RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation Providence, Rhode Island

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (Rhode Island Housing), a component unit of the State of Rhode Island, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rhode Island Housing's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Board of Commissioners Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

Auditors' Responsibility (Continued)

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Rhode Island Housing as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis presented on pages 4 through 9 and the Schedule of Funding Progress presented on page 54 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 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Board of Commissioners Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

Other Matters (continued)

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rhode Island Housing's basic financial statements. The combining information on pages 55 through 64 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 combining information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2016 on our consideration of Rhode Island Housing's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Rhode Island Housing's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, Rhode Island September 29, 2016

LGC & DLLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The accompanying basic financial statements include Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (the Corporation) and Affordability Housing Trust (the Trust, a component unit of the Corporation), collectively referred to as Rhode Island Housing.

This section of Rhode Island Housing's financial statements presents Rhode Island Housing's management's discussion and analysis of the Corporation's financial position and performance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 and for the years then ended. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplementary information should be read in conjunction with the following discussion.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights (in millions) of the Corporation as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 increased (decreased) from the previous year as follows:

	20	16	20	15
	\$	%	\$	%
Mortgage loans, gross	(10.2)	(0.6)	(43.7)	(2.7)
Investments	(14.5)	(6.2)	(23.8)	(9.2)
Cash and cash equivalents	12.2	6.9	(30.9)	(14.9)
Total assets	(19.4)	(1.0)	(102.5)	(4.8)
Bonds and notes payable	(26.9)	(2.0)	(95.1)	(6.6)
Total net position	7.0	2.4	2.0	0.7
Total revenues	10.5	9.8	(1.6)	(1.4)
Total expenses	5.4	5.2	2.1	2.0
Operating income	5.1	255.9	(3.7)	(65.0)

Mortgage loans comprise the largest segment of the Corporation's asset base. Single-family new loan production increased over last year; however, the Corporation is selling its loans to Fannie Mae and converting pools of loans into securities, which are then sold in the To-Be-Announced (TBA) market, resulting in a net reduction of single-family loans of \$53.0 million. Multi-family new loan production increased by \$16.8 million and Operating Fund loans increased \$26.0 million due mainly to an increase in multi-family loans in the operating fund.

Bonds and notes payable, the largest component of liabilities, decreased by \$26.9 million in 2016. This decrease is directly related to current year maturities and pay-offs of bonds with mortgage prepayments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Corporation engages only in business-type activities; that is, activities that are financed in whole or in part by charges to external parties for services, with funding sources that are primarily external to the Corporation. As a result, the Corporation's basic financial statements include the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, the statement of cash flows, and the notes to the financial statements. These basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on the Corporation's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Corporation's net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating. Other factors, both internal and external to the Corporation, should be considered when evaluating the Corporation's financial position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information on how the Corporation's net position changed during the year.

All assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting for governmental entities and are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the asset or liability and resulting change in net position occurs, regardless of the timing of when a corresponding amount of cash is received or paid. Consequently, certain revenues and expenses reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position will result in cash flows in future periods.

The Affordability Housing Trust is a separate legal entity created pursuant to a trust agreement initiated by the Corporation. The Trust is a private-purpose trust established to assist in activities that involve the creation and preservation of affordable housing in the State. All resources of the Trust, including income on investments and other revenues, are held in trust for the benefit of private and not-for-profit organizations. There is no requirement that any portion of the Trust's resources be preserved as capital. The Trust administers its affairs through its trustees, records its assets in segregated accounts and maintains financial records separate from the Corporation.

Operating Activity of the Corporation

The following tables summarize the components of operating income, before the adjustment required to record investments at fair value as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31:

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands) 2016 2015 % Change Revenues: \$ 69,276 \$ 71,503 Interest income on loans (3.1)7,493 Earnings on investments 6,109 (18.5)Gain on sale of loans 12,206 7,442 64.0 12,838 Grant revenue 18,622 45.1 11,767 10,625 10.7 Other 117,980 109,901 7.4 Total revenues Expenses: Interest expense 43,993 47.639 (7.7)Provision for loan losses 8,584 11,126 (22.8)REO expenditures 2,129 4,070 (47.7)Bond issuance costs 1,528 866 76.6 24,123 Operating expenses 21,484 12.3 Grant expense 18,220 12,079 50.8 Other expenses 11,962 7,828 52.8 5.2 Total expenses 110,539 105,092 Operating income, before adjusting investments to fair value 7,441 \$ 4,809 54.8 % \$

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015	2014	% Change
Revenues:			
Interest income on loans	\$ 71,503	\$ 74,735	(4.3)%
Earnings on investments	7,493	7,791	(3.8)
Gain on sale of loans	7,442	4,044	84.0
Federal grant revenue	12,838	12,385	3.7
Other	10,625	8,959	18.6
Total revenues	109,901	107,914	1.8
Expenses:			
Interest expense	47,639	53,025	(10.2)
Provision for loan losses	11,126	9,456	17.7
REO expenditures	4,070	2,718	49.7
Bond issuance costs	866	1,067	(18.9)
Operating expenses	21,484	18,120	18.6
Federal grant expense	12,079	11,760	2.7
Other	7,828	6,844	14.4
Total expenses	105,092	102,990	2.0
Operating income, before adjusting investments			
to fair value	\$ 4,809	\$ 4,924	(2.4)%

Operating income (loss), after adjusting investments to fair value, was \$7.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2016 (2016), \$2.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 (2015) and \$5.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2014 (2014). GASB Statement No. 31, which requires investments to be recorded at fair value, caused a decrease in operating income of \$0.4 million in 2016 compared to a decrease in operating income of \$2.8 million in 2015, and an increase of \$720 thousand in 2014. Operating income, excluding the unrealized gains and losses on investments, increased 54.8% in 2016 to \$7.4 million from \$4.8 million in 2015, primarily due to increased gain on sale of loans and decrease in interest expense and loan losses.

Gain on sale of loans was \$12.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2016, \$7.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 and \$4.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2014. The increases are a result of an increase in loan production.

Other revenue consists of loan-related fees such as origination and late fees, and fees received for the management and disbursement of funds for federal housing programs.

Operating expenses associated with the operation of the Corporation (personnel services, other administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization of other assets) amounted to \$24.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2016, an increase of 12.3% from \$21.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2015, which had increased 18.6% from \$18.1 million in 2014.

Real Estate Owned (REO) expenditures are preservation costs incurred related to REO properties that are deemed to be non-recoverable based on a valuation analysis of the underlying properties. REO expenses decreased 47.7% to \$2.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2016 from \$4.1 million in 2015, which had increased 49.7% from \$2.7 million in 2014. The decrease in 2016 is due primarily to a decrease in the amount of time properties are held prior to sale.

Net interest income (interest on loans and investments less interest expense) is the largest component of the Corporation's operating income. Net interest income remained consistent at \$31.4 million when compared to 2015. Interest income on loans decreased \$2.2 million in 2016 compared to a decrease of \$3.2 million in 2015. Earnings on investments decreased \$1.4 million in 2016 after a decrease of \$300 thousand in 2015. Net interest income as a percentage of average bonds and notes payable was 2.34% in 2016 and 2.24% in 2015, respectively. Interest income on loans as a percentage of total loans decreased from 4.40% in 2015 to 4.34% in 2016, due to a decrease in mortgage rates, while interest expense on bonds and notes decreased from 3.4% to 3.28%. This caused a total increase in the spread margin (i.e., differential between loans and bonds) from 1.00% in 2015 to 1.05% in 2016. This is the result of various bond refundings and continued lower rates on new loans.

The Corporation's revenue recognition policy requires that upon occurrence of any loan's delinquency of ninety days versus its contractual requirement for payment, the accrual of interest income for that loan is ceased and any previous accrued interest income is reversed. The Corporation will commence accruing interest income on such loans once the loans are made current.

The provision for loan losses decreased from \$11.1 million in 2015 to \$8.6 million in 2016 based on a review of the Corporation's loan portfolio and an analysis of its current characteristics. The primary economic factors incorporated into the allowance estimates are: (1) recent performance characteristics of the single-family portfolio and (2) net operating cash flows of the developments associated with multi-family loans.

For single-family loans, an estimate of loss reserve is based on the last instance of economic softness and real estate depreciation. For the multi-family portfolios, a specific loan loss reserve analysis is performed for every loan demonstrating signs of financial strain. Cash flow projections are developed from the most recent audited financials for each of the sites which may be experiencing difficulty and which have a mortgage loan. For each of these sites, an analysis of value is calculated and compared to the loan balance. This methodology is the same as that used in the formulation of the income approach found in standard real estate appraisals. Beyond the specific reserves derived above, a general reserve is also established. The general reserve is based on a range of reserve percentages applicable to each loan portfolio.

Financial Analysis of the Corporation

Other liabilities

Total liabilities

The following tables summarize certain financial information regarding the Corporation's financial position:

	 2016		2015	% Change
Loans receivable, net	\$ 1,554	\$	1,569	(0.9)%
Investments	219		234	(6.2)
Cash and cash equivalents	188		176	6.9
Other assets	42		44	(6.4)
Total assets	2,003		2,023	(1.0)
Deferred outflows of resources	3		1	200.0
Bonds and notes payable	1,327		1,353	(2.0)
Other liabilities	 379		377	0.6
Total liabilities	1,706		1,730	(1.4)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	9		8	6.3
Restricted	212		196	8.1
Unrestricted	80		90	(10.6)
June 3	 and 2014 (in	n millior	/	
	 2015		2014	% Change
Loans receivable, net	\$ 1,569	\$	1,617	(3.0)%
Investments	234		257	(9.2)
Cash and cash equivalents	176		207	(14.9)
Other assets	 44		44_	
Total assets	2,023		2,125	(4.8)
Deferred outflows of resources	1		1	-
Bonds and notes payable	1,353		1,449	(6.6)
0.1 1: 1:1:::	2		´) <u> </u>

Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	8	8	-
Restricted	196	211	(7.1)
Unrestricted	90	72	23.2

377

1,730

386

1,835

During the year ended June 30, 2016, total assets of the Corporation decreased 1.0% from 2015, as compared to a 4.8% decrease from 2014 to 2015. Net loans receivable decreased \$14 million, or 0.9%, from the previous year. This decrease in loans is attributable to the change in funding model for single-family loans implemented in fiscal year 2014 whereby the majority of new loans are sold. Bonds and notes payable totaled \$1.33 billion as of June 30, 2016, a decrease of \$27 million or 2.0% from June 30, 2015, which had decreased \$95 million or 6.6% from June 30, 2014.

(2.4)

(5.7)

During 2016, the Corporation issued \$127.7 million of bonds to refund existing single-family bonds as well as to finance new loan production and \$49.7 million to refund existing multi-family bonds as well as to finance new loan production. In addition, \$192.1 million of single-family bonds and \$31.9 million of multi-family bonds were redeemed prior to maturity under provisions in the bond resolutions that allow mortgage prepayments, excess revenues and refunded amounts to be used for such purpose.

As of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the net position-to-asset ratio was 15.0% and 14.5%, respectively, and the loan-to-asset ratio was 77.6% for both years. These ratios reflect the application of GASB Statement No. 31.

The Corporation's loan portfolio is primarily composed of single-family mortgage loans. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, single-family residential mortgages in bond resolutions totaled \$716 million and \$769 million, respectively, and multi-family loans in bond resolutions totaled \$471 million and \$454 million, respectively.

The Corporation invests funds according to an investment policy, the primary goal of which is the preservation of capital and the minimization of risk. Other investment policy objectives include liquidity and maximization of yield. Under its current investment policy, the Corporation invests substantially all funds in United States Government and Agency securities or in guaranteed investment contracts with providers.

The Operating Fund is used to record the receipt of income not directly pledged to the repayment of specific bonds and notes, as well as to record expenses related to the Corporation's administrative functions and the provision for loan losses. The Operating Fund also is used for the purpose of recording funds to be utilized in the administration of various housing programs that are not covered by the Corporation's bond resolutions.

External Influences

The Rhode Island economy and the level of unemployment in the State of Rhode Island have a direct impact on the Corporation's delinquency experience within its portfolio. The Rhode Island unemployment rate decreased from 5.9% in 2015 to 5.5% in 2016. In line with the decrease in the unemployment rate, the Corporation has experienced a decrease in its 90+ delinquency rate from 2.09% in 2015 to 1.80% in 2016.

Requests for Information

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances. Questions concerning this report may be addressed to the Director of Finance, Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, 44 Washington Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903. The Corporation maintains a website at: www.rhodeislandhousing.org.

