# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024





# **IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY** (A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

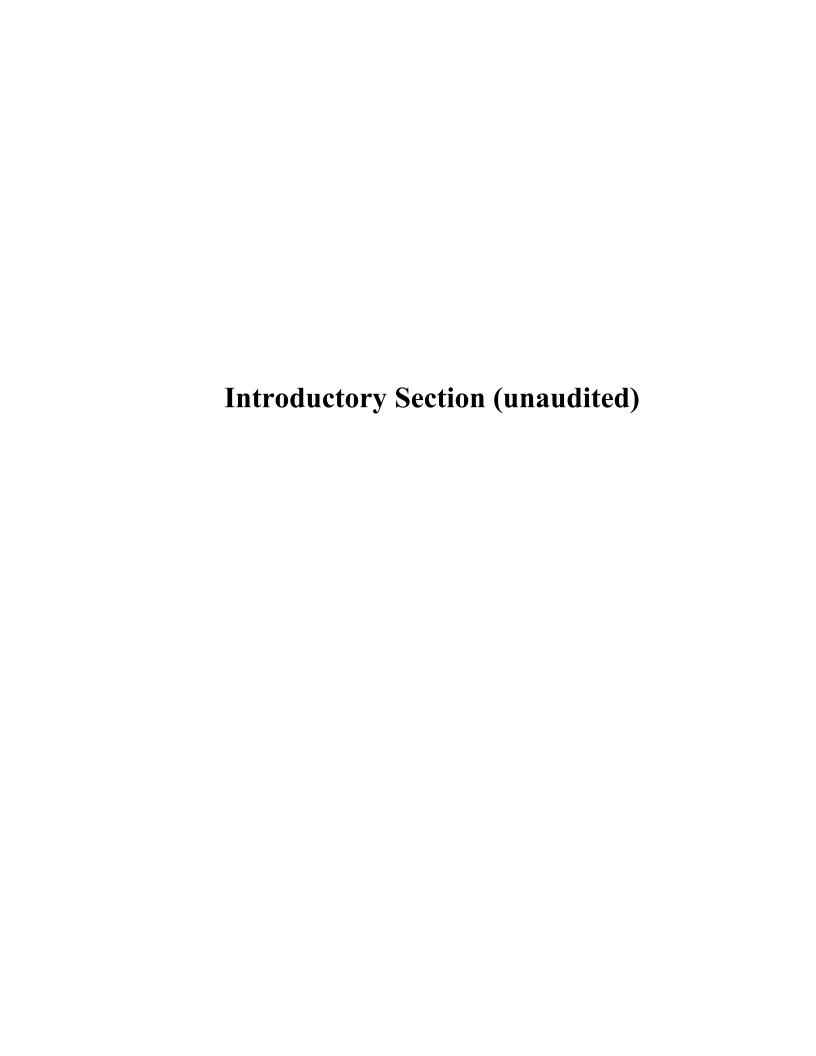
**JUNE 30, 2024** 

Debi Durham, Director

Prepared by:

**Iowa Finance Authority Accounting and Finance Department** 

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September 25, 2024

# TO THE CITIZENS, GOVERNOR, AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Iowa Finance Authority (the Authority) is pleased to submit this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The Authority issues State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Single-Family Mortgage Bonds, Multi-Family Housing Bonds, and administers various federal grant programs which require annual independent financial and compliance audits. To fulfill these requirements, the Authority has prepared this Annual Report and contracted with the independent auditing firm of Eide Bailly LLP to audit the financial statements.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require management to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Authority. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the Authority's net position and changes in net position. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities have been included.

#### PROFILE OF THE AUTHORITY

The Authority was created in 1975 under Chapter 16 of the Code of Iowa (the "Act") as a public instrumentality and agency of the State of Iowa to undertake programs that assist in attainment of adequate housing for low- and moderate-income families, and to undertake various finance programs. By subsequent amendments to the Act, the Authority's responsibilities have been greatly expanded. The Authority administers numerous housing, agricultural, economic development, and water quality programs. The Authority has arranged financing for the Clean Water Program since its inception in 1988 and for the Drinking Water Program since its inception in 1997. Chapter 455B and Chapter 16 of the Code of Iowa authorize the Authority, jointly and in cooperation with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR), to undertake the creation, administration, and financing of the State Revolving Fund (SRF), which includes the Clean Water and Drinking Water Programs.

The Authority is presented as a component unit in the State of Iowa's Annual Report.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

The Authority assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The Authority believes the internal controls provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatement.

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY 1

#### **BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

The Authority performs an annual budgetary process which serves as the foundation for the Authority's financial planning and control. Each year, the Authority's management team provides revenue, expense, and staffing plans which are used with an iterative review process to formulate the annual budget. The Board of Directors (Board) reviews and provides approval via formal Board action. The Authority's management and Board receive monthly financial reports comparing actual results to budget.

# ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The United States' real GDP grew at an annual rate of 2.8% in the second quarter of 2024, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The increase in GDP is reflected by increases in consumer spending in both services and goods, private inventory investment, and nonresidential fixed investment.

Iowa's unemployment rate was 2.8% in June 2024, compared to 2.7% in June 2023. The average national rate of unemployment was 4.3% in July 2024. With a consistent low unemployment rate, Iowa personal income increased 4.1% at an annualized rate in the first quarter of 2024 compared to an annualized rate of 10.1% in the first quarter of 2023 as reported by the BEA. The national personal income increase was 7.0% on an annual rate.

The U.S. housing market continues to be weak as home sales activity has been hindered by higher mortgage rates and prices. In Iowa, home sales declined by 17% from June 2023 to June 2024, while median sales prices increased 5.0% over the same period.

#### **AUTHORITY'S ADMINISTRATION OF RECENT FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

The Authority continued to finance projects throughout the state and help Iowans in need. The Refugee Resettlement program provided \$1.2 million to assist 248 households. The Authority awarded \$5.7 million to subrecipients who provided assistance to rapid rehousing and coordinated entry programs that served 1,488 unique households. The Authority disbursed \$7.5 million to individuals through the Homeowner Assistance Fund which supports eligible homeowners in avoiding foreclosure by providing financial aid for mortgage payments and related property expenses. The Authority funded two Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) projects totaling \$7.2 million using funds from the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The Authority expects to fund additional LIHTC projects in fiscal year 2025.

The Authority also supported projects across the state through the Water Infrastructure Fund (WIF) which was funded with a portion of the state of Iowa's allocation of the SLFRF. WIF makes investments in infrastructure projects that protect, preserve, expand, and restore Iowa's water resources. The Authority disbursed \$1.8 million to fund on-site septic wastewater systems for 111 properties in unsewered communities. In addition, WIF funded \$5.2 million for seven drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects, and \$1.3 million for eight watershed protection projects.

# **AUTHORITY PROGRAM AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

**Homeownership**: The single-family program assisted 2,661 home buyers by funding \$441.7 million of mortgage-backed securities in fiscal year 2024. Approximately 91% of these home buyers also benefitted from the Authority's down payment and closing cost assistance grant or loan option. Borrowers have the option of a \$2,500 grant or a second loan that provides borrowers with 5% of the sale price and is repayable at the time of sale, refinance, or the first mortgage is paid in full. There are no monthly payments on the DPA second loan.

**Iowa Title Guaranty (ITG):** ITG issued residential and commercial title certificates covering \$16.1 billion of Iowa real estate in fiscal year 2024. ITG initiated a compliance questionnaire and review of abstractors, involving disclosure and review of each participating abstractor's compliance with abstracting standards. During the year, ITG transferred \$1.23 million to support the Authority's housing programs.

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY 2

**Housing Tax Credits**: The Authority allocated a total of \$209 million in Federal Housing Tax Credits in fiscal year 2024 which will create or preserve 1,453 safe and affordable homes for Iowa families. These awards leveraged an additional \$185 million in local contributions.

**State Revolving Funds (SRF):** In fiscal year 2024, the Iowa SRF executed \$270 million in low-interest loans for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. Nearly \$69 million in Planning and Design loans were awarded to assist communities with the first phases of their water infrastructure projects at zero percent interest.

# **AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Certificate of Achievement: Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Iowa Finance Authority for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the sixth consecutive year that the Authority achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We submitted the Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, to GFOA but have not yet received any correspondence about the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. Since Covid, GFOA's turnaround time for review and award decisions has lengthened. However, we believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

**Acknowledgement:** The preparation of this report on a timely basis requires the collective effort of numerous staff members throughout the Authority. The accounting and finance departments have primary responsibility for preparation of this Annual Report. We appreciate their professionalism and dedication; and it is what maintains our financial statements in conformance with the highest standards of financial accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

Condiz Harris

Cindy M. Harris

Chief Financial Officer



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Iowa Finance Authority

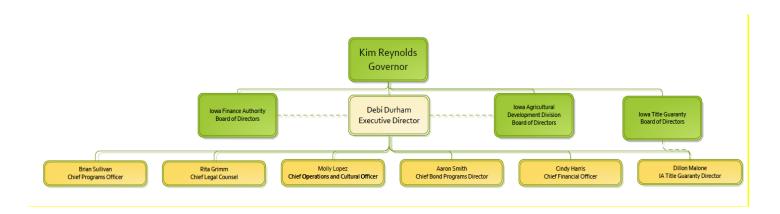
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

# **Table of Organization**



# **Board of Directors**

Ashley Aust (Des Moines)

Tracey Ball, Vice-Chair (Des Moines)

Jennifer Cooper, Chair (Des Moines)

John Eisenman (Clinton)

Gretchen McLain, ex-officio voting (Fairfield)

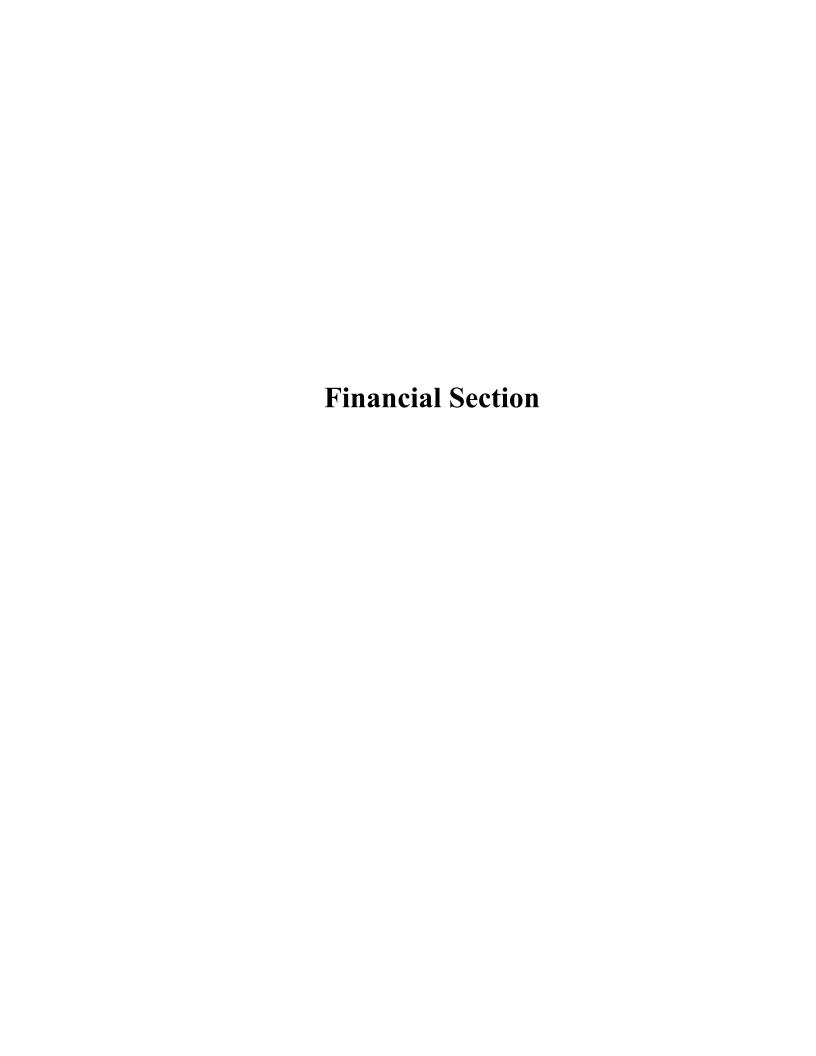
Michel Nelson (Carroll)

Vacant

Gilbert Thomas, Treasurer (Clarinda)

Michael Van Milligen (Dubuque)

Nate Weaton (Fairfield)





# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors Iowa Finance Authority Des Moines, Iowa

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

# **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Iowa Finance Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2024, 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 audit 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, 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 the Authority'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.

# Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 the Authority'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 the Authority'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 on pages 9 through 23 and Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Authority Contributions, Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information on pages 61 through 66 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The combining financial schedules on pages 67 through 69 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 83, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), 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 additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining financial schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section on pages 1 through 5 and statistical section on pages 70 through 82, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2024, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Aberdeen, South Dakota September 24, 2024

Esde Sailly LLP

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2024

This section of the Iowa Finance Authority's (the Authority) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This section provides additional information regarding the activities of the Authority to meet the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Please use this information in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes.

The Authority was created in 1975 by the Iowa legislature through the enactment of Chapter 16 of the Code of Iowa (the Act) and constitutes a public instrumentality and agency of the State of Iowa (the State). The Authority's task was to undertake programs which assist low- and moderate-income families attain adequate housing and to undertake various financing activities. Subsequent amendments to the Act expanded the Authority's responsibilities to include the administration of numerous housing, water quality, agricultural, and economic development programs. The Authority's mission is to enhance the quality of life for Iowans by making affordable financing possible for home and community.

The Authority raises funds through the public and private sale of bonds, which are not obligations of the State. The proceeds are loaned to eligible borrowers through private lending institutions across the state or directly to municipalities to fund water quality infrastructure. As a self-supporting entity, the Authority's operating revenues come from loan and investment income, program administration fees, loan servicing, and gains on the sale of mortgage-backed securities (MBS). The Authority receives no tax appropriations for its operations.

# **Authority Credit and General Obligation Rating**

The unsecured general obligation (GO) of the Authority is rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and AA+ by S&P Global (S&P). These ratings take into account the amount of unrestricted net position maintained by the Authority, as well as certain contingent obligations to which the general obligation of the Authority is pledged. While there is no assurance that these ratings will remain in effect for any period of time, management is committed to maintaining an investment-grade rating of its general obligation.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual financial report consists of four parts: the independent auditor's report, the management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary schedules. The basic financial statements consist of Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; Statement of Cash Flows; and the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements. The Authority follows enterprise fund accounting. Accordingly, the financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position includes all the Authority's assets and liabilities, presented in order of liquidity, as well as deferred outflows and deferred inflows. The organization of the statement separates assets and liabilities into current and non-current components. The resulting Net Position is displayed as either invested in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net Position is restricted when assets are subject to external limits such as bond indentures, legal agreements, federal and state statutes, or pledged in connection with the general obligation of the Authority.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position accounts for the Authority's current-year revenues and expenses. This statement measures the activities of the Authority's operations over the past year and presents the resulting change in net position. It is organized by separating operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses.

(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa) Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

The Statement of Cash Flows primarily provides information about the net change in the Authority's cash and cash equivalents for the fiscal year. It provides information about the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, noncapital financing, investing, and capital financing activities. The statement provides information regarding the sources and uses of cash and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential for a fair presentation of the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements are presented on an Authority-wide basis and by the two major funds: the Housing Agency Fund and the State Revolving Fund (SRF). Authority-wide financial statements are provided to display a comprehensive view of all Iowa Finance Authority funds. All the assets in these funds are substantially restricted as to use by the Authority and are available only in accordance with the applicable bond resolutions, federal and Iowa laws, and other outstanding agreements.

# **Discussion of Individual Funds**

The Housing Agency Fund includes the Authority's programs that assist in providing affordable financing for Single-Family and Multi-Family housing, agricultural development for beginning farmers, and real estate title protection. These programs are funded through various ways: issuance of tax-exempt bonds, state and federal funds, tax credits, and fee income. The General Operating Account, where program fee receipts are collected and from which Authority operations are paid, is also included within the Housing Agency Fund. See Combining Schedules of Net Position and Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Single-Family

Single-Family homeownership programs include the FirstHome and Homes for Iowans Programs, which offer eligible first-time and repeat home buyers affordable fixed rate mortgages. In addition, the Authority offers a grant of up to \$2,500 or a second mortgage loan up to 5% of the sales price to help with down payment and closing costs. These loan programs are funded through the issuance of bonds under the 1991 Single-Family Mortgage Bond Resolution, 2009 Single-Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Resolution, or through the sale of MBS in the secondary market.

Multi-Family

The Authority seeks to preserve the existing supply of affordable rental units at risk of being lost and to foster the production of new affordable units through its Multi-Family loan program. These projects are funded through equity or the issuance of bonds.

# Federal and State Programs

The Authority receives both federal and state resources that support affordable housing (both single and multifamily) and address homelessness. Financial activity within federal and State programs is primarily grant income and expenses as the Authority mainly passes these grants through to recipients within Iowa. These moneys are restricted for use in accordance with applicable legislation or grant agreements.

Some State programs include Home and Community Based Revolving Loan Programs that provide facilities for seniors, populations with disabilities, and those who need health, nutrition, or respite services. The State Housing Trust Fund provides grants to advance and preserve affordable Single-Family and Multi-Family housing throughout the State.

The Shelter Assistance Fund (SAF) Program supports costs of operations of shelters for the homeless and domestic violence shelters, essential services for the homeless, and evaluation and reporting services for the homeless. The Authority administers the Military Homeownership Assistance Program which provides eligible service members and veterans with a \$5,000 grant for down payment and closing costs when purchasing a home in Iowa.

# Iowa Finance Authority (A Component Unit of the State of Iowa) Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

Some federal programs the Authority administers include the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program, Section 8, the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, and the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), which are all funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HOME Program provides no-interest loans to developers to create or rehabilitate affordable rental housing. HOME also provides grants to governmental entities and non-profit organizations to assist low-income households in purchasing a home or providing rental assistance. The HOPWA Program provides housing assistance and supportive services for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The ESG Program provides grants to agencies that assist people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. The NHTF Program provides funds to help build, preserve, and rehabilitate housing for extremely low-income households, including homeless families.

The Authority continued to administer Covid-related programs for critical home repair, foreclosure prevention, refugee relocation assistance, and rapid rehousing. In addition, the Authority administered water infrastructure programs to fund water and sewer system improvements in communities.

# Iowa Agricultural Development Division

The Iowa Agricultural Development Division (IADD) administers programs to encourage beginning farmers. The Beginning Farmer Loan Program and Loan Participation Program help Iowa farmers purchase agricultural land, depreciable machinery or equipment, breeding livestock, or buildings. The Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Program allows agricultural asset owners to earn a tax credit for leasing their land to beginning farmers. The Custom Hire Tax Credit Program offers a tax credit to anyone hiring a beginning farmer to do agricultural contract work to produce crops or livestock in Iowa. As a division of the Iowa Finance Authority, IADD is totally self-supporting.

# Iowa Title Guaranty Division

Iowa Title Guaranty Division (ITG) supplements the abstract-attorney's title opinion system by providing low-cost guaranties of real property titles to facilitate mortgage lenders' participation in the secondary market and add to the integrity of Iowa's land-title transfer system. As a division of the Iowa Finance Authority, ITG is totally self-supporting. Any surplus funds, after reserve for claims and operating expenses, is transferred to support the Authority's housing programs.

# General Operating Account

The General Operating Account is where program fee receipts are collected and from which Authority operations are paid. The Authority receives fee income from administering programs such as the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), Project-Based Section 8, HOME, and various homeless assistance programs. Furthermore, the General Operating Account receives fees from the Private Activity Bond Program, which issues tax-exempt bonds on behalf of private entities or organizations for eligible purposes.

**The State Revolving Fund** (SRF) is a federal program jointly administered with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to provide low-cost financing to Iowa communities for the design and construction of water and wastewater infrastructure projects.

