

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

**Financial Statements and Supplementary Information**  
For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017

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

**Financial Statements and Supplementary Information  
As of and For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

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## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The accompanying basic financial statements include Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (the Corporation) and Affordable Housing Trust Fund (the Trust, a component unit of the Corporation), collectively referred to as Rhode Island Housing.

This section of Rhode Island Housing's financial statements presents Rhode Island Housing's management's discussion and analysis of the Corporation's financial position and performance as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 and for the six months then ended. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplementary information should be read in conjunction with the following discussion.

### **Financial Highlights**

The financial highlights (in millions) of the Corporation as of and for the six months ended December 31, 2017 increased (decreased) from the previous year as follows:

	2017	
	\$	%
Mortgage loans, gross	40.1	2.5
Investments	(29.3)	(14.2)
Cash and cash equivalents	52.7	22.9
Total assets	63.3	3.1
Bonds and notes payable	(1.4)	(0.1)
Total net position	21.2	7.0
Total revenues	4.2	7.7
Total expenses	(4.3)	(8.0)
Operating income	8.4	1,348.5

Mortgage loans comprise the largest segment of the Corporation's asset base. Single-family new loan production increased over last year; however, the Corporation is selling its loans to Fannie Mae and converting pools of loans into securities, which are then sold in the To-Be-Announced (TBA) market, resulting in a net reduction of single-family loans of \$43.1 million. Multi-family new loan production increased by \$35.0 million and Operating Fund loans increased by \$48.2 million due mainly to an increase in multi-family loans in the operating fund.

Bonds and notes payable, the largest component of liabilities, decreased by \$1.0 million during 2017. This decrease is directly related to current year maturities and pay-offs of bonds with mortgage prepayments.

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

The Corporation engages only in business-type activities; that is, activities that are financed in whole or in part by charges to external parties for services, with funding sources that are primarily external to the Corporation. As a result, the Corporation's basic financial statements include the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, the statement of cash flows, and the notes to the financial statements. These basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on the Corporation's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Corporation's net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating. Other factors, both internal and external to the Corporation, should be considered when evaluating the Corporation's financial position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information on how the Corporation's net position changed during the period reported.

All assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting for governmental entities and are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the asset or liability and resulting change in net position occurs, regardless of the timing of when a corresponding amount of cash is received or paid. Consequently, certain revenues and expenses reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position will result in cash flows in future periods.

The Affordable Housing Trust Fund (the "Trust") is a separate legal entity created pursuant to a trust agreement initiated by the Corporation. The Trust is a private-purpose trust established to assist in activities that involve the creation and preservation of affordable housing in the State. All resources of the Trust, including income on investments and other revenues, are held in trust for the benefit of private and not-for-profit organizations. There is no requirement that any portion of the Trust's resources be preserved as capital. The Trust administers its affairs through its trustees, records its assets in segregated accounts and maintains financial records separate from the Corporation.

### **Operating Activity of the Corporation**

The following table summarizes the components of operating income, before the adjustment required to record investments at fair value as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31:

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)			
	2017	2016	% Change
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income on loans	\$ 35,374	\$ 34,845	1.5
Earnings on investments	2,380	2,832	(16.0)
Gain on sale of loans	10,214	4,606	121.8
Grant revenue	3,827	6,868	(44.3)
Other	7,817	7,454	4.9
Total revenues	59,612	56,605	5.3
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Interest expense	19,723	20,817	(5.3)
Provision for loan losses	1,200	3,439	(65.1)
REO expenditures	564	1,652	(65.9)
Bond issuance costs	190	1,360	(86.0)
Operating expenses	15,968	13,033	22.5
Grant expense	3,522	6,637	(46.9)
Other expenses	8,144	6,652	22.4
Total expenses	49,311	53,590	(8.0)
Operating income, before adjusting investments to fair value	\$ 10,301	\$ 3,015	241.6%

Operating income, after adjusting investments to fair value, was \$9.0 million for the six month period ended December 31, 2017, and \$.6 million for the six month period ended December 31, 2016. GASB Statement No. 31, which requires investments to be recorded at fair value, caused a decrease in operating income of \$1.2 million in 2017 compared to a decrease of \$2.4 million in 2016. Operating income, excluding the unrealized gains and losses on investments, increased 241.5% in 2017.

Gain on sale of loans was \$10.2 million and \$4.6 million for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Other revenue, which has been relatively consistent from year to year, consists of loan-related fees such as origination and late fees, and fees received for the management and disbursement of funds for federal housing programs.

Operating expenses associated with the operation of the Corporation (personnel services, other administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization of other assets) amounted to \$15.9 million for the six months ended December 31, 2017, an increase of 22.5% from \$13.0 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016. This increase was primarily related to personnel services which increased in conjunction with an increase in loan volume.

Real Estate Owned (REO) expenditures are preservation costs incurred related to REO properties that are deemed to be non-recoverable based on a valuation analysis of the underlying properties. REO expenses declined to \$0.6 million for the six months ended December 31, 2017, from \$1.7 million in 2016.

Net interest income (interest on loans and investments less interest expense) is the largest component of the Corporation's operating income. Net interest income amounted to \$18.0 million for the six months ended December 31, 2017, an increase of 6.9% from \$16.9 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016. Earnings on investments decreased by \$0.5 million for the six month period ended December 31, 2017. Net interest income as a percentage of average bonds and notes payable was 2.65% in 2017 and 2.48% in 2016, respectively. Interest income on loans as a percentage of total loans decreased from 4.33% in 2016 to 4.32% in 2017; interest expense on bonds and notes decreased from 3.06% to 2.90% in 2017. This caused a total increase in the spread margin (i.e., differential between loans and bonds) from 1.27% in 2016 to 1.42% in 2017. This is the result of various bond refundings and continued lower rates on new loans.

The Corporation's revenue recognition policy requires that upon occurrence of any loan's delinquency of ninety days versus its contractual requirement for payment, the accrual of interest income for that loan is ceased and any previous accrued interest income is reversed. The Corporation will commence accruing interest income on such loans once the loans are made current.

The provision for loan losses decreased from \$3.4 million in 2016 to \$1.2 million in 2017 based on a review of the Corporation's loan portfolio and an analysis of its current characteristics. The primary economic factors incorporated into the allowance estimates are: (1) recent performance characteristics of the single-family portfolio and (2) net operating cash flows of the developments associated with multi-family loans.

For single-family loans, an estimate of loss reserve is based on the last instance of economic softness and real estate depreciation. For the multi-family portfolios, a specific loan loss reserve analysis is performed for every loan demonstrating signs of financial strain. Cash flow projections are developed from the most recent audited financials for each of the sites which may be experiencing difficulty and which have a mortgage loan. For each of these sites, an analysis of value is calculated and compared to the loan balance. This methodology is the same as that used in the formulation of the income approach found in standard real estate appraisals. Beyond the specific reserves derived above, a general reserve is also established. The general reserve is based on a range of reserve percentages applicable to each loan portfolio.

### **Financial Analysis of the Corporation**

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

December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in millions)			
	2017	2016	% Change
Loans receivable, net	\$ 1,614	\$ 1,570	2.8
Investments	177	206	(14.1)
Cash and cash equivalents	283	230	23.0
Other assets	33	37	(10.8)
Total assets	2,107	2,043	3.1
Deferred outflows of resources	3	1	174.5
Bonds and notes payable	1,365	1,366	(0.1)
Other liabilities	423	377	12.2
Total liabilities	1,788	1,743	2.5
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	9	9	(0.0)
Restricted	212	214	(1.0)
Unrestricted	101	78	29.8

At December 31, 2017, total assets of the Corporation increased 3.1% from 2016, primarily due to an increase in loans receivables, net, and cash and cash equivalents. Net loans receivable increased \$44.0 million, or 2.8%, from the previous year. This increase in loans is attributable to an increase in multi-family loans in the operating fund net of a decrease in single-family loans attributable to the change in funding model for single-family loans implemented in fiscal year 2014 whereby the majority of new loans are sold. Bonds and notes payable totaled \$1.4 billion as of December 31, 2017, a decrease of \$1.0 million or 0.1% from December 31, 2016.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the net position-to-asset ratio was 15.3% and 14.7%, respectively, and the loan-to-asset ratio was 76.6% and 76.9%, respectively. These ratios reflect the application of GASB Statement No. 31.

The Corporation's loan portfolio is primarily composed of single-family mortgage loans. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, single-family residential mortgages in bond resolutions totaled \$655 million and \$699 million, respectively, and multi-family loans in bond resolutions totaled \$497 million and \$462 million, respectively.

The Corporation invests funds according to an investment policy, the primary goal of which is the preservation of capital and the minimization of risk. Other investment policy objectives include liquidity and maximization of yield. Under its current investment policy, the Corporation invests substantially all funds in United States Government and Agency securities or in guaranteed investment contracts with providers.

