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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discreetly presented component unit of Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (RI Housing), a component unit of the State of Rhode Island, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise RI Housing's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 discreetly presented component unit of RI Housing, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of RI Housing and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about RI Housing's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 RI Housing's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about RI Housing's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of RI Housing's changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation's basic financial statements. The combining schedules of net position – single-family fund, combining schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position – single-family fund, schedules of net position – multi-family fund and combining schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position – multi-family fund (the Supplementary Information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used in procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Supplementary 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2023, on our consideration of RI 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of RI Housing's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering RI Housing's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Cranston, Rhode Island September 27, 2023

The accompanying basic financial statements include Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (the Corporation) and Affordable Housing Trust Fund (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, 2023 and 2022, and for the years then ended. This discussion and analysis are 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, 2023 and 2022, increased (decreased) from the previous year as follows:

	2023				2022	2
	A	mount	Percent	Amount		Percent
Mortgage Loans, Gross	\$	91.9	6.6	\$	(34.1)	(2.4)
Investments		299.4	38.3		104.9	15.5
Cash and Cash Equivalents		(104.2)	(23.8)		93.3	27.0
Total Assets		285.8	11.0		163.1	6.7
Bonds and Notes Payable		257.8	14.6		208.4	13.4
Total Net Position		(23.2)	(7.0)		(56.9)	(14.6)
Total Revenues		(77.0)	(20.6)		238.2	174.7
Total Expenses		(82.8)	(22.7)		243.2	200.4
Operating Income (before FMV adjustment)		5.8	57.4		(5.0)	(33.2)

Mortgage loans represent the largest category of the Corporation's total assets, 51.2% and 53.3% at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The increase in 2023 is a result of new multi-family first mortgages financed through the Federal Financing Bank as well as deferred Federal and State program loans. The decrease in 2022 is a result of payoffs of single-family loans. New single-family mortgage production is securitized and categorized as an investment, resulting in an increase in investments.

Bonds and notes payable represent the largest component of liabilities, 78.2% and 77.4% at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Increases relate to both single-family and multi-family bond issuances.

The decreases in Total Revenues and Total Expenses relate to the administration of various Federal housing grants which had significant activity in 2022.

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 like 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 Affordable Housing Trust Fund (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 nonprofit 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:

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

	 2023	 2022	% Change
Revenues:			
Interest Income on Loans	\$ 65,410	\$ 61,432	6.5
Earnings on Investments	39,492	20,424	93.4
Gain on Sale of Loans	5,684	8,987	(36.8)
Grant Revenue	157,658	251,557	(37.3)
Other	29,356	32,204	(8.8)
Total Revenues	 297,599	 374,604	(20.6)
Expenses:			
Interest Expense	57,384	38,859	47.7
Provision for Loan Losses	4,374	2,819	55.1
REO Expenditures	(441)	(983)	(55.1)
Bond Issuance Costs	2,281	3,820	(40.3)
Early Retirement of Debt	-	7	(100.0)
Operating Expenses	49,925	55,292	(9.7)
Grant Expense	157,219	251,219	(37.4)
Other Expenses	11,062	13,534	(18.3)
Total Expenses	 281,803	364,568	(22.7)
Operating Income Before Adjusting			
Investments to Fair Value	\$ 15,796	\$ 10,036	57.4

Operating Activity of the Corporation (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In Thousands)

	2022	2021	% Change
Revenues:			
Interest Income on Loans	\$ 61,432	\$ 62,900	2.3
Earnings on Investments	20,424	16,671	22.5
Gain on Sale of Loans	8,987	17,859	(49.7)
Grant Revenue	251,557	23,553	968.0
Other	32,204	15,378	109.4
Total Revenues	374,604	136,361	174.7
Expenses:			
Interest Expense	38,859	41,363	(6.1)
Provision for Loan Losses	2,819	1,746	61.5
REO Expenditures	(983)	(483)	103.5
Bond Issuance Costs	3,820	2,638	44.8
Early Retirement of Debt	7	-	100.0
Operating Expenses	55,292	36,414	51.8
Grant Expense	251,219	22,860	998.9
Other Expenses	13,534	16,808	(19.5)
Total Expenses	364,568	121,346	200.4
Operating Income Before Adjusting			
Investments to Fair Value	<u>\$ 10,036</u>	\$ 15,015	(33.2)

Operating loss, after adjusting investments to fair value, was \$23.2 million and \$56.9 million respectively for the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022. Operating income was \$22.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. GASB Statement No. 31, which requires investments to be recorded at fair value, caused a decrease in operating income of \$39.0 million in 2023 and \$66.9 million in 2022, compared to an increase of \$7.4 million in 2021. Operating income before adjusting investments to Fair Value, increased by 57.4% in 2023, to \$15.8 million from \$10.0 million in 2022, which had decreased from \$15.0 million in 2021. The 2023 increase is primarily due to an increase in interest income on loans and investment earnings and a reduction operating expenses.

The fair value of investments held in the form of Mortgage-backed Securities fluctuates in accordance with the changing interest rate environment. The Corporation intends to hold these investments to maturity and does not expect to realize any gains or losses on these investments.

Gain on sale of loans was \$5.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, \$9.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, and \$17.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. Fluctuations are a result of different financing executions to take advantage of changing market conditions. Loans can be sold to Fannie Mae or securitized and sold in the To-Be-Announced market which generates immediate revenue and increases the gain on sale of loans. More loans have been financed through tax-exempt bonds, securitized, and held as investments providing stable revenue over the life of the loans. This resulted in an increase in investments, yielding increased earnings on investment year over year.

Operating expenses of the Corporation (personnel services, other administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization of other assets) amounted to \$49.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a decrease of 9.7% from \$55.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, which had increased from \$36.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. The fluctuations result from expenses relating to the administration of federal programs.

Net interest income (interest on loans and investments less interest expense) is the largest component of the Corporation's operating income. Net interest income increased to \$47.5 million from \$43.0 million in 2022 which had increased from \$38.2 million in 2021. Earnings on investments increased \$19.1 million from 2022 to 2023 and \$3.8 million from 2021 to 2022. Net interest income as a percentage of average bonds and notes payable was 2.51% in 2023 and 2.59% in 2022. Interest income on loans and investments as a percentage of total loans and investments was 4.43% in 2023 and 3.83% in 2022, while interest expense on bonds and notes was 3.03% in 2023 and 2.34% in 2022. This caused a total decrease in the spread margin (i.e., differential between loans and bonds) to 1.39% in 2023 from 1.48% in 2022.

The Corporation's revenue recognition policy for delinquent loans requires that interest will stop accruing and any accrued interest will be reversed if any loan becomes ninety days past due on the contractual obligation. The Corporation will commence accruing interest income on such loans once the loans are made current.

The provision for loan loss included in the Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position was \$4.4 million in 2023 and \$2.8 million in 2022. The adequacy of the allowance is 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 current delinquency, historical loss experience and 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

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

June 30, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)

Loans Receivable, Net Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Assets Total Assets	2023 \$ 1,428,820 1,081,763 334,167 50,065 2,894,815	2022 \$ 1,342,468 782,382 438,392 45,775 2,609,017	<u>% Change</u> 6.4 38.3 (23.8) <u>9.4</u> 11.0
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,283	2,009,017	12.9
Bonds and Notes Payable Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	2,019,684 	1,761,841 513,975 2,275,816	14.6 <u>9.5</u> 13.5
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,561	2,066	120.8
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	9,092 186,601 115,133	9,497 216,147 108,399	(4.3) (13.7) 6.2
Total Net Position	\$ 310,826	\$ 334,042	(7.0)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In Thousands)

Loans Receivable, Net Investments	2022 \$ 1,342,468 782,382	2021 \$ 1,379,037 677,462	<u>% Change</u> (2.7) 15.5
Cash and Cash Equivalents	438,392	345,089	27.0
Other Assets	45,775	44,345	3.2
Total Assets	2,609,017	2,445,933	6.7
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,906	2,985	(2.6)
Bonds and Notes Payable	1,761,841	1,553,434	13.4
Other Liabilities	513,975	503,166	2.1
Total Liabilities	2,275,816	2,056,600	10.7
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,066	1,366	51.2
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,497	9,866	(3.7)
Restricted	216,147	282,950	(23.6)
Unrestricted	108,399	98,137	10.5
Total Net Position	\$ 334,042	\$ 390,953	(14.6)

Total assets of the Corporation increased 11.0% from 2022 to 2023, as compared to 6.7% from 2021 to 2022. Net loans receivable increased \$86.4 million, or 6.4% from the previous year primarily due to an increase in multi-family loans. Investments continue to increase year over year which is a result of securitizing the loans as investments to provide stable revenue. Bonds and notes payable increased by \$257.8 million, or 14.6%, from 2022, as compared to \$208.4 million or 13.4% from 2021 to 2022.

During 2023, the Corporation issued \$263.7 million of single-family bonds and \$61.0 million of multifamily bonds to finance new loan production. In addition, \$55.3 million of single-family bonds and \$85.6 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, 2023, and 2022, the net position-to-asset ratio was 10.7% and 12.8% while the loan-toasset ratio was 49.4% and 51.5%, respectively. The reduction in the net position-to-asset ratio is driven by the FMV adjustment, which declined due to market conditions. The loan-to-asset ratio continues to trend down as investments continue to trend upward, driven by loan securitization. These ratios reflect the application of GASB Statement No. 31.

External Influences

Both the 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 remains at historically low levels with an increase in 2023 to 2.9% from 2.7% in 2022. The Corporation has experienced a decrease in delinquencies in the greater than 90-day category. The delinquency rate has decreased to 3.22% in 2023 from 4.77% in 2022.