The Clean Water SRF funds wastewater treatment, sewer rehabilitation, and storm water quality improvements, as well as non-point source projects. The Drinking Water SRF funds water treatment plants or improvements to existing facilities, water line extensions to existing properties, water storage facilities, wells, and source water protection efforts. The financing for these projects comes in the form of different types of loans depending on the community's need: construction, planning and design; and source water protection. Low-interest loans are also available to public and private borrowers to address storm water management, septic systems, landfill closure, soil erosion, and manure management, for example.

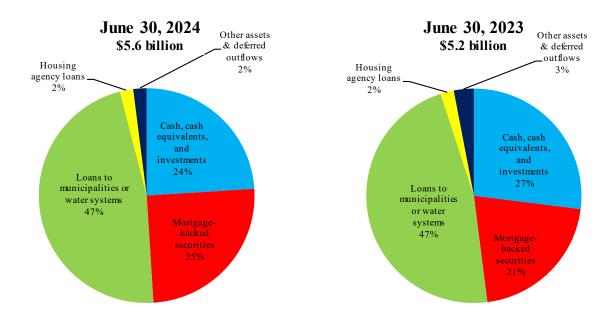
The SRF receives grants from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and issues tax-exempt bonds in order to fund projects under the SRF. Loan interest and servicing fees also contribute to the program.

More information regarding these programs is provided in the Notes to Financial Statements.

# **Condensed Financial Information**

The following charts and tables present condensed financial information for fiscal year 2024 and 2023.

# Iowa Finance Authority Total Assets and Deferred Outflows as of:



# Iowa Finance Authority Net Position (Dollars in thousands)

	 2024	 2023	_	Change	%
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,212,910	\$ 1,327,796	\$	(114,886)	-8.7%
Mortgage-backed securities	1,404,642	1,089,412		315,230	28.9%
Investments	118,561	91,386		27,175	29.7%
Loans to municipalities or water systems	2,643,022	2,463,530		179,492	7.3%
Housing agency loans	137,104	121,721		15,383	12.6%
Line of credit receivable	30,492	19,617		10,875	55.4%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,127	13,085		42	0.3%
Other assets	 66,950	 59,856		7,094	11.9%
Total assets	5,626,808	5,186,403		440,405	8.5%
Deferred outflows	6,284	6,668		(384)	-5.8%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 5,633,092	\$ 5,193,071	\$	440,021	8.5%
Liabilities:	_	 		_	
Current liabilities	\$ 293,778	\$ 351,009	\$	(57,231)	-16.3%
Noncurrent liabilities	3,777,635	3,365,649		411,986	12.2%
Total liabilities	4,071,413	3,716,658		354,755	9.5%
Deferred inflows	31,306	26,840		4,466	16.6%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	4,102,719	3,743,498		359,221	9.6%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	13,127	13,085		42	0.3%
Restricted net position	1,499,411	1,423,432		75,979	5.3%
Unrestricted net position	17,835	13,056		4,779	36.6%
Total net position	1,530,373	1,449,573		80,800	5.6%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	·			<u> </u>	
and net position	\$ 5,633,092	\$ 5,193,071	\$	440,021	8.5%

# Iowa Finance Authority Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Dollars in thousands)

		2024		2024 2023		2023	Change		<u>%</u>
Operating revenues: Interest income Gain on sale of mortgage-backed securities	\$	148,183 714	\$	107,452 661	\$	40,731 53	37.9% 8.0%		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments and mortgage-backed securities Fee income Other income		(8,516) 24,211 1,829		(39,168) 25,527 1,707		30,652 (1,316) 122	78.3% -5.2% 7.1%		
Total operating revenues		166,421		96,179		70,242	73.0%		
Operating expenses: Interest expense General and administrative Provision for losses		109,698 33,692 2,861		87,144 37,499 701		22,554 (3,807) 2,160	25.9% -10.2% 308.1%		
Total operating expenses		146,251		125,344		20,907	16.7%		
Net operating income (loss)		20,170		(29,165)		49,335	169.2%		
Non-operating revenue (expense): Grant income Grants and aid		225,445 (164,815)		245,742 (155,999)		(20,297) (8,816)	-8.3% 5.7%		
Net non-operating revenue		60,630		89,743		(29,113)	-32.4%		
Change in net position		80,800		60,578		20,222	33.4%		
Net position at beginning of year		1,449,573		1,388,995		60,578	4.4%		
Net position at end of year	\$	1,530,373	\$	1,449,573	\$	80,800	5.6%		

# Financial Analysis – Iowa Finance Authority 2024 (dollars in thousands)

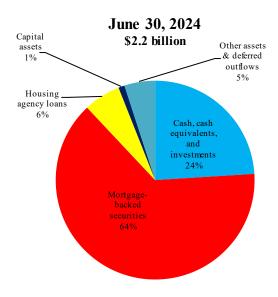
- Assets and deferred outflows increased 8.5% or \$440,021 to \$5,633,092 in fiscal year 2024 due to growth in mission assets of both the housing and SRF programs.
- Mission assets of MBS increased by 28.9%, or \$315,230; and loans to municipalities for water systems (SRF loans) increased 7.3%, or \$179,492.
- The Authority's liabilities and deferred inflows increased by 9.6% or \$359,221 to \$4,102,719 with the issuance of single-family bonds and SRF bonds.
- The Authority issued five new bond series with proceeds totaling \$678,992 to purchase MBS and fund SRF loans. The Authority made bond payments of \$233,103.

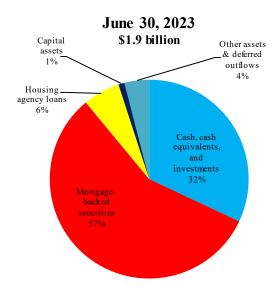
Series	Date	<b>Proceeds</b>		Rating
SF 2023 EF	09/20/2023	\$	99,495	AAA by S&P Aaa by Moody's
SF 2023 GH	12/12/2023		90,997	AAA by S&P Aaa by Moody's
SF 2024 AB	03/12/2024		99,997	AAA by S&P Aaa by Moody's
SF 2024 CD	06/11/2024		149,996	AAA by S&P Aaa by Moody's
SRF 2024 A	06/03/2024		238,507	Aaa by Moody's; AAA by Fitch
Tot	al	\$	678,992	

See Note 5 - Bonds Payable for more detail on the Authority's debt.

- Interest income grew 37.9% to \$148,183 due to the higher interest rate environment throughout the fiscal year.
- Gain on sale of MBS increased 8.0% to \$714 due to slightly higher MBS sales.
- Fair value of investments and MBS increased by \$30,652 over the prior year due to higher short-term and long-term interest rates.
- Fee income decreased by 5.2% to \$24,211 primarily due to lower volume in Iowa Title Guaranty.
- Interest expense increased 25.9% to \$109,698 due to the new debt issuances mentioned above, partially offset by interest reductions due to bond calls.
- General and administrative expenses decreased by 10.2% or \$3,807 to \$33,692 due to a reduction in consultants fees to facilitate Covid relief programs.
- Provision for loan losses increased to \$2,861 to adequately offset risk in certain loan programs.
- Grant income decreased by 8.3% to \$225,445 due to the wind-down of certain Covid relief programs.
- Grants and aid expenditures increased by 5.7%, as a result of the timing of federal program grant revenue mentioned above.
- Overall, the Authority's net position increased 33.4% or \$80,800 to \$1,530,373.

# Housing Agency Fund Assets and Deferred Outflows as of:





# Housing Agency Fund Net Position (Dollars in thousands)

	2024	2023	Change	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Mortgage-backed securities Housing agency loans Line of credit Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Other assets	\$ 533,890 1,404,642 137,104 30,492 13,127 59,343	\$ 605,251 1,089,412 121,721 19,617 13,085 52,354	\$ (71,361) 315,230 15,383 10,875 42 6,989	-11.8% 28.9% 12.6% 55.4% 0.3% 13.3%
Total assets	2,178,598	1,901,440	277,158	14.6%
Deferred outflows	3,656	3,562	94	2.6%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2,182,254	\$ 1,905,002	\$ 277,252	14.6%
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 177,923 1,624,910	\$ 244,627 1,306,132	\$ (66,704) 318,778	-27.3% 24.4%
Total liabilities	1,802,833	1,550,759	252,074	16.3%
Deferred inflows	20,081	18,544	1,537	8.3%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	1,822,914	1,569,303	253,611	16.2%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net position	13,127 328,378 17,835	13,085 309,558 13,056	42 18,820 4,779	0.3% 6.1% 36.6%
Total net position  Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	359,340 \$ 2,182,254	335,699 \$ 1,905,002	23,641 \$ 277,252	7.0%

# Housing Agency Fund Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Dollars in thousands)

	2024	2023	Change	0/0
Operating revenues: Interest income Gain on sale of mortgage-backed securities Net increase (decrease) in fair value of	\$ 76,334 714	· ·	\$ 25,490 53	50.1% 8.0%
investments and mortgage-backed securities Fee income Other income	(9,148 17,347 1,829	18,059	29,704 (712) 122	76.5% -3.9% 7.1%
Total operating revenues	87,076	32,419	54,657	168.6%
Operating expenses: Interest expense General and administrative Provision (recoveries) for losses	50,486 21,339 2,850	26,283	17,597 (4,944) 2,112	53.5% -18.8% 286.2%
Total operating expenses	74,675	59,910	14,765	24.6%
Net operating income (loss)	12,401	(27,491)	39,892	145.1%
Non-operating revenue (expense): Grant income Grants and aid	158,772 (147,532	-	(7,165) 882	-4.3% -0.6%
Net non-operating revenue (expense)	11,240	17,523	(6,283)	-35.9%
Change in net position	23,641	(9,968)	33,609	337.2%
Net position at beginning of year	335,699	345,667	(9,968)	-2.9%
Net position at end of year	\$ 359,340	\$ 335,699	\$ 23,641	7.0%

# Financial Analysis - Housing Agency Fund 2024 (dollars in thousands)

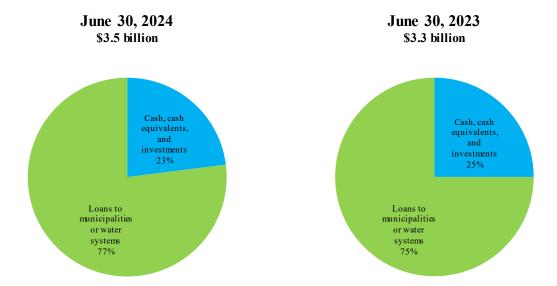
- Assets and deferred outflows increased 14.6% or \$277,252 to \$2,182,254 in fiscal year 2024 due to the increase in MBS and housing agency loans.
- Liabilities and deferred inflows increased by 16.2% or \$253,611 to \$1,822,914 with the issuance of bonds to purchase MBS.
- The Housing Agency issued debt with proceeds totaling \$440,485 to purchase MBS; and made bond payments of \$119,908.

Series	<b>Date</b>	P	roceeds	Rating
SF 2023 EF	09/20/2023	\$	99,495	AAA by S&P Aaa by Moody's
SF 2023 GH	12/12/2023		90,997	AAA by S&P Aaa by Moody's
SF 2024 AB	03/12/2024		99,997	AAA by S&P Aaa by Moody's
SF 2024 CD	06/11/2024		149,996	AAA by S&P Aaa by Moody's
Total		\$	440,485	

See Note 5 - Bonds Payable for more detail on the Authority's debt.

- Interest income increased 50.1% to \$76,334 due to the higher interest rate environment throughout the fiscal year.
- Gain on sale of MBS increased 8.0% to \$714 due to slightly higher MBS sales.
- Fair value of investments and MBS increased by \$29,704 over the prior year due to higher short-term and long-term interest rates.
- Fee income decreased by 3.9% to \$17,347 due to lower volume in Iowa Title Guaranty.
- Interest expense increased 53.5% to \$50,486 due to the new debt issuances mentioned above and a higher interest rate environment.
- General and administrative expenses decreased by 18.8% or \$4,944 to \$21,339 due to decreasing costs from fewer consultants engaged in Covid relief programs.
- Provision for loan losses increased to \$2,850 to adequately offset risk in certain loan programs.
- Grant income decreased by 4.3% to \$158,772 due to the wind down of Covid relief funds.
- Grants and aid expense decreased by 0.6 %, to \$147,532 because of the timing of federal program grant revenue mentioned above.
- The Authority's net position increased 7.0% or \$23,641 to \$359,340.

# State Revolving Fund Assets and Deferred Outflows as of:



# State Revolving Fund Net Position (Dollars in thousands)

	2024	2023	Change	<u>%</u>
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Loans to municipalities or water systems Other assets	\$ 679,020 118,561 2,643,022 7,607	\$ 722,545 91,386 2,463,530 7,502	\$ (43,525) 27,175 179,492 105	-6.0% 29.7% 7.3% 1.4%
Total assets	3,448,210	3,284,963	163,247	5.0%
Deferred outflows	2,628	3,106	(478)	-15.4%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 3,450,838	\$ 3,288,069	\$ 162,769	5.0%
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 115,855 2,152,725	\$ 106,382 2,059,517	\$ 9,473 93,208	8.9% 4.5%
Total liabilities	2,268,580	2,165,899	102,681	4.7%
Deferred inflows	11,225	8,296	2,929	35.3%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,279,805	2,174,195	105,610	4.9%
Net position: Restricted net position	1,171,033	1,113,874	57,159	5.1%
Total liabilities, defermed inflavor	1,171,033	1,113,874	57,159	5.1%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 3,450,838	\$ 3,288,069	\$ 162,769	5.0%

# State Revolving Fund Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Dollars in thousands)

	2024		2024 2023		<b>Change</b>		%
Operating revenues:							
Interest income	\$	71,849	\$	56,608	\$	15,241	26.9%
Net (decrease) increase in fair value of							
investments		632		(316)		948	300.0%
Fee income		6,864		7,468		(604)	-8.1%
Total operating revenues		79,345		63,760		15,585	24.4%
Operating expenses:							
Interest expense		59,212		54,255		4,957	9.1%
General and administrative		12,353		11,216		1,137	10.1%
Provision (recoveries) for losses		11		(37)		48	129.7%
Total operating expenses		71,576		65,434		6,142	9.4%
Net operating income (loss)		7,769		(1,674)		9,443	564.1%
Non-operating revenue (expense):		_					
Grant income		66,673		79,805		(13,132)	-16.5%
Grants and aid		(17,283)		(7,585)		(9,698)	127.9%
Net non-operating revenue (expense)		49,390		72,220		(22,830)	-31.6%
Change in net position		57,159		70,546		(13,387)	-19.0%
Net position at beginning of year	1,	113,874	1	,043,328		70,546	6.8%
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,	171,033	\$ 1	,113,874	\$	57,159	5.1%

# Financial Analysis – State Revolving Fund 2024 (dollars in thousands)

- Assets and deferred outflows increased 5.0% or \$162,769 to \$3,450,838 due to the strategic goal of increasing loans to municipalities and water systems.
- Liabilities and deferred inflows increased by 4.9% or \$105,610 to \$2,279,805 in order to finance the additional loans mentioned above.
- The State Revolving Fund issued debt with proceeds totaling \$238,507; and made bond payments of \$113,195.

Series	Date	P	roceeds	Rating
SRF 2024 A	06/03/2024	\$	238,507	Aaa by Moody's; AAA by Fitch

See Note 5 - Bonds Payable for more detail on the Authority's debt.

- Interest income increased 26.9% to \$71,849 due to the higher interest rate environment throughout the fiscal year.
- Fee income decreased by 8.1% to \$6,864 due to projects with loan forgiveness that were not charged initiation fees.
- Interest expense increased 9.1% to \$59,212 due to the new debt issuances mentioned above and a higher interest rate environment.
- General and administrative expenses increased by 10.1% or \$1,137 to \$12,353 due to increasing personnel and administrative costs.
- Grant income decreased by 16.5% to \$66,673 due to timing of and receipt of capitalization grants.
- Grants and aid expense increased by 127.9% as a result of disbursing loans funded by cap grants.
- The State Revolving Fund net position increased 5.1% or \$57,159 to \$1,171,033.

# **Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions**

The Authority issued Single-Family Mortgage Bonds on September 10, 2024, in the par amount of \$122.23 million. Proceeds will be used to purchase mortgage-backed securities under the Authority's FirstHome and Homes for Iowans program and finance closing costs and down payment assistance.

The Authority, in partnership with Iowa Economic Development Agency (IEDA), entered into agreements with Ernst & Young, LLP on August 12, 2024, to develop customized software to accommodate the unique program requirements of the Authority and IEDA. The projects are expected to be completed in fiscal year 2026 at an estimated shared cost of \$7.2 million.

At this time, the Authority is not aware of any other facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Iowa Finance Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Iowa Finance Authority ATTN: Chief Financial Officer 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200 Des Moines, IA 50315

# Iowa Finance Authority (A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)

Statement of Net Position (Dollars in thousands) June 30, 2024

Assets	Housing Agency Fund	State Revolving Fund	Total
Current assets (substantially restricted):	Tunu	runu	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments in mortgage-backed securities	\$ 533,890 32,333	\$ 679,020	\$ 1,212,910 32,333
Other investments	-	94,123	94,123
Loans to municipalities or water systems, net	12 200	185,780	185,780
Housing Agency loans, net Line of credit receivable	13,388	-	13,388
Accrued interest receivable	30,492 7,013	6,823	30,492 13,836
Other current assets	2,297	784	3,081
Total current assets	619,413	966,530	1,585,943
Noncurrent assets (substantially restricted):			
Investments in mortgage-backed securities	1,372,309	-	1,372,309
Other investments	-	24,438	24,438
Loans to municipalities or water systems, net	102.716	2,457,242	2,457,242
Housing Agency loans, net Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	123,716 13,127	-	123,716 13,127
Other noncurrent assets	50,033	- -	50,033
Total noncurrent assets	1,559,185	2,481,680	4,040,865
Total assets	2,178,598	3,448,210	5,626,808
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Other post employment benefits	337	16	353
Pension plan	1,562	122	1,684
Loss on bond refunding	1,757	2,490	4,247
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,656	2,628	6,284
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net	48,472	79,005	127,477
Accrued interest payable Escrow deposits	23,990 11,147	35,646	59,636 11,147
Unearned revenue	89,584	- -	89,584
Accounts payable and other liabilities	4,730	1,204	5,934
Total current liabilities	177,923	115,855	293,778
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net	1,616,964	2,152,385	3,769,349
Reserves for claims	2,085	-	2,085
Other liabilities	5,861	340	6,201
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,624,910	2,152,725	3,777,635
Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,802,833	2,268,580	4,071,413
	486	26	512
Other post employment benefits Pension plan	197	16	213
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	17,935	-	17,935
Gain on bond refunding	1,463	11,183	12,646
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,081	11,225	31,306
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position:	13,127	-	13,127
Per bond resolutions	190,110	971,441	1,161,551
Per legislation	96,972	7/1,771	96,972
Per other agreements	41,296	199,592	240,888
Total restricted net position	328,378	1,171,033	1,499,411
Unrestricted net position	17,835		17,835
Total net position	\$ 359,340	\$ 1,171,033	\$ 1,530,373

Iowa Finance Authority (A Component Unit of the State of Iowa) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Dollars in thousands) Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Housing Agency Fund		State Revolving Fund		 Total	
Operating revenues:						
Interest on mortgage-backed securities	\$	53,396	\$	-	\$ 53,396	
Interest on loans		5,255		44,633	49,888	
Interest on investments		17,683		27,216	44,899	
Gain on the sale of mortgage-backed securities		714		-	714	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of						
investments and mortgage-backed securities		(9,148)		632	(8,516)	
Fee income		17,347		6,864	24,211	
Other income		1,829			 1,829	
Total operating revenues		87,076		79,345	166,421	
Operating expenses:		_			 _	
Interest expense		50,486		59,212	109,698	
General and administrative		21,339		12,353	33,692	
Provision (recoveries) for losses		2,850		11_	 2,861	
Total operating expenses		74,675		71,576	146,251	
Net operating income		12,401		7,769	20,170	
Non-operating revenue (expense):						
Grant income		158,772		66,673	225,445	
Grants and aid		(147,532)		(17,283)	 (164,815)	
Net non-operating revenue (expense)		11,240		49,390	60,630	
Change in net position		23,641		57,159	80,800	
Net position at July 1, 2023		335,699		1,113,874	1,449,573	
Net position at June 30, 2024	\$	359,340	\$	1,171,033	\$ 1,530,373	