The Operating Fund is used to record the receipt of income not directly pledged to the repayment of specific bonds and notes, as well as to record expenses related to the Corporation's administrative functions and the provision for loan losses. The Operating Fund also is used for the purpose of recording funds to be utilized in the administration of various housing programs that are not covered by the Corporation's bond resolutions.

### **External Influences**

The Rhode Island economy and the level of unemployment in the State of Rhode Island have a direct impact on the Corporation's delinquency experience within its portfolio. At December 31, 2017 Rhode Island's unemployment rate was 4.4% compared to 5.0% for the same period in 2016. The Corporation has, however, experienced an increase in its 90+ delinquency rate to 2.68% in 2017 from 2.12% in 2016.

### **Requests for Information**

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances. Questions concerning this report may be addressed to the Director of Finance, Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, 44 Washington Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903. The Corporation maintains a website at: [www.rihousing.com](http://www.rihousing.com).

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2017**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Operating Fund</b>	<b>Single-Family Fund</b>	<b>Multi-Family Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
Loans receivable	\$ 455,329,693	\$ 655,351,200	\$ 496,674,141	\$ 1,607,355,034
Less allowance for loan losses	(25,648,286)	(10,328,233)	-	(35,976,519)
Loans receivable, net	<u>429,681,407</u>	<u>645,022,967</u>	<u>496,674,141</u>	<u>1,571,378,515</u>
Loans held for sale	42,438,362	-	-	42,438,362
Investments	100,981,365	70,705,995	5,147,600	176,834,960
Accrued interest-loans	980,949	2,238,067	2,102,044	5,321,060
Accrued interest-investments	22,247	268,607	44,266	335,120
Cash and cash equivalents	101,519,442	89,199,243	92,088,291	282,806,976
Accounts receivable, net	10,325,099	-	-	10,325,099
Other assets, net	13,602,521	3,341,774	-	16,944,295
Interfund receivable (payable)	9,555,287	18,597	(9,573,884)	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u><b>709,106,679</b></u>	<u><b>810,795,250</b></u>	<u><b>586,482,458</b></u>	<u><b>2,106,384,387</b></u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Loan origination costs	-	4,641	-	4,641
Hedging instruments	3,218,830	-	-	3,218,830
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<u><b>3,218,830</b></u>	<u><b>4,641</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>3,223,471</b></u>
<b>Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u><b>\$ 712,325,509</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 810,799,891</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 586,482,458</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 2,109,607,858</b></u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Position</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 188,303,707	\$ 664,084,845	\$ 512,219,690	\$ 1,364,608,242
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes	236,780	5,474,131	2,936,067	8,646,978
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,599,866	-	32,390	16,632,256
Fees, net	1,338,075	157,903	-	1,495,978
Escrow deposits	391,056,964	-	4,743,114	395,800,078
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u><b>597,535,392</b></u>	<u><b>669,716,879</b></u>	<u><b>519,931,261</b></u>	<u><b>1,787,183,532</b></u>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	9,321,080	-	-	9,321,080
Restricted by bond resolutions	4,307,037	141,083,012	66,551,197	211,941,246
Unrestricted	101,162,000	-	-	101,162,000
<b>Total net position</b>	<u><b>114,790,117</b></u>	<u><b>141,083,012</b></u>	<u><b>66,551,197</b></u>	<u><b>322,424,326</b></u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	<u><b>\$ 712,325,509</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 810,799,891</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 586,482,458</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 2,109,607,858</b></u>



**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**  
**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

	<u>Operating Fund</u>	<u>Single-Family Fund</u>	<u>Multi-Family Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>				
Interest income on loans	\$ 5,650,843	\$ 14,541,922	\$ 13,012,567	\$ 33,205,332
Interest income attributable to internal servicing activities	2,168,997	-	-	2,168,997
Total interest income on loans	<u>7,819,840</u>	<u>14,541,922</u>	<u>13,012,567</u>	<u>35,374,329</u>
<b>Income on investments:</b>				
Earnings on investments	221,420	1,862,084	296,099	2,379,603
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(36,277)	(1,089,581)	(120,579)	(1,246,437)
Fees	6,508,250	-	-	6,508,250
Servicing fee income	1,308,438	-	-	1,308,438
Grant revenue	3,826,706	-	-	3,826,706
Miscellaneous income	286	-	-	286
Gain on sale of loans	10,214,252	-	-	10,214,252
Total operating revenues	<u>29,862,915</u>	<u>15,314,425</u>	<u>13,188,087</u>	<u>58,365,427</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Interest expense	2,523,515	10,238,746	6,960,987	19,723,248
Personnel services	10,976,625	-	-	10,976,625
Other administrative expenses	4,263,055	-	1,836	4,264,891
Housing initiatives	2,006,114	-	-	2,006,114
Provision for loan losses (recoveries)	600,000	600,000	-	1,200,000
REO expenditures	540,810	23,532	-	564,342
Bond issuance costs	(173,335)	-	363,805	190,470
Bad debt expense	(12,177)	-	-	(12,177)
Depreciation and amortization of other assets	721,238	5,268	-	726,506
Loan costs	5,543,995	116	461,290	6,005,401
State Rental Subsidy Program	145,111	-	-	145,111
Grant expense	3,521,870	-	-	3,521,870
Total operating expenses	<u>30,656,821</u>	<u>10,867,662</u>	<u>7,787,918</u>	<u>49,312,401</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(793,906)</u>	<u>4,446,763</u>	<u>5,400,169</u>	<u>9,053,026</u>
Transfers in (out)	<u>2,107,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,107,337)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total change in net position	<u>1,313,431</u>	<u>4,446,763</u>	<u>3,292,832</u>	<u>9,053,026</u>
Net position, beginning of period	<u>113,476,686</u>	<u>136,636,249</u>	<u>63,258,365</u>	<u>313,371,300</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 114,790,117</u>	<u>\$ 141,083,012</u>	<u>\$ 66,551,197</u>	<u>\$ 322,424,326</u>

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

	Operating Fund	Single-Family Fund	Multi-Family Fund	Total
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Interest on loans receivable	\$ 7,775,471	\$ 14,600,776	\$ 13,064,657	\$ 35,440,904
Repayment of loans receivable	219,044,082	46,702,184	17,686,824	283,433,090
Fees collected	7,846,474	(8,565)	-	7,837,909
Other receipts (disbursements), net	(2,380,572)	-	638,277	(1,742,295)
Loans disbursed	(248,784,169)	(22,657,591)	(34,292,789)	(305,734,549)
Accounts receivable, net	939,602	-	-	939,602
Accts. receivable expenses	12,177	-	-	12,177
Loss on loans receivable	(451,714)	(271,767)	-	(723,481)
Loss on REO properties	(540,810)	(23,532)	-	(564,342)
Bond issuance costs	173,335	-	(363,805)	(190,470)
Personnel services	(10,976,625)	-	-	(10,976,625)
Other administrative expenses	(4,149,374)	-	(1,836)	(4,151,210)
Housing initiative expenses	(2,119,794)	-	-	(2,119,794)
Other assets	555,131	140,309	-	695,440
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,029,032	-	(134,712)	2,894,320
Gain on sale of loans	4,170,650	-	(461,290)	3,709,360
State Rental Subsidy Program	(145,111)	-	-	(145,111)
Transfers from (to) other programs	(7,466,547)	-	7,466,547	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>(33,468,762)</b>	<b>38,481,814</b>	<b>3,601,873</b>	<b>8,614,925</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>				
Proceeds from sale of bonds and notes	237,750,000	3,800	57,815,663	295,569,463
Payment of bond and note principal	(215,988,542)	(28,308,683)	(18,202,154)	(262,499,379)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(2,496,062)	(10,374,511)	(6,915,970)	(19,786,543)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>19,265,396</b>	<b>(38,679,394)</b>	<b>32,697,539</b>	<b>13,283,541</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>				
Redemption of investments	160,140,063	6,450,181	937	166,591,181
Earnings on investments	221,308	1,883,218	350,851	2,455,377
Purchase of investments	(164,332,103)	-	(2,031)	(164,334,134)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities</b>	<b>(3,970,732)</b>	<b>8,333,399</b>	<b>349,757</b>	<b>4,712,424</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(18,174,098)</b>	<b>8,135,819</b>	<b>36,649,169</b>	<b>26,610,890</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	119,693,540	81,063,424	55,439,122	256,196,086
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period	<b>\$ 101,519,442</b>	<b>\$ 89,199,243</b>	<b>\$ 92,088,291</b>	<b>\$ 282,806,976</b>

