# ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022



The report accompanying this deliverable was issued by Warren Averett, LLC.

# ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Alabama Housing Finance Authority

### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the Alabama Housing Finance Authority (a component unit of the State of Alabama), as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Alabama Housing Finance Authority as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Alabama Housing Finance 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 the 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 Alabama Housing Finance 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.

# Auditors' Responsibility for the Audits of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alabama Housing Finance 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 Alabama Housing Finance 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.

### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information, schedules of changes in the Authority's net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions to Authority employees' pension plan on pages 4 through 8, 41, and 42, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying additional segment data is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional segment data is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional segment data is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Warren averett. LLC

Montgomery, Alabama December 19, 2023

### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

# Introduction

This section of the annual financial report of the Alabama Housing Finance Authority (the Authority) presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This information is being presented to provide additional information regarding the activities of the Authority and to meet the disclosure requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report. financial statements, and accompanying notes. Operations of the Authority include: (1) purchasing and securitizing single-family mortgage loans of qualified borrowers, (2) servicing Authority and other entity mortgages, (3) implementing and managing housing-related Federal Programs, and (4) issuing bonds to purchase loans for single-family residences and multifamily developments. The Authority is an approved seller and servicer with the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). The Federal Programs managed by the Authority are Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), the Tax Credit Assistance Program (TCAP), the Exchange Grant Program, the Hardest Hit Alabama Program (Hardest Hit Alabama), the Housing Trust Fund (HTF), the Emergency Rental Assistance Alabama Programs (ERA and ERA2), the Mortgage Assistance Alabama Program (MAA) and the HOME Investment Partnerships - American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP). The Authority is entirely self-funded and does not draw upon the general taxing authority of the State of Alabama.

The financial transactions of the Authority are recorded in the funds, which consist of a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses as appropriate.

# **Required Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements of the Authority report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer information about the Authority's activities. The statements of net position include all of the Authority's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), consumption of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods (deferred outflows), obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities), and the acquisition of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods (deferred inflows). The assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity.

All of the reporting period's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. This statement measures the activities of the Authority's operations over the past year and presents the resulting change in net position – calculated as revenues less expenses.

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, noncapital financing and other financing activities and provides information regarding the sources and uses of cash and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

#### **Condensed Financial Information**

### Statements of Net Position

The following table presents condensed information about the net position of the Authority as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and changes in the balances of selected items during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 (\$ in thousands):

#### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION						
		2023	(as	2022 restated)		Change
ASSETS		2023	(43	restated)		onange
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash on deposit and restricted cash on deposit	\$	46,557	\$	46,403	\$	154
Accrued interest receivable and restricted						
accrued interest receivable		17,999		16,823		1,176
Mortgage loans, net		100,613		59,094		41,519
Restricted Federal program loans receivable, net		46,608		26,504		20,104
Investments and restricted investments		261,175		362,690		(101,515)
Other assets and restricted other assets, net		9,638		10,015		(377)
Total current assets		482,590		521,529		(38,939)
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Mortgage loans receivable, net and						
restricted mortgage-backed securities		75,325		83,197		(7,872)
Restricted Federal program loans receivable, net		286,698		304,018		(17,320)
Investments and restricted investments		881		860		21
Accounts receivable, net, other assets and restricted						
other assets, net		13,656		7,668		5,988
Mortgage servicing rights, net		44,042		37,996		6,046
Total noncurrent assets		420,602		433,739		(13,137)
TOTAL ASSETS		903,192		955,268		(52,076)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Pension-related deferred outflows		3,400		4,797		(1,397)
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	906,592	\$	960,065	\$	(53,473)

### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

#### Statements of Net Position – Continued

	 2023	(as	2022 restated)	 Change
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable, net	\$ 646	\$	699	\$ (53)
Obligations under reverse repurchase agreements	15,000		35,945	(20,945)
Refundable Federal program grants	46,608		26,504	20,104
Accrued interest payable	17,293		16,394	899
Right-to-use lease liability	783		713	70
Subscription liability	955		670	285
Other liabilities	 4,895		6,608	 (1,713)
l otal current liabilities	 86,180		87,533	 (1,353)
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable, net	7,196		8,313	(1,117)
Refundable Federal program grants, net	339,415		408,343	(68,928)
Unearned compliance and commitment fees, net	9,123		9,785	(662)
Right-to-use lease liability	5,537		6,321	(784)
Subscription liability	2,703		2,718	 (15)
Total noncurrent liabilities	363,974		435,480	(71,506)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	450,154		523,013	(72,859)
DEFERRED INFLOWS				 
Pension-related deferred inflows	 936		193	 743
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	451,090		523,206	(72,116)
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets, net	300		280	20
Restricted	202,903		189,988	12,915
Unrestricted	252,299		246,591	5,708
Total net position	455,502		436,859	18,643
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 906,592	\$	960,065	\$ (53,473)

Current assets decreased \$38,939,000 from September 30, 2022 to September 30, 2023, due to decreases in investments and restricted investments. The decrease in investments and restricted investments is due to the expenditure of federal funds under the ERA, ERA2 and MAA programs. This decrease was offset by an increase in mortgage loans, net of \$41,519,000, which is due to increased purchase volume of loans held for sale. Additionally, restricted federal program loans receivable, net, increased \$20,104,000 due to an increase in current maturities of HOME loans.

Noncurrent assets decreased \$13,137,000 primarily due to decreases in mortgage loans receivable and restricted mortgage-backed securities and restricted Federal program loans receivable, net. The decrease in mortgage loans receivable and restricted mortgage-backed securities resulted from normal paydowns and prepayments. The decrease in restricted Federal program loans receivable, net, decreased due to paydowns and prepayments of HOME mortgages and the reclassification to current assets of certain HOME loans.

Current liabilities decreased \$1,353,000 due to decreases in vendor payables under the ERA, ERA2 and MAA federal programs. The outstanding balance of obligations under reverse repurchase agreements decreased \$20,945,000 due to additional principal payments. This decrease was offset by an increase in refundable Federal program grants of \$20,104,000 due to current maturities of HOME loans.

### Statements of Net Position – Continued

Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$71,506,000, primarily due to a decrease in refundable Federal program grants, net. This decrease in refundable Federal program grants, net, is due to the expenditure of federal funds under the ERA, ERA2 and MAA programs and the reclassification to current liabilities of certain HOME loans.

### Operating and Nonoperating Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following table presents condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the Authority for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the change from the prior year (\$ in thousands):

	2023		2022 (as restated)		Change	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest on mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities	\$	8,094	\$	6,745	\$	1,349
Investment income Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and		9,120		1,643		7,477
mortgage servicing rights		4,435		(3,884)		8,319
Loan servicing fees and other income		38,110		36,456		1,654
Total operating revenues		59,759		40,960		18,799
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Interest		2,414		1,457		957
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights		4,663		8,977		(4,314)
Program, general, and administrative		41,790		37,536		4,254
Total operating expenses		48,867		47,970		897
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		10,892		(7,010)		17,902
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Federal program grants		146,977		215,010		(68,033)
Federal program expenditures		(139,226)		(202,298)		63,072
Net nonoperating revenues		7,751		12,712		(4,961)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		18,643		5,702		12,941
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year, as restated		436,859		431,157		5,702
End of year	\$	455,502	\$	436,859	\$	18,643

#### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

2022

Operating revenues increased \$18,799,000. The increase in interest on mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities is due to an increase in loan purchase volume and an increase in interest rates. The increase in investment income was driven primarily by an increase in interest rates. The increase in net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and mortgage servicing rights resulted from a decrease in the market value adjustment of mortgage-backed securities due to rising interest rates. The increase in loan servicing fees and other income was driven by an increase in loan servicing portfolio as a result of an increase in loan purchase volume and a slowdown in the loan payoff volume.

# ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

### **Operating and Nonoperating Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Continued**

Operating expenses increased \$897,000. The increase in interest expense was due primarily to an increase in interest rates. The decrease in amortization of mortgage servicing rights was driven by a decreased volume of early loan payoffs. Program, general and administrative expenses increased due to an increase in the loan loss provision related to mortgage loans and increases in pricing charged by general and administrative vendors.

As a result of the aforementioned factors, operating income increased \$17,902,000 from September 30, 2022 to September 30, 2023.