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Operati	ng Fu	nd	Single-Fa	mily Fund		
	 2016		2015	 2016		2015	
Assets							
Loans receivable	\$ 371,383,923	\$	348,564,706	\$ 715,972,529	\$	768,993,951	
Less allowance for loan losses	(27,000,000)		(21,500,000)	(11,000,000)		(12,500,000)	
Loans receivable, net	344,383,923		327,064,706	704,972,529		756,493,951	
Loans held for sale	34,582,134		31,386,125	-		-	
Investments	97,475,827		97,985,906	97,734,139		111,631,620	
Accrued interest-loans	482,839		449,179	2,511,414		2,739,460	
Accrued interest-investments	20,004		20,249	343,561		397,770	
Cash and cash equivalents	65,766,246		55,538,749	63,693,596		71,536,977	
Accounts receivable, net	13,339,567		13,399,946	, , , , <u>-</u>		-	
Other assets, net	12,374,705		10,081,750	10,531,558		15,347,482	
Interfund receivable (payable)	2,706,637		4,177,105	(106,637)		122,895	
Total assets	571,131,882		540,103,715	879,680,160		958,270,155	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Loan origination costs	-		-	5,014		5,271	
Hedging instruments	2,896,945		1,237,735	-		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,896,945		1,237,735	5,014		5,271	
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	\$ 574,028,827	\$	541,341,450	\$ 879,685,174	\$	958,275,426	
Liabilities and Net Position							
Liabilities							
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 114,716,568	\$	84,272,120	\$ 741,966,916	\$	821,504,635	
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes	204,319		124,909	6,335,039		7,399,435	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,406,435		7,752,331	-		181,722	
Fees, net	1,272,617		1,424,756	188,415		209,124	
Escrow deposits	356,195,147		345,590,836	-		-	
Total liabilities	 479,795,086		439,164,952	748,490,370		829,294,916	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	8,701,438		8,186,935	-		-	
Restricted by bond resolutions	5,710,537		4,769,283	131,194,804		128,980,510	
Unrestricted	79,821,766		89,220,280	- -		-	
Total net position	94,233,741		102,176,498	131,194,804		128,980,510	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 574,028,827	\$	541,341,450	\$ 879,685,174	\$	958,275,426	

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Multi-Fa	mily F	und	To	otal		
	2016		2015	2016		2015	
Assets							
Loans receivable Less allowance for loan losses	\$ 470,552,069	\$	453,759,164	\$ 1,557,908,521	\$	1,571,317,821	
Loans receivable, net	 470,552,069		453,759,164	 (38,000,000) 1,519,908,521		(34,000,000) 1,537,317,821	
Loans held for sale	-		-	34,582,134		31,386,125	
Investments	23,938,473		24,002,467	219,148,439		233,619,993	
Accrued interest-loans	2,100,042		2,109,395	5,094,295		5,298,034	
Accrued interest-investments	79,852		74,031	443,417		492,050	
Cash and cash equivalents	58,526,796		48,760,450	187,986,638		175,836,176	
Accounts receivable, net	-		39,277	13,339,567		13,439,223	
Other assets, net	-		-	22,906,263		25,429,232	
Interfund receivable (payable)	(2,600,000)		(4,300,000)	, , -		-	
Total assets	552,597,232		524,444,784	2,003,409,274		2,022,818,654	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Loan origination costs	-		-	5,014		5,271	
Hedging instruments	-		-	2,896,945		1,237,735	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-		-	2,901,959		1,243,006	
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	\$ 552,597,232	\$	524,444,784	\$ 2,006,311,233	\$	2,024,061,660	
Liabilities and Net Position							
Liabilities							
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 469,878,570	\$	447,716,239	\$ 1,326,562,054	\$	1,353,492,994	
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes	3,307,315		3,075,341	9,846,673		10,599,685	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	516,028		843,576	7,922,463		8,777,629	
Fees, net	-		-	1,461,032		1,633,880	
Escrow deposits	 3,722,587		10,390,201	 359,917,734		355,981,037	
Total liabilities	 477,424,500		462,025,357	 1,705,709,956		1,730,485,225	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	-		-	8,701,438		8,186,935	
Restricted by bond resolutions	75,172,732		62,419,427	212,078,073		196,169,220	
Unrestricted	 =			 79,821,766		89,220,280	
Total net position	75,172,732		62,419,427	300,601,277		293,576,435	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 552,597,232	\$	524,444,784	\$ 2,006,311,233	\$	2,024,061,660	

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Operating Fund				Single-Family Fund			
		2016	_	2015		2016		2015
Operating revenues:								
Interest Income on loans	\$	6,724,791	\$	6,656,951	\$	33,597,236	\$	37,635,637
Interest income attributable to internal servicing activities	Ψ	3,301,724	Ψ	2,740,433	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Total interest income on loans		10,026,515		9,397,384		33,597,236		37,635,637
Income on investments:								
Earnings on investments		375,140		358,726		4,233,095		4,720,325
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(9,872)		(102,395)		(354,118)		(1,681,752)
Fees		11,132,620		10,090,605		-		-
Servicing fee income		613,081		534,250		_		-
Grant revenue		18,622,423		12,837,548		_		-
Miscellaneous income		21,367		189		_		-
Gain on sale of loans		12,206,262		7,442,261		_		-
Total operating revenues		52,987,536		40,558,568		37,476,213		40,674,210
Operating expenses:								
Interest expense		2,045,622		1,582,464		28,363,548		32,480,266
Personnel services		17,499,051		15,040,400		-		-
Other administrative expenses		5,126,784		5,083,132		_		-
Housing initiatives		5,558,056		4,021,748		939		-
Provision for loan losses (recoveries)		2,383,914		5,065,941		6,200,000		6,060,000
REO expenditures		1,056,860		2,612,494		1,071,698		1,457,278
Bad debt expense		599,044		-		-		-
Arbitrage rebate		-		_		(181,723)		(64,078)
Bond issuance costs		_		(63,114)		1,236,681		597,116
Depreciation and amortization of other assets		1,416,988		1,234,380		9,514		5,952
Loan costs		4,763,923		2,563,310		257		257
State Rental Subsidy Program		606,237		664,928		_		-
Grant expense		18,219,709		12,079,038		_		_
Total operating expenses		59,276,188		49,884,721		36,700,914		40,536,791
Operating income (loss)		(6,288,652)		(9,326,153)		775,299		137,419
Transfers in (out)		(1,654,105)		23,845,846		1,438,995		424,406
Total change in net position		(7,942,757)		14,519,693		2,214,294		561,825
Net position, beginning of year	-	102,176,498		87,656,805		128,980,510		128,418,685
Net position, end of year	\$	94,233,741	\$	102,176,498	\$	131,194,804	\$	128,980,510

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Multi-Family Fund			Total				
		2016		2015		2016	_	2015
Operating revenues:								
Interest Income on loans	\$	25,652,560	\$	24,469,617	\$	65,974,587	\$	68,762,205
Interest income attributable to internal servicing activities	,	-	,	-	•	3,301,724	•	2,740,433
Total interest income on loans	-	25,652,560		24,469,617		69,276,311		71,502,638
Income on investments:								
Earnings on investments		1,500,692		2,413,599		6,108,927		7,492,650
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(53,336)		(1,050,230)		(417,326)		(2,834,377)
Fees		-		-		11,132,620		10,090,605
Servicing fee income		-		-		613,081		534,250
Grant revenue		-		-		18,622,423		12,837,548
Miscellaneous income		-		-		21,367		189
Gain on sale of loans		-		-		12,206,262		7,442,261
Total operating revenues		27,099,916		25,832,986		117,563,665		107,065,764
Operating expenses:								
Interest expense		13,583,927		13,576,320		43,993,097		47,639,050
Personnel services		-		-		17,499,051		15,040,400
Other administrative expenses		70,455		120,758		5,197,239		5,203,890
Housing initiatives		-		-		5,558,995		4,021,748
Provision for loan losses (recoveries)		-		-		8,583,914		11,125,941
REO expenditures		-		-		2,128,558		4,069,772
Bad debt expense		-		-		599,044		-
Arbitrage rebate		(217,924)		(156,859)		(399,647)		(220,937)
Bond issuance costs		291,780		331,697		1,528,461		865,699
Depreciation and amortization of other assets		-		-		1,426,502		1,240,332
Loan costs		833,483		798,568		5,597,663		3,362,135
State Rental Subsidy Program		-		-		606,237		664,928
Grant expense		-		-		18,219,709		12,079,038
Total operating expenses		14,561,721		14,670,484		110,538,823		105,091,996
Operating income (loss)		12,538,195		11,162,502		7,024,842		1,973,768
Transfers in (out)		215,110		(24,270,252)				-
Total change in net position		12,753,305		(13,107,750)		7,024,842		1,973,768
Net position, beginning of year		62,419,427		75,527,177		293,576,435		291,602,667
Net position, end of year	\$	75,172,732	\$	62,419,427	\$	300,601,277	\$	293,576,435

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Operating Fund				Single-Family Fund			
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Interest on loans receivable	\$	9,992,855	\$	9,328,427	\$	33,825,282	\$	37,930,899
Repayment of loans receivable		64,322,997		49,293,167		79,822,706		86,272,193
Fees collected		11,593,561		11,067,961		(20,709)		(38,740)
Other receipts (disbursements), net		11,028,392		(6,252,378)		-		-
Loans disbursed		(90,338,223)		(55,701,085)		(26,801,284)		(5,861,544)
Accounts receivable, net		60,379		49,151		-		-
Loss on accounts receivable		(599,044)		-		-		-
Loss on loans receivable		3,116,086		1,234,059		(7,700,000)		(7,460,000)
Loss on REO properties		(1,056,860)		(2,612,494)		(1,071,698)		(1,457,278)
Bond issuance costs		-		63,114		(1,236,681)		(597,116)
Personnel services		(17,499,051)		(15,040,400)		-		-
Other administrative expenses		(5,354,694)		(5,457,527)		-		-
Housing initiative expenses		(5,330,146)		(3,647,354)		(939)		_
Other assets		(3,709,942)		(1,909,105)		4,806,410		(406,881)
Arbitrage rebate		-		-		181,723		64,078
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(345,896)		(557,865)		(181,723)		(64,078)
Gain on sale of loans		5,783,129		4,677,501		-		-
State Rental Subsidy Program		(606,237)		(664,929)		-		-
Transfers from (to) other programs		(183,637)		12,136,690		1,668,527		433,312
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(19,126,331)		(3,993,067)		83,291,614		108,814,845
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from sale of bonds and notes		346,620,000		245,500,000		134,008,014		86,911,505
Payment of bond and note principal		(316,175,552)		(246,131,762)		(213,545,734)		(195,916,962)
Interest paid on bonds and notes		(1,966,212)		(1,576,406)		(29,427,943)		(34,006,716)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		28,478,236		(2,208,168)		(108,965,663)		(143,012,173)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Redemption of investments		157,714,056		95,166,348		15,634,360		12,487,325
Earnings on investments		375,385		361,237		4,287,304		4,765,198
Purchase of investments		(157,213,849)		(93,657,025)		(2,090,996)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		875,592		1,870,560		17,830,668		17,252,523
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		10,227,497		(4,330,675)		(7,843,381)		(16,944,805)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		55,538,749		59,869,424		71,536,977		88,481,782
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	65,766,246	\$	55,538,749	\$	63,693,596	\$	71,536,977

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Multi-Family Fund			Total				
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Interest on loans receivable	\$	25,661,913	\$	24,439,652	\$	69,480,050	\$	71,698,978
Repayment of loans receivable		14,884,992		25,915,175		159,030,695		161,480,535
Fees collected		-		-		11,572,852		11,029,221
Other receipts (disbursements), net		(6,667,613)		(12,738)		4,360,779		(6,265,116)
Loans disbursed		(31,677,899)		(56,229,283)		(148,817,406)		(117,791,912)
Accounts receivable, net		39,277		(39,277)		99,656		9,874
Loss on accounts receivable		-		-		(599,044)		-
Loss on loans receivable		-		-		(4,583,914)		(6,225,941)
Loss on REO properties		-		-		(2,128,558)		(4,069,772)
Bond issuance costs		(291,780)		(331,697)		(1,528,461)		(865,699)
Personnel services		-		-		(17,499,051)		(15,040,400)
Other administrative expenses		(70,455)		(120,758)		(5,425,149)		(5,578,285)
Housing initiative expenses		-		-		(5,331,085)		(3,647,354)
Other assets		-		-		1,096,468		(2,315,986)
Arbitrage rebate		217,924		156,859		399,647		220,937
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(327,548)		(175,344)		(855, 167)		(797,287)
Gain on sale of loans		(833,483)		(798,567)		4,949,646		3,878,934
State Rental Subsidy Program		-		` <u>-</u>		(606,237)		(664,929)
Transfers from (to) other programs		(1,484,890)		(12,570,002)		-		-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(549,562)		(19,765,980)		63,615,721		85,055,798
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from sale of bonds and notes		62,456,119		156,896,321		543,084,133		489,307,826
Payment of bond and note principal		(40,293,789)		(142,325,110)		(570,015,075)		(584,373,834)
Interest paid on bonds and notes		(13,351,953)		(13,865,179)		(44,746,108)		(49,448,301)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		8,810,377		706,032		(71,677,050)	_	(144,514,309)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Redemption of investments		1,750,185		7,219,192		175,098,601		114,872,865
Earnings on investments		1,494,872		2,494,126		6,157,561		7,620,561
Purchase of investments		(1,739,526)		(243,019)		(161,044,371)		(93,900,044)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		1,505,531		9,470,299		20,211,791		28,593,382
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,766,346		(9,589,649)		12,150,462		(30,865,129)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		48,760,450		58,350,099		175,836,176		206,701,305
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	58,526,796	\$	48,760,450	\$	187,986,638	\$	175,836,176

