

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2022

A Component Unit of the State of Indiana December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority Indianapolis, Indiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (Authority), a component unit of State of Indiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the Authority's contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, including the combining schedule of net position, combining schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net positions and combining schedule of cash flows, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana April 21, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAU	DITED)

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

Management's discussion and analysis of the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority's (Authority) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. This information is being presented to provide additional information regarding the activities of the Authority. The management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report, financial statements, and accompanying notes. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information contained within the financial statements.

Introduction - The Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority

The Authority was created in 1978 as a public body corporate and politic of the State of Indiana (the State). The Authority is almost entirely self-supporting and does not rely upon the general taxing authority of the State. The Authority has been given certain powers, including the power to enter into contracts and agreements, acquire, hold, and convey property, and issue notes and bonds, for the purpose of financing residential housing for persons and families of low and moderate income. The Authority's funding comes from a variety of sources, including sales of its own securities to private investors, grants from the Federal government, program fees, investment interest earnings and interest earned on loan portfolios.

The Authority's financial statements include the operations of funds the Authority has established to achieve its purpose. The financial transactions of the Authority are recorded in the funds that consist of a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses as appropriate. The Authority follows enterprise fund reporting. The Authority is considered a component unit of the State and is discretely presented in the State's financial statements.

This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and activities and to identify any noteworthy changes in financial position of the Authority. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements provide current and long-term information about the Authority and its activities.

The Statement of Net Position answers the question, "How was our financial health at the end of the year?" This statement provides information about the financial position of the Authority at a specific date. The organization of the statement separates assets and liabilities into current and noncurrent balances. The statement shows the totals of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is like the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position accounts for all the current year's revenues and expenses. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through mortgages and loans, externally funded programs, and other revenue sources. This statement also helps answer the question "Is the Authority, as a whole, better, or worse as a result of the year's activities?"

The primary purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the accounting period. This statement reports cash transactions, including receipts, payments, and net changes resulting from operations, noncapital financing, capital financing and investing activities. It provides answers to such questions as "Where did the cash come from?"; "What was the cash used for?"; and "What was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the entity-wide financial statements.

The financial statements present the activities of the Authority's General Fund, Program Fund, Single Family Fund, and the Mortgage-Backed Security Pass-thru Fund. See Note 1 for a complete description of each of these funds.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2022

Financial Highlights

The following is a comparative analysis between years for the Statements of Net Position:

		2022		2021		Change	% Change
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	_						
Unrestricted	\$	110,170,721	\$	176,786,430	\$	(66,615,709)	-38%
Restricted Accrued interest receivable		358,140,310		385,810,319		(27,670,009)	-7%
		(45.906		272 165		272 (41	1260/
Investments		645,806		273,165		372,641	136%
Investments held against bonds Accounts and loan receivable, net		2,828,878 14,981,121		1,475,401 131,685,876		1,353,477 (116,704,755)	92% -89%
		14,981,121					
Other assets Total current assets	_	486,766,836		8,974,528 705,005,719	_	(8,974,528)	-100%
Total current assets		480,700,830	_	/03,003,/19	_	(218,238,883)	-3170
Noncurrent Assets							
Investments				06242402		44.200.020	4007
Unrestricted		127,632,323		86,343,493		41,288,830	48%
Restricted		47,338,088		22,322,766		25,015,322	112%
Investments held against bonds		801,592,742		562,305,252		239,287,490	43%
Accounts and loans receivable, net		144,339,037		114,952,162		29,386,875	26%
Derivative instrument - interest rate swap agreements		2,570,002		-		2,570,002	100%
Capital assets, at cost, less accumulated depreciation		1,123,863		634,435		489,428	77%
Lease assets, less accumulated amortization		7,313,564		4,760,630	_	2,552,934	54%
Total noncurrent assets		1,131,909,619	_	791,318,738	_	340,590,881	43%
Total assets		1,618,676,455	_	1,496,324,457	_	122,351,998	8%
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension-related		2,544,543		1,352,590		1,191,953	88%
Accumulated decrease in fair value of derivative		-		1,550,318		(1,550,318)	-100%
Deferred refunding costs		907,994		1,104,179		(196,185)	-18%
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,452,537		4,007,087		(554,550)	-14%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,622,128,992	\$	1,500,331,544	\$	121,797,448	8%
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position							
Current Liabilities							
Bonds payable	\$	15,270,000	\$	18,165,000	\$	(2,895,000)	-16%
Accrued interest payable		12,635,297		6,816,286		5,819,011	85%
Unearned revenue		229,047,349		187,806,345		41,241,004	22%
Government advances		461,410		621,952		(160,542)	-26%
Lease liability		719,750		454,093		265,657	59%
Accounts payable and other liabilities		18,548,254		155,442,366		(136,894,112)	-88%
Total current liabilities		276,682,060		369,306,042		(92,623,982)	-25%
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Bonds payable		835,222,428		572,707,020		262,515,408	46%
Original issue premium		33,781,813		29,369,663		4,412,150	15%
Bonds payable, net	_	869,004,241	_	602,076,683	_	266,927,558	44%
Notes payable		1,470,597		1,545,526		(74,929)	-5%
Derivative instrument - interest rate swap agreements		1,470,577		1,550,318		(1,550,318)	-100%
Pension liability		4,425,456		1,435,852		2,989,604	208%
Government advances		31,448,149		33,401,584		(1,953,435)	-6%
Lease liability		7,279,427		4,707,435		2,571,992	55%
Total noncurrent liabilities		913,627,870		644,717,398	_	268,910,472	42%
Total liabilities		1,190,309,930	_	1,014,023,440	_	176,286,490	17%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		210.002		2 222 010		(2.011.025)	0.407
Pension-related		210,882		2,222,819		(2,011,937)	-91%
Accumulated increase in fair value of derivative Total deferred inflows of resources		2,570,002 2,780,884	_	2,222,819	_	2,570,002 558,065	-91%
	_	2,,00,004		2,222,017		220,002	,170
Net Position		420.050		222 525		204.712	0.007
Net investment in capital assets		438,250		233,537		204,713	88%
Restricted		201,319,512		225,884,028		(24,564,516)	-11%
Unrestricted Total net position		227,280,416 429,038,178		257,967,720 484,085,285	_	(30,687,304)	-12% -11%
•	_		_		_		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	1,622,128,992	\$	1,500,331,544	\$	121,797,448	8%

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$121.8 million, or 8%, when compared to 2021. Total current assets decreased \$218.2 million while the noncurrent assets increased by \$340.6 million. Total deferred outflow of resources decreased by \$0.6 million.

The overall increase in total assets was driven by an increase in Investments held against bonds of \$239.3 million. This incorporates an increase in Single Family Fund of \$250.3 million and a decrease in MBS Pass-thru Fund of \$11.0 million. These investments represent new mortgages purchased from the proceeds of new bonds issued less repayments and redemptions. This increase is partially offset by a decrease in accounts and loans receivable of \$87.3 million. The decrease is related to the receipt of cash for Program Fund receivables held at December 31, 2021 for the Indiana Emergency Rental Assistance (IERA) fund, Housing Assistance Fund (HAF), and for the reallocation of the funding of IERA 1.0 due from Treasury.

Total liabilities increased by \$176.3 million, or 17%, when compared to 2021. Total deferred inflows of resources increased by \$0.6 million and total net position decreased by \$55.0 million.

The increase in bonds payable of \$264.0 million is being driven by the \$376.0 million in new bonds issued in 2022 for the Single Family Fund, as mentioned above and detailed below, less paydowns. This is partially offset by a decrease of \$136.9 million in accounts payable and other liabilities primarily for Program Fund. Accounts payable was high at December 31, 2021 for programs such as IERA and HAF as we were awaiting the funds to pay out benefits.

Total net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows (in millions of dollars):

	2022			2021		
Assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,622.1 1,193.1	\$	1,500.3 1,016.2		
Net position	\$	429.0	\$	484.1		

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

Operating Analysis

The following is a comparative analysis between years of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:

	 2022	2021	Change	% Change
Revenues				
Interest income				
Investments	\$ 6,675,377	\$ 3,504,641	\$ 3,170,736	90%
Investments held against bonds	27,680,757	18,910,660	8,770,097	46%
Loans	1,464,184	1,507,569	(43,385)	-3%
Fee income	5,460,377	6,546,726	(1,086,349)	-17%
Program income	731,760,151	520,118,679	211,641,472	41%
Sale of Next Home investments	2,978,283	11,242,525	(8,264,242)	-74%
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(78,013,279)	(7,052,546)	(70,960,733)	1006%
Other income	2,083,963	1,290,683	793,280	61%
Total revenues	 700,089,813	556,068,937	144,020,876	26%
Expenses				
Investment expense (down payment				
assistance)	634,579	6,355,416	(5,720,837)	-90%
Loss on sale of investments	1,768,018	1,576,803	191,215	12%
Interest expense	22,347,255	15,628,770	6,718,485	43%
Issuance costs	3,503,855	2,288,984	1,214,871	53%
Program expenses	677,638,469	486,933,609	190,704,860	39%
General and administrative expenses	49,244,744	33,536,291	15,708,453	47%
Total expenses	755,136,920	546,319,873	208,817,047	38%
Change in Net Position	(55,047,107)	9,749,064	(64,796,171)	-665%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 484,085,285	474,336,221	 9,749,064	2%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 429,038,178	\$ 484,085,285	\$ (55,047,107)	-11%

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

For 2022, the change in net position decreased by \$64.8 million, or 665%, when compared to 2021. Total revenue increased by \$144.0 million, or 26%. Total expenses increased by \$208.8 million, or 38%.

