Bonds and any Related Class I Auxiliary Obligations.

“Class I Sinking Fund Installment” means the amount designated for any particular due date in the Related Series Indenture for the retirement of Class I Bonds on an unconditional basis, less any amount credited pursuant to Section 3.7 of this Master Indenture.

“Class I Special Redemption Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established in the Redemption Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Class II Asset Requirement,” with respect to a Series of Bonds, shall have the meaning set forth in the Related Series Indenture.

“Class II Auxiliary Obligations” means Auxiliary Obligations which the Authority designates as Class II Auxiliary Obligations in the Related Series Indenture

“Class II Bonds” means the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Single Family Mortgage Class II Bonds authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Indenture.

“Class II Debt Service Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Class II Obligations” means the Class II Bonds and the Class II Auxiliary Obligations and, with respect to a Series of Bonds, the Related Class II Bonds and any Related Class II Auxiliary Obligations.

“Class II Sinking Fund Installment” means the amount designated for any particular due date for the retirement of Class II Bonds, as set forth in the Related Series Indenture, which amount may be conditioned upon the transfer of sufficient moneys to the Class II Debt Service Fund, plus all such amounts specified for any prior date or dates, to the extent such amounts have not been paid or discharged, less any amounts credited pursuant to Section 3.7 of this Master Indenture.

“Class II Special Redemption Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established in the Redemption Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Class III Asset Requirement,” with respect to a Series of Bonds, shall have the meaning set forth in the Related Series Indenture.

“Class III Auxiliary Obligations” means Auxiliary Obligations which the Authority designates as Class III Auxiliary Obligations in the Related Series Indenture

“Class III Bonds” means the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Single Family Mortgage Class III Bonds authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Indenture.

“Class III Debt Service Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Class III Obligations” means the Class III Bonds and the Class III Auxiliary Obligations and, with respect to a Series of Bonds, the Related Class III Bonds and any Related Class III Auxiliary Obligations.

“Class III Sinking Fund Installment” means the amount designated for any particular due date for the retirement of Class III Bonds, as set forth in the Related Series Indenture, which amount may be conditioned upon the transfer of sufficient moneys to the Class III Debt Service Fund, plus all such amounts specified for any prior date or dates, to the extent such amounts have not been paid or discharged, less any amounts credited pursuant to Section 3.7 of this Master Indenture.

“Class III Special Redemption Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established in the Redemption Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Class IV Asset Requirement,” with respect to a Series of Bonds, shall have the meaning set forth in the Related Series Indenture.

“Class IV Auxiliary Obligations” means Auxiliary Obligations which the Authority designates as Class IV Auxiliary Obligations in the Related Series Indenture

“Class IV Bonds” means the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Single Family Mortgage Class IV Bonds authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Indenture.

“Class IV Debt Service Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Class IV Sinking Fund Installment” means the amount designated for any particular due date for the retirement of Class IV Bonds, as set forth in the Related Series Indenture, which amount may be conditioned upon the transfer of sufficient moneys to the Class IV Debt Service Fund, plus all such amounts specified for any prior date or dates, to the extent such amounts have not been paid or discharged, less any amounts credited pursuant to Section 3.7 of this Master Indenture.

“Class IV Obligations” means the Class IV Bonds and the Class IV Auxiliary Obligations and, with respect to a Series of Bonds, the Related Class IV Bonds and any Related Class IV Auxiliary Obligations.

“Class IV Special Redemption Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established in the Redemption Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with respect to a Series, to the date of initial issuance of such Series, and the regulations of the United States Treasury Department promulgated thereunder.

“Compound Interest Bonds” means any Bond of a Series, tenor and maturity so designated in the Related Series Indenture for which certain determinations hereunder are made on the basis of Accreted Value rather than principal amount.

“Conventional Mortgage Loan” means a Mortgage Loan, other than an FHA Insured Mortgage Loan, a VA Mortgage Loan or other Mortgage Loan insured or guaranteed by a Governmental Insurer, which meets the requirements of Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, as applicable.

“Corporate Trust Office” means, when used with respect to any Fiduciary, the corporate trust office specified by such Fiduciary at which at any particular time, specified duties of such Fiduciary with respect to the Indenture are being administered.

“Costs of Issuance” means the items of expense payable or reimbursable directly or indirectly by the Authority and other costs incurred by the Authority, all related to the authorization, sale and issuance of Bonds, the execution and delivery of Auxiliary Agreements and the establishment of the Program, which costs and items of expense shall include, but not be limited to, underwriters’ compensation, printing costs, costs of developing, reproducing, storing and safekeeping documents and other information processing or storage of materials, equipment and software related to the Bonds, filing and recording fees, travel expenses incurred by the Authority in relation to such issuance of Bonds or for the Program, initial fees, charges and expenses (including counsel’s fees and expenses) of the Authority, the Trustee, the Bond Registrar and the Paying Agent, initial premiums with respect to insurance required by the Indenture to be paid by the Authority or by the Trustee, legal fees and charges (including, without limitation, the fees and expenses of Bond Counsel, the Authority’s disclosure counsel, counsel to the underwriter and counsel to the Authority), professional consultants’ fees, accountants’ fees, mortgagor counseling fees, costs of bond ratings, fees and charges for execution, transportation and safekeeping of the Bonds, accrued interest paid in connection with the purchase of any Investment Securities with the proceeds of Bonds and any other costs, charges and fees in connection with the foregoing.

“Cost of Issuance Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established within the Program Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Counsel’s Opinion” means an opinion signed by an attorney or firm of attorneys (who may be counsel to the Authority or an attorney or firm of attorneys retained by the Authority in other connections) licensed to practice in the state in which such attorney or firm of attorneys maintains an office, selected from time to time by the Authority.

“Debt Service Payment” means, when used with respect to any Payment Date, the sum of the (a) interest, if any, (b) Principal Installments, if any, and (c) Auxiliary Obligations, if any, due and payable on such date with respect to the Bonds and Auxiliary Agreements referred to.

“Debt Service Reserve Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement,” with respect to each Series of Bonds, shall have the meaning set forth in the Related Series Indenture.

“Defeasance Securities” means any Investment Securities used to effect defeasance of Bonds in accordance with Article XII of this Master Indenture if upon such defeasance the Bonds so defeased are rated in the highest rating category by each Rating Agency rating such Bonds, and which are not subject to redemption by the issuer thereof prior to their maturity.

“Depository” means any bank, trust company, or savings and loan association (including any Fiduciary) selected by the Authority and approved by the Trustee as a depository of moneys, Mortgage Loans, MBS or Investment Securities held under the provisions of the Indenture, and its successor or successors.

“Eligible Borrower” means a person or a family qualifying as a mortgagor for a Mortgage Loan under determinations made by the Authority in accordance with the Act.

“Escrow Payment” means all payments made by or on behalf of the obligor of a Mortgage Loan in order to obtain or maintain mortgage insurance or guaranty coverage of, and fire and other hazard insurance with respect to, a Mortgage Loan, and any payments required to be made with respect to such Mortgage Loan for taxes, other governmental charges and other similar charges required to be escrowed under the Mortgage.

“Event of Default” means any of those events defined as Events of Default by Section 7.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Excess Earnings” means, with respect to Mortgage Loans and MBS held in any subaccount of the Acquisition Account or the Loan Recycling Account established in connection with a Series of Tax-exempt Bonds, the “excess earnings,” as defined in Treasury Regulations §1.148-10T, with respect thereto.

“Fannie Mae” means Fannie Mae, a corporation organized and existing under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, 12 U.S.C., Section 1716 et seq., and its successors and assigns.

“Fannie Mae Certificate” means a single pool, guaranteed mortgage, pass-through certificate, bearing interest at the Pass-Through Rate, issued by Fannie Mae, guaranteed as to timely payment of interest and principal by Fannie Mae and backed by Conventional Mortgage Loans, which will mature not later than the date set forth in the applicable Series Indenture.

“Fannie Mae Certificate Purchase Price” means 100% of the principal balance of the applicable pool of Mortgage Loans on record at Fannie Mae on the first day of the month of

purchase, or such other percentage of such principal balance as may be reported by the Authority to the Trustee upon the acquisition of the related Fannie Mae Certificate.

“Excess Earnings Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“FHA” means the Federal Housing Administration and any agency or instrumentality of the United States of America succeeding to the mortgage insurance functions thereof.

“FHA Insured Mortgage Loan” means a Mortgage Loan insured by FHA.

“Fiduciary” means the Trustee, the Bond Registrar, the Paying Agent or a Depository or any or all of them, as may be appropriate.

“Fiduciary Expenses” means the fees and expenses of Fiduciaries, including fees and expenses of Fiduciaries’ counsel, but not including Servicing Fees payable to such Persons.

“Fiscal Year” means a period beginning on January 1 in any year and ending December 31, of the same year or such other twelve month period as may be adopted by the Authority in accordance with law.

“Freddie Mac” means the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or any successor thereto.

“Freddie Mac Certificate” means a mortgage participation certificate issued by Freddie Mac and representing an undivided interest in a pool of Conventional Mortgage Loans identified by a particular alphanumeric number and CUSIP number, guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by Freddie Mac and bearing interest at the Pass-Through Rate, which will mature not later than the date set forth in the applicable Series Indenture.

“Freddie Mac Certificate Purchase Price” means 100% of the principal balance of the applicable pool of Mortgage Loans on record at Freddie Mac on the first day of the month of purchase, or such other percentage of such principal balance as may be reported by the Authority to the Trustee upon the acquisition of the related Freddie Mac Certificate.

“Fund” or “Funds” means one or more of the special trust funds created and established pursuant to this Master Indenture or a Series Indenture.

“General Obligation Bond” means a Bond, the payment of principal of and interest on which is a General Obligation of the Authority.

“General Obligation Bond Default” means the event specified in Section 8.1 of this Master Indenture.

“General Obligations” means Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations secured or additionally secured, as provided in the Related Series Indenture, by a pledge of general revenues or moneys of the Authority legally available therefor, subject only to agreements made or to be made with owners of notes, bonds or other obligations pledging particular revenues or moneys for the

payment thereof and subject to the Authority's right at any time to apply such revenues and moneys to any lawful purpose.

"Ginnie Mae" means the Government National Mortgage Association, a wholly owned corporate instrumentality of the United States within the Department of Housing and Urban Development or any successor to its functions.

"Ginnie Mae Certificate" means a fully modified, mortgage backed security (which may be issued under either the GNMA I Program or the GNMA II Program) bearing interest at the Pass-Through Rate, issued by the Authority, registered in the name of the Trustee and guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by Ginnie Mae pursuant to Section 306(g) of Title III of the National Housing Act of 1934 and the regulations promulgated thereunder backed by FHA Insured Mortgage Loans, VA Guaranteed Mortgage Loans or other Mortgage Loans insured or guaranteed by an eligible Governmental Insurer, which will mature not later than the date set forth in the applicable Series Indenture.

"Ginnie Mae Certificate Purchase Price" means 100% of the percentage of the principal balance of the applicable pool of Mortgage Loans on record at Ginnie Mae on the first day of the month of purchase, or such other percentage of such principal balance as may be by the Authority to the Trustee upon the acquisition of the related Ginnie Mae Certificate.

"Governmental Insurer" means FHA, VA, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Rural Housing Service (formerly, the Rural Housing and Community Development Service, the successor to the Farmers Home Administration), and any other governmental agency which insures or guarantees mortgage loans that can be backed by a Ginnie Mae Certificate.

"Indenture" means this Master Indenture authorized, executed and issued by an Authorized Officer and any amendments or supplements made in accordance with its terms, including all Series Indentures.

"Interest Payment Date" means, for each Bond, any date upon which interest on such Bond is due and payable in accordance with the Related Series Indenture.

"Interest Rate Contract" means an interest rate exchange or swap contract, a cash flow exchange or swap contract, any derivative of such contracts, including forward swaps and options to enter into swaps, and interest rate floors, caps or collars, entered into between the Authority and an Interest Rate Contract Provider.

"Interest Rate Contract Provider" means a Person that is a party to an Interest Rate Contract with the Authority with respect to specified Bonds and who satisfies the applicable requirements of the Interest Rate Exchange Agreements Act, being Article 59.3, Title 11 of Colorado Revised Statutes, and whose credit rating by each nationally recognized Rating Agency then rating the Class I Bonds is sufficiently high to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency or the equivalent of such rating by virtue of guarantees or insurance arrangements.

“Interest Rate Contract Revenues” means all payments and receipts received by the Authority under an Interest Rate Contract.

“Interest Reserve Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established within the Debt Service Reserve Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Investment Provider” means any commercial bank or trust company, bank holding company, investment company or other entity (which may include the Trustee, the Bond Registrar or the Paying Agent), whose credit rating (or the equivalent of such rating by virtue of guarantees or insurance arrangements) by each nationally recognized Rating Agency then rating the Class I Bonds is sufficiently high to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency or is otherwise acceptable to each such Rating Agency in order to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency, which Investment Providers shall be approved by the Authority for the purpose of providing investment agreements.

“Investment Revenues” means amounts earned on investments (other than Mortgage Loans and MBS) credited to any Fund or Account pursuant to the Indenture (including gains upon the sale or disposition of such investments), except the Rebate Requirement and any Excess Earnings.

“Investment Securities” means and includes any of the following securities, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal for investment of the Authority’s funds:

(a) Direct, general obligations, or obligations the timely payment of principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America;

(b) Obligations, debentures, notes, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage backed securities or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following: Federal Farm Credit Banks; Federal Home Loan Bank System; Export-Import Bank of the United States; Federal Land Banks; Fannie Mae (excluding “interest only” mortgage strip securities, and excluding other mortgage strip securities which are valued greater than par); Farmers Home Administration; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (including participation certificates only if they guarantee timely payment of principal and interest); Government National Mortgage Association (excluding “interest only” mortgage strip securities, and excluding other mortgage strip securities which are valued greater than par); Federal Financing Bank; or Federal Housing Administration; or any other agency or instrumentality of the United States of America (created by an Act of Congress) substantially similar to the foregoing in its legal relationship to the United States of America;

(c) Repurchase agreements, collateralized by Investment Securities described in clause (a) or clause (b) of this definition, with any institution, any registered broker/dealer subject to the Securities Investors’ Protection Corporation jurisdiction or any commercial bank rated by each Rating Agency rating the Class I Bonds sufficiently high to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency, and collateralized in such manner to meet all requirements for collateralized repurchase

agreements of each Rating Agency rating the Class I Bonds in order to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency;

(d) General obligations or revenue obligations (including bonds, notes or participation certificates) of, or “private activity bonds” (within the meaning of the Code) issued by any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision thereof, which obligations are rated by each Rating Agency then rating the Class I Bonds sufficiently high to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency, or any money market or short term investment fund investing substantially in or consisting substantially of and secured by obligations described above in this item (d), which fund is rated by each Rating Agency then rating the Class I Bonds sufficiently high to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency and which fund, if the income from such investment is intended to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, is included in the definition of “tax-exempt bond” set forth in Treasury Regulation § 1.150-1(b);

(e) General obligations of Investment Providers under investment agreements approved in a Series Indenture or other investment agreements having substantially similar terms;

(f) Certificates of deposit, interest-bearing time deposits, or other similar banking arrangements with a bank or banks (i) rated by each Rating Agency rating the Class I Bonds sufficiently high to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency or (ii) collateralized in such manner to meet all requirements for collateralized agreements of each Rating Agency rating the Class I Bonds in order to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency;

(g) Commercial paper rated by each Rating Agency rating the Class I Bonds sufficiently high to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency;

(h) Shares in the statutory law trust known as the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), created pursuant to part 7 of article 75 of title 24, Colorado Revised Statutes; and

(i) Units of a money market fund or a money market mutual fund which has a rating from each Rating Agency then rating the Class I Bonds sufficiently high to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency;

provided, that it is expressly understood that the definition of Investment Securities shall be, and be deemed to be, expanded, or new definitions and related provisions shall be added to the Indenture, thus permitting investments with different characteristics from those listed above which the Authority deems from time to time to be in the interest of the Authority to include as Investment Securities if at the time of inclusion the Trustee shall have received written confirmation from the Rating Agencies that such inclusion will not, in and of itself, impair, or

cause any of the Bonds to fail to retain, the then existing rating assigned to them by the Rating Agencies.

“Liquidity Facility” means a letter of credit, standby bond purchase agreement, security bond, reimbursement agreement or other agreement between the Authority and a Liquidity Facility Provider with respect to specified Bonds issued under this Master Indenture.

“Liquidity Facility Provider” means a Person that is a party to a Liquidity Facility with the Authority with respect to specified Bonds and whose credit rating by each nationally recognized Rating Agency then rating the Class I Bonds is sufficiently high to maintain the then current rating on such Bonds by such Rating Agency or the equivalent of such rating by virtue of guarantees or insurance arrangements.

“Loan Recycling Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established in the Program Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“MBS” means, collectively, the Ginnie Mae Certificates, the Fannie Mae Certificates and the Freddie Mac Certificates. In the event that only a portion of or interest in an MBS is acquired under the Indenture, references herein to such MBS shall be interpreted and applied to relate to such portion or interest.

“Mortgage” means a mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument constituting a valid lien on real property in the State and improvements constructed or to be constructed thereon or on a leasehold under a lease having a remaining term, at the time such instrument is acquired by the Authority, of not less than the term for repayment of the Mortgage Loan secured by such instrument.

“Mortgage Lender” means a “lender” as defined in the Act and which has been approved by the Authority pursuant to the Rules and Regulations.

“Mortgage Loan” means a permanent loan secured by a Mortgage for the purchase or rehabilitation of Residential Housing made to a Borrower either by the Authority or by an originating Mortgage Lender which is purchased by the Authority pursuant to a Mortgage Purchase Agreement and which loan satisfies the requirements of Section 6.7 of this Master Indenture. In the event that only a portion of or interest in a Mortgage Loan is purchased under the Indenture, references herein to such Mortgage Loan shall be interpreted and applied to relate to such portion or interest.

“Mortgage Purchase Agreement” means a written agreement between a Mortgage Lender and the Authority providing for the purchase of a Mortgage Loan by the Authority, including any related invitations to Lenders and commitment agreements, and any documents incorporated by reference therein.

“Mortgage Repayments” means, with respect to any Mortgage Loan or the related MBS, the amounts received by or for the account of the Authority as scheduled payments of principal of and interest (if any) on such Mortgage Loan or related MBS by or on behalf of the Borrower to or for the account of the Authority and does not include Prepayments, Servicing Fees or Escrow Payments.

“Mortgage Revenues” means all Revenues other than Investment Revenues and Interest Rate Contract Revenues.

“Notice Parties” means the Authority, the Trustee, the Bond Registrar and the Paying Agent.

“Outstanding” means, when used with respect to all Bonds as of any date, all Bonds theretofore authenticated and delivered under the Indenture except:

(a) any Bond cancelled or delivered to the Bond Registrar for cancellation on or before such date;

(b) any Bond (or any portion thereof) (i) for the payment or redemption of which there shall be held in trust under the Indenture and set aside for such payment or redemption, moneys and/or Defeasance Securities maturing or redeemable at the option of the holder thereof not later than such maturity or redemption date which, together with income to be earned on such Defeasance Securities prior to such maturity or redemption date, will be sufficient to pay the principal or Redemption Price thereof, as the case may be, together with interest thereon to the date of maturity or redemption, and (ii) in the case of any such Bond (or any portion thereof) to be redeemed prior to maturity, notice of the redemption of which shall have been given in accordance with the Indenture or provided for in a manner satisfactory to the Bond Registrar;

(c) any Bond in lieu of or in exchange for which another Bond shall have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Indenture; and

(d) any Bond deemed to have been paid as provided in Section 12.2 of this Master Indenture;

and, with respect to any Auxiliary Obligations, means Auxiliary Obligations which have not been paid or otherwise satisfied.

“Participant” means a broker-dealer, bank or other financial institution from time to time for which the Securities Depository effects book-entry transfers and pledges of securities deposited with the Securities Depository.

“Pass-Through Rate” means the rate of interest on an MBS reported by the Authority to the Trustee upon the acquisition of such MBS, equal to the rate of interest on the Mortgage Loans underlying such MBS less authorized Servicing Fees (including the guarantee fee charged by Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, as applicable).

“Paying Agent” means the bank, trust company or national banking association, appointed as Paying Agent under Section 9.1 of this Master Indenture and having the duties, responsibilities and rights provided for in the Indenture and its successor or successors, and any other corporation or association at any time substituted in its place as Paying Agent pursuant to the Indenture.

“Payment Date” means for each Bond, each date on which interest or a Principal Installment or both are payable on such Bond; and for each Auxiliary Obligation, each date on which an amount is payable with respect to such Auxiliary Obligation, and unless limited, means all such dates.

“Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, trust or unincorporated organization or a government or any agency, instrumentality, program, account, fund, political subdivision or corporation thereof.

“Prepayment” means any moneys received or recovered by or for the account of the Authority from any unscheduled payment of or with respect to principal (including any penalty, fee, premium or other additional charge for prepayment of principal which may be provided by the terms of a Mortgage Loan or MBS, but excluding any Servicing Fees with respect to the collection of such moneys) on any Mortgage Loan or MBS prior to the scheduled payments of principal called for by such Mortgage Loan or MBS, whether (a) by voluntary prepayment made by the Borrower or (b) as a consequence of the damage, destruction or condemnation of the mortgaged premises or any part thereof or (c) by the sale, assignment, endorsement or other disposition of such Mortgage Loan or MBS by the Authority or (d) in the event of a default thereon by the Borrower, by the acceleration, sale, assignment, endorsement or other disposition of such Mortgage Loan or MBS by the Authority or by any other proceedings taken by the Authority.

“Principal Installment” means, as of any date of calculation, and for any Payment Date, (a) the principal amount or Accreted Value of all Bonds due and payable on such date, plus (b) any Class I, Class II, Class III, and Class IV Sinking Fund Installments due and payable on such date.

“Program” means the Authority’s Single Family Mortgage Program pursuant to which the Authority has determined to purchase Mortgage Loans in accordance with the Act, the Rules and Regulations and the Indenture.

“Program Expenses” means all the Authority’s expenses of administering the Program under the Indenture and the Act and shall include without limiting the generality of the foregoing; salaries, supplies, utilities, labor, materials, office rent, maintenance, furnishings, equipment, machinery and apparatus, including information processing equipment; software, insurance premiums, credit enhancement fees, legal, accounting, management, consulting and banking services and expenses; Fiduciary Expenses; remarketing fees; Costs of Issuance not paid from proceeds of Bonds; and payments to pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds; and any other expenses required or permitted to be paid by the Authority.

“Program Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Qualified Mortgage Loan Mortgage Backed Securities” means Investment Securities which constitute collateralized mortgage obligations issued by Fannie Mae, the Government National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the underlying

mortgages of which would constitute Mortgage Loans for purposes of the Indenture if acquired by the Trustee from money in the Acquisition Account.

“Qualified Surety Bond” means any surety bond, letter of credit, insurance policy or other instrument which has liquidity features equivalent to a letter of credit, deposited in the Debt Service Reserve Fund in lieu of or in partial substitution for moneys on deposit therein, which shall have no adverse impact on the rating assigned to any Bonds by any Rating Agency.

“Rating Agency” means, at any particular time, any nationally recognized credit rating service designated by the Authority, if and to the extent such service has at the time one or more outstanding ratings of Bonds. The Authority shall at all times have designated at least one such service as a Rating Agency hereunder.

“Rebate Fund” means the Account so designated, which is created and established in the Revenue Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Rebate Requirement” means the amount of arbitrage profits earned from the investment of gross proceeds of Tax-exempt Bonds in nonpurpose investments described in Section 148(f)(2) of the Code and defined as “Rebate Amount” in Section 1.148-3 of the Treasury Regulations, which is payable to the United States at the times and in the amounts specified in such provisions.

“Record Date,” means, except as otherwise provided in a Series Indenture, with respect to each Payment Date, with respect to Bonds which are not Adjustable Rate Bonds, the Bond Registrar’s close of business on the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding such Payment Date or, if such date is not a Business Day, the next preceding day which is a Business Day and with respect to Adjustable Rate Bonds, the Bond Registrar’s close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding such Payment Date; and, in the case of each redemption, such Record Date as shall be specified by the Bond Registrar in the notice of redemption, provided that such Record Date shall not be less than fifteen (15) calendar days before the transmission of such notice of redemption.

“Redemption Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Redemption Price” means, when used with respect to a Bond or portion thereof to be redeemed, the principal amount or Accreted Value of such Bond or such portion thereof plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof as determined by the Series Indenture authorizing the Series of Bonds.

“Refunding Bonds” means Bonds authenticated and delivered pursuant to Section 2.3 of this Master Indenture.

“Related” (whether capitalized or not) means, with respect to any particular Bond, Class, Series, Series Indenture, Supplemental Indenture, Cash Flow Statement, Fund, Account, Mortgage Loan (or portion thereof), Auxiliary Agreement, MBS (or portion thereof), moneys, Investment Securities, Mortgage Repayment or Prepayment, having been created in connection

with the issuance of, or having been derived from the proceeds of, or having been reallocated to, or concerning, the same Series, as the case may be.

“Residential Housing” or “Residence” means a single-family, owner-occupied dwelling located within the State that qualifies for financing by the Authority within the meaning of the Act, the Rules and Regulations, the Code and related regulations.

“Revenue Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Revenues” means (a) all Mortgage Repayments, Prepayments and, except insofar as such payments may constitute Servicing Fees, any penalty payments on account of overdue Mortgage Repayments, (b) Investment Revenues, (c) Interest Rate Contract Revenues and (d) all other payments and receipts received by the Authority with respect to Mortgage Loans and MBS, but shall not include (i) Escrow Payments, (ii) Servicing Fees, unless such fees are specifically pledged to the Trustee, (iii) any commitment, reservation, extension, or application fees charged by the Authority in connection with a Mortgage Loan or Mortgage Purchase Agreement, (iv) any commitment, reservation, extension or application fees charged by a Mortgage Lender in connection with a Mortgage Loan or (v) accrued interest received in connection with the purchase of any Investment Securities.

“Rules and Regulations” means the Authority’s Single Family Mortgage Program Rules and Regulations adopted by the Authority pursuant to the Act, as the same may be amended and supplemented from time to time.

"Second Mortgage" means a Mortgage constituting a second lien on real property.

"Second Mortgage Loan" means a Mortgage Loan secured by a Second Mortgage.

“Securities Depository” means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, and its successors and assigns, or any additional or other securities depository designated in a Series Indenture, or (i) if the then Securities Depository resigns from its functions as depository of the Bonds, or (ii) if the Authority discontinues use of the Securities Depository pursuant to Section 2.17 of this Master Indenture, then any other securities depository which agrees to follow the procedures required to be followed by a securities depository in connection with the Bonds and which is selected by the Authority with the consent of the Trustee.

“Serial Bonds,” with respect to a Series of Bonds, shall have the meaning set forth in the Related Series Indenture.

“Series” means and refers to all of the Bonds designated as such in the Related Series Indenture and authenticated and delivered on original issuance in a simultaneous transaction, regardless of variations in Class, dated date, maturity, interest rate or other provisions, and any Bond thereafter delivered in lieu of or substitution for any of such Bonds pursuant to this Master Indenture and the Related Series Indenture.

“Series Indenture” means a Supplemental Indenture authorizing a Series of Bonds and delivered pursuant to Section 10.1 of this Master Indenture.

“Servicer” means a state-chartered bank or national banking association, state or federal savings and loan association or mortgage banking or other financial institution which has been approved by the Authority as experienced and qualified to service Mortgage Loans, and any successor thereto.

“Servicing Agreement” means a written agreement between the Authority and a Servicer (other than the Authority) providing for the servicing of Mortgage Loans on behalf of the Authority.

“Servicing Fees” means (a) any fees paid to or retained by a Servicer in connection with the servicing obligations undertaken by the Servicer in accordance with the Related Servicing Agreement and (b) any fees and ancillary income retained by or expenses reimbursed to the Authority with respect to Mortgage Loans serviced by the Authority.

“Short Term Bond Account” means the Account so designated, which is created and established in the Program Fund by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture.

“State” means the State of Colorado.

“Supplemental Indenture” means any supplemental indenture (including a Series Indenture) approved by the Authority in accordance with Article X of this Master Indenture amending or supplementing the Indenture.

“Targeted Area” means a “targeted area” within the meaning of Section 143 of the Code.

“Targeted Area Residence” means a “targeted area residence” within the meaning of Section 143 of the Code.

“Tax-exempt Bonds” means Bonds the interest on which is intended to be excluded from gross income of the owner thereof for federal income tax purposes.

“Term Bonds” means Bonds for which Class I, Class II, Class III or Class IV Sinking Fund Installments have been established as provided in the Related Series Indenture.

“Trust Estate” means the property, rights, moneys, securities and other amounts pledged and assigned to the Trustee pursuant to the Granting Clauses of this Master Indenture.

“Trustee” means the bank, trust company or national banking association, appointed as trustee under Section 9.1 of this Master Indenture and having the duties, responsibilities and rights provided for in the Indenture and its successor or successors, and any other corporation or association at any time substituted in its place as Trustee pursuant to the Indenture.

“Unrelated” (whether capitalized or not) means not “Related,” within the meaning of that term as defined in this Section.

“VA” means the Veterans Administration, an agency of the United States, or any successors to its functions.

“VA Mortgage Loan” means a Mortgage Loan guaranteed by VA.

Section 1.2. Construction. In the Indenture, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) Words importing the singular number shall mean and include the plural number and vice versa.

(b) Any Fiduciary shall be deemed to have received delivery of and to hold an Investment Security in which moneys are invested pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture, even though such Investment Security is evidenced only by a book entry or similar record of investment.

(c) References in the Indenture to particular sections of the Code, the Act or any other legislation shall be deemed to refer also to any successor sections thereto or other redesignations for codification purposes.

(d) The terms “receipt,” “received,” “recovery,” “recovered” and any similar terms, when used in the Indenture with respect to moneys or payments due the Authority, shall be deemed to refer to the passage of physical possession and control of such moneys and payments to the Authority, the Trustee, or the Paying Agent on its behalf.

Section 1.3. Indenture Constitutes a Contract; Obligation of Indenture and Bonds. In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the Bonds authorized to be issued under the Indenture by those who shall own the same from time to time and in consideration for the execution and delivery of Auxiliary Agreements by Auxiliary Agreement Providers: the Indenture shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract among the Authority, the Trustee, the Bond Registrar, the Paying Agent, the Auxiliary Agreement Providers and the Owners from time to time of the Bonds; the pledge of certain Funds, Accounts, Revenues and other moneys, rights and interests made in the Indenture and the covenants and agreements set forth in the Indenture to be performed by and on behalf of the Authority shall be for the equal and ratable benefit, protection and security of the Owners of any and all of the Bonds and Auxiliary Agreement Providers, all of which regardless of the time or times of their issue or maturity shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any of such Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations over any other thereof, subject to the provisions respecting the priority of certain Classes of Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations over other Classes of Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations as set forth in Section 1.4 of this Master Indenture, and except as expressly provided in or permitted by the Indenture. Unless otherwise specified in a Series Indenture (in which the Authority may designate one or more Classes of Related Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations as General Obligations) the Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations shall be special limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from the moneys, rights and interest pledged therefor in this Master Indenture. Except as provided herein and in Related Series Indentures with respect to General Obligations, the Authority shall not be required to advance for any purpose of the Indenture any moneys derived from any source other than the Revenues and other assets pledged under the Indenture. Nevertheless, the Authority may, but shall not be required to, advance for such purpose any moneys of the Authority which may be available for such purpose. Neither the Class I Obligations, the Class II Obligations, the Class III Obligations nor the Class IV

Obligations shall be in any way a debt or liability or obligation of the State or any political subdivision thereof (other than the Authority) nor constitute or give rise to a pecuniary liability of the State or of any such political subdivision (other than the Authority with respect to General Obligation Bonds) or be or constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or of any such political subdivision.

Section 1.4. Pledge Effected by Indenture. The pledge and lien of the Indenture is created and established in the following order of priority: first, to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Class I Obligations in accordance with the terms and the provisions of the Indenture, second, to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Class II Obligations in accordance with the terms and the provisions of the Indenture, third, to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Class III Obligations in accordance with the terms and the provisions of the Indenture and fourth, to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Class IV Obligations in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Indenture; provided, however, that moneys and investments held in an Authority Payment Account are pledged solely for the payment of Principal Installments, Redemption Price of, interest on and other amounts payable with respect to General Obligations of the Related Series and Class with respect to which such account was created and are not pledged to pay principal, Redemption Price of, interest on and other amounts payable with respect to any other Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations and, provided, further, that moneys and securities held in a subaccount of the Short Term Bond Account may be pledged by the Related Series Indenture solely, or as a first priority, for the payment of the Related Series of Bonds or any portion thereof as set forth in such Series Indenture.

(End of Article I)

ARTICLE II

AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE OF BONDS

Section 2.1. Authorization of Bonds. Upon satisfaction of the conditions contained in Section 2.2 or Section 2.3 of this Master Indenture, Bonds may be issued hereunder, without limitation as to amount except as may be provided herein or by law, from time to time, in one or more Series pursuant to a Series Indenture or Indentures; provided, however, that such Bonds may be issued only to provide funds to: (a) make deposits in amounts, if any, required or authorized by the Series Indenture to be paid into Funds or Accounts established herein or in the Series Indenture and (b) refund Bonds issued hereunder or other bonds or obligations of the Authority. Auxiliary Agreements may only be executed and delivered by the Authority in connection with the issuance and delivery of a Series of Bonds hereunder or in connection with the renewal, substitution or extension of an existing Auxiliary Agreement which was so delivered.

Except as otherwise stated in the Related Series Indenture, the Bonds shall be designated as “Single Family Mortgage [Bonds] [Notes],” and in addition to the name “Single Family Mortgage [Bonds] [Notes]” (inserting identification of the particular Class and of the particular Series, including by year of issue and by Roman number and/or alphabetic and/or other reference and inserting reference to “Taxable,” as applicable). In addition, each Series shall include such further appropriate particular designation, added to or incorporated in such title, as the Authority may determine. Each Bond shall bear upon its face the designation so determined for the Series to which it belongs.

Section 2.2. Conditions Precedent to Delivery of Bonds. The Bonds shall be executed by the Authority for issuance and delivery to the Trustee and thereupon shall be authenticated by the Trustee and delivered to the Authority upon its order, but only upon receipt by the Trustee of the following:

(a) An original executed copy of the Series Indenture authorizing such Bonds, which Series Indenture shall specify:

(i) the purpose or purposes for which such Series of Bonds is being issued which shall be one or more of the purposes listed in Section 2.1 hereof;

(ii) the Series and Class designation or designations of such Bonds, the date or dates, and the maturity date or dates, of such Bonds, each of which maturity dates shall fall upon an Interest Payment Date;

(iii) the amount of Class I Bonds, Class II Bonds, Class III Bonds and Class IV Bonds, respectively, and the amount of each maturity of such Bonds;

(iv) the interest rate or rates of such Bonds or the manner of determining such rate or rates and the Interest Payment Dates therefor, if any;

(v) the denomination of, and the manner of dating and numbering such Bonds;

(vi) the Record Dates, the place or places of payment of the principal or Redemption Price or Prices, if any, and the manner of payment of interest on, such Bonds;

(vii) the Redemption Price or Prices, if any, of and, subject to the provisions of Article III, the redemption order and terms for such Bonds;

(viii) the amount and due date of each Sinking Fund Payment, if any, for such Bonds of like Class, tenor and maturity, but the due date of each such Sinking Fund Payment shall fall upon an Interest Payment Date;

(ix) the amounts to be deposited in the Funds and Accounts created and established by this Master Indenture and the Series Indenture authorizing such Bonds;

(x) the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement applicable to such Series of Bonds and the timing and method of funding such requirement;

(xi) the amount available for Costs of Issuance with respect to such Bonds;

(xii) limitations on Program Expenses with respect to such Bonds;

(xiii) any limitations or requirements with respect to Mortgage Loan interest rates, Mortgage Loan purchase prices and mortgage insurance;

(xiv) provisions relating to any Auxiliary Agreements, including the extent to which any Related Auxiliary Obligations are Class I Obligations, Class II Obligations, Class III Obligations or Class IV Obligations and including provisions relating to the renewal, substitution and extension of any such Auxiliary Agreements, and the identity of the Auxiliary Agreement Providers;

(xv) whether and the extent to which any particular Classes of such Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations are to be General Obligations;

(xvi) if so determined by the Authority, provisions for the sale and/or tender of such Bonds; and

(xvii) any other provisions deemed advisable by the Authority that are either (A) not in conflict with the provisions hereof or (B) necessary, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, for such Bonds to be Tax-exempt Bonds;

(b) A written order as to the delivery of such Bonds, signed by an Authorized Officer;

(c) A certificate of an Authorized Officer stating that the Authority is not in default in the performance of any of the covenants, conditions, agreements or provisions contained in the Indenture;

(d) A Cash Flow Statement with respect to such Series of Bonds (and any other Series to which it may be linked for Cash Flow Statement purposes) taking into account the proposed issuance of such Bonds, the application of the proceeds thereof and the execution and delivery of Related Auxiliary Agreements, if any; and

(e) Such further documents and moneys, including investment agreements, as are required by the provisions of the Related Series Indenture.

Section 2.3. Conditions Precedent to Delivery of Refunding Bonds.

(a) All Refunding Bonds shall be executed by the Authority for issuance and delivered to the Trustee and thereupon shall be authenticated by the Trustee and delivered to the Authority or upon its order, but only upon the receipt by the Trustee of:

(i) The documents and moneys, if any, referred to in Section 2.2 of this Master Indenture;

(ii) Irrevocable instructions to the Trustee to give due notice of the payment or redemption of all the bonds or other obligations to be refunded and the payment or redemption date or dates, if any, upon which such bonds or other obligations are to be paid or redeemed;

(iii) If the bonds or other obligations to be refunded are to be redeemed after the next succeeding forty-five days, irrevocable instructions to the Trustee to transmit notice of redemption of such bonds or other obligations on a specified date prior to their redemption date;

(iv) If the obligations to be refunded are Bonds, either (A) moneys (which may include all or a portion of the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds to be issued) in an amount sufficient to effect payment or redemption at the applicable redemption price of the bonds to be refunded, together with accrued interest on such bonds to the due date or redemption date, or (B) Defeasance Securities, the principal of and interest on which when due (without reinvestment thereof), together with the moneys (which may include all or a portion of the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds to be issued), if any, contemporaneously deposited with the trustee or paying agent or escrow agent for the bonds to be refunded will be sufficient to pay when due the applicable principal or redemption price of the bonds to be refunded, together with accrued interest on such bonds to the redemption date or redemption dates or date of maturity thereof, which moneys or Defeasance Securities shall be held

by the trustee or paying agent or escrow agent for the bonds to be refunded in a separate account irrevocably in trust for and assigned to the owners of the bonds to be refunded; and

(v) Such further documents and moneys as are required by the provisions of the Related Series Indenture.

(b) Neither Defeasance Securities nor moneys deposited with the trustee or paying agent or escrow agent for the bonds to be refunded pursuant to paragraph (a)(iv) of this Section nor principal or interest payments on any such Defeasance Securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than the payment of the applicable principal or redemption price of the bonds to be refunded, together with accrued interest on such bonds to the redemption date, and any cash received from such principal or interest payments, if not needed for such purpose, may be applied to the payment of any obligation issued to provide funds for the acquisition of such Defeasance Securities, but otherwise shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in such Defeasance Securities as are described in clause (B) of said paragraph maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal or applicable redemption price of such bonds, together with such accrued interest.

Section 2.4. Ratings. Notwithstanding any other provision of Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of this Master Indenture, so long as there are Outstanding Bonds rated by a Rating Agency, the Authority will not issue any additional Bonds (including Bonds issued or to be issued on a forward purchase basis) if such issuance would result in a lowering, suspension or withdrawal of the ratings then applicable to any Bonds.

Section 2.5. Rating Information. In order to facilitate ratings or the confirmation or maintenance of ratings, the Authority agrees to provide each Rating Agency with whatever information it reasonably requests on a timely basis, including, but not limited to, notice of appointment of new Trustees, the substitution of providers of investment agreements, the termination, expiration, renewal, substitution or extension of Auxiliary Agreements and Related Auxiliary Obligations, the amendment or supplement of the Indenture and the delivery of Supplemental Indentures. If the Trustee draws upon the Debt Service Reserve Fund to pay Principal Installments or interest on the Bonds or if the amount in a subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund is reduced below the Related Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement, the Authority will immediately notify each Rating Agency of such fact if the Bonds are then rated by such Rating Agency.

Section 2.6. Form of Bonds and Certificate of Authentication. The forms of Bonds and the Bond Registrar's Certificate of Authentication shall be substantially as set forth in each Series Indenture.

Section 2.7. Legends. The Bonds may contain or have endorsed thereon such provisions, specifications and descriptive words not inconsistent with the provisions of the Indenture as may be necessary or desirable and as may be determined by the Authority prior to their authentication and delivery.

Section 2.8. Execution and Authentication.

(a) The Bonds shall be executed in the name of the Authority by the manual or facsimile signature of an Authorized Officer and its corporate seal (or a facsimile thereof) shall be impressed, imprinted, engraved or otherwise reproduced thereon and attested by the manual or facsimile signature of its Secretary or any other Authorized Officer, other than the officer executing the Bonds. In case any one or more of the officers who shall have signed or sealed any of the Bonds shall cease to be such officer before the Bonds so signed and sealed shall have been delivered by the Trustee, such Bonds may, nevertheless, be delivered as herein provided and may be issued as if the persons who signed or sealed such Bonds had not ceased to hold such offices. Any Bond may be signed and sealed on behalf of the Authority by such persons as at the time of the execution of such Bonds shall be duly authorized or hold the proper offices in the Authority although at the date borne by the Bonds such persons may not have been so authorized or have held such offices.

(b) No Bond shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or shall be entitled to any right or benefit under the Indenture unless there shall be endorsed on such Bond a certificate of authentication in the form set forth in the Related Series Indenture, duly executed by the Bond Registrar by the manual signature of an authorized officer thereof and setting forth the date of authentication, and such certificate of the Bond Registrar upon any Bond executed on behalf of the Authority shall be conclusive evidence that the Bond so authenticated has been duly issued under the Indenture and that the Owner thereof is entitled to the benefits of the Indenture.

Section 2.9. Interchangeability of Bonds. All Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the Corporate Trust Office of the Bond Registrar with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Bond Registrar, duly executed by the registered Owner or his duly authorized attorney, may be exchanged, at the option of the registered Owner thereof, for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds of the same interest rate, Series, Class, tenor and maturity of any other authorized denominations.

Section 2.10. Negotiability, Transfer and Registry. All the Bonds issued under the Indenture shall be negotiable, subject to the provisions for registration and transfer contained in the Indenture and in the Bonds. So long as any of the Bonds shall remain Outstanding, the Authority shall maintain and keep, at the Corporate Trust Office of the Bond Registrar, records for the registration and transfer of Bonds, and, upon presentation thereof for such purpose at such Corporate Trust Office, the Authority shall register or cause to be registered therein, and permit to be transferred thereon, under such reasonable regulations as it or the Bond Registrar may prescribe, any Bond. As long as any of the Bonds remain Outstanding, the Authority shall make all necessary provisions to permit, the exchange of Bonds at the Corporate Trust Office of the Bond Registrar.

Section 2.11. Transfer and Payment of Bonds.

(a) Each Bond shall be transferable only upon the registration records of the Bond Registrar, by the Owner thereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized

in writing, upon surrender thereof at the Corporate Trust Office of the Bond Registrar together with a written instrument of transfer, satisfactory to the Bond Registrar, duly executed by the registered Owner or his duly authorized attorney. Upon surrender for transfer of any Bond, the Authority shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate, specify the date of authentication and deliver, in the name of the transferee, one or more new Bonds of the same aggregate principal amount, Series, Class, tenor, maturity and rate of interest as the surrendered Bond.

(b) The Authority, the Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Bond Registrar and any remarketing agent appointed pursuant to a Series Indenture may treat the registered Owner of any Bond as the absolute owner thereof, whether such Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal, Redemption Price of and interest on such Bond and for all other purposes whatsoever, and payment of the principal, Redemption Price of and interest on any such Bond shall be made only to, or upon the order of, such registered Owner. All such payments to such registered Owner shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability of the Authority upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the Authority, the Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Bond Registrar nor any such remarketing agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

Section 2.12. Regulations with Respect to Exchanges and Transfers. All Bonds surrendered in any exchanges or transfers shall be cancelled forthwith by the Bond Registrar. For every such exchange or transfer of Bonds, whether temporary or definitive, the Authority or the Bond Registrar shall make a charge sufficient to reimburse it or them for their reasonable fees and expenses in connection with such exchange or transfer and any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer, which sum or sums shall be paid by the Owner requesting such exchange or transfer as a condition precedent to the exercise of the privilege of making such exchange or transfer. Except for costs incurred in connection with the initial delivery of Bonds, the Authority or the Bond Registrar may charge for the cost, if any, of preparing any new Bond upon such exchange or transfer and may charge reasonable fees and expenses of the Bond Registrar. Neither the Authority nor the Bond Registrar shall be obligated to issue, exchange or transfer any Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business on any Record Date next preceding an Interest Payment Date and ending at the close of business on such Interest Payment Date, issue, exchange or transfer any Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business on the Record Date next preceding any selection of Bonds to be redeemed and ending on the date of the transmission of notice of such redemption, or transfer or exchange any Bonds called or being called for redemption in whole or in part.

Section 2.13. Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost and Stolen Bonds.

(a) If (i) any mutilated Bond is surrendered at the Corporate Trust Office of the Bond Registrar, or the Bond Registrar and the Authority receive evidence to their satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of any Bond, and (ii) there is delivered to the Bond Registrar and the Authority such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them harmless, then (in the absence of notice to the Bond Registrar or the Authority that such Bond has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser for value

without notice) the Authority shall execute, and upon Authority Request, the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver, in exchange for any such mutilated Bond, or in lieu of any such destroyed, lost or stolen Bond, a new Bond of like original principal amount, interest rate, Series, Class, tenor and maturity, bearing a number not previously assigned to a Bond of the Related Series. The Bond Registrar thereupon shall cancel any such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bond. In case any such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bond has become or is about to become due and payable, the Authority in its discretion and instead of issuing a new Bond, may direct the Paying Agent to pay such Bond. The Trustee, Bond Registrar and Paying Agent shall notify the Authority as soon as practicable upon learning of any mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bond.

(b) As a condition precedent to the issuance of any new Bond under this Section 2.13, the Authority or the Bond Registrar may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto, and any other expenses, including counsel fees and costs of preparing a new Bond, of the Authority or the Bond Registrar incurred in connection therewith.

(c) Each new Bond issued pursuant to this Section 2.13 in lieu of any destroyed, lost or stolen Bond, shall constitute an additional contractual obligation of the Authority, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of the Indenture equally and proportionately with any and all other Bonds duly issued under the Indenture unless the Bond alleged to have been destroyed, lost or stolen shall be at any time enforceable by a bona fide purchaser for value without notice. In the event the Bond alleged to have been destroyed, lost or stolen shall be enforceable by anyone, the Authority may recover the substitute Bond from the Bondowner to whom it was issued or from anyone taking under the Bondowner except a bona fide purchaser for value without notice. All Bonds shall be held and owned upon the express condition that the provisions of this Section 2.13 are exclusive with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bonds, and shall preclude (to the extent lawful) any and all other rights or remedies with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bonds, notwithstanding any law or statute existing or hereafter enacted to the contrary with respect to the replacement or payment of negotiable instruments or other securities without their surrender.

Section 2.14. Cancellation and Destruction of Bonds. The Bond Registrar shall destroy all Bonds surrendered to it for cancellation and shall deliver a certificate to that effect to the Authority. No such Bonds shall be deemed Outstanding under the Indenture, and no Bonds shall be issued in lieu thereof.

Section 2.15. Payments Due on other than Business Days. In any case where the date of maturity of interest on or Principal Installments of any Bond or the date fixed for redemption of any Bonds is not a Business Day, then payment of interest on or Principal Installments or Redemption Price of the Bonds need not be made on such date but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on the date of maturity or the date fixed for redemption, and no interest shall accrue for the period after such date.

Section 2.16. Authorization and Preparation of Temporary Bonds.

(a) Until definitive Bonds are prepared, the Authority may execute and, upon Authority Request, the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver temporary Bonds (which may be typewritten, printed or otherwise reproduced) in lieu of definitive Bonds subject to the same provisions, limitations and conditions as definitive Bonds. The temporary Bonds shall be dated as of the initial date of such definitive Bonds, shall be in such denomination or denominations and shall be numbered as prepared and executed by the Authority, shall be substantially of the tenor of such definitive Bonds, but with such omissions, insertions and variations as the officer executing the same in his discretion may determine, and may be issued in the form of a single Bond.

(b) Without unreasonable delay after the issuance of temporary Bonds, if any, the Authority shall cause definitive Bonds to be prepared, executed and delivered to the Bond Registrar. Temporary Bonds shall be exchangeable for definitive Bonds upon surrender to the Bond Registrar at its Corporate Trust Office (or any additional location designated by the Bond Registrar) of any such temporary Bond or Bonds, and upon such surrender, the Authority shall execute and, upon Authority Request, the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver to the Owner of the temporary Bonds or Bonds, in exchange therefor, a like principal amount of definitive Bonds in authorized denominations or maturity payment amounts and forms. Until so exchanged, the temporary Bonds shall be entitled in all respects to the same benefits as definitive Bonds authenticated and issued pursuant to the Indenture.

(c) All temporary Bonds surrendered in exchange for a definitive Bond or Bonds forthwith shall be canceled by the Bond Registrar.

Section 2.17. Book-Entry System.

(a) Unless otherwise determined in the Related Series Indenture authorizing the issuance of a Series, the registered Owner of all Bonds of such Series shall be a Securities Depository and such Bonds shall be registered in the name of the nominee for the Securities Depository. The “Bonds” referred to in this Section 2.17 shall refer to the Bonds registered in the name of the Securities Depository.