# Iowa Finance Authority (A Component Unit of the State of Iowa) Statement of Cash Flows (Dollars in thousands) Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Housing Agency Fund	State Revolving Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts for fees and other income Interest received on loans and mortgage-backed securities	\$ 19,112 56,415	\$ 6,951 43,778	\$ 26,063 100,193
Principal payments on loans and mortgage-backed securities Purchase of loans and mortgage-backed securities Proceeds on sale of mortgage-backed securities	547,348 (930,019) 19,249	176,327 (366,710)	723,675 (1,296,729) 19,249
Custodial deposits received Custodial deposits disbursed Cash payments for salaries and related benefits Cash payments to suppliers	321,417 (321,860) (11,446) (14,762)	(2,559) (11,059)	321,417 (321,860) (14,005) (25,821)
Net cash used in operating activities	(314,546)	(153,272)	(467,818)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	(3 )2 2)	(33) 1 )	( 11)1 1)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds Repayment of bonds Interest paid Payments for cost of issuance Receipts for grant programs Payments for grant programs Proceeds returned to federal government for grant programs	440,485 (119,908) (39,926) (4,147) 140,343 (135,696) (56,137)	238,507 (113,195) (79,600) (1,249) 67,219 (6,392)	678,992 (233,103) (119,526) (5,396) 207,562 (142,088) (56,137)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related	225.014	105.000	220.204
financing activities	225,014	105,290	330,304
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Interest received on investments Sales/maturities of investments	1,525 18,185 (432)	(113,909) 27,216 91,150	(112,384) 45,401 90,718
Net cash provided by investing activities	19,278	4,457	23,735
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Purchase of capital assets	(1,107)		(1,107)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(1,107)	-	(1,107)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(71,361)	(43,525)	(114,886)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	605,251	722,545	1,327,796
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 533,890	\$ 679,020	\$ 1,212,910
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating income Interest on investments Interest on bonds Payments for cost of issuance Net decrease (increase) in fair value of investments	\$ 12,401 (17,683) 46,339 4,147	\$ 7,769 (27,216) 57,962 1,249	\$ 20,170 (44,899) 104,301 5,396
and mortgage-backed securities Provision for loan losses Change in fair value of investment derivatives Depreciation and loss on disposal of capital assets	8,715 2,097 432 1,066	(632)	8,083 2,097 432 1,066
Increase in loans and mortgage-backed securities Increase in interest receivable	(364,136)	(190,383)	(554,519)
on loans and mortgage-backed securities  Decrease in custodial deposits (Increase) decrease in other assets and deferred outflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, other liabilities,	(2,235) (443) (5,267)	(855) 165	(3,090) (443) (5,102)
and deferred inflows	21	(1,331)	(1,310)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (314,546)	\$ (153,272)	\$ (467,818)

# Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# (a) Organization

The Iowa Finance Authority (the Authority) was created in 1975 under Chapter 16 of the Code of Iowa as a public instrumentality and agency of the State of Iowa (the State) to undertake programs that assist in attainment of adequate housing for low- or moderate-income families, elderly families, and families that include one or more persons with disabilities. The Authority is authorized and has issued bonds for these purposes, the proceeds of which are used to provide affordable mortgage financing. The bonds are payable, principally, from repayments of such mortgage loans. These obligations do not constitute a debt of the State and, consequently, the State is not liable for any repayments.

To further accomplish these purposes, the Authority is authorized to allocate federal low-income housing tax credits for qualified Multi-Family housing developments in the State. In addition, federal grants and certain other funds of the Authority are utilized through its various housing assistance programs to provide low-interest loans or grants to assist the homeless and low-income Iowans in obtaining adequate housing.

The Authority has contracted with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to serve as contract administrator for Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contracts. The Authority disburses subsidy payments monthly to the Multi-Family projects and monitors the individual units and projects for compliance with HUD regulations.

Chapter 16 of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Private Activity Bond Program. The Authority is authorized and has issued revenue bonds under this program, the proceeds of which have been used to provide limited types of financing for qualified manufacturing facilities, nonprofit entities, and Multi-Family housing projects. The bonds have been assigned, without recourse, to participating financial institutions or to the trustee on behalf of bondholders. Neither the Authority nor the State is obligated to pay debt service on such bonds. Therefore, the loans and bonds are not recorded in the Authority's financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority issued \$388.1 million of these conduit obligations, and \$15.3 billion since the inception of the program.

The Iowa Legislature created Iowa Title Guaranty (ITG), a division of the Iowa Finance Authority, in 1986 within Chapter 16 of the Code of Iowa. ITG offers guaranties of real property titles as an adjunct to Iowa's abstract-attorney's title opinion system, providing a low-cost mechanism for guaranties of real-property titles to facilitate mortgage lenders' participation in the secondary market. ITG's mission also includes protecting the integrity of Iowa's land-title transfer system and supporting affordable housing by transferring all revenues in excess of operating expenses and adequate reserves to the Authority's housing assistance fund.

ITG is self-supporting and charges premiums sufficient to cover the program's operating costs, including payment of administrative costs and the maintenance of an adequate reserve against claims. An ITG title certificate, closing protection letter or gap coverage is an obligation of ITG only. All ITG claims, including those related to the mortgage release program, are payable solely out of the assets and revenues of ITG and are not an indebtedness of the State of Iowa and, consequently, the State is not liable for any repayments.

Chapter 455B and Chapter 16 of the Code of Iowa authorize the Authority, jointly and in cooperation with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR), to undertake the creation, administration and financing of the Iowa Water Pollution Control Works Financing Program (the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program) and the Iowa Drinking Water Facilities Financing Program (the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program). These programs were created to implement provisions of federal legislation. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) makes annual capitalization grants to states for these programs. The Authority is authorized and has issued revenue bonds to meet the 20% State match required to receive the base capitalization grants and provide additional funds to make loans to finance all or part of the construction of wastewater and drinking water facilities.

In 2021, Congress passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA"), otherwise known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law ("BIL"), allowing states to receive additional capitalization grants under the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act. The BIL supplemental capitalization grants for federal fiscal years 2024 through 2026 are subject to a twenty percent (20%) State match requirement. The Authority is further authorized to issue, and has issued, revenue bonds to meet the State match required to receive the BIL supplemental capitalization grants. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from repayments of the loans and other assets and revenues pledged under the applicable bond indentures. The obligations do not constitute a debt of the State or a general obligation of the Authority.

The Iowa Agriculture Development Authority (IADA) became a division of the Authority effective July 1, 2013. It is now called the Iowa Agricultural Development Division (IADD). The Authority received all assets, liabilities and net position of the IADA. Chapter 16 of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Authority to issue bonds for the purpose of financing loans to beginning farmers. These obligations do not constitute a general obligation of the Authority or the State. Therefore, the bonds are not recorded in the Authority's financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the IADD issued \$26.7 million of these conduit obligations, and \$682.8 million since the inception of the program.

The Authority is a component unit of the State. The Authority's financial statements are included in the State's annual comprehensive financial report.

# (b) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

# (c) Fund Accounting

The Authority's accounts are organized as major funds, each of which is a separate set of self-balancing accounts for the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the Authority's programs. The Authority presents two major funds: (1) Housing Agency Fund, and (2) State Revolving Fund (SRF).

The following describes the nature of the major funds currently maintained by the Authority:

# **Housing Agency Fund – Consists of:**

- i. General Operating Accounts account for the administrative operations of the Authority, receipts of various program fees, HUD contract administration fees, transfers to or from various bond accounts in accordance with applicable bond resolutions, income and expenses for facility operations, and administrative expenses of the Authority.
- ii. Single-Family Bond Programs account for the proceeds from bonds issued under the Single-Family Mortgage Bond Resolution and the Single-Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Resolution, the debt service requirements of the bonds, the investment of moneys held within the bond accounts, the related loans, and mortgage-backed securities. The bonds within the Single-Family Mortgage Bond Resolution are general obligations of the Authority, but are primarily payable from assets and revenues pledged under the bond resolution. The bonds within the Single-Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Resolution are not a general obligation of the Authority, but are limited obligations payable solely from the sources provided in this Resolution.
- iii. Multi-Family Bond Programs account for the proceeds from bonds issued under the Multi-Family Housing Bonds Master Trust Indenture, the debt service requirements of the bonds, the investment of moneys held within the bond accounts, and the related loans. The bonds within the Multi-Family programs are general obligations of the Authority, but are primarily payable from assets and revenues pledged under the bond resolutions.

- iv. Federal and State Programs account for federal grants or State appropriations received and moneys transferred from ITG, all specifically restricted or committed for uses in accordance with applicable legislation or grant agreements.
- v. Iowa Agricultural Development Division accounts for the administrative operations of IADD made up of receipts of various program fees and administrative expenses.
- vi. Iowa Title Guaranty Division accounts for the fees charged for title guaranty certificates, endorsement, and closing protection letters and the administrative costs and claims paid by ITG. Moneys in this account, after providing for adequate reserves and operating expenses, are transferred to the Housing Assistance Program.

# **State Revolving Fund (SRF) – Consists of:**

- i. Clean Water Program Accounts account for the proceeds of Clean Water Program revenue bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds, the investment of moneys held within the bond accounts and the equity account, receipt of EPA capitalization grants, the related wastewater treatment facility loans to municipalities, and administrative costs of the program. The bonds are secured by certain loan agreements and other assets and revenues pledged under the applicable bond indentures for the SRF.
- ii. Drinking Water Program Accounts account for the proceeds of Drinking Water Program revenue bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds, the investment of moneys held within the bond accounts and the equity account, receipt of EPA capitalization grants, the related drinking water facility loans to Iowa drinking water systems, and administrative costs of the program. The bonds are secured by certain loan agreements and other assets and revenues pledged under the applicable bond indentures for the SRF.

# (d) Substantially Restricted Assets

Virtually all assets of the Authority are either specifically pledged to bondholders, held on behalf of various federal and state programs, held in escrow accounts, or pledged in connection with the general obligation of the Authority.

# (e) Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents. These investments include the moneys deposited in the State's interest-bearing pooled money funds, investment agreements associated with bond issues, and various money market funds.

#### (f) Investments

Under the various bond resolutions, State statutes, and the Authority's investment policy, the Authority may invest in U.S. government and agency securities, and municipal obligations directly or through repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, certificates of deposit in qualified financial institutions, pooled money funds with the State, commercial paper with qualified corporations, and investment agreements with U.S. government agencies, qualified financial institutions, or qualified corporations.

Investments and mortgage-backed securities are recorded at fair value in the statement of net position, with the change in the fair value recorded in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

# (g) Loans to Municipalities or Water Systems, Net

Loans to municipalities or water systems are recorded at their unpaid principal balance, net of allowance for loans losses, within the SRF. The loans generally have terms of 20 to 30 years and are intended to be held to maturity. The loans are pledged as collateral for the bonds outstanding. Each municipality or water system has entered into a loan agreement with the Authority and has evidenced its commitment to repay the loan by issuing a revenue obligation or a general obligation to the Authority.

# (h) Housing Agency Loans, Net

The Authority receives federal funds to make housing loans in connection with various federal programs for the State. These funds must be repaid to the federal government in the event of failure of the project. Loan repayments must remain within the program and be immediately loaned or granted to program recipients based upon the rules of the program.

Other Housing Agency loans are recorded at their unpaid principal balance, net of allowance for loan losses. The loans are intended to be held to maturity and are secured by first or second mortgages, other types of collateral, or are unsecured.

# (i) Provision for Loan Losses

An evaluation of possible credit losses related to housing loans made with federal funds is made and a provision for losses is charged to grant expense. An allowance for losses of \$103.9. million was netted against housing loans made with federal funds at June 30, 2024.

An evaluation of possible credit losses relating to other Housing Agency loans is made and a provision for losses is charged to provision (recoveries) of loan losses. An allowance for losses of \$5.1 million was netted against other Housing Agency loans at June 30, 2024.

An evaluation of possible credit losses relating to loans to municipalities or water systems is made and a provision for losses is charged to provision (recoveries) of loan losses or grant expense. An allowance for losses of \$24.8 million was netted against loans to municipalities or water systems at June 30, 2024.

# (j) Line of Credit Receivable

On December 1, 2023, the Authority renewed a \$45.0 million line of credit with its master servicer, Idaho Housing and Finance Association. The master servicer will draw on the line of credit to purchase qualified mortgage loans from the Authority's participating lenders. The Authority receives a first security position on the qualified mortgage loans as collateral. Unpaid balances on the line of credit bear interest at a rate equal to that of the qualified mortgage loans purchased, less a small spread. The line of credit expires on December 31, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the balance outstanding was \$30.5 million.

# (k) Capital Assets

Furniture, fixtures, and office equipment that exceed \$5.0 thousand individually, or groups of similar assets less than \$5.0 thousand individually but more than \$10.0 thousand in total, are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 3 to 10 years.

Real estate purchased is recorded at cost. Land is recorded at net tax value at the time of the purchase and is not depreciated. Reasonable estimates are used to assign cost to major components and depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets of 15 years. The remaining cost was assigned to the building and depreciated using the straight-line method over 40 years.

# (1) Deferred Down Payment Assistance

Down payment grant assistance paid in connection with the Authority's Single Family Program is deferred and amortized over 10 years. As of June 30, 2024, there was a balance of \$8.3 million included in other assets.

# (m) Deferred Service Release Premium

Service release premium is paid to the loan originator in connection with the Authority's Single-Family Program and amortized over the life of the loan. As of June 30, 2024, there was a balance of \$23.4 million included in other assets.

# (n) Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

# (o) Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Gains and Losses on Refunding

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the related bond issues using the bonds outstanding method. Gains and losses on bond refunding are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, respectively, and are deferred and amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded bonds or the new bonds using the bonds outstanding method.

# (p) Custodial Deposits

ITG holds custodial deposits in relation to its commercial title guaranty, escrow and closing services. These funds are reported in the statement of net position of business-type activities and are expected to be held less than three months.

# (q) Escrow Deposits

The Authority collects funds to pay property insurance, real estate taxes, and reserves in connection with certain housing loans. In addition, ITG serves as escrow agent in connection with commercial real estate transactions.

#### (r) Reserves for Claims

ITG maintains a liability for claims exposure on title guaranties due to title defects. A known claims reserve is provided for all claims in which ITG reasonably believes payment will be owed. The known claims reserve is set in the amount of the reasonably anticipated loss and expenses. In addition, an unallocated claims reserve, which includes incurred but not reported (IBNR) reserve and unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE) reserve, is provided based on an annual actuarial valuation that considers coverage amounts, claims history, and other economic factors. Changes in reserves are charged or credited to operating expenses. At June 30, 2024, known claims reserve and unallocated claims reserve were \$420 thousand and \$1.67 million, respectively.

#### (s) Rebates Owed

The amount of investment income the Authority may earn and retain on the proceeds of bonds issued in 1982 and after is limited by federal legislation. Earnings in excess of the allowable amount must be rebated to either the mortgagors or the U.S. Treasury. At June 30, 2024, \$580.7 thousand of such excess earnings are recorded as other liabilities on the statement of net position.

# (t) Unearned Revenue

Compliance monitoring fees received by the Authority at the time a Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) project is placed in service are deferred and used to defray the administrative expenses of the Authority for annually monitoring the project's continued compliance with federal regulations. These fees are amortized over the 15-year compliance period. At June 30, 2024, \$179.0 thousand of such unearned revenue is recorded.

In addition, grant funds received, that would revert if not spent, are recorded as unearned revenue. On June 30, 2024, the Authority held unspent ERA2 funds of \$45.2 million for rapid rehousing, refugee resettlement, and coordinated entry programs. There is an additional \$24.2 million of unspent Homeowner Assistance Funds, \$5.0 million of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, and \$14.9 million of Water Infrastructure Funds (from the American Rescue Plan Act), for a total of \$89.3 million in unearned revenue related to grant funds received.

# (u) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

# (v) Net Position

Restricted net position represents net position set aside, as required by the various bond resolutions, for the benefit of the respective bond owners. Assets related to such restricted net position include required reserves, loans or mortgage-backed securities (MBS), assets held for placement into loans or MBS, investments, and assets held for scheduled debt service. Restricted net position also represents net position specifically restricted for uses in accordance with applicable legislation, including ITG and the Federal and State Programs. It is the Authority's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Restricted net position also represents net position restricted for use by other agreements including loans and accounts held under the Clean Water Program accounts and the Drinking Water Program accounts, which are restricted pursuant to the Master Trust Agreement and federal laws or regulations.

Unrestricted net position provides additional security for the Authority's general obligations and coverage of the Authority's administrative costs. Unrestricted net position is available to meet commitments listed under Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies.

### (w) Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. The principal operating revenues are interest income on loans, MBS, and investments; gain on the sale of MBS; change in fair value of investments, MBS, and investment derivative instruments; and fees received in connection with ITG, administration of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments program and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit programs. Operating expenses include interest expense; general and administrative expenses; and provisions for loan losses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

The Authority's non-operating revenues and expenses consist, primarily, of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's capitalization grants for the SRF programs; Section 8 Project HAP Program; pass-through amounts related to the Department of Housing and Urban Development's grants for the Home Investment Partnerships Program, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, Emergency Solutions Grant programs, and the National Housing Trust Fund; Department of the Treasury Covid-19-related grant programs; and pass-through grants from the Iowa legislature for down-payment assistance to returning active duty military personnel; homeless shelter operating grants; rent subsidy programs; wastewater and drinking water grants; transfers between programs; and other items incurred outside the normal operations of the Authority.

### (x) Gain on Sale of Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS)

The Authority participates in the GNMA, FNMA, and FHLMC MBS programs whereby GNMA, FNMA or FHLMC guaranties securities that are backed by pools of mortgage loans. Gains on sales of MBS are recorded at the time of settlement and represent the difference between the sale price of the MBS and the carrying value of the underlying pool of mortgages backing them.

# (y) Fee Income

The Authority receives fee income from program users to cover the cost of the program administration. Fee income is recorded in the period earned. Fees collected in the current period for future services are amortized over the life of the service period. Major sources of fee income are ITG fees, SRF loan fees, Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments program administration fees, low-income housing tax credit fees, and service acquisition fees in connection with the Authority's Single-Family Programs.

# (z) Grant Income

The Authority receives grant income from various sources to cover the cost of program administration and for further distribution to sub-grantees. Major sources of grant income are the Environmental Protection Agency's grants for the Authority's Clean Water Program and Drinking Water Program; the Department of Housing and Urban Development's grants for the Authority's Home Investment Partnerships Program, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, Emergency Solutions Grant Program, National Housing Trust Fund, and Section 8 Project Housing Assistance Payments Program; the U.S. Department of Treasury Covid-19-related grants; and the Iowa legislature for down-payment assistance to returning active duty military personnel, homeless shelter operating grants, water quality grants, and disaster recovery programs. Grant income is recorded when all eligibility requirements have been met. Grant funds received in advance of meeting eligibility requirements are recorded as a liability as unearned revenue.

### (aa) Derivatives

The Authority uses derivative financial instruments to manage and reduce exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates and to lower the overall cost of financing. All derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value. Certain of the Authority's derivatives consist of interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements entered into in connection with its issuance of variable rate mortgage revenue bonds. These derivative financial instruments are considered hedging derivative instruments and are recorded as other assets or other liabilities on the statement of net position.

The Authority's additional derivative financial instruments are commitments to purchase mortgage-backed securities. These derivative financial instruments consist of forward sales of MBS in the To-Be-Announced (TBA) market, which hedge changes in the fair value of the mortgage loan inventory and commitments. These contracts are considered investment derivative instruments and are recorded as other assets or other liabilities on the statement of net position.