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

	<u>Operating Fund</u>	<u>Single-Family Fund</u>	<u>Multi-Family Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) for operating activities:</b>				
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (793,906)</b>	<b>\$ 4,446,763</b>	<b>\$ 5,400,169</b>	<b>\$ 9,053,026</b>
<b>Adjustments:</b>				
Earnings on investments	(221,308)	(1,883,218)	(350,851)	(2,455,377)
Net decrease in fair value of investments	36,277	1,089,581	120,579	1,246,437
Interest paid on bonds and notes	2,496,062	10,374,511	6,915,970	19,786,543
Transfer of investments and/or net position	2,107,337	-	(2,107,337)	-
<b>(Increase) decrease in assets:</b>				
Loans receivable/loss allowance	(29,591,801)	24,372,825	(16,605,965)	(21,824,941)
Accrued interest-loans	(44,369)	58,854	52,090	66,575
Accrued interest-investments	(111)	21,134	54,752	75,775
Accounts receivable, net	939,602	-	-	939,602
Other assets	1,276,369	145,577	-	1,421,946
Interfund receivable (payable)	(9,573,884)	-	9,573,884	-
Deferred outflows of resources	(499,607)	116	-	(499,491)
<b>Increase (decrease) in liabilities:</b>				
Accrued interest-bonds and notes	27,453	(135,765)	45,017	(63,295)
Accounts payable/accrued liabilities	3,029,032	-	(134,712)	2,894,320
Fees, net	29,785	(8,564)	-	21,221
Escrow deposits	(2,685,693)	-	638,277	(2,047,416)
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>(32,674,856)</b>	<b>34,035,051</b>	<b>(1,798,296)</b>	<b>(438,101)</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>\$ (33,468,762)</b>	<b>\$ 38,481,814</b>	<b>\$ 3,601,873</b>	<b>\$ 8,614,925</b>

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Component Unit**  
**December 31, 2017**

**Assets**

Loans receivable	\$ 53,725,815
Less allowance for loan losses	<u>(5,504,813)</u>
Loans receivable, net	48,221,002

Investments	51,744
Accrued interest-loans	165,386
Accrued interest-investments	296
Cash and cash equivalents	28,053,934
Accounts receivable, net	8,102,930
Other assets, net	<u>459,500</u>

<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 85,054,792</u></u></b>
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**Liabilities and Net Position**

**Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 42,858</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b><u>42,858</u></b>

**Net Position**

Held in trust	<u>85,011,934</u>
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<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 85,054,792</u></u></b>
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**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Component Unit**  
**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

**Revenues:**

Interest income on loans	\$ 1,111,736
Earnings on investments:	
Interest on investments	129,900
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(159)
Trust Receipts	635,119
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u><u>1,876,596</u></u>

**Expenses:**

Provision (recovery) for loan loss	(2,153)
Costs to sell loans	15,791
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u><u>13,638</u></u>

**Total change in net position** **1,862,958**

Net position, beginning of period 83,148,976

Net position, end of period \$ 85,011,934

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**1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**a. Organization and Description of Financial Reporting Entity**

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") is a public instrumentality established in 1973 by an Act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The Corporation was created to originate loans and administer other activities to expand the supply of housing available to persons of low and moderate income and to stimulate the construction and rehabilitation of housing and health care facilities in the State of Rhode Island (the "State"). It has the power to issue negotiable notes and bonds to achieve its corporate purpose. The notes and bonds do not constitute a debt of the State, and the State is not liable for the repayment of such obligations.

The Corporation is considered a component unit of the State and is included in the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

The Corporation is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Corporation applies the criteria prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61. Through the application of GASB criteria, the Corporation determined that the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (the "Trust") is a component unit of the Corporation and the Trust has been presented in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements. Control over and financial accountability for the Trust is determined based on appointment by a voting majority of the Trust's trustees. The Corporation and the Trust are collectively referred to herein as Rhode Island Housing.

**b. Affordable Housing Trust Fund**

The Affordable Housing Trust Fund (the "Trust") is a separate legal entity created pursuant to a trust agreement initiated by the Corporation. The Trust is a private-purpose trust established to assist in activities that involve the creation and preservation of affordable housing in the State. All resources of the Trust, including income on investments and other revenues, are held in trust for the benefit of private and not-for-profit organizations. There is no requirement that any portion of the Trust's resources be preserved as capital. The Trust administers its affairs through its trustees, records its assets in segregated accounts and maintains financial records separate from the Corporation.

**c. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The Corporation engages only in business-type activities. Business-type activities are activities that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The accompanying combining statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows (enterprise fund financial statements) present the financial information of the Corporation.

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The Corporation classifies its business-type activities into funds, reported as separate columns within the enterprise fund financial statements, each representing a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts segregated to carry on specific activities in accordance with bond resolutions established under various trust indentures, special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. All inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the combining totals in the accompanying financial statements. Transfers between funds are made to cover the operating costs associated with management of bond resolutions. Transfers also consist of reimbursement of collateral for bond resolutions previously funded by the operating fund.

The Operating Fund accounts for the receipt of income not directly pledged to the repayment of specific bonds and notes, expenses related to the Corporation's administrative functions, and for various housing program activities that are not covered by bond resolutions. The Operating Fund also accounts for the activities of the Corporation's two separate subsidiaries: Rhode Island Housing Equity Corporation, and Rhode Island Housing Development Corporation. The Single-Family Fund accounts for activities to finance ownership of single-family housing, ranging from one to four dwelling units, within the State by eligible persons and families. These activities include originating and purchasing from participating originating lenders qualified mortgages, as defined in bond resolutions. The Multi-Family Fund accounts for activities to finance the origination of multi-family loans secured by a lien constituting a first mortgage or to provide for the payment of debt issued for such purpose.

The Trust engages only in fiduciary activities. Separate financial statements are presented for the Trust since fiduciary activities are excluded from presentation in enterprise fund financial statements.

The Corporation and the Trust use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by GASB, which is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, with the exception of exclusion of disclosures related to the custodial credit risk of cash and cash equivalents, distribution of investments by remaining or re-pricing maturity, credit risk rating of investments, the schedule of required interest and principal payments of bond and notes payable, and the absence of the adoption of accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (see Note 1(n)).

The Corporation has presented an unclassified combining statement of net position in accordance with financial institution industry trade practice. Although contractual terms define the principal amount of loans receivable to be received, and the amount of principal required to be paid on bonds and notes payable by the Corporation within one year from the date of the combining statement of net position, the actual principal amount of loans received and the actual principal amount repaid on bonds and notes are affected significantly by changes in interest rates, economic conditions, and other factors. Consequently, the principal amount of loans receivable and the required principal repayable for bonds and notes based on contractual terms would not be representative of actual amounts expected to be received or paid, and such amounts are not reliably estimable.

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The Corporation distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Corporation's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of services provided, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization expense. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

**d. Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses**

Loans receivable are reported at their outstanding principal balance adjusted for any charge-offs and the allowance for loan losses.

Interest income from loans is recognized on the accrual basis. A loan is considered delinquent when a payment has not been made per contractual terms. Accrual of income is suspended when a loan is delinquent for ninety days or more; all interest accrued for nonaccrual status loans is reversed against interest income and subsequently recognized as income when received. Loans are returned to accrual status when all amounts contractually due are brought current or the loans have been restructured and future payments are reasonably assured. Interest on loans which is deferred and payable by borrowers only from available cash flow or other specified sources is recorded as income when received.

Losses on loans are provided for under the allowance method of accounting. The allowance is increased by provisions charged to operating expenses and by recoveries of previously charged-off loans. The allowance is decreased as loans are charged off.

The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate for loan losses based on evaluation of collectability and prior loss experience, known and inherent risk in the portfolio, changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, specific problem loans, the estimated value of the underlying collateral, current and anticipated economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay, and historical loss experience and the types of mortgage insurance or guarantee programs provided by outside parties. Substantially all loans are secured by real estate in Rhode Island; accordingly, the ultimate collectability of substantially all the loans is susceptible to changes in market conditions in this area. Management believes the allowance for loan losses is adequate. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, evaluation assessments made by management are inherently subjective and future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if future economic conditions differ substantially from the assumptions used in making the evaluation.

Loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of cost or estimated fair value in the aggregate. Such loans are presented as loans held for sale on the accompanying statement of net position. Gains and losses for sales of loans are recognized based upon the difference between the fair value of mortgage-backed securities forward contracts at date of commitment and the carrying value of the underlying loans.



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**e. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents represent funds on deposit with various financial institutions and funds held by the trustees of the various bond programs. Deposits held in financial institutions and all highly liquid investments, such as U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes, with original maturities of 90 days or less are considered cash and cash equivalents.

**f. Investments**

Investments held by Rhode Island Housing consist of those permitted by the various bond resolutions and Rhode Island Housing's investment policy. Investments include securities of the U.S. Government and of U.S. Government agencies, securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government and U.S. Government agencies, savings accounts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), money market investments having a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are reported at amortized cost if the fair value of such investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors. Investments in non-participating interest earning investment contracts, such as non-negotiable and non-transferable guaranteed investment contracts which are redeemable at contract or stated value rather than fair value based on current market rates and certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported at cost or amortized cost provided that the fair value of such contracts is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors. Investments not reported at cost or amortized cost are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB 31. The fair value of securities is provided by an investment trustee as reported by recognized pricing firms. The reported amounts of investments not otherwise reported at fair value approximate their fair value.

