Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements and Single Audit Reports

December 31, 2018

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
December 31, 2018

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BKD LLP
CPAs & Advisors

1801 California Street, Suite 2900 // Denver, CO 80202-2606
303.861.4545 // fax 303.832.5705 // bkd.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Colorado Water Resources and
Power Development Authority
Denver Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund of Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 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 opinions 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 opinions.

Praxity MEMBER
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Board of Directors
Colorado Water Resources and
Power Development Authority

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Authority, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension and other postemployment 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.

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 accompanying supplementary information and other information as listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board of Directors
Colorado Water Resources and
Power Development Authority

The other information 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 also have issued our report dated April 9, 2019, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's 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.

BKD, LLP

Denver, Colorado
April 9, 2019

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As management of the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2018. Comparative information from the previously issued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 has also been included. The financial information included in this discussion for years prior to December 31, 2018 has not been restated for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 as it is impractical to do so.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. Prior year's activity is provided in a comparative presentation in this discussion. The basic financial statements consist of the fund financial statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the Authority are enterprise funds. These enterprise funds include three separately maintained funds: 1) The Water Operations Fund (WOF), 2) The Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF), and 3) The Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWRF). The basic financial statements for each fund are included in this report. Each fund is considered a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Financial Analysis of Enterprise Funds

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Overview

The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three enterprise funds. To better assist the users of these statements, a separate schedule and analysis for each of the funds is presented below. These schedules summarize the financial position of each enterprise fund as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 in a comparative format. Furthermore, schedules of total enterprise fund data and analysis is provided in comparative year format for 2018 and 2017.

Unrestricted current and other assets primarily consist of current cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable-borrowers, other receivables, and other current assets. Restricted assets are comprised of current and noncurrent cash and cash equivalents, investments, investment income receivable and assets held for others (see Note 2(f) in the Notes to the Financial Statements). Restricted assets include amounts relating to borrowers' project accounts, debt service reserve funds (DSRF), debt service funds and other accounts legally restricted by the revenue bond resolutions, and other accounts that are restricted in use of the funds. Loans receivable includes the current and noncurrent portion of the balances of outstanding direct and leveraged loans. (For purposes of this report only, the term "leveraged loan" refers to loan(s)

that have been financed in whole or in part by proceeds from bonds issued for such purpose.) Loans receivable provide security for bonds, and loan repayments received, net of administrative fees, are restricted for payment of bond debt service.

Other liabilities contain current accounts such as accrued (bond) interest payable, amounts due to other funds and accounts payable, and noncurrent liabilities such as advance payable, debt service reserve deposit, net pension liability and other liabilities. The project costs payable line item contains the total current and noncurrent remaining loan funds available for borrowers to requisition for project costs. Bonds payable includes the current and noncurrent portion of bonds outstanding. Net position represents the difference between net assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is classified into three categories: invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources contain deferred gains and losses from refundings and are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter, and amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits.

The WPCRF and DWRF are also referred to as state revolving fund (SRF) programs and receive United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) capitalization grant (SRF grant) funding under the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act, respectively, and the programs must meet and employ administrative and programmatic conditions as specified in the EPA capitalization grant agreements. SRF grant awards require 20% state match funding from the state for each dollar of grant awarded and/or expended.

DWRF and WPCRF loans are funded with SRF grant funds (the programs act as pass-through agencies), state match funds, reloan funds, or a combination of the three sources (open-source funding), on a draw by draw basis depending on funding source availability, and bond proceeds if leveraged. SRF grant, state match and reloan monies are considered SRF funds and are transferred (deallocated) to the respective program's reloan account, established for such purpose, and reused (revolved) for additional SRF program loans.

Deallocation in the WPCRF and DWRF programs allows for the release of funds in the DSRF, and from other accounts holding funds for security of the bonds, after bond debt service has been paid in September. This procedure consists of the maturity and/or liquidation of DSRF restricted investments, and depositing the funds, along with the state match portion and/or equity principal portion of loan principal repayments and direct loan principal and interest repayments, into the reloan account (unrestricted). These transfers may have a significant impact on the balances of unrestricted current and other assets, and restricted assets. Transfers of reloan funds to pay project draws or provide funds for debt service reserve for bond issuances may also have a significant impact on the balances of unrestricted current and other assets and restricted assets as funds are transferred from the reloan account (unrestricted) to the project accounts (restricted) or DSRF (restricted).

Each of the enterprise funds contains one or more loan programs that are funded all or in part with bond proceeds. Bonds are issued only to provide capital for approved loans. In the DWRF and WPCRF, additional funding for loans is achieved by issuing bonds leveraged on the SRF grant/state match and/or the reloan funded portion of the loan. The Authority issues bonds using the "reserve fund" model or "cash flow" model depending on economic conditions at the time of issuance. Each additional loan-bond financing package directly increases bonds payable, restricted assets, loans receivable, and project costs payable. Reserve fund model bond issuances increase the four line items approximately by the same

amount. Cash flow model bond issuances will increase project cost payable and loans receivable by approximately the same amount, but bonds payable and restricted assets will increase by lesser amounts.

As project construction costs are incurred, borrowers submit requisitions for reimbursement. Construction of these infrastructure projects may last up to three years. Payment of project requisitions results in decreases to project costs payable by the total amount of the requisition. Requisitions paid from reloan funds decrease unrestricted cash and cash equivalents. Requisitions paid from SRF grant/state match funds decrease unrestricted assets only by the amount of the state match portion of the requisition. Requisitions from leveraged loans, using reloan or SRF grant/state match funds, also decrease restricted assets by the bond proceeds portion of requisitions.

Water Revenue Bonds Program (WRBP) loans are funded entirely by bond issuances; thus, each additional loan-bond financing package directly increases four major line items on the respective fund's summary schedule of net position: bonds payable, restricted assets, loans receivable, and project costs payable by approximately the same amounts. In the WRBP, borrowers submit requisitions for incurred project costs which are paid to the borrower, after approval, from project accounts established for each borrower. Project draws will affect project costs payable and restricted assets by the same amount. Each bond issue is partially secured by a surety bond or a deposit of funds equal to the debt service reserve fund requirement. In the WRBP, cash and equivalents and investments in the DSRF funds are recorded as assets held for others.

WOF interim loans are "bridge" loans issued until long-term financing is executed through the SRF programs. Authority unrestricted funds are deposited into a project account (restricted) and paid to the borrower for approved project costs. Interim loans increase restricted assets and decrease unrestricted assets; no project cost payable is recorded, and loans receivable is recorded only as project funds are drawn. Once the SRF loan is executed, the interim loan is cancelled or paid in full. The Authority also provides direct loan funding through the Small Hydro Loan Program and for other authorized purposes that are accounted for under the WOF.

Summary schedules for Net Position and discussions of changes in major line items for total enterprise funds and for each enterprise fund follows.

TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS

2018 Financial Highlights

- ✓ Total loans receivable increased by $2.2 million to $982.3 million. The Authority executed 43 direct loans and four leveraged loans for a combined total of $85.4 million. Of the $7.0 million in combined total principal forgiveness, $6.4 million was related to full or partial principal forgiveness awarded to 21 disadvantaged community loans to meet the requirements under the EPA grant conditions. An additional $0.5 million of full principal forgiveness was awarded to three loans as approved by the Authority Board of Directors and $0.1 million in principal forgiveness was due to other credits to loan principal. Loan principal repayments totaled $75.0 million including a full prepayment from a leveraged loan borrower and partial prepayments from 13 direct loan borrowers totaling $5.1 million.

- ✓ Total project costs payable decreased $6.5 million to $156.7 million. New loans executed provided $86.2 million in net funding for program related projects. Payments made to borrowers for requisitioned project costs totaled $91.4 million.

- ✓ Total bonds payable is $460.4 million, a decrease of $30.0 million from 2017. The Authority issued two new-money bond issues totaling principal of $15.7 million, one each in the DWRF and the WPCRF. The Authority paid a combined $45.7 million in bond principal payments including the call of $6.1 million in DWRF bonds associated with borrower loan prepayments.

- ✓ Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (*OPEB*), in 2018 necessitated a change in accounting principle adjustment to the 2018 beginning net position. See Note 12 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for detailed information.

Total Enterprise Funds (2018- 2017)

Schedule 1

Summary of Net Position as of December 31

	2018	2017 *	Change	Pct Chg
Unrestricted assets	$ 252,390,244	$ 240,972,707	$ 11,417,537	4.7%
Restricted assets	189,498,494	212,858,175	(23,359,681)	(11.0%)
Loans receivable	982,276,353	980,108,996	2,167,357	0.2%
Capital assets, net	29,279	23,649	5,630	23.8%
Total assets	1,424,194,370	1,433,963,527	(9,769,157)	(0.7%)
Deferred outflows of resources	4,555,141	5,980,236	(1,425,095)	(23.8%)
Bonds payable	460,390,000	490,385,000	(29,995,000)	(6.1%)
Project costs payable	156,721,335	163,264,800	(6,543,465)	(4.0%)
Other liabilities	48,266,542	43,799,970	4,466,572	10.2%
Total liabilities	665,377,877	697,449,770	(32,071,893)	(4.6%)
Deferred inflows of resources	393,753	187,986	205,767	109.5%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	29,279	23,649	5,630	23.8%
Restricted	728,066,181	707,561,871	20,504,310	2.9%
Unrestricted	34,882,421	34,720,487	161,934	0.5%
Total net position	$ 762,977,881	$ 742,306,007	$ 20,671,874	2.8%

* Information not restated for implementation of GASB 75.

As shown in Schedule 1, the Authority's net position increased by $20.7 million to $763.0 million. Total assets decreased by $9.8 million and total liabilities decreased by $32.1 million. The decrease in total assets is mainly attributed to the decrease in restricted assets offset by an increase in unrestricted assets and loans receivable. Decreases in project costs payable and bonds payable, offset by an increase in current and other liabilities, contributed to the decrease in total liabilities.

- The $11.4 million increase in total unrestricted assets was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, federal grants receivable, due from other funds and advance receivable.
- Decreases in cash and cash equivalents and investments were the main contributors to the $23.4 million decrease in restricted assets.

- The $4.5 million increase in other liabilities is mainly due to an increase in accounts payable-other and an increase in due to other funds.
- Loans receivable increased by $2.2 million while bonds payable and project costs payable decreased by $30.0 million and $6.5 million, respectively. Exhibit A summarizes the activities that contributed to the changes in these financial statement line items for 2018.

TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS — **Exhibit A**

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO CHANGES IN ACCOUNT BALANCES IN 2018 (in millions)

LOANS RECEIVABLE	
New loans executed:	
Leveraged	$ 45,513,238
Direct	39,882,747
Interim	-
Adjustments*	-
Loan repayments received:	
As scheduled	(69,856,326)
Prepayments - partial and full	(5,095,983)
Principal forgiveness	(6,993,057)
Other adjustments:	
Loan reductions	(1,283,262)
Net change	$ 2,167,357

PROJECT COSTS PAYABLE	
New loans executed	
Leveraged	$ 46,303,000
Direct	39,882,747
Interim	-
Adjustments*	-
Amounts paid to borrowers for requisitioned project costs:	
From restricted assets	(28,976,651)
From unrestricted assets	(41,287,538)
From direct sources	(21,181,761)
Other adjustments:	
Loan reductions	(1,283,262)
Net change	$ (6,543,464)

* Adustments are for interim loans which are not recorded as loans receivable or project costs payable when executed.

BONDS PAYABLE	
New bonds issued:	
New money	$ 15,730,000
Refundings	-
Bond Principal payments:	
Scheduled	(39,615,000)
Called/defeased	(6,110,000)
Net Change	$ (29,995,000)

WATER OPERATIONS FUND

The Water Operations Fund includes the activity and financial status for the Authority in general, which includes Authority (A-Loans) and interim loans, and designated programs such as the Animas La Plata project (ALP), the Water Shed Protection and Forest Health Project program (WSPFHP), the Small Hydropower Loan Program (SHLP), the Water Revenue Bonds Program (WRBP), and the Small Water Resources Project program (SWRP).

Transactions in the WOF that had an impact on the 2018 financials and other relevant information include the following:

- ✓ A $5.6 million interim loan executed with the Authority in 2017, was rescinded in full in 2018 and the project funds (restricted) returned to the Authority's general fund (unrestricted). The borrower did not requisition funds for project costs in 2018 thus no loans receivable was recorded for this loan.
- ✓ One direct loan was executed under the SHLP for $3.1 million.
- ✓ No bonds were issued in the WOF.
- ✓ Reimbursement of $6.0 million from the SRF programs to the Authority for state match previously provided by the Authority to the SRF programs. This was offset by the combined advance of $7.0 million from the Authority to the SRF programs to provide the state match requirements for the 2018 grant awards.
- ✓ The Authority implemented GASB 75 (OPEB) which related line items and amounts have been added to liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources. (See Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding GASB 75 and OPEB.)

Water Operations Fund

Schedule 2

Summary of Net Position as of December 31

	2018	2017 *	Change	Pct Chg
Unrestricted assets	$ 38,025,691	$ 34,532,789	$ 3,492,902	10.1%
Restricted assets	21,690,634	27,806,808	(6,116,174)	(22.0%)
Loans receivable	119,406,441	120,986,022	(1,579,581)	(1.3%)
Capital assets, net	29,279	23,649	5,630	23.8%
Total assets	179,152,045	183,349,268	(4,197,223)	(2.3%)
Deferred outflows of resources	2,043,753	2,800,664	(756,911)	(27.0%)
Bonds payable	109,010,000	113,190,000	(4,180,000)	(3.7%)
Project costs payable	3,100,000	4,059,906	(959,906)	(23.6%)
Other liabilities	19,722,316	17,564,362	2,157,954	12.3%
Total liabilities	131,832,316	134,814,268	(2,981,952)	(2.2%)
Deferred inflows of resources	301,945	22,291	279,654	1254.6%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	29,279	23,649	5,630	23.8%
Restricted	15,953,632	18,319,201	(2,365,569)	(12.9%)
Unrestricted	33,078,626	32,970,523	108,103	0.3%
Total net position	$ 49,061,537	$ 51,313,373	$ (2,251,836)	(4.4%)

* Information not restated for implementation of GASB 75.

As shown in Schedule 2, major changes to the components of net position included decreases in total assets and total liabilities by $4.2 million and $3.0 million, respectively. The decrease in total assets is mainly attributed to the decrease in restricted assets and loans receivable offset by an increase in

unrestricted assets. The decrease in bonds payable and project costs payable offset by an increase in other liabilities resulted in the decrease in total liabilities.

- The increase in unrestricted assets by $3.5 million was mainly the result of the increase in amounts due from other funds by $2.0 million. The increase is a result of an increase in grant administrative costs incurred and accrued and not yet billed to the programs.
- The decrease in restricted assets is mainly the result of the transfer of unrestricted funds to a restricted SHLP loan project account totaling $3.1 million offset by $4.1 million in payments to WRBP borrowers for requisitioned project funds and the transfer of restricted funds from an interim loan account to an Authority unrestricted account ($5.6 million).
- The $2.2 million increase in other liabilities is mainly related to an increase in accounts payable-other resulting from accrued grant administrative costs but not yet billed to the SRF programs.
- Loans receivable, project costs payable, and bonds payable decreased by $1.6 million, $1.0 million and $4.2 million, respectively. Exhibit B is a summary of the activities that contributed to the changes in these accounts for 2018.

WATER OPERATIONS FUND — **Exhibit B**

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO CHANGES IN ACCOUNT BALANCES IN 2018 (in millions)

LOANS RECEIVABLE	
New loans executed:	
Leveraged	$ -
Direct	3,100,000
Interim	-
Adjustments*	-
Loan repayments received:	
As scheduled	(4,679,581)
Prepayments - partial and full	-
Other adjustments:	
Principal forgiveness	-
Loan reductions	-
Other credits	-
Net change	$ (1,579,581)

PROJECT COSTS PAYABLE	
New loans executed	
Leveraged	$ -
Direct	3,100,000
Interim	-
Adjustments*	-
Amounts paid to borrowers for requisitioned project costs:	
From restricted assets	(4,059,906)
From unrestricted assets	-
From direct sources	-
Other adjustments:	
Loan reductions	-
Net change	$ (959,906)

BONDS PAYABLE	
New bonds issued:	
New money	$ -
Refundings	-
Bond Principal payments:	
Scheduled	(4,180,000)
Called/defeased	-
Net Change	$ (4,180,000)

* Adustments are for interim loans which are not recorded as loans receivable or project costs payable when executed.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND

Transactions in the WPCRF that had an impact on the 2018 financials included the following:

- ✓ Twenty-three direct loans were executed for a total of $19.7 million, including 11 disadvantaged community loans that received $1.7 million in partial or full principal forgiveness of which $1.3 million was related to requirements under the EPA grant conditions. Three leveraged loans were executed for a total of $28.7 million.
- ✓ A new-money bond issue was completed for $10.6 million that provided a portion of the funding for the leveraged loans. Bond principal payments totaling $22.3 were made in 2018.
- ✓ Loan principal repayments received from borrowers totaled $40.9 million including $1.9 million in partial and full prepayments from nine direct loans.
- ✓ $22.4 million was transferred from restricted cash and cash equivalents and investment accounts to the reloan account (unrestricted) for deallocation.
- ✓ $41.0 million was transferred from the reloan account to (restricted) borrower project accounts for payment to borrowers for requisitioned project costs.

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund — Schedule 3

Summary of Net Position as of December 31

	2018	2017	Change	Pct Chg
Unrestricted assets	$ 117,674,418	$ 131,464,863	$ (13,790,445)	(10.5%)
Restricted assets	95,076,514	102,458,947	(7,382,433)	(7.2%)
Loans receivable	533,223,593	528,132,129	5,091,464	1.0%
Total assets	745,974,525	762,055,939	(16,081,414)	(2.1%)
Deferred outflows of resources	2,429,804	3,059,167	(629,363)	(20.6%)
Bonds payable	232,265,000	244,040,000	(11,775,000)	(4.8%)
Project costs payable	70,265,325	86,938,386	(16,673,061)	(19.2%)
Other liabilities	14,973,725	15,065,540	(91,815)	(0.6%)
Total liabilities	317,504,050	346,043,926	(28,539,876)	(8.2%)
Deferred inflows of resources	74,065	139,284	(65,219)	(46.8%)
Net position:				
Restricted	430,826,214	418,931,896	11,894,318	2.8%
Total Net position	$ 430,826,214	$ 418,931,896	$ 11,894,318	2.8%

Schedule 3 shows that changes to the components of net position included a $16.1 million decrease in total assets and a $28.5 million decrease in total liabilities. The decrease in total assets was mainly attributed to the decreases in unrestricted assets and restricted assets offset by an increase in loans receivable. The decrease in total liabilities is mainly the result of the decreases in bonds payable and project costs payable.

- The decrease in unrestricted assets is mainly the result of transfers totaling $41.0 million from the reloan account (unrestricted) to borrower project accounts (restricted) for payment of requisitioned

project costs (the unrestricted asset portion) offset by the transfer of $22.4 million from restricted accounts to the reloan account for deallocation, $1.9 million in investment interest earned in the reloan account and the deposit of $2.6 million from the Authority for state match funds for the 2018 EPA grant award.

- The $7.4 million decrease in restricted assets is mainly attributed to $5.2 million in liquidated investments transferred from restricted accounts to the reloan account (unrestricted) for deallocation and $14.3 million in payments to borrowers for project costs offset by new leveraged loan funding of $12.1 million.
- Loans receivable increased by $5.1 million while bonds payable and project costs payable decreased by $11.8 million and $16.7 million, respectively. A summary of the transactions that contributed to the changes in these accounts are shown in Exhibit C.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND — **Exhibit C**

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO CHANGES IN ACCOUNT BALANCES IN 2018 (in millions)

LOANS RECEIVABLE	
New loans executed:	
Leveraged	$ 28,671,356
Direct	19,669,951
Loan repayments received:	
As scheduled	(39,080,299)
Prepayments - partial and full	(1,869,106)
Principal forgiveness	(1,681,106)
Other adjustments:	
Loan reductions	(619,332)
Net change	$ 5,091,464

PROJECT COSTS PAYABLE	
New loans executed	
Leveraged	$ 29,303,000
Direct	19,669,951
Amounts paid to borrowers for requisitioned project costs:	
From restricted assets	(16,233,556)
From unrestricted assets	(39,500,395)
From direct sources	(9,292,728)
Other adjustments:	
Loan reductions	(619,332)
Net change	$ (16,673,061)

BONDS PAYABLE	
New bonds issued:	
New money	$ 10,550,000
Refundings	-
Bond Principal payments:	
Scheduled	(22,325,000)
Called/defeased	-
Net Change	$ (11,775,000)

DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND

Transactions in the DWRF that had an impact on the 2018 financials included the following:

- ✓ Nineteen direct loans were executed in 2018 totaling $17.1 million, including 13 disadvantaged community loans that received $5.2 million in partial or full principal forgiveness related to

requirements under the EPA grant conditions. One leveraged loan was executed for a total of $16.8 million.

- ✓ The Authority received $21.9 million from the 2018 DWRF EPA grant award, an increase of $7.6 million from 2017. As a result the state match provided (advanced) from the Authority to the DWRF increased by $1.5 million in 2018 to $4.4 million. The increase in amount due to the Authority was offset by a $3.0 million repayment to the Authority for previously provided state match.
- ✓ $19.2 million in bond principal payments included the defeasance/call of $6.1 million in bond principal associated with borrower prepayments. One revenue bond was issued totaling $5.2 million to provide a portion of the funding for the leveraged loan.
- ✓ Loan principal repayments totaling $29.3 million included $3.2 million in partial prepayments from three direct loan borrowers and full prepayment from a leveraged loan.

Drinking Water Revolving Fund

Schedule 4

Summary of Net Position as of December 31

	2018	2017	Change	Pct Chg
Unrestricted assets	$ 96,690,135	$ 74,975,055	$ 21,715,080	29.0%
Restricted assets	72,731,346	82,592,420	(9,861,074)	(11.9%)
Loans receivable	329,646,319	330,990,845	(1,344,526)	(0.4%)
Total assets	499,067,800	488,558,320	10,509,480	2.2%
Deferred outflows of resources	81,584	120,405	(38,821)	(32.2%)
Bonds payable	119,115,000	133,155,000	(14,040,000)	(10.5%)
Project costs payable	83,356,010	72,266,508	11,089,502	15.3%
Other liabilities	13,570,501	11,170,068	2,400,433	21.5%
Total liabilities	216,041,511	216,591,576	(550,065)	(0.3%)
Deferred inflows of resources	17,743	26,411	(8,668)	(32.8%)
Net position:				
Restricted	281,286,335	270,310,774	10,975,561	4.1%
Unrestricted	1,803,795	1,749,964	53,831	3.1%
Total net position	$ 283,090,130	$ 272,060,738	$ 11,029,392	4.1%

As reflected in Schedule 4, major changes to the components of net position included an increase in total assets by $10.5 million and a decrease to total liabilities by $0.6 million which resulted in a change in total net position of $11.0 million. The increase in total assets is mainly attributed to the increase in unrestricted assets offset by decreases in restricted assets and loans receivable. The decrease in total liabilities is due to the decrease in bonds payable offset by increases in project costs payable and other liabilities.

- The $21.7 million increase in unrestricted assets is mainly attributed to activity in the reloan account. $21.3 million in deallocation transfers of cash and cash equivalents and investments from restricted accounts, the deposit of state match funds ($4.4 million) for the 2018 EPA grant award into the reloan account, and investment interest earnings totaling $1.4 million were offset by $6.2 million in transfers from the reloan account to project accounts (restricted) for payment to borrowers for requisitioned project costs.

- Restricted assets decreased by $9.9 million mainly as the result of $5.6 million in deallocation transfers and the use of $4.2 million in funds received in 2017 and held in the debt service funds for payment and optional call of bonds in 2018.
- The increase in other liabilities is mainly attributed to the increase in advance payable for state match funding from the Authority as explained above and an increase in accounts payable-other for unbilled set-asides.
- Transactions that resulted in the $1.3 million and $14.0 million decrease in loans receivable and bonds payable, respectively, and $11.1 million increase in project costs payable is summarized in Exhibit D.

DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND — **Exhibit D**

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO CHANGES IN ACCOUNT BALANCES IN 2018 (in millions)

LOANS RECEIVABLE	
New loans executed:	
Leveraged	$ 16,841,882
Direct	17,112,796
Loan repayments received:	
As scheduled	(26,096,445)
Prepayments - partial and full	(3,226,877)
Principal forgiveness	(5,311,951)
Other adjustments:	
Loan reductions	(663,931)
Net change	$ (1,344,526)

PROJECT COSTS PAYABLE	
New loans executed	
Leveraged	$ 17,000,000
Direct	17,112,796
Amounts paid to borrowers for requisitioned project costs:	
From restricted assets	(8,683,188)
From unrestricted assets	(1,787,143)
From direct sources	(11,889,033)
Other adjustments:	
Loan reductions	(663,931)
Net change	$ 11,089,502

BONDS PAYABLE	
New bonds issued:	
New money	$ 5,180,000
Refundings	-
Bond Principal payments:	
Scheduled	(13,110,000)
Called/defeased	(6,110,000)
Net Change	$ (14,040,000)

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Overview

As described in the Notes to the Financial Statements, the Authority issues bonds to fund certain program loans. Debt service on bonds is paid from loan repayments; however, in the WPCRF and DWRF, for bonds issued using the reserve fund model, a portion of bond interest is paid from investment income earned on restricted assets held in the borrowers' project accounts and in bond debt service reserve funds.

This investment income represents the loan interest subsidy provided to the borrowers. Bonds issued using the cash flow model do not have investments that produce interest to provide payment for a portion of the bond interest. Instead, the leveraged loan borrowers receive the subsidy related to the equity (grant/state match/reloan) portion of loan principal that is financed at zero percent and sized so that it produces a subsidized blended interest rate at 70% of the all-in-bond yield on the bonds issued to fund a portion of the loan.

The WPCRF and DWRF programs are permitted to collect a loan administrative fee surcharge to supplement the EPA grant funds available for the reimbursement of expenses related to program and grant administration. The maximum allowable annual administrative fee surcharge rate on DWRF loans, which is computed on the original loan receivable balance and is a component of loan interest, is 1.25%. Due to the structure of the loan program, the administrative fee rate does not affect the subsidized loan rate charged to the borrowers. The maximum allowable administrative fee surcharge rate on WPCRF loans is 0.8%. Generally, these fees remain constant over the term of the loan. Zero interest rate loans (*i.e.* certain disadvantaged community and American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA loans) in both the WPCRF and DWRF programs, and WRBP and Authority loans are not assessed an administrative fee surcharge. (For more information regarding the disadvantaged community loan program, see the Notes to the Financial Statements.)

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, for the WPCRF and the DWRF, federal capitalization grant revenues are recorded as non-operating revenue. Grant revenue from the DWRF set asides and grant reimbursements for program administrative costs for both revolving funds are recorded as operating revenue. For loans funded with SRF grant dollars, each project requisition generates a draw from the respective program's grant(s). Capitalization grant revenue is shown below operating income (loss) on the Summary of Changes in Net Position. The major factors that contribute to the amount of EPA capitalization grant revenue recognized are the availability of grant funds and/or the demand for project cost reimbursements, including projects funded in prior years.

To better reflect the classification of expenses incurred in the Water Operations Fund, grants to localities-Authority funded line item reflects the funding of and payment of requisitions for Authority funded non-reimbursable projects, such as the Long Hollow dam and reservoir and SHLP planning and design grants. See the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information on these line items.

Schedules showing the summary of changes in net position by individual enterprise fund and in total are presented below in the respective enterprise fund sections. These summary schedules show operating revenues, operating expenses, operating income (loss), other sources of revenue, and the changes in net position in a comparative year format. These schedules quantify the changes in financial position of the Authority as a financing entity.

TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Schedule 5 combines the results of the activities of the three enterprise funds, shown in a comparative year format. Although restrictions exist on transfers of monies among the enterprise funds, these schedules provide information about the overall changes in financial position. As the schedules show, each year's transactions, supplemented by EPA capitalization grant draws, resulted in increases to changes in net position of $20.8 million and $30.6 million for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Total Enterprise Funds (2018- 2017)

Schedule 5

Summary of Changes in Net Position as of December 31

	2018	2017 *	Change	Pct Chg
Operating revenues:				
Interest on loans	$ 16,139,112	$ 17,194,425	$ (1,055,313)	(6.1%)
Interest on investments	9,398,321	7,422,588	1,975,733	26.6%
Administrative fees and other income	9,905,395	9,910,233	(4,838)	(0.0%)
EPA grants	5,562,796	5,223,385	339,411	6.5%
Total operating revenues	41,005,624	39,750,631	1,254,993	3.2%
Operating expenses:				
Interest on bonds	19,225,108	20,395,936	(1,170,828)	(5.7%)
Bond issuance expense	23,538	34,308	(10,770)	(31.4%)
Grant administration	8,043,931	6,212,904	1,831,027	29.5%
Grants to localities - Authority funded	145,749	230,606	(84,857)	(36.8%)
Loan principal forgiven	6,993,057	5,310,975	1,682,082	31.7%
General, administrative and other expenses	2,833,426	2,537,967	295,459	11.6%
EPA set asides	4,078,122	4,273,282	(195,160)	(4.6%)
Total operating expenses	41,342,931	38,995,978	2,346,953	6.0%
Operating income / (loss)	(337,307)	754,653	(1,091,960)	(144.7%)
EPA capitalization grants	21,181,761	29,828,205	(8,646,444)	(29.0%)
Change in net position	20,844,454	30,582,858	(9,738,404)	(31.8%)
Beginning net position	742,306,007	711,723,149	30,582,858	4.3%
Adjustment for change in accounting principle	(172,580)	-	(172,580)	(100.0%)
Net position – end of year	$ 762,977,881	$ 742,306,007	$ 20,671,874	2.8%

* Information not restated for implementation of GASB 75.

