Accountants' Report and Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011



June 30, 2012 and 2011

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Independent Accountants' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

The Board of Directors of Arkansas Development Finance Authority (ADFA)

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Arkansas, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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





The Board of Directors of Arkansas Development Finance Authority (ADFA) Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BKD, LLP

October 30, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012 and 2011

This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in the financial position of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority ("ADFA" or "the Authority"). Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with the financial statements and notes as a whole.

Understanding the Financial Statements

The June 30, 2012, basic financial statements include three required statements: the statement of net assets; the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets; and the statement of cash flows. Comparative totals as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, are also presented. These comparative totals are intended to facilitate an enhanced understanding of the Authority's financial position and results of operations for the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal years. The statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets are presented for all of ADFA's programs in the Combining Statements. ADFA has eight programs presented as supplementary information following the Notes to Financial Statements: Single Family Housing Programs, Federal Housing Programs, Multi-Family Programs, Economic Development Bond Guaranty Program, State and Health Facilities Programs, Other Economic Development Programs, Tobacco Bonds Program and General Fund Programs. In addition, there is further information provided on the Single Family Housing Programs to detail the Authority's Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Resolution, adopted on July 20, 1995, which is part of the Single Family Mortgage Purchase Program and the New Issue Bond Program (NIBP). A description of each of these programs is included in *Note 1* of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Condensed Statements of Net Assets

(In thousands)	2012	2011	2010		
Capital assets Other assets	\$ 126 1,206,815	\$ 170 	\$ 180 		
Total assets	1,206,941	1,271,154	1,447,116		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	89,574 826,993	144,845 882,332	70,959 1,150,745		
Total liabilities	916,567	1,027,177	1,221,704		
Net assets Restricted by bond resolution and					
programs	169,972	113,038	124,483		
Invested in capital assets	126	170	180		
Unrestricted	120,276	130,769	100,749		
Total net assets	\$ <u>290,374</u>	\$ <u>243,977</u>	\$ <u>225,412</u>		

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012 and 2011

June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2011

At June 30, 2012, total assets were \$1.2 billion compared to \$1.3 billion at June 30, 2011, decreasing \$64.0 million or 5%. Total assets consisted primarily of investments of \$596.4 million, cash of \$151.6 million, loans (net of allowance) of \$304.9 million and direct financing leases of \$134.6 million at June 30, 2012.

Investments decreased \$15.5 million or 3% since June 30, 2011, to \$596.4 million. The decrease is attributed to the principal receipts on mortgage-backed security balances, which were used to redeem outstanding bonds, primarily in the Single Family Housing Programs. This was offset by an increase in the warehousing of mortgage-backed securities (General Fund Programs) from the prior year.

The Authority's current assets decreased \$52.0 million, or 24%, to \$162.5 million at June 30, 2012, from \$214.5 million at June 30, 2011. This decrease is attributed to the net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$53.7 million, or 26%, since June 30, 2011, primarily attributed to the decline in the NIBP money market fund, which was used to redeem escrow bonds and to fund mortgage-backed securities.

Direct financing leases decreased \$3.5 million, or 3%, since June 30, 2011. This decrease is primarily attributed to repayments on outstanding leases.

The Authority's current liabilities decreased to \$89.6 million from \$144.8 million. This decrease is attributed to \$46 million in NIBP escrow bonds being redeemed during the year. Total noncurrent liabilities decreased \$55.3 million, or 6%, since June 30, 2011, and consisted primarily of net bonds and notes payable. The decrease is attributed to bond redemptions exceeding new issuances. Total liabilities decreased due to scheduled bond and note redemptions of \$143.4 million and special and optional bond and note redemptions of \$214.3 million offset by new issuances of bonds and notes of \$248.7 million. Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in *Note 6* of the Notes to Financial Statements.

June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2010

At June 30, 2011, total assets were \$1.3 billion compared to \$1.4 billion at June 30, 2010, decreasing \$176.0 million, or 12%. Total assets consisted primarily of investments of \$612.0 million, cash of \$205.4 million, loans (net of allowance) of \$293.7 million and direct financing leases of \$138.1 million at June 30, 2011.

Investments decreased \$33.4 million to \$612.0 million at June 30, 2011, a 5% decline from June 30, 2010. The decrease was attributed to the use of investments to redeem outstanding bonds, primarily in the Single Family Housing Programs and the Multi-Family Programs, offset by an increase in the warehousing of mortgage-backed securities.

The Authority's current assets decreased \$134.5 million, or 39%, from the prior year to \$214.5 million at June 30, 2011. The decrease was attributed to the net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$135.5 million, or 40%, since June 30, 2010, primarily attributed to the redemption of \$117.1 million in escrow bonds from the NIBP and the funding of contracts with the Arkansas Department of Corrections (ADC) from the Prison Construction Trust Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012 and 2011

Direct financing leases decreased \$6.6 million, or 5%, since June 30, 2010, primarily attributed to repayments on outstanding leases.

The Authority's current liabilities increased to \$144.8 million from \$71.0 million due to the NIBP escrow bonds being classified as short-term at June 30, 2011, verses long-term at June 30, 2010. The escrow bonds originally matured December 31, 2011 (but were subsequently extended to December 31, 2012). Total noncurrent liabilities decreased \$268.4 million, or 23%, compared with June 30, 2010, and consisted primarily of net bonds and notes payable. The decrease was attributed to the classification of the NIBP escrow bonds, as well as bond redemptions exceeding new issuances. Scheduled bond and note redemptions of \$108.7 million and special and optional bond and note redemptions of \$214.7 million were offset by new issuances of bonds and notes of \$131.1 million.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

(In thousands)	2012	2011	2010		
Total investment income Other income	\$ 53,387 271	\$ 57,598 <u>43</u>	\$ 80,334 187		
Total operating revenues	53,658	57,641	80,521		
Total interest on bonds and notes Total amortization Administrative expenses	38,333 379 31,823		49,778 790 43,117		
Total operating expenses	70,535	145,463	93,685		
Operating loss	(16,877)	(87,822)	(13,164)		
Federal grants State grants	45,637 50	101,387	45,067		
Total nonoperating revenues	45,687	101,387	45,067		
Income before transfers in	28,810	13,565	31,903		
Transfers in	17,587	5,000	5,000		
Change in net assets	46,397	18,565	36,903		
Net assets Beginning of year	243,977	225,412	<u> 188,509</u>		
End of year	\$ <u>290,374</u>	\$ <u>243,977</u>	\$ <u>225,412</u>		

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012 and 2011

ADFA's income before transfers in totaled \$28.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2012, compared with \$13.6 million and \$31.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase from the prior year relates primarily to the decrease in the provision for loan losses. A provision was recorded for the Tax Credit Assistance Program (TCAP) (part of Federal Housing Program activity) when those loans were funded during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. The decrease from the year ended June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2012, primarily relates to a decrease in the fair value of investments of \$19.1 million, offset by decreases in interest on bonds and notes of \$11.4 million and federal financial assistance program expenses of \$11.8 million.

Transfers in have historically represented the receipt of the annual tobacco settlement revenue pledged to the Tobacco Bonds Program. Transfers in increased \$12.6 million from the prior years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. The increase is attributed to the receipt of \$9 million allocated to ADFA by the Attorney General for the purpose of funding affordable housing programs for Arkansas residents. These funds were part of a total sum received by the State of Arkansas pursuant to a lawsuit commonly referred to as the national mortgage foreclosure settlement. The increase in transfers in is also attributed to Community Development Block Grant Program funds received of \$4.2 million from the U.S. Housing and Urban Development through the Arkansas Economic Development Commission to be used for affordable housing pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the two state agencies.

Other Financial Highlights

Years ended June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2011

Loans and direct financing lease income was \$18.1 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, compared with \$20.0 million for the prior year. The decrease relates primarily to declining loan and lease balances in all programs but federal housing, and interest income on those loans will be recognized when loan repayment begins. The related average interest yield decreased to 3.4% for June 30, 2012, from 3.8% at June 30, 2011.

Revenues from investment interest and dividends were \$26.6 million for fiscal year 2012 and \$29.0 million for fiscal year 2011. The decrease is primarily attributable to the average cash and investment balance declining from \$818.1 million to \$720.7 million. The average return on cash, cash equivalents and investments was 3.7% for June 30, 2012, and 3.6% for June 30, 2011.

Federal grants decreased \$55.8 million during the year to \$45.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2012. The decrease is primarily attributable to the final disbursements being made for the TCAP and the Section 1602 Exchange Program during the year, which were \$55 million less than prior year.