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Operati	ng Fur	ıd	Single-Fa	mily Fund		
	2016		2015	2016		2015	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,288,652)	\$	(9,326,153)	\$ 775,299	\$	137,419	
Adjustments:							
Earnings on investments	(375,385)		(361,237)	(4,287,304)		(4,765,198)	
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of investments	9,872		102,395	354,118		1,681,752	
Interest paid on bonds and notes	1,966,212		1,576,406	29,427,943		34,006,716	
Transfer of investments and/or net position	(1,654,105)		23,845,846	1,438,995		424,406	
(Increase) decrease in assets:							
Loans receivable/loss allowance	(20,515,226)		(107,918)	51,521,422		79,010,649	
Accrued interest-loans	(33,660)		(68,957)	228,046		295,262	
Accrued interest-investments	245		2,511	54,209		44,873	
Accounts receivable, net	60,379		49,151	-		-	
Bond issuance costs	-		-	-		-	
Other assets	(2,292,955)		(674,724)	4,815,924		(400,928)	
Interfund receivable (payable)	1,470,468		(11,709,155)	229,532		8,906	
Deferred outflows	(1,659,210)		(201,450)	257		258	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:							
Accrued interest-bonds and notes	79,410		6,057	(1,064,396)		(1,526,450)	
Accounts payable/accrued liabilities	(345,896)		(557,868)	(181,722)		(64,079)	
Fees, net	(152,139)		443,106	(20,709)		(38,741)	
Escrow deposits	10,604,311		(7,011,077)	-		-	
Total adjustments	 (12,837,679)		5,333,086	82,516,315		108,677,426	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (19,126,331)	\$	(3,993,067)	\$ 83,291,614	\$	108,814,845	

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Multi-Family Fund			Total					
	2016			2015		2016		2015	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash									
Operating income (loss)	\$	12,538,195	\$	11,162,502	\$	7,024,842	\$	1,973,768	
Adjustments:									
Earnings on investments		(1,494,872)		(2,494,126)		(6,157,561)		(7,620,561)	
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of investments		53,336		1,050,230		417,326		2,834,377	
Interest paid on bonds and notes		13,351,953		13,865,179		44,746,108		49,448,301	
Transfer of investments and/or net position		215,110		(24,270,252)		<u>-</u>		-	
(Increase) decrease in assets:				, , , , ,					
Loans receivable/loss allowance		(16,792,905)		(30,314,108)		14,213,291		48,588,623	
Accrued interest-loans		9,353		(29,965)		203,739		196,340	
Accrued interest-investments		(5,821)		80,527		48,633		127,911	
Accounts receivable, net		39,277		(39,277)		99,656		9,874	
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-	
Other assets		-		-		2,522,969		(1,075,652)	
Interfund receivable (payable)		(1,700,000)		11,700,249		-		-	
Deferred outflows		-		-		(1,658,953)		(201,192)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accrued interest-bonds and notes		231,974		(288,857)		(753,012)		(1,809,250)	
Accounts payable/accrued liabilities		(327,548)		(175,344)		(855,166)		(797,291)	
Fees, net		-		-		(172,848)		404,365	
Escrow deposits		(6,667,614)		(12,738)		3,936,697		(7,023,815)	
Total adjustments		(13,087,757)		(30,928,482)		56,590,879		83,082,030	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(549,562)	\$	(19,765,980)	\$	63,615,721	\$	85,055,798	

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Component Unit June 30, 2016 and 2015

	 2016	2015			
Assets					
Loans receivable	\$ 55,911,802	\$	62,107,499		
Less allowance for loan losses	(5,993,516)		(5,327,978)		
Loans receivable, net	 49,918,286		56,779,521		
Investments	55,882		58,590		
Accrued interest-loans	168,639		203,482		
Accrued interest-investments	320		335		
Cash and cash equivalents	27,029,899		16,870,854		
Accounts receivable, net	134,841		174,470		
Other assets, net	 1,220,183		2,231,566		
Total Assets	\$ 78,528,050	\$	76,318,818		
Liabilities and Net Position					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 99,891	\$	72,613		
Total liabilities	 99,891		72,613		
Net Position					
Held in trust	 78,428,159		76,246,205		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 78,528,050	\$	76,318,818		

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Component Unit For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015			
Revenues:					
Interest income on loans	\$ 2,736,908	\$	2,363,092		
Earnings on investments:					
Interest on investments	26,158		3,674		
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of investments	(145)		1,356		
Trust receipts	662,003		410,739		
Total revenues	3,424,924		2,778,861		
Expenses:					
Other administrative expenses	27,278		27,474		
Provision for loan losses	1,215,692		1,841,544		
Total expenses	1,242,970		1,869,018		
Total change in net position	2,181,954		909,843		
Net position, beginning of year	76,246,205		75,336,362		
Net position, end of year	\$ 78,428,159	\$	76,246,205		

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Organization and Description of Financial Reporting Entity

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") is a public instrumentality established in 1973 by an Act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The Corporation was created to originate loans and administer other activities in order to expand the supply of housing available to persons of low and moderate income and to stimulate the construction and rehabilitation of housing and health care facilities in the State of Rhode Island (the "State"). It has the power to issue negotiable notes and bonds to achieve its corporate purpose. The notes and bonds do not constitute a debt of the State, and the State is not liable for the repayment of such obligations.

The Corporation is considered a component unit of the State and is included in the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

The Corporation is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Corporation applies the criteria prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61. Through the application of GASB criteria, the Corporation determined that the Affordability Housing Trust (the "Trust") is a component unit of the Corporation and the Trust has been presented in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements. Control over and financial accountability for the Trust is determined on the basis of appointment of a voting majority of the Trust's trustees. The Corporation and the Trust are collectively referred to herein as Rhode Island Housing.

b. Affordability Housing Trust

The Affordability Housing Trust (the "Trust") is a separate legal entity created pursuant to a trust agreement initiated by the Corporation. The Trust is a private-purpose trust established to assist in activities that involve the creation and preservation of affordable housing in the State. All resources of the Trust, including income on investments and other revenues, are held in trust for the benefit of private and not-for-profit organizations. There is no requirement that any portion of the Trust's resources be preserved as capital. The Trust administers its affairs through its trustees, records its assets in segregated accounts and maintains financial records separate from the Corporation.

c. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Corporation engages only in business-type activities. Business-type activities are activities that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The accompanying combining statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows (enterprise fund financial statements) present the financial information of the Corporation.

The Corporation classifies its business-type activities into funds, reported as separate columns within the enterprise fund financial statements, each representing a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts segregated to carry on specific activities in accordance with bond resolutions established under various trust indentures, special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. All inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the combining totals in the accompanying financial statements.

The Operating Fund accounts for the receipt of income not directly pledged to the repayment of specific bonds and notes, expenses related to the Corporation's administrative functions, and for various housing program activities that are not covered by bond resolutions. The Operating Fund also accounts for the activities of the Corporation's two separate subsidiaries: Rhode Island Housing Equity Corporation, and Rhode Island Housing Development Corporation. The Single-Family Fund accounts for activities to finance ownership of single-family housing, ranging from one to four dwelling units, within the State by eligible persons and families. These activities include originating and purchasing from participating originating lenders qualified mortgages, as defined in bond resolutions. The Multi-Family Fund accounts for activities to finance the origination of multi-family loans secured by a lien constituting a first mortgage or to provide for the payment of debt issued for such purpose.

The Trust engages only in fiduciary activities. Separate financial statements are presented for the Trust since fiduciary activities are excluded from presentation in enterprise fund financial statements.

The Corporation and the Trust use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by GASB, which is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Corporation has presented an unclassified combining statement of net position in accordance with financial institution industry trade practice. Although contractual terms define the principal amount of loans receivable to be received, and the amount of principal required to be paid on bonds and notes payable by the Corporation within one year from the date of the combining statement of net position, the actual principal amount of loans received and the actual principal amount repaid on bonds and notes are affected significantly by changes in interest rates, economic conditions, and other factors. Consequently, the principal amount of loans receivable and the required principal repayable for bonds and notes based on contractual terms would not be representative of actual amounts expected to be received or paid, and such amounts are not reliably estimable.

The Corporation distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Corporation's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of services provided, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization expense. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

d. Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans receivable are reported at their outstanding principal balance adjusted for any charge-offs and the allowance for loan losses.

Interest income from loans is recognized on the accrual basis. A loan is considered delinquent when a payment has not been made according to contractual terms. Accrual of income is suspended when a loan is delinquent for ninety days or more; all interest accrued for nonaccrual status loans is reversed against interest income and subsequently recognized as income when received. Loans are returned to accrual status when all amounts contractually due are brought current or the loans have been restructured and future payments are reasonably assured. Interest on loans which is deferred and payable by borrowers only from available cash flow or other specified sources is recorded as income when received.

Losses on loans are provided for under the allowance method of accounting. The allowance is increased by provisions charged to operating expenses and by recoveries of previously charged-off loans. The allowance is decreased as loans are charged off.

The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate for loan losses based on evaluation of collectability and prior loss experience, known and inherent risk in the portfolio, changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, specific problem loans, the estimated value of the underlying collateral, current and anticipated economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay, and historical loss experience and the types of mortgage insurance or guarantee programs provided by outside parties. Substantially all loans are secured by real estate in Rhode Island; accordingly, the ultimate collectability of substantially all of the loans is susceptible to changes in market conditions in this area. Management believes the allowance for loan losses is adequate. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, evaluation assessments made by management are inherently subjective and future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if future economic conditions differ substantially from the assumptions used in making the evaluation.

Loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of cost or estimated fair value in the aggregate. Such loans are presented as loans held for sale on the accompanying statements of net position. Gains and losses for sales of loans are recognized based upon the difference between the fair value of mortgage-backed securities forward contracts at date of commitment and the carrying value of the underlying loans.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent funds on deposit with various financial institutions and funds held by the trustees of the various bond programs. Deposits held in financial institutions and all highly liquid investments, such as U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes, with original maturities of 90 days or less are considered cash and cash equivalents.

f. Investments

Investments held by Rhode Island Housing consist of those permitted by the various bond resolutions and Rhode Island Housing's investment policy. Investments include securities of the U.S. Government and of U.S. Government agencies, securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government and U.S. Government agencies, savings accounts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), money market investments having a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are reported at amortized cost provided that the fair value of such investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors. Investments in non-participating interest earning investment contracts, such as non-negotiable and non-transferable guaranteed investment contracts which are redeemable at contract or stated value rather than fair value based on current market rates and certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported at cost or amortized cost provided that the fair value of such contracts is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors. Investments not reported at cost or amortized cost are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB 31. The fair value of securities is provided by an investment trustee as reported by recognized pricing firms. The reported amounts of investments not otherwise reported at fair value approximate their fair value.

All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the Corporation's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and in the Trust's statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The Corporation records a liability for the portion of investment income that is rebateable to the United States government under Section 103A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, (the Code) for taxable bonds sold after 1981. The Code requires that such excess investment income be remitted to the Internal Revenue Service. Such rebateable investment income is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position and recorded within operating expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

g. Bond Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts and Early Retirements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65 (GASB 65), costs associated with issuing bonds are reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the year the bond is issued. In addition, when refinancing debt, the costs associated with the refinanced bond are also reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the year in which the bond is refinanced.

Premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized using a method that approximates the interest method over the life of the related issue or to the date the Corporation has the option to redeem the bonds.

The Corporation periodically retires bonds prior to their redemption date. Any premium paid on the call related to the early retirement of bonds that are not refunded is reported in the combining statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

h. Other Assets

Other assets of the Corporation are principally comprised of property and equipment, certain other real estate owned, and deferred servicing costs related to service release premiums paid to participating originating lenders for origination of single-family loans. The Corporation depreciates property and equipment on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated lives, which range from 3-40 years.