The increase in total revenues is largely being driven by the continued growth in program income. The Indiana Emergency Rental Assistance (IERA) fund continues to drive the growth in program income. For 2022, program income for IERA was \$186.9 million. An increase of \$87.0 million over 2021. The Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) had 2022 program income of \$165.3 million which was an increase of \$102.0 million from 2021. Interest income on investments has increased by \$11.9 million from 2021. This is primarily due to an increase in Single Family Fund investments coupled with rising interest rates. These increases are partially offset by the decrease in fair value of investments of \$71.0 million when compared to 2021. It should be noted that while GASB 31 requires mark to market adjustments on both mortgage-backed securities and investments, the Authority is a long term holder of those assets and does not generally trade those securities. Gain on sale of Next Home investments has decreased by \$8.3 million from 2021. This is due to a decline in the To Be Announced (TBA) security market which was precipitated by the US Treasury's reduction in purchasing of TBA housing securities.

The increase in total expenses is being driven primarily by program activity. Program expense has increased by \$190.7 million over 2021. As mentioned above, there is a significant increase in activity for IERA and LIHEAP. The associated program expenses from these programs have also increased dramatically. This also includes an increase of \$15.7 million in the general and administrative expenses associated with running the programs. There is also an increase of \$6.7 million in interest expense due primarily to the continued issuance of new bonds for the Single Family Fund as discussed in further details below. These increases are partially offset by a decrease \$5.7 million in General Fund investment expense (down payment assistance) which is tied to the TBA security market decline mentioned above.

Total operating income/change in net position for 2022 and 2021 was as follows (in millions of dollars):

	 2022		2021
Operating revenues, gains and losses Operating expenses	\$ 700.1 755.1	\$	556.1 546.3
Operating income/change in net position	\$ (55.0)	\$	9.8

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools (GASB No. 31) requires the Authority's investments to be reported at fair value. The change in the fair value of investments is an unrealized gain or loss and has no direct effect on actual cash flows of the Authority. The related adjustment should be tempered with the understanding that the underlying assets primarily are not readily marketable due to their relationship with the bond indentures. The change in net position is shown both with and without the GASB No. 31 adjustment below. In the current year, there was a net decrease of \$78.0 million in the net fair value of investments held at year end. Without the GASB No. 31 adjustment, the change in net position for 2022 was \$23.0 million, resulting in a net increase in the change in net position of \$6.2 million between years.

	2022	2021	Change	% Change
Change in net position Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (55,047,107) (78,013,279)	\$ 9,749,064 (7,052,546)	\$ (64,796,171) (70,960,733)	-665% 1006%
Change in net position excluding				37%
GASB No. 31 adjustment	\$ 22,966,172	\$ 16,801,610	\$ 6,164,562	

Financial Condition

The Authority operates within financial policies and guidelines set by the members of its Board of Directors. These guidelines require the Authority to maintain adequate liquid asset levels, good mortgage portfolio performance and a sufficient level of unrestricted assets. Net position on December 31, 2022, consisted of \$201.3 million restricted by funding sources, \$227.3 million unrestricted and available to meet the obligations of the Authority's operations, and \$0.4 million net investment in capital assets. The Authority believes these balances to be sufficient to meet the objectives of the Board of Directors.

Capital and Lease Assets

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority had \$8.4 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, invested in capital and lease assets, primarily the building, computer software and hardware. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$1.2 million in 2022 and \$0.9 million in 2021, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

Debt Administration

Total current and noncurrent bonds payable, not including any original issue premium or discount, as of December 31, 2022, was \$850.5 million, which increased \$259.6 million compared to \$590.9 million as of December 31, 2021. This increase was due to the \$116.4 million of maturities and redemptions of bonds previously issued by the Authority, offset against the \$376.0 million in mortgage revenue bond issuances in 2022. The Authority has maintained its long-term bond ratings of Aaa from Moody's Investors Services and AAA from Fitch Ratings. The MBS Pass-thru Indenture is only rated by Fitch. More detailed information about the Authority's debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The following new bonds were issued during 2022 (dollars in thousands):

Bond	Series	x-Exempt Amount	axable mount	Total	Moody's Rating	Fitch Rating
2022 Se	ries A	\$ 85,570	\$ -	\$ 85,570	Aaa	AAA
2022 Se	ries B	116,855	-	116,855	Aaa	AAA
2022 Se	ries CD	 153,605	 20,000	 173,605	Aaa	AAA
To	otal	\$ 356,030	\$ 20,000	\$ 376,030		

Economic Factors and Other Financial Information

The primary business activity of the Authority is funding the purchase of single-family home mortgages and administering various federal programs. The Authority's mortgage financing activities are sensitive to the level of interest rates, the spread between the rate available on Authority loans, rates available in the conventional mortgage markets, the availability of affordable housing and the availability of private activity bond volume cap. The availability of long-term tax-exempt financing on favorable terms is a key element in providing the funding necessary for the Authority to continue its mortgage financing activities.

The Authority's single-family programs and investment income are the main sources of revenues. Market interest rates influence both the Single-Family program and investment income revenues. If interest rates continue at current levels, the Authority expects single family and investment income to be stable. If interest rates rise, the Authority expects single family and investment income to increase as new loans are originated, and new investments are purchased at the higher rates. If interest rates fall, the Authority expects single family and investment income to decrease as new loans are originated and new investments are purchased at the lower rates. The Authority also expects a drop in market rates to cause an increase in prepayments on higher rate mortgages. The Authority uses these prepayments to call the corresponding series bonds, which lowers the rate of return on those bond series.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Indiana, our constituents, and investors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and resources. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer at Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority, 30 South Meridian Street Suite 900, Indianapolis, IN 46204 or visit our website at www.in.gov/ihcda/.



(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	2022
ssets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 110,170,72
Restricted	358,140,31
Accrued interest receivable	
Investments	645,80
Investments held against bonds	2,828,87
Accounts and loans receivable, net	14,981,12
Total current assets	486,766,83
Noncurrent Assets	
Investments	
Unrestricted	127,632,32
Restricted	47,338,08
Investments held against bonds	801,592,74
Accounts and loans receivable, net	144,339,03
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap agreements	2,570,00
Capital assets, at cost, less accumulated depreciation	1,123,86
Lease assets, less accumulated amortization	7,313,56
Total noncurrent assets	1,131,909,61
Total assets	1,618,676,45
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension-related	2,544,54
Deferred refunding costs	907,99
	3,452,53

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

\$ 1,622,128,992

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana Statement of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2022

	2022
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	
and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Bonds payable	\$ 15,270,000
Accrued interest payable	12,635,297
Unearned revenue	229,047,349
Government advances	461,410
Lease liability	719,750
Accounts payable and other liabilities	18,548,254
Total current liabilities	276,682,060
Total current habilities	270,082,000
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds payable	835,222,428
Original issue premium	33,781,813
Bonds payable, net	869,004,241
Notes payable	1,470,597
Pension liability	4,425,456
Government advances	31,448,149
Lease liability	7,279,427
Total noncurrent liabilities	913,627,870
Total liabilities	1,190,309,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension-related	210,882
Accumulated increase in fair value of derivatives	2,570,002
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,780,884
Net Position	420.250
Net investment in capital assets	438,250
Restricted	1 000 000
General fund	1,000,000
Program fund	145,220,703
Single Family fund	55,072,187
MBS Pass-thru fund	26,622
Total restricted net position	201,319,512
Unrestricted	227,280,416
Total net position	429,038,178
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	
resources and net position	\$ 1,622,128,992

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022
Revenues	
Interest income	
Investments	\$ 6,675,377
Investments held against bonds	27,680,757
Loans	1,464,184
Fee income	5,460,377
Program income	731,760,151
Sale of Next Home investments	2,978,283
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(78,013,279)
Other income	2,083,963
Total revenues	700,089,813
Expenses	
Investment expense (down payment assistance)	634,579
Loss on sale of investments	1,768,018
Interest expense	22,347,255
Issuance costs	3,503,855
Program expenses	677,638,469
General and administrative expenses	49,244,744
Total expenses	755,136,920
Change in Net Position	(55,047,107)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	484,085,285
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 429,038,178

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts for services	\$ 10,406,907
Receipts for program revenue	889,696,731
Principal received on loans receivable	5,884
Interest received on investments	6,302,736
Interest received on investments held against bonds	21,773,376
Interest received on loans	1,464,184
Payments for program expenses	(862,681,894)
Interest paid on bonds and bank loans	(16,332,059)
Debt issuance costs incurred	(3,503,855)
Payments for suppliers and employees	(763,695)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	46,368,315
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Proceeds from bond issues	384,996,055
Repayments and redemption of bonds and bank loans	(116,484,522)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	268,511,533
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(916,090)
Payments on lease	(469,224)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,385,314)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	49,819,637
Principal received on investments held against bonds	71,108,167
Purchases of investments held against bonds	(385,147,694)
Purchase of investments	(121,147,717)
Purchase of DPA loans	(22,412,645)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(407,780,252)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(94,285,718)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	562,596,749
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 468,311,031
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash	\$ 321,442,101
Money market investments	146,868,930
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 468,311,031

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022
Noncash Transactions from Capital and Related Financing Activities Issuance of capital lease obligation	\$ 3,306,873
Reconciliation of Change in Net Position to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Change in net position	\$ (55,047,107)
Adjustment to reconcile change in net position to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	78,013,279
Loss on sale of investments	1,762,686
Depreciation and amortization	1,180,601
Amortization of bond premium/discount	(4,553,904)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts and loan receivable	109,730,525
Accrued interest receivable	(1,726,118)
Other assets	8,974,528
Deferred pension costs	(1,191,953)
Deferred refunding costs	196,185
Unearned revenue	41,241,004
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(136,894,112)
Accrued interest payable	5,819,011
Net pension liability	2,989,604
Deferred pension revenue	(2,011,937)
Government advances	(2,113,977)
Total adjustments	101,415,422
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 46,368,315

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 1: Authorizing Legislation and Funds

The Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (the Authority) was created in 1978 by an act of the Indiana Legislature (the Act). The Authority has been given numerous powers under the Act, including the power to enter into contracts and agreements, acquire, hold and convey property and issue notes and bonds, for the purpose of financing residential housing for persons and families of low and moderate incomes.