In 2018 and 2017, combined total adjusted net position of the Authority was $763.0 million and $742.3 million, respectively. The increase in net position in both 2018 and 2017 is mainly due to capitalization grants revenue received from the EPA. Combined EPA capitalization grants revenue totaled $21.2 million and $29.8 million for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

- For 2018, interest on loans, administrative fees and interest on investments, contributed 39.4%, 24.1% and 22.9%, respectively, to total operating revenues. Comparatively, in 2017, interest on loans, administrative fees and interest on investments, contributed 43.3%, 24.7% and 18.7%, respectively, to total operating revenues. Interest on bonds, grant administration and principal forgiveness contributed 46.5%, 19.5% and 16.9%, respectively, to total operating expenses in 2018. For 2017, interest on bonds, grant administration and principal forgiveness contributed 52.3%, 15.9% and 13.6%, respectively, to total operating expenses.
- Total combined operating revenues were $41.0 million while combined operating expenses totaled $41.3 million for a net operating loss of $0.3 million in 2018. In 2017, total operating revenues exceeded total operating expenses resulting in total net operating income of $0.8 million.
- The $9.7 million decrease in change in net position in 2018 was primarily the result of the $8.6 million decrease in EPA capitalization grants revenue. As explained earlier, grant funds are drawn as requisitions are paid to borrowers with projects financed with SRF grant funds. Although SRF funding received from the EPA increased in 2018, the decrease in capitalization grant draws in 2018 reflects that the overall availability and expenditure of grant funds decreased from previous years.
- In 2018, an increase of $1.3 million in operating revenues is mainly attributed to a $2.0 million increase in interest on investments. Money market and other investment rates saw a significant

increase in 2018. The combined average rate for money market investments and cash pool investment increased by approximately 99.2%.

- Offsetting the increase in operating revenues from the increase in interest on investments is a $1.1 million decrease in interest on loans. The changes in interest on loans can be attributed to several factors. In the years subsequent to the year of execution, new loans usually produce a full year's interest income, generally increasing interest on loans. However, other factors such as decreasing loan interest due to normal amortization and prepayments, and credits to loan interest from both refunding savings and additional earnings may affect interest on loans. The execution of loans at lower or zero interest also can result in decreases in interest on loans.
- In 2018, the $2.3 million increase in total operating expenses is mainly attributed to a $1.8 million increase in grant administration and a $1.7 million increase in loan principal forgiven. The increase in grant administration costs is due to an increase in state agencies costs to administer the programs. Loan principal forgiven increased by the amount of the additional subsidy required as a condition of the EPA 2018 grant awards.
- The effect of these increases on operating expenses was offset by a decrease in interest on bonds. The changes in interest on bonds can be attributed to several factors. In the years subsequent to the year of issue, new bonds usually pay a full year's interest expense, generally increasing interest on bonds. However, other factors such as decreasing bond interest due to normal amortization and prepayments, and a decrease in amount of bonds issued and interest rates can also contribute to decreases or increases in interest on bonds. Also, issuing bonds using the cash flow model, which has been used in the most recent years, generally means less bonds (thus less bond interest) are needed to be issued than in previous years when the reserve-fund model was used.

WATER OPERATIONS FUND

Water Operations Fund

Schedule 6

Summary of Changes in Net Position as of December 31

	2018	2017 *	Change	Pct Chg
Operating revenues:				
Interest on loans	$ 5,777,052	$ 6,055,557	$ (278,505)	(4.6%)
Interest on investments	697,372	444,099	253,273	57.0%
Other	5,489	22,898	(17,409)	(76.0%)
Total operating revenues	6,479,913	6,522,554	(42,641)	(0.7%)
Operating expenses:				
Interest on bonds	5,694,337	6,013,645	(319,308)	(5.3%)
Bond issuance expense	23,538	34,308	(10,770)	(31.4%)
Grants to localities-Authority funded	145,749	230,606	(84,857)	(36.8%)
General, administrative and other expenses	2,695,545	2,404,356	291,189	12.1%
Total operating expenses	8,559,169	8,682,915	(123,746)	(1.4%)
Operating loss	(2,079,256)	(2,160,361)	81,105	(3.8%)
Change in net position	(2,079,256)	(2,160,361)	81,105	(3.8%)
Beginning net position	51,313,373	53,473,734	(2,160,361)	(4.0%)
Adjustment for change in accounting principle	(172,580)	-	(172,580)	(100.0%)
Net position – end of year	$ 49,061,537	$ 51,313,373	$ (2,251,836)	(4.4%)

* Information not restated for implementation of GASB 75.

As shown in Schedule 6, $8.6 million in total operating expenses and $6.5 million in total operating revenues resulted in a $2.1 million operating loss, and with the adjustment for change in accounting principle, net position-end of year decreased to $49.1 million. In 2018, operating revenues and operating expense both decreased as compared to 2017.

- Interest on loans and interest on bonds both decreased by $0.3 million. Generally, the changes in these two line items are related as loan interest correlates to the associated bonds interest. The decreases in interest on loans and interest on bonds for 2018 is mainly attributed to normal amortization and the absence of new bond issuances in 2017 and 2018.
- Although cash and cash equivalents overall decreased in 2018 from 2017, a $0.3 million increase in interest on investments is mainly attributed to the increase in money market rates in 2018.
- The $0.3 million increase in general, administrative and other expenses was due to an increase in the administration expenses in 2018.
- For 2018, an adjustment for change in accounting principle (for the implementation of GASB 75) of $0.2 million resulted in net position (as restated) of $49.1 million for the combined programs under the WOF, a decrease of $2.3 million from 2017.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

Water Pollution Control Fund

Schedule 7

Summary of Changes in Net Position as of December 31

	2018	2017	Change	Pct Chg
Operating revenues:				
Interest on loans	$ 7,143,384	$ 7,971,756	$ (828,372)	(10.4%)
Interest on investments	4,999,832	4,440,603	559,229	12.6%
Administrative fee and other income	5,667,163	5,793,896	(126,733)	(2.2%)
EPA grants-administrative	606,834	376,343	230,491	61.2%
Total operating revenues	18,417,213	18,582,598	(165,385)	(0.9%)
Operating expenses:				
Interest on bonds	8,868,280	9,679,297	(811,017)	(8.4%)
Grant administration	5,029,414	3,933,430	1,095,984	27.9%
Loan principal forgiven	1,681,106	2,705,502	(1,024,396)	(37.9%)
General, administrative and other expenses	67,079	76,400	(9,321)	(12.2%)
Total operating expenses	15,645,879	16,394,629	(748,750)	(4.6%)
Operating income	2,771,334	2,187,969	583,365	26.7%
EPA capitalization grants	9,292,728	19,649,119	(10,356,391)	(52.7%)
Transfers in (out)	(169,744)	(177,190)	7,446	(4.2%)
Change in net position	11,894,318	21,659,898	(9,765,580)	(45.1%)
Net position – beginning of year	418,931,896	397,271,998	21,659,898	5.5%
Net position – end of year	$ 430,826,214	$ 418,931,896	$ 11,894,318	2.8%

Schedule 7 shows that total operating revenues of $18.4 million exceeded total operating expenses of $15.6 million resulting in operating income of $2.8 million. Transactions in the WPCRF resulted in decreases in both operating revenues and operating expenses for 2018 compared to 2017.

- Although EPA capitalization grant revenue decreased by $10.4 million to $9.3 million for 2018, this line item remained the largest contributor to the increase in change in net position in 2018 to $430.8 million. In 2017, EPA capitalization grants revenue of $19.6 million was the main contributor to the $21.7 million change in net position to $418.9 million. The $10.4 million decrease in EPA capitalization grants revenue was mainly the result of a decrease in SRF grant funded payments to borrowers for requisitioned project costs.
- The $0.8 million decrease in interest on loans is mainly the result of normal interest amortization of older loans and/or new loans financed with zero or reduced interest rate terms. Twenty of the 23 direct loans executed in 2018 and 13 of the 16 direct loans executed in 2017 received partial or full principal forgiveness and/or zero or reduced interest rate terms.
- Although the overall balances in cash and cash equivalents decreased in 2018, interest on investments increased mainly due to the increase in money market rates.
- The $0.8 million decrease in total operating expenses was primarily the result of the $0.8 million decrease in interest on bonds. The decrease in interest on bonds can be attributed to normal bond maturities and a decrease in the amount of new bond issues (using the cash flow model).
- Grant administration expenses increased by $1.1 million as payments to state agencies for the costs to administer the program increased.

DRINKING WATER FUND

Drinking Water Fund

Schedule 8

Summary of Changes in Net Position as of December 31

	2018	2017	Change	Pct Chg
Operating revenues:				
Interest on loans	$ 3,218,676	$ 3,167,112	$ 51,564	1.6%
Interest on investments	3,701,117	2,537,886	1,163,231	45.8%
Administrative fee and other income	4,232,743	4,093,439	139,304	3.4%
EPA grants	4,955,962	4,847,042	108,920	2.2%
Total operating revenues	16,108,498	14,645,479	1,463,019	10.0%
Operating expenses:				
Interest on bonds	4,662,491	4,702,994	(40,503)	(0.9%)
Grant administration	3,014,517	2,279,474	735,043	32.2%
Loan principal forgiven	5,311,951	2,604,015	2,707,936	104.0%
General, administrative and other expenses	70,802	58,669	12,133	20.7%
EPA set asides	4,078,122	4,273,282	(195,160)	(4.6%)
Total operating expenses	17,137,883	13,918,434	3,219,449	23.1%
Operating income / (loss)	(1,029,385)	727,045	(1,756,430)	(241.6%)
EPA capitalization grants	11,889,033	10,179,086	1,709,947	16.8%
Transfers in (out)	169,744	177,190	(7,446)	(4.2%)
Change in net position	11,029,392	11,083,321	(53,929)	(0.5%)
Net position – beginning of year	272,060,738	260,977,417	11,083,321	4.2%
Net position – end of year	$ 283,090,130	$ 272,060,738	$ 11,029,392	4.1%

As Schedule 8 shows, $17.1 million in total operating expenses exceeded total operating revenues of $16.1 million resulting in a total operating loss of $1.0 million. In 2017, total operating revenues of $14.6 million exceeded total operating expenses of $13.9 million for an operating income of $0.7 million.

- EPA capitalization grants revenue totaling $11.9 million and $10.2 million for 2018 and 2017, respectively, were the primary factors for the $11.0 million and $11.1 million increases in net position in 2018 and 2017, respectively. The increase in EPA capitalization grant revenue is due to the increase in EPA capitalization grant funding and in payments to the borrowers for grant-funded requisitioned project draws.
- Total operating revenues increased from 2017 by $1.5 million mainly due to a $1.2 million increase in interest on investments. The increase in interest on investments is mainly due to an increase in money market rates and an overall increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- The increase in loan principal forgiven of $2.7 million is the main contributor to the $3.2 million increase in total operating expenses. The increase in loan principal forgiven is a result of the increase in available principal forgiveness funding and requirements.
- Grant administration expenses increased by $0.7 million as payments to state agencies for the costs to administer the program increased.

Economic Factors:

The demand for financing water and wastewater infrastructure projects is generally not affected by economic conditions. The primary factors that affect demand are:

- More stringent federal water quality standards often mandate the replacement of or upgrades to infrastructure.
- Colorado's population continues to increase, requiring plant expansions.
- The need to replace aging infrastructure is expanding.
- Low interest rates on municipal bonds issued by the Authority result in lower loan interest rates, especially those loans subsidized by the WPCRF and DWRF, thereby making project financing more affordable for local communities.
- If EPA capitalization grants continue to include conditions that mandate additional subsidies, such as principal forgiveness, the demand for loans will likely remain strong. However, loan principal forgiveness reduces future loan capacity for both the DWRF and WPCRF programs.

Additional Information Regarding Future Activity

The Authority plans to continue subsidizing loan interest rates for borrowers in both the WPCRF and DWRF in 2019. All new direct and leveraged loans executed are "open" funded in that the source of the funding for each loan could be grant, state match and/or reloan, and will be determined by funds available, on a draw by draw basis. It is anticipated that loans will generally draw from available unliquidated grant funds until grant funds are expended and then from reloan funds. Colorado's share of the 2019 Clean Water Revolving Fund grant allotment (for the WPCRF) and the Drinking Water Revolving Fund 2019 SRF grant allotment is unknown at this time but is estimated to be at approximately the same level as 2018.

The disadvantaged community (DC) loan programs are explained in Note 1 of the Financial Statements. Both revolving fund programs strongly support assistance to small disadvantaged communities. As of December 31, 2018, 203 base program DC loans had been executed, 110 in the DWRF and 93 in the WPCRF, with original principal amounts of $77.7 million and $62.1 million, respectively. The foregone loan interest and administrative fees reduce the funds available for new loans and to pay administrative expenses; however, the financial impact to the programs is currently deemed acceptable considering the benefits to the disadvantaged communities.

It is anticipated that approximately $14.0 million in additional new direct loans will be funded in 2019 in each SRF program, including loans in each program receiving approximately a total of $1.5 million to $4.4 million in partial or full principal forgiveness. For 2019, the Board approved an increase in direct loan rates for DWRF and WPCRF loans by 0.5% and increased the maximum allowable loan amount for direct loans to $3.0 million. At the same time, the loan rate for SHLP loans increased to 2.5%.

The Authority will continue to issue bonds to provide low-cost loans to Colorado entities for water infrastructure projects and look for opportunities to refinance existing bonds to provide additional savings. In February 2019, the Authority issued $13.3 million in bonds to refund three DWRF bond issues and pass the savings on to seven borrowers whose loans are associated with the refunded bonds. In the process, one repurchase agreement investment and other investments associated with the refunded bonds were liquidated and/or redeemed and the refunding resulted in a net present value savings of $1.7 million. In the spring of 2019, the Authority is scheduled to issue a combined DWRF and WPCRF new money bond issue for approximately $23.0 million that will provide a portion of the funding for three loans totaling approximately $70.0 million.

It is anticipated that in 2019, the Authority will be taking steps to pay and/or prepay the remaining bonds and loans associated with the SWRP in full. As a result, WOF financials will no longer reflect SWRP financial activity beginning in 2020.

The Authority continues to closely monitor the ratings of the counterparties of the remaining three repurchase agreement investments (Repos) and the collateral that secures the Repos. As described in the Notes to the Financial Statements, the Authority will take appropriate action, as allowed under the terms of the agreements, if needed, to be reasonably assured that funds will be available when needed and/or that the ratings on the respective bonds are not lowered. The Authority continues to review its loan portfolio for the potential impact resulting from current economic conditions at the state and local level.

Requests for Information

This financial report was designed to provide a general overview for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Justin Noll, Controller
Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
1580 Logan Street, Suite 620
Denver, Colorado 80203-1942

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Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Statement of Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water Operations	Water Pollution Control	Drinking Water	Totals
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,274,825	$ 112,128,370	$ 92,404,279	$ 224,807,474
Federal grants receivable	-	540,044	1,563,091	2,103,135
Investment income receivable	23,761	236,858	194,717	455,336
Loans receivable	4,552,985	42,400,877	25,217,216	72,171,078
Due from other funds	5,334,405	-	-	5,334,405
Accounts receivable – borrowers	2,315,355	4,769,146	2,528,048	9,612,549
Other assets	56,360	-	-	56,360
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	477,070	22,800,995	18,387,460	41,665,525
Investments	-	3,874,195	2,861,087	6,735,282
Investment income receivable	13,889	223,318	181,006	418,213
Total current assets	33,048,650	186,973,803	143,336,904	363,359,357
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	14,127,551	22,940,336	14,280,986	51,348,873
Investments	-	44,671,639	36,587,484	81,259,123
Investment income receivable	11,506	566,031	433,323	1,010,860
Assets held for others	7,060,618	-	-	7,060,618
Advance receivable	8,923,573	-	-	8,923,573
Loans receivable	114,853,456	490,822,716	304,429,103	910,105,275
Water depletion rights – Animas-La Plata	719,032	-	-	719,032
Capital assets – equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $63,672	29,279	-	-	29,279
Other assets	378,380	-	-	378,380
Total noncurrent assets	146,103,395	559,000,722	355,730,896	1,060,835,013
Total assets	179,152,045	745,974,525	499,067,800	1,424,194,370
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Refunding costs	265,956	2,429,804	81,584	2,777,344
Pensions	1,763,548	-	-	1,763,548
OPEB	14,249	-	-	14,249
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,043,753	2,429,804	81,584	4,555,141
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Project costs payable – direct loans	3,100,000	18,997,158	14,756,807	36,853,965
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	-	44,268,167	41,539,356	85,807,523
Bonds payable	4,365,000	23,315,000	11,710,000	39,390,000
Accrued interest payable	1,841,595	3,143,704	1,559,970	6,545,269
Accounts payable – borrowers	214,989	755,104	560,281	1,530,374
Accounts payable – other	2,434,675	21,708	977,416	3,433,799
Due to other funds	-	3,465,104	1,869,301	5,334,405
Other liabilities	-	27,026	136,222	163,248
Total current liabilities	11,956,259	93,992,971	73,109,353	179,058,583
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Project costs payable – direct loans	-	-	585,256	585,256
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	-	7,000,000	26,474,591	33,474,591
Bonds payable	104,645,000	208,950,000	107,405,000	421,000,000
Advance payable	-	1,173,443	7,750,130	8,923,573
Debt service reserve deposit	6,905,981	-	-	6,905,981
Net pension liability	7,934,212	-	-	7,934,212
Net OPEB liability	186,164	-	-	186,164
Other liabilities	204,700	6,387,636	717,181	7,309,517
Total noncurrent liabilities	119,876,057	223,511,079	142,932,158	486,319,294
Total liabilities	131,832,316	317,504,050	216,041,511	665,377,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Refunding benefits	-	74,065	17,743	91,808
Pensions	298,831	-	-	298,831
OPEB	3,114	-	-	3,114
Total deferred inflows of resources	301,945	74,065	17,743	393,753
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	29,279	-	-	29,279
Restricted	15,953,632	430,826,214	281,286,335	728,066,181
Unrestricted	33,078,626	-	1,803,795	34,882,421
Total net position	$ 49,061,537	$ 430,826,214	$ 283,090,130	$ 762,977,881

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water Operations	Water Pollution Control	Drinking Water	Totals
Operating revenues:				
Interest on loans	$ 5,777,052	$ 7,143,384	$ 3,218,676	$ 16,139,112
Interest on investments	697,372	4,999,832	3,701,117	9,398,321
Loan administrative fees	-	5,667,163	4,232,743	9,899,906
EPA grants	-	606,834	4,955,962	5,562,796
Other	5,489	-	-	5,489
Total operating revenues	6,479,913	18,417,213	16,108,498	41,005,624
Operating expenses:				
Interest on bonds	5,694,337	8,868,280	4,662,491	19,225,108
Bond issuance expense	23,538	-	-	23,538
Grant administration	-	5,029,414	3,014,517	8,043,931
Project expenses	135,588	-	-	135,588
Grants to localities – Authority funded	145,749	-	-	145,749
General and administrative	2,559,957	-	-	2,559,957
EPA set asides	-	-	4,078,122	4,078,122
Loan principal forgiven (includes $6,445,624 under grant requirements)	-	1,681,106	5,311,951	6,993,057
Other	-	67,079	70,802	137,881
Total operating expenses	8,559,169	15,645,879	17,137,883	41,342,931
Operating income (loss)	(2,079,256)	2,771,334	(1,029,385)	(337,307)
EPA capitalization grants	-	9,292,728	11,889,033	21,181,761
Transfers in (out)	-	(169,744)	169,744	-
Change in net position	(2,079,256)	11,894,318	11,029,392	20,844,454
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	51,313,373	418,931,896	272,060,738	742,306,007
Adjustment for change in accounting principle	(172,580)	-	-	(172,580)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	51,140,793	418,931,896	272,060,738	742,133,427
Net position, end of year	$ 49,061,537	$ 430,826,214	$ 283,090,130	$ 762,977,881

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water Operations	Water Pollution Control	Drinking Water	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Loan administrative fees received	$ -	$ 5,673,263	$ 4,137,595	$ 9,810,858
Federal funds received	-	303,088	4,494,199	4,797,287
Miscellaneous cash received	17,558	-	-	17,558
Cash payments for salaries and related benefits	(716,942)	(502,034)	(519,360)	(1,738,336)
Cash payments to other state agencies for services	-	(2,265,750)	(1,255,410)	(3,521,160)
Cash payments to vendors	(1,007,875)	(372,354)	(4,370,617)	(5,750,846)
Cash payments to localities for grant programs	(145,749)	-	-	(145,749)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,853,008)	2,836,213	2,486,407	3,469,612
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	-	11,289,704	5,489,805	16,779,509
Deposits to refunding bond escrow accounts	-	-	-	-
Deposits to Debt Service Reserve Fund	14,001	-	-	14,001
Deposits for option to purchase water depletion rights	181,345	-	-	181,345
Federal funds received	-	9,292,728	11,889,033	21,181,761
Principal paid on bonds	(4,180,000)	(22,325,000)	(19,220,000)	(45,725,000)
Interest paid on bonds (including extinguishments)	(5,704,858)	(10,215,467)	(5,067,509)	(20,987,834)
Assets held for others	(116,415)	-	-	(116,415)
Cash payment for bond issuance costs	-	(85,098)	(176,277)	(261,375)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(9,805,927)	(12,043,133)	(7,084,948)	(28,934,008)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(28,837)	-	-	(28,837)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sales or maturities of investments	-	5,401,605	5,663,386	11,064,991
Interest received on investments	909,504	5,228,912	4,131,357	10,269,773
Interest received on loans (including prepayments)	5,810,777	7,425,760	3,184,260	16,420,797
Principal repayments from localities on loans	4,679,582	40,949,405	29,323,322	74,952,309
Cash received from (paid to) other accounts	(957,000)	(601,944)	1,558,944	-
Cash disbursed to localities for loans	(4,059,906)	(65,026,681)	(22,359,363)	(91,445,950)
Cash payment for arbitrage rebate	-	-	(21,797)	(21,797)
Cash payments of interest to borrowers	(173,237)	-	-	(173,237)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	6,209,720	(6,622,943)	21,480,109	21,066,886
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,478,052)	(15,829,863)	16,881,568	(4,426,347)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	40,357,498	173,699,564	108,191,157	322,248,219
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 34,879,446	$ 157,869,701	$ 125,072,725	$ 317,821,872

(continued)

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water Operations	Water Pollution Control	Drinking Water	Totals
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,274,825	$ 112,128,370	$ 92,404,279	$ 224,807,474
Current restricted cash and cash equivalents	477,070	22,800,995	18,387,460	41,665,525
Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents	14,127,551	22,940,336	14,280,986	51,348,873
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 34,879,446	$ 157,869,701	$ 125,072,725	$ 317,821,872
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ (2,079,256)	$ 2,771,334	$ (1,029,385)	$ (337,307)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	11,139	-	-	11,139
Accrued sick leave expense	15,400	-	-	15,400
Gain / loss on disposal of assets	12,068	-	-	12,068
Interest on bonds (including extinguishments)	5,694,337	8,868,280	4,662,491	19,225,108
Interest on loans (including prepayments)	(5,777,052)	(7,143,384)	(3,218,676)	(16,139,112)
Interest on investments	(697,372)	(4,999,832)	(3,701,117)	(9,398,321)
Loan principal forgiven	-	1,681,106	5,311,951	6,993,057
Bond issuance expense	23,538	-	-	23,538
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
Due from other funds	(2,015,487)	-	-	(2,015,487)
Accounts receivable – borrowers	-	6,100	(95,148)	(89,048)
Federal grant receivables	-	(303,746)	(461,763)	(765,509)
Other assets	(16,211)	-	-	(16,211)
Deferred outflows of resources – pension	739,544	-	-	739,544
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB	(2,386)	-	-	(2,386)
Deferred inflows of resources – pension	276,540	-	-	276,540
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB	3,115	-	-	3,115
Net pension liability	692,292	-	-	692,292
Net OPEB liability	1,722	-	-	1,722
Accounts payable – other	1,265,061	-	866,399	2,131,460
Due to other funds	-	1,956,355	151,655	2,108,010
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (1,853,008)	$ 2,836,213	$ 2,486,407	$ 3,469,612
Supplemental cash flows information				
Noncash investing activities				
Loans receivable issued related to projects payable	$ 3,100,000	$ 48,341,307	$ 33,954,678	$ 85,395,985
Principal forgiveness/reductions on loans	-	2,300,438	5,975,881	8,276,319
Noncash noncapital financing activities				
Amortization of deferred amount from refunding	31,616	564,144	30,152	625,912
Amortization of refunding liability	-	1,625,921	341,266	1,967,187
Amortization of prepaid bond insurance	23,538	-	-	23,538
Underwriter's discount paid from bond proceeds	-	8,370	44,030	52,400
Other	-	22,963	54,669	77,632

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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Note 1: Organization

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (the Authority) is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the State) established pursuant to the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Act, Title 37, Article 95 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended. The Authority is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board) who are appointed by the Governor of the State of Colorado with consent of the Colorado State Senate.

Reporting Entity

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

The Authority is not financially accountable for any other organization. Under current GASB pronouncements, the Authority has been determined to be a component unit of the State of Colorado (the primary government). As such, the Authority's financial statements are included in the basic financial statements issued by the State.

The Authority was created to initiate, acquire, construct, maintain, repair, and operate, or cause to be operated, projects for the protection, preservation, conservation, upgrading, development, and utilization of the water resources of the State. The Authority is authorized to issue bonds, notes or other obligations which constitute its debt and not debt of the State.

Water Operations Enterprise Fund

One of the activities of the Water Operations Enterprise Fund is to administer the Small Water Resources Projects Program (SWRP). Although the Authority is statutorily authorized to finance individual water resources project loans up to $500 million, the SWRP is currently limited by contract to $150 million of total outstanding debt (excluding refunding bonds). All costs of project development may be financed through the SWRP.

Pursuant to the SWRP, proceeds of the bonds issued by the Authority are to be used to fund loans to local governmental agencies. Each local government evidences its obligations under its loan agreement by the issuance to the Authority of a governmental agency bond which is to be secured by a pledge of a specific revenue source or by a general obligation pledge. The repayments pursuant to the loan agreements by the local governmental agencies participating in the SWRP are structured to provide amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds issued by the Authority. The SWRP Debt Service Reserve Fund (DSRF) for the bonds issued is funded by the Authority from available monies of the Authority. The principal and interest on the bonds issued by the Authority have been insured as to repayment to the bondholders.

In addition to the SWRP, in 1998, the Authority established the Water Revenue Bonds Program (WRBP) as part of the Water Operations Enterprise Fund. The WRBP was created to fund those projects that cannot be approved under the SWRP and are not eligible for funding or there is insufficient loan capacity under the Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWRF) or the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

(WPCRF), two other funds administered by the Authority. The Authority is authorized to finance individual water resources project loans of $500 million or less without approval from the State legislature. All costs of project development may be financed through the WRBP. Each local government evidences its obligations under its loan agreement by the issuance to the Authority of a governmental agency bond, which is secured by a pledge of a specific revenue source or by a general obligation pledge. The repayments, pursuant to the loan agreements by the local governmental agencies, are sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds issued by the Authority. During the construction period, investment interest earned in the borrowers' project accounts may be requisitioned for project costs or to decrease loan interest payable to the Authority. Therefore, the Authority records investment interest as a liability in the accounts payable – borrowers account in the statement of net position.

During 2008, two new loan programs were created in the Water Operations Fund. Senate Bill 08-221 was enacted and authorized the Authority to issue bonds within the Watershed Protection and Forest Health Projects Program (WPFHP). Issued bonds are limited to a maximum of $50 million and the proceeds would be used to fund loans to local governments. The loans will be made for approved projects, subject to the terms specified in the federal Clean Water Act of 1987 (CWA). One of the primary purposes for the program is to mitigate the effects of the pine bark beetle infestation in Colorado forests. The program was on schedule to sunset in July 2013, but was extended by the legislature for another 10 years. In June 2008, the Authority's Board of Directors approved a Small Hydro Loan Program (SHLP) that was implemented in 2009. Loans for this program will be funded from unrestricted Authority cash and are limited to a maximum of $2 million per borrower, up to a combined total of $10 million. The maximum loan term is 20 years with an interest rate of 2%. In 2017, the maximum loan amount per borrower was increased to $5 million and the loan term was increased to 30 years. The program was also changed to a revolving fund in which the loan repayments remain in the SHLP program and are recycled to fund future SHLP loans.

Animas-La Plata Project

In a 2001 contract with the Animas-La Plata Water Conservancy District (the ALPWCD), the Authority agreed to fund ALPWCD's payment of the non-tribal water capital obligation of the reconfigured Animas-La Plata Project in exchange for ALPWCD's 2,600 ac-ft of average annual depletion allocation. As a result of this agreement, the Authority entered into a Funding Agreement and Repayment Contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (the Bureau), to fund this upfront capital obligation. The Authority made construction progress payments to the Bureau for the construction of Animas-La Plata Project facilities. As of December 31, 2013, the Ridges Basin Dam is complete and the Lake Nighthorse Reservoir has been filled to capacity. The payments are capitalized as water depletion rights on the statement of net position.

In 2005, ALPWCD agreed to purchase 700 ac-ft of average annual depletion and provided earnest money deposit of $90,453 and the City of Durango executed an agreement with the Authority giving the City of Durango the option to purchase 1,900 ac-ft of average annual depletion and provided an option payment of $1,051,175. Both entities executed contracts in 2013.

Water Pollution Control Enterprise Fund

The Water Pollution Control Enterprise Fund includes the operations of the WPCRF, also known as the State Revolving Fund, and the Nonrevolving Fund. The Nonrevolving Fund accounts for administrative grant proceeds, loan administrative fees, and state match not drawn for projects.

The WPCRF was created by state statute (CRS 37-98-107.6) in response to the mandate from CWA. The Authority was authorized statutorily to implement the revolving loan portion of CWA. The WPCRF was established for the purpose of financing loans to local governmental agencies for the construction of publicly-owned wastewater treatment projects and nonpoint source projects that meet specified eligibility requirements and that are placed on the *Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Project Eligibility List* established in accordance with state statute. The statutes also authorize the Authority to issue bonds for such purposes and to designate assets in the WPCRF that may be pledged and assigned as security for payment of such bonds.

Pursuant to statutes, with the written consent of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, the Authority is authorized, on behalf of the State, to execute all operating agreements and capitalization grant agreements with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Authority, the Water Quality Control Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (WQCD), and the Division of Local Government of the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) have entered into a Memorandum of Agreement under which each has agreed to assume specified responsibilities in connection with the operation of the WPCRF. In 2018, the Authority incurred expenses for the two agencies totaling $4,102,331, in accordance with the agreement.

The WPCRF is capitalized by grants awarded by the EPA. Matching funds are provided by the Authority or its borrowers. In order to receive capitalization grants, matching funds must be provided in a ratio of $1 of state match for every $5 of capitalization grants. Administrative expense reimbursements funded by EPA capitalization grants are limited to a percentage (5/6th of 4%) of the capitalization grants. The grants may contain conditions that include: (1) a minimum percentage of the grant award be used for providing grants, negative interest rate loans or principal forgiveness, (2) a requirement that Davis-Bacon Act provisions be applied to the grant expenditures, (3) minimum percentages of the grants are required to be expended on "green" infrastructure, and (4) requires borrowers to abide by the American Iron and Steel provision.