Nonoperating revenues decreased \$4,961,000. The decrease was the result of a decrease in program income received under the HOME program.

### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022 (\$ in thousands)

	2023		2022 (as restated)	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash on deposit	\$	10,523	\$	11,190
Accounts receivable, net		289		224
Accrued interest receivable		336		150
Mortgage loans receivable, net		3,950		3,950
Mortgage loans held for sale		96,663		55,144
Investments		67,943		115,404
Other assets, net		9,104		9,424
Restricted:				
Cash on deposit		36,034		35,213
Accrued interest receivable		17,663		16,673
Investments		193,232		247,286
Other assets		245		367
Federal program loans receivable, net		46,608		26,504
Total current assets		482,590		521,529
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Mortgage loans receivable, net		25,029		23,094
Other assets, net		13,327		7,388
Mortgage servicing rights, net Restricted:		44,042		37,996
Mortgage-backed securities		50,296		60,103
Investments		881		860
Other assets, net		329		280
Federal programs loans receivable, net		286,698		304,018
Total noncurrent assets		420,602		433,739
TOTAL ASSETS		903,192		955,268
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Pension-related deferred outflows		3,400		4,797
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	906,592	\$	960,065

### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022 (\$ in thousands)

	2023		2022 (as restated)		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable, net	\$	646	\$	699	
Obligations under reverse repurchase agreements		15,000		35,945	
Refundable Federal program grants		46,608		26,504	
Accrued interest payable		17,293		16,394	
Right-to-use lease liability		783		713	
Subscription liability		955		670	
Other liabilities		4,895		6,608	
Total current liabilities		86,180		87,533	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable, net		7,196		8,313	
Refundable Federal program grants, net		339,415		408,343	
Unearned compliance and commitment fees, net		9,123		9,785	
Right-to-use lease liability		5,537		6,321	
Subscription liability		2,703		2,718	
Total noncurrent liabilities		363,974		435,480	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		450,154		523,013	
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Pension-related deferred inflows		936		193	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		451,090		523,206	
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets, net		300		280	
Restricted		202,903		189,988	
Unrestricted		252,299		246,591	
Total net position		455,502		436,859	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
AND NET POSITION	\$	906,592	\$	960,065	

# ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022 (\$ in thousands)

	2023		(as	2022 restated)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest on mortgage loans	\$	5,152	\$	3,205
Interest on mortgage-backed securities		2,942		3,540
Investment income		9,120		1,643
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments				
and mortgage servicing rights		4,435		(3,884)
Loan servicing fees and other income		38,110		36,456
Total operating revenues		59,759		40,960
		,		- ,
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest		2,414		1,457
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights		4,663		8,977
Program, general, and administrative		41,790	1	37,536
Total operating expenses		48,867		47,970
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		10,892		(7,010)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Federal program grants		146,977		215,010
Federal program expenditures		(139,226)		(202,298)
		(100,220)		(202,200)
Net nonoperating revenues		7,751		12,712
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		18,643		5,702
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year, as restated		436,859		431,157
End of year as restated	\$	455,502	\$	436,859

# ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022 (\$ in thousands)

			2022	
		2023	(as	restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments received on mortgage-backed securities	\$	8,329	\$	16,013
Purchase of mortgage loans		(27,400)		(17,342)
Principal payments received on mortgage loans		17,171		19,567
Purchase of mortgage loans held for sale		(1,287,219)		(885,291)
Proceeds from sale of mortgage loans held for sale		1,245,890		929,770
Purchase of mortgage servicing rights		(14,476)		(8,463)
Proceeds from sale of mortgage servicing rights, net		(1)		497
Interest received from mortgage loans		5,035		3,208
Interest received from mortgage-backed securities		2,808		3,606
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(21,388)		(24,419)
Cash payments to employees for services		(10,520)		(9,890)
Loan servicing fees, commitment fees, and other				
Income received		37,367		38,394
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(44,404)		65,650
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on bonds		(1,170)		(2,149)
Principal payments on repurchase agreements		(20,945)		(8,655)
Proceeds from Federal program grants, net		96,433		219,487
Payments of Federal program grants, net		(144,988)		(430,686)
Interest paid		(1,861)		(801)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(72,531)		(222,804)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on right-to-use lease liability		(713)		(642)
Principal paid on subscription liability		(670)		(264)
Interest paid		(530)		(595)
Purchase of furniture and equipment		(211)	,	(71)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,124)		(1,572)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments		(1,277,047)		(947,591)
Proceeds from sales of investments		1,378,876		1,111,412
Interest received from investments		17,384		7,768
Net cash provided by investing activities		119,213		171,589

### **INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH ON DEPOSIT**

# ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022 (\$ in thousands)

		2023	2022 (as restated)		
NET INCREASE IN CASH ON DEPOSIT	\$	154	<u>(uo</u> \$	12,863	
CASH ON DEPOSIT AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		46,403		33,540	
CASH ON DEPOSIT AT END OF YEAR	\$	46,557	\$	46,403	
		,		,	
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NE</b>	ΞT				
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	40.000	<u>^</u>		
Operating income (loss)	\$	10,892	\$	(7,010)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		101		054	
Depreciation		191		254	
Amortization and expense of mortgage servicing rights		8,431		14,172	
Gross unrealized loss on mortgage-backed					
securities and investments		1,141		8,768	
Gross unrealized (gain) loss on mortgage loans		<i>(</i>			
held for sale		(194)		435	
Realized (gain) loss on mortgage servicing rights		1		(497)	
Provision for loan losses, net		3,041		992	
Interest received from investments		(14,502)		(6,466)	
Interest paid on bonds and right-to-use lease liability		1,858		1,396	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accrued interest receivable		(1,106)		186	
Mortgage loans receivable		(10,229)		2,226	
Mortgage loans held for sale		(41,329)		44,479	
Mortgage servicing rights, net		(14,477)		(7,966)	
Mortgage-backed securities		8,329		16,013	
Other assets and accounts receivable, net		1,004		(1,694)	
Accrued interest payable		829		(56)	
Deferred inflows/outflows		2,140		(1,525)	
Other liabilities		238		(80)	
Unearned compliance and commitment fees, net		(662)		2,023	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(44,404)	\$	65,650	

# **1. AUTHORITY LEGISLATION**

The Alabama Housing Finance Authority (the Authority) is a public corporation created, organized, and existing under Act No. 80-585 (the Act) originally enacted by the Legislature of the State of Alabama at its 1980 regular session. Pursuant to the Act, as amended, the Authority is authorized, among other things, to issue bonds to finance residential housing for persons and families of low and moderate income in the State of Alabama. The Authority is a component unit of the State of Alabama.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Accounting**

The Authority's accounts are organized as funds, which include accounts of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses of the Authority's single-family bond programs (Single Family Programs), Federal Programs, the Housing Assistance Fund, and the General Fund. Each Program Fund accounts for the proceeds from the bonds issued, the debt service requirements of the bonds and the related program investments, as required by the various bond resolutions established under the various trust indentures of each program.

The Authority uses the accrual method of accounting. The Authority's funds – Single Family Programs, Federal Programs, Housing Assistance, and General – have been presented on a combined basis, as the Authority is considered a single enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes. Current assets include cash and amounts convertible into cash during the next normal operating cycle or one year. Current liabilities include those obligations to be liquidated with current assets. All inter-fund balances and transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. Revenues and expenses from the Single Family Programs, Housing Assistance, and General funds are reported as operating revenues and expenses.

Federal Program receipts are recognized in proportion to Federal Program expenditures as incurred. Federal Program activities are reported in nonoperating revenues (expenses) in the accompanying financial statements, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Financial Assistance.

### Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect 1) the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 2) the disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements, and 3) revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Fair Value Application and Measurement

Fair value is applied to assets and liabilities that the Authority holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and that have a present service capacity based solely on their ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The hierarchy is based upon valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the respective asset or liability. Level 1 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs include observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 inputs. Level 3 inputs include unobservable inputs.

### **Cash on Deposit**

Cash on deposit represents funds on deposit with various financial institutions and uninvested funds held by the Trustees of the Authority's various bond programs. At September 30, 2023, all cash on deposit held by the Authority's trustees was in the name of the Authority. Cash on deposit consists of unrestricted and restricted cash totaling \$46,557,000 and \$46,403,000 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. All cash on deposit at September 30, 2023 and 2022, was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the various financial institutions.