The Corporation states its other real estate owned acquired through or in lieu of foreclosure at the lower of cost or fair value less the cost to sell. Fair value of such assets is determined based on independent appraisals and other relevant factors. Other real estate owned in the Single-Family Fund is at least partially insured or guaranteed by outside parties and it is anticipated that the Corporation will recover substantially all of the balance of these assets through such insurance and from proceeds from the sale of the underlying properties. The Corporation holds such properties for subsequent sale in a manner that will allow maximization of value. Carrying costs relating to other real estate owned are recorded in the Operating Fund.

i. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation's deferred outflows of resources consist of the change in fair value of derivatives and loan origination costs, as described below. The Corporation had no deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2016 or June 30, 2015.

Fair values of both hedging derivatives and investment derivatives (if any) are presented on the combining statements of net position either as a derivative liability (negative fair value) or as a derivative asset (positive fair value). The change in the total fair value of derivatives that are determined to be effective hedges is recorded as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources on the Corporation's combining statements of net position. The Corporation currently has one type of derivative instrument outstanding: mortgage-backed security forward contracts.

j. Net Position

Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the net book value of all capital assets less the outstanding balances of bonds and other debt, and deferred inflows of resources, if any, used to acquire, construct or improve these assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources related to those assets, if any. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets that have been limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or internally by enabling legislation or law; reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. Unrestricted net position consists of amounts not included in net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

The Corporation classifies all net position amounts associated with its bond resolutions as restricted net position. Under bond indentures, all assets assigned to these programs are pledged for the benefit of the bondholders of each program; consequently, the Corporation classifies all such amounts, while retained in the bond programs, as restricted. Transfers from the bond programs to the Operating Fund are made when transfers are approved and authorized by the Corporation's management and such amounts are not specifically required to be retained within the bond program. Transfers during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 include cash transfers for reimbursement of activities in support of the bond programs and a transfer of the allowance for loan losses to better reflect the estimated losses for the bond program.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, restricted net position in the Operating Fund, comprised of the amount of assets required to be pledged as collateral to a lender in excess of outstanding amounts borrowed, as well as assets restricted for federal programs, totaled \$5,710,537 and \$4,769,283, respectively.

k. Interest Income on Loans

The Corporation presents two categories of interest income on loans. The first category, "interest income on loans," represents interest income earned net of the component of the mortgagors' payments payable to all mortgage servicing entities (including the Corporation's Operating Fund) as compensation for monthly servicing. The second category, "interest income attributable to internal servicing activities," represents that portion of interest income attributable to compensation for mortgage servicing for those loans serviced by the Corporation. Together, these two components comprise interest income on loans owned by the Corporation.

l. Use of Estimates

Management has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities when preparing the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

m. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Corporation adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB 72). GASB 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement, and provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. In addition, GASB 72 provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The adoption of GASB 72 had no effect on the Corporation's financial position at June 30, 2016 and 2015 or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the Corporation will be required to adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). GASB 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses and expenditures related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. For defined benefit OPEBs, GASB 75 identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. In addition, GASB 75 will require more extensive footnote disclosures in employer financial statements. The Corporation is currently evaluating the effects of GASB 75 on its financial statements.

n. Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the accompanying 2015 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

2. Restricted Assets

The Corporation maintains various trust and escrow accounts required by applicable bond covenants for the benefit of bondholders and others, and all such accounts are considered restricted in this context. Also, restricted assets principally include Mortgage Lenders Reserve Accounts because their use is restricted by agreements between the Corporation and mortgage lenders, escrow funds received from borrowers and advance funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for use in HUD programs.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, all assets in the Corporation's Single-Family and Multi-Family Funds; and \$160,672,961 and \$149,047,786, respectively, of investments and cash and cash equivalents, and \$237,469,314 and \$223,067,397, respectively, of loans receivable and other assets in the Corporation's Operating Fund are restricted.

3. Loans Receivable

The Corporation provides single-family mortgage loans to qualified borrowers in the State. The mortgage loans are generally required to be insured through the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Administration (VA) or USDA Rural Development, or conventionally financed with traditional primary mortgage insurance. Under the single-family program guidelines, conventionally financed single-family mortgage loans with an initial loan-to-value ratio of greater than 80% are insured by private mortgage insurance carriers. As these loans amortize and the loan to-value ratio falls below 80%, the private mortgage insurance coverage may be terminated.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the single-family mortgage loan balances in the Single-Family Fund are insured, subject to maximum insurable limits described below:

	2016			2015
Private Mortgage Insurance	\$	338,268,739	\$	394,102,138
FHA Insurance		152,954,590		142,624,798
VA Guaranteed		8,460,290		9,941,218
USDA/RD Guaranteed		12,719,155		13,370,752
Uninsured		203,569,755		208,955,045
Total	\$	715,972,529	\$	768,993,951

The FHA program insures the repayment of the unpaid principal amount of the mortgage upon foreclosure and conveyance of title to the Secretary of HUD. The insurance proceeds are usually paid in cash, but at the discretion of the Secretary, may be settled through issuance of twenty-year debentures. The VA mortgage loan guarantee covers from 25% up to 50% of the original principal amount of a loan up to a maximum of \$60,000 depending on the loan amount. Private mortgage insurers must be qualified to insure mortgages purchased by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and must be authorized to do business in the State. Private mortgage insurance typically covers between 6% and 35% of claims depending upon the premium plan and coverage selected when the loan is originated. The risk exists that if these private mortgage insurance companies are not able to honor claims, these loans would be considered uninsured.

The Corporation has entered into a risk-sharing agreement with HUD whereby HUD will provide partial mortgage insurance on affordable multifamily housing developments financed by the Corporation. The risk of loss to the Corporation varies from 10% to 50% depending on the level of participation by HUD. In the Multi-Family Fund and Operating Fund, loan balances at June 30, 2016 of \$308,297,606 and \$19,733,542, respectively, and at June 30, 2015, of \$317,267,435 and \$7,795,936, respectively, are insured under such agreements subject to maximum participation limits. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, loan balances of \$18,448,918 and \$18,605,160, respectively, in the Affordability Housing Trust are also insured under such agreements.

In May of 2012, Rhode Island Housing entered into an agreement with FNMA whereby single-family mortgage loans originated under Rhode Island Housing's program guidelines may be sold directly to FNMA or pooled into a mortgage-backed security that will be guaranteed by FNMA. As of June 30, 2016, nine hundred and fifty-six loans had been sold directly to FNMA and eight mortgage-backed securities had been issued. As of June 30, 2015, five hundred and ninety-eight loans had been sold directly to FNMA and eight mortgage-backed securities had been issued.

In the Single-Family Fund, 96% of the loan portfolio is in first lien position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. In the Multi-Family Fund, 99% of the loan portfolio is in first lien position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 33% and 30%, respectively, of the Operating Fund's loan portfolio is in first lien position, while 51% and 55%, respectively, of the Affordable Housing Trust's loan portfolio is in first lien position.

The payment of interest by borrowers on certain loans recorded in the Corporation's Operating Fund, Single-Family Fund and Multi-Family Fund is deferred and is payable by borrowers only from available cash flow, as defined in the loan agreements, or other specified sources. Interest income on such loans is recorded only when received from the borrower. For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, interest received under such deferred loan arrangements was \$303,448 and \$581,226, respectively, in the Operating Fund and \$146,572 and \$162,059, respectively, in the Single-Family Fund. In addition, the Corporation administers certain federal and state loan programs, which are either deferred forgivable loans or non-interest bearing. Loans under these programs totaled \$205,908,202 and \$207,331,159 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, principal outstanding under such deferred loan arrangements is as follows:

	2016	2015		
Operating Fund:				
Single-family loans	\$ 68,599,219	\$	78,496,510	
Multi-family loans	196,273,262		185,082,621	
Subtotal	 264,872,481		263,579,131	
Single-Family Fund:				
Single-family loans	18,536,405		18,178,540	
Total	\$ 283,408,886	\$	281,757,671	

Certain loans recorded in the Corporation's Operating Fund and Single-Family Fund are on non-accrual status due to delinquency over 90 days. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, principal outstanding under such non-accrual status loans is as follows:

	2016	2015		
Operating Fund:	_			
Single-family loans	\$ 2,708,332	\$	1,678,170	
Multi-family loans	894,747		9,219,146	
Subtotal	3,603,079		10,897,316	
Single-Family Fund:				
Single-family loans	17,311,452		22,879,536	
Total	\$ 20,914,531	\$	33,776,852	

A summary of the changes in the allowance for loan losses is as follows:

		2016	2015		
Balance at beginning of year	\$	34,000,000	•	29,100,000	
Loans charged off, net of recoveries	Ф	(2,812,812)	Ф	(3,371,497)	
Write-down of REO properties		(1,771,102)		(2,854,444)	
Provision for loan losses		8,583,914		11,125,941	
Balance at end of year	\$	38,000,000	\$	34,000,000	

In addition to the allowance for loan losses, the Corporation maintains an escrow account funded by certain mortgage lenders (the "Mortgage Lender's Reserve Account"). This Mortgage Lenders Reserve Account equals a percentage of the outstanding principal balance of certain mortgage loans purchased from an applicable mortgage lender and is available to the Corporation in the event the proceeds realized upon the default and foreclosure of any covered mortgage loan is less than the amount due to the Corporation. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Mortgage Lender's Reserve Account totaled \$467,739 and \$562,026, respectively.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents Rhode Island Housing assumes levels of custodial credit risk for its cash and cash equivalents. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, Rhode Island Housing's deposits may not be returned to it. Cash and cash equivalents are exposed to custodial credit risk as follows: A) uninsured and uncollateralized; B) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the financial institution trust departments in the Corporation's or Trust's name; and C) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by financial institution trust departments or agents which are not held in the Corporation's or Trust's name.

The State requires that certain uninsured deposits of the State and State Agencies be collateralized. Section 35-10.1-7 of the General Laws of the State, dealing with the collateralization of public deposits, requires all time deposits with maturities of greater than 60 days and all deposits in institutions that do not meet its minimum capital standards as required by its Federal regulator be collateralized. Rhode Island Housing does not have any additional policy in regard to custodial credit risk for its deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents of Rhode Island Housing were exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2016 and 2015 as follows:

	June 30, 2016								
			(Category				Total Bank	
		A	C			Insured		Balance	
Operating Fund Single-Family Fund	\$	2,494,665	\$	44,252,148	\$	1,072,750	\$	47,819,563	
Multi-Family Fund Trust		167,705 -		14,632,929		250,000		167,705 14,882,929	
Subtotal		2,662,370		58,885,077		1,322,750		62,870,197	
Escrows				30,560,011				30,560,011	
Total	\$	2,662,370	\$	89,445,088	\$	1,322,750	\$	93,430,208	
				June 30	0, 201	15			
			(Category				Total Bank	
		A		C		Insured		Balance	
Operating Fund	\$	2,308,322	\$	41,529,867	\$	1,110,065	\$	44,948,254	
Single-Family Fund Multi-Family Fund		58,379		-		-		58,379	
Trust		2 266 701		5,925,696		250,000		6,175,696	
Subtotal Escrows		2,366,701		47,455,563 16,222,516		1,360,065		51,182,329 16,222,516	
Total	\$	2,366,701	\$	63,678,079	\$	1,360,065	\$	67,404,845	

Cash and cash equivalents in the Single-Family Fund and Multi-Family Fund are principally invested in short-term United States Government Money Market Funds. At June 30, 2016, \$99,769 in the Operating Fund, \$61,765,433 in the Single-Family Fund, \$54,494,255 in the Multi-Family Fund and \$10,695,158 in the Trust was invested in short-term United States Government Money Market Funds. At June 30, 2015, \$24,470 in the Operating Fund, \$69,098,200 in the Single-Family Fund, \$48,210,829 in the Multi-Family Fund and \$10,695,158 in the Trust was invested in short-term United States Government Money Market Funds. The funds are rated AAA and invested only in U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. Since the funds offer a floating rate that tends to move with other market U.S. risk-free rates, there is substantially no interest rate risk associated with these short-term investments. Because of the quality of the underlying securities in the asset pool and the institutions involved in the management and custody, there is no material credit or custodial risk in this portfolio.

Investments The first objective of Rhode Island Housing in implementing its investment program is preservation of capital. All investments are to be made in a manner to minimize any risk which would jeopardize the safety of the principal invested. The second objective is to maintain sufficient liquidity in a manner that matches cash flow requirements. The third objective is to maximize yield after first satisfying the first two objectives. Other major considerations include diversification of risk and maintenance of credit ratings.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in a debt instrument. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Board of Commissioners' (the Board) approved investment policy for the Corporation's Operating Fund limits the maximum maturities or repricing maturities as follows:

Maturity	Maximum investment
Less than one year	100%
One to five years	25%
Greater than five years	0%

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Operating Fund holds one investment with a maturity of greater than five years. This investment is a marketable security that is pledged as collateral to a lender for borrowings.