The Authority reports hedging derivative instruments' accumulated change in fair value as either deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources. The Authority reports investment derivative instruments' accumulated changes in fair value as part of the net increase/decrease in fair value of investments within the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

### (bb) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### (cc)Income Taxes

The Authority is a tax-exempt, quasi-governmental organization under IRC Section 115(l). Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

# Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The following table presents the detail of cash and cash equivalents, investments, and investments in MBS (dollars in thousands):

			Jur	ie 30,	, 2024		
_	Housing Agency Fund	R	State evolving Fund		Total	% of total	Average Maturity (years)
Cash and cash equivalents Cash in banks Cash in the State Treasurer's	\$ 101,222	\$	40,499	\$	141,721	5%	
pooled money account Money market funds	86,000 346,668		638,521		86,000 985,189	3% 36%	
Total	533,890		679,020		1,212,910	44%	
Investments Certificate of deposit U.S. government agency	-		962		962	0%	2.11
securities Municipal securities U.S. Treasury securities	-		30,709 8,716 78,174		30,709 8,716 78,174	1% 0% 3%	1.14 1.64 1.79
Total	_		118,561		118,561	4%	
Investments in MBS GNMA mortgage-backed securities FNMA mortgage-backed	757,984		-		757,984	28%	23.47
securities FHLMC mortgage-backed	435,439		-		435,439	16%	23.19
securities	 211,219				211,219	8%	27.75
Total	 1,404,642				1,404,642	52%	
Total	\$ 1,938,532	\$	797,581	\$	2,736,113	100%	

### (a) Deposits

The Housing Agency's deposits held in financial institutions throughout the year were entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the bank assessment provisions of Section 12C.22 of the Code of Iowa. The SRF waives the provisions of Section 12C.22 and has uninsured bank balances of \$40.1 million as of June 30, 2024.

### (b) Investments

The investment of funds may be governed by the Authority's investment policy approved by the Authority's Board of Directors, the Authority's various bond indentures, and the State. Permitted investments include direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by or issued by, certain agencies of the federal government of the United States of America; repurchase agreements fully collateralized and secured by the U.S. Treasury; corporate bonds issued or guaranteed by a domestic U.S. corporation meeting certain credit rating standards; municipal bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the municipality; pooled money funds; money market funds; certificates of deposits; commercial paper with qualified corporations; and guaranteed investment contracts with financial institutions meeting certain credit rating standards.

# (c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will not fulfill their obligation to the Authority. Custodial credit risk is if a depository institution fails it may not return the Authority's deposits.

The Authority minimizes credit risk by limiting securities to the credits and types of investments authorized in the investment policy or relevant bond indentures and prequalifying the financial institutions, brokers, dealers, and advisers with whom the Authority does business, as outlined in the Authority's investment policy.

### (d) Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single type of security or single issuer. The Authority's investment policy outlines the allowable concentrations of various investment categories. Bond indentures restrict the types of permitted investments. Portfolio maturities are staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets within a specific maturity period, which provides for stability of income and reasonable liquidity.

The table below addresses credit risk and concentration risk of investments (dollars in thousands):

			Jun	e 30, 2024			
<del>-</del>	Credit	ratings					
Type/Provider	S&P	Moody's	Housing Agency Fund		% of Total	State Revolving Fund	% of Total
Money market funds:							
Morgan Stanley	AAAm	Aaa-mf	\$	24,792	1.4%	\$ -	0.0%
BlackRock	AAAm	Aaa-mf		-	0.0%	574,837	75.9%
Goldman Sachs Group	AAAm	Aaa-mf		321,876	18.4%	63,684	8.4%
Certificates of deposit	NR	NR		_	0.0%	962	0.1%
U.S. government agency securities	AA+	Aaa		-	0.0%	30,709	4.1%
U.S. Treasury securities	AA+	Aaa		-	0.0%	78,174	10.3%
Municipal securities	AA to AAA	Aa2 to Aaa		-	0.0%	8,716	1.2%
Mortgage-backed securities:							
GNMA	NR	NR		757,984	43.3%	-	0.0%
FNMA	NR	NR		435,439	24.8%	-	0.0%
FHLMC	NR	NR		211,219	12.1%	-	0.0%
Total			\$	1,751,310	100.0%	\$ 757,082	100.0%

### (e) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the fair value of the Authority's investments. The Authority's strategy, as discussed in its investment policy, is to minimize interest rate risk by structuring investment portfolios so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

# (f) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The Authority has no positions in foreign currency or any foreign currency denominated investments.

Note 3 - Loans

Loans at June 30, 2024, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	1	Principal	 llowance or losses	 Net
Housing Agency Loans			 	
Loans secured with first mortgages	\$	50,910	\$ (2,249)	\$ 48,661
Loans secured with second mortgages,				
other collateral, or unsecured		-	_	_
Single-Family second mortgage loans		37,983	(380)	37,603
State program loans		25,448	(2,491)	22,957
Federal program loans		131,788	(103,905)	27,883
Total Housing Agency Fund Loans	\$	246,129	\$ (109,025)	\$ 137,104
State Revolving Fund Loans				
Loans backed by municipal bonds	\$	2,576,637	\$ (1,237)	\$ 2,575,400
Unsecured planning and design loans		56,758	-	56,758
Unsecured nonpoint source loans		10,864	-	10,864
Forgivable portion of SRF loans		23,603	(23,603)	_
Total State Revolving Fund Loans	\$	2,667,862	\$ (24,840)	\$ 2,643,022

# Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2024, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance at July 1, 2023		tions and ansfers	Disposa Redu		Balance at June 30, 2024		
Non-depreciable assets:					-			
Land	\$	886	\$ -	\$	-	\$	886	
Construction in progress*		47	1,138		-		1,185	
Total non-depreciable assets		933	1,138		-		2,071	
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings and improvements		14,762	1		-		14,763	
Land improvements		700	-		-		700	
Office equipment and vehicles		591	-		(31)		560	
Total depreciable assets		16,053	1		(31)		16,023	
Less accumulated depreciation:		(3,901)	(1,094)		28		(4,967)	
Total Capital Assets-Net	\$	13,085	\$ 45	\$	(3)	\$	13,127	

<sup>\*</sup>Construction in progress is a building entrance renovation project expected to be completed in fiscal year 2025.

**Note 5 - Bonds Payable**Outstanding bonds payable at June 30, 2024, are as follows (dollars in thousands)

	(	Original	Due	dates	Interes	t rate	Balance
Description	á	amount	From	To	From	To	6/30/2024
Housing Agency Bonds and Notes:							-
SF 1991 Mortgage Bonds							
SF 2014 B-1 - Term Bonds	D \$	1,525		02/01/44		3.590	\$ 124
SF 2014 B-2 - Term Bonds	D \$	11,895		09/01/36		3.050	1,851
SF 2016 A -Term Bonds	Ъ	20,615		07/01/46		4.000	1,690
SF 2016 B - Term Bonds		20,000		07/01/46		3.850 *	20,000
SF 2016 C - Serial Bonds		19,095	07/01/23	07/01/25	2.300	2.600	2,915
SF 2016 D - Serial Bonds		12,125	07/01/23	07/01/26	1.800	2.300	3,610
SF 2016 D - Term Bonds		17,635	07701723	07/01/46	1.000	3.500	3,170
SF 2016 E - Term Bonds		15,000		07/01/46		3.850 *	14,690
SF 2017 A - Serial Bonds		11,410	07/01/23	07/01/25	2.250	2.600	1,900
SF 2017 A - Term Bonds		17,330	0,,01,20	07/01/47	2.200	4.000	4,050
SF 2017 B - Term Bonds		7,500		07/01/47		3.800 *	7,500
SF 2017 C - Serial Bonds		17,265	07/01/23	01/01/28	1.800	2.600	6,620
SF 2017 C - Term Bonds		22,210	07701723	01/01/47	1.000	3.500	6,100
SF 2017 D - Term Bonds		17,500		01/01/47		3.850 *	17,500
SF 2018 A - Term Bonds		19,630		07/01/47		4.000	6,875
SF 2018 B - Term Bonds		20,000		07/01/47		3.900 *	20,000
SF 2018 C - Serial Bonds		7,960	07/01/24	07/01/24	2.500	2.500	20,000
SF 2018 C - Term Bonds		17,425	07/01/24	07/01/48	2.300	4.000	7,075
SF 2018 D - Term Bonds		15,000		07/01/48		3.850 *	15,000
SF 2019 A - Serial Bonds		2,065	01/01/30	01/01/30	2.600	2.600	835
SF 2019 A - Term Bonds		35,910	01/01/30	07/01/47	2.000	4.000	20,665
SF 2019 B - Term Bonds		20,000		07/01/47		3.850 *	20,000
SF 2019 D - Serial Bonds		19,280	07/01/24	07/01/47	1.400	2.300	19,280
SF 2019 D - Term Bonds		4,440	07/01/24	07/01/32	1.400	2.450	4,440
SF 2019 D - Term Bonds		6,620		07/01/34		2.600	6,620
SF 2019 D - Term Bonds				01/01/49		3.500	
SF 2019 D - Term Bonds SF 2019 E - Term Bonds		34,055				3.900 *	20,945 15,000
SF 2019 E - Term Bonds SF 2020 A - Serial Bonds		15,000	07/01/28	01/01/49	1.750	2.200	10,625
SF 2020 A - Serial Bolids SF 2020 A - Term Bonds		10,265	07/01/28	07/01/32	1./30		
		5,070		01/01/35		2.500	5,070
SF 2020 A - Term Bonds		29,205		01/01/50		3.750	17,505
SF 2020 B - Term Bonds		20,000	07/01/22	07/01/49	1 000	3.900 *	20,000
SF 2020 C - Serial Bonds		15,500	07/01/23	01/01/28	1.900	2.450	8,705
SF 2020 D - Serial Bonds		10,000	01/01/27	07/01/32	1.200	1.900	10,000
SF 2020 D - Term Bonds		3,835		07/01/35		2.000	3,835
SF 2020 D - Term Bonds		8,160		07/01/40		2.200	8,160
SF 2020 D - Term Bonds		20,825		07/01/50		3.250	13,990
SF 2020 E - Term Bonds		15,000	07/01/02	07/01/49	0.075	3.900 *	15,000
SF 2020 F - Serial Bonds		8,000	07/01/23	01/01/27	0.875	1.550	3,825
SF 2021 A - Serial Bonds		35,160	07/01/23	07/01/33	0.300	1.750	28,585
SF 2021 A - Term Bonds		7,185		07/01/35		1.850	7,185
SF 2021 A - Term Bonds		9,395		07/01/38		1.900	7,515
SF 2021 A - Term Bonds		31,455		01/01/47		3.000	22,785
SF 2021 B - Serial Bonds		22,830	07/01/23	07/01/33	0.250	1.950	22,480
SF 2021 B - Term Bonds		8,725		07/01/36		2.000	8,725
SF 2021 B - Term Bonds		16,315		07/01/41		2.200	16,315
SF 2021 B - Term Bonds		15,125		07/01/45		2.350	13,670
SF 2021 B - Term Bonds		29,085		07/01/51		3.000	23,675
SF 2021 C - Serial Bonds		5,000	07/01/23	07/01/24	0.400	0.600	700
SF 2021 D - Serial Bonds		19,035	01/01/27	07/01/33	5.000	1.950	19,035
SF 2021 D - Term Bonds		8,445		07/01/36		2.000	8,445
SF 2021 D - Term Bonds		4,825		07/01/38		2.100	4,825
SF 2021 D - Term Bonds		36,765		07/01/51		3.000	32,310
GE 4044 E . E . I	D	20.000		07/01/51		4.220 **	20.000
SF 2021 E - Term Bonds SF 2021 F - Serial Bonds	D	20,000 10,500	07/01/23	07/01/51 07/01/26	0.400	4.220 **	20,000 5,985

	Original	Due	dates	Interes	t rate	<b>Balance</b>
Description	amount	From	To	From	To	6/30/2024
SF 2022 A - Serial Bonds	10,025	07/01/23	07/01/33	0.450	2.150	17,190
SF 2022 A - Term Bonds	2,105	· · · · · · · ·	07/01/30		1.800	2,105
SF 2022 A - Term Bonds	1,585		07/01/34		2.200	1,585
SF 2022 A - Term Bonds	4,945		07/01/37		2.300	4,945
SF 2022 A - Term Bonds	4,665		07/01/40		2.450	4,665
SF 2022 A - Term Bonds	28,325		01/01/52		3.000	25,860
SF 2022 B - Term Bonds	20,000		01/01/52		3.850 *	20,000
SF 2022 C - Term Bonds	16,123		01/01/53		2.500	12,058
SF 2022 D - Serial Bonds	9,530	01/01/31	07/01/34	3.500	3.850	9,530
SF 2022 D - Term Bonds	5,960		07/01/37		3.900	5,960
SF 2022 D - Term Bonds	14,090		07/01/42		4.050	14,090
SF 2022 D - Term Bonds	33,825		07/01/52		4.000	31,975
SF 2022 E - Term Bonds	20,000		01/01/52		4.517 *	20,000
SF 2022 F - Serial Bonds	15,000	07/01/23	01/01/31	2.850	4.250	12,860
SF 2022 G - Serial Bonds	10,860	07/01/29	07/01/34	3.000	3.700	10,860
SF 2022 G - Term Bonds	5,610		07/01/37		3.850	5,610
SF 2022 G - Term Bonds	11,430		07/01/42		4.100	11,430
SF 2022 G - Term Bonds	4,830		07/01/44		4.150	4,830
SF 2022 G - Term Bonds	32,075		07/01/52		5.000	31,185
SF 2022 H - Term Bonds	20,000		01/01/52		4.517 *	20,000
SF 2022 I - Serial Bonds	12,500	07/01/23	07/01/29	3.480	4.030	10,985
SF 2022 J - Serial Bonds	4,035	07/01/31	07/01/34	4.200	4.500	4,035
SF 2022 J - Term Bonds	4,815		07/01/37		4.700	4,815
SF 2022 J - Term Bonds	10,525		07/01/42		4.950	10,525
SF 2022 J - Term Bonds	17,190		07/01/48		5.100	17,190
SF 2022 J - Term Bonds	21,950		07/01/52		6.000	21,505
SF 2022 K - Serial Bonds	7,500	07/01/23	07/01/31	4.550	5.350	6,920
SF 2023 A - Serial Bonds	5,850	01/01/30	07/01/35	3.600	4.050	5,850
SF 2023 A - Term Bonds	1,710		07/01/33		3.900	1,710
SF 2023 A - Term Bonds	1,815		07/01/34		4.000	1,815
SF 2023 A - Term Bonds	6,545		07/01/38		4.450	6,545
SF 2023 A - Term Bonds	13,940		07/01/43		4.750	13,940
SF 2023 A - Term Bonds	19,360		07/01/48		4.900	19,360
SF 2023 A - Term Bonds	26,820		07/01/53		5.250	26,745
SF 2023 B - Serial Bonds	6,415	01/01/24	01/01/30	5.010	5.320	6,010
SF 2023 B - Term Bonds	1,085		01/01/26		5.090	1,085
SF 2023 C - Serial Bonds	12,545	01/01/30	07/01/33	3.600	3.950	12,545
SF 2023 C - Term Bonds	8,065		01/01/35		4.150	8,065
SF 2023 C - Term Bonds	10,835		07/01/38		4.450	10,835
SF 2023 C - Term Bonds	20,420		07/01/43		4.850	20,420
SF 2023 C - Term Bonds	34,015		07/01/50		4.950	34,015
SF 2023 C - Term Bonds	30,415		07/01/53		5.500	30,005
SF 2023 D - Serial Bonds	15,000	07/01/24	01/01/30	4.900	5.250	15,000
SF 2023 E - Serial Bonds	2,970	01/01/34	07/01/35	4.100	4.200	2,970
SF 2023 E - Term Bonds	5,510		07/01/38		4.375	5,510
SF 2023 E - Term Bonds	11,745		07/01/43		4.800	11,745
SF 2023 E - Term Bonds	16,660		07/01/48		4.850	16,660
SF 2023 E - Term Bonds	38,315	07/04/06	07/01/53		4.950	38,315
SF 2023 F - Serial Bonds	12,795	07/01/26	07/01/33	5.336	5.754	12,795
SF 2023 F - Term Bonds	2,745		07/01/38		5.804	2,745
SF 2023 F - Term Bonds	3,890		07/01/43		5.976	3,890
SF 2023 F - Term Bonds	5,070	07/01/02	07/01/48	4.200	6.026	5,070
SF 2023 G - Serial Bonds	4,190	07/01/33	07/01/35	4.300	4.450	4,190
SF 2023 G - Term Bonds	11,170		07/01/38		4.625	11,170
SF 2023 G - Term Bonds	11,375		07/01/43		4.900	11,375
SF 2023 G - Term Bonds	17,240		07/01/48		5.100	17,240
SF 2023 G - Term Bonds	19,440		01/01/53		5.200	19,440
SF 2023 G - Term Bonds	15,505		07/01/53		6.250	15,505
SF 2023 H - Term Bonds	11,000		01/01/33		5.845	11,000

	Original	Due	dates	Interes	t rate	Balance
Description	amount	From	To	From	To	6/30/2024
SF 2024 A - Serial Bonds	3,505	07/01/34	07/01/36	3.700	3.900	3,505
SF 2024 A - Term Bonds	7,845		07/01/39		4.000	7,845
SF 2024 A - Term Bonds	13,410		07/01/44		4.500	13,410
SF 2024 A - Term Bonds	22,480		07/01/49		4.750	22,480
SF 2024 A - Term Bonds	17,760		07/01/54		4.800	17,760
SF 2024 B - Term Bonds	13,810		07/01/34		5.306	13,810
SF 2024 B - Term Bonds	3,655		07/01/39		5.642	3,655
SF 2024 B - Term Bonds	17,045		07/01/54		6.250	17,045
SF 2024 C - Serial Bonds	4,845	07/01/34	07/01/36	3.800	3.850	4,845
SF 2024 C - Term Bonds	7,095		07/01/39		4.000	7,095
SF 2024 C - Term Bonds	28,415		07/01/44		4.500	28,415
SF 2024 C - Term Bonds	39,645		07/01/49		4.650	39,645
SF 2024 D - Serial Bonds	18,390	01/01/25	07/01/34	4.790	5.444	18,390
SF 2024 D - Term Bonds	5,390		07/01/39		5.644	5,390
SF 2024 D - Term Bonds	7,780		07/01/44		5.875	7,780
SF 2024 D - Term Bonds	11,935		07/01/49		5.915	11,935
SF 2024 D - Term Bonds	25,860		07/01/54		6.250	25,860
Premium	- /					31,098
Total SF 1991 Mortgage Bond	s 1,857,013					1,633,851
SF 2009 Mortgage Revenue Bonds	15.000		05/01/40		2 000	2.054
SF 2013 2 Term Bonds	15,000		07/01/43		2.800	2,854
SF 2013 4 Term Bonds	10,000		08/01/43		2.800	1,444
Total SF 2009 Mortgage	27.000					4.000
Revenue Bonds	25,000					4,298
Multi-Family Housing Bonds						
MF 2007 A – Term Bonds	12,700		08/01/37		3.900 *	10,525
MF 2007 B – Term Bonds	9,300		08/01/37		3.900 *	7,700
MF FHLB B1 – Term Bonds	D 11,500		02/01/26		6.564 **	9,062
Total MF Housing Bonds	33,500					27,287
Total Housing Agency	1,915,513					1,665,436
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds						
2010 - Serial Bonds	215,725	08/01/23	08/01/25	2.780	2.982	28,065
2010 - Term Bonds	77,165	00.01.20	08/01/30	2., 00	3.550	77,165
2015 - Serial Bonds	321,530	08/01/23	08/01/29	4.000	5.000	62,705
2016 - Serial Bonds	163,275	08/01/26	08/01/39	1.000	5.000	40,015
2017 - Serial Bonds	272,990	08/01/29	08/01/37		5.000	192,315
2017 - Term Bonds	54,815	00/01/29	08/01/42		5.000	22,370
2017 - Term Bonds	19,655		08/01/47		5.000	19,655
2019 A - Serial Bonds	215,990	08/01/23	08/01/42	2.250	5.000	126,910
2019 B - Serial Bonds	42,015	08/01/24	08/01/12	2.905	3.354	38,320
2020 - Serial Bonds	168,740	08/01/23	08/01/40	2.703	5.000	165,075
2020 - Term Bonds	15,005	00/01/23	08/01/44		5.000	15,005
2020 - Term Bonds	18,080		08/01/49		5.000	18,080
2021A - Serial Bonds	164,490	08/01/23	08/01/41		5.000	158,450
2021A - Term Bonds	12,745	00/01/23	08/01/46		5.000	12,745
2021A - Term Bonds	9,915		08/01/51		5.000	9,915
2021B - Serial Bonds	31,140	08/01/23	08/01/26	0.258	1.014	18,210
2022A - Serial Bonds	165,530	08/01/23	08/01/42	0.236	5.000	164,635
2022A - Serial Bolids 2022A - Term Bonds	15,755	00/01/23	08/01/47		5.000	15,755
2022A - Term Bonds 2022A - Term Bonds	16,740		08/01/52		5.000	16,740
2022A - Terili Bolids 2022B - Serial Bonds	8,155	08/01/23	08/01/32	2.620	3.250	6,660
2022B - Serial Bonds	D 36,000	00/01/23	08/01/27	2.020	3.540	36,000
2022C - Serial Bonds 2022D - Serial Bonds	D 30,000 D 43,525		08/01/35		4.400	43,525
2022D - Schai Dollus	D 43,323		00/01/33		7.700	73,343

	Original	Due	dates	Interes	Balance	
Description	amount	From	To	From	То	6/30/2024
2023A - Serial Bonds	300,000	08/01/27	08/01/42		5.000	300,000
2023B - Serial Bonds	44,450	08/01/26	08/01/32	4.340	4.490	44,450
2023C - Serial Bonds	94,810	08/01/25	08/01/43	5.000	5.250	94,810
2023C - Term Bonds	17,820		08/01/48		5.250	17,820
2023C - Term Bonds	14,990		08/01/53		5.250	14,990
2024A - Serial Bonds	206,955	08/01/25	08/01/34		5.000	206,955
Premium	,					264,050
Total State Revolving Fund						
Revenue Bonds	2,768,005					2,231,390
Total bonds and notes	\$ 4,683,518					\$ 3,896,826

D Direct placement bonds

# (b) Roll forward

The following tables summarize the bonds and notes payable activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024, (dollars in thousands):

	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	Due within one year
Housing Agency Fund					
SF 1991 mortgage bonds	\$ 1,290,118	\$ 440,485	\$ (118,727)	\$ 1,611,876	\$ 29,949
SF 1991 mortgage bonds					
direct placement	22,222	-	(247)	21,975	-
SF 2009 mortgage revenue bonds	4,896	-	(598)	4,298	-
MF bonds	22,255	-	(4,030)	18,225	18,225
MF bonds direct placement	9,340		(278)	9,062	298
Total Housing Agency Fund	1,348,831	440,485	(123,880)	1,665,436	48,472
State Revolving Fund					
Revenue bonds	2,056,888	238,507	(143,530)	2,151,865	79,005
Revenue bonds direct placement	79,525			79,525	<u> </u>
Total State Revolving Fund	2,136,413	238,507	(143,530)	2,231,390	79,005
Total	\$ 3,485,244	\$ 678,992	\$ (267,410)	\$ 3,896,826	\$ 127,477

All bonds issued by the Authority are used to purchase MBS or loans; fund cost of issuance and down payment assistance; or refund prior debt.