The average interest expense on bonds and notes payable was 4.2% at both June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012 and 2011

Total administrative expenses vary from year to year primarily due to changes in the provision for loan losses and federal financial assistance programs. Fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, reflected a \$69.4 million decrease in total administrative expenses. The federal financial assistance programs decreased \$52.5 million, due to a majority of Section 1602 Exchange Program activity being funded in the prior year. The provision for loan losses decreased \$17.5 million, attributed to the provision on the TCAP loans being recorded when funded.

Years ended June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2010

Loans and direct financing lease income was \$20.0 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, compared with \$20.5 million for the prior year. The related average interest yield decreased to 3.8% from 4.0% at June 30, 2010.

Revenues from investment interest and dividends were \$29.0 million for fiscal year 2011 and \$31.8 million for fiscal year 2010. The decrease was primarily attributable to the average cash and investment balance declining from \$907 million to \$818 million. The average return on cash, cash equivalents and investments approximated 3.6% for both June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Federal grants increased \$56.3 million during the year to \$101.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2011. The increase was primarily attributed to the increases in federal funds for TCAP of \$9.9 million, the Section 1602 Exchange Program of \$41.2 million and the HOME Partnership Program of \$10.8 million, offset by the decrease of federal funds for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program of \$6.0 million.

The average interest expense on bonds and notes payable was 4.2% at June 30, 2011, compared with 4.4% at June 30, 2010.

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, reflected a \$58.1 million increase in total administrative expenses. This was primarily attributed to increases in the federal financial assistance programs of \$40.8 million and the provision for loan losses of \$17.2 million. The increase in federal financial assistance programs primarily related to the Section 1602 Exchange Program activity. The increase in the provision for loan losses was attributed to a \$16.3 million increase for Federal Housing Programs, which correlated to increased program volume.

Other Information

General Fund Programs – Warehousing—The Authority warehouses mortgage-backed securities created by its Single Family Housing Programs. The securities were funded in the current year either directly by unrestricted net assets or borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas. The total amount of mortgage-backed securities warehoused at June 30, 2012, was \$58.3 million compared with \$46.0 million and \$34.3 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The associated borrowings were \$39.5 million at the end of the current year, compared with \$13.6 million and \$4.2 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012 and 2011

Single Family Housing Programs – New Issue Bond Program—The U.S. Department of the Treasury, together with the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Federal Housing Finance Agency, developed the Housing Finance Initiative, which included the New Issue Bond Program, ADFA sold \$193.1 million of single family bonds to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the GSEs) in December 2009 as escrow bonds. ADFA has optionally redeemed \$119.1 million and converted \$44.0 million of these bonds from program inception through June 30, 2012. The interest rate on the GSE's portion of ADFA's long-term bonds was capped at 3.57% until the program was extended to December 31, 2012. At extension, the establishment of the long-term interest rate changed. The permanent interest rate on longterm bonds converted under the NIBP after December 31, 2011, is based on (i) the applicable credit-based spread (as defined in the documents) plus (ii) an index rate based on the weighted average life (the WAL) of the relevant bonds. The WAL will be based on maturity and redemption schedules set forth in the applicable official statement. Program bond sinking fund schedules must be constructed with a zero prepayment assumption. The WAL will then be used to calculate two index rates based on the linear interpolation between an established 10-year treasury rate and a 30-year "AAA" MMD rate interest rate as specified in the NIBP documents. The Ceiling Rate Pair (as defined in the documents) for ADFA, locked on December 8, 2012, serves as a cap on the rates used in the calculation.

Tobacco Bonds Program—ADFA issued \$60.0 million of revenue bonds in 2001 associated with the State of Arkansas' Tobacco Settlement Revenue (TSR) used by participating colleges to construct and equip three facilities outlined by the Arkansas Tobacco Settlement Funds Act of 2000. The bonds are repaid from the first \$5.0 million of annual TSRs paid to the state. The financial statements for this program primarily reflect the debt service reserve account and bonds payable, but not the buildings as they reside on the financial statements of the respective colleges. Interest income is recorded as deposits against financing arrangements on the statement of net assets while interest expense is recorded as such on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

ADFA issued \$36.9 million in non-callable capital appreciation bonds for the Arkansas Cancer Research Center Project in 2006. These 40-year bonds utilize the revenue stream of the initial tobacco bonds when those bonds are fully redeemed, which is projected for 2021. This bond issue includes a loan agreement between ADFA and the University of Arkansas Board of Trustees (the University), whereby the University agreed to provide for repayment of the bonds in the event the TSRs are not available. Therefore, as bond proceeds were disbursed, ADFA recorded a loan receivable for the corresponding amounts, as well as for any interest accretion on the bonds. The loan receivable was \$49.5 million at June 30, 2012, compared with \$47.1 million and \$44.8 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Credit Ratings

The Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) of ADFA from Standard & Poor's is currently "AA." Changes in state and federal legislation and statutes can play a role in ADFA achieving its goals and objectives.

The Authority also administers the Bond Guaranty Fund created by Act 505. The fund currently has a rating of "A" from Standard & Poor's. The obligations of the Authority as guarantor are limited to available monies in the ADFA Guaranty Reserve Account, created and maintained pursuant to the authority conferred in the ADFA Guaranty Act.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012 and 2011

ADFA's overall financial position has improved.

Contacting ADFA

This financial report is designed to provide bondholders, constituents and business partners with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the funds it administers. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Vice President for Finance and Administration by telephoning 501.682.5900. The Authority's website is www.arkansas.gov/adfa.

Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011

(In thousands)	2012	2011
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 151,634	\$ 205,364
Accrued interest receivable		
Investments	2,308	2,571
Loans	1,193	1,658
Accounts receivable	992	1,025
Investments – current portion	1,031	2,151
Loans – current portion	5,370	1,721
Total current assets	162,528	214,490
Noncurrent Assets		
Deferred charges	3,081	3,771
Investments – unrestricted	122,458	99,622
Investments – restricted	472,945	510,185
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$77,036 and \$69,681 at		
June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively	299,493	291,938
Direct financing leases – restricted	134,592	138,054
Installment sale agreement	11,380	11,870
Real estate owned	338	1,054
Capital assets, net	126	<u> 170</u>
Total noncurrent assets	1,044,413	1,056,664
Total assets	1,206,941	1,271,154
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	345	283
Accrued interest payable	10,815	12,814
Contract obligations	3,702	2,617
Bonds and notes payable – current portion	74,712	129,131
Total current liabilities	89,574	144,845
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred fees	4,197	5,210
Contract obligations	2,000	-
Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and		
discounts	787,703	840,161
Deposits against financing arrangements	29,869	33,850
Other liabilities	3,224	3,111
Total noncurrent liabilities	826,993	882,332
Total liabilities	916,567	1,027,177
Net Assets		
Restricted by bond resolution and programs	169,972	113,038
Invested in capital assets	126	170
Unrestricted	120,276	130,769
Total net assets	\$	\$ 243,977

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

(In thousands)	2012	2011
Operating Revenues		
Investment income		
Interest and dividends	\$ 26,597	\$ 29,031
Loans and direct financing leases	18,085	19,967
Amortization of discounts on loans	302	451
Financing fees	3,769	3,587
Net appreciation of investments	4,634	4,562
Total investment income	53,387	57,598
Other	271	43
Total operating revenues	53,658	57,641
Operating Expenses		
Interest on bonds and notes		
Current	35,700	41,020
Accreted	2,633	2,495
Total interest on bonds and notes	38,333	43,515
Amortization		
Amortization of discounts and premiums on bonds and notes	(615)	(720)
Amortization of bond and note issuance costs	994	1,471
Total amortization	379	<u>751</u>
Administrative expenses		
Provision for loan losses	8,797	26,264
Federal financial assistance programs	15,484	68,006
Salaries and benefits	4,734	4,512
Operations and maintenance	1,596	1,431
BMIR program participant expense	23	33
Other	1,189	951
Total administrative expenses	31,823	101,197
Total operating expenses	70,535	145,463
Operating Loss	(16,877)	(87,822)
Nonoperating Revenue		
Federal grants	45,637	101,387
State grants	50	
Total nonoperating revenue	45,687	101,387
Income Before Transfers In	28,810	13,565
Transfers In	17,587	5,000
Change in Net Assets	46,397	18,565
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	243,977	225,412
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 290,374	\$ <u>243,977</u>