The powers of the Authority are vested by the Act in seven members who constitute the Board of Directors, four of whom are appointed by the Governor of Indiana and three of whom serve by virtue of holding other Indiana state offices. The three ex-officio members are the Lieutenant Governor, the State Treasurer, and the Public Finance Director of the State of Indiana. The Authority is considered a component unit of the State of Indiana and is discretely presented in the State's financial statements.

The Act empowers the Authority to (1) make or participate in the making of construction loans and mortgage loans to sponsors of federally assisted multi-family residential housing; (2) purchase or participate in the purchase from mortgage lenders, mortgage loans made to persons of low and moderate income for residential housing; and (3) make loans to mortgage lenders for the purpose of furnishing funds to be used for making mortgage loans to persons and families of low and moderate incomes. The Act authorizes the Authority to issue its bonds and notes to carry out its purposes, and neither the Act nor the Bond Trust Indentures establish any limitation as to the aggregate amount of obligations which the Authority may have outstanding.

The Authority's financial statements include the operations of funds that the Authority has established to achieve its purposes under powers granted to it by the Act. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses, as appropriate. The Authority's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which financial activity is controlled. The Authority's funds are described below.

General Fund

The General Fund was established by the Authority to account for all fee income and charges that are not required to be recorded in other funds and for operating expenses of the Authority.

Program Fund

The Program Fund accounts for grant and loan activity related to various federal and state programs administered by the Authority.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Single Family and Mortgage-Backed Securities Pass-Thru Funds

The Single Family and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) Pass-thru funds are bond indentures which use bond proceeds to fund the Single Family Mortgage Programs (the Mortgage Programs).

The Mortgage Programs provide for the purchase of mortgage loans made to eligible borrowers for owner occupied housing, which are then securitized into GNMA, FNMA or FHLMC certificates (collectively MBS). Borrowers meeting certain income guidelines may qualify under the Authority's down payment assistance programs.

Commencing in June 1980, the Authority entered into mortgage purchase agreements with certain commercial banks, savings and loan associations and mortgage banking companies admitted to do business in the State of Indiana whereby the lenders agreed to originate mortgage loans on newly constructed and existing dwellings meeting criteria established by the Authority and to sell them to the Authority.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Authority accounts for all of its activity as a proprietary fund, which includes business-type activities that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Authority invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying statement of net position.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and on deposit and investments with a maturity of three months or less.

Investment Securities

The Authority reports its investments securities, including MBS, at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are determined using the specific-identification method. Changes in the fair value of investments are reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Following is a summary of the effects of valuing investment securities at fair value on total assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position and operating income as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Fair Value Cost					
General Fund Program Fund Single Family Fund MBS Pass-thru Fund	\$	156,777,940 438,455,304 996,383,697 30,512,051	\$	160,732,739 438,455,304 1,043,071,519 30,701,665		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,622,128,992	\$	1,672,961,227		
		Net Po Fair Value	ositio	on Cost		
General Fund Program Fund Single Family Fund MBS Pass-thru Fund	\$	133,805,516 167,974,594 127,231,446 26,622	\$	137,760,315 167,974,594 173,919,268 216,236		
Total net position	\$	429,038,178	\$	479,870,413		

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

	Operating Income				
	 Fair Value				
General Fund	\$ 3,165,073	\$	6,426,315		
Program Fund	14,449,768		14,449,768		
Single Family Fund	(68,885,272)		1,946,994		
MBS Pass-thru Fund	 (3,776,676)		143,095		
Total operating income	\$ (55,047,107)	\$	22,966,172		

Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts and loans receivable consist primarily of forgivable and non-forgivable loans made to sub-recipients as part of federal and state programs, forgivable loans provided to individuals for down payment assistance, and reimbursements due from other governments for amounts billed or billable for expenses incurred or services provided. The Authority considers all forgivable loans to be uncollectible and reserves the entire balances in the allowance for uncollectible loans. Any additional allowance for uncollectible accounts or loans is determined by periodic management review based upon historical losses, specific circumstances, and general economic conditions.

Interfund Accounts and Transfers

Funds are transferred from one fund to support expenses of other funds, including operating activities, bond issuances, and bond redemptions in accordance with authority established for the individual fund. To the extent that certain transactions between funds are not paid or received in the current period, net interfund receivable and payable balances are recorded on the statement of net position at the end of the year.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The Authority capitalizes fixed asset purchases over \$5,000. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to ten years.

Lease Assets

At the commencement of the lease term, the Authority, as lessee, recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner (straight-line method) over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Authority reports the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its Statement of Net Position. The deferred outflows of resources in the current year are related to pension and debt refunding costs. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are for contributions made to the defined-benefit plan between the measurement date of the net pension liabilities from the plan and the end of the year. The debt refunding costs are being amortized over the life of the refunding bonds as a part of interest expense.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Authority's Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are reported for actual pension plan investment earnings in excess of the expected amounts included in determining pension expense and the accumulated increase in the fair value of hedging derivative instruments. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension is attributable to pension expense over a total of ten years, including the current year. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include the fair value of interest rate swap agreements (see Note 7).

Compensated Absences

In accordance with the vesting method provided under GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, accumulated vacation and personal time is accrued when earned by the employee and the accrual is based on assumptions concerning the probability that certain employees will become eligible to receive these benefits in the future.

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than those related to workers' compensation and natural disasters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. The state of Indiana self-insures workers' compensation benefits for all state employees, including Authority employees.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported in the financial statements. The availability period does not apply; however, amounts may not be considered earned due to eligibility requirements or other reasons. As eligibility requirements are met, the corresponding revenue is recognized.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Cost-Sharing Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

The employees of the Authority participate in the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS). The Authority recognizes its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension and pension expense. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent changes in the Authority's allocated proportion from the previous year; differences between the Authority's contributions to the Plan and its proportionate share, actual Plan investment earnings and expected amounts, and expected and actual experience on the Plan included in determining pension expense; and the impact of changes in assumptions on the net pension liability, all of which are being amortized into pension expense over the average expected remaining services life, except for the differences between expected and actual investment earnings, which is amortized over five years. Deferred outflows of resources also includes contributions made to the Plan between the Plan's measurement date for the net pension liability and the end of the Authority's fiscal year.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The Authority uses interest rate swap agreements to protect against the potential of rising interest rates. The agreements are reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position; however, changes in fair value are deferred until the termination or expiration of the instruments. The accumulated increase in the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements is reported as a deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred Refunding Costs

In 2012, the Authority issued 2012 series bonds under the MBS Pass-thru Fund, the proceeds from which were used to redeem bonds with an outstanding swap agreement. As part of the swap termination upon the bond redemption, the Authority was required to pay swap termination fees of \$9,114,000 to the counterparty. The Authority capitalized amounts paid in connection with the swap termination fees and is amortizing the balance ratably in proportion to 2012 series redeemed during the year. Accumulated amortization of refunding costs was \$8,206,006 at December 31, 2022, and amortization expense, which is reported as part of interest expense, was \$196,185 for the year then ended.

Original Issue Premiums and Discounts

Original issue premiums and discounts on bonds are amortized using a method that approximates the effective interest method over the life of the bonds to which they relate.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Net Position

The Authority's resources are classified for accounting and financial reporting purposes into the following net position categories:

- Net investment in capital assets resources resulting from capital acquisition, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted net position subject to externally imposed stipulations as to use.
- Unrestricted net position which are available for use of the Authority.

Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Overdraws of Section 8 Housing Assistance

HUD Notice PIH 2006-03 and subsequent interpretive guidance issued by HUD requires Section 8 voucher funds to be reported as restricted net position in the Financial Data Schedule filings. Therefore, the Authority includes Section 8 overdraws in net position as restricted.

Operating Revenues

The Authority records all revenues derived from mortgages, investment income and federal programs as operating revenues since these revenues are generated from the Authority's daily operations needed to carry out its statutory purpose.

Program Income

Program income is recognized as earned as the eligible expenses are incurred or activities are completed. Funding received in advance of being earned are recognized as unearned revenue. Program expenses are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency and, because of such audits, adjustments could be required.

Fee Income

Fees for Mortgage Credit Certificate and Mortgage Revenue Bond Programs are recorded as fee income in the General Fund as certificates are issued. Rental Housing Tax Credit fees are recognized as applications are submitted. The Authority also receives certain administrative fees for a federal grant program that are recorded as earned.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Allocation of Expenses Between Funds

The Program, Single Family and MBS Pass-thru Funds provide that funds may be transferred to the General Fund for the purpose of paying reasonable and necessary program expenses.