<sup>\*</sup> Variable rate as of June 30, 2024; remarketed daily or weekly at prevailing interest rates

<sup>\*\*</sup> Variable rate as of June 30, 2024; indices are reset weekly or monthly

# (c) Maturity

A summary of scheduled bond maturities (excluding premium and discount) and interest payments is as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Housing Agency													
Year endi	ng		Housing Agency	7	Tot	al Direct Plac	emen	its		To	tal Hou	sing Age	ncy		
June 30		Principal	Interest	t Total Principal Interest Total		Principal Interest Total		Interest Total		Pri	incipal	Int	terest		Total
2025		\$ 48,174	\$ 60,048	\$ 108,222		\$ 298	\$ 1,393	\$	1,691	\$	48,472	\$	61,441	\$	109,913
2026		30,001	62,739	92,740		8,765	1,187		9,952		38,766		63,926		102,692
2027		33,075	61,803	94,878		-	801		801		33,075		62,604		95,679
2028		32,210	60,701	92,911		-	802		802		32,210		61,503		93,713
2029		32,315	59,548	91,863		-	800		800		32,315		60,348		92,663
2030-2034		198,895	279,474	478,369		-	4,004		4,004		198,895	2	83,478		482,373
2035-2039		251,229	240,108	491,337		5,551	3,591		9,142		256,780	2	43,699		500,479
2040-2044		298,338	188,573	486,911		6,109	2,460		8,569	:	304,447	1	91,033		495,480
2045-2049		353,585	120,297	473,882		6,915	1,241		8,156	:	360,500	1	21,538		482,038
2050-2054		318,453	40,001	358,454		3,400	122		3,522	:	321,853		40,123		361,976
2055-2059		7,025	205	7,230		-	-		-		7,025		205		7,230
1	Γotal	\$ 1,603,300	\$ 1,173,497	\$ 2,776,797		\$ 31,038	\$ 16,401	\$	47,439	\$ 1,	634,338	\$ 1,1	89,898	\$ 2	2,824,236

		State Revolving Fund													
		Sta	te Revolving F	und		Tota	Total Direct Placements				Total State Revolving Fund				ıd
		Principal	Interest		Total	Principal	rincipal Interest Total		P	rincipal	]	Interest		Total	
2025		\$ 79,005	\$ 85,653	\$	164,658	\$ -	\$ 3,190	\$	3,190	\$	79,005	\$	88,843	\$	167,848
2026		86,635	85,794		172,429	-	3,190		3,190		86,635		88,984		175,619
2027		94,975	82,005		176,980	285	3,183		3,468		95,260		85,188		180,448
2028		96,405	77,804		174,209	295	3,170		3,465		96,700		80,974		177,674
2029		98,435	73,391		171,826	305	3,157		3,462		98,740		76,548		175,288
2030-2034		458,165	298,477		756,642	63,565	11,419		74,984		521,730		309,896		831,626
2035-2039		595,905	152,877		748,782	15,075	669		15,744		610,980		153,546		764,526
2040-2044		260,360	55,113		315,473	-	-		-		260,360		55,113		315,473
2045-2049		78,530	20,628		99,158	-	-		-		78,530		20,628		99,158
2050-2054		39,400	5,228		44,628	-	-		-		39,400		5,228		44,628
2055-2059		-	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	Total	\$ 1,887,815	\$ 936,970	\$	2,824,785	\$ 79,525	\$ 27,978	\$	107,503	\$ 1	,967,340	\$	964,948	\$ 2	2,932,288

		Total Authority									
		Principal	Interest	Total							
2025		\$ 127,477	\$ 150,284	\$ 277,761							
2026		125,401	152,910	278,311							
2027		128,335	147,792	276,127							
2028		128,910	142,477	271,387							
2029		131,055	136,896	267,951							
2030-2034		720,625	593,374	1,313,999							
2035-2039		867,760	397,245	1,265,005							
2040-2044		564,807	246,146	810,953							
2045-2049		439,030	142,166	581,196							
2050-2054		361,253	45,351	406,604							
2055-2059		7,025	205	7,230							
	Total	\$ 3,601,678	\$ 2,154,846	\$ 5,756,524							

The Authority has the option to redeem bonds at par or, in some instances, at a premium. Generally, the redemption option cannot be exercised prior to the time the bonds have been outstanding for 10 years; however, certain special redemptions, as governed by the bond resolutions, are permitted prior to such time. Term bonds are subject to mandatory redemptions, without premium, through sinking fund installments subsequent to the scheduled completion of retirement of the serial bonds of the same issue. The schedule of bond maturities includes the sinking fund installments for the term bonds. Additionally, variable rate debt for which the Standby Purchase Agreement expires prior to June 30, 2025, is reflected as a current liability. Bond maturities and interest rates are based on those in effect as of June 30, 2024.

The bonds are secured, as described in the applicable bond resolution, by the revenues, moneys, investments, loans, and other assets in the programs and accounts established by the respective bond resolutions.

Direct placement bonds have been issued to U.S. Bank, N.A. and Federal Home Loan Bank. These bonds are secured with the mortgaged-backed securities or loans purchased with the bond proceeds and have both principal and interest receipts pledged to the bondholders in the Housing Agency Fund.

Direct placement bonds have been issued to Bank of America, N.A. These bonds are secured with loans purchased with the bond proceeds in the State Revolving Fund.

There are no unusual events of default, no unusual termination events, and no subjective acceleration clauses in these bond resolutions with financial-related consequences.

The Single-Family Mortgage Bonds Resolution and the Multi-Family Housing Bonds Master Trust Indenture contain covenants that require the Authority to make payments of principal and interest from amounts available in the General Account should deficiencies occur in the accounts established for such payments by the respective bond resolutions.

# (d) Variable Rate Debt

The Authority issues fixed rate and variable-rate bonds. The rate on the fixed rate bonds is set at bond pricing. The variable rate bonds bear interest at either a monthly, weekly, or daily rate until maturity or earlier redemption. For bonds that pay weekly or daily rates, the remarketing agent for each bond issue establishes the rates according to the remarketing agreement. The rates are communicated to the bond trustees for preparation of debt service requirements.

The Authority has variable rate bonds that have Stand-by Purchase Agreements (SBPA), which state the issuer of the SBPA will purchase the bonds in the event the remarketing agent is unsuccessful in remarketing the bonds. In this event, the interest rate paid by the Authority will be calculated using a defined rate from the SBPA. If the bonds remain unsold for a period of 90 days, they are deemed to be "bank bonds" and the Authority is required to repurchase the bonds from the SBPA issuer. The timing of this repurchase will vary depending on the agreement, but repayments are required over a five-year period. The Authority pays annual fees for the SBPAs that range from 0.20% to 0.42% of the bonds outstanding.

The Authority also has variable rate bonds that are tied to a financial index such as SIFMA or SOFR. The rates on these bonds are set weekly with the change in the relevant index.

<b>Bond Issue</b>	Maturity Date	Bonds Outstanding June 30,2024	Liquidity Provider	Liquidity Expiration	Remarketing Agent	Remarketing Expiration
SF 2016 B	7/1/2046	\$ 20,000	FHLB - Des Moines	3/31/2027	RBC Capital Markets, LLC	7/1/2046
SF 2016 E	7/1/2046	14,690	FHLB - Des Moines	10/26/2026	RBC Capital Markets, LLC	7/1/2046
SF 2017 B	7/1/2047	7,500	FHLB - Des Moines	5/16/2027	Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	7/1/2047
SF 2017 D	1/1/2047	17,500	FHLB - Des Moines	9/27/2027	RBC Capital Markets, LLC	1/1/2047
SF 2018 B	7/1/2047	20,000	T.D. Bank, NA	10/13/2026	T.D. Securities	7/1/1947
SF 2018 D	7/1/2048	15,000	Royal Bank of Canada	5/19/2026	RBC Capital Markets, LLC	7/1/2048
SF 2019 B	7/1/2047	20,000	U.S. Bank, NA	9/15/2027	U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc.	7/1/2047
SF 2019 E	1/1/2049	15,000	T.D. Bank, NA	10/13/2026	TD Securities (USA) LLC	1/1/2049
SF 2020 B	7/1/2049	20,000	T.D. Bank, NA	8/18/2025	TD Securities (USA) LLC	7/1/2049
SF 2020 E	7/1/2049	15,000	T.D. Bank, NA	8/18/2025	TD Securities (USA) LLC	7/1/2049
SF 2021 E*	7/1/2051	20,000	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
SF 2022 B	1/1/2052	20,000	Royal Bank of Canada	2/9/2027	RBC Capital Markets, LLC	1/1/2052
SF 2022 E*	1/1/2052	20,000	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
SF 2022 H	1/1/2052	20,000	U.S. Bank, NA	9/15/2027	U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc.	1/1/2052
Total Single-Famil	ly	244,690			•	
MF 2007 A	8/1/2037	10,525	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	11/1/2024	RBC Capital Markets, LLC	8/1/2037
MF 2007 B	8/1/2037	7,700	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	11/1/2024	RBC Capital Markets, LLC	8/1/2037
MF FHLB B1*	2/1/2026	9,062	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Total Multi-Family	y	27,287				
Total Housing A	gency	\$ 271,977				

<sup>\*</sup> Index Bonds

### (e) Derivative Instrument Payments and Variable-Rate Debt

As of June 30, 2024, aggregate debt service requirements of the Authority's hedged variable-rate debt and net receipts/payments on associated derivative instruments are as follows. These amounts assume that current interest rates on variable-rate bonds and the current reference rates of hedging derivative instruments will remain the same for their term. As these rates vary, interest payments on variable-rate bonds and net receipts/payments on hedging derivative instruments will vary. Not all variable rate debt is associated with a derivative instrument. Refer to Note 6 for information on derivative instruments (dollars in thousands).

Fiscal year ending June 30	riable-rate bonds rincipal	riable-rate bonds interest	 Interest rate swaps, net		Total
2025	\$ 18,225	\$ 8,537	\$ (3,545)	\$	23,217
2026	-	7,902	(3,570)		4,332
2027	245	7,897	(3,561)		4,581
2028	505	7,889	(3,394)		5,000
2029	845	7,843	(3,123)		5,565
2030-2034	20,106	37,578	(13,056)		44,628
2035-2039	37,142	31,232	(6,751)		61,623
2040-2044	60,966	22,633	(3,742)		79,857
2045-2049	62,390	10,453	(754)		72,089
2050-2054	31,765	 718	 <u> </u>		32,483
Total	\$ 232,189	\$ 142,682	\$ (41,496)	\$	333,375

### (f) Bond Refundings

On June 27, 2023, the Authority issued Single-Family Mortgage Bonds with a face value of \$131.3 million of which \$38 million was placed in a redemption account to refund 2015 variable rate Single-Family Bonds on July 27, 2023. The refunding of the bonds resulted in an economic loss of \$1.7 million and the aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt was \$(6 million). This is based on the interest rates in effect at the time of the refunding but could be different depending on how interest rates change in the future. The refunding was executed to reduce \$38 million of variable rate exposure and transfer future yield subsidy to a current tax plan.

On June 28, 2023, the Authority issued SRF bonds with a face value of \$36 million to provide resources to purchase State and Local Government Series (SLGS) securities that were placed into an escrow to provide funds for a debt payment of \$36 million of 2013 SRF bonds on August 1, 2023. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt was \$3.6 million. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$2.95 million.

The irrevocable trust account assets and the liabilities for defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's basic financial statements.

The amount of defeased debt outstanding at June 30, 2024, is shown below (dollars in thousands):

State Revolving Fund defeased bonds:

Series 2015 Series 2016	\$ 41,810 24,160
Total defeased bonds	\$ 65,970

# **Note 6 - Derivative Instruments**

# (a) Hedging Derivatives - Swaps

Swap agreements allow the Authority to raise funds at variable rates and swap them into fixed rates that are lower than those available to the Authority if fixed-rate borrowings were made directly. These contracts involve the exchange of variable-rate for fixed-rate payments between the parties, without the exchange of the underlying debt, based on a common notional amount and maturity date.

The following table displays the terms of the Authority's swap hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024 (dollars in thousands):

Bond series	2024 Notional Amount	Effective date	Termination date	Pay	Terms Receive	Counterparty
SF 2016 E	\$ 9,400	01/01/18	07/01/46	2.292%	67% (SOFR + 0.11448%)	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A
SF 2017 D	13,125	01/01/18	01/01/47	2.126%	67% (SOFR + 0.11448%)	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A
SF 2018 B	15,000	07/01/18	07/01/47	2.490%	70% (SOFR + 0.11448%)	The Bank of New York Mellon
SF 2018 D	11,250	07/01/19	07/01/48	2.638%	70% (SOFR + 0.11448%)	Royal Bank of Canada
SF 2019 B	15,000	07/01/19	07/01/30	1.939%	SIFMA	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A
SF 2019 E	11,250	01/01/20	01/01/49	1.605%	SIFMA until 1/1/2029; 67% (SOFR + 0.11448%) thereafter	The Bank of New York Mellon
SF 2020 B	15,000	07/01/20	07/01/49	1.691%	SIFMA until 7/1/2029; 67% (SOFR + 0.11448%) thereafter	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A
SF 2020 E	11,250	07/01/21	07/01/35	1.051%	SIFMA	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A
SF 2016 B	15,000	07/01/21	01/01/28	0.870%	SIFMA	The Bank of New York Mellon
SF 2021 E	15,000	01/01/22	01/01/34	1.332%	SIFMA	Royal Bank of Canada
SF 2022 B	15,000	03/01/22	01/01/31	1.522%	SIFMA	The Bank of New York Mellon
SF 2022E	15,000	09/01/22	07/01/34	1.986%	70% SOFR	Royal Bank of Canada
SF 2022H	15,000	01/03/23	07/01/42	2.357%	70% SOFR + 0.10%	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A
	\$ 176,275					

# (b) Hedging Derivatives - Caps

Interest rate cap derivatives are where the Authority receives payments at the end of each period, based on a notional amount, when the interest rate exceeds the agreed-upon strike rate. The following table displays the terms of the Authority's cap derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024 (dollars in thousands):

Bond Series	2024 Iotional Imount	Effective date	Maturity date	Strike rate	Counterparty
MF 2007 A	\$ 11,030	07/01/2021	07/01/2024	SIFMA = 3.0%	Royal Bank of Canada
MF 2007 B	 7,700	01/01/2024	01/01/2026	SIFMA = 5.0%	Bank of America, N.A.
	\$ 18,730				

# (c) Ratings and Definitions

Goldman Sachs Bank USA is rated A1 by Moody's and A+ by S&P Global The Bank of New York Mellon is rated Aa2 by Moody's and AA- by S&P Global Royal Bank of Canada is rated Aa1 by Moody's and AA- by S&P Global Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is rated Aa2 by Moody's and A+ by S&P Global Bank of America, N.A. is rated Aa1 by Moody's and A+ by S&P Global

SIFMA = Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Swap Index SOFR = Secured Overnight Financing Rate (Daily Compounded rate)

# (d) Investment Derivatives

As of June 30, 2024, the Authority had investment derivative instruments with the following maturities (dollars in thousands):

					<b>Investment maturities (in years)</b>								
Investment type	Not	Notional value		Fair value		Less than 1		1–5		6–10		More than 10	
Investment derivative instruments - swaps Investment derivative instrument - forward	\$	32,170	\$	567	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-	\$	564	
MBS sales Investment derivative instruments - MBS purchase commitments		2,315 133,828		613		613		-		-		-	
Total	\$	168,313	\$	1,180	\$	613	\$	3	\$	-	\$	564	

# (e) Fair Values of Derivatives

The fair value balances of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024, classified by type, and changes in the fair value of such derivative instruments as reported in the 2024 financial statements are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Bond series Type		6	Cair value 5/30/2024 t/(liability)		ange in r value	Fair value 6/30/2023 asset/(liability)		
Hedging derivatives:						•		
SF 2015 B	Swap	\$	-	\$	(41)	\$	41	
SF 2015 B	Swap		_		(299)		299	
SF 2016 B	Swap		1,051		(262)		1,313	
SF 2016 E	Swap		778		120		658	
SF 2017 D	Swap		724		(212)		936	
SF 2018 B	Swap		1,146		213		933	
SF 2018 D	Swap		833		244		589	
SF 2019 B	Swap		857		(86)		943	
SF 2019 E	Swap		1,782		290		1,492	
SF 2020 B	Swap		2,268		254		2,014	
SF 2020 E	Swap		1,984		(10)		1,994	
SF 2021 E	Swap		2,111		(70)		2,181	
SF 2022 B	Swap		1,267		(123)		1,390	
SF 2022 E	Swap		992		256		736	
SF 2022 H	Swap		1,358		462		896	
MF 2007 A	Cap		_		(68)		68	
MF 2007 B	Cap		1		` <u>-</u> ´		1	
MF 2008 A	Swap		-		11		(11)	
Total hedging	•			-			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
derivatives		\$	17,152	\$	679	\$	16,473	
Investment derivatives:								
SF 2015B Retired	Swap	\$	24	\$	24	\$	-	
SF 2015B Retired	Swap		540		540		-	
NONE	Swap		_		1		(1)	
NONE	Basis Swap		3		(6)		9	
Forward MBS sales	Forward		_		(10)		10	
MBS purchase commitments	Commitment		613		390		223	
Total investment				-				
derivatives		\$	1,180	\$	939	\$	241	

# (f) Methodology

The fair values of the interest rate derivative transactions were estimated based on an independent pricing service. The valuations provided were derived from proprietary models based upon well-recognized principles and estimates about relevant future market conditions. The expected transaction cash flows are calculated using the zero-coupon discounting method which takes into consideration the prevailing benchmark interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction, and assumes that the current forward rates implied by the benchmark yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. The income approach is then used to obtain the fair value of the transactions, where future amounts (the expected transaction cash flows) are converted to a single current (discounted) amount, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of nonperformance associated with the cash flows and time value of money. Where applicable under the income approach (which takes into consideration the risk of nonperformance), an option pricing model technique is applied such as the Black-Scholes-Merton model, the Black-Derman-Toy model, one of the short-rate models, or other market-standard models consistent with accepted practices in the market for interest rate option products. The option models would consider probabilities, volatilities, time, settlement prices, and other variables pertinent to the transactions. This valuation technique is applied consistently across all the transactions.