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

(In thousands)		2012		2011
Operating Activities				
Interest received on investments	\$	26,860	\$	29,182
Interest received on loans		16,023		17,403
Financing fee income received		1,778		2,128
Principal repayments on loans		35,337		29,630
Principal repayments on capital leases		45,427		7,274
Principal repayments on installment sales		490		470
Other received		70		43
Loan disbursements		(53,050)		(54,900)
Direct financing lease disbursements		(41,465)		-
Cash paid for financing arrangements		(1,226)		(1,894)
Cash paid for interest		(37,548)		(43,470)
Cash paid for program administration		(20,967)		(73,540)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(28,271)		(87,674)
Noncapital Financing Activities				
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes payable		248,683		131,099
Repayments of bonds and notes payable		(357,729)		(323,530)
Nonoperating grants received		45,687		101,387
Transfers in		17,587		5,000
Payments of debt issuance costs		(322)		(361)
Collection of financing fees		123		654
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(45,971)	_	(85,751)
Investing Activities				
Purchase of investments		(166,579)		(201,925)
Maturities of investments		186,737		239,886
Proceeds from sale of real estate owned		354		40
Purchase of capital assets		<u>-</u>		(30)
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	20,512		37,971
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(53,730)		(135,454)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		205,364	_	340,818
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	151,634	\$	205,364

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

(In thousands)	2012			2011		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used in						
Operating Activities						
Operating loss	\$	(16,877)	\$	(87,822)		
Items not requiring (providing) operating activities cash						
flows						
Amortization of discounts on loans		(302)		(451)		
Amortization of deferred financing fees		(1,133)		(1,264)		
Accreted interest on loans		(2,366)		(2,253)		
Accreted interest on bonds		2,633		2,494		
Amortization of bond and note discounts and premiums		(464)		(439)		
Amortization of bond and note issuance costs		994		1,528		
Depreciation of capital assets		44		40		
Provision for loan losses		8,797		26,264		
Loss on sale of real estate owned		242		69		
Net appreciation of investments		(4,634)		(4,562)		
Changes in		() /				
Accounts receivable		33		(207)		
Accrued interest receivable		728		(33)		
Loans receivable		(17,713)		(25,270)		
Direct financing leases		3,962		7,274		
Installment sale agreement		490		470		
Other assets		18		29		
Accounts payable		62		(576)		
Accrued interest payable		(1,999)		(2,731)		
Contract obligations		3,085		(5,840)		
Other liabilities		(3,871)	-	5,606		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(28,271)	\$	(87,674)		
Supplemental Cash Flows Information						
Real estate acquired in settlement of loans	\$	380	\$	933		
Sale and financing of real estate owned	\$	500	\$	698		

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

The Arkansas Development Finance Authority (the Authority), a Component Unit of the State of Arkansas, was created May 1, 1985, by Act 1062 of 1985 (Arkansas Development Finance Authority Act) as a successor to the former Arkansas Housing Development Agency (created in 1977) whereby all records, funds, property, obligations, debts, functions, powers and duties were transferred to the Authority. The Authority is a public body politic and corporate, with corporate succession, to be an independent instrumentality exercising essential public functions. Pursuant to Act 1062, the Authority is authorized and empowered to issue bonds and various other debt instruments for the purpose of financing qualified agricultural business enterprises, capital improvement facilities, educational facilities, health care facilities, housing developments and industrial enterprises.

The affairs of the Authority are governed by a board of directors composed of the Arkansas State Treasurer, Director of the Department of Finance and Administration and 11 public members appointed by the Governor of Arkansas. The State of Arkansas (the State) is financially accountable for the Authority because of the governor's ability to appoint the majority of the members of its governing body and its ability to impose its will on the Authority's operations.

Bonds and other debt instruments issued by the Authority and included on the Authority's financial statements are usually special obligations of the Authority, payable solely from, and collateralized by, a first lien on the proceeds, monies, revenues, rights, interests and collections pledged therefore under the resolutions authorizing the particular issues. The Authority has issued bonds and other debt instruments, which are general obligations of the Authority, supported by the Authority's general fund assets and/or pledge of the Authority's issuer credit rating. The State of Arkansas is not obligated to pay the bonds and other debt instruments, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Arkansas is pledged to the payment of the principal or redemption price of, or interest on, the bonds and other debt instruments. The Authority has no taxing power.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority is accounted for as an enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes and utilizes the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items in the Authority's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating items.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority has elected not to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, issued December 2010 will be effective for the City for the year ending December 31, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. This Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that Statement for enterprise funds and business-type activities to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. It provides a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (which is the net residual amount of the other elements). This Statement requires that deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources be reported separately from assets and liabilities. GASB 63 also amends certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments, and related pronouncements to reflect the residual measure in the statement of financial position as net position, rather than net assets.

In March 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Although the Authority is still determining the impact of this pronouncement, it is expected to affect how the refunding of debt and debt issuance costs are recorded. It is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012, and had no effect on the June 30, 2012, financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, will amend the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27, as they relate to governmental employers that account for pensions provided through trusts, or equivalent arrangements, that meet certain criteria. The statement further includes guidance for accounting for participating employers in single-employer and multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, cost-sharing plans, defined contribution plans and plans with insured benefits. The note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements for employers whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through qualified trusts also are addressed. Finally, the statement includes guidance on accounting for special funding situations where an entity other than the employer government is legally responsible for plan contributions. The Statement also requires employers participating in cost-sharing multiple-employer plans to recognize their proportional share of the plan's collective net pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in the employer's financial statements. The pension expense will no longer be based on the contractually required contribution or contributions actually made, but will be actuarially determined. This will result in the pension expense and liability being recognized as benefits are earned by employees, and is expected to increase current pension expense along with the recognition of the proportional share of the net pension liability. Note disclosures and required supplementary information would also be expanded. The requirements of GASB 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Fund Accounting

The Authority utilizes internal funds, each of which accounts for the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses of the Authority's programs and activities.

The following describes the nature of the operations and significant programs currently maintained by the Authority:

- (i) Single Family Housing Programs
 - (a) Single Family Mortgage Purchase Program—Accounts for proceeds from single family mortgage revenue bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds and the related mortgage-backed securities or mortgage loans for single family owner-occupied housing in Arkansas. Included within this program is the Authority's Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond General Resolution, adopted on July 20, 1995 (1995 General Resolution).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

(b) New Issue Bond Program—Accounts for the issuance of single family bonds, as well as the related deferred charges and investment of bond proceeds, issued under a general resolution created specifically for this program. The U.S. Department of the Treasury developed this program for housing finance agencies, whereby ADFA sold \$193.1 million in bonds to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the GSEs) in December 2009 as escrow bonds. The bonds sold to the GSEs initially would represent 60% of the total long-term bond issue, and the other 40% would be issued in the marketplace. The 40% marketplace requirement was eliminated when the program was extended to December 31, 2012 as of January 1, 2012. The GSEs will purchase 100% of a bond issue. The interest rate on the GSEs' portion of ADFA's long-term bonds also changed, whereby the interest rate is calculated and capped as outlined in the bond documents.

(ii) Federal Housing Programs

- (a) HOME Partnership Program—Accounts for federal financial assistance received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the purpose of developing and supporting affordable housing through tenant based rental assistance, rental rehabilitation, new construction, or assistance to homebuyers and homeowners.
- (b) Tax Credit Assistance Program (TCAP)—Accounts for federal financial assistance in the form of American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds received from HUD for the purpose of providing additional financing in the form of loans to developers to ensure that developments have sufficient financing to provide quality affordable housing. Only developments that were awarded low-income housing tax credits under Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) in federal fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were eligible for the sub-awards granted to the State of Arkansas from HUD for TCAP funding.
- (c) Section 1602 Exchange Program (Exchange)—Accounts for federal financial assistance in the form of ARRA funds received from the U.S. Treasury as grants for the purpose of providing additional financing to developers to ensure that developments have sufficient financing to provide quality affordable housing. Only developments that were awarded low-income housing tax credits under Section 42(h) of the IRC in federal fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were eligible for the sub-awards granted to the State of Arkansas from the U.S. Treasury for exchange funding. Exchange funds were derived from ADFA exchanging tax credits in an amount up to \$0.85 per tax credit.
- (d) Neighborhood Stabilization Programs (NSP)—Accounts for federal financial assistance received from HUD for the purpose of stabilizing neighborhoods that have suffered the most from foreclosures and abandonment. ADFA participated in two of the three NSP offered by HUD. The first NSP was authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act, which was signed into law on July 30, 2008. The third NSP was authorized by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) of 2010. NSP provides loans to purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed or abandoned homes for sale or rent in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values in neighboring homes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

(e) Community Development Block Grant–Disaster Funds Program (CDBG)—Accounts for federal financial assistance received from HUD through the Arkansas Economic Development Commission (AEDC) for use in the development or redevelopment of affordable rental housing related to the five presidentially-declared disaster areas declared from February to October 2008. The Authority is administering \$10.1 million of a \$25.0 million disaster funds award reserved to the State of Arkansas for affordable rental housing to address the effects of these disasters through a Memorandum of Understanding between the Authority and AEDC.

