

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

*Creating opportunities for Iowans,
communities and businesses to thrive.*



IOWA FINANCE
AUTHORITY

A Component Unit of the State of Iowa

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

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2022

Debi Durham, Executive Director

Prepared by:

Iowa Finance Authority Accounting and Finance Department

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Introductory Section (unaudited)

September 28, 2022

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, 2022.

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.

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

With fewer coronavirus state restrictions and hospitalization rates falling, the country experienced strong job growth in 2021. The United States' change in GDP in 2021 was 5.7% compared to -3.4% in 2020. However, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Advisers (BEA) reported U.S. GDP decreased at an annual rate of 0.9% in the first quarter and 1.6% in the second quarter of 2022. An increase in the Omicron variant resulted in restrictions and operational disruptions in some areas of the country. Furthermore, government assistance payments decreased as federal programs related to COVID tapered off.

Iowa's GDP grew by 6.4% in 2021 compared to a decline of -2.3% in 2020. In 2021, Iowa ranked 14th in growth among the other states compared to 8th in 2020 as reported by the BEA.

Iowa's unemployment rate of 3.8% decreased in 2021 compared to 2020 when it was 5.4%. The average national rate of unemployment in 2021 was 5.3% compared to 8.1% the prior year. With the lower unemployment rate, Iowa personal income increased 8.1% at an annual rate in the first quarter of 2022 after a decline of 0.7% fourth quarter of 2021. Iowa ranked 3rd among the other states in personal income growth during this period as reported by the BEA. The national personal income grew by 8.3% in the first quarter of 2022.

The housing market has slowed down due to rising inflation, increased home prices and higher mortgage rates. Iowa home median sales prices increased while home sales declined in June 2022 compared to June 2021. Median sales price increased by 12.2% while home sales declined by 12.8% as of June 2022 compared to 12 months prior.

AUTHORITY'S ADMINISTRATION OF COVID-19 RELATED FEDERAL PROGRAMS

The Authority continued its work in helping Iowans in need. With funds from the Consolidated Appropriations Act enacted on December 27, 2020, the Authority administered the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) that makes funding available to assist renters who are unable to pay rent or utilities. The Authority provided \$42.2 million in assistance to 13,585 renters through the end of the 2022 fiscal year. The Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG) received additional funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Authority awarded \$9.6 million to ESG subrecipients who provided assistance in the form of emergency shelters, street outreach, homelessness prevention, and rapid rehousing.

The Authority launched the Water Infrastructure Fund (WIF) which was funded with a portion of the state of Iowa's allocation of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. WIF makes investment in infrastructure projects that protect, preserve, expand, and restore Iowa's water resources. The Authority disbursed \$4.7 million to fund water and sewer system improvements in communities to 4,477 people in addition to funding on-site wastewater systems for 54 households in unsewered communities.

AUTHORITY PROGRAM AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Homeownership: The single-family program assisted 2,717 home buyers by funding \$373.9 million of mortgage-backed securities in fiscal year 2022, which was the highest level in the history of the program. Approximately 90% 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 2nd loan program that provides borrowers with 5% of the sale price up to \$5,000 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 loan program.

Iowa Title Guaranty (ITG): ITG issued residential and commercial title certificates covering \$31.2 billion worth of Iowa real estate in fiscal year 2022, its highest amount in the program’s history. In addition, ITG provided \$5.7 million to support affordable housing in Iowa and implemented a rigorous compliance program including enhanced training for all new participants and regular, thorough compliance reviews of field issuers, closers, and abstractors.

Housing Tax Credits: The Authority allocated a total of \$132 million in Federal Housing Tax Credits in fiscal year 2022 which will create or preserve 799 safe and affordable homes for Iowa families. Of the \$132 million in Tax Credits, \$42.5 million came from Derecho Disaster Credits and 702 of the 799 units are located in disaster counties. These awards leveraged an additional \$11 million in local contributions.

State Revolving Funds (SRF): In fiscal year 2022, the Iowa SRF executed \$298 million in low-interest loans for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. In addition, nearly \$27 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, 2020. This was the fourth 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, 2021, to GFOA but have not yet received any correspondence about the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. GFOA’s efforts to deal with COVID-19 have temporarily lengthened the turnaround time for award decisions. However, we believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's 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,



Cindy M. Harris
Chief Financial Officer



Jennifer Pulford
Accounting Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement for
Excellence in
Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Iowa Finance Authority

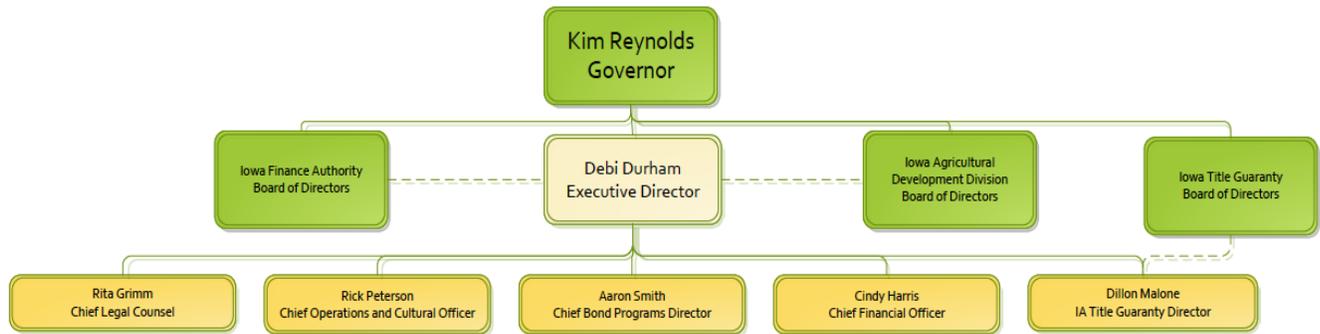
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Table of Organization



Board of Directors

Ashley Aust (Waukee)
Tracey Ball (Des Moines)
Lyle Borg, ex-officio voting (Pella)
Jennifer Cooper (Des Moines)
John Eisenman (Clinton)
Michel Nelson, Chair (Carroll)
Ruth Randleman, Vice Chair (Carlisle)
Amy Reasner (Cedar Rapids)
Gilbert Thomas, Treasurer (Clarinda)
Michael Van Milligen (Dubuque)

Financial Section



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 Iowa Finance Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 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, 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 24 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 65 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The combining financial schedules on pages 66 through 68 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial schedules 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 69 through 81 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Aberdeen, South Dakota
September 27, 2022

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, 2022. This section provides additional information regarding the activities of the Authority to meet the disclosure requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* as updated. 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 finance 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-sustaining 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 is a self-supporting entity and 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 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.

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. Additionally, 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 with a cap of \$5,000, 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 state and federal resources that support affordable housing (both single and multi-family) and address homelessness. Financial activity within federal and State Programs is primarily grant income and expenses as the Authority mainly passes these grants 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. In addition, the Authority also 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.

Some federal programs the Authority administers include the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program, 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 also administers several Covid programs for eviction and foreclosure prevention, rent and utility assistance, refugee relocation assistance, and rapid rehousing. In addition, the Authority also administers 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, the IADD is totally self-supporting.

Iowa Title Guaranty Division

Iowa Title Guaranty Division (ITG) supplements the abstract-attorney's title opinion system by providing a low-cost mechanism for guaranties of real property titles facilitating mortgage lenders' participation in the secondary market and adds to the integrity of Iowa's land-title transfer system. ITG is self-supporting.

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 and municipalities 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.

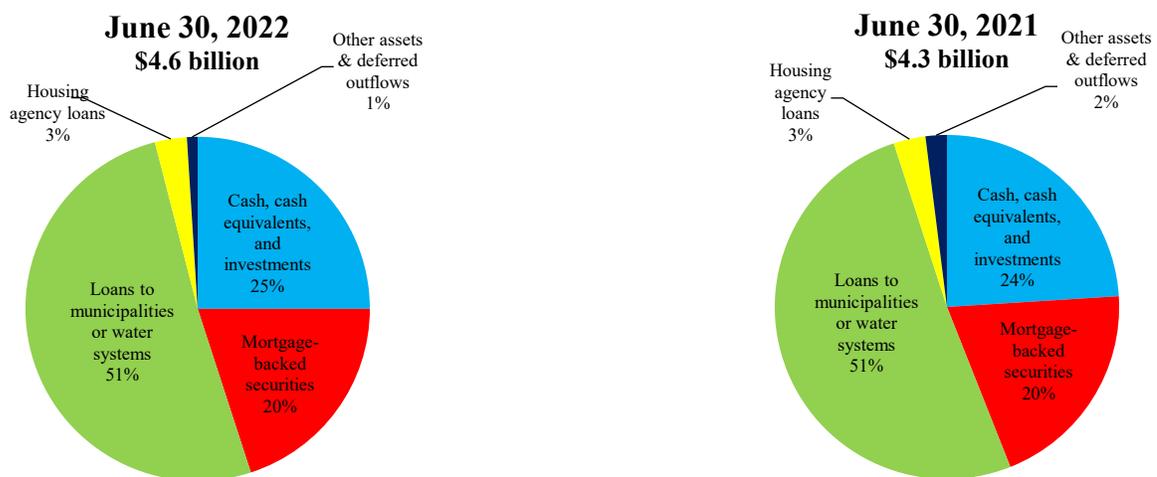
The SRF receives grants from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and issues tax-exempt bonds in order to fund projects under the SRF. Loan interest and servicing fees also contribute to the program.

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 years 2022 and 2021.

Iowa Finance Authority Total Assets and Deferred Outflows as of:



Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Iowa Finance Authority Net Position (Dollars in thousands)				
	2022	2021	Change	%
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,071,823	\$ 995,351	\$ 76,472	7.7%
Mortgage-backed securities	904,935	848,615	56,320	6.6%
Investments	81,056	58,313	22,743	39.0%
Loans to municipalities or water systems	2,336,832	2,204,809	132,023	6.0%
Housing agency loans	119,484	115,257	4,227	3.7%
Line of credit receivable	23,882	29,229	(5,347)	-18.3%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,012	13,956	56	0.4%
Other assets	46,331	34,177	12,154	35.6%
Total assets	4,598,355	4,299,707	298,648	6.9%
Deferred outflows	9,429	16,924	(7,495)	-44.3%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 4,607,784	\$ 4,316,631	\$ 291,153	6.7%
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	\$ 332,474	\$ 327,148	\$ 5,326	1.6%
Noncurrent liabilities	2,868,365	2,553,164	315,201	12.3%
Total liabilities	3,200,839	2,880,312	320,527	11.1%
Deferred inflows	17,950	2,812	15,138	538.3%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,218,789	2,883,124	335,665	11.6%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	14,012	13,956	56	0.4%
Restricted net position	1,367,655	1,412,831	(45,176)	-3.2%
Unrestricted net position	7,328	6,720	608	9.0%
Total net position	1,388,995	1,433,507	(44,512)	-3.1%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 4,607,784	\$ 4,316,631	\$ 291,153	6.7%

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Iowa Finance Authority				
Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position				
(Dollars in thousands)				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>%</u>
Operating revenues:				
Interest income	\$ 73,363	\$ 73,643	\$ (280)	-0.4%
Gain on sale of mortgage-backed securities	3,150	6,123	(2,973)	-48.6%
Net decrease in fair value of investments and mortgage-backed securities	(102,650)	(6,828)	(95,822)	1403.4%
Fee income	32,468	29,127	3,341	11.5%
Other income	1,707	1,273	434	34.1%
Total operating revenues	<u>8,038</u>	<u>103,338</u>	<u>(95,300)</u>	<u>-92.2%</u>
Operating expenses:				
Interest expense	70,495	64,615	5,880	9.1%
General and administrative	40,585	34,523	6,062	17.6%
Provision (recoveries) for losses	(525)	(480)	(45)	-9.4%
Total operating expenses	<u>110,555</u>	<u>98,658</u>	<u>11,897</u>	<u>12.1%</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>(102,517)</u>	<u>4,680</u>	<u>(107,197)</u>	
Non-operating revenue (expense):				
Grant income	220,083	263,282	(43,199)	-16.4%
Grants and aid	(162,078)	(225,260)	63,182	-28.0%
Net non-operating revenue	<u>58,005</u>	<u>38,022</u>	<u>19,983</u>	<u>52.6%</u>
Change in net position	<u>(44,512)</u>	<u>42,702</u>	<u>(87,214)</u>	<u>-204.2%</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>1,433,507</u>	<u>1,390,805</u>		
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 1,388,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,507</u>	<u>\$ (44,512)</u>	<u>-3.1%</u>

