Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

December 31, 2014 and 2013

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)3
Financial Statements
Statements of Net Position7
Statements of Operations
Statements of Changes in Net Position
Notes to Financial Statements
Supplementary Information23
CSAFE Board of Trustees (Unaudited)24



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust Denver, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of operations and changes in net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations and the changes in its net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Board of Trustees Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 2014 and 2013 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 2014 and 2013 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. We have also previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America CSAFE's basic financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2011 and 2012, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our reports dated February 21, 2011, March 19, 2012, and March 13, 2013, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective basic financial statements. In our opinion the 2010, 2011 and 2012 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2011 and 2012, taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The CSAFE Board of Trustees listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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.

BKD,LIP

Denver, Colorado April 9, 2015

Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) is a local government investment pool trust fund organized under C.R.S. §24-75-701, *et seq.*, registered as such with the Colorado Securities Commissioner pursuant to the Local Government Investment Pool Trust Fund Administration and Enforcement Act, C.R.S. §11-51-901, *et seq.* As such a trust, CSAFE pools and invests the funds of its Colorado local government participants within the investment policies and limitations set forth in CSAFE's Indenture of Trust and C.R.S. §24-75-601, *et seq.*

CSAFE is overseen by an eleven-member Board of Trustees predominately comprised of Colorado local government officials. All of the assets entrusted to CSAFE are held by its Custodian, U.S. Bank. BKD, LLP serves as the independent auditor to CSAFE. Davidson Fixed Income Management, Inc. (DFIM), an investment advisor registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, serves as CSAFE's investment advisor and administrator.

CSAFE operates to provide daily liquidity for Colorado government entities. CSAFE participants include school districts, counties, municipalities, and special districts. In addition, CSAFE is rated AAAm by the Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P). S&P has strict requirements that further govern the composition of investments, the average maturity of the investments and the types of investments. CSAFE reports to S&P on a weekly basis and is subject to an annual rating review.

CSAFE adheres to the maturity, liquidity, and eligibility guidelines set by S.E.C. rule 2a-7.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to CSAFE's basic financial statements. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, including GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, CSAFE presents a statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Additionally, CSAFE presents a statement of operations in its basic financial statements. All applicable GASB pronouncements are applied in these financial statements.

The statements of net position presents information on all of CSAFE's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position applicable to shares outstanding.

The statements of changes in net position presents information showing how CSAFE's net position changed during the fiscal years presented. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The statements of operations reports a detail of the changes in net position resulting from operations, or net investment income, which is included in the statements of changes in net position.

The notes to the financial statements are required to be presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and provide information about CSAFE's significant accounting policies used in the preparation of its basic financial statements as well as other explanatory information about amounts included in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements should be read in connection with the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- CSAFE's net position totaled \$1.46 billion as of December 31, 2014, an increase of 0.27% over the prior year.
- In the fourth quarter of 2014, the composition of investments shifted to more commercial paper and less in securities and cash and cash equivalents. Approximately 1.7% of CSAFE's total cash and cash equivalents and investments were invested in U.S. government agency securities (floating rate notes), 65.3% in commercial paper (including fixed and variable rate commercial paper, Bankers Acceptances and A-1 collateralized bank sweep accounts), 16.6% in collateralized bank deposits, and 16.4% in AAAm money market funds. As of December 31, 2013, approximately 9.2% of CSAFE's cash and cash equivalents and investments were invested in U.S. government agency securities (fixed and floating rate notes), 46.4% in commercial paper (including fixed and variable rate commercial paper, Bankers Acceptances and A-1 collateralized bank sweep accounts), 34.4% in collateralized bank deposits, and 10.0% in AAAm money market funds.
- Net investment income decreased \$0.3 million in 2014 compared to 2013, totaling \$1.9 million. The decrease in investment income from 2013 through 2014 was primarily the result of a lower rate of return.

CSAFE Asset Summary

From 2012 to 2014 CSAFE recorded an increase in net position. Year-end net position increased from \$1.27 billion in 2012, to \$1.45 billion in 2013 and \$1.46 billion in 2014. CSAFE invests primarily in U.S. government agency securities, highly rated commercial paper, highly rated corporate bonds, collateralized bank deposits, and AAAm rated money market funds.