(iii) Multi-Family Programs

- (a) Multi-Family Mortgage Purchase Program—Accounts for the proceeds of the multi-family mortgage revenue bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds and the related mortgage loans for multi-family housing in Arkansas, most of which are HUD approved and insured.
- (b) GNMA/BMIR Bond Program—Accounts for proceeds from the sale of GNMA Guaranteed Bonds, debt service requirements on the bonds, related Below Market Interest Rate (BMIR) mortgages purchased with bond proceeds, disbursements to program participants of excess loan prepayments and the Authority's fees and expenses in connection with the program.
- (c) FAF/New BMIR Loan Programs—Accounts for loans receivable funded by distributions the Authority received from the GNMA/BMIR Bond Program as well as from Financing Adjustment Factor (FAF) distributions from the federally funded Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment Program.

(iv) Economic Development Bond Guaranty Program

(a) Bond Guaranty Program—Accounts for guaranty fees collected, interest earned on investments and disbursements made in connection with bond guaranties provided by the Authority, as well as the proceeds from the sale of development revenue bonds issued by ADFA and guaranteed by the Bond Guaranty Fund; the debt service requirements of the bonds and related loans; and leases to private companies and one state commission. The fund was created by Act 505 of 1985, which authorized a grant of \$6 million from the Arkansas State Treasurer (which was subsequently repaid by the Authority) for the purpose of enhancing and supporting the creditworthiness of bonds and other debt instruments guaranteed by the Authority. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the fund had cash and cash equivalents and investments totaling \$18.9 million and 18.0 million, respectively, in the reserve account to collateralize Authority-guaranteed bonds and future issues under the bond guaranty program.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

(v) State and Health Facilities Programs

(a) State and Health Facilities Programs—Accounts for the proceeds from the sale of development revenue bonds; the debt service requirements of the bonds and related loans and leases to public and private institutions and government bodies within the State of Arkansas; and includes certain assets not owned and related obligations not owed by the Authority.

(vi) Other Economic Development Programs

- (a) Other Economic Development Programs—Accounts for the proceeds from the sale of the Higher Education Capital Asset Program bonds and the related debt service requirements of the bonds and related loans to public higher education institutions. Also, accounts for loan reserve programs, such as Capital Access, Business Life and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise.
- (b) State Small Business Credit Initiative Program (SSBCI)—Accounts for federal financial assistance received from the U.S. Treasury as grants under the State Small Business Credit Initiative Act of 2010. The State of Arkansas was awarded approximately \$13.2 million to be allocated to support six programs, three of which are included within these financial statements: Arkansas Capital Access Program, Bond Guaranty/Loan Participation Program and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise/Small Business Loan Guaranty Program.

(vii) Tobacco Bonds Program

(a) Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds—Accounts for the proceeds from the sale of tobacco settlement revenue bonds and the debt service requirements of the bonds and related disbursements of bond proceeds to participating colleges to be used to fund the construction and equipping of projects outlined by the Arkansas Tobacco Settlement Funds Act of 2000, as supplemented by Act 9 of the First Extraordinary Session of 2006 of the 85th General Assembly.

(viii) General Fund Programs

(a) ADFA General Fund—Accounts for direct obligations of the Authority; revenue charged by the Authority for issuing and administering various programs; operating expenses of the Authority; special initiatives of the Authority, such as direct loan programs, funding down payment assistance, and warehousing mortgage-backed securities created by its Single Family Housing Programs; and money or residual assets, such as investments and mortgages, transferred from other funds to the extent such transfers are permitted by the resolutions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Use of Estimates

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

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, valuation of real estate acquired in connection with foreclosures or in satisfaction of loans and fair values of investments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, cash equivalents of \$151.6 million and \$205.4 million, respectively, consisted primarily of money market mutual funds with variable interest rates.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices, if available.

Guaranteed investment contracts are valued at contract value, which does not vary significantly from fair market value.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income, realized gains and losses on investments, if any, and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

The fair value of the investments was in excess of the cost basis by \$53.4 million and \$50.5 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Loans

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are reported at their outstanding principal balances adjusted for unearned income, charge-offs or the allowance for loan losses. For loans amortized at cost, interest income is accrued based on the unpaid principal balance.

Generally, loans are placed on nonaccrual status at 180 days past due. All interest accrued but not collected for loans that are placed on nonaccrual or charged off are reversed against interest income unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection. The interest on these loans is accounted for on the cash-basis or cost-recovery method until qualifying for return to accrual.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to income. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The allowance consists of allocated and general components. The allocated component relates to loans that are classified as impaired and additional loans specifically reviewed by management. For those loans that are classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the discounted cash flows (or collateral value or observable market price) of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. The general component covers nonclassified loans and is based on historical charge-off experience and expected loss given default derived from the Authority's internal risk rating process. Other adjustments may be made to the allowance for pools of loans after an assessment of internal or external influences on credit quality that are not fully reflected in the historical loss or risk rating data.

Impaired loans are evaluated as part of the review of the allowance for loan losses. A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Authority will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis for commercial and construction loans by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

Groups of loans with similar risk characteristics are collectively evaluated for impairment based on the group's historical loss experience adjusted for changes in trends, conditions and other relevant factors that affect repayment of the loans.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Income Taxes

As an essential government function of the State of Arkansas, the Authority is exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law.

Direct Financing Leases

The Authority issues revenue bonds to provide financing of correction facilities, office space for the State of Arkansas and certain transactions for private companies. In all cases, the Authority does not maintain or operate the facilities. Arrangements of this type are accounted for in the various funds as financing arrangements in accordance with the provisions of FASB Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, as amended and interpreted as of November 30, 1989.

Installment Sale Agreement

The Authority issued revenue bonds to acquire certain real property and interests in real property for the State of Arkansas. This arrangement is accounted for in the State and Health Facilities Fund as a financing arrangement in accordance with the provisions of FASB Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, as amended and interpreted as of November 30, 1989.

Deferred Charges

Costs related to issuing bonds and underwriters' compensation on sale of bonds are capitalized and amortized over the term of the bonds using the interest method. Early retirement of bonds results in the acceleration of amortization of bond issuance costs.

Capital Assets

Premises and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation for financial statement purposes is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 10 years.

Deposits Against Financing Arrangements

Deposits against financing arrangements represent debt service funds and interest earned on funds created by trust indentures associated with bond issuances that are held by the Authority to be used by the borrower to pay debt service to the Authority. If not used to pay debt service, these funds are returned to the borrower at the end of the financing arrangement.

Contract Obligations

Contract obligations consist of payables on contracts the Authority entered into with the Arkansas Department of Corrections (ADC) to fund certain projects using funds received from fees deposited into a trust fund the Authority holds for the benefit of ADC.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Deferred Fees

The Authority receives commitment fees for earmarking funds and financing fees from borrowers. Deferred commitment fees, which are nonrefundable, are amortized into income ratably over the term of the respective programs using the effective interest method.

Conduit Debt Obligations

Conduit debt issued by the Authority is recorded on the Authority's statement of net assets if either (a) the Authority has a vested interest in the residual value of the bond issue after its retirement or (b) the Authority guarantees the debt through the Bond Guaranty Fund. Additionally, the Authority reports conduit debt obligations of entities that are included in the State of Arkansas reporting entity on its statement of net assets. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the principal balance of these bonds included in the Authority's statement of net assets totaled \$245.0 million and \$257.2 million, respectively.

Net Assets

Restricted by Bond Resolution and Programs—Represents those funds restricted within the respective bond resolution or by specific provisions of the programs.

Invested in Capital Assets—Represents the balance of capital assets, net of depreciation. No related debt exists.

Unrestricted Net Assets—Represents those funds used at the discretion of the ADFA Board of Directors to compliment bond and loan programs and to provide for the Authority's operations.

The Authority first applies restricted net assets when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law, the Authority's various bond indentures, and the Authority's general fund investment policy. Deposits are collateralized for those amounts exceeding federal depository insurance, typically with obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities, municipal bonds or bank purchase agreements having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the carrying value of the Authority's deposits was \$2.6 million and \$18.1 million, respectively. The balances per the bank statements totaled \$3.4 million and \$19.8 million, respectively. Of those deposits, \$1.4 million and \$17.3 million, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

(In thousands)		2012		2011
Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in other than the	\$	1,231	\$	17,183
Authority's name		141		132
	\$ <u></u>	1,372	\$ <u></u>	17,315

The uninsured and uncollateralized balance represents deposits with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas.

Investments

The Authority may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities, mortgage-backed securities, money market mutual funds, guaranteed investment contracts, municipal bonds and bank repurchase agreements.