Financial Analysis – Iowa Finance Authority 2022 (dollars in thousands)

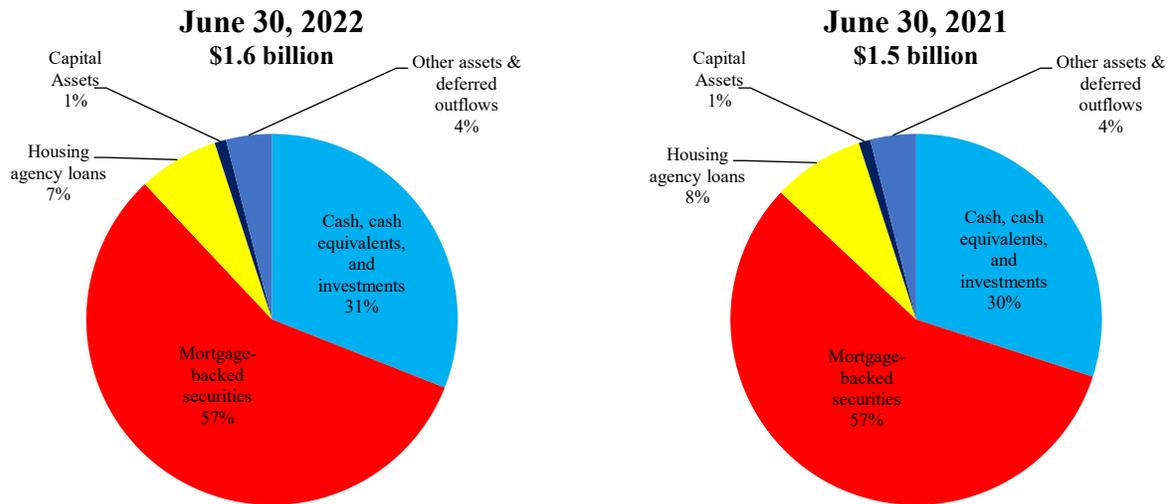
- Assets and deferred outflows increased 6.7% or \$291,153 to \$4,607,784 in fiscal year 2022 due to planned growth in mission assets, federal funds received for emergency rental assistance and homeowner assistance programs, and SRF bond proceeds received awaiting disbursement.
- Mission assets of MBS increased by 6.6%, or \$56,320; and loans to municipalities or water systems (SRF loans) increased 6.0%, or \$132,023.
- The Authority's liabilities and deferred inflows increased by 11.6% or \$335,665 to \$3,218,789. Debt obligations payable increased 12.7% or \$332,617 to \$2,944,522 with the issuance of single-family bonds and SRF bonds. Other liabilities decreased 4.5% or \$12,090 due to the initiation of new programs and federal funds being disbursed.
- The Authority issued five new bond series with proceeds totaling \$547,992 to purchase MBS and SRF loans and made bond payments of \$188,260.

Series	Date	Proceeds	Rating
SF 2021 DEF	09/29/2021	\$ 106,500	AAA by S&P; Aaa by Moody's
SF 2022 AB	02/10/2022	84,997	AAA by S&P; Aaa by Moody's
SF 2022 C	01/26/2022	16,124	AAA by S&P; Aaa by Moody's
SF 2022 DEF	05/03/2022	99,995	AAA by S&P; Aaa by Moody's
SRF 2022 AB	05/03/2022	240,376	AAA by S&P; AAA by Fitch
Total		\$ 547,992	

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

- Interest income decreased 0.4% to \$73,363 due to the low interest rate environment throughout a majority of the fiscal year.
- Gain on sale of MBS decreased 48.6% to \$3,150 due to lower MBS sales prices.
- Fair value of investments and MBS decreased by \$95,822 due to higher short-term and long-term interest rates.
- Fee income increased by 11.5% to \$32,468 due to higher volume in Iowa Title Guaranty.
- Interest expense increased 9.1% to \$70,495 due to the new debt issuance mentioned above, offset by interest reductions due to bond calls on higher rate debt.
- General and administrative expenses increased by 17.6% or \$6,062 to \$40,585 as a result of the increased cost of consultants engaged for Covid relief programs.
- Grant income decreased by 16.4% to \$220,082 due to the timing of various Covid relief programs administered through the Authority.
- Grants and aid expense decreased by 28.0%, a result of the timing of Covid grant receipts mentioned above.
- The Authority's net position decreased 3.1% or \$44,512 to \$1,388,995, primarily driven by the decrease in fair value of investments and MBS.

Housing Agency Fund Assets and Deferred Outflows as of:



Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Housing Agency Fund Net Position (Dollars in thousands)				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>%</u>
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 474,023	\$ 439,500	\$ 34,523	7.9%
Mortgage-backed securities	904,935	848,615	56,320	6.6%
Investments	12,662	160	12,502	7813.8%
Housing agency loans	119,484	115,257	4,227	3.7%
Line of credit	23,882	29,229	(5,347)	-18.3%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,012	13,956	56	0.4%
Other assets	41,481	29,556	11,925	40.3%
Total assets	<u>1,590,479</u>	<u>1,476,273</u>	<u>114,206</u>	<u>7.7%</u>
Deferred outflows	<u>3,791</u>	<u>9,270</u>	<u>(5,479)</u>	<u>-59.1%</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 1,594,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,543</u>	<u>\$ 108,727</u>	<u>7.3%</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	\$ 234,397	\$ 236,161	\$ (1,764)	-0.7%
Noncurrent liabilities	996,599	832,717	163,882	19.7%
Total liabilities	<u>1,230,996</u>	<u>1,068,878</u>	<u>162,118</u>	<u>15.2%</u>
Deferred inflows	<u>17,607</u>	<u>2,753</u>	<u>14,854</u>	<u>539.6%</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>1,248,603</u>	<u>1,071,631</u>	<u>176,972</u>	<u>16.5%</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	14,012	13,956	56	0.4%
Restricted net position	324,327	393,236	(68,909)	-17.5%
Unrestricted net position	7,328	6,720	608	9.0%
Total net position	<u>345,667</u>	<u>413,912</u>	<u>(68,245)</u>	<u>-16.5%</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>\$ 1,594,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,543</u>	<u>\$ 108,727</u>	<u>7.3%</u>

Housing Agency Fund				
Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position				
(Dollars in thousands)				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>%</u>
Operating revenues:				
Interest income	\$ 31,167	\$ 32,034	\$ (867)	-2.7%
Gain on sale of mortgage-backed securities	3,150	6,123	(2,973)	-48.6%
Net decrease in fair value of investments and mortgage-backed securities	(101,038)	(6,477)	(94,561)	1460.0%
Fee income	25,354	22,244	3,110	14.0%
Other income	1,707	1,273	434	34.1%
Total operating revenues	<u>(39,660)</u>	<u>55,197</u>	<u>(94,857)</u>	<u>-171.9%</u>
Operating expenses:				
Interest expense	18,884	17,490	1,394	8.0%
General and administrative	31,609	25,436	6,173	24.3%
Provision (recoveries) for losses	(500)	(455)	(45)	-9.9%
Total operating expenses	<u>49,993</u>	<u>42,471</u>	<u>7,522</u>	<u>17.7%</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>(89,653)</u>	<u>12,726</u>	<u>(102,379)</u>	<u>-804.5%</u>
Non-operating revenue (expense):				
Grant income	180,492	228,235	(47,743)	-20.9%
Grants and aid	(159,084)	(222,164)	63,080	-28.4%
Net non-operating revenue	<u>21,408</u>	<u>6,071</u>	<u>15,337</u>	<u>252.6%</u>
Change in net position	<u>(68,245)</u>	<u>18,797</u>	<u>(87,042)</u>	<u>-463.1%</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>413,912</u>	<u>395,115</u>		
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 345,667</u>	<u>\$ 413,912</u>	<u>\$ (68,245)</u>	<u>-16.5%</u>

Financial Analysis – Housing Agency Fund 2022 (dollars in thousands)

- Assets and deferred outflows increased 7.3% or \$108,727 to \$1,594,270 due to the strategic goal of increasing the amount of MBS held and the receipt of federal program funding for emergency rental assistance and homeowner assistance programs.
- Liabilities and deferred inflows increased 16.5% or \$176,972 to \$1,248,603 with the issuance of bonds to purchase MBS and unspent federal program funding mentioned above.
- The Housing Agency issued debt with proceeds totaling \$307,616 to purchase MBS; and made bond payments of \$125,500.

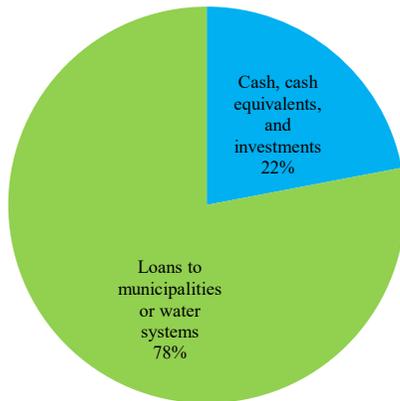
Series	Date	Proceeds	Rating
SF 2021 DEF	09/29/2021	\$ 106,500	AAA by S&P; Aaa by Moody's
SF 2022 AB	02/10/2022	84,997	AAA by S&P; Aaa by Moody's
SF 2022 C	01/26/2022	16,124	AAA by S&P; Aaa by Moody's
SF 2022 DEF	05/03/2022	99,995	AAA by S&P; Aaa by Moody's
Total		<u>\$ 307,616</u>	

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

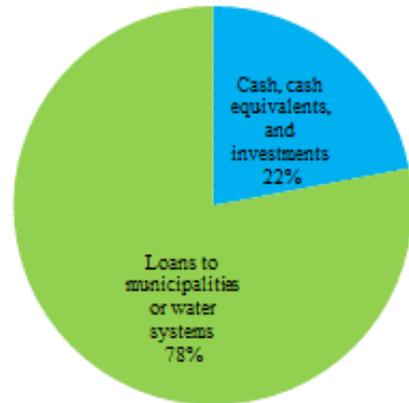
- Interest income decreased by 2.7% to \$31,167 due to the lower interest rate environment throughout a majority of the fiscal year.
- Gain on sale of MBS decreased 48.6% to \$3,150 due to lower MBS sales prices.
- Fair value of investments and MBS decreased by \$94,561 due to higher short-term and long-term interest rates.
- Fee income increased by 14.0% to \$25,354 due to higher volume in Iowa Title Guaranty.
- Interest expense increased 8.0% to \$18,884 due to the new debt issuance mentioned above, offset by interest reductions due to bond calls on higher rate debt.
- General and administrative expenses increased 24.3% to \$31,609 due to the cost of consultants engaged for Covid relief programs.
- Changes to provision (recoveries) for losses resulted in net recoveries of \$500 due to unanticipated payoffs of several higher risk loans.
- Grant income decreased 20.9% to \$180,491 due to the timing of federal funding for various Covid relief programs administered through the Authority.
- Grants and aid expense decreased 28.4%; a result of the timing of federal program grant receipts mentioned above.
- Net position decreased 16.5% or \$68,245 to \$345,667.