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 Accounting, Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, 44 Washington Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903. The Corporation maintains a website at: <u>www.rihousing</u>.com.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Operating Fund				Single-Family Fund			
		2023	-	2022		2023		2022
ASSETS								
Loans Receivable	\$	730,369,340	\$	605,841,478	\$	324,073,278	\$	334,582,973
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses		(37,000,000)		(30,500,000)		(17,000,000)		(18,000,000)
Loans Receivable, Net		693,369,340		575,341,478		307,073,278		316,582,973
Loans Held for Sale		58,639,140		43,456,347		-		-
Investments		123,295,287		121,462,931		956,815,847		659,276,797
Accrued Interest - Loans		1,903,662		1,371,797		929,184		971,466
Accrued Interest - Investments		17,019		14,377		3,374,368		1,980,865
Cash and Cash Equivalents		153,085,931		135,231,467		112,598,955		245,792,709
Accounts Receivable, Net		13,231,611		13,236,683		132,976		25,785
Other Assets, Net		26,176,536		25,962,292		2,534,932		239,926
Interfund Receivable (Payable)		817,002		15,600		(666,814)		(7,800)
Total Assets		1,070,535,528		916,092,972		1,382,792,726		1,224,862,721
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Loan Origination Costs		-		-		1,893		2,081
Hedging Instruments		817,912		120,877		-		-
Deferred OPEB Outflows		2,463,023		2,783,516		-		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,280,935		2,904,393		1,893		2,081
LIABILITIES								
Bonds and Notes Payable		392,803,323		293,927,764		1,284,993,857		1,096,523,002
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes		2,005,610		536,941		10,484,156		7,445,059
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		16,008,601		19,590,305		-		-
Fees, Net		1,402,403		1,411,039		43,473		71,515
Escrow Deposits		528,514,402		480,528,074		-		-
Total Liabilities		940,734,339		795,994,123		1,295,521,486		1,104,039,576
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred OPEB Inflow		4,561,227		2,065,960		-		-
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		9,092,104		9,496,519		-		-
Restricted by Bond Resolutions		4,296,058		3,041,693		87,273,133		120,825,226
Unrestricted		115,132,735		108,399,070		-		-
Total Net Position	\$	128,520,897	\$	120,937,282	\$	87,273,133	\$	120,825,226

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Multi-Fa	mily Fund	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
ASSETS						
Loans Receivable	\$ 369,738,428	\$ 407,086,762	\$ 1,424,181,046	\$ 1,347,511,213		
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses			(54,000,000)	(48,500,000)		
Loans Receivable, Net	369,738,428	407,086,762	1,370,181,046	1,299,011,213		
Loans Held for Sale	-	-	58,639,140	43,456,347		
Investments	1,652,275	1,642,271	1,081,763,409	782,381,999		
Accrued Interest - Loans	1,757,089	1,966,082	4,589,935	4,309,345		
Accrued Interest - Investments	7,461	5,318	3,398,848	2,000,560		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	68,481,996	57,368,128	334,166,882	438,392,304		
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	902	13,364,587	13,263,370		
Other Assets, Net	-	-	28,711,468	26,202,218		
Interfund Receivable (Payable)	(150,188)	(7,800)	-			
Total Assets	441,487,061	468,061,663	2,894,815,315	2,609,017,356		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Loan Origination Costs	-	-	1,893	2,081		
Hedging Instruments	-	-	817,912	120,877		
Deferred OPEB Outflows	-		2,463,023	2,783,516		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	3,282,828	2,906,474		
LIABILITIES						
Bonds and Notes Payable	341,886,689	371,389,843	2,019,683,869	1,761,840,609		
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes	2,525,759	2,875,036	15,015,525	10,857,036		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	27,298	6,585	16,035,899	19,596,890		
Fees, Net	2,015,270	1,510,615	3,461,146	2,993,169		
Escrow Deposits	-		528,514,402	480,528,074		
Total Liabilities	346,455,016	375,782,079	2,582,710,841	2,275,815,778		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred OPEB Inflow			4,561,227	2,065,960		
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	9,092,104	9,496,519		
Restricted by Bond Resolutions	95,032,045	92,279,584	186,601,236	216,146,503		
Unrestricted			115,132,735	108,399,070		
Total Net Position	\$ 95,032,045	\$ 92,279,584	\$ 310,826,075	\$ 334,042,092		

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Operating Fund		Single-Family Fund			
	2023 2022		2023	2022		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest Income on Loans	\$ 23,046,063	\$ 13,988,413	\$ 13,039,381	\$ 15,358,013		
Interest Income Attributable to Internal Servicing						
Activities	8,168,810	7,624,058	-	-		
Total Interest Income on Loans	31,214,873	21,612,471	13,039,381	15,358,013		
Income on Investments:						
Earnings on Investments	1,999,189	863,209	35,767,168	19,473,687		
Fees	26,686,067	29,757,028	-	-		
Servicing Fee Income	2,669,634	2,446,472	-	-		
Grant Revenue	157,657,783	251,557,231	-	-		
Gain on Sale of Loans	5,683,877	8,987,147				
Total Operating Revenues	225,911,423	315,223,558	48,806,549	34,831,700		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Interest Expense	14,121,514	6,457,990	32,671,792	20,719,051		
Personnel Services	29,156,926	28,094,535	-	-		
Other Administrative Expenses	17,030,832	24,260,653	1,935	-		
Housing Initiatives	2,949,994	4,167,760	-	-		
Provision for Loan Losses	5,312,407	(1,317,518)	(938,339)	4,136,808		
REO Expenditures (Recoveries)	(447,224)	(942,602)	5,770	(40,255)		
Bad Debt Expense	13,846	(6,706)	-	-		
Arbitrage Rebate	-	-	-	-		
Bond Issuance Costs	(754,705)	918,569	2,449,420	2,901,451		
Early Retirement Of Debt	-	-	-	7,478		
Depreciation and Amortization of Other Assets	3,531,540	2,931,532	203,918	5,096		
Loan Costs	(1,674,791)	460,093	8,909,004	8,043,775		
State Rental Subsidy Program	173,587	156,053	-	-		
Grant Expense	157,219,316	251,219,298	-	-		
Total Operating Expenses	226,633,242	316,399,657	43,303,500	35,773,404		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(721,819)	(1,176,099)	5,503,049	(941,704)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	34,980	(198,942)	(39,046,677)	(66,673,544)		
Transfers In (Out)	8,270,454	10,563,837	(8,465)	(3,608,259)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,583,615	9,188,796	(33,552,093)	(71,223,507)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	120,937,282	111,748,486	120,825,226	192,048,733		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 128,520,897	\$ 120,937,282	\$ 87,273,133	\$ 120,825,226		

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Multi-Family Fund			Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022
OPERATING REVENUES								
Interest Income on Loans	\$	21,156,013	\$	24,461,773	\$	57,241,457	\$	53,808,199
Interest Income Attributable to Internal Servicing								
Activities		-		-		8,168,810		7,624,058
Total Interest Income on Loans		21,156,013		24,461,773		65,410,267		61,432,257
Income on Investments:								
Earnings on Investments		1,725,221		86,969		39,491,578		20,423,865
Fees		-		-		26,686,067		29,757,028
Servicing Fee Income		-		-		2,669,634		2,446,472
Grant Revenue		-		-		157,657,783		251,557,231
Gain on Sale of Loans		-		-	_	5,683,877		8,987,147
Total Operating Revenues		22,881,234		24,548,742		297,599,206		374,604,000
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Interest Expense		10,590,526		11,682,111		57,383,832		38,859,152
Personnel Services		-		-		29,156,926		28,094,535
Other Administrative Expenses		-		-		17,032,767		24,260,653
Housing Initiatives		-		-		2,949,994		4,167,760
Provision for Loan Losses		-		-		4,374,068		2,819,290
REO Expenditures (Recoveries)		-		-		(441,454)		(982,857)
Bad Debt Expense		-		-		13,846		(6,706)
Arbitrage Rebate		27,299		(31,235)		27,299		(31,235)
Bond Issuance Costs		585,885		-		2,280,600		3,820,020
Early Retirement Of Debt		-		-		-		7,478
Depreciation and Amortization of Other Assets		-		-		3,735,458		2,936,628
Loan Costs		662,798		744,422		7,897,011		9,248,290
State Rental Subsidy Program		-		-		173,587		156,053
Grant Expense		-		-		157,219,316		251,219,298
Total Operating Expenses	_	11,866,508	_	12,395,298		281,803,250	_	364,568,359
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		11,014,726		12,153,444		15,795,956		10,035,641
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments		(276)		(73,737)		(39,011,973)		(66,946,223)
Transfers In (Out)		(8,261,989)		(6,955,578)				-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,752,461		5,124,129		(23,216,017)		(56,910,582)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		92,279,584		87,155,455		334,042,092		390,952,674
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	95,032,045	\$	92,279,584	\$	310,826,075	\$	334,042,092

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Operatii	ng Fund	Single-Fa	nily Fund	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on Loans Receivable	\$ 30,683,007	\$ 21,397,347	\$ 13,081,663	\$ 15,516,200	
Repayment of Loans Receivable	49,532,010	28,829,938	34,480,274	82,675,766	
Fees Collected (Paid)	29,347,065	32,778,261	(28,042)	(14,446)	
Deferred OPEB Inflows/Outflows	2,815,760	39,400	-	-	
Other Receipts (Disbursements), Net	48,424,794	6,696,415	-	-	
Loans Disbursed	(189,112,618)	(80,773,764)	(23,970,580)	(32,536,612)	
Accounts Receivable, Net	(124,974)	1,029,669	-	-	
Accounts Receivable Expenses	(13,846)	6,706	-	-	
Loss on Loans Receivable	1,187,593	(182,482)	(61,661)	(136,808)	
Income (Loss) on REO Properties	447,224	942,603	(5,770)	40,255	
Bond Issuance Costs	754,705	(918,569)	(2,448,510)	(2,901,451)	
Personnel Services	(29,156,927)	(28,094,535)	-	-	
Other Administrative Expenses	(17,030,832)	(24,260,788)	(1,936)	-	
Housing Initiative Expenses	(2,949,994)	(4,167,626)	-	-	
Other Assets	(3,745,785)	(4,939,146)	(2,499,645)	59,587	
Arbitrage Rebate	-	-	-	-	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(3,581,703)	2,894,414	-	-	
Gain on Sale of Loans	6,814,237	9,266,176	(8,909,004)	(8,043,775)	
State Rental Subsidy Program	(173,587)	(156,053)	-	-	
Transfers from (to) Other Programs	7,469,053	10,563,837	650,549	(3,608,259)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	.,,	,,		(1,111,211)	
Activities	(68,414,818)	(29,048,197)	10,287,338	51,050,457	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds and Notes	384,580,032	485,935,000	264,995,757	449,128,919	
Payment of Bond and Note Principal	(285,704,473)	(452,020,437)	(73,150,000)	(247,912,614)	
Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes	(12,652,845)	(6,298,497)	(33,007,597)	(25,193,540)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital					
Financing Activities	86,222,714	27,616,066	158,838,160	176,022,765	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Redemption of Investments	408,358,050	416,075,742	138,501,670	205,500,131	
Earnings on Investments	1,996,548	865,475	34,373,666	19,087,777	
Purchase of Investments	(410,308,030)	(415,392,735)	(475,194,588)	(378,006,954)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing					
Activities	46,568	1,548,482	(302,319,252)	(153,419,046)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND					
CASH EQUIVALENTS	17,854,464	116,351	(133,193,754)	73,654,176	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	135,231,467	135,115,116	245,792,709	172,138,533	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 153,085,931	\$ 135,231,467	\$ 112,598,955	\$ 245,792,709	