The fair value of the forward MBS sales is estimated based on an internal valuation model, which includes current trade pricing for similar financial instruments in active markets that the Authority has the ability to access.

The fair value of the MBS purchase commitments is estimated using an internal valuation model, which includes grouping the commitments by interest rate and terms, applying an estimated closing ratio, and then multiplying by quoted investor prices determined to be reasonably applicable to the commitment groups based on interest rate, terms, and commitment expiration dates of the commitment group. The closing ratio calculation, which represents the percentage of commitments that management estimates it will ultimately fund, takes into consideration historical data and loan-level data. The weighted average closing ratio at June 30, 2024, was 82.27%.

### (g) Risks Associated with Derivative Transactions

Credit risk: The Authority is exposed to credit risk on derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The aggregate fair value of derivative instruments in asset positions at June 30, 2024, was \$17.15 million. This represents the maximum loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if all counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

Bank of New York Mellon, Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Royal Bank of Canada, Bank of America, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., are currently counterparties under the derivatives agreements with the Authority.

With respect to counterparty risk, the Authority will also manage the agreements and all transactions entered into with its counterparties to ensure that the Authority's exposure to any of its counterparties does not exceed a proper amount.

Interest rate risk: The Authority is exposed to interest rate risk on its derivatives. On its pay-fixed, receive-variable derivatives, as the SIFMA and SOFR swap index decreases, the Authority's net payment on the derivatives increases.

Basis risk: Basis risk refers to a mismatch between the interest rate received from the derivative counterparty and the interest rate actually owed on the Authority's bonds. Specifically, the Authority's basis risk is that the variable interest payment received from counterparty will be less than the actual variable interest payments owed on the Authority's variable rate bonds. The mismatch between the Authority's actual bond rate and the derivative rate is the Authority's basis risk. As of June 30, 2024, the SIFMA swap index rate is 3.88% and daily SOFR is 5.33%.

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Termination risk: Termination risk is the risk that the swap could be terminated as a result of any of several events, which may include a ratings downgrade of the Authority's single-family mortgage bonds or of a derivative counterparty covenant violation, bankruptcy, swap payment default, and default events as defined in the Authority's Single-Family Mortgage Bonds Resolution; however, the Authority believes that the likelihood of any such termination event is remote.

Rollover risk: Rollover risk is the risk that the term of a particular swap contract is not coterminous with the related bonds. If an issuer entered into a swap to hedge for a specified period of time and then decides at swap maturity that it wishes to maintain the same or similar hedge position, it may incur additional costs at that time. The Authority minimizes this risk by matching the term of the swaps with the maturity of the related bonds.

### Note 7 - Fair Value

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, specifies a hierarchy of valuation classifications based on whether the inputs to the valuation techniques used in each valuation classification are observable or unobservable. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These classifications are summarized in the three broad levels below.

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

# **Assets Measured at Fair Value**

(Dollars in thousands)

(L	(Dollars in thousands)									
			Fair Value Measurments Using:							
	2024		(Le	vel 1)	<u>(I</u>	Level 2)	(Le	evel 3)		
Investments by fair value level										
U.S. Treasury securities										
State Revolving Fund	\$	78,174	\$	-	\$	78,174	\$	-		
U.S. Government Agency securities										
State Revolving Fund		30,709		-		30,709		-		
GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC mortgage-backed securities										
Housing Agency Fund		1,404,642		-	1	,404,642		-		
Municipal bonds										
State Revolving Fund		8,716		-		8,716		-		
Negotiable certificates of deposit										
State Revolving Fund		962		-		962				
Total investments by fair value level		1,523,203	\$		\$ 1	,523,203	\$			
Investments valued using cost-based measures										
Governmental money market mutual funds										
Housing Agency Fund		346,668								
State Revolving Fund		638,521								
State of Iowa Treasurer pooled money fund										
Housing Agency Fund		86,000								
Total investments valued using cost based measures		1,071,189								
Total investments	\$	2,594,392								
Investment derivative instruments										
Basis swaps (SIFMA vs. SOFR)	\$	3	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-		
Fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps (liability)		564		-		564		-		
MBS purchase commitments		613		-		-		613		
Forward MBS sales										
Total investment derivative instruments	\$	1,180	\$		\$	567	\$	613		
Hedging derivative instruments										
Fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps	\$	17,151	\$	_	\$	17,151	\$	_		
Fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps (liability)		_		_		-		_		
Interest rate caps		1		-		1				
Total hedging derivative instruments	\$	17,152	\$		\$	17,152	\$			
		,								

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The Authority obtains its fair value pricing on fixed-income investments from its third-party custodian. There are multiple pricing methodologies which are used to value the Authority's U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. government agency securities, SLGS securities, mortgage-backed securities, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, commercial paper, and negotiable certificates of deposit. These methods include, but are not limited to, gathering pricing from multiple market sources and vendor credit information, observed market movements, sector news into the pricing applications and models, or manual methods. Since none of the Authority's fixed income investments are actively traded on an exchange yet rely on significant observable inputs for fair value pricing, these securities are classified as Level 2.

The Authority also holds investments in governmental money market mutual funds and the State of Iowa Treasurer pooled money fund. These investments are valued using cost-based measures. The State Treasurer manages the investments and accepts all risks with respect to the investments in the pool. The pool has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals and transacts with the Authority at a value of \$1 per share.

The Authority obtains its fair value pricing on interest rate swaps and cap derivative instruments from a third-party vendor. The fair value of the forward MBS sales and MBS purchase commitments are estimated based on internal valuation models. See Note 6(f) for further description of the fair value methodology for derivative instruments.

### Note 8 - Pension Plan

# (a) Plan Description

IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Authority, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan administered by IPERS. IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report, which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

### (b) Pension Benefits

A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- i. A multiplier (based on years of service).
- ii. The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.)

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

# (c) Disability and Death Benefits

A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

### (d) Contributions

Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the completion of the annual actuarial valuation using IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2023, pursuant to the required rate, regular members contributed 6.29 percent of pay and the Authority contributed 9.44 percent for a total rate of 15.73 percent.

The Authority's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, were \$792, \$771, and \$743 thousand, respectively.

# (e) Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$4.1 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which is recorded within other liabilities in the statement of net position, of which \$3.8 million and \$300 thousand was attributed to the Housing Agency Fund and State Revolving Fund, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the Authority's collective proportion was 0.089645 percent, which was an increase of 0.000863 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized pension expense of (\$541) thousand. At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (dollars in thousands):

	Housing Agency Fund			State Revolving Fund				Total				
	De	eferred	Def	ferred	De	ferred	Defer	red	De	eferred	Det	ferred
	out	flows of	inflo	ows of	outf	lows of	inflow	s of	out	flows of	inflo	ows of
	res	sources	resc	ources	rese	ources	resour	ces	res	sources	resc	ources
Differences between expected												
and actual experience	\$	325	\$	16	\$	25	\$	1	\$	350	\$	17
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net difference between												
projected and actual												
earnings on pension												
plan investments		355		-		28		-		383		-
Changes in proportion and												
differences between												
Authority contributions												
and proportionate share												
of contributions		147		181		12		15		159		196
Authority contributions												
subsequent to the												
measurement date		735				57				792		
Total	\$	1,562	\$	197	\$	122	\$	16	\$	1,684	\$	213

\$792 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year Ended		
June 30,		
2025		\$ (168)
2026		(290)
2027		948
2028		165
2029		 24
	Total	\$ 679

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

### (f) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	2.60 percent per annum
Rate of salary increase	3.25 to 16.25 percent average, including inflation Rates vary by membership group
Long-term investment rate of return	7.00 percent, compounded annually, net of expenses
Wage growth	3.25 percent per annum, based on 2.60 percent inflation and 0.65 percent real wage inflation

The economic assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies effective June 30, 2017.

Demographic assumptions for factors such as retirement, termination, disability, and mortality rates were based on the results of actuarial experience and studies effective June 30, 2022. Mortality rates were calculated using the PubG-2010 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables adjusted using MP-2021 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		expected
	Asset	real rate of
Asset class	allocation	return
U.S. equity	21.0 %	4.56 %
Non-U.S. equity	16.5	6.22
Global smart beta equity	5.0	5.22
Core-plus fixed income	23.0	2.69
Public credit	3.0	4.38
Cash	1.0	1.59
Private equity	17.0	10.44
Private real assets	9.0	3.88
Private credit	4.5	4.60
Total	100.0 %	

### (g) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the Authority will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# (h) Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate (dollars in thousands).

	1%	D	iscount		1%	
	ecrease (6.0%)	(	Rate (7.0%)	Increase (8.0%)		
Authority's proportionate share of	 					
the net pension liability	\$ 8,795	\$	4,136	\$	232	

# (i) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report, which is available on IPERS' web site at www.ipers.org.

# (j) Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the Authority had no legally required employer or employee contributions not yet remitted to IPERS.

# **Note 9 - Segment Information**

The Authority issues bonds to finance the purchase of MBS and multi-family developments. The bond programs are accounted for in a single enterprise fund, but investors rely on the revenue generated by the activities within the individual bond indentures. Summary financial information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, is presented below (dollars in thousands):

,		ngle-Family 1991 MB	_	ele-Family 09 MRB	Multi- Family Housing Bonds			
Condensed Statement of Net Position		_	_					
Current assets	\$	363,002	\$	787	\$	39,652		
Noncurrent assets		1,455,819		3,653		45,192		
Total assets		1,818,821		4,440		84,844		
Deferred outflows of resources		1,757		-				
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	1,820,578	\$	4,440	\$	84,844		
Current liabilities	\$	54,432	\$	17	\$	28,757		
Noncurrent liabilities		1,604,085		4,298		8,765		
Deferred inflows of resources		17,934		-		1		
Gain on refunding		1,463		-		_		
Total liabilities	-	1,677,914	-	4,315	•	37,523		
Restricted Net Position		142,664		125		47,321		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,820,578	\$	4,440	\$	84,844		
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position								
Operating revenues	\$	60,007	\$	119	\$	3,882		
Operating expenses		52,551		150	,	1,721		
Operating income (loss)		7,456		(31)		2,161		
Non-operating revenue (expense)		(926)				(155)		
Change in net position		6,530		(31)		2,006		
Beginning net position		136,134		156		45,315		
Ending net position	\$	142,664	\$	125	\$	47,321		
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows								
Net cash provided (used) by:	\$	(204 101)	¢.	600	¢.	11.160		
Operating activities  Noncapital financing activities	\$	(304,191) 282,076	\$	608	\$	11,169		
Investing activities				(728) 31		(5,898)		
Net change	-	12,018 (10,097)		(89)	-	1,153 6,424		
		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		(89) 691				
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		303,230	Φ.		Φ.	30,150		
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	293,133	\$	602	\$	36,574		

# **Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies**

# (a) Housing Agency Commitments

The Authority has made commitments to grant funds for various purposes. The Authority does not record the expense or the liability for these grants until the grantee has fulfilled all contractual requirements and the funds have actually been disbursed. A summary of those outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2024, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Desci	rip	ti	on
т	- 1	1	

Local housing trust fund grants	\$ 15,270
Project-based housing trust fund grants	232
Shelter assistance fund grants	442
Water quality grants	 4,363
Total	\$ 20,307

### (b) State Revolving Fund Commitments

The Authority has signed loan agreements under the SRF for which \$480.6 million have not been disbursed as of June 30, 2024.

# (c) Legal

The Authority is subject to various claims or proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities including administrative actions involving the rights of employees. Management believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Authority.

### Note 11 - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority managed its risks as follows:

- The Authority participated in the State of Iowa employee benefit program for health, dental, long-term disability, and life insurance coverage which are fully insured.
- The Authority is covered by the State of Iowa for:
  - o Employee Theft Governmental Entity \$2 million
  - Computer Fraud \$2 million
  - o Computer Program/Electronic Data Restoration \$0.5 million
- The Authority participates in the State of Iowa's self-insured Workers' Compensation Fund. The liability
  for unpaid claims is estimated based on the average cost per claim-type determined from an actuarial
  review.

- The Authority purchases insurance for:
  - o Commercial General Liability \$2 million
  - Automobile Liability \$1 million
  - o Umbrella Liability \$10 million
  - o Building Property 1963 Bell \$21.29 million
  - o Personal Property 1963 Bell \$2.2 million
  - o Crime Policy, including computer fraud \$2 million
- Iowa Title Guaranty purchases insurance for:
  - o Professional Liability \$5 million
  - o Crime Policy \$2 million
  - o Treaty Reinsurance up to \$20 million, ITG self-insures the first \$2 million of loss
  - o Facultative Reinsurance for excess of \$20 million

### **Note 12 - Subsequent Events**

The Authority issued Single-Family Mortgage Bonds on September 10, 2024, in the par amount of \$122.23 million. Proceeds will be used to purchase mortgage-backed securities under the Authority's FirstHome and Homes for Iowans program and finance closing costs and down payment assistance.

The Authority, in partnership with Iowa Economic Development Agency (IEDA), entered into agreements with Ernst & Young, LLP on August 12, 2024, to develop customized software to accommodate the unique program requirements of the Authority and IEDA. The projects are expected to be completed in fiscal year 2026 at an estimated shared cost of \$7.2 million.

# **Note 13 - Related Party Transactions**

A member of the Authority's Board of Directors is a key employee for the City of Dubuque, Iowa. The Authority has \$103.1 million in SRF loans and \$2.8 million in Housing Agency loans outstanding with the City of Dubuque.

### Note 14 - Conduit Debt

The Authority issues conduit debt under the Private Activity Bond Program. Each conduit bond is issued under, and secured by, a separate trust indenture for the project. The bond proceeds are loaned to the conduit project under a loan agreement and promissory note, where the borrower is obligated to make principal and interest payments on the conduit bonds. The conduit debt is not reported on the Authority's statement of net position. The outstanding conduit bond balance as of the balance sheet date of June 30, 2024, is approximately \$4.56 billion.

# **Note 15 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

# (a) Plan Description

The Authority's employees are provided with OPEB through the State of Iowa OPEB Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit OPEB plan administered by the State of Iowa (State Plan). The State of Iowa provides access to post-retirement medical benefits to all retirees as required by Chapter 509A.13 of the Code of Iowa. Although the retirees generally must pay 100% of the premium rate, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75), requires that employers recognize the Implicit Rate Subsidy that exists in post-retirement medical plans provided by governmental employers.

The Implicit Rate Subsidy refers to the concept that retirees under the age of 65 (i.e. not eligible for Medicare) generate higher claims on average than active participants. When a medical plan is self-insured or fully insured through a third-party administrator, a premium is usually determined by analyzing the claims of the entire population in the plan and adjusting for administrative costs. The resulting premium is called a blended premium because it blends the claims of active and retired participants. Since individuals generally have more and higher claims as they get older, the blended premium paid for retirees is lower than their expected claims. Another way of considering this is that, if the retirees were removed from the plan, the premium for the active group would be lower; therefore, the retirees' premiums are being subsidized by the active group. Since the employer generally pays a large portion or all of the premiums for the active group, this subsidy creates a liability for the employer. The difference between the expected claims for the retiree group and the blended premium is called the Implicit Rate Subsidy.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

### (b) Plan Membership

There are 17,074 active and 2,045 retired participants in the plan as of January 1, 2022. The actuarial valuation for June 30, 2023, utilized a modified roll-forward approach in which new participant data was not collected, but claims and contributions rates were amended to reflect updated experience and premium rates for the current fiscal year.

### (c) Plan Benefits

The State currently offers three plans which are available to participants: Iowa Choice, National Choice, and State Police Officers Council.

The contribution requirements of the plan participants are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. The State currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

# (d) OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (dollars in thousands)

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,004 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, which is recorded within other liabilities in the statement of net position. The total OPEB liability was based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023. The Authority's proportion of the total OPEB liability was based on a ratio of Authority's headcount of active employees and covered spouses in relation to all active employees and covered spouses of the plan. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority's proportion was 0.487 percent, which was an increase of 0.002 from its proportion as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$95. At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Н	ousing A	gency F	Fund	St	ate Revo	lving F	und	Total									
	De	ferred	De	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		ferred	Det	Deferred						
	outfl	ows of	inflo	inflows of		inflows of		inflows of		inflows of		outflows of		ws of	outf	lows of	inflo	ows of
	resc	ources	resources															
Differences between expected			,								,							
and actual experience	\$	232	\$	38	\$	11	\$	2	\$	243	\$	40						
Changes of assumptions		41		356		2		19		43		375						
Change in proportionate share		64		92		3		5		67		97						
Total	\$	337	\$	\$ 486		\$ 16		\$ 26		\$ 353		512						

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended	
_ June 30,	
2025	\$ (12)
2026	(14)
2027	(21)
2028	(16)
2029+	 (96)
Total	\$ (159)

# (e) Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation	2.60 percent per annum
Discount Rate (based on 20-year municipal bond yield)	3.44 percent (as of January 1, 2018) 3.87 percent (as of June 30, 2018) 3.50 percent (as of June 30, 2019) 2.73 percent (as of January 1, 2020) 2.21 percent (as of June 30, 2020) 2.16 percent (as of June 30, 2021) 3.54 percent (as of June 30, 2022) 3.65 percent (as of June 30, 2023)
Age of Spouse	Actual age or, if unavailable, males assumed to be 3 years older than females

The majority of State of Iowa employees are participants in the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS). For this reason, the individual salary increase, mortality, withdrawal, and retirement assumptions are based on the assumptions used for IPERS actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2023. The plan participation assumption and other medical plan specific assumptions are based upon the recent experience of the State of Iowa Post-retirement Medical Plan.

For the June 30, 2023, valuation, the following changes were made:

- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative expense trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience and future expectations.
- The discount rate was updated from 3.54% to 3.65%.

# (f) Changes in Total OPEB Liability (expressed in thousands)

	lno	crease
	(dec	crease)
Balance at July 1, 2023	\$	1,089
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		77
Interest		40
Differences between expected and actual experience		(14)
Benefit payments - implicit subsidy		(9)
New net deferred inflows/outflows		(125)
Recognition of net current and deferred outflows/(inflows) due to changes in		
proportion and differences between employer's contributions and		
proporationate share of contributions		(54)
Net change		(85)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	1,004

### (g) Sensitivity Analysis – Changes to the Discount Rate

The proportionate share of the total OPEB liability was calculated using a discount rate of 3.65%, as well as a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower and 1 percentage point higher than the current rate. The sensitivity of the proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below (expressed in thousands):

		1%	Di	iscount		1%	
	_	ecrease 2.65%)		Rate 8.65%)	Increase (4.65%)		
Authority's proportionate share of							
the total OPEB liability	\$	1,071	\$	1,004	\$	940	

# (h) Sensitivity Analysis – Changes to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The proportionate share of the total OPEB liability was calculated using a healthcare trend rate of 6.75% to 7.75% grading down to 4.5%, as well as a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower and 1 percentage point higher than the current rate. The sensitivity of the proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	1%	Healt	hcare Cost		1%	
	crease .75%)		end Rate 5.75%)	Increase (7.75%)		
Authority's proportionate share of						
the total OPEB liability	\$ 894	\$	1,004	\$	1,133	

### (i) Payables to the OPEB Plan

The Authority makes no contributions to this plan; therefore, no payments are outstanding as of June 30, 2024.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

# Iowa Finance Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)

Iowa Finance Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)

Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

# (1) Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability Authority's proportionate share	0.089645%	0.088782%	0.090840%	0.086380%	0.091764%	0.101745%	0.101311%	0.098044%	0.102439%	0.105426%
of the net pension liability Authority's covered payroll Authority's proportionate share of the	\$ 4,136 8,167	\$ 3,524 7,871	\$ 127 7,669	\$ 6,026 7,044	\$ 5,349 6,748	\$ 6,437 7,312	\$ 6,688 7,212	\$ 6,114 6,753	\$ 5,093 7,088	\$ 4,267 7,066
net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	50.64%	44.77%	1.66%	85.55%	79.27%	88.03%	92.73%	90.54%	71.85%	60.39%
liability	90.13%	91.41%	100.81%	82.90%	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is one year prior to the Authority's fiscal year-end.