State Revolving Fund Assets and Deferred Outflows as of:

June 30, 2022
\$3.0 billion



June 30, 2021
\$2.8 billion



Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

	State Revolving Fund Net Position (Dollars in thousands)			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Change	%
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 597,800	\$ 555,851	\$ 41,949	7.5%
Investments	68,394	58,153	10,241	17.6%
Loans to municipalities or water systems	2,336,832	2,204,809	132,023	6.0%
Other assets	4,850	4,621	229	5.0%
Total assets	<u>3,007,876</u>	<u>2,823,434</u>	184,442	6.5%
Deferred outflows	<u>5,638</u>	<u>7,654</u>	(2,016)	-26.3%
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u><u>\$ 3,013,514</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,831,088</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 182,426</u></u>	<u><u>6.4%</u></u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	\$ 98,077	\$ 90,987	\$ 7,090	7.8%
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,871,766</u>	<u>1,720,447</u>	151,319	8.8%
Total liabilities	1,969,843	1,811,434	158,409	8.7%
Deferred inflows	<u>343</u>	<u>59</u>	284	481.4%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>1,970,186</u>	<u>1,811,493</u>	158,693	8.8%
Net position:				
Restricted net position	<u>1,043,328</u>	<u>1,019,595</u>	23,733	2.3%
Total net position	<u>1,043,328</u>	<u>1,019,595</u>	23,733	2.3%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u><u>\$ 3,013,514</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,831,088</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 182,426</u></u>	<u><u>6.4%</u></u>

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

State Revolving Fund				
Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position				
(Dollars in thousands)				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Change	%
Operating revenues:				
Interest income	\$ 42,196	\$ 41,609	\$ 587	1.4%
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(1,612)	(351)	(1,261)	359.3%
Fee income	7,114	6,883	231	3.4%
Total operating revenues	<u>47,698</u>	<u>48,141</u>	<u>(443)</u>	<u>-0.9%</u>
Operating expenses:				
Interest expense	51,611	47,125	4,486	9.5%
General and administrative	8,976	9,087	(111)	-1.2%
Recoveries of losses	(25)	(25)	-	0.0%
Total operating expenses	<u>60,562</u>	<u>56,187</u>	<u>4,375</u>	<u>7.8%</u>
Net operating loss	<u>(12,864)</u>	<u>(8,046)</u>	<u>(4,818)</u>	<u>59.9%</u>
Non-operating revenue (expense):				
Grant income	39,591	35,047	4,544	13.0%
Grants and aid	(2,994)	(3,096)	102	-3.3%
Net non-operating revenue	<u>36,597</u>	<u>31,951</u>	<u>4,646</u>	<u>14.5%</u>
Change in net position	23,733	23,905	(172)	-0.7%
Net position at beginning of year	1,019,595	995,690		
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 1,043,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,595</u>	<u>\$ 23,733</u>	<u>2.3%</u>

Financial Analysis – State Revolving Fund 2022 (dollars in thousands)

- Assets and deferred outflows increased 6.4% or \$182,426 to \$3,013,514 due to the strategic goal of increasing loans to municipalities and water systems.
- Liabilities and deferred inflows increased by 8.8% or \$158,693 to \$1,970,186 in order to finance the additional loans mentioned above.
- The Authority issued the SRF 2022AB bond series on May 3, 2022, that generated proceeds totaling \$240,376 to purchase SRF loans. The Authority made bond payments of \$62,760.
See Note 5 - Bonds Payable for more detail on the Authority's debt.
- Interest income increased 1.4% to \$42,196 due to rising interest rates at year-end on outstanding loans and cash balances.
- Fee income increased 3.4% to \$7,114 due to the higher loan balances.
- Interest expense increased 9.5% to \$51,611 due to the higher bond balances.
- General and administrative expenses decreased 1.2% to \$8,976.
- Grant income increased 13.0% to \$39,591 due to timing of receipt of capitalization grants from the Environmental Protection Agency.
- Grants and aid expense decreased 3.3% to \$2,994 due to lower disbursements on SRF loans with forgivable portions during the year.
- As a result, net position increased 2.3% or \$23,733 to \$1,043,328.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

The Authority issued Single-Family Mortgage Bonds on September 15, 2022, in the par amount of \$97.3 million to purchase mortgage-backed securities under the Authority's FirstHome and Homes for Iowans program and to finance closing costs and down payment assistance. In conjunction with the issuance, the Authority entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

The Authority executed a bond purchase agreement for a Direct Placement in the amount of \$36.0 million with Bank of America, N.A., on September 6, 2022. The bonds are scheduled to close on June 28, 2023, and will refund the State Revolving Fund Series 2013 Bonds on August 1, 2023.

The Authority closed on a Direct Placement in the amount of \$43.5 million with Bank of America, N.A., on September 15, 2022. These bonds will advance refund a portion of the State Revolving Fund Series 2015 Bonds.

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, 2022

Assets	Housing Agency Fund	State Revolving Fund	Total
Current assets (substantially restricted):			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 474,023	\$ 597,800	\$ 1,071,823
Investments in mortgage-backed securities	24,466	-	24,466
Other investments	12,662	49,734	62,396
Loans to municipalities or water systems, net	-	152,207	152,207
Housing Agency loans, net	8,944	-	8,944
Line of credit receivable	23,882	-	23,882
Accrued interest receivable	2,882	4,170	7,052
Other current assets	1,582	680	2,262
Total current assets	<u>548,441</u>	<u>804,591</u>	<u>1,353,032</u>
Noncurrent assets (substantially restricted):			
Investments in mortgage-backed securities	880,469	-	880,469
Other investments	-	18,660	18,660
Loans to municipalities or water systems	-	2,184,625	2,184,625
Housing Agency loans, net	110,540	-	110,540
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,012	-	14,012
Other noncurrent assets	37,017	-	37,017
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,042,038</u>	<u>2,203,285</u>	<u>3,245,323</u>
Total assets	<u>1,590,479</u>	<u>3,007,876</u>	<u>4,598,355</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Other post employment benefits	151	7	158
Pension plan	1,094	76	1,170
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	89	-	89
Loss on refunding	2,457	5,555	8,012
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,791</u>	<u>5,638</u>	<u>9,429</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net	14,280	66,340	80,620
Accrued interest payable	8,636	30,251	38,887
Escrow deposits	12,105	-	12,105
Unearned revenue	192,259	-	192,259
Accounts payable and other liabilities	7,117	1,486	8,603
Total current liabilities	<u>234,397</u>	<u>98,077</u>	<u>332,474</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net	992,185	1,871,717	2,863,902
Reserves for claims	1,768	-	1,768
Other liabilities	2,646	49	2,695
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>996,599</u>	<u>1,871,766</u>	<u>2,868,365</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,230,996</u>	<u>1,969,843</u>	<u>3,200,839</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post employment benefits	108	5	113
Pension plan	4,839	338	5,177
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	12,660	-	12,660
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,607</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>17,950</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	<u>14,012</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,012</u>
Restricted net position:			
Per bond resolutions	208,655	864,162	1,072,817
Per legislation	74,627	-	74,627
Per other agreements	41,045	179,166	220,211
Total restricted net position	<u>324,327</u>	<u>1,043,328</u>	<u>1,367,655</u>
Unrestricted net position	<u>7,328</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,328</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 345,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,995</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2022

	Housing Agency Fund	State Revolving Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Interest on mortgage-backed securities	\$ 27,027	\$ -	\$ 27,027
Interest on loans	3,736	40,896	44,632
Interest on investments	404	1,300	1,704
Gain on the sale of mortgage-backed securities	3,150	-	3,150
Net decrease in fair value of investments and mortgage-backed securities	(101,038)	(1,612)	(102,650)
Fee income	25,354	7,114	32,468
Other income	1,707	-	1,707
Total operating revenues	<u>(39,660)</u>	<u>47,698</u>	<u>8,038</u>
Operating expenses:			
Interest expense	18,884	51,611	70,495
General and administrative	31,609	8,976	40,585
Recoveries of losses	(500)	(25)	(525)
Total operating expenses	<u>49,993</u>	<u>60,562</u>	<u>110,555</u>
Net operating loss	<u>(89,653)</u>	<u>(12,864)</u>	<u>(102,517)</u>
Non-operating revenue (expense):			
Grant income	180,492	39,591	220,083
Grants and aid	(159,084)	(2,994)	(162,078)
Net non-operating revenue	<u>21,408</u>	<u>36,597</u>	<u>58,005</u>
Change in net position	<u>(68,245)</u>	<u>23,733</u>	<u>(44,512)</u>
Net position at July 1, 2021	413,912	1,019,595	1,433,507
Net position at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 345,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,995</u>

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Statement of Cash Flows
(Dollars in thousands)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Housing Agency Fund	State Revolving Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts for fees and other income	\$ 26,895	\$ 7,127	\$ 34,022
Interest received on loans and mortgage-backed securities	30,371	40,384	70,755
Principal payments on loans and mortgage-backed securities	508,262	138,645	646,907
Purchase of loans and mortgage-backed securities	(756,260)	(271,138)	(1,027,398)
Proceeds on sale of mortgage-backed securities	92,898	-	92,898
Custodial deposits received	289,891	-	289,891
Custodial deposits disbursed	(289,804)	-	(289,804)
Cash payments for salaries and related benefits	(6,667)	(324)	(6,991)
Cash payments to suppliers	(20,531)	(8,506)	(29,037)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(124,945)</u>	<u>(93,812)</u>	<u>(218,757)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	307,616	240,376	547,992
Repayment of bonds	(125,500)	(62,760)	(188,260)
Interest paid	(18,583)	(67,410)	(85,993)
Payments for cost of issuance	(2,736)	(1,252)	(3,988)
Receipts for grant programs	175,492	39,884	215,376
Payments for grant programs	(163,787)	(2,524)	(166,311)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	<u>172,502</u>	<u>146,314</u>	<u>318,816</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of investments	5,531	(87,818)	(82,287)
Interest received on investments	383	1,299	1,682
Sales/maturities of investments	(17,784)	75,966	58,182
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(11,870)</u>	<u>(10,553)</u>	<u>(22,423)</u>
Cash flows from capital financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(1,164)	-	(1,164)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	<u>(1,164)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,164)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	34,523	41,949	76,472
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	439,500	555,851	995,351
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 474,023</u>	<u>\$ 597,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,823</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (89,653)	\$ (12,864)	\$ (102,517)
Interest on investments	(404)	(1,300)	(1,704)
Interest on bonds	16,147	50,358	66,505
Payments for cost of issuance	2,735	1,252	3,987
Net decrease in fair value of investments and mortgage-backed securities	101,292	1,612	102,904
Provision for loan losses	6,584	-	6,584
Change in fair value of investment derivatives	(253)	-	(253)
Depreciation and loss on disposal of capital assets	1,107	-	1,107
Increase in loans and mortgage-backed securities	(158,250)	(132,493)	(290,743)
Increase in interest receivable on loans and mortgage-backed securities	(393)	(512)	(905)
Decrease in custodial deposits	87	-	87
Increase in other assets and deferred outflows	(7,892)	(73)	(7,965)
Increase in accounts payable, other liabilities, and deferred inflows	3,948	208	4,156
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (124,945)</u>	<u>\$ (93,812)</u>	<u>\$ (218,757)</u>

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 accomplish these purposes further, 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, 2022, the Authority issued \$1.6 billion of these conduit obligations, and \$14.7 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 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 grants and to provide additional funds to make loans to finance all or part of the construction of wastewater and drinking water facilities. 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, 2022, the IADD issued \$13.4 million of these conduit obligations, and \$638.6 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 rental 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 statements 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. In addition, certain nonparticipating guaranteed investment contracts are considered to be cash equivalents given the fact they are highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

(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, 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 statements of net position, with the change in the fair value recorded in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Guaranteed investment contracts are nonparticipating and, therefore, recorded at contract value.

(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 \$99.9 million was netted against housing loans made with federal funds at June 30, 2022.

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 \$2.6 million was netted against other Housing Agency loans at June 30, 2022.

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 \$6.6 million was netted against loans to municipalities or water systems at June 30, 2022.

Interest accrues on loans and is charged to interest income until a loan becomes more than three months delinquent, at which time accrued interest is reversed. Subsequent interest income is not recognized on the loan until collected or until the loan is three months or less in arrears.

(j) Line of Credit Receivable

On December 1, 2021, 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 March 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2022, the balance outstanding was \$23.9 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.

(l) *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, 2022, there was a balance of \$9.6 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, 2022, there was a balance of \$16.1 million included in other assets.