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

	June 30, 2012									
						Maturitie	s in	Years		
				Less						More
Туре	Fa	ir Value		than 1		1–5		6–10		than 10
U.S. Treasury										
obligations	\$	12,691	\$	5,516	\$	6,127	\$	1,048	\$	-
U.S. agencies										
obligations		18,312		5,541		11,064		1,707		-
Mortgage-backed										
securities		551,674		-		-		8,261		543,413
Money market										
mutual funds		150,087		150,087		-		-		-
Guaranteed investment										
contracts		11,692		-		2,301		-		9,391
Mutual bond funds	_	991	_	991		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	
	\$	745,447	\$_	162,135	\$	19,492	\$_	11,016	\$_	552,804

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

	June 30, 2011									
		Maturities in Years								
_	_			Less		4 =		0.40		More
Туре	<u> </u>	ir Value		than 1		1-5		6-10		than 10
U.S. Treasury										
obligations	\$	16,656	\$	6,785	\$	8,865	\$	1,006	\$	_
U.S. agencies										
obligations		13,571		3,086		8,708		1,777		_
Mortgage-backed										
securities		563,215		-		-		3,807		559,408
Money market										
mutual funds		187,267		187,267		-		-		-
Guaranteed										
investment										
contracts		17,365		1,856		1,012		5,110		9,387
Municipal bonds		120		120		-		-		-
Mutual bond funds	_	987	_	987	_		_		_	
	\$	799,181	\$_	200,101	\$_	18,585	\$	11,700	\$	568,795

Interest Rate Risk—As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses due to rising interest rates, the Authority's investments typically match the term of the corresponding bonds or, in the case of general funds, limits the maturity to no greater than 15 years for municipal bonds and seven years for treasuries, agencies and mortgage-backed securities.

The Authority invests in various asset and mortgage-backed securities. These securities are reported at fair value in the statement of net assets. The Authority invests in these securities to enhance yields on investments. Changes in market interest rates could affect the cash flows of these securities and may result in changes in fair value. The overall return or yield on these securities depends on the changes in the interest and principal payment pattern and the market value of the underlying assets.

Credit Risk—Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority complies with various trust indentures or internal investment policy whereby investments and debt securities are typically rated "A" or higher. The Authority's investments in U.S. agencies obligations and mortgage-backed securities not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government were primarily rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's and "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service at June 30, 2012. Investments in money market mutual funds or the investments of those funds were primarily rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's and "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service. The Authority's investments in guaranteed investment contracts were with providers having at least one rating, with all ratings being rated at least "A-" with the exception of one rated both "A-" by Standard & Poor's and "Baa1" by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2012, totaling \$4.1 million.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Custodial Credit Risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's investments in mutual funds and guaranteed investment contracts are not classified by custodial risk category as they are not evidenced by securities in physical or book entry form.

Concentration of Credit Risk—The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Investments of the Authority (not guaranteed by the U.S. government or considered a mutual fund) representing five percent or more of total investments at June 30, 2012, are as follows (in thousands):

		Stated Interest
Issuer	Fair Value	Rate
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 53,91	2 9.04%

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments are included in the balance sheets as follows:

(In thousands)	 2012	2011		
Carrying value Deposits Investments	\$ 2,621 745,447	\$	18,141 799,181	
	\$ 748,068	\$	817,322	
Included in the following balance sheet captions: Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments – current portion Noncurrent assets Investments – unrestricted	\$ 151,634 1,031 122,458	\$	205,364 2,151 99,622	
Investments – restricted	 472,945		510,185	
	\$ 748,068	\$	817,322	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Note 3: Loans

Federal Housing Programs—Includes loans funded by federal agencies, mainly HUD, and are either for multi-family housing developments or single-family housing assistance. The programs offer different types of loan structures, such as deferred loans and surplus cash loans, as well as loans with below market interest rates and standard amortization. As of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, the Authority reported loans of \$57.4 million and \$36.1 million as deferred loans and \$41.3 million and \$39.6 million as surplus cash loans. These types of loans had related allowances of \$61.1 million and \$52.6 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Multi-Family Mortgage Purchase Program—Includes a 2001 bond issue that refinanced mortgage loans on multi-family residential rental properties intended for occupancy by persons and families of low and moderate income. The loans are insured by the FHA under Section 223(a)(7) of the National Housing Act of 1937, as amended. All of the units of each housing development are rented to persons qualifying under the HUD Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment Program. Each of the loans, as refinanced, bears an interest rate of 6.5% and has a maturity and final payment date of October 1, 2035.

Bond Guaranty Program—Loans and leases to private companies for financing the acquisition or expansion of facilities are collateralized by liens on and security interests in collateral granted by the companies and by guaranty agreements between the Authority and one or more guarantors. To a limited extent and only when specified by a specific trust indenture, the payment of principal and interest on the bonds is guaranteed by the Authority under the ADFA Bond Guaranty Act (Act 505 of 1985). At June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, the Authority reported in its statement of net assets \$41.6 million and \$46.2 million in loans and leases to private companies as well as \$46.6 million and \$58.3 million in related bond issues, which are guaranteed by the Bond Guaranty Fund. Differences between the loan balance and the related bond balance are attributed primarily to the allowance for loan loss of \$7.9 million and \$11.1 million, timing differences between loan collection and bond payment of \$0.2 million and \$0.9 million, offset by loans with no associated bonds of \$3.6 million and \$4.6 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Differences also exist due to foreclosures and financing of real estate owned properties of \$0.5 million and \$1.2 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and construction draws payable, which were fully funded at June 30, 2012 and \$5.3 million at June 30, 2011.

Additionally, the Bond Guaranty Fund guarantees principal and interest on revenue bonds issued by municipalities within the State of Arkansas for economic development purposes. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, revenue bonds outstanding of \$29.8 million and \$32.8 million, respectively, were guaranteed by the Bond Guaranty Fund. Furthermore, the Bond Guaranty Fund guarantees bond anticipation notes. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, the principal amount on these notes totaled \$10.1 million and \$7.1 million outstanding with \$5.1 million and \$3.8 million guaranteed.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Construction draws payable will be advanced to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Construction draws payable generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. Since a portion of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Each customer's creditworthiness is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained is based on management's credit evaluation of the counterparty. Collateral held varies, but may include accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment and commercial real estate.

State and Health Facilities Programs—Includes financing activities with various state agencies and health facilities. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, the Authority reported loans of \$99.1 million and \$102.0 million, direct financing leases and installment sale of \$140.1 million and \$143.8 million and bonds outstanding of \$247.6 million and \$262.1 million related to the financing arrangements with these institutions and agencies. Differences between the loan and lease balances and the related bond balances are attributed primarily to construction draw payable accounts of \$7.2 million and \$14.4 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Tobacco Bonds Program—Includes a loan agreement between the Authority and the University of Arkansas Board of Trustees (the University), whereby the University agrees to provide for repayment in the event Tobacco Settlement Revenues are not available.

General Fund Programs—Includes loans that are residual assets of the Single Family Mortgage Purchase Program or funded by the general fund as special initiatives of the Authority. Mortgage loans purchased by the Authority under the Single Family Mortgage Purchase Program are typically FHA insured, guaranteed by USDA Rural Development or VA guaranteed.

The stated interest rates on the loans are as follows:

Federal Housing and Multi-Family Programs	0.00 to 6.50%
Bond Guaranty Program	Rate on bonds
State and Health Facilities Programs	Rate on bonds
Tobacco Bonds Program	4.77 to 5.10%
General Fund Programs	1.00 to 9.50%

Impaired loans totaled \$124.3 million and \$101.1 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, with related allowances for loan losses of \$72.8 million and \$65.9 million. Impaired loans include loans made under the federal housing programs with repayment terms allowing deferment or repayment based on net income of the multi-family developments. These loans totaled \$105.2 million and \$78.9 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, with related allowances for loan losses of \$63.8 million and \$54.4 million. Impaired loans also include loans with a reserve percentage of 20% or more. Impaired loans for the Bond Guaranty Fund and the general fund programs totaled \$16.0 million and \$20.7 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, with related allowances for loan losses of \$7.4 million and \$10.4 million.

Stated Interest Rate

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, accruing loans delinquent 180 days or more totaled \$0.7 million. Non-accruing loans at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, were \$18.4 million and \$24.0 million.