#### Investments

The Act authorizes the Authority to invest in bonds or other obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, any agency thereof, or the State of Alabama. In addition, the Authority may invest in interest-bearing bank and savings and loan association deposits, any obligations in which a State chartered savings and loan association may invest its funds, any agreement to repurchase any of the foregoing, or any combination thereof. Each of the trust indentures established under the Authority's bond programs contains further restrictions on the investment of nonexpended bond proceeds; however, each trust indenture must be consistent with the Authority's authorizing legislation with respect to the definition of eligible investments.

Investments consist of temporary and debt service reserve funds established under the provisions of various trust indentures and investments of the Authority's General and Housing Assistance funds. All investments are reported at fair value.

The Authority follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 40 addresses disclosures on deposits and investments, focusing on common investment risks related to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, foreign currency risk, and concentration of credit risk.

### Mortgage-Backed Securities

Mortgage-backed securities consist of Ginnie Mae and Fannie Mae pass-through certificates, substantially all of which are pledged either as security for the mortgage revenue bonds or for obligations under reverse repurchase agreements. The fair value of program investments is based on quoted market prices obtained from an independent financial news and information service, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable investments.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Mortgage-Backed Securities – Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, investments, including mortgage-backed securities, are recorded at fair value, and unrealized gains or losses are reported in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The Authority records a portion of net unrealized gains on investment securities as a liability to the extent that such gains would be rebateable to the United States government under Section 103A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the Code), for tax-exempt bond issues sold after 1981. The Code requires that such excess investment earnings be rebated to certain single-family borrowers upon payoff of their respective mortgages or remitted to the Internal Revenue Service. Gains on sales of securities in these bond issues would create excess rebateable earnings. There were no such rebateable earnings for the years ended September 30, 2023 or 2022.

### **Commitment Fees**

Returnable commitment fees are deferred and recognized as income at the time they are no longer returnable. Commitment fees related to loans pooled and sold in secondary markets are recognized upon receipt.

#### Mortgage Loans Receivable

Mortgage loans that the Authority has the ability and intent to hold for the foreseeable future are carried at their unpaid principal balances less an allowance for loan losses. Management determines the allowance for loan losses based on historical losses and current economic conditions as well as its evaluation of the loan portfolio and the underlying security.

### Mortgage Loans Held for Sale

Mortgage loans held for sale are recorded at the lower of cost or fair value. The Authority routinely enters into contracts with various investors to sell these loans in secondary markets and had commitments to deliver mortgage-backed securities at September 30, 2023. The fair value of committed loans is based upon commitment prices. See note 9, Derivative Instruments.

#### **Derivative Instruments**

The Authority enters into various forward sales contracts as part of its overall funding strategy. The objective of these financial instruments is to hedge the interest rate risk inherent in purchasing mortgage loans held for sale. The Authority has recorded the fair market value of its derivative investments on the financial statements and has evaluated and measured their effectiveness.

#### Federal Programs Loans Receivable

HOME Program loans are designed to assist very low-income tenants, and, as such, some mortgages originated under the program are structured in such a way that repayment will only occur in limited circumstances.

The TCAP Program, authorized by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, is designed to assist housing developments financed with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Federal Programs Loans Receivable – Continued

The Hardest Hit Alabama Fund, authorized by the U.S. Department of Treasury, was designed to provide forgivable funds to help families in states hardest hit by the foreclosure crisis in conjunction with high unemployment rates. All Hardest Hit Alabama financial assistance was forgiven at or before the program's closure in December 2021.

The ERA and ERA2 Programs, authorized by the U.S. Department of Treasury, are designed to provide rental and utility assistance grants to tenants affected by the coronavirus.

The MAA Program, authorized by the U.S. Department of Treasury, is designed to provide mortgage assistance grants to homeowners affected by the coronavirus.

The HOME-ARP Program, authorized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), is designed to assist individuals or households who are homeless or at risk of being homeless by providing housing or rental assistance.

### **Right-To-Use Capital Assets and Lease Liabilities**

The Authority is party to leases of nonfinancial assets as a lessee. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the statements of net position.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure lease assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of any lease liability. Lease assets are reported with unrestricted noncurrent assets, and lease liabilities are reported within current and noncurrent liabilities on the statements of net position.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Authority is party to several subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The Authority recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements of net position. The Authority recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial term greater than twelve months and an individual value of \$5,000 or more. Remaining subscription terms range from 1 to 4 years with varying payments due. For SBITAs with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the Authority recognizes expenses/expenditures based on the provisions of the arrangement.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the Authority initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of expected subscription payments to be made over the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs less any vendor incentives received at the commencement of the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the IT asset or the subscription term.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate used to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the Authority generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The subscription term includes the noncancellable period during which the Authority has a noncancellable right to use the underlying IT assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend if reasonably certain the Authority or vendor will exercise that option or to terminate if it is reasonably certain that the Authority or vendor will not exercise that option. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a SBITA and will remeasure subscription asset and subscription liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability. Subscription assets are reported with unrestricted noncurrent assets, and subscription liabilities are reported within current and noncurrent liabilities on the statements of net position.

The Authority capitalizes qualifying initial implementation costs as part of the subscription asset. Preliminary project stage outlays are expensed as incurred. Operation and additional implementation stage activities are expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### New Accounting Principles

GASB has issued the following standards effective for fiscal year 2022:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, and GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases in fiscal year 2022 and the effects can be seen in Note 12, Right-To-Use Lease Liability. In the opinion of management, the other standards did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial position given current operations and obligations.

GASB has issued the following standards effective for fiscal year 2023:

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), in fiscal year 2023 and the effects can be seen in Note 13, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. In the opinion of management, this standard does not have a material impact on the Authority's financial position given current operations and obligations. In the opinion of management, the other standards did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial position.

GASB has issued the following standards effective for fiscal year 2024:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, and GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Management has not studied fully the standards but is of the opinion that any impact will be minimal.

#### **Debt Financing Costs**

The Authority follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Issuance costs on bonds are expensed as incurred.

#### Mortgage Loan Servicing

As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority serviced \$6,373,699,000 and \$5,475,647,000, respectively, in mortgage loans. Escrow balances associated with these loans are not included in the statements of net position of the Authority.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Mortgage Loan Servicing – Continued

The mortgage loan servicing portfolio by state consisted of the following at September 30, 2023 (\$ in thousands):

Alabama	\$ 1,197,347	19%
Arkansas	805,565	13%
Mississippi	206,255	3%
Missouri	671,729	10%
North Carolina	3,480,683	55%
Other	12,120	0%
	<u>\$ 6,373,699</u>	100%

The mortgage loan servicing portfolio by state consisted of the following at September 30, 2022 (\$ in thousands):

Alabama	\$ 1,076,20	8 20%
Arkansas	629,57	
Mississippi	227,21	6 4%
Missouri	741,84	9 14%
North Carolina	2,794,62	5 51%
Other	6,17	00%
	\$ 5.475.64	7 100%

### **Mortgage Servicing Rights**

The Authority follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, entitled *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Pronouncements.* In accordance with those standards, the cost of mortgage servicing rights is amortized in proportion to, and over the period of, estimated net servicing revenue. The amount originally capitalized is adjusted based on whether related loans are pooled and sold in secondary markets or maintained by the Authority.

### Other Real Estate Owned

The Authority states its other real estate owned acquired through foreclosure without further obligation to security holders, which is included in noncurrent other assets, net, at the lower of cost or fair value at the date of foreclosure. Fair value is determined based on independent appraisals and other relevant factors. Any write-down to fair value is charged to the allowance for loan losses. The Authority held properties totaling approximately \$0 and \$30,000 at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, net of the allowance for loan losses.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### **Pool Buyouts**

The Authority holds certain mortgages purchased out of respective Ginnie Mae, Freddie Mac, or Fannie Mae pooled loans being serviced by the Authority. These are insured loans that are in the process of foreclosure for which the Authority anticipates receiving claim proceeds from the respective investor or guarantor. As a result of the coronavirus, the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and the Federal Housing Finance Authority (FHFA) offered forbearance, loss mitigation options and implemented a moratorium on single family foreclosures and evictions. The Authority is working with homeowners who are experiencing financial hardships and will continue these efforts into 2023. Therefore, pool buyout loans, net of loan loss reserve, was \$447,000 and (\$4,837,000) at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources include pension-related deferred outflows, which result from the Authority's Employees' Pension Plan (Pension Plan). Pension-related deferred outflows represent differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and amounts resulting from timing differences of contributions made subsequent to the Pension Plan measurement dates but as of the date of the basic financial statements. Pension-related deferred outflows are recognized over a closed period and are amortized over the remaining average service life of all participating active and inactive employees.