By following the AAAm rating guidelines of Standard & Poor's Corporation, CSAFE maintained a per share value of \$1.00 per share in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Shown below is a three-year summary of the net position of CSAFE as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012:

	Table 1: Co P	ed Statem (in Million	f Net
	2014	2013	2012
Assets			
Investments			
U.S. government agency securities	\$ 25.0	\$ 134.0	\$ 282.5
Commercial paper	950.0	673.6	740.6
Corporate fixed notes	 -	 -	 11.5
Total investments	 975.0	 807.6	 1,034.6
Cash and cash equivalents	480.4	642.8	237.4
Other assets			
Related-party contribution receivable	-	0.9	1.8
Accrued interest and other receivables	 0.3	 0.3	 0.6
Total other assets	 0.3	 1.2	 2.4
Total assets	1,455.7	1,451.6	1,274.4
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses and other payables	 0.4	 0.2	0.2
Total liabilities	 0.4	 0.2	 0.2
Net position applicable to			
shares outstanding	\$ 1,455.3	\$ 1,451.4	\$ 1,274.2
Net asset value per share	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00

CSAFE Changes in Net Position Summary

The changes in CSAFE's net position is the result of increases in net investment income and purchases and redemptions of shares by participants.

Shown below is a three-year summary of changes in net position of CSAFE for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012:

	Table 2: Condensed Statements of Changes inNet Position (in Millions)					
	2	014		2013		2012
Increase in net position attributed to						
operations – net investment income	\$	1.9	\$	2.2	\$	2.3
Share transactions						
Net proceeds from sales of shares		3,835.0		3,679.6		3,610.0
Cost of shares redeemed		(3,833.0)		(3,504.6)		(3,126.9)
Net increase in net position derived from share						
transactions		2.0		175.0		483.1
Net increase in net position		3.9		177.2		485.4
Net position at beginning of year		1,451.4		1,274.2		788.8
Net position at end of year	\$	1,455.3	\$	1,451.4	\$	1,274.2

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

Because CSAFE operates in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of various Colorado government entities, changes in interest rates, changes in the number of participating governments and investment decisions of those Colorado government entities are the primary drivers of CSAFE's net position and changes in net position.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of CSAFE's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Trisha Mingo, Fund Administrator, 1550 Market Street, Suite 300, Denver, Colorado 80202.

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2014 and 2013

Assets

	2014	2013
Investments		
U.S. government agency securities	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 134,006,416
Commercial paper	950,004,037	673,630,642
Total investments	975,004,037	807,637,058
Cash and cash equivalents	480,394,489	642,776,290
Other assets		
Related-party contribution receivable	-	900,000
Accrued interest	280,545	274,357
Total other assets	280,545	1,174,357
Total assets	1,455,679,071	1,451,587,705
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	391,611	183,725
Participant distributions payable	11,291	11,555
Total liabilities	402,902	195,280
Net position applicable to shares outstanding	\$ 1,455,276,169	\$ 1,451,392,425
Net asset value per share	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00

Statements of Operations

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 3,781,738	\$ 4,325,655		
Total revenues	3,781,738	4,325,655		
Expenses				
Advisory fees	1,575,582	1,829,438		
Custodian fees	167,595	171,424		
Insurance	15,494	16,328		
Activity and transaction fees	38,017	35,378		
Legal fees	2,500	1,619		
Rating agency fee	42,000	32,853		
Accounting and auditing	32,225	31,750		
Miscellaneous	2,676	3,895		
Trustee board meeting expenses	25,891	19,969		
Internet/web page	6,158	9,500		
Total expenses	1,908,138	2,152,154		
Net increase in net position resulting from				
operations – net investment income	\$ 1,873,600	\$ 2,173,501		

Statements of Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Increase in net position attributed to		
operations – net investment income	\$ 1,873,600	\$ 2,173,501
Share transactions		
Net proceeds from sales of shares	3,835,035,288	3,679,592,060
Cost of shares redeemed	(3,833,025,144)	(3,504,606,506)
Net increase in net position derived		
from share transactions	2,010,144	174,985,554
Net increase in net position	3,883,744	177,159,055
Net position at beginning of year	1,451,392,425	1,274,233,370
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,455,276,169	\$ 1,451,392,425

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE or the Trust) was established under authority of, and in conformity with, Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. CSAFE began operations on October 3, 1988. The Trust was formed by and for Colorado local governmental entities as a means of investing funds. CSAFE operates as a liquid money market fund with each share equal in value to \$1.00. CSAFE follows the strict investment parameters of Standard and Poor's to maintain its AAAm rating (Principal Stability Fund Rating). The State of Colorado provides regulatory oversight over CSAFE and CSAFE is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently applied by CSAFE in the preparation of its financial statements. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP).