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Multi-Fa	mily Fund	Тс	otal	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on Loans Receivable	\$ 21,365,007	\$ 24,554,484	\$ 65,129,677	\$ 61,468,031	
Repayment of Loans Receivable	89,388,786	27,635,641	173,401,070	139,141,345	
Fees Collected (Paid)	504,655	(77,987)	29,823,678	32,685,828	
Deferred OPEB Inflows/Outflows	-	-	2,815,760	39,400	
Other Receipts (Disbursements), Net	-	-	48,424,794	6,696,415	
Loans Disbursed	(52,040,452)	7,428,330	(265,123,650)	(105,882,046)	
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	-	(124,974)	1,029,669	
Accounts Receivable Expenses	-	-	(13,846)	6,706	
Loss on Loans Receivable	-	-	1,125,932	(319,290)	
Income (Loss) on REO Properties	-	-	441,454	982,858	
Bond Issuance Costs	(585,885)	-	(2,279,690)	(3,820,020)	
Personnel Services	-	-	(29,156,927)	(28,094,535)	
Other Administrative Expenses	-	-	(17,032,768)	(24,260,788)	
Housing Initiative Expenses	-	-	(2,949,994)	(4,167,626)	
Other Assets	-	-	(6,245,430)	(4,879,559)	
Arbitrage Rebate	(27,298)	31,235	(27,298)	31,235	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	20,713	(31,048)	(3,560,990)	2,863,366	
Gain on Sale of Loans	(662,798)	(744,422)	(2,757,565)	477,979	
State Rental Subsidy Program	-	-	(173,587)	(156,053)	
Transfers from (to) Other Programs	(8,119,602)	(6,955,578)	-	-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating				1	
Activities	49,843,126	51,840,655	(8,284,354)	73,842,915	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds and Notes	60,965,000	-	710,540,789	935,063,919	
Payment of Bond and Note Principal	(90,470,000)	(20,620,000)	(449,324,473)	(720,553,051)	
Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes	(10,937,957)	(11,748,860)	(56,598,399)	(43,240,897)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital					
Financing Activities	(40,442,957)	(32,368,860)	204,617,917	171,269,971	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Redemption of Investments	902	1,674,941	546,860,622	623,250,814	
Earnings on Investments	1,723,077	86,479	38,093,291	20,039,731	
Purchase of Investments	(10,280)	(1,700,574)	(885,512,898)	(795,100,263)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing					
Activities	1,713,699	60,846	(300,558,985)	(151,809,718)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND					
CASH EQUIVALENTS	11,113,868	19,532,641	(104,225,422)	93,303,168	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	57,368,128	37,835,487	438,392,304	345,089,136	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 68,481,996	\$ 57,368,128	\$ 334,166,882	\$ 438,392,304	

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

		Operating Fund			Single-Family Fund			
		2023		2022	-	2023		2022
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss) after FMV Adjustment	\$	(686,839)	\$	(1,375,041)	\$	(33,543,628)	\$	(67,615,248)
Adjustments:								
Earnings on Investments		(1,996,548)		(865,475)		(34,373,666)		(19,087,777)
Net (Increase) Decrease in Fair Value of Investments		(34,980)		198,942		39,046,677		66,673,544
Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes		12,652,845		6,298,497		33,007,597		25,193,540
Bond Premium Discount Amortization		-		-		(3,374,902)		(6,105,873)
Transfer of Investments and/or Net Position		8,270,454		10,563,837		(8,465)		(3,608,259)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:								
Loans Receivable/Loss Allowance	(133,210,655)		(52,633,771)		9,509,695		54,139,154
Accrued Interest - Loans		(531,865)		(215,125)		42,282		158,187
Accrued Interest - Investments		(2,642)		2,267		(1,393,503)		(385,910)
Accounts Receivable, Net		5,072		844,614		-		-
Other Assets		(214,244)		(2,007,614)		(2,295,006)		64,520
Interfund Receivable (Payable)		(801,402)		-		659,014		-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows		(223,938)		78,818		188		165
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:								
Accrued Interest - Bonds and Notes		1,468,669		159,494		3,039,097		1,638,860
Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities		(3,581,705)		2,894,414		-		-
Fees, Net		(8,635)		574,803		(28,042)		(14,446)
Escrow Deposits		47,986,328		5,733,438		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		2,495,267		699,705		-		-
Total Adjustments		(67,727,979)		(27,673,156)		43,830,966		118,665,705
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating								
Activities	\$	(68,414,818)	\$	(29,048,197)	\$	10,287,338	\$	51,050,457

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Multi-Far	nily F	und	Total			
	 2023		2022		2023		2022
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						-	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss) after FMV Adjustment	\$ 11,014,450	\$	12,079,707	\$	(23,216,017)	\$	(56,910,582)
Adjustments:							
Earnings on Investments	(1,723,077)		(86,479)		(38,093,291)		(20,039,731)
Net (Increase) Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	276		73,737		39,011,973		66,946,223
Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes	10,937,957		11,748,860		56,598,399		43,240,897
Bond Premium Discount Amortization	1,846		1,866		(3,373,056)		(6,104,007)
Transfer of Investments and/or Net Position	(8,261,989)		(6,955,578)		-		-
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	. ,		. ,				
Loans Receivable/Loss Allowance	37,348,334		35,063,971		(86,352,626)		36,569,354
Accrued Interest - Loans	208,993		92,712		(280,590)		35,774
Accrued Interest - Investments	(2,143)		(491)		(1,398,288)		(384,134)
Accounts Receivable, Net	-		-		5,072		844,614
Other Assets	-		-		(2,509,250)		(1,943,094)
Interfund Receivable (Payable)	142,388		-		-		-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	-		-		(223,750)		78,983
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:							
Accrued Interest - Bonds and Notes	(349,277)		(68,616)		4,158,489		1,729,738
Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities	20,713		(31,047)		(3,560,992)		2,863,367
Fees, Net	504,655		(77,987)		467,978		482,370
Escrow Deposits	-		-		47,986,328		5,733,438
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	-		-		2,495,267		699,705
Total Adjustments	 38,828,676		39,760,948		14,931,663		130,753,497
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating							
Activities	\$ 49,843,126	\$	51,840,655	\$	(8,284,354)	\$	73,842,915

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST COMPONENT UNIT AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Loans Receivable	\$ 56,410,291	\$ 45,695,826
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses	(8,500,000)	(5,500,000)
Loans Receivable, Net	47,910,291	40,195,826
Investments	11,599,535	12,478,483
Accrued Interest - Loans	68,083	66,933
Accrued Interest - Investments	13,363	11,145
Cash and Cash Equivalents	53,849,685	58,039,456
Accounts Receivable, Net	17,781	43,716
Other Assets, Net	403,137	403,137
Total Assets	113,861,875	111,238,696
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	557,147	45,955
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Organizations	113,304,728	111,192,741
Total Net Position	\$ 113,304,728	\$ 111,192,741

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST COMPONENT UNIT AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

		2023		2022
REVENUES Interest Income on Loans	\$	1,043,207	\$	898,336
Earnings on Investments:	Ŧ		Ŧ	
Interest on Investments Trust Receipts		1,796,436 3,586,606		169,551 910,830
Total Revenues		6,426,249	1	1,978,717
EXPENSES				
Amortization of Other Assets		-		3,970
Housing Initiatives		662,500		1,362,500
Provision for Loan Losses (Recoveries)		3,000,000		1,500,000
Cost to Sell Loans		15,662		15,900
Total Expenses		3,678,162		2,882,370
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,748,087		(903,653)
NET DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS		(636,100)		(262,114)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,111,987		(1,165,767)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		111,192,741		112,358,508
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ ^	113,304,728	\$ ´	111,192,741

NOTE 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 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 annual comprehensive 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). Through the application of GASB criteria, the Corporation determined that the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (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 based on appointment by a voting majority of the Trust's trustees.

B. Affordable Housing Trust Fund

The Affordable Housing Trust Fund (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 nonprofit organizations. Trust receipts are derived from payments related to affordable housing preservation transactions and funds received to administer housing programs. 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 statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows (enterprise fund financial statements) present the financial information of the Corporation.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 interfund activity has been eliminated from the combining totals in the accompanying financial statements. Transfers between funds are made to cover the operating costs associated with management of bond resolutions. Transfers also consist of reimbursement of collateral for bond resolutions previously funded by the operating fund.

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 Housing Fund includes transactions and programs designed to provide affordable housing to eligible persons and families within the State for properties with one to four dwelling units. All loans whether originated by the Corporation or purchased from participating lenders, are in compliance with bond resolutions. The Multi-Family Fund includes financing activities with the intent to originate multi-family loans secured by a lien.

The Trust engages only in fiduciary activities. Separate financial statements are presented for the Trust as 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.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 payments of loans receivable and the amount of principal required to be paid on bonds and notes payable within one year from the date of the combining statement of net position, the actual principal amounts received on loans and repaid on bonds and notes are significantly affected by changes in interest rates, economic conditions, and other factors. Consequently, the principal amount of loans receivable and principal amount payable for bonds and notes based on contractual terms would not be representative of actual amounts received or paid, and such amounts are not reliably estimable.

The Corporation distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from services provided in connection with the Corporation's principal ongoing operations. The Corporation reports Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments as nonoperating. The intent of the Corporation is to hold the investments to maturity which will not result in realized gains or losses. Operating expenses include the cost of services provided, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization expense. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating 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.

In general, interest income on loans receivable is recognized on the accrual basis. A loan is considered delinquent when payments are not made in accordance with contractual terms. Loans go into "nonaccrual status" when loan payments are delinquent for 90 days or more. Interest income is no longer accrued, and any accrued interest is reversed. 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. For certain deferred loans which specify that interest is payable based on available cash flow or the availability of other specified sources, related interest 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.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

The allowance represents an amount that management believes will be adequate to provide for potential loan losses based on an 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, specifically identified high risk loans, the estimated value of the underlying collateral, current and anticipated economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay, 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 the loans is susceptible to changes in market conditions in the 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 economic conditions differ substantially from the assumptions used at the time of 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 mortgagebacked 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 the Corporation consist of those permitted by the various bond resolutions and the Corporation'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.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Investments (Continued)

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 if 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 nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable and nontransferable 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 No. 31. The fair value of securities is provided by an investment trustee as 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 tax-exempt 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 statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 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 statements 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.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 partially insured or guaranteed by outside parties and it is anticipated that the Corporation will recover substantially all 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. Total Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. The measurement date for the reported liability was June 30, 2022.

The Corporation reports total OPEB liability as a component of Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities on the combining statement of net position.

J. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources (Continued)

The Corporation reports deferred outflows of resources related to loan origination costs in the statement of net position. Expenses will be recognized once the related loans are sold.

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 difference between the notional amount and fair value of the 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 uses derivative financial instruments to manage and reduce the exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates and to lower the overall cost of financing. The Corporation's derivatives consist of forward sales contracts to sell mortgage-backed securities in the To-Be-Announced market and interest rate swap agreements entered into with rated swap counterparties in connection with its issuance of variable rate mortgage revenue bonds.

The Corporation reports deferred outflows and inflows related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) in the statement of net position which result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs, and contributions after the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and included in OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits, the one exception being contributions made after the measurement date which are recognized as OPEB expense in the following year.