While each of the bond resolutions contains investment policies which describe acceptable investments, there are no specific policies for percentage maximum investments with respect to the Single-Family Fund, Multi-Family Fund, and the Trust (collectively referred to as the Other Funds). Nonetheless, Rhode Island Housing attempts to match asset and liability maturities as closely as practicable. The Corporation manages interest rate risk by considering many variables such as mortgage prepayment frequency and expected asset lives and then utilizing interest sensitivity gap (segmented time distribution) and simulation analysis. Although Rhode Island Housing generally will limit maturities to less than five years in all funds, sometimes it is necessary to invest in longer term securities in revenue and debt service accounts to better match the long-term fixed-rate bond liabilities.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the distribution of investments by remaining or re-pricing maturity is as follows:

				June 3	0, 20			
		1 year or less		1 to 5 Years		>5 Years	Total	
Operating Fund: U.S. Government Obligations	\$	8,793,995	\$	-	\$	1,672,292	\$	10,466,287
Single-Family Fund:								
U.S. Government Obligations		-		-		68,719,848		68,719,848
U.S. Agency Obligations		2,020,838		-		24,109,958		26,130,796
Guaranteed Investment Contracts						2,883,495		2,883,495
Total Single-Family Fund		2,020,838				95,713,301		97,734,139
Multi-Family Fund:								
U.S. Agency Obligations		456,075		3,245,933		2,325,325		6,027,333
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		-		17,911,140		-		17,911,140
Total Multi-Family Fund		456,075		21,157,073		2,325,325		23,938,473
Escrows*				87,009,540				87,009,540
Subtotal		11,270,908		108,166,613		99,710,918		219,148,439
Trust:								
U.S. Agency Obligations		55,882		-				55,882
Total	\$	11,326,790	\$	108,166,613	\$	99,710,918	\$	219,204,321

June 30, 2015

	Julic 30					13		
	1 year or less		>1	to 5 Years		>5 Years		Total
Operating Fund: U.S. Government Obligations	\$	9,811,048	\$	-	\$	1,883,146	\$	11,694,194
Single-Family Fund: U.S. Government Obligations U.S. Agency Obligations Guaranteed Investment Contracts Total Single-Family Fund		- - - -		2,119,591 - 2,119,591	_	82,141,736 24,486,798 2,883,495 109,512,029		82,141,736 26,606,389 2,883,495 111,631,620
Multi-Family Fund: U.S. Government Obligations U.S. Agency Obligations Guaranteed Investment Contracts Total Multi-Family Fund		39,277 - - 39,277		3,439,044 17,884,602 21,323,646		2,639,544 - 2,639,544		39,277 6,078,588 17,884,602 24,002,467
Escrows*				86,291,712				86,291,712
Subtotal		9,850,325		109,734,949		114,034,719		233,619,993
Trust: U.S. Agency Obligations		58,590		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		58,590
Total	\$	9,908,915	\$	109,734,949	\$	114,034,719	\$	233,678,583

^{*} Included in the tables above are escrow funds relating to homeowners and to multi-family developments. Rhode Island Housing is not exposed to interest rate risk relating to escrows since the income and market gains or losses on these investments flow directly into the respective escrow deposit liability accounts.

Included in investments are mortgage-backed securities backed by government-insured single-family mortgage loans originated under Rhode Island Housing's program guidelines. These securities are pass-through securities which require monthly payments by an FHA-approved or Fannie Mae-approved lender and are guaranteed by either the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) or FNMA. The securities are subject to interest rate risk due to prepayments before maturity and the fair value of the securities which will vary with the change in market interest rates. The Corporation does not expect to realize a loss on the sale of the securities as they are intended to be held to maturity. The securities are held by the Single-Family and Operating Funds and are carried at fair value totaling \$94,502,098 and \$108,511,680 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Corporation categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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 inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset.

The Corporation has recurring fair value measurements in the form of Fixed Income Securities (U.S. Treasuries, mortgage-backed securities and obligations of government-sponsored enterprises) as of June 30, 2016 of \$97,475,827 in the Operating Fund, \$94,850,644 in the Single-Family fund, and \$6,027,333 in the Multi-Family Fund that are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). Included in Operating Fund investments are fair value measurements for escrow funds relating to homeowners and to multi-family developments. The Corporation does not measure the fair value of guaranteed investment contracts in the amount of \$2,883,495 in the Single-Family Fund and \$17,911,140 in the Multi-Family Fund as of June 30, 2016.

The Corporation had recurring fair value measurements in the same form as of June 30, 2015 of \$97,985,906 in the Operating Fund, \$108,748,125 in the Single-Family fund, and \$6,117,864 in the Multi-Family Fund that are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). Included in Operating Fund investments were fair value measurements for escrow funds relating to homeowners and to multi-family developments. The Corporation did not measure the fair value of guaranteed investment contracts in the amount of \$2,883,495 in the Single-Family Fund and \$17,884,602 in the Multi-Family Fund as of June 30, 2015.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The current Board-approved policy requires all investments in the Operating Fund to be rated at least Single A by a nationally recognized rating agency. Each of the bonded resolutions in the Single-Family Fund and Multi-Family Fund contains policies that generally require investments that do not impair the existing ratings on the related bonds. The Trust has no minimum rating requirements.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, investments, excluding investments relating to escrow accounts for which the credit risk is that of the party for whom the escrow is held rather than that of Rhode Island Housing, are rated by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Service as follows:

	June 30, 2016			
Rating	AA+/Aaa	Unrated		
Investment	U.S. Agencies	GICS		
Operating Fund	\$ -	\$ -		
Single-Family Fund	26,130,796	2,883,495		
Multi-Family Fund	6,027,333	17,911,140		
Trust	55,882	-		
	June 3	0, 2015		
Rating		0, 2015 Unrated		
Rating Investment	June 3 AA+/Aaa U.S. Agencies	0, 2015 Unrated GICS		
C	AA+/Aaa	Unrated		
Investment	AA+/Aaa U.S. Agencies	Unrated GICS		
Investment Operating Fund	AA+/Aaa U.S. Agencies	Unrated GICS		

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer regardless of its credit history. The Board-approved policy for the Operating Fund limits the amount that may be invested with any one issuer as follows:

United States Government Obligations	100% of portfolio
United States Agency Obligations	100% of portfolio
Repurchase Agreements	50% of portfolio
Collective Short-Term Funds	25% of portfolio
All other investments	10% of portfolio

Although there are no specific concentration policies for maximum percentage of investments, Rhode Island Housing attempts to diversify as much as possible given the limited number of issuers of AAA-rated investments.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, all Operating Fund investments were invested in U.S. Government and Agency securities, with no concentration of more than 5% of total Operating Fund investments in any particular agency for which the investments were not secured by the U.S. Government.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, investment concentrations of 5% or more of each respective fund's total investments, excluding investments relating to escrow accounts for which the concentration of credit risk is that of the party for whom the escrow is held rather than that of Rhode Island Housing, are as follows:

		June 30, 2016	
Issuer	Single-Family Fund	Multi-Family Fund	Trust
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ -	\$ 2,775,849	\$ -
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	2,325,325	-
HSBC Bank	-	17,911,140	-
Federal National Mtg. Assoc.	24,109,958	-	55,882
		June 30, 2015	
Issuer	Single-Family Fund	Multi-Family Fund	Trust
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ -	\$ 2,818,123	\$ -
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	2,274,036	-
HSBC Bank	-	17,884,602	-
Federal National Mtg. Assoc.	24,486,798	-	58,590

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, Rhode Island Housing will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The policy in the Operating Fund is that all purchases are held in a safekeeping or custodial account at an approved safekeeping agent of the Corporation in the Corporation's name. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were no investments in the Operating Fund subject to custodial credit risk.

There are no other specific custodial credit risk policies for the other funds. Most of Rhode Island Housing's investments in other funds are either in Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) in bonded resolutions, which are direct investments not subject to custodial credit risk, or in accounts managed by a financial advisory firm with underlying investments restricted to U.S. Government and Agency securities. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were no investments in any of the other funds subject to custodial credit risk.

As established in the Board-approved investment policy, the Corporation has the ability to enter into interest rate swap agreements and other similar interest rate related derivative instruments to reduce interest rate mismatches between its loan and investment assets and its bond and note liabilities. These types of derivative instruments expose the Corporation to certain risks including credit risk, interest rate risk, and counterparty risk. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation was not party to any interest rate swap agreements. At June 30, 2015, the Corporation had entered into certain commitments to sell loans, which exposes the Corporation to interest rate risk as discussed further in Note 8.

5. Other Assets

Other assets, net, consisted of the following at June 30:

	2016		2015
Real estate owned	\$ 11,432,030	\$	15,409,510
Capital assets (depreciable), net	8,701,437		8,186,935
Purchased mortgage servicing rights			
and excess servicing, net	2,685,989		1,800,967
Other assets and control accounts	86,807		31,820
Total	\$ 22,906,263	\$	25,429,232

Depreciation expense related to capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$832,376 and \$737,640, respectively.

Amortization expense related to purchased mortgage servicing rights for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$594,126 and \$502,692, respectively.

Other assets of the Trust consisted of federal program properties totaling \$1,220,183 and \$2,231,566 at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

6. Bonds and Notes Payable

The Corporation issues serial bonds and term bonds under various bond resolutions to provide permanent financing for the origination or purchase from participating originating lenders of single-family loans, to provide permanent financing for qualified housing developments, and to provide financing for other purposes.

The Corporation obtains principally first and second mortgage liens on real property financed. The Corporation assigns such liens to the respective bonds when the mortgage loans are permanently financed using bond proceeds. Bonds and notes are secured by related revenues and assets of the respective programs in which the related bonds and notes payable are reported.

The provisions of the applicable trust indentures require or allow for the redemption of bonds by the Corporation through the use of unexpended bond proceeds and excess funds accumulated primarily through the prepayment of mortgage loans. All outstanding bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation, in whole or in part at any time after certain dates, as specified in the respective bond series indentures.

Principal and interest on substantially all bonds is payable semi-annually.

The Corporation is required by the Internal Revenue Service as well as its various bond resolutions to comply with certain tax code provisions and bond covenants. The most significant of these include the following: all debt payments must be current, annual reports and budgets must be filed with the trustee, and the Corporation must comply with various restrictions on investment earnings from bond proceeds. The Corporation's management believes it was in compliance with these covenants as of June 30, 2016.

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		2016		2015
Operating Fund Bonds and Notes: Federal Home Loan Bank: Due 2016 to 2020 interest from 720/ to 2 470/	\$	12 000 000	•	12 500 000
Due 2016 to 2020, interest from .72% to 2.47%	3	12,000,000	\$	13,500,000
Federal Financing Bank: Due 2056, interest at 2.71%		11,400,000		-
General Obligation Bonds Series 2013:				
Mandatory tender bonds, due 2018, interest at 2.49%		5,000,000		5,000,000
Notes Payable, due 2027 to 2043, interest from 2.75% to 6.25%		12,316,568		7,772,120
Lines of Credit, payable on demand, interest from 1.360% to 1.924%		74,000,000		58,000,000
Total Operating Fund		114,716,568		84,272,120
Single-Family Fund: Homeownership Opportunity Bonds and Notes: Series 10-A:				
Term bonds, due 2022 to 2027, interest at 6.50%		1,000,000		1,000,000
Series 15-A:				
Term bonds, due 2024, interest at 6.85%		500,000		500,000
Series 46-T: Term bonds, due 2034, interest at variable rate		15,000,000		15,000,000
Series 48-T: Term bonds, due 2034, interest at variable rate		15,000,000		15,000,000
Series 51-A: Serial bonds, due 2015 to 2017, interest from 4.00% to 4.125%		_		4,060,000
Term bonds, due 2026 to 2033, interest from 4.65% to 4.85%		-		24,555,000
		-		28,615,000

Series 51-B: Term bonds, due 2036, interest at 5.00%	-	1,020,000
Series 52-A: Serial bonds, due 2015 to 2018, interest from 4.10% to 4.30% Term bonds, due 2021 to 2033, interest from 4.50% to 4.80%	- -	2,990,000 8,530,000 11,520,000
Series 52-B: Term bonds, due 2028 to 2036, interest from 4.90% to 5.00%	-	22,225,000
Series 53-A: Serial bonds, due 2015 to 2017, interest from 3.95% to 4.05% Term bonds, due 2034, interest at 4.60%	- -	4,350,000 3,150,000 7,500,000
Series 53-B: Term bonds, due 2021 to 2046, interest from 4.70% to 5.00%	-	37,620,000
Series 54: Term bonds, due 2026 to 2046, interest from 4.65% to 4.90%	56,970,000	56,970,000
Series 55-A: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2017, interest from 3.90% to 3.95% Term bonds, due 2034, interest at 4.50%	1,640,000 2,280,000 3,920,000	3,800,000 2,280,000 6,080,000
Series 55-B: Serial bonds, due 2017, interest at 4.375% Term bonds, due 2022 to 2047, interest from 4.55% to 4.85%	1,110,000 51,925,000	1,110,000 53,015,000
Series 56-A: Serial bonds, due 2015, interest at 4.65%. Term bonds, due 2017 to 2047, interest from 4.75% to 5.20%	53,035,000	54,125,000 245,000 46,170,000
Series 56-B1-T: Term bonds, due 2047, interest at 6.074%	44,765,000	46,415,000 505,000
Series 57-A: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2017, interest from 4.20% to 4.25% Term bonds, due 2034, interest at 5.00%	1,335,000 475,000	3,010,000 475,000
Series 57-B: Term bonds, due 2022, interest at 5.15%	1,810,000 1,655,000	3,485,000 5,425,000