Measurement Focus

The accompanying financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Earnings on investments are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned and administrative costs are recognized as expense when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

CSAFE prepares its financial statements as a special-purpose government in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Custodian

U.S. Bank Trust Department serves as custodian for CSAFE pursuant to a custody agreement. The custodian is responsible for the safekeeping of all securities and trust accounting. All securities owned by CSAFE are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the U.S. Bank Trust Department.

Cash Equivalents

CSAFE considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, cash equivalents consisted of money market funds and bank deposits.

Security Valuation

As CSAFE adheres to the guidelines set by S.E.C. rule 2a-7, securities are reported at amortized cost.

Net Asset Valuation

For the purpose of calculating CSAFE's net asset value per share, the securities held by CSAFE are valued weekly as follows: securities for which market quotations are readily available are valued at the most recent bid price or yield equivalent as obtained from one or more market makers for such securities, except that any such securities maturing within 60 days of the valuation date may be valued at cost, plus or minus any amortized discount or premium.

The result of this calculation will be a per-share value, which is rounded to the nearest penny. Accordingly, the price at which portfolio shares are sold and redeemed will not reflect net realized or unrealized gains or losses on portfolio securities which amounts to less than \$0.005 per share. CSAFE will endeavor to minimize the amount of such gains or losses. However, if net realized or unrealized gains or losses should exceed \$0.005 per share, a portfolio's net asset value per share may change from \$1.00 or be maintained at \$1.00 per share by reducing on a pro rata basis each participant's shares in the event of losses, or by a distribution of additional shares in the event of gains.

There has been no involuntary participation (required by legal provisions) in the pool.

Investment Income

Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis. Distributions from net investment income are declared and payable on a daily basis. It is currently the policy of CSAFE not to invest in securities to realize capital gains.

Income Taxes

CSAFE was organized to provide pooling of public funds for local governmental entities in Colorado, which are exempt from federal and state income taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income or other taxes is required in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with US GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2: Cash Deposits and Investments

CSAFE's cash and cash equivalents and investments at December 31, 2014 and 2013, consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Deposits	\$ 241,803,164	\$ 498,585,495
Money market funds	238,591,325	³ 498,383,493 144,190,795
U.S. government agency securities	25,000,000	134,006,416
Commercial paper	950,004,037	673,630,642
Total	\$ 1,455,398,526	\$ 1,450,413,348

Deposits

Colorado statutes require that local governments use eligible public depositories as defined by the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA or the Act) of 1989. Under the Act, the depository is required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value at all times equal to at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits held by the depository not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Eligible collateral as defined by the Act primarily includes obligations of, or guarantees by, the U.S. government, the State of Colorado or any political subdivision thereof and obligations evidenced by notes secured by first lien mortgages or deeds of trust on real property.

CSAFE's deposits of cash held in PDPA eligible public depositories at December 31, 2014 and 2013 had a bank value of \$240,422,491 and \$498,698,399, respectively, and a carrying value of \$241,803,164 and \$498,585,495, respectively. The differences between the bank value and carrying value are due to outstanding reconciling items at year-end.

CSAFE maintains a controlled disbursement account for the use of its participants. Participants can use the account as a demand deposit account and may make withdrawals in amounts up to their share account total.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The FDIC's insurance limit is \$250,000. CSAFE's deposits are either covered by depository insurance or are collateralized under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act and are therefore not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Pursuant to the Trust investment policy, CSAFE may invest in U.S. government treasury securities, U.S. government agency securities, commercial paper, corporate fixed notes and repurchase agreements collateralized with securities valued in excess of the repurchase agreement amount. The maximum maturity allowed for any investment is 397 days.