The Corporation reports a deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. That deferred inflow results from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

K. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the net book value of all capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds and other debt and deferred inflows of resources, if any, used to acquire, construct, or improve these assets, and increased by deferred outflows of resources related to those assets, if any. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets that have been limited in use as specified either externally by creditors, contributors, laws, or government regulations, or internally by enabling legislation or law. Restricted assets are 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.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Net Position (Continued)

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, 2023 and 2022, include cash transfers for reimbursement of activities in support of the bond programs.

Restricted net position in the Operating Fund is 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. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, restricted amounts totaled \$4,296,058 and \$3,041,693, respectively.

L. Interest Income on Loans

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

M. Use of Estimates

Management has made several 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.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fee and Grant Revenue

Recognition of grant revenue is based on the susceptibility of accrual as determined by the legal and contractual requirements established by each grantor. For grants not restrictive as to specific purposes and revocable only for failure to comply with general prescribed requirements, revenues are recognized when actually received. Where expenditure is the prime factor in determining eligibility, grant revenue is recognized as allowable expenditures are made. Fee income is accrued as earned and includes fees received from loan originations, securitization premiums, loan servicing fees and Section 8 administrative fees received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), including administrative fees that are paid by HUD to the Corporation under the Performance-Based Contract Administration (PBCA) contract for certain Section 8 projects throughout Rhode Island.

O. Adoption of new Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

In May 2019, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This standard clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with the conduit debt obligations.

The Corporation adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

In March 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This standard provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) that either meet the definition of an SCA or are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended. This standard also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs), which are arrangements in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The Corporation adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022, however, management concluded that they did not have any arrangements that met the requirements of this standard.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Adoption of new Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement no. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA), establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation cost of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The Corporation adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022, however; management concluded that any arrangement that met the requirements of this standard were not considered material to the financial statements, either individually or in the aggregate.

NOTE 2 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted by covenants and agreements as a result of transactions including bond sales, mortgages generated with lending institutions, and funding provided by HUD programs. All Assets in the Single-Family and Multi-Family Funds are restricted. Restricted assets in the Operating Fund include Cash and Cash Equivalents, Investments, Loans, and Other Assets. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, restricted assets in the Operating Fund totaled \$819,684,690 and \$669,571,600, respectively.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 3 LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

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

	2023	2022
Private Mortgage Insurance	\$ 47,501,229	\$ 58,457,840
FHA Insurance	121,650,370	120,723,939
VA Guaranteed	2,940,003	3,397,845
USDA/RD Guaranteed	3,741,094	3,983,281
Uninsured	148,240,582	148,020,068
Total	\$ 324,073,278	\$ 334,582,973

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 20-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 multi-family 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, 2023 of \$326,845,040 and \$267,195,436, respectively, and at June 30, 2022 of \$374,729,092 and \$151,359,382, respectively, are insured under such agreements subject to maximum participation limits. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, loan balances of \$6,268,949 and \$6,363,966, respectively, in the Trust are also insured under such agreements.

In May 2012, the Corporation entered into an agreement with FNMA whereby single-family mortgage loans originated under the Corporation's program guidelines may be sold directly to FNMA or pooled into a mortgage-backed security that will be guaranteed by FNMA. In October 2020, the Corporation entered into an agreement with Freddie Mac whereby single-family mortgage loans originated under the Corporation's program guidelines may be sold directly to Freddie Mac or pooled into a mortgage-backed security that would be guaranteed by Freddie Mac. As of June 30, 2023, 2,926 loans had been sold directly to FNMA, 114 loans had been sold directly to Freddie Mac, and eight mortgage-backed securities had been issued. As of June 30, 2022, 2,839 loans had been sold directly to FNMA and eight mortgage-backed securities had been issued.

NOTE 3 LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the percentage of loan dollars that are in a first lien position is as follows:

	2023	2022
Operating Fund	59 %	55 %
Single-Family	85 %	87
Multi-Family	94 %	99
Affordable Housing Trust	29 %	32

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, 2023, and 2022, interest received under such deferred loan arrangements was \$418,386 and \$510,208, respectively, in the Operating Fund, and \$278,933 and \$717,070, respectively, in the Single-Family Fund. In addition, the Corporation administers certain federal and state loan programs, which are either deferred forgivable loans or noninterest bearing. Loans under these programs totaled \$240,177,800 and \$224,902,647 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, principal balances outstanding under deferred and noninterest bearing loan arrangements as follows:

2023	2022
\$ 33,010,182	\$ 37,793,442
271,144,821	257,377,219
304,155,003	295,170,661
11,701,251	12,446,876
\$ 315,856,254	\$ 307,617,537
	\$ 33,010,182 271,144,821 304,155,003 11,701,251

Certain loans recorded in the Corporation's Operating Fund and Single-Family Fund are on nonaccrual status due to delinquency over 90 days. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, principal outstanding under such nonaccrual status loans is as follows:

	2023	2022
Operating Fund: Single-Family Loans Multi-Family Loans	\$ 8,501,045	\$ 8,970,835
Subtotal Single-Family Fund:	8,501,045	 8,970,835
Single-Family Loans	11,439,468	16,654,698
Total	\$ 19,940,513	\$ 25,625,533

NOTE 3 LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

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

	 2023	 2022
Balance - Beginning of Year Loans Charged Off, Net of Recoveries	\$ 48,500,000 (13,356)	\$ 46,000,000 (215,035)
Write-Down of REO Properties Provision for Loan Losses	 (68,633) 5,581,989	 (104,255) 2,819,290
Balance - End of Year	\$ 54,000,000	\$ 48,500,000

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, 2023 and 2022, the Mortgage Lender's Reserve Account totaled \$204,076 and \$290,522, respectively.

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation 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, the Corporation'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. The Corporation does not have any additional policy regarding custodial credit risk for its deposits.

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents of the Corporation were exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2023 and 2022, as follows:

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

			Ju	ine 30, 2023		
	 Book Balance	Insured		A	С	 Total Bank Balance
Cash Deposits - Operating	\$ 87,882,629	\$ 2,894,331	\$	6,453,819	\$ 89,330,234	\$ 98,678,384
Cash Deposits - Single-Family	1,258,032	-		-	-	-
Cash Deposits - Multi-Family Funds	2,625,473	-		-	-	-
Cash Deposits - Escrows	62,438,159	-		-	62,438,159	62,438,159
Total Deposits	154,204,293	2,894,331		6,453,819	151,768,393	 161,116,543
Money Market Mutual Funds	179,962,589	-		-	-	179,962,589
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 334,166,882	\$ 2,894,331	\$	6,453,819	\$ 151,768,393	\$ 341,079,132

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation - Private Purpose Trust

	June 30, 2023							
	 Book Balance		Insured		A		С	Total Bank Balance
Cash Deposits	\$ 43,154,527	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	42,895,064	\$ 43,145,064
Money Market Mutual Funds	10,695,158		-		-		-	10,695,158
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 53,849,685	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	42,895,064	\$ 53,840,222

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

		June 30, 2022						
	 Book Balance		Insured		A		С	 Total Bank Balance
Cash Deposits - Operating	\$ 81,212,217	\$	2,889,229	\$	5,986,358	\$	82,620,951	\$ 91,496,538
Cash Deposits - Single-Family	1,688,899		-		-		-	-
Cash Deposits - Multi-Family Funds	-		-		-		-	-
Cash Deposits - Escrows	52,401,588		-		-		52,407,756	52,407,756
Total Deposits	 135,302,704		2,889,229	-	5,986,358		135,028,707	 143,904,294
Money Market Mutual Funds	303,089,600		-		-		-	303,089,600
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 438,392,304	\$	2,889,229	\$	5,986,358	\$	135,028,707	\$ 446,993,894

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation - Private Purpose Trust

		June 30, 2022							
	Book								Total Bank
	 Balance		Insured		A		C		Balance
Cash Deposits	\$ 47,344,298	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	47,094,297	\$	47,344,297
Money Market Mutual Funds	 10,695,158		-	_	-		-		10,695,158
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 58,039,456	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	47,094,297	\$	58,039,455

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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, investments in United States Government money market funds are as follows:

	2023	2022		
Operating Fund	\$ 2,765,144	\$ 1,617,663		
Single-Family Fund	111,340,924	244,103,810		
Multi-Family Fund	65,856,522	57,368,128		
Total	\$ 179,962,590	\$ 303,089,601		
Affordable Housing Trust	\$ 10,695,158	\$ 10,695,158		

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 U.S. market 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. These investments are used as temporary cash management instruments. The fair value of these money market funds reflects the net asset value reported by the fund administrator which is a stable \$1 per unit. The underlying investments which are short-term cash equivalent type investments are generally carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value. There are no withdrawal limitations for the money market mutual funds.

Investments

The first objective of the Corporation investment strategy is to minimize risk and maximize the 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 to match 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 exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Board of Commissioners' (the Board) established an investment policy for the Corporation's Operating Fund limits. The maximum investments in certain maturities or repricing maturities are as follows:

Maturity	Maximum Investment
Less Than One Year	100%
One to Five Years	25%
Greater Than Five Years	0%

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Operating Fund holds two investments with a maturity of greater than five years. These investments are marketable securities that are 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). The Corporation strives to match asset and liability maturities. The Corporation manages interest rate risk by considering variables such as mortgage prepayment frequency, expected asset lives, utilization of interest sensitivity gap (segmented time distribution), and simulation analysis.

At June 30, the distribution of investments by remaining or repricing maturity is as follows:

	June 30, 2023										
	Inves										
	Less Than 1	<1-5 Years	5 Years or More	Total							
Operating Fund:	* · · · · · · · · · ·	•		• • • • • • • •							
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 1,586,887	\$-	\$ 1,564,831	\$ 3,151,718							
Single-Family Fund:											
U.S. Government Obligations	-	-	948,151,573	948,151,573							
U.S. Agency Obligations	-	-	5,780,779	5,780,779							
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	-	-	2,883,495	2,883,495							
Total Single-Family Fund	-	-	956,815,847	956,815,847							
Multi-Family Fund:											
U.S. Government Obligations	-	1,652,275	-	1,652,275							
Total Multi-Family Fund	-	1,652,275	-	1,652,275							
Escrows*	120,143,569	-	-	120,143,569							
Subtotal	121,730,456	1,652,275	958,380,678	1,081,763,409							
Trust:											
U.S. Government Obligations		-	11,565,287	11,565,287							
U.S. Agency Obligations	34,248	-	-	34,248							
Subtotal	34,248	-	11,565,287	11,599,535							
Total	\$ 121,764,704	\$ 1,652,275	\$ 969,945,965	\$ 1,093,362,944							

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

	Investment Maturities (Years)								
	Less Than 1		<	1-5 Years	5 Years	or More	Total		
Operating Fund: U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 1,9	39,881	\$	809,183	\$	-	\$	2,749,064	
Single-Family Fund: U.S. Government Obligations U.S. Agency Obligations Guaranteed Investment Contracts Total Single-Family Fund		- - - -		- - -	7, 2,	248,365 144,937 883,495 276,797		649,248,365 7,144,937 2,883,495 659,276,797	
Multi-Family Fund: U.S. Government Obligations Total Multi-Family Fund		-		1,642,271 1,642,271		-		1,642,271 1,642,271	
Escrows* Subtotal		13,867 53,748		2,451,454	659,	276,797		<u>118,713,867</u> 782,381,999	
Trust: U.S. Government Obligations U.S. Agency Obligations Subtotal		- 37,910 37,910		-	,	440,573 - 440,573		12,440,573 37,910 12,478,483	
Total	\$ 120,6	91,658	\$	2,451,454	\$ 671,	717,370	\$	794,860,482	

Included in the tables above are escrow funds relating to homeowners and to multifamily developments. The Corporation 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.