Income Taxes

As an instrumentality of the state, the income of the Authority is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law

Note 3: Deposits and Investments

				MBS	
	General Program Fund Fund		Single Family Pass-Thru Fund Fund		2022 Total
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Unrestricted	\$ 34,006,187	\$ 33,026,663	\$ 43,137,871	\$ -	\$ 110,170,721
Restricted	1,000,000	296,830,073	60,249,595	60,642	358,140,310
Total current cash and cash equivalents	35,006,187	329,856,736	103,387,466	60,642	468,311,031
Noncurrent Assets					
Investments					
Unrestricted	95,352,326	-	32,279,997	-	127,632,323
Restricted	-	-	47,338,088	-	47,338,088
Investments held against bonds	-	-	772,134,294	29,458,448	801,592,742
Total noncurrent investments	95,352,326		851,752,379	29,458,448	976,563,153
Total cash, cash equivalents, and					
investments	\$ 130,358,513	\$ 329,856,736	\$ 955,139,845	\$ 29,519,090	\$ 1,444,874,184

Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by the Authority as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Fair Value		Cost		
Deposits					
Cash	\$	321,442,101	\$	321,442,101	
Money market mutual funds		146,868,930		146,868,930	
Investments					
US Treasuries		11,607,583		11,676,053	
Federal agency obligations		163,362,828		170,605,829	
Federal agency obligations held against bonds		801,592,742		845,113,506	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,444,874,184	\$	1,495,706,419	

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Investment Policy

General

Indiana Code 5-20-1 authorizes the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or any of its component states, or their agencies or instrumentalities and such other obligors as may be permitted under the terms of any resolution authorizing the issuance of the Authority's obligations.

Indentures

The Bond Indentures permit investments in the direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States or any of its component states, obligations issued by certain agencies of the Federal government, and investments collateralized by those types of investments. At December 31, 2022, all investments held by the Authority were in compliance with the requirements of the Indentures.

The Authority's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rate. The Authority's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

		Fair Value Less Than 1				Investment Maturities (in Years) 1 - 5 6 - 10				More Than 10	
Money market mutual funds	\$	146,869	\$	146,869	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
US Treasuries		11,608		6,688		4,920		-		-	
Federal agency obligations		163,363		34,143		90,754		33,058		5,408	
Federal agency obligations held against bonds		801,593				968		1,310		799,315	
	\$	1,123,433	\$	187,700	\$	96,642	\$	34,368	\$	804,723	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty fails. Investment securities are exposed to risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Authority, and are held by either the counterparty of the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority had not entered into any agreements subject to this paragraph.

In 1937, the State created the Public Deposit Insurance Fund (PDIF) to protect the public funds of the state and its political subdivisions deposited in approved financial institutions. The PDIF insures those public funds deposited in approved financial institutions, which exceed the limits of coverage provided by any federal deposit insurance. As of December 31, 2022, all of the Authority's cash was deposited in approved financial institutions.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority's policy for credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Indiana statutes. The following table provides information on the credit ratings associated with the Authority's investments in debt securities:

	S&P	Fitch	Moody's	Fair Value
Money market mutual funds	AAAm	AAAmmf	Aaa-mf	\$ 146,868,930
US Treasuries	AA+	AAA	Aaa	11,607,583
Federal agency obligations	AA+	AAA	Aaa	163,362,828
Federal agency obligations held against bonds	AA+	AAA	Aaa	801,592,742
redefai agency congations neid against conds	7171	11111	raa	
				\$ 1,123,432,083

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table shows investments in issuers that represent five percent or more of total investments.

Fair Value
60.9%
9.1%
8.4%

Note 4: Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts and loans receivable at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

General Fund:

Loans provided to sub-recipients of certain programs	\$ 30,713
Next Home ownership mortgage down payment assistance loans	13,705,780
Accounts receivable	1,238,584
Mortgage loans	31,924
	15,007,001
Less: allowance for uncollectible loans	(13,746,731)
	1,260,270
Current	(1,228,346)
Noncurrent	\$ 31.924

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

(Continued)	
Single Family Fund	
Down payment assistance loans	\$ 41,251,103
Less: allowance for uncollectible loans	(2,062,555)
Noncurrent	\$ 39,188,548
Program Fund:	
Reimbursements due from other governments	\$ 13,371,024
Section 1602 tax credit exchange program loans	59,143,879
Tax credit assistance program loans	5,448,174
Rural rental housing loans	1,373,871
Home investment partnership program loans	18,023,831
Community development block grant loans	13,424,318
Development fund loans	72,828,632
Hardest hit fund loans	150,176,586
	333,790,315
Less: allowance for uncollectible loans	(214,918,975)
	118,871,340
Current	(13,752,775)
Noncurrent	\$ 105,118,565

The section 1602 Tax Credit Exchange Program loans, the Hardest Hit Fund loans, and the Next Home Ownership Mortgage Down Payment Assistance (DPA) loans are forgivable, as long as borrowers comply with the provisions of the related agreements. Therefore, these loans are included in the allowance for uncollectible loans. Additionally, the Authority creates allowances for accounts and loans receivable to correspond with their perceived collectability. The General Fund provides the up-front funding for the DPA loans initially, but the cash is reimbursed through the sale of the related securitized loans.

Note 5: Capital and Lease Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was:

		anuary 1, 2022	A	dditions	Disp	osals	December 31, 2022		
Computer software	\$	7,630,965	\$	101,751	\$	-	\$	7,732,716	
Computer hardware		1,135,048		-		-		1,135,048	
Furniture and equipment		10,758		724,431				735,189	
	<u></u>	8,776,771		826,182		-		9,602,953	
Less accumulated depreciation		(8,142,336)		(336,754)				(8,479,090)	
Capital assets, net	\$	634,435	\$	489,428	\$	-	\$	1,123,863	

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Lease assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was:

	 anuary 1, 2022	A	Additions	Disp	osals	December 31, 2022		
Building	\$ 5,409,827	\$	3,396,781	\$	-	\$	8,806,608	
Furniture and equipment	585,587		-		-		585,587	
	 5,995,414		3,396,781		-		9,392,195	
Less accumulated amortization	 (1,234,784)		(843,847)				(2,078,631)	
Leased assets, net	\$ 4,760,630	\$	2,552,934	\$	-	\$	7,313,564	

Note 6: Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2022, consist of (dollars in thousands):

Single Family Fund	Original Amount	Balance		
2016 Series A-1				
Term bonds (2.85%), due 2031	\$ 14,735	\$ 990		
101111 0011110 (2100 / 0), 0000 200 1	14,735	990		
2016 Series A-2				
Serial bonds (2.15%), due 2023	23,565	1,565		
PAC bonds (3.50%), due 2038	25,990	4,090		
, ,	49,555	5,655		
2017 Series A-2				
PAC bonds (4.00%), due 2039	14,070	2,395		
	14,070	2,395		
2017 Series B-1				
Serial bonds (1.90% to 2.75%), due 2023 - 2028	15,210	8,580		
	15,210	8,580		
2017 Series B-2				
PAC bonds (4.00%), due 2038	15,740	4,240		
	15,740	4,240		
2017 Series B-3				
Term bonds (variable), due 2047	17,000	17,000		
Term bonds (variable), due 2047	6,000	6,000		
	23,000	23,000		
2017 Series C-1				
Serial bonds (2.35% to 2.85%), due 2024 - 2027	7,355	5,190		
	7,355	5,190		

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Single Family Fund (Continued)	Original Amount	Balance	
2017 Series C-2			
Serial bonds (2.40% to 2.50%), due 2023 - 2024	\$ 7,465	\$ 1,475	
PAC bonds (4.00%), due 2037	12,530	2,185	
, ,,	19,995	3,660	
2017 Series C-3			
Term bonds (variable), due 2047	20,705	20,705	
	20,705	20,705	
2018 Series A			
PAC bonds (4.00%), due 2048	20,590	11,205	
	20,590	11,205	
2019 Series A			
PAC bonds (4.25%), due 2048	15,990	9,985	
	15,990	9,985	
2019 Series B			
Serial bonds (1.35% to 2.25%), due 2023 - 2032	16,240	5,650	
Term bonds (2.40%), due 2034	3,420	2,720	
Term bonds (2.65%), due 2039	9,835	2,125	
PAC bonds (3.50%), due 2049	17,845	12,565	
	47,340	23,060	
2020 Series A:	10.545	10.000	
Serial bonds (1.125% to 5.00%), due 2023 - 2032	18,545	10,980	
PAC bonds (3.75%), due 2049	20,485	15,750	
2020 G ' D	39,030	26,730	
2020 Series B:	21 21 7	21.215	
Serial bonds (1.15% to 5.00%), due 2025 - 2032	31,315	31,315	
Serial bonds (5.00%), due 2023 - 2025	12,715	7,535	
Term bonds (1.95%), due 2035	14,850	14,850	
Term bonds (2.05%), due 2039	21,355	715	
PAC bonds (3.75%), due 2049	32,980	23,155	
2021 Series A:	113,215	77,570	
Serial bonds (1.35% to 5.00%), due 2023 - 2033	16,300	15,075	
Term bonds (1.90%), due 2036	5,160	5,160	
Term bonds (2.05%), due 2041	9,825	9,825	
Term bonds (2.15%), due 2045	6,745	6,745	
PAC bonds (3.00%), due 2051	17,915	16,470	
1 AC bollus (3.0070), due 2031	55,945	53,275	
2021 Series B:	33,743	33,273	
Serial bonds (1.30% to 5.00%), due 2023 - 2033	32,625	30,825	
Term bonds (1.90%), due 2036	10,690	10,690	
Term bonds (2.13%), due 2041	22,685	22,090	
PAC bonds (3.00%), due 2050	33,205	30,820	
1 AC 001105 (5.0070), duc 2030			