(n) *Bond Issuance Costs*

Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

(o) *Bond Premiums, Discounts, 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. Losses on bond refunding are recorded as deferred outflows of resources, 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 received in the amount of the claim or the guaranteed value of the property, whichever is less. In addition, an incurred but not reported (IBNR) 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, 2022, known claims reserve and IBNR reserve were \$414 thousand and \$1.4 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, 2022, \$38.8 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, 2022, \$422.4 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, 2022, the Authority held \$192.1 million of unspent grant funds for programs including Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA1) funds for a rent and utility assistance program and refugee resettlement assistance program, Homeowner Assistance Funds (from American Rescue Plan Act) for the benefit of homeowners experiencing financial hardship, Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA2) funds for homelessness rapid rehousing and coordinated entry programs, and Water Infrastructure Funds (from American Rescue Plan Act) to fund water and sewer system improvements in communities.

(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 Department of the 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):

	June 30, 2022				Average Maturity (years)
	Housing Agency Fund	State Revolving Fund	Total	% of total	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash in banks	\$ 208,148	\$ 31,628	\$ 239,776	12%	
Cash in the State Treasurer's pooled money account	75,431	-	75,431	4%	
Money market funds	190,444	566,172	756,616	37%	
Total	<u>474,023</u>	<u>597,800</u>	<u>1,071,823</u>	<u>53%</u>	
Investments					
Certificates of deposit	200	1,215	1,415	0%	1.11
U.S. government agency securities	9,967	20,436	30,403	1%	1.87
Municipal securities	-	13,432	13,432	1%	2.73
U.S. Treasury securities	2,495	33,311	35,806	1%	2.42
Total	<u>12,662</u>	<u>68,394</u>	<u>81,056</u>	<u>3%</u>	
Investments in MBS					
GNMA mortgage-backed securities	476,413	-	476,413	23%	22.60
FNMA mortgage-backed securities	352,184	-	352,184	17%	22.99
FHLMC mortgage-backed securities	76,338	-	76,338	4%	27.79
Total	<u>904,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>904,935</u>	<u>44%</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 1,391,620</u>	<u>\$ 666,194</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,814</u>	<u>100%</u>	

(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 \$31.6 million as of June 30, 2022.

(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 if 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):

Type/Provider	Credit ratings		June 30, 2022			
	S&P	Moody’s	Housing Agency Fund	% of total	State Revolving Fund	% of total
	Money market funds:					
Morgan Stanley	AAAm	Aaa-mf	\$ 20,788	1.9%	\$ -	0.0%
BlackRock	AAAm	Aaa-mf	-	0.0%	487,587	76.9%
Goldman Sachs Group	AAAm	Aaa-mf	169,656	15.3%	78,585	12.4%
Certificates of deposit	NR	NR	200	0.0%	1,215	0.2%
U.S. government agency securities	AA+	Aaa	9,967	0.9%	20,436	3.2%
U.S. Treasury securities	AA+	Aaa	2,495	0.2%	33,311	5.2%
Municipal securities	AA to AAA	Aa2 to Aaa	-	0.0%	13,432	2.1%
Mortgage-backed securities:						
GNMA	NR	NR	476,413	43.0%	-	0.0%
FNMA	NR	NR	352,184	31.8%	-	0.0%
FHLMC	NR	NR	76,338	6.9%	-	0.0%
Total			<u>\$ 1,108,041</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 634,566</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

(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, 2022, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2022		
	Cost	Allowance for losses	Net
Housing Agency Loans			
Loans secured with first mortgages	\$ 61,281	\$ (1,297)	\$ 59,984
Loans secured with second mortgages, other collateral, or unsecured	284	(17)	267
Single-Family second mortgage loans	15,603	-	15,603
State program loans	16,843	(1,274)	15,569
Federal program loans	127,962	(99,901)	28,061
Total Housing Agency Fund Loans	<u>\$ 221,973</u>	<u>\$ (102,489)</u>	<u>\$ 119,484</u>
State Revolving Fund Loans			
Loans backed by municipal bonds	\$ 2,290,222	\$ -	\$ 2,290,222
Unsecured planning and design loans	28,537	-	28,537
Unsecured nonpoint source loans	19,336	(1,263)	18,073
Forgivable portion of SRF loans	5,288	(5,288)	-
Total State Revolving Fund Loans	<u>\$ 2,343,383</u>	<u>\$ (6,551)</u>	<u>\$ 2,336,832</u>

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2022, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions and Transfers	Disposals and Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 886
Construction in progress	322	(322)	-	-
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>1,208</u>	<u>(322)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>886</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	13,291	1,293	-	14,584
Land improvements	700	-	-	700
Office equipment and vehicles	412	193	-	605
Total depreciable assets	<u>14,403</u>	<u>1,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,889</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:	(1,655)	(1,108)	-	(2,763)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 13,956</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,012</u>

Note 5 - Bonds Payable

Outstanding Bonds Payable at June 30, 2022, are as follows (dollars in thousands)

Description	Original amount	Due dates		Interest rate		Balance
		From	To	From	To	2022
Housing Agency Bonds and Notes:						
SF 1991 Mortgage Bonds						
SF 2014 B-1 - Term Bonds	D \$ 1,525		02/01/44		3.590	\$ 164
SF 2014 B-2 - Term Bonds	D 11,895		09/01/36		3.050	2,405
SF 2015 A - Term Bonds	40,610		01/01/40		3.500	3,170
SF 2015 B - Term Bonds	40,000		01/01/46		0.840	* 40,000
SF 2016 A -Term Bonds	20,615		07/01/46		4.000	4,590
SF 2016 B - Term Bonds	20,000		07/01/46		0.900	* 20,000
SF 2016 C - Serial Bonds	19,095	01/01/23	07/01/25	2.200	2.600	5,620
SF 2016 D - Serial Bonds	12,125	01/01/23	07/01/26	1.750	2.300	5,630
SF 2016 D - Term Bonds	17,635		07/01/46		3.500	6,090
SF 2016 E - Term Bonds	15,000		07/01/46		0.650	* 14,690
SF 2017 A - Serial Bonds	11,410	01/01/23	07/01/25	2.150	2.600	3,675
SF 2017 A - Term Bonds	17,330		07/01/47		4.000	7,255
SF 2017 B - Term Bonds	7,500		07/01/47		1.000	* 7,500
SF 2017 C - Serial Bonds	17,265	01/01/23	07/01/28	1.700	2.600	8,895
SF 2017 C - Term Bonds	22,210		01/01/47		3.500	10,410
SF 2017 D - Term Bonds	17,500		01/01/47		0.900	* 17,500
SF 2018 A - Serial Bonds	13,635	01/01/23	01/01/24	2.375	2.550	1,785
SF 2018 A - Term Bonds	19,630		07/01/47		4.000	10,920
SF 2018 B - Term Bonds	20,000		07/01/47		0.910	* 20,000
SF 2018 C - Serial Bonds	7,960	07/01/24	07/01/24	2.500	2.500	205
SF 2018 C - Term Bonds	17,425		07/01/48		4.000	11,090
SF 2018 D - Term Bonds	15,000		07/01/48		0.900	* 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		07/01/47		4.000	27,585
SF 2019 B - Term Bonds	20,000		07/01/47		0.900	* 20,000
SF 2019 D - Serial Bonds	19,280	07/01/24	07/01/32	1.400	2.300	19,280
SF 2019 D - Term Bonds	4,440		07/01/34		2.450	4,440
SF 2019 D - Term Bonds	6,620		07/01/37		2.600	6,620
SF 2019 D - Term Bonds	34,055		01/01/49		3.500	27,885
SF 2019 E - Term Bonds	15,000		01/01/49		0.910	* 15,000
SF 2019 F - Serial Bonds	7,085	01/01/23	01/01/24	2.000	2.050	2,805
SF 2020 A - Serial Bonds	10,265	07/01/28	07/01/32	1.750	2.200	10,625
SF 2020 A - Term Bonds	5,070		01/01/35		2.500	5,070
SF 2020 A - Term Bonds	29,205		01/01/50		3.750	24,685
SF 2020 B - Term Bonds	20,000		07/01/49		0.910	* 20,000
SF 2020 C - Serial Bonds	15,500	01/01/23	01/01/28	1.850	2.450	11,660
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	18,630
SF 2020 E - Term Bonds	15,000		07/01/49		0.910	* 15,000
SF 2020 F - Serial Bonds	8,000	07/01/22	01/01/27	0.750	1.550	6,540
SF 2021 A - Serial Bonds	35,160	07/01/22	07/01/33	0.200	1.750	32,620
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	29,115
SF 2021 B - Serial Bonds	22,830	01/01/23	07/01/33	0.200	1.950	22,715
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	28,530
SF 2021 C - Serial Bonds	5,000	07/01/22	07/01/24	0.300	0.600	3,830
SF 2021 D - Serial Bonds	19,035	01/01/27	07/01/33	1.650	5.000	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	36,675
SF 2021 E - Term Bonds	D 20,000		03/28/25		0.910	** 20,000
SF 2021 F - Serial Bonds	10,500	07/01/22	07/01/26	0.300	1.100	9,855

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Description	Original amount	Due dates		Interest rate		Balance 2022
		From	To	From	To	
Housing Agency Bonds and Notes:						
SF 1991 Mortgage Bonds, continued						
SF 2022 A - Serial Bonds	10,025	01/01/23	07/01/33	0.350	2.150	20,025
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	28,325
SF 2022 B - Term Bonds	20,000		01/01/52		0.900 *	20,000
SF 2022 C - Term Bonds	16,123		01/01/53		2.500	15,322
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	33,825
SF 2022 E - Term Bonds	20,000		01/01/52		1.000 **	20,000
SF 2022 F - Serial Bonds	15,000	01/01/23	01/01/31	2.800	4.250	15,000
Premium						28,325
Total SF 1991 Mortgage Bonds	<u>1,141,703</u>					<u>968,006</u>
SF 2009 Mortgage Revenue Bonds						
SF 2013 2 Term Bonds	15,000		07/01/43		2.800	3,727
SF 2013 4 Term Bonds	10,000		08/01/43		2.800	1,964
Total SF 2009 Mortgage Revenue Bonds	<u>25,000</u>					<u>5,691</u>
Multi-Family Housing Bonds						
MF 2007 A – Term Bonds	12,700		08/01/37		0.930 *	11,030
MF 2007 B – Term Bonds	9,300		08/01/37		0.930 *	8,075
MF 2008 A – Term Bond	3,750		06/01/24		0.920 *	3,250
MF FHLB B1 – Term Bonds D	11,500		02/01/26		2.182 **	9,599
MF FHLB 2018 – Term Bonds D	<u>900</u>		02/01/25		3.020	<u>814</u>
Total MF Housing Bonds	<u>38,150</u>					<u>32,768</u>
Total Housing Agency	<u>1,204,853</u>					<u>1,006,465</u>
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds						
2010 - Serial Bonds	215,725	08/01/22	08/01/25	2.645	2.980	53,785
2010 - Term Bonds	77,165		08/01/30		3.550	77,165
2013 - Serial Bonds	115,450	08/01/22	08/01/33	4.000	5.000	42,555
2015 - Serial Bonds	321,530	08/01/22	08/01/35	4.000	5.000	165,160
2016 - Serial Bonds	163,275	08/01/26	08/01/39		5.000	127,210
2017 - Serial Bonds	272,990	08/01/22	08/01/37		5.000	265,330
2017 - Term Bonds	54,815		08/01/42		5.000	54,815
2017 - Term Bonds	19,655		08/01/47		5.000	19,655
2019 A - Serial Bonds	215,990	08/01/22	08/01/42	2.250	5.000	207,680
2019 B - Serial Bonds	42,015	08/01/22	08/01/28	2.722	3.354	40,035
2020 - Serial Bonds	168,740	08/01/22	08/01/40		5.000	167,580
2020 - Term Bonds	15,005		08/01/44		5.000	15,005
2020 - Term Bonds	18,080		08/01/49		5.000	18,080
2021A - Serial Bonds	164,490	08/01/22	08/01/41		5.000	164,490
2021A - Term Bonds	12,745		08/01/46		5.000	12,745
2021A - Term Bonds	9,915		08/01/51		5.000	9,915
2021B - Serial Bonds	31,140	08/01/22	08/01/26	0.158	1.014	31,140
2022A - Serial Bonds	165,530	08/01/23	08/01/42		5.000	165,530
2022A - Term Bonds	15,755		08/01/47		3.070	15,755
2022A - Term Bonds	16,740		08/01/52		3.140	16,740
2022B - Serial Bonds	8,155	08/01/23	08/01/27	2.620	3.250	8,155
Premium						259,532
Total State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	<u>2,124,905</u>					<u>1,938,057</u>
Total bonds and notes	<u>\$ 3,329,758</u>					<u>\$ 2,944,522</u>