Investments include mortgage-backed securities backed by government-insured singlefamily mortgage loans originated under the Corporation'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 and the fair value of the securities which vary with the change in market interest rates. The securities are intended to be held to maturity and the Corporation does not expect to realize any gains or losses. The securities are held by the Single-Family and Operating Funds and are carried at fair value totaling \$957,084,069 and \$659,142,366 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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 observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

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, 2023 of \$123,295,287 in the Operating Fund, \$953,932,352 in the Single-Family Fund, \$1,652,275 in the Multi-Family Fund, and \$11,599,535 in the Trust 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 as of June 30, 2023.

The Corporation had recurring fair value measurements in the same form as of June 30, 2022 of \$121,462,931 in the Operating Fund, \$656,393,302 in the Single-Family fund, \$1,642,271 in the Multi-Family Fund and \$12,478,483 in the Trust 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 does not measure the fair value of guaranteed investment contracts in the amount of \$2,883,495 in the Single-Family Fund as of June 30, 2022.

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. Generally, each of the bonded resolutions in the Single-Family Fund and the Multi-Family Fund contain policies that require investments that do not impair the existing ratings on the related bonds. The Trust has no minimum rating requirements.

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 the Corporation, are rated by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Service as follows:

	June 30, 2023								
Rating	AA+/Aaa	Unrated							
Investment	U.S. Agencies	GICS							
Operating Fund	\$ -	\$ -							
Single-Family Fund	5,780,779	2,883,495							
Multi-Family Fund	-	-							
Trust	34,248	-							
	June 30, 2022								
Rating	AA+/Aaa	Unrated							
Investment	U.S. Agencies	GICS							
Operating Fund	\$ -	\$ -							
Single-Family Fund	7,144,937	2,883,495							
Multi-Family Fund	-	-							
Trust	37,910	-							

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, the Corporation attempts to diversify as much as possible given the limited number of issuers of AAA-rated investments.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, all Operating Fund investments in securities of the 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.

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2023 there were no investment concentrations of 5% or more in any of the funds. At June 30, 2022, 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 the Corporation, are as follows:

	June 30, 2022								
-		-Family	Multi-F	amily					
Issuer	Fi	Fund		nd	Trust				
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Federal Farm Credit Bank		-		-		-			
Federal National Mtg. Assoc.	7,	144,937		-		37,910			

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Corporation 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, 2023 and 2022, 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 the Corporation'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, 2023 and 2022, 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 can 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, 2023 the Corporation was party to an interest rate swap agreement and one forward settling interest rate swap agreement. The Corporation was not party to any interest rate swap agreements at June 3, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the Corporation had entered into certain commitments to sell loans, which expose the Corporation to interest rate risk as discussed further in Note 10.

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables for the years ended June 30, were as follows:

	 2023	 2022	
Accounts Receivable:			
Due from Federal Government	\$ 2,845,618	\$ 2,015,985	
Tax Sale Receivables	1,242,851	1,603,823	
Accounts	9,505,641	9,903,227	
Total Receivables	 13,594,110	 13,523,035	
Allowance	(229,523)	(259,665)	
Receivables, Net	\$ 13,364,587	\$ 13,263,370	

NOTE 6 OTHER ASSETS

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

	 2023	_	2022
Real Estate Owned	\$ 1,691,264	-	\$ 1,043,166
Capital Assets, Net	9,092,104		9,517,435
Purchased Mortgage Servicing Rights and			
Servicing, Net	16,052,223		15,216,390
Other Assets and Control Accounts	 1,875,877	_	425,227
Total	\$ 28,711,468	_	\$ 26,202,218

Depreciation expense related to capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$859,411 and \$650,659, respectively.

Amortization expense related to purchased mortgage servicing rights for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$2,876,047 and \$2,285,969, respectively.

Other assets of the Trust consisted of federal program properties totaling \$403,137 and \$403,137 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 6 OTHER ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions/ (Deletions)	Balance June 30, 2023		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			·		
Construction in Progress	\$ 341,039	\$ (302,659)	\$ 38,380		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	341,039	(302,659)	38,380		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Furniture Office Equipment	1,421,326 954,213	-	1,421,326 954,213		
Computers	8,092,266	- 659,038	8,751,304		
Buildings and Improvements	17,127,430	77,701	17,205,131		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	27,595,235	736,739	28,331,974		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,418,839)	(859,411)	(19,278,250)		
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	9,176,396	(122,672)	9,053,724		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,517,435	\$ (425,331)	\$ 9,092,104		
	Balance	Additions/	Balance		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions/ (Deletions)	Balance June 30, 2022		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress					
Depreciated:	July 1, 2021	(Deletions)	June 30, 2022		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	July 1, 2021 \$ 369,719 369,719	(Deletions) \$ (28,680)	June 30, 2022 \$ 341,039 341,039		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture	<u>July 1, 2021</u> <u>\$ 369,719</u> 369,719 1,421,326	(Deletions) \$ (28,680)	<u>June 30, 2022</u> <u>\$ 341,039</u> 341,039 1,421,326		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture Office Equipment	July 1, 2021 \$ 369,719 369,719 1,421,326 954,213	(Deletions) \$ (28,680) (28,680) - -	<u>June 30, 2022</u> <u>\$ 341,039</u> 341,039 1,421,326 954,213		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture Office Equipment Computers	July 1, 2021 \$ 369,719 369,719 1,421,326 954,213 7,821,746	(Deletions) \$ (28,680) (28,680) - - 270,520	June 30, 2022 \$ 341,039 341,039 1,421,326 954,213 8,092,266		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture Office Equipment Computers Buildings and Improvements Total Capital Assets Being	July 1, 2021 <u>\$ 369,719</u> 369,719 1,421,326 954,213	(Deletions) \$ (28,680) (28,680) - -	<u>June 30, 2022</u> <u>\$ 341,039</u> 341,039 1,421,326 954,213		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture Office Equipment Computers Buildings and Improvements	July 1, 2021 \$ 369,719 369,719 1,421,326 954,213 7,821,746	(Deletions) \$ (28,680) (28,680) - - 270,520	June 30, 2022 \$ 341,039 341,039 1,421,326 954,213 8,092,266		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture Office Equipment Computers Buildings and Improvements Total Capital Assets Being	July 1, 2021 \$ 369,719 369,719 1,421,326 954,213 7,821,746 17,067,037	(Deletions) \$ (28,680) (28,680) - - 270,520 60,393	June 30, 2022 \$ 341,039 341,039 1,421,326 954,213 8,092,266 17,127,430		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture Office Equipment Computers Buildings and Improvements Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets Being	July 1, 2021 \$ 369,719 369,719 1,421,326 954,213 7,821,746 17,067,037 27,264,322 (17,768,180)	(Deletions) \$ (28,680) (28,680) - - 270,520 60,393 330,913 (650,659)	June 30, 2022 \$ 341,039 341,039 1,421,326 954,213 8,092,266 17,127,430 27,595,235 (18,418,839)		
Depreciated: Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture Office Equipment Computers Buildings and Improvements Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less: Accumulated Depreciation	July 1, 2021 \$ 369,719 369,719 1,421,326 954,213 7,821,746 17,067,037 27,264,322	(Deletions) \$ (28,680) (28,680) - 270,520 60,393 330,913	<u>June 30, 2022</u> <u>\$ 341,039</u> 341,039 1,421,326 954,213 8,092,266 17,127,430 27,595,235		

NOTE 7 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, 2023.

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

Description	 2023	 2022
Operating Fund Bonds and Notes: Federal Home Loan Bank Due 2022 to 2027, interest from 0.00% to 5.35%	\$ 10,175,000	\$ 11,175,000
Federal Financing Bank Due 2056 to 2062, interest from 2.239% to 4.280%	261,145,795	158,839,500
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018: Mandatory tender bonds, due 2032, interest at 3.12%	5,000,000	5,000,000
Notes Payable, due 2027 to 2047, interest from 2.75% to 6.25%	14,482,528	14,913,264
Lines of Credit, payable on demand, interest from 5.524% to 6.20% Total Operating Fund	 102,000,000 392,803,323	 104,000,000 293,927,764

Description (Continued)	 2023	2022
Single-Family Fund: Homeownership Opportunity Bonds: Series 10-A:		
Term bonds, due 2022 to 2027, interest at 6.50%	\$ 745,000	\$ 745,000
Series 15-A: Term bonds, due 2024, interest at 6.85%	380,000	380,000
Series 46-T: Term bonds, due 2034, interest at variable rate	-	15,000,000
Series 48-T: Term bonds, due 2034, interest at variable rate	-	15,000,000
Series 65-T: Serial bonds, due 2019 to 2025, interest from 2.563% to 3.886% Term bonds, due2029 to 2039, interest from 2.913% to 4.433% Total Series 65-T	 9,160,000 795,000 9,955,000	 11,010,000 1,275,000 12,285,000
Series 66 A-1: Term bonds, due 2033, interest at 4.00%	-	1,525,000
Series 66 C-2: Serial bonds, due 2019 to 2026, interest from 2.05% to 3.65%	7,040,000	8,130,000
Series 67-A: Term bonds, due 2041, interest at 3.55%	2,530,000	2,530,000
Series 67-B: Term bonds, due 2026 to 2046, interest from 2.40% to 3.5%	975,000	1,400,000
Series 67-C: Serial bonds, due 2019 to 2027, interest from 1.50% to 3.00% Term bonds, due 2030 to 2038, interest from 3.25% to 3.50% Total Series 67-C	 9,000,000 7,855,000 16,855,000	 14,270,000 <u>3,745,000</u> 18,015,000
Series 68-B: Term bonds, due 2031 to 2046, interest from 3.00 to 3.40%	1,135,000	1,135,000
Series 68-C: Serial bonds, due 2019 to 2026, interest from 1.45% to 2.65% Term bonds, due 2031 to 2039, interest from 3.15% to 3.50% Total Series 68-C	 17,575,000 51,645,000 69,220,000	 19,865,000 54,110,000 73,975,000