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources include pension-related deferred inflows, which represent the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments within the Pension Plan, are recognized over a closed period, and are amortized over a five-year period.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

Net pension liability represents the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of service to be provided through the Pension Plan to current active and inactive employees less the fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan. It represents the Authority's total pension liability minus the fiduciary net position available to pay that liability. Investments that comprise the fiduciary net position are reported at fair value.

#### Pension Plan Expense

The Authority is required to measure and disclose amounts relating to net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, pension expense, and the fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan. Actuarially determined periodic contributions are made by the Authority in order to maintain sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

#### Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# 3. MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Mortgage-backed securities held by the Authority include securitized mortgage obligations, backed by pools of single-family mortgage loans originated under the Authority's program guidelines. These securities are "fully modified pass-through" mortgage-backed securities which require monthly payments by an FHA-approved or a Fannie Mae-approved lender, as the issuers of the guaranteed securities, and are registered in the Authority's name. Ginnie Mae and Fannie Mae guarantee timely payment of principal and interest on guaranteed securities. At September 30, 2023, mortgage-backed securities consisted of program certificates with interest rates ranging from 4.42% to 7.80%. The cost of program investments at September 30, 2023 and 2022, was \$51,049,000 and \$59,378,000, respectively.

Fair value of the Authority's mortgage-backed securities is measured by Level 1 inputs based upon quoted prices in active markets. As a result of changes in the fair value of mortgage-backed securities, the Authority recorded net unrealized losses of \$1,477,000 and \$8,222,000 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Interest rates may adversely affect the fair value of the mortgage-backed securities; however, it is the intention of the Authority to hold these securities until the underlying loans are paid in full.

### 4. INVESTMENTS

Investments consisted of the following at September 30 (\$ in thousands):

		%		%
Investment Type	2023	of Total	2022	of Total
Money Market Funds US Treasury Securities	\$  178,048 <u>     84,008</u>	68% <u>32%</u>	\$ 248,988 <u>114,562</u>	68% <u>32%</u>
	<u>\$ 262,056</u>	100%	<u>\$ 363,550</u>	100%

### Fair Value

The fair value of the Authority's investments is measured by Level 1 inputs based upon quoted prices in active markets and consisted of the following at September 30 (\$ in thousands):

Investments	2023		2022		
Federated Government Obligations	\$	67,943	\$	115,404	
Federated US Treasury Cash Reserves		68,553		115,305	
Federated Money Market		238		243	
First American Government Obligations		41,314		18,036	
US Treasury Securities		84,008		114,562	
Total investments	<u>\$</u>	262,056	\$	363,550	

#### 4. INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

#### Fair Value – Continued

The cost of investments at September 30, 2023 and 2022, was \$262,146,000 and \$363,975,000, respectively. As a result of changes in the fair value of investments, the Authority recorded net unrealized gains and (losses) of \$336,000 and \$(546,000) for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the Authority. Investments for each bond issue are those permitted by the various bond indentures and rating agencies. (See "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Investments" for additional information concerning permitted investments of the Authority.) As of September 30, 2023, the Authority's investments in money market funds and US Treasury Securities were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services meeting the criteria of the Authority and the respective bond issue rating agencies.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the fair value of the investment portfolio. Investment maturities will coincide with anticipated debt service payment dates and expected cash flow obligations associated with the respective bond maturities and obligations for the Authority's bond programs and other funds. Trust indentures, market conditions, rates of return, interest rate spreads, and other factors influence maturity selection for all funds in excess of those required to meet projected cash flow obligations. Investments are generally designed to match the life of their related liabilities at fixed interest-rate spreads. Longer-term maturity investments provide sufficient monthly cash flows to meet any short-term obligations.

		Inves	in Years (\$ in thousands)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6—10	More than 10	
Money Market Funds US Treasury Securities	\$  178,048 <u>    84,008</u>	\$  178,048 <u>    83,127</u>	\$- <u>881</u>	\$	\$ - 	
	<u>\$ 262,056</u>	<u>\$ 261,175</u>	<u>\$881</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the use of a custodial agent, the Authority may not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of that outside party. All investments in the General and Housing Assistance funds are held in safekeeping or custodial accounts at approved safekeeping agents of the Authority in the Authority's name. All investments in the Authority's bond issues are registered in the name of the issues' designated trustee.

### 4. INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single type of security. The table below lists all investments by investment provider and type as of September 30, 2023 (\$ in thousands).

Provider	Ма	ney rket nds	Tre	US easury curities	 Total	Percent
Federated Government Obligations Federated U.S. Treasury Cash Reserves Federated Money Market First American Government Obligations US Treasury Securities	\$	67,943 68,553 238 41,314	\$	- - - 84,008	\$ 67,943 68,553 238 41,314 84,008	26% 26% 0% 16% 32%
Total	\$	<u>178,048</u>	<u>\$</u>	84,008	\$ 262,056	100%

Investments are classified in the accompanying statements of net position as follows (\$ in thousands):

	2023		2022		
Current assets – investments Current assets – restricted investments Noncurrent assets – restricted investments	\$	67,943 193,232 <u>881</u>	\$	115,404 247,286 <u>860</u>	
	<u>\$</u>	262,056	<u>\$</u>	363,550	

### 5. MORTGAGE LOANS

The Authority's single-family programs are designed to provide mortgage loans to qualified homebuyers within the State of Alabama. The Authority's guidelines generally require the mortgage loans to be either FHA-insured, guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, USDA Rural Development insured or conventionally financed with traditional primary mortgage insurance.

The Authority's single-family financing program guidelines allow for down payment assistance of up to 4.0% of the sales price and a maximum amount of \$10,000. Current program guidelines require the loan to bear the same interest rate as the first mortgage of the property being purchased and be amortized over a 10-year period with 120 equal monthly principal and interest payments.

The Authority provides permanent financing of home mortgages to Alabama Habitat for Humanity affiliates to help further the affiliates goal of providing safe, decent, and affordable housing to low-income Alabamians. The loans bear an interest rate of 0% and require equal monthly principal payments over the life of the loan and must not exceed a 30-year term.

### 5. MORTGAGE LOANS - CONTINUED

Mortgage loans receivable, net of the allowance for loan losses consisted of the following at September 30 (\$ in thousands):

		2023		2022
Mortgage loans receivable (3.25% to 8.20%): Conventional Down payment assistance/Habitat for Humanity loans	\$	2,131	\$	2,133
(0% to 6.88%)		29,464		27,218
Less allowance for loan losses		31,595 <u>(2,616</u> )		29,351 (2,307)
Total mortgage loans receivable, net	<u>\$</u>	28,979	<u>\$</u>	27,044

Mortgage loans receivable are classified in the accompanying statements of net position as follows (\$ in thousands):

		2023		2022
Current assets – Mortgage loans receivable, net Noncurrent assets – Mortgage loans receivable, net	\$	3,950 25,029	\$	3,950 <u>23,094</u>
	<u>\$</u>	28,979	<u>\$</u>	27,044

Mortgage loans held for sale to be securitized as mortgage-backed securities and sold for the Authority are reported at fair value measured by Level 2 inputs based on observable quoted prices of similar assets. Mortgage loans held for sale to be securitized as mortgage-backed securities for other entities are reported at cost. Mortgage loans held for sale were \$96,663,000 and \$55,144,000 as of the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

# 6. OBLIGATIONS UNDER REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Obligations under reverse repurchase agreements represent obligations whereby the Authority enters into a sale of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase them in the future at the same price plus a contract rate of interest. The Authority had obligations under reverse repurchase agreements of \$15,000,000 and \$35,945,000 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which were collateralized by securities with fair values totaling \$16,059,000 and \$37,759,000, as of the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

### 6. OBLIGATIONS UNDER REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS – CONTINUED

The market value of the securities underlying the reverse repurchase agreements normally exceeds the cash received, providing the dealer a margin against a decline in the market value of the securities. If the dealer defaults on their obligation to resell these securities to the Authority or provide securities or cash of equal value, the Authority would suffer an economic loss equal to the difference between the fair value plus accrued interest of the underlying securities and the agreement obligation, including accrued interest. There was no credit exposure as of September 30, 2023 and 2022.