Series 58-A: Term bonds, due 2023 to 2037, interest from 5.05% to 5.50%	8,300,000	19,085,000
Series 59-A: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2017, interest from 4.00% to 4.125% Term bonds, due 2034, interest at 5.15%	1,860,000 2,820,000	4,375,000 3,155,000
Series 60-A1: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2017, interest from 4.20% to 4.30%	4,680,000 490,000	7,530,000 2,410,000
Series 61-A: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2023, interest from 1.40% to 3.05%	12,755,000	13,435,000
Series 61-B: Term bonds, due 2026 to 2037, interest from 3.45% to 4.10%	7,020,000	8,730,000
Series 61-C: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2020, interest from 2.00% to 3.00% Term bonds, due 2034, interest at 4.00%	22,540,000 900,000	24,210,000 3,055,000
Series 62-A: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2021, interest from 1.50% to 3.125%	23,440,000 6,080,000	27,265,000 7,165,000
Series 62-B: Serial bonds, due 2021 to 2022, interest from 3.125% to 3.25% Term bonds, due 2024 to 2028, interest from 3.50% to 4.00%	4,025,000 10,975,000	4,025,000 10,975,000
Series 62-C: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2022, interest from 2.25% to 3.85% Term bonds, due 2022 to 2028, interest from 3.875% to 4.50%	15,000,000 11,405,000 19,865,000	15,000,000 13,995,000 38,395,000
Series 63-A: Term bonds, due 2027 to 2040, interest from 3.50% to 4.00%	31,270,000 13,570,000	52,390,000 15,120,000
Series 63-B: Term bonds, due 2032 to 2042, interest from 3.80% to 4.125%	2,065,000	2,725,000
Series 63-C: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2022, interest from 1.85% to 3.50% Term bonds, due 2025, interest at 3.75%	8,700,000 3,680,000 12,380,000	9,865,000 3,680,000 13,545,000

Series 63-T: Term bonds, due 2042, interest at variable rate	23,345,000	23,935,000
Series 64-T: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2018, interest from 1.27% to 2.58% Term bonds, due 2023 to 2034, interest from 3.00% to 5.00%	11,820,000 43,210,000 55,030,000	18,270,000 47,855,000 66,125,000
Series 65-T: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2025, interest from .875% to 3.886% Term bonds, due 2029 to 2039, interest from 2.913% to 4.433%	32,825,000 44,305,000 77,130,000	35,815,000 46,810,000 82,625,000
Series 66 A-1: Term bonds, due 2033, interest at 4.00%	23,840,000	-
Series 66 A-2: Term bonds, due 2032, interest at 4.00%	7,390,000	-
Series 66-B: Term bonds, due 2045, interest variable	15,000,000	-
Series 66 C-2: Term bonds, due 2016 to 2026, interest from 0.90% to 3.65%	21,750,000	-
Series 67-A: Term bonds, due 2041, interest at 3.55%	5,610,000	-
Series 67-B: Term bonds, due 2026 to 2046, interest from 2.40% to 3.55%	11,650,000	-
Series 67-C: Serial bonds, due 2017 to 2027, interest from 0.90% to 3.00% Term bonds, due 2030 to 2038, interest from 3.25% to 3.50%	15,380,000 20,025,000 35,405,000	- - -
Unamortized bond premium Subtotal	4,849,448	1,462,993 671,552,993
Home Funding Bonds and Notes: Series 1-A: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2021, interest from 3.125% to 4.125% Term bonds, due 2024 to 2027, interest from 4.375% to 4.625%	6,855,000 2,450,000 9,305,000	7,920,000 8,100,000 16,020,000

Series 2, Subseries 2A: Term bonds, due 2041, interest at 3.16%	21,260,000	24,760,000
Series 2, Subseries 2B: Term bonds, due 2041, interest at 2.63%	18,300,000	19,600,000
Series 2, Subseries 2C: Term bonds, due 2041, interest at 2.73%	29,010,000	30,450,000
Series 3: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2020, interest from 2.30% to 3.20% Term bonds, due 2025 to 2028, interest from 4.00% to 4.10%	4,765,000 6,855,000	5,700,000 9,020,000
Series 4: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2022, interest from 2.00% to 3.50% Term bonds, due 2026 to 2028, interest from 4.05% to 4.20%	11,620,000 5,105,000 4,615,000	14,720,000 5,770,000 5,325,000
Series 5: Term bonds, due 2028 to 2040, interest from 2.75% to 3.45%	9,720,000 30,465,000	11,095,000 32,690,000
Unamortized bond premium Subtotal	582,468 130,262,468	616,642 149,951,642
Total Single-Family Fund	741,966,916	821,504,635
Multi-Family Fund: Multi-Family Housing Bonds: 1995 Series A:	275 000	400,000
Term bonds, due 2017, interest at 6.15% 1998 Series A:	275,000	400,000
Term bonds, due 2018, interest at 5.375% Subtotal	355,000 630,000	460,000 860,000
Housing Bonds: 2001 Series B-2T: Term bonds, due 2031, interest at variable rate	3,325,000	3,440,000
2003 Series A-2T: Term bonds, due 2034, interest at variable rate	19,150,000	19,670,000

2003 Series B-2T:	0.44.000	0.600.000
Term bonds, due 2035, interest at variable rate	8,515,000	8,620,000
2006 Series A-1:		
Serial bonds, due 2015 to 2016, interest from 4.00% to 4.05%	-	540,000
Term bonds, due 2022 to 2043, interest from 4.50% to 4.75%		19,680,000
2007.6	-	20,220,000
2007 Series A-1: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2017, interest from 4.30% to 4.35%	690,000	1,000,000
Term bonds, due 2017 to 2017, interest from 4.80% to 5.00%	29,680,000	29,680,000
101111 0011d3, ddc 2027 to 2040, interest from 4.0070 to 3.0070	30,370,000	30,680,000
2007 Series B-1A/B:	30,370,000	30,000,000
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2017, interest from 4.40% to 4.50%	440,000	635,000
Term bonds, due 2022 to 2027, interest from 5.0% to 5.25%	3,335,000	3,335,000
	3,775,000	3,970,000
	(0 = 0 (0)	(100.140)
Unamortized bond discount	(95,868)	(100,142)
Subtotal	65,039,132	86,499,858
Multi-Family Funding Bonds:		
2009 Series A, Subseries 2009A-1:		
Term bonds, due 2051, interest at 3.01%	51,000,000	51,000,000
	, ,	, ,
2009 Series A, Subseries 2009A-2:		
Term bonds, due 2051, interest at 2.32%	14,100,000	14,100,000
2010 Carias A.		
2010 Series A: Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2021, interest from 2.75% to 4.00%	3,535,000	4,055,000
Term bonds, due 2025 to 2035, interest from 4.625% to 5.25%	15,550,000	15,550,000
16111 6611d5, ddc 2625 to 2655, interest ff611 1.62570 to 5.2570	19,085,000	19,605,000
2011 Series A:	17,000,000	13,000,000
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2017, interest from 2.20% to 2.50%	265,000	430,000
Term bonds, due 2021 to 2032, interest from 3.125% to 4.625%	4,310,000	4,310,000
	4,575,000	4,740,000
Subtotal	88,760,000	89,445,000
MICE TO L. O. I.		
Multi-Family Development Bonds: 2010 Series 1:		
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2021, interest from 2.80% to 4.25%	400,000	455,000
Term bonds, due 2025 to 2051, interest from 4.75% to 5.875%	8,285,000	8,285,000
	8,685,000	8,740,000

2013 Series 1-AB:		
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2023, interest from 1.15% to 2.85%	3,500,000	3,855,000
Term bonds, due 2027 to 2048, interest from 3.25% to 4.125%	30,905,000	30,905,000
	34,405,000	34,760,000
2013 Series 2-T:		
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2023, interest from 1.17% to 3.218%	14,375,000	15,835,000
Term bonds, due 2027 to 2036, interest from 3.768% to 4.606%	36,725,000	36,725,000
	51,100,000	52,560,000
2013 Series 3-A:		
Term bonds, due 2016, interest at .85%	2,600,000	2,600,000
2013 Series 3-B:	200.000	205.000
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2024, interest from .85% to 3.85%	290,000	305,000
Term bonds, due 2028 to 2048, interest from 4.375% to 5.20%	2,195,000	2,195,000
2012 G : 2 G	2,485,000	2,500,000
2013 Series 3-C:	0.705.000	0.705.000
Term bonds, due 2028 to 2030, interest from 4.375% to 4.60%	8,795,000	8,795,000
2013 Series 3-D:		
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2024, interest from 1.20% to 4.35%	4,045,000	4,045,000
Term bonds, due 2024 to 2028, interest from 4.00% to 4.80%	12,715,000	12,715,000
1 cm bonds, due 2024 to 2026, interest from 4.0070 to 4.0070	16,760,000	16,760,000
2013 Series 4-T:	10,700,000	10,700,000
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2018, interest from 1.37% to 2.774%	1,075,000	2,810,000
Term bonds, due 2023 to 2030, interest from 4.207% to 5.257%	3,970,000	3,970,000
101111 0011110, 11110 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11	5,045,000	6,780,000
2014 Series 1-T:	2,0 12,000	0,700,000
Term bonds, due 2044, interest of .85%	-	12,000,000
,		, ,
2014 Series 2-T:		
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2027, interest from 1.064% to 3.823%	17,400,000	18,755,000
2014 Series 3-A:		
Term bond, due 2018, interest of 1.35%	2,100,000	2,100,000
2014 Series 3-B:		
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2025, interest from .55% to 2.95%	1,985,000	1,985,000
Term bonds, due 2029 to 2049, interest from 3.40% to 4.125%	13,715,000	13,715,000
2016 9	15,700,000	15,700,000
2016 Series 1-A:	12 200 000	
Term bonds, due 2044, interest from 0.80% to 1.05%	13,200,000	-

2016 Series 1-B:		
Serial bonds, due 2017 to 2026, interest from 0.625% to 2.650%	1,550,000	-
Term bonds, due 2031 to 2056, interest from 3.15% to 4.10%	15,350,000	<u>-</u>
	16,900,000	-
2016 Series 1-C:		
Serial bonds, due 2016 to 2026, interest from 0.50% to 3.00%	4,455,000	-
Term bonds, due 2031 to 2041, interest from 3.50% to 4.10%	15,170,000	-
	19,625,000	-
Unamortized bond discount	(41,572)	(43,509)
Subtotal	214,758,428	182,006,491
Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds: Series 2006 (University Heights Project): Term bonds, due 2039, interest at variable rate	26,700,000	26,700,000
Series 2006 (Sutterfield Project): Term bonds, due 2039, interest at variable rate	7,000,000	7,000,000
Series 2006 (The Groves): Term bonds, due 2040, interest at variable rate	28,650,000	29,250,000
Series 2015 (Charles Place): Note payable, due 2045, interest at 4.16%	25,616,101	25,954,890
Series 2016 (EPN): Note payable, due 2049, interest at 4.07%	12,724,909	-
Subtotal	100,691,010	88,904,890
Total Multi-Family Fund	469,878,570	447,716,239
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$1,326,562,054	\$1,353,492,994

On May 16, 2016, the Corporation refunded \$41,805,000 of certain Homeownership Opportunity Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.78% by the issuance of \$41,015,000 Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 67-A and 67-C dated May 16, 2016 with an average interest rate of 3.03%.

The Corporation refunded the following debt to reduce its total debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$5,275,768 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,595,411.

Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Payable	Date of Issue	Outst	anding Principal Balance
Series 53-A	09/13/2006	\$	5,610,000
Series 53-B	09/13/2006		36,195,000
		\$	41,805,000

On April 1, 2016, the Corporation refunded \$19,625,000 of certain Housing Bond Program bonds with an average interest rate of 4.79% by the issuance of \$19,625,000 Multi-Family Development Bonds 2016 Series 1-C dated March 31, 2016 with an average interest rate of 3.75%.

The Corporation refunded the following debt to reduce its total debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$5,346,298 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,596,912.