All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the Corporation's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and in the Trust's statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The Corporation records a liability for the portion of investment income that is rebateable to the United States government under Section 103A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, (the Code) for tax-exempt bonds sold after 1981. The Code requires that such excess investment income be remitted to the Internal Revenue Service. Such rebateable investment income is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying statement of net position and recorded within operating expenses in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

**g. Bond Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts and Early Retirements**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, costs associated with issuing bonds are reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the year the bond is issued. In addition, when refinancing debt, the costs associated with the refinanced bond are also reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the year in which the bond is refinanced.

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Premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized using a method that approximates the interest method over the life of the related issue or to the date the Corporation has the option to redeem the bonds.

The Corporation periodically retires bonds prior to their redemption date. Any premium paid on the call related to the early retirement of bonds that are not refunded is reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

**h. Other Assets**

Other assets of the Corporation are principally comprised of property and equipment, certain other real estate owned, and deferred servicing costs related to service release premiums paid to participating originating lenders for origination of single-family loans. The Corporation depreciates property and equipment on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated lives, which range from 3-40 years.

The Corporation states its other real estate owned acquired through or in lieu of foreclosure at the lower of cost or fair value less the cost to sell. Fair value of such assets is determined based on independent appraisals and other relevant factors. Other real estate owned in the Single-Family Fund is at least partially insured or guaranteed by outside parties and it is anticipated that the Corporation will recover substantially all the balance of these assets through such insurance and from proceeds from the sale of the underlying properties. The Corporation holds such properties for subsequent sale in a manner that will allow maximization of value. Carrying costs relating to other real estate owned are recorded in the Operating Fund.

**i. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. At December 31, 2017, the Corporation's deferred outflows of resources consist of the change in fair value of derivatives and loan origination costs, as described below. The Corporation had no deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2017.

Fair values of both hedging derivatives and investment derivatives (if any) are presented on the combining statements of net position either as a derivative liability (negative fair value) or as a derivative asset (positive fair value). The difference between the notional amount and fair value of the derivatives that are determined to be effective hedges is recorded as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources on the Corporation's combining statements of net position. The Corporation currently has one type of derivative instrument outstanding: mortgage-backed security forward contracts.

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**j. Net Position**

Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the net book value of all capital assets less the outstanding balances of bonds and other debt, and deferred inflows of resources, if any, used to acquire, construct or improve these assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources related to those assets, if any. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets that have been limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or internally by enabling legislation or law; reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. Unrestricted net position consists of amounts not included in net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

The Corporation classifies all net position amounts associated with its bond resolutions as restricted net position. Under bond indentures, all assets assigned to these programs are pledged for the benefit of the bondholders of each program; consequently, the Corporation classifies all such amounts, while retained in the bond programs, as restricted. Transfers from the bond programs to the Operating Fund are made when transfers are approved and authorized by the Corporation's management and such amounts are not specifically required to be retained within the bond program. Transfers during the period ended December 31, 2017, include cash transfers for reimbursement of activities in support of the bond programs and a transfer of the allowance for loan losses to better reflect the estimated losses for the bond program.

At December 31, 2017, restricted net position in the Operating Fund, comprised of the amount of assets required to be pledged as collateral to a lender in excess of outstanding amounts borrowed, as well as assets restricted for federal programs, totaled \$4,307,037.

**k. Interest Income on Loans**

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

**l. Use of Estimates**

Management has made several estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities when preparing the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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**m. Fee and Grant Revenue**

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

**n. Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

Effective July 1, 2017 (beginning of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018), the Corporation was required to adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). GASB 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses and expenditures related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. For defined benefit OPEB plans, GASB 75 identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. In addition, GASB 75 requires more extensive footnote disclosures in employer financial statements as well as restatement of beginning net position in fiscal 2018.

The Corporation did not adopt the requirements of GASB 75 effective July 1, 2017. As of the December 31, 2017, the Corporation's net OPEB obligation that should be recorded is \$5,976,386. The adoption of GASB 75 effective July 1, 2017 would have resulted in a decrease in net position in the Operating Fund as of June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$950,795. The Corporation recorded expense of \$286,573 for the six months ended December 31, 2017 related to Net OPEB costs, however has not yet recorded the restatement of \$950,795.

**2. Restricted Assets**

The Corporation maintains various trust and escrow accounts required by applicable bond covenants for the benefit of bondholders and others, and all such accounts are considered restricted in this context. Also, restricted assets principally include Mortgage Lenders Reserve Accounts because their use is restricted by agreements between the Corporation and mortgage lenders, escrow funds received from borrowers and advance funds received from HUD for use in HUD programs.

At December 31, 2017, all assets in the Corporation's Single-Family and Multi-Family Funds; and \$196,033,993 of investments and cash and cash equivalents and \$326,347,488 of loans receivable and other assets in the Corporation's Operating Fund are restricted.

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**3. Loans Receivable**

The Corporation provides single-family mortgage loans to qualified borrowers in the State. The mortgage loans are generally required to be insured through the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Administration (VA) or USDA Rural Development, or conventionally financed with traditional primary mortgage insurance. Under the single-family program guidelines, conventionally financed single-family mortgage loans with an initial loan-to-value ratio of greater than 80% are insured by private mortgage insurance carriers. As these loans amortize and the loan to-value ratio falls below 80%, the private mortgage insurance coverage may be terminated.

At December 31, 2017, the single-family mortgage loan balances in the Single-Family Fund are insured, subject to maximum insurable limits described below:

Private Mortgage Insurance	\$ 260,908,347
FHA Insurance	192,636,797
VA Guaranteed	6,993,759
USDA/RD Guaranteed	9,874,148
Uninsured	184,938,149
Total	\$ 655,351,200

The FHA program insures the repayment of the unpaid principal amount of the mortgage upon foreclosure and conveyance of title to the Secretary of HUD. The insurance proceeds are usually paid in cash, but at the discretion of the Secretary, may be settled through issuance of twenty-year debentures. The VA mortgage loan guarantee covers from 25% up to 50% of the original principal amount of a loan up to a maximum of \$60,000 depending on the loan amount. Private mortgage insurers must be qualified to insure mortgages purchased by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and must be authorized to do business in the State. Private mortgage insurance typically covers between 6% and 35% of claims depending upon the premium plan and coverage selected when the loan is originated. The risk exists that if these private mortgage insurance companies are not able to honor claims, these loans would be considered uninsured.

The Corporation has entered into a risk-sharing agreement with HUD whereby HUD will provide partial mortgage insurance on affordable multifamily housing developments financed by the Corporation. The risk of loss to the Corporation varies from 10% to 50% depending on the level of participation by HUD. In the Multi-Family Fund and Operating Fund, loan balances at December 31, 2017 of \$307,172,138 and \$107,197,615, respectively are insured under such agreements subject to maximum participation limits. At December 31, 2017, loan balances of \$18,191,949 in the Trust are also insured under such agreements.

In May of 2012, Rhode Island Housing entered into an agreement with FNMA whereby single-family mortgage loans originated under Rhode Island Housing's program guidelines may be sold directly to FNMA or pooled into a mortgage-backed security that will be guaranteed by FNMA. As of December 31, 2017, 1,589 loans had been sold directly to FNMA and eight mortgage-backed securities had been issued.

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In the Single-Family Fund, 96% of the loan portfolio is in first lien position for the six months ended December 31, 2017. In the Multi-Family Fund, 99% of the loan portfolio is in first lien position for the six months ended December 31, 2017. For the six months ended December 31, 2017, 46% of the Operating Fund's loan portfolio is in first lien position, while 49% of the Affordable Housing Trust's loan portfolio is in first lien position.

The payment of interest by borrowers on certain loans recorded in the Corporation's Operating Fund, Single-Family Fund and Multi-Family Fund is deferred and is payable by borrowers only from available cash flow, as defined in the loan agreements, or other specified sources. Interest income on such loans is recorded only when received from the borrower. For the six months ended December 31, 2017, interest received under such deferred loan arrangements was \$169,003 in the Operating Fund and \$210,000 in the Single-Family Fund. In addition, the Corporation administers certain federal and state loan programs, which are either deferred forgivable loans or non-interest bearing. Loans under these programs totaled \$205,906,738 at December 31, 2017.