Description (Continued)	 2023	2022	
Single-Family Fund (Continued):			
Homeownership Opportunity Bonds (Continued):			
Series 69-A:			
Serial bonds, due 2019 to 2029, interest from 1.90% to 3.50%	\$ 12,785,000	\$	12,920,00
Series 69-B:			
Term bonds, due 2033 to 2048, interest from 3.55 to 4.00%	15,365,000		17,410,00
Series 69-T:			
Serial bonds, due 2019 to 2024, interest from 2.70% to 3.40%	1,360,000		2,235,00
Series 70:			
Serial bonds, due 2020 to 2031, interest from 1.40% to 2.55%	23,675,000		24,790,00
Term bonds, due 2034 to 2049, interest from 2.80% to 4.00%	37,670,000		39,665,00
Total Series 70	61,345,000		64,455,00
Series 71:			
Serial bonds, due 2020 to 2032, interest from 1.20% to 2.55%	22,190,000		23,135,00
Term bonds, due 2034 to 2049, interest from 2.75% to 3.75%	 46,950,000		49,405,00
Total Series 71	69,140,000		72,540,00
Series 72A:			
Serial bonds, due 2021 to 2032, interest from 0.40% to 2.20%	13,850,000		13,850,00
Term bonds, due 2035 to 2050, interest from 2.30% to 3.50%	38,360,000		39,775,00
Total Series 72A	52,210,000		53,625,00
Series 73-A:			
Serial bonds, due 2025 to 2032, interest from 0.80% to 1.95%	28,815,000		28,815,00
Term bonds, due 2035 to 2050, interest from 2.10% to 3.00%	91,300,000		93,575,00
Total Series 73-A	120,115,000		122,390,00
Series 73-T:			
Serial bonds, due 2021 to 2035, interest from 0.65% to 1.25%	8,540,000		10,175,00
Series 74:	E4 47E 000		50 050 00
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2033, interest from 1.30% to 5.00%	54,475,000		59,050,00
Term bonds, due 2026 to 2049, interest from 2.125% to 3.00%	 72,700,000		72,700,00
Total Series 74	127,175,000		131,750,00
Series 75-A	~		~~ == ~ ~ ~
Serial bonds, due 2023 to 2033, interest from .10% to 1.95%	29,450,000		29,550,00
Term bonds, due 2036 to 2051, interest from 2.05% to 3.00% Total Series 75-A	 <u>111,405,000</u> 140,855,000		<u>113,560,00</u> 143,110,00
Series 75-T			. ,
	22 760 000		
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2028, interest from .20% to 1.55%	22,760,000		26,685,00

Description (Continued)	2023	2022
Single-Family Fund (Continued): Homeownership Opportunity Bonds (Continued): Series 76-A		
Serial bonds, due 2026 to 2033, interest from 1.80% to 5.00% Term bonds, due 2036 to 2051, interest from 2.35% to 3.00%	\$ 32,335,000 91,685,000	\$ 32,335,000 92,590,000
Total Series 76-A	124,020,000	124,925,000
Series 76-T Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2026, interest from .86% to 1.72%	10,705,000	13,800,000
Series 77-A	10 505 000	40,000,000
Serial bonds, due 2023 to 2034, interest from 3.35% to 5.00% Term bonds, due 2037 to 2051, interest from 4.00% to 4.25% Total Series 77-A	40,585,000 57,245,000 97,830,000	40,930,000 57,290,000 98,220,000
Series 77-T Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2029, interest from 2.65% to 4.00%	18,370,000	20,000,000
Series 78-A Serial bonds, due 2030 to 2034, interest from 4.00% to 4.55% Term bonds, due 2037 to 2052, interest from 4.75% to 5.50%	11,360,000 102,050,000	-
Total Series 78-A	113,410,000	-
Series 78-T Serial bonds, due 2023 to 2030, interest from 4.91% to 5.59%	14,800,000	-
Series 79-A Serial bonds, due 2031 to 2035, interest from 3.60% to 4.05%	12,400,000	-
Term bonds, due 2038 to 2053, interest from 4.40% to 4.95% Total Series 79-A	<u>62,930,000</u> 75,330,000	
Series 79-T		
Serial bonds due 2023 to 2031, interest from 4.834% to 5.373% Term bond due 2053, interest at variable rate Total Series 79-T	17,945,000 <u>42,055,000</u> 60,000,000	
Unamortized Bond Premium	30,043,857	32,163,002
Total Single-Family Fund	1,284,993,857	1,096,523,002
Multi-Family Fund: Multi-Family Funding Bonds:		
2009 Series A, Subseries 2009A-1: Term bonds, due 2051, interest at 3.01%	5,580,000	51,000,000
2009 Series A, Subseries 2009A-2: Term bonds, due 2051, interest at 2.32%	14,100,000	14,100,000

Description (Continued)	 2023		2022
Multi-Family Fund (Continued): Multi-Family Funding Bonds (Continued): 2010 Series A:			
Term bonds, due 2025 to 2035, interest from 4.625% to 5.25%	\$ 1,175,000	\$	15,160,000
2011 Series A: Term bonds, due 2026 to 2032, interest from 4.125% to 4.625%	3,075,000		3,335,000
Subtotal	 23,930,000		83,595,000
Multi-Family Development Bonds: 2013 Series 1-AB:			
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2023, interest from 2.55% to 2.85%	290,000		835,000
Term bonds, due 2027 to 2048, interest from 3.25% to 4.125%	 25,840,000	_	28,780,000
Total 2013 Series 1-AB	 26,130,000		29,615,000
2014 Series 3-B:	650.000		885 000
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2025, interest from 2.60% to 2.95% Term bonds, due 2029 to 2049, interest from 3.40% to 4.125%	650,000 12,455,000		885,000 13,715,000
Total 2014 Series 3-B	 13,105,000		14,600,000
2016 Series 1-B:			
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2026, interest from 1.80% to 2.65%	675,000		845,000
Term bonds, due 2031 to 2056, interest from 3.15% to 4.10%	 15,350,000		15,350,000
Total 2016 Series 1-B	16,025,000		16,195,000
2016 Series 1-C:			
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2026, interest from 2.10% to 3.00%	1,570,000		2,300,000
Term bonds, due 2031 to 2041, interest from 3.50% to 4.10%	12,910,000		15,170,000
Total 2016 Series 1-C	14,480,000		17,470,000
2017 Series 1-B:			
Term bonds, due 2052, interest at 4.20%	1,510,000		1,540,000
2017 Series 2-T:			
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2028, interest from 2.699% to 3.639%	5,545,000		6,440,000
2017 Series 4-B:			
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2028, interest from 2.15% to 3.05%	1,875,000		2,165,000
Term bonds, due 2032 to 2037, interest from 3.35% to 3.80%	 31,620,000		31,620,000
Total 2017 Series 4-B	 33,495,000		33,785,000
2019 Series 1-B:			
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2031, interest from 1.55% to 2.40%	3,145,000		3,445,000
Term bonds, due 2034 to 2059, interest from 2.75% to 3.40%	32,555,000		32,555,000
Total 2019 Series 1-B	35,700,000		36,000,000

Description (Continued)	2023	2022
Multi-Family Fund (Continued): Multi-Family Development Bonds (Continued): 2019 Series 2-T:		
Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2031, interest from 2.00% to 2.95% Term bonds, due 2039 to 2051, interest from 3.30% to 3.50% Total 2019 Series 2-T	\$ 1,835,000 <u>9,570,000</u> 11,405,000	\$ 1,950,000 9,570,000 11,520,000
2020 Series 1-T: Term bonds, due 2022 to 2038, interest from .857% to 2.993%	42,890,000	43,395,000
2021 Series 1-A: Term bonds, due 2040, interest at 0.45%	-	19,650,000
2021 Series 1-B: Serial bonds, due 2023 to 2032, interest from 0.35% to 1.85% Term bonds, due 2035 to 2040, interest from 2.00% to 2.15% Total 2021 Series 1-B	1,230,000 <u>9,520,000</u> 10,750,000	1,730,000 9,020,000 10,750,000
2021 Series 2-T: Serial bonds, due 2022 to 2032, interest from 0.497% to 2.39% Term bonds, due 2035 to 2040, interest from 2.54% to 3.032% Total 2021 Series 2-T	17,240,000 28,745,000 45,985,000	18,120,000 28,745,000 46,865,000
2022 Series 1-A Term bonds, due 2042, interest at 2.80%	16,000,000	-
2022 Series 1-B Serial bonds, due 2024 to 2034, interest from 2.35% to 4.25% Term bonds, due 2037 to 2042, interest from 4.35% to 4.5% Total 2022 Series 1-B	5,885,000 6,380,000 12,265,000	
2023 Series 1-AB Term bonds, due 2053, interest at 4.00%	28,500,000	-
2023 Series 1-B Term bonds, due 2028 to 2063, interest from 3.50% to 5.05%	4,200,000	-
Unamortized Bond Discount Subtotal	(28,311) 317,956,689	<u>(30,157)</u> 287,794,843
Total Multi-Family Fund	341,886,689	371,389,843
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 2,019,683,868	\$ 1,761,840,609

NOTE 7 BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

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 receipt of the respective bond proceeds. At June 30, 2023, the Corporation may borrow up to a maximum of \$135,000,000 under various revolving loan agreements expiring between August 2023 and November 2024. Borrowings under the lines of credit are payable on demand and are unsecured. One line of credit has a variable interest rate. As of June 30, 2023, the borrowings were \$47,000,000 and the rate was 5.80%. The remaining line of credit agreements have fixed rates which range from 5.24% to 6.20%. Outstanding borrowings under all agreements totaled \$102,000,000 at June 30, 2023.

Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 79-T bears interest at taxable rates established weekly. As of June 30, 2023, the rate was 5.1%.