Housing Bond Program Bonds Payable	Date of Issue	Outsta	anding Principal Balance
Series 2006 A-1A	12/21/2006	\$	19,625,000
		\$	19,625,000

On August 10, 2015 and October 1, 2015, the Corporation refunded \$62,565,000 of certain Homeownership Opportunity Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.75% by the issuance of \$60,000,000 Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 66-A1 and Series 66-C1 dated August 7, 2015 and 66-A2 and 66-C2 dated August 20, 2015, with an average interest rate of 3.42%.

The Corporation refunded the following debt to reduce its total debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$9,301,345 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$6,333,467.

Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Payable	Date of Issue	Outst	anding Principal Balance
Series 51-A	01/19/2006	\$	28,165,000
Series 51-B	01/19/2006		1,020,000
Series 52-A	06/15/2006		11,155,000
Series 52-B	06/15/2006		22,225,000
		\$	62,565,000

On December 30, 2014, the Corporation refunded certain Housing Bond Program bonds with an average interest rate of 4.98% by the issuance of \$18,930,000 Multi-Family Development Bonds Series 2014 2T dated December 30, 2014 with an average interest rate of 3.24%. Of the total amount, \$17,930,000 was used for refunding and \$1,000,000 to fund reserves.

The Corporation refunded the following debt to reduce its total debt service payments over the next thirteen years by \$7,695,673 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,185,302.

Housing Bond Program Bonds Payable	Date of Issue	Outst	anding Principal Balance
Series 2005 A-1A Series 2005 A-1B	10/20/2005 10/20/2005	\$	17,660,000 270,000
56.166 2006 11 12	10/20/2005	\$	17,930,000

On October 30, 2014, the Corporation refunded \$86,505,000 of certain Homeownership Opportunity Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.60% by the issuance of \$86,505,000 Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 65-T dated October 30, 2014 with an average interest rate of 3.74%.

The Corporation refunded the following debt to reduce its total debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$2,636,208 and to obtain an economic gain of \$3,425,925.

Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Payable	Date of Issue	Outst	anding Principal Balance
Series 49-A	03/23/2005	\$	5,895,000
Series 49-A	03/23/2005		26,005,000
Series 50-A	07/28/2005		16,240,000
Series 50-B	07/28/2005		38,365,000
		\$	86,505,000

The Operating Fund's lines of credit were established with financial institutions primarily to make funds available for the origination, or purchase from participating originating lenders, of single-family loans prior to the time such loans are funded by bond proceeds received by the issuance of bonds under the Single-Family Fund. At June 30, 2016, the Corporation may borrow up to a maximum of \$90,000,000 under various revolving loan agreements expiring between August 2016 and January 2017. Borrowings under the lines of credit are payable on demand and are unsecured. One of the lines of credit, in the outstanding amount of \$17,000,000, has a variable interest rate, which was 1.72% at June 30, 2016. The outstanding remaining lines of credit of \$57,000,000 have fixed rates which range from 1.360% - 1.924% at June 30, 2016.

The schedule below includes amounts required for debt service sinking funds for each fiscal year relating to the respective bonds and notes as of June 30, 2016 (dollars in thousands):

	Operation Bonds	ng Fund /Notes		-Family nds/Notes		-Family Bonds
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 79,016	\$ 1,560	\$ 24,460	\$ 25,398	\$ 11,459	\$ 14,388
2018	3,500	1,288	35,600	24,881	9,275	14,193
2019	5,000	1,162	34,700	23,927	9,210	13,991
2020	3,500	1,106	31,575	22,847	9,125	13,757
2021	-	1,012	31,140	21,817	9,555	13,494
2022-2026	-	5,063	146,405	91,898	56,500	62,493
2027-2031	6,464	4,688	158,520	63,840	67,685	51,273
2032-2036	4,677	2,939	150,970	34,739	55,050	40,009
2037-2041	-	1,720	89,950	12,421	108,960	30,707
2042-2046	1,160	1,632	30,070	2,805	73,372	19,774
2047-2051	-	1,545	3,145	118	53,005	6,597
2052-2056	-	1,545	-	-	5,785	718
2057-2061	11,400	25			1,035	21
	\$ 114,717	\$ 25,285	\$ 736,535	\$ 324,691	\$ 470,016	\$ 281,415

Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 46-T, 48-T, and 63-T, and Housing Bonds 2001 Series B-2T, 2003 Series A-2T and 2003 Series B-2T bear interest at taxable rates established monthly or quarterly, which range from .86% - 1.36% at June 30, 2016. Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series HOB 66-B and certain Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds bear interest at tax-exempt rates established weekly, which range from .43% - 1.11% at June 30, 2016.

Bonds and notes payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Bonds and notes payable:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Unsecured notes	58,000,000	315,000,000	(299,000,000)	74,000,000
Secured notes	21,272,119	21,082,218	(6,637,769)	35,716,568
Revenue bonds	1,269,220,875	193,976,389	(251,351,778)	1,211,845,486
	\$1,353,492,994	\$ 530,058,607	\$(556,989,547)	\$1,326,562,054

Bonds and notes payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Bonds and notes payable:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Unsecured notes	58,000,000	232,000,000	(232,000,000)	58,000,000
Secured notes	21,903,882	13,500,000	(14,131,763)	21,272,119
Revenue bonds	1,363,655,121	161,444,150	(255,878,396)	1,269,220,875
	\$ 1,448,559,003	\$ 406,944,150	\$(502,010,159)	\$1,353,492,994

7. Commitments and Contingencies

The Corporation is party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in connection with its commitments to provide financing. Such commitments expose the Corporation to credit risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the accompanying combining statements of net position. The Corporation's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the borrowers is represented by the contractual amount of such instruments. The Corporation uses the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

Total credit exposure as a result of loan commitments at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Operating Fund	\$ 95,869,307
Single-Family Fund	16,667
Multi-Family Fund	7,400,091
Trust	580,162
Total	\$ 103,866,227

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a borrower as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. The Corporation evaluates each borrower's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. Interest rates on approved loan commitments are principally fixed rates.

The Corporation has entered into contracts with multiple developments under the Neighborhood Opportunities Program to fund projects over the next nine years for a total of \$3,789,701, subject to the availability of funds. As of June 30, 2016, \$1,213,511 has been paid under these contracts.

The Corporation is party to certain claims and lawsuits which are being contested, certain of which Rhode Island Housing and respective legal counsel are unable to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the amount or range of potential loss. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liability with respect to these actions and claims will not have a material adverse effect on either the financial position or the results of operations of Rhode Island Housing.

Rhode Island Housing is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God for which Rhode Island Housing carries commercial insurance. Neither Rhode Island Housing nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded Rhode Island Housing's insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in any insurance coverage from amounts in the prior year. Rhode Island Housing also is self-insured for unemployment compensation, and no accrual has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for claims expected to arise from services rendered on or before June 30, 2016 because Rhode Island Housing officials are of the opinion that, based on prior experience, such claims will not be material.

8. Derivative Instruments

In July 2013, the Corporation converted its loan funding platform from a mortgage revenue bond program to a program primarily financed through the sale of whole loans and mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by FNMA and GNMA as to timely payment of principal and interest. The securities represent pools of qualified first mortgage loans originated by Rhode Island Housing approved lenders. Under this program, the Corporation periodically enters into forward contracts to sell the securities to investors before the securities are ready for delivery (referred to as a "to-beannounced" or "TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contract"). The Corporation enters into TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contracts to hedge the interest rate risk for loan commitments made to originating mortgage lenders. TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contracts are derivative instruments due to one or more of the following factors that are not designated at the time the Corporation and the investor enter into the transaction: settlement factors; the reference rates or interest rates the security will bear; and notional amounts in the form of the principal amount of the future Mortgage-Backed Securities. In addition, payment to Rhode Island Housing by the investor is not required until the investor receives the security, enabling the investor to take a position on interest rates without making a payment. Finally, the TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contracts may be "net settled" because neither party is required to deliver or purchase an asset to settle the TBA Mortgage-Backed Securities Contract.

At June 30, 2016, TBA Mortgage-Backed Securities Contracts with a total notional amount of \$38,463,348 and fair values totaling \$2,237,755 were outstanding. These contracts are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and the fair values of such contracts are included in the combining statements of net position as deferred outflows of resources. In addition, the Corporation entered into commitments to sell loans to Fannie Mae with a total notional amount of \$14,500,000 and fair values totaling \$659,190. These contracts are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and the fair values of such contracts are also included in the combining statements of net position as deferred outflows of resources.

At June 30, 2015, TBA Mortgage-Backed Securities Contracts with a total notional amount of \$31,000,000 and fair values totaling \$1,044,610 were outstanding. These contracts are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and the fair values of such contracts are included in the combining statements of net position as deferred outflows of resources. In addition, the Corporation entered into commitments to sell loans to Fannie Mae with a total notional amount of \$15,025,000 and fair values totaling \$193,125. These contracts are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and the fair values of such contracts are also included in the combining statements of net position as deferred outflows of resources.

9. Employee Benefits

Employee Benefit Plan

The Corporation has adopted an employee retirement plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Corporation's 401(a) money Purchase Pension Plan (the Plan) is a defined contribution plan, administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. Regular full-time employees who meet certain requirements as to length of service are eligible. The Corporation contributes a set percentage of an employee's annual eligible compensation to the Plan. The contribution requirements, and benefit provisions, are established and may be amended by management of the Corporation along with the Board of Commissioners. Contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$1,023,262 and \$869,831, respectively. The assets of the Plan were placed under a separate trust agreement for the benefit of the applicable employees, and therefore are neither an asset nor a liability of the Corporation.

Post-employment Healthcare Plan

The Rhode Island Housing Retiree Healthcare Plan (RIHRHP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Corporation. RIHRHP provides medical insurance benefits to eligible employees who retire from active full-time employment based on years of service and age. As of June 30, 2016, the plan included 23 retirees, 17 of which are receiving benefits, and 195 active employees. RIHRHP does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The Corporation's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year. For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$18,408 and \$9,536, respectively, as their required contribution.

The annual OPEB cost and related information for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016		2015	
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on OPEB obligation	\$ 495,062 166,800	\$	375,276 150,844	
Adjustments to ARC	(154,540)		(139,756)	
Annual OPEB cost	507,322		386,364	
Net estimated employer contributions	(56,248)		(31,777)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	451,074		354,587	
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	3,706,672		3,352,085	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 4,157,746	\$	3,706,672	
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed	11.1%		8.2%	

The net OPEB obligation is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position. The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and the preceding two fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

		Employer		
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Amount	Percentage	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ (60,471)	\$ 30,495	(50.4%)	\$ 3,352,085
June 30, 2015	386,364	31,777	8.2%	3,706,672
June 30, 2016	507,322	56,248	11.1%	4,157,746

Funding Status and Funding Progress:

Under the reporting parameters, the Corporation's retiree health care plan is 0% funded with an estimated actuarial accrued liability exceeding actuarial assets by \$3,352,085 as of June 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date. As of June 30, 2016, the unfunded accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll of \$11,215,426 was 37%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the ARC are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations. The ARC was calculated based on the projected unit credit method, which provides for a systematic recognition of the cost of these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the Corporation and include types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Corporation and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions included a 3.00% inflation rate, an investment rate of return of 4.50%, payroll growth of 3.00% and a 30-year open amortization period. The initial annual healthcare cost trend rate used was 7.50%, declining to an ultimate rate of 4.50% after 12 years.