At December 31, 2017, principal outstanding under such deferred loan arrangements is as follows:

Operating Fund:	
Single-family loans	\$ 63,695,061
Multi-family loans	201,675,853
Subtotal	<u>265,370,914</u>
Single-Family Fund:	
Single-family loans	<u>16,511,428</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 281,882,342</u></u>

Certain loans recorded in the Corporation's Operating Fund and Single-Family Fund are on non-accrual status due to delinquency over 90 days. At December 31, 2017, principal outstanding under such non-accrual status loans is as follows:

Operating Fund:	
Single-family loans	\$ 5,971,921
Single-Family Fund:	
Single-family loans	<u>22,050,456</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 28,022,377</u></u>

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

Balance at beginning of period	\$ 35,500,000
Loans charged off, net of recoveries	(589,347)
Write-down of REO properties	(134,134)
Provision for loan losses	1,200,000
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 35,976,519</u>

In addition to the allowance for loan losses, the Corporation maintains an escrow account funded by certain mortgage lenders (the "Mortgage Lender's Reserve Account"). This Mortgage Lenders Reserve Account equals a percentage of the outstanding principal balance of certain mortgage loans purchased from an applicable mortgage lender and is available to the Corporation in the event the proceeds realized upon the default and foreclosure of any covered mortgage loan is less than the amount due to the Corporation. At December 31, 2017, the Mortgage Lender's Reserve Account totaled \$467,739.

**4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** Rhode Island Housing assumes levels of custodial credit risk for its cash and cash equivalents. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, Rhode Island Housing's deposits may not be returned to it. Cash and cash equivalents are exposed to custodial credit risk as follows: A) uninsured and uncollateralized; B) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the financial institution trust departments in the Corporation's or Trust's name; and C) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by financial institution trust departments or agents which are not held in the Corporation's or Trust's name.

The State requires that certain uninsured deposits of the State and State Agencies be collateralized. Section 35-10.1-7 of the General Laws of the State, dealing with the collateralization of public deposits, requires all time deposits with maturities of greater than 60 days and all deposits in institutions that do not meet its minimum capital standards as required by its Federal regulator be collateralized. Rhode Island Housing does not have any additional policy regarding custodial credit risk for its deposits.

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Cash and cash equivalents in the Single-Family Fund and Multi-Family Fund are principally invested in short-term United States Government Money Market Funds. The funds are rated AAA and invested only in U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. Since the funds offer a floating rate that tends to move with other market U.S. risk-free rates, there is substantially no interest rate risk associated with these short-term investments. Because of the quality of the underlying securities in the asset pool and the institutions involved in the management and custody, there is no material credit or custodial risk in this portfolio. These investments are used as temporary cash management instruments. The fair value of these money market funds reflects the net asset value reported by the fund administrator which is a stable \$1 per unit. The underlying investments which are short-term cash equivalent typed investments are generally carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value. There are no withdrawal limitations for the money market mutual funds.

**Investments** The first objective of Rhode Island Housing in implementing its investment program is preservation of capital. All investments are to be made in a manner to minimize any risk which would jeopardize the safety of the principal invested. The second objective is to maintain sufficient liquidity in a manner that matches cash flow requirements. The third objective is to maximize yield after first satisfying the first two objectives. Other major considerations include diversification of risk and maintenance of credit ratings.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in a debt instrument. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Board of Commissioners' (the Board) approved investment policy for the Corporation's Operating Fund limits the maximum maturities or repricing maturities as follows:

Maturity	Maximum investment
Less than one year	100%
One to five years	25%
Greater than five years	0%

At December 31, 2017, the Operating Fund holds two investments with maturities of greater than five years. These investments are marketable securities that are pledged as collateral to a lender for borrowings.

While each of the bond resolutions contains investment policies which describe acceptable investments, there are no specific policies for percentage maximum investments with respect to the Single-Family Fund, Multi-Family Fund, and the Trust (collectively referred to as the Other Funds). Nonetheless, Rhode Island Housing attempts to match asset and liability maturities as closely as practicable. The Corporation manages interest rate risk by considering many variables such as mortgage prepayment frequency and expected asset lives and then utilizing interest sensitivity gap (segmented time distribution) and simulation analysis.



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Included in investments are mortgage-backed securities backed by government-insured single-family mortgage loans originated under Rhode Island Housing's program guidelines. These securities are pass-through securities which require monthly payments by an FHA-approved or Fannie Mae-approved lender and are guaranteed by either the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) or FNMA. The securities are subject to interest rate risk due to prepayments before maturity and the fair value of the securities which will vary with the change in market interest rates. The Corporation does not expect to realize a loss on the sale of the securities as they are intended to be held to maturity. The securities are held by the Single-Family and Operating Funds and are carried at fair value totaling \$70,451,220 at December 31, 2017.

The Corporation categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The Corporation has recurring fair value measurements in the form of Fixed Income Securities (U.S. Treasuries, mortgage-backed securities and obligations of government-sponsored enterprises) as of December 31, 2017, of \$100,981,365 in the Operating Fund, \$67,822,500 in the Single-Family fund, \$5,147,600 in the Multi-Family Fund, and \$51,744 in the Trust that are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). Included in Operating Fund investments were fair value measurements for escrow funds relating to homeowners and to multi-family developments. The Corporation does not measure the fair value of a guaranteed investment contract in the amount of \$2,883,495 in the Single-Family Fund as of December 31, 2017.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The current Board-approved policy requires all investments in the Operating Fund to be rated at least Single A by a nationally recognized rating agency. Each of the bonded resolutions in the Single-Family Fund and Multi-Family Fund contains policies that generally require investments that do not impair the existing ratings on the related bonds. The Trust has no minimum rating requirements.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer regardless of its credit history. The Board-approved policy for the Operating Fund limits the amount that may be invested with any one issuer as follows:

United States Government Obligations	100% of portfolio
United States Agency Obligations	100% of portfolio
Repurchase Agreements	50% of portfolio
Collective Short-Term Funds	25% of portfolio
All other investments	10% of portfolio

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Although there are no specific concentration policies for maximum percentage of investments, Rhode Island Housing attempts to diversify as much as possible given the limited number of issuers of AAA-rated investments.

At December 31, 2017, all Operating Fund investments were invested in U.S. Government and Agency securities, with no concentration of more than 5% of total Operating Fund investments in any particular agency for which the investments were not secured by the U.S. Government.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, Rhode Island Housing will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The policy in the Operating Fund is that all purchases are held in a safekeeping or custodial account at an approved safekeeping agent of the Corporation in the Corporation's name. At December 31, 2017, there were no investments in the Operating Fund subject to custodial credit risk.

There are no other specific custodial credit risk policies for the other funds. Most of Rhode Island Housing's investments in other funds are either in Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) in bonded resolutions, which are direct investments not subject to custodial credit risk, or in accounts managed by a financial advisory firm with underlying investments restricted to U.S. Government and Agency securities. At December 31, 2017, there were no investments in any of the other funds subject to custodial credit risk.

As established in the Board-approved investment policy, the Corporation can enter into interest rate swap agreements and other similar interest rate related derivative instruments to reduce interest rate mismatches between its loan and investment assets and its bond and note liabilities. These types of derivative instruments expose the Corporation to certain risks including credit risk, interest rate risk, and counterparty risk. At December 31, 2017, the Corporation was not party to any interest rate swap agreements. At December 31, 2017, the Corporation had entered into certain commitments to sell loans, which exposes the Corporation to interest rate risk as discussed further in Note 8.

**5. Other Assets**

Other assets, net, consisted of the following at December 31, 2017:

Real estate owned	\$ 4,049,203
Capital assets ( <i>depreciable</i> ), net	9,321,080
Purchased mortgage servicing rights and excess servicing, net	3,569,500
Other assets and control accounts	4,512
Total	<u>\$ 16,944,295</u>

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Depreciation expense related to capital assets for the six months ended December 31, 2017, was \$408,623.

Amortization expense related to the purchased mortgage servicing rights for the six months ended December 31, 2017, was \$317,883.

Other assets of the Trust consisted of federal program properties totaling \$459,500 at December 31, 2017.

**6. Bonds and Notes Payable**

The Corporation issues serial bonds and term bonds under various bond resolutions to provide permanent financing for the origination or purchase from participating originating lenders of single-family loans, to provide permanent financing for qualified housing developments, and to provide financing for other purposes.

The Corporation obtains principally first and second mortgage liens on real property financed. The Corporation assigns such liens to the respective bonds when the mortgage loans are permanently financed using bond proceeds. Bonds and notes are secured by related revenues and assets of the respective programs in which the related bonds and notes payable are reported.

The provisions of the applicable trust indentures require or allow for the redemption of bonds by the Corporation through the use of unexpended bond proceeds and excess funds accumulated primarily through the prepayment of mortgage loans. All outstanding bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation, in whole or in part at any time after certain dates, as specified in the respective bond series indentures.

Principal and interest on substantially all bonds is payable semi-annually.