(b) The Bonds shall be initially issued in the form of separate, single, authenticated fully-registered Bonds in the amount of each separate maturity of the Bonds. Upon initial issuance, the ownership of each such Bond shall be registered in the registration records kept by the Bond Registrar in the name of the nominee of the Securities Depository. The Bond Registrar, the Paying Agent, the Trustee and the Authority may treat the Securities Depository (or its nominee) as the sole and exclusive owner of the Bonds registered in its name for the purposes of (1) payment of the principal or Redemption Price of or interest on the Bonds, (2) selecting the Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, (3) giving any notice permitted or required to be given to Owners under this Master Indenture, (4) registering the transfer of Bonds, and (5) obtaining any consent or other action to be taken by Owners and for all other purposes whatsoever, and neither the Bond Registrar, the Paying Agent, the Trustee nor the Authority shall be affected by any notice to the contrary (except as provided in paragraph (c) below). Neither Bond Registrar, the Paying Agent, the Trustee nor the Authority shall have any

responsibility or obligation to any Participant, any beneficial owner or any other Person claiming a beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds under or through the Securities Depository or any Participant, or any other Person which is not shown on the registration records of the Bond Registrar as being an Owner, with respect to the accuracy of any records maintained by the Securities Depository or any Participant, the payment to the Securities Depository of any amount in respect of the principal or Redemption Price of or interest on the Bonds; any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Owners under this Master Indenture; the selection by the Securities Depository or any Participant of any Person to receive payment in the event of a partial redemption of the Bonds; or any consent given or other action taken by the Securities Depository as Owner. The Paying Agent shall pay all principal and Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds only to or upon the order of the Securities Depository, and all such payments shall be valid and effective to fully satisfy and discharge the Authority's obligations with respect to the principal, purchase price or Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds to the extent of the sum or sums so paid. Except as provided in (c) below, no Person other than the Securities Depository shall receive an authenticated Bond for each separate maturity evidencing the obligation of the Authority to make payments of principal or Redemption Price and interest pursuant to this Master Indenture. Upon delivery by the Securities Depository to the Bond Registrar of written notice to the effect that the Securities Depository has determined to substitute a new nominee in place of the preceding nominee, the Bonds will be transferable to such new nominee in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(c) In the event the Authority determines that it is in the best interest of the Authority not to continue the book-entry system of transfer or that the interest of the Owners might be adversely affected if the book-entry system of transfer is continued, the Authority may notify the Securities Depository and the Trustee, whereupon the Securities Depository will notify the Participants, of the availability through the Securities Depository of Bond certificates. In such event, the Trustee shall authenticate, transfer and exchange Bond certificates as requested by the Securities Depository in appropriate amounts in accordance with paragraph (d) below. The Securities Depository may determine to discontinue providing its services with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving notice to the Authority and the Trustee and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law, or the Authority may determine that the Securities Depository is incapable of discharging its responsibilities and may so advise the Securities Depository. In either such event, the Authority shall either establish its own book-entry system or use reasonable efforts to locate another securities depository. Under such circumstances (if there is no successor Securities Depository), the Authority and the Trustee shall be obligated to deliver Bond certificates as described in this Master Indenture and in accordance with paragraph (d) below. In the event Bond certificates are issued, the provisions of this Master Indenture shall apply to such Bond certificates in all respects, including, among other things, the transfer and exchange of such certificates and the method of payment of principal or Redemption Price of and interest on such certificates. Whenever the Securities Depository requests the Authority and the Trustee to do so, the Trustee and the Authority will cooperate with the Securities Depository in taking appropriate action after reasonable notice (A) to make available one or more separate certificates evidencing the Bonds to any Participant having Bonds credited to its

account with the Securities Depository or (B) to arrange for another securities depository to maintain custody of certificates evidencing the Bonds.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Master Indenture to the contrary, so long as any Bond is registered in the name of the nominee of the Securities Depository, all payments with respect to the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on such Bond and all notices with respect to such Bond shall be made and given, respectively, to the Securities Depository as provided in its representation letter.

(e) In connection with any notice or other communication to be provided to Owners pursuant to this Master Indenture by the Authority or the Trustee or with respect to any consent or other action to be taken by Owners, the Authority or the Trustee, as the case may be, shall establish a record date for such consent or other action and give the Securities Depository notice of such record date not less than fifteen calendar days in advance of such record date to the extent possible. Such notice to the Securities Depository shall be given only when the Securities Depository is the sole Owner.

(f) In the event that any transfer or exchange of Bonds is permitted under paragraph (b) or (c) of this Section 2.17, such transfer or exchange shall be accomplished upon receipt by the Trustee from the registered Owner thereof of the Bonds to be transferred or exchanged and appropriate instruments of transfer to the permitted transferee, all in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Master Indenture. In the event Bond certificates are issued to Owners other than the nominee of the Securities Depository, or another securities depository as Owner of all the Bonds, the provisions of this Master Indenture shall also apply to, among other things, the printing of such certificates and the methods of payment of principal or Redemption Price of and interest on such certificates.

(End of Article II)

ARTICLE III

REDEMPTION AND TENDER OF BONDS

Section 3.1. Authorization of Redemption and Tender. Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, upon notice as provided in this Article III, at such times, at such Redemption Prices and upon such other terms as may be specified in this Master Indenture and in the Related Series Indenture authorizing such Bonds. Bonds may be subject to mandatory and optional tender upon such terms as may be specified in the Related Series Indenture.

Section 3.2. Notice of Redemption.

(a) When any Bonds are to be redeemed, the Bond Registrar shall cause notice of any redemption of Bonds hereunder to be mailed, by first class mail, or transmitted in such other manner (such as by readily available electronic means) as may be customary for the industry, to the registered owner of each Bond to be redeemed at such Owner's address as it appears in the registration records of the Bond Registrar or at such other address as is furnished in writing by such Owner to the Bond Registrar; provided, however, that failure to give any such notice to any Owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption proceedings for any Bond with respect to which no such failure or defect has occurred. Each such notice shall be dated and shall be given in the name of the Authority and shall state the following information:

(i) the complete official name of the Bonds, including Series, to be redeemed, the identification numbers of Bond certificates and the CUSIP numbers, if any, of the Bonds being redeemed, provided that any such notice may state that no representation is made as to the correctness of CUSIP numbers either as printed on such Bonds or as contained in the notice of redemption;

(ii) any other descriptive information needed to identify accurately the Bonds being redeemed, including, but not limited to, the original issuance date and maturity date of, and interest rate on, such Bonds;

(iii) in the case of partial redemption of any Bonds, the respective principal amounts thereof to be redeemed;

(iv) the date of transmission of redemption notices, the Record Date and the redemption date;

(v) the Redemption Price;

(vi) that on the redemption date the Redemption Price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption, and that interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after said date;

(vii) the place where such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the Redemption Price, designating the name and address of the redemption agent with the name of a contact person and telephone number; and

(viii) any conditions precedent to the redemption of such Bonds.

(b) Notice of redemption having been given as provided in paragraph (a) of this Section 3.2, the Bonds or the respective portions thereof so to be redeemed shall become due and payable on the date fixed for redemption at the Redemption Price specified therein plus accrued interest to the redemption date, and upon presentation and surrender thereof at the place specified in such notice, such Bonds or the respective portions thereof shall be paid at the Redemption Price, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. On and after the redemption date (unless the Authority shall default in the payment of the Redemption Price and accrued interest), such Bonds or the respective portions thereof to be redeemed shall cease to bear or accrue interest, and such Bonds or the respective portions thereof to be redeemed shall no longer be considered as Outstanding under the Indenture. If at the time of transmission of any notice of redemption there shall not be on deposit with the Trustee or the Paying Agent moneys sufficient to redeem all the Bonds called for redemption, such notice shall state that such redemption is subject to the deposit of the redemption moneys with the Trustee or the Paying Agent not later than the redemption date and that such notice shall be of no effect unless such moneys are so deposited. If moneys sufficient to pay the Redemption Price and accrued interest have not been made available by the Authority to the Trustee and the Paying Agent on the redemption date, such Bonds or the respective portions thereof to be redeemed shall continue to bear or accrue interest at the respective rates specified thereon until such moneys are delivered to the Trustee.

(c) In addition to the foregoing, further notice of any redemption of Bonds hereunder shall be given by the Bond Registrar simultaneously with notice to Bondowners, by registered or certified mail or overnight delivery service, or transmitted in such other manner (such as by readily available electronic means) as may be customary for the industry, to at least two national information services that disseminate notices of redemption of obligations such as the Bonds. Such further notice shall contain the information required in paragraph (a) of this Section 3.2. Failure to give all or any portion of such further notice shall not in any manner defeat the effectiveness of a call for redemption.

(d) Upon the payment of the Redemption Price of Bonds being redeemed, each check or other transfer of funds issued for such purpose shall bear (i) the CUSIP(s) number identifying, by Series, Class, tenor and maturity of Bonds being redeemed (ii) the principal amount of the Bonds of each maturity being redeemed and (iii) if the redemption date is not an Interest Payment Date, the amount of accrued interest paid on the Bonds of each maturity being redeemed with the proceeds of such check or other transfer.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in a Series Indenture, notice of redemption shall be given, not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to the redemption date, to registered owners of the Bonds, or portions thereof, to be redeemed. A second notice of redemption provided in the same manner as the first notice of redemption, shall be given, not later than 90 days after the redemption date, to the registered owners of Bonds, or portions thereof redeemed but who failed to deliver Bond certificates for redemption prior to the 60th day following such redemption date. Any notice shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner of such Bonds receives the notice. Receipt of such notice shall not be a condition precedent to such redemption, and failure so to receive any such notice by any of such registered owners shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any Bonds. The obligation of the Bond Registrar to give the notice required by this Section 3.2 shall not be conditioned upon the prior payment to the Trustee of moneys or Defeasance Securities sufficient to pay the Redemption Price of the Bonds or portions thereof to which such notice relates or the interest thereon to the redemption date.

(f) The provisions of this Section 3.2 may be changed or modified for any particular Series by the Related Series Indenture.

Section 3.3. Selection of Bonds to Be Redeemed.

(a) If less than all Bonds of like Series are to be redeemed, except as otherwise directed by an Authority Request that certifies that such request is consistent with the most recently filed Related Cash Flow Statement, and subject to any limitations in or requirements of the Related Series Indenture, the Bond Registrar shall select a pro rata amount of the Bonds of each Class, tenor and maturity of such Series for redemption. If less than all Bonds of like Series, Class, tenor and maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds or the respective portions thereof to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in such manner as the Bond Registrar in its discretion may deem fair and appropriate.

(b) The portion of any Bond of a denomination of larger than the minimum denomination provided for in the Related Series Indenture may be redeemed in the principal amount of such minimum denomination or a multiple thereof, and for purposes of selection and redemption, any such Bond of a denomination larger than the minimum denomination shall be considered to be that number of separate Bonds of such minimum denomination which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Bond by such minimum denomination. If there shall be selected for redemption less than all of a Bond, the Authority shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver, upon the surrender of such Bond, without charge to the owner thereof, for the unredeemed balance of the principal amount of the Bond so surrendered, Bonds of like Series, Class, interest rate, tenor and maturity in any of the authorized denominations.

(c) The Bond Registrar promptly shall notify the Authority, the Trustee and the Paying Agent in writing of the Bonds so selected for redemption.

Section 3.4. Deposit of Redemption Price. On or before any date fixed for redemption of any Bonds, moneys and/or Defeasance Securities maturing or redeemable at the option of the

holder thereof not later than the date fixed for redemption in an amount that, together with income to be earned on such Defeasance Securities prior to such date fixed for redemption, will be sufficient to provide moneys to pay the Redemption Price of and accrued interest on all Bonds or the respective portions thereof to be redeemed on such date, shall be deposited with the Trustee or the Paying Agent unless such amount shall have been previously deposited with the Trustee or the Paying Agent pursuant to the Indenture.

Section 3.5. Partial Redemption of Bonds. In case part but not all of an Outstanding Bond shall be selected for redemption, upon presentation and surrender of such Bond by the Owner thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing (with, if the Authority or the Bond Registrar so requires, due endorsement by, or a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Authority and the Bond Registrar duly executed by the Owner thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing) to the Bond Registrar, the Authority shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver to or upon the order of such Owner, without charge therefor, for the unredeemed portion of the principal amount of the Bond so surrendered, a Bond or Bonds at the option of such Owner or such attorney, of any authorized denomination of like tenor. Bonds so presented and surrendered shall be canceled in accordance with Section 2.14 of this Master Indenture.

Section 3.6. Purchase in Lieu of Redemption.

(a) If Bonds of any particular Series, Class and maturity are called for redemption, upon Authority Request the Bonds so called shall be purchased in lieu of such redemption by the Trustee or Paying Agent for the account of the Authority on the date upon which such Bonds were to have been redeemed, at a purchase price not to exceed the applicable Redemption Price thereof, plus accrued interest, if any, thereon to, but not including, such date, or at any higher purchase price consistent with the most recent Cash Flow Statement. At the election of the Authority, but not otherwise, such Bonds shall be canceled by the Trustee upon such purchase in lieu of redemption. The Authority shall deliver any such Authority Request not later than the Business Day preceding the date upon which such Bonds were to have been redeemed, which Authority Request shall state the aggregate principal amount of each Series, Class and maturity of Bonds for which an election to purchase in lieu of redemption pursuant to this Section 3.6 is being made, and the source of payment for such purchase in lieu of redemption. Any such purchase in lieu of redemption may be made from any moneys designated by the Authority, and, upon receipt thereof if such moneys are not already held in the Trust Estate, the Trustee shall use such moneys for such purpose. The Authority is expressly authorized, to tender, and to direct the Trustee and the Paying Agent to purchase from the Authority, any Bonds for cancellation in lieu of redemption. Neither the Trustee nor the Paying Agent shall be required to advance any of their own money to make any such purchase or purchases.

(b) Unless the Authority shall designate a different source, the Trustee shall apply, or cause the Paying Agent to apply, available moneys in the Redemption Fund in lieu of redemption to pay the purchase price (exclusive of accrued interest) of Bonds purchased in lieu of redemption pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 3.6. Unless the Authority shall designate a different source, the Trustee shall apply, or cause

the Paying Agent to apply, available moneys from the Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 5.5 of this Master Indenture, from the Class I Debt Service Fund in accordance with Section 5.6 of this Master Indenture, from the Class II Debt Service Fund in accordance with Section 5.9 of this Master Indenture, from the Class III Debt Service Fund in accordance with Section 5.10 of this Master Indenture, or from the Class IV Debt Service Fund in accordance with Section 5.11 of this Master Indenture to pay accrued interest on such Bonds purchased pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 3.6.

(c) Unless the Authority shall designate a different source, the Trustee shall apply, or cause the Paying Agent to apply, available moneys from the Class I Debt Service Fund in accordance with Section 5.6 of this Master Indenture to pay the purchase price (inclusive of accrued interest) of Class I Term Bonds purchased in lieu of redemption by Class I Sinking Fund Installment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 3.6 and, upon such purchase, shall credit the principal amount of any such Class I Term Bonds against such Class I Sinking Fund Installment in accordance with Section 3.7 of this Master Indenture.

(d) Unless the Authority shall designate a different source, the Trustee shall apply, or cause the Paying Agent to apply, available moneys from the Class II Debt Service Fund in accordance with Section 5.9 of this Master Indenture to pay the purchase price (inclusive of accrued interest) of Class II Bonds purchased in lieu of redemption by Class II Sinking Fund Installment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 3.6 and, upon such purchase, shall credit the principal amount of any such Class II Bonds against such Class II Sinking Fund Installment in accordance with Section 3.7 of this Master Indenture.

(e) Unless the Authority shall designate a different source, the Trustee shall apply, or cause the Paying Agent to apply, available moneys from the Class III Debt Service Fund in accordance with Section 5.10 of this Master Indenture to pay the purchase price (inclusive of accrued interest) of Class III Bonds purchased in lieu of redemption by Class III Sinking Fund Installment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 3.6 and, upon such purchase, shall credit the principal amount of any such Class III Bonds against such Class III Sinking Fund Installment in accordance with Section 3.7 of this Master Indenture.

(f) Unless the Authority shall designate a different source, the Trustee shall apply, or cause the Paying Agent to apply, available moneys from the Class IV Debt Service Fund in accordance with Section 5.11 of this Master Indenture to pay the purchase price (inclusive of accrued interest) of Class IV Bonds purchased in lieu of redemption by Class IV Sinking Fund Installment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 3.6 and, upon such purchase, shall credit the principal amount of any such Class IV Bonds against such Class IV Sinking Fund Installment in accordance with Section 3.7 of this Master Indenture.

(g) Unless the Authority shall designate a different source, the Trustee shall apply, or cause the Paying Agent to apply, available moneys in the Revenue Fund in the order of priority and in amounts which do not exceed the amounts expected to be

transferred to the respective Funds and Accounts pursuant to Section 5.5 of this Master Indenture prior to the next Payment Date to purchase Bonds in the manner provided in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this Section 3.6. Any Bonds so purchased shall be credited in an amount equal to par plus accrued interest against amounts which would otherwise be required to be transferred pursuant to Section 5.5 of this Master Indenture to the various Funds and Accounts.

Section 3.7. Credits Against Sinking Fund Installments.

(a) Upon any redemption (other than by Class I Sinking Fund Installment, Class II Sinking Fund Installment, Class III Sinking Fund Installment or Class IV Sinking Fund Installment) of Bonds for which Class I Sinking Fund Installments, Class II Sinking Fund Installments, Class III Sinking Fund Installments or Class IV Sinking Fund Installments have been established, or any purchase in lieu thereof, there shall be credited by the Trustee and the Bond Registrar toward the Class I Sinking Fund Installments, Class II Sinking Fund Installment, Class III Sinking Fund Installments or Class IV Sinking Fund Installments thereafter to become due with respect thereto, on a proportionate basis and in increments of the applicable minimum denomination, an amount bearing the same ratio to each such Class I Sinking Fund Installment, Class II Sinking Fund Installment, Class III Sinking Fund Installment or Class IV Sinking Fund Installment as the total principal amount of such Class and maturity of Bonds so purchased or redeemed bears to the total amount of all such Class I Sinking Fund Installments, Class II Sinking Fund Installments, Class III Sinking Fund Installments or Class IV Sinking Fund Installments to be credited; provided, however, that, if there shall be filed with the Trustee and the Bond Registrar an Authority Request specifying a different method for crediting Class I Sinking Fund Installments, Class II Sinking Fund Installments, Class III Sinking Fund Installments or Class IV Sinking Fund Installments upon any such purchase or redemption of Bonds and certifying that such Authority Request is consistent with the most recently filed Related Cash Flow Statement and the Related Series Indenture, then such Sinking Fund Installments shall be so credited as shall be provided in such Authority Request. The portion of any such Class I Sinking Fund Installment, Class II Sinking Fund Installment, Class III Sinking Fund Installment or Class IV Sinking Fund Installment remaining after the deduction of any such amounts credited towards the same (or the original amount of any such Class I Sinking Fund Installment, Class II Sinking Fund Installment, Class III Sinking Fund Installment or Class IV Sinking Fund Installment if no such amounts shall have been credited toward the same) shall constitute the unsatisfied balance of such Class I Sinking Fund Installment, Class II Sinking Fund Installment, Class III Sinking Fund Installment or Class IV Sinking Fund Installment for the purpose of calculation of Class I Sinking Fund Installments, Class II Sinking Fund Installments, Class III Sinking Fund Installments and Class IV Sinking Fund Installments due on or scheduled for a future date.

(b) The provisions of this Section 3.7 may be changed or modified for any particular Series by the Related Series Indenture.

(End of Article III)

ARTICLE IV

APPLICATION OF BOND PROCEEDS

Section 4.1. Application of Bond Proceeds. The proceeds of the sale of each Series of Bonds shall, as soon as practicable upon delivery of such Bonds by the Trustee pursuant to Sections 2.2 or 2.3, as applicable, be applied as set forth in the Related Series Indenture.

(End of Article IV)

ARTICLE V

ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS, APPLICATION THEREOF AND SECURITY THEREFOR

Section 5.1. Establishment of Funds and Accounts.

(a) The following Funds and Accounts are hereby created and established as special trust funds:

(i) the Program Fund, consisting of:

- (A) the Acquisition Account;
- (B) the Short Term Bond Account;
- (C) the Cost of Issuance Account; and
- (D) the Loan Recycling Account;

(ii) the Revenue Fund;

(iii) the Debt Service Reserve Fund, which shall include the Interest Reserve Account;

(iv) the Class I Debt Service Fund which may include an Authority Payment Account;

(v) the Class II Debt Service Fund which may include an Authority Payment Account;

(vi) the Class III Debt Service Fund which may include an Authority Payment Account;

(vii) the Class IV Debt Service Fund which may include an Authority Payment Account;

(viii) the Redemption Fund, consisting of:

- (A) the Class I Special Redemption Account;
- (B) the Class II Special Redemption Account;
- (C) the Class III Special Redemption Account; and
- (D) the Class IV Special Redemption Account;

(ix) the Rebate Fund; and

(x) the Excess Earnings Fund.

(b) All the Funds and Accounts listed in paragraph (a) of this Section 5.1 shall be held by the Trustee in trust for application only in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

(c) Subaccounts shall be created in all Funds and Accounts described in this Section 5.1 for each Series of Bonds. Except as otherwise provided in this Master Indenture or in a Series Indenture, bond proceeds and other moneys relating to a Series of Bonds shall be deposited in the Related subaccounts created with respect to such Series of Bonds.

(d) A Bond Purchase Fund may be created and established by a Series Indenture to be held by a fiduciary to provide for the payment of the tender price or purchase price of Bonds as provided therein.

(e) Subject to the provisions of any Series Indenture, the Authority may reallocate moneys, investments, Mortgage Loans and MBS (or portions thereof or interests therein) among Series under any of the following circumstances:

(i) if and to the extent required by the Indenture (e.g., under Section 5.5, Section 5.7 or Article VII of this Master Indenture);

(ii) if and to the extent necessary to enable the Authority to deliver a Cash Flow Statement with respect to one or more Series;

(iii) in connection with an Authority Request filed pursuant to Section 5.8 of this Master Indenture;

(iv) upon Authority Request, accompanied by an opinion of Bond Counsel, to assure that the interest on Tax-exempt Bonds remains excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes; and

(v) if and to the extent that the aggregate amount of moneys, investments, Mortgage Loans and MBS allocated to any particular Series exceeds the aggregate amount of Outstanding Bonds of such Series.

If the Authority determines to make such a reallocation of moneys, investments, Mortgage Loans and MBS (or portions thereof or interests therein) among Series, the Authority shall deliver to the Trustee an Authority Request specifying such reallocations. Upon receipt of such request, the Trustee shall transfer moneys, investments, Mortgage Loans and/or MBS (or portions thereof or interests therein) among subaccounts Related to each Series as requested. Mortgage Loans and MBS (or portions thereof or interests therein) reallocated among Series are not required to meet the requirements of the Series Indenture Related to the Series to which such Mortgage Loans and MBS (or portions thereof or interests therein) are being reallocated, if such Mortgage Loans (or Mortgage Loans Related to such MBS) at the time of their original acquisition or origination by the Authority met the requirements of Section 6.7 of this Master Indenture and the applicable requirements of the Series Indenture Related to such Mortgage Loans and MBS at the time of their purchase.

(f) Special temporary accounts in the Program Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund may be created and established to facilitate the refunding of the Authority's bonds and any exchange of funds related thereto.

Section 5.2. Program Fund; Acquisition Account.

(a) Deposit of Moneys. There shall be paid into the Related subaccount of the Acquisition Account established within the Program Fund the respective amount of the proceeds of the Bonds and other moneys specified in each Series Indenture and any amounts transferred pursuant to Section 5.3(a) of this Master Indenture. There may also be paid into the Acquisition Account, at the option of the Authority, any moneys received by the Authority from any other source, unless required to be otherwise applied as provided by the Indenture. Except as otherwise required or permitted by Section 5.1 of this Master Indenture and paragraph (f) of this Section 5.2, Mortgage Loans and MBS made or purchased in connection with a Series of Bonds shall be allocated to such Series. Mortgage Loans and MBS (or portions thereof or interest therein) allocated to a Series of Bonds shall be held in the subaccount of the Acquisition Account which was created in connection with such Series of Bonds.

(b) Use of Acquisition Account.

(i) Proceeds of the Bonds and other moneys deposited in the Acquisition Account shall be applied to make or purchase Mortgage Loans or to acquire MBS (or portions thereof or interests therein) in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture; provided, however, that such Mortgage Loans (or Mortgage Loans Related to such MBS) must satisfy the terms and conditions set forth in Section 6.7 of this Master Indenture and applicable provisions of the Related Series Indenture, and the Authority shall not use such proceeds or other moneys to finance a Mortgage Loan or MBS providing a yield that, in the aggregate with other Mortgage Loans or MBS credited or expected to be credited to the Acquisition Account or the Loan Recycling Account, exceeds any limitation on yield required by Section 103 or Section 143 of the Code, unless there shall be filed with the Trustee an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the financing of Mortgage Loans or MBS providing a higher yield will not cause the interest on the Related Tax-exempt Bonds to be included in the gross income of the recipient thereof for federal income tax purposes. All references in this Section 5.2 and elsewhere in this Article V to the purchase, acquisition, finance or refinance of Mortgage Loans or MBS shall be interpreted to include the purchase, acquisition, finance or refinance of portions thereof or interests therein; provided that Mortgage Loans and MBS may be purchased, acquired, financed or refinanced pursuant to the Indenture only if (i) the remaining portion of such Mortgage Loan or MBS is purchased, acquired, financed or refinanced pursuant to the Master Indenture of Trust dated as of December 1, 2009 (the "2009 Master Indenture") between the Authority and Zions First National Bank, as Trustee, (ii) all Series of Bonds pursuant to which such portion of such Mortgage Loan or MBS is purchased, acquired, financed or refinanced pursuant to the Indenture are Class I Bonds and (iii) all Series of Bonds pursuant to which such remaining portion of such Mortgage Loan or MBS is purchased, acquired, financed or refinanced pursuant to the 2009 Master Indenture are Class I Bonds (as all such terms are defined in the 2009 Master Indenture).

(ii) In accordance with Section 143 of the Code and unless otherwise approved by an opinion of Bond Counsel, certain amounts, if any, designated by each Series Indenture shall be made available solely for the purchase of Mortgage Loans on Targeted Area Residences for a period of at least one year after the date on which the proceeds of the related Series of Tax-exempt Bonds are first made available for the purchase by the Authority of Mortgage Loans on Targeted Area Residences. In furtherance of such purpose, the Authority shall reserve from the amounts deposited in the Related subaccount of the Acquisition Account an aggregate amount equal to the foregoing requirement.

(iii) The Authority, acting upon the advice of Bond Counsel, will take all reasonable steps necessary, including the preparation, distribution and publication of advertisements and the organization of informational meetings with appropriate community groups, to cause the amount reserved pursuant to subsection (ii) above to be utilized for such purpose.

(c) Disbursements from Acquisition Account.

(i) Mortgage Loans. The Trustee shall withdraw moneys from the Acquisition Account for the purchase of a Mortgage Loan pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section 5.2 upon receipt of an Authority Request stating (i) the name of the Person to be paid, (ii) the amount to be paid, including principal, premium, if any, unpaid accrued interest and prepaid discount fees, if any, and (iii) that all conditions precedent to the purchase of such Mortgage Loan have been fulfilled. If the Authority requires or permits the prepayment of Mortgage Loan discount amounts consistent with the Related Series Indenture, such prepaid discount amounts shall be transferred by or on behalf of the Authority to the Trustee for deposit in the Acquisition Account.

(ii) MBS. The Trustee shall withdraw moneys from the Acquisition Account for the acquisition of MBS pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section 5.2 upon receipt of an Authority Request. The purchase price of each Ginnie Mae Certificate shall be the Ginnie Mae Certificate Purchase Price, the purchase price of each Fannie Mae Certificate shall be the Fannie Mae Certificate Purchase Price and the purchase price of each Freddie Mac Certificate shall be the Freddie Mac Certificate Purchase Price. If the Trustee receives an interest payment on an MBS representing interest accrued prior to the date such MBS was purchased by the Trustee with amounts on deposit in the Acquisition Account, the Trustee shall remit such amount to the Authority when received. The Trustee shall not disburse moneys from the Acquisition Account for the acquisition of an MBS unless (i) such MBS shall be acquired in accordance with this Section 5.2, (ii) such MBS will bear interest at the applicable Pass-Through Rate and (iii) the MBS will be held by the Trustee as described in subsection (g) of this Section 5.2.

(d) Unexpended Moneys. Any moneys deposited in the Acquisition Account that the Authority certifies from time to time will not be used to purchase Mortgage Loans or MBS in accordance with this Master Indenture and the Related Series Indenture shall be withdrawn by the Trustee on the date specified in the Related Series Indenture or such other date or dates on or after such date as may be specified by the Authority, and transferred to the Related subaccount of the Redemption Fund for application in accordance with the Related Series Indenture; provided, however, that such transfer or transfers may be made on a later date as to all or any part of such moneys, if the Authority shall have filed with the Trustee an Authority Request specifying a later date or dates for such withdrawal, and certifying that such Authority Request is consistent with the most recently filed Cash Flow Statement and the Related Series Indenture.

(e) Withdrawal of Assets upon Retirement of a Series. When no Bonds of a particular Series or Related Auxiliary Obligations remain Outstanding, upon receipt of an Authority Request to withdraw all or any portion of the Related moneys, investments, Mortgage Loans and/or MBS from the Related Funds, Accounts and subaccounts, the Trustee shall make such withdrawal and shall transfer such moneys, investments, Mortgage Loans and/or MBS, as the case may be, to or upon the order of, the Authority; provided, however, that the Authority Request must certify that such withdrawal is consistent with the most recently filed Cash Flow Statement for all Bonds and the most recently filed Cash Flow Statement for any Series to which such retired Series has been linked.

(f) Mortgage Loans and MBS Financed With More Than One Series of Bonds. The Authority may determine that a Mortgage Loan or an MBS (or portions thereof or interests therein) will be financed or refinanced with proceeds of more than one Series of Bonds. In such event, all provisions of the Indenture which relate to a Mortgage Loan, an MBS, Mortgage Repayments and Prepayments, and moneys in any Fund or Account, shall be interpreted and applied to relate such Mortgage Loan, MBS, Mortgage Repayments, Prepayments and moneys to each Series furnishing proceeds for such Mortgage Loan or MBS in proportion to the respective principal amounts of Bonds of each such Series the proceeds of which were or will be used to finance or refinance such Mortgage Loan or MBS or by such other method as shall be provided in an Authority Request, accompanied by an opinion of Bond Counsel that such method will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on Tax-exempt Bonds.

(g) Holding of MBS.

(i) The Ginnie Mae Certificates acquired by the Trustee shall be held at all times by the Trustee in trust for the benefit of the Owners and shall be registered in the name of the Trustee or its nominee or held in book entry form as described in this subsection. A Ginnie Mae Certificate will be issued in book entry form through a book entry system of the Federal Reserve System and transferred to the Trustee. If the Trustee does not receive payment with respect to a Ginnie Mae Certificate when due by the close of business on the twentieth day of any month (or the next business day if the twentieth day is not a Business Day), the Trustee shall demand by telephone

payment from Ginnie Mae in immediately available funds in connection with the guaranty of timely payments of principal and interest by Ginnie Mae in accordance with the terms of the Ginnie Mae Certificates.

(ii) The Fannie Mae Certificates acquired by the Trustee shall be held at all times by the Trustee or its nominee in trust for the benefit of the Owners and shall be held in book entry form as described in this subsection. A Fannie Mae Certificate will be issued in book entry form through a book entry system of the Federal Reserve System and transferred to the Trustee. If the Trustee does not receive payment or advice from the depository of payment with respect to a Fannie Mae Certificate when due by the close of business on the twenty-fifth day of any month (or the next business day if the twenty-fifth day is not a business day), the Trustee shall demand by telephone payment from Fannie Mae in immediately available funds in connection with the guaranty of timely payments of principal and interest by Fannie Mae in accordance with the terms of the Fannie Mae Certificates.

(iii) The Freddie Mac Certificates acquired by the Trustee shall be held at all times by the Trustee or its nominee in trust for the benefit of the Owners and shall be held in book entry form as described in this subsection. A Freddie Mac Certificate will be issued in book entry form through a book entry system of the Federal Reserve System and transferred to the Trustee. If the Trustee does not receive payment or advice from the depository of payment with respect to a Freddie Mac Certificate when due by the close of business on the twenty-fifth day of any month (or the next business day if the twenty-fifth day is not a business day), the Trustee shall demand by telephone payment from Freddie Mac in immediately available funds in connection with the guaranty of timely payments of principal and interest by Freddie Mac in accordance with the terms of the Freddie Mac Certificates.

Section 5.3. Program Fund; Cost of Issuance Account and Short Term Bond Account.

(a) Upon the issuance, sale and delivery of Bonds, the Trustee shall deposit in the Related subaccount of the Cost of Issuance Account such moneys, if any, as shall be specified in the Related Series Indenture. There may also be paid into the Cost of Issuance Account, at the option of the Authority, any moneys received by the Authority from any other source, unless required to be otherwise applied as provided by the Indenture. Moneys therein shall be used to pay Costs of Issuance and for no other purpose. The Trustee shall issue its checks for each disbursement from the Cost of Issuance Account (including to reimburse the Authority for its payment of Costs of Issuance, but not including any fees payable to the Trustee, which may be withdrawn directly by it) upon being furnished with an Authority Request setting forth: the Person to whom payment is to be made, the amount of payment, that the disbursement is for a proper Cost of Issuance, and that none of the items for which payment is to be made has been the basis for any prior disbursement from such Account. Any excess remaining upon payment of all Costs of Issuance shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Authority or to the Related subaccount in the Acquisition Account upon receipt by the Trustee of an

Authority Certificate stating that such moneys are no longer needed for the payment of Costs of Issuance, whereupon the Cost of Issuance Account shall be closed.

(b) In the event that the moneys deposited in the Cost of Issuance Account are not sufficient to pay all Costs of Issuance, Costs of Issuance may be paid from any available moneys of the Authority.

(c) Provisions relating to the Short Term Bond Account and Related subaccounts shall be set forth in Related Series Indentures.

Section 5.4. Program Fund; Loan Recycling Account.

(a) There shall be paid into the Related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account established within the Program Fund any amounts transferred pursuant to Section 5.5(d)(i)(E), (K), (S) or (W) of this Master Indenture. Except as otherwise required or permitted by Sections 5.1 and 5.2(f) of this Master Indenture, Mortgage Loans and MBS (or portions thereof or interests therein) allocated to a Series of Bonds and financed or refinanced with moneys in the Related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account shall be held in such subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account.

(b) Before any moneys are transferred to the Loan Recycling Account pursuant to Section 5.5(d)(i)(E), (K), (S) or (W) of this Master Indenture, the Authority shall file with the Trustee (a) a Cash Flow Statement, (b) an Authority Certificate demonstrating that the Related Class I Asset Requirement, Class II Asset Requirement, Class III Asset Requirement or Class IV Asset Requirement, as applicable, will be met, and (c) a letter from each Rating Agency then rating any Bonds confirming that such transfer will not, in and of itself, result in a lowering, suspension or withdrawal of the ratings then applicable to any Bonds, except to the extent a previous Cash Flow Statement, Authority Certificate and rating confirmation shall apply to such transfer and the Mortgage Loans or MBS to be made or acquired with such amounts.

(c) Amounts deposited in the Loan Recycling Account shall be applied, upon Authority Request, to finance or refinance Mortgage Loans or MBS that satisfy the requirements of Section 6.7 of this Master Indenture and applicable provisions of the Related Series Indenture with respect to the Mortgage Loans or MBS to be financed or refinanced. The Trustee shall withdraw moneys from the Related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account for the financing of a Mortgage Loan or MBS upon receipt of an Authority Request stating (i) the name of the Person to be paid, and (ii) the amount to be paid.

(d) Moneys remaining in the Related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account on the date set forth in the Cash Flow Statement in connection with which such moneys were deposited in such subaccount shall be withdrawn therefrom by the Trustee on such date (or such earlier date or dates as may be specified by the Authority), and shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund.

Section 5.5. Revenue Fund.

(a) Deposit of Revenues. The Authority shall pay all Revenues or cause all Revenues to be paid to the Trustee at least once each month. Except as otherwise provided herein or in a Series Indenture, all Revenues Related to each Series of Bonds shall be deposited by the Trustee in the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund amounts transferred thereto from the Related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account pursuant to Section 5.4(d) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund pursuant to Section 5.6(b) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund pursuant to Section 5.7(b) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Class I Special Redemption Account pursuant to Section 5.8(b) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Class II Special Redemption Account pursuant to Section 5.8(c) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Class III Special Redemption Account pursuant to Section 5.8(d) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Class IV Special Redemption Account pursuant to Section 5.8(e) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund pursuant to Section 5.9(b) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund pursuant to Section 5.10(b) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Class IV Debt Service Fund pursuant to Section 5.11(b) of this Master Indenture, from the Related subaccount of the Rebate Fund pursuant to Section 5.12 of this Master Indenture, and from the Related subaccount of the Excess Earnings Fund pursuant to Section 5.13 of this Master Indenture. There may also be deposited in the Revenue Fund, at the option of the Authority, any other moneys of the Authority, unless required to be otherwise applied as provided by the Indenture.

(b) Accrued Interest on Mortgage Loans. Promptly upon receipt of interest on a Mortgage Loan with respect to which moneys were withdrawn from the Acquisition Account to pay for interest accrued on such Mortgage Loan at the time of purchase from a Mortgage Lender, the Trustee shall withdraw from the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund and transfer to the Related subaccount of the Acquisition Account an amount equal to such accrued interest paid. Alternatively, accrued interest on Mortgage Loans at the time of purchase may be paid from the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund as the Authority shall direct in an Authority Request.

(c) Payment of Certain Fiduciary Expenses. The Trustee shall pay or transfer from the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund (i) directly to the Fiduciaries, all Fiduciary Expenses, when and as payable and (ii) to the Authority or to its order other reasonable and necessary Program Expenses, respectively, only to the extent, if any, provided in the following paragraphs.

(d) Allocation of Revenues From Revenue Fund.

(i) On the last Business Day prior to each Payment Date or more frequently if required by a Series Indenture, or on the other dates specifically provided below, the Trustee shall withdraw from each subaccount of the Revenue Fund and deposit into the Related subaccounts of the

following Funds or Accounts and shall pay to the following parties the following amounts, in the following order of priority, the requirements of each such Fund, Account or party (including the making up of any deficiencies in any such Fund or Account resulting from lack of Revenues sufficient to make any earlier required deposit) at the time of deposit to be satisfied, and the results of such satisfaction being taken into account, before any payment or transfer is made subsequent in priority:

(A) On each August 1, into the Related accounts of the Rebate Fund, an amount to be calculated by the Authority which, when added to the amount already within such respective accounts, will equal the Rebate Requirement Related to the Tax-Exempt Bonds of each respective Series, as determined by the Authority;

(B) On each August 1, into the Related accounts of the Excess Earnings Fund, an amount to be calculated by the Authority which, when added to the amount already within such respective accounts, will equal amount determined by the Authority to be required to be on deposit therein;

(C) Into the Related subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund (x) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount of interest becoming due and payable on such Payment Date upon all Class I Bonds of the Related Series then Outstanding; plus (y) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount of Principal Installments becoming due and payable on the Outstanding Related Class I Bonds on such Payment Date; plus (z) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount becoming due and payable on Outstanding Related Class I Auxiliary Obligations on such Payment Date; provided however, that if such Payment Date is not a date for the payment of a Principal Installment on Related Class I Bonds, such transfer shall include an amount that, if made in substantially equal installments on each subsequent Payment Date to and including the next Payment Date that is a date for the payment of a Principal Installment on Related Class I Bonds, will equal the amount of the Principal Installments becoming due and payable on Outstanding Related Class I Bonds on the next Payment Date;

(D) Into each Unrelated subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund, after making any transfer into such subaccount required by Section 5.7(c)(i) of this Master Indenture, on a proportionate basis with all other such Unrelated subaccounts or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, any deficiency in such subaccount resulting from the lack of moneys sufficient to make

the deposit required by paragraph (C) of this Section 5.5(d)(i) as of such date;

(E) Into (1) the Related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account, at the election of the Authority evidenced by an Authority Certificate filed with the Trustee, but subject to the requirements of Section 5.4(b) of this Master Indenture, or (2) the Related subaccount of the Class I Special Redemption Account, or any combination of (1) and (2) above at the election of the Authority evidenced by an Authority Certificate filed with the Trustee, the amount, if any, needed to ensure that the Class I Asset Requirement of the Related Series of Bonds will be met on such Payment Date following such transfer;

(F) Into each Unrelated subaccount of the Class I Special Redemption Account, on a proportionate basis with all other such Unrelated subaccounts or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, any deficiency in such subaccount resulting from the lack of moneys sufficient to make the deposit required by paragraph (E) of this Section 5.5(d)(i) as of such date;

(G) Into the Related subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund (x) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount of interest becoming due and payable on such Payment Date upon all Class II Bonds of the Related Series then Outstanding; plus (y) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount of Principal Installments becoming due and payable on Outstanding Related Class II Bonds on such Payment Date; plus (§) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount becoming due and payable on Outstanding Related Class II Auxiliary Obligations on such Payment Date; provided however, that if such Payment Date is not a date for the payment of a Principal Installment on Related Class II Bonds, such transfer shall include an amount that, if made in substantially equal installments on each subsequent Payment Date to and including the next Payment Date that is a date for the payment of a Principal Installment on Related Class II Bonds, will equal the amount of the Principal Installments becoming due and payable on Outstanding Related Class II Bonds on the next following Payment Date;

(H) Into each Unrelated subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund, after making any transfer into such subaccount required by Section 5.7(c)(iii) of this Master Indenture, on a proportionate basis with all other such Unrelated subaccounts or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, any deficiency in such

subaccount resulting from the lack of moneys sufficient to make the deposit required by paragraph (G) of this Section 5.5(d)(i) as of such date;

(I) Into the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount (including the Related Interest Reserve Account), together with the available amount of any Qualified Surety Bond therein, to the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement of the Related Series of Bonds;

(J) Into each Unrelated subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, on a proportionate basis with all other such Unrelated subaccounts or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, any deficiency in such subaccount resulting from the lack of Related Revenues sufficient to make the deposit required by paragraph (I) of this Section 5.5(d)(i) as of such date;

(K) Into (1) the Related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account, at the election of the Authority evidenced by an Authority Certificate filed with the Trustee, but subject to the requirements of Section 5.4(b) of this Master Indenture, or (2) the Related subaccount of the Class II Special Redemption Account, or any combination of (1) and (2) above at the election of the Authority evidenced by an Authority Certificate filed with the Trustee, the amount, if any, needed to ensure that the Class II Asset Requirement of the Related Series of Bonds will be met on such Payment Date following such transfer;

(L) Into each Unrelated subaccount of the Class II Special Redemption Account, on a proportionate basis with all other such Unrelated subaccounts or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, any deficiency in such subaccount resulting from the lack of moneys sufficient to make the deposit required by paragraph (K) of this Section 5.5(d)(i) as of such date;

(M) To the Authority, the amount of any reasonable and necessary Fiduciary Expenses with respect to the Related Series of Bonds previously incurred but not reimbursed to the Authority or reasonably anticipated to be payable in the following six months (or directly to the Fiduciaries, Fiduciary Expenses with respect to the Related Series of Bonds, when and as payable); provided, however, that in no event shall the aggregate of all Fiduciary Expenses with respect to the Related Series of Bonds paid directly to Fiduciaries or to the Authority under this paragraph (M) exceed any limitation set forth in the Related Series Indenture for any period;

(N) To the Authority, the amount of any reasonable and necessary Fiduciary Expenses with respect to Unrelated Series of Bonds, on a proportionate basis with all other Unrelated Series of Bonds or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, any deficiency resulting from the lack of moneys sufficient to make the deposit required by subsection (M) of this Section 5.5(d)(i) as of such date;

(O) Into the Related subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund (x) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to the aggregate amount of interest becoming due and payable on such Payment Date upon all Class III Bonds of the Related Series then Outstanding; plus (y) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount of Principal Installments required to be paid for the Outstanding Related Class III Bonds on such Payment Date; plus (z) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount becoming due and payable on Outstanding Related Class III Auxiliary Obligations on such Payment Date; provided however, that if such Payment Date is not a date for the payment of a Principal Installment on Related Class III Bonds, such transfer shall include an amount that, if made in substantially equal installments on each subsequent Payment Date to and including the next Payment Date that is a date for the payment of a Principal Installment on Related Class III Bonds, will equal the amount of the Principal Installments becoming due and payable on Outstanding Related Class III Bonds on the next following Payment Date;

(P) Into each Unrelated subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund, after making any transfer into such subaccount required by Section 5.7(c)(v) of this Master Indenture, on a proportionate basis with all such other Unrelated subaccounts or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, any deficiency in such subaccount resulting from the lack of moneys sufficient to make the deposit required by subsection (O) of this Section 5.5(d)(i) as of such date;

(Q) To the Authority, the amount of any reasonable and necessary Program Expenses with respect to the Related Series of Bonds previously incurred but not reimbursed to the Authority or reasonably anticipated to be payable in the following six months; provided, however, that in no event shall the aggregate of such amounts paid to the Authority, plus amounts paid to the Authority with respect to such Series of Bonds pursuant to subsections (K) and (L) above and plus all Fiduciary Expenses with respect to the

Related Series of Bonds paid directly to Fiduciaries exceed any limitations set forth in the Related Series Indenture;

(R) To the Authority, the amount of any reasonable and necessary Program Expenses with respect to Unrelated Series of Bonds, on a proportionate basis with all other Unrelated Series of Bonds or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, any deficiency resulting from the lack of moneys sufficient to make the deposit required by subsection (Q) of this Section 5.5(d)(i) as of such date;

(S) Into (1) the Related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account, at the election of the Authority evidenced by an Authority Certificate filed with the Trustee, but subject to the requirements of Section 5.4(b) of this Master Indenture, or (2) the Related subaccounts of the Redemption Fund, or any combination of (1) and (2) above at the election of the Authority evidenced by an Authority Certificate filed with the Trustee, the amount, if any, necessary to satisfy the Class III Asset Requirement of the Related Series of Bonds, calculated as of such next succeeding Payment Date and giving effect to such transfer;

(T) Into each Unrelated subaccount of the Redemption Fund, on a proportionate basis with all such other Unrelated subaccounts or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, the additional amount, if any, necessary (after the deposits required by subsection (S) above for the Related Series of Bonds) to satisfy the Class III Asset Requirement of such Unrelated Series of Bonds, calculated as of such next succeeding Payment Date and giving effect to such transfer, which amount shall be allocated to the applicable subaccount of the Class I Special Redemption Account, the Class II Special Redemption Account and the Class III Special Redemption Account on the basis of the relative ratios represented by the Aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the applicable Class I Bonds, Class II Bonds and Class III Bonds, respectively, to the Aggregate Principal Amount of all applicable Class I, Class II, and Class III Bonds Outstanding (for purposes of this subsection (T), “applicable” means Related to such Unrelated Series);

(U) Into the Related subaccount of the Class IV Debt Service Fund (x) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to the aggregate amount of interest becoming due and payable on such Payment Date upon all Class IV Bonds of the Related Series then Outstanding; plus (y) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount of Principal Installments required to be paid for the Outstanding Related Class IV Bonds on such Payment Date;

plus (§) the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount in such subaccount to include the aggregate amount becoming due and payable on Outstanding Related Class IV Auxiliary Obligations on such Payment Date;

(V) Into each Unrelated subaccount of the Class IV Debt Service Fund, after making the transfer into such subaccount required by Section 5.7(c)(vii) of this Master Indenture, on a proportionate basis with all other such Unrelated subaccounts or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, any deficiency in such subaccounts resulting from the lack of moneys sufficient to make the deposit required by subsection (U) of this Section 5.5(d)(i) as of such date; and

(W) Upon Authority Request, to the Related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account, in order to finance or refinance Mortgage Loans or MBS, to the extent permitted by the applicable Series Indenture.

(ii) The Authority may direct the Trustee to make any of the above transfers more frequently than on the last Business Day prior to Payment Dates, in amounts proportionate to the frequency of transfers so directed.

(iii) Following such transfers, the balance, if any, in each subaccount of the Revenue Fund, or such lesser amount thereof as shall be requested by the Authority shall be paid to the Authority for the payment of Program Expenses or for any other purpose free and clear of the lien and pledge of the Indenture upon receipt of an Authority Request made within 30 days of such Payment Date. Any amount in each subaccount of the Revenue Fund not so paid to the Authority shall be transferred to the Related subaccounts of the Redemption Fund and allocated among the Related subaccounts of the Class I Special Redemption Account, the Class II Special Redemption Account and the Class III Special Redemption Account as provided in subsection (d)(i)(S) above or shall be transferred and allocated as set forth in an Authority Request, subject in each case to any limitations or requirements specified in the Related Series Indenture.

(iv) Prior to, but as close as practicable to, the latest date on which the Trustee would be permitted to give notice of a redemption to occur on a Payment Date from amounts deposited in the Redemption Fund pursuant to subsection (d)(i) of this Section, the Trustee shall calculate the amounts then on deposit in each subaccount of the Revenue Fund which would be transferred to the Related subaccounts of the Class I Debt Service Fund, the Class II Debt Service Fund, the Class III Debt Service Fund and the Class IV Debt Service Fund, and the Related subaccounts of the Redemption Fund, in accordance with the priorities and provisions of such subsection. Such

amounts may be withdrawn from such subaccount of the Revenue Fund for application on or prior to the next succeeding Payment Date (A) upon receipt of an Authority Request, to the purchase in lieu of redemption in accordance with Section 3.6 of Related Class I Bonds, Class II Bonds, Class III Bonds or Class IV Bonds in amounts determined in accordance with subsection (d)(i) of this Section, (B) to the payment of accrued interest on Bonds being purchased pursuant to Section 3.6 or redeemed pursuant to Section 5.8 of this Master Indenture, or (C) to the redemption of Related Class I Bonds, Class II Bonds, Class III Bonds and Class IV Bonds on such Payment Date in the amounts determined in accordance with subsection (d)(i) of this Section.