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Schedule of Authority's Contributions (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

# (2) Schedule of Authority's Contributions (Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 792	\$ 771	\$ 743	\$ 724	\$ 665	\$ 637	\$ 653	\$ 644	\$ 603	\$ 633
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (792)	\$ (771)	\$ (743)	\$ (724)	\$ (665)	\$ (637)	\$ (653)	\$ (644)	\$ (603)	\$ (633)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 8,390	\$ 8,167	\$ 7,871	\$ 7,669	\$ 7,044	\$ 6,748	\$ 7,312	\$ 7,212	\$ 6,753	\$ 7,088
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%

(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)

Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

# (3) Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability (Unaudited)

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Authority's proportion														
of the total OPEB liability	0.487%		0.485%		0.475%		0.427%		0.427%		0.424%			0.461%
Authority's proportionate share														
of the total OPEB liability	\$	1,004	\$	1,089	\$	1,017	\$	909	\$	909	\$	848	\$	859
Authority's covered-employee payroll		8,491		8,223		7,984		7,290		7,290		7,363		7,783
Authority's proportionate share of the														
total OPEB liability as a percentage		11.8%		13.2%		12.7%		12.5%		12.5%		11.5%		11.0%
of its covered-employee payroll														

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

**Note:** GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

# (4) Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# (a) Pension - Changes of Benefit Terms:

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

# (b) Pension - Changes of Assumptions:

The 2022 valuation implemented the following changes:

- Mortality assumption was changed to the family of PubG-2010 Mortality Tables for all groups, with age setbacks and set forwards, as well as other adjustments. Future mortality improvements are modeled using Scale MP-2021.
- Retirement dates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience for Regular members only.
- Disability rates were lowered for Regular members only.
- Termination rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience for all groups.

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates for all groups.
- Adjusted termination rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Salary increase assumption merit component was adjusted.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00 percent to 2.60 percent per year.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75 percent to 3.50 percent per year.
- Decreased the long-term rate of return assumption from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent per year.
- Decreased the wage growth and payroll growth assumption from 4.00 percent to 3.25 percent per year.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

# Iowa Finance Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

# (c) OPEB – Funding:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay-related benefits.

# (d) OPEB – Changes of Benefit Terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

# (e) OPEB - Changes of Assumptions and Demographic Experience:

Effective with the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following methodology and assumption changes were made:

- Medical and prescription drug trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience and future expectations.
- The discount rate was updated from 3.54% to 3.65%.

Effective with the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following methodology and assumption changes were made:

- The pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality assumptions were updated to be consistent with the assumptions used for "State Employees" in the June 30, 2022, IPERS actuarial valuation for the general State population and the assumptions used for "Protection Occupation" for the SPOC population.
- The salary scale was updated to be consistent with the scale used for "State Employees" in the June 30, 2022, IPERS actuarial valuation for the general State population and the scale used for "Sheriffs/Deputies and Protection Occupation" for the SPOC population.
- The turnover-rates assumption was updated to be consistent with the assumptions used for "State Employees" in the June 30, 2022, IPERS actuarial valuation for the general State population and the assumptions used for "Protection Occupation" for the SPOC population.
- The retirement-rates assumption was updated to be consistent with the assumptions used for "State Employees" in the June 30, 2022, IPERS actuarial valuation for the general State population and the assumptions used for "Protection Occupation" for the SPOC population.
- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative expense costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative expense trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience and future expectations.
- The discount rate was updated from 2.16% to 3.54%.

Effective with the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, the following methodology and assumption changes were made:

- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative expense costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative expense trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience. The discount rate was updated from 2.21% to 2.16%.

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Effective with the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following methodology and assumption changes were made:

- Medical claim costs and premiums were updated based on recent experience.
- Annual medical trends were updated based on industry observations and the current SOA-Getzen model.
- The salary scale was updated to be consistent with the assumption used for "State Employees" in the June 30, 2019, IPERS actuarial valuation.
- The future expectation of inflation was updated from 3.00% to 2.60% to be consistent with the assumption used in the June 30, 2019, IPERS actuarial valuation.
- The discount rate methodology was updated based on a 20-year municipal bond yield as of January 1, 2020. This resulted in a change in discount rate from 3.44% to 2.73%.

Demographic Experience - Demographic experience was updated based on the current covered population of 17,448 active participants and 2,227 inactive participants as of January 1, 2020.



Other Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

# Iowa Finance Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Combining Schedules of Net Position
(Dollars in thousands)
June 30, 2024

				]	Housing Agenc	y				Sta	ate Revolving Fu	ınd	Combined
	General				Federal	Agricultural	Iowa Title		Total	Clean	Drinking		
	Operating	Single-Family	Single-Family	Multi-Family	and State	Development	Guaranty		Housing	Water	Water	Total	Total
Assets	Account	1991 MB	2009 MRB	<b>Housing Bonds</b>	Programs	Division	Division	Eliminations	Agency	Programs	Programs	SRF	IFA
Current assets (substantially restricted):													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,777	\$ 293,133	\$ 602	\$ 36,574	\$ 160,977	\$ 1,733	\$ 21,094	\$ -	\$ 533,890	\$ 470,755	\$ 208,265	\$ 679,020	\$ 1,212,910
Investments in mortgage-backed securities	50	32,112	171	-	-	-	-	-	32,333	-	-	-	32,333
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,143	44,980	94,123	94,123
Loans to municipalities or water systems, net	-		-				-	-		137,610	48,170	185,780	185,780
Housing Agency loans, net	19	164	-	2,846	9,549	810	-	-	13,388	-	-	-	13,388
Line of credit	-	30,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,492	4.056	-		30,492
Accrued interest receivable	71	6,579	14	290	32	27	- (00)	-	7,013	4,856	1,967	6,823	13,836
Other current assets	2,466	522		(58)	(588)	44	(89)		2,297	321	463	784	3,081
Total current assets	22,383	363,002	787	39,652	169,970	2,614	21,005		619,413	662,685	303,845	966,530	1,585,943
Noncurrent assets (substantially restricted):													
Investments in mortgage-backed securities	608	1,368,048	3,653	-	-	-	-	-	1,372,309	-	_	_	1,372,309
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,454	14,984	24,438	24,438
Loans to municipalities or water systems, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,939,528	517,714	2,457,242	2,457,242
Housing Agency loans, net	304	37,739	-	45,191	35,453	5,029	-	-	123,716	-	· -	-	123,716
Capital assets, net	13,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,127	-	-	-	13,127
Other noncurrent assets		50,032		1_					50,033				50,033
Total noncurrent assets	14,039	1,455,819	3,653	45,192	35,453	5,029	-	-	1,559,185	1,948,982	532,698	2,481,680	4,040,865
Total assets	36,422	1,818,821	4,440	84,844	205,423	7,643	21,005		2,178,598	2,611,667	836,543	3,448,210	5,626,808
Deferred Outflows of Resources													
Other post employment benefits	258	_	_	_	_	_	79	_	337	16	_	16	353
Pension plan	1,226	-	-	_	_	_	336	-	1,562	79	43	122	1,684
Loss on bond refunding	· -	1,757	-	-	_	-	-	_	1,757	1,712	778	2,490	4,247
Total deferred outflows	1,484	1,757			-	-	415		3,656	1,807	821	2,628	6,284
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 37,906	\$ 1,820,578	\$ 4,440	\$ 84,844	\$ 205,423	\$ 7,643	\$ 21,420	\$ -	\$ 2,182,254	\$ 2,613,474	\$ 837,364	\$ 3,450,838	\$ 5,633,092

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Combining Schedules of Net Position
(Dollars in thousands)
June 30, 2024

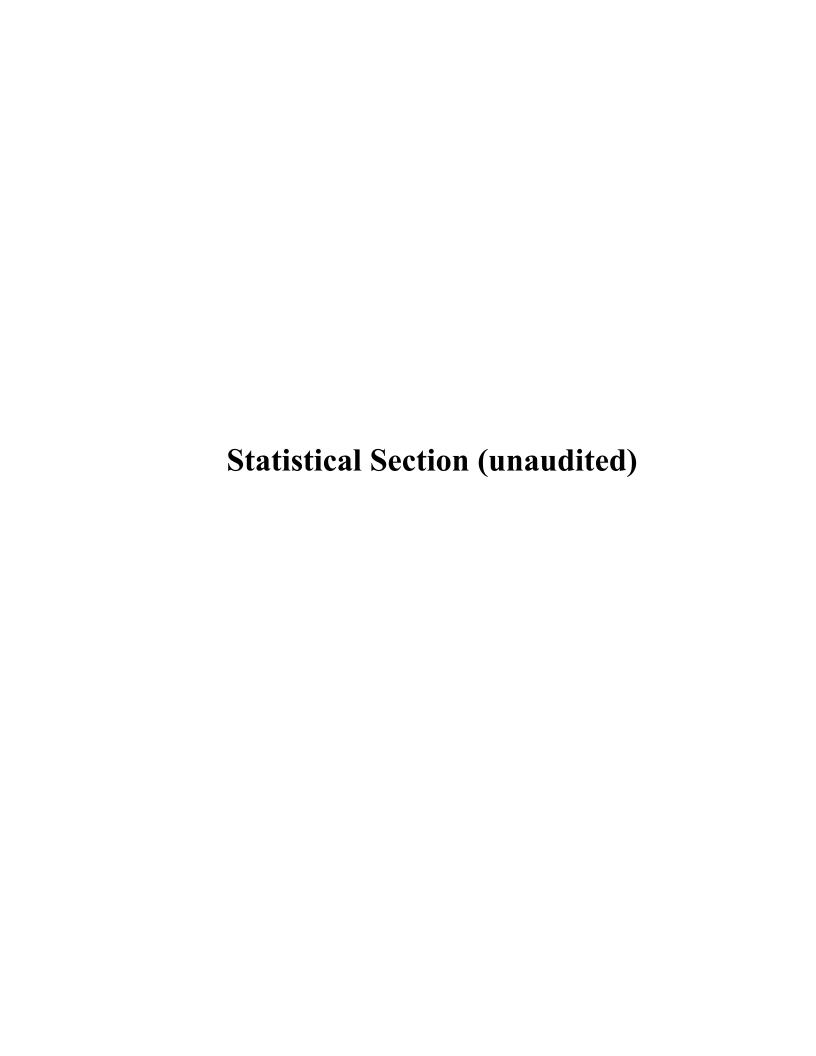
				F	Housing Agenc	v				Sta	ite Revolving Fi	ınd	Combined
	General				Federal	Agricultural	Iowa Title		Total	Clean	Drinking	•	
	Operating	Single-Family	Single-Family	Multi-Family	and State	Development	Guaranty		Housing	Water	Water	Total	Total
Liabilities	Account	1991 MB	2009 MRB	<b>Housing Bonds</b>	Programs	Division	Division	Eliminations	Agency	Programs	Programs	SRF	IFA
Current liabilities:													
Bonds payable, net Accrued interest payable Escrow deposits	\$ - - -	\$ 29,950 23,896	\$ - 16	\$ 18,522 78 10,111	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ - 1,036	\$ - - -	\$ 48,472 23,990 11,147	\$ 57,475 29,004	\$ 21,530 6,642	\$ 79,005 35,646	\$ 127,477 59,636 11,147
Unearned revenue Accounts payable and other liabilities	71 2,417	136 450	1	46	89,377 319	2	1,495	-	89,584 4,730	625	579	1,204	89,584 5,934
Total current liabilities	2,488	54,432	17	28,757	89,696	2	2,531		177,923	87,104	28,751	115,855	293,778
Noncurrent liabilities:					0,,0,0		2,001				20,701		
Bonds payable, net Reserves for claims	-	1,603,901	4,298	8,765	-	-	2,085	-	1,616,964 2,085	1,761,622	390,763	2,152,385	3,769,349 2,085
Other liabilities	3,935	184			696		1,046		5,861	234	106	340	6,201
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,935	1,604,085	4,298	8,765	696		3,131		1,624,910	1,761,856	390,869	2,152,725	3,777,635
Total liabilities	6,423	1,658,517	4,315	37,522	90,392	2	5,662	-	1,802,833	1,848,960	419,620	2,268,580	4,071,413
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Other post employment benefits Pension plan Accumulated increase in fair value	366 155	-	-	<del>-</del> -	-	- -	120 42	- -	486 197	26 10	6	26 16	512 213
of hedging derivatives Gain on bond refunding	<u> </u>	17,934 1,463	<u>-</u>	1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		17,935 1,463	9,349	1,834	11,183	17,935 12,646
Total deferred inflows of resources	521	19,397		1		<u> </u>	162		20,081	9,385	1,840	11,225	31,306
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets	13,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,127	-	-	-	13,127
Restricted net position:													
Per bond resolutions Per legislation		142,664	125	47,321	81,376	- 	15,596		190,110 96,972	606,948	364,493	971,441	1,161,551 96,972
Per other agreements					33,655	7,641			41,296	148,181	51,411	199,592	240,888
Total restricted net position		142,664	125	47,321	115,031	7,641	15,596		328,378	755,129	415,904	1,171,033	1,499,411
Unrestricted net position	17,835								17,835				17,835
Total net position	30,962	142,664	125	47,321	115,031	7,641	15,596		359,340	755,129	415,904	1,171,033	1,530,373
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 37,906	\$ 1,820,578	\$ 4,440	\$ 84,844	\$ 205,423	\$ 7,643	\$ 21,420	\$ -	\$ 2,182,254	\$ 2,613,474	\$ 837,364	\$ 3,450,838	\$ 5,633,092

Iowa Finance Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
(Dollars in thousands)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

				]	Housing Agenc	y				Sta	ite Revolving Fi	und	Combined
	General				Federal	Agricultural	Iowa Title		Total	Clean	Drinking		
	Operating			Multi-Family	and State	Development	Guaranty		Housing	Water	Water	Total	Total
	Account	1991 MB	2009 MRB	<b>Housing Bonds</b>	Programs	Division	Division	Eliminations	Agency	Programs	Programs	SRF	IFA
Operating revenues:													
Interest on mortgage-backed securities	\$ 29	\$ 53,227	\$ 140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,396
Interest on loans	13	1,991		2,792	245	214	-	-	5,255	34,760	9,873	44,633	49,888
Interest on investments	4,057	10,466	30	1,090	1,989	51	-	-	17,683	16,578	10,638	27,216	44,899
Gain on sale of mortgage-backed securites	-	714	-	-	-	-	-	-	714	-	-	-	714
Net (decrease) increase in fair value of	(11)	(0.000)	(51)						(0.140)	200	22.4	(22	(0.516)
investments and mortgage-backed securities	(11)	(9,086)	(51)	-	-	497	7.500	(2.650)	(9,148)	308	324	632	(8,516)
Fee revenue Other revenue	9,222 1,796	2,695	-	-	-	497	7,589 33	(2,656)	17,347 1,829	5,231	1,633	6,864	24,211 1,829
Total operating revenues	15,106	60,007	119	3,882	2,234	762	7,622	(2,656)	87,076	56,877	22,468	79,345	166,421
Operating expenses:													
Interest expense	_	48,946	127	1,413	_	_	_	_	50,486	49,295	9,917	59.212	109,698
General and administrative	10,373	3,106	23	150	4,373	350	5,620	(2,656)	21,339	5,962	6,391	12,353	33,692
Provision (recoveries) of losses	· -	499	-	158	1,354	(3)	842	-	2,850	11	· -	11	2,861
Total operating expenses	10,373	52,551	150	1,721	5,727	347	6,462	(2,656)	74,675	55,268	16,308	71,576	146,251
Net operating income (loss)	4,733	7,456	(31)	2,161	(3,493)	415	1,160		12,401	1,609	6,160	7,769	20,170
Non-operating revenue (expense):													
Grant income	72,632	2,174	_	_	83,966	_	_	_	158,772	37,961	28,712	66,673	225,445
Grants and aid	(72,544)	(4,150)	_	(155)	(70,683)	_	_	_	(147,532)	(11,395)	(5,888)	(17,283)	(164,815)
Inter-Agency transfers	-	1,050	-	-	180	_	(1,230)	-	-	729	(729)	-	-
Net non-operating revenue (expense)	88	(926)	-	(155)	13,463	-	(1,230)		11,240	27,295	22,095	49,390	60,630
Change in net position	4,821	6,530	(31)	2,006	9,970	415	(70)		23,641	28,904	28,255	57,159	80,800
Net position at July 1, 2023	26,141	136,134	156	45,315	105,061	7,226	15,666		335,699	726,225	387,649	1,113,874	1,449,573
Net position at June 30, 2024	\$ 30,962	\$ 142,664	\$ 125	\$ 47,321	\$ 115,031	\$ 7,641	\$ 15,596	\$ -	\$ 359,340	\$ 755,129	\$ 415,904	\$ 1,171,033	\$ 1,530,373



#### **Statistical Section (unaudited)**

This part of the Iowa Finance Authority's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

#### **Financial Trends (Pages 71-73)**

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity (Pages 74-76)**

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's various revenue sources.

## **Debt Capacity (Page 77)**

This table presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Economic and Demographic Information (Pages 78-81)**

These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Indicators (Page 82)**

This tables contains data to assist the reader in understanding how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the communities and services the Authority provides and the population it serves.