The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

10. Subsequent Events

The Corporation has instructed its trustee to redeem the following bonds outstanding:

Date of Call	Principal Program		Outstanding
October 1, 2016	Homeownership Opportunity Bonds	\$	10,820,000
October 1, 2016	Home Funding Bonds	\$	7,175,000
October 14, 2016	Homeownership Opportunity Bonds	\$	157,560,000

The Corporation intends to issue debt as outlined below:

Date of Issuance	Principal Program	 Amount
October 14, 2016	Homeownership Opportunity Bonds	\$ 193,105,000

Required Supplementary Information Retiree Healthcare Benefit Plan Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2008	-	\$ 1,882,457	\$ 1,882,457	0%	\$ 8,596,893	21.9%
June 30, 2011	-	2,764,235	2,764,235	0%	9,052,294	30.5%
June 30, 2014	-	3,352,085	3,352,085	0%	8,033,831	42.0%

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Net Position - Single-Family Fund June 30, 2016 and 2015

Homeownership Opportunity Bond

	Program			Home Funding Bond Program				
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Assets								
Loans receivable	\$	667,830,730	\$	715,379,530	\$	48,141,799	\$	53,614,421
Less allowance for loan losses		(11,000,000)		(12,500,000)				-
Loans receivable, net		656,830,730		702,879,530		48,141,799		53,614,421
Investments		17,028,915		18,741,804		80,705,224		92,889,816
Accrued interest-loans		2,349,652		2,560,190		161,762		179,270
Accrued interest-investments		101,209		106,287		242,352		291,483
Cash and cash equivalents		53,020,322		57,203,674		10,673,274		14,333,303
Other assets, net		9,481,328		14,205,815		1,050,230		1,141,667
Interfund receivable		(125,234)		104,298		18,597		18,597
Total assets		738,686,922		795,801,598		140,993,238		162,468,557
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Loan origination costs		5,014		5,271		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,014		5,271		-		-
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	\$	738,691,936	\$	795,806,869	\$	140,993,238	\$	162,468,557
Liabilities and Net Position								
Liabilities								
Bonds and notes payable	\$	611,704,448	\$	671,552,993	\$	130,262,468	\$	149,951,642
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes		5,290,453		6,190,949		1,044,586		1,208,486
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		181,722		=		-
Fees, net		188,415		209,124		-		-
Total liabilities		617,183,316		678,134,788		131,307,054		151,160,128
Net Position								
Net position, restricted		121,508,620		117,672,081		9,686,184		11,308,429
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	738,691,936	\$	795,806,869	\$	140,993,238	\$	162,468,557

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Net Position - Single-Family Fund June 30, 2016 and 2015

	(11,000,000) (12,500,000) 704,972,529 756,493,95 97,734,139 111,631,620 2,511,414 2,739,460 343,561 397,770					
		2016		2015		
Assets						
Loans receivable	\$	715,972,529	\$	768,993,951		
Less allowance for loan losses		(11,000,000)		(12,500,000)		
Loans receivable, net		704,972,529		756,493,951		
Investments		97,734,139		111,631,620		
Accrued interest-loans		2,511,414		2,739,460		
Accrued interest-investments		343,561		397,770		
Cash and cash equivalents		63,693,596		71,536,977		
Other assets, net		10,531,558		15,347,482		
Interfund receivable		(106,637)		122,895		
Total assets		879,680,160		958,270,155		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Loan origination costs		5,014		5,271		
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,014		5,271		
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	879,685,174	\$	958,275,426		
Liabilities and Net Position						
Liabilities						
Bonds and notes payable	\$	741,966,916	\$	821,504,635		
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes		6,335,039		7,399,435		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		181,722		
Fees, net		188,415		209,124		
Total liabilities		748,490,370		829,294,916		
Net Position						
Net position, restricted		131,194,804		128,980,510		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	879,685,174	\$	958,275,426		

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Single-Family Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Homeownership Opportunity Bond Program **Home Funding Bond Program** 2016 2015 2016 2015 **Operating revenues:** Interest income on loans \$ 31,550,569 \$ 35,351,228 \$ 2,046,667 \$ 2,284,409 Earnings on investments: 3,358,754 Interest on investments 874,341 881,717 3,838,608 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (302,295)(25,334)(328,784)(1,379,457) **Total operating revenues** 32,399,576 35,930,650 5,076,637 4,743,560 Operating expenses: Interest expense 24,065,396 27,606,824 4,298,152 4,873,442 Housing initiatives 939 Provision for loan losses 6,200,000 6,060,000 REO expenditures 1,077,533 1,428,331 (5,835)28,947 Arbitrage rebate (64,078)(181,723)597,116 1,236,681 Bond issuance costs 2,949 Depreciation and amortization of other assets 1,836 6,565 4,116 Loan costs 257 257 32,402,032 35,630,286 4,298,882 4,906,505 Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) (2,456)300,364 777,755 (162,945)Transfers in (out) 3,838,995 2,824,406 (2,400,000)(2,400,000)Total change in net position 3,836,539 3,124,770 (1,622,245)(2,562,945)Net position, beginning of year 117,672,081 114,547,311 11,308,429 13,871,374 Net position, end of year 121,508,620 117,672,081 \$ 9.686.184 \$ 11.308.429

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Single-Family Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Single-Family	nily Fund Total			
	2016		2015		
Operating revenues:					
Interest income on loans	\$ 33,597,236	\$	37,635,637		
Earnings on investments:					
Interest on investments	4,233,095		4,720,325		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	 (354,118)		(1,681,752)		
Total operating revenues	37,476,213		40,674,210		
Operating expenses:					
Interest expense	28,363,548		32,480,266		
Housing initiatives	939		-		
Provision for loan losses	6,200,000		6,060,000		
REO expenditures	1,071,698		1,457,278		
Arbitrage rebate	(181,723)		(64,078)		
Bond issuance costs	1,236,681		597,116		
Depreciation and amortization of other assets	9,514		5,952		
Loan costs	257		257		
Total operating expenses	 36,700,914		40,536,791		
Operating income (loss)	775,299		137,419		
Transfers in (out)	 1,438,995		424,406		
Total change in net position	2,214,294		561,825		
Net position, beginning of year	128,980,510		128,418,685		
Net position, end of year	\$ 131,194,804	\$	128,980,510		

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Net Position - Multi-Family Fund June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Multi-Family Housing Bond Program			Housing Bond Program				
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Assets								
Loans receivable Less allowance for loan losses	\$	866,013	\$	890,034	\$	66,683,317	\$	87,199,039
Loans receivable, net		866,013		890,034		66,683,317		87,199,039
Investments		17,911,140		17,884,602		2,888,874		4,942,038
Accrued interest-loans		5,557		5,711		427,913		541,085
Accrued interest-investments		9,952		23,624		59,929		45,917
Cash and cash equivalents		2,500,987		1,683,003		10,761,092		8,633,437
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		39,277
Interfund receivable (payable)		_		_		_		-
Total assets		21,293,649		20,486,974		80,821,125		101,400,793
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Loan origination costs		-		-		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	21,293,649	\$	20,486,974	\$	80,821,125	\$	101,400,793
Liabilities and Net Position								
Liabilities								
Bonds and notes payable	\$	630,000	\$	860,000	\$	65,039,132	\$	86,499,858
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes	Ψ	17,997	Ψ	24,663	Ψ	480,045	Ψ	712,511
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				121,516		233,511		597,071
Escrow deposits		_		-		-		39,277
Total liabilities		647,997		1,006,179		65,752,688		87,848,717
Net Position								
Net position, restricted		20,645,652		19,480,795		15,068,437		13,552,076
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	21,293,649	\$	20,486,974	\$	80,821,125	\$	101,400,793

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Net Position - Multi-Family Fund June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bond			Multi-Family Funding Bond Progran				
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Assets								
Loans receivable	\$	100,691,010	\$	88,904,890	\$	88,812,014	\$	89,490,619
Less allowance for loan losses		-						
Loans receivable, net		100,691,010		88,904,890		88,812,014		89,490,619
Investments		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest-loans		71,875		20,688		472,758		476,373
Accrued interest-investments		-		-		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents		3,716,515		10,344,851		8,251,941		7,919,832
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Interfund receivable (payable)				-				-
Total assets		104,479,400		99,270,429		97,536,713		97,886,824
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Loan origination costs		-		-		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	\$	104,479,400	\$	99,270,429	\$	97,536,713	\$	97,886,824
Liabilities and Net Position								
Liabilities								
Bonds and notes payable	\$	100,691,010	\$	88,904,890	\$	88,760,000	\$	89,445,000
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes		164,549		6,512		738,240		742,440
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Escrow deposits		3,722,587		10,350,924				
Total liabilities		104,578,146		99,262,326		89,498,240		90,187,440
Net Position								
Net position, restricted		(98,746)		8,103		8,038,473		7,699,384
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	104,479,400	\$	99,270,429	\$	97,536,713	\$	97,886,824

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island) Combining Statements of Net Position - Multi-Family Fund June 30, 2016 and 2015

		Multi-Family De	velopr	nent Bonds		Multi-Famil	y Fund Total		
		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Assets									
Loans receivable	\$	213,499,715	\$	187,274,582	\$	470,552,069	\$	453,759,164	
Less allowance for loan losses	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Loans receivable, net		213,499,715		187,274,582		470,552,069		453,759,164	
Investments		3,138,459		1,175,827		23,938,473		24,002,467	
Accrued interest-loans		1,121,939		1,065,538		2,100,042		2,109,395	
Accrued interest-investments		9,971		4,490		79,852		74,031	
Cash and cash equivalents		33,296,261		20,179,327		58,526,796		48,760,450	
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		39,277	
Interfund receivable (payable)		(2,600,000)		(4,300,000)		(2,600,000)		(4,300,000)	
Total assets		248,466,345		205,399,764		552,597,232		524,444,784	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Loan origination costs		-		-		-		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		=				=	
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows									
of Resources	\$	248,466,345	\$	205,399,764	\$	552,597,232	\$	524,444,784	
Liabilities and Net Position									
Liabilities									
Bonds and notes payable	\$	214,758,428	\$	182,006,491	\$	469,878,570	\$	447,716,239	
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes		1,906,484		1,589,215		3,307,315		3,075,341	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		282,517		124,989		516,028		843,576	
Escrow deposits						3,722,587		10,390,201	
Total liabilities		216,947,429		183,720,695		477,424,500		462,025,357	
Net Position									
Net position, restricted		31,518,916		21,679,069		75,172,732		62,419,427	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	248,466,345	\$	205,399,764	\$	552,597,232	\$	524,444,784	

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Multi-Family Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Multi-Family Housing Bond Program					Housing Bond Program				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Operating revenues:										
Interest income on loans	\$	67,542	\$	69,329	\$	5,478,048	\$	7,656,711		
Earnings on investments:										
Interest on investments		1,121,995		1,132,438		263,713		1,216,071		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		-		-		(362,920)		(1,029,808)		
Total operating revenues		1,189,537		1,201,767		5,378,841		7,842,974		
Operating expenses:										
Interest expense		35,994		49,325		2,616,130		4,490,809		
Other administrative expenses		579		-		69,876		120,758		
Arbitrage rebate		(11,893)		4,355		(363,560)		(139,845)		
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-		
Loan costs		45,699		46,246		556,937		551,710		
Total operating expenses		70,379		99,926		2,879,383		5,023,432		
Operating income		1,119,158		1,101,841		2,499,458		2,819,542		
Transfers in (out)		45,699		46,246		(983,097)		(24,363,162)		
Total change in net position		1,164,857		1,148,087		1,516,361		(21,543,620)		
Net position, beginning of year		19,480,795		18,332,708		13,552,076		35,095,696		
Not notition and of year	¢	20,645,652	¢	10 490 705	¢	15 060 427	¢	12 552 076		
Net position, end of year	\$	20,043,032	\$	19,480,795	\$	15,068,437	\$	13,552,076		

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Multi-Family Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bond

	Program			Multi-Family Funding Bond Program				
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Operating revenues:								
Interest income on loans	\$	1,452,721	\$	568,386	\$	5,693,206	\$	5,735,338
Interest income attributable to internal servicing activities		-		-		-		-
Total interest income on loans		1,452,721	-	568,386		5,693,206		5,735,338
Earnings on investments:								
Interest on investments		-		-		10,058		3,017
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		-		-		-		-
Total operating revenues		1,452,721		568,386		5,703,264		5,738,355
Operating expenses:								
Interest expense		1,303,028		343,414		2,964,175		2,979,203
Other administrative expenses		-		-		-		-
Arbitrage rebate		-		-		-		-
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Loan costs		-		-		118,968		139,537
Total operating expenses		1,303,028		343,414		3,083,143		3,118,740
Operating income		149,693		224,972		2,620,121		2,619,615
Transfers in (out)		(256,542)		(223,077)		(2,281,032)		(2,260,463)
Total change in net position		(106,849)		1,895		339,089		359,152
Net position, beginning of year		8,103		6,208		7,699,384		7,340,232
		400 - 4 -		0.40-		0.000 45-	•	
Net position, end of year	\$	(98,746)	\$	8,103	\$	8,038,473	\$	7,699,384

(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Multi-Family Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Multi-Family Development Bonds				Multi-Family Total				
		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Operating revenues:									
Interest income on loans	\$	12,961,043	\$	10,439,853	\$	25,652,560	\$	24,469,617	
Earnings on investments:									
Interest on investments		104,926		62,073		1,500,692		2,413,599	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		309,584		(20,422)		(53,336)		(1,050,230)	
Total operating revenues		13,375,553		10,481,504		27,099,916		25,832,986	
Operating expenses:									
Interest expense		6,664,600		5,713,569		13,583,927		13,576,320	
Other administrative expenses		-		-		70,455		120,758	
Arbitrage rebate		157,529		(21,369)		(217,924)		(156,859)	
Bond issuance costs		291,780		331,697		291,780		331,697	
Loan costs		111,879		61,075		833,483		798,568	
Total operating expenses		7,225,788		6,084,972		14,561,721		14,670,484	
Operating income		6,149,765		4,396,532		12,538,195		11,162,502	
Transfers in (out)		3,690,082		2,530,204		215,110		(24,270,252)	
Total change in net position		9,839,847		6,926,736		12,753,305		(13,107,750)	
Net position, beginning of year		21,679,069		14,752,333		62,419,427		75,527,177	
Net position, end of year	\$	31,518,916	\$	21,679,069	¢	75,172,732	\$	62,419,427	