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, 2023, (dollars in thousands):

	Operati Bonds	0		Single-Family Bonds/Notes					Multi-I Bonds		,		
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Principal Interest			F	Principal		nterest			
2024	\$ 112,114	\$	15,183	\$	42,525	\$	40,324	\$	6,315	\$	11,226		
2025	4,268		9,523		44,790		39,187		7,255		11,099		
2026	3,429		9,353		46,780		37,915		7,760		10,934		
2027	10,773		9,231		44,910		36,548		8,750		10,738		
2028	3,776		9,057		45,200		35,075		9,145		10,495		
2029-2033	21,885		43,121		218,945		33,558		42,745		10,226		
2034-2038	27,447		38,792		223,695		27,494		74,060		8,890		
2039-2043	33,733		33,410		210,345		20,562		108,720		6,255		
2044-2048	39,689		27,135		215,960		13,938		27,645		2,792		
2049-2053	49,446		19,764		155,980		6,321		28,325		1,795		
2054-2058	56,246		10,543		5,820		238		12,465		788		
2059-2063	29,997		2,532		-		-		8,235		323		
2064-2068	-		-		-		-		495		25		
Total	\$ 392,803	\$	227,644	\$	1,254,950	\$	291,160	\$	341,915	\$	85,586		

NOTE 7 BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements on direct borrowings and placements at June 30, 2023, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

				Business Ty	pe Ac	ctivities		
						Notes from Di	rect E	Borrowing
		Bo	nds			and Direct I	Place	ments
Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	5,000	\$	78	\$	104,480	\$	6,273
2025		-		-		1,503		779
2026		-		-		527		702
2027		-		-		7,727		676
2028		-		-		579		604
2029-2033		-		-		3,341		2,574
2034-2038		-		-		3,789		1,687
2039-2043		-		-		3,526		718
2044-2048		-		-		1,093		107
2049-2053		-		-		93		5
	\$	5,000	\$	78	\$	126,658	\$	14,125

Bonds and notes payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Bonds and Notes Payable:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Unsecured Notes	104,000,000	314,000,000	(316,000,000)	102,000,000
Secured Notes	184,927,763	107,580,000	(6,704,440)	285,803,323
Revenue Bonds	 1,467,912,846	 324,705,000	 (165,737,300)	 1,626,880,546
Total	\$ 1,761,840,609	\$ 746,285,000	\$ (488,441,740)	\$ 2,019,683,869

Bonds and notes payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	 Ending Balance
Bonds and Notes Payable:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Unsecured Notes	82,009,000	459,000,000	(437,009,000)	104,000,000
Secured Notes	173,004,200	17,935,000	(6,011,437)	184,927,763
Revenue Bonds	1,293,420,548	429,400,000	(254,907,702)	1,467,912,846
Total	\$ 1,553,433,748	\$ 906,335,000	\$ (697,928,139)	\$ 1,761,840,609

NOTE 7 BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in direct borrowings and placements for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	ns Reductions		Ending Reductions Balance		Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings and	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000
Direct Placements	130,088,264	317,000,000		(320,430,736)		126,657,528		104,480,019
Total	\$ 135,088,264	\$ 317,000,000	\$	(320,430,736)	\$	131,657,528	\$	109,480,019

Changes in direct borrowings and placements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings and	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
Direct Placements	108,509,890	463,000,000	(441,421,626)	130,088,264	108,459,532
Total	\$ 113,509,890	\$ 463,000,000	\$ (441,421,626)	\$ 135,088,264	\$ 108,459,532

The agreements related to the notes from direct borrowings and direct placements of \$126,657,528 include certain provisions and results in the event of default. For the various lines of credit, which total \$102,000,000, the interest rate could increase up to a maximum of 5% over the current rate and the outstanding lines may become due immediately at the discretion of the respective lenders. For the notes payable, which total \$24,657,528, the principal and related interest would become due immediately.

NOTE 8 CONDUIT DEBT

To further economic development in the State, the Corporation issues bonds that provide financing for the acquisition, construction and rehabilitation for multifamily housing for low-income renters. The properties financed are pledged as collateral, and the bonds are payable solely from payments received from the Developers on the underlying mortgage or promissory notes. In addition, no commitments beyond the collateral, the payments from the Developers and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation were extended by the Corporation for any of those bonds. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the bonds have an aggregate outstanding principal amount payable of \$128,108,101 and \$129,803,025, respectively.

NOTE 9 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, 2023, is as follows:

Single-Family Fund	\$-
Operating Fund	184,272,042
Multi-Family	711,251
Trust	2,432,992
Total	\$ 187,416,285

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 seven years for a total of \$6,467,339, subject to the availability of funds. As of June 30, 2023, \$5,621,575 has been paid under these contracts.

The Corporation is party to certain claims and lawsuits which are being contested, certain of which the Corporation 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 the Corporation.

The Corporation 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 the Corporation carries commercial insurance. Neither the Corporation nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded the Corporation'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. The Corporation 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, 2023, because the Corporation officials are of the opinion that, based on prior experience, such claims will not be material.

NOTE 10 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 the Corporation 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-Be-Announced 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 the Corporation 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, 2023, the Corporation entered into commitments to sell loans to Fannie Mae with a total notional amount of \$60,369,000 and fair market values totaling \$665,308 resulting in a hedging instrument of \$61,034,308. 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, 2022, the Corporation entered into commitments to sell loans to Fannie Mae with a total notional amount of \$5,145,000 and fair market values totaling \$120,877 resulting in a hedging instrument of \$5,265,877. 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.

The Corporation may utilize swaps to establish synthetic fixed rates for a portion of its variable rate bond obligations in order to reduce overall costs of borrowing and to protect against the potential of rising interest rates. The Corporations existing interest rate swap transaction is structured for the Corporation to pay a fixed interest rate while receiving a variable interest rate from the swap counterparty which is comparable to the rate required by the associated variable rate debt. This synthetic fixed rate was lower than that available to the Corporation from fixed rate obligations of comparable maturities. The proceeds of these transactions are generally utilized to make fixed rate mortgage loans. As the objective of the swap entered into was to hedge changes in cash flows for each bond series, they are classified as cash flow hedges.

NOTE 10 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the Corporation was party to one interest rate swap agreement and one forward-settling interest rate swap agreement with one counterparty. The swap details at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Variable Rate Bonds	Swap Notional	Swap Effective	Swap Termination	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Hedging Derivative
Associated Bond Issue	Outstanding	Amount	Date	Date	Paid	Received	Value
Cash Flow Hedges:							
HOB Series 79 T-2	\$ 42,055,000	\$ 42,055,000	3/8/2023	10/1/2032	4.0245%	SOFR +10 bp	\$ 128,077
FFB - West House II	-	1,190,000	1/9/2026	11/1/2051	2.9225%	SOFR	24,527
	\$ 42,055,000	\$ 43,245,000					\$ 152,604

The counterparty is Bank of New York Mellon. Their credit rating is:

Agency	Rating
Moody's	Aa2 Stable
S&P	AA- Stable
Fitch	AA Stable

NOTE 11 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 Voya Financial. 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, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$1,879,175 and \$1,599,789, 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.

Postemployment 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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

RIHRHP currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, RIHRHP has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. Administration costs are financed from current operations. RIHRHP does not issue a standalone financial report.

Employees become eligible at 28 years of service or at age 59½ with 10 years of service. RIHRHP pays a percentage of the cost of insurance, ranging from 50% to 100%, based on a combination of years of service and age. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended by management of the Corporation along with the Board of Commissioners.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the last actuarial valuation, which was used to calculate the total OPEB liability at the measurement date as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	34
Active Plan Members	218
Total Plan Members	252

Total OPEB Liability

RI Housing's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 of \$8,009,760 is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

RI Housing's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 of \$10,289,632 is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Discount Rate	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 Individual Entry-Age Normal 3.69% and 1.92% as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively based on the municipal bond index rate.
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases Demographic Assumptions	3.50% to 7.50% Due to the size of the plan, the demographic assumptions are
Demographic Assumptions	not based on formal experience studies. However, gains and losses are monitored during each valuation and adjustments are made to the demographics assumptions as needed.
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct PubG-2010 Health Retiree mortality tables were used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the scale MP-2014 tables to account for future mortality improvements.
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	Pre-65: Initial rate of 6.75% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.00% after 12 years; Post-65: Initial rate of 5.60% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.00% after 8 years.
Participation Rates	70% for retirees with 10 to 15 years of service at retirement. 85% for retirees with 16 to 27 years of service at retirement. 100% for retirees with 28 years of more of service at retirement.
Other Information:	
Notes	The discount rate changed from 1.92% as of June 30, 2021, to 3.69% as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Difference Between Expected and Actual	\$ 766,045 203,380	\$ 677,977 239,317
Experience of Total OPEB Liability Changes in Assumptions	(875) (3,088,485)	(966,770) 989,257
Benefit Payments Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	 (159,937) (2,279,872)	 (158,423) 781,358
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 10,289,632	 9,508,274
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 8,009,760	\$ 10,289,632
Covered Payroll	\$ 18,034,032	\$ 15,985,909
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	44.41%	64.37%

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.69% and 1.92% as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, as well as the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	June 30, 2023					
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase			
	(2.69%)	Rate (3.69%)	(4.69%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,589,910	\$ 8,009,760	\$ 6,762,266			
		June 30, 2022				
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase			
	(0.92%)	Rate (1.92%)	(2.92%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 12,557,033	\$ 10,289,632	\$ 8,524,803			

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher: For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the healthcare cost trend rates for members who are Pre-65 were 6.75% and for members who are Post-65 were 5.60%.

	June 30, 2023					
		Current				
		Healthcare Cost				
		Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,535,712	\$ 8,009,760	\$ 9,981,369			
		June 30, 2022				
		Current				
		Healthcare Cost				
		Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,249,848	\$ 10,289,632	\$ 13,074,288			

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, RIHRHP recognized OPEB expense of \$705,798 and \$980,695, respectively. At June 30, RIHRHP reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		June 30, 2023				
	D	Deferred		eferred		Deferred
	0	Outflows		Inflows		
	of R	of Resources		Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience	\$	9,111	\$	1,408,509		
Changes in Assumptions		2,284,002		3,152,718		
Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		169,910		-		
Total	\$	2,463,023	\$	4,561,227		

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (Continued)

	June 30, 2022				
	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows	
	of Resources		of	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	\$	10,551	\$	1,601,163	
Changes in Assumptions		2,613,028		464,797	
Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		159,937		-	
Total	\$	2,783,516	\$	2,065,960	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent year.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows/
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	(Inflows)
2024	\$ (263,627)
2025	(263,627)
2026	(263,627)
2027	(263,627)
2028	(263,627)
Thereafter	(949,979)
Total	\$ (2,268,114)

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Date of Call	Outstanding	
September 1, 2023	Homeownership Opportunity Bonds	\$ 26,065,000
September 1, 2023	Multi Family Development Bonds	5,545,000
September 1, 2023	Multi Family Funding Bonds	5,000,000

The Corporation issued debt as outlined below:

Date of Issuance	Principal Program	Outstanding
August 24, 2023	Homeownership Opportunity Bonds	\$ 225,000,000

Numerous economic and political factors including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic have created significant pockets of volatility in investment markets over the past eighteen months. As a result, the current fair value of the Corporation's investments may be materially different from amounts recorded in recent quarters' financial statements. Any changes, however, do not impact the Corporation's liquidity as it typically holds mortgage-backed securities until maturity.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABLITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	2022		 2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms	\$ 766,045 203,380	\$	677,977 239,317	\$ 522,439 248,792	\$	544,653 258,543	\$	537,100 233,195	\$	619,903 193,253 -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	(875) (3,088,485) (150,027)		(966,770) 989,257 (158,422)	9,438 1,115,337		(1,010,025) 1,167,026 (124,827)		4,859 (72,478)		(754,007)
Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 (159,937) (2,279,872)		(158,423) 781,358	 (150,259) 1,745,747		(134,837) 825,360		(94,763) 607,913		(76,424) (17,275)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 10,289,632		9,508,274	 7,762,527		6,937,167		6,329,254		6,346,529
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 8,009,760	\$ ´	10,289,632	\$ 9,508,274	\$	7,762,527	\$	6,937,167	\$	6,329,254
Covered Payroll	\$ 18,034,032	\$	15,985,909	\$ 16,179,697	\$	16,567,803	\$	16,562,167	\$	13,634,804
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	44.41%		64.37%	58.77%		46.85%		41.89%		46.42%