# 7. BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable are limited obligations of the Authority and are not a debt or liability of the State of Alabama or any subdivision thereof. Each bond issue is secured, as described in the applicable trust indenture, by all revenues, moneys, investments, mortgage loans, and other assets in the funds and accounts of the program under which such bonds were issued. The provisions of the applicable trust indentures require or allow for redemption of bonds through the use of unexpended bond proceeds and excess funds accumulated primarily through prepayment of mortgage loans and program certificates. All outstanding bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Authority, in whole or in part at any time after certain dates, as specified in the respective series indentures.

Bonds payable consisted of the following at September 30 (\$ in thousands):

	Aggregate Principal Outstanding			Original Maturity		
Single-family bond programs:		2023		2022		Value
2000/2003 Step Up Program (4.42% to 7.80%), due 2032 to 2036	\$	6,750	\$	7,913	\$	128,927
2016 Series A (2.43%), due 2026 2003 First Step Program (4.82% to 5.09%), due		1,000		1,000		1,000
2036		92		99		793
Less current maturities		7,842 <u>(646</u> )		9,012 <u>(699</u> )		
Noncurrent maturities	<u>\$</u>	7,196	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,313</u>		

# 7. BONDS PAYABLE – CONTINUED

Principal and interest payments on bonds after 2023 are scheduled as follows (\$ in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending <u>September 30</u>	Principa	al	In	terest
2024	\$	646	\$	398
2025		-		405
2026	1	,000,		405
2027		-		381
2028		-		381
Thereafter	6	,196		2,202
	<u>\$ 7</u>	, <u>842</u>	\$	4,172

### 8. NET POSITION

The Authority's net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses, and contributions of capital. The net position is classified in the following three components: investment in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination. Restricted net position consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position not included in the above categories.

The various trust indentures generally permit transfers to the Authority's General fund for administrative fees and reimbursements of costs associated with the administration of the bond programs. Otherwise, the cash and investments of the various program funds are retained in the trust indentures to satisfy debt service obligations with respect to the applicable bonds, and are restricted to this purpose. Such amounts are reflected as restricted components of net position.

# 9. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

At September 30, 2023, the Authority had \$26,817,000 in forward sales commitments to issue Ginnie Mae and Freddie Mac securities securitized by single-family loans. These instruments are utilized to hedge changes in fair value of mortgage loans held for sale and interest rate risk on commitments to purchase mortgage loans from originating mortgage lenders. The Authority is subject to market value fluctuations in the event that mortgage loans are not originated as expected and the committed securities cannot be delivered.

### 9. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS – CONTINUED

The Authority is subject to credit risk with respect to counterparties to the forward sales commitment contracts summarized as follows (\$ in thousands):

Delivery		Ν	standing otional		Fair	Counterparty
Date	Coupon Rate	<u> </u>	mount		Values	Credit Rating
Freddie Mac						
October 2023	7.125%	\$	698	\$	3	Aaa
October 2023	6.625%		388		1	Aaa
October 2023	7.125%		159		(3)	Aaa
October 2023	7.125%		338		-	Aaa
October 2023	7.375%		145		(4)	Aaa
October 2023	7.125%		92		(3)	Aaa
October 2023	7.125%		200		(2)	Aaa
October 2023	7.375%		82		(3)	Aaa
October 2023	7.375%		185		(3)	Aaa
October 2023	7.125%		248		(1)	Aaa
October 2023	7.375%		232		-	Aaa
October 2023	7.125%		107		(2)	Aaa
October 2023	7.375%		144		(3)	Aaa
October 2023	7.125%		299		(1)	Aaa
			<u>3,317</u>		(21)	
Ginnie Mae						
October 2023	7.0%		4,000		(88)	A1
October 2023	7.0%		3,000		(77)	A2
October 2023	6.5%		3,000		(51)	A2
October 2023	7.0%		3,000		(70)	A2
November 2023	7.0%		4,500		(97)	A1
November 2023	7.0%		6,000		(118)	A2
			23,500		(501)	
		<u>\$</u>	26,817	<u>\$</u>	(522)	

### **10. CONDUIT DEBT**

From time to time, the Authority issues bonds to provide multifamily housing for the citizens of Alabama. The Authority functions as a conduit to provide tax-exempt financing. These bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Authority or the State of Alabama, and accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

The Authority does not actively monitor the operating performance or financial condition of the multifamily properties financed by the bonds. Multifamily mortgage loans are collateralized by varying methods, including first liens on multifamily residential rental properties located within the State of Alabama, short-term investments, letters of credit, surety bonds, and guarantees provided by third parties. The Authority has no obligation for the bonds beyond these resources.

All variable rate bonds bear interest at a weekly rate until maturity or earlier redemption. The remarketing agent for each bond issue establishes the weekly rate according to each indenture's remarketing agreement. The weekly rates are communicated to the various bond trustees for preparation of debt service payments. The weekly rate, as set by the remarketing agent, allows the bonds to trade in the secondary market at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the bonds outstanding, with each rate not exceeding maximum rates permitted by law.

Conduit debt consisted of the following at September 30 (\$ in thousands):

	Aggregate Outsta	Original Maturity	
	2023	2022	Value
2000 Series A (variable), due 2030	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,000
2005 Series E & F (variable), due 2035 and 2038	21,550	21,550	21,550
2007 Series B (variable), due 2037	7,565	7,670	8,430
2008 Series A & B (variable), due 2030	2,628	4,278	4,130
2012 Series A (4.96%), due 2032	2,271	2,332	13,000
2015 Series A (4.15%), due 2032	4,484	4,887	7,280
2017 Series A (5.00%), due 2034	11,145	11,271	12,460
2019 Series A (4.43%), due 2037	9,600	9,600	9,600
2020 Series A (3.875%), due 2023	18,000	18,000	18,000
2021 Series A (1.25%), due 2025	14,270	14,270	14,270
2022 Series A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H (2% to 5%),			
due 2025 and 2040	118,666	57,017	118,666
2023 Series A, B, C, D (5% to 5.23%), due 2024 to 2041	37,146		37,145
	<u>\$ 251,425</u>	<u>\$ 155,375</u>	

#### **10. CONDUIT DEBT – CONTINUED**

Principal and interest payments on conduit debt after 2023 are scheduled as follows (\$ in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 24,358	\$ 7,899
2025	71,330	8,429
2026	38,119	6,075
2027	4,074	5,004
2028	1,149	4,881
Thereafter	112,395	47,510
	<u>\$251,425</u>	<u>\$ 79,798</u>

### **11. RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### Defined Contribution Plan

Substantially all full-time employees of the Authority participate in a defined contribution retirement plan, the Alabama Housing Finance Authority Retirement Plan (the Retirement Plan), which provides retirement benefits to participants. The Retirement Plan is administered by Corporate Financial Services, LLC, an independent, third-party administrator. To be eligible, an employee must meet certain age and service requirements. Once an employee is eligible, participation is mandatory. Each employee must contribute 5% of their compensation to the Retirement Plan annually. The Authority contributes an amount equal to 7% of each participant's compensation annually. The Authority's contributions to the Retirement Plan were \$731,000 and \$670,000, in fiscal 2023 and 2022, respectively. The employees' contributions to the Retirement Plan were \$522,000 and \$478,000, in fiscal 2023 and 2022, respectively. The employees vest in the Authority's contribution based upon a six-year vesting schedule.

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

#### Plan Description

The Authority established the Alabama Housing Finance Authority Employees' Pension Plan (the Pension Plan), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, on September 26, 2002. All Pension Plan investments are reported at fair value. The Pension Plan provides retirement, death, disability, and termination benefits to participants and beneficiaries.