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Single Family Fund (Continued)	Original Amount	Balance		
2021 Series C-1:				
Serial bonds (1.95% to 5.00%), due 2027 - 2033	\$ 12,940	\$ 12,940		
Term bonds (2.20%), due 2036	11,460	11,460		
Term bonds (2.40%), due 2041	12,745	12,745		
Term bonds (2.55%), due 2044	5,135	5,135		
PAC bonds (3.00%), due 2052	27,010	26,530		
	69,290	68,810		
2021 Series C-2:				
Serial bonds (0.50% to 1.15%), due 2023 - 2026	6,710	5,430		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6,710	5,430		
2022 Series A:				
Serial bonds (2.00% to 5.00%), due 2023 - 2034	23,095	23,095		
Term bonds (2.35%), due 2037	10,305	10,305		
Term bonds (2.60%), due 2042	19,950	19,950		
Term bonds (2.70%), due 2045	2,360	2,360		
PAC bonds (3.00%), due 2052	29,860	29,770		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	85,570	85,480		
2022 Series B:				
Serial bonds (3.85% to 5.00%), due 2023 - 2034	24,845	24,845		
Term bonds (4.15%), due 2037	10,255	10,255		
Term bonds (4.30%), due 2042	19,110	19,110		
Term bonds (4.38%), due 2047	20,650	20,650		
PAC bonds (4.75%), due 2052	41,995	41,995		
	116,855	116,855		
2022 Series C-1:				
Serial bonds (4.00% to 4.15%), due 2033 - 2034	7,160	7,160		
Term bonds (4.35%), due 2037	12,570	12,570		
Term bonds (4.60%), due 2042	27,025	27,025		
Term bonds (4.75%), due 2047	37,015	37,015		
Term bonds (4.85%), due 2051	41,055	41,055		
PAC bonds (5.00%), due 2053	25,000	25,000		
	149,825	149,825		
2022 Series C-2:				
Serial bonds (2.80% to 3.20%), due 2023 - 2025	3,780	3,780		
	3,780	3,780		
2022 Series D:				
Serial bonds (3.89% to 4.88%), due 2024 - 2032	20,000_	20,000		
	20,000	20,000		
Total Single Family Fund	\$ 1,023,710	\$ 820,845		

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MBS Pass-thru Fund	(Balance		
2012 Series 1				
Term bonds (3.029%), due 2038	\$	73,532	\$	7,523
2013 Series 1				
Taxable term bonds (3.027%), due 2041		62,674		10,100
2013 Series 2				
Taxable term bonds (4.038%), due 2036		51,839		8,139
2014 Series 1				
Taxable term bonds (4.050%), due 2038		28,667		3,885
Total MBS Pass-Thru Fund	\$	216,712	\$	29,647
Total Bonds Payable	\$	1,240,422	\$	850,492

The Single Family and MBS Pass-thru bonds are special obligations of the Authority. The bonds are payable solely from the revenues and assets pledged to the payment thereof pursuant to the Bond Trust Indentures.

The 2017 Series B-3 bond and 2017 Series C-3 bond mature on July 1, 2047, and are variable rate demand obligations (3.50% at December 31, 2022).

The following are the scheduled amounts of principal and interest payments on bond payable obligations in the five years subsequent to December 31, 2022 and thereafter (all amounts in thousands). The Authority typically has significant prepayments of principal amounts and, therefore, does not expect to make all interest payments in their scheduled amounts.

	Single Family Fund					MBS Pass-thru Fund			Total				
	Principal		Interest		Pr	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	15,270	\$	26,963	\$	_	\$	1,019	\$	15,270	\$	27,982	
2024		19,300		28,273		-		1,019		19,300		29,292	
2025		19,765		27,514		-		1,019		19,765		28,533	
2026		19,620		26,714		-		1,019		19,620		27,733	
2027		20,015		25,871		-		1,019		20,015		26,890	
2028 - 2032		98,665		119,064		-		5,098		98,665		124,162	
2033 - 2037		122,995		103,482		8,139		4,659		131,134		108,141	
2038 - 2042		145,480		83,524		21,508		1,360		166,988		84,884	
2043 - 2047		181,125		56,630		-		-		181,125		56,630	
2048 - 2052		163,140		21,509		-		-		163,140		21,509	
2053		15,470		642		-		-		15,470		642	
	'	820,845		520,186		29,647		16,212		850,492		536,398	
Original issue premium		33,029		-		753		-		33,782			
	\$	853,874	\$	520,186	\$	30,400	\$	16,212	\$	884,274	\$	536,398	

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The summary of bonds payable as of December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Interest Rate Ranges	Maturity Range	Range of Principal	Total		
0.5 - 5.0%	2023 - 2053	\$15,270 - \$44,095	\$	850,492	

Changes in Obligations

The following are changes in noncurrent liabilities of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

	January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year	Due Thereafter
Bonds payable	\$ 590,872,020	\$ 376,030,000	\$ 116,409,592	\$ 850,492,428	\$ 15,270,000	\$ 835,222,428
Premium	29,369,663	8,966,055	4,553,905	33,781,813	-	33,781,813
Note payable	1,545,526	-	74,929	1,470,597	-	1,470,597
Net pension liability	1,435,852	3,891,831	902,227	4,425,456	-	4,425,456
Lease liability	5,161,528	3,306,873	469,224	7,999,177	719,750	7,279,427
Government advances	34,023,536	205,615	2,319,592	31,909,559	461,410	31,448,149
Total long-term obligations	\$ 662,408,125	\$ 392,400,374	\$ 124,729,469	\$ 930,079,030	\$ 16,451,160	\$ 913,627,870

Due to the nature of the net pension liability, which cannot be classified into the amounts due within one year, is included in due thereafter, and as such the related balance is reflected as a long-term obligation above.

The Single Family are subject to optional redemption provisions at various dates at 100 percent of the principal amount, extraordinary optional redemption at par from unexpended or uncommitted funds, prepayments of mortgage loans and proportionate amounts in certain related accounts or excess revenues. The Authority redeemed \$116,409,592 of bonds in 2022 from mortgage loan payments and prepayments. The bond redemptions resulted in write-offs of unamortized premium related to the redeemed bonds.

Conduit Debt Obligations

The Authority is authorized by law to issue conduit revenue bonds for the purpose of financing residential housing for persons and families of low and moderate income. Except as described below, the Authority's revenue bonds are payable solely from revenues of the Authority specifically pledged thereto. The bonds are not, in any respect, a general obligation of the Authority, nor are they payable in any manner from revenues raised by the Authority.

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The Authority has issued debt obligations on behalf of developers and certain 501(c) (3) organizations (the Debtors) for the purpose of acquiring and rehabilitating facilities for housing persons of low and moderate income. These bonds and the interest thereof do not constitute a debt or liability of the Authority, but are special obligations between investors and the debtors payable solely from the payments received by the trustee under the loan agreements and meet the definition of conduit debt in GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the Authority has not made any commitments associated with the bonds. At December 31, 2022, the Authority had outstanding conduit debt of \$347,158,137.

Note 7: Interest Rate Swap Agreements - Hedging Derivative Instruments

The Authority entered a swap arrangement with Bank of New York Mellon in 2018. The objective of the swap agreement(s) is to create, with respect to the 2017 Series B-3 Bonds in an amount totaling \$17,250,000 and the 2017 Series C-3 Bonds in an amount totaling \$15,525,000, an approximately fixed rate net obligation. Payments made to the Counterparty by the Authority under this swap agreement are made semi-annually, based on a notional principal amount and a fixed interest rate of 2.420% for 2017 Series B-3 and 2.495% for 2017 Series C-3. Payments received by the Authority from the Counterparty under the swap agreement bear interest at a variable rate calculated by reference to the 3 Month LIBOR Swap Index.

Objective of the Swap: The Authority entered the pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap agreements as a strategy to maintain acceptable levels of exposure to the risk of future changes in the interest rate related to the existing variable rate debt. The primary intention of the swap agreements is to effectively convert the Authority's variable interest rates on its long-term debt to synthetic fixed rates.

Terms, Fair Value and Credit Risk: The terms, including, the fair value and credit rating of the outstanding swaps as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Bond Series	Notional Amounts	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid			Fair Value	Swap Termination Date	Counterparty Credit Rating S&P/Moody's/Fitch
2017 Series B-3 2017 Series C-3	\$ 17,250,000 15,525,000	1/1/2018 7/1/2018	2.420% 2.495%	70% 3 M LIBOR 70% 3 M LIBOR	\$	1,441,664 1,128,338	7/1/2047 7/1/2047	AA-/Aa2/AA AA-/Aa2/AA
				Total	\$	2,570,002		

The Authority's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to approximately follow scheduled or anticipated reductions of the associated bonds.