The Authority issues bonds to provide loans to local governmental entities, either individually or in pools. Loans to borrowers may be provided from federal grants, state match, bond proceeds and reloan funds (recycled grant funds). The matching requirement for the federal grants is provided by the Authority in the form of cash.

The Authority may use the reserve fund model or the cash flow model when financing leveraged loans depending on economic conditions at the time of bond issuance. With the reserve fund model, bonds are issued in an amount that equals the leveraged and the allocated grant portions of the loan and deposited to the borrower's project account. In addition, an amount equal to the required state match portion of the loan is deposited to the borrower's project account. When payments are made to the borrower for requisitioned project costs, the grant portion of the requisition is drawn from the EPA and paid to the borrower along with proportional bond proceeds and state match funds from the project account. At the same time, an amount of bond proceeds equal to the grant portion of the requisition is transferred to the DSRF to provide for the debt service reserve requirements. The balance in the DSRF is reduced annually by scheduled transfers to the reloan account (deallocation) as the debt service requirements change as bonds are paid. Reloan (recycled SRF proceeds) funds can replace the grant/state match portion of the loan. Investment interest earned in the project and matching account is applied as credits against the borrower's loan interest and principal (providing the subsidy to the borrower). With the cash flow model, bonds are issued only in the amount of the leveraged portion of the loan and deposited to the borrower's project account. The grant portion of the loan is drawn from the EPA, and along with the required proportional share of state match or reloan, are deposited to the borrower's project on a requisition basis and paid to the borrower along with the proportional leveraged portion of the requisition. The DSRF is fully funded from reloan funds at the execution of the bond issue and remains in the account until the

requirement changes or full maturity of the bonds, at which time, it is transferred back to the reloan account. In the cash flow model, the subsidy to the borrower is provided by the sizing of the bond issuance to the grant/state match or reloan portion of the loan.

Each local governmental agency evidences its obligation to the Authority under its loan agreement by the issuance to the Authority of a governmental agency bond, which is secured by a pledge of a specific revenue source or by a general obligation pledge. The loan repayments made by the local governmental agencies pursuant to direct loan agreements are structured, in the aggregate, to provide amounts sufficient to repay the Authority principal and stated interest (which may include an administrative surcharge). The loan repayments made by the local governmental agencies pursuant to leveraged loan agreements are structured, in the aggregate, to provide amounts sufficient to repay principal, premium (if any) and interest (less certain expected investment earnings) on the bonds issued by the Authority for the leveraged loans, as well as cash advances or bonds issued to provide the state matching requirements (if needed), and an administrative surcharge.

Loans are made at or below market interest rates (at terms generally of either 20 or 30 years plus the construction period) with principal and interest payments commencing no later than one year after completion of the borrowers' project. During 2005, the Board approved a Disadvantaged Community Loan Program, whereby local governmental entities, with populations of 5,000 or less, may receive loans up to $2.5 million for a term of 20 years. This program became effective January 1, 2006. These loans carry a 0% interest rate if the community's median household income is less than or equal to 60% of the State's median household income, and an interest rate of 50% of the approved direct loan rate if the community's median household income is 61% to 80% of the State's median household income. In 2014, the Board changed the population definition of a disadvantaged community to 10,000 or less. Also in 2014, the Water Resources and Reform Development Act (WRRDA) allowed for a Disadvantaged Community Loan to extend out to a 30-year term. The Board approved a 0% interest rate on American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) loans with remaining principal balances after any application of principal forgiveness.

Drinking Water Enterprise Fund

Drinking Water Revolving Fund

The Drinking Water Enterprise Fund includes the operations of the DWRF, also known as the State Revolving Fund, and the Nonrevolving Fund. The Nonrevolving Fund accounts for Safe Drinking Water set asides, including administrative grant proceeds, state direct loan program and loan administrative fees.

The DWRF was created by State statute (CRS 37-95-107.8) in 1995, in anticipation of the reauthorization of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The SDWA was reauthorized in 1996 with a state revolving fund loan program. The DWRF was established to provide assistance to governmental agencies for projects that appear on the *Drinking Water Revolving Fund Project Eligibility List* (the List). The List, established in accordance with state statute, consists of new or existing water management facilities that extend, protect, improve, or replace domestic drinking water supplies in the State of Colorado and for any other means specified in the SDWA. The statutes also authorize the Authority to issue bonds for such purposes and to designate assets in the DWRF that may be pledged and assigned as security for payment of such bonds.

Pursuant to statutes, with the written consent of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, the Authority is authorized, on behalf of the State, to execute all operating agreements and capitalization grant agreements with the EPA. The Authority, the WQCD and DOLA have entered into a Memorandum of Agreement under which each has agreed to assume specified responsibilities in

connection with the operation of the DWRF. In 2018, the Authority incurred expenses for the two agencies totaling $6,299,947, in accordance with the agreement, which includes set asides paid to the WQCD as discussed below.

The DWRF is capitalized by grants awarded by the EPA. Matching funds are provided by the Authority. In order to receive capitalization grants, matching funds must be provided in a ratio of $1 of state match for every $5 of total capitalization grants. Administrative expense reimbursements funded by EPA capitalization grants are limited to a percentage (4%) of the capitalization grants. The grants may contain conditions that include: (1) a minimum percentage of the grant award be used for providing grants, negative interest rate loans or principal forgiveness, (2) a requirement that Davis-Bacon Act provisions be applied to the grant expenditures, and (3) requires borrowers to use American Iron and Steel.

The Authority issues bonds to provide loans to local governmental agencies, either individually or in pools. Loans/grants to borrowers may be provided from federal grants, bond proceeds, reloan funds and state funds. The matching requirement for the federal grants is provided by the Authority in the form of cash.

The Authority may use the reserve fund model or the cash flow model when financing leveraged loans depending on economic conditions at time of bond issuance. With the reserve fund model, bonds are issued in an amount that equals the leveraged and the allocated grant portions of the loan and deposited to the borrower's project account. In addition, an amount equal to the required state match portion of the loan is deposited to the borrower's project account. When payments are made to the borrower for requisitioned project costs, the grant portion of the requisition is drawn from the EPA and paid to the borrower along with proportional bond proceeds and state match funds from the project account. At the same time, an amount of bond proceeds equal to the grant portion of the requisition is transferred to the DSRF to provide for the debt service reserve requirements. The balance in the DSRF is reduced annually by scheduled transfers to the reloan account (deallocation) as the debt service requirements change as bonds are paid. Reloan (recycled State Revolving Fund (SRF) proceeds) funds can replace the grant/state match portion of the loan. Investment interest earned in the project and matching account is applied as credits against the borrower's loan interest and principal (providing the subsidy to the borrower). With the cash flow model, bonds are issued only in the amount of the leveraged portion of the loan and deposited to the borrower's project account. The grant portion of the loan is drawn from the EPA, and along with the required proportional share of state match or reloan, are deposited to the borrower's project on a requisition basis and paid to the borrower along with the proportional leveraged portion of the requisition. The DSRF is fully funded from reloan funds at the execution of the bond issue and remains in the account until the requirement changes or full maturity of the bonds, at which time, it is transferred back to the reloan account. In the cash flow model, the subsidy to the borrower is provided by the sizing of the bond issuance to the grant/state match or reloan portion of the loan.

Each local governmental agency evidences its obligation to the Authority under its loan agreement by the issuance to the Authority of a governmental agency bond, which is secured by a pledge of a specific revenue source or by a general obligation pledge. The loan repayments made by the local governmental agencies pursuant to direct loan agreements are structured, in the aggregate, to provide amounts sufficient to repay the Authority principal and stated interest (which may include an administrative surcharge). The loan repayments made by the local governmental agencies pursuant to leveraged loan agreements are structured, in the aggregate, to provide amounts sufficient to repay principal, premium (if any) and interest (less certain expected investment earnings) on the bonds issued by the Authority for the leveraged loans, as well as cash advances or bonds issued to provide the state matching requirements (if needed), and an administrative surcharge.

Loans are made at or below market interest rates (at terms generally of either 20 or 30 years plus the construction period) with principal and interest payments commencing no later than one year after completion of the borrowers' project(s). During 2005, the Board approved a Disadvantaged Community Loan Program, whereby local governmental entities, with populations of 5,000 or less, may receive loans up to $2.5 million for a term of up to 30 years. These loans carry a 0% interest rate if the community's median household income is less than or equal to 60% of the State's median household income, and an interest rate of 50% of the approved direct loan rate if the community's median household income is 61% to 80% of the State's median household income. In 2014, the Board changed the population definition of a Disadvantaged Community to 10,000 or less. The Board approved a 0% interest rate on ARRA loans with remaining principal balances after any application of principal forgiveness.

In 2015, the Authority's statue was amended by Senate Bill 15-121 to allow private nonprofit entities who operate public water systems with projects listed on the DWRF eligibility list to receive financial assistance from the DWRF.

Set Asides

The SDWA allows the State to "set aside" up to 31% of the annual capitalization grant for water quality programs and administration. With these set asides, the Authority, through the Water Quality Control Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, provides assistance in the form of grants, with no repayment obligations, to eligible entities. Up to 10% of the DWRF's capitalization grants may be used for source water protection, capacity development, public water system supervision, and wellhead protection. In 1997, the entire 10% was used for source water protection, but since then no further funds have been set aside for this activity. Up to 15% (no more than 10% for any one purpose) of each grant may be used for the following items: loans for public water systems to acquire land or conversion easements, loans for community systems to implement source water protection measures or to implement recommendations in source water petitions, technical, and financial assistance to public water systems for capacity development, expenditures to delineate or assess source water protection areas, and expenditures to establish and implement wellhead protection programs. Up to 4% of the Authority's capitalization grants may be used for administration, and up to 2% of the capitalization grants each year may be used for an operator training and technical assistance (SSTTA) set aside to aid small community systems.

The Authority provides the matching requirement (20%) for the set aside portion of the grants in the State Revolving Fund through the loan program.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies of the Authority are described as follows:

(a) Fund Accounting

The Authority is engaged only in business-type activities. To account for these activities, the accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of three separate enterprise funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The accounting policies of the enterprise funds (Water Operations Fund, Water Pollution Control Fund and Drinking Water Fund) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units accounted for as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used since the Authority's powers are related to those operated in a manner similar to a financing institution where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability. Each enterprise fund is considered a major fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred for all exchange transactions, while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions (principally federal grants) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

(c) Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers cash deposits held by money market mutual funds, local government investment pools, and other highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

(d) Prepaid Bond Insurance Costs

Prepaid bond insurance costs are reported as an asset and are recognized as an expense over the duration of the related debt using the straight-line method. The prepaid bond insurance costs are included in other assets on the statement of net position.

(e) Investments

The Authority records investments in money market mutual funds at fair value. Investments in U.S. Treasury Notes-SLGS and repurchase agreements are non-participating interest-earning investment contracts and are recorded at cost. Investments in local government investment pools are recorded at the net asset value per share.

(f) Assets Held for Others

In the WRBP program, a borrower may: 1) purchase a surety bond; 2) provide their own cash or 3) have additional bonds issued to meet the reserve requirement on the bonds. The borrower may choose to have these funds invested in money market (cash equivalent) or a security of their choosing that meets the Authority's investment policy criteria. The maturities of the securities held in the project accounts coincide with the borrowers' projected construction cost schedules. The borrowers assume the risks related to the value of the securities. The securities held in the respective debt service reserve funds are subject to market fluctuations; however, the borrowers are required to maintain the debt service reserve

requirement pursuant to the terms of the bond resolutions. Therefore, carrying these securities at par value is the appropriate accounting treatment, which reflects the value of the securities upon maturity. Whether the funds are in cash or a security, the Authority records them as assets held for others. The Authority records investment interest on these assets as a liability in accounts payable – borrowers.

(g) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent outstanding principal amounts lent to borrowers for the construction of water, wastewater and other water infrastructure projects. An allowance for uncollectible loans receivable has not been established since historical collection experience has shown amounts to be fully collected when due.

(h) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash and cash equivalents, investments, assets held for others and investment income receivable contained in project accounts, debt service accounts, debt service reserve accounts, state match holding accounts and the Animas-La Plata earnest money deposits and escrow accounts. Leveraged loans receivable provide security for the associated bonds; and loan payments received, net of state match principal and administrative fees, are restricted for payment of bond debt service.

(i) Capital Assets – Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life of five years.

(j) Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues, expenses or reduction of liabilities until the period(s) to which they relate.

Changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability not included in expense are required to be reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB. These deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are required to be recognized by an employer which primarily results from changes in the components of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, including the changes in the total pension liability and total OPEB liability and in each of the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position, respectively. Changes include differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability, changes to assumptions or other inputs, net differences between projected and actual earning on the plan's investments, changes in proportional share of the Authority, and contributions made by the Authority subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

In addition, for refundings resulting in a defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or new debt, whichever is shorter.

(k) Amortization

Bond refunding costs or benefits are amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the outstanding bonds. The amortization amount is a component of interest on bonds, and the unamortized balances are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The cost of issuing bonds is expensed in the period incurred, except for the premiums paid for bond insurance. As described above, prepaid bond insurance costs are included in other assets and are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the bonds. Prepaid bond insurance amortization is a component of bond issuance expense. Prepaid loan interest, resulting from a negotiated loan prepayment, is amortized over the number of years for which interest was prepaid and the unamortized balance is recorded as a deferred inflow.

Pension and OPEB deferrals relating to investment earnings are amortized using the straight-line method over a five year period. The remaining pension and OPEB deferrals are amortized using the straight-line method over the average expected service life of all participating members. These all are a component of the related pension or OPEB expense.

Depending on the bond pricing structure, original issue discounts or premiums subtract from, or add to, net bond proceeds. The net proceeds are deposited in borrowers' project accounts and are made available for requisitions. Because the monetary effects of the discounts and premiums are passed through to the borrowers, the Authority makes no provision for the amortization of these amounts, except on refundings.

(l) Compensated Absences

The Authority has a policy which allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick leave benefits up to a certain maximum number of days. Compensated absences are recognized as current salary costs are incurred and are recorded in other liabilities in the statement of net position.

In January 2019, the Authority passed a sick leave sharing policy for employees to donate sick time to a pool that employees may use if they meet certain requirements of the policy. Even though the policy was approved in 2019, it retroactively applies back to July 2018 as a start time. This pooled sick time will be recognized as an average of the current year salaries in other liabilities in the statement of net position.

(m) Project Costs Payable

Project costs payable represents the liability of amounts loaned to borrowers that have not been requisitioned by the borrowers for their projects as of year-end. Project costs payable – leveraged loans is the liability for loans funded from bond proceeds, grant/state match and or reloan funds, while project costs payable – direct loans is the liability for loans funded with available cash (reloan), state match and or federal grant dollars, within the respective fund.

(n) Advance Receivable and Payable

The Water Operations Fund makes advances to the WPCRF and the DWRF for the purpose of financing the capitalization grant matching requirements. The advance is non-interest bearing. The advance is repaid from surplus loan administrative fees from the respective fund.

(o) Net Position

Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position of the Authority is classified as restricted when external constraints imposed by debt agreements, grantors,

or laws are placed on net position use. Unrestricted net position has no external restrictions and is available for the operations of the Authority.

(p) Operating Revenues and Expenses

Substantially all revenues and expenses, including interest received on investments and loans and interest paid on bonds, are considered operating items since the Authority issues bonds to finance loans for specific projects. In accordance with GASB 34, federal EPA capitalization grants are shown below operating income (loss) on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

(q) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management of the Authority to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and the disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses recognized during the reporting period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

(r) Advance Refunding of Bonds

When favorable market conditions develop, the Authority considers advance refunding earlier bond issues having higher interest rates. The Authority's refunding policy includes a targeted 5% present value savings rate before the refunding process is considered cost beneficial. Proceeds from the refunding bonds are used to pay bond issuance costs, including estimated future administrative costs of the Authority, and the balance of the proceeds is deposited into the refunded bonds escrow account. Transferring the bonds to an escrow account constitutes a legal defeasance; therefore, the refunded bonds are removed from the financial statements. The Authority's current policy is to pass the refunding benefits through to associated leveraged loan borrowers. The reduction in bond debt service is credited to the loan repayments of the borrowers. When approved by the Board, program funds may be used to augment refunding bond proceeds in current and advanced refunding cash flows. Program funds are repaid by borrowers' loan repayments that exceed refunding bond debt service over the terms of the loans and bonds.

(s) Resource Use

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

(t) Arbitrage Rebate Payable

The Authority accrues a liability for its estimated arbitrage rebate liability due to the federal government. An arbitrage rebate liability is created when, in certain circumstances, the Authority reinvests the proceeds of tax-exempt debt issuances in higher yielding taxable securities. The amount the Authority will be required to remit to the federal government could differ materially from the estimated liability in the near term. Arbitrage rebate payable is included in other liabilities on the statement of net position.

(u) Loan Principal Forgiveness

Leveraged loans in the WPCRF and DWRF contain interest rates that are subsidized, in part, by investment interest earned on outstanding principal balances in the respective borrowers' project accounts. After a borrower fully expends its project funds, any investment interest earned above the projected amount is passed through to the borrower as additional loan interest or principal credits. If credits are applied to loan principal, a corresponding amount is recorded as principal forgiveness, an

operating expense. Beginning in 2010, base program grants for the WPCRF and DWRF contained grant conditions that included additional loan subsidies, grants or principal forgiveness. The Authority chose to meet this condition by offering loan principal forgiveness. The Authority provides an upfront principal forgiveness loan to disadvantaged community borrowers for design and engineering costs before a project loan is executed. If there are additional principal forgiveness funds available at year-end the Authority will retroactively apply them to a disadvantaged community loan executed in the current audit year. Principal forgiveness related to EPA requirements is recorded in the period the loan is executed.

(v) Loan and Bond Prepayments

When favorable market conditions exist, borrowers may prepay loans, subject to the terms of the loan agreements and the associated bond resolutions. When a loan prepayment is authorized, the Authority uses the cash flow, including amounts above the carrying value of the loan (*i.e.* gain on prepayment), to extinguish the related debt, including any loss from the extinguishment. Historically, the amount of cash collected on the prepaid loans is approximately the same or slightly higher than the excess of cash required to extinguish the related debt.

(w) Pensions

The Authority participates in the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF), 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 of SDTF and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the SDTF. 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.

The pension activity of the Authority is recorded in the Water Operations Fund. It is not allocated to the Water Pollution Control Fund or Drinking Water Fund as those funds are used to account for the activity associated with the capitalization grants.

During the 2018 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications to the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* Governmental accounting standards require the net pension liability and related amounts of the SDTF for financial reporting purposes be measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the SDTF's measurement date of December 31, 2017. As such, the following disclosures do not include the changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 with the exception of the section titled C*hanges Between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability and December 31, 2018.*

(x) Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

The Authority participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HCTF and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCTF. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The OPEB activity of the Authority is recorded in the Water Operations Fund. It is not allocated to the Water Pollution Control Fund or Drinking Water Fund as those funds are used to account for the activity associated with the capitalization grants.

Note 3: Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the Authority's deposits held in banks had a balance of $309,739 and a carrying amount of $278,612. The differences between the bank balances and carrying amounts are due to outstanding reconciling items (primarily outstanding checks) at year-end. Of the bank balances, $250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance.

The Authority also deposits cash with the Colorado State Treasurer as required by Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). The State Treasurer pools these deposits and invests them in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S. The State Treasury acts as a bank for all state agencies and institutions of higher education, with the exception of the University of Colorado. Moneys deposited in the State Treasury are invested until the cash is needed. As of December 31, 2018, the Authority had cash on deposit with the State Treasurer of $4,905,871, which represented approximately 0.06% of the total $7,798,400,000, fair value of deposits in the State Treasurer's Pool (the Pool).

Additional information on investments of the State Treasurer's Pool may be obtained in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's investment policy (the policy) does not limit the amount of deposit custodial credit risk. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3* (GASB 40), deposits collateralized under PDPA are not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk. Accordingly, deposits for the Authority over $250,000 are deemed to be covered under PDPA or are collateralized by the trustee for amounts held in trust.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which Colorado governmental units may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities

- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized at no less than 102% by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

The Authority's investment policy authorizes similar investments to those detailed above, although certain investments such as guaranteed investment contracts are not authorized by the policy. The policy also differentiates the allowable investments for operating funds and the investment of bond proceeds and contributions to debt service reserve funds.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The risk is evidenced by a rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), which regularly rates such obligations. The table below shows the minimum rating required by state statutes, the policy, debt agreements or investment agreements, and the actual rating at year-end. Direct obligations of the U.S. government and other debt explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are exempt from credit risk disclosure under GASB 40.

Although the policy requires repurchase agreements to be collateralized by authorized securities with a market value no less than 102% of the carrying value of the investment, all existing repurchase agreements specify a collateralization rate of 103% if the securities are direct obligations of the U.S. government and most agreements specify a 105% collateralization rate for authorized agency securities, if allowed. The ratings of the repurchase agreements below, as of December 31, 2018, reflect the rating of the underlying securities held as collateral.

	2018				
	Carrying Value	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt From Disclosure	Not Rated	NRSRO Rating
Deposits held in banks	$ 278,612		X		
Cash held by State Treasurer	4,905,871		X		
COLOTRUST PLUS	302,877,875	N/A			AAAm
Federated Government Fund	9,759,514	N/A			AAAm
Total cash and cash equivalents	317,821,872				
U.S. Treasury Notes - SLGS	74,525,156	N/A	X		
Repurchase Agreements - collateralized	13,469,249			See detail below	
Total investments	87,994,405				
Total cash and invested funds	$ 405,816,277				

Investments are reported in the statements of net position as follows:

Current assets/restricted assets/investments	$ 6,735,282
Noncurrent assets/restricted assets/investments	81,259,123
Total investments	$ 87,994,405

Below is a schedule that summarizes the credit quality of the securities held as collateral for the repurchase agreements as of December 31, 2018:

	2018		
	Collateral Securities		
	Exempt From Disclosure	Custodian Portfolio Percent	NRSRO Rating
U.S. Treasuries or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government	X	57.3%	
Government agencies		42.7%	Aaa
Total		100.0%	

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (*e.g.,* broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Repurchase agreements totaling $13,469,249 as of December 31, 2018, were acquired by the Authority's trustee, and the investments are held in the trustee's bank account at the Federal Reserve in book entry form. Consequently, the trustee is considered to be the purchaser as well as the custodian of the investments. Because the investments are not held in the Authority's name, the entire balance of repurchase agreements is subject to custodial credit risk. The policy does not limit custodial credit risk; however, the Board approves each repurchase agreement in conjunction with an associated bond resolution.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investment in a single issuer. Investments in local government investment pools, money market mutual funds and direct obligations of the U.S. government are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosure. As of December 31, 2018, the Authority did not have any investments, including repurchase agreements, that represent 5% or more of total investments.

Only a limited number of repurchase agreement providers (eligible providers) offer this type of investment agreement, which may result in a higher level of investment concentration. To ensure a price that equals fair market value, the Authority makes a good faith effort to meet the safe harbor provision of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-5(d)(6)(iii), which requires a minimum of three bids be obtained from eligible providers. The fair market value is then used to determine the yield for arbitrage purposes. The policy does not limit the concentration of repurchase agreements with any one eligible provider.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority's investment policy, in accordance with Colorado law, limits the purchase of investments to securities with maturity dates of five years or less, unless the Board authorizes maturities in excess of five years. Pursuant to the terms of bond resolutions, the Board approves investments, held in debt service reserve funds, with maturities coinciding with bond maturities, normally of 20 years or more. These investments are exposed to interest rate risk; however, that risk is considered acceptable because the fixed earnings from these investments, included in the cash flow model, is required for future bond debt service.

As of December 31, 2018, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

	2018		
Maturity	U.S. Treasury Notes - SLGS	Repurchase Agreements	Total Investments
2019	$ 4,825,440	$ 1,909,842	$ 6,735,282
2020	5,155,748	967,790	6,123,538
2021	4,860,783	6,293,065	11,153,848
2022	5,210,608	1,067,523	6,278,131
2023	5,106,971	577,983	5,684,954
2024-2028	28,168,264	2,653,046	30,821,310
2029-2033	20,224,997	-	20,224,997
2034	972,345	-	972,345
Total	$ 74,525,156	$ 13,469,249	$ 87,994,405

Fair Value Measurement. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Certain investments, such as the Repurchase Agreements, U.S. Treasury Notes – State and Local Government Securities and COLOTRUST, are exempt from being measured at fair value and thus are excluded from the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

- Federated Government Fund of $9,759,514 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

In addition, the Authority has investments in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) of $302,877,875 at December 31, 2018. COLOTRUST is measured at net asset value per share, which is designed to approximate fair value.

Investment in Local Government Investment Pools. The Authority may utilize two local government investment pools for investment, when a high degree of liquidity is prudent. The two pools are COLOTRUST and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). The Authority did not have any investments in CSAFE at December 31, 2018. COLOTRUST (the Trust) is a local government investment pool with a stable net asset value. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1.00, although not guaranteed. Investment objectives and strategies focus on safety, liquidity, transparency, and competitive yields through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The Trust may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies and highly rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. The Trust does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

Note 4: Loans Receivable

The following is an analysis of changes in loans receivable for the years ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance January 1, 2018	New loans	Repayments/ loans canceled	Balance December 31, 2018
Water Operations Fund:				
Small Water Resources Program	$ 4,845,416	$ -	$ 2,371,250	$ 2,474,166
Water Revenue Bonds Program	108,025,000	-	1,855,000	106,170,000
Small Hydro Loan Program	4,716,312	3,100,000	266,055	7,550,257
General Authority loans	3,399,294	-	187,276	3,212,018
Water Pollution Control Fund:				
Direct loans	96,410,630	19,669,951	10,012,044	106,068,537
Leveraged loans	431,721,499	28,671,356	33,237,799	427,155,056
Drinking Water Fund:				
Direct loans	86,622,746	17,112,796	11,387,604	92,347,938
Leveraged loans	244,368,099	16,841,882	23,911,600	237,298,381
	980,108,996	$ 85,395,985	$ 83,228,628	982,276,353
Less current portion	70,105,052			72,171,078
Noncurrent portion	$ 910,003,944			$ 910,105,275

The above balance includes two SHLP and one WPCRF loans made to local governmental agencies that employ members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The Board members were not involved in discussion and subsequent approval of the loans.

Scheduled maturities of the loans receivable are as follows as of December 31, 2018:

	Water Operations		WPCRF		DWRF		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 4,552,985	$ 5,643,944	$ 42,400,877	$ 6,707,038	$ 25,217,216	$ 3,040,759	$ 72,171,078	$ 15,391,741
2020	2,708,639	5,518,594	40,176,543	6,166,915	23,245,100	2,706,574	66,130,282	14,392,083
2021	2,811,411	5,418,991	40,220,659	5,358,159	22,138,256	2,420,142	65,170,326	13,197,292
2022	2,898,588	5,315,128	36,960,533	4,596,455	26,092,354	2,108,066	65,951,475	12,019,649
2023	3,462,675	5,205,264	39,797,578	3,894,059	19,884,459	1,738,897	63,144,712	10,838,220
2024-2028	28,651,009	23,437,511	163,714,085	11,848,225	93,338,027	6,167,941	285,703,121	41,453,677
2029-2033	42,622,931	14,767,910	101,295,496	5,157,940	72,336,640	2,422,847	216,255,067	22,348,697
2034-2038	23,650,444	4,361,982	56,847,272	1,558,582	38,043,206	625,465	118,540,922	6,546,029
2039-2043	7,410,474	1,120,657	6,750,942	388,196	8,114,874	40,119	22,276,290	1,548,972
2044-2048	637,285	31,250	5,034,255	133,382	1,205,763	-	6,877,303	164,632
2049	-	-	25,353	-	30,424	-	55,777	-
Total	$ 119,406,441	$ 70,821,231	$ 533,223,593	$ 45,808,951	$ 329,646,319	$ 21,270,810	$ 982,276,353	$ 137,900,992

The schedule above does not include administrative fees due from the borrowers, which are recorded as revenue when due.

Included in the Water Operations Fund is a general Authority loan to the City of Durango for water rights purchase in the Animas-La Plata project. It has an interest rate of 1.95% and a final maturity date of 2033. The Authority also executed a general Authority loan with the Town of Cokedale which refinanced two of its loans with DOLA as a means to lower its debt payments. The loan is a 0% loan and has a final maturity date of 2046. There are five loans in the SHLP that have interest rates of 2.00% and final maturity dates of 2030 to 2038. SWRP loans receivable have interest rates of 3.96% to 5.71% and have scheduled final maturity dates of 2019 to 2023, respectively. WRBP loans receivable have interest rates of 3.80% to 5.78% and have scheduled maturity dates of 2025 to 2044, respectively.

The WPCRF direct loans receivable have interest rates of 0.00% to 4.50% and have maturity dates of 2019 to 2049. The WPCRF leveraged loans receivable have interest rates of 1.667% to 4.64% and have scheduled final maturity dates of 2019 to 2048, respectively. During 2018, 10 borrowers made partial or full loan prepayments totaling $1.9 million. The associated bonds (if applicable) were either called or escrowed and legally defeased. The gross prepayment amounts, net of loan principal balances and reimbursed Authority costs were recorded in loan interest income.

DWRF direct loans receivable have interest rates of 0.00% to 4.50% and have scheduled final maturity dates of 2019 to 2049. DWRF leveraged loans receivable have interest rates of 1.86% to 4.60% and have scheduled final maturity dates of 2019 to 2039, respectively. During 2018, four borrowers made partial or full loan prepayments totaling $3.2 million. The associated bonds (if applicable) were either called or escrowed and legally defeased. The gross prepayment amounts, net of loan principal balances and reimbursed Authority costs were recorded in loan interest income.

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	2018			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Equipment	$ 159,986	$ 28,837	$ (95,872)	$ 92,951
Less accumulated depreciation for equipment	(136,337)	(11,139)	83,804	(63,672)
	$ 23,649	$ 17,698	$ (12,068)	$ 29,279

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 was $11,139.