Note 4: Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases

The Authority is the lessor under various direct financing capital leases whereby the Authority issued bonds for the acquisition or construction of certain facilities and then leased the facilities to other state agencies or private companies. At the end of the lease terms, these leases either transfer ownership to the other agencies or contain bargain purchase options.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under these leases at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

(In thousands)	Lease	Payments
Year ending June 30,		
2013	\$	14,053
2014		12,826
2015		11,462
2016		12,077
2017		11,981
2018–2022		51,701
2023–2027		38,543
2028–2032		22,962
2033–2037		11,194
2038–2042		3,995
Total minimum lease payments receivable		190,794
Less amount representing interest		(56,202)
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable	\$	134,592

Note 5: Capital Assets

Premises and equipment at June 30 are summarized as follows:

(In thousands)	2	012	20	11
Cost Premises and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	170 (44)	\$	534 (364)
Net	\$	126	\$	170

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, was approximately \$44,000 and \$40,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Note 6: Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes payable at June 30 were as follows:

(In thousands)	2012	2011
Total Single Family Bonds and Note Payable, with interest rates ranging from 0.133 – 9.878% and final maturity at varying dates through 2041 Less unamortized discount/plus unamortized premium	\$ 419,377 1,204	\$ 514,295 1,710
Total Single Family Bonds Payable, net	420,581	516,005
Total Multi-Family Bonds Payable, with interest rates ranging from 5.2 – 9.75% and final maturity at varying dates through 2035 Less unamortized discount/plus unamortized premium	22,095 (332)	32,421 (367)
Total Multi-Family Bonds Payable, net	21,763	32,054
Total Economic Development Bonds Payable, Guaranteed by the Bond Guaranty Fund, with interest rates ranging from 2.0 – 7.45% and final maturity at varying dates through 2035	46,605	58,277
Total State and Health Facilities Bonds Payable, with interest rates ranging from $1.0-7.0\%$ and final maturity at varying dates through 2040	247,595	262,090
Total Other Economic Development Bonds and Note Payable, with interest rates ranging from 5.55 – 5.7% and final maturity at varying dates through 2015 Less unamortized discount/plus unamortized premium	380 (18)	440 (25)
Total Other Economic Development Bonds Payable, net	362	415
Tobacco Bonds Payable, with interest rates ranging from $4.4-5.5\%$ and final maturity at varying dates through 2046	85,982	86,817
Total General Fund Bond and Note Payable, with interest rates ranging from $0.20-0.22\%$ and final maturity in August 2012	39,527	13,634
Total all programs bonds and notes payable, net	\$ <u>862,415</u>	\$ <u>969,292</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

The Single Family Housing Programs have three variable rate series totaling \$54.2 million. For two series totaling \$24.2 million, the rates change weekly based on the lowest rate that, in the judgment of the Remarketing Agent, would enable the bonds to be remarketed. For the series totaling \$30.0 million, the rate is based on the funds within the Global Escrow Agreement with the GSEs, the Authority and the U.S. Bank National Association.

Activity in bonds and notes payable for fiscal year 2012 was as follows:

(In thousands)	Beginning Balance	Additions Including Accretion	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One Year
Bonds payable Notes payable	\$ 954,340 13,634 967,974	\$ 120,623	\$ (252,929) <u>(104,800)</u> (357,729)	\$ 822,034 39,527 861,561	\$ 74,712
Unamortized premiums	1,318		(464)	854	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>969,292</u>	\$ <u>251,316</u>	\$ <u>(358,193)</u>	\$ <u>862,415</u>	\$ <u>74,712</u>

Activity in bonds and notes payable for fiscal year 2011 was as follows:

(In thousands)	Beginning Balance	Additions Including Accretion	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One Year
Bonds payable Notes payable	\$ 1,153,676 4,236 1,157,912	\$ 56,852 <u>76,741</u> 133,593	\$ (256,188) <u>(67,343)</u> (323,531)	\$ 954,340 13,634 967,974	\$ 129,131
Unamortized premiums	1,756	_	(438)	1,318	_
Total	\$ <u>1,159,668</u>	\$ <u>133,593</u>	\$ <u>(323,969)</u>	\$ <u>969,292</u>	\$ <u>129,131</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

Future amounts required for principal and interest on all bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

(In thousands)	Principal			Interest		
Year Ending June 30,						
2013	\$	74,712	\$	32,025		
2014		33,660		30,736		
2015		35,727		29,380		
2016		33,285		28,123		
2017		34,553		26,746		
2018–2022		157,957		113,142		
2023–2027		169,628		79,186		
2028–2032		154,445		44,366		
2033–2037		138,215		16,884		
2038–2042		87,584		2,507		
2043–2047		24,959		-		
Unamortized premiums and discounts		854		-		
Accreted interest		(83,164)		83,164		
Total	\$	862,415	\$	486,258		

Under the bond resolutions, the Authority has the option to redeem bonds at various premium rates. Generally, the redemption option cannot be exercised prior to the time the bonds have been outstanding for 6 to 10 years. Certain special redemptions, as governed by the bond resolutions, are permitted or required prior to such time.

The bonds and notes are collateralized, as described in the applicable bond and note resolutions, by the revenues, monies, investments, mortgage loans and other assets in the funds and accounts established by the respective bond and note resolutions.

As of June 30, 2012, the remaining principal amounts outstanding on defeased issues (which are excluded from the Authority's financial statements) are as follows:

(In thousands)	Date of	Principal		
Issue	Defeasance	Outstanding		
2004 Series ADFA State Agencies Facilities Revenue Bonds (Donaghey Plaza Project)	April 2012	\$	36,370	
2004 Series ADFA State Park Facilities Revenue Bonds (Mt. Magazine Project)	May 2012	\$	24,610	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

During the normal course of business, the Authority issues economic development revenue bonds and multi-family housing revenue bonds on behalf of private companies within the State of Arkansas. The bonds are payable solely from, and secured by, a pledge of revenues from the private companies to which the bond proceeds were remitted and, accordingly, have been excluded from the Authority's financial statements. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, the bonds outstanding issued under these programs aggregated \$190.2 million and \$203.8 million.

Note 7: Concentrations of Risk in Lending and Loan Receivable Insurance

The Authority, through its normal lending activity, originates and maintains loans receivable that are concentrated primarily in Arkansas. The Authority's policy calls for collateral or other forms of repayment assurance to be received from the borrower at the time of loan origination. Such collateral or other form of repayment assurance is subject to changes in economic value due to various factors beyond the control of the Authority, and such changes could be significant.

Additionally, the Authority is dependent on private insurers for recovery of loan principal should a borrower or borrowers not pay the principal and should any collateral prove to be insufficient in value to provide for full recovery of principal and accrued interest. This dependency is concentrated in a limited number of insurers and the Authority's ability to monitor closely the insurers' financial condition is limited.

Note 8: Retirement Plan

The officials and employees of the Authority participate in a state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (the Plan). There is no legal obligation imposed upon the member agencies relative to the operation of the Plan other than the payment of a percentage of the gross salaries of eligible employees participating in the Plan as an employer contribution. State law provides that Authority contributions for all covered state employees are to be based on 13.47% of gross payroll for the year ended June 30, 2012, 12.46% of gross payroll for the year ended June 30, 2011, and 11% of gross payroll for the year ended June 30, 2010. Required payroll contributions totaled approximately \$447,000, \$367,000 and \$321,000 for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. All contributions required of the Authority were made for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010. For the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the Authority's covered payroll and total payroll for all employees amounted to \$4.7 million, \$4.5 million and \$4.3 million, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

The contributory plan has been in effect since the beginning of the Plan and is available to all persons who became members before January 1, 1978. The noncontributory plan was effective January 1, 1978, and applies automatically to all persons hired January 1, 1978 to June 30, 2005, in Plan-covered employment. Employees joining the Plan prior to July 1, 1997, are vested after 10 years of employment. Beginning July 1, 1997, the vesting period for new members was reduced to five years; however, this Act was not retroactive. In order to vest under this provision, a person must have been a member of the Plan on July 1, 1997, and have been a member for not less than 90 consecutive calendar days prior to July 1, 1997, with five or more years of service. The Plan is audited separately, and included therein is financial data and trend information, which gives an indication of the extent to which the Plan is accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The report may be obtained by writing to the Plan at 124 W. Capitol, Suite 400, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 or by calling 501.682.7800.

Act 2084 of 2005 established a new contributory program for Plan members first hired on or after July 1, 2005, and those non-contributory members who elected by December 31, 2005, to become contributory. Members participating in the contributory program will contribute five percent of their annual compensation, pre-tax.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the Authority recorded expenses of \$322,000, \$232,000 and \$234,000, respectively, for the annual required contributions (ARC) and cumulative liabilities of \$1,226,000, \$904,000 and \$672,000, respectively, included in other liabilities on the statements of net assets, in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.* The complete disclosures required by GASB 45 are included in the State of Arkansas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Authority has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required, and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2012 and 2011, may be impaired. In the opinion of the Authority, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

The Authority currently participates in an arrangement whereby a liability may be created through prepayments of debt associated with a loan portfolio recorded in the GNMA/BMIR Bond Program. A portion of the prepayments of loan principal in this portfolio is reinvested in investments to cover future debt service payments associated with this portfolio. Any excess amount is then disbursed to various housing agencies in other states based on a participation agreement.