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Fair Value: The fair values of the swap agreements are based upon a third party's discounted cash flow methodology pursuant to the guidance set forth in GASB No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. These discounted cash flows consider the net present value of the future scheduled payments from each leg of the swap. For the floating leg of the swap, future coupon rates are estimated based on forward rates derived from the relevant interest rate swap yield curve date (e.g., LIBOR, SIFMA, etc.) as of the valuation date. The present value discounted factors applied to each future scheduled payment is determined by the LIBOR, or Overnight Index Swap, curve data using the zero-coupon method. A credit valuation adjustment is applied, which quantifies the nonperformance risk of both reporting entity as well as the counterparty.

The fair values of the swap agreements are classified as a noncurrent asset on the statement of net position of \$2,570,002 as of December 31, 2022. As the swap agreements are effective hedging instruments, the offsetting balance is reflected as a deferred inflow of resources on the Authority's balance sheet at December 31, 2022 of \$2,570,002.

Credit Risk: The fair value of each of the swap agreements represents the Authority's credit exposure to the counterparties as of December 31, 2022. Should the counterparties to these transactions fail to perform according to the terms of the swap agreements, the Authority has a maximum possible loss equivalent to the fair value at that date. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority was exposed to credit risk because the swap had a positive fair value. The Authority's exposure to credit risk is in the amount of the derivative instrument's fair value. If the credit ratings fall below the agreed upon threshold, the fair value of the swaps is to be fully collateralized with eligible securities (as defined in the Master Agreement) to be held by a third-party custodian on behalf of the Authority.

Basis Risk: The swap agreements expose the Authority to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and the rate set by the Authority's lender change in a manner adverse to the Authority. If an adverse change occurs in the relationship between these rates, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Termination Risk: The Authority or the Counterparty may terminate the swap agreement if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap agreement is terminated, the associated floating-rate bonds would no longer carry synthetic interest rates. Also, if at the time of the termination the fair value of the swap agreement is not positive, the Authority would be liable to the Counterparty for a payment equal to the swap agreement's fair value.

Rollover Risk: The Authority is exposed to rollover risk if the swap agreement matures or is terminated prior to the maturity of the associated debt. When the swap agreement terminates, the Authority will not realize the synthetic rate offered by the swap agreement on the underlying debt issue.

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Swap Payments and Associated Debt: As of December 31, 2022, debt service requirements of the Authority's hedged outstanding variable rate debt and net swap payments (assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term and bonds are called as the swap amortizes) are as follows:

	 Principal	Interest	Net Swap Payments	Total		
2023	\$ _	\$ 1,199,565	\$ (288,870)	\$	910,695	
2024	-	1,199,565	(288,870)		910,695	
2025	-	1,199,565	(288,870)		910,695	
2026	-	1,199,565	(288,870)		910,695	
2027	-	1,199,565	(288,870)		910,695	
2028 - 2032	-	5,997,825	(1,444,351)		4,553,474	
2033 - 2037	1,050,000	5,978,610	(1,439,931)		5,588,679	
2038 - 2042	14,955,000	4,277,351	(1,036,259)		18,196,092	
2043 - 2047	 16,770,000	 1,580,388	 (384,821)		17,965,567	
Total	\$ 32,775,000	\$ 23,831,999	\$ (5,749,712)	\$	50,857,287	

Note 8: Fair Value Measurements

The Authority has categorized its assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

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The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- **Level 1** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Authority has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology may include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and/or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. In situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability, the Authority makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used by the Authority for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2022.

Money Market Fund Shares: Valued at the published net asset value (NAV), as reported by each fund, of the shares held by the Authority at the reporting date. These funds are deemed to be actively traded.

US Treasuries: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Federal Agency Obligations: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Interest Rate Swaps: Valued by a third-party using models which include assumptions about the USD-SIFMA interest rate at the reporting date. The Authority uses the fair value provided by the third-party without adjustment. See Note 7.

For those assets and liabilities measured at fair value, management determines the fair value measurement policies. Those policies and procedures are reassessed at least annually to determine if the current valuation techniques are still appropriate. At that time, the unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements are evaluated and adjusted, as necessary, based on current market conditions and other third-party information.

The preceding methods may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Authority's management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of these assets and liabilities could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

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Following is a summary, by major nature and risks class within each level of the fair value hierarchy, of the Authority's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2022:

	_	Fair Value	Q	uoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	O Obse In	ificant ther ervable outs vel 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Investment by Fair Value Level									
Money market mutual funds	\$	146,868,930	\$	146,868,930	\$	-	\$	-	
US Treasuries		11,607,583		11,607,583		-		-	
Federal agency obligations		964,955,570			964	955,570		<u>-</u>	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	1,123,432,083	\$	158,476,513	\$ 964	955,570	\$		
Hedging Derivative Instruments Interest rate swaps	\$	2,570,002	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,570,002	

Note 9: Lease Liability

The Authority leases furniture and office space, the terms of which expire in various years through 2032. The furniture lease accrues interest at 6.19%, and the building leases accrue interest at 5.75%.

Future principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability as of December 31, 2022 are:

	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$ 719,750	\$ 439,710	\$ 1,159,460			
2024	680,404	400,889	1,081,293			
2025	735,463	360,329	1,095,792			
2026	793,761	316,520	1,110,281			
2027	855,502	269,268	1,124,770			
2028 - 2032	4,214,297	530,245	4,744,542			
	\$ 7,999,177	\$ 2,316,961	\$ 10,316,138			

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Note 10: Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Authority contributed to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), which is administered by INPRS as a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERF was established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to full-time employees of the State of Indiana not covered by another plan, those political subdivisions that elect to participate in the retirement plan, and certain INPRS employees. The fund provides supplemental retirement benefits to Public Employees' Defined Benefit Account (PERF DB) members and serves as the primary retirement benefit for the My Choice: Retirement Savings Plan for Public Employees (My Choice Plan) members.

New employees hired by the State or a participating political subdivision have a one-time election to join either the Public Employees' Hybrid Plan (PERF Hybrid Plan) or the My Choice Plan, which is covered in the Defined Contributions section below. A new hire that is an existing member of PERF Hybrid Plan and was not given the option for My Choice is given the option to elect My Choice Plan or remain in PERF Hybrid Plan. The PERF Hybrid Plan consists of two components: PERF DB, the employer-funded monthly defined-benefit component, and the Public Employees' Hybrid Members Defined Contribution Account, the defined-contribution component.

Effective January 1, 2018, funds previously known as annuity savings accounts (which were reported within defined-benefit funds) were re-categorized as defined contribution funds based on Internal Revenue Private Letter Rulings PLR-193-2016 and PLR-110249-18. PERF Defined Contribution member balances (previously known as annuity savings accounts) reported within PERF DB were transferred to the appropriate defined-contribution fund as of January 1, 2018.

Retirement Benefits - Defined Benefit Pension

A member who has reached age 65 and has at least ten years of creditable service, or eight years for certain elected officials, is eligible for normal retirement and, as such, is entitled to 100 percent of the pension benefit component. This annual pension benefit is equal to 1.1 percent times the average annual compensation times the number of years of creditable service. The average annual compensation in this calculation uses the highest 20 calendar quarters of salary in a covered position, or only four quarters for an elected official. All 20 calendar quarters do not need to be continuous, but they must be in groups of four consecutive calendar quarters. The same calendar quarter may not be included in two different groups. Member contributions paid by the employer on behalf of the member and severance pay up to \$2,000 are included as part of the member's annual compensation.

A member who has reached age 60 and has at least 15 years of creditable service is eligible for normal retirement and, as such, is entitled to 100 percent of the pension benefit. A member who is at least 55 years old and whose age plus number of years of creditable service is at least 85 is entitled to 100 percent of the benefits as described above.

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A member who has reached at least age 50 and has at least 15 years of creditable service is eligible for early retirement with a reduced pension. A member retiring early receives a percentage of the normal annual pension benefit. The percentage of the pension benefit at retirement remains the same for the member's lifetime. For age 59, the early retirement percentage of the normal annual pension benefit is 89 percent. This amount is reduced five percentage points per year (e.g., age 58 is 84 percent) to age 50 being 44 percent.

The monthly pension benefits for members in pay status may be increased periodically as cost of living adjustments (COLA). Such increases are not guaranteed by statute and have historically been provided on an "ad hoc" basis and can only be granted by the Indiana General Assembly. There was a COLA adjustment of 1.00% on January 1, 2022 and no additional adjustment on January 1, 2023.

The PERF Plan also provides disability and survivor benefits. A member who has at least five years of creditable service and becomes disabled while in active service, on FMLA leave, receiving workers' compensation benefits, or receiving employer-provided disability insurance benefits may retire for the duration of the disability, if the member has qualified for social security disability benefits and has furnished proof of the qualification. The disability benefit is calculated the same as that for a normal retirement without reduction for early retirement. The minimum benefit is \$180 per month, or the actuarial equivalent.

Upon the death in service of a member with 15 or more years of creditable service as of January 1, 2007, a survivor benefit may be paid to the surviving spouse to whom the member had been married for two or more years, or surviving dependent children under the age of 18. This payment is equal to the benefit which would have been payable to a beneficiary if the member had retired at age 50 or at death, whichever is later, under an effective election of the joint and survivor option available for retirement benefits. A surviving spouse or surviving dependent children are also entitled to a survivor benefit upon the death in service after January 1, 2007, of a member who was at least 65 years of age and had at least 10 but not more than 14 years of creditable service.

Retirement Benefits - Defined Contribution Pension

The My Choice Plan is a multiple employer defined contribution pension plan that serves as the primary retirement benefit for the My Choice: Retirement Savings Plan for Public Employees (My Choice) members. New employees hired have a one-time election to join either the PERF Hybrid Plan or My Choice Plan, which both include defined-contribution funds.