Note 6: Noncurrent Liabilities

Other than Bonds Payable

Noncurrent liability activity, other than bonds payable, for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2018 (As Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2018	Current Portion
Water Operations Fund:					
Project costs payable – direct loans	$ -	$ 3,100,000	$ -	$ 3,100,000	$ 3,100,000
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	4,059,906	-	4,059,906	-	-
Debt service reserve deposit	6,891,979	14,002	-	6,905,981	-
Net pension liability	7,241,921	692,291	-	7,934,212	-
Net OPEB liability	184,442	1,722	-	186,164	-
Other liabilities	189,300	15,400	-	204,700	-
Total Water Operations Fund	$ 18,567,548	$ 3,823,415	$ 4,059,906	$ 18,331,057	$ 3,100,000
Water Pollution Control Fund:					
Project costs payable – direct loans	$ 13,010,310	$ 19,669,951	13,683,103	$ 18,997,158	$ 18,997,158
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	73,928,076	29,303,000	51,962,909	51,268,167	44,268,167
Advance payable	1,605,643	2,567,800	3,000,000	1,173,443	-
Other liabilities	8,013,558	108,252	1,707,148	6,414,662	27,026
Total Water Pollution Control Fund	$ 96,557,587	$ 51,649,003	$ 70,353,160	$ 77,853,430	$ 63,292,351
Drinking Water Fund:					
Project costs payable – direct loans	$ 6,968,543	$ 17,112,796	8,739,276	$ 15,342,063	$ 14,756,807
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	65,297,965	17,000,000	14,284,018	68,013,947	41,539,356
Advance payable	6,360,930	4,389,200	3,000,000	7,750,130	-
Other liabilities	1,119,252	429,300	695,149	853,403	136,222
Total Drinking Water Fund	$ 79,746,690	$ 38,931,296	$ 26,718,443	$ 91,959,543	$ 56,432,385
Total enterprise funds:					
Project costs payable – direct loans	$ 19,978,853	$ 39,882,747	$ 22,422,379	$ 37,439,221	$ 36,853,965
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	143,285,947	46,303,000	70,306,833	119,282,114	85,807,523
Debt service reserve deposit	6,891,979	14,002	-	6,905,981	-
Net pension liability	7,241,921	692,291	-	7,934,212	-
Net OPEB liability	184,442	1,722	-	186,164	-
Advance payable	7,966,573	6,957,000	6,000,000	8,923,573	-
Other liabilities	9,322,110	552,952	2,402,297	7,472,765	163,248
Total enterprise funds	$ 194,871,825	$ 94,403,714	$ 101,131,509	$ 188,144,030	$ 122,824,736

Bonds Payable

The following is an analysis of changes in bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance January 1, 2018	New issues	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2018
Water Operations Fund:				
Small Water Resources Program:				
Small Water Resources Revenue Bonds:				
2003 Series A	$ 570,000	$ -	$ 85,000	$ 485,000
2006 Series A	4,595,000	-	2,240,000	2,355,000
	5,165,000	-	2,325,000	2,840,000
Water Revenue Bonds Program:				
Water Resources Revenue Bonds:				
2005 Series B	1,140,000	-	120,000	1,020,000
2009 Series A	4,750,000	-	315,000	4,435,000
2010 Series A	51,485,000	-	-	51,485,000
2011 Series A	8,425,000	-	200,000	8,225,000
2011 Series B	9,670,000	-	510,000	9,160,000
2011 Series C	5,870,000	-	20,000	5,850,000
2013 Series A	10,685,000	-	250,000	10,435,000
2014 Series A	16,000,000	-	440,000	15,560,000
	108,025,000	-	1,855,000	106,170,000
Total Water Operations Fund	113,190,000	$ -	$ 4,180,000	109,010,000
Less current portion	(4,180,000)			(4,365,000)
Noncurrent bonds payable – Water Operations Fund	$ 109,010,000			$ 104,645,000

	Balance January 1, 2018	New issues	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2018
Water Pollution Control Fund:				
Clean Water Revenue Bonds:				
1998 Series A	$ 15,000	$ -	$ 15,000	$ -
1998 Series B	100,000	-	65,000	35,000
1999 Series A	50,000	-	35,000	15,000
2001 Series A	800,000	-	300,000	500,000
2008 Series A	7,830,000	-	540,000	7,290,000
2010 Series A	55,785,000	-	2,940,000	52,845,000
2010 Series B	15,140,000	-	905,000	14,235,000
2011 Series A	10,590,000	-	710,000	9,880,000
2014 Series A	8,570,000	-	420,000	8,150,000
2015 Series A	14,155,000	-	710,000	13,445,000
2016 Series A	11,390,000	-	105,000	11,285,000
2016 Series B	13,475,000	-	955,000	12,520,000
2018 Series A	-	10,550,000	-	10,550,000
	137,900,000	10,550,000	7,700,000	140,750,000
Wastewater Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds:				
2005 Series A and A2	22,055,000	-	6,965,000	15,090,000
Clean Water Refunding Revenue Bonds:				
2013 Series A	52,370,000	-	4,465,000	47,905,000
2016 Series A	31,715,000	-	3,195,000	28,520,000
	106,140,000	-	14,625,000	91,515,000
Total Water Pollution Control Fund	244,040,000	$ 10,550,000	$ 22,325,000	232,265,000
Less current portion	(22,325,000)			(23,315,000)
Noncurrent bonds payable – Water Pollution Control Fund	$ 221,715,000			$ 208,950,000

	Balance January 1, 2018	New issues	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2018
Drinking Water Fund:				
Revenue Bonds:				
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds:				
2006 Series A	$ 6,110,000	$ -	$ 6,110,000	$ -
2006 Series B	19,180,000	-	2,175,000	17,005,000
2008 Series A	8,385,000	-	785,000	7,600,000
2008 Series B	5,905,000	-	395,000	5,510,000
2011 Series A	19,300,000	-	1,140,000	18,160,000
2012 Series A	15,140,000	-	750,000	14,390,000
2014 Series A	9,625,000	-	485,000	9,140,000
2015 Series A	7,115,000	-	390,000	6,725,000
2017 Series A	15,560,000	-	725,000	14,835,000
2018 Series A	-	5,180,000	50,000	5,130,000
	106,320,000	5,180,000	13,005,000	98,495,000
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds:				
2005 Series A	9,665,000	-	1,790,000	7,875,000
Drinking Water Refunding Revenue Bonds:				
2013 Series A	17,170,000	-	4,425,000	12,745,000
	26,835,000	-	6,215,000	20,620,000
Total Drinking Water Fund	133,155,000	$ 5,180,000	$ 19,220,000	119,115,000
Less current portion	(13,600,000)			(11,710,000)
Noncurrent bonds payable – Drinking Water Fund	$ 119,555,000			$ 107,405,000
Total enterprise funds:				
Revenue bonds at par	$ 490,385,000	$ 15,730,000	$ 45,725,000	$ 460,390,000
Current portion	(40,105,000)			(39,390,000)
Noncurrent bonds payable	$ 450,280,000			$ 421,000,000

All the outstanding SWRP bonds are insured by National Public Finance Guarantee, a wholly owned subsidiary of MBIA, Inc. The SWRP bonds are insured as to payment of principal and interest. The Water Resources Revenue Bonds Series 2005B, Series 2009A, Series 2010A, Series 2011A and Series 2013A are insured as to payment of principal and interest by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. The Water Resources Revenue Bonds Series 2014A are insured as to payment of principal and interest by Build America Mutual Assurance Company.

As of December 31, 2018, the outstanding bonds of the Authority had original principal amounts of $23,580,000 for the SWRP, $116,905,000 for the WRBP, $311,335,000 for the Clean Water Revenue Bonds, $178,930,000 for the Wastewater Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds and Clean Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, $140,920,000 for the Drinking Water Revolving Fund Bonds and $55,765,000 for Drinking Water Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds and Drinking Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, for a total of $827,435,000. Principal payments on the bonds are made annually and/or semi-annual and interest on the bonds is payable semiannually with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.9% and serial and term principal maturities, including mandatory sinking fund call provisions, extend through the year 2048. All bonds, except the Small Water Resources Revenue Bonds 2006A, the Wastewater Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2005A and 2005A-2 and the Drinking Water Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2005A, have optional initial

call provisions, generally 8 to 10 years from the issue date. All outstanding bonds with call provisions may be called at par.

During 2018, one borrower prepaid their leveraged loan in full from the proceeds of borrower-issued refunding bonds or borrower's available cash. The DWRF bonds associated with this loan prepayment were called.

The Authority's debt service requirements to maturity, excluding unamortized original issue discount and premium and deferred costs on refundings, are as follows as of December 31, 2018:

	Water Operations		WPCRF		DWRF		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 4,365,000	$ 5,521,909	$ 23,315,000	$ 9,553,916	$ 11,710,000	$ 4,645,409	$ 39,390,000	$ 19,721,234
2020	2,105,000	5,320,650	21,230,000	8,548,911	11,470,000	4,165,403	34,805,000	18,034,964
2021	2,195,000	5,233,004	21,250,000	7,534,099	9,665,000	3,681,200	33,110,000	16,448,303
2022	2,270,000	5,141,369	18,415,000	6,502,499	13,675,000	3,261,975	34,360,000	14,905,843
2023	2,840,000	5,043,981	22,115,000	5,651,261	7,965,000	2,647,150	32,920,000	13,342,392
2024-2028	25,255,000	22,822,287	77,700,000	16,590,888	35,855,000	8,961,379	138,810,000	48,374,554
2029-2033	39,335,000	14,498,268	37,075,000	5,414,837	21,205,000	3,216,338	97,615,000	23,129,443
2034-2038	22,630,000	4,308,931	9,815,000	1,148,478	6,570,000	642,956	39,015,000	6,100,365
2039-2043	7,390,000	1,120,657	865,000	175,200	1,000,000	40,119	9,255,000	1,335,976
2044-2048	625,000	31,250	485,000	60,800	-	-	1,110,000	92,050
Total	$ 109,010,000	$ 69,042,306	$ 232,265,000	$ 61,180,889	$ 119,115,000	$ 31,261,929	$ 460,390,000	$ 161,485,124

Total interest expense on bonds for 2018 was $5,694,337, $8,868,280 and $4,662,491 for the Water Operations, Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Funds, respectively.

The bond resolutions authorizing the various bond issues contain general provisions and provisions related to accounting and financial operations of the Authority. Management of the Authority believes they are in substantial compliance with these provisions.

Pursuant to terms set forth in the bond resolutions, various assets are pledged as security for the respective bonds issued to fund the loans. The pledged assets include loans receivable and investments held in project accounts, debt service reserve funds, debt service funds and various other accounts. Furthermore, as an additional credit enhancement, the Authority elected to cross collateralize the assets between the WPCRF and the DWRF programs.

	2018			
	Water Operations	Water Pollution Control	Drinking Water	Totals
Assets pledged for bonds payable	$ 124,681,854	$ 518,307,100	$ 307,872,153	$ 950,861,107
Bonds payable at par	109,010,000	232,265,000	119,115,000	460,390,000

The Authority has provided a Debt Service Bond Reserve Account at least equal to the debt service reserve requirement under the Small Water Resources Bond Resolution. At December 31, 2018, the Small Water Resources Debt Service Reserve requirement is $8,500,000 and was fully funded. This amount is reflected in restricted net position of the Water Operations Enterprise Fund and in the pledged

asset totals above. The Authority can issue up to $150,000,000 (excluding refunding bonds) of outstanding Small Water Resources Revenue Bonds at the current funding level for the Small Water Resources Debt Service Reserve Account. At December 31, 2018, the Authority had $2,840,000 of outstanding Small Water Resources Revenue Bonds.

Note 7: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Funds	Payable Funds		2018
Water Operations	Water Pollution Control	$	3,465,104
	Drinking Water		1,869,301
Total		$	5,334,405

The outstanding balances between funds result from the Water Operations Fund paying certain operating expenses of the Water Pollution Control Fund and Drinking Water Fund for which it is reimbursed.

	2018 Transfer In
Transfer Out	Drinking Water
Water Pollution Control	$ 169,744

Administrative fees collected in the Water Pollution Control Fund were transferred to the Drinking Water Fund to pay certain administrative expenses.

Note 8: Board-designated Accounts

Included in the balance of unrestricted net position of the Water Operations Enterprise Fund are monies designated by the Board for specific purposes. These amounts are not included in restricted net position, because the designations do not meet the definition of restricted net position as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board designations were as follows in the Water Operations Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2018:

		2018
Self-insurance account	$	800,000
La Plata River escrow account		148,931
Total Board-designated accounts	$	948,931

Note 9: EPA Capitalization Grants

The following table details the EPA capitalization grants and matching requirements of $1 of state match for every $5 of the base program capitalization grants recognized, by project, during 2018. Included in the base program capitalization grants recognized is the principal forgiveness recognized under the WPCRF and the DWRF programs during 2018.

		Federal grants recognized 2018	Matching requirement 2018
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Projects:			
Leveraged loans:			
2016B	Durango, City of	$ 3,569,136	$ 713,827
2016A	Evans, City of	2,010,391	402,078
2015A	La Junta, City of	1,166,757	233,351
2015A	Louisville, City of	10,538	2,108
	Total leveraged loans	6,756,822	1,351,364
Base program direct loans:			
	Academy Water & Sanitation District	589,466	117,893
	Bennett, Town of	316,226	63,245
	Central Clear Creek Sanitation District	389,957	77,991
	Colorado Centre Metropolitan District	433,343	86,669
	Fairways Metropolitan District	8,515	1,703
	Fowler, Town of	38,685	7,737
	Hi-Land Acres Water & Sanitation District	53,780	10,756
	Hotchkiss, Town of	62,322	12,464
	La Junta, City of	54,456	10,891
	Larimer County LID 2013-1 (Wonder View)	123,208	24,642
	Las Animas, City of	18,951	3,790
	Monte Vista, City of	183,047	36,609
	Mountain View Villages Water & Sanitation District	11,851	2,370
	Nucla, Town of	30,932	6,186
	Timbers Water & Sanitation District	27,973	5,595
	Woodland Park, City of	172,361	34,472
	Wray, Town of	20,833	4,167
		2,535,906	507,180
	Total Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	$ 9,292,728	$ 1,858,544

		Federal grants recognized 2018	Matching requirement 2018
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Projects:			
Leveraged loans:			
2017A	Breckenridge, Town of	$ 4,646,319	$ 929,264
2015A	Denver Southeast Surburban Water & Sanitation District	422,303	84,461
2014A	Left Hand Water District	106,330	21,266
2014A	Paonia, Town of	311,303	62,261
2015A	Roxborough Water & Sanitation District	1,096,179	219,236
	Total leveraged loans	6,582,434	1,316,488
Base program direct loans:			
	Bennett, Town of	55,458	11,092
	Brook Forest Water District	318,940	63,788
	Buena Vista, Town of	107,225	-
	Burlington, City of	679,051	135,810
	Center, Town of	216,513	43,303
	Central, City of	378,684	75,737
	Empire, Town of	10,000	2,000
	Genesee Water & Sanitation District	314,824	62,965
	Grand Junction, City of	401,700	80,340
	Grand Lake, Town of	66,585	13,317
	La Plata Archuleta Water District	448,297	89,659
	Lake City, Town of	82,284	16,457
	Lamar, City of	550,554	110,111
	Merino, Town of	91,537	18,307
	Palmer Lake, Town of	536,702	107,340
	Poncha Springs, Town of	327,924	65,585
	Salida, City of	319,872	63,974
	Silverton, Town of	59,095	11,819
	St. Charles Mesa Water District	341,354	68,271
		5,306,599	1,039,875
	Total Drinking Water Revolving Fund	11,889,033	2,356,363
	Total EPA Capitalization Grants	$ 21,181,761	$ 4,214,907

Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Eligible employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through the SDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. 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.

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 (AIR) for the SDTF.

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 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 SDTF 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 for all employees are summarized in the table below:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Employer Contribution Rate[1]	10.15%
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 SDTF[1]	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 [1]	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 [1]	5.00%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SDTF[1]	19.13%

[1] Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from the Authority were $231,448 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the Authority reported a liability of $7,934,212, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2016. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2017. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year associated with the above measurement date relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

At December 31, 2017, the Authority's proportion was 0.04%, which was an increase of .01% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of $1,939,823. At December 31, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2018	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 123,713	$ —
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,377,682	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	298,831
Changes in proportion	30,705	—
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	231,448	—
Total	$ 1,763,548	$ 298,831

The Authority reported $231,448, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2018	Amount
2019	$ 1,216,910
2020	240,927
2021	(111,007)
2022	(113,561)
	$ 1,233,269

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.17%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	5.26%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to January 1, 2007; (automatic)	2.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

A discount rate of 4.72% was used in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability to the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and 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 by the investment consultant 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 adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset 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	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.72%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and estimated future AED and 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. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc postretirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (*i.e.,* the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (*i.e.,* the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2038 and, as a result, the municipal bond index rate was used in the determination of the discount rate. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to periods through 2038 and the municipal bond index rate, the December average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, was applied to periods on and after 2038 to develop the discount rate. For the measurement date, the municipal bond index rate was 3.43%, resulting in a discount rate of 4.72%.

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25% and the municipal bond index rate of 3.86% were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 5.26%, 0.54% higher compared to the current measurement date.

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 4.72%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (3.72%) or one-percentage-point higher (5.72%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.72%)	Current Discount Rate (4.72%)	1% Increase (5.72%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 9,870,730	$ 7,934,212	$ 6,344,450

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the SDTF'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.

Changes Between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability and December 31, 2018

During the 2018 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through SB 18-200: *Concerning Modifications to the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to the plans administered by PERA with the goal of eliminating the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Division Trust Funds and thereby reach a 100% funded ratio for each division within the next 30 years.

A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at www.leg.colorado.gov.

- Increases employer contribution rates by 0.25% on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates by a total of 2% (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- Directs the state to allocate $225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution will be allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the other divisions eligible for the direct distribution.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, modifying the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the state, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.
- Expands eligibility to participate in the PERA DC Plan to new members hired on or after January 1, 2019, who are classified college and university employees in the State Division. Beginning January 1, 2021, and every year thereafter, employer contribution rates for the SDTF

will be adjusted to include a defined contribution supplement based on the employer contribution amount paid to defined contribution plan participant accounts that would have otherwise gone to the defined benefit trusts to pay down the unfunded liability plus any defined benefit investment earnings thereon.

At December 31, 2018, the Authority reported a liability of $7,934,212 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which was measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the pension plan's year-end based on a discount rate of 4.72%. For comparative purposes, the following schedule presents an estimate of what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and associated discount rate would have been had the provisions of SB 18-200, applicable to the SDTF, become law on December 31, 2017. This pro forma information was prepared using the fiduciary net position of the SDTF as of December 31, 2017. Future net pension liabilities reported could be materially different based on changes in investment markets, actuarial assumptions, plan experience and other factors.

Estimated Discount Rate Calculated Using Plan Provisions Required by SB 18-200 (pro forma)	Proportionate Share of the Estimated Net Pension Liability Calculated Using Plan Provisions Required by SB 18-200 (pro forma)
7.25%	$ 3,762,349

Recognizing that the changes in contribution and benefit provisions also affect the determination of the discount rate used to calculate proportionate share of the net pension liability, approximately $4,171,863 of the estimated reduction is attributable to the use of a 7.25% discount rate.

Note 11: Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description. Employees of the Authority that are also members of the SDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, 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 Voluntary Investment Program 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 contributions made by members of the plan. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2018, program members contributed $99,226 for the Voluntary Investment Program.

Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits

Health Care Trust Fund

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Authority are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, 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 the premium subsidies. 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. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

PERA Benefit Structure. The maximum service-based premium subsidy is $230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is $115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same

plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Authority were $12,341 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2018, the Authority reported a liability of $186,164 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2017. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2017, the Authority's proportion was 0.01%, in which there was no change from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $14,790. At December 31, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2018	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 880	$ —
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	—	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	—	3,114
Changes in proportion	1,028	—
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,341	—
Total	$ 14,249	$ 3,114

$12,341 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2018	Amount
2019	$ (404)
2020	(404)
2021	(404)
2022	(403)
2023	375
Thereafter	34
	$ (1,206)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00%
Medicare Part A premiums	3.00% for 2017, gradually rising to 4.25% in 2023

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2016, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2017	5.00%	3.00%
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.00%
2023	5.00%	4.25%
2024+	5.00%	4.25%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following economic and demographic assumptions were specifically developed for, and used in, the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- The assumed rates of PERACare participation were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2017 plan year.
- The percentages of PERACare enrollees who will attain age 65 and older ages and are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

- The percentage of disabled PERACare enrollees who are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that would be available to future PERACare enrollees who will qualify for the "No Part A Subsidy" when they retire were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that will be available to those current PERACare enrollees, who qualify for the "No Part A Subsidy" but have not reached age 65, were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.
- The rates of PERAcare coverage election for spouses of eligible inactive members and future retirees were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The assumed age differences between future retirees and their participating spouses were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as needed.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and 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 adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset 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	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	$ 4.00%	$ 5.00%	$ 6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.25%	4.25%	5.25%
Net OPEB Liability	$181,041	$186,164	$192,332

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2017, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date. For future plan members, employer contributions were reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 209,306	$ 186,164	$ 166,411

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF'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.

Note 13: Commitments

Leases

The Authority office facilities operating lease ended as of December 31, 2018. Rent expense totaled $145,219 for 2018. The Authority entered into a new ten-and-a-half-year lease agreement with the current lessor to lease the entire floor. The Authority has also entered into a sub-lease agreement with the Colorado Water Congress (CWC) for office space and a shared conference room space on the same floor. Both agreements will start in 2019, but not until leasehold improvements have been completed. The Authority will lease the current space month-to-month until construction is complete. Below is a schedule of the noncancelable lease payments and corresponding sub-lease receivables from the CWC to be due and received in the future:

Year	Lease	Sublease
2019	$ 210,020	$ 47,280
2020	215,271	48,462
2021	220,521	49,644
2022	225,772	50,826
2023	231,022	52,008
2024	236,273	53,190
2025	241,523	54,372
2026	246,774	55,554
2027	252,024	56,736
2028	257,275	57,918
2029	262,525	59,100
	$ 2,599,000	$ 585,090

Note 14: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, referred to as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which added Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governmental agencies.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governmental agencies combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The Authority's management believes that its operations qualify for this exclusion. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the qualification as an enterprise, may require judicial interpretation.

Note 15: Risk Management and Contingencies

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The Authority maintains commercial insurance for most risks of loss, excluding directors' and officers' legal liability for which the Authority is self-insured through a board-designated account. The Authority is fully insured for employee healthcare through PERA. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceed the Authority's insurance coverage during the past three years.

The Authority receives federal grant funds from the EPA. These amounts are subject to audit and adjustment by the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the Authority. The amount, if any, of expenses which may be disallowed by the federal government cannot be determined at this time, although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial to its financial operations.

Note 16: Implementation of New Accounting Standard

In fiscal year 2018, the Authority implemented GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (Statement No. 75), which was effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Statement No. 75 revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. The Authority provides certain of its employees

postemployment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. The Authority provides certain of its employees with OPEB though the State's multiple-employer cost-sharing Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF).

Statement No. 75 requires cost-sharing employers participating in the PERA HCTF program, such as the Authority, to record their proportionate share, as defined in Statement No. 75, of PERA's unfunded OPEB liability. The Authority has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefit, or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA and the General Assembly. The requirement of Statement No. 75 to record a portion of PERA's unfunded OPEB liability negatively impacted the Authority's future unrestricted net position. Information regarding PERA's HCTF current funding status can be found in it comprehensive annual financial report.

Adoption of GASB 75 resulted in a decrease of $172,580 in beginning net position in the Water Operations fund as of January 1, 2018.

Beginning net position, before restatement	$	51,313,373
Adjustment for OPEB liability		(184,442)
Adjustment for deferred outflow of resources for contributions made after the measurement date		11,862
Beginning net position, as restated	$	51,140,793

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Authority chose to disclose single year financial statements for year ended December 31, 2018 as it is not practical to restate prior year information.

Note 17: Subsequent Events

The capitalization grants in both the WPCRF and DWRF programs require that a minimum amount of the grant be used for additional subsidy. Additional subsidy can be grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans. The Authority uses principal forgiveness as the additional subsidy. In the event there are remaining principal forgiveness funds available (un-awarded), which is generally not known or approved until January of the year subsequent to the loan executions, the Authority, with approval and coordination with the WCQD will award the remaining funds to eligible disadvantaged community loans that were executed during the year and reduce the outstanding balance of the loan as of the current year-end. The Authority recorded additional principal forgiveness in 2018 that was approved in 2019 in the DWRF program of $2,995,506.

Management issued approximately $13.3 million in refunding debt in the Drinking Water Control Revolving Fund on February 27, 2019, to refund three bond issues and liquidate and redeem the investments contained. The present value savings for this refunding was approximately $1.7 million.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (PERA – SDTF)

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.040%	0.039%	0.039%	0.035%	0.036%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 7,934,212	$ 7,241,921	$ 4,095,207	$ 3,332,749	$ 3,182,700
Authority's covered payroll	$ 1,162,945	$ 1,123,266	$ 1,081,132	$ 953,971	$ 919,869
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	682%	645%	379%	349%	346%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	43.20%	42.60%	56.10%	59.84%	61.08%

Information above is presented as of the measurement date for the respective reporting periods

* Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions (PERA – SDTF)
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 231,448	$ 222,471	$ 204,771	$ 186,927	$ 156,737
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	231,448	222,471	204,771	186,927	156,737
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Authority's covered payroll	$ 1,209,871	$ 1,162,945	$ 1,123,266	$ 1,081,132	$ 953,971
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.13%	19.13%	18.23%	17.29%	16.43%

Information above is presented as of the Authority's fiscal year for the respective reporting periods
* Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available

Changes in benefit terms and actuarial assumptions

Changes in assumptions and other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate was lowered from 5.26% to 4.72%.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2016 measurement period are as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80% to 2.40%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The mortality tables were changed from RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection Scale of Scale AA to 2020 to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality for active employees, RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale for retirees, or RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled retirees.
- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26%.

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (PERA – HCTF)
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2018	2017
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.014%	0.014%
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 186,164	$ 182,442
Authority's covered payroll	$ 1,162,945	$ 1,123,266
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.0%	16.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.53%	16.72%

Information above is presented as of the measurement date for the respective reporting periods

* Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (PERA-HCTF)
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ 12,341	$ 11,862
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	12,341	11,862
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Authority's covered payroll	$ 1,209,871	$ 1,162,945
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%

Information above is presented as of the Authority's fiscal year for the respective reporting periods
* Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available

Changes in benefit terms and actuarial assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions and other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period for OPEB compared to the prior year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Regulatory Basis
Combining Schedule of Net Position
Water Pollution Control Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	State Revolving Fund	Nonrevolving Fund	Water Pollution Control Fund
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 98,171,382	$ 13,956,988	$ 112,128,370
Federal grants receivable	-	540,044	540,044
Investment income receivable	207,460	29,398	236,858
Loans receivable	42,400,877	-	42,400,877
Accounts receivable – borrowers	2,744,440	2,024,706	4,769,146
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	22,311,259	489,736	22,800,995
Investments	3,874,195	-	3,874,195
Investment income receivable	223,318	-	223,318
Total current assets	169,932,931	17,040,872	186,973,803
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	22,940,336	-	22,940,336
Investments	44,671,639	-	44,671,639
Investment income receivable	566,031	-	566,031
Loans receivable	490,822,716	-	490,822,716
Total noncurrent assets	559,000,722	-	559,000,722
Total assets	728,933,653	17,040,872	745,974,525
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Refunding Costs	2,429,804	-	2,429,804
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Project costs payable – direct loans	18,997,158	-	18,997,158
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	44,268,167	-	44,268,167
Bonds payable	23,315,000	-	23,315,000
Accrued interest payable	3,143,704	-	3,143,704
Accounts payable – borrowers	754,750	354	755,104
Accounts payable – other	-	21,708	21,708
Due to other funds	-	3,465,104	3,465,104
Other liabilities	-	27,026	27,026
Total current liabilities	90,478,779	3,514,192	93,992,971
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Bonds payable	208,950,000	-	208,950,000
Advance payable	-	1,173,443	1,173,443
Other liabilities	6,414,662	(27,026)	6,387,636
Total noncurrent liabilities	222,364,662	1,146,417	223,511,079
Total liabilities	312,843,441	4,660,609	317,504,050
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Refunding Benefits	74,065	-	74,065
Net Position			
Restricted	418,445,951	12,380,263	430,826,214
Total net position	$ 418,445,951	$ 12,380,263	$ 430,826,214

See accompanying notes to regulatory basis schedules

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Regulatory Basis
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Water Pollution Control Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	State Revolving Fund	Nonrevolving Fund	Water Pollution Control Fund
Operating revenues:			
Interest on loans	$ 7,143,384	$ -	$ 7,143,384
Interest on investments	4,672,056	327,776	4,999,832
Loan administrative fees:			
Program revenue	-	1,378,280	1,378,280
Non-program revenue	-	4,288,883	4,288,883
EPA grants	-	606,834	606,834
Total operating revenues	11,815,440	6,601,773	18,417,213
Operating expenses:			
Interest on bonds	8,868,280	-	8,868,280
Grant administration	-	4,422,580	4,422,580
EPA set asides	-	606,834	606,834
Loan principal forgiven	1,681,106	-	1,681,106
Other	-	67,079	67,079
Total operating expenses	10,549,386	5,096,493	15,645,879
Operating income	1,266,054	1,505,280	2,771,334
EPA capitalization grants	9,292,728	-	9,292,728
Transfers in (out)	2,932,232	(3,101,976)	(169,744)
Change in net position	13,491,014	(1,596,696)	11,894,318
Net position, beginning of year	404,954,937	13,976,959	418,931,896
Net position, end of year	$ 418,445,951	$ 12,380,263	$ 430,826,214

See accompanying notes to regulatory basis schedules

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Regulatory Basis
Notes to the Regulatory Basis of the Combining Schedule of Net Position and the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Water Pollution Control Fund
December 31, 2018

Note 1: Purpose

The Regulatory Basis Combining Schedule of Net Position and the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position have been prepared as required by the EPA for purposes of segregating the activities of the Water Pollution Control Fund between the State Revolving Fund and Nonrevolving Fund. The State Revolving Fund and Nonrevolving Fund are activities within the Water Pollution Control Enterprise Fund, a major fund for accounting purposes. The State Revolving Fund and Nonrevolving Fund, individually, do not constitute a fund for reporting purposes under generally accepted accounting principles. The regulatory basis in the aggregate is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2: Grant Administration

All loan administrative fees revenues and expenses related to the operation of the Water Pollution Control Fund, including the administration of EPA capitalization grants, are accounted for in the Nonrevolving Fund.