The Authority has \$7.2 million and \$19.7 million of amounts recorded as cash and investments in the statement of net assets that may be disbursed to borrowers under loan and lease agreements closed prior to June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

From time to time, the Authority may be a defendant in legal actions related to its business operations and mission. While the final outcome of these legal actions vary, management is of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, will not have a material effect on the Authority's financial position.

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; workers compensation claims; fiduciary liability; and fidelity for which the Authority either carries commercial insurance or participates in insurance through the State of Arkansas. There have not been any settlements which exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

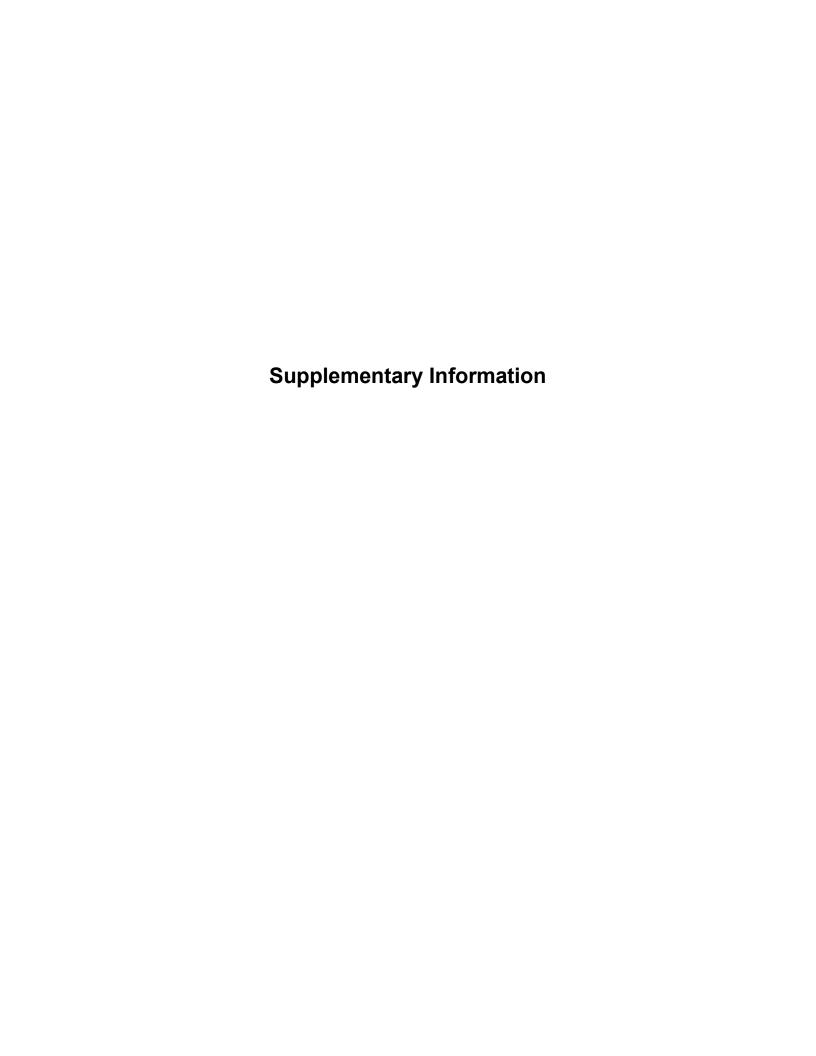
The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. The Authority has made provisions for revenues above the rebate limit, which must be remitted to the federal government.

The Authority offers continuous lending in its HomeToOwn Single Family Program, which offers 30-year mortgage loans to first time homebuyers, subject to income and purchase price limitations. The Authority allows lenders to reserve funds at a specific interest rate via the Internet. The interest rate is determined by the Authority and can change at any time, based on program volume, conventional mortgage rates and other factors. At the time of the reservation, the Authority may or may not have corresponding long-term bonds to fund the loans. This exposes the Authority to interest rate risk. The Authority warehoused mortgage-backed securities created with some of these loans, funded with either unrestricted net assets, borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas or draw-down bonds, and this also exposes the Authority to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Authority had accepted loan reservations and/or warehoused mortgage-backed securities of approximately \$69.4 million and \$46.8 million, respectively, for which there were no corresponding long-term bond commitments. However, the Authority is participating in the New Issue Bond Program, whereby the GSEs have committed to purchase up to \$30.0 million in ADFA single family bonds as of June 30, 2012. The interest rate on any GSE bonds purchased through December 31, 2012, is capped utilizing a rate calculation set forth in the bond documents. The commitment to purchase ADFA bonds expires December 31, 2012, unless extended by the federal government.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

The Internal Revenue Code's recapture tax requires some mortgagors to pay the federal government a portion of the Authority's borrowers' gain on sale of single family homes if the home was financed using a mortgage revenue bond. The tax will never exceed one half of the gain on the sale of the home, or 6.25% of the original mortgage, whichever is less. In order to owe the tax, three conditions must apply with respect to the ADFA borrower. First, the borrower's household income must rise in aggregate approximately five percent or more per year. Second, the home must be sold within the first nine years of ownership, and third, there must be a gain on the sale of the home. For all reservations received on or after October 1, 2008, ADFA has committed to reimburse mortgagors for any recapture paid. The potential amount due to mortgagors under this program is not expected to be significant. This reimbursement program may be discontinued at any time at the Authority's discretion. No reimbursements have been paid to date relative to ADFA's commitment.

In 2003, the Authority initiated the funding for the Arkansas Institutional Fund (AIF), an institutional fund of funds venture capital program created by the Arkansas General Assembly in 2001. The Venture Capital Investment Act of 2001 authorizes the Authority to assist in increasing the availability of equity and near-equity capital for emerging, expanding, relocating and restructuring enterprises in the state through the creation of an institutional partnership fund. The Bond Guaranty Fund is subject to the first \$10 million of losses incurred by the AIF. The funding is structured as a guaranteed line of credit with a financial institution with draws occurring on an as-needed basis. The outstanding balance was \$23.4 million as of June 30, 2012 and 2011. As of June 30, 2012, there were seven approved investments totaling \$24.1 million, of which \$4.6 million has yet to be funded, that are anticipated to become part of the AIF.



Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

(In thousands)	Single Family Federal Housing Housing Programs Programs		Economic Developmer Bond Multi-Family Guaranty Programs Program		
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,877	\$ 480	\$ 3,507	\$ 4,777	
Accrued interest receivable	1,687	53	150	127	
Accounts receivable	1	278	-	13	
Investments – current portion	-	-	-	-	
Loans – current portion	_	-	_	-	
Total current assets	95,565	<u>811</u>	3,657	4,917	
Noncurrent Assets					
Deferred charges	3,051	-	7	-	
Investments – unrestricted	-	-	-	-	
Investments – restricted	433,979	-	7,566	17,616	
Loans, net	87	68,665	26,089	35,779	
Direct financing leases – restricted	-	-	-	5,837	
Installment sale agreement	-	-	-	-	
Real estate owned	-	338	-	-	
Capital assets, net					
Total noncurrent assets	437,117	69,003	33,662	59,232	
Total assets	532,682	69,814	37,319	64,149	
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	94	751	-	-	
Accrued interest payable	8,541	-	131	518	
Contract obligations	-	-	-	-	
Bonds and notes payable – current portion	9,070		2,852	4,113	
Total current liabilities	<u>17,705</u>	<u>751</u>	2,983	4,631	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Deferred fees	2,390	-	4	1,787	
Contract obligations	´ <u>-</u>	-	_	´ -	
Bonds and notes payable, net of					
unamortized premiums and discounts	411,511	-	18,911	42,492	
Deposits against financing arrangements	-	7	-	2,020	
Other liabilities	3		1,730		
Total noncurrent liabilities	413,904	7	20,645	46,299	
Total liabilities	431,609	<u>758</u>	23,628	50,930	
Net Assets (Deficit)					
Restricted by bond resolution and					
programs	101,073	69,056	13,691	13,219	
Invested in capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted		-	-	_	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ <u>101,073</u>	\$ <u>69,056</u>	\$ <u>13,691</u>	\$ <u>13,219</u>	