As discussed in Note 1, CSAFE's investments in securities are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodian. The custodian's internal records identify the specific investments owned by CSAFE.

Pursuant to the Indenture of Trust, CSAFE may not borrow money or incur indebtedness with the intent to purchase investments, except as a temporary measure to facilitate withdrawal requests that would otherwise require selling investments before their maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

None of CSAFE's investments are deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk as they are either considered open-ended money market mutual funds (*i.e.* a fund that does not have restrictions on the number of shares it can issue) or are insured and held in CSAFE's name by the trust.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Concentration risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board is any investment that represents 5% or more of the total investments to any one issuer. CSAFE may invest up to 10% of its assets in any money market fund rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. CSAFE places no other limits on the amount of money that may be invested in any one issuer.

Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are excluded from this disclosure requirement.

As of December 31, 2014 no investments in money market funds exceeded the 10% limit. Commercial paper of \$950,004,037 and U.S. government agency securities implicitly guaranteed by the federal government of \$25,000,000 represent 78.3% and 2.1%, respectively, of CSAFE's total investments as of December 31, 2014, and have maturities ranging from January 2, 2015 to October 23, 2015. Commercial paper includes fixed and variable rate commercial paper, Banker's Acceptances, and A-1 collateralized bank sweep accounts. The maximum amount of commercial paper held for one issuer is 5% of total investments.

As of December 31, 2013, no investments in money market funds exceeded the 10% limit. Commercial paper of \$673,630,642 and U.S. government agency securities implicitly guaranteed by the federal government of \$134,006,416 represent 70.8% and 14.1%, respectively, of CSAFE's total investments as of December 31, 2013, and have maturities ranging from January 1, 2014 to April 1, 2015. Commercial paper includes fixed and variable rate commercial paper, Banker's Acceptances, and A-1 collateralized bank sweep accounts. The maximum amount of commercial paper held for one issuer is 7% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, CSAFE's investments as of December 31, 2014, all mature within one year of that date, with the exception of floating rate note securities which, according to 2a-7 guidelines, have a maturity equal to the next readjustment of the interest rate. Reset periods may not exceed 397 days.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is CSAFE's policy to limit its investments to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs), except for money market funds which must be AAAm rated by Standard & Poor's.

Investments in U.S. government agency securities implicitly guaranteed by the federal government rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Fa	ice Amount	Security	Yield	rying Value – lortized Cost	Market Value
\$	25,000,000	0.163% FFCB float note due April 1, 2015	0.163%	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,003,250
				\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,003,250

Investments in commercial paper rated A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Fa	Face Amount Security		Yield		Carrying Value – Amortized Cost		arket Value
\$	17,000,000	Union Bank N.A. due January 2, 2015	0.244%	\$	16,999,887	\$	17,000,000
	11,000,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due January 8, 2015	0.509%		10,998,930		10,999,670
	7,000,000	Midea International due January 9, 2015	0.371%		6,999,456		6,999,790
	10,000,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due January 14, 2015	0.355%		9,998,736		9,999,400
	20,000,000	Nordea Bank AB due January 28, 2015	0.215%		19,996,850		19,997,400
	6,000,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due January 29, 2015	0.499%		5,997,690		5,999,220
	25,000,000	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ NY due January 30, 2015	0.213%		24,996,778		24,996,500
	10,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank due January 30, 2015	0.295%		9,997,664		9,998,600
	25,000,000	Macquarie Bank Ltd. due February 6, 2015	0.376%		24,990,750		24,995,000
	25,000,000	Australia & NZ Banking Group due February 10, 2015	0.226%		25,000,000		25,000,000
	6,500,000	Midea International due February 12, 2015	0.468%		6,496,588		6,498,440
	6,000,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due February 12, 2015	0.509%		5,996,500		5,998,560
	19,000,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia due February 13, 2015	0.241%		19,000,000		19,000,000
	20,000,000	Nordea Bank AB due February 17, 2015	0.212%		19,994,517		19,994,600

(continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

Face Amount	Security	Yield	Carrying Value – Amortized Cost	Market Value
10,000,000	Midea International due February 18, 2015	0.470%	9,994,000	9,997,300
15,000,000	Macquarie Bank Ltd. due February 20, 2015	0.376%	14,992,292	14,995,650
30,000,000	Coca-Cola Company due February 24, 2015	0.213%	29,990,550	29,990,700
25,000,000	Bank of Nova Scotia NY due March 11, 2015	0.228%	24,989,219	24,989,250
50,000,000	National Australia Funding DE due March 11, 2015	0.226%	50,000,000	50,000,000
17,000,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due March 12, 2015	0.591%	16,980,828	16,992,520
15,000,000	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB due March 13, 2015	0.274%	14,991,852	14,993,250
10,000,000	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB due March 18, 2015	0.274%	9,994,300	9,995,200
15,000,000	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB due March 19, 2015	0.274%	14,991,338	14,992,650
25,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsubishi Trust NY due March 23, 2015	0.254%	24,985,937	24,987,250
20,000,000	DNB Bank ASA due April 1, 2015	0.234%	20,000,000	20,000,000
25,000,000	Mizuho Funding LLC due April 13, 2015	0.231%	24,984,063	24,981,750
10,000,000	Prudential PLC due April 16, 2015	0.305%	9,991,250	9,992,500
10,000,000	Toyota Motor Credit Corp due April 17, 2015	0.207%	10,000,000	10,000,000
25,000,000	Prudential PLC due April 28, 2015	0.305%	24,975,625	24,979,000
35,000,000	Mizuho Funding LLC due May 18, 2015	0.255%	34,967,367	34,962,900

Face Amount	Security	Yield	Carrying Value – Amortized Cost	Market Value
23,000,000	Australia & NZ Banking Group due May 29, 2015	0.233%	23,000,000	23,000,000
63,093,532	U.S. Bank overnight commercial paper sweep due June 1, 2015	0.170%	63,093,141	63,093,532
10,000,000	Macquarie Bank Ltd. due June 8, 2015	0.489%	9,978,933	9,986,900
40,000,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia due June 15, 2015	0.238%	40,000,000	40,000,000
30,000,000	Toronto Dominion Holdings due June 26, 2015	0.275%	29,960,400	29,956,200
25,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsubishi Trust NY due July 2, 2015	0.305%	24,962,083	24,958,500
15,000,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due July 6, 2015	0.479%	14,963,575	14,974,500
10,000,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia due July 20, 2015	0.236%	10,000,000	10,000,000
35,000,000	Toronto Dominion Holdings due July 24, 2015	0.264%	34,948,433	34,934,900
25,000,000	Westpac Banking Corp due July 30, 2015	0.250%	25,000,000	25,000,000
5,000,000	U.S. Bank NA Bankers Acceptance due August 17, 2015	0.402%	4,987,333	4,988,950
15,000,000	Toyota Motor Credit Corp due August 21, 2015	0.282%	14,973,900	14,966,250
25,000,000	Nordea Bank AB due August 25, 2015	0.277%	24,956,569	24,943,000
20,000,000	Westpac Banking Corp due September 17, 2015	0.260%	20,000,000	20,000,000
25,000,000	Westpac Banking Corp due September 18, 2015	0.260%	25,000,000	25,000,000
30,000,000	Coca-Cola Company due September 21, 2015	0.340%	29,927,675	29,923,500
10,000,000	Macquarie Bank Ltd. due October 23, 2015	0.517%	9,959,028	9,971,400
			\$ 950,004,037	\$ 950,024,732

Investments in U.S. government agency securities implicitly guaranteed by the federal government rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

Face Amount		e Amount Security Yield		Carrying Value – Amortized Cost		Market Value	
\$	30,000,000	0.200% FHCB premium float note due January 2, 2014	0.200%	\$	30,000,004	\$	30,000,000
	5,000,000	0.190% FHLB discount float note due March 6, 2014	0.190%		4,999,953		5,001,400
	29,000,000	0.226% FFCB premium float note due March 24, 2014	0.226%		29,005,527		29,004,640
	20,000,000	0.220% FFCB float note due August 1, 2014	0.220%		20,000,000		20,018,800
	25,000,000	0.186% FFCB premium float note due September 19, 2014	0.186%		25,000,932		25,003,750
	25,000,000	0.211% FFCB float note due April 1, 2015	0.211%		25,000,000		25,007,750
				\$	134,006,416	\$	134,036,340

Investments in commercial paper rated A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