Note 3: Advance Payable

The Nonrevolving Fund accounts for the advance from the Water Operations Fund. A cash advance is made, as needed, to the Nonrevolving Fund to meet the state match requirement of EPA capitalization grants. The cash transferred to the State Revolving Fund is included in the net transfers line item. The advance is periodically repaid to the Water Operations Fund with revenue generated from loan administrative fees paid by borrowers.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Regulatory Basis
Combining Schedule of Net Position
Drinking Water Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	State Revolving Fund	Nonrevolving Fund	Drinking Water Fund
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 84,060,263	$ 8,344,016	$ 92,404,279
Federal grants receivable	-	1,563,091	1,563,091
Investment income receivable	177,109	17,608	194,717
Loans receivable	25,217,216	-	25,217,216
Accounts receivable – borrowers	1,173,259	1,354,789	2,528,048
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	18,350,413	37,047	18,387,460
Investments	2,861,087	-	2,861,087
Investment income receivable	181,006	-	181,006
Total current assets	132,020,353	11,316,551	143,336,904
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	14,280,986	-	14,280,986
Investments	36,587,484	-	36,587,484
Investment income receivable	433,323	-	433,323
Loans receivable	304,429,103	-	304,429,103
Total noncurrent assets	355,730,896	-	355,730,896
Total assets	487,751,249	11,316,551	499,067,800
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Refunding Costs	81,584	-	81,584
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Project costs payable – direct loans	14,756,807	-	14,756,807
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	41,539,356	-	41,539,356
Bonds payable	11,710,000	-	11,710,000
Accrued interest payable	1,559,970	-	1,559,970
Accounts payable – borrowers	560,281	-	560,281
Due to other funds	-	1,869,301	1,869,301
Accounts payable – other	-	977,416	977,416
Other liabilities	-	136,222	136,222
Total current liabilities	70,126,414	2,982,939	73,109,353
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Project costs payable – direct loans	585,256	-	585,256
Project costs payable – leveraged loans	26,474,591	-	26,474,591
Bonds payable	107,405,000	-	107,405,000
Advance payable	-	7,750,130	7,750,130
Other liabilities	853,403	(136,222)	717,181
Total noncurrent liabilities	135,318,250	7,613,908	142,932,158
Total liabilities	205,444,664	10,596,847	216,041,511
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Refunding Benefits	17,743	-	17,743
Net Position			
Restricted	282,370,426	(1,084,091)	281,286,335
Unrestricted	-	1,803,795	1,803,795
Total net position	$ 282,370,426	$ 719,704	$ 283,090,130

See accompanying notes to regulatory basis schedules

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Regulatory Basis
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Drinking Water Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	State Revolving Fund	Nonrevolving Fund	Drinking Water Fund
Operating revenues:			
Interest on loans	$ 3,218,676	$ -	$ 3,218,676
Interest on investments	3,502,093	199,024	3,701,117
Loan administrative fees	-	4,232,743	4,232,743
EPA grants:			
Administrative	-	877,840	877,840
Small Systems Training and Technical Assistance Program	-	239,009	239,009
Capacity Development	-	1,601,778	1,601,778
Wellhead Protection	-	846,777	846,777
Public Water System Supervision	-	1,390,558	1,390,558
Total operating revenues	6,720,769	9,387,729	16,108,498
Operating expenses:			
Interest on bonds	4,662,491	-	4,662,491
Grant administration – state funded	-	2,136,677	2,136,677
EPA set asides:			
Administrative	-	877,840	877,840
Small Systems Training and Technical Assistance Program	-	239,009	239,009
Capacity Development	-	1,601,778	1,601,778
Wellhead Protection	-	846,777	846,777
Public Water System Supervision	-	1,390,558	1,390,558
Loan principal forgiven	5,311,951	-	5,311,951
Other	-	70,802	70,802
Total operating expenses	9,974,442	7,163,441	17,137,883
Operating income (loss)	(3,253,673)	2,224,288	(1,029,385)
EPA capitalization grants	11,889,033	-	11,889,033
Transfers in (out)	4,489,192	(4,319,448)	169,744
Change in net position	13,124,552	(2,095,160)	11,029,392
Net position, beginning of year	269,245,874	2,814,864	272,060,738
Net position, end of year	$ 282,370,426	$ 719,704	$ 283,090,130

See accompanying notes to regulatory basis schedules

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Regulatory Basis
Notes to the Regulatory Basis of the Combining Schedule of Net Position and the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Drinking Water Fund
December 31, 2018

Note 1: Purpose

The Regulatory Basis Combining Schedule of Net Position and the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position have been prepared as required by the EPA for purposes of segregating the activities of the State Revolving Fund and Nonrevolving Fund. The State Revolving Fund and Nonrevolving Fund are activities within the Drinking Water Enterprise Fund, a major fund for accounting purposes. The State Revolving Fund and Nonrevolving Fund, individually, do not constitute a fund for reporting purposes under generally accepted accounting principles. The regulatory basis in the aggregate is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2: Grant Administration

All administrative expenses, both federally and state (loan surcharge fees) funded, related to the operation of the Drinking Water Fund, including the administration of EPA capitalization grants and set aside programs, are accounted for in the Nonrevolving Fund.

Note 3: Set Aside Revenue and Expenses

The set aside activities of the Drinking Water Fund are recorded in the Nonrevolving Fund. Set asides for each capitalization grant, other than for administration, are provided to public and private entities to improve the performance or quality of drinking water systems. The 20% state match for these set asides is deposited to the State Revolving Fund by the Authority.

Note 4: Advance Payable

The Nonrevolving Fund accounts for the advance from the Water Operations Fund. A cash advance is made, as needed, to the Nonrevolving Fund to meet the state match requirement of EPA capitalization grants. The cash transferred to the State Revolving Fund is included in the net transfers line item. The advance is periodically repaid to the Water Operations Fund with revenue generated from loan administrative fees paid by borrowers.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available – Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Budget

Water Operations Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Actual	Original budget	Changes	Final budget	Variance – favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Interest on investments	$ 697,372	$ 447,500	$ -	$ 447,500	$ 249,872
WPCRF state match loan repayment	3,000,000	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	(500,000)
DWRF state match loan repayment	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Loan principal payments – SWRP	2,371,250	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	(1,628,750)
Loan principal payments – WRBP	1,855,000	15,500,000	-	15,500,000	(13,645,000)
Loan principal payments – Interim	-	18,500,000	-	18,500,000	(18,500,000)
Loan principal payments – WPFHP	-	600,000	-	600,000	(600,000)
Loan principal payments – SHLP	266,055	371,000	-	371,000	(104,945)
Loan principal payments – Water Rights	183,183	200,000	-	200,000	(16,817)
Loan principal payments – Auth. Loan	4,094	150,000	-	150,000	(145,906)
Bond proceeds – WRBP	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	(100,000,000)
Refunding bond proceeds – WRBP	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	(30,000,000)
Bond proceeds – Watershed Prot.	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	(20,000,000)
Refunding bond proceeds – SWRP	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	(10,000,000)
Loan interest income – SWRP	199,449	305,000	-	305,000	(105,551)
Loan interest income – WRBP	5,423,135	9,500,000	-	9,500,000	(4,076,865)
Loan interest income – WPFHP	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)
Loan interest income – SHLP	91,683	292,000	-	292,000	(200,317)
Loan interest income – Water Rights	62,785	70,000	-	70,000	(7,215)
Loan interest income – Interim loans	-	650,000	-	650,000	(650,000)
Other	17,557	26,000	-	26,000	(8,443)
Total revenues	17,171,563	218,111,500	-	218,111,500	(200,939,937)
Expenditures:					
WPCRF state match loans	2,567,800	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	32,200
DWRF state match loans	4,389,200	3,300,000	1,100,000	4,400,000	10,800
General/administrative	2,548,818	2,688,600	590,000	3,278,600	729,782
Interim loans made	-	18,500,000	(1,100,000)	17,400,000	17,400,000
Bond principal payments – SWRP	2,325,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	1,675,000
Bond principal payments – WRBP	1,855,000	15,500,000	-	15,500,000	13,645,000
Bond principal payments – WPFHP	-	600,000	-	600,000	600,000
Bond interest expense – SWRP	247,192	340,000	-	340,000	92,808
Bond Cost of Issuance – SWRP	3,765	4,000	-	4,000	235
Bond interest expense – WRBP	5,447,145	9,500,000	-	9,500,000	4,052,855
Bond Cost of Issuance – WRBP	19,773	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	2,980,227
Bond interest expense – WPFHP	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bond Cost of Issuance – WPFHP	-	800,000	-	800,000	800,000
Loans made – WRBP	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	100,000,000
Loans made – WPFHP	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
SHLP Loan Draws	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
SHLP Planning & Design Grants	45,489	215,000	-	215,000	169,511
Refunding Bonds Escrow Deposit – SWRP	-	7,320,000	-	7,320,000	7,320,000

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Budget (Continued)

Water Operations Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Actual	Original budget	Changes	Final budget	Variance – favorable (unfavorable)
Refunding Issuance Costs – SWRP	-	350,000	-	350,000	350,000
Refunding Bonds Escrow Deposit – WRBP	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
Refunding Issuance Costs – WRBP	-	900,000	-	900,000	900,000
Project expenditures	235,848	2,985,700	(590,000)	2,395,700	2,159,852
Principal Forgiveness	-	-	-	-	-
Arbitrage rebate – SWRP	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000
Total expenditures	19,685,030	233,703,300	-	233,703,300	214,018,270
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (2,513,467)	$ (15,591,800)	$ -	$ (15,591,800)	$ 13,078,333

See accompanying notes to budgetary basis reconciliation

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Reconciliation and Note of Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis (Actual) to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Water Operations Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues (budgetary basis):	$	17,171,563
Loan principal payments – SWRP (a.)		(2,371,250)
Loan principal payments – WRBP (a.)		(1,855,000)
Loan principal payments – SHLP (a.)		(266,055)
Loan principal payments – Water Rights (a.)		(183,183)
Loan principal payments – Auth. Loan (a.)		(4,094)
WPCRF state match loan repayment (c.)		(3,000,000)
DWRF state match loan repayment (c.)		(3,000,000)
Loss on disposal of assets (b.)		(12,068)
Revenues (GAAP basis)		6,479,913
Expenditures (budgetary basis):		19,685,030
Depreciation (b.)		11,139
WPCRF and DWRF advance – state match provided (c.)		(6,957,000)
Bond principal payments – SWRP (d.)		(2,325,000)
Bond principal payments – WRBP (d.)		(1,855,000)
Project costs paid – direct loans (e.)		-
Expenses (GAAP basis)		8,559,169
Change in net position per statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	$	(2,079,256)

The budget for the Water Operations Fund is reported on the same basis as described in the Basis of Accounting section, except as follows:

a. Leveraged and SHLP loan principal payments are recorded as revenue when received from the borrower.
b. Depreciation of equipment & loss on disposal of assets are not budgeted.
c. WPCRF and DWRF advance – state match provided is treated as expenditure when transferred to the respective program.
d. Bond principal payments are treated as expenditures when paid.
e. Direct loans are treated as expenditures when draws are made from project accounts.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available – Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Budget

Water Pollution Control Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Actual	Original budget	Changes	Final budget	Variance – favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Interest on investments	$ 4,999,832	$ 3,450,000	$ -	$ 3,450,000	$ 1,549,832
Administrative fee	5,667,163	6,260,000	-	6,260,000	(592,837)
Loan interest income	7,143,384	11,245,000	-	11,245,000	(4,101,616)
EPA grants	9,899,562	20,905,000	-	20,905,000	(11,005,438)
Colorado state match	2,567,800	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	(32,200)
Loan principal repayments	40,949,405	44,720,000	-	44,720,000	(3,770,595)
Bond proceeds	11,181,644	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	(28,818,356)
Refunding bond proceeds	-	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	(25,000,000)
Total revenues	82,408,790	154,180,000	-	154,180,000	(71,771,210)
Expenditures:					
Grant administration	5,029,414	6,583,746	-	6,583,746	1,554,332
Bond principal payments	22,325,000	27,500,000	-	27,500,000	5,175,000
Advance repayments – state match	3,000,000	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	500,000
Transfer Administrative to DWRF	169,744	325,000	-	325,000	155,256
Project costs paid – direct loans	13,063,771	40,400,000		40,400,000	27,336,229
Loans made – leveraged loans	28,671,356	126,000,000	-	126,000,000	97,328,644
Planning and design grants to small local governments	67,079	265,000	-	265,000	197,921
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	24,750,000	-	24,750,000	24,750,000
Refunding bonds issuance cost	-	250,000	-	250,000	250,000
Other	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Loan principal forgiven	1,681,106	3,100,000		3,100,000	1,418,894
Bond interest expense	8,868,280	13,700,000	-	13,700,000	4,831,720
Capital asset acquisitions	-	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
Total expenditures	82,875,750	247,878,746	-	247,878,746	165,002,996
Excess of revenues over expenditures	$ (466,960)	$ (93,698,746)	$ -	$ (93,698,746)	$ 93,231,786

See accompanying notes to budgetary basis reconciliation

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Reconciliation and Note of Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis (Actual) to
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Water Pollution Control Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues (budgetary basis):	$	82,408,790
Loan principal payments (a.)		(40,949,405)
Advance – state match provided (b.)		(2,567,800)
Bond proceeds (c.)		(11,181,644)
Revenues (GAAP basis)		27,709,941
Expenditures (budgetary basis):		82,875,750
Project costs paid – direct loans (d.)		(13,063,771)
Bond principal payments (e.)		(22,325,000)
Leverage loans made (f.)		(28,671,356)
State match repayment (g.)		(3,000,000)
Expenses (GAAP basis)		15,815,623
Change in net position per statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	$	11,894,318

The budget for the Water Pollution Control Fund is reported on the same basis as described in the Basis of Accounting section, except as follows:

a. Loan principal payments are recorded as revenue when received from the borrower.
b. Advance – state match is treated as revenue when transferred from Water Operations.
c. Bond proceeds are treated as revenue when issued.
d. Direct loans are treated as expenditures when draws are made from project accounts.
e. Bond principal payments are treated as expenditures when paid.
f. Leveraged loans are treated as expenditures when loans are executed.
g. WPCRF advance – state match provided is treated as expenditure when transferred to the respective program.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Funds Available – Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Budget

Drinking Water Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Actual	Original budget	Changes	Final budget	Variance – favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Interest on investments	$ 3,701,117	$ 2,340,000	$ -	$ 2,340,000	$ 1,361,117
Loan interest income	3,218,676	7,300,000	-	7,300,000	(4,081,324)
Loan principal repayments	29,210,449	32,300,000	-	32,300,000	(3,089,551)
Bond proceeds	5,338,118	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	(34,661,882)
Refunding bond proceeds	-	39,600,000	-	39,600,000	(39,600,000)
Capital contributions – EPA	12,766,873	17,000,000	-	17,000,000	(4,233,127)
Colorado state match	4,389,200	3,300,000	-	3,300,000	1,089,200
EPA capitalization grant set asides revenue	4,078,122	4,973,925	-	4,973,925	(895,803)
Transfer administrative fees – WPCRF	169,744	325,000	-	325,000	(155,256)
Administrative fee income	4,232,743	4,765,000	-	4,765,000	(532,257)
Total revenues	67,105,042	151,903,925	-	151,903,925	(84,798,883)
Expenditures:					
Grant administration – State funded	3,014,517	3,275,125	-	3,275,125	260,608
Bond principal payments made	19,220,000	18,500,000	1,000,000	19,500,000	280,000
Advance repayments – State match	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Project costs paid – direct loans	8,075,345	30,000,000	(1,000,000)	29,000,000	20,924,655
Loans made – leveraged	16,841,882	118,000,000		118,000,000	101,158,118
Planning and design grants to small local governments	70,802	280,000	-	280,000	209,198
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	39,600,000	-	39,600,000	39,600,000
Refunding bonds issuance cost	-	400,000	-	400,000	400,000
Loan principal forgiven	5,311,951	4,230,000	-	4,230,000	(1,081,951)
Bond interest expense	4,662,491	8,500,000	-	8,500,000	3,837,509
EPA capitalization grant set asides	4,078,122	4,400,165	-	4,400,165	322,043
Arbitrage rebate payments	21,797	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1,978,203
Capital asset acquisitions	-	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
Total expenditures	64,296,907	232,190,290	-	232,190,290	167,893,383
Excess of revenues over expenditures	$ 2,808,135	$ (80,286,365)	$ -	$ (80,286,365)	$ 83,094,500

See accompanying notes to budgetary basis reconciliation

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Reconciliation and Note of Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis (Actual) to
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Drinking Water Fund

December 31, 2018

Revenues (budgetary basis):	$	67,105,042
Loan principal payments (a.)		(29,210,449)
Advance – state match provided (b.)		(4,389,200)
Bond proceeds (c.)		(5,338,118)
Revenues (GAAP basis)		28,167,275
Expenditures (budgetary basis):		64,296,907
Project costs paid – direct loans (d.)		(8,075,345)
Bond principal payments made (e.)		(19,220,000)
Leveraged loans made (f.)		(16,841,882)
State match repayment (g.)		(3,000,000)
Arbitrage rebate payments (h.)		(21,797)
Expenses (GAAP basis)		17,137,883
Change in net position per statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position	$	11,029,392

The budget for the Drinking Water Fund is reported on the same basis as described in the Basis of Accounting section, except as follows:

a. Loan principal payments are recorded as revenue when received from the borrower.
b. Advance – state match is treated as revenue when transferred from Water Operations.
c. Bond proceeds are treated as revenue when issued.
d. Direct loans are treated as expenditures when draws are made from project accounts.
e. Bond principal payments are treated as expenditures when paid.
f. Leveraged loans are treated as expenditures when loans are executed.
g. DWRF advance – state match provided is treated as expenditure when transferred to the respective program.
h. Arbitrage rebate payments are treated as expenditures when paid to the United States Treasury.

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Project Costs Payable – By Borrower
December 31, 2018

The following pages contain information, by borrower, showing balances in project costs payable (loan proceeds remaining) and loans receivable. The borrower accounts are categorized by fund, by programs within the fund and by loan types.

Leveraged loans are funded by bond proceeds and may be partially funded by EPA capitalization grants and Authority resources. These loans are designated by the year and series of bonds providing the related capital, such as 2006A.

Projects in the SHLP, WPCRF and DWRF may be financed by direct loans. Loans are funded by EPA capitalization grants, reloan monies and/or Authority resources. Base program loans are those not funded by 2009 ARRA grants. Disadvantaged Community Loans are discussed in the notes to the financial statements. ARRA loans are listed separately. The Authority provided principal forgiveness on certain 2009 ARRA direct loans and certain base program direct loans after 2009. Therefore, certain borrowers that received principal forgiveness will appear in the project costs payable list, but not in the loans receivable list.

	Project costs payable
Water Operations Fund:	
SHLP:	
Left Hand Water District	$ 3,100,000
Total Water Operations Fund	3,100,000
Water Pollution Control Fund:	
Direct loans:	
Base program:	
Academy Water and Sanitation District	552,081
Colorado Centre Metropolitan District	406,586
Crested Butte, Town of	25,000
Durango, City of	2,500,000
Grand Mesa Metropolitan District	400,000
Hi-Land Acres Water and Sanitation District	585,461
Larimer County LID 2014-1 (Western Mini Ranches)	144,362
Larimer County LID 2016-1 (Wonderview)	125,661
Nederland, Town of	2,000,000

Colorado Water Resources
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Schedule of Project Costs Payable – By Borrower
December 31, 2018

		Project costs payable
Water Pollution Control Fund (Continued):		
Base program - disadvantaged communities:		
Bennett, Town of		1,084,528
Central Clear Creek Sanitation District		199,817
Fowler, Town of		1,201,241
La Junta, City of		2,934,650
La Veta, Town of		1,500,000
Las Animas, City of		17,392
Monte Vista, City of		69,129
Nucla, Town of		348,240
Nucla, Town of		250,000
Ordway, Town of		446,400
Routt County Phippsburg		124,200
Saguache, Town of		1,938,262
Timbers Water and Sanitation District		527,656
Base Program - design & engineering:		
Antonito, Town of		50,000
Center Sanitation District		186,568
Central Clear Creek Sanitation District		45,460
Fleming, Town of		61,878
Hugo, Town of		139,338
Idaho Springs, City of		300,000
La Veta, Town of		73,388
Lake City, Town of		87,000
Mountain View, Town of		95,285
North La Junta Sanitation District		36,276
North La Junta Sanitation District		54,365
Nucla, Town of		34,089
Olney Springs, Town of		49,480
Ordway, Town of		74,166
Peetz, Town of		113,950
Routt County Phippsburg		9,849
Timbers Water and Sanitation District		50,000
Vilas, Town of		155,400
Total direct loans		18,997,158
Leveraged loans:		
2016B	Durango, City of	21,712,005
2016A	Evans, City of	253,162
2018A	Pueblo, City of	7,000,000
2018A	Pueblo West Metropolitan District	7,303,000
2018A	Security Sanitation District	15,000,000
	Total leveraged loans	51,268,167
Total Water Pollution Control Fund		70,265,325

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Project Costs Payable – By Borrower
December 31, 2018

		Project costs payable
Drinking Water Fund:		
Direct loans:		
Base program:		
Brook Forest Water District		71,768
Grand Lake, Town of		1,533,415
Palmer Lake, Town of		126,823
Sundance Hills / Farraday Subdistrict #1		1,000,000
Drinking Water Fund (continued):		
Base program - disadvantaged communities:		
Buena Vista, Town of		1,861,689
Cedaredge, Town of		413,128
Central, City of		152,678
Hotchkiss, Town of		800,000
Lamar, City of		815,939
Merino, Town of		263,463
Ordway, Town of		713,180
Poncha Springs, Town of		2,122,076
St. Charles Mesa Water District		458,646
St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District		3,000,000
Salida, City of		695,703
Silverton, Town of		254,757
Base Program - design & engineering:		
Buena Vista, Town of		83,553
Deer Trail, Town of		195,470
Hotchkiss, Town of		72,000
Hugo, Town of		156,174
Ordway, Town of		77,020
St. Charles Mesa Water District		51,013
St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District		266,668
Sheridan Lake Water District		156,900
Total direct loans		15,342,063
Leveraged loans:		
2017A	Breckenridge, Town of	46,474,591
2015A	Denver Southeast Water & Sanitation District	4,060,467
2018A	Eagle, Town of	17,000,000
2014A	Left Hand Water District	47,516
2014A	Paonia, Town of	184,778
2015A	Roxborough Water & Sanitation District (Plum Valley)	246,595
Total leveraged loans		68,013,947
Total Drinking Water Fund		83,356,010
Total project costs payable		$ 156,721,335

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower
December 31, 2018

			Loans Receivable
Water Operations Fund:			
Small Hydro Loan Program:			
2009	Cortez, City of	$	733,982
2018	Left Hand Water District		3,100,000
2011	Northern Water Conservancy District		1,480,757
2016	St. Charles Mesa Water District		663,540
2013	Tri-County Water Conservancy District		1,571,978
	Total Water Operations Fund loans receivable – SHLP		7,550,257
General Authority Loans			
2016	Cokedale, Town of		114,645
2013	Durango, City of		3,097,373
	Total Water Operations Fund loans receivable – Authority		3,212,018
Small Water Resources Program:			
2000A	Parker Water and Sanitation District		2,004,166
2003A	Rifle, City of		470,000
	Total Water Operations Fund loans receivable – SWRP		2,474,166
Water Revenue Bond Program:			
2011C	Donala Water and Sanitation District		5,850,000
2005B	Fort Lupton, City of		1,020,000
2011A	Fountain, City of		8,225,000
2013A	Fountain, City of		10,435,000
2014A	Fountain, City of		15,560,000
2009A	North Weld County Water District		4,435,000
2010A	Parker Water and Sanitation District		51,485,000
2011B	Steamboat Springs, City of		9,160,000
	Total Water Operations Fund loans receivable – WRBP		106,170,000
	Total Water Operations Fund loans receivable		119,406,441
Water Pollution Control Fund:			
Federal direct loans:			
Base program:			
2018	Academy Water and Sanitation District		3,000,000
2015	Ault, Town of		1,685,256
2013	Bayfield, Town of		471,594
2006	Bennett, Town of		79,907
2006	Boulder County		687,727

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower (Continued)
December 31, 2018

		Loans Receivable
Water Pollution Control Fund (continued):		
2012	Cherokee Metropolitan District	1,975,000
2010	Cherry Hills Heights Water and Sanitation District	45,574
2011	Colorado Centre Metropolitan District	1,398,148
2018	Colorado Centre Metropolitan District	1,488,408
2007	Cortez Sanitation District	1,021,144
2010	Crested Butte, Town of	964,098
2017	Crested Butte, Town of	2,385,853
2009	Crested Butte South Metropolitan District	1,433,157
2006	Cucharas Sewer and Water District	398,918
2007	Donala Water and Sanitation District	1,147,417
2016	Durango, City of	2,312,500
1991	Eagle, Town of	897,968
2007	Elizabeth, Town of	564,156
2009	Erie, Town of	537,478
2014	Estes Park Sanitation District	2,617,753
2015	Estes Park Sanitation District	1,162,425
1998	Evans, City of	14,864
2009	Evergreen Metropolitan District	1,012,264
2013	Fairways Metropolitan District	1,172,771
2016	Fairways Metropolitan District	307,100
2018	Fairways Metropolitan District	180,375
2015	Granby, Town of	1,985,340
2017	Grand Mesa Metropolitan District #2	398,889
2012	Hayden, Town of	339,775
2017	Hi-Land Acres Water &Sanitation District	640,552
2013	Hillcrest Water and Sanitation District	422,443
2012	Hot Sulphur Springs, Town of	522,844
2002	Julesburg, Town of	215,433
2006	Kersey, Town of	869,505
2005	Kremmling Sanitation District	409,380
1999	La Junta, City of	39,373
2010	Lamar, City of	1,355,463
2008	Larimer County LID 2007-1(Garden Valley Estates)	207,137
2010	Larimer County LID 2008-1 (Hidden Valley Estates)	159,579
2013	Larimer County LID 2012- (River Glen Estates)	953,330
2014	Larimer County LID 2013-1 (Berthoud Estates #1)	813,620
2016	Larimer County LID 2013-1 (Berthoud Estates #2)	974,060
2016	Larimer County LID 2014-1 (Western Mini Ranches)	1,250,525
2017	Larimer County LID 2016-1 (Wonderview)	318,902
2000	Left Hand Water and Sanitation District	5,809
2014	Loma Linda Sanitation District	762,156
2016	Loma Linda Sanitation District	466,449
2014	Lyons, Town of	4,338,074
2013	Mansfield Heights Water and Sanitation District	410,013
2007	Mead, Town of	1,763,055
1999	Monte Vista, Town of	36,622
2012	Mountain Water and Sanitation District	1,450,000

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower (Continued)
December 31, 2018

		Loans Receivable
Water Pollution Control Fund (continued):		
2011	Nederland, Town of	1,350,000
2018	Nederland, Town of	2,000,000
1999	New Castle, Town of	17,702
2009	Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District	585,918
2006	Ralston Valley Water and Sanitation District	475,391
2012	South Durango Sanitation District	596,581
2011	Tabernash Meadows Water and Sanitation District	237,250
2014	Three Lakes Water & Sanitation District	1,734,555
2010	Upper Blue Sanitation District	1,267,672
2010	Woodland Park, City of	431,981
2015	Woodland Park, City of	1,563,427
Base program-disadvantaged communities:		
2006	Ault, Town of	581,553
2017	Bennett, Town of	2,449,078
2018	Bennett, Town of	3,492,730
2009	Boone, Town of	211,863
2015	Cedaredge, Town of	825,000
2016	Central Clear Creek Sanitation District	1,886,865
2017	Central Clear Creek Sanitation District	498,806
2010	Cheyenne Wells Sanitation District #1	177,033
2006	Clifton Sanitation District #2	857,143
2014	Cokedale, Town of	152,819
2011	Crowley, Town of	1,370,868
2015	Dinosaur, Town of	82,500
2014	Fowler, Town of	1,120,000
2015	Gilcrest, Town of	668,151
2006	Haxtun, Town of	145,164
2015	Hotchkiss, Town of	83,984
2009	Kit Carson, Town of	148,925
2006	La Jara, Town of	281,250
2015	La Jara, Town of	267,157
2018	La Jara, Town of	3,000,000
2014	La Veta, Town of	216,000
2015	La Veta, Town of	99,000
2018	La Veta, Town of	1,500,000
2008	Las Animas, City of	188,500
2011	Las Animas, City of	213,032
2013	Las Animas, City of	98,991
2009	Mancos, Town of	550,000
2011	Mancos, Town of	38,021
2008	Manzanola, Town of	50,400
2015	Monte Vista, City of	1,152,205
2009	Mountain View Villages Water and Sanitation District	951,994

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower (Continued)
December 31, 2018

		Loans Receivable
Water Pollution Control Fund (continued):		
2012	Naturita, Town of	87,072
2018	Nucla, Town of	250,000
2013	Olney Springs, Town of	242,250
2006	Ordway, Town of	254,575
2018	Ordway, Town of	446,400
2014	Pagosa Springs General Improvement District, Town of	1,710,570
2008	Penrose Sanitation District	73,511
2015	Pritchett, Town of	115,437
2011	Redstone Water and Sanitation District	1,591,905
2012	Rocky Ford, City of	1,129,234
2014	Rocky Ford, City of	575,659
2007	Romeo, Town of	82,280
2018	Routt County Phippsburg	124,200
2018	Saguache, Town of	1,938,262
2009	Seibert, Town of	86,250
2015	Shadow Mountain Village Local Improvement District	282,253
2011	Silver Plume, Town of	87,131
2012	Simla, Town of	84,100
2013	South Sheridan Water, Sanitary Sewer and Storm Drainage District	1,546,962
2006	Springfield, Town of	226,950
2006	Stratton, Town of	208,873
2006	Sugar City Town of	137,700
2009	Sugar City Town of	25,464
2018	Timbers Water and Sanitation District	561,225
2016	Wray, City of	1,552,022
2015	Yampa Valley Housing Authority	491,180
ARRA direct loans:		
2009	Erie, Town of	1,150,000
2009	Georgetown, Town of	2,185,000
2009	Manitou Springs, City of	47,955
2009	Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District	4,221,925
2009	Pueblo, City of	862,500
	Total WPCRF direct loans	106,068,537
Leveraged loans:		
2007A	Bayfield, Town of	2,855,000
2010B	Boxelder Sanitation District	7,685,000
2010B	Brush!, City of	6,550,000
2006B	Cherokee Metropolitan District	7,509,358
2006A	Clifton Sanitation District #2	4,930,000
2003A	Colorado City Metropolitan District	609,701
1998B	Colorado Springs, City of	2,214,025
2001A	Cortez Sanitation District	1,435,000
2002B	Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District	1,970,000
2005A	Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District	2,195,000
2006A	Donala Water and Sanitation District	2,450,744
2016B	Durango, City of	53,925,732