Benefit provisions are established by the Board of Directors (the Board) under a formal, written plan document and assets are held under a separate tax-qualified plan trust. Those provisions can only be amended by the Board. The plan and trust information can be obtained from the Alabama Housing Finance Authority, 7460 Halcyon Pointe Drive, Suite 200, Montgomery, AL 36117. A separate stand-alone financial report for the Pension Plan is available.

### **11. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED**

### **Defined Benefit Plan – Continued**

### Benefits Provided

An employee is eligible to participate in the Pension Plan on the next October 1 or April 1 following the completion of six months service and attainment of age 21. A participant's normal retirement date is age 65, or five years' participation, if later. A participant is eligible for early retirement upon attainment of age 55 and 10 years of service. In addition, a participant is entitled to a vested benefit based on years of service as follows: 3 years 20%, 4 years 40%, 5 years 60%, 6 years 80%, and 7 or more years 100%. In addition, in the event of death or qualifying disability, benefits are 100% vested and are available to be paid immediately.

A participant's normal retirement benefit payable at normal retirement as a life annuity is equal to 2% of an employee's average compensation multiplied by years of credited service. Average compensation is based on the 36 highest consecutive months that results in the highest average. Credited service is based on 1,000 hours per plan year and is determined from date of hire (with maximum of 25 years). Certain special service rules applied before May 1, 2015. Normal retirement benefits are paid monthly and can be paid in other forms of annuities as elected by the participant including single payment lump sums.

Benefits paid at early retirement are the actuarial equivalent normal retirement benefit. Benefits payable at death, disability, or vested benefits are the actuarial equivalent single sum value of the normal retirement benefit. Lump sums are based on the actuarial equivalent factors, or the IRS minimum lump sum basis, if higher.

	2023	2022
Inactive employees receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits Active employees	- 1 142	- 1 143
	143	144

### Contributions

Contribution requirements and benefit provisions of the Pension Plan are established by the Board. The funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions of amounts that will enable sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding basis has been the range of contributions from the minimum (Minimum Required Contribution) to maximum deductible under federal pension laws related to applicable pension plans. Contributions have been determined under the funding laws under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and later related funding law changes.

Contributions were \$1,700,000 and \$1,740,000, equaling approximately 17.42% and 16.85% of payroll of covered participants for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

### **11. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED**

### **Defined Benefit Plan – Continued**

### Investments

Policies pertaining to the allocation of investments within the Pension Plan are established by the Authority. It is the policy of the Authority to invest pension assets in securities that provide growth and income while maintaining a balanced level of risk tolerance. The following illustrates the approved asset allocation policy for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	% Range of Allocation		
	Minimum	Target	<u>Maximum</u>
Investment Type:			
Large cap domestic equity securities	15%	30%	50%
Small-Mid cap domestic equities	0%	10%	20%
International equity	0%	10%	20%
Fixed income and cash equivalent securities	30%	50%	60%
Alternatives	0%	0%	15%

Permitted securities in which assets of the Pension Plan may be invested include any of the following:

**Equity Securities** 

US common and preferred stocks US equity mutual funds Equity exchange traded funds International equity mutual funds

Fixed Income Securities/Cash Equivalents

US government US mortgage and asset-backed US corporate bonds Taxable municipal bonds Fixed income mutual funds Fixed income exchange traded funds Money market mutual funds Money market exchange traded funds Cash

### Alternatives

Real estate mutual funds Real estate exchange traded funds Multi-alternatives strategy mutual funds Multi-alternative strategy exchange traded funds

The fair value of investments is determined by market prices.

### **11. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED**

# **Defined Benefit Plan – Continued**

#### Investments – Continued

As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, there were no concentrations of investments in any organization that represented 5% or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

For years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the estimated annual weighted rate of return based on the Bankers Index Method (BAI) was 8.74% and (15.51%), respectively. The BAI rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the amounts actually invested with contributions and disbursements deemed to be made uniformly throughout the year.

The assumed discount rate related to plan investments was 7.00%.

The fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan at September 30, 2023 and 2022 was invested as follows (\$ in thousands):

		2023		2022
Cash equivalents Equity securities Fixed income securities	\$	1,476 12,680 11,060	\$	160 10,305 <u>11,017</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	25,216	<u>\$</u>	21,482

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Pension Plan was measured as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates.

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2023 and 2022 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Rate
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%

### 11. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED

### **Defined Benefit Plan – Continued**

### **Actuarial Assumptions – Continued**

Mortality rates used in the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation were based on the 2023 Applicable Mortality Table for small plans under the minimum funding requirements of IRC Section 430. Mortality rates used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation were based on the 2022 Applicable Mortality Table for small plans under the minimum funding requirements of IRC Section 430. Retirements were assumed based on each participant's normal retirement date with benefits payable in the form of a lump sum based on applicable lump sum rates. Prior to retirement, turnover was based on the T-1 withdrawal rates which reflects lower turnover.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Pension Plan, based on using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation), was 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 future inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Long-Term Rate of Return
Equity	50%	5% – 8%
Fixed Income	50%	2% – 5%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at September 30, 2023 and 2022 was 7.00%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net positions are 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 the pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## 11. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED

## Defined Benefit Plan – Continued

## Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability (\$ in thousands)

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Pension Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at October 1, 2022	<u>\$ 18,417</u>	<u>\$ 21,146</u>	<u>\$ (2,729</u> )
Service cost Interest cost Differences between expected and	1,391 1,386	-	1,391 1,386
actual experience Changes in assumptions	(790) 66	-	(790) 66
Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	-	1,700 1,906	(1,700) (1,906)
of member contributions Net changes	<u>(364</u> ) <u>1,689</u>	<u>(364</u> ) <u>3,242</u>	<u>-</u> (1,553)
Balances at September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 20,106</u>	<u>\$ 24,388</u>	<u>\$ (4,282</u> )

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Pension Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at October 1, 2021	<u>\$ 21,838</u>	<u>\$ 25,621</u>	<u>\$ (3,783</u> )
Service cost Interest cost Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net changes	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,340\\ 1,622\\ (4,174)\\ 53\\ -\\ -\\ (2,262)\\ (3,421) \end{array} $	- - 1,740 (3,953) <u>(2,262</u> ) (4,475)	1,340 1,622 (4,174) 53 (1,740) 3,953
Balances at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 18,417</u>	<u>\$ 21,146</u>	<u>\$ (2,729</u> )

#### **11. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED**

#### **Defined Benefit Plan – Continued**

#### Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability (\$ in thousands) – Continued

The change in assumptions reflected in the changes in net pension (asset) liability for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 was the result of basing the valuation on the 2022 and 2021 Applicable Mortality Tables in lieu of the 2023 and 2022 Applicable Mortality Tables.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following information presents the net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as net pension (asset) liability using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate for the years ended September 30:

	1% Decrease (6%)			Current ount Rate (7%)	Maximum 1% Increase (8%)	
2023 2022	\$	(3,286) (1,750)	\$	(4,282) (2,729)	\$	(5,236) (3,660)

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Pension Plan recognized pension income (expense) of \$(587,000) and \$471,000, respectively. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources (\$ in thousands):

	2023	2022
Deferred Outflows: Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$4,797</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows:</b> Differences between expected and		
actual experience Changes in assumptions	631 305	181 12
Gross deferred inflows	936	193
Net deferred outflows	<u>\$2,464</u>	<u>\$ 4,604</u>

#### **11. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED**

#### Defined Benefit Plan – Continued

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (\$ in thousands):

2024	\$	839
2025		760
2026		728
2027		1,044
2028		(102)
Thereafter		(805)
Net deferred outflow	<u>\$</u>	2,464

#### 12. RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE LIABILITY

The Authority leases office space under an agreement expiring in December 2029. Under the terms of the lease agreement, the Authority pays a monthly base fee of approximately \$90,000, with annual escalations.