The Corporation is required by the Internal Revenue Service as well as its various bond resolutions to comply with certain tax code provisions and bond covenants. The most significant of these include the following: all debt payments must be current, annual reports and budgets must be filed with the trustee, and the Corporation must comply with various restrictions on investment earnings from bond proceeds. The Corporation's management believes it was in compliance with these covenants as of December 31, 2017.

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

**Operating Fund Bonds and Notes:**

Federal Home Loan Bank	
Due 2018 to 2026, interest up to 2.47%	\$ 12,675,000
Federal Financing Bank:	
Due 2056 to 2057, interest from 2.24% to 4.66%	99,707,393

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General Obligation Bonds Series 2013:	
Mandatory tender bonds, due 2018, interest at 2.49%	5,000,000
Notes Payable, due 2027 to 2043, interest from 2.75% to 6.25%	13,912,314
Lines of Credit, payable on demand, interest from 1.61% to 2.81%	57,009,000
<b>Total Operating Fund</b>	<u>188,303,707</u>

**Single-Family Fund:**

**Homeownership Opportunity Bonds and Notes:**

Series 10-A:	
Term bonds, due 2022 to 2027, interest at 6.50%	995,000
Series 15-A:	
Term bonds, due 2024, interest at 6.85%	490,000
Series 46-T:	
Term bonds, due 2034, interest at variable rate	15,000,000
Series 48-T:	
Term bonds, due 2034, interest at variable rate	15,000,000
Series 57-A:	
Term bonds, due 2034, interest at 5.00%	475,000
Series 57-B:	
Term bonds, due 2022, interest at 5.15%	530,000
Series 58-A:	
Term bonds, due 2023 to 2030, interest from 5.05% to 5.25%	7,345,000
Series 59-A:	
Term bonds, due 2034, interest at 5.15%	1,060,000
Series 61-A:	
Serial bonds, due 2020 to 2023, interest from 2.40% to 3.05%	12,265,000
Series 61-B:	
Term bonds, due 2026 to 2037, interest from 3.45% to 4.10%	6,755,000
Series 61-C:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2020, interest from 2.50% to 3.00%	17,260,000

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Series 62-A:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2021, interest from 2.10% to 3.125%	4,620,000
Series 62-B:	
Serial bonds, due 2021 to 2022, interest from 3.125% to 3.25%	4,025,000
Term bonds, due 2024 to 2028, interest from 3.50% to 4.00%	9,615,000
	<hr/> 13,640,000
Series 62-C:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2022, interest from 3.00% to 3.875%	10,395,000
Term bonds, due 2022, interest at 3.875%	10,280,000
	<hr/> 20,675,000
Series 63-A:	
Term bonds, due 2027 to 2040, interest from 3.50% to 4.00%	12,215,000
Series 63-B:	
Term bonds, due 2032 to 2042, interest from 3.80% to 4.125%	1,690,000
Series 63-C:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2022, interest from 2.40% to 3.50%	7,155,000
Term bonds, due 2025, interest at 3.75%	3,680,000
	<hr/> 10,835,000
Series 63-T:	
Term bonds, due 2042, interest at variable rate	22,715,000
Series 64-T:	
Serial bonds, due 2018, interest from 2.48% to 2.58%	4,350,000
Term bonds, due 2023 to 2034, interest from 3.00% to 4.00%	33,420,000
	<hr/> 37,770,000
Series 65-T:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2025, interest from 2.063% to 3.886%	28,880,000
Term bonds, due 2029 to 2039, interest from 2.913% to 4.433%	36,185,000
	65,065,000
Series 66 A-1	
Term bonds, due 2033, interest at 4.00%	18,920,000
Series 66 A-2	
Term bonds, due 2032, interest at 4.00%	5,820,000
Series 66 B	
Term bonds, due 2045, interest at variable rate	15,000,000

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Series 66 C-2	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2026, interest from 1.60% to 3.65%	18,815,000
Series 67-A:	
Term bonds, due 2041, interest at 3.55%	5,445,000
Series 67-B:	
Term bonds, due 2026 to 2046, interest from 2.40% to 3.55%	10,020,000
Series 67-C:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2027, interest from 1.15% to 3.00%	14,320,000
Term bonds, due 2030 to 2038, interest from 3.25% to 3.50%	17,500,000
	31,820,000
Series 68-A:	
Serial bonds, due 2018, interest at 0.85%	440,000
Series 68-B:	
Term bonds, due 2031 to 2046, interest from 3.00% to 3.40%	39,365,000
Series 68-C:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2026, interest from 1.15% to 2.65%	42,165,000
Term bonds, due 2031 to 2039, interest from 3.15% to 3.50%	100,345,000
	142,510,000
Unamortized bond premium	6,998,112
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>561,553,112</b>
 <b>Home Funding Bonds and Notes:</b>	
Series 1-A:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2020, interest from 3.75% to 3.95%	3,770,000
Series 2, Subseries 2A:	
Term bonds, due 2041, interest at 3.16%	16,915,000
Series 2, Subseries 2B:	
Term bonds, due 2041, interest at 2.63%	14,690,000
Series 2, Subseries 2C:	
Term bonds, due 2041, interest at 2.73%	25,030,000

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Series 3:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2020, interest from 2.85% to 3.20%	3,285,000
Term bonds, due 2025, interest at 4.00%	4,460,000
	7,745,000
Series 4:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2022, interest from 2.55% to 3.50%	4,045,000
Term bonds, due 2026, interest at 4.05%	2,265,000
	6,310,000
Series 5:	
Term bonds, due 2028 to 2040, interest from 2.75% to 3.45%	27,540,000
Unamortized bond premium	531,733
<b>Subtotal</b>	102,531,733
<b>Total Single-Family Fund</b>	664,084,845
<b>Multi-Family Fund:</b>	
<b>Housing Bonds:</b>	
2001 Series B-2T:	
Term bonds, due 2031, interest at variable rate	3,060,000
2003 Series A-2T:	
Term bonds, due 2034, interest at variable rate	18,590,000
2003 Series B-2T:	
Term bonds, due 2035, interest at variable rate	8,400,000
Unamortized bond discount	(89,513)
<b>Subtotal</b>	29,960,487
<b>Multi-Family Funding Bonds:</b>	
2009 Series A, Subseries 2009A-1:	
Term bonds, due 2051, interest at 3.01%	51,000,000
2009 Series A, Subseries 2009A-2:	
Term bonds, due 2051, interest at 2.32%	14,100,000
2010 Series A:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2021, interest from 3.375% to 4.00%	2,690,000
Term bonds, due 2025 to 2035, interest from 4.625% to 5.25%	15,550,000
	18,240,000

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2011 Series A:	
Term bonds, due 2021 to 2032, interest from 3.125% to 4.625%	4,310,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<u>87,650,000</u>
 <b>Multi-Family Development Bonds:</b>	
2010 Series 1:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2021, interest from 3.625% to 4.25%	305,000
Term bonds, due 2025, interest at 4.75%	405,000
	<u>710,000</u>
2013 Series 1-AB:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2023, interest from 1.60% to 2.85%	2,925,000
Term bonds, due 2027 to 2048, interest from 3.25% to 4.125%	30,905,000
	<u>33,830,000</u>
2013 Series 2-T:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2023, interest from 1.701% to 3.218%	11,980,000
Term bonds, due 2027 to 2036, interest from 3.768% to 4.606%	36,725,000
	<u>48,705,000</u>
2013 Series 3-B:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2024, interest from 1.80% to 3.85%	240,000
Term bonds, due 2028 to 2043, interest from 4.375% to 5.10%	1,485,000
	<u>1,725,000</u>
2013 Series 3-C:	
Term bonds, due 2028 to 2030, interest from 4.375% to 4.60%	8,795,000
2013 Series 3-D:	
Serial bonds, due 2019 to 2024, interest from 2.75% to 4.35%	1,480,000
Term bonds, due 2018 to 2028, interest from 2.30% to 4.80%	13,380,000
	<u>14,860,000</u>
2013 Series 4-T:	
Serial bonds, due 2018, interest from 2.674% to 2.774%	270,000
Term bonds, due 2023 to 2028, interest from 4.207% to 5.107%	1,790,000
	<u>2,060,000</u>
2014 Series 2-T:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2027, interest from 2.181% to 3.823%	15,315,000
2014 Series 3-A:	
Term bond, due 2018, interest at 1.35%	855,000
2014 Series 3-B:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2025, interest from 1.25% to 2.95%	1,770,000
Term bonds, due 2029 to 2049, interest from 3.40% to 4.125%	13,715,000
	<u>15,485,000</u>