D Direct placement bonds

* Variable rate as of June 30, 2022; remarketed weekly at prevailing interest rates

** Variable rate as of June 30, 2022; indices are reset weekly or monthly

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(a) Roll forward

The following tables summarize the bonds and notes payable activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022, (dollars in thousands):

	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Housing Agency Fund					
SF 1991 Mortgage Bonds	\$ 777,552	\$ 287,616	\$ (119,731)	\$ 945,437	\$ 14,000
SF 1991 Mortgage Bonds Direct Placement	3,176	20,000	(607)	22,569	-
SF 2009 Mortgage Revenue Bonds	15,297	-	(9,606)	5,691	-
MF Bonds	22,455	-	(100)	22,355	-
MF Bonds Direct Placement	10,674	-	(261)	10,413	280
Total Housing Agency Fund	<u>829,154</u>	<u>307,616</u>	<u>(130,305)</u>	<u>1,006,465</u>	<u>14,280</u>
State Revolving Fund	<u>1,782,751</u>	<u>240,376</u>	<u>(85,070)</u>	<u>1,938,057</u>	<u>66,340</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,611,905</u>	<u>\$ 547,992</u>	<u>\$ (215,375)</u>	<u>\$ 2,944,522</u>	<u>\$ 80,620</u>

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.

(b) Maturity

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

Year ending June 30	Housing Agency								
	Housing Agency			Total Direct Placements			Total Housing Agency		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 14,000	\$ 20,129	\$ 34,129	\$ 280	\$ 496	\$ 776	\$ 14,280	\$ 20,625	\$ 34,905
2024	27,405	21,142	48,547	299	490	789	27,704	21,632	49,336
2025	23,995	20,779	44,774	21,069	428	21,497	45,064	21,207	66,271
2026	22,995	20,312	43,307	8,766	208	8,974	31,761	20,520	52,281
2027	21,620	19,875	41,495	-	80	80	21,620	19,955	41,575
2028-2032	117,345	92,031	209,376	-	396	396	117,345	92,427	209,772
2033-2037	153,280	78,568	231,848	2,404	341	2,745	155,684	78,909	234,593
2038-2042	190,755	60,706	251,461	-	29	29	190,755	60,735	251,490
2043-2047	215,956	36,606	252,562	164	9	173	216,120	36,615	252,735
2048-2052	137,275	11,760	149,035	-	-	-	137,275	11,760	149,035
2053-2057	20,532	328	20,860	-	-	-	20,532	328	20,860
Total	<u>\$ 945,158</u>	<u>\$ 382,236</u>	<u>\$1,327,394</u>	<u>\$ 32,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,477</u>	<u>\$ 35,459</u>	<u>\$ 978,140</u>	<u>\$ 384,713</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,853</u>
	State Revolving Fund								
	State Revolving Fund			Total Authority					
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$ 66,340	\$ 74,593	\$ 140,933	\$ 80,620	\$ 95,218	\$ 175,838			
2024	77,195	74,087	151,282	104,899	95,719	200,618			
2025	79,005	70,947	149,952	124,069	92,154	216,223			
2026	81,600	67,708	149,308	113,361	88,228	201,589			
2027	82,530	64,338	146,868	104,150	84,293	188,443			
2028-2032	434,285	263,686	697,971	551,630	356,113	907,743			
2033-2037	418,340	157,933	576,273	574,024	236,842	810,866			
2038-2042	314,985	62,795	377,780	505,740	123,530	629,270			
2043-2047	68,150	17,577	85,727	284,270	54,192	338,462			
2048-2052	39,355	4,845	44,200	176,630	16,605	193,235			
2053-2057	16,740	263	17,003	37,272	591	37,863			
Total	<u>\$ 1,678,525</u>	<u>\$ 858,772</u>	<u>\$2,537,297</u>	<u>\$2,656,665</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,485</u>	<u>\$3,900,150</u>			

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. Bond maturities and interest rates are based on those in effect as of June 30, 2022.

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.

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.

(c) Derivative Instrument Payments and Variable-Rate Debt

As of June 30, 2022, 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	Variable-rate bonds principal	Variable-rate bonds interest	Interest rate swaps, net	Total
2023	\$ 1,558	\$ 2,289	\$ 1,890	\$ 5,737
2024	4,897	2,294	1,907	9,098
2025	1,738	2,239	1,817	5,794
2026	30,285	1,993	1,807	34,085
2027	1,845	1,836	1,789	5,470
2028-2032	19,625	8,790	7,897	36,312
2033-2037	46,568	7,260	5,155	58,983
2038-2042	49,671	5,071	3,228	57,970
2043-2047	59,293	2,578	1,284	63,155
2048-2052	29,559	470	63	30,092
Total	<u>\$ 245,039</u>	<u>\$ 34,820</u>	<u>\$ 26,837</u>	<u>\$ 306,696</u>

(d) Defeased Debt

On June 28, 2021, the Authority placed cash into an irrevocable trust to provide funds for debt service payments on July 1, 2021. Cash for the irrevocable trust came from \$7.3 million of Single-Family Mortgage Bonds that were issued on June 17, 2021, in addition to \$218 thousand contributed from accounts related to the defeased debt. The funds required for this transaction equaled the net carrying value of the defeased debt.

On January 26, 2022, the Authority placed cash into an irrevocable trust to provide funds for debt service payments on February 1, 2022. Cash for the irrevocable trust came from \$6.0 million of Single-Family Mortgage Bonds that were issued January 26, 2022, in addition to \$465 thousand contributed from accounts related to the defeased debt. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt was -\$126 thousand and the refunding resulted in an economic loss of \$118 thousand. The refunding was undertaken to consolidate MBS assets from the Single-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds into the Single-Family Mortgage Bonds Indenture.

The irrevocable trust account assets and the liabilities for previously defeased bonds are not included in the Authority’s basic financial statements. The amount of defeased debt outstanding at June 30, 2022, is shown below (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2022
State Revolving Fund defeased bonds:	
Series 2013	\$ 37,560
Series 2016	24,160
Total defeased bonds	\$ 61,720

(e) Revolving Line of Credit

On July 30, 2021, the Authority extended a \$15.0 million revolving line of credit with U.S. Bank, N.A. The Authority will draw on the line of credit with U.S. Bank, N.A., to provide funds for the Housing Agency’s Single-Family Program. The line of credit expires on March 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2022, there was no balance outstanding.

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Draws	Repayments	Balance at June 30, 2022
Line of Credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

Bond series	2022 Notional amount	Effective date	Termination date	Terms*		Counterparty*
				Pay	Receive	
SF 2015 B	\$ 2,105	09/01/06	01/01/36	3.766%	Enhanced LIBOR	Goldman Sachs Bank USA
MF 2008 A	3,250	04/17/08	06/01/24	3.971%	SIFMA + 0.08%	Goldman Sachs Bank USA
SF 2015 B	27,765	01/01/17	01/01/46	2.518%	67% of USD LIBOR	Royal Bank of Canada
SF 2016 E	6,730	01/01/18	07/01/46	2.292%	67% of USD LIBOR	Wells Fargo Bank N.A
SF 2017 D	13,125	01/01/18	01/01/47	2.126%	67% of USD LIBOR	Wells Fargo Bank N.A
SF 2018 B	15,000	07/01/18	07/01/47	2.490%	70% of USD LIBOR	The Bank of New York Mellon
SF 2018 D	11,250	07/01/19	07/01/48	2.638%	70% of USD LIBOR	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%	SIMFA Swap Index until 1/1/2029; 67% of USD-LIBOR thereafter	The Bank of New York Mellon
SF 2020 B	15,000	07/01/20	07/01/49	1.691%	SIMFA Swap Index until 7/1/2029; 67% of USD-LIBOR 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% of SOFR	Royal Bank of Canada
	<u>\$ 191,725</u>					

* See (c) for ratings and definitions.

(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, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

Bond Series	2022 Notional amount	Effective date	Maturity date	Strike rate	Counterparty
MF 2007 B	\$ 9,300	08/01/2013	01/01/2024	SIFMA = 5.5%	The Bank of New York Mellon Royal Bank of Canada Royal Bank of Canada
MF 2007 A	11,030	07/01/2021	07/01/2024	SIFMA = 3.0%	
MF FHLB B-1	9,598	07/01/2018	07/01/2022	USD LIBOR = 6.0%	
	<u>\$ 29,928</u>				

(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
SIFMA = Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Swap Index
LIBOR = London Interbank Offer Rate
SOFR = Secured Overnight Financing Rate

(d) Investment Derivatives

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had investment derivative instruments with the following maturities (dollars in thousands):

Investment type	Notional value	Fair value	Investment maturities (in years)			
			Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Investment derivative instruments - swaps	\$ 6,060	\$ (94)	\$ -	\$ (94)	\$ -	\$ -
Investment derivative instrument – forward MBS sales	4,465	(17)	(17)	-	-	-
Investment derivative instruments - MBS purchase commitments	94,633	(161)	(161)	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 105,158</u>	<u>\$ (272)</u>	<u>\$ (178)</u>	<u>\$ (94)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(e) Fair Values of Derivatives

The fair value balances of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2022, classified by type, and changes in the fair value of such derivative instruments as reported in the 2022 financial statements are as follows (dollars in thousands):

<u>Bond series</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Fair Value 6/30/2022 Asset/(Liability)</u>	<u>Change in fair value</u>	<u>Fair Value 6/30/2021 Asset/(Liability)</u>
Hedging derivatives:				
SF 2015 B	Swap	\$ 59	\$ 201	\$ (142)
SF 2015 B	Swap	568	940	(372)
SF 2016 B	Swap	1,202	1,266	(64)
SF 2016 E	Swap	331	585	(254)
SF 2017 D	Swap	520	918	(398)
SF 2018 B	Swap	401	1,286	(885)
SF 2018 D	Swap	137	959	(822)
SF 2019 B	Swap	608	1,814	(1,206)
SF 2019 E	Swap	1,186	1,342	(156)
SF 2020 B	Swap	1,561	1,899	(338)
SF 2020 E	Swap	1,824	1,471	353
SF 2021 E	Swap	1,927	1,927	-
SF 2022 B	Swap	1,108	1,108	-
SF 2022 E	Swap	100	100	-
MF 2007 A	Cap	49	43	6
MF 2007 B	Cap	2	1	1
MF 2008 A	Swap	(89)	243	(332)
Total hedging derivatives		<u>\$ 11,494</u>	<u>\$ 16,103</u>	<u>\$ (4,609)</u>
Investment derivatives:				
NONE	Swap	\$ (93)	\$ 273	\$ (366)
NONE	Basis Swap	(1)	(19)	18
Forward MBS sales	Forward	(17)	28	(45)
MBS purchase commitments	Commitment	(161)	(1,330)	1,169
Total investment derivatives		<u>\$ (272)</u>	<u>\$ (1,048)</u>	<u>\$ 776</u>

(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, 2022, was 81.6%.

(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, 2022, was \$11.6 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, 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, SOFR or LIBOR 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, 2022, the SIFMA swap index rate is 0.91%, daily SOFR is 1.50%, and US 1-month LIBOR is 1.787%.