Right-to-use lease liability activity for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows (\$ in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2022			lditions	Red	uctions	Balance September 30, 2023	
Right-to-use lease liability	\$	7,034	\$	_	\$	(714)	\$	6,320
	Balance October 1, 2021 (as restated)		Ac	Iditions	Red	uctions	-	alance Iber 30, 2022
Right-to-use lease liability	\$	7,676	\$	_	\$	(642)	\$	7,034

#### 12. RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE LIABILITY - CONTINUED

Future principal and interest payments on right-to-use liabilities as of September 30, 2023 are as follows (\$ in thousands):

Year Ending September 30	Pr	In	terest	Total		
2024	\$	783	\$	323	\$	1,106
2025		863		278		1,141
2026		948		228		1,176
2027		1,038		173		1,211
2028		1,132		114		1,246
6-10 years		1,556		50		1,606
		6,320		1,166		7,486
Less current portion		(783)		(323)		(1,106)
Noncurrent right-to-use lease liability	\$	5,537	\$	843	\$	6,380

As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, total assets related to right-to-use lease liabilities totaled \$5,578,000 and \$6,470,000, respectively, and are included in noncurrent other assets, net on the statements of net position. Amortization of assets related to right-to-use lease liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$892,000. Accumulated amortization of assets related to right-to-use lease liabilities as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$2,677,000 and \$1,785,000, respectively. For the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority recorded \$364,000 and \$401,000, respectively, in interest expense related to the right-to-use lease liability.

The Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* and retroactively implemented the provisions of the standard as of October 1, 2020. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Beginning net position was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the Authority used a discount rate of 5.5% (based on the Authority's incremental borrowing rate) to recognize right-to-use assets and lease liabilities in the amount of \$8,254,000. The effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* on the statement of net position as of September 30, 2021 was an increase in assets and liabilities of \$7,362,000 and \$7,676,000, respectively, and a decrease in net position of \$314,000. The effect of the implementation on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2021 was an increase in operating loss of \$314,000.

#### 13. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The Authority has entered into SBITAs involving:

- Mortgage and lending software including compliance software and data analytics
- Investment software
- Hosting and cloud services

SBITA activity for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows (\$ in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2022 (as restated)		Add	litions	Redu	uctions	Balance September 30, 2023		
Subscription liability	\$	3,388	\$	940	\$	(670)	\$	3,658	
	Balance October 1, 2021 (as restated)		Add	litions	Redu	uctions	Septem	alance ber 30, 2022 restated)	
Subscription liability	\$	3,652	\$	-	\$	(264)	\$	3,388	

Future principal and interest payments on subscription liabilities as of September 30, 2023, are as follows (\$ in thousands):

Year Ending September 30	Pr	incipal	In	terest	 Total
2024	\$	955	\$	182	\$ 1,137
2025		937		126	1,063
2026		1,038		73	1,111
2027		728		20	748
		3,658		401	4,059
Less current portion		(955)		(182)	 (1,137)
Noncurrent subscription liability	\$	2,703	\$	219	\$ 2,922

As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, subscription assets recorded under SBITAs totaled \$3,051,000 and \$2,996,000, respectively, and are presented in noncurrent assets, net on the statements of net position. Amortization of assets recorded under SBITAs for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$836,000 and \$656,000. Accumulated amortization of assets recorded under SBITAs as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$1,492,000 and \$656,000, respectively. For the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority recorded \$215,000 and \$195,000, respectively, in interest expense related to the SBITAs liability.

#### 13. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS – CONTINUED

The Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* and retroactively implemented the provisions of the standard as of October 1, 2021. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for SBITAs accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of the subscription asset. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITAs assets and liabilities that previously were recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the arrangement.

Beginning net position was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

Upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, *SBITAs*, the Authority used a discount rate of 5.5% (based on the Authority's incremental borrowing rate) to recognize subscription assets and liabilities in the amount of \$3,652,000. The effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, *SBITAs* on the statement of net position as of September 30, 2022 was an increase in assets and liabilities of \$2,996,000 and \$3,388,000, respectively, and a decrease in net position of \$392,000. The effect of the implementation of the implementation of \$392,000.

#### 14. EARLY RETIREMENT OF BONDS

The Authority's mortgage revenue bonds are subject to certain extraordinary redemption provisions. During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority called approximately \$1,170,000 and \$2,150,000 (net of unamortized discounts), respectively, of single-family bonds in advance of their scheduled maturities.

#### **15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

No subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 – 2014 (\$ in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and	\$ 1,391 1,386	\$ 1,340 1,622	\$ 1,565 1,525	\$ 1,595 1,268	\$ 1,422 1,008	\$ 1,215 873	\$ 1,041 795	\$	\$ 595 704	\$ 537 620
actual experience Changes in assumptions	(790) 66	(4,174) 53	(818) (149)	869 (2)	1,101 74	162 16	2,072 21	1,736 16	(25) 20	147 18
Benefit payments	(364)	(2,262)	(499)	(39)	(62)	(543)	(2,991)	(3,169)	(367)	(177)
Net change in total pension liability	1,689	(3,421)	1,624	3,691	3,543	1,723	938	(72)	927	1,145
Total pension liability – beginning	18,417	21,838	20,214	16,523	12,980	11,257	10,319	10,391	9,464	8,319
Total pension liability – ending (A)	20,106	18,417	21,838	20,214	16,523	12,980	11,257	10,319	10,391	9,464
<b>PENSION FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</b> Contributions – employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments	1,700 1,906 (364)	1,740 (3,953) (2,262)	1,404 3,121 (499)	1,660 1,209 (39)	1,356 818 (62)	2,264 670 (543)	2,293 1,166 (2,991)	1,497 1,333 (3,169)	1,352 (103) (367)	1,468 653 (177)
Net change in pensions fiduciary net position	3,242	(4,475)	4,026	2,830	2,112	2,391	468	(339)	882	1,944
Pensions fiduciary net position – beginning	21,146	25,621	21,595	18,765	16,653	14,262	13,794	14,133	13,251	11,307
Pensions fiduciary net position – ending (B)	24,388	21,146	25,621	21,595	18,765	16,653	14,262	13,794	14,133	13,251
NET PENSION ASSET (A) - (B)	\$ (4,282)	\$ (2,729)	\$ (3,783)	\$ (1,381)	\$ (2,242)	\$ (3,673)	\$ (3,005)	\$ (3,475)	\$ (3,742)	\$ (3,787)
COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 9,758	\$ 10,327	\$ 9,231	\$ 9,325	\$ 8,957	\$ 8,565	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,415	\$ 5,938	\$ 5,125
NET PENSION ASSET AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	43.88%	26.43%	40.98%	14.81%	25.03%	42.88%	37.56%	46.86%	63.02%	73.89%
NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	121.30%	114.82%	117.32%	106.83%	113.57%	128.30%	126.69%	133.68%	136.01%	140.01%

#### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN (\$ in thousands)

Year	Dete	uarially ermined tribution	Contributions From Authority		Contribution (Deficiency)/ Excess				Contribution as a % of Payroll
2014	\$	742	\$	1,282	\$	540	\$	5,125	25.01%
2015		852		1,352		500		5,938	22.77%
2016		997		1,497		500		7,415	20.19%
2017		1,293		2,293		1,000		8,000	28.66%
2018		1,464		2,264		800		8,565	26.43%
2019		1,356		1,356		-		8,957	15.14%
2020		1,660		1,660		-		9,325	17.80%
2021		1,404		1,404		-		9,231	15.21%
2022		1,740		1,740		-		10,327	16.85%
2023		1,700		1,700		-		9,758	17.42%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are determined as of October 1, the beginning of the plan year.

Methods and Assumptions: The actuarial valuation is performed under the requirements of IRC Section 430; pursuant to the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA) and subsequent pension laws MAP-21 and HAFTA. The valuation is calculated using PPA actuarial funding methods and prescribed discounts segmented rates. The applicable discount rates for the 2023 actuarial valuation were 4.75% (0-5 years), 5.00% (6-20 years), and 5.74% (for 20+ years). The salary increase assumption was 4.5% per year.