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2016 Series 1-B:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2026, interest from 0.75% to 2.650%	1,520,000
Term bonds, due 2031 to 2056, interest from 3.15% to 4.10%	15,350,000
	<hr/> 16,870,000
2016 Series 1-C:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2026, interest from 0.90% to 3.00%	4,010,000
Term bonds, due 2031 to 2041, interest from 3.50% to 4.10%	15,170,000
	<hr/> 19,180,000
2017 Series 1-A:	
Term bonds, due 2047, interest from 1.60% to 1.70%	15,560,000
2017 Series 1-B:	
Term bonds, due 2052, interest at 4.20%	1,725,000
2017 Series 2-T:	
Serial bonds, due 2018 to 2028, interest from 1.50% to 3.639%	10,165,000
Term bonds, due 2032 interest at 4.069%	3,900,000
	<hr/> 14,065,000
2017 Series 3-T:	
Term bonds, due 2020, interest at variable rate	7,600,000
2017 Series 4-A:	
Term bonds, due 2056, interest from 1.85% to 1.95%	17,585,000
2017 Series 4B:	
Serial bonds, due 2020 to 2028, interest from 1.85% to 3.05%	2,725,000
Term bonds, due 2032 to 2037, interest from 3.35% to 3.80%	31,620,000
	<hr/> 34,345,000
Unamortized bond discount	<hr/> (38,680)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<hr/> <b>269,231,320</b>
<b>Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds:</b>	
Series 2006 (University Heights Project):	
Term bonds, due 2039, interest at variable rate	26,700,000
Series 2006 (Sutterfield Project):	
Term bonds, due 2039, interest at variable rate	7,000,000
Series 2006 (The Groves):	
Term bonds, due 2040, interest at variable rate	27,650,000

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Series 2015 (Charles Place):	
Note payable, due 2045, interest at 4.16%	25,080,792
Series 2016 (EPN):	
Note payable, due 2049, interest at variable rate	15,700,000
Note payable, due 2019, interest at variable rate	3,500,000
	19,200,000
Series 2017 (Colony House):	
Note payable, due 2050, interest at variable rate	13,864,500
Series 2017 (Lippitt Mill Apartments):	
Note Payable, due 2035, interest at variable rate	1,999,709
Series 2017A-B (Oxford Place Gardens)	
Revenue bonds, due 2020, interest at variable rate	750,582
Revenue bond, due 2035, interest at variable rate	3,132,300
	3,882,882
<b>Subtotal</b>	125,377,883
<b>Total Multi-Family Fund</b>	512,219,690
<b>Total Bonds and Notes Payable</b>	\$1,364,608,242

The Operating Fund's lines of credit were established with financial institutions primarily to make funds available for the origination, or purchase from participating originating lenders, of single-family loans prior to the time such loans are funded by bond proceeds received by the issuance of bonds under the Single-Family Fund. At December 31, 2017, the Corporation may borrow up to a maximum of \$110,000,000 under various revolving loan agreements expiring between January 2018 and November 2018. Borrowings under the lines of credit are payable on demand and are unsecured. One of the lines of credit, in the outstanding amount of \$16,000,000, has a variable interest rate, which was 2.81% at December 31, 2017. The outstanding remaining lines of credit of \$41,009,000 have fixed rates which range from 1.607% - 2.335% at December 31, 2017.

Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 46-T, 48-T, 63-T and Housing Bonds 2001 Series B-2T, 2003 Series A-2T and 2003 Series B-2T bear interest at taxable rates established monthly or quarterly, which range from 1.565% - 2.261% at December 31, 2017. Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series HOB 66-B and certain Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds bear interest at tax-exempt rates established weekly, which range from 1.650% - 4.110% at December 31, 2017.

**Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation**  
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**7. Commitments and Contingencies**

The Corporation is party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in connection with its commitments to provide financing. Such commitments expose the Corporation to credit risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the accompanying combining statement of net position. The Corporation's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the borrowers is represented by the contractual amount of such instruments. The Corporation uses the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

Total credit exposure as a result of loan commitments at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Operating Fund	\$ 57,368,830
Single Family Fund	97,933
Multi-Family Fund	21,757,557
Trust	739,059
Total	\$ 79,963,379

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a borrower as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. The Corporation evaluates each borrower's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. Interest rates on approved loan commitments are principally fixed rates.

The Corporation has entered into contracts with multiple developments under the Neighborhood Opportunities Program to fund projects over the next seven years for a total of \$4,761,583 subject to the availability of funds. As of December 31, 2017, \$2,776,534 has been paid under these contracts.

The Corporation is party to certain claims and lawsuits which are being contested, certain of which Rhode Island Housing and respective legal counsel are unable to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the amount or range of potential loss. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liability with respect to these actions and claims will not have a material adverse effect on either the financial position or the results of operations of Rhode Island Housing.

Rhode Island Housing is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God for which Rhode Island Housing carries commercial insurance. Neither Rhode Island Housing nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded Rhode Island Housing's insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in any insurance coverage from amounts in the prior year. Rhode Island Housing also is self-insured for unemployment compensation, and no accrual has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for claims expected to arise from services rendered on or before December 31, 2017, because Rhode Island Housing officials are of the opinion that, based on prior experience, such claims will not be material.

**Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation**  
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**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

The State of Rhode Island has proposed a budget which includes a transfer from Rhode Island Housing of \$6,000,000 by June 30, 2018 and \$5,000,000 by June 30, 2019. The Rhode Island General Assembly has not yet approved the budget.

**8. Derivative Instruments**

In July 2013, the Corporation converted its loan funding platform from a mortgage revenue bond program to a program primarily financed through the sale of whole loans and mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by FNMA and GNMA as to timely payment of principal and interest. The securities represent pools of qualified first mortgage loans originated by Rhode Island Housing approved lenders. Under this program, the Corporation periodically enters into forward contracts to sell the securities to investors before the securities are ready for delivery (referred to as a “to-be-announced” or “TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contract”). The Corporation enters into TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contracts to hedge the interest rate risk for loan commitments made to originating mortgage lenders. TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contracts are derivative instruments due to one or more of the following factors that are not designated at the time the Corporation and the investor enter into the transaction: settlement factors; the reference rates or interest rates the security will bear; and notional amounts in the form of the principal amount of the future Mortgage-Backed Securities. In addition, payment to Rhode Island Housing by the investor is not required until the investor receives the security, enabling the investor to take a position on interest rates without making a payment. Finally, the TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contracts may be “net settled” because neither party is required to deliver or purchase an asset to settle the TBA Mortgage-Backed Securities Contract.

At December 31, 2017, TBA Mortgage-Backed Securities Contracts with a total notional amount of \$73,000,000 and fair market values totaling \$75,728,439 were outstanding, resulting in a hedging instrument of \$2,728,439. The contracts are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and the fair values of such contracts are included in the combining statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources. In addition, the Corporation entered into commitments to sell loans to Fannie Mae with a total notional amount of \$19,000,000 and fair market values totaling \$19,490,391, resulting in a hedging instrument of \$490,391. These contracts are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and the fair values of such contracts are also included in the combining statements of net position as deferred outflows of resources.

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**9. Employee Benefits**

**Employee Benefit Plan**

The Corporation has adopted an employee retirement plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Corporation's 401(a) money Purchase Pension Plan (the Plan) is a defined contribution plan, administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. Regular full-time employees who meet certain requirements as to length of service are eligible. The Corporation contributes a set percentage of an employee's annual eligible compensation to the Plan. The contribution requirements, and benefit provisions, are established and may be amended by management of the Corporation along with the Board of Commissioners. Contributions to the Plan for the six months ended December 31, 2017, totaled \$698,425. The assets of the Plan were placed under a separate trust agreement for the benefit of the applicable employees, and therefore are neither an asset nor a liability of the Corporation.

**Post-employment Healthcare Plan**

The Rhode Island Housing Retiree Healthcare Plan (RIHRHP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Corporation. RIHRHP provides medical insurance benefits to eligible employees who retire from active full-time employment based on years of service and age. As of December 31, 2017, the plan included 30 retirees, 26 of which are receiving benefits, and 239 active employees. RIHRHP does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The Corporation's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of accrual that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excesses) over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the six months ended December 31, 2017, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$12,821 as their required contribution.

The annual OPEB cost and related information for the six months ended December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 332,396
Interest on OPEB obligation	94,584
Adjustments to ARC	<u>(92,142)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	334,838
Net estimated employer contributions	<u>(38,970)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	295,868
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of period	<u>4,729,231</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of period	<u>\$ 5,025,099</u>
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed	11.6%

**Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation**  
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**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

The net OPEB obligation is reported in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Corporation's combining statements of net position. The Corporation's annual OPEB cost, the amount contributed by the employer, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Amount Contributed	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 386,364	\$ 31,777	8.2%	\$ 3,706,672
June 30, 2016	507,322	56,248	11.1%	4,157,746
June 30, 2017	649,726	78,241	12.0%	4,729,231

**Funding Status and Funding Progress:**

Under the reporting parameters, the Corporation's retiree health care plan is 0.0% funded with the actuarial accrued liability exceeding the actuarial assets by \$5,680,026 as of June 30, 2017, the most recent valuation date. The ratio of the unfunded accrued liability to covered payroll of \$6,598,741 is 86%.