(v) In the event Bonds are to be redeemed on a date other than a Payment Date, and to the extent moneys are not available in the Related subaccounts of the Class I Debt Service Fund, the Class II Debt Service Fund, the Class III Debt Service Fund or the Class IV Debt Service Fund to pay accrued interest on such redemption date for such Class I Bonds, Class II Bonds, Class III Bonds and Class IV Bonds, respectively, the Trustee shall apply or cause the Paying Agent to apply available moneys in the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund for the payment of such interest.

Section 5.6. Application of Class I Debt Service Fund.

(a) Amounts in each subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee solely for transfer to the Paying Agent (i) on each Payment Date for the purpose of paying the interest and Principal Installments on the Related Class I Bonds as the same shall become due and payable (including accrued interest on any Class I Bonds purchased or redeemed prior to maturity pursuant to the Indenture), (ii) on each Payment Date for the purpose of paying amounts due under Related Class I Auxiliary Obligations as the same shall become due and payable or (iii) on each purchase date for the purpose of paying the purchase price of Related Class I Bonds purchased in lieu of redemption by Related Class I Sinking Fund Installments.

(b) Amounts remaining in each subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund after all the Related Class I Obligations have been paid or funds have been set aside and held in trust for such payment shall be transferred to the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund.

Section 5.7. Debt Service Reserve Fund.

(a) Upon the issuance, sale and delivery of a Series of Bonds pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee shall deposit in the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund and in the Related subaccount of the Interest Reserve Account therein such amounts, if any, as shall be required by the provisions of the Related Series Indenture, which aggregate amount, together with the available amount of any Qualified Surety Bond or Bonds in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, shall be at least sufficient to equal the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement relating to such Series of Bonds, calculated after giving effect to the issuance of such Bonds. Moneys on deposit in the Related

subaccount of the Interest Reserve Account shall at all times be deemed to be a part of the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund. Additional moneys may be deposited in the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund in accordance with Section 5.5(d) of this Master Indenture.

(b) On or prior to each Payment Date, the Trustee shall calculate the amount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement for each Series of Bonds as of the next succeeding Payment Date and shall determine the amount, if any, which would then be in the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund (other than amounts attributable to accrued, but unrealized interest purchased on Investment Securities) is in excess of such Requirement, shall notify the Authority of such excess amount and shall, unless otherwise instructed by an Authority Request, transfer such excess amount from the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, other than the Related subaccount of the Interest Reserve Account therein, to the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund; provided, however, that if such excess is attributable to amounts invested in Qualified Mortgage Loan Backed Securities, such excess may, at the option of the Authority, be retained in the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

(c) On the last Business Day prior to each Payment Date or more frequently if required by a Series Indenture, and in each case in conjunction with the transfers, deposits and payments to be made pursuant to Section 5.5(d)(i), the Trustee shall transfer from each subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund (including from the Interest Reserve Account as provided below) to the specified subaccounts of other Funds or Accounts the following amounts (from any cash, Investment Securities or Qualified Surety Bonds therein), in the following order of priority, the requirements of each such transfer to be satisfied, and the results of such satisfaction being taken into account, before any payment or transfer is made subsequent in priority:

(i) In the event that the amount transferred to any subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund pursuant to subsection 5.5(d)(i)(C) is insufficient to pay the interest and Principal Installments, if any, and other amounts, if any, due on Related Class I Obligations on the next succeeding Payment Date, the Trustee shall transfer first from the Related subaccount of the Interest Reserve Account, and then if and to the extent necessary from the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, to such subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund the amount of such insufficiency.

(ii) In the event that the amount transferred to any subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund pursuant to subsection 5.5(d)(i)(D) is insufficient to pay the interest and Principal Installments, if any, and other amounts, if any, due on Related Class I Obligations on the next succeeding Payment Date, the Trustee shall transfer from Unrelated subaccounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund on a proportionate basis or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, first from subaccounts of the Interest Reserve Account, and then if and to the extent necessary from subaccounts of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, to such subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund the amount of such insufficiency.

(iii) In the event that the amount transferred to any subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund pursuant to subsection 5.5(d)(i)(G) is insufficient to pay the interest and Principal Installments, if any, and other amounts, if any, due on Related Class II Obligations on the next succeeding Payment Date, the Trustee shall transfer first from the Related subaccount of the Interest Reserve Account, and then if and to the extent necessary from the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, to such subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund the amount of such insufficiency.

(iv) In the event that the amount transferred to any subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund pursuant to subsection 5.5(d)(i)(H) is insufficient to pay the interest and Principal Installments, if any, and other amounts, if any, due on Related Class II Obligations on the next succeeding Payment Date, the Trustee shall transfer from Unrelated subaccounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, on a proportionate basis or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, first from subaccounts of the Interest Reserve Account, and then if and to the extent necessary from subaccounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, to such subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund, the amount of such insufficiency.

(v) In the event that the amount transferred to any subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund pursuant to subsection 5.5(d)(i)(O) is insufficient to pay the interest and Principal Installments, if any, and other amounts, if any, due on Related Class III Obligations on the next succeeding Payment Date, the Trustee shall transfer first from the Related subaccount of the Interest Reserve Account and then if and to the extent necessary from the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund to such subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund the amount of such insufficiency; provided, however, that no such transfer may result in (A) the amount on deposit in the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund being reduced to an amount less than any minimum deposit specified in the Related Series Indenture or (B) a failure to meet the Related Class II Asset Requirement.

(vi) In the event that the amount transferred to any subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund pursuant to subsection 5.5(d)(i)(P) is insufficient to pay the interest and Principal Installments, if any, and other amounts, if any, due on Related Class III Obligations on the next succeeding Payment Date, the Trustee shall transfer from Unrelated subaccounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund on a proportionate basis or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, first from subaccounts in the Interest Reserve Account, and then if and to the extent necessary from subaccounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, to such subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund the amount of such insufficiency; provided, however, that no such transfer may result in (A) the amount on deposit in a subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund being reduced to an amount less than any minimum deposit specified in the Related Series Indenture or (B) a failure to meet the Related Class II Asset Requirement.

(vii) In the event that the amount transferred to any subaccount of the Class IV Debt Service Fund pursuant to subsection 5.5(d)(i)(U) is insufficient to pay the interest and Principal Installments, if any, and other amounts, if any due on Related Class IV Obligations on the next succeeding Payment Date, the Trustee shall transfer from first the Related subaccount of the Interest Reserve Account and then if and to the extent necessary the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund to such subaccount of the Class IV Debt Service Fund the amount of such insufficiency; provided, however, that no such transfer may result in (A) the amount on deposit in the Related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund being reduced to an amount less than any minimum deposit specified in the Related Series Indenture or (B) a failure to meet the Related Class III Asset Requirement.

(viii) In the event that the amount transferred to any subaccount of the Class IV Debt Service Fund pursuant to subsection 5.5(d)(i)(V) is insufficient to pay the interest and Principal Installments, if any, and other amounts, if any, due on Related Class IV Obligations on the next succeeding Payment Date, the Trustee shall transfer from Unrelated subaccounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund on a proportionate basis or as otherwise directed by Authority Request, first from subaccounts in the Interest Reserve Account, and then if and to the extent necessary from subaccounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund to such subaccount of the Class IV Debt Service Fund the amount of such insufficiency; provided, however, that no such transfer may result in (A) the amount on deposit in a subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund being reduced to an amount less than any minimum deposit specified in the Related Series Indenture or (B) a failure to meet the Related Class III Asset Requirement.

Section 5.8. Redemption Fund; Cross-Calls and Recycling.

(a) Moneys deposited in the subaccounts of the Redemption Fund shall be applied by the Trustee to the purchase or applied by the Paying Agent (if directed by the Trustee) to the redemption of Bonds in accordance with the provisions of Article III, this Section 5.8 and each Related Series Indenture.

(b) Except as set forth in this Section 5.8 or in the Related Series Indenture, moneys deposited in a subaccount of the Class I Special Redemption Account pursuant to Section 5.5 of this Master Indenture or pursuant to the Related Series Indenture, shall be applied to the extent practicable by the Paying Agent on the earliest practicable date to redeem Related Class I Bonds. Any amounts remaining in such Class I Special Redemption Account after all Class I Bonds of the Related Series have been paid shall be transferred to the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund.

(c) Except as set forth in this Section 5.8 or in the Related Series Indenture, moneys deposited in a subaccount of the Class II Special Redemption Account pursuant to Section 5.5 of the Indenture or pursuant to the Related Series Indenture shall be applied to the extent practicable by the Paying Agent on the earliest practicable date to

redeem Related Class II Bonds. Any amounts remaining in such Class II Special Redemption Account after all Class II Bonds of the Related Series have been paid shall be transferred to the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund.

(d) Except as set forth in this Section 5.8 or in the Related Series Indenture, moneys deposited in a subaccount of the Class III Special Redemption Account pursuant to Section 5.5 of the Indenture or pursuant to the Related Series Indenture shall be applied to the extent practicable by the Paying Agent on the earliest practicable date to redeem Related Class III Bonds. Any amounts remaining in such Class III Special Redemption Account after all Class III Bonds of the Related Series have been paid shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund.

(e) Except as set forth in this Section 5.8 or in the Related Series Indenture, moneys deposited in a subaccount of the Class IV Special Redemption Account pursuant to Section 5.5 of the Indenture or pursuant to the Related Series Indenture shall be applied to the extent practicable by the Paying Agent on the earliest practicable date to redeem Related Class IV Bonds. Any amounts remaining in such Class IV Special Redemption Account after all Class IV Bonds of the Related Series have been paid shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund.

(f) Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Authority may by the delivery of an Authority Request to the Trustee at any time prior to the transmission of notices of redemption, instruct the Trustee to transfer moneys on deposit in a subaccount of an Account in the Redemption Fund to another subaccount of the same Account in the Redemption Fund to be applied as provided herein to the redemption of the same Class of Bonds of a different Series. Each such Authority Request (i) shall certify that it is consistent with the most recently filed Related Cash Flow Statement (which may, if necessary, link the Related Series) and not prohibited by the Related Series Indentures and (ii) shall be accompanied by evidence of the satisfaction of all Asset Requirements for the Related Series.

(g) In addition, notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Authority may by the delivery of an Authority Request to the Trustee at any time prior to the giving of notice of redemption, instruct the Trustee to transfer moneys on deposit in a subaccount of an Account in the Redemption Fund to a Related or an Unrelated subaccount of the Acquisition Account to be applied as provided in Section 5.2. Each such Authority Request (i) shall certify that it is consistent with the most recently filed Related Cash Flow Statement and not prohibited by the Related Series Indenture and (ii) shall be accompanied by evidence of the satisfaction of all Asset Requirements for the Related Series.

Section 5.9. Application of Class II Debt Service Fund.

(a) Amounts in each subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee for transfer to the Paying Agent (i) on each Payment Date for the purpose of paying first the interest and then Principal Installments on the Related Class II Bonds as the same become due and payable (including accrued

interest on any such Class II Bonds redeemed or purchased prior to maturity pursuant to the Indenture), (ii) on each Payment Date for the purpose of paying amounts due under Related Class II Auxiliary Obligations as the same shall become due and payable or (iii) on each purchase date for the purpose of paying the purchase price of Related Class II Bonds purchased in lieu of redemption by Class II Sinking Fund Installments.

(b) Amounts remaining in each subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund after all the Related Class II Obligations have been paid or funds have been set aside and held in trust for such payment shall be transferred to the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund.

Section 5.10. Application of Class III Debt Service Fund.

(a) Amounts in each subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee for transfer to the Paying Agent (i) on each Payment Date for the purpose of paying first the interest and then Principal Installments on the Related Class III Bonds as the same become due and payable (including accrued interest on any such Class III Bonds redeemed or purchased prior to maturity pursuant to the Indenture), (ii) on each Payment Date for the purpose of paying amounts due under Related Class III Auxiliary Obligations as the same shall become due and payable or (iii) on each purchase date for the purpose of paying the purchase price of Related Class III Bonds purchased in lieu of redemption by Class III Sinking Fund Installments.

(b) Amounts remaining in each subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund after all the Related Class III Obligations have been paid or funds have been set aside and held in trust for such payment shall be transferred to the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund.

Section 5.11. Application of Class IV Debt Service Fund.

(a) Amounts in each subaccount of the Class IV Debt Service Fund shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee for transfer to the Paying Agent (i) on each Payment Date for the purpose of paying first the interest and then Principal Installments on the Related Class IV Bonds as the same become due and payable (including accrued interest on any such Class IV Bonds redeemed or purchased prior to maturity pursuant to the Indenture), (ii) on each Payment Date for the purpose of paying amounts due under Related Class IV Auxiliary Obligations as the same shall become due and payable or (iii) on each purchase date for the purpose of paying the purchase price of Related Class IV Bonds purchased in lieu of redemption by Class IV Sinking Fund Installments.

(b) Amounts remaining in each subaccount of the Class IV Debt Service Fund after all the Related Class IV Obligations have been paid or funds have been set aside and held in trust for such payment shall be transferred to the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund.

Section 5.12. Rebate Fund. To the extent required by Section 6.17 of this Master Indenture, all of the amounts on deposit in the Related subaccounts of the Funds and Accounts with respect to Tax-exempt Bonds and all amounts pledged to Debt Service Payments on the

Related Series of Tax-exempt Bonds pursuant to the Indenture, (i) shall be invested in compliance with the procedures established by the Related Series Indentures and Authority Certificates delivered in connection therewith, and (ii) to the extent required by such Authority Certificates, the investment earnings thereon shall be deposited from time to time into the Related subaccount of the Rebate Fund for timely payment of the Related Rebate Requirement. Amounts on deposit in the Rebate Fund shall not be subject to the lien and pledge of the Indenture to the extent such amounts constitute the Rebate Requirement. The Authority shall verify or cause to be verified at least annually from the date of delivery of each Series of Tax-exempt Bonds that (i) all requirements of this Section 5.12 have been met on a continuing basis, (ii) the proper amounts are deposited into each subaccount of the Rebate Fund, and (iii) the timely payment of the Rebate Requirement from each subaccount of the Rebate Fund has been made. Upon receipt of an opinion of Bond Counsel that the balance in any subaccount of the Rebate Fund is in excess of the amount required to be included therein, such excess shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund. Records of the determinations made with respect to the above covenant and each subaccount of the Rebate Fund shall be retained by the Authority until six years after the retirement of all of the Bonds of the Related Series.

Section 5.13. Excess Earnings Fund. All amounts in a subaccount of the Excess Earnings Fund, including all investment earnings thereon, shall remain therein until transferred or paid by the Trustee to such other Fund or the United States Department of the Treasury or for such other purpose, as the Authority shall specify, upon receipt by the Trustee of (a) an Authority Request directing the Trustee to so transfer or pay a specified amount, and (b) a written opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that any such transfer or payment, upon satisfaction of any conditions set forth in such opinion (e.g., forgiveness of indebtedness on all or a portion of the Mortgage Loans or related MBS), would not cause interest on such Bonds to be includable in the gross income of the Owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Upon receipt of an opinion of Bond Counsel that the balance in a subaccount of the Excess Earnings Fund is in excess of the amount required to be included therein, such excess shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund. Moneys in a subaccount of the Excess Earnings Fund may be used to purchase Mortgage Loans or MBS in the Related subaccount of the Acquisition Account or the Loan Recycling Account, at a purchase price equal to the unpaid balances of the principal amounts of such Mortgage Loans or MBS plus accrued interest, if any, thereon, and any unamortized premium, and any such Mortgage Loans or MBS so purchased shall be credited to such subaccount of the Excess Earnings Fund. Mortgage Loans or MBS in a subaccount of the Excess Earnings Fund may be exchanged for Mortgage Loans or MBS in the Related subaccount of the Acquisition Account or the Loan Recycling Account having an aggregate principal balance not less than the aggregate principal balance of such Mortgage Loans or MBS in such subaccount of the Excess Earnings Fund, upon receipt by the Trustee of an Authority Request specifying the Mortgage Loans or MBS to be so exchanged. If, on the final maturity of all of a Series, there is a balance in a subaccount of the Excess Earnings Fund which is allocated to payments related to such Series, and the Trustee has not received directions meeting the requirements of the preceding sentence for the disposition of such balance, the Trustee shall obtain an opinion of Bond Counsel as to the purposes, if any, to which such balance may be applied without adversely affecting the federal income tax status of interest on such Bonds, and shall thereafter dispose of such balance in accordance with such opinion. Records of the calculation of Excess Earnings and the Excess Earnings Fund shall be retained by the Authority until six years after the retirement of all of the Bonds of the Related Series.

Section 5.14. Application of Authority Payment Accounts.

(a) If, following transfers made pursuant to Sections 5.5 and 5.7(c), there are not sufficient moneys or any moneys allocated to pay all interest or any other required payment due and payable on any General Obligation or to pay any Principal Installment on any General Obligation, the Trustee shall immediately notify the Authority in writing of the amount of such insufficiency and shall request from the Authority an immediate deposit of legally available funds equal to such insufficiency. The Authority shall pay to the Trustee (from the Authority's other general revenues or moneys legally available therefor, subject only to agreements made or to be made with holders of notes, bonds or other obligations pledging particular revenues or moneys for the payment thereof) for deposit in the Related subaccounts of the Authority Payment Account the amount of such insufficiency. If the amount provided by the Authority is less than the amount of such insufficiency, any shortfall shall be allocated pro rata among the holders of the Related General Obligations in proportion to the amounts then due and payable on such Bonds.

(b) Amounts deposited with the Trustee by the Authority pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be deposited into the respective subaccounts of the Authority Payment Accounts for the General Obligations for which such amounts are provided. Amounts in such subaccounts shall only be used to pay interest or Principal Installments or other amounts due and payable on the Related General Obligations and may not be transferred to any Debt Service Fund for Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations which are not General Obligations or to any other Fund or Account for any reason.

Section 5.15. Investment of Moneys Held by the Trustee.

(a) Moneys in all Funds and Accounts held by the Trustee shall be invested to the fullest extent possible in Investment Securities, in accordance with directions given to the Trustee in an Authority Request or Certificate; provided that the maturity date or the date on which such Investment Securities may be redeemed at the option of the holder thereof shall coincide as nearly as practicable with (but in no event later than) the date or dates on which moneys in the Funds or Accounts for which the investments were made will be required for the purposes thereof.

(b) Amounts credited to any Fund or Account may be invested, together with amounts credited to one or more other Funds or Accounts, in the same Investment Security or Investment Securities, provided that each such investment complies in all respects with the provisions of this Section 5.15 as they apply to each Fund or Account for which the joint investment is made, the Trustee maintains separate records for each Fund and Account and such investments are accurately reflected therein and amounts credited to the Rebate Fund and the Excess Earnings Fund may be invested together with amounts credited to any other Fund or Account. The maturity date or the date on which Investment Securities may be redeemed at the option of holder thereof shall coincide as nearly as practicable with (but in no event shall be later than) the date or dates on which moneys in the Funds or Accounts for which the investments were made will be required for the purposes provided in the Indenture.

(c) The Trustee may make any investment permitted by this Section 5.15 with or through its own bond department, commercial banking department or commercial paper department or with investment companies for which the Trustee or its affiliates may provide advisory, administrative, custodial or other services for compensation.

(d) In computing the amount in any Fund or Account, Investment Securities shall be valued at par or, if purchased at other than par, at their Amortized Value, in either event inclusive of accrued interest purchased, and Mortgage Loans and MBS shall be valued at 100% of the outstanding principal balance thereof unless such Mortgage Loans are in default for more than 60 days as of the date of computation, in which event such Mortgage Loans (and any related MBS) shall be valued at the Authority's estimated net Prepayment from the proceeds of mortgage insurance or the Authority's estimated net proceeds of foreclosure proceedings or other action with respect to a defaulted Mortgage Loan.

(e) Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Indenture, the income or interest earned by, or gain to, all Funds and Accounts due to the investment thereof shall be transferred by the Trustee upon receipt thereof to the Related subaccount of the Revenue Fund, in accordance with Section 5.5 except that no such transfer shall be made from, and such income, interest or gain (as described above) shall be retained in, the Debt Service Reserve Fund, unless after giving effect to the transfer the amount therein at least equals the aggregate Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement.

(f) The Trustee shall sell at the best price obtainable, or present for redemption, any Investment Security whenever it shall be necessary in order to provide moneys to meet any payment or transfer from the Fund or Account for which such investment was made.

Section 5.16. Liability of Trustee for Investments. The Trustee shall not be liable or responsible for the making of any investment authorized by the provisions of this Article V in the manner provided in this Article V or for any loss resulting from any such investment so made, except for its own negligence.

(End of Article V)

ARTICLE VI

PARTICULAR COVENANTS OF THE AUTHORITY

The Authority covenants and agrees with the Trustee and the Bondowners of the Bonds as follows:

Section 6.1. Payment of Bonds. The Authority shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid, but in strict conformity with the terms of the Bonds and the Indenture, the principal or Redemption Price of every Bond and the interest thereon at the dates and places and in the manner mentioned in the Bonds according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Section 6.2. Extension of Payment of Bonds. The Authority shall not directly or indirectly extend or assent to the extension of the maturity of any of the Bonds or the time of payment of any claims for interest by the purchase or funding of such Bonds or claims for interest or by any other arrangement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Owner of any Bond may extend the time for payment of the principal of or interest on such Bond; provided, however, that upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, funds available hereunder for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds shall not be applied to any payment so extended until all principal and interest payments which have not been extended have first been paid in full. Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit the right of the Authority to issue Refunding Bonds, and such issuance shall not constitute an extension of maturity of Bonds.

Section 6.3. Further Assurances. At any and all times the Authority, so far as it may be authorized by law, shall make, do, execute, acknowledge and deliver, all and every such further acts, deeds, conveyances, assignments, transfers and assurances as may be necessary or desirable for the better assuring, conveying, granting, pledging, assigning and confirming all and singular the rights, Revenues and other moneys, securities and property, including, without limitation, the Mortgage Loans and MBS and all rights therein, pledged or assigned by the Indenture, or intended so to be, or which the Authority may become bound to pledge or assign.

Section 6.4. Power to Issue Bonds and Pledge Revenues and Other Funds. The Authority is duly authorized under all applicable laws to issue the Bonds and to execute and deliver this Master Indenture and to pledge the Revenues and other moneys, securities, rights and interests purported to be pledged in the manner and to the extent provided herein and in any Series Indenture. The Revenues and other moneys, securities, rights and interests so pledged are and will be free and clear of any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance thereon or with respect thereto (other than liens of Fiduciaries) prior to, or of equal rank with, the pledge created by the Indenture and all action on the part of the Authority to that end has been and will be duly and validly taken. The Bonds and the provisions of the Indenture are and will be the valid and binding obligations of the Authority enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Indenture, subject to State and Federal bankruptcy, insolvency, and other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and the availability of equitable remedies. The Authority, to the extent permitted by law, at all times shall defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the Revenues and other moneys, securities, rights and interests pledged under the Indenture and all the rights of the Bondowners under the Indenture against all claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

Section 6.5. Use of Bond Proceeds. The Authority will use the proceeds of Bonds and any other moneys deposited in the Funds and Accounts only in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture. All Bond proceeds and other moneys deposited in the Program Fund, except as otherwise provided in the Indenture, shall be used only to make or purchase Mortgage Loans.

Section 6.6. Program Covenants.

(a) The Authority from time to time, with all practical dispatch and in a sound and economical manner consistent in all respects with the Act and with the provisions of the Indenture, shall use and apply the proceeds of the Bonds and other moneys deposited in the Acquisition Account and any moneys deposited in the Loan Recycling Account for the purposes provided herein, and consistent with sound banking practices and principles shall do all such acts and things necessary to receive and collect Revenues and shall diligently enforce, and take all steps, actions and proceedings reasonably necessary in the judgment of the Authority for the enforcement of all terms, covenants and conditions of Mortgage Loans and MBS.

(b) In making, purchasing and servicing the Mortgage Loans, the Authority shall comply with the terms and provisions of any applicable Mortgage Purchase Agreements and any applicable Servicing Agreements.

(c) The Authority shall file with the Trustee with each direction to purchase Mortgage Loans, a schedule of Mortgage Loans to be made or purchased by the Trustee identifying the same by reference to the Authority loan number, the party (if applicable) from whom the Mortgage Loan will be purchased, the name of the Borrower, the principal amount due on the Mortgage Loan and the date through which interest has been paid by the Borrower, the interest rate (if any) on the Mortgage Loan and the term of the Mortgage Loan.

(d) The Authority shall maintain an account for each Mortgage Lender having entered into a Mortgage Purchase Agreement with the Authority and shall record therein a description of each Mortgage Loan purchased from such Mortgage Lender.

(e) Nothing in the Indenture shall be construed to prohibit the Authority from causing a Mortgage Lender to repurchase a Mortgage Loan in accordance with the applicable Mortgage Purchase Agreement.

(f) The terms of each Mortgage Purchase Agreement shall be reasonably designed to assure that each Mortgage Loan financed in whole or in part with the proceeds of Tax-exempt Bonds and purchased by the Authority pursuant thereto or serviced thereunder meets applicable requirements, if any, under Section 143 of the Code as in effect or as otherwise applicable with respect to such Mortgage Loan.

Section 6.7. Mortgage Loans. No Mortgage Loan shall be made or purchased by the Authority, and no MBS shall be acquired by the Authority with respect to a Mortgage Loan, unless (i) the Mortgage Loan complies with, and is in fulfillment of the purposes of, the Act including the requirement that such Mortgage Loan have been made to an Eligible Borrower, and

(ii) except to the extent, if any, that a variance is required as a condition to the insurance or guaranty of such Mortgage Loan, such Mortgage Loan complies with the following conditions:

(a) The Mortgage shall be executed and recorded in accordance with the requirements of existing laws.

(b) The Mortgage (except for any Second Mortgage) is the subject of a title insurance policy in an amount at least equal to the outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Loan, insuring that the Mortgage constitutes a valid lien, subject only to liens for taxes and assessments and Permitted Liens and Encumbrances on the real property with respect to which the Mortgage Loan is secured ; provided, however, that the Authority may finance a Mortgage Loan prior to the issuance of such title insurance policy so long as there shall have been issued by the title insurance company a commitment therefor in customary form. As used in this Master Indenture, "Permitted Liens and Encumbrances" means liens, encumbrances, reservations, easements and other imperfections of title normally acceptable to any governmental or private insurer insuring or guaranteeing such Mortgage Loan and to prudent mortgage lenders, or which, in the judgment of the Authority, shall not materially impair the use or value of the premises or as to which appropriate steps, in the judgment of the Authority, have been taken to secure the interest of the Authority.

(c) The Mortgage Loan is subject to such mortgage insurance or guaranty as may be required by the Related Series Indenture; provided, however, that (i) the Authority may finance a Mortgage Loan prior to actual issuance of the policy of mortgage insurance or guaranty so long as: (1) there shall have been issued by the mortgage insurer a commitment in customary form to issue mortgage insurance with respect to such Mortgage Loan to the extent referred to above; and (2) the Mortgage Loan satisfies all other requirements of this Section 6.7; and (ii) no Mortgage Loan subject to any particular type of mortgage insurance (such as private mortgage insurance or a United States Department of Veterans Affairs ("VA") guaranty) shall be purchased by the Authority if such purchase would result in the aggregate amount of Mortgage Loans subject to such particular type of mortgage insurance exceeding any applicable limitation set forth in the Related Series Indenture.

(d) Either (i) the Mortgage Loan requires escrow payments with respect to all taxes, assessments, prior liens, insurance premiums and other charges, to the extent actually charged or assessed, and in case of default in the payment thereof when the same shall be due and payable, it shall be lawful for the Authority to pay the same or any of them (in which event the moneys paid by the Authority in discharge of taxes, assessments, prior liens, insurance premiums and other charges and prior liens shall be added to the amount of the Mortgage Loan and secured by the Mortgage payable on demand with interest (if applicable) at the rate applicable under the Mortgage Loan from and after maturity, from time of payment of the same); or (ii) reasonable alternative arrangements for the payment of such taxes, assessments, prior liens, insurance premiums and other charges are made which are satisfactory to the Authority.

(e) The Residential Housing (and other buildings on the premises) with respect to which the Mortgage Loan is made is insured, as and to the extent required by the Authority to protect its interest and with the Authority designated as the loss payee as its interest may appear, against loss or damage by (i) fire, lightning and other hazards, with a uniform standard extended coverage endorsement; and (ii) flooding, if the Residential Housing is located in an area designated by or on behalf of the Government as having specific flood hazards; and the Borrower is obligated to reimburse the Mortgage Lender or the Authority for any premiums paid for insurance made by or on behalf of the Mortgage Lender or the Authority on the Borrower's default in so insuring.

(f) If Mortgage Loans are acquired by the Authority and held temporarily in its general fund prior to transfer to the Trust Estate, such Mortgage Loans may be transferred to the Trust Estate if such loans satisfied the Indenture and Program requirements as of the date of purchase into the Authority's general fund.

(g) The Mortgage Loan is secured by a Mortgage, the terms of which, in light of the applicable law in effect at the time such Mortgage is executed, are reasonably designed to assure the ability of the Authority to satisfy applicable requirements, if any, under Section 143 of the Code as in effect or as otherwise applicable with respect to such Mortgage Loan.

Section 6.8. Enforcement of Mortgage Loans and Servicing Agreements.

(a) The Authority shall enforce diligently and take or cause to be taken all reasonable steps, actions and proceedings necessary for the enforcement of all terms, covenants and conditions of all Mortgage Loans and MBS consistent with sound lending practices and principles and applicable requirements under the Code, including the prompt payment of all Mortgage Repayments and all other amounts due the Authority thereunder. The Authority shall not without good cause release the obligations of any Borrower under any Mortgage Loan or of the Servicer under the Servicing Agreement and shall not consent or agree to or permit any amendment or modification of the economic terms of any Mortgage Loan except with respect to a Mortgage Loan in default (or which, with the giving of notice or the passage of time or both, would be in default), and to the extent permitted by law, at all times shall defend, enforce, preserve and protect the rights and privileges of the Authority, the Trustee and the Bondowners under or with respect to all Mortgage Loans and MBS, the obligations evidencing such Mortgage Loans and the agreements securing such Mortgage Loans and MBS and the Servicing Agreement relating thereto; provided, however, that nothing in this Section 6.8 shall be construed to prevent the Authority from: (i) settling a default on any Mortgage Loan on such terms as the Authority shall determine to be in the best interests of the Authority and the Bondowners; (ii) releasing any Borrower, Servicer or any other Person from, or waiving, any of such Person's obligations under the respective Mortgage Loan, any agreement with respect to security therefor or Servicing Agreement to the extent necessary to comply with the provisions of Section 6.17 of this Master Indenture or to the extent required by the governmental or private insurer or guarantor, if any, of such Mortgage Loan; or (iii) releasing any mortgagor in connection with an assumption of a

Mortgage Loan as permitted in accordance with the requirements of any governmental or private insurer or guarantor.

(b) Whenever it shall be necessary in order to protect and enforce the rights of the Authority under a Mortgage Loan and to protect and enforce the rights and interests of the Trustee and Bondowners under the Indenture, the Authority shall take necessary actions to realize on any applicable mortgage insurance on such Mortgage Loan and to collect, sell or otherwise dispose of the property secured by the Mortgage and, if the Authority deems such to be advisable, shall bid for and purchase the property secured by the Mortgage at any sale thereof and take possession of such property. As an alternative to foreclosure proceedings, the Authority may take such other action as may be appropriate to acquire and take possession of the mortgaged property, including without limitation, acceptance of a conveyance in lieu of foreclosure.

(c) The Authority shall request payment of governmental insurance or guaranty benefits in cash and not in debentures of such governmental insurer or guarantor in any case where, under government regulations, it is permitted to request such debentures as payment with respect to a defaulted Mortgage Loan, provided that the Authority may request payment in debentures if it files with the Trustee a Cash Flow Statement. The Authority shall take all necessary actions so as to receive payment from any governmental insurer or guarantor of the maximum amount of insurance or guaranty benefits on the earliest possible date.

Section 6.9. Assignment or Disposition of Mortgage Loans. Following the acquisition of a Mortgage Loan by the Trustee, the Authority shall not sell, assign, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of or encumber any Mortgage Loan or any of the rights of the Authority with respect to any Mortgage Loan or arising out of the Mortgage or the other obligations evidencing or securing any Mortgage Loan except a Mortgage Loan in default, unless the Authority determines that such sale, assignment, transfer or other disposition would not have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Authority to pay the principal of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds. No Bonds shall be redeemed from the proceeds of the sale of Mortgage Loans, other than Mortgage Loans in default, except in accordance with the optional redemption provisions with respect to such Bonds.

Section 6.10. Amendment of Mortgage Loans and MBS. The Authority shall not consent or agree to or permit any amendment or modification of the financial terms of any Mortgage Loan or MBS in any manner that would have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Authority to pay the principal of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds.

Section 6.11. Power as to Mortgage Loans. The Authority has, and will have so long as any Bonds are Outstanding, lawful power to collect and hold Mortgage Repayments and Prepayments with respect to all Mortgage Loans.

Section 6.12. Revenues. The Authority at all times shall charge and collect Mortgage Repayments and other amounts with respect to Mortgage Loans in amounts sufficient to provide Mortgage Revenues which, together with any other moneys estimated by the Authority to be available therefor (including Prepayments and Interest Rate Contract Revenues but excluding the

Rebate Requirement and any Excess Earnings), are estimated to be at least sufficient in each Bond Year for the payment of the sum of:

- (a) an amount equal to the Aggregate Debt Service (including the originally scheduled amount of any Class I Sinking Fund Installments, Class II Sinking Fund Installments, Class III Sinking Fund Installments and Class IV Sinking Fund Installments) for such Bond Year on all Bonds and Related Auxiliary Obligations Outstanding; and
- (b) Program Expenses during such Bond Year, as projected by the Authority.

Section 6.13. Cash Flow Statement. The Authority shall file Cash Flow Statements at such times as may be required pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture. Whenever an event occurring or action to be taken under the Indenture is required to be “consistent with” a Cash Flow Statement, such event or action must be substantially the same as, or within the range of, the events or actions that were projected or assumed by such Cash Flow Statement to occur or be taken. For any Cash Flow Statement delivered after the issuance of the Related Series, the projections or assumptions as to future results of operation of the Program may include the scenarios covered by, and the material assumptions made in connection with, the Cash Flow Statement delivered in connection with the issuance of such Series, if the actual results of operation of the Program have not materially deviated from such projections or assumptions. Projections and assumptions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) the range of Mortgage Loan and MBS terms and the terms of purchase thereof;
- (b) the maximum assumed delay in receipt of Mortgage Loan payments after scheduled due dates;
- (c) the range of rates of prepayment of Mortgage Loans and MBS;
- (d) the extent to which amounts from the Redemption Fund may or may not be transferred to the Program Fund;
- (e) the range of periods of time that amounts may be on deposit in Program Fund before transfer to the Redemption Fund;
- (f) the investment return on amounts invested hereunder other than in Mortgage Loans and MBS; and
- (g) the order of redemption of Bonds.

Section 6.14. Accounts and Reports.

- (a) The Authority shall keep proper books of record and account (separate from all other records and accounts) in which complete and correct entries shall be made of its transactions relating to the Program and the Funds and Accounts

established by the Indenture. Such books, and all other books and papers of the Authority and such Funds and Accounts shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Trustee and the Owners of an aggregate of not less than 5% in principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding or their representatives duly authorized in writing.

(b) The Authority shall cause to be kept and maintained proper books of account, in which full, true and correct entries will be made, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, of all transactions of or in relation to the business of the Authority, and after the end of each Fiscal Year shall cause such books of account to be audited by a certified public accountant or firm of such accountants duly licensed to practice and practicing as such under the laws of the State, selected by the Authority, who is independent and not under the domination of the Authority, who does not have any substantial interest, direct or indirect, in the Authority, which audit shall be completed as soon as possible after the end of each Fiscal Year but in any event within 180 days thereafter. A copy of each annual balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in retained earnings and statement of cash flows, showing in reasonable detail the financial condition of the Authority as of the close of each Fiscal Year, and summarizing in reasonable detail the income and expenses for the Fiscal Year, shall be filed promptly with the Trustee and with each Rating Agency. The Trustee shall have no liability for the accuracy of any financial information provided by the Authority and shall have no duty or obligation to review any information provided to it hereunder.

(c) The reports, statements and other documents required to be furnished to the Trustee pursuant to any provision of the Indenture shall be available for the inspection of Owners of Bonds at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee and a copy of the audited financial statements of the Authority shall be transmitted to each Owner of Bonds who shall file a written request therefor with the Authority.

Section 6.15. Creation of Liens. The Authority shall not issue any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, other than the Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations, secured by a pledge of the Revenues or of the moneys, securities, rights and interests pledged or held or set aside by the Authority or by any Fiduciary under the Indenture and shall not create or cause to be created, other than by the Indenture, any lien or charge on the Revenues or such moneys, securities, rights or interests; provided, however, that nothing in the Indenture shall prevent the Authority from issuing (i) evidences of indebtedness secured by a pledge of Revenues to be derived after the pledge of the Revenues provided in the Indenture shall be discharged and satisfied as provided in Article XII of this Master Indenture; or (ii) notes, bonds or other obligations of the Authority not secured under the Indenture; or (iii) notes or bonds or other obligations which are General Obligations of the Authority under the Act.

Section 6.16. Personnel. The Authority at all times shall appoint, retain and employ competent personnel or contract for such personnel for the purpose of administering the Program and owning and servicing the Mortgage Loans and MBS in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, and all persons employed by the Authority shall be qualified for their respective positions, all in accordance with law.

Section 6.17. Tax Covenants. The Authority covenants for the benefit of the Owners of each Series of Bonds the interest on which is intended to be excluded from the gross income of the Owners thereof for federal income tax purposes that it will not take any action or omit to take any action with respect to such Bonds, the proceeds thereof, or any other funds of the Authority if such action or omission would cause the interest on such Bonds to lose its exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code, would subject the Authority to any penalties under Section 148 of the Code, or would cause such Bonds to be “federally guaranteed” within the meaning of Section 149(b) of the Code. The foregoing covenants shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the payment in full or defeasance of such Bonds until the date on which all obligations of the Authority in fulfilling the above covenant under the Code have been met. The Authority shall execute and deliver from time to time such certificates, instruments and documents as shall be deemed necessary or advisable to evidence compliance by the Authority with said Sections and the regulations thereunder with respect to the use of the proceeds of such Bonds and any other funds of the Authority. Such certificates, instruments and documents may contain such stipulations as shall be necessary or advisable in connection with the stated purpose of this Section 6.17 and the foregoing provisions hereof, and the Authority and the Trustee hereby covenant and agree to comply with the provisions of any such stipulation throughout the term of such Bonds.

Section 6.18. Servicing of Mortgage Loans. So long as any Bonds are Outstanding, the Authority shall service and/or maintain in full force and effect Servicing Agreements with Servicers as to all Mortgage Loans and MBS, and shall diligently enforce all covenants, undertakings and obligations of the Servicers under the Servicing Agreements. The Authority shall service, or cause to be serviced, each Mortgage Loan in accordance with acceptable mortgage servicing practices of prudent lending institutions or in accordance with such other standards as are required to maintain the governmental or private insurance or guaranty, as applicable, with respect to such Mortgage Loan, and shall service or cause to be serviced, each MBS in accordance with the requirements of Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, as applicable, and any applicable Governmental Insurer.

Section 6.19. General.

(a) The Authority shall do and perform or cause to be done and performed all acts and things required to be done or performed by or on behalf of the Authority under the provisions of the Act and the Indenture and shall refrain from taking any action which would cause a default hereunder or under any Supplemental Indenture (including any Series Indenture).

(b) Upon the date of delivery of any of the Bonds, all conditions, acts and things required by law and the Indenture to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and in the issuance of such Bonds shall exist, have happened and have been performed and the issue of such Bonds, together with all other indebtedness of the Authority, shall be within every debt and other limit prescribed by the laws of the State.

(End of Article VI)

ARTICLE VII

DEFAULT PROVISIONS AND REMEDIES OF TRUSTEE AND BONDOWNERS

Section 7.1. Events of Default. Each of the following events is hereby declared an “Event of Default” under the Indenture:

(a) The Authority shall fail to pay any Principal Installment of any Class I Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity or by call for redemption or otherwise;

(b) The Authority shall fail to pay any installment of interest on any Class I Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable or any Class I Auxiliary Obligation when and as the same shall become due and payable;

(c) The Authority shall fail to pay any Principal Installment or interest on any Class II Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable or any Class II Auxiliary Obligation when and as the same shall become due and payable;

(d) The Authority shall fail to pay any Principal Installment or interest on any Class III Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable or any Class III Auxiliary Obligation when and as the same shall become due and payable;

(e) The Authority shall fail to pay any Principal Installment or interest on any Class IV Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable or any Class IV Auxiliary Obligation when and as the same shall become due and payable;

(f) The Authority shall fail to perform or observe any other covenant, agreement or condition on its part contained in the Indenture (except the requirement that a Cash Flow Statement satisfy the requirements of clause (b) of the definition thereof and the requirement that the Authority pay amounts to the Trustee from its other revenues, moneys or assets in connection with General Obligations), or in the Bonds and such failure shall continue for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof to the Authority by the Trustee or to the Authority and to the Trustee by the Owners of not less than 10% in Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bonds Outstanding; or

(g) The Authority shall file a petition seeking a composition of indebtedness under the federal bankruptcy laws, or under any other applicable law or statute of the United States of America or of the State.

Section 7.2. Acceleration; Annulment of Acceleration.

(a) Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the Owners of not less than 25% in Aggregate Principal Amount of Outstanding Bonds following an Event of Default shall, give 30 days notice in writing to the Authority of its intention to declare the Aggregate Principal Amount of all Bonds Outstanding immediately due and payable. At the end of such 30-day period the Trustee may, and upon such written request of Owners of a majority (except as provided

in the following paragraph) in Aggregate Principal Amount of Outstanding Bonds shall, by notice in writing to the Authority, declare the Aggregate Principal Amount of all Bonds Outstanding immediately due and payable; and the Aggregate Principal Amount of such Bonds shall become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Bonds or in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding. In such event, there shall be due and payable on the Bonds an amount equal to the total principal amount of all such Bonds, plus all interest which will accrue thereon to the date of payment.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, following an Event of Default described in paragraph (f) or (g) of Section 7.1 of this Master Indenture (except for a failure which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, could adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on any Tax-exempt Bonds), the Trustee shall not declare the Aggregate Principal Amount of all Bonds Outstanding immediately due and payable unless the Trustee is so directed by the written request of Owners of 100% in Aggregate Principal Amount of Outstanding Bonds.

(b) At any time after the Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bonds shall have been so declared to be due and payable and before the entry of final judgment or decree in any suit, action or proceeding instituted on account of such default, or before the completion of the enforcement of any other remedy under the Indenture, the Trustee may (and, at the direction of the Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of the Outstanding Bonds, shall) annul such declaration and its consequences with respect to any Bonds not then due by their terms if (i) moneys shall have been deposited in the Revenue Fund sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest and principal or Redemption Price (other than principal then due only because of such declaration) of all Outstanding Bonds; (ii) moneys shall have been deposited with the Trustee sufficient to pay the charges, compensation, expenses, disbursements, advances and liabilities of the Trustee; (iii) all other amounts then payable by the Authority under the Indenture, including amounts due pursuant to Auxiliary Agreements, shall have been paid or a sum sufficient to pay the same shall have been deposited with the Trustee; and (iv) every Event of Default known to the Trustee (other than a default in the payment of the principal of such Bonds then due only because of such declaration) shall have been remedied to the satisfaction of the Trustee. No such annulment shall extend to or affect any subsequent Event of Default or impair any right consequent thereon.

Section 7.3. Additional Remedies and Enforcement of Remedies.

(a) Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the Owners of not less than 25% in Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bonds Outstanding, together with indemnification of the Trustee to its satisfaction therefor, shall, proceed forthwith to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondowners under the Act, the Bonds and the Indenture by such suits, actions or proceedings as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem expedient, including but not limited to:

(i) Enforcement of the right of the Bondowners to collect and enforce the payment of principal of and interest (if any) due or becoming due

on Mortgage Loans and MBS and collect and enforce any rights in respect to the Mortgage Loans and MBS or other security or mortgages securing such Mortgage Loans and MBS and to require the Authority to carry out its duties and obligations under the terms of the Indenture, and to require the Authority to perform its duties under the Act;

(ii) Suit upon all or any part of the Bonds;

(iii) Civil action to require the Authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the Owners of Bonds;

(iv) Civil action to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Owners of Bonds; and

(v) Enforcement of any other right of the Bondowners conferred by law or by the Indenture.

(b) Regardless of the happening of an Event of Default, the Trustee, if requested in writing by the Owners of not less than 25% in Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, shall, upon being indemnified to its satisfaction therefor, institute and maintain such suits and proceedings as it may be advised shall be necessary or expedient (i) to prevent any impairment of the security under the Indenture by any acts which may be unlawful or in violation of the Indenture; or (ii) to preserve or protect the interests of the Bondowners and Auxiliary Agreement Providers, provided that such request is in accordance with law and the provisions of the Indenture and, in the sole judgment of the Trustee, is not unduly prejudicial to the interests of the Owners of Bonds not making such request or the interests of the Auxiliary Agreement Providers.

Section 7.4. Application of Revenues and Other Moneys After Default.

(a) The Authority covenants that if an Event of Default shall happen and shall not have been remedied, the Authority, upon demand of the Trustee, shall pay or cause to be paid over to the Trustee as promptly as practicable after receipt thereof, all Revenues and other payments or receipts pledged under the Indenture.

(b) During the continuance of an Event of Default, the Trustee shall apply, or cause the Paying Agent to apply, all moneys and securities held in any Fund or Account (except the Rebate Fund, the Excess Earnings Fund, the Bond Purchase Fund, the Short Term Bond Account and, with respect to any Bonds or Auxiliary Obligations that are not General Obligations, any Authority Payment Account) (moneys and securities in the Short Term Bond Account and an Authority Payment Account are to be applied only to the payment of interest and Principal Installments on Bonds and payments on Auxiliary Obligations with respect to which such moneys and securities have been pledged), Revenues, payments and receipts and the income therefrom as follows and in the following order:

(i) To the payment of the reasonable and proper Fiduciary Expenses;

(ii) To the payment of the interest, Principal Installments and other amounts then due and payable on the Class I Obligations, subject to the provisions of Section 6.2 of this Master Indenture; as follows:

(A) Unless the Aggregate Principal Amount of all of the Class I Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable.

First: To the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due and payable on the Class I Obligations in the order of the maturity of such installments, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any installment or installments maturing on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due thereon to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and

Second: To the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid Principal Installments of any Class I Obligations and any other required payment on any Class I Obligations which shall have become due and payable, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates, and if the amounts available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Class I Obligations due and payable on any date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of Principal Installments due on such date, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

(B) If the Aggregate Principal Amount of all of the Class I Obligations shall have become or have been declared due and payable, to the payment of the principal, interest and other amounts then due and unpaid upon the Class I Obligations without preference or priority of principal over interest or other amounts or of interest over principal or other amounts, or of other amounts over principal or interest, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Class I Obligation over any other Class I Obligation, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest or other amounts, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference;

(iii) To the payment of the Principal Installments of and interest and other amounts then due on the Class II Obligations in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above as if such paragraph referred to the Class II Obligations rather than the Class I Obligations.

(iv) To the payment of the Principal Installments of and interest and other amounts then due on the Class III Obligations in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above as if such paragraph referred to the Class III Obligations rather than the Class I Obligations.

(v) To the payment of the Principal Installments of and interest and other amounts then due on the Class IV Obligations in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above as if such paragraph referred to the Class IV Obligations rather than the Class I Obligations.

(vi) To the payment of the amounts required for reasonable and necessary Program Expenses.

Section 7.5. Remedies Not Exclusive. No remedy by the terms of the Indenture conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or the Bondowners is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under the Indenture or existing at law or in equity or by statute (including the Act) on or after the date of adoption of the Indenture.

Section 7.6. Remedies Vested in Trustee. All rights of action (including the right to file proof of claims) under the Indenture or under any of the Bonds may be enforced by the Trustee without the possession of any of the Bonds or the production thereof in any trial or other proceedings relating thereto. Any such suit or proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its name as Trustee without the necessity of joining as plaintiffs or defendants any Owners of the Bonds. Except as provided in Article VIII of this Master Indenture and subject to the provisions of Section 7.4 of this Master Indenture, any recovery of judgment shall be for the equal benefit of the Owners of the Outstanding Class I Obligations or if no Class I Obligations remain Outstanding, for the equal benefit of the Owners of the Outstanding Class II Obligations; or, if no Class I Obligations or Class II Obligations remain Outstanding, for the equal benefit of the Owners of the Outstanding Class III Obligations; or, if no Class I Obligations, Class II Obligations or Class III Obligations remain Outstanding for the equal benefit of the Owner of the Outstanding Class IV Obligations.

Section 7.7. Majority Bondowners Control Proceedings. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, the Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of Bonds then Outstanding shall have the right, at any time, by an instrument in writing executed and delivered to the Trustee, to direct the method and place of conducting any proceeding to be taken in connection with the enforcement of the terms and conditions of the Indenture or for the appointment of a receiver or to take any other proceedings under the Indenture, provided that such direction is in accordance with law and the provisions (in particular, those relating to the priority of the Class I Obligations over Class II, III and IV Obligations, Class II Obligations over Class III and IV Obligations and Class III Obligations over Class IV Obligations) of the Indenture (including indemnity to the Trustee as provided in Section 9.2 of this Master Indenture) and, in the sole judgment of the Trustee, is not unduly prejudicial to the interests of Bondowners not joining in such direction and provided further that nothing in this Section 7.7 shall impair the right of the Trustee in its discretion to

take any other action under the Indenture which it may deem proper and which is not inconsistent with such direction by Bondowners.

Section 7.8. Individual Bondowner Action Restricted.