Other assumptions included the Applicable Mortality Table, low turnover table, Table T1, and 100% lump sum elections. The prior years' actuarial reports outline the applicable funding rates for the applicable years.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SINGLE-FAMILY BOND SERIES – ADDITIONAL SEGMENT DATA SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (\$ in thousands)

		00/2003 tep Up	2003 First Step	2002 D, 2016 A	Combined Single-Family	
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash on deposit	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Accounts receivable		-	-	-	-	
Accrued interest receivable		-	-	-	-	
Mortgage loans receivable, net Mortgage loans held for sale		-	-	-	-	
Investments			-			
Derivative instruments		-	-	-	-	
Other assets		-	-	-	-	
Restricted:						
Cash on deposit		-	-	73	73	
Accrued interest receivable		42	1	493	536	
Investments		264	38	124,377	124,679	
Other assets		-	-	-	-	
Federal program loans receivable, net		-		124,943	- 125,288	
Total current assets		306		124,943	120,200	
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Mortgage loans receivable, net Investments		-	-	-	-	
Other assets, net		-	-	-	-	
Mortgage servicing rights, net			-	-	-	
Restricted:						
Mortgage-backed securities		6,551	88	43,657	50,296	
Investments		-	-	881	881	
Other assets		-	-	-	-	
Federal program loans receivable, net		-	-			
Total noncurrent assets		6,551	88	44,538	51,177	
TOTAL ASSETS		6,857	127	169,481	176,465	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Pension-related deferred outflows		-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	6,857	\$ 127	\$ 169,481	\$ 176,465	
LIABILITIES			·			
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable, net	\$	646	\$-	\$-	\$ 646	
Obligations under reverse repurchase agreements	Ψ		Ψ -	ψ - 15,000	15,000	
Refundable Federal program grants		-	-	-	-	
Accrued interest payable		31	-	65	96	
Due to (from) other funds		-	-	-	-	
Right-to-use lease liability		-	-	-	-	
Subscription liability		-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities		-	-	-	-	
Total current liabilities		677	-	15,065	15,742	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable, net		6,104	92	1,000	7,196	
Refundable Federal program grants, net Unearned compliance and commitment fees, net		-	-	-	-	
Right-to-use lease liability		-	-	-	-	
Subscription liability		-	-			
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,104	92	1,000	7,196	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,781	92	16,065	22,938	
DEFERRED INFLOWS		0,701		10,000	22,000	
Pension-related deferred inflows		-				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		6,781	92	16,065	22,938	
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets, net		-	-	-	-	
Restricted		76	35	153,416	153,527	
Unrestricted		-	-	-	-	
Total net position		76	35	153,416	153,527	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	6,857	\$ 127	<u>\$ 169,481</u>	\$ 176,465	

#### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION SINGLE-FAMILY BOND SERIES – ADDITIONAL SEGMENT DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (\$ in thousands)

	2000/2003 Step Up		2003 First Step		2002 D, 2016 A	Combined Single-Family	
OPERATING REVENUES	<b>^</b>		•		۵	<b>A</b>	
Interest on mortgage loans	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - 0.500	\$	-
Interest on mortgage-backed securities Investment income		398 10		5 2	2,539 5,201	2,94 5,21	
Net realized and unrealized loss on		10		Z	5,201	3,Z	13
investments and mortgage servicing rights		(113)		(2)	(1,026)	(1,14	41)
Loan servicing fees and other income		(113)		(2)	(1,020)	(1,1-	8
-		-					
Total operating revenues		303		5	6,714	7,02	22
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Interest		406		5	1,425	1,83	36
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights		-		-	-		-
Program, general, and administrative		7		-	15	2	22
Total operating expenses		413		5	1,440	1,85	58
OPERATING LOSS		(110)		-	5,274	5,16	64
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
(EXPENSES)							
Federal program grants		-		-	-		-
Federal program expenditures		-		-			_
Net nonoperating revenues		-					-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(110)		-	5,274	5,16	64
Transfers in (out)		-		-			-
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(110)		-	5,274	5,16	64
NET POSITION							
Beginning of year		186		35	148,142	148,36	<u> 33</u>
End of year	\$	76	\$	35	\$ 153,416	\$ 153,52	27

#### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMBINING ALL FUNDS – ADDITIONAL SEGMENT DATA SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (\$ in thousands)

	Combined Single- Family	Federal Programs	Housing Assistance Fund	General Fund	Combined
ASSETS	<u> </u>	rigramo			<u> </u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash on deposit	\$-	\$-	\$ 145	\$ 10,378	\$ 10,523
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	289	289
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	79	257	336
Mortgage loans receivable, net	-	-	3,900	50	3,950
Mortgage loans held for sale	-	-	-	96,663	96,663
Investments		-	33,837	34,106	67,943
Other assets		_		9,104	9,104
Restricted:				5,104	5,104
Cash on deposit	73	35,961	_	_	36,034
Accrued interest receivable	536	17.127	-	-	17,663
Investments	124,679	,	-	-	193,232
	124,079	68,553	-	-	,
Other assets	-	245	-	-	245
Federal program loans receivable, net	-	46,608	-	-	46,608
Total current assets	125,288	168,494	37,961	150,847	482,590
NONCURRENT ASSETS				075	
Mortgage loans receivable, net	-	-	24,154	875	25,029
Other assets, net	-	-	-	13,327	13,327
Mortgage servicing rights, net	-	-	-	44,042	44,042
Restricted:					
Mortgage-backed securities	50,296	-	-	-	50,296
Investments	881	-	-	-	881
Other assets	-	29	-	300	329
Federal program loans receivable, net	-	286,698	-	-	286,698
Total noncurrent assets	51,177	286,727	24,154	58,544	420,602
TOTAL ASSETS	176,465	455,221	62,115	209,391	903,192
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			02,110	200,001	000,102
				0.400	0.400
Pension-related deferred outflows				3,400	3,400
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 176,465</u>	\$ 455,221	\$ 62,115	<u>\$ 212,791</u>	\$ 906,592
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable, net	\$ 646	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 646
Obligations under reverse repurchase agreements	φ 040 15,000	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	φ 040 15,000
Refundable Federal program grants	13,000	46,608	-	-	46,608
	-	,	-	- 70	,
Accrued interest payable	96	17,127	-	70	17,293
Right-to-use lease liability	-	-	-	783	783
Subscription liability	-	37	-	918	955
Other liabilities		2,658	2,630	(393)	4,895
Total current liabilities	15,742	66,430	2,630	1,378	86,180
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable, net	7,196	-	-	-	7,196
Refundable Federal program grants, net	-	339,415	-	-	339,415
Unearned compliance and commitment fees, net	-	-	-	9,123	9,123
Right-to-use lease liability	-	-	-	5,537	5,537
Subscription liability	-			2,703	2,703
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,196	339,415	-	17,363	363,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,938	405,845	2,630	18,741	450,154
DEFERRED INFLOWS	22,000	100,010	2,000		
				026	026
Pension-related deferred inflows	-		-	936	936
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS NET POSITION	22,938	405,845	2,630	19,677	451,090
Investment in capital assets, net	-	-	-	300	300
Restricted	153,527	49,376	-	-	202,903
Unrestricted	,		59,485	192,814	252,299
Total net position	153,527	49,376	59,485	193,114	455,502
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND		.0,010	00,100		
NET POSITION	\$ 176,465	\$ 455,221	<u>\$ 62,115</u>	<u>\$ 212,791</u>	\$ 906.592

#### ALABAMA HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION COMBINING ALL FUNDS – ADDITIONAL SEGMENT DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (\$ in thousands)

	Combined Single- Family	Federal Programs	Housing Assistance Fund	General Fund	Combined Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest on mortgage loans	\$-	\$-	\$ 798	\$ 4,354	\$ 5,152
Interest on mortgage-backed securities	2,942	-	-	-	2,942
Investment income	5,213	-	1,522	2,385	9,120
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on					
investments and mortgage servicing rights	(1,141)	-	-	5,576	4,435
Loan servicing fees and other income	8		454	37,648	38,110
Total operating revenues	7,022		2,774	49,963	59,759
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Interest	1,836	-	-	578	2,414
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights	-	-	-	4,663	4,663
Program, general, and administrative	22	-	373	41,395	41,790
Total operating expenses	1,858		373	46,636	48,867
OPERATING INCOME	5,164		2,401	3,327	10,892
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Federal program grants	-	146,977	-	-	146,977
Federal program expenditures	-	(139,226)	-	-	(139,226)
Net nonoperating revenues		7,751			7,751
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS Transfers in (out)	5,164 	7,751	2,401	3,327	18,643 
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	5,164	7,751	2,401	3,327	18,643
NET POSITION					
	1/9 363	11 625	57 094	190 797	136 850
Beginning of year, as restated	148,363	41,625	57,084	189,787	436,859
End of year	\$ 153,527	\$ 49,376	\$ 59,485	\$ 193,114	\$ 455,502