Colorado Water Resources
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(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower (Continued)
December 31, 2018

		Loans Receivable
Water Pollution Control Fund (continued):		
2007A	Eagle, Town of	7,381,968
2005A	Eaton, Town of	2,477,706
2008A	Elizabeth, Town of	2,992,325
2004A	Englewood, City of	25,155,051
2016A	Evans, City of	39,834,188
2001A	Fort Collins, City of	1,645,000
2011A	Fountain Sanitation District	4,770,603
1999A	Fremont Sanitation District	585,085
2010A	Fruita, City of	17,240,000
2005B	Glendale, City of	4,651,494
2010A	Glenwood Springs, City of	22,329,075
2006A	Granby Sanitation District	2,394,480
2015A	La Junta, City of	11,796,824
2001A	Lafayette, City of	1,751,696
2004A	Littleton, City of	21,085,152
2015A	Louisville, City of	28,820,941
2002A	Mesa County	3,085,000
2003A	Milliken, Town of	2,109,683
2001A	Mount Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District	1,019,372
2011A	Nederland, Town of	1,363,982
2008A	New Castle, Town of	4,941,779
2001A	Parker Water and Sanitation District	981,612
2002B	Parker Water and Sanitation District	10,047,227
2001A	Plum Creek Wastewater Authority	5,235,000
2002B	Plum Creek Wastewater Authority	955,000
2005A	Plum Creek Wastewater Authority	680,000
2003A	Pueblo, City of	2,736,759
2010A	Pueblo, City of	15,355,893
2014A	Pueblo, City of	3,610,098
2018A	Pueblo, City of	6,846,524
2011A	Pueblo West Metropolitan District	3,640,566
2018A	Pueblo West Metropolitan District	7,218,304
2007A	Rifle, City of	10,329,420
2005A	Roxborough Water and Sanitation District	4,390,000
2018A	Security Sanitation District	14,606,528
2002A	South Adams County Water and Sanitation District	1,747,500
2014A	South Adams County Water and Sanitation District	20,242,863
1999A	Steamboat Springs, City of	203,566
2001A	Steamboat Springs, City of	1,159,623

Colorado Water Resources
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Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower (Continued)
December 31, 2018

		Loans Receivable
Water Pollution Control Fund (continued):		
2000A	Three Lakes Water and Sanitation District	492,157
2002A	Wellington, Town of	1,235,008
2005A	Westminster, City of	6,030,000
2011A	Windsor, Town of	1,819,935
2016A	Woodland Park, City of	5,830,509
	Total WPCRF leveraged loans	427,155,056
	Total Water Pollution Control Fund loans receivable	533,223,593
Drinking Water Fund:		
Federal direct loans:		
Base program:		
2011	Alma, Town of	278,727
2009	Baca Grande Water and Sanitation District	898,541
2002	Basalt, Town of	257,492
2016	Bennett, Town of	2,332,247
2010	BMR Metropolitan District	718,429
2018	Brook Forest Water District	747,443
2006	Castle Pines Metropolitan District	994,880
2006	Castle Pines Metropolitan District	129,856
2014	Castle Pines Metropolitan District	1,277,612
2013	Coal Creek, Town of	211,786
2010	Colorado Springs Utilities	5,661,851
2015	Columbine Lake Water District	598,421
2010	Cortez, City of	289,407
2012	Crested Butte, Town of	292,003
2010	Crested Butte South Metropolitan District	682,623
2006	Cucharas Sanitation and Water District	139,725
2012	Cucharas Sanitation and Water District	66,415
2015	Dillon, Town of	1,561,099
2010	Divide MPC Metropolitan District #1	90,934

Colorado Water Resources
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Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower (Continued)
December 31, 2018

		Loans Receivable
Drinking Water Fund (continued):		
2015	Edgewater, City of	826,955
2011	El Rancho Florida Metropolitan District	1,022,012
2013	Evans, City of	779,955
2005	Florence, City of	332,318
2012	Forest View Acres Water District	1,450,000
2016	Forest View Acres Water District	455,621
2015	Genesee Water & Sanitation District	2,125,000
2011	Georgetown, Town of	505,919
2010	Grand Junction, City of	2,432,945
2016	Grand Junction, City of	1,374,634
2018	Grand Lake, Town of	1,594,545
2002	Hayden, Town of	244,539
2014	Hayden, Town of	600,030
2015	Highland Lakes Water District	1,324,518
2016	La Plata Archuleta Water District	2,278,106
2014	La Plata County Palo Verde Public Improvement District	230,253
2009	Lake Durango Water Authority	1,168,590
2009	Lamar, City of	684,587
2014	Larimer County Local Improvement District	233,546
2011	Mountain Water and Sanitation District	625,000
2003	Mustang Water Authority	250,436
2009	Nederland, Town of	1,521,641
2003	Oak Creek, Town of	293,819
2005	Olde Stage Water District	41,762
2008	Olde Stage Water District	89,767
2003	Ouray, City of	125,511
2009	Palmer Lake, Town of	1,073,634
2018	Palmer Lake, Town of	1,100,000
2010	Pine Drive Water District	159,872
2004	Pinewood Springs Water District	46,272
2006	Pinewood Springs Water District	344,524
2006	Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District Subdistrict #1	195,582
2008	Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation District Subdistrict #2	243,630
2006	Ralston Valley Water and Sanitation District	549,020
2013	Rangely, Town of	1,199,501
2012	Rifle, City of	1,453,777
2011	Salida, City of	367,875
2000	Sedalia Water and Sanitation District	24,730
2015	Spring Canyon Water & Sanitation District	1,948,913
2016	Spring Canyon Water & Sanitation District	273,373
2017	Spring Canyon Water & Sanitation District	280,429
2018	Sundance Hills/Farraday (Subdis#1 of LPAWD)	1,000,000
2004	Swink, Town of	234,331

Colorado Water Resources
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Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower (Continued)
December 31, 2018

		Loans Receivable
Drinking Water Fund (continued):		
2010	Teller County Water & Sanitation District	1,192,707
1999	Thunderbird Water and Sanitation District	11,888
2002	Thunderbird Water and Sanitation District	90,913
2013	Timbers Water and Sanitation District	253,750
2010	Tree Haus Metropolitan District	620,840
2001	Wellington, Town of	237,828
2003	Westwood Lakes Water District	149,188
2002	Woodland Park, City of	191,926
Base program-disadvantaged communities:		
2015	Antonito, Town of	725,141
2009	Arriba, Town of	353,500
2006	Bethune, Town of	250,800
2011	Blanca, Town of	244,990
2006	Boone, Town of	321,436
2006	Bristol Water and Sanitation District	113,333
2018	Buena Vista, Town of	1,983,370
2016	Burlington, City of	1,019,898
2017	Burlington, City of	242,095
2018	Cedaredge, Town of	506,669
2015	Center, Town of	974,317
2018	Central, City of	610,000
2009	Creede, City of	911,520
2012	Crowley, Town of	83,333
2008	Del Norte, Town of	380,475
2008	East Alamosa Water and Sanitation District	1,300,000
2008	Eckley, Town of	47,500
2015	Flagler, Town of	76,083
2006	Genoa, Town of	107,917
2007	Hillrose, Town of	482,224
2008	Hotchkiss, Town of	342,252
2018	Hotchkiss, Town of	429,421
2008	Kim, Town of	78,667
2005	La Jara, Town of	65,000
2008	La Veta, Town of	849,742
2015	Lake City, Town of	441,667
2016	Lamar, City of	185,725
2014	Larkspur, Town of	1,733,333
2008	Las Animas, Town of	541,333

Colorado Water Resources
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Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower (Continued)
December 31, 2018

		Loans Receivable
Drinking Water Fund (continued):		
2005	Log Lane Village, Town of	628,778
2012	Louviers Water and Sanitation District	107,075
2011	Manassa, Town of	369,675
2012	Merino, Town of	93,335
2017	Merino, Town of	343,775
2011	Mesa Water and Sanitation District	80,785
2011	Monte Vista, City of	272,074
2012	Navajo Western Water District	785,559
2011	Nunn, Town of	346,735
2006	Ordway, Town of	123,333
2007	Ordway, Town of	72,390
2018	Ordway, Town of	142,636
2006	Palisade, Town of	1,200,000
2008	Paonia, Town of	223,017
2018	Poncha Springs, Town of	980,000
2006	Pritchett, Town of	116,667
2009	Rockvale, Town of	218,183
2009	Rye, Town of	403,388
2018	St. Charles Mesa Water District	737,230
2018	St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District	1,800,000
2017	Salida, City of	643,016
2006	Sedgwick, Town of	244,417
2018	Silverton, Town of	251,082
2013	South Sheridan Water, Sanitary Sewer and Storm Drainage District	1,744,867
2007	Stratton, Town of	347,299
2008	Stratton, Town of	66,689
2013	Stratton, Town of	781,150
2010	Swink, Town of	199,578
2006	Walden, Town of	515,769
2014	Williamsburg, Town of	729,615
2014	Yampa, Town of	474,809
2015	Yampa Valley Housing Authority	176,212
ARRA direct loans:		
2009	Divide MPC Metropolitan District	83,910
2009	Florence, City of	1,100,000
2009	Gateway Metropolitan District	331,531
2009	Georgetown, Town of	770,500
2009	Hot Sulphur Springs, Town of	747,500
2009	La Junta, City of	1,052,250
2009	Lamar, City of	2,272,616
2009	Manitou Springs, City of	713,782
2009	Manitou Springs, City of	308,935
2009	Manitou Springs, City of	713,782
2009	Ophir, Town of	287,500
2009	Ridgway, Town of	258,750
	Total Drinking Water Fund direct loans	92,347,938

Colorado Water Resources
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Schedule of Loans Receivable – By Borrower (Continued)
December 31, 2018

		Loans Receivable
Drinking Water Fund (continued):		
Leveraged loans:		
2006B	Alamosa, City of	5,863,580
2006B	Arapahoe County Water and Wastewater PID	5,048,997
2017A	Breckenridge, Town of	54,804,129
2014A	Clifton Water District	12,656,054
2006B	Cottonwood Water and Sanitation District	5,335,965
2015A	Denver Southeast Suburban Water & Sanitation District	12,389,684
2018A	Eagle, Town of	16,651,393
2008A	Estes Park, Town of	3,218,317
2000A	Evergreen Metropolitan District	756,429
2002A	Evergreen Metropolitan District	499,428
2003B	Florence, City of	5,026,797
1999A	Fort Collins, City of	171,327
1998A	Fort Morgan, City of	523,445
2000A	Fountain Valley Authority	1,024,993
2003A	Fountain Valley Authority	1,047,806
2015A	Genesee Water & Sanitation District	8,712,390
2002A	Grand Junction, City of	937,424
1999A	Greeley, City of	1,038,893
2002A	Idaho Springs, City of	567,057
1999A	Julesburg, Town of	65,577
2002A	La Junta, City of	2,548,132
1999A	Left Hand Water District	231,241
2014A	Left Hand Water District	24,433,559
2000A	Limon, Town of	194,996
2003A	Longmont, City of	5,882,020
2003A	Lyons, Town of	1,610,572
2008A	Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District	5,261,406
2006B	Palisade, Town of	2,471,299
2014A	Paonia, Town of	2,462,084
2008B	Project 7 Water Authority	6,321,599
2000A	Pueblo Board of Waterworks	5,060,538
2012A	Rifle, City of	17,503,723
2015A	Roxborough Water & Sanitation District (Plum Valley)	4,516,437
2011A	Sterling, City of	20,916,662
2000A	Westminster, City of	1,544,428
	Total Drinking Water Fund leveraged loans	237,298,381
	Total Drinking Water Fund loans receivable	329,646,319
	Total loans receivable	$ 982,276,353

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Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Bonds Payable – By Issue
December 31, 2018

Water Operations Fund	Original issue amount	Current amount outstanding	Interest rate	Due dates	Early redemption
Small Water Resources Program:					
Small Water Resources Revenue Bonds:					
2003 Series A	$ 9,610,000	$ 485,000	2.0% – 4.50%	Serial Bonds through 2013, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption in 2014 and 2015. Two borrowers prepaid their loans in 2012, resulting in the call of associated bonds of approximately $6,400,000	2014 – 2023 at par
2006 Series A	13,970,000	2,355,000	3.75% – 5.00%	Serial Bonds through 2019	The bonds are not subject to early redemption
Total Small Water Resources Program Revenue Bonds	23,580,000	2,840,000			

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Bonds Payable – By Issue
December 31, 2018

Water Operations Fund	Original issue amount	Current amount outstanding	Interest rate	Due dates	Early redemption
Water Revenue Bonds Program:					
Water Resources Revenue Bonds:					
2005 Series B	2,300,000	1,020,000	3.0% – 4.625%	Serial Bonds through 2017, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2020 - 2025	2015 – 2025 at par
2009 Series A	6,940,000	4,435,000	2.5% – 4.55%	Serial Bonds through 2029	2020 – 2029 at par
2010 Series A	51,485,000	51,485,000	4.55% – 5.9%	Serial Bonds 2023 - 2027, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2030 and 2035	2020 – 2035 at par
2011 Series A	9,350,000	8,225,000	2.0% – 5.125%	Serial Bonds 2013 - 2026, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2031, 2036 and 2041	2022 – 2041 at par
2011 Series B	12,350,000	9,160,000	3.0% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds 2012 - 2023, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2026 and 2031	2022 – 2031 at par
2011 Series C	5,965,000	5,850,000	2.0% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds 2013 - 2027, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2031 and 2036	2022 – 2036 at par
2013 Series A	11,615,000	10,435,000	2.0% – 4.0%	Serial Bonds 2014 - 2027, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2033, 2038 and 2043	2023 – 2043 at par
2014 Series A	16,900,000	15,560,000	2.0% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds 2015 - 2027, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2029, 2039 and 2044	2025 – 2044 at par
Total Water Revenue Bonds Program	116,905,000	106,170,000			
Total Water Operations Fund	$ 140,485,000	$ 109,010,000			

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Bonds Payable – By Issue
December 31, 2018

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	Original issue amount	Current amount outstanding	Interest rate	Due dates	Early redemption
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 1998 Series B (City of Colorado Springs)	$ 20,810,000	$ 35,000	3.7% – 5.375%	Serial Bonds through 2012, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2013 – 2016 and 2017 – 2019 $13,630,000 of bonds maturing in 2009 and thereafter were refunded with the issuance of the 2005 Series A Wastewater Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds.	2009 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 1999 Series A (City of Aurora, Fremont Sanitation District, Grand County Water and Sanitation District, Mt. Werner Water and Sanitation District, and City of Steamboat Springs)	39,220,000	15,000	4.25% – 5.25%	Serial Bonds through 2014, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2015 – 2019. Mt. Werner Water and Sanitation District's outstanding bonds in the amount of $2,700,000 were defeased in 2001. $15,435,000 of bonds maturing in 2010 and thereafter were refunded with the issuance of the 2005 Series A Wastewater Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds. In 2012, the City of Aurora prepaid its loan and the 1999A bond totaling $195,000 were called.	2009 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2001 Series A (Cortez Sanitation District, City of Fort Collins, Fraser Sanitation District, City of Lafayette, Mt. Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District, Parker Water and Sanitation District, Plum Creek Wastewater Authority, and City of Steamboat Springs)	69,710,000	500,000	4.0% – 5.625%	Serial Bonds through 2019, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption in 2020 through 2021. $37,250,000 of bonds maturing in 2012 and thereafter were refunded with the issuance of the 2005 Series A-2 Wastewater Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds.	2012 – 2021 at par

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
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Schedule of Bonds Payable – By Issue
December 31, 2018

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	Original issue amount	Current amount outstanding	Interest rate	Due dates	Early redemption
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2008 Series A (Town of Elizabeth, Town of New Castle)	12,305,000	7,290,000	3.5% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2028, term bond subject to mandatory redemption in 2030	2019 – 2030 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2010 Series A (City of Fruita, City of Glenwood Springs, City of Pueblo)	73,835,000	52,845,000	2.0% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2030, term bond subject to mandatory redemptions in 2029 and 2032	2020 – 2032 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2010 Series B (Boxelder Sanitation District, City of Brush!)	19,875,000	14,235,000	2.0% – 4.0%	Serial Bonds through 2032	2020 – 2032 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2011 Series A (Windsor, Nederland, Fountain SD, Pueblo West)	14,620,000	9,880,000	2.0% – 4.0%	Serial Bonds through 2032	2021 – 2032 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2014 Series A (South Adams County, Pueblo)	9,075,000	8,150,000	2.0% – 4.0%	Serial Bonds through 2036	2025 – 2036 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2015 Series A (La Junta, Louisville)	15,650,000	13,445,000	2.0% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2037	2026 – 2037 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2016 Series A (Evans, Woodland Park)	11,505,000	11,285,000	2.0% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2038	2027 – 2038 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2016 Series B (Durango)	14,180,000	12,520,000	2.5% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2038	2027 – 2038 at par
Clean Water Revenue Bonds 2018 Series A (Pueblo, Security, Pueblo West)	10,550,000	10,550,000	3.5% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2040, term bond subject to mandatory redemptions in 2048	2029 – 2048 at par
Total WPCRF Clean Water Revenue Bonds payable	311,335,000	140,750,000			

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Bonds Payable – By Issue
December 31, 2018

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	Original issue amount	Current amount outstanding	Interest rate	Due dates	Early redemption
Wastewater Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds 2005 Series A and A2 (Partial refunding of the following Clean Water Bonds: 1998A, 1998B, 1999A, and 2001A)	78,865,000	15,090,000	3.0% – 5.25%	Serial Bonds through 2021	The bonds are not subject to early redemption
Clean Water Refunding Revenue Bonds 2013 Series A (Refunding of the following Clean Water Bonds: 2002A, 2002B, 2003A, and 2004A)	61,215,000	47,905,000	2.0% – 5.00%	Serial Bonds through 2025	2023 – 2025 at par
Clean Water Refunding Revenue Bonds 2016 Series A (Refunding of the following Clean Water Bonds: 1996A, 1997A, 2000A, 2005A, 2005B, 2006A, 2006B, 2007A and 2004AR)	38,850,000	28,520,000	1.5% – 5.00%	Serial Bonds through 2027, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption 2028	2027 – 2028 at par
	178,930,000	91,515,000			
Total Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	$ 490,265,000	$ 232,265,000			

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Bonds Payable – By Issue
December 31, 2018

Drinking Water Revolving Fund	Original issue amount	Current amount outstanding	Interest rate	Due dates	Early redemption
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Series 2006B (City of Alamosa, Arapahoe County Water & Wastewater PID, Cottonwood Water & Sanitation District, and Town of Palisade)	$ 38,045,000	$ 17,005,000	4.0% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2024, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption in 2025 through 2028	2017 – 2028 at par
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Series 2008A (Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District, Town of Estes Park)	11,235,000	7,600,000	3.5% – 4.25	Serial Bonds through 2029	2019 – 2029 at par
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Series 2008B (Project 7 Water Authority)	8,870,000	5,510,000	3.0% – 5%	Serial Bonds through 2024, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption in 2026 through 2030	2019 – 2030 at par
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Series 2011A (City of Sterling)	24,795,000	18,160,000	2.0% – 4.375%	Serial Bonds through 2032	2022 – 2032 at par
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Series 2012A (City of Rifle)	17,970,000	14,390,000	2.0% – 5%	Serial Bonds through 2034	2023 – 2034 at par
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Series 2014A (Clifton WD, Left Hand WD Town of Paonia)	11,140,000	9,140,000	2.0% – 3.25%	Serial Bonds through 2035	2025 – 2035 at par
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Series 2015A (Genesee, Denver SE Plum Valley Heights)	8,125,000	6,725,000	2.0% – 4.0%	Serial Bonds through 2028, term bonds subject to mandatory redemption in 2029, 2030, 2035 and 2036	2026 – 2036 at par
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Series 2016A (Breckenridge)	15,560,000	14,835,000	2.125% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2039	2028 – 2039 at par
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Series 2018A (Eagle)	5,180,000	5,130,000	2.5% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2040	2028 – 2040 at par
Total DWRF Revenue Bonds payable	140,920,000	98,495,000			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds 2005 Series A (Partial Refunding of the Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds Series 2000A)	20,305,000	7,875,000	3.0% – 5.5%	Serial Bonds through 2022	The bonds are not subject to early redemption
Drinking Water Refunding Revenue Bonds 2013 Series A (Refunding of the Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds Series 1997A, 1998A, 1999A, 2002A, 2003A, and 2003B)	35,460,000	12,745,000	2.0% – 5.0%	Serial Bonds through 2025	2023 – 2025 at par
	55,765,000	20,620,000			
Total Drinking Water Revolving Fund	$ 196,685,000	$ 119,115,000			

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by Trustees – By Investment Type

December 31, 2018

	Cash	Cash held by State Treasurer	Money Market	Local Government Investment Pools	U.S. Treasury Notes-SLGS Bonds, and Agency (fair value)	Assets Held for Others	Repurchase agreements	Total cash and investments by bond issue
Water Operations Fund:								
Small Water Resources Projects Program Debt Service Reserve Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,500,000
Small Water Resources Projects Bonded Funds	-	-	-	459,837	-	-	-	459,837
Water Revenue Bonds Program	-	-	15,487	2,075	-	7,060,618	-	7,078,180
Animas-La Plata Account	-	1,636,091	-	-	-	-	-	1,636,091
Authority Operating	85,838	2,578,016	-	21,602,102	-	-	-	24,265,956
Subtotal – Water Operations Fund	85,838	4,214,107	15,487	30,564,014	-	7,060,618	-	41,940,064
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund:								
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series B	-	-	352,351	-	-	-	695,125	1,047,476
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 1999 Series A	-	-	424,874	-	-	-	268,254	693,128
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series A	-	-	1,112,994	-	5,311	-	5,270,250	6,388,555
Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A and A2	-	-	540,338	-	340,600	-	-	880,938
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series A	-	-	7,856	-	3,220,520	-	-	3,228,376
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series A	-	-	388,634	-	20,188,020	-	-	20,576,654
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series B	-	-	12,496	-	9,982,321	-	-	9,994,817
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2011 Series A	-	-	12,199	-	8,575,433	-	-	8,587,632
Refunding Revenue bonds, 2013 Series A	-	-	-	11,490,056	-	-	-	11,490,056
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series A	-	-	-	762,881	-	-	-	762,881
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series A	192,774	-	-	1,428,881	-	-	-	1,621,655
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series A	-	-	-	1,549,315	-	-	-	1,549,315
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series B	-	-	-	7,539,999	-	-	-	7,539,999
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A	-	-	-	12,180,104	-	-	-	12,180,104
Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series A	-	-	-	4,426,950	-	-	-	4,426,950
WPCRF State Match Holding Account	-	489,736	-	-	-	-	-	489,736
Direct Loan Surplus Matching Account	-	-	2,852,071	-	-	-	-	2,852,071
CWSRF Reloan Account	-	-	-	98,171,382	-	-	-	98,171,382
WPCRF Administrative Fee Account	-	-	-	13,933,810	-	-	-	13,933,810
Subtotal – Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	192,774	489,736	5,703,813	151,483,378	42,312,205	-	6,233,629	206,415,535

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by Trustees – By Investment Type (Continued)

December 31, 2018

	Cash	Cash held by State Treasurer	Money Market	Local Government Investment Pools	U.S. Treasury Notes-SLGS Bonds, and Agency (fair value)	Assets Held for Others	Repurchase agreements	Total cash and investments by bond issue
Drinking Water Revolving Fund:								
Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A	-	-	507,651	-	-	-	-	507,651
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series B	-	-	999,449	-	-	-	7,235,620	8,235,069
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series A	-	-	121,513	-	4,018,929	-	-	4,140,442
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series B	-	-	1,028	-	3,424,467	-	-	3,425,495
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2011 Series A	-	-	4,388	-	11,631,485	-	-	11,635,873
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A	-	-	3,263	-	13,138,070	-	-	13,141,333
Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A	-	-	-	4,598,469	-	-	-	4,598,469
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series A	-	-	-	1,071,894	-	-	-	1,071,894
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series A	-	-	-	1,883,337	-	-	-	1,883,337
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A	-	-	-	15,134,392	-	-	-	15,134,392
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A	-	-	-	5,903,096	-	-	-	5,903,096
DWRF LL Precon-State Match Account	-	-	-	37,047	-	-	-	37,047
Drinking Water Funding Account	-	202,028	-	-	-	-	-	202,028
State Direct Loan Surplus Matching Account	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
State Direct Loan Reloan Account	-	-	-	1,554,697	-	-	-	1,554,697
State Direct Loan Administrative Fee Account	-	-	-	43,320	-	-	-	43,320
Federal Direct Loan Surplus Matching Account	-	-	2,402,919	-	-	-	-	2,402,919
DWRF Reloan Account	-	-	-	84,060,263	-	-	-	84,060,263
DWRF Administrative Fee Account	-	-	-	6,543,968	-	-	-	6,543,968
Subtotal – Drinking Water Revolving Fund	-	202,028	4,040,214	120,830,483	32,212,951	-	7,235,620	164,521,296
Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority – total cash and investments	$ 278,612	$ 4,905,871	$ 9,759,514	$ 302,877,875	$ 74,525,156	$ 7,060,618	$ 13,469,249	$ 412,876,895

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by Trustees – By Account Type

December 31, 2018

	Rebate accounts	SWRP revenue or Debt service funds	Debt service reserve funds	Project accounts	DWRF and WPCRF matching accounts	Cost of issuance accounts	Other accounts	Total cash and investments by bond issue
Water Operations Fund:								
Small Water Resources Projects Program								
Debt Service Reserve Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 8,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,500,000
Small Water Resources Projects Bonded Funds	-	459,508	-	-	-	-	329	459,837
Water Revenue Bonds Program	-	17,562	7,060,618	-	-	-	-	7,078,180
Animas-La Plata Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,636,091	1,636,091
Authority Operating	-	-	-	3,100,000	-	-	21,165,956	24,265,956
Subtotal – Water Operations Fund	-	477,070	15,560,618	3,100,000	-	-	22,802,376	41,940,064
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund:								
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series B	348,342	-	-	-	699,134	-	-	1,047,476
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 1999 Series A	419,123	-	-	-	274,005	-	-	693,128
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series A	1,040,616	5,314	-	-	5,342,625	-	-	6,388,555
Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A and A2	-	880,938	-	-	-	-	-	880,938
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series A	-	-	-	-	3,228,376	-	-	3,228,376
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series A	-	-	-	-	20,576,654	-	-	20,576,654
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series B	-	-	-	-	9,994,817	-	-	9,994,817
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2011 Series A	-	-	-	-	8,587,632	-	-	8,587,632
Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A	-	130,925	-	-	11,359,131	-	-	11,490,056
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series A	-	-	-	-	762,881	-	-	762,881
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series A	-	-	-	192,774	1,428,881	-	-	1,621,655
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series A	-	-	-	229,347	1,319,968	-	-	1,549,315
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series B	-	-	-	5,979,707	1,560,292	-	-	7,539,999
Clean Water Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A	-	86	-	11,194,152	962,688	23,178	-	12,180,104
Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series A	-	249,150	-	-	4,177,800	-	-	4,426,950
WPCRF State Match Holding Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	489,736	489,736
Direct Loan Surplus Matching Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,852,071	2,852,071
CWSRF Reloan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,171,382	98,171,382
WPCRF Administrative Fee Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,933,810	13,933,810
Subtotal – Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	1,808,081	1,266,413	-	17,595,980	70,274,884	23,178	115,446,999	206,415,535

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by Trustees – By Account Type

December 31, 2018

	Rebate accounts	SWRP revenue or Debt service funds	Debt service reserve funds	Project accounts	DWRF and WPCRF matching accounts	Cost of issuance accounts	Other accounts	Total cash and investments by bond issue
Drinking Water Revolving Fund:								
Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A	-	507,651	-	-	-	-	-	507,651
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series B	994,162	-	-	-	7,240,907	-	-	8,235,069
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series A	-	111,993	-	-	4,028,449	-	-	4,140,442
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series B	-	-	-	-	3,425,495	-	-	3,425,495
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2011 Series A	-	-	-	-	11,635,873	-	-	11,635,873
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A	-	-	-	-	13,141,333	-	-	13,141,333
Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A	-	212,431	-	-	4,386,038	-	-	4,598,469
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series A	-	-	-	103,607	968,287	-	-	1,071,894
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series A	-	-	-	1,188,487	694,850	-	-	1,883,337
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A	-	-	-	13,588,004	1,546,388	-	-	15,134,392
Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A	-	15,256	-	5,401,253	486,587	-	-	5,903,096
DWRF LL Precon-State Match Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,047	37,047
Drinking Water Funding Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,028	202,028
State Direct Loan Surplus Matching Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
State Direct Loan Reloan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,554,697	1,554,697
State Direct Loan Administrative Fee Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,320	43,320
Federal Direct Loan Surplus Matching Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,402,919	2,402,919
DWRF Reloan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,060,263	84,060,263
DWRF Administrative Fee Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,543,968	6,543,968
Subtotal – Drinking Water Revolving Fund	994,162	847,331	-	20,281,351	47,554,207	-	94,844,245	164,521,296
Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority – total cash and investments	$ 2,802,243	$ 2,590,814	$ 15,560,618	$ 40,977,331	$ 117,829,091	$ 23,178	$ 233,093,620	$ 412,876,895

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Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Matching (Debt Service Reserve Funds) Account Investments

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and Drinking Water Revolving Fund

December 31, 2018

Bond Issue Series	Investment Provider	Investment Description	Amount Invested [1]
WPCRF 2018 A	Colotrust	Money Market	$ 961,550
DWRF 2018 A	Colotrust	Money Market	480,600
DWRF 2017 A	Colotrust	Money Market	1,518,956
WPCRF 2016 B	Colotrust	Money Market	1,502,400
WPCRF 2016 A	Colotrust	Money Market	1,273,150
WPCRF 2016 AR	Colotrust	Money Market	3,779,388
WPCRF 2015 A	Colotrust	Money Market	1,365,118
DWRF 2015 A	Colotrust	Money Market	687,638
WPCRF 2014 A	Colotrust	Money Market	728,244
DWRF 2014 A	Colotrust	Money Market	959,263
WPCRF 2013 AR	Colotrust	Money Market	10,744,750
DWRF 2013 AR	Colotrust	Money Market	3,220,331
DWRF 2012 A	United States	SLGs [3]	13,138,070
DWRF 2011 A	United States	SLGs	11,631,485
WPCRF 2011 A	United States	SLGs	8,575,433
WPCRF 2010 B	United States	SLGs	9,982,321
WPCRF 2010 A	United States	SLGs	20,188,020
DWRF 2008 B	United States	SLGs	3,424,467
DWRF 2008 A	United States	SLGs	4,018,929
WPCRF 2008 A	United States	SLGs	3,220,520
DWRF 2006 B	Assured Guaranty	Repurchase Agreement	7,235,620
WPCRF 2001 A	AIG	Repurchase Agreement	5,270,250
WPCRF 1999 A	Mass Mutual[2]	Repurchase Agreement	268,254
WPCRF 1998 B	AIG	Repurchase Agreement	695,125
TOTAL			$ 114,869,880

(1) Amount Invested does not include state matching principal and/or investment earnings.