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, 2022:

	Assets Measured at Fair Value			
	(\$ in thousands)			
	2022	Fair Value Measurements Using:		
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. Treasury securities				
Housing Agency Fund	\$ 2,495	\$ -	\$ 2,495	\$ -
State Revolving Fund	33,311	-	33,311	-
U.S. Government Agency securities				
Housing Agency Fund	9,967	-	9,967	-
State Revolving Fund	20,436	-	20,436	-
GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Securities				
Housing Agency Fund	904,935	-	904,935	-
Municipal Bonds				
State Revolving Fund	13,432	-	13,432	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit				
Housing Agency Fund	200	-	200	-
State Revolving Fund	1,215	-	1,215	-
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 985,991</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 985,991</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments valued using cost-based measures				
Governmental Money Market Mutual Funds				
Housing Agency Fund	\$ 190,444			
State Revolving Fund	566,172			
State of Iowa Treasurer Pooled Money Fund				
Housing Agency Fund	75,431			
Total investments valued using cost-based measures	<u>832,047</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,818,038</u>			
Investment derivative instruments				
Basis swaps (SIFMA vs. LIBOR) (liability)	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ -
Fixed-to-Floating Interest Rate Swaps (liability)	(93)	-	(93)	-
MBS purchase commitments	(161)	-	-	(161)
Forward MBS sales (liability)	(17)	-	(17)	-
Total investment derivative instruments	<u>\$ (272)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (111)</u>	<u>\$ (161)</u>
Hedging derivative instruments				
Fixed-to-Floating Interest Rate Swaps	\$ 11,532	\$ -	\$ 11,532	\$ -
Fixed-to-Floating Interest Rate Swaps (liability)	(89)	-	(89)	-
Interest rate caps	51	-	51	-
Total hedging derivative instruments	<u>\$ 11,494</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,494</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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, 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, Guaranteed Investment Contracts, 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 2021, 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 year ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$743, \$724, and \$665 thousand, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported a liability of \$127 thousand for its proportionate share of the net pension liability and is recorded within other liabilities in the statement of net position, of which \$119 and \$8 was attributed to the Housing Agency Fund and State Revolving Fund, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the Authority's collective proportion was 0.090840 percent, which was an increase of 0.004460 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of (\$1,245) thousand. At June 30, 2022, 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	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 91	\$ 91	\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ 97	\$ 98
Changes of assumptions	78	-	5	-	83	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,313	-	301	-	4,614
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	230	435	17	30	247	465
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	695	-	48	-	743	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,094</u>	<u>\$ 4,839</u>	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$ 338</u>	<u>\$ 1,170</u>	<u>\$ 5,177</u>

\$743 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, 2023.

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,	
2023	\$ (1,216)
2024	(1,235)
2025	(1,102)
2026	(1,226)
2027	29
Total	<u>\$ (4,750)</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

(f) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial 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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables adjusted to 2006 and 2017 with MP-2017 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:

Asset class	Asset allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
U.S. equity	22 %	4.43 %
Non-U.S. equity	18	6.01
Global smart beta equity	6	5.1
Core plus fixed income	26	0.29
Public credit	4	2.08
Cash	1	-0.25
Private equity	13	9.51
Private real assets	7	4.63
Private credit	3	2.87
Total	100 %	

(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% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,507	\$ 127	\$ (3,543)

(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, 2022, 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, 2022, is presented below (dollars in thousands):

	Single Family 1991 MB	Single Family 2009 MRB	Multi Family Housing Bonds
Condensed Statement of Net Position			
Current assets	\$ 224,167	\$ 960	\$ 29,512
Noncurrent assets	928,015	5,126	56,944
Total Assets	1,152,182	6,086	86,456
Deferred outflows of resources	2,457	-	89
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,154,639	\$ 6,086	\$ 86,545
Current liabilities	\$ 23,387	\$ 20	\$ 9,973
Noncurrent liabilities	954,306	5,691	32,578
Deferred inflows of resources	12,610	-	50
Total Liabilities	990,303	5,711	42,601
Restricted Net Position	164,336	375	43,944
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 1,154,639	\$ 6,086	\$ 86,545
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position			
Operating revenues	\$ (68,309)	\$ (794)	\$ 2,458
Operating expenses	20,654	324	1,009
Operating income (loss)	(88,963)	(1,118)	1,449
Non-operating revenue (expense)	3,250	(236)	(520)
Change in net position	(85,713)	(1,354)	929
Beginning net position	250,049	1,729	43,015
Ending net position	\$ 164,336	\$ 375	\$ 43,944
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows			
Net cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	\$ (143,834)	\$ 9,580	\$ 2,538
Noncapital financing activities	174,878	(10,020)	(1,745)
Investing activities	(9,471)	1	(2,517)
Net change	21,573	(439)	(1,724)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	139,274	1,193	26,552
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 160,847	\$ 754	\$ 24,828

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, 2022, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Description		
Local housing trust fund grants	\$	12,446
Project-based housing trust fund grants		201
Shelter assistance fund grants		1,217
Water Quality grants		<u>5,727</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>19,591</u></u>

(b) State Revolving Fund Commitments

The Authority has signed loan agreements under the SRF for which \$380.1 million have not been disbursed as of June 30, 2022.

(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, 2022, 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:
 - Employee Theft Governmental Entity - \$2 million
 - Computer Fraud - \$2 million
 - 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:
 - Commercial General Liability - \$2 million
 - Automobile Liability - \$1 million
 - Umbrella Liability - \$10 million
 - Building Property - 1963 Bell – \$15.3 million
 - Personal Property - 1963 Bell – \$2.2 million
 - Crime Policy, including computer fraud - \$2 million
 - Cyber Liability - \$1 million
- Iowa Title Guaranty purchases insurance for:
 - Errors & Omissions - \$5 million
 - Crime Coverage - \$5 million
 - Reinsurance - \$20 million, ITG self-insures the first \$1.5 million of risk

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

The Authority issued Single-Family Mortgage Bonds on September 15, 2022, in the par amount of \$97.3 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. In conjunction with the issuance, the Authority entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

The Authority executed a bond purchase agreement for a Direct Placement in the amount of \$36.0 million with Bank of America, N.A., on September 6, 2022. The bonds are scheduled to close on June 28, 2023, and will refund the State Revolving Fund Series 2013 Bonds on August 1, 2023.

The Authority closed on a Direct Placement in the amount of \$43.5 million with Bank of America, N.A., on September 15, 2022. These bonds will advance refund a portion of the State Revolving Fund Series 2015 Bonds.

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 \$113 million in SRF loans and \$3 million in Housing Agency loans outstanding with the City of Dubuque.

Note 14 - 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 17,448 active and 2,227 retired participants in the plan as of January 1, 2020. The actuarial valuation for June 30, 2021, utilized a modified roll-forward approach in which new participant data was not collected, but claims and contribution rates were updated 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, 2022, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,017 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, 2021. 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. At June 30, 2021, the Authority's proportion was 0.475%, which was an increase of 0.048% from the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$108. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Housing Agency Fund		State Revolving Fund		Total	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 53	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 54
Changes of assumptions	59	13	2	1	61	14
Change in proporate share	92	42	5	3	97	45
Total	\$ 151	\$ 108	\$ 7	\$ 5	\$ 158	\$ 113

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	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ 9
2024	9
2025	9
2026	7
2027+	11
Total	\$ 45

(e) Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, 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	3.44 percent (as of January 1, 2018)
(based on 20-year municipal bond yield)	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)
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, 2019. 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, 2021, valuation, the following changes were made:

- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative 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 2.21% to 2.16%.

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

	Increase (decrease)
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 909
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	82
Interest	24
Change in assumptions	6
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3)
Change in proportionate share	(2)
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows	9
Recognition of beginning deferred inflows	(4)
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows/(inflows) due to change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	2
Employer contributions	(16)
Change in allocation of beginning deferred outflows/(inflows) due to change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	4
New deferred outflows/(inflows)	(38)
New deferred outflows/(inflows) due to change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	51
Recognition of beginning deferred (outflows)/inflows	(5)
Recognition of beginning deferred (outflows)/inflows due to change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	(2)
Net change	108
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,017

(g) Sensitivity Analysis – Changes to the Discount Rate

The proportionate share of the total OPEB liability was calculated using a discount rate of 2.16%, 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% Decrease (1.16%)	Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,017	\$ 955

(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 7.0% to 7.25% 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% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 902	\$ 1,017	\$ 1,152

(i) Payables to the OPEB Plan

The Authority makes no contributions to this plan; therefore, no payments are outstanding as of June 30, 2022.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

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, 2022

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

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

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

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 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)
Schedule of Authority's Contributions (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 743	\$ 724	\$ 665	\$ 637	\$ 653	\$ 644	\$ 603	\$ 633	\$ 631	\$ 600
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(743)	(724)	(665)	(637)	(653)	(644)	(603)	(633)	(631)	(600)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 7,871	\$ 7,669	\$ 7,044	\$ 6,748	\$ 7,312	\$ 7,212	\$ 6,753	\$ 7,088	\$ 7,066	\$ 6,920
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%

Iowa Finance Authority
(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, 2022

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Authority's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.475%	0.427%	0.427%	0.424%	0.461%
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 1,017	\$ 909	\$ 909	\$ 848	\$ 859
Authority's covered-employee payroll	7,984	7,290	7,290	7,363	7,783
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	12.7%	12.5%	12.5%	11.5%	11.0%

* 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.

(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 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.

(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, 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%.

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, 2022

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, 2022

	Housing Agency								State Revolving Fund			Combined	
	General Operating Account	Single Family 1991 MB	Single Family 2009 MRB	Multi Family Housing Bonds	Federal and State Programs	Agricultural Development Division	Iowa Title Guaranty Division	Eliminations	Total Housing Agency	Clean Water Programs	Drinking Water Programs	Total SRF	Total IFA
Assets													
Current assets (substantially restricted):													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,608	\$ 160,847	\$ 754	\$ 24,828	\$ 250,912	\$ 1,265	\$ 23,809	\$ -	\$ 474,023	\$ 396,570	\$ 201,230	\$ 597,800	\$ 1,071,823
Investments in mortgage-backed securities	79	24,195	192	-	-	-	-	-	24,466	-	-	-	24,466
Other investments	-	9,967	-	2,695	-	-	-	-	12,662	30,731	19,003	49,734	62,396
Loans to municipalities or water systems, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,271	44,936	152,207	152,207
Housing Agency loans, net	26	237	-	1,742	6,307	632	-	-	8,944	-	-	-	8,944
Line of credit	-	23,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,882	-	-	-	23,882
Accrued interest receivable	10	2,604	14	218	15	21	-	-	2,882	3,097	1,073	4,170	7,052
Other current assets	863	2,435	-	29	(1,837)	(10)	102	-	1,582	172	508	680	2,262
Total current assets	12,586	224,167	960	29,512	255,397	1,908	23,911	-	548,441	537,841	266,750	804,591	1,353,032
Noncurrent assets (substantially restricted):													
Investments in mortgage-backed securities	908	874,473	5,088	-	-	-	-	-	880,469	-	-	-	880,469
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,013	8,647	18,660	18,660
Loans to municipalities or water systems, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,705,047	479,578	2,184,625	2,184,625
Housing Agency loans, net	342	16,614	-	56,893	31,659	5,032	-	-	110,540	-	-	-	110,540
Capital assets, net	14,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,012	-	-	-	14,012
Other noncurrent assets	-	36,928	38	51	-	-	-	-	37,017	-	-	-	37,017
Total noncurrent assets	15,262	928,015	5,126	56,944	31,659	5,032	-	-	1,042,038	1,715,060	488,225	2,203,285	3,245,323
Total assets	27,848	1,152,182	6,086	86,456	287,056	6,940	23,911	-	1,590,479	2,252,901	754,975	3,007,876	4,598,355
Deferred Outflows of Resources													
Other post employment benefits	118	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	151	7	-	7	158
Pension plan	859	-	-	-	-	-	235	-	1,094	48	28	76	1,170
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	89
Loss on bond refunding	-	2,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,457	3,924	1,631	5,555	8,012
Total deferred outflows	977	2,457	-	89	-	-	268	-	3,791	3,979	1,659	5,638	9,429
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 28,825	\$1,154,639	\$ 6,086	\$ 86,545	\$ 287,056	\$ 6,940	\$ 24,179	\$ -	\$1,594,270	\$2,256,880	\$ 756,634	\$3,013,514	\$4,607,784