State and Health Facilities Programs	Other Eco Develop Progra	ment	В	bacco onds ogram	General Fund Programs		Elimi	nations		Total	
\$ 29,352 923 534 -	\$	5,090	\$	2,711 27 - - -	\$	11,840 533 2,089 1,031 5,370	\$	(1,923)	\$	151,634 3,501 992 1,031 5,370	
30,809		5,091		2,738		20,863		(1,923)		3,081	
9,442 99,054 128,755		1,029		4,342 49,457		122,458		- - -		122,458 472,945 299,493 134,592	
11,380		- - - -		- - -		126		- - -		11,380 338 126	
248,631		1,029		53,799		141,940				1,044,413	
279,440		6,120		56,537		162,803		(1,923)		1,206,941	
11 1,463 3,702 17,555		34 2 - 65		158 - 1,530		1,378 2 - 39,527		(1,923)		345 10,815 3,702 74,712	
22,731		101		1,688		40,907		(1,923)		89,574	
2,000		-		-		16		- -		4,197 2,000	
230,040 24,670		297 22 		84,452 3,150 13		1,478		- - -		787,703 29,869 3,224	
<u>256,710</u> <u>279,441</u>		319 420		87,615 89,303		1,494 42,401		(1,923)	_	826,993 916,567	
(1)		5,700		(32,766)		126 120,27 <u>6</u>		- - -		169,972 126 120,276	
\$(1)	\$	5,700	\$ <u></u>	(32,766)	\$	120,402	\$	0	\$	290,374	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2012

(In thousands)		single amily ousing ograms	Hou	deral using grams	Multi-Family Programs		Economic Development Bond Guaranty Program	
Operating Revenues								
Investment income								
Interest and dividends	\$	20,713	\$	-	\$ 326	\$	384	
Loans and direct financing								
leases		4		452	1,598		1,928	
Amortization of discounts on					• • •			
loans				-	302		-	
Financing fees		738		-	6		437	
Net appreciation (depreciation)		1 (10					5 0	
of investments	_	1,648		_	 <u>l</u>		78	
Total investment income		23,103		452	2,233		2,827	
Other	_				 201		<u>55</u>	
Total operating revenues	_	23,103		452	 2,434		2,882	

_	State and Health Facilities Programs		Oth Econ Develo Progi	omic pment	Tobacco Bonds Program		General Fund Programs		Eliminations		Total	
	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	5,173	\$	-	\$	26,597
		10,975		17		2,366		745		-		18,085
		-		- 9		-		4,066		(1,487)		302 3,769
		<u>(4</u>)		_				2,911		<u>-</u>		4,634
		10,971		27		2,366		12,895		(1,487)		53,387
		<u>-</u>		9				6		<u>-</u>		271
		10,971		36		2,366		12,901		(1,487)		53,658

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2012

(In thousands)		ingle amily ousing ograms	Fede Hous Progr	sing	-Family grams	Deve Bond	Economic Development Bond Guaranty Program	
Operating Expenses								
Interest on bonds and notes								
Current	\$	17,907	\$	-	\$ 1,857	\$	2,579	
Accreted		267			 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Total interest on bonds and								
notes		18,174		_	 1,857		2,579	
Amortization								
Amortization of discounts and								
premiums on bonds and notes		(631)		-	8		_	
Amortization of bond and note		` ′						
issuance costs		983			 11		<u> </u>	
Tr. (1		_			 10		_	
Total amortization	-	352			 19		-	
Administrative expenses Provision for loan losses				10.000	510		(1.054)	
		-		10,009	519		(1,954)	
Federal financial assistance				15 404				
programs		-		15,484	-		-	
Salaries and benefits		-			-		-	
Operations and maintenance		-		1,547	-		-	
BMIR program participant expense		-		-	23		-	
Other		825		269	 28		349	
Total administrative expenses		825		27,309	 570		(1,605)	
Total operating expenses		19,351		27,309	 2,446		974	
Operating Income (Loss)		3,752	(26,857)	(12)		1,908	
Nonoperating Revenue								
Federal grants		-		40,596	-		312	
State grants		<u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>			
Total nonoperating revenue		<u>-</u>		40,596	 <u>-</u>		312	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers In (Out)		3,752		13,739	(12)		2,220	
Transfers In (Out)		28,533		4,230	 (2,174)		<u>-</u>	
Change in Net Assets (Deficit)		32,285		17,969	 (2,186)		2,220	
,					,			
Net Assets (Deficit), Beginning of Year	_	68,788		51,087	 15,877		10,999	
Net Assets (Deficit), End of Year	\$	101,073	\$	69,056	\$ 13,691	\$	13,219	

H Fa	ate and lealth cilities ograms	Eco Deve	Other onomic lopment ograms	E	obacco Bonds rogram		General Fund ograms	Eliminations			Total		
\$	11,292	\$	23	\$	2,005 2,366	\$	37	\$	- 	\$	35,700 2,633		
	11,292		23		4,371		37				38,333		
	-		8		-		-		-		(615)		
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>	_	994		
	<u>-</u>		8		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		379		
	-		24		-		199		-		8,797		
	-		-		-		- 4,734		-		15,484 4,734		
	-		-		-		953		(904)		1,596		
	- <u>-</u>	_	44		- 	_	<u>257</u>		<u>(583</u>)		23 1,189		
	<u>-</u>		68		<u>-</u>		6,143		(1,487)		31,823		
	11,292		99		4,371		6,180		(1,487)		70,535		
	(321)		(63)		(2,005)		6,721		-		(16,877)		
	317		4,346		-		66		-		45,637		
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		50		<u>-</u>	_	50		
	317		4,346		<u>-</u>	_	116		<u>-</u>	_	45,687		
	(4)		4,283		(2,005)		6,837		-		28,810		
	<u>-</u>		(628)		5,000		(17,374)		<u>-</u>		17,587		
	(4)		3,655		2,995		(10,537)		-		46,397		
	3		2,045		(35,761)		130,939		<u>-</u>	_	243,977		
\$	(1)	\$	5,700	\$	(32,766)	\$	120,402	\$	0	\$	290,374		

Single Family Housing Programs Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

(In thousands)	1995 General Resolution	Single Family New Issue Bond Program	Other Single Family Housing Programs	Single Family Housing Programs (Total)
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,320	\$ 35,989	\$ 1,568	\$ 93,877
Accrued interest receivable	1,356	318	13	1,687
Accounts receivable	-		1	1
Total current assets	57,676	36,307	1,582	95,565
Noncurrent Assets				
Deferred charges	2,399	649	3	3,051
Investments – restricted	354,230	75,642	4,107	433,979
Loans, net	_	_	87	87
Total noncurrent assets	356,629	76,291	4,197	437,117
Total assets	414,305	112,598	5,779	532,682
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	82	12	-	94
Accrued interest payable	7,266	1,275	-	8,541
Bonds and notes payable - current	7,835	1,235	<u>-</u>	9,070
portion				
Total current liabilities	15,183	2,522	-	<u>17,705</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Deferred fees Bonds and notes payable, net of	2,041	349	-	2,390
unamortized premiums and discounts	205 422	102 215	2.972	411 511
Other liabilities	305,423 3	103,215	2,873	411,511
Other hadmities	3			3
Total noncurrent liabilities	307,467	103,564	2,873	413,904
Total liabilities	322,650	106,086	2,873	431,609
Net Assets Restricted by bond resolution and programs	91,655	6,512	<u>2,906</u>	101,073
Total net assets	\$ 91.655	\$6,512	\$2,906	\$101,073
Total fiet assets	φ <u> 91,033</u>	φ0,312	φ <u>2,900</u>	φ101,073

Single Family Housing Programs Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2012

(In thousands)	G	1995 eneral solution	Fa Nev E	ingle amily v Issue Bond ogram	Sir Far Hou	her ngle nily ising irams	Single Family Housing Programs (Total)	
Operating Revenues								
Investment income Interest and dividends Loans and direct financing	\$	18,406	\$	2,251	\$	56	\$	20,713
leases		_		_		4		4
Financing fees Net (depreciation) appreciation of		689		49		-		738
investments		(2,535)		4,106		77		1,648
Total investment income	_	16,560		6,406		137		23,103
Total operating revenues		16,560		6,406		137		23,103

Single Family Housing Programs Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

(In thousands)	1995 General Resolution	Single Family New Issue Bond Program	Other Single Family Housing Programs	Single Family Housing Programs (Total)	
Operating Expenses Interest on bonds and notes					
Current Accreted	\$ 15,899 	\$ 2,008	\$ - <u>267</u>	\$ 17,907 <u>267</u>	
Total interest on bonds and notes	15,899	2,008	<u> 267</u>	18,174	
Amortization Amortization of discounts and premiums on bonds					
and notes Amortization of bond and	(631)	-	-	(631)	
note issuance costs	862	120	1	983	
Total amortization	231	120	1	352	
Administrative expenses Other	<u> 786</u>	34	5	825	
Total administrative expenses	<u>786</u>	34	5	825	
Total operating expenses	16,916	2,162	<u>273</u>	19,351	
Operating (Loss) Income	(356)	4,244	(136)	3,752	
Transfers In (Out)	28,080	459	<u>(6</u>)	28,533	
Change in Net Assets (Deficit)	27,724	4,703	(142)	32,285	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	63,931	1,809	3,048	68,788	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ <u>91,655</u>	\$ <u>6,512</u>	\$ <u>2,906</u>	\$ <u>101,073</u>	