(2) These agreements were originally with Trinity Plus Funding Company, LLC and were later assigned to Mass Mutual.

(3) Treasury Securities – State and Local Government Series

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
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Cash Flows Sufficiency Table
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
December 31, 2018

The following table estimates for each calendar year through the final maturity date of the bonds (1) the total scheduled loan repayments securing the WPCRF bonds (adjusted as noted), (2) the aggregate debt service on the WPCRF senior bonds outstanding as December 31, 2018 (except as noted), (3) the aggregate debt service on the WPCRF subordinated bonds outstanding as December 31, 2018, and (4) the projected aggregate release of moneys from the WPCRF matching accounts and repayments of the WPCRF direct loans. The table is based on the assumptions that all loan repayments securing WPCRF bonds will be made on a timely basis and that none of the amounts on deposit in the WPCRF matching accounts will be required to provide for payment of the debt service on the WPCRF bonds. However, there is no assurance that the projections reflected in the following table will be realized. This table is intended to compare the aggregate debt service for the WPCRF bonds to the scheduled loan repayments securing such bonds and to the estimated matching account release amounts, which would be deposited to the Clean Water Surplus Account and would be available if necessary to pay a portion of such debt service. However, the Authority expects that, absent a failure of the governmental agencies (borrowers) to pay the loan repayments when due, the loan repayments will exceed the amount necessary to pay the bonds when due.

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
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Cash Flows Sufficiency Table
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
December 31, 2018

	Total Loan Repayments on all WPCRF Leveraged Loans (1)	Total Debt Service on WPCRF Senior Bonds (2)	Total Debt Service on WPCRF Subordinate Bonds (2)	Projected Moneys Released from WPCRF Matching Accounts and WPCRF Direct Loan Repayments (3)
2019	$ 44,505,940	$ 25,343,966	$ 7,524,950	$ 9,559,917
2020	41,140,995	24,877,186	4,901,725	8,715,572
2021	40,493,485	24,511,784	4,172,525	14,175,074
2022	36,145,279	24,306,409	-	9,028,815
2023	37,885,716	27,175,623	-	9,147,141
2024	37,240,292	24,785,092	-	9,238,585
2025	36,346,489	16,526,886	-	9,915,170
2026	25,633,700	15,711,424	-	9,932,653
2027	24,810,678	14,905,143	-	10,895,073
2028	21,577,546	12,919,111	-	9,753,853
2029	19,204,978	11,477,386	-	7,261,746
2030	18,931,266	10,995,630	-	8,714,132
2031	16,908,699	8,872,780	-	6,160,503
2032	16,450,884	8,151,811	-	9,579,020
2033	11,333,698	2,992,230	-	4,040,902
2034	11,537,486	2,920,455	-	3,563,415
2035	11,806,651	2,916,718	-	4,203,451
2036	9,348,202	2,134,193	-	2,796,770
2037	8,105,236	1,613,924	-	2,019,595
2038	7,444,670	1,378,188	-	4,077,822
2039	1,129,330	354,000	-	935,453
2040	1,149,677	342,000	-	1,304,374
2041	299,202	120,000	-	761,702
2042	300,987	116,400	-	762,663
2043	300,043	107,800	-	763,633
2044	307,090	104,400	-	764,613
2045	315,267	106,000	-	762,258
2046	326,058	107,400	-	759,863
2047	339,692	113,600	-	760,804
2048	350,901	114,400	-	896,749
2049	-	-	-	217,921
Totals	**$ 481,670,137**	**$ 266,101,938**	**$ 16,599,200**	**$ 161,469,239**

(1) Not including repayments of WPCRF Direct Loans but including the excess portion of the loan repayments allocated to the repayment of funds deposited by the Authority as state matching funds and of federal capitalization grants or equity funds allocable to certain loans. Also includes scheduled earnings from investment of matching accounts and project loan subaccounts relating to the WPCRF Bonds.

(2) Includes debt service on the Bonds. Such debt service on the WPCRF Senior Bonds is shown net of amounts from the matching account which will be transferred to the debt service fund to reduce final loan repayments for certain borrowers. Amounts subject to change. Debt service is shown for all WPCRF Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018. There is no restriction on the Authority's ability to issue future additional WPCRF Bonds.

(3) These amounts are only estimated, and are subject to change in the event WPCRF Matching Accounts are diminished due to deficient loan repayments on WPCRF Bonds or insufficient investment earnings.

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Cash Flows Sufficiency Table
Drinking Water Revolving Fund
December 31, 2018

The following table estimates for each calendar year through the final maturity date of the bonds (1) the total scheduled loan repayments securing the DWRF bonds (adjusted as noted), (2) the aggregate debt service on the DWRF senior bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018, (3) the aggregate debt service on the DWRF subordinated bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018, and (4) the projected aggregate release of moneys from the DWRF matching accounts and repayments of the DWRF direct loans. The table is based on assumptions that all loan repayments securing DWRF bonds will be made on a timely basis and that none of the amounts on deposit in the DWRF matching accounts will be required to provide for payment of the debt service on the DWRF bonds. However, there is no assurance that the projections reflected in the following table will be realized. This table is intended to compare the aggregate debt service for the DWRF bonds to the scheduled loan repayments securing such bonds and to the estimated matching account release amounts, which would be deposited to the Drinking Water Surplus Account and would be available if necessary to pay a portion of such debt service. However, the Authority expects that, absent a failure of the governmental agencies (borrowers) to pay loan repayments when due, the loan repayments will exceed the amount necessary to pay the bonds when due.

	Total Loan Repayments on all DWRF Leveraged Loans (1)	Total Debt Service on DWRF Senior Bonds (2)	Total Debt Service on Subordinate DWRF Bonds (2)	Projected Moneys Released from DWRF Matching Accounts and DWRF Direct Loan Repayments (3)
2019	$ 24,235,703	$ 12,750,846	$ 2,344,188	$ 7,909,501
2020	21,856,676	13,206,540	2,428,863	8,513,529
2021	19,239,339	12,689,774	523,088	8,406,237
2022	23,252,611	12,312,621	3,734,700	8,774,576
2023	16,202,977	9,636,519	-	7,970,413
2024	15,835,952	9,774,949	-	8,085,365
2025	15,094,852	8,614,544	-	7,357,108
2026	14,742,672	8,893,338	-	7,069,932
2027	14,236,582	8,258,100	-	6,994,180
2028	14,327,608	8,124,613	-	9,585,105
2029	11,882,829	5,797,094	-	7,724,254
2030	11,804,465	5,594,006	-	6,988,877
2031	11,231,622	4,947,575	-	5,093,884
2032	11,413,673	4,906,513	-	5,780,203
2033	9,709,359	3,176,150	-	3,849,006
2034	9,876,247	3,072,831	-	4,638,903
2035	6,089,008	1,371,575	-	3,018,351
2036	4,995,755	1,072,875	-	2,528,683
2037	3,966,689	862,650	-	1,598,705
2038	4,037,875	833,025	-	1,370,596
2039	4,127,973	817,594	-	2,485,030
2040	972,270	222,525	-	1,123,677
Totals	**$ 269,132,736**	**$ 136,936,256**	**$ 9,030,838**	**$ 126,866,115**

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Cash Flows Sufficiency Table
Drinking Water Revolving Fund
December 31, 2018

(1) Not including repayments of the DWRF direct loans but including the excess portion of the loan repayments allocated to the repayment of the funds deposited by the Authority as state matching funds and of federal capitalization grants or equity funds allocable to certain loans. Also includes scheduled earnings from investment of matching accounts and project loan subaccounts relating to the DWRF bonds.

(2) Includes debt service on the bonds. Such debt service on the DWRF bonds is shown net of amounts from the matching account which will be transferred to the debt service fund to reduce final loan repayments for certain borrowers. Amounts subject to change. Debt service is shown for all DWRF senior bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018. There is no restriction on the Authority's ability to issue future and additional DWRF bonds.

(3) These amounts are only estimated and are subject to change in the event DWRF Matching Accounts are diminished due to deficient loan repayments on DWRF Bonds or insufficient investment earnings.

Colorado Water Resources
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Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs by Series

December 31, 2018

Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND (WPCRF)				
WPCRF LEVERAGED LOANS				
2018 Series A				
> Pueblo, City of	Stormwater Revenue	2,450,000	6,846,524	2038
> Pueblo West Metropolitan District	water and wastewater revenues	2,995,000	7,218,304	2048
> Security Sanitation District	wastewater revenues	5,105,000	14,606,528	2040
Total		**10,550,000**	**28,671,356**	
2016 Series B				
> Durango, City of	wastewater revenues	12,520,000	53,925,732	2038
Total		**12,520,000**	**53,925,732**	
2016 Series A				
> Evans, City of	wastewater revenues	10,010,000	39,834,188	2038
> Woodland Park, City of	wastewater revenues	1,275,000	5,830,509	2038
Total		**11,285,000**	**45,664,697**	
2015 Series A				
> La Junta, City of	wastewater revenues	3,650,000	11,796,824	2037
> Louisville, City of	water, stormwater and wastewater revenues	9,795,000	28,820,941	2035
Total		***13,445,000***	***40,617,765***	

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority

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Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs by Series

December 31, 2018

Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2014 Series A				
> Pueblo, City of	wastewater revenues	1,170,000	3,610,098	2035
> South Adams County Water and Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenues	6,980,000	20,242,863	2036
Total		***8,150,000***	***23,852,961***	
2011 Series A				
> Fountain Sanitation District	wastewater revenues	4,075,000	4,770,603	2032
> Nederland, Town of	wastewater revenues and sales tax revenues	1,165,000	1,363,982	2032
> Pueblo West Metropolitan District	water and wastewater revenues	3,110,000	3,640,566	2032
> Windsor, Town of	wastewater revenues	1,530,000	1,819,935	2027
Total		***9,880,000***	***11,595,086***	
2010 Series B				
> Boxelder Sanitation District	wastewater revenues	7,685,000	7,685,000	2032
> Brush!, City of	wastewater revenues	6,550,000	6,550,000	2031
Total		***14,235,000***	***14,235,000***	
2010 Series A				
> Fruita, city of	wastewater revenues	17,240,000	17,240,000	2032
> Glenwood Springs, City of	water and wastewater revenues	21,165,000	22,329,075	2032
> Pueblo, City of	wastewater revenues	14,440,000	15,355,893	2030
Total		***52,845,000***	***54,924,968***	
2008 Series A				
> Elizabeth, Town of	sales & use taxes	2,745,000	2,992,325	2029
> New Castle, Town of	water and wastewater revenues	4,545,000	4,941,779	2030
Total		***7,290,000***	***7,934,104***	

Colorado Water Resources
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Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs by Series

December 31, 2018

Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2007 Series A				
> Bayfield, Town of	wastewater revenues	1,395,000	2,855,000	2028
> Eagle, Town of	wastewater revenues	3,745,000	7,381,968	2028
> Rifle, City of	wastewater revenues	5,345,000	10,329,420	2028
Total		***10,485,000***	***20,566,388***	
2006 Series B				
> Cherokee Metropolitan District	water and wastewater revenues	3,875,000	7,509,358	2027
Total		***3,875,000***	***7,509,358***	
2006 Series A				
> Clifton Sanitation District No. 2	wastewater revenues	2,395,000	4,930,000	2027
> Donala Water and Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenues	1,145,000	2,450,744	2027
> Granby Sanitation District	wastewater revenues	1,080,000	2,394,480	2027
Total		***4,620,000***	***9,775,224***	
2005 Series B				
> Glendale, City of	wastewater revenues	1,990,000	4,651,494	2027
Total		***1,990,000***	***4,651,494***	
2005 Series A				
> Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenues	1,035,000	2,195,000	2026
> Eaton, Town of	wastewater revenues	1,050,000	2,477,706	2027
> Plum Creek Wastewater Authority	wastewater revenues	275,000	680,000	2026
> Roxborough Park Metropolitan District	general obligation	2,060,000	4,390,000	2026
> Westminster, City of	water and wastewater revenues	2,825,000	6,030,000	2025
Total		***7,245,000***	***15,772,706***	

Colorado Water Resources
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Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs by Series

December 31, 2018

Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2004 Series A				
> Englewood, City of	wastewater revenues	17,675,000	25,155,051	2025
> Littleton, City of	wastewater revenues	15,335,000	21,085,152	2025
Total		***33,010,000***	***46,240,203***	
2003 Series A				
> Colorado City Metropolitan District	wastewater revenues	340,000	609,701	2024
> Milliken, Town of	wastewater revenues	1,250,000	2,109,683	2024
> Pueblo, City of	wastewater revenues	1,530,000	2,736,759	2024
Total		***3,120,000***	***5,456,143***	
2002 Series B				
> Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenues	1,180,000	1,970,000	2023
> Parker Water and Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenues	5,960,000	10,047,228	2025
> Plum Creek Wastewater Authority	wastewater revenues	595,000	955,000	2023
Total		***7,735,000***	***12,972,228***	
2002 Series A				
> Mesa County, Colorado	wastewater revenues	1,985,000	3,085,000	2024
> South Adams County Water and Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenues	1,270,000	1,747,500	2022
> Wellington, Town of	wastewater revenues	785,000	1,235,008	2022
Total		***4,040,000***	***6,067,508***	

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs by Series

December 31, 2018

Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2001 Series A				
> Cortez Sanitation District	general obligation	1,375,000	1,435,000	2020
> Fort Collins, City of	stormwater revenues	1,865,000	1,645,000	2021
> Fraser Sanitation District*	wastewater revenues	340,000	-	n/a
> Lafayette, City of	water and wastewater revenue	1,560,000	1,751,696	2021
> Mt. Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District	general obligation	905,000	1,019,372	2021
> Parker Water and Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue	875,000	981,612	2021
> Plum Creek Wastewater Authority	wastewater revenues	5,025,000	5,235,000	2021
> Steamboat Springs, City of	water and wastewater revenue	1,025,000	1,159,623	2021
Total		***12,970,000***	***13,227,303***	
2000 Series A				
> Three Lakes Water & Sanitation District	general obligation	305,000	492,156	2019
Total		***305,000***	***492,156***	
1999 Series A				
> Fremont Sanitation District	wastewater revenue	520,000	585,085	2019
> Steamboat Springs, City of	water and wastewater revenue	180,000	203,566	2019
Total		***700,000***	***788,651***	
1998 Series B				
> Colorado Springs Utilities, City of	wastewater revenue	1,970,000	2,214,025	2019
Total		***1,970,000***	***2,214,025***	
TOTALS FOR WPCRF LEVERAGED LOANS		**232,265,000**	**427,155,056**	

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Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
WPCRF DIRECT LOANS		(No bonds issued for direct loans)		
2018 Direct Loans				
> Academy Water & Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		3,000,000	2048
> Bennett, Town of	wastewater revenue		3,492,730	2048
> Colorado Centre Metropolitan District	wastewater revenue		1,488,408	2038
> Fairways Metropolitan District	wastewater revenue		180,375	2038
> La Junta, City of	wastewater revenue		3,000,000	2048
> La Veta, Town of	wastewater revenue		1,500,000	2049
> Nederland, Town of	wastewater revenues and sales tax revenues		2,000,000	2039
> Nucla, Town of	wastewater revenue		250,000	2039
> Ordway, Town of	wastewater revenue		446,400	2048
> Routt County Phippsburg Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		124,200	2039
> Saguache, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		1,938,262	2048
> Timbers Water & Sanitation District	General Obligation		561,225	2048
2017 Direct Loans				
> Bennett, Town of	wastewater revenue		2,449,078	2048
> Central Clear Creek Sanitation District	General Obligation		498,806	2048
> Crested Butte, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		2,385,853	2037
> Grand Mesa Metropolitan District #2	All System Revenues		398,889	2048
> Hi-Land Acres Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		640,552	2047
> Larimer County LID 2013-1 (Western View)	Special assessment		318,902	2037

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Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2016 Direct Loans				
> Central Clear Creek Sanitation District	General Obligation		1,886,865	2047
> Durango, City of	wastewater revenue		2,312,500	2037
> Fairways Metropolitan District	wastewater revenue		307,100	2037
> Larimer County Local Improvement District 2013-1 (Berthoud Estates)	Special assessment		974,060	2036
> Larimer County Local Improvement District 2014-1 (Western Mini Ranches)	Special assessment		1,250,525	2036
> Loma Linda Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		466,449	2036
> Wray, City of	wastewater revenue		1,552,022	2037
2015 Direct Loans				
> Ault, Town of	wastewater revenue		1,685,256	2035
> Cedaredge, Town of	wastewater revenue		825,000	2036
> Dinosaur, Town of	wastewater revenue		82,500	2035
> Estes Park Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		1,162,425	2035
> Gilcrest, Town of	wastewater revenue		668,151	2035
> Granby, Town of	wastewater revenue		1,985,340	2035
> Hotchkiss, Town of	wastewater revenue		83,984	2035
> La Jara, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		267,157	2035
> La Veta, Town of	wastewater revenue		99,000	2035
> Monte Vista, City of	wastewater revenue		1,152,205	2035
> Pritchett, Town of	wastewater revenue		115,437	2035
> Shadow Mountain Village Local Improvement District	special assesment		282,253	2035
> Woodland Park, City of	wastewater revenue		1,563,427	2036
> Yampa Valley Housing Authority	lot rent revenue		491,181	2035

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2014 Direct Loans				
> Cokedale, Town of	Water and wastewater revenue		152,819	2044
> Estes Park Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		2,617,753	2035
> Fowler, Town of	wastewater revenue		1,120,000	2034
> La Veta, Town of	wastewater revenue		216,000	2034
> Larimer County Local Improvement District 2013-1 (Berthoud Estates)	special assesment		813,620	2034
> Loma Linda Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		762,156	2035
> Lyons, Town of	Water and wastewater revenue		4,338,074	2034
> Pagosa Springs General Improvement District (DL#4), Town of	wastewater revenue		1,710,570	2035
> Rocky Ford, City of	wastewater revenue		575,659	2035
> Three Lakes Water & Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		1,734,555	2035
2013 Direct Loans				
> Bayfield, Town of	wastewater revenue		471,594	2033
> Fairways Metropolitan District	wastewater revenue		1,172,771	2033
> Hillcrest Water & Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		422,443	2033
> Larimer County Local Improvement District 2012-1 (River Glen Estates)	Special Assessments		953,330	2033
> Las Animas, City of	wastewater revenue		98,991	2034
> Mansfield Heights Water & Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		410,013	2033
> Olney Springs, Town of	wastewater revenue		242,250	2033
> South Sheridan Water, Sanitary Sewer & Storm Drainage District	wastewater revenue		1,546,962	2034

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2012 Direct Loans				
> Cherokee Metropolitan District	water and wastewater revenue		1,975,000	2033
> Hayden, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		339,775	2033
> Hot Sulpher Springs, Town of	wastewater revenue		522,844	2032
> Mountain Water & Sanitation District	General Obligation		1,450,000	2033
> Naturita, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		87,072	2032
> Rocky Ford, City of	wastewater revenue		1,129,234	2033
> Simla, Town of	wastewater revenue		84,100	2033
> South Durango Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		596,581	2032
2011 Direct Loans				
> Colorado Centre Metropolitan District	wastewater revenue		1,398,148	2031
> Crowley, Town of	wastewater revenue		1,370,868	2031
> Eagle, Town of	wastewater revenue		897,968	2031
> Las Animas, City of	wastewater revenue		213,032	2032
> Mancos, Town of	wastewater revenue		38,021	2031
> Nederland, Town of	wastewater revenues and sales tax revenues		1,350,000	2032
> Redstone Water and Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue and prop. tax		1,591,905	2032
> Silver Plume, Town of	wastewater revenue		87,131	2031
> Tabernash Meadows Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		237,250	2031

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Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2010 Direct Loans				
> Cherry Hills Heights Water and Sanitation District	property tax revenue		45,574	2020
> Cheyenne Wells Sanitation District #1	wastewater revenue		177,033	2031
> Crested Butte, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		964,098	2031
> Lamar, City of	water and wastewater revenue		1,355,463	2031
> Larimer County Local Improvement District 2008-1 (Hidden View Estates)	special assessment		159,579	2031
> Upper Blue Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		1,267,672	2030
> Woodland Park, City of	wastewater revenue		431,981	2031
2009 Direct Loans				
> Boone, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		211,863	2040
> Crested Butte South Metro District	water and wastewater revenue		1,433,157	2030
> Erie, Town of	wastewater revenue		537,478	2030
> Evergreen Metropolitan District	wastewater revenue		1,012,264	2029
> Kit Carson, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		148,925	2030
> Mancos, Town of	wastewater revenue		550,000	2029
> Mountain View Water & Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		951,994	2040
> Pagosa Springs Area Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		585,918	2030
> Seibert, Town of	wastewater revenue		86,250	2030
> Sugar City, Town of	wastewater revenue		25,464	2028

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Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2008 Direct Loans				
> Larimer County Local Improvement District No. 2007-1 (Glacier View Estates)	special assessment		207,137	2028
> Las Animas, City of	wastewater revenue		188,500	2028
> Manzanola, Town of	wastewater revenue		50,400	2029
> Penrose Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		73,511	2029
2007 Direct Loans				
> Cortez Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		1,021,144	2027
> Donala Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		1,147,417	2028
> Elizabeth, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		564,156	2027
> Mead, Town of	wastewater revenue		1,763,055	2037
> Romeo, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		82,280	2028
2006 Direct Loans				
> Ault, Town of	wastewater revenue		581,553	2026
> Bennett, Town of	wastewater revenue		79,907	2026
> Boulder County	special assessment		687,727	2025
> Clifton Sanitation District 2	wastewater revenue		857,143	2027
> Cucharas Sanitation & Water District	water and wastewater revenue		398,918	2027
> Haxtun, Town of	wastewater revenue		145,164	2027
> Kersey, Town of	wastewater revenue		869,505	2026
> La Jara, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		281,250	2026
> Ordway, Town of	wastewater revenue		254,575	2027
> Ralston Valley Water & Sanitation District	general obligation		475,391	2026
> Springfield, Town of	wastewater revenue		226,950	2027
> Stratton, Town of	wastewater revenue		208,873	2027
> Sugar City, Town of	wastewater revenue		137,700	2026

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Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2005 Direct Loans				
> Kremmling Sanitation District	wastewater revenue		409,380	2025
2002 Direct Loans				
> Julesburg, Town of	wastewater revenue		215,433	2022
2000 Direct Loans				
> Left Hand Water & Sanitation District	general obligation		5,809	2020
1999 Direct Loans				
> La Junta, Town of	wastewater revenue		39,373	2019
> Monte Vista, Town of	wastewater revenue		36,622	2019
> New Castle, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		17,702	2019
1998 Direct Loans				
> Evans, Town of	wastewater revenue		14,864	2019
TOTAL FOR WPCRF DIRECT LOANS			**97,601,157**	

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DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND				
DWRF LEVERAGED LOANS				
2018 Series A				
> Eagle, Town of	water revenue	5,130,000	16,651,393	2040
Total		**5,130,000**	***16,651,393***	
2017 Series A				
> Breckenridge, Town of	water revenue	14,835,000	54,804,129	2039
Total		**14,835,000**	***54,804,129***	
2015 Series A				
> Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue	3,065,000	12,389,684	2036
> Genesee Water and Sanitation District	general obligation	2,545,000	8,712,390	2036
> Plum Valley Heights Subdistrict of the Roxborough Water and Sanitation District	general obligation	1,115,000	4,516,437	2036
Total		**6,725,000**	***25,618,511***	
2014 Series A				
> Clifton Water District	water revenue	2,960,000	12,656,054	2035
> Left Hand Water District	water revenue	5,550,000	24,433,559	2034
> Paonia, Town of	water and wastewater revenue	630,000	2,462,084	2035
Total		**9,140,000**	***39,551,697***	

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2012 Series A				
> Rifle, City of	water revenue	14,390,000	17,503,723	2034
Total		***14,390,000***	***17,503,723***	
2011 Series A				
> Sterling, City of	water revenue	18,160,000	20,916,662	2032
Total		***18,160,000***	***20,916,662***	
2008 Series B				
> Project 7 Water Authority	water revenue	5,510,000	6,321,599	2030
Total		***5,510,000***	***6,321,599***	
2008 Series A				
> Estes Park, Town of	water revenue	2,835,000	3,218,317	2028
> Pagosa Springs Area Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue	4,765,000	5,261,406	2028
Total		***7,600,000***	***8,479,722***	
2006 Series B				
> Alamosa, City of	sales tax revenue	5,315,000	5,863,580	2027
> Arapahoe County Water & Wastewater Public Improvement District	general obligation	4,585,000	5,048,997	2022
> Cottonwood Water & Sanitation District	general obligation	4,855,000	5,335,965	2027
> Palisade, Town of	water revenue	2,250,000	2,471,299	2028
Total		***17,005,000***	***18,719,842***	

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2003 Series B				
> Florence, City of	water revenue	3,200,000	5,026,797	2025
Total		***3,200,000***	***5,026,797***	
2003 Series A				
> Fountain Valley Authority	water revenue	575,000	1,047,806	2024
> Longmont, City of	water revenue	3,680,000	5,882,020	2023
> Lyons, City of	water and wastewater revenue	905,000	1,610,572	2024
Total		***5,160,000***	***8,540,397***	
2002 Series A				
> Evergreen Metropolitan District	water revenue	320,000	499,428	2022
> Grand Junction, City of	water revenue	700,000	937,424	2022
> Idaho Springs, City of	water and wastewater revenue	360,000	567,057	2022
> La Junta, City of	water revenue	1,790,000	2,548,132	2022
Total		***3,170,000***	***4,552,041***	
2000 Series A				
> Evergreen Metropolitan District	water revenue	650,000	756,429	2020
> Fountain Valley Authority	water revenue	880,000	1,024,993	2020
> Limon, Town of	water revenue	160,000	194,997	2020
> Pueblo Board of Water Works	water revenue	4,430,000	5,060,538	2022
> Westminster, City of	water and wastewater revenue	1,755,000	1,544,428	2020
Total		***7,875,000***	***8,581,385***	

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1999 Series A				
> Fort Collins, City of	water revenue	140,000	171,327	2019
> Greeley, City of	water revenue	450,000	1,038,894	2019
> Julesburg, Town of	water revenue	25,000	65,578	2019
> Left Hand Water District	water revenue	215,000	231,241	2019
Total		***830,000***	***1,507,040***	
1998 Series A				
> Fort Morgan, City of	water revenue	385,000	523,445	2019
Total		***385,000***	***523,445***	
TOTAL FOR DWRF LEVERAGED LOANS		**119,115,000**	**237,298,382**	

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DWRF DIRECT LOANS		(No bonds issued for direct loans)		
2018 Direct Loans				
> Poncha Springs, Town of	water revenue		980,000	2048
> Brook Forest Water District	All Available Revenue		747,443	2038
> Palmer Lake, Town of	water revenue		1,100,000	2038
> Grand Lake, Town of	water revenue		1,594,545	2038
> Hotchkiss, Town of	water revenue		429,421	2038
> Cedaredge, Town of	water revenue		506,669	2038
> Silverton, Town of	water revenue		251,082	2048
> Central, City of	water revenue		610,000	2048
> St. Charles Mesa Water District	water revenue		737,230	2038
> Buena Vista, Town of	water revenue		1,983,370	2038
> Ordway, Town of	water revenue		142,636	2048
> St. Mary's Glacier Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		1,800,000	2049
> Sundance Hills/Farraday (Subdistrict #1 of La Plata Archuleta Water District)	general obligation		1,000,000	2039
2017 Direct Loans				
> Burlington, City of	water and wastewater revenue		242,095	2047
> Merino, Town of	water revenue		343,775	2047
> Salida, City of	water and wastewater revenue		643,016	2037
> Spring Canyon Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		280,429	2036

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2016 Direct Loans				
> Bennett, Town of	water revenue		2,332,247	2036
> Burlington, City of	water and wastewater revenue		1,019,898	2047
> Forest View Acres Water District	water revenue		455,621	2036
> Grand Junction, City of	water revenue		1,374,634	2036
> La Plata Archuleta Water District	general obligation		2,278,106	2036
> Lamar, City of	water revenue		185,725	2047
> Spring Canyon Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		273,373	2036
2015 Direct Loans				
> Antonito, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		725,141	2045
> Center, Town of	water revenue		974,317	2045
> Columbine Lake Water District	water revenue		598,421	2035
> Dillon, Town of	water revenue		1,561,099	2035
> Edgewater, City of	water revenue		826,955	2035
> Flagler, Town of	water revenue		76,083	2046
> Genesee Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		2,125,000	2035
> Highland Lakes Water District	water revenue		1,324,518	2035
> Lake City, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		441,667	2045
> Spring Canyon Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		1,948,913	2035
> Yampa Valley Housing Authority (Fish Creek)	lot rent revenue		176,212	2045

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2014 Direct Loans				
> Castle Pines Metropolitan District	water and wastewater revenue		1,277,612	2035
> Hayden, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		600,030	2035
> La Plata County Palo Verde Public Improvement District	water revenue		230,253	2034
> Larimer County Local Improvement District 2013-3 (Fish Creek)	special assesment		233,546	2034
> Larkspur, Town of	water, wastewater, property revenue		1,733,333	2044
> Williamsburg, Town of	water revenue		729,615	2044
> Yampa, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		474,809	2045
2013 Direct Loans				
> Coal Creek, Town of	water revenue		211,786	2033
> Evans, City of	water revenue		779,955	2023
> Rangely, Town of	water revenue		1,199,501	2033
> South Sheridan Water, Sanitary Sewer & Storm Drainage District	wastewater revenue		1,744,867	2044
> Stratton, Town of	water revenue		781,150	2044
> Timbers Water & Sanitation District	general obligation		253,750	2033