Iowa Finance Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Iowa)
Combining Schedules of Net Position
(Dollars in Thousands)

June 30, 2022

	Housing Agency								State Revolving Fund			Combined	
	General Operating Account	Single Family 1991 MB	Single Family 2009 MRB	Multi Family Housing Bonds	Federal and State Programs	Agricultural Development Division	Iowa Title Guaranty Division	Eliminations	Total Housing Agency	Clean Water Programs	Drinking Water Programs	Total SRF	Total IFA
Liabilities													
Current liabilities:													
Bonds payable, net	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,280	\$ 46,455	\$ 19,885	\$ 66,340	\$ 80,620
Accrued interest payable	-	8,485	20	131	-	-	-	-	8,636	23,761	6,490	30,251	38,887
Escrow deposits	-	-	-	9,490	-	-	-	2,615	12,105	-	-	-	12,105
Deferred revenue	68	80	-	-	192,111	-	-	-	192,259	-	-	-	192,259
Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,265	822	-	72	841	1	3,116	-	7,117	1,200	286	1,486	8,603
Total current liabilities	2,333	23,387	20	9,973	192,952	1	5,731	-	234,397	71,416	26,661	98,077	332,474
Noncurrent liabilities:													
Bonds payable, net	-	954,006	5,691	32,488	-	-	-	-	992,185	1,487,549	384,168	1,871,717	2,863,902
Reserves for claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,768	-	1,768	-	-	-	1,768
Other liabilities	1,266	300	-	90	740	-	250	-	2,646	49	-	49	2,695
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,266	954,306	5,691	32,578	740	-	2,018	-	996,599	1,487,598	384,168	1,871,766	2,868,365
Total liabilities	3,599	977,693	5,711	42,551	193,692	1	7,749	-	1,230,996	1,559,014	410,829	1,969,843	3,200,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Other post employment benefits	86	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	108	5	-	5	113
Pension plan	3,800	-	-	-	-	-	1,039	-	4,839	213	125	338	5,177
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	12,610	-	50	-	-	-	-	12,660	-	-	-	12,660
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,886	12,610	-	50	-	-	1,061	-	17,607	218	125	343	17,950
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets	14,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,012	-	-	-	14,012
Restricted net position:													
Per bond resolutions	-	164,336	375	43,944	-	-	-	-	208,655	560,496	303,666	864,162	1,072,817
Per legislation	-	-	-	-	59,258	-	15,369	-	74,627	-	-	-	74,627
Per other agreements	-	-	-	-	34,106	6,939	-	-	41,045	137,152	42,014	179,166	220,211
Total restricted net position	-	164,336	375	43,944	93,364	6,939	15,369	-	324,327	697,648	345,680	1,043,328	1,367,655
Unrestricted net position	7,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,328	-	-	-	7,328
Total net position	21,340	164,336	375	43,944	93,364	6,939	15,369	-	345,667	697,648	345,680	1,043,328	1,388,995
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 28,825	\$ 1,154,639	\$ 6,086	\$ 86,545	\$ 287,056	\$ 6,940	\$ 24,179	\$ -	\$ 1,594,270	\$ 2,256,880	\$ 756,634	\$ 3,013,514	\$ 4,607,784

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, 2022

	Housing Agency								State Revolving Fund			Combined	
	General Operating Account	Single Family 1991 MB	Single Family 2009 MRB	Multi Family Housing Bonds	Federal and State Programs	Agricultural Development Division	Iowa Title Guaranty Division	Eliminations	Total Housing Agency	Clean Water Programs	Drinking Water Programs	Total SRF	Totals IFA
Operating revenues:													
Interest on mortgage-backed securities	\$ 46	\$ 26,646	\$ 335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,027	
Interest on loans	13	909	-	2,424	184	206	-	3,736	31,308	9,588	40,896	44,632	
Interest on investments	10	245	1	37	110	1	-	404	776	524	1,300	1,704	
Gain on sale of mortgage-backed securities	-	3,150	-	-	-	-	-	3,150	-	-	-	3,150	
Net (decrease) increase in fair value of investments and mortgage-backed securities	(117)	(99,788)	(1,130)	(3)	-	-	-	(101,038)	(799)	(813)	(1,612)	(102,650)	
Fee revenue	8,380	522	-	-	-	356	18,583	(2,487)	25,354	5,546	1,568	32,468	
Other revenue	1,564	7	-	-	-	-	136	1,707	-	-	-	1,707	
Total operating revenues	<u>9,896</u>	<u>(68,309)</u>	<u>(794)</u>	<u>2,458</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>18,719</u>	<u>(2,487)</u>	<u>(39,660)</u>	<u>36,831</u>	<u>10,867</u>	<u>47,698</u>	<u>8,038</u>
Operating expenses:													
Interest expense	(1)	17,736	282	865	2	-	-	18,884	41,084	10,527	51,611	70,495	
General and administrative	9,454	3,018	42	157	11,627	377	9,421	(2,487)	31,609	4,759	4,217	40,585	
Provision (recoveries) of losses	-	(100)	-	(13)	(646)	82	177	(500)	-	(25)	(25)	(525)	
Total operating expenses	<u>9,453</u>	<u>20,654</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>1,009</u>	<u>10,983</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>9,598</u>	<u>(2,487)</u>	<u>49,993</u>	<u>45,843</u>	<u>14,719</u>	<u>110,555</u>	
Net operating income (loss)	<u>443</u>	<u>(88,963)</u>	<u>(1,118)</u>	<u>1,449</u>	<u>(10,689)</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>9,121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(89,653)</u>	<u>(9,012)</u>	<u>(3,852)</u>	<u>(12,864)</u>	<u>(102,517)</u>
Non-operating revenue (expense):													
Grant income	70,156	2,295	-	-	108,041	-	-	180,492	21,380	18,211	39,591	220,083	
Grants and aid	(70,080)	(4,909)	(72)	(520)	(83,503)	-	-	(159,084)	(2,256)	(738)	(2,994)	(162,078)	
Inter-agency transfers	145	5,864	(164)	-	(145)	-	(5,700)	-	-	-	-	-	
Net non-operating revenue (expense)	<u>221</u>	<u>3,250</u>	<u>(236)</u>	<u>(520)</u>	<u>24,393</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,700)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,408</u>	<u>19,124</u>	<u>17,473</u>	<u>36,597</u>	<u>58,005</u>
Change in net position	<u>664</u>	<u>(85,713)</u>	<u>(1,354)</u>	<u>929</u>	<u>13,704</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>3,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(68,245)</u>	<u>10,112</u>	<u>13,621</u>	<u>23,733</u>	<u>(44,512)</u>
Net position at July 1, 2021	20,676	250,049	1,729	43,015	79,660	6,835	11,948	-	413,912	687,536	332,059	1,019,595	1,433,507
Net position at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 21,340</u>	<u>\$ 164,336</u>	<u>\$ 375</u>	<u>\$ 43,944</u>	<u>\$ 93,364</u>	<u>\$ 6,939</u>	<u>\$ 15,369</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 345,667</u>	<u>\$ 697,648</u>	<u>\$ 345,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,995</u>

Statistical Section (unaudited)

Statistical Section (unaudited)

This part of the Iowa Finance Authority's comprehensive annual 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 70-72)

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 73-75)

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

Debt Capacity (Page 76)

These tables present 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 77-80)

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 81)

These tables contain 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.

Iowa Finance Authority
Statistical Section (unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Net Position and Changes in Net Position (dollars in thousands)									
		Fiscal Year ending June 30,									
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Housing Agency Fund											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,906	2,946	2,791	2,685	2,431	2,332	4,664	13,568	13,956	14,012
Restricted		296,476	305,092	319,421	318,934	317,597	312,578	336,512	374,806	393,236	324,327
Unrestricted		14,414	12,968	5,149	4,491	4,520	5,348	7,835	6,741	6,720	7,328
Total Housing Agency net position	\$	313,796	321,006	327,361	326,110	324,548	320,258	349,011	395,115	413,912	345,667
Change in net position	\$	(12,365)	7,210	6,355	(1,251)	(1,562)	(4,290)	28,753	46,104	18,797	(68,245)
State Revolving Fund											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	114	70	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		775,688	808,705	824,631	868,407	891,142	920,057	957,001	995,690	1,019,595	1,043,328
Total State Revolving Fund net position		775,802	808,775	824,656	868,407	891,142	920,057	957,001	995,690	1,019,595	1,043,328
Change in net position	\$	33,623	32,973	15,881	43,751	22,735	28,915	36,944	38,689	23,905	23,733
Iowa Finance Authority											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,020	3,016	2,816	2,685	2,431	2,332	4,664	13,568	13,956	14,012
Restricted		1,072,164	1,113,797	1,144,052	1,187,341	1,208,739	1,232,635	1,293,513	1,370,496	1,412,831	1,367,655
Unrestricted		14,414	12,968	5,149	4,491	4,520	5,348	7,835	6,741	6,720	7,328
Total Iowa Finance Authority net position	\$	1,089,598	1,129,781	1,152,017	1,194,517	1,215,690	1,240,315	1,306,012	1,390,805	1,433,507	1,388,995
Total change in net position	\$	21,258	40,183	22,236	42,500	21,173	24,625	65,697	84,793	42,702	(44,512)

Note: Information presented here is, as reported, in the basic financial statements for each respective year.

Iowa Finance Authority
Statistical Section (unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Iowa Finance Authority Expenses - Housing Agency Fund (dollars in thousands)										
Fiscal Year ending June 30,										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating expense										
Interest expense	\$ 26,418	\$ 17,240	\$ 13,106	\$ 12,046	\$ 12,391	\$ 13,830	\$ 16,143	\$ 19,773	\$ 17,490	\$ 18,884
Employee expense	8,897	9,356	9,372	9,593	10,747	10,403	9,327	9,417	9,489	9,522
Professional services	5,003	4,660	3,973	5,114	5,078	5,073	4,766	6,091	12,129	18,920
Claims & loss expense (recoveries)	1,170	327	(4,319)	4,908	240	394	(3,562)	309	(455)	(500)
Other general and administrative expenses	1,887	7,852	1,785	1,879	2,051	2,564	2,969	3,261	3,818	3,167
Total operating expense*	43,375	39,435	23,917	33,540	30,507	32,264	29,643	38,851	42,471	49,993
Non-operating expense - grant expense**	94,396	88,438	90,191	93,704	86,313	82,316	87,324	93,040	222,164	159,084
Other non-operating expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,167	-	-	-
Total expenses	\$ 137,771	\$ 127,873	\$ 114,108	\$ 127,244	\$ 116,820	\$ 114,580	\$ 121,134	\$ 131,891	\$ 264,635	\$ 209,077

* reclassified to exclude service release expense in all periods

** reclassified to include Section 8 grant expense in periods prior to June 30, 2016

Iowa Finance Authority
Statistical Section (unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Iowa Finance Authority Operating Expense - State Revolving Fund (dollars in thousands)										
Fiscal Year ending June 30,										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating expense										
Interest expense	\$ 31,400	\$ 34,625	\$ 33,099	\$ 29,064	\$ 32,580	\$ 34,969	\$ 38,603	\$ 44,123	\$ 47,125	\$ 51,611
Loan loss expense (recoveries)	132	(25)	(5)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)
Iowa Finance Authority expense	1,237	1,120	1,167	1,169	1,224	1,474	1,466	1,640	1,430	1,439
Department of Natural Resources expense	8,312	8,090	7,860	7,214	8,694	7,580	8,568	7,379	7,581	7,537
Total operating expense	41,081	43,810	42,121	37,422	42,473	43,998	48,612	53,117	56,111	60,562
Non-operating expense - grant expense	4,977	5,662	6,157	8,100	7,364	4,643	3,794	4,664	3,096	2,994
Total expenses	\$ 46,058	\$ 49,472	\$ 48,278	\$ 45,522	\$ 49,837	\$ 48,641	\$ 52,406	\$ 57,781	\$ 59,207	\$ 63,556