The Public Employees' Hybrid Members Defined Contribution Account (PERF Hybrid DC) is the defined-contribution component of the Public Employees' Hybrid Plan. The Public Employees' Defined Benefit Account is the other component of the Public Employees' Hybrid Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at three percent of compensation, and the employer may choose to make these contributions on behalf of the member. Members are 100 percent vested in their account balance, which includes all contributions and earnings.

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My Choice: Retirement Savings Plan for Public Employees (My Choice) is for members who are full-time employees of the State of Indiana or a participating political subdivision that elected to become members of My Choice. Member contributions are set by statute at three percent of compensation, plus these members may receive additional employer contributions in lieu of the Public Employees' Defined Benefit Account. The Authority does not currently offer My Choice to any of its employees. Members are 100 percent vested in all member contributions and vest in employer contributions in increments of 20% for each full year of service until 100% is reached at 5 years.

Investments are self-directed, members may make changes daily, and investments are reported at fair value. Market risk is assumed by the member, and the member may choose among the following eight investment options with varying degrees of risk and return potential: Stable Value Fund, Large Cap Equity Index Fund, Small/Mid Cap Equity Fund, International Equity Fund, Fixed Income Fund, Inflation-Linked Fixed Income Fund, Target Date Funds, and Money Market Fund.

INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://www.inprs.in.gov/.

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability is determined by INPRS actuaries as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined-benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuations are presented below:

Asset valuation date: June 30, 2022

Liability valuation date and method: June 30, 2021 - Member census data as of June 30, 2021 was used in the valuation and

adjusted, where appropriate, to reflect changes between June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022. Standard actuarial roll forward techniques were then used to project the total pension liability computed as of June 30, 2021 to the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal - level percent of payroll Experience study date: Period of five years ended June 30, 2019

Investment rate of return: 6.25%

Cost of living adjustment: Members were granted a 1.00% adjustment on January 1, 2022 and no adjustment on

January 1, 2023. Thereafter, varies per year as follows: 2024 through 2033 - 0.40%, 2034

through 2038 - 0.50%, and 2039 and on - 0.60%.

Projected salary increases: 2.65% - 8.65%

Inflation: 2.00%

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The long-term return expectation for the defined-benefit retirement plan has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted-average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
20.00/	3.6%
	7.7%
	1.4%
15.0%	-0.3%
10.0%	0.9%
10.0%	3.7%
5.0%	2.1%
20.0%	3.8%
-15.0%	-1.7%
100%	
	20.0% 15.0% 20.0% 15.0% 10.0% 10.0% 10.0% 20.0% 10.0% 10.0%

Total pension liability for the Plan was calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and where applicable from the members, would at the minimum be made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board, and contributions required by the State (the non-employer contributing entity) would be made as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (6.25 percent). Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for the Plan.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability of the Plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%), or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	Decrease (5.25%)	 ent Discount ite (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)				
\$	7.476.217	\$ 4,425,456	\$	1.880.901			

Investment Valuation and Benefit Payment Policies

The pooled and nonpooled investments are reported at fair value by INPRS.

Pension, disability, special death benefits, and distributions of contributions and interest are recognized when due and payable to members or beneficiaries. Benefits are paid once the retirement or survivor applications have been processed and approved. Distributions of contributions and interest from inactive, nonvested members' annuity savings accounts may be requested by members or auto-distributed by the fund when certain criteria are met.

Funding Policy

The State is obligated by statute to make contributions to the PERF Hybrid Plan or the My Choice Plan. Any political subdivision that elects to participate in the PERF Hybrid Plan is obligated by statute to make contributions to the Plan. The required contributions are determined by the INPRS Board of Trustees based on actuarial investigation and valuation in accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-11. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to fund the pension benefits when they become due. As PERF is a cost-sharing plan, all risks and costs, including benefit costs, are shared proportionately by the participating employers. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, all participating employers were required to contribute 11.2% of covered payroll for members employed by the State.

In October 2018, the funding policy was restated to incorporate changes up to that point, and additional edits were made to clarify current practice. In addition, 2018 SEA 373 introduced a new funding mechanism for postretirement benefit increases and restated the actuarially determined contribution. As a result, the funding policy was updated to be in compliance with the new statute.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the Authority reported a liability of \$4,425,456 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's wages as a proportion of total wages for the PERF Hybrid Plan. The proportionate share used at the June 30, 2022 measurement date was 0.0014032.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$887,020, which included net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$321,166. At December 31, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PERF Hybrid Plan from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	95,429	\$	16,831		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		546,148		-		
Changes in assumptions		599,967		189,336		
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's						
contributions and proportionate share contributions		730,850		4,715		
Authority's contributions subsequent						
to the measurement date		572,149				
Total	\$	2,544,543	\$	210,882		

The Authority reported \$572,149 as deferred outflows of resources that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

2023	\$ 478,157
2024	627,359
2025	78,278
2026	577,718
Total future minimum payments	\$ 1,761,512

Note 11: Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Authority is subject to various claims which arise primarily in the ordinary course of conducting its business. In management's opinion, the ultimate resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position or its results of operations.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Investments

The Authority invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying statement of net position.

Excess Investment Earnings

In order to preserve the exemption of federal and state income taxation on interest received by the bond holders, each bond issue is subject to certain Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and U.S. Treasury Regulations for arbitrage. Under these regulations, the Authority is required to pay the Federal government any excess earnings as defined by IRC Section 148(f) on all non-purpose investments if such investments were invested at a rate greater than the yield on the bond issue.

Contingency

The Authority has created an expense reserve in the General Fund of \$1.5 million to account for the potential liability to repay the US Department of Housing and Urban Development for a housing development that is currently in default of completion. The Authority is optimistic that this development will ultimately be completed. In the event it is completed the expense will be reversed.

Note 12: Subsequent Events

Debt Issuance

On January 26, 2023, the Authority issued \$97,645,000 of Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 2023 Series A (2023 Series A Bonds). The 2023 Series A Bonds include serial bonds maturing through 2035, and term bonds, which mature in 2038, 2043, 2048, 2049, 2050 and PAC bonds due 2053. The 2023 Series A Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.70% to 5.75%.

On April 12, 2023, the Authority issued \$148,755,000 of Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 2023 Series B (2023 Series B Bonds). The 2023 Series B Bonds include serial bonds maturing through 2034, and term bonds, which mature in 2038, 2043, 2048, 2053 and PAC bonds due 2054. The 2023 Series B Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.90% to 5.427%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Indiana Public Employee's Retirement Fund (PERF) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	_	2015	 2014	_	2013
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 0.14032% 4,425,456	\$ 0.10912% 1,435,852	\$ 0.10234% 3,091,072	\$ 0.10232% 3,381,471	\$ 0.09831% 3,339,635	\$ 0.09670% 4,314,313	\$ 0.10992% 4,988,658	\$	0.09270% 3,775,580	\$ 0.09168% 2,409,291	\$	0.06410% 2,195,476
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 8,075,593	\$ 6,016,439	\$ 5,524,718	\$ 5,330,879	\$ 5,016,583	\$ 4,797,552	\$ 5,268,120	\$	4,440,142	\$ 4,476,208	\$	3,997,291
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	54.8%	23.9%	55.9%	63.4%	66.6%	89.9%	94.7%		85.0%	53.8%		54.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (a)	82.5%	92.5%	81.4%	80.1%	78.9%	72.7%	71.2%		73.3%	81.1%		74.3%

⁽a) 2013 - 2017 were adjusted to reflect defined benefit activity only due to split of the defined benefit/contribution plan effective January 1, 2018.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: No changes.

Changes of assumption: No changes.

Changes in actuarial methods: No changes.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions
Indiana Public Employee's Retirement Fund (PERF)
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,101,307	\$ 697,724	\$ 636,878	\$ 632,393	\$ 588,395	\$ 538,661	\$ 528,036	\$ 475,408	\$ 508,439
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,101,307	697,724	636,878	632,393	588,395	538,661	528,036	475,408	508,439
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 9,836,244	\$ 6,247,065	\$ 5,686,451	\$ 5,646,363	\$ 5,253,524	\$ 4,809,471	\$ 4,719,016	\$ 4,244,707	\$ 4,664,251
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	10.9%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. Ten years of information is required to be disclosed and will be added as the information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: No changes.

Changes of assumption: No changes.

Changes in actuarial methods: No changes.



Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Single General Program Family Fund Fund Fund		Family	MBS Pass-thru Fund	2022 Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Unrestricted	\$ 34,006,187	\$ 33,026,663	\$ 43,137,871	\$ -	\$ 110,170,721
Restricted	1,000,000	296,830,073	60,249,595	60,642	358,140,310
Accrued interest receivable Investments	284,002	_	361,804	_	645,806
Investments held against bonds	204,002	-	2,743,911	84,967	2,828,878
Accounts and loans receivable, net	1,228,346	13,752,775	-,,,, -	-	14,981,121
Total current assets	36,518,535	343,609,511	106,493,181	145,609	486,766,836
Noncurrent Assets					
Investments					
Unrestricted	95,352,326	-	32,279,997	_	127,632,323
Restricted	-	-	47,338,088	-	47,338,088
Investments held against bonds	-	-	772,134,294	29,458,448	801,592,742
Accounts and loans receivable, net	31,924	105,118,565	39,188,548	-	144,339,037
Derivative instrument - interest rate swap agreements	1 052 520	- 70.142	2,570,002	-	2,570,002
Capital assets, at cost, less accumulated depreciation Leased assets, less accumulated depreciation	1,053,720 7,313,564	70,143	-	-	1,123,863
Interfund accounts	13,963,328	(10,342,915)	(3,620,413)	-	7,313,564
Total noncurrent assets	117,714,862	94,845,793	889,890,516	29,458,448	1,131,909,619
Total assets	154,233,397	438,455,304	996,383,697	29,604,057	1,618,676,455
Deferred Outflows of Resources	·				
Pension-related	2,544,543	-	_	_	2,544,543
Deferred refunding costs	· · · · ·	-	-	907,994	907,994
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,544,543	_		907,994	3,452,537
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 156,777,940	\$ 438,455,304	\$ 996,383,697	\$ 30,512,051	\$ 1,622,128,992
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Positions Current Liabilities Panda parable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,270,000	\$ -	\$ 15,270,000
Bonds payable Accrued interest payable	5 -	5 -	12,550,330	s - 84,967	12,635,297
Unearned revenue	98,000	228,949,349	12,330,330	-	229,047,349
Government advances	-	461,410	-	_	461,410
Capital lease liability	719,750	-	-	-	719,750
Accounts payable and other liabilities	10,238,909	8,151,205	158,140		18,548,254
Total current liabilities	11,056,659	237,561,964	27,978,470	84,967	276,682,060
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Bonds payable	-	-	805,575,000	29,647,428	835,222,428
Original issue premium			33,028,779	753,034	33,781,813
Bonds payable, net	-	1 470 507	838,603,779	30,400,462	869,004,241
Notes payable Pension liability	4,425,456	1,470,597	-	-	1,470,597 4,425,456
Government advances	4,423,436	31,448,149	-	-	31,448,149
Capital lease liability	7,279,427	31,440,149			7,279,427
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,704,883	32,918,746	838,603,779	30,400,462	913,627,870
Total liabilities	22,761,542	270,480,710	866,582,249	30,485,429	1,190,309,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension-related	210,882	-	-	_	210,882
Accumulated increase in fair value of derivative			2,570,002		2,570,002
Total deferred inflows of resources	210,882	-	2,570,002		2,780,884
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	368,107	70,143	-	-	438,250
Restricted	1,000,000	145,220,703	55,072,187	26,622	201,319,512
Unrestricted	132,437,409	22,683,748	72,159,259		227,280,416
Total net position	133,805,516	167,974,594	127,231,446	26,622	429,038,178
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 156,777,940	\$ 438,455,304	\$ 996,383,697	\$ 30,512,051	\$ 1,622,128,992

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Supplementary Information

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Program Fund	Single Family Fund	MBS Pass-thru Fund	2022 Total	
Revenues						
Interest income						
Investments	\$ 2,309,047	\$ 280,524	\$ 4,084,728	\$ 1,078	\$ 6,675,377	
Investments held against bonds	-	-	26,220,725	1,460,032	27,680,757	
Loans	-	1,464,184	-	-	1,464,184	
Fee income	5,460,377	-	-	-	5,460,377	
Program income	1,380,141	730,380,010	-	-	731,760,151	
Gain on sale of Next Home investments	2,972,951	-	5,332	-	2,978,283	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(3,261,242)	-	(70,832,266)	(3,919,771)	(78,013,279)	
Other income	2,083,963				2,083,963	
Total revenues	10,945,237	732,124,718	(40,521,481)	(2,458,661)	700,089,813	
Expenses						
Investment expense (down payment assistance)	634,579	-	-	-	634,579	
Loss on sale of investments	489,686	-	1,278,332	-	1,768,018	
Interest expense	70,412	258,932	20,706,596	1,311,315	22,347,255	
Issuance costs	-	-	3,503,855	-	3,503,855	
Program expenses	1,535,748	674,923,108	1,179,613	-	677,638,469	
General and administrative expenses	5,049,739	42,492,910	1,695,395	6,700	49,244,744	
Total expenses	7,780,164	717,674,950	28,363,791	1,318,015	755,136,920	
Operating Income	3,165,073	14,449,768	(68,885,272)	(3,776,676)	(55,047,107)	
Transfers						
Interfund transfers	378,436	(378,436)	148,917	(148,917)		
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	3,543,509	14,071,332	(68,736,355)	(3,925,593)	(55,047,107)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	130,262,007	153,903,262	195,967,801	3,952,215	484,085,285	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 133,805,516	\$ 167,974,594	\$ 127,231,446	\$ 26,622	\$ 429,038,178	

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Program Fund	Single Family Fund	MBS Pass-thru Fund	2022 Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts for services	\$ 10,406,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,406,907
Receipts for program revenue	1,432,141	888,264,590	_	-	889,696,731
Principal received on loans receivable	5,884	· · · · · -	_	-	5,884
Interest received on investments	2,125,800	280,524	3,895,334	1,078	6,302,736
Interest received on investments held against bonds			20,479,829	1,293,547	21,773,376
Interest received on loans	_	1,464,184	· · · · · -	· · · · -	1,464,184
Payments for program expenses	(1,535,748)	(859,966,533)	(1,179,613)	_	(862,681,894)
Interest paid on bonds and bank loans	(70,412)	(258,932)	(14,867,022)	(1,135,693)	(16,332,059)
Debt issuance costs incurred	(, ,, , , =)	(===,===)	(3,503,855)	(-,,-,-)	(3,503,855)
Payments for suppliers and employees	1,229,438	_	(1,986,433)	(6,700)	(763,695)
Interfund activity	(4,922,701)	3,715,495	1,207,206	(0,700)	(703,073)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,671,309	33,499,328	4,045,446	152,232	46,368,315
rect cash provided by (ased in) operating activities	0,071,507	33,177,320	1,015,110	132,232	40,300,313
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from bond issues	-	-	384,996,055	-	384,996,055
Repayments and redemption of bonds and bank loans	-	(74,929)	(109,330,001)	(7,079,592)	(116,484,522)
Transfers	378,436	(378,436)	148,917	(148,917)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities	378,436	(453,365)	275,814,971	(7,228,509)	268,511,533
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchases of capital assets	(841,090)	(75,000)	_	_	(916,090)
Payments on capital lease	(469,224)	(75,000)	_	_	(469,224)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,310,314)	(75,000)			(1,385,314)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	8,059,375	-	41,760,262	-	49,819,637
Principal received on investments held against bonds	-	-	64,028,390	7,079,777	71,108,167
Purchases of investments held against bonds	-	-	(385,147,694)	-	(385,147,694)
Purchase of DPA loans	-	-	(22,412,645)	-	(22,412,645)
Purchase of investments	(63,895,211)		(57,252,506)		(121,147,717)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(55,835,836)		(359,024,193)	7,079,777	(407,780,252)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(48,096,405)	32,970,963	(79,163,776)	3,500	(94,285,718)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	83,102,592	296,885,773	182,551,242	57,142	562,596,749
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 35,006,187	\$ 329,856,736	\$ 103,387,466	\$ 60,642	\$ 468,311,031
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Cash	\$ 22,478,811	\$ 298,933,016	\$ 30,274	\$ -	\$ 321,442,101
Money market investments	12,527,376	30,923,720	103,357,192	60,642	146,868,930
Money market investments	12,327,370	30,923,720	105,557,192	00,042	140,000,930
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,006,187	\$ 329,856,736	\$ 103,387,466	\$ 60,642	\$ 468,311,031

(A Component Unit of the State of Indiana) Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General Fund			Single Family Fund		MBS Pass-thru Fund		2022 Total	
Noncash Transactions from Capital and Related Financing Activities Issuance of capital lease obligation	ę.	3,306,873	s		e		•		e	3,306,873
issuance of capital rease obligation	Þ	3,300,873	Þ		Þ		Þ		Þ	3,300,673
Reconciliation of Change in Net Position to Net Cash										
Provided by Operating Activities:										
Change in net position	\$	3,165,073	S	14,449,768	\$	(68,885,272)	\$	(3,776,676)	\$	(55,047,107)
Adjustment to reconcile change in net position to net cash				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(),		(-///		()
provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Net decrease in fair value of investments		3,261,242		-		70,832,266		3,919,771		78,013,279
Loss on sale of investments		489,686		-		1,273,000		· · ·		1,762,686
Depreciation		1,128,190		52,411		-		-		1,180,601
Amortization of bond premium/discount		-		-		(4,366,856)		(187,048)		(4,553,904)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:										
Accounts and loan receivable		(104,500)		109,835,025		-		-		109,730,525
Accrued interest receivable		(183,247)		-		(1,563,434)		20,563		(1,726,118)
Other assets		(4,922,701)		12,690,023		1,207,206		-		8,974,528
Deferred pension costs		(1,191,953)		-		-		-		(1,191,953)
Deferred refunding costs		-		-		-		196,185		196,185
Unearned revenue		52,000		41,189,004		-		-		41,241,004
Accounts payable and other liabilities		5,999,852		(142,602,926)		(291,038)		-		(136,894,112)
Accrued interest payable		-		-		5,839,574		(20,563)		5,819,011
Net pension liability		2,989,604		-		-		-		2,989,604
Deferred pension revenue		(2,011,937)		-		-		-		(2,011,937)
Government advances		<u>-</u>		(2,113,977)						(2,113,977)
Total adjustments		5,506,236		19,049,560		72,930,718		3,928,908		101,415,422
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	8,671,309	\$	33,499,328	\$	4,045,446	\$	152,232	\$	46,368,315