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Note: Measurement date of the total OPEB liability is one year prior to the report date.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING SCHEDULES OF NET POSITION – SINGLE-FAMILY FUND JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

		Homeownersh Bond P	• •		Home Funding Bond Program				
100570		2023	_	2022	2023		202	2	
ASSETS									
Loans Receivable	\$	324,073,278	\$	334,582,973	\$	-	\$	-	
Less Allowance for Loan Losses	_	(17,000,000)		(18,000,000)		-			
Loans Receivable, Net		307,073,278		316,582,973		-		-	
Investments		956,815,847		659,276,797		-		-	
Accrued Interest - Loans		929,184		971,466		-		-	
Accrued Interest - Investments		3,374,368		1,980,865		-		-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		112,598,955		245,792,709		-		-	
Accounts Receivable		132,976		25,785		-		-	
Other Assets, Net		2,534,932		239,926		-		-	
Interfund Receivable (Payable)		(666,814)		(7,800)		-		-	
Total Assets		1,382,792,726		1,224,862,721		-		-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Loan Origination Costs		1,893		2,081		-		-	
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows									
of Resources	\$	1,382,794,619	\$	1,224,864,802	\$	-	\$	-	
LIABILITIES									
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	1,284,993,857	\$	1,096,523,002	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes		10,484,156		7,445,059		-		-	
Fees, Net		43,473		71,515		-		-	
Total Liabilities		1,295,521,486		1,104,039,576		-		-	
NET POSITION									
Net Position, Restricted		87,273,133		120,825,226		-		-	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,382,794,619	\$	1,224,864,802	\$	-	\$	-	

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING SCHEDULES OF NET POSITION – SINGLE-FAMILY FUND (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Single-Family	/ Fund Totals
	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Loans Receivable	\$ 324,073,278	\$ 334,582,973
Less Allowance for Loan Losses	(17,000,000)	(18,000,000)
Loans Receivable, Net	307,073,278	316,582,973
Investments	956,815,847	659,276,797
Accrued Interest - Loans	929,184	971,466
Accrued Interest - Investments	3,374,368	1,980,865
Cash and Cash Equivalents	112,598,955	245,792,709
Accounts Receivable	132,976	25,785
Other Assets, Net	2,534,932	239,926
Interfund Receivable (Payable)	(666,814)	(7,800)
Total Assets	1,382,792,726	1,224,862,721
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Loan Origination Costs	1,893	2,081
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,382,794,619	\$ 1,224,864,802
LIABILITIES Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 1,284,993,857	\$ 1,096,523,002
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes	10,484,156	7,445,059
Fees, Net	43,473	71,515
Total Liabilities	1.295.521.486	1.104.039.576
	, , - ,	, - ,,
NET POSITION		
Net Position, Restricted	87,273,133	120,825,226
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 1,382,794,619	\$ 1,224,864,802

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – SINGLE-FAMILY FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Homeownersh Bond F	•	Hor	me Funding	Bond Program		
	 2023		2022	2	2023	_	2022
OPERATING REVENUES							
Interest Income on Loans	\$ 13,039,381	\$	14,983,241	\$	-	\$	374,772
Total Interest Income on Loans	13,039,381		14,983,241		-		374,772
Earnings on Investments:							
Interest on Investments	 35,767,168		18,934,416		-		539,271
Total Operating Revenues	 48,806,549		33,917,657		-		914,043
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Interest Expense	32,671,792		20,504,909		-		214,142
Other Administrative Expenses	1,935		-		-		-
Provision for Loan Losses	(938,339)		4,136,808		-		-
REO Expenditures	5,770		(40,255)		-		-
Bond Issuance Costs	2,449,420		2,901,451		-		-
Depreciation and Amortization of Other Assets	203,918		-		-		5,096
Loan Costs	8,909,004		8,043,775		-		-
Early Retirement of Debt	 -		7,478		-		-
Total Operating Expenses	 43,303,500		35,554,166		-		219,238
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	5,503,049		(1,636,509)		-		694,805
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	(39,046,677)		(65,377,657)		-		(1,295,887)
Transfers In (Out)	 (8,465)		2,667,976		-		(6,276,235)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 (33,552,093)		(64,346,190)		-		(6,877,317)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 120,825,226		185,171,416		-		6,877,317
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 87,273,133	\$	120,825,226	\$	-	\$	

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – SINGLE-FAMILY FUND (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Single-Family	y Fund Totals
	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES Interest Income on Loans Total Interest Income on Loans	<u>\$ 13,039,381</u> 13,039,381	<u>\$ 15,358,013</u> 15,358,013
Earnings on Investments: Interest on Investments Total Operating Revenues	<u>35,767,168</u> 48,806,549	<u>19,473,687</u> 34,831,700
OPERATING EXPENSES Interest Expense Other Administrative Expenses Provision for Loan Losses REO Expenditures Bond Issuance Costs Depreciation and Amortization of Other Assets Loan Costs Early Retirement of Debt Total Operating Expenses	32,671,792 1,935 (938,339) 5,770 2,449,420 203,918 8,909,004 - -	20,719,051 - 4,136,808 (40,255) 2,901,451 5,096 8,043,775 7,478 35,773,404
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	5,503,049	(941,704)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Transfers In (Out)	(39,046,677) (8,465)	(66,673,544) (3,608,259)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(33,552,093)	(71,223,507)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	120,825,226	192,048,733
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 87,273,133	\$ 120,825,226

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING SCHEDULES OF NET POSITION – MULTI-FAMILY FUND JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Housing Bond Program					Multi-Family	Fund	unding Bond		
	202	3	2022			2023		2022		
ASSETS										
Loans Receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,298,292	\$	77,984,886		
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses		-		-		-		-		
Loans Receivable, Net		-		-		27,298,292		77,984,886		
Investments		-		-		-				
Accrued Interest - Loans		-		-		152,054		414,086		
Accrued Interest - Investments		-		-		-		-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		-		6,471,298		16,431,315		
Accounts Receivable, Net		-		-		-		-		
Interfund Receivable (Payable)		-		-		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,921,644	\$	94,830,287		
LIABILITIES										
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,930,000	\$	83,595,000		
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes		-		-	•	172,652	•	693,043		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		-		-		-		-		
Fees, Net		-		-		-		-		
Total Liabilities		-		-		24,102,652		84,288,043		
NET POSITION										
Net Position, Restricted		-		-		9,818,992		10,542,244		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,921,644	\$	94,830,287		

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING SCHEDULES OF NET POSITION – MULTI-FAMILY FUND (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Multi-Family [Development Bonds	Multi-Family	/ Fund Total
	2023	2022	2023	2022
ASSETS				
Loans Receivable	\$ 342,440,13	6 \$ 329,101,876	\$ 369,738,428	\$ 407,086,762
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses			-	-
Loans Receivable, Net	342,440,13	6 329,101,876	369,738,428	407,086,762
Investments	1,652,27	5 1,642,271	1,652,275	1,642,271
Accrued Interest - Loans	1,605,03	5 1,551,996	1,757,089	1,966,082
Accrued Interest - Investments	7,46	1 5,318	7,461	5,318
Cash and Cash Equivalents	62,010,69	8 40,936,813	68,481,996	57,368,128
Accounts Receivable, Net		- 902	-	902
Interfund Receivable (Payable)	(150,18	8) (7,800)	(150,188)	(7,800)
Total Assets	\$ 407,565,41	7 \$ 373,231,376	\$ 441,487,061	\$ 468,061,663
LIABILITIES				
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 317,956,68	9 \$ 287,794,843	\$ 341,886,689	\$ 371,389,843
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes	2,353,10	7 2,181,993	2,525,759	2,875,036
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	27,29	6,585	27,298	6,585
Fees, Net	2,015,27	0 1,510,615	2,015,270	1,510,615
Total Liabilities	322,352,36	4 291,494,036	346,455,016	375,782,079
NET POSITION				
Net Position, Restricted	85,213,05	3 81,737,340	95,032,045	92,279,584
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 407,565,41	7 \$ 373,231,376	\$ 441,487,061	\$ 468,061,663

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – MULTI-FAMILY FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Housing Bo	ond Program	Multi-Family Fundin	ing Bond Program		
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest Income on Loans	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,564,723	\$ 5,343,821		
Total Interest Income on Loans	-	-	2,564,723	5,343,821		
Earnings on Investments:						
Interest on Investments	-	-	390,771	10,945		
Total Operating Revenues	-	-	2,955,494	5,354,766		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Interest Expense	-	-	1,278,747	2,794,214		
Arbitrage Rebate	-	-	-	-		
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-		
Loan Costs	33,000	-	110,369	208,582		
Total Operating Expenses	33,000		1,389,116	3,002,796		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(33,000)	-	1,566,378	2,351,970		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments		-				
Transfers Out	33,000		(2,289,630)	(1,991,418)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	(723,252)	360,552		
Net Position - Beginning of Year			10,542,244	10,181,692		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,818,992	\$ 10,542,244		

RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND) COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – MULTI-FAMILY FUND (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Multi-Family Development Bonds					Multi-Family Fund Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		
OPERATING REVENUES										
Interest Income on Loans	\$	18,591,290	\$	19,117,952	\$	21,156,013	\$	24,461,773		
Total Interest Income on Loans		18,591,290		19,117,952		21,156,013		24,461,773		
Earnings on Investments:										
Interest on Investments		1,334,450		76,024		1,725,221		86,969		
Total Operating Revenues		19,925,740		19,193,976		22,881,234		24,548,742		
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Interest Expense		9,311,779		8,887,897		10,590,526		11,682,111		
Arbitrage Rebate		27,299		(31,235)		27,299		(31,235)		
Bond Issuance Costs		585,885		-		585,885		-		
Loan Costs		519,429		535,840		662,798		744,422		
Total Operating Expenses		10,444,392	_	9,392,502		11,866,508	_	12,395,298		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		9,481,348		9,801,474		11,014,726		12,153,444		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments		(276)		(73,737)		(276)		(73,737)		
Transfers Out		(6,005,359)		(4,964,160)		(8,261,989)		(6,955,578)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,475,713		4,763,577		2,752,461		5,124,129		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		81,737,340		76,973,763		92,279,584		87,155,455		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	85,213,053	\$	81,737,340	\$	95,032,045	\$	92,279,584		