(a) Except as provided in Article VIII of this Master Indenture, no Owner of any Bond shall have any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding in equity or at law for the enforcement of the Indenture or for the execution of any trust under the Indenture or for any remedy under the Indenture unless:

(i) an Event of Default has occurred under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of Section 7.1 of this Master Indenture, as to which the Trustee has actual notice, or as to which the Trustee has been notified in writing; and

(ii) the Owners of at least 25% in Aggregate Principal Amount of Bonds Outstanding shall have made written request to the Trustee to proceed to exercise the powers granted in the Indenture or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its own name; and

(iii) such Bondowners shall have offered the Trustee indemnity as provided in Section 9.2 of this Master Indenture; and

(iv) the Trustee shall have failed or refused to exercise the powers in the Indenture granted or to institute such action, suit or proceedings in its own name for a period of 60 days after receipt by it of such request and offer of indemnity.

(b) No one or more Owners of Bonds shall have any right in any manner whatsoever to affect, disturb or prejudice the security of the Indenture or to enforce any right under the Indenture except in the manner in the Indenture provided and for the respective benefit of the Owners of all Bonds Outstanding.

Section 7.9. Termination of Proceedings. In case any proceeding taken by the Trustee on account of any Event of Default shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason or shall have been determined adversely to the Trustee, the Bondowners or Auxiliary Agreement Providers, the Authority, the Trustee, the Bondowners and Auxiliary Agreement Providers shall be restored to their former positions and rights under the Indenture, and all rights, remedies and powers of the Trustee and the Bondowners shall continue as if no such proceeding had been taken.

Section 7.10. Waiver and Non-Waiver of Event of Default.

(a) No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any Owner of the Bonds to exercise any right or power accruing upon any Event of Default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such Event of Default or an acquiescence therein. Every power and remedy given by this Article VII to the Trustee and the Owners of the Bonds, respectively, may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

(b) The Trustee may waive any Event of Default which in its opinion shall have been remedied before the entry of final judgment or decree in any suit, action or proceeding instituted by it under the provisions of the Indenture, or before the completion of the enforcement of any other remedy under the Indenture.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indenture to the contrary, the Trustee, upon the written request of the Owners of a majority of the Aggregate Principal Amount of Bonds then Outstanding, shall waive any Event of Default under the Indenture and its consequences; provided, however, that (i) except under the circumstances set forth in paragraph (b) of Section 7.2 of this Master Indenture or paragraph (b) of this Section 7.10, a default in the payment of the Principal Installment of or interest on any Bond when the same shall become due and payable by the terms thereof, or, upon call for redemption, may not be waived without the written consent of the Owners of all the Bonds at the time Outstanding, and (ii) a default in the payment of amounts due on any Auxiliary Obligation when the same shall become due and payable may not be waived without the written consent of the Related Auxiliary Agreement Provider.

(d) In case of any waiver by the Trustee of an Event of Default under the Indenture, the Authority, the Trustee, the Bondowners and Auxiliary Agreement Providers shall be restored to their former positions and rights under the Indenture, respectively, but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other Event of Default or impair any right consequent thereon. The Trustee shall not be responsible to anyone for waiving or refraining from waiving any Event of Default in accordance with this Section 7.10.

Section 7.11. Notice of Defaults.

(a) Within 30 days after (i) the receipt of notice of an Event of Default as described in Section 7.1(f) or (g) of the Indenture or (ii) the occurrence of an Event of Default under Section 7.1(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of this Master Indenture, of which the Trustee is deemed to have notice, the Trustee, unless such Event of Default shall have theretofore been cured, shall give written notice thereof by first class mail to each registered owner of Bonds then Outstanding and to each Auxiliary Agreement Provider; provided that, except in the case of a default in the payment of Principal Installments of or interest on any of the Bonds or in the case of a default the payment of any Auxiliary Obligation, the Trustee may withhold such notice if, in its sole judgment, it determines that the withholding of such notice is not unduly prejudicial to the interests of the Owners of the Bonds and the Related Auxiliary Agreement Providers.

(b) The Trustee shall immediately notify the Authority of any Event of Default known to the Trustee.

(End of Article VII)

ARTICLE VIII

DEFAULT PROVISIONS AND REMEDIES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

Section 8.1. General Obligation Bond Default. If the Authority shall fail to pay interest on any General Obligation Bond when due or shall fail to pay any Principal Installment on any General Obligation Bond when due, provided that such failure shall not constitute an Event of Default under Section 7.1 of this Master Indenture, such failure is hereby declared a “General Obligation Bond Default” under the Indenture. A General Obligation Bond Default shall not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture and shall not affect the priority of the lien and pledge granted to Owners of Bonds or Auxiliary Agreement Providers under the Indenture.

Section 8.2. Acceleration; Annulment of Acceleration.

(a) Upon the occurrence of a General Obligation Bond Default, the Trustee may and, upon the written request of the Owners of not less than 25% in Aggregate Principal Amount of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds shall, give 30 days notice in writing to the Authority of its intention to declare the Aggregate Principal Amount of all General Obligation Bonds Outstanding immediately due and payable. At the end of such 30-day period the Trustee may, and upon such written request of Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds shall, by notice in writing to the Authority, declare the Aggregate Principal Amount of all General Obligation Bonds Outstanding immediately due and payable; and the Aggregate Principal Amount of such General Obligation Bonds shall become and be immediately due and payable. In such event, there shall be due and payable on the General Obligation Bonds an amount equal to the total principal amount of all such Bonds, plus all interest which will accrue thereon to the date of payment.

(b) At any time after the Aggregate Principal Amount of the General Obligation Bonds shall have been so declared to be due and payable and before the entry of final judgment or decree in any suit, action or proceeding instituted on account of such default, or before the completion of the enforcement of any other remedy under the Indenture, the Trustee may (and, at the direction of the Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of the Outstanding General Obligation Bonds, shall) annul such declaration and its consequences with respect to any General Obligation Bonds not then due by their terms if (i) moneys shall have been deposited in the Related Authority Payment Account sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest and principal or Redemption Price (other than principal then due only because of such declaration) of all Outstanding General Obligation Bonds; and (ii) moneys shall have been deposited with the Trustee sufficient to pay the charges, compensation, expenses, disbursements, advances and liabilities of the Trustee. No such annulment shall extend to or affect any subsequent General Obligation Bond Default or impair any right consequent thereon.

Section 8.3. Additional Remedies and Enforcement of Remedies.

(a) Upon the occurrence and continuance of a General Obligation Bond Default, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the Owners of not less than 25% in Aggregate Principal Amount of the General Obligation Bonds Outstanding, together with indemnification of the Trustee to its satisfaction therefor, shall, proceed forthwith to protect and enforce the rights of the General Obligation Bondowners under the Act, the General Obligation Bonds and the Indenture by such suits, actions or proceedings as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem expedient and consistent with the limitations specified in paragraph (c) below, including but not limited to:

- (i) Suit upon all or any part of the General Obligation Bonds;
- (ii) Civil action to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Owners of General Obligation Bonds; and
- (iii) Enforcement of any other right of the General Obligation Bondowners conferred by law or by the Indenture.

(b) Regardless of the happening of a General Obligation Bond Default, the Trustee, if requested in writing by the Owners of not less than 25% in Aggregate Principal Amount of the General Obligation Bonds then Outstanding, shall, upon being indemnified to its satisfaction therefor, institute and maintain such suits and proceedings as it may be advised shall be necessary or expedient (i) to prevent any impairment of the security under the Indenture by any acts which may be unlawful or in violation of the Indenture; or (ii) to preserve or protect the interests of the General Obligation holders, provided that such request is in accordance with law and the provisions of the Indenture and, in the sole judgment of the Trustee, is not unduly prejudicial to the interests of the Owners of General Obligation Bonds not making such request.

(c) The rights and remedies of Owners of General Obligation Bonds upon the occurrence of a General Obligation Bond Default shall be limited to the enforcement of the Authority's general obligation covenant with respect thereto and to the disbursement of amounts available to Owners of General Obligation Bonds from time to time in the Related Debt Service Fund, the Related Special Redemption Account and the Related Debt Service Reserve Fund after provision is made for, and after taking into account the rights of, Owners of Bonds other than General Obligation Bonds and the rights of Auxiliary Agreement Providers as provided in the Indenture. The exercise of remedies upon the occurrence of a General Obligation Bond Default shall not in any manner affect, disturb or prejudice the security and rights of such Owners of Bonds or such Auxiliary Agreement Providers under the Indenture.

Section 8.4. Remedies Not Exclusive. Subject to the limitations set forth in Section 8.3(c), no remedy by the terms of the Indenture conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or the Bondowners is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, but each and every such remedy

shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under the Indenture or existing at law or in equity or by statute (including the Act) on or after the date of adoption of the Indenture.

Section 8.5. Remedies Vested in Trustee. All rights of action (including the right to file proof of claims) under the Indenture or under any of the General Obligation Bonds may be enforced by the Trustee without the possession of any of the General Obligation Bonds or the production thereof in any trial or other proceedings relating thereto. Any such suit or proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its name as Trustee without the necessity of joining as plaintiffs or defendants any Owners of the General Obligation Bonds. Any recovery of judgment in respect to a General Obligation Bond Default shall be for the equal benefit of the Owners of the Outstanding General Obligation Bonds.

Section 8.6. Majority Bondowners Control Proceedings. If a General Obligation Bond Default shall have occurred and be continuing, notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, the Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of General Obligation Bonds then Outstanding shall have the right, at any time, by an instrument in writing executed and delivered to the Trustee, to direct the method and place of conducting any proceeding to be taken in connection with the enforcement of the terms and conditions of the Indenture or to take any other proceedings under the Indenture, provided that such direction is in accordance with law and the provisions (in particular, those relating to the priority of the Class I Obligations over Class II Obligations, Class III Obligations and Class IV Obligations, of the Class II Obligations over Class III Obligations and Class IV Obligations and of the Class III Obligations over Class IV Obligations) of the Indenture (including indemnity to the Trustee as provided in Section 9.2 of this Master Indenture) and, in the sole judgment of the Trustee, is not unduly prejudicial to the interests of Bondowners not joining in such direction and provided further that nothing in this Section 8.6 shall impair the right of the Trustee in its discretion to take any other action under the Indenture which it may deem proper and which is not inconsistent with such direction by Bondowners.

Section 8.7. Individual Bondowner Action Restricted.

(a) No Owner of any General Obligation Bond shall have any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding in equity or at law for any remedy under Article VIII of this Master Indenture unless:

(i) a General Obligation Bond Default has occurred as to which the Trustee has actual notice, or as to which the Trustee has been notified in writing; and

(ii) the Owners of at least 25% in Aggregate Principal Amount of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding shall have made written request to the Trustee to proceed to exercise the powers granted in Article VIII of this Master Indenture or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its own name; and

(iii) such Bondowners shall have offered the Trustee indemnity as provided in Section 9.2 of this Master Indenture; and

(iv) the Trustee shall have failed or refused to exercise the powers in the Indenture granted or to institute such action, suit or proceedings in its own name for a period of 60 days after receipt by it of such request and offer of indemnity.

(b) No one or more Owners of General Obligation Bonds shall have any right in any manner whatsoever to affect, disturb or prejudice the security of the Indenture or to enforce any right under the Indenture except in the manner in the Indenture provided and for the respective benefit of the Owners of all General Obligation Bonds Outstanding.

Section 8.8. Termination of Proceedings. In case any proceeding taken by the Trustee on account of any General Obligation Bond Default shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason or shall have been determined adversely to the Trustee or the Bondowners, the Authority, the Trustee and the Bondowners shall be restored to their former positions and rights under the Indenture, and all rights, remedies and powers of the Trustee and the Bondowners shall continue as if no such proceeding had been taken.

Section 8.9. Waiver and Non-Waiver of General Obligation Bond Default.

(a) No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any Owner of the General Obligation Bonds to exercise any right or power accruing upon any General Obligation Bond Default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such General Obligation Bond Default or an acquiescence therein. Every power and remedy given by this Article VIII to the Trustee and the Owners of the General Obligation Bonds, respectively, may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

(b) The Trustee may waive any General Obligation Bond Default which in its opinion shall have been remedied before the entry of final judgment or decree in any suit, action or proceeding instituted by it under the provisions of the Indenture, or before the completion of the enforcement of any other remedy under the Indenture.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indenture to the contrary, the Trustee, upon the written request of the Owners of a majority of the Aggregate Principal Amount of General Obligation Bonds then Outstanding, shall waive any General Obligation Bond Default under the Indenture and its consequences.

(d) In case of any waiver by the Trustee of an General Obligation Bond Default under the Indenture, the Authority, the Trustee and the Bondowners shall be restored to their former positions and rights under the Indenture, respectively, but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other General Obligation Bond Default or impair any right consequent thereon. The Trustee shall not be responsible to anyone for

waiving or refraining from waiving any General Obligation Bond Default in accordance with this Section 8.9.

Section 8.10. Notice of Defaults. Within 30 days after the occurrence of a General Obligation Bond Default under the Indenture, of which the Trustee is deemed to have notice, the Trustee, unless such General Obligation Bond Default shall have theretofore been cured, shall give written notice thereof by first class mail to each registered owner of General Obligation Bonds then Outstanding.

Section 8.11. Defaults with respect to Auxiliary Obligations which constitute General Obligations. If the Authority shall fail to pay any amount on any Auxiliary Obligation which constitutes a General Obligation when due, provided that such failure shall not also constitute an Event of Default under Section 7.1 of this Master Indenture, such failure shall not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture and shall not affect the priority of the lien and pledge on the Trust Estate granted to Owners of Bonds or Auxiliary Agreement Providers under the Indenture. The rights and remedies of Auxiliary Agreement Providers having Auxiliary Obligations which constitute General Obligations shall be governed by the Related Auxiliary Agreement; however, such rights and remedies shall be limited to the enforcement of the Authority's general obligation covenant with respect thereto and to the disbursement of amounts available with respect to Related Auxiliary Obligations from time to time in the Related Debt Service Fund, the Related Special Redemption Account and the Related Debt Service Reserve Fund based on the lien priority of such Auxiliary Obligation after provision is made for, and after taking into account the rights of, Owners of Bonds or Auxiliary Agreement Providers having a prior lien on the Trust Estate as provided in the Indenture and such exercise of remedies upon shall not in any manner affect, disturb or prejudice the security and rights of such Owners of Bonds or such Auxiliary Obligations Providers under the Indenture.

(End of Article VIII)

ARTICLE IX

CONCERNING THE FIDUCIARIES

Section 9.1. Trustee; Paying Agent and Bond Registrar Appointment and Acceptance of Duties. Zions First National Bank, in Denver, Colorado is hereby appointed as Trustee, Paying Agent and Bond Registrar. Zions First National Bank, shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by executing this Master Indenture and delivering the same to the Authority.

Section 9.2. Responsibilities of Fiduciaries.

(a) The recitals of fact herein and in the Bonds contained shall be taken as the statements of the Authority and no Fiduciary assumes any responsibility for the correctness or completeness of the same. No Fiduciary makes any representations as to the validity or sufficiency of the Indenture, or of any Bonds issued under the Indenture or as to the security afforded by the Indenture, and no Fiduciary shall incur any liability in respect thereof. No Fiduciary shall be under any responsibility or duty with respect to the application of any moneys paid to the Authority or to any other Fiduciary. No Fiduciary shall be under any obligation or duty to perform any act that would involve it in expense or liability or to institute or defend any suit in respect of the Indenture or to advance any of its own moneys, unless properly indemnified to its satisfaction. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section 9.2, no Fiduciary shall be liable in connection with the performance of its duties under the Indenture except for its own negligence or willful misconduct. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture, no right of a Fiduciary to indemnification shall relieve a Fiduciary from responsibility for (a) making payments on the Bonds when due from moneys available to it or (b) accelerating the Bonds as required pursuant to Section 7.2 or 8.2 of this Master Indenture.

(b) The Trustee, prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default or a General Obligation Bond Default and after the curing of all Events of Default or a General Obligation Bond Default that may have occurred, undertakes to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically set forth in the Indenture. In case an Event of Default or a General Obligation Bond Default has occurred (and has not been cured) the Trustee shall exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it by the Indenture and use the same degree of care and skill in their exercise as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Any provisions of the Indenture relating to action taken or to be taken by the Trustee or to evidence upon which the Trustee may rely shall be subject to the provisions of this Section 9.2.

Section 9.3. Evidence on Which Fiduciaries May Act.

(a) Each Fiduciary, upon receipt of any notice, resolution, request, consent, order, certificate, report, opinion, bond, or other paper or document furnished to it pursuant to any provision of this Master Indenture or any Series Indenture, shall examine such instrument to determine whether it conforms to the requirements of this Master Indenture and the Related Series Indenture and shall be protected in acting, in

good faith, upon any such instrument believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. Each Fiduciary may consult with counsel, who may be of counsel to the Authority, and any opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or suffered by it under the Indenture in good faith and in accordance therewith.

(b) Whenever any Fiduciary shall deem it necessary or desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking or suffering any action under the Indenture, such matter (unless other evidence in respect thereof is specifically prescribed in the Indenture) may be deemed conclusively to be proved and established by an Authority Certificate, and such Certificate shall be full warrant for any action taken or suffered in good faith under the provisions of the Indenture upon the faith thereof, but in its discretion and in lieu thereof, the Fiduciary may accept other evidence of such fact or matter or may require such further or additional evidence as to it may seem reasonable.

(c) Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Indenture, any request, order, notice or other direction required or permitted to be furnished pursuant to any provision of the Indenture by the Authority to any Fiduciary shall be sufficiently executed if executed in the name of the Authority by an Authorized Officer.

Section 9.4. Compensation of Fiduciaries; Fiduciary Liens. Subject to the terms and conditions of any other agreements between the Authority and one or more Fiduciaries, the Authority shall pay to each Fiduciary from time to time reasonable compensation for all services rendered under the Indenture and also all reasonable expenses, charges, counsel fees and other disbursements, including those of its attorneys, agents, and employees, incurred in and about the performance of their powers and duties under the Indenture. In consideration of the express provisions of the Indenture regarding the payment of Fiduciary Fees, each Fiduciary by acceptance of its appointment hereunder waives any right at law or in equity for the imposition of an implied lien on the Revenues and assets pledged hereunder, except as otherwise expressly provided herein. In the event that a successor Fiduciary is appointed in accordance with Section 9.8, 9.12 or 9.13 of this Master Indenture during a period for which the predecessor Fiduciary has been compensated in advance, such predecessor Fiduciary shall return to the Authority the pro rata portion of such compensation for the period commencing on the date of appointment of such successor Fiduciary.

Section 9.5. Certain Permitted Acts. Any Fiduciary may become the owner of any Bonds with the same rights it would have if it were not a Fiduciary. To the extent permitted by law, any Fiduciary may act as depository for, and permit any of its officers or directors to act as a member of, or in any other capacity with respect to, any committee formed to protect the rights of Bondowners or to effect or aid in any reorganization growing out of the enforcement of the Bonds or the Indenture, whether or not any such committee shall represent the Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bonds then Outstanding. If any Fiduciary incurs expenses or renders services after an Event of Default has occurred, such expenses and compensation for such services are intended to constitute expenses of administration under any bankruptcy law.

Section 9.6. Resignation of Trustee. The Trustee may resign at any time and be discharged of the duties and obligations created by the Indenture by giving not less than 30 days written notice to the Authority and to Bondowners, at its own expense and without reimbursement therefor, specifying the date when such resignation shall take effect and such resignation shall take effect upon the day specified in such notice unless previously a successor shall have been appointed by the Authority or the Bondowners as provided in Section 9.8 of this Master Indenture, in which event such resignation shall take effect immediately on the appointment of such successor. In no event, however, shall such a resignation take effect until a successor Trustee has been appointed pursuant to Section 9.8 of this Master Indenture.

Section 9.7. Removal of Trustee. The Trustee may be removed (i) at any time by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing, filed with the Trustee and the Authority, and signed by the Bondowners representing a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or their attorneys-in-fact duly authorized, excluding any Bonds held by or for the account of the Authority, or (ii) by the Authority in its sole and absolute discretion at any time except during the continuance of an Event of Default or a General Obligation Bond Default by filing with the Trustee notice of removal in the form of an Authority Certificate. In no event, however, shall such removal take effect until a successor Trustee has been appointed pursuant to Section 9.8 of this Master Indenture.

Section 9.8. Appointment of Successor Trustee; Temporary Trustee.

(a) In case at any time the Trustee shall resign or shall be removed or shall become incapable of acting, or shall be adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent, or if a receiver, liquidator or conservator of the Trustee, or of its property, shall be appointed, or if any public officer shall take charge or control of the Trustee, or of its property or affairs, the Authority covenants and agrees that it thereupon will appoint a successor Trustee.

(b) If no appointment of a successor Trustee shall be made by the Authority pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 9.8 within 45 days after the Trustee shall have given to the Authority written notice as provided in Section 9.6 of this Master Indenture or after a vacancy in the office of the Trustee shall have occurred by reason of its inability to act or its removal, the Trustee or any Bondowner may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction to appoint a successor Trustee. Said court, after such notice, if any, as such court may deem proper, thereupon may appoint a successor Trustee.

(c) Every such Trustee appointed pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall (i) be a bank or trust company in good standing and (ii) have a reported capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000, if there be such an institution willing, qualified and able to accept the trust upon reasonable or customary terms. Any successor Trustee shall serve for a fee not in excess of the fee paid to the initial Trustee unless otherwise approved by the Authority.

Section 9.9. Transfer of Rights and Property to Successor Trustee. Any successor Trustee appointed under the Indenture shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to its predecessor Trustee, and also to the Authority, an instrument accepting such appointment, and thereupon

such successor Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become fully vested with all moneys, estates, properties, rights, powers, duties and obligations of such predecessor Trustee, with like effect as if originally named as Trustee; but the Trustee ceasing to act nevertheless, on the written request of the Authority or of the successor Trustee, shall execute, acknowledge and deliver such instruments of conveyance and further assurance and do such other things as reasonably may be required for more fully and certainly vesting and confirming in such successor Trustee all the right, title and interest of the predecessor Trustee in and to any property held by it under the Indenture, and shall pay over, assign and deliver to the successor Trustee any money or other property subject to the trusts and conditions set forth in or pursuant to the Indenture. Should any deed, conveyance or instrument in writing from the Authority be required by such successor Trustee for more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to such successor Trustee any such estates, rights, powers and duties, any and all such deeds, conveyances and instruments in writing, on request and so far as may be authorized by law, shall be executed, acknowledged and delivered by the Authority. Any such successor Trustee promptly shall notify the Depositories, if any, of its appointment as Trustee. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Master Indenture, any such predecessor Trustee shall not be entitled to any compensation or reimbursement for costs and expenses incurred in connection with any transfer of rights or properties under the Indenture, except for such costs and expenses incurred with the prior written consent of the Authority.

Section 9.10. Merger or Consolidation of Fiduciaries. Any company into which any Fiduciary may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated or any company resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which it may be party or any company to which any Fiduciary may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its corporate trust business, provided such company shall be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or a national banking association, and shall be authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by the Indenture, shall be the successor to such Fiduciary without the execution or filing of any paper or the performance of any further act. Each Fiduciary shall give written notice to the Authority of any such proposed merger, conversion, consolidation or sale or transfer of substantially all of its corporate trust business not less than 120 days' prior to the expected date thereof, and the Authority agrees to keep such information confidential until such information has been publicly disclosed by the Fiduciary. Such Fiduciary shall reimburse the Authority for any costs and expenses incurred by the Authority arising from or associated with any such merger, conversion, consolidation, sale or transfer, or any such proposed merger, conversion, consolidation, sale or transfer. Such Fiduciary shall also be responsible for any costs and expenses incurred by the Authority as a result of such Fiduciary's failure to comply with the requirements of this Section 9.10.

Section 9.11. Adoption of Authentication. In case any of the Bonds contemplated to be issued under the Indenture shall have been authenticated but not delivered by a predecessor Trustee, any successor Trustee may adopt the certificate of authentication of any predecessor Trustee so authenticating such Bonds and deliver such Bonds so authenticated. In case any of such Bonds shall not have been authenticated, any successor Trustee may authenticate such Bonds in the name of the predecessor Trustee or in the name of the successor Trustee, and in all such cases such certificate shall have the full force which it is anywhere in such Bonds or in the Indenture provided that the certificate of the Trustee shall have.

Section 9.12. Paying Agents; Appointment, Resignation or Removal; Successor. The Authority shall appoint one or more Paying Agents for the Bonds and may at any time and from time to time appoint one or more other Paying Agents having the qualifications set forth in this Section for a successor Paying Agent. The Trustee or the Bond Registrar may be appointed a Paying Agent. Each Paying Agent shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by the Indenture by executing and delivering to the Authority and to the Trustee a written acceptance thereof. Unless otherwise provided, the principal offices of the Paying Agents are designated as the respective offices of the Authority for the payment of the interest on and principal or Redemption Price of the Bonds. Any Paying Agent may at any time resign and be discharged of the duties and obligations created by the Indenture by giving at least 30 days written notice to the Authority and the Trustee. Any Paying Agent may be removed at any time by an instrument filed with such Paying Agent and the Trustee and signed by the Authority. Any successor Paying Agent shall be appointed by the Authority with the approval of the Trustee and shall be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or a national banking association, having capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating at least \$10,000,000, and willing and able to accept the office on reasonable and customary terms and authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by the Indenture. In the event of the resignation or removal of any Paying Agent, such Paying Agent shall pay over, assign and deliver any moneys held by it as Paying Agent to its successor, or if there be no successor to the Trustee. In the event that for any reason there shall be a vacancy in the office of any Paying Agent, the Trustee shall act as such Paying Agent.

Section 9.13. Bond Registrar; Appointment, Resignation or Removal; Successor. The Authority shall appoint a Bond Registrar. The Trustee or any Paying Agent may be appointed the Bond Registrar. The Bond Registrar shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by the Indenture by executing and delivering to the Authority and to the Trustee a written acceptance thereof. Unless otherwise provided, the principal offices of the Bond Registrar are designated as the respective offices of the Authority for the maintenance of registration records for the Bonds. The registration books for the Bonds shall be maintained by the Bond Registrar on both a current and historical basis. The Bond Registrar may at any time resign and be discharged of the duties and obligations created by the Indenture by giving at least 30 days written notice to the Authority and the Trustee. The Bond Registrar may be removed at any time by an instrument filed with such Bond Registrar and the Trustee and signed by the Authority. Any successor Bond Registrar shall be appointed by the Authority and shall be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or a national banking association, having capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating at least \$10,000,000, and willing and able to accept the office on reasonable and customary terms and authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by the Indenture. In the event of the resignation or removal of the Bond Registrar, such Bond Registrar shall deliver all records, Bonds and other documents held by it as Bond Registrar to its successor, or if there be no successor to the Trustee. In the event that for any reason there shall be a vacancy in the office of the Bond Registrar, the Trustee shall act as such Bond Registrar.

(End of Article IX)

ARTICLE X

SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES

Section 10.1. Supplemental Indentures Effective Upon Filing With the Trustee. For any one or more of the following purposes, and at any time or from time to time, a Supplemental Indenture may be executed and delivered by the Authority which, upon the filing with the Trustee of a copy thereof, shall be fully effective in accordance with its terms:

(a) To add to the covenants and agreements of the Authority in the Indenture, other covenants and agreements to be observed by the Authority which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Indenture as theretofore in effect;

(b) To add to the limitations and restrictions in the Indenture, other limitations and restrictions to be observed by the Authority which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Indenture as theretofore in effect;

(c) To confirm, as further assurance, any pledge under, and the subjection to any lien or pledge created or to be created by the Indenture of the Revenues or of any other moneys, securities or funds;

(d) To modify any provisions of the Indenture in any respect whatever, provided that the modification, in the sole judgment of the Authority, is reasonably necessary to assure that the interest on Tax-exempt Bonds remains excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes; or

(e) To provide for the issuance of Bonds pursuant to the Indenture and to provide for the terms and conditions pursuant to which such Bonds may be issued, paid or redeemed.

Section 10.2. Supplemental Indentures Effective Upon Consent of Trustee. For any one or more of the following purposes and at any time or from time to time, a Supplemental Indenture may be executed and delivered by the Authority and the Trustee, which upon the filing with the Trustee of a copy thereof and the filing with the Trustee and the Authority of an instrument in writing made by the Trustee consenting thereto, shall be fully effective in accordance with its terms:

(a) To cure any ambiguity, supply any omission, or cure or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in the Indenture, or to insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Indenture as are necessary or desirable, provided such action shall not adversely affect the interest of the Owners hereunder and are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Indenture theretofore in effect;

(b) To grant to or confer upon the Trustee for the benefit of the Owners any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Owners or the Trustee;

(c) To add to the covenants and agreements of the Authority in the Indenture other covenants and agreements thereafter to be observed by the Authority;

(d) To surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Authority by the terms of the Indenture, provided that the loss of such right, power or privilege shall not adversely impair the Revenues available to pay the Outstanding Bonds;

(e) To include as pledged revenues or money under, and subject to the provisions of, the Indenture any additional revenues or money legally available therefor;

(f) To provide for additional duties of the Trustee in connection with the Mortgage Loans and MBS;

(g) To modify any of the provisions of the Indenture in any respect whatever; provided, however, that (1) such modification shall be, and be expressed to be, effective only after all Bonds of any Series Outstanding at the date of the execution by the Authority of such Supplemental Indenture shall cease to be Outstanding, and (B) such Supplemental Indenture shall be specifically referred to in the text of all Bonds of any Series authenticated and delivered after the date of the execution by the Authority of such Supplemental Indenture and of Bonds issued in exchange therefor or in place thereof;

(h) To modify, eliminate and/or add to the provisions of the Indenture to such extent as shall be necessary to effect the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as then amended, or under any similar federal statute hereafter enacted, and to add to the Indenture such other provisions as may be expressly permitted by said Trust Indenture Act of 1939;

(i) To make any change as shall be necessary in order to maintain the rating(s) on any of the Bonds from any Rating Agency; or

(j) To make any other amendment or change that will not materially adversely affect the interest of Owners of Outstanding Bonds.

Section 10.3. Supplemental Indentures Requiring Consent of Bondowners. At any time or from time to time, the Authority and the Trustee may execute and deliver a Supplemental Indenture subject to consent by the Bondowners in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Article XI of this Master Indenture, upon the Trustee's receipt of an opinion of Bond Counsel that such Supplemental Indenture will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on Tax-exempt Bonds.

Section 10.4. General Provisions.

(a) The Indenture shall not be modified or amended in any respect except as provided in and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this Article X and Article XI. Nothing in this Article X or Article XI shall affect or limit the right or obligation of the Authority to adopt, make, do, execute, acknowledge or deliver any certificate, act or other instrument pursuant to the provisions of Section 6.3 of this Master

Indenture or the right or obligation of the Authority to execute and deliver to any Fiduciary any instrument that elsewhere in the Indenture it is provided shall be delivered to said Fiduciary.

(b) (i) Any Supplemental Indenture referred to and permitted or authorized by Sections 10.1 and 10.2 of this Master Indenture may be executed and delivered by the Authority without the consent of any of the Bondowners, but shall become effective only on the conditions, to the extent and at the time provided in said Sections, respectively.

(ii) Every Supplemental Indenture shall be accompanied by a Counsel's Opinion stating that such Supplemental Indenture has been duly executed and delivered in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, is authorized or permitted by the Indenture and is valid and binding upon the Authority, subject to State and federal bankruptcy, insolvency and other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and the availability of equitable remedies.

(c) The Trustee is hereby authorized to execute and deliver any Supplemental Indenture referred to and permitted or authorized by Sections 10.1, 10.2 or 10.3 of this Master Indenture and, subject to a requirement of consent of the required Owners of the Bonds, if any, to make all further agreements and stipulations that may be contained therein, and the Trustee, in taking such action, shall be protected fully in relying on an opinion of counsel (which may be a Counsel's Opinion) that such Supplemental Indenture is authorized or permitted by the provisions of the Indenture.

(d) No Supplemental Indenture shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of any Fiduciary or any Auxiliary Agreement Provider without its written consent.

(e) A copy of each Supplemental Indenture executed and delivered by the Authority pursuant to Articles X and XI shall be transmitted by the Trustee to each Rating Agency and to each Auxiliary Agreement Provider.

(End of Article X)

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS REQUIRING CONSENT OF BONDOWNERS

Section 11.1. Transmission of Notices. Any provision in this Article XI for the transmission of a notice or other paper to Bondowners shall be fully complied with if it is mailed postage prepaid, or transmitted in such other manner (such as by readily available electronic means) as may be customary for the industry, only:

(a) To each registered Owner of Bonds then Outstanding at such Owner's address, if any, appearing upon the registration records of the Authority or at such electronic mail or other address as is furnished in writing by such Owner, and

(b) To the Trustee.

Section 11.2. Powers of Amendment. Any modification or amendment of the Indenture and of the rights and obligations of the Authority and of the Bondowners, in any particular, may be made by a Supplemental Indenture, with the written consent given as provided in Section 11.3 of this Master Indenture of the Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given. No such modification or amendment shall permit a change in the terms of redemption or maturity of the principal of any Outstanding Bonds or of any installment of interest thereon or a reduction in the principal amount or the Redemption Price thereof or in the rate of interest thereon without the consent of the Owners of all such Bonds, or shall reduce the percentages of Bonds the consent of the Owners of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment without the consent of the Owners of all Bonds then Outstanding or shall change the provisions of the Indenture relating to the ability to declare the Aggregate Principal Amount of Bonds to be due and payable without the consent of the Owners of all Bonds then Outstanding or shall materially adversely affect the rights of the Owners of Class II Bonds without the consent of the Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of Class II Bonds Outstanding, or shall materially adversely affect the rights of the Owners of Class III Bonds without the consent of the Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of Class III Bonds then Outstanding, or shall materially adversely affect the rights of the Owners of Class IV Bonds without the consent of the Owners of a majority in Aggregate Principal Amount of Class IV Bonds then Outstanding; or shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of any Fiduciary without its written assent thereto. If any such modification or amendment will, by its terms not take effect so long as any Bonds of any particular maturity remain Outstanding, the consent of the Owners of such Bonds shall not be required and such Bonds shall not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Outstanding Bonds under this Section 11.2. The Trustee, relying upon a Counsel's Opinion, may determine whether or not in accordance with the foregoing powers of amendment Bonds of any particular maturity would be affected by any modification or amendment of the Indenture, and any such determination shall be binding and conclusive on the Authority and the Bondowners.

Section 11.3. Consent of Owners of Bonds. The Authority at any time may execute and deliver a Supplemental Indenture making a modification or amendment permitted by the

provisions of Section 11.2 of this Master Indenture, to take effect when and as provided in this Section 11.3. A copy of such Supplemental Indenture (or brief summary thereof or reference thereto in form approved by the Trustee), together with a request to Bondowners for their consent thereto in form satisfactory to the Bond Registrar, shall be transmitted by the Authority to the registered owners of the Bonds. Such Supplemental Indenture shall not be effective unless and until (i) there shall have been filed with the Trustee (A) the written consents of Owners of the percentages of Outstanding Bonds specified in Section 11.2 of this Master Indenture and (B) a Counsel's Opinion stating that such Supplemental Indenture has been duly executed and delivered and filed by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, is authorized or permitted by the Indenture, and is valid and binding upon the Authority and enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to State and federal bankruptcy, insolvency and other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and the availability of equitable remedies and (ii) a notice shall have been transmitted to Bondowners as provided in this Section 11.3. Each consent shall be effective only if accompanied by proof of the holding, at the date of such consent, of the Bonds with respect to which such consent is given, which proof shall be such as is permitted by Section 13.2 of this Master Indenture. A certificate or certificates by the Bond Registrar filed with the Trustee that it has examined such proof and that such proof is sufficient in accordance with Section 13.2 of this Master Indenture shall be conclusive that the consents have been given by the Bondowners described in such certificate or certificates of the Bond Registrar. Any such consent shall be binding upon the Bondowner giving such consent and, anything in Section 13.2 of this Master Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, upon any subsequent Owner of such Bonds and of any Bonds issued in exchange therefor (whether or not such subsequent Bondowner thereof has notice thereof) unless such consent is revoked in writing by the Bondowner thereof by filing with the Bond Registrar, prior to the time when the written statement of the Bond Registrar provided for below in this Section 11.3 is filed, such revocation and, if such Bonds are transferable by delivery, proof that such Bonds are held by the signer of such revocation in the manner permitted by Section 13.2 of this Master Indenture. The fact that a consent has not been revoked likewise may be proved by a certificate of the Bond Registrar filed with the Trustee to the effect that no revocation thereof is on file with the Bond Registrar. At any time after the Bondowners of the required percentage of Bonds shall have filed their consent to the Supplemental Indenture, the Bond Registrar shall make and file with the Authority and the Trustee a written statement that the Bondowners of such required percentage of Bonds have filed such consents. Such written statement shall be conclusive that such consents have been so filed. At any time thereafter, notice stating in substance that the Supplemental Indenture (which may be referred to as a Supplemental Indenture executed and delivered by the Authority on a stated date, a copy of which is on file with the Trustee) has been consented to by the Owners of the required percentage of Bonds and will be effective as provided in this Section 11.3, may be given to Bondowners by the Authority by transmitting such notice to Bondowners (but failure to transmit such notice shall not affect the validity of the Supplemental Indenture when consented to as provided in this Section 11.3) not more than 90 days after the Owners of the required percentages of Bonds shall have filed their consents to the Supplemental Indenture and the written statement of the Bond Registrar provided for above is filed. The Authority shall file with the Trustee proof of the transmission of such notice. A record, consisting of the papers required or permitted by this Section 11.3 to be filed with the Trustee and the Bond Registrar, shall be proof of the matters therein stated. Such Supplemental Indenture making such amendment or modification shall be deemed conclusively binding upon the Authority, the

Fiduciaries and the Owners of all Bonds at the expiration of 30 days after the filing with the Trustee of the proof of the transmission of such last mentioned notice, except in the event of a final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction setting aside such Supplemental Indenture in a legal action or equitable proceeding for such purpose commenced within such 30 day period; provided, however, that any Fiduciary and the Authority during such 30 day period and any such further period during which any such action or proceeding may be pending shall be entitled in their absolute discretion to take such action or to refrain from taking such action, with respect to such Supplemental Indenture as they may deem expedient.

Section 11.4. Modifications by Unanimous Consent. The terms and provisions of the Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture and the rights and obligations of the Authority and of the Bondowners may be modified or amended in any respect upon the issuance and filing by the Authority of a Supplemental Indenture and the consent of the Bondowners of all Bonds then Outstanding, such consent to be given as provided in Section 11.3 of this Master Indenture, except that no notice of such consent to Bondowners shall be required; provided, however, that no such modification or amendment shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of any Fiduciary without the filing with the Trustee of the written assent thereto of such Fiduciary in addition to the consent of the Bondowners.

Section 11.5. Notation on Bonds. Bonds delivered after the effective date of any action taken as in Article X of this Master Indenture or this Article XI provided, may, and if the Trustee so determines, shall bear a notation by endorsement or otherwise in form approved by the Authority, the Trustee and the Bond Registrar as to such action, and in that case upon demand of the Bondowner of any Bond Outstanding at such effective date and presentation of his Bond at the Corporate Trust Office of the Bond Registrar or upon any transfer or exchange of any Bond Outstanding on or after such effective date, suitable notation shall be made on such Bond or upon any Bond issued upon any such transfer or exchange by the Bond Registrar as to any such action. If the Authority or the Bond Registrar shall so determine, new Bonds so modified as in the opinion of the Bond Registrar and the Authority to conform to such action shall be prepared, delivered, and upon demand of the Owner of any Bond then Outstanding shall be exchanged, without cost to such Bondowner, for Bonds of the same Series, Class, tenor and maturity then Outstanding, upon surrender of such Bonds.

(End of Article XI)

ARTICLE XII

DISCHARGE OF INDENTURE; DEFEASANCE OF BONDS

Section 12.1. Discharge of Indenture in Entirety. If the Authority shall pay or cause to be paid, or there shall otherwise be paid, to the Bondowners of all Bonds the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest due or to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the Indenture and if the Authority shall pay or cause to be paid to all Auxiliary Agreement Providers all amounts due and payable under all Auxiliary Agreements, then the pledge of any Revenues, and other moneys and securities pledged under the Indenture and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Authority to the Bondowners, shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Trustee shall cause an accounting for such period or periods as shall be requested by the Authority to be prepared and filed with the Authority and, upon the request of the Authority, shall execute and deliver to the Authority all such instruments as may be desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction, and the Fiduciaries shall pay over or deliver to or upon the order of the Authority all moneys or securities held by them pursuant to the Indenture that are not required for the payment of principal, or Redemption Price, if applicable, of or interest on Bonds not theretofore surrendered to them for such payment or redemption. If the Authority shall pay or cause to be paid, or there shall otherwise be paid, to the Owners of all Outstanding Bonds of a particular Series, the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest due or to become due thereon, such Bonds shall cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security hereunder and all covenants, agreements and obligations of the Authority to the Owners of such Bonds shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied.

Section 12.2. Defeasance of Bonds. Bonds or interest installments for the payment or redemption of which moneys shall have been set aside and shall be held in trust by the Trustee or the Paying Agent (through deposit by the Authority of moneys for such payment or redemption or otherwise) at the maturity or redemption date thereof shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in Section 12.1 or Section 12.2 of this Master Indenture. Outstanding Bonds shall be deemed, prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in Section 12.1 or Section 12.2 of this Master Indenture if (i) in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Authority shall have given to the Bond Registrar in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to transmit as provided in Article III of this Master Indenture notice of redemption of such Bonds on said date; (ii) there shall have been deposited with the Trustee either moneys in an amount sufficient, or Defeasance Securities the principal of and the interest on which when due (whether at maturity or the prior redemption thereof at the option of the holder thereof) will provide moneys in an amount that, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price of and interest due and to become due on said Bonds on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, (iii) in the event said Bonds are not by their terms subject to redemption within the next succeeding 60 days, the Authority shall have given to the Bond Registrar in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to transmit, as soon as practicable, a notice to the Bondowners of such Bonds that the deposit required by (ii) above has been made with the Trustee and that said Bonds are deemed to have been paid in accordance

with this Section 12.2 and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on said Bonds, and (iv) except in the event of a full cash defeasance or a current refunding of less than ninety days to maturity or redemption date, the sufficiency of such moneys or Defeasance Securities shall have been confirmed to the Authority in an opinion signed by a certified public accountant or firm of such accountants duly licensed to practice and practicing as such under the laws of the State, selected by the Authority. Neither Defeasance Securities nor moneys deposited with the Trustee pursuant to this Section 12.2 nor principal or interest payments on any such Defeasance Securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, of and interest on said Bonds and any bonds or other obligations issued by the Authority the proceeds of which were used to acquire such Defeasance Securities, in whole or in part; provided that no such principal or interest on such Defeasance Securities shall be applied to the payment of the principal or redemption price of or interest on such bonds or other obligations unless (x) the Trustee shall have received a schedule showing, for each year from the date of deposit of such Defeasance Securities until the redemption date or maturity date of said Bonds, as the case may be, the amount of principal of and interest due on such Defeasance Securities and moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time that will be available to pay the principal or Redemption Price of and interest due on said Bonds in each such year, plus the amount of any excess in each such year, and (y) the amount of such principal or interest on such Defeasance Securities to be so applied to the payment of such bonds or other obligations does not exceed in any year the amount of such excess for, or accumulated and unexpended to, such year. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 12.2, any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such Defeasance Securities deposited with the Trustee, if not then needed for such purpose, to the extent practicable and, in accordance with an opinion of Bond Counsel filed with the Trustee, permitted by Section 103 of the Code, shall be reinvested in Defeasance Securities maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, of and interest due and to become due on said Bonds on and prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no Adjustable Rate Bonds shall be deemed to have been paid and discharged within the meaning of this Section 12.2 unless the Trustee shall have received a written confirmation from each Rating Agency then rating any Bonds confirming that such deposit of moneys or Defeasance Securities with respect to such Adjustable Rate Bonds will not, in and of itself, result in a lowering, suspension or withdrawal of the ratings then applicable to any Bonds.

(End of Article XII)

ARTICLE XIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 13.1. Failure to Present Bonds. Anything in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, any moneys held by a Fiduciary in trust for the payment and discharge of any of the Bonds, which moneys remain unclaimed for three years (or, if less, the maximum time provided by the laws of the State prior to escheat to the State) after the date when such Bonds have become due and payable, either at their stated maturity dates or by call for earlier redemption, if such moneys were held by the Fiduciary at such date, or for three years (or, if less, the maximum time provided by the laws of the State prior to escheat to the State) after the date of deposit of such moneys if deposited with the Fiduciary after the date when such Bonds became due and payable, at the written request of the Authority, shall, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid by the Fiduciary to the Authority, as its absolute property and free from trust, and the Fiduciary thereupon shall be released and discharged with respect thereto and the Bondowners shall look only to the Authority for the payment of such Bonds.

Section 13.2. Evidence of Signatures of Bondowners and Ownership of Bonds.

(a) Any request, consent, revocation of consent or other instrument that the Indenture may require or permit to be signed and executed by the Bondowners may be in one or more instruments of similar tenor, and shall be signed or executed by such Bondowners in person or by their attorneys appointed in writing. Proof of the execution of any such instrument, or of any instrument appointing any such attorney or the holding by any person of the Bonds, shall be sufficient for any purpose of the Indenture (except as otherwise expressly provided in the Indenture) if made in the following manner, or in any other manner satisfactory to the Trustee and the Bond Registrar which nevertheless in their discretion may require further or other proof in cases where they deem the same desirable:

(i) The fact and date of the execution by any Bondowner or his attorney of such instruments may be proved by a guaranty of the signature thereon by a bank, trust company or national banking association or by the certificate of any notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds, that the person signing such request or other instrument acknowledged to him the execution thereof, or by an affidavit of a witness of such execution, duly sworn to before such notary public or other officer. Where such execution is by an officer of a corporation or association or a member of a partnership, on behalf of such corporation, association or partnership, such signature guaranty, certificate or affidavit also shall constitute sufficient proof of his authority.

(ii) The ownership of Bonds and the amount, numbers and other identification, and date of holding the same shall be proved by the registration records of the Bond Registrar.

(iii) Nothing contained in this Section 13.2 shall be construed as limiting the Trustee or Bond Registrar to such proof, it being intended that the Trustee and Bond Registrar may accept any other evidence of the matters herein stated which it may deem sufficient.

(b) Any request or consent by the owner of any Bond shall bind all future owners of such Bond in respect of anything done or suffered to be done by the Authority or any Fiduciary in accordance therewith.

Section 13.3. Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations Not an Obligation of the State or Any Political Subdivision. The Bonds and the Auxiliary Obligations shall not be in any way a debt or liability or obligation of the State or of any political subdivision thereof (other than the Authority) and shall not constitute or give rise to a pecuniary liability of the State or of any such political subdivision or be or constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or of any such political subdivision.

Section 13.4. Moneys Held for Particular Bonds. Subject to the provisions of Section 13.1 of this Master Indenture, the amounts held by any Fiduciary for the payment of the interest, principal or Redemption Price due on any date with respect to particular Bonds, on and after such date and pending such payment, shall be set aside on its books and held in trust by it for the Owners of the Bonds entitled thereto.

Section 13.5. Preservation and Inspection of Documents. All documents received by any Fiduciary under the provisions of the Indenture shall be retained in its possession and shall be subject at all reasonable times to the inspection of the Authority, any other Fiduciary, any Bondowners and any Auxiliary Agreement Provider and their agents and their representatives, any of whom may make copies thereof.

Section 13.6. Parties Interested Herein. Nothing in the Indenture expressed or implied is intended or shall be construed to confer upon, or to give to, any Person, other than the Authority, the Fiduciaries, Auxiliary Agreement Providers and the Bondowners, any right, remedy or claim under or by reason of the Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture or any covenant, condition or stipulation of the Indenture; and all the covenants, stipulations, promises and agreements in the Indenture contained by and on behalf of the Authority shall be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Authority, the Fiduciaries, Auxiliary Agreement Providers and the Bondowners.

Section 13.7. No Recourse on the Bonds. No recourse shall be had for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of or interest on the Bonds or for any amount due under any Auxiliary Obligation or for any claim based thereon or on the Indenture against any officer, employee or agent of the Authority or any person executing the Bonds or any Auxiliary Agreement.

Section 13.8. Severability of Invalid Provisions. If any one or more of the covenants or agreements provided in the Indenture on the part of the Authority or any Fiduciary to be performed should be contrary to law, then such covenant or covenants or agreement or agreements shall be deemed severable from the remaining covenants and agreements, and in no way shall affect the validity of the other provisions of the Indenture.

Section 13.9. Successors. Whenever in the Indenture the Authority is named or referred to, it shall be deemed to include any entity that may succeed to the principal functions and powers of the Authority under the Act, and all the covenants and agreements contained in the Indenture by or on behalf of the Authority shall bind and inure to the benefit of said successor whether so expressed or not.

Section 13.10. Consents and Approvals. Whenever the written consent or approval of the Authority, Fiduciaries or Bondowners shall be required under the provisions of the Indenture, such consent or approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

Section 13.11. Notices, Demands and Requests. All notices, demands and requests to be given or made under the Indenture to or by the Authority, the Bond Registrar, the Paying Agent, the Trustee or Auxiliary Agreement Providers shall be in writing and shall be properly made if sent by United States mail, postage prepaid, or transmitted in such other manner as such parties shall agree, and addressed as follows:

- (a) Authority: Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
1981 Blake Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
Attn: Executive Director
- (b) Trustee, Bond Registrar,
or Paying Agent: Zions First National Bank
1001 Seventeenth Street, Suite 850
Denver, Colorado 80202
Attention: Corporate Trust Department
- (c) Auxiliary Agreement
Providers (as address set forth in each respective Auxiliary
Agreement)

Either the Authority, the Paying Agent, the Bond Registrar or the Trustee may change the address listed for it above at any time upon written notice of such change sent by United States mail, postage prepaid (or transmitted in such other manner as such parties shall agree) to the Authority or the Trustee, as the case may be.