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method is used to calculate the ARC for the Corporation's retiree health care plan. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The actuarial cost method then provides for a systematic funding for these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the Corporation and include types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Corporation and the Corporation's employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions included a 2.50% inflation rate, an investment rate of return of 4.00%, payroll growth of 3.00% and a 30-year open amortization period. The actuarial cost method used was the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method and the Level as a percentage of employee payroll was the amortization method used. The initial annual healthcare cost trend rate used (Pre-65) was 7.50%, declining to an ultimate rate of 4.75% after 13 years. The initial annual healthcare cost trend rate used (Post-65) was 5.75%, declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 10 years.

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Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contribution of the Corporation's retiree health care plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Net Position - Single-Family Fund**  
**December 31, 2017**

	<u>Homeownership Opportunity Bond Program</u>	<u>Home-Funding Bond Program</u>	<u>Single-Family Fund Totals</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Loans receivable	\$ 618,408,107	\$ 36,943,093	\$ 655,351,200
Less allowance for loan losses	(10,328,233)	-	(10,328,233)
Loans receivable, net	<u>608,079,874</u>	<u>36,943,093</u>	<u>645,022,967</u>
Investments	11,552,793	59,153,202	70,705,995
Accrued interest-loans	2,115,810	122,257	2,238,067
Accrued interest-investments	81,498	187,109	268,607
Cash and cash equivalents	76,225,223	12,974,020	89,199,243
Other assets, net	3,318,870	22,904	3,341,774
Interfund receivable	-	18,597	18,597
<b>Total assets</b>	<u><b>701,374,068</b></u>	<u><b>109,421,182</b></u>	<u><b>810,795,250</b></u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Loan origination costs	4,641	-	4,641
<b>Total Deferred outflows of resources</b>	<u><b>4,641</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>4,641</b></u>
<b>Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u><b>\$ 701,378,709</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 109,421,182</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 810,799,891</b></u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Position</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 561,553,112	\$ 102,531,733	\$ 664,084,845
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes	4,616,284	857,847	5,474,131
Fees, net	157,903	-	157,903
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u><b>566,327,299</b></u>	<u><b>103,389,580</b></u>	<u><b>669,716,879</b></u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net position, restricted	<u>135,051,410</u>	<u>6,031,602</u>	<u>141,083,012</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	<u><b>\$ 701,378,709</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 109,421,182</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 810,799,891</b></u>



**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Single-Family Fund**  
**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

	<b>Homeownership Opportunity Bond Program</b>	<b>Home Funding Bond Program</b>	<b>Single-Family Fund Total</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Interest income on loans	\$ 13,792,496	\$ 749,426	\$ 14,541,922
Earnings on investments:			
Interest on investments	583,429	1,278,655	1,862,084
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(139,631)	(949,950)	(1,089,581)
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>14,236,294</b>	<b>1,078,131</b>	<b>15,314,425</b>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Interest expense	8,596,699	1,642,047	10,238,746
Provision for loan losses	600,000	-	600,000
REO expenditures	17,331	6,201	23,532
Depreciation and amortization of other assets	2,724	2,544	5,268
Loan costs	116	-	116
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>9,216,870</b>	<b>1,650,792</b>	<b>10,867,662</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>5,019,424</b>	<b>(572,661)</b>	<b>4,446,763</b>
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-
<b>Total change in net position</b>	<b>5,019,424</b>	<b>(572,661)</b>	<b>4,446,763</b>
Net position, beginning of period	130,031,986	6,604,263	136,636,249
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 135,051,410</u>	<u>\$ 6,031,602</u>	<u>\$ 141,083,012</u>

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Net Position - Multi-Family Fund**  
**December 31, 2017**

	<u>Multi-Family Housing Bond Program</u>	<u>Housing Bond Program</u>	<u>Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Loans receivable	\$ -	\$ 33,008,772	\$ 125,155,498
Less allowance for loan losses	-	-	-
Loans receivable, net	<u>-</u>	<u>33,008,772</u>	<u>125,155,498</u>
Investments	-	2,236,355	-
Accrued interest-loans	-	209,075	192,859
Accrued interest-investments	1,618	32,831	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,338,912	4,919,074
Interfund receivable (payable)	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<u><b>1,618</b></u>	<u><b>40,825,945</b></u>	<u><b>130,267,431</b></u>
<b>Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u><b>\$ 1,618</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 40,825,945</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 130,267,431</b></u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Position</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Bonds and notes payable	\$ -	\$ 29,960,487	\$ 125,377,883
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes	-	36,076	277,782
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(134,712)	-
Escrow deposits	-	-	4,743,114
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u><b>29,861,851</b></u>	<u><b>130,398,779</b></u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net position, restricted	<u>1,618</u>	<u>10,964,094</u>	<u>(131,348)</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	<u><b>\$ 1,618</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 40,825,945</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 130,267,431</b></u>

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Net Position - Multi-Family Fund**  
**December 31, 2017**

	<u>Multi-Family Funding Bond Program</u>	<u>Multi-Family Development Bonds</u>	<u>Multi-Family Fund Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Loans receivable	\$ 87,709,435	\$ 250,800,436	\$ 496,674,141
Less allowance for loan losses	-	-	-
Loans receivable, net	<u>87,709,435</u>	<u>250,800,436</u>	<u>496,674,141</u>
Investments	-	2,911,245	5,147,600
Accrued interest-loans	466,884	1,233,226	2,102,044
Accrued interest-investments	-	9,817	44,266
Cash and cash equivalents	8,773,749	73,056,556	92,088,291
Interfund receivable (payable)	-	(9,573,884)	(9,573,884)
<b>Total assets</b>	<u><b>96,950,068</b></u>	<u><b>318,437,396</b></u>	<u><b>586,482,458</b></u>
<b>Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u><b>\$ 96,950,068</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 318,437,396</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 586,482,458</b></u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Position</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 87,650,000	\$ 269,231,320	\$ 512,219,690
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes	730,403	1,891,806	2,936,067
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	167,102	32,390
Escrow deposits	-	-	4,743,114
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u><b>88,380,403</b></u>	<u><b>271,290,228</b></u>	<u><b>519,931,261</b></u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net position, restricted	<u>8,569,665</u>	<u>47,147,168</u>	<u>66,551,197</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	<u><b>\$ 96,950,068</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 318,437,396</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 586,482,458</b></u>

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Multi-Family Fund**  
**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

	<b>Multi-Family Housing Bond Program</b>	<b>Housing Bond Program</b>	<b>Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Interest income on loans	\$ -	\$ 1,163,210	\$ 1,568,998
Earnings on investments:			
Interest on investments	915	32,336	517
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	(60,241)	-
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1,135,305</b>	<b>1,569,515</b>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Interest expense	-	201,494	1,467,558
Other administrative expenses	-	1,836	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-
Loan costs	-	312,441	-
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>515,771</b>	<b>1,467,558</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>619,534</b>	<b>101,957</b>
Transfers in (out)	(915)	(887,560)	(167,711)
<b>Total change in net position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(268,026)</b>	<b>(65,754)</b>
Net position, beginning of period	1,618	11,232,120	(65,594)
Net position, end of period	\$ 1,618	\$ 10,964,094	\$ (131,348)

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSING AND MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION**  
**(A Component Unit of the State of Rhode Island)**  
**Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Multi-Family Fund**  
**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2017**

	<u>Multi-Family Funding Bond Program</u>	<u>Multi-Family Development Bonds</u>	<u>Multi-Family Total</u>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Interest income on loans	\$ 2,806,389	\$ 7,473,970	\$ 13,012,567
Income on investments:			
Earnings on investments	37,203	225,128	296,099
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	(60,338)	(120,579)
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<u><b>2,843,592</b></u>	<u><b>7,638,760</b></u>	<u><b>13,188,087</b></u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Interest expense	1,464,873	3,827,062	6,960,987
Other administrative expenses	-	-	1,836
Bond issuance costs	-	363,805	363,805
Loan costs	83,632	65,217	461,290
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u><b>1,548,505</b></u>	<u><b>4,256,084</b></u>	<u><b>7,787,918</b></u>
<b>Operating income</b>	<u><b>1,295,087</b></u>	<u><b>3,382,676</b></u>	<u><b>5,400,169</b></u>
Transfers in (out)	<u>(1,116,368)</u>	<u>65,217</u>	<u>(2,107,337)</u>
<b>Total change in net position</b>	<u><b>178,719</b></u>	<u><b>3,447,893</b></u>	<u><b>3,292,832</b></u>
Net position, beginning of period	<u>8,390,946</u>	<u>43,699,275</u>	<u>63,258,365</u>
Net position, end of period	<u><u><b>\$ 8,569,665</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>\$ 47,147,168</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>\$ 66,551,197</b></u></u>