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2012 Direct Loans				
> Crested Butte, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		292,003	2032
> Crowley, Town of	water revenue		83,333	2043
> Cucharas Sanitation & Water District	water and wastewater revenue		66,415	2033
> Forest View Acres Water District	water revenue		1,450,000	2033
> Louviers Water & Sanitation District	water revenue		107,075	2043
> Merino, Town of	water revenue		93,335	2043
> Navajo Western Water District	water revenue		785,559	2042
> Rifle, City of	water revenue		1,453,777	2032
2011 Direct Loans				
> Alma, Town of	water revenue		278,727	2031
> Blanca, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		244,990	2041
> El Rancho Florida Metropolitan District	general obligation		1,022,012	2032
> Georgetown, Town of	water revenue		505,919	2031
> Manassa, Town of	water revenue		369,675	2041
> Mesa Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		80,785	2041
> Monte Vista, Town of	water revenue		272,074	2042
> Mountain Water and Sanitation District	general obligation		625,000	2031
> Nunn, Town of	water revenue		346,735	2042
> Salida, City of	water and wastewater revenue		367,875	2032

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2010 Direct Loans				
> BMR Metropolitan District	water revenue		718,429	2031
> Colorado Springs, City of	enterprise revenues		5,661,851	2030
> Cortez, City of	water revenue		289,407	2030
> Crested Butte South Metropolitan District	water and wastewater revenue		682,623	2031
> Divide MPC Metropolitan District 1	water revenue		90,934	2030
> Grand Junction, City of	water revenue		2,432,945	2030
> Pine Drive Water District	water revenue		159,872	2030
> Swink, Town of	water revenue		199,578	2041
> Teller County Water & Sanitation District 1	water and wastewater revenue		1,192,707	2031
> Tree Haus Metropolitan District	general obligation		620,840	2031
2009 Direct Loans				
> Arriba, Town of	water revenue		353,500	2039
> Baca Grande Water & Sanitation District	general obligation		898,541	2029
> Creede, City of	water revenue		911,520	2039
> Lake Durango Water Authority	water revenue		1,168,590	2029
> Lamar, City of	water and wastewater revenue		684,587	2030
> Nederland, Town of	water revenue and sales tax		1,521,641	2030
> Palmer Lake, Town of	water revenue		1,073,634	2030
> Rockvale, Town of	water revenue		218,183	2039
> Rye, Town of	water revenue		403,388	2039

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Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs by Series

December 31, 2018

Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2008 Direct Loans				
> Del Norte, Town of	water revenue		380,475	2029
> East Alamosa Water & Sanitation District	water and wastewater revenue		1,300,000	2038
> Eckley, Town of	water revenue		47,500	2028
> Hotchkiss, Town of	water revenue		342,252	2028
> Kim, Town of	water revenue		78,667	2038
> La Veta, Town of	water revenue		849,742	2039
> Las Animas, City of	water revenue		541,333	2038
> Olde Stage Water District	water revenue		89,767	2029
> Paonia, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		223,017	2029
> Platte Canyon Water & Sanitation District, Subdistrict #2	general obligation		243,630	2028
> Stratton, Town of	water revenue		66,689	2039
2007 Direct Loans				
> Hillrose, Town of	water revenue		482,224	2037
> Ordway, Town of	water revenue		72,390	2037
> Stratton, Town of	water revenue		347,299	2038

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Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2006 Direct Loans				
> Bethune, Town of	water revenue		250,800	2036
> Boone, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		321,436	2036
> Bristol Water and Sanitation District	water revenue		113,333	2035
> Castle Pines Metropolitan District	water and wastewater revenue		994,880	2026
> Castle Pines Metropolitan District	water and wastewater revenue		129,856	2027
> Cucharas Sanitation & Water District	water and wastewater revenue		139,725	2027
> Genoa, Town of	water revenue		107,917	2037
> Ordway, Town of	water revenue		123,333	2037
> Palisade, Town of	water revenue		1,200,000	2036
> Pinewood Springs Water District	water revenue		344,524	2026
> Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation Subdistrict #1	water revenue		195,582	2026
> Pritchett, Town of	water revenue		116,667	2036
> Ralston Valley Water and Sanitation District	general obligation		549,020	2027
> Sedgwick, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		244,417	2036
> Walden, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		515,769	2031
2005 Direct Loans				
> Florence, Town of	water revenue		332,318	2025
> La Jara, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		65,000	2025
> Log Lane Village, Town of	water revenue		628,778	2035
> Olde Stage Water District	water revenue		41,762	2025

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Borrowers	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
2004 Direct Loans				
> Pinewood Springs Water District	general obligation		46,272	2024
> Swink, Town of	water revenue		234,331	2024
2003 Direct Loans				
> Mustang Water Authority	water revenue		250,436	2024
> Oak Creek, Town of	water revenue		293,819	2023
> Ouray, City of	water revenue and sales tax		125,511	2024
> Westwood Lakes Water District	general obligation		149,188	2023
2002 Direct Loans				
> Basalt, Town of	water revenue		257,492	2022
> Hayden, Town of	water and wastewater revenue		244,539	2022
> Thunderbird Water and Sanitation District	water revenue		90,913	2012
> Woodland Park, Town of	water revenue		191,926	2022
2001 Direct Loans				
> Wellington, Town of	water revenue		237,828	2022
2000 Direct Loans				
> Sedalia Water & Sanitation District	general obligation		24,730	2019
1999 Direct Loans				
> Thunderbird Water and Sanitation District	general obligation		11,888	2019
TOTAL FOR DWRF DIRECT LOANS			**83,706,882**	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAMS		**351,380,000**	**845,761,478**	

Note: Series Total Loan(s) Outstanding column includes principal (used for payment of principal on bonds), principal 2 (state match, deallocated), and may include equity principal (federal/reloan, deallocated).

Note: For the purpose of this financial report, this note is to reconcile the difference between the total loans receivable on this schedule to the loan receivables balance on the financial statements for the WPCRF and DWRF funds. The difference of the amounts included in the financials and the WPCRF and DWRF Direct Loans by Series are amounts due from loans funded under the American Reinvestment & Recovery Act of 2009 (ARRA). Payments from ARRA loans are not included as security for the bonds.

* Loan principal was paid in full by borrower; funds held by Trustee for payment of bond principal and interest due.

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				Combined (by borrower) Total:		
Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Durango, City of	2016 Series B	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2038
	2016 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	12,520,000	56,238,232	2037
Breckenridge, Town of	2017 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	14,835,000	54,804,129	2039
Evans, City of	2016 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2038
	1998 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	10,010,000	39,849,052	2019
Louisville, City of	2015 Series A	WPCRF	water, stormwater and wastewater revenues	9,795,000	28,820,941	2035
Englewood, City of	2004 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	17,675,000	25,155,051	2025
Left Hand Water District	2014 Series A	DWRF	water revenues			2034
	1999 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	5,765,000	24,664,800	2019
Glenwood Springs, City of	2010 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	21,165,000	22,329,075	2032
South Adams County Water and Sanitation District	2014 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2036
	2002 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	8,250,000	21,990,363	2022
Pueblo, City of	2014 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2035
	2010 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2030
	2003 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	17,140,000	21,702,750	2024
Littleton, City of	2004 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	15,335,000	21,085,152	2025
Sterling, City of	2011 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	18,160,000	20,916,662	2032
Rifle, City of	2012 Series A	DWRF	water revenues			2034
	2012 Direct	DWRF	water revenues	14,390,000	18,957,500	2032
Fruita, City of	2010 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	17,240,000	17,240,000	2032
Eagle, City of	2018 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	5,130,000	16,651,393	2040
Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District	2015 Series A	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2036
	2002 Series B	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2023
	2005 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	5,280,000	16,554,684	2026
La Junta, City of	2015 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2037
	2018 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2048
	1999 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	3,650,000	14,836,197	2019

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				Combined (by borrower) Total:		
Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Security Sanitation District	2018 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	5,105,000	14,606,528	2040
Clifton Water District	2014 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	2,960,000	12,656,054	2035
Parker Water and Sanitation District	2002 Series B	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2025
	2001 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	6,835,000	11,028,840	2021
Pueblo West Metropolitan District	2018 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2048
	2011 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	6,105,000	10,858,870	2032
Rifle, City of	2007 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	5,345,000	10,329,420	2028
Cherokee Metropolitan District	2006 Series B	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2027
	2012 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	3,875,000	9,484,358	2033
Genesee Water & Sanitation District	2015 Series A	DWRF	general obligation	2,545,000	8,712,390	2036
Eagle, Town of	2007 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2028
	2011 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	3,745,000	8,279,936	2031
Woodland Park, City of	2016 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2038
	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2036
	2010 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	1,275,000	7,825,917	2031
Boxelder Sanitation District	2010 Series B	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	7,685,000	7,685,000	2032
Westminster, City of	2005 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2025
	2000 Series A	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues	4,580,000	7,574,428	2020
Plum Creek Wastewater Authority	2005 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2026
	2002 Series B	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2023
	2001 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	5,895,000	6,870,000	2021
Pueblo, City of	2018 Series A	WPCRF	Stormwater revenues	2,450,000	6,846,524	2038
Brush!, City of	2010 Series B	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	6,550,000	6,550,000	2031
Project 7 Water Authority	2008 Series B	DWRF	water revenues	5,510,000	6,321,599	2030

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				Combined (by borrower) Total:		
Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Bennett, Town of	2018 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2048
	2017 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2048
	2006 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		6,021,715	2026
Lyons, Town of	2003 Series A	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2024
	2014 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues	905,000	5,948,646	2034
Longmont, Town of	2003 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	3,680,000	5,882,020	2023
Alamosa, City of	2006 Series B	DWRF	sales tax revenues	5,315,000	5,863,580	2027
Pagosa Springs Area Water & Sanitation District	2008 Series A	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2028
	2009 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	4,765,000	5,847,324	2030
Clifton Sanitation District No. 2	2006 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2027
	2006 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	2,395,000	5,787,143	2027
Colorado Springs Utilities, City of	2010 Direct	DWRF	enterprise revenues		5,661,851	2030
Florence, City of	2003 Series B	DWRF	water revenues			2025
	2005 Direct	DWRF	water revenues	3,200,000	5,359,115	2025
Cottonwood Water & Sanitation District	2006 Series B	DWRF	general obligation	4,855,000	5,335,965	2027
Pueblo, Board of Water Works of	2000 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	4,430,000	5,060,538	2022
Arapahoe County Water & Wastewater Public Improvement District	2006 Series B	DWRF	general obligation	4,585,000	5,048,997	2022
New Castle, Town of	2008 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2030
	1999 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	4,545,000	4,959,481	2019
Fountain Sanitation District	2011 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	4,075,000	4,770,603	2032
Grand Junction, City of	2002 Series A	DWRF	water revenues			2022
	2010 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2030
	2016 Direct	DWRF	water revenues	700,000	4,745,003	2036
Nederland, Town of	2018 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater and sales tax revenues			2039
	2011 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater and sales tax revenues			2032
	2011 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater and sales tax revenues	1,165,000	4,713,982	2032

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Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Glendale, City of	2005 Series B	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	1,990,000	4,651,494	2027
Roxborough Water and Sanitation District (Plum Valley Heights Subdistrict)	2015 Series A	DWRF	general obligation	1,115,000	4,516,437	2036
Roxborough Park Metropolitan District	2005 Series A	WPCRF	general obligation	2,060,000	4,390,000	2026
Estes Park Sanitation District	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2035
	2014 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		3,780,178	2035
Palisade, Town of	2006 Series B	DWRF	water revenues			2028
	2006 Direct	DWRF	water revenues	2,250,000	3,671,299	2036
Crested Butte, Town of	2012 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2032
	2010 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2030
	2017 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		3,641,955	2037
Donala Water and Sanitation District	2006 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2027
	2007 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	1,145,000	3,598,161	2028
Bayfield, Town of	2007 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2028
	2013 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	1,395,000	3,326,594	2033
South Sheridan Water, Sanitation, Sewer & Storm Drainage District	2013 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2034
	2013 Direct	DWRF	wastewater revenues		3,291,829	2044
Estes Park, Town of	2008 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	2,835,000	3,218,317	2028
Mesa County, Colorado	2002 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	1,985,000	3,085,000	2024
St. Mary's Glacier Water & Sanitation District	2018 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		1,800,000	2049
Academy Water & Sanitation District	2018 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		3,000,000	2048
Elizabeth, Town of	2008 Series A	WPCRF	sales & use taxes	2,745,000	2,992,325	2029
Colorado Centre Metropolitan District	2018 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2038
	2011 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		2,886,557	2031

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Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Paonia (Town of), Colorado, Acting by and through its Town of Paonia Water and Sewer Enterprise	2014 Series A	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2035
	2008 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues	630,000	2,685,102	2029
La Junta, City of	2002 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	1,790,000	2,548,132	2022
Spring Canyon Water & Sanitation District	2016 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2036
	2015 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2035
	2017 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		2,502,714	2036
Eaton (Town of), Colorado, acting by and through its Sewer Fund Enterprise	2005 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	1,050,000	2,477,706	2027
Castle Pines Metropolitan District	2014 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2035
	2006 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2026
	2006 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		2,402,349	2027
Granby Sanitation District	2006 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	1,080,000	2,394,480	2027
Central Clear Creek Sanitation District	2017 Direct	WPCRF	general obligation			2048
	2016 Direct	WPCRF	general obligation		2,385,670	2047
Bennett, Town of	2016 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		2,332,247	2036
La Plata Archuleta Water District	2016 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		2,278,106	2036
Ault, Town of	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2035
	2006 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		2,266,809	2026
Lamar, City of	2010 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2031
	2009 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2030
	2016 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		2,225,776	2047
Colorado Springs, City of	1998 Series B	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	1,970,000	2,214,025	2019
Palmer Lake, Town of	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2038
	2009 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		2,173,634	2030
Genesee Water & Sanitation District	2015 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		2,125,000	2035
Crested Butte South Metropolitan District	2010 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2031
	2009 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		2,115,780	2030

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Milliken, Town of	2003 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	1,250,000	2,109,683	2024
Poncha Springs, Town of	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		980,000	2048
Mountain Water & Sanitation District	2012 Direct	WPCRF	general obligation			2033
	2011 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		2,075,000	2031
Fountain Valley Authority	2003 Series A	DWRF	water revenues			2024
	2000 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	1,455,000	2,072,798	2020
Granby, Town of	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,985,340	2035
Buena Vista, Town of	1998 Series A	DWRF	water revenues			2018
	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		1,983,370	2038
Saguache, Town of	2018 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		1,938,262	2048
Forest View Acres Water District	2012 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2033
	2016 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		1,905,621	2036
Windsor, Town of	2011 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	1,530,000	1,819,935	2027
La Veta, Town of	2018 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2049
	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2035
	2014 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,815,000	2034
Larimer County Local Improvement District 2013-1 (Berthoud Estates)	2016 Direct	WPCRF	Special assessment			2036
	2014 Direct	WPCRF	Special assessment		1,787,679	2034
Mead, Town of	2016 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,763,055	2037
Lafayette, City of	2001 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	1,560,000	1,751,696	2021
Three Lakes Water & Sanitation District	2014 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,734,555	2035
Larkspur, Town of	2014 Direct	DWRF	water, wastewater, property revenues		1,733,333	2044
Pagosa Springs General Improvement District, Town of	2014 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,710,570	2035

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Rocky Ford, City of	2014 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2035
	2012 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,704,893	2033
Fairways Metropolitan District	2018 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2038
	2013 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2033
	2016 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,660,246	2037
Fort Collins, City of	2001 Series A	WPCRF	stormwater revenues	1,865,000	1,645,000	2021
Grand Lake, Town of	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		1,594,545	2038
Redstone Water & Sanitation District	2011 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues and property tax		1,591,905	2032
Dillon, Town of	2015 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		1,561,099	2035
Wray, City of	2016 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,552,022	2037
Nederland, Town of	2009 Direct	DWRF	water revenues and sales tax		1,521,641	2030
Cortez Sanitation District	2001 Series A	WPCRF	general obligation	1,375,000	1,435,000	2020
Crowley, Town of	2011 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,370,868	2031
Steamboat Springs, City of	1999 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2019
	2001 Series A	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues	1,205,000	1,363,189	2021
Highland Lakes WD	2015 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		1,324,518	2035
East Alamosa Water & Sanitation District	2008 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		1,300,000	2038
Upper Blue Sanitation District	2010 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,267,672	2030
Burlington, City of	2017 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2047
	2016 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		1,261,993	2047
Evergreen Metropolitan District	2002 Series A	DWRF	water revenues			2022
	2000 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	970,000	1,255,857	2020
Larimer County Local Improvement District 2014-1 (Western Mini Ranches)	2016 Direct	WPCRF	special assessments		1,250,525	2036

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Wellington, Town of	2002 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	785,000	1,235,008	2022
Loma Linda Sanitation District	2014 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2035
	2016 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,228,606	2036
Rangely, Town of	2013 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		1,199,501	2033
Stratton, Town of	2013 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2044
	2008 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2039
	2007 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		1,195,138	2038
Teller County Water & Sanitation District 1	2010 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		1,192,707	2031
Monte Vista, City of	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,188,827	2035
	1999 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2019
Hayden, Town of	2014 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2035
	2012 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		1,184,344	2033
	2002 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2022
Lake Durango Water Authority	2009 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		1,168,590	2029
Fowler, Town of	2014 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,120,000	2034
Greeley, City of	1999 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	450,000	1,038,894	2019
Ralston Valley Water & Sanitation District	2006 Direct	WPCRF	general obligation			2026
	2006 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		1,024,410	2027
El Rancho Florida Metropolitan District	2011 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		1,022,012	2032
Cortez Sanitation District	2007 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,021,144	2027
Mt. Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District	2001 Series A	WPCRF	general obligation	905,000	1,019,372	2021
Evergreen Metropolitan District	2009 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		1,012,264	2029
Salida, City of	2017 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2037
	2011 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		1,010,891	2032

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Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Sundance Hills/Farraday (Subdistrict #1 of La Plata Archuleta Water District)	2018 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		1,000,000	2039
Center, Town of	2015 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		974,317	2045
Larimer County Local Improvement District 2012-1 (River Glen Estates)	2013 Direct	WPCRF	Special Assessments		953,330	2033
Mountain View Water & Sanitation District	2009 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		951,994	2040
Creede, City of	2009 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		911,520	2039
Ordway, Town of	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2048
	2007 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2037
	2006 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		338,359	2037
Baca Grande Water & Sanitation District	2009 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		898,541	2029
Kersey, Town of	2006 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2026
	1999 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		869,505	2020
La Veta, Town of	2008 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		849,742	2039
Edgewater, City of	2015 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		826,955	2035
Cedaredge, Town of	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		825,000	2036
St. Charles Mesa Water District	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		737,230	2038
Navajo Western Water District	2012 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		785,559	2042
Evans, City of	2013 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		779,955	2023
Hotchkiss, Town of	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2038
	2008 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		771,673	2028
Brook Forest Water District	2018 Direct	DWRF	All Available revenues		747,443	2038
Williamsburg, Town of	2014 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		729,615	2044
Antonito, Town of	2015 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		725,141	2045
BMR Metropolitan District	2010 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		718,429	2031

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs in Aggregate

December 31, 2018

				Combined (by borrower) Total:		
Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Ordway, Town of	2018 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2048
	2006 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		700,975	2027
Boulder County	2006 Direct	WPCRF	special assessment		687,727	2025
Gilcrest, Town of	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		668,151	2035
Yampa Valley Housing Authority	2015 Direct	WPCRF	lot rent revenues			2035
	2015 Direct	DWRF	lot rent revenues		667,394	2045
Hi-Land Acres Water & Sanitation District	2017 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		640,552	2047
Log Lane Village, Town of	2005 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		628,778	2035
Tree Haus Metropolitan District	2010 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		620,840	2031
La Jara, Town of	2015 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2035
	2006 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2026
	2005 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		613,407	2025
Central, City of	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		610,000	2048
Colorado City Metropolitan District	2003 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	340,000	609,701	2024
Cucharas Sanitation & Water District	2012 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2033
	2006 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues			2027
	2006 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		605,058	2027
Columbine Lake Water District	2015 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		598,421	2035
South Durango Sanitation District	2012 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		596,581	2032
Mancos, Town of	2011 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2031
	2009 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		588,021	2029
Fremont Sanitation District	1999 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	520,000	585,085	2019
Idaho Springs, City of	2002 Series A	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues	360,000	567,057	2022
Elizabeth, Town of	2007 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		564,156	2027
Timbers Water & Sanitation District	2018 Direct	WPCRF	general obligation			2048
	2013 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		814,975	2033

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs in Aggregate

December 31, 2018

				Combined (by borrower) Total:		
Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Las Animas, City of	2008 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		541,333	2038
Erie, Town of	2009 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		537,478	2030
Boone, Town of	2006 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues			2036
	2009 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		533,298	2040
Fort Morgan, City of	1998 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	385,000	523,445	2019
Hot Sulpher Springs, Town of	2012 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		522,844	2032
Walden, Town of	2006 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		515,769	2031
Cedaredge, Town of	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		506,669	2038
Georgetown, Town of	2011 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		505,919	2031
Las Animas, City of	2013 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2034
	2011 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2032
	2008 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		500,523	2028
Three Lakes Water & Sanitation District	2000 Series A	WPCRF	general obligation	305,000	492,156	2019
Hillrose, Town of	2007 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		482,224	2037
Yampa, Town of	2014 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		474,809	2045
Lake City, Town of	2015 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		441,667	2045
Merino, Town of	2017 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2047
	2012 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		437,110	2043
Swink, Town of	2010 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2041
	2004 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		433,909	2024
Hillcrest Water & Sanitation District	2013 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		422,443	2033
Mansfield Heights Water & Sanitation District	2013 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		410,013	2033
Kremmling Sanitation District	2005 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		409,380	2025
Rye, Town of	2009 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		403,388	2039
Grand Mesa Metropolitan District #2	2017 Direct	WPCRF	All System revenues		398,889	2048
Del Norte, Town of	2008 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		380,475	2029
Manassa, Town of	2011 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		369,675	2041

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs in Aggregate

December 31, 2018

				Combined (by borrower) Total:		
Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Arriba, Town of	2009 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		353,500	2039
Nunn, Town of	2011 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		346,735	2042
Pinewood Springs Water District #2	2006 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		344,524	2026
Larimer County Local Improvement District 2016-1 (Wonderview)	2017 Direct	WPCRF	special assessment		318,902	2037
Silverton, Town of	2018 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		251,082	2048
Oak Creek, Town of	2017 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2047
	2003 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		293,819	2023
Cortez, City of	2010 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		289,407	2030
Shadow Mountain Village Local Improvement District	2015 Direct	WPCRF	special assessment		282,253	2035
Alma, Town of	2011 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		278,727	2031
Monte Vista, Town of	2011 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		272,074	2042
Basalt, Town of	2002 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		257,492	2022
Bethune, Town of	2006 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		250,800	2036
Mustang Water Authority	2003 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		250,436	2024
Nucla, Town of	2018 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		250,000	2039
Blanca, Town of (DL#2)	2011 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		244,990	2041
Sedgwick, Town of	2006 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		244,417	2036
Platte Canyon Water & Sanitation District, Subdistrict #2	2008 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		243,630	2028
Olney Springs, Town of	2013 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		242,250	2033
Wellington, Town of	2001 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		237,828	2022
Tabernash Meadows Water & Sanitation District	2011 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		237,250	2031
Larimer County Local Improvement District 2013-3 (Fish Creek)	2014 Direct	DWRF	special assessment		233,546	2034
La Plata County Palo Verde Public Improvement District	2014 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		230,253	2034
Springfield, Town of	2006 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2027
	2000 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		226,950	2020
Rockvale, Town of	2009 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		218,183	2039

Colorado Water Resources
and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the
Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs in Aggregate

December 31, 2018

				Combined (by borrower) Total:		
Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Julesburg, Town of	2002 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		215,433	2022
Coal Creek, Town of	2013 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		211,786	2033
Stratton, Town of	2006 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		208,873	2027
Larimer County Local Improvement District No. 2007-1 (Glacier View Estates)	2008 Direct	WPCRF	special assessment		207,137	2028
Platte Canyon Water and Sanitation Subdistrict #1	2006 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		195,582	2026
Limon, Town of	2000 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	160,000	194,997	2020
Woodland Park (City of)	2002 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		191,926	2022
Cheyenne Wells Sanitation District #1	2010 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		177,033	2031
Fort Collins, City of	1999 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	140,000	171,327	2019
Sugar City, Town of	2009 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues			2028
	2006 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		163,164	2026
Pine Drive Water District	2010 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		159,872	2030
Larimer County Local Improvement District 2008-1 (Hidden View Estates)	2010 Direct	WPCRF	special assessment		159,579	2031
Cokedale, Town of	2014 Direct	WPCRF	Water and wastewater revenues		152,819	2044
Westwood Lakes Water District	2003 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		149,188	2023
Kit Carson, Town of	2009 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		148,925	2030
Haxtun, Town of	2006 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		145,164	2027
Olde Stage Water District	2008 Direct	DWRF	water revenues			2029
	2005 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		131,529	2025
Ouray, City of	2003 Direct	DWRF	water revenues and sales tax		125,511	2024
Routt County Phippsburg Water & Sanitation District	2018 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		124,200	2039
Pritchett, Town of	2006 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		116,667	2036
Pritchett, Town of	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		115,437	2035
Bristol Water and Sanitation District	2006 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		113,333	2035
Genoa, Town of	2006 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		107,917	2037
Louviers Water & Sanitation District	2012 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		107,075	2043

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Information Regarding Outstanding Bonds, Loans and Direct Loans Under the Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revolving Fund Programs in Aggregate

December 31, 2018

				Combined (by borrower) Total:		
Borrowers	*Bond Issue / Direct Loan*	*Program*	*Security Pledge*	*Bond Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Principal Outstanding ($)*	*Loan Term*
Divide MPC Metropolitan District 1	2010 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		90,934	2030
Thunderbird Water and Sanitation District	2002 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		90,913	2012
Silver Plume, Town of	2011 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		87,131	2031
Naturita, Town of	2012 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		87,072	2032
Seibert, Town of	2009 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		86,250	2030
Simla, Town of	2012 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		84,100	2033
Hotchkiss, Town of	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		83,984	2035
Crowley, Town of	2012 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		83,333	2043
Dinosaur, Town of	2015 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		82,500	2035
Romeo, Town of	2007 Direct	WPCRF	water and wastewater revenues		82,280	2028
Mesa Water & Sanitation District	2011 Direct	DWRF	water and wastewater revenues		80,785	2041
Kim, Town of	2008 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		78,667	2038
Flagler, Town of	2015 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		76,083	2046
Penrose Sanitation District	2008 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		73,511	2029
Julesburg, Town of	1999 Series A	DWRF	water revenues	25,000	65,578	2019
Manzanola, Town of	2008 Direct	WPCRF	wastewater revenues		50,400	2029
Eckley, Town of	2008 Direct	DWRF	water revenues		47,500	2028
Pinewood Springs Water District	2004 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		46,272	2024
Cherry Hills Heights Water and Sanitation District	2010 Direct	WPCRF	property tax revenues		45,574	2020
Sedalia Water & Sanitation District	2000 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		24,730	2019
Thunderbird Water and Sanitation District	1999 Direct	DWRF	general obligation		11,888	2019
Left Hand Water & Sanitation District	2000 Direct	WPCRF	general obligation		5,809	2020
Fraser Sanitation District*	2001 Series A	WPCRF	wastewater revenues	340,000	0	2021
Grand Total				**351,380,000**	**845,761,478**	

Note: Total Loans Outstanding column includes principal (used for payment of principal on bonds), principal 2 (state match, deallocated), equity principal (federal/reloan, deallocated). Loan principal usually equals bond principal and is generally the source for payment of bond principal.

Note: For the purpose of this financial report, this note is to reconcile the difference between the total loans receivable on this schedule to the loan receivables balance on the financial statements for the WPCRF and DWRF funds. The difference of the amounts included in the financials and the WPCRF and DWRF Direct Loans by Aggregate are amounts due from loans funded under the American Reinvestment & Recovery Act of 2009 (ARRA). Payments from ARRA loans are not included as security for the bonds.

* Loan principal paid in full by borrower: funds held by Trustee for payment of bond principal and interest due.

BKD LLP
CPAs & Advisors

1801 California Street, Suite 2900 // Denver, CO 80202-2606
303.861.4545 // fax 303.832.5705 // bkd.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors
Colorado Water Resources and
Power Development Authority
Denver, Colorado

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of each major fund of Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2019. Our report contained an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding a change in accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Praxity MEMBER
GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT FIRMS

Board of Directors
Colorado Water Resources and
Power Development Authority

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BKD, LLP

Denver, Colorado
April 9, 2019

BKD LLP
CPAs & Advisors

1801 California Street, Suite 2900 // Denver, CO 80202-2606
303.861.4545 // fax 303.832.5705 // bkd.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Board of Directors
Colorado Water Resources and
Power Development Authority
Denver, Colorado

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority's (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Colorado, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Praxity MEMBER
GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT FIRMS

Board of Directors
Colorado Water Resources and
Power Development Authority

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BKD, LLP

Denver, Colorado
April 9, 2019

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Grantor Program title	Federal CFDA number	Grant award	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Accrued January 1, 2018	Receipts	Expenditures	Accrued December 31, 2018
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:							
Direct payments:							
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster							
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds:							
2017 Grant	66.458	$ 10,605,000	$ 1,890,522	$ 236,298	$ 2,126,798	$ 1,890,500	$ -
2018 Grant	66.458	12,839,000	7,402,206	-	7,469,018	8,009,062	540,044
Total federal awards – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			9,292,728	236,298	9,595,816	9,899,562	540,044
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster							
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds:							
2016 Grant	66.468	14,468,000	-	731,318	1,322,402	591,084	-
2017 Grant	66.468	14,344,000	5,195,813	370,010	8,075,443	8,277,183	571,750
2018 Grant	66.468	21,946,000	6,693,220	-	6,985,386	7,976,727	991,341
Total federal awards – Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			11,889,033	1,101,328	16,383,231	16,844,994	1,563,091
Total federal awards			$ 21,181,761	$ 1,337,626	$ 25,979,047	$ 26,744,556	$ 2,103,135

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Authority.

Note 2: Subrecipients

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The Authority has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Set Asides

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the following DWRF grant amounts were used for the set aside programs:

		Set aside amount
DWRF program year:		
2016	$	591,084
2017		3,081,371
2018		1,283,506
Total	$	4,955,961

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Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP):

   ☒ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐ Disclaimer

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

   Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No

   Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None Reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

4. Internal control over compliance for major federal awards programs:

   Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No

   Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None Reported

5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal award programs:

   ☒ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐ Disclaimer

6. Any audit findings disclosed required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

7. Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2018

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $802,337

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number	Finding
	No matters are reportable.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference Number	Finding
	No matters are reportable.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Colorado)

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Status
	No matters are reportable.	