Section 13.12. Applicable Law. The Indenture shall be governed exclusively by the applicable laws of the State.

Section 13.13. Table of Contents and Section Headings Not Controlling. The Table of Contents and the headings of the several Articles and Sections of this Master Indenture have been prepared for convenience of reference only and shall not control, affect the meaning of, or be taken as an interpretation of any provision of this Master Indenture.

Section 13.14. Exclusion of Bonds. Bonds owned or held by or for the account of the Authority shall not be deemed Outstanding for the purpose of consent or other action or any calculation of Outstanding Bonds provided for in Article VII, Article VIII or Article XI of this

Master Indenture, and the Authority shall not be entitled with respect to such Bonds to give any consent or take any other action provided for in said Article VII, Article VIII or Article XI. At the time of any consent or other action taken under said Article VII, Article VIII or Article XI, the Authority shall file with the Trustee and the Bond Registrar an Authority Certificate listing and describing all Bonds to be excluded.

Section 13.15. Counterparts. This Master Indenture may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

Section 13.16. Effective Date; Execution and Delivery. This Master Indenture shall become effective upon its execution and delivery by the Authority and the Trustee.

Section 13.17. Agreement of the State. In accordance with the Act, the Authority hereby includes as a part of its contract with the Owners of the Bonds the following pledge and agreement of the State: The State does hereby pledge to and agree with the Owners of the Bonds that the State will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in the Authority to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the Owners of the Bonds or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the Owners of the Bonds until the Bonds, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the Owners of the Bonds are fully met and discharged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Master Indenture to be duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE
AUTHORITY

By: _____
Executive Director

Attest:

By: _____
Assistant Secretary

ZIONS FIRST NATIONAL BANK, as Trustee

By: _____
Title: _____

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APPENDIX B-1

The Outstanding Bonds and Auxiliary Obligations

The Outstanding Bonds

As of May 1, 2016, the Authority had outstanding the following Series of Bonds under the Master Indenture in the Classes as indicated:

<u>Title of Bonds</u>	<u>Principal Amount Issued</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal Amount (May 1, 2016)</u>
2001 Series AA:		
Taxable Adjustable 2001 Series AA-1 (Class I) ⁽²⁾	\$30,000,000	\$22,500,000
Adjustable 2001 Series AA-2 (Class I) ⁽¹⁾	46,840,000	41,955,000
Adjustable 2001 Series AA-3 (Class I) ⁽¹⁾	25,000,000	9,225,000
2002 Series A:		
Adjustable 2002 Series A-3 (Class I)	\$23,075,000	\$10,070,000
2002 Series B:		
Adjustable 2002 Series B-3 (Class I)	\$40,000,000	\$23,240,000
2002 Series C:		
Adjustable 2002 Series C-3 (Class I)	\$40,000,000	\$20,405,000
2003 Series B:		
Taxable Adjustable 2003 Series B-1 (Class I) ⁽²⁾	\$28,970,000	\$25,550,000
Taxable Adjustable 2003 Series B-2 (Class I) ⁽²⁾	13,625,000	9,665,000
2006 Series A:		
Adjustable 2006 Series A-2 (Class I)	\$20,590,000	\$ 2,810,000
Adjustable 2006 Series A-3 (Class I)	40,000,000	32,670,000
2006 Series B:		
Adjustable 2006 Series B-2 (Class I)	\$49,325,000	\$24,750,000
Adjustable 2006 Series B-3 (Class I)	62,945,000	50,645,000
2007 Series A:		
Adjustable 2007 Series A-2 (Class I)	\$70,000,000	\$42,620,000
2007 Series B:		
Taxable Adjustable 2007 Series B-1 (Class I) ⁽²⁾	\$36,370,000	\$49,825,000
Adjustable 2007 Series B-2 (Class I)	50,000,000	25,000,000
Adjustable 2007 Series B-3 (Class II)	50,000,000	26,595,000
2008 Series A:		
Taxable Adjustable 2008 Series A-1 (Class I) ⁽²⁾	\$ 40,040,000	\$28,855,000
Taxable Adjustable 2008 Series A-2 (Class I) ⁽²⁾	50,960,000	38,330,000
2008 Series A-5 (Class III)	23,955,000	5,445,000
2011 Series D:		
Adjustable 2011 Series D-2 (Class I) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$24,130,000	\$2,050,000
2012 Series A:		
Adjustable 2012 Series A-1 (Class I) ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$19,100,000	\$14,770,000
Adjustable 2012 Series A-2 (Class I) ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	80,000,000	43,115,000

<u>Title of Bonds</u>	<u>Principal Amount Issued</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal Amount (May 1, 2016)</u>
2013 Series B:		
Adjustable 2013 Series B-1 (Class II)	\$39,950,000	\$34,290,000
2014 Series A:		
2014 Series A (Class I)	\$11,140,000	\$ 9,250,000
2014 Series A (Class I)	44,295,000	29,360,000
2015 Series A:		
2015 Series A (Class I)	\$34,420,000	\$28,055,000
2015 Series A (Class I)	65,380,000	46,750,000
2015 Series B:		
2015 Series B (Class I)	\$25,500,000	20,080,000
 Total Class I Bonds:	 \$931,665,000	 \$653,140,000
Total Class II Bonds:	89,950,000	59,290,000
Total Class III Bonds:	23,955,000	5,445,000
Total Class IV Bonds:	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$1,045,570,000</u>	 <u>\$717,875,000</u>

-
- (1) These are the Remarketed Bonds under this Remarketing Statement.
- (2) The Federal Home Loan Bank Seattle ("**FHLB Seattle**") purchased the Series of Bonds (as indicated), which have been converted to bear interest at an adjustable rate determined monthly by a calculation agent based on one-month LIBOR plus an established spread. There are no remarketing agents for these Bonds. Interest is payable monthly on such Bonds. The Authority has retained the right to change the interest rate mode on these Series of Bonds prior to maturity.
- (3) All of the Bonds indicated as "Adjustable" in this table, other than these Bonds and the Bonds identified in footnote (2), are in a weekly interest rate mode, with the interest rate adjusted by the related Remarketing Agent each week as described in the Remarketing Statement. See "REMARKETING AGENTS." These Bonds are index rate bonds, which bear interest at an adjustable rate determined monthly by a calculation agent based on one-month LIBOR plus an established spread. There is no remarketing agent for these Bonds.
- (4) The Single Family Class I Adjustable Index Rate Bonds, 2011 Series D-2 (the "**2011 Series D-2 Bonds**"), were issued by the Authority directly to Wells Fargo Bank, National Association ("**Wells**"), as the purchaser. In connection with such issuance and purchase, the Authority and Wells entered into a Continuing Covenant Agreement dated as of November 1, 2011. The 2011 Series D-2 Bonds mature on November 1, 2016. The 2011 Series D-2 Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption payments on each May 1 and November 1 prior to their maturity date, commencing on May 1, 2015 through their maturity date.
- (5) The Single Family Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds, 2012 Series A (the "**2012 Series A Bonds**"), were issued by the Authority directly to Wells, as the purchaser, pursuant to a Continuing Covenant Agreement dated as of September 1, 2012 (the "**CCA**"). The 2012 Series A Bonds bear interest in the LIBOR Index Rate Mode during the Initial Direct Purchase Period, which ends no later than the Bank Purchase Date (September 18, 2021). On such Bank Purchase Date, the 2012 Series A Bonds will be subject to mandatory tender from Wells. In the event that 2012 Series A Bonds are not purchased or remarketed on such Bank Purchase Date, (i) the 2012 Series A Bonds will bear interest at the Amortization Period Rate unless an Event of Default as defined in the CCA has occurred at which time the 2012 Series A Bonds will bear interest at the Default Rate, and (ii) the Aggregate Principal Amount of such 2012 Series A Bonds will be payable in semiannual installments on each Amortization Principal Payment Date. The amount of such principal payments will be determined in order to fully amortize the Aggregate Principal Amount of such 2012 Series A Bonds equally with the final principal payment due and payable on the third (3rd) anniversary of the Bank Purchase Date (September 18, 2021).

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The Outstanding Auxiliary Obligations

The Auxiliary Obligations under the Master Indenture are the obligations of the Authority for the payment of money under Liquidity Facilities and Interest Rate Contracts.

Outstanding Liquidity Facilities

The Authority has previously entered into standby bond purchase agreements (constituting Liquidity Facilities under the Master Indenture) among the Authority, the Paying Agent and a Liquidity Facility Provider. The following table describes the Liquidity Facilities in effect as of May 1, 2016 (except as noted for the Liquidity Facilities to be in effect as a result of the remarketing of the Remarketed Bonds) with respect to the outstanding Series of Adjustable Rate Bonds under the Master Indenture, the name of the respective Liquidity Facility Providers, the expiration dates (unless earlier terminated or, in some cases as permitted, extended), the Bank Bond rates, terms for accelerated payments and lien levels. As of May 1, 2016, the aggregate principal amount of Bonds for which the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka provided Liquidity Facilities was \$163,565,000 (44.51%), for which Royal Bank of Canada provided Liquidity Facilities was \$109,115,000 (29.69%), for which The Bank of New York Mellon provided Liquidity Facilities was \$51,180,000 (13.93%), and for which Bank of America, National Association provided a Liquidity Facility was \$43,645,000 (11.88%). Upon the effectiveness of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities as noted in footnote (2) of the following table, The Bank of New York Mellon will no longer provide the Existing Liquidity Facilities and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch, will provide the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities for \$51,180,000 (13.93%) aggregate principal amount of Bonds.

The Authority's obligations to repay the Liquidity Facility Providers prior to stated maturity or any mandatory sinking fund redemption date for any principal amounts due on any Bank Bonds outstanding under a Liquidity Facility constitute in some cases Class III Obligations under the Master Indenture and also constitute general obligations of the Authority and, for other Series including the Remarketed Bonds, constitute Class I Obligations under the Master Indenture. See "Part II - CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS – Risks Related to the Liquidity Facility Providers and the Liquidity Facilities."

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Outstanding Liquidity Facilities and Providers⁽¹⁾

<u>Series of Adjustable Rate Bonds</u>	<u>Related Liquidity Facility Provider</u>	<u>Expiration Date of Liquidity Facility</u>	<u>Bank Bond Rate/ Accelerated Payments/Lien</u>
2001AA-2	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp. ⁽²⁾	June 7, 2021 ⁽²⁾	(6)
2001AA-3	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp. ⁽²⁾	June 7, 2018 ⁽²⁾	(6)
2002A-3	Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka	April 25, 2019	(3)
2002B-3	Bank of America, NA	November 30, 2018	(4)
2002C-3	Bank of America, NA	November 30, 2018	(4)
2006A-2 and A-3	Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka	May 6, 2020	(3)
2006B-2 and B-3	Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka	June 3, 2020	(3)
2006C-2	Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka	June 24, 2019	(3)
2007A-2	Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka	June 24, 2019	(3)
2007B-2 and B-3	Royal Bank of Canada	November 19, 2016	(5)
2013B	Royal Bank of Canada	November 19, 2016	(5)

⁽¹⁾ As of May 1, 2016 (except as noted). Certain adjustable Bonds have been issued and purchased directly for a term which, upon expiration, will result in a mandatory tender and a Liquidity Facility may be delivered in connection with the remarketing of such Bonds. See footnote 6 in "The Outstanding Bonds" under this caption.

⁽²⁾ Effective in connection with the remarketing of these Remarketed Bonds on June 8, 2016.

⁽³⁾ (a) Bank Rate: One-Month LIBOR plus 2.00%.

(b) Term out provisions: repayments due 90 days after the 366th or 91st calendar day following the purchase date in equal semiannual installments until fifth anniversary of the purchase date. Class III lien/General Obligation.

⁽⁴⁾ (a) Bank Rate: for the first 90 days following the purchase date, the "Base Rate" which equals the highest of (i) the Federal Funds Rate plus 2.00%, (ii) the Prime Rate plus 1.00%, (iii) the LIBOR Rate plus 2.00% and (iv) 7.50%; then the Base Rate plus 1.00% per annum.

(b) Term out provisions: repayments due 366 days following the earlier of (x) the purchase date, or (y) the last day of the purchase period. Semiannual principal payment due each first business day of each sixth month thereafter in equal installments to the earlier of (i) the fifth anniversary of the related purchase date, or (ii) the five year anniversary of the last day of the purchase period. Class I Lien.

⁽⁵⁾ (a) Bank Rate: for the first 90 days following the purchase date, the "Base Rate" which equals the highest of (i) the prime rate plus 2.50%, (ii) the Fed funds rate plus 3.00% and (iii) 8.00%; then for the period 91-180 days following the purchase date, the Base Rate plus 1.00%; then for the period 181 days and higher following the purchase date, the Base Rate plus 2.00%.

(b) Term out provisions: repayments due on the first business day of February, May, August or November on or following 90 days following purchase date and thereafter quarterly on each such dates in equal installments to the third anniversary of such purchase date. Class I lien.

⁽⁶⁾ (a) Bank Rate: for the first 60 days following the purchase date, the "Base Rate" which equals the highest of (i) the Prime Rate plus 2.00%, (ii) the Federal Funds Rate plus 3.00%, (iii) the sum of the One-Month LIBOR Rate plus 3.00%, (iv) the SIFMA Rate plus 3.00% and (v) 6.50%; then for the period 61-90 days following the purchase date, the Base Rate plus 1.00%; then the Base Rate plus 2.00%.

(b) Term out provisions: repayments due 366 days following purchase date and each three month anniversary thereafter in equal installments to the fifth anniversary of such purchase date.

See **Appendix C** hereto.

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Outstanding Interest Rate Contracts

In connection with the issuance of certain outstanding Adjustable Rate Bonds under the Master Indenture, the Authority has previously entered into the Interest Rate Contracts listed in the following table. As of May 1, 2016, the total notional amount of Interest Rate Contracts provided by Bank of America, N.A. was \$295,770,000 (48.00%); by Barclays Bank PLC was \$179,890,000 (29.20%); by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. was \$52,505,000 (8.52%); by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. was \$40,000,000 (6.49%); by The Bank of New York Mellon was \$38,330,000 (6.22%); and by Royal Bank of Canada was \$9,665,000 (1.57%). These percentages indicate the percentages of the total notional balance of Interest Rate Contracts entered by the Authority under the Master Indenture and Outstanding as of May 1, 2016.

<u>Outstanding Interest Rate Contracts</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>Current Notional Balance</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Counterparty</u> ⁽²⁾
2001 Series AA Interest Rate Contracts:		
Taxable Adjustable 2001 Series AA-1 (Class I)	\$22,500,000	Barclays Bank PLC
Adjustable 2001 Series AA-2 (Class I) ⁽³⁾	41,955,000	Barclays Bank PLC ⁽³⁾
Adjustable 2001 Series AA-3 (Class I) ⁽³⁾	9,225,000	Barclays Bank PLC ⁽³⁾
2002 Series A Interest Rate Contract:		
Adjustable 2002 Series A-3 (Class I)	10,070,000	Barclays Bank PLC
2002 Series B Interest Rate Contract:		
Adjustable 2002 Series B-3 (Class I)	23,240,000	Barclays Bank PLC
2002 Series C Interest Rate Contract:		
Adjustable 2002 Series C-3 (Class I) ⁽⁵⁾	21,235,000	Barclays Bank PLC ⁽⁵⁾
2003 Series B Interest Rate Contracts:		
Taxable Adjustable 2003 Series B-2 (Class I)	9,665,000	Royal Bank of Canada
2006 Series A Interest Rate Contracts:		
Adjustable 2006 Series A-2 (Class I)	3,495,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Adjustable 2006 Series A-3 (Class I)	32,670,000	Bank of America, N.A.
2006 Series B Interest Rate Contracts:		
Adjustable 2006 Series B-2 (Class I)	24,750,000	Bank of America, N.A.
Adjustable 2006 Series B-3 (Class I)	50,645,000	Bank of America, N.A.
2007 Series A Interest Rate Contracts:		
Adjustable 2007 Series A-2 (Class I)	42,620,000	Bank of America, N.A.
2007 Series B Interest Rate Contracts:		
Taxable Adjustable 2007 Series B-1 (Class I)	26,595,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Adjustable 2007 Series B-2 (Class I)	49,825,000	Bank of America, N.A.
Adjustable 2007 Series B-3 (Class II)	25,000,000	Barclays Bank PLC
2008 Series A Interest Rate Contracts:		
Taxable Adjustable 2008 Series A-1 (Class I)	25,910,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Taxable Adjustable 2008 Series A-2 (Class I)	38,330,000	The Bank of New York Mellon
2011 Series D Interest Rate Contract:		
Adjustable 2011 Series D-2 (Class I) ⁽⁴⁾	2,050,000	Barclays Bank PLC ⁽⁴⁾
2012 Series A Interest Rate Contracts:		
Adjustable 2012 Series A-1 (Class I) ⁽⁴⁾	14,770,000	Barclays Bank PLC ⁽⁴⁾
Adjustable 2012 Series A-2 (Class I)	33,115,000	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
Adjustable 2012 Series A-2 (Class I)	33,115,000	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

<u>Outstanding Interest Rate Contracts</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>Current Notional Balance</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Counterparty</u> ⁽²⁾
2013 Series B Interest Rate Contracts:		
2013 Series B (Class II)	5,305,000	Bank of America, N.A.
2013 Series B (Class II)	28,985,000	Bank of America, N.A.
Surplus Assets Derivative Products: ⁽⁶⁾		
Single Family SFMB Surplus Assets	5,305,000	Bank of America, N.A.
Single Family SFMB Surplus Assets	6,350,000	Barclays Bank PLC
Single Family SFMB Surplus Assets	6,885,000	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
Single Family SFMB Surplus Assets	7,330,000	Bank of America, N.A.
Single Family SFMB Surplus Assets	9,600,000	Bank of America, N.A.
Single Family SFMB Surplus Assets	12,300,000	Bank of America, N.A.
Single Family SFMB Surplus Assets	26,435,000	Bank of America, N.A.
Total Outstanding Class I Interest Rate Contracts	<u>\$482,665,000</u>	
Total Outstanding Class II Interest Rate Contracts	<u>\$59,290,000</u>	
Total Outstanding Surplus Assets Derivative Products	<u>\$74,205,000</u>	
Total	<u>\$616,160,000</u>	

⁽¹⁾ As of May 1, 2016.

⁽²⁾ In November 2011, the Authority issued its 2011 Series B Bonds, 2011 Series C Note and 2011 Series D Bonds (collectively, the "2011 Bonds"), the proceeds of which were used to refund all or a portion of certain outstanding Bonds. In connection with the refunding of such Bonds, certain of these Interest Rate Contracts have been allocated in whole or in part to the 2011 Bonds. These allocations are not shown separately in this table.

⁽³⁾ These are the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Interest Rate Contracts relating to the Remarketed Bonds.

⁽⁴⁾ These Interest Rate Contracts were reallocated to the Authority's surplus account upon issuance by the Authority of the 2014 Series A Bonds and refunding of certain related Bonds.

⁽⁵⁾ This Interest Rate Contract was reallocated upon issuance by the Authority of the 2015 Series A Bonds and refunding of certain related Bonds.

⁽⁶⁾ These are Interest Rate Contracts that were reallocated to the Authority's surplus account. They are no longer allocated to a specific series of Bonds.

Any payments or receipts received by the Authority under the Interest Rate Contracts are pledged under the Master Indenture as Revenues, as described in "Part II – SECURITY FOR THE BONDS AND AUXILIARY OBLIGATIONS – Revenues" and "– Interest Rate Contracts." Other than in the case of the Interest Rate Contracts relating to the 2007 Series B-3 Bonds and the 2013 Series B Bonds which are Class II Obligations, the Authority's obligation to make regular interest payments to the counterparties under each of the Interest Rate Contracts constitutes a Class I Obligation under the Master Indenture, secured on parity with the lien on the Trust Estate of the other Class I Obligations. The Authority's obligation to make termination payments under each of the Interest Rate Contracts in the event of early termination is a general obligation of the Authority and is not secured by the Trust Estate under the Master Indenture. See "Part II – CERTAIN BONDOWNERS' RISKS – Risks Related to Interest Rate Contracts" and "Part II – COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY – Obligations of the Authority – General Obligations."

See footnote (8) to the audited 2015 financial statements of the Authority attached as Appendix G hereto for a description of the key terms of the outstanding Interest Rate Contracts, including the fair values and the counterparty credit ratings, as of December 31, 2015.

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APPENDIX B-2

The Mortgage Loan Portfolio and Fund Balances ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

As of May 1, 2016, First Mortgage Loans with an outstanding aggregate principal balance of \$477,540,270 and Second Mortgage Loans with an outstanding aggregate principal balance of \$21,769,764 had been acquired in the Acquisition Account as a part of the Trust Estate. The following information with respect to such outstanding Mortgage Loans has been provided as of the dates so indicated:

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE MORTGAGE LOANS AS OF MAY 1, 2016								
Series of Bonds	Outstanding Aggregate Principal Balance of First Mortgage Loans	Aggregate Number of Outstanding First Mortgage Loans	Average Principal Balance per First Mortgage Loan	Average Coupon of First Mortgage Loans	Weighted Average Maturity of First Mortgage Loans	Outstanding Aggregate Principal Balance of Second Mortgage Loans	Aggregate Number of Outstanding Second Mortgage Loans	Average Principal Balance per Second Mortgage Loan
2001AA	\$29,794,150	362	\$82,304	5.97%	18.94	\$10,788,667	2,808	\$3,842
2002A	10,810,444	150	72,070	5.69	17.67	--	--	--
2002B	16,216,307	199	81,489	5.83	17.88	224,178	63	3,558
2002C	20,135,688	245	82,186	5.70	17.88	270,220	75	3,603
2003B	27,783,090	443	62,716	6.11	16.24	1,070,896	324	3,305
2006A	23,352,952	258	90,515	5.02	19.98	--	--	--
2006B	32,150,702	352	91,337	5.25	20.30	860,586	235	3,662
2006C ⁽³⁾	26,786,015	261	102,628	6.02	20.80	2,300,981	614	3,748
2007A	31,272,881	314	99,595	5.28	21.20	817,018	235	3,477
2007B	41,048,794	401	102,366	5.52	21.80	--	--	--
2008A	59,751,476	592	100,932	6.09	22.24	50,000	2	25,000
2009A ⁽⁴⁾	21,730,791	243	89,427	4.49	22.38	--	--	--
2012A	9,448,358	113	83,614	5.39	17.99	--	--	--
2014A	39,137,578	467	83,806	5.32	18.37	--	--	--
2015A	67,842,954	736	92,178	5.33	18.98	--	--	--
2015B	18,442,269	227	81,243	5.23	17.22	--	--	--
Surplus Assets	1,835,820	104	17,652	5.39	13.15	5,387,219	1,430	3,767
Total	\$477,540,270	5,467	\$87,350	5.54%	19.74	\$21,769,764	5,786	\$3,762
Average for Portfolio	\$28,090,604	322	\$87,350	5.54%	19.74	\$1,280,574	340	\$3,762

⁽¹⁾ Proceeds of the Authority's 2011 Series D Bonds were used to refund all or a portion of certain outstanding Bonds. In connection with the refunding of such Bonds, the Mortgage Loans originally financed with the proceeds of a Series of the refunded Bonds have been deemed under the Indenture to have been financed by both the refunded Bonds and the 2011 Series D Bonds used to redeem the refunded Bonds of such Series. All of such Mortgage Loans deemed to relate to the 2011 Series D Bonds continue to be shown in the following tables under this caption within the original Series.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Section 5.5(a) of the Master Indenture, the Authority established a surplus assets subaccount in the Acquisition Account of the Program Fund to which excess cash in the Trust Estate was deposited and used to acquire existing mortgage loans. Such existing mortgage loans are currently held in the surplus assets subaccount as Mortgage Loans under the Master Indenture. Mortgage Repayments and Prepayments relating to such Mortgage Loans held in the surplus assets subaccount may be applied to redeem Bonds of any Series under the Master Indenture as directed by the Authority, except to the extent limited by the provisions of the Series Indenture related to a particular Series. These Mortgage Loans are reflected in the line for "Surplus Assets" in the following tables under this caption.

⁽³⁾ The 2006 Series C Bonds are no longer outstanding. Accordingly, the Mortgage Loans originally financed with proceeds of the 2006 Series C Bonds are being deemed under the Indenture to have been financed by the 2013 Series B Bonds and allocated to the 2013 Series B Bonds as described in the related supplemental indenture.

⁽⁴⁾ The 2009 Series A Bonds are no longer outstanding. Accordingly, the Mortgage Loans originally financed with proceeds of the 2009 Series A Bonds are being allocated to the Surplus Assets account under the Indenture.

**MORTGAGE INSURANCE INFORMATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS
AS OF MAY 1, 2016**

First Mortgage Loans (except as noted)

Series of Bonds	Private Mortgage Insurance	FHA – Insured	VA – Guaranteed	RHCDS-Guaranteed	Uninsured	Second Mortgage Loans - Uninsured
2001AA	8.1%	46.8%	2.5%	3.4%	12.6%	26.6%
2002A	1.2	81.9	5.0	4.1	7.8	0.0
2002B	3.0	77.4	6.9	4.3	7.0	1.4
2002C	2.8	74.2	8.1	4.1	9.5	1.3
2003B	2.4	73.1	3.8	9.2	7.8	3.7
2006A	6.1	64.2	10.4	3.2	16.1	0.0
2006B	17.1	54.0	4.2	3.8	18.3	2.6
2006C	19.5	60.9	1.9	2.8	7.1	7.9
2007A	36.6	38.6	2.9	2.0	17.3	2.5
2007B	32.2	49.3	3.0	1.7	13.7	0.0
2008A	25.4	58.5	4.5	5.4	6.1	0.1
2009A	0.0	74.0	2.2	2.3	21.6	0.0
2012A	0.0	83.2	7.5	1.5	7.8	0.0
2014A	1.3	75.9	4.4	4.4	14.1	0.0
2015A	1.6	78.8	7.0	4.3	8.3	0.0
2015B	0.0	83.6	3.7	3.7	9.0	0.0
Surplus Assets	0.0	14.2	1.8	2.4	7.1	74.6
Total	11.9%	63.8%	4.6%	3.9%	11.4%	4.4%

**INFORMATION CONCERNING PROPERTY TYPES FOR FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
AS OF MAY 1, 2016**

Series of Bonds	Single Family Detached	Condo/Townhome	Other
2001AA	78.2%	15.8%	6.0%
2002A	71.7	23.5	4.8
2002B	71.0	23.1	5.9
2002C	67.7	26.5	5.8
2003B	74.3	19.0	6.7
2006A	68.4	27.4	4.2
2006B	75.3	19.0	5.6
2006C	69.6	19.0	11.4
2007A	72.7	18.6	8.7
2007B	70.2	22.0	7.8
2008A	77.1	15.4	7.4
2009A	72.5	21.5	6.0
2012A	64.5	28.6	6.9
2014A	69.0	25.2	5.8
2015A	69.6	23.6	6.9
2015B	71.8	25.0	3.1
Surplus Assets	86.1	9.7	4.2
Average for Portfolio	72.4%	21.0%	6.7%

FORECLOSURE AND DELINQUENCY STATISTICS FOR FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES ⁽¹⁾ AS OF MAY 1, 2016																
Series of Bonds	Number of Loans Financed	Number of Loans Prepaid in Full	Number of Loans Foreclosed to Date	Number of Real Estate Owned	Number of Mortgage Loans Outstanding	Value of Mortgage Loans Outstanding	Number of Loan Delinquencies 60-119 Days	Value of Loans Delinquent 60-119 Days	Percentage of Total Loans Delinquent 60-119 Days*	Number of Loans Delinquent 120+ Days	Value of Delinquent Loans 120+ Days	Percentage of Total Loans Delinquent 120+ Days*	Number of Loans in Foreclosure	Value of Loans in Foreclosure	Percentage of Loans in Foreclosure*	Percentage of All Loans Delinquent and Foreclosure*
2001AA	13,104	9,416	258	260	3,170	\$40,582,817	71	\$1,140,239	2.81%	86	\$685,987	1.69%	17	\$208,460	0.51%	5.01%
2002A	1,172	856	129	37	150	10,810,444	2	199,795	1.85	1	73,577	0.68	2	96,016	0.89	3.42
2002B	1,793	1,272	198	61	262	16,440,485	2	58,375	0.36	9	632,975	3.85	3	195,503	1.19	5.39
2002C	2,106	1,537	175	74	320	20,405,908	5	328,743	1.61	2	122,359	0.60	3	72,938	0.36	2.57
2003B	3,099	2,014	216	102	767	28,853,986	15	571,968	1.98	12	754,627	2.62	7	407,289	1.41	6.01
2006A	800	394	109	39	258	23,352,952	6	861,230	3.69	1	92,225	0.39	1	60,417	0.26	4.34
2006B	2,311	1,417	214	93	587	33,011,287	17	1,051,393	3.18	7	271,333	0.82	8	233,093	0.71	4.71
2006C	3,505	2,271	177	182	875	29,086,996	29	848,996	2.92	18	334,712	1.15	12	230,136	0.79	4.86
2007A	2,175	1,362	174	90	549	32,089,899	13	708,026	2.21	19	886,767	2.76	12	387,754	1.21	6.18
2007B	1,479	815	195	68	401	41,048,794	7	733,378	1.79	9	983,468	2.40	3	227,726	0.55	4.74
2008A	2,064	1,061	320	89	594	59,801,476	22	2,603,875	4.35	11	1,522,369	2.55	9	943,771	1.58	8.48
2009A	674	356	21	54	243	21,730,791	3	272,694	1.25	8	866,711	3.99	4	443,210	2.04	7.28
2012A	130	17	0	0	113	9,448,358	2	173,116	1.83	5	570,332	6.04	0	0	0.00	7.87
2014A	584	112	0	5	467	39,137,578	2	116,551	0.30	9	957,215	2.45	5	538,329	1.38	4.12
2015A	931	187	1	7	736	67,842,954	16	1,275,934	1.88	14	1,769,147	2.61	3	285,499	0.42	4.91
2015B	276	45	1	3	227	18,442,269	4	273,902	1.49	4	414,790	2.25	1	33,105	0.18	3.91
Surplus Assets	2,996	1,405	21	36	1,534	7,223,039	28	194,708	2.70	32	138,636	1.92	3	61,370	0.85	5.46
Total	39,199	24,537	2,209	1,200	11,253	\$499,310,033	244	11,412,923	2.29%	247	\$11,077,229	2.22%	93	\$4,424,615	0.89%	5.39%

⁽¹⁾ Estimated

*Percentages are based on outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Loans.

As of May 1, 2016, the following balances were held in the respective subaccounts under the Master Indenture:

<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Amounts on Deposit (as of May 1, 2016)</u>
<u>2001AA Subaccount:</u>	
Loan Recycling Account	\$16,548
<u>2002A Subaccount:</u>	
Loan Recycling Account	511
<u>2002B Subaccount:</u>	
Loan Recycling Account (Non-Qualified)	<u>3,966</u>
Total:	<u>\$21,025</u>

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APPENDIX C

Certain Terms of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreements and 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities

General

The following description is a summary of certain provisions of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities and the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreements. Such summary does not purport to be a complete description or restatement of the material provisions of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities and the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreements. Investors should obtain and review copies of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities and the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursements Agreement in order to understand all of the terms of those documents.

The 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility will be issued in the respective amounts equal to the initial aggregate principal amount of the 2001AA-2 Bonds and the 2001AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, plus 187 days' interest thereon at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum (the "**Cap Interest Rate**"), calculated on a year of 365 days for the actual number days elapsed. The Trustee, upon compliance with the terms of the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, is authorized to draw up to (a) an amount sufficient to pay the portion of the purchase price of the applicable Remarketed Bonds tendered for purchase pursuant to a demand for purchase by the owner thereof or a mandatory tender for purchase and not remarketed (with respect to the applicable Liquidity Facility, a "**Liquidity Drawing**") equal to the principal amount of such Remarketed Bonds, plus (b) an amount not to exceed 187 days' of accrued interest on such Remarketed Bonds at the Cap Interest Rate to pay the portion of the purchase price of such Remarketed Bonds tendered for purchase pursuant to a demand for purchase by the owner thereof or a mandatory tender for purchase and not remarketed, equal to the interest accrued, if any, on such Remarketed Bonds from the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date; provided that if the date of such Liquidity Drawing is an Interest Payment Date, no interest shall be payable under the applicable 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility. **The 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility are each in the form of a letter of credit, but, nonetheless, are each a conditional obligation of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider. The obligations of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider are subject to immediate termination or suspension without notice and no Liquidity Drawing will be honored by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider upon the occurrence of an Event of Termination (as hereinafter defined) or upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an event which causes the suspension of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider's obligation to honor Liquidity Drawings under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, as described below in paragraph (c) or (d) under the subheading "*Remedies*" below (each a "Suspension Event").**

The amount available under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility will be reduced automatically by the amount of any drawing thereunder, subject to reinstatement as described below. With respect to a Liquidity Drawing, the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, will automatically be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of said drawing. Prior to the Conversion Date (as defined below) upon a remarketing of the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds (or portions thereof) or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds (or portions thereof), as applicable, previously purchased with the proceeds of such Liquidity Drawing, the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider's obligation to honor drawings under the corresponding Liquidity Facility will be automatically reinstated in an amount set forth in a reinstatement certificate concurrently upon receipt

by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider of such reinstatement certificate and the amount set forth therein.

The 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility will each terminate on the earliest of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider's close of business on (a) the stated expiration date (with respect to the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility, June 7, 2021 and, with respect to the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, June 7, 2018); (b) the Business Day following the date on which all of the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, are converted to an interest rate other than the Weekly Interest Rate, as such date is specified in a certificate from the Trustee to the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider (the "**Conversion Date**"); (c) the date of receipt by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider of notice from the Trustee that (i) no 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, remain Outstanding (as defined in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable), (ii) all Liquidity Drawings required to be made under the Indenture have been made and honored under such Liquidity Facility, or (iii) an Alternate Liquidity Facility (as defined in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable) has been issued and provided to the Trustee to replace such Liquidity Facility; (d) the date on which an Event of Termination (as hereinafter defined) shall occur under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable; or (e) the date which is thirty (30) days (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day) following the date the Trustee receives a written notice from the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider specifying the occurrence of an "Event of Default" under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, that is not a Event of Termination or a Suspension Event and directing the Trustee to cause a mandatory purchase of the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, pursuant to the terms of the Indenture.

The 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility each contain various provisions, covenants and conditions, certain of which are summarized below. Unless otherwise indicated below, various words or terms used in the following summary are defined in this Remarketing Statement or, to the extent not defined in Remarketing Statement, in the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities, and reference thereto is made for a full understanding of their import.

Under certain circumstances described below, the obligation of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to purchase the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and/or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, tendered or deemed tendered by the owners thereof pursuant to an optional or mandatory tender may be automatically and immediately terminated or suspended without notice to the bondholders. In such event, sufficient funds may not be available to purchase 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and/or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, tendered or deemed tendered by the owners thereof pursuant to an optional or mandatory tender. In addition, the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facilities do not provide support or security for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Remarketed Bonds.

Events of Termination

The occurrence of any of the following events, among others, shall constitute an Event of Termination under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement and/or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable. Reference is made to the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreements for a complete listing of all Events of Termination:

(a) Any failure, in whole or in part, of the Authority (i) to make timely any payment of principal of, interest on or redemption premium, if any, required to be made on any Liquidity Drawing, Liquidity Advance or Bank Bond (other than failure to pay principal of, redemption premium or interest, if any, on any Liquidity Drawings, Liquidity Advances or Bank Bonds which has become immediately due and payable as a result of the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable) and the resulting acceleration of Liquidity Drawings, Liquidity Advances or Bank Bonds as described below in paragraph (e) under "*Remedies*"), or (ii) to make timely payments or repayments of any Parity Debt Payment (other than failure to pay the principal, redemption premium, or interest of any bonds purchased by a Person providing a letter of credit, reimbursement agreement, liquidity facility or similar instrument pursuant to a liquidity drawing thereunder, which payment or repayment has been accelerated and is immediately due and payable after the occurrence of an event of default under any such agreement); or

(b) The occurrence of one or more of the following events:

(i) the issuance, under the laws of any state or under the laws of the United States of America, of an order of rehabilitation, liquidation or dissolution of the Authority; or

(ii) the commencement by or against the Authority of a case or other proceeding seeking to adjudicate it as bankrupt or insolvent, or seeking reorganization, arrangement liquidation, reorganization, dissolution, composition, winding-up or other relief with respect to the Authority or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar state or federal law now or hereafter in effect, including, without limitation, the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidator, custodian or other similar official for the Authority or any substantial part of its property and, in the instance of a case or proceeding against the Authority only, such case or proceeding (A) is not dismissed within sixty (60) days after the filing thereof or (B) results in an order for such relief; or

(iii) the making by the Authority of an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or

(iv) the Authority shall admit in writing its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due or shall become insolvent within the meaning of Section 101(32) of the United States Bankruptcy Code; or

(v) a debt moratorium, debt restructuring, debt adjustment or comparable extraordinary restriction on the repayment when due and payable of the principal of or interest on the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, is declared by, or imposed on, such Bonds or on all of the obligor's bonds on parity with such Bonds. Such imposition should be as a result of a finding or ruling of a governmental authority with jurisdiction over the obligor; or

(iv) the initiation by the Authority of any actions to authorize any of the foregoing; or

(c) (i) Any provision of the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, the Master Indenture or the 2001 Series AA Indenture related to (A) the payment of the principal or interest on any Liquidity Drawing, Liquidity Advance or Bank Bonds or (B) the pledge of the Trust Estate securing the payment of the principal or interest on any Liquidity Drawing, Liquidity Advance or Bank Bonds shall at any time for any reason cease to be valid and binding on, or fully enforceable against, the Authority as determined by any court or Governmental Authority (as defined in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable) having appropriate jurisdiction in a final nonappealable finding, ruling, order or judgment, or (ii)(A) the validity or enforceability of any provision of the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, the Master Indenture or the 2001 Series AA Indenture related to (1) the payment of the principal or interest on any Liquidity Drawing, Liquidity Advance or Bank Bonds or (2) the pledge of the Trust Estate securing the payment of the principal or interest on any Liquidity Drawing, Liquidity Advance or Bank Bonds shall be contested by an Authorized Officer of the Authority or (B) any Governmental Authority having appropriate jurisdiction over the Authority shall make a finding or ruling or shall enact or adopt legislation or issue an executive order or enter a judgment or decree pursuant to which any provision of the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, the Master Indenture or the 2001 Series AA Indenture related to (1) the payment of the principal or interest on any Liquidity Drawing, Liquidity Advance or Bank Bonds or (2) the pledge of the Trust Estate securing the payment of the principal or interest on any Liquidity Drawing, Liquidity Advance or Bank Bonds shall be null and void, invalid or unenforceable, or (C) an Authorized Officer of the Authority shall repudiate in writing any or further liability or obligation under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, the Master Indenture or the 2001 Series AA Indenture; or

(d) The unenhanced rating of the Remarketed Bonds or any Material Debt shall be (i) withdrawn or suspended for credit-related reasons or reduced below "Baa3" by Moody's, (ii) withdrawn or suspended for credit-related reasons or reduced below "BBB-" by S&P and (iii) if the Remarketed Bonds or Material Debt are rated by Fitch at the request of the Authority, withdrawn or suspended for credit-related reasons or reduced below "BBB-" by Fitch; or

(e) Entry or filing of any final and non-appealable judgment, for the payment of money in an amount in excess of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) against the Authority and failure of the Authority to pay or satisfy such judgment by the sixtieth (60th) day after the entry or filing of such judgment or as otherwise required by such judgment.

Events of Default

The occurrence of any of the following events, among others, shall constitute an Event of Default under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable. Reference is made to the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Reimbursement Agreements for a complete listing of all Events of Default;

(a) The Authority shall fail to pay when due any amounts owed by the Authority to the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider pursuant to the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement

Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, or the Fee Agreement (including, but not limited to, any failure to make any timely payment of principal of any Liquidity Drawing, Liquidity Advances or Bank Bonds which amounts have become immediately due and payable as a result of the occurrence of an Event of Default and the resulting acceleration of Bank Bonds as described below in paragraph (e) under "Remedies") or any other amount owed to the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider; or

(b) Any representation or warranty made by or on behalf of the Authority in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, or in any other Related Document or in any certificate or statement delivered thereunder shall prove to have been incorrect or untrue in any material respect when made or deemed to have been made; or

(c) The Authority shall default in the due performance or observance of certain covenants set forth in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable; or

(d) The Authority shall fail to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement (other than those referred to in paragraph (a) under the subheading "*Events of Termination*" above and paragraph (a), (b) and (c) under the subheading "*Events of Default*" above) contained in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, or in any other Related Document on its part to be performed or observed which failure continues for thirty (30) days or more from the earlier to occur of (i) notice from the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider or (ii) the date on which the Authority has actual knowledge of such failure; or

(e) Default (as defined in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable) by the Authority in the payment of any amount due in respect of any Debt (as defined in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable) owed to the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider or default by the Authority in the payment of any amount due in respect of any other Debt in an aggregate amount in excess of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000), as and when the same shall become due, or default under any mortgage, agreement or other instrument under or pursuant to which such Debt is incurred or issued, and continuance of such default beyond the period of grace, if any, allowed with respect thereto, or the occurrence of any act or omission by the Authority under any such mortgage, agreement or other instrument which results in such Debt becoming, or being capable of becoming, immediately due and payable (or, with respect to any Derivative Agreement (as defined in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable), which results in such Derivative Agreement being terminated early or being capable of being terminated early); or

(f) Any provision of the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, or any other Related Document shall cease to be valid and binding, or the Authority shall contest any such provision, other than a provision described in paragraph (c) under the subheading "*Events of Termination*" above, or the Authority or any agent or trustee on behalf of the Authority or any Governmental Authority, shall deny that it has any further liability under any provision of the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3

Bonds, as applicable or any other Related Document, other than a provision described in paragraph (c) under the subheading "*Events of Termination*" above; or

(g) The occurrence of any default under any Related Document other than the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable; or

(h) The unenhanced rating of the Remarketed Bonds shall be (i) withdrawn, suspended or reduced below "A3" by Moody's, (ii) withdrawn, suspended or reduced below "A-" by S&P or (iii) if then rated by Fitch at the request of the Authority, withdrawn, suspended or reduced below "A-" by Fitch; or

(i) There shall be appointed or designated with respect to the Authority, an entity such as an organization, board, commission, authority, agency or body to monitor or declare a financial emergency or similar state of financial distress with respect to it or there shall be declared by it or by any legislative or regulatory body with competent jurisdiction over it, the existence of a state of financial emergency or similar state of financial distress in respect of it; or

(j) The Maximum Lawful Rate (as defined in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable) applicable to Bank Bonds or Remarketed Bonds shall be reduced below 25%; or

(k) A ruling, assessment, notice of deficiency or technical advice by the Internal Revenue Service shall be rendered to the effect that interest on the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, is includable in the gross income of the holder(s) or owner(s) of such Bonds and either (i) the Authority, after it has been notified by the Internal Revenue Service, shall not challenge such ruling, assessment, notice or advice in a court of law during the period within which such challenge is permitted or (ii) the Authority shall challenge such ruling, assessment, notice or advice and a court of law shall make a determination, not subject to appeal or review by another court of law, that such ruling, assessment, notice or advice is correctly rendered; or

(l) Any failure, wholly or partially, to make timely any payment or repayments required to be made on any Material Debt (including, but not limited to, any failure to make any timely payment of the principal of any bonds purchased by a Person providing a letter of credit, reimbursement agreement, liquidity facility or similar instrument pursuant to a liquidity drawing thereunder, which principal has been accelerated and is immediately due and payable after the occurrence of an event of default under any such agreement) or default under any mortgage, agreement or other instrument under or pursuant to which such Material Debt is incurred or issued, and continuance of such default beyond the period of grace, if any, allowed with respect thereto, or the occurrence of any act or omission by the Authority under any such mortgage, agreement or other instrument which results in such Material Debt becoming, or being capable of becoming, immediately due and payable (or, with respect to any Derivative Agreement, which results in such Derivative Agreement being terminated early or being capable of being terminated early).

Remedies

If any Events of Termination or Events of Default shall have occurred:

(a) Upon the occurrence of an Event of Termination under paragraphs (a), (b), (c)(i), (d) or (e) hereof, the Available Amount shall immediately be reduced to zero and the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, shall terminate, in which case the obligation of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to honor Liquidity Drawings under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, shall immediately terminate and expire without the requirement of notice by the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider. After such termination or expiration, the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider shall deliver, within two (2) Business Days, to the Authority and the Tender Agent written notice of such termination or expiration; *provided*, that the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever by reason of its failure to give such notice and such failure to provide such written notice shall have no effect on the validity or enforceability of such termination or expiration.

(b) In the case of any Event of Default, the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider may give written notice of such Event of Default and termination of the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable (a "**Notice of Termination**"), and request a Default Tender, to the Tender Agent and the Authority specifying the date on which the Available Amount and the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, will terminate, which date shall not be earlier than the thirtieth (30th) day (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day) after such Notice of Termination is received by the Tender Agent. On such date the Available Amount and the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, will terminate and the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider shall be under no obligation under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, to purchase the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and/or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable.

(c) Upon the occurrence of an Event of Termination in paragraph (c)(ii) under the subheading "*Events of Termination*" above, the obligations of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to honor Liquidity Drawings under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, shall be immediately and automatically suspended from the time of the occurrence of such Event of Default, and in the event any provision of the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, the Master Indenture or the 2001 Series AA Indenture relating to the ability or obligation of the Authority to make payments of principal or interest on the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, the Bank Bonds, the Liquidity Drawings or the Liquidity Advances is declared to be null and void or the pledge of and lien on the Trust Estate securing the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, the Bank Bonds, the Liquidity Drawings or the Liquidity Advances, or it is determined that the Authority has no liability under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, the Master Indenture or the 2001 Series AA Indenture, in each case by a court or other Governmental Authority with competent jurisdiction; *provided, however*, that if such provisions are upheld in their entirety, then the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider's obligations to honor Liquidity Drawings under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, shall be automatically reinstated and the terms of such Liquidity Facility will continue in full force and effect (unless such Liquidity Facility shall have otherwise expired or been terminated in accordance with its terms) as if there had been no such suspension. If the Event of Termination which gave rise to the suspension of the obligations of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, and the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, has not been cured or does not cease to exist prior to the date six months after the date of such occurrence, the obligations of the 2001AA-2/AA-3

Liquidity Facility Provider under such Liquidity Facility and such Reimbursement Agreement shall be terminated upon written notice from the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider, to the Authority, and thereafter the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider shall have no further obligations under such Liquidity Facility and such Reimbursement Agreement.

(d) Upon the occurrence of an Event of Termination in paragraph (b)(ii) under the subheading "*Events of Termination*" above, the obligation of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to honor Liquidity Drawings under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, to purchase the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, shall be immediately suspended until the proceeding referred to therein is terminated prior to the court entering an order granting the relief sought in such proceeding. In the event such proceeding is terminated prior to the expiration of the grace period set forth therein, the obligations of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to honor Liquidity Drawings under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, to purchase the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, shall be reinstated and the terms of the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, will continue in full force and effect (unless the obligations of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to honor Liquidity Drawings and to purchase the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, shall have otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, or the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable) as if there had been no such suspension. Upon the lapse of the grace period set forth in paragraph (b)(ii) under the subheading "*Events of Termination*" above or upon the court entering an order granting the relief sought in such proceeding, the obligations of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider to honor Liquidity Drawings under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable, and to purchase the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, will terminate as described in paragraph (a) under this subheading "*Remedies*".

(e) In addition to the rights and remedies set forth in paragraph (a), (b), (c) and (d) under this subheading "*Remedies*", in the case of any Event of Termination specified under the subheading "*Events of Termination*" above or in the case of any Event of Default specified under the subheading "*Events of Default*" above, upon the election of the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider: (i) all amounts owed to the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement and/or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, including amounts expended with respect to Bank Bonds, and under the Fee Letter, shall bear interest at the Default Rate (as defined in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable) until paid, (ii) all amounts payable under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, including amounts expended with respect to Bank Bonds, and under the Fee Letter, shall upon notice to the Authority become immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or further notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Authority (provided that the obligations of the Authority the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, including amounts expended with respect to Bank Bonds, and under the Fee Letter, shall be and become automatically and immediately due and payable without such notice upon the occurrence of any Event of Termination under the subheading "*Events of Termination*" above); and (iii) the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider shall have all the rights and remedies available to it under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, the Related Documents or otherwise pursuant to law or equity; provided, however, that the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider shall not have the right to terminate its obligation to honor Liquidity Drawings under the 2001AA-2 Liquidity Facility and/or the 2001AA-3 Liquidity Facility, as applicable to purchase the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series

AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, or to declare any amount due under the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, due and payable except as expressly provided therein.

(f) If any Event of Default shall occur, then and in every such case the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider shall be entitled to proceed to protect and enforce its rights by such appropriate judicial proceeding as it may deem most effectual to protect and enforce any such right, either by suit, in equity, or by action at law, whether for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the 2001AA-2 Reimbursement Agreement or the 2001AA-3 Reimbursement Agreement, as applicable, in aid of the exercise of any power granted therein, or to enforce any other legal or equitable right vested in the Bank by such Agreement, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds or the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, as applicable, the Bank Bonds or by law.

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APPENDIX D

Certain Information Concerning the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider

The following information has been obtained from the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider for inclusion herein. Such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by the Authority or the Remarketing Agent and is not to be construed as a representation by the Authority or the Remarketing Agent. Neither the Authority nor the Remarketing Agent has verified this information, and no representation is made by them as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to its date or the date hereof.

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (*Kabushiki Kaisha Mitsui Sumitomo Ginko*) ("SMBC") is a joint stock corporation with limited liability (*Kabushiki Kaisha*) under the laws of Japan. The registered head office of SMBC is located at 1-2, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan.