Iowa Finance Authority
Statistical Section (unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Fiscal Year ending June 30,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating revenue										
Interest revenue										
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 29,490	\$ 22,690	\$ 18,474	\$ 16,430	\$ 15,942	\$ 17,207	\$ 19,563	\$ 24,507	\$ 26,239	\$ 27,027
Loans	3,704	3,830	3,589	3,466	3,952	3,865	4,016	3,882	3,490	3,736
Cash equivalents and investments	3,225	3,135	4,152	3,529	3,704	4,854	6,255	4,789	2,305	404
Gain on sale of MBS	1,946	3,407	4,746	4,294	5,551	2,817	2,948	4,663	6,123	3,150
Net (decrease) increase in FV of investments and MBS	(27,777)	(1,505)	(3,585)	1,119	(13,331)	(13,524)	17,603	32,883	(6,477)	(101,038)
Total interest revenue	10,588	31,557	27,376	28,838	15,818	15,219	50,385	70,724	31,680	(66,721)
Fee revenue										
Iowa Title Guaranty	8,246	6,457	5,434	7,265	8,084	7,628	6,600	9,823	16,569	18,583
Single-family*	86	(512)	87	507	539	670	859	426	(41)	537
Section 8	2,337	2,406	2,437	2,500	2,606	2,669	2,728	2,735	2,810	2,893
LIHTC	1,648	1,874	1,606	1,848	1,822	1,927	2,084	1,115	2,314	2,539
Private activity bonds	924	252	114	239	408	394	312	169	169	379
Loans	164	84	117	115	11	116	79	50	130	67
Iowa Agricultural Development Division	-	273	358	572	513	540	477	405	293	356
Total fee revenue	13,405	10,834	10,153	13,046	13,983	13,944	13,139	14,723	22,244	25,354
Other revenue	738	340	252	266	353	290	396	1,037	1,273	1,707
Total operating revenue	24,731	42,731	37,781	42,150	30,154	29,453	63,920	86,484	55,197	(39,660)
Non-operating revenue										
Grant revenue										
Miscellaneous	320	180	104	72	91	-	-	-	-	-
State funds	34,688	20,628	17,413	10,365	11,069	10,478	11,529	13,419	21,926	29,151
Federal funds**	66,195	67,526	70,623	73,284	73,943	71,057	74,438	78,092	206,309	151,340
Total non-operating revenue	101,203	88,334	88,140	83,721	85,103	81,535	85,967	91,511	228,235	180,491
Total Housing Agency revenues	\$ 125,934	\$ 131,065	\$ 125,921	\$ 125,871	\$ 115,257	\$ 110,988	\$ 149,887	\$ 177,995	\$ 283,432	\$ 140,831

* reclassified to net service release expense with service acquisition revenue in all periods

** reclassified to include Section 8 revenue in all periods

Iowa Finance Authority
Statistical Section (unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Fiscal Year ending June 30,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating revenue										
Loan interest	\$ 37,043	\$ 37,106	\$ 37,001	\$ 36,919	\$ 36,944	\$ 38,052	\$ 39,151	\$ 39,911	\$ 40,831	\$ 40,896
Cash equivalents and investments interest	733	767	1,328	1,220	1,662	3,628	6,184	4,781	778	1,300
Net (decrease) increase in FV of investments	246	(357)	(86)	(582)	(789)	(519)	575	507	(351)	(1,612)
Fee revenue	4,150	3,916	4,255	4,526	4,913	5,578	5,868	6,329	6,883	7,114
Total operating revenue	42,172	41,432	42,498	42,083	42,730	46,739	51,778	51,528	48,141	47,698
Non-operating revenue										
EPA capitalization grants	38,001	31,675	21,893	46,026	29,843	30,846	37,572	44,942	35,047	39,591
Total State Revolving Fund revenues	\$ 80,173	\$ 73,107	\$ 64,391	\$ 88,109	\$ 72,573	\$ 77,585	\$ 89,350	\$ 96,470	\$ 83,188	\$ 87,289

Iowa Finance Authority
Largest SRF Borrowers
(dollars in thousands)

as of June 30, 2022		
Participant	Amount	% of Total
Wastewater Reclamation Authority	\$ 340,306	15%
City of Sioux City	137,621	6%
City of Fort Dodge	119,633	5%
City of Dubuque	113,108	5%
City of Clinton	67,641	3%
City of Indianola	57,581	2%
City of Ames	54,333	2%
City of Des Moines	44,845	2%
City Of Coralville	42,300	2%
City of North Liberty	40,689	2%
Total Top 10	<u>\$ 1,018,057</u>	<u>44%</u>

Total Loans Outstanding \$ 2,336,832

as of June 30, 2013		
Participant	Amount	% of Total
Wastewater Reclamation Authority	\$ 207,752	16%
City of Sioux City	144,089	11%
City of Dubuque	75,414	6%
City of Clinton	70,979	5%
City of Fort Dodge	57,892	4%
City of Cedar Rapids	45,587	3%
Council Bluffs Water Works	31,666	2%
Polk County	27,160	2%
City of Mason City	19,855	1%
City of Washington	16,760	1%
Total Top 10	<u>\$ 697,154</u>	<u>52%</u>

Total Loans Outstanding \$ 1,335,858

Iowa Finance Authority
Statistical Section (unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Iowa Finance Authority Outstanding Debt (dollars in thousands) Fiscal Year ending June 30,										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Housing Agency Fund										
Single-family mortgage bonds*	\$ 304,391	\$ 209,551	\$ 152,977	\$ 196,886	\$ 287,488	\$ 396,061	\$ 513,520	\$ 654,641	\$ 780,728	\$ 968,006
Single-family mortgage revenue bonds*	200,099	187,419	159,768	128,399	101,231	79,002	64,799	51,424	15,297	5,691
Multi-family housing bonds*	50,997	49,086	46,864	45,022	43,238	38,146	36,492	34,634	33,129	32,768
Other debt**	758	654	550	-	-	46	-	-	-	-
Total Housing Agency Debt	<u>556,245</u>	<u>446,710</u>	<u>360,159</u>	<u>370,307</u>	<u>431,957</u>	<u>513,255</u>	<u>614,811</u>	<u>740,699</u>	<u>829,154</u>	<u>1,006,465</u>
SRF revenue bonds*	<u>885,434</u>	<u>983,648</u>	<u>1,002,761</u>	<u>942,612</u>	<u>1,079,407</u>	<u>1,192,350</u>	<u>1,413,502</u>	<u>1,587,956</u>	<u>1,782,751</u>	<u>1,938,057</u>
Total Debt	<u>\$ 1,441,679</u>	<u>\$ 1,430,358</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,920</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,511,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,705,605</u>	<u>\$ 2,028,313</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,655</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,905</u>	<u>\$ 2,944,522</u>
* Revenue bonds	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
** General obligation debt	0.1%	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,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Population (in thousands) ⁽¹⁾	3,093	3,109	3,121	3,131	3,142	3,149	3,155	3,164	3,193	n/a
Personal income (in millions) ⁽²⁾	\$ 134,442	\$ 139,385	\$ 143,533	\$ 144,940	\$ 148,837	\$ 157,102	\$ 164,042	\$ 174,685	\$ 182,208	n/a
Per capita personal income	\$ 43,465	\$ 44,828	\$ 45,990	\$ 46,286	\$ 47,377	\$ 49,896	\$ 51,993	\$ 55,210	\$ 57,065	n/a
Labor force (in thousands) ⁽³⁾	1,676	1,702	1,696	1,691	1,674	1,688	1,735	1,639	1,654	1,718
Employment (in thousands) ⁽³⁾	1,595	1,630	1,633	1,629	1,621	1,645	1,688	1,508	1,588	1,672
Unemployed (in thousands) ⁽³⁾	80	72	64	62	53	43	47	131	66	46
Unemployment rate ⁽³⁾	4.8%	4.3%	3.7%	3.7%	3.2%	2.6%	2.7%	8.0%	4.0%	2.7%

⁽¹⁾ 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, 2021 (NST-EST2021-POP)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division; Release Date: December 2021

⁽²⁾ Personal Income by State, 1st Quarter 2022

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽³⁾ Iowa Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Iowa Workforce Development

<https://www.iowalmi.gov/local-area-unemployment-statistics>

State of Iowa
 Principal Non-Governmental Employers
 Prior Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

CALENDAR YEAR 2021

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

CALENDAR YEAR 2012

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

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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Land	\$ 716	\$ 716	\$ 716	\$ 716	\$ 716	\$ 716	\$ -	\$ 886	\$ 886	\$ 886
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,130	322	-
Real estate held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	1,375	1,685	2,410	2,410	2,437	2,751	2,911	11,515	13,291	14,584
Land improvements	18	18	18	18	18	18	-	700	700	700
Office equipment & vehicles	2,883	2,893	2,316	2,368	2,150	608	248	248	412	605
Gross value of assets	4,992	5,312	5,460	5,512	5,321	4,093	4,959	14,479	15,611	16,775
Accumulated depreciation	1,972	2,296	2,644	2,827	2,890	1,809	295	911	1,655	2,763
Net Book Value	\$ 3,020	\$ 3,016	\$ 2,816	\$ 2,685	\$ 2,431	\$ 2,284	\$ 4,664	\$ 13,568	\$ 13,956	\$ 14,012

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

Iowa Finance Authority
Number of Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function
(average number)

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Accounting and Finance	13.7	12.2	11.9	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.9	8.2
Administration, Marketing, and IT	13.4	11.8	11.5	10.6	13.6	14.8	10.9	8.9	9.9	7.6
Total Administration	27.1	24.0	23.4	18.8	21.6	22.5	18.8	16.2	17.8	15.8
Single-Family Programs	6.8	6.2	6.8	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.9	8.2	6.3	7.4
MF Compliance	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.4
Section 8	13.5	12.3	11.3	11.1	11.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.9	10.5
Low Income Housing Tax Credit	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.3
Other Multifamily	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7
Multi-Family Programs	28.4	27.4	27.1	26.2	26.5	24.8	24.2	23.5	23.6	23.9
Homelessness programs	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.4
HOME program	6.8	7.1	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.5	4.8	3.2	3.0	3.1
Other Federal and State programs	0.8	0.6	0.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.7	6.3	5.2
Federal and State Programs	8.8	9.2	8.6	11.4	11.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	11.6	10.7
Agricultural Development Division	-	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2
Residential	14.8	16.2	16.5	14.5	15.5	16.5	13.0	12.7	17.1	17.4
Commercial	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.8
Iowa Title Guranty Division	17.3	19.4	19.5	17.8	19.3	20.0	16.1	16.3	20.9	21.2
Clean water programs	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7
Drinking water programs	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8
State Revolving Fund	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Total Iowa Finance Authority	94.2	93.7	93.1	89.6	95.5	92.9	85.3	81.3	87.8	86.7

	Iowa Finance Authority Operating Indicators Fiscal Year ending June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
State Revolving Loan Program										
Number of SRF loans originated	124	87	90	120	126	118	124	125	167	121
Single-Family Program										
Number of single-family homebuyers assisted	1,101	1,544	1,542	1,959	2,300	2,058	2,012	2,970	2,413	2,717
Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program										
Number of housing units created or preserved	719	722	595	708	1,117	1,105	600	0*	524	799
Compliance Monitoring										
Section 8 project based rental units	12,085	12,035	11,978	11,942	11,926	11,779	11,742	11,749	11,713	11,678
LIHTC & HOME program rental units	20,611	21,136	21,349	21,573	22,136	22,122	22,892	23,051	25,068	25,049
Loan Servicing										
SRF loans	951	961	974	1,042	1,089	1,131	1,167	1,203	1,250	1,287
Multi-family housing loans	403	406	413	388	377	363	347	337	321	322
Beginning farmer loans	-	21	26	31	45	57	72	68	62	63
Department of Soil Conservation loans	274	278	274	259	255	243	211	201	198	205
Iowa Title Guaranty										
Title guaranty certificates issued	N/A	75,309	63,881	77,639	86,074	83,913	80,076	96,349	106,080	100,701
HousingIowa Conference Attendance										
	464	445	572	551	706	709	811	674	0**	592

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

** Due to COVID-19, the HousingIowa Conference was cancelled.