Face Amount		Security	Yield	Carrying Value – Amortized Cost		Market Value	
\$	72,918,030	U.S. Bank overnight commercial paper sweep due January 1, 2014	0.200%	\$	72,918,030	\$	72,918,030
	10,450,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due January 13, 2014	0.755%		10,447,388		10,449,478
	10,000,000	Salvation Army due January 21, 2014	0.240%		9,998,667		9,999,200
	5,000,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due February 3, 2014	0.755%		4,996,563		4,999,200
	30,000,000	Caisse Cent Desjardins due February 18, 2014	0.255%		29,989,800		29,993,100
	30,000,000	National Australia Funding DE due February 18, 2014	0.255%		29,989,800		29,993,100
	20,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsubishi Trust NY due February 26, 2014	0.250%		19,992,222		19,994,600
	2,000,000	U.S. Bank NA Bankers Acceptance due February 28, 2014	0.254%		1,998,139		1,999,440
	20,000,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due March 17, 2014	0.806%		19,966,667		19,992,200
	25,000,000	Mizuho Funding LLC due March 21, 2014	0.255%		24,986,010		24,989,750
	22,000,000	Toronto Dominion Holdings USA due March 28, 2014	0.321%		21,983,182		21,990,100
	25,000,000	FCAR A-1+ due April 1, 2014	0.200%		24,987,500		24,988,250
	45,000,000	Union Bank NA due June 2, 2014	0.270%		44,949,011		44,949,150
	40,000,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia due June 6, 2014	0.258%		40,000,000		40,000,000

(continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

Face Amount	Security	Yield	Carrying Value – Amortized Cost	Market Value
15,000,000	Union Bank NA due June 9, 2014	0.270%	14,982,113	14,982,300
30,000,000	Westpac Banking Corp due June 20, 2014	0.280%	30,000,000	30,000,000
10,000,000	Prudential PLC due June 26, 2014	0.361%	9,982,400	9,986,900
35,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsubishi Trust NY due July 1, 2014	0.250%	34,956,007	34,952,750
35,000,000	Suncorp Metway Ltd. due July 10, 2014	0.565%	34,893,075	34,945,050
25,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank due August 12, 2014	0.301%	24,953,542	24,949,250
35,000,000	DNB Bank ASA due August 25, 2014	0.346%	34,920,842	34,924,750
15,000,000	DNB Bank ASA due August 26, 2014	0.351%	14,965,438	14,967,600
20,000,000	DNB Bank ASA due September 10, 2014	0.331%	19,953,800	19,954,000
30,000,000	Westpac Banking Corp due September 24, 2014	0.236%	30,000,000	30,000,000
10,000,000	Prudential PLC due September 25, 2014	0.431%	9,968,108	9,975,600
40,000,000	Australia & NZ Banking Group due October 9, 2014	0.321%	39,900,089	39,897,200
17,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank due November 13, 2014	0.321%	16,952,249	16,950,870
			\$ 673,630,642	\$ 673,741,868

CSAFE's investments in money market funds at December 31, 2014 are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. These investments are made principally when the net rate of the money market fund exceeds the rate that can be obtained on a repurchase agreement. Money market management fees for the year ended December 31, 2014 related to these money market funds ranged from 0.10% to 0.21%. These fees are in addition to the fees paid by CSAFE participants to the Trust's advisor.

In 2009, CSAFE held shares in the Reserve Primary money market fund (the money market fund) totaling \$42,442,140 prior to the recording of a realized loss of \$5,042,400. The money market fund incurred liquidity issues in 2008 due to its holding of debt securities issued by Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc., which filed for bankruptcy protection in 2008. As of December 31, 2014, CSAFE has received distributions representing 100% of its assets in the money market fund. Approximately 1% of the assets were received in accordance with the Standby Capital Agreement with DFIM (Note 4). CSAFE does not expect any further distributions from the money market fund other than accrued interest earned as addressed in the fund's final plan of liquidation. On September 23, 2014, the Federal Court approved the Final Distribution in January 2015 in the amount of \$212,727.

Note 3: Investment Advisory and Administrative Fees

DFIM provides investment advisory services to CSAFE. Fees for such services are calculated daily and paid monthly, at a rate equal to 0.18% of the average daily net assets up to \$200 million, and 0.15% of the average daily net assets in excess of \$200 million, less fees voluntarily waived by DFIM. Actual fees paid in 2014 and 2013 totaled \$1,575,582 and \$1,829,438, respectively, representing 0.095% and 0.113% of average daily net assets, respectively. Total fees voluntarily waived by DFIM in 2014 and 2013 were \$978,583 and \$668,332, respectively.

During the year, the administrator accrues an estimate of average daily net assets of the Trust to meet administrative and custodial expenses. The actual administrative and custodial expenses incurred in 2014 and 2013 totaled \$332,556 and \$322,716, respectively, representing 0.020% of average daily net assets.

Note 4: Standby Capital Agreement

On December 11, 2008, CSAFE entered into a Standby Capital Agreement (the Agreement) with DFIM whereby DFIM placed into escrow with U.S. Bank (CSAFE's custodian) \$3 million to fund potential losses related to the Reserve Primary money market fund (Note 2). On January 22, 2010, the Agreement was amended and restated with the "Amended and Restated Standby Capital Agreement" and was subsequently amended on February 2, 2010. On December 8, 2010, the Agreement was amended and restated with the "Third Amended and Restated Standby Capital Agreement" (the Amended Agreement). The Amended Agreement provides for the following:

• DFIM will make an irrevocable contribution to CSAFE to bring the CSAFE NAV to \$1.00 as a result of losses due to the Reserve Primary investment, subject to a maximum dollar cap of \$4.5 million. The contribution will be paid in increments of \$900,000 starting on the date of, and continuing through the fourth anniversary date of, the Amended Agreement. The initial payment required under the Amended Agreement of \$900,000 was received by CSAFE during 2010.

2014								
Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance				
\$	900,000	\$	-	\$	900,000	\$		
2013								
Beginning Balance		Additions	5	Reductions		Ending Balance		
\$ 1	,800,000	\$	-	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	

Changes in the related party contribution receivable were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

Supplementary Information

Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) Supplementary Information December 31, 2014 and 2013

Selected data for each share outstanding at December 31 for each of the last five years is as follows:

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Investment income Expenses	\$ 0.002274 0.001147	\$ 0.002662 0.001324	\$ 0.003075 0.001287	\$ 0.002561 0.001756	\$ 0.003358 0.001900
Net investment income	\$ 0.001127	\$ 0.001338	\$ 0.001788	\$ 0.000805	\$ 0.001458
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Weighted-average maturity in days	51	57	54	35	38
Number of participant shares at December 31	1,455,276,169	1,451,392,425	1,274,233,370	788,814,928	707,656,823

The Trust's net average yield for 2014 and 2013 was 0.11% and 0.13%, respectively. For example, \$1,000 invested in the Trust on January 1, 2014, would have been worth \$1,001.10 at December 31, 2014 and \$1,000 invested on January 1, 2013 would have been worth \$1,001.30 at December 31, 2013. For 2014 and 2013 the unamortized portion of realized losses on investments is excluded from the above calculations, because it did not impact participant valuation calculations.

Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) CSAFE Board of Trustees (Unaudited) December 31, 2014 and 2013

YOUR CSAFE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Alan Krcmarik, Trustee and Chairman City of Loveland Executive Fiscal Advisor

Diane Holbert, Trustee and Vice-Chair Douglas County Treasurer

Brenden Morgan, Trustee and Treasurer Regional Transportation District Manager of Debt & Investments

Tim Kauffman, Trustee and Secretary Jefferson County Treasurer

Jeff Hansen, Trustee City of Golden Finance Director

Wes LaVanchy, Trustee Town of Firestone Town Administrator

Scott Myers, Trustee City of Federal Heights Finance Director

Maria Ostrom, Trustee City of Thornton Assistant Finance Director

Sue Sandstrom, Trustee Arapahoe County Treasurer

George Turtle, Trustee Special District Management Services, Inc. Financial Manager

Jay Valentine, Trustee City of Grand Junction Internal Services Manager

Pursuant to Article IX of CSAFE's Indenture of Trust, as amended, a majority of Trustees must be members of the Board of Participants (treasurers of the respective participants) and any non-treasurer trustee must be appointed or elected as a non-treasurer trustee.