SMBC was established in April 2001 through the merger of two leading banks, The Sakura Bank, Limited and The Sumitomo Bank, Limited. In December 2002, Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. ("SMFG") was established through a stock transfer as a holding company under which SMBC became a wholly-owned subsidiary. **SMFG reported ¥ 187,505,952 million (US \$1,555,678.7 million) in consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2015.**

SMBC is one of the world's leading commercial banks and provides an extensive range of banking services to its customers in Japan and overseas. In Japan, SMBC accepts deposits, makes loans and extends guarantees to corporations, individuals, governments and governmental entities. It also offers financing solutions such as syndicated lending, structured finance and project finance. SMBC also underwrites and deals in bonds issued by or under the guarantee of the Japanese government and local government authorities, and acts in various administrative and advisory capacities for certain types of corporate and government bonds. Internationally, SMBC operates through a network of branches, representative offices, subsidiaries and affiliates to provide many financing products, including syndicated lending and project finance.

The New York Branch of SMBC is licensed by the New York State Department of Financial Services to conduct branch banking business at 277 Park Avenue, New York, New York, and is subject to examination by the New York State Department of Financial Services and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Financial and Other Information

Audited consolidated financial statements for SMFG and its consolidated subsidiaries for the fiscal year 2014 ended March 31, 2015, as well as other corporate data, financial information and analyses, are available in English on SMFG's website at www.smfg.co.jp/english.

The information herein has been obtained from SMBC, which is solely responsible for its content. The delivery of the Remarketing Statement shall not create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of SMBC since the date hereof, or that the information contained or referred to herein is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

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APPENDIX E

Original Bond Counsel Opinion

Sherman & Howard L.L.C.

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW
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October 4, 2001

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
1981 Blake Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Taxable Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds, 2001 Series AA-1
Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds, 2001 Series AA-2
Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds, 2001 Series AA-3
and
Single Family Mortgage Class II Bonds, 2001 Series AA-4

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (the "Authority"), in connection with the issuance by the Authority of its Taxable Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds, 2001 Series AA-1 (the "Taxable 2001 Series AA-1 Bonds"), Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds, 2001 Series AA-2 (the "2001 Series AA-2 Bonds"), Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds, 2001 Series AA-3 (the "2001 Series AA-3 Bonds") and Single Family Mortgage Class II Bonds, 2001 Series AA-4 (the "2001 Series AA-4 Bonds" and, together with the Taxable 2001 Series AA-1 Bonds, the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds and the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds, the "Bonds") in the aggregate principal amount of \$131,840,000. In such capacity, we have examined the Authority's certified proceedings and such other documents and such law of the State of Colorado (the "State") and of the United States of America as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion letter. The Bonds are authorized and issued pursuant to the Master Indenture of Trust dated as of October 1, 2001 (the "Master Indenture") as supplemented by the 2001 Series AA Indenture dated as of October 1, 2001 (the "2001 Series AA Indenture and, together with the Master Indenture, the "Indenture") between the Authority and Zions First National Bank, as trustee (the "Trustee"). The capitalized terms used herein, unless parenthetically defined herein, have the meanings ascribed to them in the Indenture.

The Bonds are special, limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from the sources provided in the Indenture.

Sherman & Howard L.L.C.

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Single Family Mortgage Bonds, 2001 Series AA
October 4, 2001

Page 2

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other representations and certifications of public officials and others furnished to us, without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon such examination, it is our opinion as bond counsel that:

1. The Bonds constitute the valid and binding obligations of the Authority, and are entitled to the benefits and security of the Indenture.

2. The Indenture has been duly authorized by the Authority, duly executed and delivered by the authorized officials of the Authority, and, assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the Trustee, constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Authority enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws in effect from time to time affecting the rights of creditors generally and by the application of general principles of equity.

3. Interest on the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds, the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds and the 2001 Series AA-4 Bonds is excluded from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the "Tax Code"); and interest on the 2001 Series AA-2 Bonds, the 2001 Series AA-3 Bonds and the 2001 Series AA-4 Bonds is excluded from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b)(2) of the Tax Code except that such interest is required to be included in calculating the "adjusted current earnings" adjustment applicable to corporations for purposes of computing the alternative minimum taxable income of corporations. The opinions expressed in this paragraph assume continuous compliance with the covenants and representations contained in the Authority's certified proceedings and in certain other documents or certain other certifications furnished to us.

4. The Bonds and the income therefrom shall at all times be free from taxation by the State of Colorado under Colorado laws in effect as of the date of delivery of the Bonds.

5. Interest on the Taxable 2001 Series AA-1 Bonds is not excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Sherman & Howard L.L.C.

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Single Family Mortgage Bonds, 2001 Series AA
October 4, 2001

Page 3

The opinions expressed in this opinion letter above are subject to the following:

The obligations of the Authority pursuant to the Bonds and the Indenture are subject to the application of equitable principles, to the reasonable exercise in the future by the State and its governmental bodies of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State and to the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the Federal Constitution, including, without limitation, bankruptcy powers.

In this opinion letter issued in our capacity as bond counsel, we are opining only upon those matters set forth herein, and we are not opining upon the accuracy or completeness of the Official Statement or any other statements made in connection with any sale of the Bonds or upon any federal or Colorado tax consequences arising from the receipt or accrual of interest on or the ownership of the Bonds, except those specifically addressed herein.

This opinion letter is issued as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update or supplement this opinion letter to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherman & Howard L.L.C.

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APPENDIX F

Class Asset Requirements for Bonds

The "*Class I Asset Requirement*" means the requirement that, as of any date of calculation, the sum of:

(a) amounts held (or deemed held in) in the related subaccount or subaccounts of the Acquisition Account, the related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account, the related subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund (to the extent such amounts are required to be used to pay principal of the related series of Class I Bonds), the related subaccounts of the Redemption Fund (to the extent such amounts are required to be used to redeem the related series of Class I Bonds), the related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the related subaccount of the Revenue Fund after all transfers and payments made pursuant to the Master Indenture,

(b) in the case of certain series of Bonds, the amounts held in the respective subaccounts of the Accounts and Funds noted in clause (a) above (or deemed held in) that are unrelated to such series of Bonds (including amounts in such subaccounts of the Class I Debt Service Fund and the Redemption Fund only to the extent such amounts are required to be used to pay principal of or to redeem Class I Bonds) plus the aggregate unpaid principal balance of Mortgage Loans Unrelated to such series of Bonds to the extent the aggregate amount held in such subaccounts for each series of such Unrelated Bonds and the aggregate unpaid principal balance of such Mortgage Loans exceeds the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the Class I Bonds of such series of Unrelated Bonds then Outstanding as shall be approved or required by each Rating Agency in writing, but only to the extent that such amounts have not been or are not being taken into account in satisfying the "Class I Asset Requirement" for any other series of Bonds Unrelated to such series of Bonds other than the Series of Bonds to which each respective "Class I Asset Requirement" relates, and

(c) the aggregate unpaid principal balance of Mortgage Loans Related to the related series of Bonds, be at least equal to the percentage set forth in the Series Indenture of the aggregate principal amount of related series of Class I Bonds then Outstanding, or such different percentage as shall be approved or required by each Rating Agency in writing.

The "*Class II Asset Requirement*" means the requirement that, as of any date of calculation, the sum of:

(a) amounts held in (or deemed held in) the related subaccount or subaccounts of the Acquisition Account, the related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account, the related subaccounts of the Class I Debt Service Fund and the Class II Debt Service Fund (to the extent such amounts are required to be used to pay principal of the related series of Class I Bonds or Class II Bonds), the related subaccounts of the Redemption Fund (to the extent such amounts are required to be used to redeem the related series of Class I Bonds or Class II Bonds), the related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the related subaccount of the Revenue Fund after all transfers and payments made pursuant to the Master Indenture,

(b) the amounts held in the respective subaccounts of the Accounts and Funds listed in clause (a) above (or deemed held in) that are Unrelated to such series of Bonds (including

amounts in such subaccounts of the Class I Debt Service Fund, the Class II Debt Service Fund and the Redemption Fund only to the extent such amounts are required to be used to pay principal of or to redeem Class I Bonds or Class II Bonds) plus the aggregate unpaid principal balance of Mortgage Loans Unrelated to such series of Bonds to the extent the aggregate amount held in such subaccounts for each series of such Unrelated Bonds and the aggregate unpaid principal balance of such Mortgage Loans exceeds the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the Class I Bonds of such series of Unrelated Bonds then Outstanding plus the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the Class II Bonds of such series of Unrelated Bonds then Outstanding as such percentages shall be approved or required by each Rating Agency in writing, but only to the extent that such amounts have not been or are not being taken into account in satisfying the "Class II Asset Requirement" for any other series of Bonds Unrelated to such series of Bonds other than the series of Bonds to which each respective "Class II Asset Requirement" relates, and

(c) the aggregate unpaid principal balance of Mortgage Loans Related to the related series of Bonds, be at least equal to the percentage set forth in the Series Indenture of the aggregate principal amount of the related series of Class I Bonds then Outstanding plus the percentage set forth in the Series Indenture of the aggregate principal amount of the related series of Class II Bonds then Outstanding, or such different percentages as shall be approved or required by each Rating Agency in writing.

The "*Class III Asset Requirement*" means the requirement that, as of any date of calculation, the sum of:

(a) amounts held in (or deemed held in) the related subaccount or subaccounts of the Acquisition Account, the related subaccount of the Loan Recycling Account, the related subaccount of the Class I Debt Service Fund (to the extent such amounts are required to be used to pay principal of related Series of Class I Bonds), the related subaccount of the Class II Debt Service Fund (to the extent such amounts are required to be used to pay principal of related series of Class II Bonds) and the related subaccount of the Class III Debt Service Fund, the related subaccounts of the Redemption Fund, the related subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the related subaccount of the Revenue Fund after all transfers and payments made pursuant to the Master Indenture,

(b) the amounts held in (or deemed held in) the respective subaccounts of the Accounts and Funds listed in clause (a) above that are Unrelated to such series of Bonds plus the aggregate unpaid principal balance of Mortgage Loans Unrelated to such series of Bonds to the extent the aggregate amount held in such subaccounts for each Series of such Unrelated Bonds and the aggregate unpaid principal balance of such Mortgage Loans exceeds the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the Class I Bonds of such series of Unrelated Bonds then Outstanding plus the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the Class II Bonds of such series of Unrelated Bonds then Outstanding plus the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the Class III Bonds of such Series of Unrelated Bonds then Outstanding as such percentages shall be approved or required by each Rating Agency in writing, but only to the extent that such amounts have not been or are not being taken into account in satisfying the "Class III Asset Requirement" for any other series of Bonds Unrelated to such series of Bonds other than the series of Bonds to which each respective "Class III Asset Requirement" relates, and

(c) the aggregate unpaid principal balance of Mortgage Loans Related to the related series of Bonds, be at least equal to the percentage set forth in the Series Indenture of the aggregate principal amount of the related series of Class I Bonds then Outstanding plus the percentage set forth in the Series Indenture of the aggregate principal amount of the related series of Class II Bonds then Outstanding plus the percentage set forth in the Series Indenture of the aggregate principal amount of the related series of Class III Bonds then Outstanding, or such different percentages as may be approved or required by each Rating Agency in writing.

The Class I Asset Requirement, Class II Asset Requirement and Class III Asset Requirement, respectively, with respect to a series of Bonds shall include the percentages set forth in the Related Series Indenture. The percentages for the Class Asset Requirements for each series of the Outstanding Bonds, approved at this time by each Rating Agency are 113.75% for the Class I Asset Requirement, 106% for the Class II Asset Requirement and 102% for the Class III Asset Requirement (except, in each case, with respect to the Short-Term Bonds, for which the applicable Class Asset Requirement is 100%). These percentages are subject to change and reevaluation upon the issuance of each series of Bonds and from time to time as reviewed by the Rating Agencies.

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APPENDIX G

**Annual Financial Report
(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)
December 31, 2015 and 2014**

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COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)
December 31, 2015 and 2014



Prepared by:
Accounting Division

COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY – Annual Financial Report

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
EXECUTIVE LETTER (Unaudited)	1 – 3
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	4 – 7
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)	8 – 15
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	16 – 20
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	18
Statement of Cash Flows	19 – 20
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	21 – 60
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	61 – 62
Schedules of Selected Pension Information	62
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	63 – 67
1. Combining Schedule – Statement of Net Position	64
2. Combining Schedule – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	65
3. Combining Schedule – Statement of Cash Flows	66 - 67

colorado housing and finance authority



**EXECUTIVE LETTER
(UNAUDITED)**

**Message from Cris White,
Executive Director and CEO
March 24, 2016**

As Colorado faced rising rent and home prices in 2015, demand for CHFA's programs surged. CHFA was well-positioned to respond with new programs that enabled us to break records and exceed production goals across all three lines of our business.

Overall in 2015, CHFA supported:

- 4,223 Colorado households in obtaining home purchase loans, mortgage refinance loans, or mortgage credit certificates;
- the development or preservation of 55 affordable rental housing projects, supporting a total of 4,972 rental housing units; and
- 411 businesses with our capital access and business lending programs, which combined supported 4,878 jobs.

CHFA made a \$989.2 million direct investment into our mission last year. The economic activity estimated to occur as a result of this investment is \$1.4 billion.

In 2015, CHFA broke our previous home finance production record by more than 150%, investing \$745.9 million in home mortgage loans. Our ability to serve more homebuyers was due in large part to a new down payment assistance program, the CHFA DPA Grantsm. The grant was designed to help moderate income buyers compete more effectively in Colorado's dynamic market – where inventory was tight and bidding wars placed many of CHFA's traditional customers at a competitive disadvantage.

With historically low vacancy rates and rising rents in 2015, CHFA was ever dedicated to increasing and preserving rental housing units. CHFA's multifamily loan production volume in 2015 reached an all-time high at \$189.4 million invested. In total, 4,972 affordable rental housing units will be created or preserved with CHFA multifamily loans and/or Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). This represents a 126% increase over 2014.

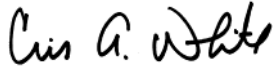
The significant increase in the number of affordable rental housing units supported was due in part to the renewal of the state LIHTC program, which helped leverage more 4% LIHTC deals than in prior years. Additionally, 282 Permanent Supportive Housing units serving those experiencing homelessness were supported by CHFA in 2015, the most in any single year in our history.

CHFA's business finance programs also achieved success in 2015. We exceeded our budgeted production goal, reaching \$33.1 million in production supporting businesses statewide. CHFA secured \$400 thousand in new funding from the Colorado General Assembly for the Colorado Credit Reserve (CCR) program, helping small businesses access capital from lenders. The CHFA-administered Colorado Fresh Food Financing Fund (CO4F) gained momentum in 2015 as CHFA deployed \$1.0 million in loans and grants to healthy food retail operations in underserved Colorado communities.

CHFA remains committed to capitalizing our Housing Opportunities Fund (HOF). During 2015, CHFA transferred a total of \$16.6 million into the fund, bringing the total HOF balance available to \$22.9 million. This represents a steady increase since CHFA began recapitalizing the HOF in 2013. During the year, CHFA disbursed \$2.9 million from HOF

and is building a pipeline for additional disbursements. These funds will be used to provide a flexible source of funding for affordable housing and community development activities throughout Colorado in the years ahead.

The needs CHFA helped to address in 2015 will remain as strong, if not become stronger, in 2016 and beyond. While continuing to serve Coloradans and set new benchmarks, CHFA will work towards creating new, innovative ways to invest in our mission.



Cris A. White
Executive Director and CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Colorado Housing and Finance Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter—Adoption of Standards

As explained in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, which resulted in the Authority restating net position for recognition of the Authority's pension-related activity incurred prior to January 1, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Comparative Information

The Authority's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon dated March 26, 2015, expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The executive letter and the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 supplementary information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The financial statements include summarized prior-year comparative information. The Authority's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon dated March 26, 2015, expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements. The report of the other auditors stated that the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, for the year ended December 31, 2014, was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the December 31, 2014, basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements, or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in their opinion, was fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The executive letter has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2016, on our consideration of the 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Denver, Colorado
March 24, 2016



**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)**



Management's Discussion and Analysis
(unaudited)

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 as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. This information is being presented to provide additional information regarding the activities of the Authority and to meet the disclosure requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*.

The Authority is a public purpose financial enterprise, a body corporate and political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the State), that finances affordable housing, business and economic growth opportunities for residents and businesses of Colorado. Its dual mission is to increase the availability of affordable, decent and accessible housing for lower- and moderate-income Coloradans, and to strengthen the state's development by providing financial assistance to 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. The proceeds are loaned to eligible borrowers, primarily through private lending institutions across the state under sound fiscal practices established by the Authority. As a self-sustaining organization, the Authority's operating revenues come from loan and investment income, program administration fees, loan servicing and gains on sales of loans. The Authority receives no tax appropriations, and its net revenues are reinvested in its programs and used to support bond ratings.

The Authority participates in the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Programs. Through the MBS Programs, Ginnie Mae guarantees securities that are issued by the Authority and that are backed by pools of mortgage loans. Ginnie Mae securities, which can be held or sold, carry the full faith and credit guaranty of the United States government. Holders of the securities receive a "pass-through" of the principal and interest payments on a pool of mortgage loans, less amounts required to cover servicing costs and Ginnie Mae guaranty fees. The Ginnie Mae guaranty ensures that the holder of the security issued by the Authority receives the timely payment of scheduled monthly principal and any unscheduled recoveries of principal on the underlying mortgage loans, plus interest at the rate provided for in the securities. All loans pooled under the Ginnie Mae MBS Programs are either insured by the Federal Housing Administration or are guaranteed by the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development or the Veterans Administration.

The Authority also participates in the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and Whole Loan Commitment Programs. Fannie Mae is a Government-Sponsored Enterprise with a public mission to provide stability in and to increase the liquidity of the residential mortgage market for homebuyers. CHFA is a Fannie Mae Seller/Servicer, either selling whole loans to Fannie Mae for cash or swapping pooled loans for mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issued by Fannie Mae, which securities can be held or sold.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes thereto. The Authority follows enterprise fund accounting. The financial statements offer information about the Authority's activities and operations.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, presented in order of liquidity, along with deferred outflows and deferred inflows. The resulting net position presented in these statements is displayed as invested in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net position is restricted when its use is subject to external limits such as bond indentures, legal agreements or statutes.

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



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 and related 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 for a full understanding of the information provided in the financial statements.

Required and other supplementary information is presented following the notes to financial statements to provide selected pension information and other supplemental information, such as combining schedules for the Authority's programs.

During 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for employer pension plans provided to employees by pension plans administered through trusts that have certain characteristics. Statement No. 68 also establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and expenses as they relate to pension plans. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement were applied by restating the Authority's beginning net position for the year ended December 31, 2015. The financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014, could not be restated as the information required to adopt this standard was not available to the Authority.

Debt Activity

On February 5, 2015, the Authority issued \$99.8 million in Federally Taxable Single Family Program Class I, 2015 Series A Bonds to refund outstanding variable rate bonds into fixed rate bonds in order to take advantage of favorable interest rates. The 2015 Series A refunding transaction allowed the Authority to lock in low fixed interest rates ahead of the May 1, 2015 optional termination date of the swap agreements associated with several series of the refunded variable rate bonds. The swap agreements were left outstanding and the required payments were made until May 1, 2015 when the swaps were terminated at no cost to the Authority.

On April 29, 2015, the Authority issued \$25.5 million in Federally Taxable Single Family Program Class I, 2015 Series B Bonds to refund outstanding variable rate bonds into fixed rate bonds in order to take advantage of low fixed interest rates. On May 1, 2015 the swap agreement associated with the refunded bonds was optionally terminated at no cost to the Authority.

Programs – The financial statements present the activities of the Authority's housing and lending programs. Information regarding these programs is provided in the supplemental schedules.

Financial Highlights

- Total cash and investments as of December 31, 2015 were \$746.9 million, a decrease of \$87.2 million, or 10.5%, compared to the amount outstanding as of December 31, 2014. The decrease was primarily the result of payments made against interest rate swap agreements and scheduled payments of principal and interest on bonds outstanding.
- Total net loans receivable as of December 31, 2015 were \$1.2 billion, a decrease of \$215.5 million, or 15.1%, compared to the amount outstanding as of December 31, 2014. Loan repayments occurred without a corresponding increase in new loans retained as the Authority continued in 2015 to sell all of its single family loan production through three vehicles: sales of Ginnie Mae and Fannie Mae mortgage backed securities or by direct



Management's Discussion and Analysis
(unaudited)

sale to Fannie Mae. During 2015, \$573.8 million in loans were sold through the issuance and sale of Ginnie Mae securities, \$182.5 million in loans were pooled and swapped for Fannie Mae mortgage backed securities, which were subsequently sold, and \$4.0 million in loans were sold directly to Fannie Mae.

- Total deferred outflows as of December 31, 2015 were \$130.3 million, a decrease of \$11.8 million, or 8.3%, compared to the amount outstanding as of December 31, 2014, reflecting an increase in market interest rates.
- As of December 31, 2015, bonds, notes payable and short-term debt were \$1.5 billion, a decrease of \$341.4 million, or 18.4%, compared to the balance at December 31, 2014. Payments of loans, together with available cash, have been used to reduce bond balances.
- Net position as of December 31, 2015 was \$340.0 million, a decrease of \$195 thousand, or 0.1%, compared to the balance at December 31, 2014. Net position as a percent of total assets increased from 14.7% as of December 31, 2014 to 16.9% as of December 31, 2015.
- As reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the change in net position was \$20.0 million or 54.9% less than the results at December 31, 2014. The decrease in the change in net position compared to prior year was primarily composed of the following:
 - A \$932 thousand decrease in net interest income as a result of lower loans receivable outstanding.
 - A \$13.1 million increase in other operating income is a result of the following:
 - \$26.2 million increase in gain on sale of loans
 - \$4.8 million increase in investment derivative activity
 - \$21.9 million decrease in fair value of investments
 - \$4.0 million increase in loan servicing and other revenues
 - A \$32.2 million increase in operating expenses due primarily to expenses related to the down payment assistance program that began in 2015.



Analysis of Financial Activities

Condensed Summary of Net Position

(in thousands of dollars)

As of December 31,	2015	2014	2013
Assets			
Cash	\$ 144,488	\$ 118,512	\$ 110,726
Investments	602,402	715,558	746,775
Loans receivable, net	1,165,675	1,385,457	1,591,990
Loans receivable held for sale	48,762	44,463	37,733
Capital assets, net	5,544	6,363	7,055
Other assets	42,455	42,460	47,172
Total assets	2,009,326	2,312,813	2,541,451
Deferred outflows of resources			
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	120,171	129,664	115,435
Pension contributions and investment earnings	2,558	-	-
Refundings of debt	7,584	12,472	16,010
Total deferred outflows of resources	130,313	142,136	131,445
Liabilities			
Bonds, notes payable and short-term debt	1,514,701	1,856,112	2,115,267
Derivative instruments and related borrowings	158,786	181,616	184,069
Net pension liability - proportionate share	19,395	-	-
Other liabilities	102,687	72,378	66,109
Total liabilities	1,795,569	2,110,106	2,365,445
Deferred inflows of resources			
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	3,843	4,614	3,716
Pension investment differences	193	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,036	4,614	3,716
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	5,543	6,363	7,055
Restricted primarily by bond indentures	142,115	139,680	112,717
Unrestricted	192,376	194,186	183,963
Total net position	\$ 340,034	\$ 340,229	\$ 303,735



Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Total assets decreased \$303.5 million, or 13.1%, from the prior year. Total cash and investments decreased \$87.2 million, or 10.5% primarily as a result of payments made against interest rate swap agreements and scheduled payments of principal and interest on bonds outstanding. Net loans receivable, including loans receivable held for sale, decreased by \$215.5 million, or 15.1%, as a result of loan repayments occurring without a corresponding increase in new loans retained as the Authority continued in 2015 to sell all of its single family loan production through three vehicles: sales of Ginnie Mae and Fannie Mae mortgage backed securities or by direct sale to Fannie Mae. Deferred outflows decreased \$11.8 million, or 8.3%, from the prior year, reflecting an increase in market interest rates.

Total liabilities decreased \$314.5 million, or 14.9%, from the prior year. Bonds, notes payable and short-term debt decreased \$341.4 million, or 18.4% from the prior year, primarily due to scheduled bond payments and additional unscheduled redemptions. Derivative instruments and related borrowings decreased \$22.8 million, or 12.6%, from the prior year due to an increase in market interest rates.

Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Total assets decreased \$228.6 million, or 9.0%, from the prior year. Total cash and investments decreased \$23.4 million, or 2.7% primarily as a result of payments made against interest rate swap agreements and scheduled payments of principal and interest on bonds outstanding. Net loans receivable, including loans receivable held for sale, decreased by \$199.8 million, or 12.3%, as a result of loan repayments occurring without a corresponding increase in new loans retained as the Authority continued in 2014 to sell all of its single family loan production through three vehicles: sales of Ginnie Mae and Fannie Mae mortgage backed securities or by direct sale to Fannie Mae. Deferred outflows increased \$10.7 million, or 8.1%, from the prior year, reflecting a decrease in market interest rates.

Total liabilities decreased \$255.3 million, or 10.8%, from the prior year. Bonds, notes payable and short-term debt decreased \$259.2 million, or 12.3% from the prior year, primarily due to scheduled bond payments and additional unscheduled redemptions. Derivative instruments and related borrowings decreased \$2.5 million, or 1.3%, from the prior year due to an increase in market interest rates.



*Management's Discussion and Analysis
(unaudited)*

Condensed Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

For the years ended December 31,	2015	2014	2013
Interest income and expense:			
Interest on loans receivable	\$ 72,283	\$ 83,347	\$ 96,000
Interest on investments	23,667	21,522	22,200
Interest on debt	(72,616)	(80,603)	(97,193)
Net interest income	23,334	24,266	21,007
Other operating income (loss):			
Rental income	17	32	358
Gain on sale of loans	50,065	23,846	23,094
Investment derivative activity gain (loss)	1,569	(3,194)	(6,005)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(13,123)	8,790	(19,574)
Other revenues	26,749	22,739	22,783
Total other operating income	65,277	52,213	20,656
Total operating income	88,611	76,479	41,663
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and related benefits	18,647	16,977	16,505
General operating	51,872	24,489	18,763
Depreciation	1,109	1,197	1,655
Provision for loan losses	525	(2,698)	1,176
Total operating expenses	72,153	39,965	38,099
Net operating income	16,458	36,514	3,564
Nonoperating expenses:			
Federal grant receipts	120,224	116,944	111,929
Federal grant payments	(120,224)	(116,944)	(111,929)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(20)	5
Total nonoperating income and expenses, net	-	(20)	5
Change in net position	16,458	36,494	3,569
Net position:			
Beginning of year	340,229	303,735	300,166
Restatement due to GASB 68 (see page 26)	(16,653)	-	-
End of year	\$ 340,034	\$ 340,229	\$ 303,735



Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Total operating income increased by \$12.1 million in 2015, or 15.9%, compared to 2014. The following contributed to the increase:

- Interest income decreased by \$8.9 million in 2015 as a result of higher loan prepayments without a corresponding increase in new loan production retained.
- Interest expense related to debt decreased by \$8.0 million due to lower outstanding balances and reducing interest through actions to restructure debt.
- Gain on sale of loans increased \$26.2 million due to increased loan activity related to the down payment assistance grant program offered in 2015.
- The fair value of investments and investment derivative activity collectively decreased by \$17.2 million due primarily to changes in market rates during 2015.
- Other revenues increased \$4.0 million due to higher servicing fee income collected.

Total operating expenses increased \$32.2 million in 2015, or 80.5%, compared to 2014. The increase was primarily due to expenses related to the down payment assistance program that began in 2015.

The federal grant receipts/payments consisted 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.

Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Total operating income increased by \$34.8 million in 2014, or 83.6%, compared to 2013. The following contributed to the increase:

- Interest income decreased by \$13.3 million in 2014 as a result of higher loan prepayments without a corresponding increase in new loan production retained.
- Interest expense related to debt decreased by \$16.6 million due to lower outstanding balances and reducing interest through actions to restructure debt.
- The fair value of investments increased by \$28.4 million due primarily to changes in market rates during 2014.

Total operating expenses increased \$1.9 million in 2014, or 4.9%, compared to 2013. The increase was primarily due to an increase in mortgage servicing rights expense related to fair value adjustments and an offsetting decrease in provision for loan losses.

The federal grant receipts/payments consisted 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.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority

Statement of Net Position

As of December 2015 and 2014

(in thousands of dollars)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash		
Restricted	\$ 97,753	\$ 77,734
Unrestricted	46,735	40,778
Investments (partially restricted, see note 2)	405,388	454,893
Loans receivable (partially restricted, see note 3)	87,617	90,645
Loans receivable held for sale	48,762	44,463
Other current assets	15,325	17,481
Total current assets	701,580	725,994
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments (partially restricted, see note 2)	197,014	260,665
Loans receivable, net (partially restricted, see note 3)	1,078,058	1,294,812
Capital assets, net	5,544	6,363
Other assets	27,130	24,979
Total noncurrent assets	1,307,746	1,586,819
Total assets	2,009,326	2,312,813
Deferred outflows of resources		
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	120,171	129,664
Pension contributions and investment earnings	2,558	-
Refundings of debt	7,584	12,472
Total deferred outflows of resources	130,313	142,136
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	77,505	61,805
Bonds payable	84,192	134,731
Notes payable	102	103
Other current liabilities	95,498	67,725
Total current liabilities	257,297	264,364
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable	1,352,902	1,659,473
Derivative instruments	121,187	132,217
Hybrid instrument borrowing	37,599	49,399
Net pension liability - proportionate share	19,395	-
Other liabilities	7,189	4,653
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,538,272	1,845,742
Total liabilities	1,795,569	2,110,106
Deferred inflows of resources		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	3,843	4,614
Pension investment differences	193	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,036	4,614
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	5,543	6,363
Restricted primarily by bond indentures	142,115	139,680
Unrestricted	192,376	194,186
Total net position	\$ 340,034	\$ 340,229

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the years ended December 2015 and 2014
(in thousands of dollars)

	2015	2014
Interest income and expense:		
Interest on loans receivable	\$ 72,283	\$ 83,347
Interest on investments	23,667	21,522
Interest on debt	(72,616)	(80,603)
Net interest income	23,334	24,266
Other operating income (loss):		
Rental income	17	32
Gain on sale of loans	50,065	23,846
Investment derivative activity gain (loss)	1,569	(3,194)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(13,123)	8,790
Other revenues	26,749	22,739
Total other operating income	65,277	52,213
Total operating income	88,611	76,479
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and related benefits	18,647	16,977
General operating	51,872	24,489
Depreciation	1,109	1,197
Provision for loan losses	525	(2,698)
Total operating expenses	72,153	39,965
Net operating income	16,458	36,514
Nonoperating income and expenses:		
Federal grant receipts	120,224	116,944
Federal grant payments	(120,224)	(116,944)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	(20)
Total nonoperating income and expenses	-	(20)
Change in net position	16,458	36,494
Net position:		
Beginning of year	340,229	303,735
Restatement due to GASB 68 (see page 26)	(16,653)	-
End of year	\$ 340,034	\$ 340,229

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 2015 and 2014

(in thousands of dollars)

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Principal payments received on loans receivable and receipts from dispositions of other real estate owned	\$ 450,109	\$ 393,256
Interest payments received on loans receivable	74,123	84,711
Payments for loans receivable	(807,829)	(449,679)
Receipts from sales of Ginnie Mae securities	623,901	283,226
Receipts from rental operations	17	32
Receipts from other revenues	26,724	23,314
Payments for salaries and related benefits	(17,177)	(16,712)
Payments for goods and services	(52,078)	(23,954)
All other, net	32,020	7,614
Net cash provided by operating activities	329,810	301,808
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Net increase in short-term debt	15,700	19,425
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	125,300	55,435
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	266	76
Receipts from federal grant programs	119,282	119,626
Payments for federal grant programs	(120,224)	(116,944)
Principal paid on bonds	(483,652)	(332,950)
Interest rate swap activity, net	(5,754)	(3,117)
Principal paid on notes payable	(104)	(1,120)
Interest paid on short-term debt	(235)	(147)
Interest rate swap settlements	(60,485)	(72,965)
Interest paid on bonds	(17,757)	(21,885)
Interest paid on notes payable	(10)	(73)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(427,673)	(354,639)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(291)	(542)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets	-	16
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(291)	(526)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments	2,593,526	4,320,867
Purchase of investments	(2,493,489)	(4,280,897)
Income received from investments	24,093	21,173
Net cash provided by investing activities	124,130	61,143
Net increase in cash	25,976	7,786
Cash at beginning of year	118,512	110,726
Cash at end of year	\$ 144,488	\$ 118,512
Restricted	\$ 97,753	\$ 77,734
Unrestricted	46,735	40,778
Cash, end of year	\$ 144,488	\$ 118,512

Continued on the next page

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority

Statement of Cash Flows *(continued)*

For the years ended December 2015 and 2014

(in thousands of dollars)

	2015	2014
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Net operating income	\$ 16,458	\$ 36,514
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,109	1,197
Amortization and fair value adjustments of service release premiums	8,212	9,087
Proportionate share of net pension expense	377	-
Amortization of derivatives related borrowings	(7,657)	(15,862)
Provision for loan losses	525	(2,698)
Interest on investments	(23,667)	(21,522)
Interest on debt	80,273	96,465
Unrealized loss on investment derivatives	(1,569)	3,194
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	13,123	(8,790)
Gain on sale of REO	(278)	(616)
Gain on sale of loans receivable held for sale	(50,065)	(23,846)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Loans receivable and other real estate owned	257,870	218,331
Accrued interest receivable on loans and investments	1,840	1,364
Other assets	(3,409)	3,005
Accounts payable and other liabilities	36,668	5,985
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 329,810	\$ 301,808

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

colorado housing and finance authority



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL 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 (the 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 (the Board). 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 projects and working capital loans to industrial and commercial enterprises (both for-profit and nonprofit) of small and moderate size.

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.

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.

Lending and Housing Programs – The Authority accounts for its lending and operating activities in the following groups:

General Program – The General Program is the Authority's primary operating program. It accounts for assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses not directly attributable to a bond program. Most of the bond resolutions of the programs permit the Authority to make cash transfers to the general accounts after establishing reserves required by the bond resolutions. The general accounts financially support the bond programs when necessary. The general accounts include proprietary loan programs developed by the Authority to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income borrowers not served by traditional lending programs. The general accounts also include administrative activities related to the federal government's Section 8 housing assistance payments program.

Single Family Program – The Single Family Program includes bonds issued and assets pledged for payment of the bonds under the related indentures. Loans acquired under this program with the proceeds of single family bond issues include Federal Housing Administration (FHA), conventional, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development, Rural Economic and Community Development Department (RD), and Veterans Administration (VA) loans made under various loan programs.

Multi-Family/Business Program – The Multi-Family/Business Program includes bonds issued and assets pledged for payment of the bonds under the related indentures. Loans acquired under this program 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 nonprofit organizations primarily for the purpose of acquisition or expansion of their facilities or for the purchase of equipment.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The Authority presents its financial statements in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). For financial purposes, the



Authority is considered a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities. The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. All significant intra-entity transactions have been eliminated.

(c) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows 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. Significant estimates to the Authority's financial statements include the allowance for loan losses and fair value estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Restricted Cash – The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash on hand and demand deposits held in banks. Restricted cash includes payments received on pledged assets and used for the payment of bonds under the related indenture agreements. Also included in restricted cash are escrow balances, payments in process and various government deposits.

Restricted Assets – Virtually all investments and loans receivable are restricted assets. Restricted assets are held for the benefit of respective bondholders and accounted for by program. Certain other assets are held on behalf of various governmental housing initiatives or regulations.

Investments – Noncurrent investments of the Authority, representing those investments which are held as reserves under indenture or other restrictions, are reported at fair value based on values obtained from third-party pricing services. The values are based on quoted market prices when available or on adjusted value in relation to observable prices on similar investments. Money market investments are reported at amortized cost. Virtually all investments are restricted.

Loans Receivable – Mortgage loans receivable are reported at their unpaid principal balance net of an allowance for estimated loan losses. Virtually all mortgage loans receivable are serviced by the Authority and are restricted.

Loans Receivable Held for Sale – Loans originated or acquired and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. Gains and losses on loan sales (sales proceeds minus carrying value) are reported as other operating income.

Allowance for Loan Losses – The allowance for loan losses is a reserve against current operations based on management's estimate of expected loan losses. Management's estimate 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. Based on review of these factors, a total reserve amount is calculated and a provision is made against current operations to reflect the estimated balance.

Troubled Debt Restructuring – A restructuring of a debt constitutes a troubled debt restructuring if the creditor for economic or legal reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties grants a concession to the debtor that it would not otherwise consider. Whatever the form of concession granted by the creditor to the debtor in a troubled debt restructuring, the creditor's objective is to make the best of a difficult situation. That is, the creditor expects to obtain more cash or other value from the debtor, or to increase the probability of receipt, by granting the concession than by not granting it.

Interest income is recognized using the new interest rate after restructuring, which approximates the effective interest rate. Additional information is disclosed in the loans receivable note. See note 3.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Capital Assets – Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10 thousand or greater. Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which are 30 years for buildings and from 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment.

Other Assets – Other assets is primarily made up of mortgage servicing rights. Mortgage servicing rights are amortized over the estimated life of the related loans using the effective interest method. Unamortized costs totaling \$23.3 million and \$19.2 million were outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Included in these amounts are mortgage servicing rights of \$18.6 million and \$13.4 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, related to loans sold by the Authority for which the Authority retained the mortgage servicing. These mortgage servicing rights are reported at the lower of cost or fair value.

The Authority recorded impairment losses of \$1.1 million and \$4.6 million on mortgage servicing rights as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The impairment losses are reported in general operating expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Bonds – Bonds payable are limited obligations of the Authority, and are not a debt or liability of the State or any subdivisions thereof. Each bond issue is secured, as described in the applicable trust indenture, by all revenues, moneys, investments, mortgage loans, and other assets in the accounts of the program. Virtually all of the Authority's loans and investments are pledged as security for the bonds. The provisions of the applicable trust indentures require or allow for redemption of bonds through the use of unexpended bond proceeds and excess funds accumulated primarily through prepayment of mortgage loans and program certificates. All outstanding bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Authority, in whole or in part at any time after certain dates, as specified in the respective series indentures.

The Authority issues fixed rate and variable rate bonds. The rate on the fixed rate bonds is set at bond closing. The variable rate bonds bear interest at either a monthly or a weekly rate until maturity or earlier redemption. For bonds that pay weekly rates, the remarketing agent for each bond issue establishes the weekly rate according to each indenture's remarketing agreement. The weekly rates are communicated to the various bond trustees for preparation of debt service payments. The weekly rate, as set by the remarketing agent, allows the bonds to trade in the secondary market at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the bonds outstanding, with each rate not exceeding maximum rates permitted by law.

Variable rate bonds have Stand-by Purchase Agreements (SBPA), which state that the issuer of the SBPA will purchase the bonds in the event the remarketing agent is unsuccessful in marketing the bonds. In this event, the interest rate paid by the Authority will be calculated using a defined rate from the SBPA. If the bonds remain unsold for a period of 90 days, they are deemed to be "bank bonds" and the Authority is required to repurchase the bonds from the SBPA issuer. The timing of this repurchase, or term out, will vary by issuer from two years to ten years.

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

Debt Refundings – For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, 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. The difference is amortized using the effective interest method, with the exception of the amount relating to deferred loss on terminated interest rate swap hedging relationships, which is amortized on a straight-line basis. The deferred refunding amounts are classified as a component of deferred outflows on the Statement of Net Position.

Derivative Instruments – Derivative instruments, as defined in GASB No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, are measured on the Statement of Net Position at fair value. Changes in fair value for those derivative instruments that meet the criteria for hedging instruments under GASB No. 53 are reported as deferred inflows



and outflows. Changes in fair value of investment derivative instruments, which are ineffective derivative instruments, are reported within investment derivative activity loss starting in the period of change.

Derivative Instruments – Interest Rate Swap Agreements – The Authority enters into interest rate swap agreements (swap) 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. The Authority enters into fixed payor swaps, where it pays a fixed interest rate in exchange for receiving a variable interest rate from the counterparty. The variable interest rate may be based on either a taxable or tax-exempt index. By entering into a swap agreement, the Authority hedges its interest rate exposure on the associated variable rate bonds. The Authority's interest rate swaps are generally considered to be hedging derivative instruments under GASB No. 53. However, certain interest rate swaps have been deemed ineffective and are classified as investment derivative instruments. Additional information about the swap agreements is provided in note 8.

Derivative Instruments – Forward Sales Contracts – Forward sales of mortgage backed securities within the To-Be-Announced market are utilized to hedge changes in fair value of mortgage loan inventory and commitments to purchase mortgage loans at fixed rates. At December 31, 2015, the Authority had executed 66 forward sales transactions with a \$159.5 million notional amount with five counterparties with concentrations and ratings (Standard and Poor's/Moody's Investors Service) as shown in note 8. The forward sales will all settle by March 22, 2016. These contracts are considered investment derivative instruments.

Hybrid Instrument Borrowings – Hybrid instrument borrowings represent cash premiums received on interest rate swaps that had a fair value other than zero at the date of execution, generally because the fixed rates were different from market rates at that date. Interest expense is imputed on these borrowings, which are reported at amortized cost.

Net Pension Liability – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee's Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) pension plan and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Other Liabilities – The major other liabilities are as follows:

- *Servicing escrow*: The net amount of collected escrow funds currently being held on behalf of borrowers to pay future obligations of property taxes and insurance premiums due on real properties. The Authority has a corresponding asset that is recorded in restricted cash.
- *Deferred Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Income*: Compliance monitoring fees collected in advance on multi-family properties that have been awarded low-income housing tax credits to be used over a 15-year period. These fees cover the ongoing cost the Authority incurs to certify that these properties remain low-income compliant during the 15-year period and continue to be eligible to use the tax credits awarded.
- *Compensated Absences*: Employees accrue paid time off at a rate based on length of service. Employees may accrue and carry over a maximum of 150% of their annual paid time off benefit. The liability for compensated absences is based on current salary rates and is reported in the Statement of Net Position.
- *Capital lease*: The Authority includes as capital lease obligations the present value of noncancelable lease payments for leases that qualify as a capital lease. Capital lease payments of principal and interest total \$66 thousand per year through 2016.

Classification of 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, gain on sale



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

of 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 to the Authority by federal subsidy.

New Accounting Principles – As of December 31, 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for employer pension plans provided to employees by pension plans administered through trusts that have certain characteristics. These characteristics mirror the criteria and definitions set forth in Statement No. 67. Statement No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and expenses as they relate to pension plans. More specifically, this Statement details how cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans, such as the one administered by the Public Employee's Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) on behalf of the Authority, will recognize pension liabilities based upon the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the trust. This Statement also addresses the note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements for reporting the pension liability. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement were applied retroactively by restating the basic financial statements for all prior periods presented. The Authority's December 31, 2014 net position, based on Statement No. 68 accounting adjustments, was restated (reduced) by \$16.6 million, from \$340.2 million to \$323.6 million to record the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability, as well as certain deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with pension expense.

As of December 31, 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The objective of this statement is to address an issue regarding the application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, which requires the recognition of a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at the initial application of the new standard. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement No. 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68. As such, this Statement was implemented by the Authority at December 31, 2015, however, it had no additional impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Future Accounting Principles – GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement defines fair value and describes how fair value should be measured, what assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Under the new Statement, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investments, which generally are measured at fair value, are defined as a security or other asset that governments hold primarily for the purpose of income or profit and the present service capacity of which are based solely on their ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. The applicability of Statement No. 72 on the Authority's financial statements has not yet been determined.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

GASB issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement extend the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in Statement 68 to all pensions, with modifications as necessary to reflect that for accounting and financial reporting purposes, any assets accumulated for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the criteria specified in Statement 68 should not be considered pension plan assets. It also requires that information similar to that required by Statement 68 be included in notes to financial statements and required supplementary information by all similarly situated employers and nonemployer contributing entities. This Statement will be applicable to the Authority in 2016; however, this Statement will have no material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement will be applicable to the Authority in 2018; however, the financial impact of the applicability of Statement No. 75 on the Authority's financial statements has not yet been determined.

GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. This Statement will be applicable to the Authority in 2016; however, the financial impact of the applicability of Statement No. 78 on the Authority's financial statements has not yet been determined.

GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. The specific criteria address (1) how the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price. Significant noncompliance prevents the external investment pool from measuring all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Professional judgment is required to determine if instances of noncompliance with the criteria established by this Statement during the reporting period, individually or in the aggregate,



were significant. This Statement will be applicable to the Authority in 2016; however, the financial impact of the applicability of Statement No. 79 on the Authority’s financial statements has not yet been determined.

GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*. This Statement will be applicable to the Authority in 2017; however, the financial impact of the applicability of Statement No. 80 on the Authority’s financial statements has not yet been determined.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The Authority’s cash and cash equivalents are reported as either restricted or unrestricted and are represented by cash on hand and demand deposits held in banks. Cash is classified as restricted when its use is subject to external limits such as bond indentures, legal agreements or statutes. Restricted cash includes payments received on pledged assets and used for the payment of bonds under the related indenture agreements. Also included in restricted cash are escrow balances, payments in process and various government deposits. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had unrestricted cash of \$46.7 million and \$40.8 million, respectively.

Restricted cash as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

Summary of Restricted Cash	2015	2014
Customer escrow accounts	\$ 73,901	\$ 42,984
Payments in process	20,398	29,602
Administered program deposits	3,454	5,148
Total fair value	\$ 97,753	\$ 77,734

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’s investment policy requires 1) staggered maturities to avoid undue concentrations of assets in a specific maturity sector, 2) stable income, 3) adequate liquidity to meet operations and debt service obligations and 4) diversification to avoid overweighting in any one type of security. The Authority is also subject to permissible investments as authorized by Title 24, Article 75, Part 6 of the Statues. Permissible investments pursuant to the Statutes 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 contains requirements as to permitted investments of bond fund proceeds, which may be more or less restrictive than the Authority’s investment policy. These investments are included in the disclosures below under State and political subdivision obligations.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

As of December 31, 2015, the Authority had the following investment maturities:

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (In Years)				Total
	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	
Certificate of deposit	\$ 18,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,400
External investment pool	7,124	-	-	-	7,124
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	79,166	-	-	27,148	106,314
Money market mutual fund	42,196	-	-	-	42,196
Repurchase agreement	19,652	-	-	4,506	24,158
State & political subdivision obligations	-	-	-	425	425
U.S. government agencies	165,382	30,601	-	133,759	329,742
U.S. Treasury	73,468	-	575	-	74,043
Total	\$ 405,388	\$ 30,601	\$ 575	\$ 165,838	\$ 602,402

As of December 31, 2014, the Authority had the following investment maturities:

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (In Years)				Total
	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	
Certificate of deposit	\$ 29,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,400
External investment pool	67,648	-	-	-	67,648
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	92,479	-	-	27,148	119,627
Money market mutual fund	132,621	-	-	-	132,621
Repurchase agreement	19,182	-	-	6,740	25,922
State & political subdivision obligations	-	-	-	532	532
U.S. government agencies	113,397	49,372	-	176,275	339,044
U.S. Treasury	166	-	598	-	764
Total	\$ 454,893	\$ 49,372	\$ 598	\$ 210,695	\$ 715,558

General Program investments of \$89.1 million include investments pledged as of December 31, 2015 as follows: a \$18.4 million certificate of deposit and a \$57.0 million Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) discount note pledged to the FHLB line of credit and Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) investments of Rural Development Loan Program (RDLP), RDLP II and RDLP V in the amounts of \$811 thousand, \$423 thousand and \$503 thousand, respectively; each pledged as collateral for the RDLP notes payable and \$945 thousand of investments pledged as collateral for private placement bonds.

General Program investments of \$65.1 million include investments pledged as of December 31, 2014 as follows: a \$29.4 million certificate of deposit and a \$28.0 million Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) discount note pledged to the FHLB line of credit and Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) investments of Rural Development Loan Program (RDLP), RDLP II and RDLP V in the amounts of \$576 thousand, \$265 thousand and \$29 thousand, respectively; each



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

pledged as collateral for the RDLP notes payable and \$364 thousand of investments pledged as collateral for private placement bonds.

All Single Family and Multi-Family/Business Program investments, which total \$513.3 million and \$650.4 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are restricted under bond indentures or other debt agreements, or otherwise pledged as collateral for borrowings.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Except for the money market mutual fund investments, substantially all of the Authority’s investments are subject to this risk.

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

Investment Type	2015		2014	
	Rating	Total	Rating	Total
Certificate of deposit	Not Rated	\$ 18,400	Not Rated	\$ 29,400
External investment pool	AAAm	7,124	AAAm	67,648
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	AA+/A1	10,794	AA+/A1	53,560
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	A/A2	17,134	A/A2	20,540
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	A+/Aa2	5,500	A+/Aa2	5,500
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	AA-/Aa3	4,376	AA-/Aa3	4,376
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	AA/Aa1	-	AA/Aa1	35,651
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	AA/Aa2	30,683	AA/Aa2	-
Investment agreements - uncollateralized	AA+/Aa2	37,827	AA+/Aa2	-
Money market mutual fund	AAAm/Aaa	42,196	AAAm/Aaa	132,621
Repurchase agreements	AA+/Aaa	24,158	AA+/Aaa	25,922
State and political subdivision obligations	AAA/Aaa	425	AAA/Aaa	532
U.S. government agencies	AA+/Aaa	329,742	AA+/Aaa	339,044
U.S. Treasury	AA+/Aaa	74,043	AA+/Aaa	764
Total		\$ 602,402		\$ 715,558

Of the investments in securities issued by state and political subdivisions, 100% are rated AAA as of December 31, 2015 and 2014. Investment agreements meet the requirements of the rating agency providing the rating on the related debt issue and of the Board’s investment policy. The Board’s investment policy states that the Authority is empowered to invest in any security that is a revenue or general obligation of any political subdivision. The credit rating at the time of purchase must be rated in one of its two highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations, which regularly rate such obligations and concentration limits may not exceed more than 20% of the investment portfolio.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had invested in 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 similarly to a money market fund and each share’s fair value is \$1.00.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

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 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Issuer	2015	2014
COLOTRUST	1.18%	9.45%
FHLB	16.14%	10.99%
FHLMC	15.72%	17.71%
Fidelity	2.66%	12.67%
FNMA	5.36%	7.00%
GNMA	20.58%	15.79%
IXIS	11.95%	11.48%
Trinity	6.28%	5.74%
US Treasury	12.29%	0.11%
Wells Fargo	4.26%	5.82%

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodian, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of the custodian. 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, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority’s deposits may not be returned to it. All deposit accounts were either covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or fully collateralized in accordance with the State of Colorado’s Division of Banking’s Public Deposit Protection Act.

Included in cash deposits are escrow deposits in the amount of \$73.9 million and \$43.0 million held in a fiduciary capacity as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These escrow deposits are primarily held for the payment of property taxes and insurance on behalf of the mortgagors whose loans are owned or serviced by the Authority.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

(3) Loans Receivable, Related Allowances and Troubled Debt Restructuring

Loans receivable and loans receivable held for sale at December 31, 2015 and 2014 consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
General Fund	\$ 164,902	\$ 166,490
Single Family Fund	536,362	690,300
Multi-Family/Business Fund:		
Multi-Family/Project	499,457	555,203
Multi-Family Pass Through	24,734	29,461
Total Multi-Family/Business Fund	524,191	584,664
Less intercompany loans, included in Multi-Family/Project above	(1,443)	(1,904)
Total loans receivable	1,224,012	1,439,550
Payments in process	(2,844)	(682)
Allowance for loan losses	(6,731)	(8,948)
Total loans receivable, net	\$ 1,214,437	\$ 1,429,920

Virtually all loans are restricted by bond indentures or other debt agreements.

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

General Program loans include single family, multi-family and business finance loans acquired under various programs of the General Program, loans to be sold through the issuance of Ginnie Mae securities, loans to be sold to Fannie Mae, loans to be pooled and swapped for securities issued by Fannie Mae, loans held as investments and loans backed by bonds within the General Program. These loans are typically collateralized by mortgages on real property and improvements. Certain of these loans are also insured or guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government.

Single family bond program loans are collateralized by mortgages on applicable real property and, in the case of loans with an initial loan-to-value ratio of 80% or more, are generally either insured by the FHA or guaranteed by the VA or RD or insured by private mortgage insurance.

The single family loan portfolio included in the general and single family programs as of December 31, 2015 was comprised of \$404.3 million of FHA insured loans, \$27.3 million of VA guaranteed loans, \$20.8 million of RD guaranteed loans and \$73.8 million of conventional insured loans with the balance of \$113.4 million made up of uninsured conventional and second mortgage loans.

The single family loan portfolio included in the general and single family programs as of December 31, 2014 was comprised of \$494.4 million of FHA insured loans, \$35.1 million of VA guaranteed loans, \$23.6 million of RD guaranteed loans and \$104.5 million of conventional insured loans with the balance of \$136.4 million made up of uninsured conventional and second mortgage loans.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

The Authority is exposed to operational risk, which makes it subject to loss or repurchase of insured FHA loans if specific guidelines are not met. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority recorded a reserve of \$205 thousand and \$239 thousand, respectively, for claim refunds to be paid to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, single family mortgage loans with pending foreclosure actions have aggregate principal balances of approximately \$7.9 million and \$10.7 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate principal balance of single family mortgage loans delinquent 91 days or greater was approximately \$39.2 million and \$55.6 million, respectively.

The Multi-Family/Business Program loans and a portion of General Program loans are commercial loans. Commercial loans are collateralized by mortgages on applicable real estate and, in some cases, are insured by an agency of the U.S. government, which reduces the credit risk exposure for that type of insured loan.

As of December 31, 2015, approximately \$313.8 million, or 72.9%, of the commercial loan balances are not covered by insurance. The insured loans were comprised of \$184.5 million of Section 542(c) risk share loans, which are 50% insured, and \$7.2 million of Sections 221(d) and 223(f) new construction and rehabilitation loans, which are 99% insured.

As of December 31, 2014, approximately \$357.7 million, or 73.3%, of the commercial loan balances are not covered by insurance. The insured loans were comprised of \$206.6 million of Section 542(c) risk share loans, which are 50% insured, and \$10.8 million of Sections 221(d) and 223(f) new construction and rehabilitation loans, which are 99% insured.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, commercial loans with pending foreclosure actions have aggregate principal balances of approximately \$0 and \$240 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, commercial loans delinquent 91 days or greater aggregate principal balances were approximately \$161 thousand and \$858 thousand, respectively.

Activity in the allowance for loan loss for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 8,948	\$ 13,151
Provision	525	(1,332)
Net charge-offs		
Single-family	(1,835)	(2,600)
Multi-family/Business	(907)	(271)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 6,731</u>	<u>\$ 8,948</u>

The Authority services loans that it securitizes as Ginnie Mae mortgage-backed securities and sells. As of both December 31, 2015 and 2014, these loans totaled \$1.5 billion.

The Authority services loans on the behalf of others, primarily for Fannie Mae, which are not reported on the Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, these outstanding loan balances were \$411.5 million and \$274.9 million, respectively.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

The Authority has granted terms and interest rate concessions to debtors, which are considered troubled debt restructurings, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, as summarized below:

Single Family Program Loans:	2015	2014
Aggregate recorded balance	\$ 46,047	\$ 41,982
Number of loans	369	324
Gross interest revenue if receivables had been current	\$ 2,223	\$ 2,400
Interest revenue included in changes in net position	\$ 1,807	\$ 1,569
Multi-Family/Business Program Loans:	2015	2014
Aggregate recorded balance	\$ 17,351	\$ 14,869
Number of loans	22	22
Gross interest revenue if receivables had been current	\$ 966	\$ 835
Interest revenue included in changes in net position	\$ 991	\$ 931



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 1,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,573
Construction in progress	234	301	(535)	-
Total nondepreciable capital assets	1,807	301	(535)	1,573
Depreciable capital assets:				
Cost:				
Computer equipment/software *	14,678	518	-	15,196
Furniture and equipment	1,116	-	-	1,116
Buildings and related improvements	8,035	7	-	8,042
Total depreciable capital assets	23,829	525	-	24,354
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Computer equipment/software *	(13,701)	(658)	-	(14,359)
Furniture and equipment	(831)	(88)	-	(919)
Buildings and related improvements	(4,741)	(364)	-	(5,105)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,273)	(1,110)	-	(20,383)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,556	(585)	-	3,971
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,363	\$ (284)	\$ (535)	\$ 5,544

* Includes capital lease



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 1,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,573
Construction in progress	276	556	(598)	234
Total nondepreciable capital assets	1,849	556	(598)	1,807
Depreciable capital assets:				
Cost:				
Computer equipment/software *	14,329	402	(53)	14,678
Furniture and equipment	1,117	43	(44)	1,116
Buildings and related improvements	7,896	139	-	8,035
Total depreciable capital assets	23,342	584	(97)	23,829
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Computer equipment/software *	(12,996)	(742)	37	(13,701)
Furniture and equipment	(753)	(101)	23	(831)
Buildings and related improvements	(4,387)	(354)	-	(4,741)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,136)	(1,197)	60	(19,273)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,206	(613)	(37)	4,556
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,055	\$ (57)	\$ (635)	\$ 6,363

* Includes capital lease

(5) Short-Term Debt

The Authority has agreements with the FHLB of Topeka for collateralized borrowings in an amount not to exceed the lending limit internally established by the FHLB, which is 40% of the Authority's total assets, or \$799.2 million. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had \$77.5 million and \$61.8 million of short-term debt outstanding with the FHLB, respectively. Borrowings under these agreements are used to support the Authority's various lending programs, to purchase loans to be sold through the issuance of Ginnie Mae securities 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 investments. There are no commitment fees associated with these agreements.

The Authority also has a revolving, unsecured, commercial bank line of credit agreement for borrowings of up to \$30.0 million. Amounts drawn under the agreement bear interest fixed at 1.95% per annum above the one week or one-month LIBOR rate. This line of credit agreement terminates on December 17, 2016. The Authority pays an unused line fee at the rate of 0.02% per annum, payable in arrears on the first business day after each calendar quarter. The fee is based upon the average daily unused amount of the line of credit computed on the basis of a 360-day year. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, there were no outstanding balances.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Short-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	2015	2014
Beginning balance	\$ 61,805	\$ 42,380
Additions	4,160,340	3,535,460
Reductions	(4,144,640)	(3,516,035)
Ending balance	\$ 77,505	\$ 61,805

(6) Bonds, Notes Payable and Other 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 bonds are used for funding of single family, multi-family and business loans. Long-term debt of the General Programs (including notes payable) is used to finance single family and business loans. The aggregate principal amounts of bonds and notes payable outstanding as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are shown in the table on the following pages. Interest is payable semiannually unless otherwise noted. Interest rates on variable rate debt reset on a weekly or monthly basis. At December 31, 2015, these rates ranged from 0.01% to 0.98%. At December 31, 2014, these rates ranged from 0.02% to 0.92%.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Description and due date	Interest rate (%)	2015	2014
Bonds payable:			
General Fund (prior to 2011, all General Fund bonds carry the Authority's general obligation pledge):			
Multi-Family/Business Finance:			
Guaranteed Loan Participation Purchase Bonds: (* principal and interest payable monthly)			
1999 Series A	2015 - 2015	5.71	-
2004 Series B*	2016 - 2024	4.88	1,074
2005 Series A*	2015 - 2015	4.81	-
2011 Series A*	2016 - 2031	2.92	528
2012 Series A*	2016 - 2025	2.84	5,100
Total Guaranteed Loan Participation Purchase Bonds		6,702	8,062
Project Loan Participation Purchase Bonds: (* principal and interest payable monthly)			
2004 Series AP*	2015 - 2015	4.90	-
Taxable Rental Project Revenue Bonds: (* principal and interest payable monthly)			
2000 Series A	2016 - 2020	6.15	2,884
2002 Series AV*	2016 - 2022	5.55	1,250
2003 Series AV*	2016 - 2024	5.19	655
2004 Series A*	2016 - 2024	4.90	8,467
Total Taxable Rental Project Revenue Bonds		13,256	14,025
Total Multi-Family/Business Finance		19,958	22,387
Total General Fund		19,958	22,387
Single Family Fund:			
Single Family Mortgage Bonds:			
2001 Series AA	2016 - 2038	Variable	79,030
2002 Series A	2016 - 2021	Variable	11,255
2002 Series B	2016 - 2021	Variable	23,240
2002 Series C	2016 - 2022	Variable	22,175
2003 Series A	2015 - 2015	Variable	-
2003 Series B	2016 - 2028	Variable	36,485
2003 Series C	2015 - 2015	Variable	-
2004 Series B	2015 - 2015	Variable	-
2005 Series B	2015 - 2015	Variable & 4.98 - 5.22	-
2006 Series A	2016 - 2036	Variable	38,585
2006 Series B	2016 - 2036	Variable	79,925
2006 Series C	2016 - 2034	Variable	12,395
2007 Series A	2016 - 2037	Variable	45,895
2007 Series B	2016 - 2038	Variable	102,545
2008 Series A	2016 - 2038	Variable & 5.00	87,555
2009 Series A	2016 - 2019	3.85 - 4.35	7,360
2011 Series AA	2016 - 2029	2.50 - 5.00	15,275
2011 Series D	2016 - 2016	Variable	4,055
2012 Series A	2016 - 2038	Variable	68,655
2013 Series AA	2016 - 2041	2.80	29,150
2013 Series B	2016 - 2036	Variable	34,290
2014 Series A	2016 - 2027	0.62 - 3.53	43,490
2015 Series A	2016 - 2031	0.50 - 4.00	84,220
2015 Series B	2016 - 2026	0.65 - 3.42	22,975
Total Single Family Mortgage Bonds			848,555
Total Single Family Fund			1,099,675

Table continued on following page.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Description and due date	Interest rate (%)	2015	2014
Multi-Family/Business Fund:			
Multi-Family/Project Bonds: (* principal and interest payable quarterly on some of the bonds)			
2000 Series A	2016 - 2030 Variable	13,500	17,350
2000 Series B*	2016 - 2020 Variable	3,260	3,770
2002 Series A	2016 - 2030 Variable	2,490	8,800
2002 Series C	2016 - 2032 Variable	61,315	79,650
2003 Series A	2016 - 2033 Variable	31,560	32,840
2004 Series A	2016 - 2034 Variable	38,610	51,395
2005 Series A	2016 - 2040 Variable	26,750	52,925
2005 Series B	2016 - 2040 Variable	17,660	21,130
2006 Series A	2016 - 2036 Variable	36,930	38,750
2007 Series B	2016 - 2038 Variable	56,120	65,480
2008 Series A	2016 - 2043 Variable	24,165	25,850
2008 Series B	2016 - 2052 Variable	155,470	157,505
2008 Series C	2016 - 2038 Variable	14,350	21,665
2009 Series A	2016 - 2041 Variable & 3.80 - 5.40	27,105	29,020
2012 Series A	2016 - 2051 2.75 - 4.50	10,330	10,470
2012 Series B	2016 - 2054 2.55 - 4.20	17,240	17,450
2013 Series A	2016 - 2023 Variable	4,165	7,040
2013 Series I	2016 - 2044 3.20	24,776	29,508
Total Multi-Family/Project Bonds		565,796	670,598
Total Multi-Family/Business Fund		565,796	670,598
Total bonds payable		\$ 1,434,309	\$ 1,792,660
Premiums and losses classified as bonds payable			
Bond premiums (unamortized)		1,715	638
Bonds payable		\$ 1,436,024	\$ 1,793,298
Notes payable		1,172	1,009
Bonds and notes payable		\$ 1,437,196	\$ 1,794,307
Current:			
Bonds payable		\$ 84,192	\$ 134,731
Notes payable		102	103
Noncurrent:			
Bonds and notes payable		1,352,902	1,659,473
Total		\$ 1,437,196	\$ 1,794,307



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

A breakdown of bonds payable as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, by fixed and variable interest rates, follows in the table below. Certain of the Authority's variable rate debt has been hedged by entering into pay fixed/receive variable rate interest rate swap agreements as further described in note 8. Such debt is referred to in the table as synthetic fixed rate debt.

Description	2015	2014
Fixed rate debt	\$ 286,679	\$ 297,140
Synthetic fixed rate debt	948,625	1,353,075
Unhedged variable rate debt	199,005	142,445
Total	\$ 1,434,309	\$ 1,792,660

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 general obligation bonds are presented in the following table as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

Description	2015	2014
General Fund Program Bonds	\$ 14,330	\$ 15,907
Single Family Mortgage Bonds, Class III	8,655	41,985
Multi-Family/Project Bonds, Class I	195,165	206,880
Multi-Family/Project Bonds, Class II	17,210	17,710
Total	\$ 235,360	\$ 282,482



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Standby Purchase Agreements provide liquidity support on variable rate bonds that are remarketed weekly. The liquidity/commitment fees vary by agreement and are based on a percentage of the outstanding bond balance, payable monthly or quarterly. During 2015 and 2014, the Authority renewed or replaced expiring liquidity facilities of \$482.6 million and \$302.8 million, respectively. Liquidity fees for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$4.9 million and \$6.5 million, respectively.

A schedule of providers and maturities is presented below, as of December 31, 2015:

Liquidity Expiration	Bank of America (1)	FHLB (2)	Royal Bank of Canada (3)	BNY Mellon (4)	Grand Total
2016	\$ -	\$ 264,020	\$ 109,290	\$ 56,530	\$ 429,840
2018	45,415	430,975	-	-	476,390
Total	\$ 45,415	\$ 694,995	\$ 109,290	\$ 56,530	\$ 906,230

The following provides the terms of the debt service requirements that would result if the SBPA commitments were to be exercised (bank bond rate, accelerated payment schedule, and lien):

- (1) (a) Bank Rate: for the first 90 days following the purchase date, the "Base Rate", for any day, a per annum rate to the highest of (a) the Federal Fund Rate plus 2.00%, (b) the prime rate plus 1.00%, (c) the LIBOR Rate plus 2.00%, and (d) seven and one-half percent (7.50%), then from and after the ninety-first (91st) day, the Base Rate plus 1.00% per annum.
 (b) Term out provisions: three hundred sixty-six (366) days following the earlier of (x) the Purchase Date, or (y) the last day of the Purchase Period. Semiannual Principal payment due the date that is the earlier of (x) the five year anniversary of the related Purchase Date, or (y) the five year anniversary of the last day of the Purchase Period.
- (2) (a) Bank Rate: One-Month LIBOR plus 2.00%.
 (b) Term out provisions: repayments due 90 days or 366 days following the purchase date in equal semiannual installments until fifth anniversary of the purchase date.
- (3) (a) Bank Rate: for the first 90 days following the purchase date, the "Base Rate", which equals the highest of (i) the prime rate plus 2.50%, (ii) the Fed funds rate plus 3.00% and (iii) 8.00%; then for the period 91-180 days following the purchase date, the Base Rate plus 1.00%; then for the period 181 days and higher following the purchase date, the Base Rate plus 2.00%.
 (b) Term out provisions: repayments due on the first business day of February, May, August or November on or following 90 days following purchase date and thereafter quarterly on each such dates in equal installments to the third anniversary of such purchase date. Class I lien.
- (4) (a) Bank Rate: for any day, the "Base Rate", which is the greater of (a) the prime rate in effect for such day and (b) the sum of the Federal Funds Rate in effect for such day plus 1.00%, plus 2.00%.
 (b) Term out provisions: with respect to any Bank Bond, the earlier of the fifth anniversary or the related mandatory redemption start date (the first business day of the month next following the earlier of (i) the 90th day following the purchase date of such Bank Bond and (ii) the last day of the purchase period) or the maturity date of such Bank Bond.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

The following table presents the detail of bonds, notes payable and certain other liabilities that include current and noncurrent activity for the year ended December 31, 2015:

Description	Beginning			Ending		Current	Noncurrent
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance			
Bonds payable	\$ 1,792,660	\$ 125,300	\$ (483,652)	\$ 1,434,308	\$ 84,092	\$ 1,350,216	
Bond premiums - unamortized	638	1,324	(247)	1,715	100	1,615	
Total bonds payable	1,793,298	126,624	(483,899)	1,436,023	84,192	1,351,831	
Notes payable	1,009	266	(102)	1,173	102	1,071	
Arbitrage rebate payable	488	11	-	499	-	499	
Unearned revenue	2,557	737	(392)	2,902	193	2,709	
Other liabilities	1,858	2,614	(406)	4,066	85	3,981	
Total other liabilities	4,903	3,362	(798)	7,467	278	7,189	
Total	\$ 1,799,210	\$ 130,252	\$ (484,799)	\$ 1,444,663	\$ 84,572	\$ 1,360,091	

The following table presents the detail of bonds, notes payable and certain other liabilities that include current and noncurrent activity for the year ended December 31, 2014:

Description	Beginning			Ending		Current	Noncurrent
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance			
Bonds payable	\$ 2,070,175	\$ 55,435	\$ (332,950)	\$ 1,792,660	\$ 134,683	\$ 1,657,977	
Bond premiums - unamortized	659	-	(21)	638	48	590	
Total bonds payable	2,070,834	55,435	(332,971)	1,793,298	134,731	1,658,567	
Notes payable	2,053	76	(1,120)	1,009	103	906	
Arbitrage rebate payable	726	(104)	(134)	488	-	488	
Unearned revenue	2,594	331	(368)	2,557	170	2,387	
Other liabilities	2,074	255	(471)	1,858	80	1,778	
Total other liabilities	5,394	482	(973)	4,903	250	4,653	
Total	\$ 2,078,281	\$ 55,993	\$ (335,064)	\$ 1,799,210	\$ 135,084	\$ 1,664,126	



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Bonds and notes payable sinking fund installments and contractual maturities subsequent to December 31, 2015, using rates in effect as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	General Fund		Single Family		Multi-Family		Notes Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 150	\$ 906	\$ 74,866	\$ 8,093	\$ 9,076	\$ 3,502	\$ 102	\$ 12
2017	146	897	95,691	7,628	13,177	3,464	103	11
2018	148	888	88,866	7,115	13,447	3,407	104	10
2019	784	865	70,296	6,658	14,662	3,347	105	9
2020	1,656	782	52,466	6,235	16,012	3,282	90	8
2021 - 2025	16,546	2,481	157,705	24,690	32,481	15,750	292	28
2026 - 2030	-	77	121,060	13,527	68,890	14,897	129	16
2031 - 2035	528	16	117,210	7,113	57,900	13,763	136	10
2036 - 2040	-	-	41,245	4,442	140,335	11,280	112	2
2041 - 2045	-	-	29,150	612	34,896	7,977	-	-
2046 - 2050	-	-	-	-	5,710	4,371	-	-
2051 - 2055	-	-	-	-	159,210	1,239	-	-
Total	\$ 19,958	\$ 6,912	\$ 848,555	\$ 86,113	\$ 565,796	\$ 86,278	\$ 1,173	\$ 106

(7) Conduit Debt Obligation

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. Other conduit proceeds were made available to the State of Colorado for the Colorado Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. The bonds are payable solely from amounts received by the trustees. Loan and corresponding debt service payments are generally guaranteed by third-party 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.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate principal amount of conduit debt outstanding totaled \$954.1 million and \$886.7 million, respectively.

(8) Derivative Instruments

The Authority reports derivative instruments at fair value. The fair value of all derivatives is reported on the Statement of Net Position as a derivative instrument at the end of the year. If an interest rate hedge is considered ineffective, it is referred to as an investment derivative and the change in fair value is reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as investment derivative activity loss. The annual changes in the fair value of effective hedging derivative instruments are reported as deferred inflows and outflows, as appropriate, on the Statement of Net Position.

Swaps Transactions – 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. The objective of the swaps is to hedge interest rate risk.

The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future



*Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)*

payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero coupon rate bonds due on the date of each future net settlement payment on the swaps.

The Authority's interest rate swaps, which were used to hedge interest rate risk, are generally considered to be hedging derivative instruments under GASB No. 53. However, certain interest rate swaps have been deemed ineffective and are classified as investment derivative instruments.

On February 5, 2015, the Authority fully redeemed and refunded with fixed rate bonds certain single family bonds subject to existing interest rate swap agreements that were considered effective interest rate hedges. As a result of the redemption and refunding, \$113.9 million of the existing swaps were reclassified from effective hedges to investment derivative instruments during 2015.

On May 1 and November 1, 2015, the Authority partially redeemed from loan repayments and prepayments certain single family bonds subject to existing interest rate swap agreements that were considered effective interest rate hedges. As a result of the redemptions, \$20.2 million of the existing swaps were reclassified from effective hedges to investment derivative instruments during 2015.

On February 12, April 6, and September 1, 2015, the Authority partially redeemed from loan prepayments certain multi-family bonds subject to existing interest rate swap agreements that were considered effective interest rate hedges. As a result of the redemptions, \$30.9 million of the existing swaps were reclassified from effective hedges to investment derivative instruments during 2015.

On January 9, February 20, April 1, and October 1, 2015, the Authority partially or fully redeemed from surplus funds certain multi-family bonds subject to existing interest rate swap agreements that were considered effective interest rate hedges. As a result of the redemptions, \$20.0 million of the existing swaps were reclassified from effective hedges to investment derivative instruments during 2015.

On January 9, May 1 and November 1, 2014, the Authority partially redeemed from loan repayments and prepayments certain single family bonds subject to existing interest rate swap agreements that were considered effective interest rate hedges. As a result of the redemptions, \$38.8 million of the existing swaps were reclassified from effective hedges to investment derivative instruments during 2014.

On August 19, October 1 and November 17, 2014, the Authority redeemed from loan prepayments certain multi-family bonds subject to existing interest rate swap agreements that were considered effective interest rate hedges. As a result of the redemptions, \$8.4 million of the existing swaps were reclassified from effective hedges to investment derivative instruments during 2014.

On November 6, 2014, the Authority fully redeemed and refunded with proceeds from fixed rate bonds certain single family bonds subject to existing interest rate swap agreements that were considered effective interest rate hedges. As a result of the redemption and refunding, \$72.3 million of the existing swaps were reclassified from effective hedges to investment derivative instruments during 2014.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

A summary of interest rate swaps for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

Summary of Interest Rate Swaps	2015	2014
	Fair Value	Fair Value
Par optional termination right with trigger	\$ 24,490	\$ 23,371
Par optional termination right	17,947	28,804
Trigger	9,878	11,829
Plain	68,678	67,768
Total fair value	\$ 120,993	\$ 131,772

Trigger: The variable rate received on these swaps is 68% of the one-month LIBOR, if LIBOR is equal to or greater than 3.5%. The variable rate received on these swaps is SIFMA plus a spread if the one-month LIBOR is less than 3.5%. See further discussion in the basis risk section below.

Par Optional Termination Right: Certain swaps contain a cancellation clause that provides the Authority the option to cancel a certain amount of the swaps on certain dates. The Authority may cancel the optional termination amount for no payment (callable at par). The optional termination dates coincide with the debt service dates on the associated hedged bonds payable. These dates and amounts are provided in the table below.

Detail of Outstanding Interest Rate Swaps – The key terms, including the fair values and counterparty credit ratings of the outstanding swaps as of December 31, 2015, are shown in the table below. The notional amounts of the swaps approximate 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. Based on the standard swap agreement, payments are settled on a net basis.

The Authority enters into master netting arrangements with each of its swap counterparties. All of the agreements provide for the netting of the value of assets and liability positions of all transactions with the respective counterparty. There are no other significant transactions with these counterparties outside of these swap agreements, such that the aggregate amount of liabilities included in the master netting arrangements is equal to the net fair value of the swaps.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Swap Series	Current Notional Amount	Effective Date	Termination Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received *	Embedded Options	Optional Termination Date, at Par	Optional Termination Amount	Counterparty Rating S&P/Moody's	2015 Fair Value **	Change in Fair Value	2014 Fair Value **
Multi-Family:												
Investment derivatives (includes overhedged portion of interest rate swaps):												
2000A-1 ****	-	11/21/2008	10/1/2020	5.2350%	SIFMA + .05%				A- / A2	-	54	(54)
2002A-1 ****	6,910	11/21/2008	10/1/2022	5.1000%	SIFMA + .15%				A- / A2	(983)	(428)	(555)
2002C-2 ****	24,000	11/21/2008	10/1/2032	5.1240%	Trigger, SIFMA + .15% or 68% LIBOR	***	4/1/2018	8,732	A- / A2	(2,063)	(864)	(1,199)
2002C-4 ****	8,495	11/21/2008	10/1/2032	5.0440%	Trigger, SIFMA + .05% or 68% LIBOR	***	4/1/2018	4,840	A- / A2	(736)	(67)	(669)
2005B-2 (B)	2,750	9/1/2006	10/1/2038	4.5270%	SIFMA + .15%	***	10/1/2021	4,520	A / A1	(463)	(463)	-
2007B-2 (A) ****	1,285	12/3/2008	10/1/2036	4.2870%	SIFMA + .15%	***	10/1/2017	1,153	A- / A2	(79)	40	(119)
2007B-2 (C) ****	1,300	12/3/2008	4/1/2038	4.4695%	SIFMA + .15%	***	10/1/2017	4,395	A- / A2	(87)	(87)	-
2007B-2 (D) ****	4,470	12/3/2008	4/1/2028	4.6510%	SIFMA + .15%	***	4/1/2023	3,835	A- / A2	(918)	(918)	-
2008C-3 ****	3,615	12/3/2008	10/1/2038	4.3400%	SIFMA + .05%	***	4/1/2019	1,777	A- / A2	(378)	(153)	(225)
								Up to:				
							1) 10/1/2016	1) 1,964				
2009A-1 ****	4,035	6/24/2009	10/1/2041	4.7900%	SIFMA + .05%	***	2) 4/1/2024	2) all remaining	A- / A2	(136)	171	(307)
2013A ****	2,270	11/21/2008	10/1/2023	6.0350%	SIFMA + .05%				A- / A2	(462)	(462)	-
Total	59,130									(6,305)	(3,177)	(3,128)
Hedging derivatives:												
2000A-1 ****	10,985	11/21/2008	10/1/2020	5.2350%	SIFMA + .05%				A- / A2	(883)	329	(1,212)
2000A-2 ****	-	11/21/2008	4/1/2015	5.8000%	SIFMA + .05%				A- / A2	-	8	(8)
2000B-1 (SPV)	3,260	10/19/2000	7/1/2020	7.3900%	Citigroup 3 month + .25%				A+ / A3	(462)	183	(645)
2002A-1 ****	-	11/21/2008	10/1/2022	5.1000%	SIFMA + .15%				A- / A2	-	527	(527)
2002C-2 ****	41,965	11/21/2008	10/1/2032	5.1240%	Trigger, SIFMA + .15% or 68% LIBOR	***	4/1/2018	50,608	A- / A2	2,043	2,023	20
2002C-4 ****	21,305	11/21/2008	10/1/2032	5.0440%	Trigger, SIFMA + .05% or 68% LIBOR	***	4/1/2018	21,945	A- / A2	658	682	(24)
2003A ****	12,460	11/21/2008	10/1/2023	6.0350%	SIFMA + .05%				A- / A2	(331)	(108)	(223)
2004A-2 (SPV)	-	9/22/2004	4/1/2045	4.8840%	SIFMA + .15%	***			A- / Baa1	-	1,515	(1,515)
2005A-1 (A) (SPV)	-	8/1/2005	10/1/2035	5.8200%	LIBOR + .05%	***			A- / Baa1	-	64	(64)
2005A-1 (B) (SPV)	-	8/1/2005	10/1/2020	5.2050%	LIBOR + .05%	***			A- / Baa1	-	479	(479)
2005A-1 (C) (SPV)	-	8/1/2005	10/1/2025	5.7120%	LIBOR + .05%	***			A- / Baa1	-	87	(87)
2005A-2 (SPV)	-	7/1/2005	4/1/2036	4.2850%	SIFMA + .05%	***			A- / Baa1	-	132	(132)
2005A-3 (A) (SPV)	-	4/13/2005	4/1/2040	4.6560%	SIFMA + .15%	***			A- / Baa1	-	864	(864)
2005A-3 (B) (SPV)	-	10/1/2005	4/1/2032	4.4800%	SIFMA + .15%	***			A- / Baa1	-	53	(53)
2005B-1	-	3/1/2006	4/1/2036	5.2350%	LIBOR + .05%	***			A / A1	-	430	(430)
2005B-2 (A)	-	1/2/2006	10/1/2040	4.7350%	SIFMA + .15%	***			A / A1	-	99	(99)
2005B-2 (B)	2,660	9/1/2006	10/1/2038	4.5270%	SIFMA + .15%	***	10/1/2021	4,520	A / A1	(347)	490	(837)
2006A-1 ****	25,070	12/3/2008	4/1/2027	5.7100%	LIBOR + .05%	***	10/1/2016	10,270	A- / A2	(333)	580	(913)
2006A-1 (F)	10,125	12/1/2006	10/1/2036	5.3420%	LIBOR + .05%	***	4/1/2021	8,040	A / A1	(1,647)	202	(1,849)
								Up to:				
							1) 10/1/2017	1) 14,220				
2007B-1 ****	25,530	12/3/2008	4/1/2038	5.6400%	LIBOR + .05%	***	2) 4/1/2022	2) 13,205	A- / A2	(792)	445	(1,237)
2007B-1 (G)	7,150	10/1/2007	4/1/2028	5.2200%	LIBOR + .05%	***	10/1/2022	6,190	A / A1	(1,285)	90	(1,375)
2007B-2 (A) ****	990	12/3/2008	10/1/2036	4.2870%	SIFMA + .15%	***	10/1/2017	887	A- / A2	7	29	(22)
2007B-2 (B) ****	1,880	12/3/2008	4/1/2038	4.5350%	SIFMA + .15%	***	10/2/2017	1,780	A- / A2	(66)	44	(110)
2007B-2 (C) ****	3,235	12/3/2008	4/1/2038	4.4695%	SIFMA + .15%	***	10/1/2017	4,395	A- / A2	(178)	202	(380)
2007B-2 (D) ****	-	12/3/2008	4/1/2028	4.6510%	SIFMA + .15%	***			A- / A2	110	918	(808)
2007B-3 (A) ****	2,220	12/3/2008	10/1/2037	4.2970%	SIFMA + .05%	***	10/1/2017	2,065	A- / A2	(78)	50	(128)
2007B-3 (C) ****	2,240	12/3/2008	4/1/2038	4.8805%	SIFMA + .05%	***	10/1/2017	2,205	A- / A2	(141)	64	(205)
								Up to:				
							1) 4/1/2018	1) 3,070				
2008A-1 ****	12,785	12/3/2008	4/1/2029	5.1300%	LIBOR + .05%	***	2) 4/1/2019	2) all remaining	A- / A2	(296)	226	(522)
2008A-2 ****	6,960	12/3/2008	4/1/2043	4.4540%	SIFMA + .15%	***	4/1/2019	6,340	A- / A2	(623)	81	(704)
2008B (a) ****	110,175	12/3/2008	10/1/2044	5.1722%	LIBOR				AA- / Aa3	(44,730)	(1,059)	(43,671)
2008B (b) ****	45,255	12/3/2008	3/1/2047	5.2071%	LIBOR				AA- / Aa3	(20,966)	(749)	(20,218)
2008C-3 ****	3,510	12/3/2008	10/1/2038	4.3400%	SIFMA + .05%	***	4/1/2019	4,723	A- / A2	(316)	252	(568)
								Up to:				
							1) 10/1/2016	1) 11,616				
2009A-1 ****	23,855	6/24/2009	10/1/2041	4.7900%	SIFMA + .05%	***	2) 4/1/2024	2) all remaining	A- / A2	(1,888)	356	(2,244)
2013A ****	4,165	11/21/2008	10/1/2023	6.0350%	SIFMA + .05%				A- / A2	139	253	(114)
Total	377,780									(72,405)	9,841	(82,247)
Total Multi-Family	436,910									(78,710)	6,664	(85,375)
Total	\$ 1,103,545									\$ (120,993)	\$ 10,778	\$ (131,772)

(*) SIFMA is the Securities Industry Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index. LIBOR is the London Interbank Offered Rate.

(**) All fair values include the effect of any related embedded option.

(***) Par optional termination right.

(****) Swaps for which cash premiums were received in the amount of \$73.4 million in 2008. The outstanding unamortized balance of the premium is reported on the Statement of Net Position as hybrid instrument borrowings.

(SPV) Counterparty operates as a special-purpose vehicle.



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 – that is, 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 outstanding swaps table above. The Authority is exposed to credit risk in the amount of any positive net fair value exposure to each counterparty. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority was exposed to minimal credit risk to any of its counterparties. To mitigate credit risk, the Authority maintains strict credit standards for swap counterparties. All swap counterparties must be rated in the AA/Aa or higher category by either Standard & Poor’s (S&P) or Moody’s Investors Service (Moody’s), respectively, at the time the contract is executed.

At December 31, 2015, the Authority had executed 45 swap transactions with seven counterparties with concentrations and ratings (Standard and Poor’s/ Moody’s Investors Service) as shown in the following table:

Swap Count	Notional Amount	Concentration	Counterparty Rating (S&P / Moody’s)
12	\$ 335,365	30.4%	A / A1
2	99,565	9.0%	AA- / Aa2
25	446,105	40.4%	A- / A2
2	53,775	4.9%	A+ / Aa3
1	3,260	0.3%	A+ / A3
3	165,475	15.0%	AA- / Aa3
45	\$ 1,103,545	100%	

At December 31, 2014, the Authority had executed 64 swap transactions with six counterparties with concentrations and ratings (Standard and Poor’s/ Moody’s Investors Service) as shown in the following table:

Swap Count	Notional Amount	Concentration	Counterparty Rating (S&P / Moody’s)
7	\$ 54,010	3.6%	A- / Baa1
45	1,016,900	67.3%	A / A2
1	45,955	3.0%	AA- / Aa2
3	63,095	4.2%	A+ / Aa3
1	3,770	0.2%	AA- / A3
7	327,270	21.7%	AA- / Aa3
64	\$ 1,511,000	100%	

Interest Rate Risk: The Authority is exposed to interest rate risk in that as the variable rates on the swaps agreements decrease, the Authority’s net payment on the swap agreement would increase.

Basis Risk: The Authority is exposed to basis risk when the variable interest rate paid to the holders of its variable rate demand obligations (VRDOs) is not equivalent to the variable interest rate received from its counterparties on the related



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

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 SIFMA rate (plus a trading spread). Certain tax-exempt swaps, as indicated in the table above, contain a trigger feature in which the Authority receives a rate indexed on SIFMA should LIBOR be less than a predetermined level (the trigger level, 3.5%), 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 SIFMA converge.

The Authority's taxable variable rate bond interest payments are substantially equivalent to LIBOR (plus a trading spread) and are reset on a weekly basis. The Authority is receiving one-month LIBOR (plus a trading spread) or LIBOR flat 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. 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, 2015 and 2014, the Authority was 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 an increased cost to the Authority.

Collateral Requirements: As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, swaps with a fair value of \$100.7 million and \$109.6 million, respectively, require the Authority to post collateral in the event that the underlying Class I bond rating drops below Aa3 as issued by Moody's Investor Service or AA- as issued by Standard & Poor's. Collateral requirements range up to 100% of the fair value of the swap depending on the bond rating. Over collateralization is required for investments posted in lieu of cash. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the ratings of bonds subject to collateral requirements exceed the levels specified in the swap agreements.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Swap Payments – Using interest rates as of December 31, 2015, debt service requirements of the Authority's outstanding variable rate debt and net swap payments were as follows. As rates vary, variable rate interest rate payments on the bonds and net swap payments will change.

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Swaps, Net	Total
2016	\$ 73,730	\$ 2,732	\$ 49,330	\$ 125,792
2017	77,055	2,601	46,048	125,704
2018	47,720	2,472	42,694	92,886
2019	49,225	2,364	40,454	92,043
2020	50,825	2,251	38,140	91,216
2021-2025	209,410	9,488	158,592	377,490
2026-2030	222,175	6,557	109,796	338,528
2031-2035	215,935	4,045	61,012	280,992
2036-2040	103,970	1,570	21,536	127,076
2041-2045	42,975	529	7,191	50,695
2046-2047	10,525	49	639	11,213
Total	\$1,103,545	\$ 34,658	\$ 575,432	\$ 1,713,635

Hybrid Instrument Borrowings – Certain interest rate swaps, as identified on the detailed swap table above, include fixed rates that were off-market at the execution of the interest rate swaps. For financial reporting purposes, these interest rate swaps are considered hybrid instruments and are bifurcated between borrowings, with an aggregate original amount of \$98.0 million reflecting the fair value of the instrument at its execution, and an interest rate swap with a fixed rate that was considered at-the-market at execution. Activity for the hybrid instrument borrowings for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	2015	2014
Beginning balance	\$ 49,399	\$ 66,535
Reductions	(11,800)	(17,136)
Ending balance	\$ 37,599	\$ 49,399



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

The following table sets forth as of December 31, 2015, payments of principal and interest on the hybrid instrument borrowings for the next five years and thereafter. The total payments generally reflect the difference between the stated fixed rate of the hybrid instrument and the at-the-market fixed rate at the execution of the instrument.

Years Ending December 31,	Principal and Interest
2016	\$ 6,653
2017	5,714
2018	4,287
2019	3,407
2020	2,921
2021-2025	8,868
2026-2030	4,280
2031-2035	1,232
2036-2040	207
2041-2045	29
2046-2047	1
Total	\$ 37,599

Forward Sales Contracts – The Authority has entered into forward sales of mortgage backed securities with the To-Be-Announced market in order to lock in the sales price for the securitization of certain single family loans. The contracts offset changes in interest rates between the time of the loan reservations and the securitization of such loans into Ginnie Mae and Fannie Mae securities. These contracts are considered investment derivative instruments, such that their change in fair value is reported as investment derivative activity gains or losses on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

The outstanding forward contracts, summarized by counterparty as of December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Count	Par	Exposure	Original Sales		12/31/15		Counterparty Rating (S&P / Moody's)
			Price	Premium	Fair Value		
5	\$ 28,500	17.9%	\$ 30,711	\$ 30,645	\$ (66)	A / A1	
11	15,000	9.4%	15,848	15,868	20	A- / A2	
9	21,500	13.5%	22,910	22,948	38	AA- / Aa2	
10	19,500	12.2%	20,603	20,668	65	A+ / A3	
31	75,000	47.0%	80,235	80,372	137	AA- / Aa2	
66	\$ 159,500	100.0%	\$ 170,307	\$ 170,501	\$ 194		



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

The outstanding forward contracts, summarized by counterparty as of December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Count	Par	Exposure	Original Sales	12/31/14	Fair Value	Counterparty Rating (S&P / Moody's)
			Price	Premium		
13	\$ 28,500	23.2%	\$ 30,265	\$ 30,380	\$ 115	A / A2
9	26,500	21.5%	28,411	28,468	57	A / A2
10	16,500	13.4%	17,544	17,610	66	AA- / Aa2
21	51,500	41.9%	54,766	54,973	207	AA- / Aa3
53	\$ 123,000	100.0%	\$ 130,986	\$ 131,431	\$ 445	

Summary

A summary of derivative instruments activity for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015				2014			
	Hedging Swaps	Investments		Total	Hedging Swaps	Investments		Total
		Swaps	Forwards			Swaps	Forwards	
Fair value, beginning	\$ 121,908	\$ 9,864	\$ 445	\$ 132,217	\$ 111,927	\$ 6,316	\$ (709)	\$ 117,534
Settlements	(44,675)	(8,152)	(445)	(53,272)	(52,245)	(4,857)	709	(56,393)
Change in fair value	33,396	8,652	194	42,242	62,226	8,405	445	71,076
Fair value, ending	\$ 110,629	\$ 10,364	\$ 194	\$ 121,187	\$ 121,908	\$ 9,864	\$ 445	\$ 132,217

(9) Debt Refundings

On February 5, 2015, the Authority issued Single Family Mortgage Bonds 2015 Series A in the aggregate principal amount of \$99.8 million. The entire proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the Single Family Mortgage Bonds 2003 Series C-1 and C-2, 2004 Series B-2, 2005 Series B1-A and B1-B, Series 2005 B-2, and 2011 Series D-2. The refunding resulted in a decrease in the aggregate future debt service requirement of approximately \$10.1 million and an approximate economic gain to the Authority of \$8.7 million. In accordance with GASB No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*, a gain of \$1.2 million was deferred and is being amortized over the contractual life of the new debt as an adjustment to interest expense.

On April 29, 2015, the Authority issued Single Family Mortgage Bonds 2015 Series B in the aggregate principal amount of \$25.5 million. The entire proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the Single Family Mortgage Bonds 2003 Series B-3. The refunding resulted in a decrease in the aggregate future debt service requirement of approximately \$2.5 million and an approximate economic gain to the Authority of \$2.4 million. In accordance with GASB No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*, a gain of \$1.5 million was deferred and is being amortized over the contractual life of the new debt as an adjustment to interest expense.

On November 6, 2014, the Authority issued its Single Family Mortgage Bonds 2014 Series A in the aggregate principal amount of \$55.4 million. The entire proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the Single Family Mortgage Bonds 2004 Series A and 2005 Series A. The refunding resulted in a decrease in the aggregate future debt service requirement of approximately \$12.1 million and an approximate economic gain to the Authority of \$10.5 million. In accordance with GASB No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*, a loss of \$110



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

thousand was deferred and is being amortized over the contractual life of the new debt as an adjustment to interest expense.

Economic gain or loss is calculated as the difference between the present value of the old debt service requirements, including related fees, 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.

In prior years, the Authority defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. On September 2, 2014, all defeased bonds were repaid with the final \$58.9 million remittance to bondholders.

(10) Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

The amounts restricted for the Single Family bond programs and the Multi-Family/Business bond programs are for the payment of principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest, including net swap payments, on all outstanding single family and multi-family/business bond issues, in the event that no other funds are legally available for such payments. Such assets are segregated within the Single Family and Multi-Family/Business bond programs and are held in cash, loans receivable and investments.

The Board may authorize the withdrawal of 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 and the rating agency review; (2) the Authority determines that such funds 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.

The Board has designated certain amounts of the unrestricted net position of the General Programs as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, for various purposes, as indicated in the following table. These designations of net position are not binding, and can be changed by the Board.

Unrestricted Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Designations:		
Housing loans	\$ 84,887	\$ 75,002
Commerical loans	16,584	15,191
General operating and working capital	23,227	17,561
Rating agency reserves	24,480	28,598
General obligation bonds	20,006	24,011
Nongeneral obligation bonds	23,192	33,823
Total general programs unrestricted net position	\$ 192,376	\$ 194,186



(11) Retirement Plans

(a) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions – The Authority participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(b) General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description – Eligible employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through the LGDTF. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided – PERA provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of 2%, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2% or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2% or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the LGDTF.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum of 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions – Eligible employees and the Authority are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8% of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	Rate
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	10.00%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹	-1.02%
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF ¹	8.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	1.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF ¹	12.68%

¹Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. For both years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the Authority were \$1.5 million.

(c) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31 2015, the Authority reported a liability of \$19.4 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2014. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2014, the Authority's proportion was 2.16%, which was a decrease of 0.04% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$377 thousand. At December 31, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4
Change of assumptions or other inputs		189
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,052	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,503	n/a
Total	\$ 2,558	\$ 193

The \$1.5 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Pension Expense
2016	\$ 260
2017	262
2018	263
2019	263
2020	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Price inflation	2.80%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.90%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90% - 10.85%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50%
Future post-retirement benefit increases: PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and Females set back 2 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

The LGDTF's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return, presented to the PERA Board on November 15, 2013, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric
		Real rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	26.76%	5.00%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	4.40%	5.19%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	22.06%	5.29%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	6.24%	6.76%
Core Fixed Income	24.05%	0.98%
High Yield	1.53%	2.64%
Long Duration Gov't/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.09%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.15%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) and the Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED), until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Based on those assumptions, the LGDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
(tabular dollar amounts are in thousands)

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1.0% Increase (8.5%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	31,675 \$	19,395 \$	9,158

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the LGDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

(d) Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

PERAPlus 401(k) Plan

Plan Description - Employees of the Authority that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the PERAPlus 401(k) plan, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy - The PERAPlus 401(k) plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the Authority has agreed to match employee contributions up to 3.5% of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, program members contributed \$1.1 million and \$958 thousand, respectively, and the Authority recognized expense of \$401 thousand and \$367 thousand, respectively, related to the PERAPlus 401(k) plan.

PERAPlus 457 Plan

Plan Description - Employees of the Authority that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the PERAPlus 457 plan, an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy - The PERAPlus 457 plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The Authority does not match employee contributions. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, program members contributed \$55 thousand and \$0, respectively.



(e) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Health Care Trust Fund

Plan Description – The Authority contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost sharing multiple employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Authority is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the Authority are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority's contributions to the HCTF were \$132 thousand and \$121 thousand, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

(12) Risk Management

The Authority has an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program under which risk to the business at both a strategic and operational level are identified, tracked and managed. The ERM program consists of Legal Compliance, Internal Audit, Regulatory Compliance and Information Security and Privacy. ERM program oversight is through the ERM Committee. The Committee consists of General Counsel, Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Director of IT, and the Director of Enterprise Risk. The risk management techniques utilized include annual risk assessments with periodic updates, established policies and procedures, which are tested based on risk, and purchased insurance. Commercial general liability, property losses, automobile liability, worker's compensation, crime, Executive Risk package with Directors' and Officer and Employed Lawyers Professional Liability, cyber coverage and public officials liability are all shared risk managed through purchased insurance. Settled claims did not exceed insurance coverage in the past three years.

(13) Related-Party Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority allocated Federal and State Low Income Housing Tax Credits in the amount of \$2.7 million to housing projects in which the Fort Collins Housing Authority (FCHA) is the general partner. Federal tax credits are provided annually for each of ten years and State tax credits are provided annually for each of six years. In addition, the Authority has an outstanding loan with the FCHA. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the unpaid principal balance on the loan was \$1.0 million and \$0 million, respectively. The Executive Director of the FCHA is a member of the Authority's Board.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority allocated Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits in the amount of \$2.3 million to housing projects in which the Grand Junction Housing Authority (GJHA) is the general partner. The allocated tax credits will be provided annually for each of ten years. In addition, the Authority has three outstanding loans with the GJHA. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the unpaid principal balance on the loan was \$3.6 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. The Executive Director of the GJHA is a member of the Authority's Board.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority allocated Federal and State Low Income Housing Tax Credits in the amount of \$5.7 million to housing projects in which the Housing Authority of the City of Loveland, Colorado (HACL) is the developer or a limited partner. Federal tax credits are provided annually for each of ten years and State tax credits are



provided annually for each of six years. The Authority has made loan commitments associated with each of these projects totaling \$2.9 million. In addition, the Authority has three outstanding loans with the HAFL. As of both December 31, 2015 and 2014, the unpaid principal balance on the loans totaled \$2.5 million. The Executive Director of the HAFL was a member of the Authority's Board.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority had outstanding commitments to make or acquire single family and multi-family/business loans of \$57.2 million and \$71.4 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2015. The Authority had outstanding commitments to make or acquire single family and multi-family/business loans of \$79.1 million and \$24.3 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2014.

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 have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.

The Authority participates in the Ginnie Mae Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Programs. Through the MBS Programs, Ginnie Mae guarantees securities that are issued by the Authority and backed by pools of mortgage loans. If a borrower fails to make a timely payment on a mortgage loan, the Authority must advance its own funds to ensure that the security holders receive timely payment. All loans pooled under the Ginnie Mae MBS Program are either insured by the FHA or are guaranteed by the VA or RD. The Authority assesses the overall risk of loss on loans that it may be required to repurchase and advances funds to repurchase the loans as necessary. Advances are recovered as claims are processed or loans are modified. The Authority repurchased \$34.6 million and \$52.4 million of these loans in 2015 and 2014, respectively. Claims, recoveries and proceeds from re-pooled, modified loans substantially reimburse the Authority over time.

The Authority also participates in the Whole Loan Sales and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) programs with Fannie Mae. Through the consideration of Whole Loan Sales to Fannie Mae, the Authority receives cash for mortgages. Through the MBS program, the Authority swaps loans for securities issued by Fannie Mae. Whole Loans Sales are serviced by the Authority in an Actual/Actual remittance method and the MBS loans are serviced by the Authority in a Schedule/Schedule remittance method. Under the Schedule/Schedule method if a borrower fails to make a timely payment on a MBS mortgage loan, the Authority must advance its own funds to ensure that the security holders receive timely payment. The Authority assesses the overall risk of loss on loans that it may be required to repurchase and repurchases the loans as necessary. The Authority repurchased \$1 million and \$0 of these loans in 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Authority did not have any repurchase obligations as of December 31, 2015.

colorado housing and finance authority



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

colorado housing and finance authority



Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Schedule of the Authority's Share of Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2014</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	2.16%
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 19,360
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,857
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	163.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension plan liability	80.72%

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Schedule of Authority Contributions
Local Government Division Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,504
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,504</u>
Contribution deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.68%

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

colorado housing and finance authority



Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Combining Schedule - Statement of Net Position

As of December 31, 2015

(with summarized financial information for December 31, 2014)

(in thousands of dollars)

	General Programs	Single Family	Multi-Family/ Business	Eliminations	2015	Summarized 2014
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash (Note 2)						
Restricted	\$ 97,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,753	\$ 77,734
Unrestricted	46,735	-	-	-	46,735	40,778
Investments (Note 2)	84,375	230,862	90,151	-	405,388	454,893
Loans receivable (Note 3)	52,504	17,789	17,372	(48)	87,617	90,645
Loans receivable held for sale (Note 3)	48,762	-	-	-	48,762	44,463
Accrued interest receivable	2,759	4,848	2,768	(29)	10,346	12,244
Other assets	4,780	139	60	-	4,979	5,237
Due (to) from other programs	(23,021)	18,176	4,845	-	-	-
Total current assets	314,647	271,814	115,196	(77)	701,580	725,994
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments (Note 2)	4,737	145,339	46,938	-	197,014	260,665
Loans receivable, net (Note 3)	59,770	515,890	503,793	(1,395)	1,078,058	1,294,812
Capital assets - nondepreciable (Note 4)	1,573	-	-	-	1,573	1,807
Capital assets - depreciable, net (Note 4)	3,971	-	-	-	3,971	4,556
Other real estate owned, net	340	896	752	-	1,988	3,143
Other assets	25,142	-	-	-	25,142	21,836
Total noncurrent assets	95,533	662,125	551,483	(1,395)	1,307,746	1,586,819
Total assets	410,180	933,939	666,679	(1,472)	2,009,326	2,312,813
Deferred outflows of resources						
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	44,487	75,684	-	120,171	129,664
Pension contributions and investment earnings	2,558	-	-	-	2,558	-
Refundings of debt	-	5,570	2,014	-	7,584	12,472
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,558	50,057	77,698	-	130,313	142,136
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Short-term debt (Note 5)	77,505	-	-	-	77,505	61,805
Bonds payable (Note 6)	150	74,966	9,076	-	84,192	134,731
Notes payable (Note 6)	102	-	-	-	102	103
Accrued interest payable	174	6,021	6,010	(29)	12,176	15,884
Federally assisted program advances	896	-	-	-	896	385
Accounts payable and other liabilities	81,386	296	744	-	82,426	51,456
Total current liabilities	160,213	81,283	15,830	(29)	257,297	264,364
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable (Note 6)	19,808	775,303	556,720	-	1,351,831	1,658,567
Derivative instruments	194	42,282	78,711	-	121,187	132,217
Derivatives related borrowing	-	19,154	18,445	-	37,599	49,399
Net pension liability - proportionate share	19,395	-	-	-	19,395	-
Notes payable (Note 6)	2,514	-	-	(1,443)	1,071	906
Other liabilities (Note 6)	6,691	364	134	-	7,189	4,653
Total noncurrent liabilities	48,602	837,103	654,010	(1,443)	1,538,272	1,845,742
Total liabilities	208,815	918,386	669,840	(1,472)	1,795,569	2,110,106
Deferred inflows of resources						
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	886	2,957	-	3,843	4,614
Pension investment differences	193	-	-	-	193	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	193	886	2,957	-	4,036	4,614
Net position						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	4,100	-	-	1,443	5,543	6,363
Restricted primarily by bond indentures	5,811	64,724	71,580	-	142,115	139,680
Unrestricted (Note 10)	193,819	-	-	(1,443)	192,376	194,186
Total net position	\$ 203,730	\$ 64,724	\$ 71,580	\$ -	\$ 340,034	\$ 340,229

colorado housing and finance authority



Colorado Housing and Finance Authority

Combining Schedule - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014)

(in thousands of dollars)

	General Program	Single Family	Multi-Family/ Business	Eliminations	2015	Summarized 2014
Interest income and expense:						
Interest on loans receivable	\$ 7,191	\$ 31,833	\$ 33,378	\$ (119)	\$ 72,283	\$ 83,347
Interest on investments	724	17,900	5,043	-	23,667	21,522
Interest on debt	(1,307)	(41,366)	(30,062)	119	(72,616)	(80,603)
Net interest income	6,608	8,367	8,359	-	23,334	24,266
Other operating income (loss):						
Rental income	17	-	-	-	17	32
Loan servicing income	17,884	-	(30)	-	17,854	14,740
Section 8 administration fees	-	-	-	-	-	27
Gain on sale of loans	50,065	-	-	-	50,065	23,846
Investment derivative activity gain (loss)	250	4,495	(3,176)	-	1,569	(3,194)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(210)	(13,289)	376	-	(13,123)	8,790
Other revenues (losses)	8,843	52	-	-	8,895	7,972
Total other operating income (loss)	76,849	(8,742)	(2,830)	-	65,277	52,213
Total operating income (loss)	83,457	(375)	5,529	-	88,611	76,479
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and related benefits	18,647	-	-	-	18,647	16,977
General operating	49,640	1,864	368	-	51,872	24,489
Depreciation	1,109	-	-	-	1,109	1,197
Provision for losses	429	324	(228)	-	525	(2,698)
Total operating expenses	69,825	2,188	140	-	72,153	39,965
Net operating income (loss)	13,632	(2,563)	5,389	-	16,458	36,514
Nonoperating income and expenses:						
Federal grant receipts	120,224	-	-	-	120,224	116,944
Federal grant payments	(120,224)	-	-	-	(120,224)	(116,944)
Gains on sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	(20)
Total nonoperating income and expenses, net	-	-	-	-	-	(20)
Income (loss) before transfers	13,632	(2,563)	5,389	-	16,458	36,494
Transfers from (to) other programs	(605)	2,151	(1,546)	-	-	-
Change in net position	13,027	(412)	3,843	-	16,458	36,494
Net position:						
Beginning of year	207,356	65,136	67,737	-	340,229	303,735
Restatement due to GASB 68 (see page 26)	(16,653)	-	-	-	(16,653)	-
End of year	\$ 203,730	\$ 64,724	\$ 71,580	\$ -	\$ 340,034	\$ 340,229

colorado housing and finance authority



Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Combining Schedule - Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014)

(in thousands of dollars)

	General Program	Single Family	Multi-Family/ Business	Eliminations	2015	Summarized 2014
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Principal payments received on loans receivable						
& receipts from dispositions of other real estate owned	\$ 230,496	\$ 154,425	\$ 65,648	\$ (460)	\$ 450,109	\$ 393,256
Interest payments received on loans receivable	7,251	32,735	34,269	(132)	74,123	84,711
Payments for loans receivable	(801,466)	(479)	(5,884)	-	(807,829)	(449,679)
Receipts from sales of Ginnie Mae securities	623,901	-	-	-	623,901	283,226
Receipts from rental operations	17	-	-	-	17	32
Receipts from other revenues	26,703	52	(31)	-	26,724	23,314
Payments for salaries and related benefits	(17,177)	-	-	-	(17,177)	(16,712)
Payments for goods and services	(49,880)	(1,843)	(355)	-	(52,078)	(23,954)
All other, net	32,020	-	-	-	32,020	7,614
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	51,865	184,890	93,647	(592)	329,810	301,808
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Net increase in short-term debt	15,700	-	-	-	15,700	19,425
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	125,300	-	-	125,300	55,435
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	266	-	-	-	266	76
Receipts from federal grant programs	119,282	-	-	-	119,282	119,626
Payments for federal grant programs	(120,224)	-	-	-	(120,224)	(116,944)
Principal paid on bonds	(2,430)	(376,420)	(104,802)	-	(483,652)	(332,950)
Interest rate swap activity, net	(874)	(4,752)	(128)	-	(5,754)	(3,117)
Principal paid on notes payable	(104)	-	-	-	(104)	(1,120)
Interest paid on short-term debt	(235)	-	-	-	(235)	(147)
Interest rate swap settlements	-	(34,349)	(26,136)	-	(60,485)	(72,965)
Interest paid on bonds	(950)	(9,636)	(7,171)	-	(17,757)	(21,885)
Interest paid on notes payable	(10)	-	-	-	(10)	(73)
Transfers to (from) other programs	(11,928)	726	11,202	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,507)	(299,131)	(127,035)	-	(427,673)	(354,639)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchase of capital assets	(291)	-	-	-	(291)	(542)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	16
Principal paid on capital-related debt	(460)	-	-	460	-	-
Interest paid on capital-related debt	(132)	-	-	132	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(883)	-	-	592	(291)	(526)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments	1,454,920	796,405	342,201	-	2,593,526	4,320,867
Purchase of investments	(1,478,743)	(699,145)	(315,601)	-	(2,493,489)	(4,280,897)
Income received from investments	324	16,981	6,788	-	24,093	21,173
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(23,499)	114,241	33,388	-	124,130	61,143
Net increase in cash	25,976	-	-	-	25,976	7,786
Cash at beginning of year	118,512	-	-	-	118,512	110,726
Cash at end of year	\$ 144,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,488	\$ 118,512
Restricted	\$ 97,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,753	\$ 77,734
Unrestricted	46,735	-	-	-	46,735	40,778
Cash, end of year	\$ 144,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,488	\$ 118,512

Continued on the next page.

colorado housing and finance authority



Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Combining Schedule - Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(with summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014)

(in thousands of dollars)

	General Program	Single Family	Multi-Family/ Business	Eliminations	2015	Summarized 2014
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Net operating income	\$ 13,632	\$ (2,563)	\$ 5,389	\$ -	\$ 16,458	\$ 36,514
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	1,109	-	-	-	1,109	1,197
Amortization and fair value adjustments of service release premiums	8,212	-	-	-	8,212	9,087
Proportionate share of net pension expense	377	-	-	-	377	-
Amortization of imputed debt associated with swaps	-	(5,379)	(2,278)	-	(7,657)	(15,862)
Provision for losses	429	324	(228)	-	525	(2,698)
Interest on investments	(724)	(17,900)	(5,043)	-	(23,667)	(21,522)
Interest on debt	1,307	46,745	32,340	(119)	80,273	96,465
Unrealized loss on derivatives	(250)	(4,495)	3,176	-	(1,569)	3,194
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	210	13,289	(376)	-	13,123	(8,790)
(Gain) loss on sale of REO	(226)	(52)	-	-	(278)	(616)
Gain on sale of loans	(50,065)	-	-	-	(50,065)	(23,846)
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Loans receivable and other real estate owned	44,568	153,998	59,764	(460)	257,870	218,331
Accrued interest receivable on loans and investments	60	902	891	(13)	1,840	1,364
Other assets	(3,480)	59	12	-	(3,409)	3,005
Accounts payable and other liabilities	36,706	(38)	-	-	36,668	5,985
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 51,865	\$ 184,890	\$ 93,647	\$ (592)	\$ 329,810	\$ 301,808

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APPENDIX H

Book-Entry System

The following information in this section regarding DTC and the book entry system is based solely on information provided by DTC. No representation is made by the Authority or the Remarketing Agent as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

DTC is acting as securities depository for the Remarketed Bonds. The Remarketed Bonds have been issued as fully-registered securities, registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC's partnership nominee, or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate has been issued for each series of the Remarketed Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such Remarketed Bonds, and has been deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants (the "**Direct Participants**") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("**DTCC**"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("**Indirect Participants**"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com. *The Authority, the Trustee, and the Remarketing Agent undertake no responsibility for and make no representation as to the accuracy or the completeness of the content of such material contained on DTC's website as described in the preceding sentence including, but not limited to, updates of such information or links to other Internet sites accessed through the aforementioned website.*

Purchases of Remarketed Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Remarketed Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Remarketed Bond ("**Beneficial Owner**") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Remarketed Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct or Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will

not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Remarketed Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Remarketed Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Remarketed Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Remarketed Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Remarketed Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Remarketed Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Remarketed Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Remarketed Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults and proposed amendments to the Remarketed Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Remarketed Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Remarketed Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Bond Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Remarketed Bonds, unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Authority as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Remarketed Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Remarketed Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Authority or the Trustee, on a payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Direct and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Direct and Indirect Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee, the Tender Agent, the Remarketing Agent, the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider or the Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC), is the responsibility of the Trustee or the Authority, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Remarketed Bonds purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to the Tender Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Remarketed Bonds by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Remarketed Bonds, on DTC's records, to the Tender Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Remarketed Bonds in

connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Remarketed Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of such tendered Remarketed Bonds to the Tender Agent's DTC account.

THE AUTHORITY, THE TRUSTEE, THE TENDER AGENT, THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITY PROVIDER, AND THE REMARKETING AGENT SHALL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OF THE RECORDS OF DTC, CEDE & CO. OR ANY DTC PARTICIPANT WITH RESPECT TO ANY OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN THE REMARKETED BONDS, THE DELIVERY TO ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY OTHER PERSON, OTHER THAN CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE OF DTC, AS SHOWN ON THE BOND REGISTER, OF ANY NOTICE WITH RESPECT TO THE REMARKETED BONDS, INCLUDING ANY NOTICE OF REDEMPTION, THE PAYMENT TO ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY OTHER PERSON, OTHER THAN CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE OF DTC, AS SHOWN ON THE BOND REGISTER, OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO PRINCIPAL OF, PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON, THE REMARKETED BONDS OR ANY CONSENT GIVEN BY CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE OF DTC. SO LONG AS CERTIFICATES FOR THE REMARKETED BONDS ARE NOT ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE MASTER INDENTURE AND THE REMARKETED BONDS ARE REGISTERED TO DTC, THE AUTHORITY, THE 2001AA-2/AA-3 LIQUIDITY FACILITY PROVIDER, THE TENDER AGENT, THE REMARKETING AGENT AND THE TRUSTEE SHALL TREAT DTC OR ANY SUCCESSOR SECURITIES DEPOSITORY AS, AND DEEM DTC OR ANY SUCCESSOR SECURITIES DEPOSITORY TO BE, THE ABSOLUTE OWNER OF THE REMARKETED BONDS FOR ALL PURPOSES WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION (1) THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON THE REMARKETED BONDS, (2) GIVING NOTICE OF REDEMPTION AND OTHER MATTERS WITH RESPECT TO THE REMARKETED BONDS, (3) REGISTERING TRANSFERS WITH RESPECT TO THE REMARKETED BONDS AND (4) THE SELECTION OF REMARKETED BONDS FOR REDEMPTION.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Remarketed Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Authority, the Trustee and the 2001AA-2/AA-3 Liquidity Facility Provider. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered. The Authority may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfer through DTC (or a successor depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

According to DTC, the foregoing information with respect to DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been provided to the Industry for informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as a representation, warranty or contract modification of any kind.

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APPENDIX I

Insurance and Guarantee Programs; Foreclosure

The Mortgage Loans are required by the Master Indenture to be subject to mortgage insurance or guaranty to the extent required by any Series Indenture. For a description of the requirements of the Indenture, see "PART I – CERTAIN PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS – Insurance Limitations and Requirements." The following is a description of the various insurance and guarantee programs which may be applicable in connection with certain Mortgage Loans. The following also includes a description of the Colorado foreclosure procedures which may apply to a Mortgage Loan in the case of a Mortgagor default.

FHA Insurance

The National Housing Act (the "NHA") of 1934, as amended, provides for various FHA mortgage insurance programs. The regulations governing the single family programs under which the FHA-insured Mortgage Loans are insured provide that a Mortgage Loan will be considered to be in default if the Mortgagor fails to make any payment or perform any other obligation under the Mortgage, and such failure continues for a period of thirty days. Insurance benefits are payable to the Mortgagee upon acquisition of title (through foreclosure or otherwise) and conveyance of the Eligible Property to HUD.

HUD requires Mortgagees to explore alternatives to foreclosure. These may include a forbearance, a forbearance with a partial claim, or modification agreement, a pre-foreclosure sale, repayment plan, payment moratorium, HAMP (Home Affordable Modification Plan), or a deed in lieu of foreclosure. Utilization of certain alternatives to foreclosure may result in quicker receipt of the FHA insurance claim because the time required to complete a foreclosure is eliminated. Attempts to utilize alternatives to foreclosure which are unsuccessful may delay receipt of the FHA insurance claim due to a delay in commencement of foreclosure proceedings.

The FHA insurance claim for a Mortgage Loan will be paid in an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance plus allowable interest and, given that DMI (sub-servicer to the Authority) is ranked as a Tier 1 loan servicer as described in "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM – Servicing of the Mortgage Loans," approximately seventy-five percent (75%) of the permitted costs and expenses of acquiring title to the Eligible Property. Interest is allowed (except for two months which is disallowed) at the HUD debenture rate which may be less than the Mortgage Loan interest rate.

Payment for insurance claims may include reimbursement to the Mortgagee for tax, insurance, and similar advances made by the Mortgagee, as well as deductions for amounts received or retained by the Mortgagee after default. Under most FHA insurance programs for single-family residences, the Federal Housing Commissioner has the option of paying insurance claims in cash or in debentures. The HUD debenture rate may be less than the interest rate on the Mortgage Loans, and any debentures would mature 20 years after the date of issue, pay interest semiannually and may be redeemable at par at the option of HUD. Current FHA policy, which is subject to change at any time, is to pay insurance claims in cash.

Except in limited circumstances as approved by HUD properties conveyed to HUD upon completion of the foreclosure process or other acquisition of title must be conveyed vacant. In some

circumstances it may be necessary to evict a tenant or Mortgagor upon the completion of the foreclosure proceedings before the Eligible Property can be conveyed to HUD and the FHA insurance claim can be filed.

FHA insurance claims may be denied or curtailed in limited circumstances. An FHA insurance claim may be denied if there was fraud in the origination of the Mortgage Loan or if the Mortgagee is unable to deliver marketable title to HUD. Claims may be curtailed if DMI, as sub-servicer of the Mortgage Loans, fails to process the foreclosure in accordance with the FHA requirements or fails to adequately protect the Eligible Property. The Authority relies on the warranties and representations of the originating Mortgage Lenders with respect to proper origination of the Mortgage Loans. If an insurance claim is denied or curtailed due to an error of the Mortgage Lender or DMI as sub-servicer, the Authority would have recourse to such Mortgage Lender for reimbursement. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM." The Authority's ability to collect claims for reimbursement may depend in part on the Mortgage Lender's financial condition at the time the claim arises.

VA Guaranty

The Veteran's Benefits Act of 1957, Public Law 85-857, as amended, permits a veteran (or in certain circumstances a veteran's spouse) to obtain a mortgage loan guaranty to finance the purchase of a one-to-four unit family dwelling at interest rates permitted by the VA.

The VA expects every realistic alternative to foreclosure which may be appropriate in each case to be explored before a Mortgage Loan is terminated through foreclosure. The VA will frequently request the servicer to pursue alternatives since the results are either reinstatement of the account or a faster termination than would be obtained through foreclosure.

Claims for the payment of a VA guaranty may be submitted when any default of the Mortgagor continues for a period of three months. A guaranty may be paid without the Mortgagee instituting foreclosure proceedings or otherwise acquiring title. A Mortgagee intending to institute foreclosure proceedings must send to the Administrator of Veteran Affairs a Notice of Default and Intention to Foreclose 120 days from the date of delinquency. The guaranty provisions for mortgage loans generally are as follows: (i) for home and condominium loans of \$45,000 or less, 50% of the loan is guaranteed; (ii) for home and condominium loans above \$45,000 but not more than \$56,250, \$22,500 of the loan is guaranteed; (iii) for home and condominium loans above \$56,250 but not more than \$144,000, the lesser of \$36,000 or 40% of the loan is guaranteed; and (iv) for home and condominium loans above \$144,000, the lesser of \$50,750 or 25% of the loan is guaranteed. The liability on the guaranty is reduced or increased pro rata with any reduction or increase in the amount of the indebtedness. Notwithstanding the dollar and percentage limitations of the guaranty, a Mortgagee will ordinarily suffer a monetary loss only when the difference between the unsatisfied indebtedness and the proceeds of any foreclosure sale of an Eligible Property is greater than the original guaranty as adjusted. The VA may, at its option and without regard to the guaranty, make full payment to a Mortgagee of unsatisfied indebtedness on a Mortgage upon the Mortgagee's obtaining title and assigning it to the VA.

In the case of a Mortgage Loan originated by a Mortgage Lender, the Authority relies on the originating Mortgage Lender for proper origination of such Mortgage Loan. If a guaranty claim is denied or curtailed due to the error of the Mortgage Lender or the sub-servicer, the Authority would have recourse to such Mortgage Lender or sub-servicer for reimbursement. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM." The Authority's ability to collect claims for reimbursement may depend in part on the Mortgage Lender's or sub-servicer's financial condition at the time the claim arises.

Rural Housing Service Guarantee

Under the Rural Housing Service's Rural Housing Loan Guarantee Program, a Mortgagor may obtain a Mortgage Loan guaranteed by the Rural Housing Service ("**RHS**") covering mortgage financing of the purchase of an Eligible Property located in a RHS-designated rural area at interest rates permitted by the RHS. The RHS Rural Housing Loan Guarantee program will be limited to only certain rural areas of the State. Mortgagor and Mortgage Loan eligibility for such guarantees is subject to certain income, purchase price and other limitations in addition to the limitations applicable to all Mortgagors and Mortgage Loans.

The amount of the RHS loan guarantee is 90% of the principal amount of the Mortgage Loan. The maximum loss payment under the RHS guarantee will be the lesser of: (i) 90 percent of the Original Loan Amount or (ii) 100 percent of any loss equal to or less than 35 percent of the Original Loan Amount plus 85 percent of any remaining loss up to 65 percent of the Original Loan Amount. The Original Loan Amount is defined for these purposes as the original promissory note amount minus any loans funds not actually disbursed to the Mortgagor or on behalf of the Mortgagor at the time the loan was made or thereafter. Loss includes only: (a) principal and interest evidenced by the promissory note; (b) any Mortgage Loan subsidy due and owing; and (c) any principal and interest indebtedness on RHS-approved protective advances for protection and preservation of the Eligible Property. Interest (including any subsidy) will be covered by the RHS guarantee to the date of the final loss settlement when the Mortgagee conducts liquidation of the Eligible Property in an expeditious manner in accordance with RHS regulations.

When a Mortgage Loan becomes three payments delinquent, the Mortgagee may proceed with foreclosure of the Mortgage Loan unless extenuating circumstances exist. The RHS requires Mortgagees to explore an acceptable alternative to foreclosure, although incentives are not paid to mortgagees to implement the alternatives. Acceptable foreclosure alternatives include forbearance, modifications, repayment plan, pre-foreclosure sales and deeds in lieu of foreclosure. If the Mortgagee proposes a method of liquidation other than foreclosure, then the Mortgagee must obtain RHS's approval of such method.

Payment of loss is made within 60 days after the Mortgagee files a claim. A claim must be filed within 45 days after sale of the Eligible Property. Loss is determined by the difference between the unpaid principal balance of the mortgage loan, unpaid interest and advances approved by RHS and net proceeds from the Eligible Property. Normal costs of liquidation are also included in the loss payment. If the Mortgagee acquires title to the Eligible Property through the foreclosure process, the Mortgagee must submit a disposition plan to RHS for RHS concurrence. The Mortgagee has six months from the date of acquisition to sell the Eligible Property. If the Eligible Property is sold in accordance with the plan, the actual net proceeds from the sale of the Eligible Property will be used to calculate the loss payment. If the Eligible Property is not sold within 6 months from the acquisition date (which period may be extended for 30 days with RHS approval to permit the closing on an offer received near the end of the 6 month period) RHS will obtain a liquidation value appraisal of the Eligible Property which will be used to determine net proceeds for calculation of the loss payment.

If a third party acquires title to the Eligible Property from the foreclosure sale or as a result of a sale by the Mortgagor to cure or avoid a default, the actual net proceeds from the sale will be used to calculate the loss payment. In some circumstances, the Mortgagee may be required to enforce a deficiency judgment against the Mortgagor before the loss payment will be paid. This may substantially delay payment. Any recovery on the mortgage loan by the Mortgagee after receipt of a loss payment must be shared with RHS in proportion to the loss borne by RHS and the Mortgagee.

RHS claims may be denied or curtailed in limited circumstances. A claim may be denied if there was fraud or misrepresentation that the Mortgagee knew about, participated in or condoned. Claims may be curtailed as a result of violation of usury laws, negligent servicing or failure to obtain required collateral.

In the case of a Mortgage Loan originated by a Mortgage Lender, the Authority relies on the originating Mortgage Lender for proper origination of such Mortgage Loan. If a guaranty claim is denied or curtailed due to the error of the Mortgage Lender or the sub-servicer, the Authority would have recourse to such Mortgage Lender for reimbursement. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM." The Authority's ability to collect claims for reimbursement may depend in part on the Mortgage Lender's or sub-servicer's financial condition at the time the claim arises.

Private Mortgage Insurance and Uninsured Mortgage Loans

Private Mortgage Insurance

Under each Series Indenture, the Authority is authorized in certain circumstances to purchase PMI Mortgage Loans which are insured by a private mortgage insurance company approved by the Authority, which is qualified to do business in the State and qualified to provide insurance on mortgages purchased by Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae and which is rated, at the time each PMI Mortgage Loan is made or originated, by the agency then rating the Bonds at certain ratings designated in the Series Indenture. See "Part I – CERTAIN PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS – Insurance Limitations and Requirements" for a description of the ratings requirements under the Indenture applicable to the Remarketed Bonds.

The amount of private mortgage insurance plus the Eligible Borrower's down payment must at least equal the amount by which the PMI Mortgage Loan exceeds 80% of the appraised value (at the time of origination) or purchase price, whichever is less, of the mortgaged property securing such PMI Mortgage Loan. The private mortgage insurance may either be Borrower Paid Mortgage Insurance (BPMI) where mortgage insurance is paid by the mortgagor; or Lender Paid Mortgage Insurance (LPMI) where mortgage insurance is paid by a person other than the mortgagor. LPMI cannot be cancelled by the mortgagor and is not automatically terminated under federal law. LPMI may result in a mortgage with a higher interest rate and terminates only when the mortgage is refinanced, paid off, or otherwise terminated. Federal law requires BPMI to be cancelled at the mortgagor's request on or after either of the following dates: (1) the date the principal balance of the loan is first scheduled to reach eighty percent (80%) of the original value of the property; or (2) the date the principal balance actually reaches eighty percent (80%) of the original value of the property. BPMI will only be canceled on these dates if the mortgagor submits a written request for cancellation; has a good payment history; is current on the mortgage loan; and the Authority receives evidence that the value of the property has not declined below its original value and certification that there are not subordinate liens on the property. Federal law also requires BPMI to automatically terminate on the date that the principal balance of the loan is first scheduled to reach seventy eight percent (78%) of the original value of the property if the mortgagor is current on loan payments. In any event, BPMI will terminate on the first day of the month immediately following the date that is the midpoint of the amortization period for the loan, if the mortgagor is current on that date.

The Private Insurers expect every realistic alternative to foreclosure which may be appropriate in each case to be explored when the mortgagors have the desire and financial ability to continue to maintain the mortgaged property before a Mortgage Loan is terminated through foreclosure.

Generally, delinquencies must be reported to the Private Insurer at day 45 of the delinquency and then on a monthly basis thereafter, and proceedings to recover title are required to commence by the end of the fourth month of default. It is also required that prior to presenting a claim under the PMI, title to the mortgaged property, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, including any right of redemption by the mortgagor, must be acquired and tendered to the Private Insurer. Private mortgage insurance policies ordinarily will provide that the Private Insurer, upon taking title to the mortgaged property securing a PMI Mortgage Loan, must pay the mortgagee a percentage of the unrecovered balance of its loss at a level established upon origination of the Mortgage Loan. The amount of the loss payable also generally includes usual and customary attorneys' fees, real estate taxes, hazard and private mortgage insurance premiums necessarily advanced by the insured, expenses incurred in preservation and maintenance of the mortgaged property, and other costs and expenses incurred to acquire the mortgaged property. Private Insurers may require or permit the mortgagee to forbear from foreclosing a defaulted Mortgage Loan, offer a preforeclosure sale or deed in lieu of foreclosure, or enter into an agreement modifying the terms of a Mortgage Loan in certain circumstances.

In the case of a Mortgage Loan originated by a Mortgage Lender, the Authority relies on the originating Mortgage Lender for proper origination of such Mortgage Loan. If an insurance claim is denied or curtailed due to the error of the Mortgage Lender or sub-servicer, the Authority would have recourse to such Mortgage Lender for reimbursement. See "Part II – THE SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAM." The Authority's ability to collect claims for reimbursement may depend in part on the Mortgage Lender's financial condition at the time the claim arises.

Uninsured Mortgage Loans

Each Series Indenture also permits the Authority in certain circumstances to make or purchase Uninsured Mortgage Loans which are neither governmentally-guaranteed or insured nor insured by a private mortgage insurance company, as long as the outstanding principal balance of each such Uninsured Mortgage Loan is less than or equal to 80% of the appraised value (at the time of origination of such Mortgage Loan) or the purchase price, whichever is less, of the mortgaged property securing such Uninsured Mortgage Loan.

Colorado Foreclosure Law and Procedure

The Mortgage Loans are evidenced by promissory notes and secured by deeds of trust encumbering the mortgaged property. The Colorado form of deed of trust is a unique three-party instrument that involves a public official, known as a public trustee, rather than a private trustee. The parties to a deed of trust are the borrower (i.e., the mortgagor), the public trustee of the county in which the mortgaged property is located and the Mortgage Lender (generally referred to in a deed of trust as the beneficiary and herein as the mortgagee). A deed of trust creates a lien on the mortgaged property in favor of the mortgagee to secure repayment of the debt.

The public trustee's duties are generally limited to foreclosure of deeds of trust, issuance of certificates of purchase and deeds following foreclosure, releases of deeds of trust, and related matters. The public trustee will rarely have notice of a deed of trust until the mortgagee elects to have the public trustee foreclose the deed of trust. Public trustees do not have discretionary or decision-making authority like judges. Rather, they perform the ministerial and procedural acts necessary to complete foreclosures in accordance with Colorado law.

A mortgagor's failure to perform a material covenant of the deed of trust (like failure to pay taxes or failure to pay the debt) generally constitutes a default entitling the mortgagee to accelerate the debt

and foreclose. To start foreclosure proceedings, the mortgagee must present to the public trustee (i) the original or, for certain qualified holders (including the Authority), a copy of the promissory note or evidence of debt (or, except as provided in the following sentence, a lost instruments bond if the note or evidence of debt has been lost), (ii) any modifications to the original evidence of debt and the original endorsements or assignments to the current holder of the original evidence of debt, (iii) the original or copy of the recorded deed of trust together with any modifications or partial releases (and if copies are provided, in some cases they must be certified by the Clerk and Recorder or in other cases accompanied by the certificate of the holder that such holder is a "qualified holder"), (iv) an originally executed Notice of Election and Demand for Sale, and (v) the so-called Combined Notice and other required notices, certificates and affidavits and mailing list for the notices. Certain types of mortgagees, which include the Authority, may commence foreclosure by presenting a copy of the original evidence of debt instead of the original instrument or a bond. If the mortgagee presents a copy of the evidence of debt, the mortgagee is liable to a person incurring a loss if the original evidence of debt is subsequently presented for payment. The public trustee must record the Notice of Election and Demand for Sale in the appropriate clerk and recorder's office within ten business days after receipt of a complete filing.

The public trustee also causes the Combined Notice to be published. The Combined Notice must be published once per week for five successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the mortgaged property is located. Within 20 days after the recording of the Notice of Election and Demand, copies of the Combined Notice must be sent to the borrower, Grantor of the Deed of Trust, Guarantors, and "occupants" as designated by statute and who are listed on a mailing list provided by the mortgagee's attorney. No more than sixty (60) nor fewer than forty-five (45) days prior to the first scheduled date of sale, the public trustee is required to again send the Combined Notice to the persons identified in the preceding sentence as well as to the owner of the property as of the date of recording of the Notice of Election and Demand and each person who appears to have an interest in the property prior to the date of the recording of the Notice of Election and Demand (if such person's interest in the property may be extinguished by the foreclosure).

The mortgagee may elect to preserve certain junior interests (like easements or leases) that would otherwise be extinguished by the foreclosure by recording a Notice to Affirm.

A right to redeem inures to certain holders of recorded junior interests that were recorded prior to the recording of the Notice of Election and Demand for Sale. A right to cure inures to the owner of the mortgaged property as of the recording of the Notice of Election and Demand and certain transferees, parties liable on the debt, sureties and guarantors of the debt and holders of an interest junior to the lien being foreclosed that was recorded prior to the recording of the Notice of Election and Demand for Sale.

A public trustee foreclosure sale is scheduled by the public trustee to occur no fewer than 110 days and no more than 125 days after the date of recording the Notice of Election and Demand for Sale for non-agricultural property. For agricultural property the sale is to be scheduled 215 to 230 days after the recording of the Notice of Election and Demand. If it is not evident from the legal description in the deed of trust, the public trustee will determine if the property is agricultural based on certain evidence such as the property being part of a subdivision plat or a written statement of an official that the property was within incorporated city limits. The status of property as agricultural may also be determined by a written statement from the assessor. The sale date may be extended by the mortgagee from time to time and by the public trustee for other reasons provided by statute.

Prior to the foreclosure sale, the mortgagee must obtain an Order Authorizing Sale in an appropriate Colorado District Court pursuant to Rule 120 of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure. Notice of a Rule 120 hearing must be provided to the persons designated by Rule 120, and in the case of residential property, notice of the hearing must be posted in a conspicuous place on the property not less

than 14 days before the date set for the hearing. The hearing must be held no later than 16 days prior to the date of the foreclosure sale or the mortgagee must continue the sale to a later date. An order authorizing the public trustee foreclosure sale will be issued if the court determines there is a reasonable probability that a default has occurred entitling the mortgagee to foreclose and no interested party is entitled to protection of the Servicemembers' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended (the "**Relief Act**"). The scope of the Rule 120 hearing is limited to determining the reasonable probability that a default has occurred, determining whether under the deed of trust foreclosure is authorized, and determination of issues related to the Relief Act.

Mortgagors called to active duty after obtaining a Mortgage Loan are entitled to the benefit of the Relief Act. Under the Relief Act a mortgagor may be granted certain relief from the mortgage obligations during active military service and for nine months after the end of the period of military service. Such relief includes: (i) reduction of the Mortgage Loan interest rate to six percent (6%); and (ii) a stay of foreclosure proceedings. Such relief may reduce revenues received by the Authority during such period.

When foreclosure is initiated due to the nonpayment of sums due under the promissory note or deed of trust (such as principal, interest or real estate taxes), parties entitled by statute to cure who wish to exercise such cure rights must preserve the right to cure by filing a Notice of Intent to Cure with the public trustee at least fifteen days prior to the date of the foreclosure sale. The Public Trustee is then required to promptly (but no later than twelve calendar days prior to the date of sale) request the amount required to cure the default from the mortgagee. The mortgagee must file with the public trustee a statement of the amount needed to cure the foreclosure no later than the earlier of ten business days after receipt of the request or the eighth business day prior to the foreclosure sale. If these deadlines are not met, the foreclosure will be postponed thereafter from week to week. The party wishing to cure the default must pay the public trustee all delinquent principal, interest and other amounts due plus the costs and expense of the foreclosure, including attorneys' fees, on or before noon of the day prior to the foreclosure sale to effectuate the cure. After the default is cured the mortgagee must terminate the foreclosure proceedings. The mortgagee may, but is not obligated to, accept a cure and terminate the foreclosure proceedings even if the statutory requirements are not met.

If the Mortgage Loan is not cured, the public trustee will sell the mortgaged property at the foreclosure sale to the highest bidder. Anyone may bid at the sale. There is no obligation for the mortgagee to bid any amount in excess of the outstanding debt. Any bid by the mortgagee which is less than the outstanding debt must be at least the mortgagee's good faith estimate of the fair market value of the mortgaged property (less unpaid taxes, the amount of senior liens and estimated reasonable costs and expenses, net of income, of holding, marketing and selling such property). The failure of the mortgagee to bid a good faith estimate of the fair market value of the mortgaged property will not affect the validity of the foreclosure sale but may be raised as a defense by a person sued on a deficiency. The public trustee will issue a Certificate of Purchase to the successful bidder. Title to the property vests in the holder of the Certificate of Purchase upon the close of business, eight days after the sale date if no notice of intent to redeem was filed. If a notice of intent to redeem was filed, the title vests upon the expiration of all redemption periods.

Certain holders of recorded junior interests have redemption rights if they timely filed a Notice of Intent to Redeem. The most senior junior lienholder may redeem between 15 and 19 business days after the sale date and each subsequent junior lienholder has (in order of priority of the liens) five business days to redeem. To preserve the right to redeem, a junior lienholder must file a notice of intent to redeem and other documents with the public trustee within eight business days after the foreclosure sale. Title to the property will vest in the holder of the Certificate of Purchase upon the close of business

eight days after the sale date if no notice of intent to redeem was filed. If a notice of intent to redeem was filed, and no redemption has occurred, the title vests in the holder of the Certificate of Purchase upon the expiration of all redemption periods. The public trustee will issue a deed to, the holder of the Certificate of Purchase. The public trustee deed will convey the mortgaged property free of all junior interests except junior interests the mortgagee elected to affirm or which were not sent proper notices of the foreclosure as required by statute. Special rules apply with respect to junior liens which are held by the IRS or other federal agencies. The public trustee's deed will be junior to the lien for real property taxes and assessments and to all liens and interests, if any, which were senior to the deed of trust foreclosed and possibly to a portion of a lien for unpaid homeowner association dues equal to approximately six months of regular installments.

Judicial foreclosure may be required or advisable in certain circumstances including where there are defects in title, where there is a need to reform the Mortgage Loan documents to correct an error, or where there is a dispute about the priority of the deed of trust. Generally a judicial foreclosure will take substantially longer and be significantly more expensive than a public trustee foreclosure.

In addition to the statutory requirements with respect to a foreclosure in Colorado, other restrictions may be imposed by the Mortgage Loan documents or by the VA, FHA, Rural Housing Service, FNMA/FHLMC, or a private insurer. FNMA/FHLMC, VA, and FHA encourage Mortgage Lenders to avoid foreclosure wherever possible. VA, FHA and Rural Housing Service also have special programs for certain borrowers whose defaults are caused by circumstances outside of their control, as described in "VA Guaranty," "Rural Housing Service Guarantee" and "FHA Insurance" under this caption. Certain loan documents for the Mortgage Loans may incorporate restrictions from the FNMA/FHLMC Colorado Uniform Security Instrument which require the mortgagee to give the Mortgagor 30 days' notice prior to accelerating the Mortgage Loan unless the default is violation of the due-on-sale clause.

In the event a Mortgagor files a bankruptcy petition, the foreclosure proceedings are automatically stayed until the mortgagee is granted relief from stay or the Bankruptcy action is dismissed. The mortgagee may not be granted relief from stay in certain cases. If a bankruptcy petition is filed after all publications of the Combined Notice as required by Colorado law have been completed, the Mortgagee may continue the sale for as long as the automatic stay is in effect. Upon obtaining relief from stay or upon dismissal of the Bankruptcy, the sale can be held at the next available sale date. If a bankruptcy petition is filed prior to completion of the publication of all of the Combined Notices as required by Colorado law, the remaining notices must be cancelled. If the mortgagee obtains relief from stay or the Bankruptcy is dismissed, the mortgagee must re-record the Notice of Election and Demand for Sale and all required notices must be given before a foreclosure sale may be held.

APPENDIX J

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (this "**Disclosure Certificate**") is executed and delivered by the COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY, a body corporate and political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the "Authority"), in connection with the remarketing of the Authority's Single Family Mortgage Class I Adjustable Rate Bonds, 2001 Series AA-2 and AA-3 (the "**Series Bonds**"). The Series Bonds have been issued pursuant to a Master Indenture of Trust dated as of October 1, 2001, as supplemented and amended (the "**Master Indenture**") and pursuant to a 2001 Series AA Indenture dated as of October 1, 2001, as amended (the "**Series Indenture**" and, together with the Master Indenture, the "**Indenture**"), each between the Authority and Zions First National Bank, Denver, Colorado, as trustee. The Authority may issue additional series of bonds under the Master Indenture upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the Master Indenture. All bonds and notes issued under the Master Indenture, including the Series Bonds, are referred to herein as the "**Bonds**." Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have meanings ascribed thereto in the Indenture. The Authority covenants and agrees as follows:

BACKGROUND

1. The Series Bonds have been issued to provide funds to finance or refinance the purchase of mortgage loans under the Authority's Single Family Mortgage Program (as defined in the Remarketing Statement), to establish necessary reserves, or to otherwise attain the goals of the Authority pursuant to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Act.
2. In order to allow the Participating Underwriter (as defined in the Rule defined below) of the Series Bonds to comply with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR § 240.15c2-12) as amended to the date hereof (the "Rule" or "Rule 15c2-12"), the Authority has agreed to make certain continuing disclosure undertakings for the benefit of owners (including beneficial owners) of the Series Bonds.
3. This Disclosure Certificate is intended to satisfy the requirements of said Rule 15c2-12, as in effect on the date hereof.

AUTHORITY COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS

Section 1. Definitions.

(a) "**Annual Financial Information**" means the financial information or operating data with respect to the Authority and any loan program financed under the Master Indenture, delivered at least annually pursuant to Sections 2(a) and 2(b) hereof, substantially similar to the type set forth in the Remarketing Statement as described in **Exhibit A** hereto, including but not limited to such financial information and operating data set forth in (i) "Part I – CERTAIN PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS" and (ii) "Part II – COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITY" in the Remarketing Statement.

(b) "**Audited Financial Statements**" means the annual financial statements for the Authority, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, as in effect from time to time, audited by a firm of certified public accountants.

(c) "**EMMA**" means the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access System, with a portal at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

(d) "**Events**" means any of the events listed in Section 2(d) hereof.

(e) "**MSRB**" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The current address of the MSRB is 1900 Duke Street, #600, Alexandria, Virginia 22314; fax: 703-797-6700.

(f) "**Participating Underwriter**" means BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC, as remarketing agent.

(f) "**Remarketing Statement**" means the Remarketing Statement delivered in connection with the remarketing of the Series Bonds.

(h) "**Rule 15c2-12**" means Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (17 CFR § 240.15c2-12), as the same may be amended from time to time.

(i) "**SEC**" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Section 2. Provision of Annual Information and Reporting of Events.

(a) Commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 and annually while the Bonds remain outstanding, the Authority agrees to provide or cause to be provided annually to EMMA (with a copy, upon request, to the Participating Underwriter) the following information:

- i. Annual Financial Information; and
- ii. Audited Financial Statements, if prepared.

(b) Such Annual Financial Information shall be provided not later than 240 days after the end of each fiscal year for the Authority (i.e., each December 31). If not provided at the same time as the Annual Financial Information, the Audited Financial Statements will be provided when available.

(c) The Authority may provide Annual Financial Information and Audited Financial Statements by specific reference to other documents, including information reports and Official Statements relating to other debt issues of the Authority, which have been submitted to each repository or repositories as required by Rule 15c2-12; provided, however, that if the document so referenced is a final Official Statement within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12, such final Official Statement must also be available from the MSRB. The Authority shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by cross-reference.

(d) (1) At any time the Series Bonds are outstanding, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of an event, the Authority shall provide to EMMA notice of the occurrence of any of the following Events with respect to the Series Bonds:

- (A) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (B) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (C) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (D) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (E) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (F) defeasances;
- (G) rating changes;
- (H) tender offers; and
- (I) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the Obligated Person.

For the purposes of the event identified in paragraph (2)(d)(1)(I) hereof, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: (i) the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or (ii) the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

(2) At any time the Series Bonds are outstanding, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of an event, the Authority shall provide to EMMA notice of the occurrence of any of the following Events with respect to the Bonds, if material:

- (A) non-payment related defaults;
- (B) modifications to the rights of the beneficial owners of the Bonds;
- (C) bond calls;
- (D) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds;
- (E) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of

the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms; and

- (F) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or a change in the name of a trustee.

(e) At any time the Series Bonds are outstanding, the Authority shall provide, in a timely manner, to EMMA, with a copy to the Participating Underwriter, notice of any failure of the Authority to timely provide the Annual Financial Information as specified in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) hereof.

Section 3. Method of Transmission. Subject to technical and economic feasibility, the Authority shall employ such methods of electronic or physical information transmission, and include such identifying information, as is requested or recommended by the MSRB unless otherwise required by law.

Section 4. Enforcement. The obligations of the Authority hereunder shall be for the benefit of the owners (including beneficial owners) of the Series Bonds. The owner or beneficial owner of any Series Bonds is authorized to take action to seek specific performance by court order to compel the Authority to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, which action shall be the exclusive remedy available to it or to any other owners or beneficial owners of the Series Bonds; provided, that any owner or beneficial owner of Series Bonds seeking to require the Authority to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall first provide at least 30 days' prior written notice to the Authority of the Authority's failure, giving reasonable detail of such failure following which notice the Authority shall have 30 days to comply. Any such action shall be brought only in a court of competent jurisdiction in the City and County of Denver, Colorado. Breach of the obligations of the Authority hereunder shall not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture and none of the rights and remedies provided by the Indenture shall be available to the owners of the Series Bonds or the Trustee therein appointed.

Section 5. Additional Information. Nothing in the Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Authority from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other annual information or notice of occurrence of an event which is not an Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the Authority shall not be required to do so. If the Authority chooses to include any annual information or notice of occurrence of an event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Authority shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include such information in any future annual filing or Event filing.

Section 6. Term. This Disclosure Certificate shall be in effect from and after remarketing of the Series Bonds and shall extend to the earliest of (i) the date all principal and interest on the Series Bonds shall have been deemed paid or legally defeased pursuant to the terms of the Indenture; (ii) the date that the Authority shall no longer constitute an "obligated person" with respect to the Series Bonds within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12; or (iii) the date on which those portions of Rule 15c2-12 which require this Disclosure Certificate are determined to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a non-appealable action, have been repealed retroactively or otherwise do not apply to the Series Bonds, the determination of (i), (ii) or (iii) herein to be made in any manner deemed appropriate by the Authority, including by an opinion of counsel experienced in federal securities law selected by the Authority.

Section 7. Amendments and Waivers. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Disclosure Certificate, the Authority may amend this Disclosure Certificate from time to time, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, without the consent of the owners or beneficial owners of the Series Bonds upon the Authority's receipt of an opinion of counsel experienced in federal securities laws to the effect that such amendment or waiver will not adversely affect compliance with Rule 15c2-12. Any Annual Financial Information containing amended operating data or financial information will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided. If an amendment changes the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, the Annual Financial Information for the year in which the change is made will present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. The Authority shall provide notice of such amendment or waiver to EMMA as required by Rule 15c2-12 and the Participating Underwriter.

Section 8. Beneficiaries. The Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Authority, the Participating Underwriter and the owners (including beneficial owners) from time to time of the Series Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Dated as of June 12, 2013.

COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE
AUTHORITY

By: *Pauline Hoppe*
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT A

The Authority's Annual Financial Information shall contain or include by reference tables setting forth the following information, as of the end of the Authority's fiscal year (December 31):

(i) For each maturity of each series of Bonds outstanding under the Master Indenture: (i) the maturity date of such Bonds, Bond type (serial or term), the interest rate on such Bonds, principal redemptions, original aggregate principal amount of such Bonds and the principal amount of such Bonds remaining Outstanding; and (ii) a list of unscheduled redemptions including the date of call, amount and type of call.

(ii) During the period for the acquisition of Mortgage Loans with the proceeds of the Series Bonds, the original amount of funds available for the acquisition of Mortgage Loans, the total amount of funds committed by the Authority for individual Mortgage Loans, and the total principal amount of Mortgage Loans purchased by the Authority. This information will not be provided after the period for the acquisition of Mortgage Loans with the proceeds of the Series Bonds.

(iii) The amount and type of assets (and, if applicable, the rate and maturity date of such assets) credited to the Acquisition Account, the Revenue Account, the Loan Recycling Account, the Class I Debt Service Fund, the Class II Debt Service Fund, the Class III Debt Service Fund, the Redemption Fund, the Short Term Bond Account and the various subaccounts in each of the above-referenced funds or accounts; and the current amount of assets credited to the Debt Service Reserve Fund and its various subaccounts.

(iv) With respect to each Series of Bonds, the outstanding aggregate principal balance of Mortgage Loans, the aggregate number of outstanding Mortgage Loans, the average principal balance per Mortgage Loan, average coupon and weighted average maturity.

(v) With respect to each Series of Bonds, a breakdown of the type of housing, expressed as a percentage of Mortgage Loans outstanding, showing the extent to which: (i) the housing is single family detached, condominium/townhomes or other (specify); (ii) the housing is new construction or existing homes; and (iii) the housing is insured by the FHA, insured by private mortgage insurance, insured by the Rural Housing Service, guaranteed by the VA or uninsured.

(vi) With respect to each Series of Bonds, the number of loans financed, the number of loans prepaid in full, the number of loans foreclosed to date, the number of loans outstanding, the number of delinquent 30-90 days, the percentage of total loans delinquent 30-90 days, the number of delinquencies 90 or more days, the percentage of total loans delinquent 90 or more days, the number of loans in foreclosure, the percentage of total loans in foreclosure and the percentage of all loans delinquent.

(vii) With respect to each Series of Bonds, the amount of total assets, the amount of total liabilities and the amount of surplus or deficit.