# Net Position and Changes in Net Position (dollars in thousands)

						Fi	scal Year e	ndir	ng June 30,				
		2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Housing Agency Fund													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,791	\$ 2,685	\$ 2,431	\$ 2,332	\$	4,664	\$	13,568	\$ 13,956	\$ 14,012	\$ 13,085	\$ 13,127
Restricted		319,421	318,934	317,597	312,578		336,512		374,806	393,236	324,327	309,558	328,378
Unrestricted		5,149	4,491	4,520	5,348		7,835		6,741	6,720	7,328	13,056	17,835
Total Housing Agency net position	\$	327,361	\$ 326,110	\$ 324,548	\$ 320,258	\$	349,011	\$	395,115	\$ 413,912	\$ 345,667	\$ 335,699	\$ 359,340
Change in net position	\$	6,355	\$ (1,251)	\$ (1,562)	\$ (4,290)	\$	28,753	\$	46,104	\$ 18,797	\$ (68,245)	\$ (9,968)	\$ 23,641
State Revolving Fund													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		824,631	868,407	891,142	920,057		957,001		995,690	1,019,595	1,043,328	1,113,874	1,171,033
Total State Revolving Fund net position	\$	824,656	\$ 868,407	\$ 891,142	\$ 920,057	\$	957,001	\$	995,690	\$ 1,019,595	\$ 1,043,328	\$ 1,113,874	\$ 1,171,033
Change in net position	\$	15,881	\$ 43,751	\$ 22,735	\$ 28,915	\$	36,944	\$	38,689	\$ 23,905	\$ 23,733	\$ 70,546	\$ 57,159
Iowa Finance Authority													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,816	\$ 2,685	\$ 2,431	\$ 2,332	\$	4,664	\$	13,568	\$ 13,956	\$ 14,012	\$ 13,085	\$ 13,127
Restricted	1	,144,052	1,187,341	1,208,739	1,232,635		1,293,513		1,370,496	1,412,831	1,367,655	1,423,432	1,499,411
Unrestricted		5,149	4,491	4,520	5,348		7,835		6,741	6,720	7,328	13,056	17,835
Total Iowa Finance Authority net position	\$ 1	,152,017	\$ 1,194,517	\$ 1,215,690	\$ 1,240,315	\$	1,306,012	\$	1,390,805	\$ 1,433,507	\$ 1,388,995	\$ 1,449,573	\$ 1,530,373
Change in net position	\$	22,236	\$ 42,500	\$ 21,173	\$ 24,625	\$	65,697	\$	84,793	\$ 42,702	\$ (44,512)	\$ 60,578	\$ 80,800

# Iowa Finance Authority Expenses - Housing Agency Fund (Dollars in thousands)

					Fisc	al Year end	ling	June 30,				<u>.</u>
	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating expense												
Interest expense	\$ 13,106	\$ 12,046	\$ 12,391	\$ 13,830	\$	16,143	\$	19,773	\$ 17,490	\$ 18,884	\$ 32,889	\$ 50,486
Employee expense	9,372	9,593	10,747	10,403		9,327		9,417	9,489	9,522	10,152	10,696
Professional services	3,973	5,114	5,078	5,073		4,766		6,091	12,129	18,920	13,089	7,324
Claims and loss expense (recoveries)	(4,319)	4,908	240	394		(3,562)		309	(455)	(500)	738	2,850
Other general and administrative expenses	 1,785	1,879	2,051	2,564		2,969		3,261	3,818	3,167	3,042	3,319
Total operating expense	 23,917	33,540	30,507	32,264		29,643		38,851	42,471	49,993	59,910	74,675
Non-operating expense - grant expense	90,191	93,704	86,313	82,316		87,324		93,040	222,164	159,084	148,414	147,532
Other non-operating expense	 -	-	-	-		4,167		-	-	-	-	
Total expenses	\$ 114,108	\$ 127,244	\$ 116,820	\$ 114,580	\$	121,134	\$	131,891	\$ 264,635	\$ 209,077	\$ 208,324	\$ 222,207

# Iowa Finance Authority Operating Expense - State Revolving Fund (Dollars in thousands)

				Fiscal	Year	r ending Ju	ne 3	0,				
	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating expense												
Interest expense	\$ 33,099	\$ 29,064	\$ 32,580	\$ 34,969	\$	38,603	\$	44,123	\$ 47,125	\$ 51,611	\$ 54,255	\$ 59,212
Loan loss expense (recoveries)	(5)	(25)	(25)	(25)		(25)		(25)	(25)	(25)	(37)	11
Iowa Finance Authority expense	1,167	1,169	1,224	1,474		1,466		1,640	1,430	1,439	1,927	1,835
Department of Natural Resources expense	7,860	7,214	8,694	7,580		8,568		7,379	7,581	7,537	9,289	10,518
Total operating expense	42,121	37,422	42,473	43,998		48,612		53,117	56,111	60,562	65,434	71,576
Non-operating expense - grant expense	 6,157	8,100	7,364	4,643		3,794		4,664	3,096	2,994	7,585	17,283
Total expenses	\$ 48,278	\$ 45,522	\$ 49,837	\$ 48,641	\$	52,406	\$	57,781	\$ 59,207	\$ 63,556	\$ 73,019	\$ 88,859

## Iowa Finance Authority Revenue Sources - Housing Agency Fund (Dollars in thousands)

							Fiscal Yea	r end	ing June 30,						
	2015	2016		2017	20	)18	2019		2020		2021	20	022	2023	2024
Operating revenue		•	-		-	•		-		-			-		
Interest revenue															
Mortgage backed securities	\$ 18,474	\$ 16,43	0 \$	15,942	\$ 1	17,207	\$ 19,5	53	\$ 24,507	\$	26,239	\$	27,027	\$ 35,209	\$ 53,396
Loans	3,589	3,46	6	3,952		3,865	4,0	16	3,882		3,490		3,736	4,688	5,255
Cash equivalents and investments	4,152	3,52	9	3,704		4,854	6,2	55	4,789		2,305		404	10,947	17,683
Gain on sale of MBS	4,746	4,29	4	5,551		2,817	2,9	18	4,663		6,123		3,150	661	714
Net (decrease) increase in FV of investments and MBS	(3,585)	1,11	9	(13,331)	(1	13,524)	17,6	)3	32,883		(6,477)	(1	01,038)	(38,852)	 (9,148)
Total interest revenue	27,376	28,83	8	15,818	1	15,219	50,3	35	70,724		31,680	(	(66,721)	12,653	67,900
Fee revenue															
Iowa Title Guaranty	5,434	7,26	5	8,084		7,628	6,6	00	9,823		16,569		18,583	10,330	7,589
Single-family	87	50	7	539		670	8	59	426		(41)		537	1,576	2,696
Section 8	2,437	2,50	0	2,606		2,669	2,7	28	2,735		2,810		2,893	3,105	3,254
LIHTC	1,606	1,84	8	1,822		1,927	2,0	34	1,115		2,314		2,539	2,415	2,807
Private activity bonds	114	23	9	408		394	3	12	169		169		379	155	260
Loans	117	11	5	11		116		79	50		130		67	102	244
Iowa Agricultural Development Division	358	57	2	513		540	4	77	405		293		356	376	 497
Total fee revenue	10,153	13,04	6	13,983	1	13,944	13,1	39	14,723		22,244		25,354	18,059	 17,347
Other revenue	252	26	6	353		290	3	96	1,037		1,273		1,707	1,707	1,829
Total operating revenue	37,781	42,15	0	30,154	2	29,453	63,9	20	86,484		55,197	(	(39,660)	32,419	87,076
Non-operating revenue															
Grant revenue															
Miscellaneous	104	7	2	91		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
State funds	17,413	10,36	5	11,069	1	10,478	11,5	29	13,419		21,926		29,151	31,844	33,413
Federal funds	70,623	73,28	4	73,943	7	71,057	74,4	38	78,092		206,309	1	51,340	134,093	125,359
Total non-operating revenue	88,140	83,72	1	85,103	8	81,535	85,9	57	91,511		228,235	1	80,491	165,937	 158,772
Total Housing Agency revenues	\$ 125,921	\$ 125,87	1 \$	115,257	\$ 11	10,988	\$ 149,8	37	\$ 177,995	\$	283,432	\$ 1	40,831	\$ 198,356	\$ 245,848

#### Iowa Finance Authority Revenue Sources - State Revolving Fund (dollars in thousands)

					Fisc	al Year en	ding	June 30,				
	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating revenue												
Loan interest	\$ 37,001	\$ 36,919	\$ 36,944	\$ 38,052	\$	39,151	\$	39,911	\$ 40,831	\$ 40,896	\$ 41,501	\$ 44,633
Cash equivalents and investments interest	1,328	1,220	1,662	3,628		6,184		4,781	778	1,300	15,107	27,216
Net (decrease) increase in FV of investments	(86)	(582)	(789)	(519)		575		507	(351)	(1,612)	(316)	632
Fee revenue	 4,255	4,526	4,913	5,578		5,868		6,329	6,883	7,114	7,468	6,864
Total operating revenue	42,498	42,083	42,730	46,739		51,778		51,528	48,141	47,698	63,760	79,345
Non-operating revenue												
EPA capitalization grants	21,893	46,026	29,843	30,846		37,572		44,942	35,047	39,591	79,805	66,673
Total State Revolving Fund revenues	\$ 64,391	\$ 88,109	\$ 72,573	\$ 77,585	\$	89,350	\$	96,470	\$ 83,188	\$ 87,289	\$ 143,565	\$ 146,018

# Iowa Finance Authority Largest SRF Borrowers (dollars in thousands)

Participant	Amount	% of Total
Wastewater Reclamation Authority	\$ 366,316	14%
City of Sioux City	121,540	5%
City of Fort Dodge	117,408	4%
City of Clinton	114,176	4%
City of Dubuque	103,059	4%
City of Grimes	68,481	3%
City of Ames	66,806	3%
City of Des Moines	61,281	2%
City of Indianola	55,535	2%
City of Cedar Rapids	55,185	2%
Total Top 10	\$ 1,129,787	42%

Total Loans Outstanding

r r	2 ((7 0(2
\$	2,667,862

Participant	Amount	% of Total
Wastewater Reclamation Authority	\$ 257,403	18%
City of Sioux City	139,681	10%
City of Dubuque	85,448	6%
City of Fort Dodge	76,822	5%
City of Clinton	72,887	5%
City of Cedar Rapids	42,760	3%
Council Bluffs Water Works	31,905	2%
Polk County	27,386	2%
City of Fort Madison	17,488	1%
City of Mason City	17,201	1%
Гotal Top 10	\$ 768,981	54%
Fotal Loans Outstanding	\$ 1,433,056	

# Iowa Finance Authority Outstanding Debt (Dollars in thousands) Fiscal Year ending June 30,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Housing Agency Fund										
Single-family mortgage bonds*	\$ 152,977	\$ 196,886	\$ 287,488	\$ 396,061	\$ 513,520	\$ 654,641	\$ 780,728	\$ 968,006	\$ 1,312,340	\$ 1,633,851
Single-family mortgage revenue bonds*	159,768	128,399	101,231	79,002	64,799	51,424	15,297	5,691	4,896	4,298
Multi-family housing bonds*	46,864	45,022	43,238	38,146	36,492	34,634	33,129	32,768	31,595	27,287
Other debt**	550	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Housing Agency debt	360,159	370,307	431,957	513,255	614,811	740,699	829,154	1,006,465	1,348,831	1,665,436
SRF revenue bonds*	1,002,761	942,612	1,079,407	1,192,350	1,413,502	1,587,956	1,782,751	1,938,057	2,136,413	2,231,390
Total debt	\$ 1,362,920	\$ 1,312,919	\$ 1,511,364	\$ 1,705,605	\$ 2,028,313	\$ 2,328,655	\$ 2,611,905	\$ 2,944,522	\$ 3,485,244	\$ 3,896,826
* Revenue bonds	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
** General obligation debt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

The Authority has no legal limitations on the amount of outstanding debt.

The Authority's debt is not considered debt of the State of Iowa, see Notes 1 and 5 to the basic financial statements for more details.

The Authority has pledged the mortgage-backed securities and loans purchased with the proceeds of the revenue bonds along with the principal and interest payments.

#### Iowa Finance Authority Demographic Information as of June 30,

	us of state 50,													
		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Population (in thousands) (1)		3,121		3,131		3,142		3,149	3,155	3,164	3,193	3,200	3,207	n/a
Personal income (in millions) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$	143,533	\$	144,940	\$	148,837	\$	157,102	\$ 164,042	\$ 174,685	\$ 182,208	\$ 188,168	\$ 203,652	n/a
Per capita personal income	\$	45,990	\$	46,286	\$	47,377	\$	49,896	\$ 51,993	\$ 55,210	\$ 57,065	\$ 58,802	\$ 63,502	n/a
Labor force (in thousands) <sup>(3)</sup>		1,696		1,691		1,674		1,688	1,735	1,639	1,654	1,718	1,742	1,685
Employment (in thousands) <sup>(3)</sup>		1,633		1,629		1,621		1,645	1,688	1,508	1,588	1,672	1,694	1,638
Unemployed (in thousands) <sup>(3)</sup>		64		62		53		43	47	131	66	46	47	47
Unemployment rate <sup>(3)</sup>		3.7%		3.7%		3.2%		2.6%	2.7%	8.0%	4.0%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2020, to July 1, 2023 (NST-EST2023-POP) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division; Release Date: December 2023

<sup>(2)</sup> Personal Income by State, 1st Quarter 2024 Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>(3)</sup> Iowa Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Iowa Workforce Development as of August 18, 2024 <a href="https://www.iowalmi.gov/local-area-unemployment-statistics">https://www.iowalmi.gov/local-area-unemployment-statistics</a>

# State of Iowa Principal Non-Governmental Employers Most Recent Calendar Year and Ten Years Prior

#### **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Rank	Employer	<b>Type of Business</b>
1	Hy-Vee Food Stores	Retail Food
2	Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Retail General Merchandise
3	John Deere Shared Services Inc	Machinery Manufacturing
4	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	Financial Activities
5	Mercy Hospital Medical Center	Health Care Services
6	Tyson Fresh Meats Inc	Food Manufacturing
7	Rockwell Collins Inc	Equipment Manufacturing
8	Caseys General Stores	Convenience Stores
9	Fareway Stores Inc	Retail Food
10	The Principal Life Insurance Co	Financial Activities

#### **CALENDAR YEAR 2014**

Rank	Employer	Type of Business
1	Hy-Vee Food Stores	Retail Food
2	Wal-Mart	Retail General Merchandise
3	Deere and Company	Machinery Manufacturing
4	Wells Fargo	Financial Activities
5	Mercy Health	Health Care Services
6	Rockwell Collins	Equipment Manufacturing
7	Casey's General Store	Convenience Stores
8	Tyson Fresh Meats	Food Manufacturing
9	Fareway Food Stores	Retail Food
10	Principal Financial Group	Finance & Insurance

The Code of Iowa defines employee counts as confidential data; as such, this information is not available.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

## Iowa Finance Authority Capital Assets - Net Book Value (dollars in thousands)

	 2015	2016	2015	2010	2010	2020	2021	2022	2022	2024
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Land	\$ 716	\$ 716	\$ 716	\$ 716	\$ -	\$ 886	\$ 886	\$ 886	\$ 886	\$ 886
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	1,130	322	-	47	1,185
Real estate held for sale	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	2,410	2,410	2,437	2,751	2,911	11,515	13,291	14,584	14,762	14,763
Land improvements	18	18	18	18	-	700	700	700	700	700
Office equipment and vehicles	2,316	2,368	2,150	608	248	248	412	605	591	560
Gross value of assets	5,460	5,512	5,321	4,093	4,959	14,479	15,611	16,775	16,986	18,094
Accumulated depreciation	 2,644	2,827	2,890	1,809	295	911	1,655	2,763	3,901	4,967
Net book value	\$ 2,816	\$ 2,685	\$ 2,431	\$ 2,284	\$ 4,664	\$ 13,568	\$ 13,956	\$ 14,012	\$ 13,085	\$ 13,127

The Authority's capital assets are related to its primary operating location.

# Iowa Finance Authority Number of Full Time Equivelent Employees by Function (average number) Fiscal Years Ending June 30,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Accounting and Finance	11.9	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.3
Administration, Marketing, and IT	11.5	10.6	13.6	14.8	10.9	8.9	9.9	9.6	11.3	11.4
Total Administration	23.4	18.8	21.6	22.5	18.8	16.2	17.8	17.8	19.6	19.7
Single-Family Programs	6.8	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.9	8.2	6.3	7.4	8.0	8.5
MF Compliance	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.2
Section 8	11.3	11.1	11.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.9	10.5	9.4	8.4
Low Income Housing Tax Credit	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.9	5.4
Other Multifamily	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.9	2.7
Multi-Family Programs	27.1	26.2	26.5	24.8	24.2	23.5	23.6	23.9	23.1	20.7
Homelessness programs	1.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2
HOME program	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.5	4.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	4.0	5.1
Other Federal and State programs	0.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.7	6.3	5.2	5.1	3.4
Federal and State Programs	8.6	11.4	11.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	11.6	10.7	11.1	10.7
Agricultural Development Division	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
Residential	16.5	14.5	15.5	16.5	13.0	12.7	17.1	17.4	17.1	17.1
Commercial	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.1
Iowa Title Guranty Division	19.5	17.8	19.3	20.0	16.1	16.3	20.9	21.2	21.3	21.2
Clean water programs	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.1
Drinking water programs	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3
State Revolving Fund	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.4
Total Iowa Finance Authority	93.1	89.6	95.5	92.9	85.3	81.3	87.8	88.7	91.6	89.6

#### Iowa Finance Authority Operating Indicators Fiscal Year ending June 30,

				Tibear Tear en	ang came so,					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
State Revolving Loan Program  Number of SRF loans originated	90	120	126	118	124	125	167	121	132	132
Single-Family Program										
Number of single-family homebuyers assisted	1,542	1,959	2,300	2,058	2,012	2,970	2,413	2,717	2,309	2,661
Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program										
Number of housing units created or preserved	595	708	1,117	1,105	600	0*	524	799	364	1,453
Compliance Monitoring										
Section 8 project-based rental units	11,978	11,942	11,926	11,779	11,742	11,749	11,713	11,678	11,678	11,463
LIHTC & HOME program rental units	21,349	21,573	22,136	22,122	22,892	23,051	25,068	25,049	24,608	25,266
Loan Servicing										
SRF loans	974	1,042	1,089	1,131	1,167	1,203	1,250	1,287	1,316	1,368
Multi-family housing loans	413	388	377	363	347	337	321	322	310	312
Beginning farmer loans	26	31	45	57	72	68	62	63	68	69
Department of Soil Conservation loans	274	259	255	243	211	201	198	205	195	188
Iowa Title Guaranty										
Title guaranty certificates issued ***	63,881	77,639	86,074	83,913	80,076	96,349	142,643	146,780	88,653	66,258
HousingIowa Conference Attendance	572	551	706	709	811	674	0**	592	851	854

<sup>\*</sup> Authority elected to move the awards for LIHTC to August 2020 to better align the anticipated loan and syndication closing dates to early spring.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Due to COVID-19, the HousingIowa Conference was cancelled.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Totals were restated for 2021-2023 to include all certificate types.



Iowa Finance Authority (A Component Unit of the State of Iowa) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Section 8 Project-Based Cluster:				
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	14.195	N/A	\$ 71,687,087	\$ -
Total Section 8 Project-Based Cluster			71,687,087	-
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	N/A	3,278,778	3,179,557
Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	14.239	N/A	9,231,484	2,622,915
COVID-19 - Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME ARP)	14.239	N/A	284,893	-
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	14.241	N/A	759,454	733,818
National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)	14.275	N/A	4,132,218	3,764,193
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			89,373,914	10,300,483
United States Department of the Treasury				
Direct Programs:				
COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023	N/A	9,308,640	9,246,881
Passed through the State of Iowa:				-
COVID-19 - Homeowner Assistance Fund Program	21.026	(1)	9,425,993	7,496,443
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	(1)	16,968,009	16,528,008
Total United States Department of the Treasury			35,702,642	33,271,332
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 125,076,556	\$ 43,571,815

<sup>(1)</sup> The pass-through entity has not provided an identifying number; therefore, it is not included in this schedule.

#### **Note 1 - Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Iowa Finance Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The schedule excludes the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Clusters as they are deemed programs of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and are included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the State of Iowa. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, except for subrecipient expenditures, which were accounted for on the cash basis. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### **Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate**

The Iowa Finance Authority has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.



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

To the Board of Directors Iowa Finance Authority Des Moines, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Iowa Finance Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Iowa Finance Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Iowa Finance Authority's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Iowa Finance Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Iowa Finance Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Aberdeen, South Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

September 24, 2024



## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors Iowa Finance Authority Des Moines, Iowa

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Iowa Finance Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Iowa Finance Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Iowa Finance Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Iowa Finance Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Iowa Finance Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Iowa Finance Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Iowa Finance Authority's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Iowa Finance Authority's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Iowa Finance Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Iowa Finance Authority's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
  in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Iowa Finance Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to
  the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
  and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not
  for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Iowa Finance Authority's internal
  control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Aberdeen, South Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

September 24, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified	No		
Significant deficiencies identified not considered			
to be material weaknesses	Yes		
Noncompliance material to financial			
statements noted?	No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major program:			
Material weaknesses identified	No		
Significant deficiencies identified not considered			
to be material weaknesses	None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance			
for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance			
2 CFR 200.516:	No		
Identification of major program:			
	Federal Financial		
Name of Federal Program	Assistance Listing		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		
COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023		
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	14.195		
Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME and HOME ARP)	14.239		
National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)	14.275		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between			
Type A and Type B programs	\$ 3,000,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	No		

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

# 2024-001 Personnel Turnover near Year-End Significant Deficiency

*Criteria:* An organization's internal control structure should provide for the correct and accurate reporting of all necessary adjustments to financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: During our engagement, we discovered year-end accounting errors resulting in adjustments to the financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Cause: The personnel turnover near year-end did not provide for detailed review at a level to discover the accounting errors prior to audit.

Effect: The errors noted may affect interim management decisions made during the year.

Recommendation: We understand that personnel turnover is often unexpected and would recommend increased communication and additional detailed review occur at such times to reflect appropriate adjustments to the financial statements. When positions are filled, we recommend taking the opportunity to evaluate processes and controls for areas of improvement.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported