



Financial Report
June 30, 2010 and 2009

South Dakota Housing Development Authority

SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Assets	8
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	9
Statements of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Supplemental Schedule of Net Assets	29
Supplemental Schedule of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	30



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of
the Board of Commissioners
South Dakota Housing Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of South Dakota)
Pierre, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of **South Dakota Housing Development Authority**, a component unit of the State of South Dakota, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of South Dakota Housing Development 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 **South Dakota Housing Development Authority** as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2010 on our consideration of **South Dakota Housing Development Authority's** internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements of **South Dakota Housing Development Authority** taken as a whole. The supplementary information set forth on pages 29 and 30 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of GASB 53 were applied retroactively by restating the 2009 statement of net assets.

Eide Bailly LLP

Aberdeen, South Dakota
November 8, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2010 and 2009 (unaudited)

This section of the South Dakota Housing Development Authority's (Authority) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 (FY 2010) and 2009 (FY 2009). This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information.

The Authority

The Authority was created in 1973 by the Act as a body politic and corporate and an independent public instrumentality for the purpose of encouraging the investment of private capital for the construction and rehabilitation of residential housing to meet the needs of persons and families in the state. Among other things, the Authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes to obtain funds to purchase mortgage loans to be originated by mortgage lenders and to make mortgage loans to individuals for the construction and permanent financing of single family housing; to make mortgage loans to qualified sponsors for the construction and permanent financing of multifamily housing; to purchase, under certain circumstances, existing mortgage loans; to purchase, from mortgage lenders, securities guaranteed by an instrumentality of the United States that finances mortgage loans; and to issue bonds to refund outstanding bonds. Additionally, the Authority has the power, among other powers, to provide technical, consulting and project assistance services to private housing sponsors; to assist in coordinating federal, state, regional and local public and private housing efforts; and to act as a housing and redevelopment commission. The Authority is also authorized to provide financing for day care facilities and assisted living and congregate care facilities; to guarantee mortgage loans; and to provide rehabilitation financing.

The Authority's financial statements include the operations of funds that the Authority has established to achieve its purpose. The activity of the Authority is accounted for as a proprietary type fund. The Authority is a component unit of the State of South Dakota and its financial statements are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Dakota.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include three required statements that provide different views of the Authority. They are the Statement of Net Assets, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Assets provides information about the liquidity and solvency of the Authority by indicating the nature and the amounts of investments in resources (assets), the obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities), and net assets. Net assets represent the amount of total assets, less total liabilities. The organization of the statement separates assets and liabilities into current and non-current.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses in order to measure the success of the Authority's operations over the past year. This statement is organized by separating operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are defined as those relating to the Authority's primary business of construction, preservation, rehabilitation, purchase and development of affordable single and multifamily housing and daycare facilities. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those that do not contribute directly to the Authority's primary business.

The Statement of Cash Flows is presented using the direct method of reporting. It provides information about the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. Cash receipts and payments are presented in this statement to arrive at the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents for each year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010 and 2009 (unaudited)
(continued)

These statements are accompanied by a complete set of notes to the financial statements that communicate information essential for fair presentation of the basic financial statements. As such, the notes form an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Changes in Financial Position

The following tables show the significant changes that have taken place over the past three fiscal years ended FY 2010, FY 2009 and June 30, 2008 (FY 2008) for the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets of the Authority:

Changes in Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Net Assets
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>% Change 2010/2009</u>	<u>% Change 2009/2008</u>
Revenues:					
Interest on mortgages	\$ 80.5	\$ 80.3	\$ 74.7	0.2%	7.5%
Investment income	24.6	28.9	43.7	-14.9%	-33.9%
Increase (decrease) in fair market value of investments	5.7	6.2	9.7	-8.1%	-36.1%
HUD contributions	36.0	25.6	26.3	40.6%	-2.7%
Other income	8.9	7.5	8.8	18.7%	-14.8%
Total revenues	155.7	148.5	163.2	4.8%	-9.0%
Expenses:					
Interest	76.2	87.0	85.7	-12.4%	1.5%
Servicer & other fees	4.0	9.4	6.9	-57.4%	36.2%
General & administrative	6.2	5.5	5.6	12.7%	-1.8%
Housing assistance payments	24.1	23.1	22.5	4.3%	2.7%
Other	11.9	6.9	7.3	72.5%	-5.5%
Total Expenses	122.4	131.9	128.0	-7.2%	3.0%
Change in net assets	\$ 33.3	\$ 16.6	\$ 35.2	100.6%	-52.8%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010 and 2009 (unaudited)
(continued)

Changes in Assets and Liabilities Net Assets
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>% Change 2010/2009</u>	<u>% Change 2009/2008</u>
Assets:					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 284.4	\$ 222.1	\$ 192.9	28.1%	15.1%
Investments	561.2	638.3	592.0	-12.1%	7.8%
Mortgages and securities	1,635.5	1,547.7	1,515.2	5.7%	2.1%
Interest receivable	11.4	10.9	14.9	4.6%	-26.8%
Deferred swap outflow	30.1	19.9	4.4	51.3%	352.3%
Deferred costs	14.1	14.2	13.4	-0.7%	6.0%
Capital assets	6.8	6.4	1.5	6.2%	326.7%
Other	3.8	4.4	4.7	-13.6%	-6.4%
Total assets	2,547.3	2,463.9	2,339.0	3.38%	5.34%
Liabilities:					
Current bonds payable	178.4	103.8	135.1	71.9%	-23.2%
Interest payable	12.3	13.9	12.9	-11.5%	7.8%
Fair value of interest rate swap	30.1	19.9	4.4	51.3%	352.3%
Other	29.6	32.7	27.8	-9.5%	17.6%
Noncurrent bonds payable	1,859.6	1,889.6	1,771.3	-1.6%	6.7%
Total liabilities	2,110.0	2,059.9	1,951.5	2.4%	5.6%
Net assets:					
Unrestricted	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	0.9	1.0	1.5	-10.0%	-33.3%
Restricted by bond indentures	384.6	359.4	343.6	7.0%	4.6%
Restricted by HOME program	51.9	43.7	42.4	18.8%	3.1%
Total net assets	\$ 437.4	\$ 404.1	\$ 387.5	8.2%	4.3%

Financial Highlights for FY 2010

- Total operating revenues increased 4.8% to \$155.7 million for FY 2010, from \$148.5 million in FY 2009 due to an increase in federal grant funding. Programs contributing to the increase include Housing Assistance Payments, HOME, and the newly created Neighborhood Stabilization Program.
- Total operating expenses decreased 7.2% to \$122.4 million for FY 2010, from \$131.9 million in FY 2009 due to a decrease in interest paid on variable rate bonds and the amount recorded as arbitrage expense.
- Net assets of the Authority for FY 2010 were \$437.4 million, which represented an increase of \$33.3 million or 8.2% from the FY 2009 net assets level.
- Mortgage loans receivable were \$1,635.5 million for FY 2010, which represented an increase of \$87.8 million, or 5.7% for FY 2010, from the FY 2009 level of \$1,547.7 million. This was primarily due to loan purchases exceeding the level at which loans prepayments and curtailments were applied.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010 and 2009 (unaudited)
(continued)

- Interest received on mortgage loans was \$80.5 million for FY 2010, which represented an increase of \$282 thousand from the \$80.3 million reported in FY 2009. Even though the loan balance increased in FY 2010, the weighted average interest rate decreased due to new loans being issued at historically low rates.
- Investment income was \$24.6 million for FY 2010, which represented a decrease of \$4.3 million, or 14.9% in FY 2010, from \$28.9 million in FY 2009 due to the low interest rate environment.
- Bonds and notes outstanding of the Authority were \$2,038 million for FY 2010, which was an increase of \$44.6 million, or 2.2% in FY 2010, from \$1,993.4 million in FY 2009 due to more bonds being purchased during the year than bonds being redeemed or matured.
- Interest expense on bonds and notes outstanding decreased \$10.8 million, or 12.4% in FY 2010, from \$87 million in FY 2009 as a result of no variable rate bonds becoming bank bonds in FY 2010 and a decrease in the variable rate paid on bonds.

Financial Highlights for FY 2009

- Total operating revenues decreased 9.0% to \$148.5 million for FY 2009 from \$163.2 million in FY 2008 due to investment income decreasing as yields on short-term securities fell to levels below 1%. Lower returns were realized along the yield curve as a result of the flight to quality that occurred during the year.
- Total operating expenses increased 3.0% to \$131.9 million for FY 2009 from \$128 million in FY 2008 due to an increase in bonds outstanding and the occurrence of bank bonds in FY 2009.
- Net assets of the Authority for FY 2009 were \$404.1 million, which represented an increase of \$16.6 million, or 4.3%, from the FY 2008 net assets level.
- Mortgage loans receivable were \$1,547.7 million for FY 2009, which represented an increase of \$32.5 million, or 2.1% for FY 2009, from the FY 2008 level of \$1,515.2 million. This was primarily due to more loans being purchased than paid.
- Interest received on mortgage loans was \$80.3 million for FY 2009, which represented an increase of \$5.6 million, or 7.5% during FY 2009, from \$74.7 million in FY 2008 as a result of an increase in mortgage loans outstanding.
- Investment income was \$28.9 million for FY 2009, which represented a decrease of \$14.8 million, or 33.9% in FY 2009, from \$43.7 million in FY 2008 due to the low interest rate environment.
- Bonds and notes outstanding of the Authority were \$1,993.4 million for FY 2009, which was an increase of \$87 million, or 4.6% in FY 2009, from \$1,906.4 million in FY 2008 due to more bonds being purchased during the year than bonds being redeemed or matured.
- Interest expense on bonds and notes outstanding increased \$1.3 million, or 1.5% in FY 2009, from \$85.7 million in FY 2008 as a result of more bonds outstanding in FY 2009.

Loan Portfolio Activity for FY 2010 and FY 2009

The Homeownership Mortgage Loan Program is the Authority's primary performing asset. The loan portfolio increase was supported by the Federal Housing Tax Credit, which allowed tax payers up to an \$8,000 income tax credit for purchasing a home. The following are some key highlights of loan related activities:

- Through the use of the New Issue Bond Program (NIBP) the Authority created a new single family mortgage loan program called the Single Family Mortgage Loan Program. The Authority began purchasing loans under the Single Family Mortgage Loan Program in December 2009. The purchase of mortgage loans under the Homeownership Mortgage Loan Program has temporarily been discontinued as a result of the creation and use of the Single Family Mortgage Loan Program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010 and 2009 (unaudited)
(continued)

- The Homeownership and Single Family Mortgage Loan Programs purchased approximately \$251.5 million of new mortgage loans during FY 2010. The portfolio increased 5.7% to \$1,635.5 as of FY 2010 from \$1,547.7 million as of FY 2009. During FY 2009, the loan portfolio increased \$32.5 million, or 2.1%, from \$1,515.2 million as of FY 2008.

Debt Administration

The Authority is authorized to issue debt to purchase or originate mortgage loans on single family and multifamily residential properties. As of FY 2010, the Authority had \$2,038 million in bonds outstanding, a 2.2% increase from FY 2009. As of FY 2009, the Authority had \$1,993.4 million in bonds outstanding, a 4.6% increase from FY 2008.

The Authority issued a total of \$368.1 million in bonds in FY 2010. Of that total, \$175 million was issued as long-term debt for the origination of single family loans; \$193.1 million was issued as short-term debt, of which 60 million was converted to long-term bonds. No bonds were issued to preserve bonding authority or to refund bonds from prepayments and excess reserves. The Authority issued a total of \$409.6 million in bonds in FY 2009. Of that total, \$200 million was issued as long-term debt for the origination of single family loans, \$62.4 million was issued as short-term debt for the purpose of preserving bonding authority and \$128.3 million was issued as debt for the refunding of bonds from prepayments and excess reserves, \$12.3 million was issued to finance two multifamily developments and \$6.6 million was issued to finance the construction of the Authority's new office facility.

The Authority retired or paid at maturity a total of \$321.6 million in bonds in FY 2010. \$254.3 million was redeemed from prepayments and excess reserves and \$67.3 million was maturing principal. The Authority retired or paid at maturity a total of \$322.6 million in bonds in FY 2009. \$187.9 million was redeemed from prepayments and excess reserves and \$134.7 million was maturing principal.

In FY 2010 and FY 2009, the Authority's Homeownership Mortgage Bonds were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, and Aa1 by Moody's Investor Service. The Authority's Multiple Purpose Bonds are insured by Financial Security Assurance, Inc. and are therefore rated Aa3 by Moody's Investor Service. Moody's Investors Service has given the Authority an Issuer Rating of Aa3. In FY 2010 the Authority's Single Family Mortgage Bonds were rated Aa3 by Moody's Investor Service.

During FY 2009, the Authority experienced failed remarketings of some bonds that resulted in the bonds being purchased by the liquidity provider and becoming "bank bonds". All of the bonds with a liquidity facility provided by DEPFA Bank plc (DEPFA) became bank bonds after DEPFA's rating was downgraded. In February 2009, the Authority replaced the DEPFA liquidity facility with a facility of its own, at which point all bank bonds were successfully remarketed. In December 2009, most of this facility was replaced with a facility provided by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines. The Authority did not have any bank bonds during FY 2010.

More detailed information about the Authority's debt can be found in Note 5, Bonds Payable.

Economic Outlook

In FY 2010 the Authority began using the NIBP to issue debt at a cost of funds that resulted in a lower, more attractive mortgage rate. In addition, the credit markets became more stable and hedging transactions performed as expected. In FY 2009, conditions in the national and international credit markets impacted the Authority's ability to issue debt and caused interest rates on variable rate bonds to deviate from levels anticipated by hedging transactions. The Authority is continuously monitoring the markets and takes action as appropriate.

Overview

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the South Dakota Housing Development Authority's Director of Finance at PO Box 1237, 3060 E. Elizabeth Street, Pierre, SD 57501-1237.

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Statements of Net Assets**As of June 30**

		Restated
	2010	2009
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 284,400,890	\$ 222,058,169
Investment in securities (Note 3)	29,961,023	124,134,943
Mortgage loans receivable, net (Note 4)	79,163,906	79,171,534
Guaranteed mortgage securities (Note 2)	757,487	2,610,153
Interest receivable	11,443,328	10,940,633
Other receivables	946,426	618,714
Other assets	1,369,596	2,221,784
Total Current Assets	408,042,656	441,755,930
Noncurrent Assets		
Investment in securities (Note 3)	531,263,462	514,133,808
Mortgage loans receivable, net (Note 4)	1,505,003,498	1,414,901,296
Guaranteed mortgage securities (Note 2)	50,543,264	51,007,299
Other receivables	1,468,291	1,548,789
Furniture and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation	1,031,789	1,039,806
Building, at cost, less accumulated depreciation	4,741,291	4,395,792
Land improvement, at cost, less accumulated depreciation	836,473	782,630
Land	220,409	220,409
Deferred swap outflow (Note 6)	30,106,899	19,917,187
Deferred financing costs, net	14,127,737	14,226,036
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,139,343,113	2,022,173,052
Total Assets	2,547,385,769	2,463,928,982
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Bonds payable (Note 5)	178,427,663	103,754,767
Accrued interest payable	12,277,143	13,862,055
Accounts payable and other liabilities (Note 14)	2,172,272	2,922,734
Multifamily escrows and reserves	20,091,973	20,929,425
Total Current Liabilities	212,969,051	141,468,981
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bonds payable (Note 5)	1,859,591,054	1,889,596,544
Accounts payable and other liabilities (Note 14)	7,343,524	8,882,596
Fair value of interest rate swap agreements (Note 6)	30,106,899	19,917,187
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,897,041,477	1,918,396,327
Total Liabilities	2,110,010,528	2,059,865,308
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	861,467	1,041,955
Restricted by bond indentures	384,612,883	359,364,266
Restricted by HOME and NSP Program	51,900,891	43,657,453
Total Net Assets	\$ 437,375,241	\$ 404,063,674

**Statements of Revenues, Expenses,
and Changes in Net Assets**

For the Years Ended June 30

	2010	2009
Operating Revenues		
Interest income on mortgage loans	\$ 80,596,462	\$ 80,314,674
Interest on guaranteed mortgage securities	1,709,963	2,062,307
Earnings on investments	22,876,982	26,831,837
Net increase in the fair market value of investments	5,692,898	6,214,598
HUD contributions	34,047,263	25,605,602
Other federal contributions	1,902,984	-
Other income	8,917,872	7,541,862
Total Operating Revenues	155,744,424	148,570,880
Operating Expenses		
Interest	76,139,199	86,957,451
Housing assistance payments	24,049,941	23,096,676
Servicer and other fees	4,020,605	9,445,424
General and administrative	6,227,264	5,516,859
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,734,374	2,027,017
Other housing programs	6,759,013	4,525,308
Provision for loan loss	2,502,461	417,012
Total Operating Expenses	122,432,857	131,985,747
Change in net assets	33,311,567	16,585,133
Net assets, beginning of year	404,063,674	387,478,541
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 437,375,241	\$ 404,063,674

Statements of Cash Flows**For the Years Ended June 30**

	2010	2009
Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Receipts from loan payments	\$ 259,964,928	\$ 245,721,503
Receipts for program fees	8,670,746	7,618,231
Receipts from federal housing programs	35,950,247	25,605,602
Payments for loan programs	(272,199,454)	(194,945,024)
Payments for operating expenses	(9,706,008)	(7,536,622)
Payments to employees	(3,310,059)	(3,258,800)
Payments for federal housing programs	(24,049,941)	(23,096,676)
Payments for other housing programs	(5,860,267)	(3,293,566)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(10,539,808)	46,814,648
Cash Flows Used in Noncapital Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of bonds	368,100,004	411,360,000
Principal paid on bonds	(321,566,771)	(324,282,604)
Interest paid on bonds	(79,646,410)	(87,639,668)
Bond issuance costs paid	(2,636,075)	(2,807,752)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	(35,749,252)	(3,370,024)
Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,719,814)	(4,549,875)
Interest paid on capital debt	(25,139)	-
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,744,953)	(4,549,875)
Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		
Purchase of investment securities	(341,614,382)	(778,327,279)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	426,407,907	733,896,182
Interest received on investments	25,583,209	34,691,797
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	110,376,734	(9,739,300)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	62,342,721	29,155,449
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	222,058,169	192,902,720
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 284,400,890	\$ 222,058,169
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Flows		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ 33,311,567	\$ 16,585,133
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Interest on bonds payable	76,139,199	86,957,451
Net increase in fair market value of investments	(5,692,898)	(6,214,598)
Interest from investments	(24,586,945)	(28,894,144)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,734,374	2,027,017
Provision for loan loss	2,502,461	417,012
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Loan interest receivable	(1,305,862)	(816,400)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(2,289,534)	4,888,189
Mortgage loans receivable	(91,525,126)	(28,721,795)
Other receivables	(247,214)	70,373
Other assets	852,188	201,494
Multifamily escrows and reserves	(837,452)	47,328
Depreciation	405,434	267,588
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (10,539,808)	\$ 46,814,648
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities		
Accounts payable incurred for construction of capital assets	\$ -	\$ 951,575

See Notes to Financial Statements.

10

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Authorizing Legislation and Indentures:

Authorizing Legislation:

The South Dakota Housing Development Authority (Authority) was created in 1973 by an Act of the South Dakota Legislature. The Authority was established for the purpose of encouraging the investment of private capital and stimulating the construction and rehabilitation of residential housing for the people of the State through the use of public financing, including public construction, public loans, public purchase of mortgages and otherwise. The Authority may issue notes and bonds in principal amounts specifically approved by the Governor. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 established a state ceiling for qualified private activity bonds applicable to the State of South Dakota for any calendar year. The calendar year state allocation for South Dakota is \$273,775,000 for 2010. An additional \$96,550,479 was allocated to South Dakota through the Housing Recovery Act of 2008. These funds are available through 2010 for 'qualified housing issues' of the Housing Recovery Act of 2008. Amounts issued by the Authority shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the State of South Dakota or any political subdivision thereof. The Authority is a business-type activity component unit of the State of South Dakota. As such, the accompanying financial statements are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Dakota.

Description of Reporting Entity:

The Authority is considered a single enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes. The activities of the Authority are recorded under various indentures established for the administration of the Authority's programs. A further description of these indentures is as follows:

General Operating Account:

This account, authorized by the enabling legislation, was initially funded in August 1973 by a \$12,420 grant of federal funds from the South Dakota State Economic Opportunity Office. Funding on an ongoing basis is derived principally from loan origination fees, allowable transfers from other funds and investment income. Authorized activities of this account include the following:

- (i) payment of general and administrative expenses and other costs not payable by other funds of the Authority; and,
- (ii) those activities deemed necessary to fulfill the Authority's corporate purposes for which special funds are not established.

Included in the account are the activities of statewide Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Programs, which the Authority administers on behalf of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under these programs, the Authority distributes housing assistance payments received from HUD.

The Authority has appropriated all income received in the General Operating Account to a General Reserve Account. This account can be used only for the administration and financing of programs in accordance with the policy and purpose of the enabling legislation.

Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds:

This indenture, established under the Homeownership Mortgage Program Bond Resolution adopted June 16, 1977, as amended and restated as of March 11, 2008, is prescribed for accounting for the proceeds from the sale of the Homeownership Mortgage Bonds, the debt service requirements of the bond indebtedness, the remaining assets and liabilities of the Single Family Housing Program and mortgage loans on eligible single family residential housing disbursed from bond proceeds. The mortgage loans are made to finance the construction, rehabilitation or ownership of such housing, and are insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) or private mortgage insurers, guaranteed by the Veterans Administration (VA), guaranteed by USDA Rural Development (RD), or have a principal amount which does not exceed 80% of the appraised value of the home.

Single Family Mortgage Bonds:

This indenture, established under the Single Family Mortgage Bonds Resolution adopted on December 2, 2009, was created to utilize the United States Treasury's Single Family New Issue Bond Program. This indenture will facilitate the administration and financing of programs for the development or acquisition of owner-occupied housing, at prices that persons of low or moderate income can afford.

Multiple Purpose Bonds:

This indenture, established under the Multiple Purpose Bond Resolution adopted March 1, 2002, is prescribed for accounting for the proceeds from the sale of Multiple Purpose Bonds, for the purpose of effectuating the public purposes of the Authority and establishing procedures to assure that amounts will be sufficient for the repayment of money borrowed for this purpose.

Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds:

This indenture, established under the Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds Resolution adopted April 15, 1991, is prescribed for accounting for proceeds from the sale of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds to provide funds to make, acquire or otherwise finance loans from multifamily housing developments, or to purchase guaranteed mortgage pass-through certificates to be issued and guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA).

Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Bonds:

This indenture, established under the Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates Resolution adopted June 27, 1995, is prescribed for accounting for proceeds from the sale of Mortgage Pass-Through Certificate Bonds to provide funds to acquire mortgage pass-through certificates. The Bonds are special, limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from revenues and assets held in and receivable by Funds and Accounts established under the Bond Resolution.

Housing Development Revenue Bonds:

This indenture, established under the Housing Development Revenue Bond Resolution adopted August 5, 1998, is prescribed for accounting for the proceeds from the sale of Housing Development Revenue Bonds to provide funds for the development and construction of single family homes. The Bonds are special, limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from revenues and assets held in and receivable by Funds and Accounts established under the Bond Resolution.

Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds:

This indenture, established under the Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds Series 1999 Resolution adopted July 1, 1999, is prescribed for accounting for proceeds from the sale of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds to provide funds to finance loans for multifamily housing developments. The Bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from revenues and assets held in and receivable by Funds and Accounts established under the Bond Resolution.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies:**Basis of Presentation:**

The Authority, as a component unit of government, follows standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). As required by government accounting standards, these financial statements present the Authority and its component units, entities for which the Authority is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria for inclusion in or exclusion from the financial reporting entity is outlined in GASB Statement 14 amended by GASB 39 and includes oversight responsibility, including financial accountability, over agencies by the Authority's Board of Commissioners. The Authority is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Authority.

In accordance with GASB Statement 20, the Authority does not apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Basis of Accounting:

The Authority follows the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it is earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Interest Income:

Accrued interest is recognized on the amount of outstanding mortgage loans. The accrual of interest on delinquent loans is discontinued at the time that foreclosure activities are completed.

Statements of Cash Flows:

For the purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of ninety days or less.

Investments:

Investments of the Authority are carried at market value. Unrealized gains and losses due to fluctuations in market value are included in income.

Mortgage Loans Receivable:

Loans receivable are carried at their unpaid principal balance, net of unamortized discounts or premiums, and are recorded as amounts are disbursed. Premiums and discounts are amortized, using the loans outstanding method, over the life of the loans.

Guaranteed Mortgage Securities:

Guaranteed Mortgage Securities are mortgages on multifamily developments, the principal and interest payments of which are guaranteed by another entity. The Authority carries the securities at their amortized value.

Fee Income:

Fees collected as reimbursement for costs incurred in developing and implementing the programs of the Authority and for other specific services are recorded as income in the period received. Commitment fees collected in connection with Homeownership and Multifamily mortgages are credited to income as loans are purchased against outstanding commitments.

Deferred Financing Costs:

Issuance costs on bonds are amortized, using the bonds outstanding method, over the life of the bonds. The unamortized costs of bonds which are refunded are amortized either over the life of the refunding bonds or the life of the bonds that were refunded, whichever is shorter.

Receivables:

Receivables not expected to be collected within one year are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets as noncurrent.

Bond Premiums and Discounts:

Premiums and discounts on bonds are amortized using the straight line method over the life of the bonds to which they relate.

Interest Rate Swaps:

During FY 2010, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*; whereby, the interest rate swap agreements are recorded at fair value on the Statement of Net Assets. If the swap agreements are effective hedges, an offsetting deferred swap inflow or outflow is recorded on the Statement of Net Assets. If the swap agreements are not effective hedges, the interest expense is increased or decreased by the change in the fair value of the swap agreements. Swap effectiveness is determined using the synthetic instrument method. Since the swap agreements are all effective hedges, there was no affect on net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Real Estate Owned:

Real estate owned and held for sale arises from foreclosures or other mortgage default-related actions on properties pledged as collateral on mortgage loans. Real estate held for sale in connection with the Single Family and Multifamily Program is recorded at the unpaid principal balance plus accrued interest on the loans as of the date the loans become real estate owned. Since substantially all Single Family loans are covered by private mortgage insurance, based on the Authority's past experience, it is anticipated that the Authority will recover substantially all of the unpaid principal balances of the loans through proceeds arising from the sale of such property and certain insurance proceeds. Recoveries for Multi-Family nonperforming loans arise from the sale of such property. Estimates for proceeds considered to be uncollectible are recorded as an allowance for loan loss.

Capital Asset Policy:

Capital assets costing more than \$5,000 are recorded at cost when acquired and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset, using the straight-line method. Assets sold or otherwise disposed of are removed from the related accounts and resulting gains or losses are reflected in the Statements of Operations. The classes of assets used by the Authority are furniture and equipment, land, land improvements, and buildings. The estimated useful lives for furniture and equipment range from 4-15 years, estimated useful lives of land improvements range from 20-30 years and the estimated useful lives of buildings range from 27-50 years.

Inventory:

Other assets consist of inventory, which are recorded at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

Arbitrage Rebate:

The Authority is limited in the investment yield which it may retain for its own use on the nonmortgage investments for most of its bond issues. Excess arbitrage yields must be rebated to the federal government in accordance with applicable federal tax regulations. The Authority has recorded liabilities in the amount of \$7,343,524 and \$8,119,346 at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, for arbitrage rebates which are included in accounts payable and other liabilities.

Escrows and Reserves:

The Authority requires multifamily projects to escrow funds with the Authority to cover certain future expenditures. Investments equal to the amount of escrows and reserves are restricted for this purpose. Investment income relating to these funds is credited directly to the escrow funds; it is not included in the investment income of the Authority.

Revenue and Expense Recognition:

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering items in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The Authority records all revenues derived from mortgages, investments, servicing, financing and federal housing programs as operating revenues since these revenues are generated from the Authority's daily operations needed to carry out its purpose. Operating expenses include bond interest, amortization of bond issuance costs, and depreciation and administrative expenses related to administration of the Authority's programs. The Authority does not have nonoperating revenue and expenses for the years ending June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Pass-Through Grants:

The Authority follows GASB Statement No. 24, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance*. Statement No. 24 requires that all cash pass-through grants received by a governmental entity be reported in its financial statements. The effect of applying these provisions is to increase both operating income and expense when eligible expenses occur.

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, reported amounts of revenues and expenses and other disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Assets:

Net assets are classified in the following three components:

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Assets – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use by (1) external groups, such as creditors or (2) law through enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted – Consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets or restricted.

Allowance for Loan Loss:

The allowance for loan loss is determined based upon management's evaluation of the loan portfolio. Factors considered by management include the estimated fair values of the properties that represent collateral, mortgage insurance coverage on the collateral, the financial condition of the borrower, past experience, and the economy as a whole. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions.

Reclassifications:

Certain amounts in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2009 have been reclassified for comparative purposes in order to conform with the presentation in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2010. The change in the net assets was not affected by these reclassifications.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments:

Under the terms of the bond resolutions, the Authority is generally restricted to investments in direct general obligations of the United States of America, agencies and instrumentalities of the United States of America, negotiable or nonnegotiable certificates of deposit issued by a bank that is insured by the FDIC, obligations of the state or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or securities that are permissible for the investment of state public funds under the provisions of § 4-5-26. As of the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, all investments held by the Authority were in compliance with the requirements of the bond resolutions.

Deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's deposit policy requires deposits in excess of the Depository Insurance maximums must be collateralized 100%. Collateral must be deposited for safekeeping in a financial institution that is not owned or controlled either directly or indirectly by the pledging financial institution. The financial institution where the collateral is held must be a member of the Federal Reserve. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, of the Authority's deposits of \$2,048,565 (carrying value of \$1,681,262) and \$2,782,373 (carrying value of \$2,600,694), respectively, all were covered by insurance or collateral held in the Authority's name in accordance with the Authority's deposit policy.

Investments:

Custodial Credit Risk: For investments, 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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have an investment policy for custodial risk. All investments are held in the Authority's name.

Interest Rate Risk: The Authority limits the maturities of investments for its restricted accounts. Investments of the Capital Reserve accounts must provide for the purposes thereof as estimated by the Authority. The investments must not mature later than the final maturity of the related Series of the Bonds. The average duration of individual securities will not exceed twenty years. Investments of the Mortgage Reserve accounts must provide for the purposes thereof as estimated by the Authority. The duration of 50% of individual securities will not exceed two years from the date of purchase or deposit. The Authority assumes that its callable investments will not be called. The Authority invests in mortgage pass-through securities issued by Fannie Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association), Ginnie Mae (Government National Mortgage Association) and Freddie Mac (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation). Because prepayments of mortgages underlying these securities affect the principal and interest payments received by these securities, these securities are considered highly sensitive to interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, 15% and 17%, respectively, of the Authority's securities were invested in mortgage pass-through securities. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Authority had investments maturing as follows:

	2010 Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	Greater than 10
U.S. Govt Obligations	\$ 260,650,960	\$ 144,722,866	\$ 87,599,364	\$ 6,581,813	\$ 21,746,917
U.S. Agency Obligations	318,178,311	14,910,242	140,297,381	38,817,322	124,153,366
Money Market/Mutual Funds	151,243,460	150,845,968	397,492	-	-
Investment Agreements	5,093,416	-	100,000	-	4,993,416
State Obligations	108,777,966	2,201,576	2,935,553	3,249,837	100,391,000
Total	\$ 843,944,113	\$ 312,680,652	\$ 231,329,790	\$ 48,648,972	\$ 251,284,699

	2009 Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	Greater than 10
U.S. Govt Obligations	\$ 66,507,954	\$ 1,129,113	\$ 56,298,061	\$ 8,199,733	\$ 881,047
U.S. Agency Obligations	394,882,534	75,924,259	107,480,986	125,035,743	86,441,546
Money Market/Mutual Funds	213,991,194	211,938,194	2,053,000	-	-
Investment Agreements	58,396,890	53,301,178	100,000	-	4,995,712
State Obligations	123,947,654	1,199,675	6,690,130	3,024,849	113,033,000
Total	\$ 857,726,226	\$ 343,492,419	\$ 172,622,177	\$ 136,260,325	\$ 205,351,305

At June 30, 2010 and 2009, certain cash equivalents and investment in securities are restricted in prescribed amounts by the bond resolutions as follows:

	2010			
	Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds	Single Family Mortgage Bonds	Multiple Purpose Bonds	Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds
Capital Reserve for debt service	\$ 100,720,200	\$ -	\$ 5,222,954	\$ 611,416
Mortgage Reserve for debt service, bond redemption premiums, and potential for loan losses	45,531,291	-	-	-
Debt Service Reserve	-	3,000,000	-	-
Total	\$ 146,251,491	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,222,954	\$ 611,416

	2009			
	Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds	Single Family Mortgage Bonds	Multiple Purpose Bonds	Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds
Capital Reserve for debt service	\$ 109,145,050	\$ -	\$ 5,222,954	\$ 611,416
Mortgage Reserve for debt service, bond redemption premiums, and potential for loan losses	44,798,108	-	-	-
Debt Service Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 153,943,158	\$ -	\$ 5,222,954	\$ 611,416

Credit Risk: It is the investment policy of the Authority to invest in securities limited to direct general obligations of the United States Government, United States Government Agencies, direct and general obligations of any state within the United States, mutual funds invested in securities mentioned above and investment agreements secured by securities mentioned above. If securities are downgraded after purchase, the Authority will analyze the reason for downgrade and determine what, if any, action is needed. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government are not considered to have a credit risk. The investments are grouped as rated by Moody's Investors Service:

Moody's Rating	2010		2009	
Aaa	\$	457,072,499	\$	664,090,812
Aa		2,479,434		6,527,584
A		6,504,022		1,539,094
Baa		-		155,279
Ba		-		589,164
Unrated		107,731,538		118,316,339
Total	\$	573,787,493	\$	791,218,272

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Authority will minimize Concentration Credit Risk, by diversifying the investment portfolio and reducing the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer. At June 30, 2010, the Authority held 5% or more of their investments with the following issuers: Federal Home Loan Bank (11.83%), Federal National Mortgage Association (10.62%), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (11.02%) and South Dakota Housing Development Authority (11.92%) (see Note 5). At June 30, 2009, the following issuers held 5% or more of the Authority's investments: Federal Home Loan Bank (10.22%), Federal National Mortgage Association (13.95%), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (15.34%), Aegon (5.15%), and South Dakota Housing Development Authority (13.2%) (see Note 5).

Note 4. Mortgage Loans Receivable:

Mortgage loans receivable at June 30 consist of the following:

	2010		2009	
Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds	\$	1,403,174,221	\$	1,403,891,596
Single Family Mortgage Bonds		82,232,764		-
Multiple Purpose Bonds		37,895,079		38,023,858
Other (General Operating Account)		60,865,340		52,157,376
Total	\$	1,584,167,404	\$	1,494,072,830

The above loans are substantially insured by the FHA or private mortgage insurance companies, or guaranteed in part by the VA or USDA Rural Development. Losses on mortgage loans in the Homeownership Mortgage Program Bond Program are also secured by an insurance reserve fund established under the bond resolution. The mortgage loans receivable are reflected net of an allowance for loan loss of \$1,430,552 and \$0 as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Included in the mortgage loan receivable balance is real estate owned by the Authority from foreclosures. The amount of real estate owned at June 30, 2010 and 2009 is \$5,254,649 and \$4,316,946, respectively.

Note 5. Bonds Payable:

Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds require annual principal payments on May 1 of each year. Homeownership Mortgage bonds outstanding at June 30 are (in thousands):

Bond Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	2010			2009 Total Outstanding
			Serial	Term (1)	Total Outstanding	
1997 Series C	2011-2018	5.375%	\$ -	\$ 3,830	\$ 3,830	\$ 4,860
1997 Series D	2011-2024	5.375% to 5.4%	-	6,210	6,210	6,810
1997 Series E-1	2011-2018	5.15% to 5.3%	760	6,740	7,500	32,095
1997 Series E-2	2011-2030	4.95% to 5.3%	770	27,310	28,080	28,815
1997 Series E-3	2011-2030	5.0 % to 5.35%	415	5,325	5,740	15,425
1997 Series J	2017-2029	5.55% to 5.65%	-	-	-	28,495

1998 Series A	2012-2018	5.3%	-	3,675	3,675	12,450
1998 Series G	2029	5.35%	-	-	-	7,255
2001 Series D	2011-2012	4.8% to 4.9%	105	-	105	1,120
2001 Series E	2022-2025	4.72%	-	-	-	635
2001 Series F	2026-2030	4.85%	-	19,030	19,030	20,000
2002 Series C	2011-2033	4.75% to 5.47%	645	12,850	13,495	13,795
2002 Series D	2011-2014	4.55% to 4.85%	5,450	-	5,450	6,810
2002 Series E	2023-2025	4.65%	-	260	260	6,340
2002 Series F	2011-2014	3.95% to 4.3%	5,310	-	5,310	6,515
2002 Series G	2022-2033	3.95% to 5.3%	-	28,085	28,085	30,775
2002 Series H	2011-2014	3.95% to 4.35%	7,405	-	7,405	9,320
2002 Series I	2015-2033	3.75% to 5.25%	-	19,850	19,850	21,290
2003 Series A	2011-2023	3.7% to 4.75%	6,915	1,455	8,370	9,380
2003 Series B	2023-2034	4.95% to 5.05%	-	24,945	24,945	26,780
2003 Series C-1	2032	.35% (2)	-	26,500	26,500	26,500
2003 Series C-2	2032	.32% (2)	-	26,400	26,400	26,400
2003 Series D	2014-2022	3.5% to 4.8%	3,915	3,515	7,430	9,160
2003 Series E	2021-2028	5.0%	-	2,950	2,950	4,765
2003 Series F	2034	.45% (2)	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
2003 Series G	2011-2017	3.7% to 4.55%	8,815	5,080	13,895	15,585
2003 Series H	2017-2028	4.85% to 5%	-	15,750	15,750	19,100
2003 Series I	2034	.30% (2)	-	28,000	28,000	28,000
2004 Series A	2011-2017	3.85% to 4.7%	16,715	-	16,715	18,750
2004 Series B	2021-2027	4.95% to 5%	-	13,340	13,340	18,260
2004 Series C	2034	.30% (2)	-	34,000	34,000	34,000
2004 Series D	2032	.26% (2)	-	11,890	11,890	11,890
2004 Series E	2011-2017	3.45% to 4.25%	16,805	-	16,805	18,885
2004 Series F	2022-2028	4.6% to 5.25%	-	20,945	20,945	26,125
2004 Series G	2034	.26% (2)	-	33,000	33,000	33,000
2005 Series A	2011-2018	3.55% to 4.2%	18,870	-	18,870	20,885
2005 Series B	2023-2027	4.5% to 5.25%	-	12,530	12,530	16,865
2005 Series C	2027-2035	.30% (2)	-	41,000	41,000	41,000
2005 Series D	2031	.26% (2)	-	6,925	6,925	6,925
2005 Series E	2011-2018	3.5% to 4.1%	19,230	-	19,230	21,265
2005 Series F	2027-2030	4.6% to 5.0%	-	33,580	33,580	37,530
2005 Series G	2030-2035	.29% (2)	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
2005 Series J	2011-2018	3.85% to 4.6%	30,575	-	30,575	33,355
2005 Series K	2019-2036	4.9% to 5.75%	-	92,535	92,535	98,190
2006 Series A	2011-2019	3.85% to 4.5%	25,630	-	25,630	27,920
2006 Series B	2019-2031	4.9% to 6%	-	45,270	45,270	50,770
2006 Series C	2037	.30% (2)	-	45,000	45,000	45,000
2006 Series D	2013-2019	3.7% to 4.0%	17,055	-	17,055	17,055
2006 Series E	2011-2036	3.9% to 5.75%	4,070	66,865	70,935	76,200
2006 A Drawdown	2045	1.50% (2) (3)	765	-	765	765
2006 A-3 Drawdown	2045	1.52% (2) (3)	-	5,578	5,578	5,578
2006 A-6 Drawdown	2045	1.52% (2) (3)	-	1,192	1,192	1,192
2006 A-7 Drawdown	2045	1.52% (2) (3)	-	8,725	8,725	8,725
2006 A-8 Drawdown	2045	1.52% (2) (3)	-	7,985	7,985	7,985
2006 A-9 Drawdown	2045	1.52% (2) (3)	-	22,875	22,875	22,875
2006A-10 Drawdown	2045	1.52% (2) (3)	-	9,975	9,975	9,975
2006A-11 Drawdown	2045	1.52% (2) (3)	-	9,610	9,610	9,610
2006A-12 Drawdown	2045	1.52% (2) (3)	-	5,381	5,381	18,023
2006A-13 Drawdown	2045	1.52% (2) (3)	-	28,305	28,305	28,305
2007 Series A	2013-2019	3.85% to 4.2%	14,105	-	14,105	14,105
2007 Series B	2011-2037	3.95% to 5.5%	5,870	69,465	75,335	80,500
2007 Series D	2013-2018	3.95% to 4.35%	12,920	-	12,920	12,920
2007 Series E	2011-2037	4.0% to 5.75%	4,750	71,480	76,230	82,290
2007 Series G	2014-2018	3.75%-4.2%	7,970	-	7,970	7,970
2007 Series H	2011-2037	3.95%-5.5%	6,830	44,265	51,095	55,390
2007 Series I	2026-2038	.30% (2)	34,000	-	34,000	34,000
2008 Series A	2016-2018	4.0%-4.375%	7,255	-	7,255	7,255
2008 Series B	2011-2028	4.0%-5.75%	13,825	25,890	39,715	42,000
2008 Series C	2028-2039	.27% (2)	50,000	-	50,000	50,000
2008 Series D	2011-2019	3.05%-4.45%	16,555	-	16,555	18,015
2008 Series E	2023-2038	5.375%-6.0%	-	45,685	45,685	47,245
2008 Series F	2027-2039	.25% (2)	-	34,000	34,000	34,000
2008 Series G	2018-2038	3.7%-6.25%	21,500	27,000	48,500	50,000
2008 Series H	2010	2.5%	-	-	-	62,440
2009 Series A	2039	.26% (2)	-	49,265	49,265	50,000

(continued on next page)

2009 Series B	2011-2027	1.0-5.0%	37,510	15,265	52,775	-
2009 Series C	2027-2039	.27% (2)	-	22,000	22,000	-
Plus unamortized premium					11,327	13,354
Less unamortized loss of refunding					(940)	(1,035)
Total Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds					<u>\$1,707,278</u>	<u>\$1,890,827</u>
(1) Term bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from mandatory sinking fund installments.						
(2) Variable rate adjusted weekly based on the current market rate for similar tax exempt bonds.						
(3) Drawdown bonds discussed below						

The Single Family Drawdown Revenue Bonds are issued for the purpose of the replacement refunding of existing bond issues to provide funds for the purchase of new single family loans. These bonds are subject to periodic conversion to long-term bonds. On October 31, 2008, the Authority purchased \$113 million, or 100% of the Authority's outstanding Single Family Drawdown Revenue Bonds, at a purchase price of par. This is allowable per Internal Revenue Service Notice 2010-7, which modified Notice 2008-88, and provides temporary rules for state and local governmental issuers to purchase and hold until December 31, 2010 their own tax-exempt bonds. The Authority intends to refund these bonds by December 31, 2010 in order to preserve the volume cap and to purchase mortgage loans. The \$100 million and 113 million, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, is therefore recorded as an asset (investment) and liability (bond payable) on our year-end financial statements.

The Authority issues certain Series of Bonds as variable rate interest debt in order to reduce its overall cost of funds and further its objective of providing affordable mortgage rates for homebuyers in the State. The Authority's variable rate Bonds are currently subject to optional tender on a weekly basis. Through standby bond purchase agreements, certain financial institutions (the "Liquidity Providers") have agreed to purchase such variable rate Bonds that have been tendered and cannot be remarketed. Variable rate Bonds purchased by a Liquidity Provider bear interest at various special negotiated interest rates and have accelerated principal payments over various special negotiated interest rates and have accelerated principal payments over various terms of years, as set forth in each such agreement.

In December 2009, the Authority issued Single Family Mortgage Bonds 2009 Series 1 in the amount of \$193,100,000. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority secured by program obligations and by amounts on deposit in the Series 2009 1 Escrow Account. These bonds were issued and sold to the United States Treasury under the federal New Issue Bond Program. The proceeds of the bonds will be held in an escrow account until the short-term interest rate on the bonds is converted into a long-term fixed rate with the proceeds being used to buy mortgages. If the bonds have not been converted by December 31, 2010, they are subject to mandatory redemption on February 1, 2011. As of June 30, 2010, \$60,000,000 of the short-term rate bonds from the New Issue Bond Program have been converted to long-term rate bonds.

Single Family Mortgage Bonds require annual principal payments on May 1 of each year. Single Family Mortgage Bonds outstanding at June 30 are (in thousands):

Bond Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	2010			2009 Total Outstanding
			Serial	Term(1)	Total Outstanding	
2010-1/2009-1A	2011-2041	3.425%-4.24%	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -
2009 Series 1	2011	1.0%	-	133,100	133,100	-
Total Single Family Mortgage Bonds					\$ 233,100	\$ -

(1) Term bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from mandatory sinking fund installments.

Multiple Purpose Bonds require annual principal payments on November 1 of each year. Multiple Purpose Bonds outstanding at June 30 are (in thousands):

Bond Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	2010			2009 Total Outstanding
			Serial	Term(1)	Total Outstanding	
2002 Series A	2011-2020	4.3% to 5.15%	\$ 4,345	\$ 15,565	\$ 19,910	\$ 21,405
2002 Series B	2011-2021	3.9% to 5.1%	5,460	6,040	11,500	12,525
2008 Series A	2011-2048	2.0%	-	7,320	7,320	7,320
2009 Series A	2011-2048	.39% (2)	-	6,650	6,650	6,650
Less unamortized loss on refunding					(702)	(769)
Total Multiple Purpose Bonds					\$ 44,678	\$ 47,131

(1) Term bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from mandatory sinking fund installments.

(2) Variable rate adjusted weekly based on the current market rate for similar tax exempt bonds.

Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds require annual principal payments on April 1 of each year. Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30 are (in thousands):

Bond Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	2010			2009
			Serial	Term(1)	Total Outstanding	Total Outstanding
Series 2001	2031	.35%	\$ -	\$ 6,495	\$ 6,495	\$ 6,495
Series 2001	2034	.36%	-	13,000	13,000	13,000
Series 2002 A	2011-2033	4.05% to 5.35%	105	2,210	2,315	2,360
Series 2004 A	2011-2033	6.15%	2,976	-	2,976	3,032
Country Meadow	2044	.29% (2)	-	4,920	4,920	4,920
Total Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds					\$ 29,706	\$ 29,807

- (1) Term bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from mandatory sinking fund installments.
(2) Variable rate adjusted weekly based on the current market rate for similar tax exempt bonds.

Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Bonds require monthly principal payments. Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Bonds outstanding at June 30 are (in thousands):

Bond Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	2010		2009
			Term	Total Outstanding	Total Outstanding
1995 Series A	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,850
1996 Series B	2011-2012	3.75%	1,308	1,308	1,337
Series 1999-1	2011-2015	4.0%	1,225	1,225	1,258
Series 1999-2	2011-2015	6.0%	1,321	1,321	1,365
Series 1999-3	2011-2015	6.0%	1,439	1,439	1,476
Series 2000-1	2011-2015	7.5%	730	730	746
Series 2002-1	2011-2017	7.0%	3,864	3,864	3,949
Total Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Bonds				\$ 9,887	\$ 11,981

Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds require annual principal payments on July 1. Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds outstanding at June 30 are (in thousands):

Bond Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	2010			2009
			Serial	Term (1)	Total Outstanding	Total Outstanding
Series 1999	2010-2040	5.75% to 5.8%	\$ -	\$ 2,975	\$ 2,975	\$ 3,010
Series 2000	2011-2032	5.85%	-	3,025	3,025	3,155
Series 2001	2011-2043	4.25% to 5.35%	70	7,300	7,370	7,440
Total Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds					\$ 13,370	\$ 13,605
TOTAL BONDS OUTSTANDING					\$ 2,038,019	\$ 1,993,351

- (1) Term bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from mandatory sinking fund installments.

Following are the schedules of changes in bonds payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds	\$ 1,890,827,315	\$ 75,413,228	\$ 258,962,525	\$ 1,707,278,018	\$ 41,060,000
Single Family Mortgage Bonds	-	293,100,000	60,000,000	233,100,000	134,180,000
Multifamily Housing Trust Bonds	47,131,368	66,471	2,520,000	44,677,839	2,605,000
Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds	29,806,921	-	100,510	29,706,411	108,976
Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Bonds	11,980,707	-	2,094,261	9,886,446	258,687
Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds	13,605,000	-	235,000	13,370,000	215,000
	\$ 1,993,351,311	\$ 368,579,699	\$ 323,912,296	\$ 2,038,018,714	\$ 178,427,663

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year
Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds	\$ 1,818,499,103	\$ 392,548,255	\$ 320,220,043	\$ 1,890,827,315	\$ 98,930,000
Multifamily Housing Trust Bonds	36,759,898	14,036,470	3,665,000	47,131,368	2,395,000
Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds	24,984,167	6,645,000	1,822,246	29,806,921	100,510
Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Bonds	12,329,064	-	348,357	11,980,707	2,094,257
Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds	13,825,000	-	220,000	13,605,000	235,000
	\$ 1,906,397,232	\$ 413,229,725	\$ 326,275,646	\$ 1,993,351,311	\$ 103,754,767

(continued on next page)

Short-term debt is included in the above table with \$133 million, \$62.4 million, and \$100 million of short-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 respectively. The Authority issued short-term debt during the fiscal year for the purpose of participating in the New Issue Bond Program. The bonds are expected to be converted into long-term debt for the purpose of originating qualified mortgage loans under the Single Family Mortgage Bond Program.

The Authority and Citibank, N.A. entered into a transaction on June 29, 2010, whereby Citibank, N.A., agreed to purchase up to \$230,000,000 of the Authority's Single Family Mortgage Warehousing Bonds ("Warehousing Bonds"), the proceeds of which will be used by the Authority to provide warehouse financing for Mortgage Loans prior to such Mortgage Loans being permanently financed by the issuance of Bonds pursuant to the Single Family Mortgage Bond Resolution. No more than \$115,000,000 of such Warehousing Bonds may be outstanding at any time, any such Warehousing Bonds mature 180 days after their date of issuance, but not later than December 31, 2010 (or March 31, 2011 in certain cases), and such Warehousing Bonds bear interest on a monthly basis equal to LIBOR plus 0.50%. Such Warehousing Bonds are general obligations of the Authority, secured by a pledge of any Mortgage Loans while financed thereunder. The first draw on the warehousing line was transacted on July 21, 2010.

The assets and revenues of the above indentures are pledged as collateral for the payment of principal and interest on their respective bonds. Required principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year End June 30	Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds		Single Family Mortgage Bonds		Multiple Purpose Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 41,060,000	\$ 71,302,290	\$ 134,180,000	\$ 4,693,491	\$ 2,605,000	\$ 1,647,020
2012	44,840,000	69,772,707	1,550,000	3,863,824	2,715,000	1,539,679
2013	47,075,000	68,131,585	1,625,000	3,810,137	3,655,000	1,425,436
2014	47,570,000	66,242,690	1,705,000	3,753,956	3,160,000	1,273,005
2015	46,345,000	64,247,178	1,785,000	3,715,240	3,150,000	1,135,052
2016-2020	234,755,000	289,361,415	10,320,000	17,481,273	15,085,000	3,509,924
2021-2025	232,500,000	232,232,088	13,080,000	15,494,052	3,770,000	825,657
2026-2030	243,455,000	173,068,697	16,575,000	12,962,566	1,445,000	636,446
2031-2035	482,170,000	99,046,272	21,010,000	9,166,524	1,855,000	532,569
2036-2040	176,730,000	19,302,591	26,640,000	4,199,453	2,395,000	402,598
2041-2045	100,391,000	7,626,229	4,630,000	193,909	3,075,000	239,926
2046-2050	-	-	-	-	2,470,000	49,784
Total	\$ 1,696,891,000	\$ 1,160,333,742	\$ 233,100,000	\$ 79,334,425	\$ 45,380,000	\$ 13,217,096

Year End June 30	Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds		Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Bonds		Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 108,976	\$ 383,925	\$ 258,687	\$ 560,004	\$ 215,000	\$ 741,374
2012	112,659	378,447	274,086	545,205	180,000	729,807
2013	121,571	372,178	1,505,416	494,344	190,000	719,693
2014	125,729	365,537	274,748	471,500	205,000	708,874
2015	135,145	358,101	4,235,532	342,775	215,000	697,351
2016-2020	807,255	1,661,710	3,337,979	397,145	1,295,000	3,288,054
2021-2025	1,082,233	1,393,721	-	-	1,750,000	2,873,620
2026-2030	1,433,801	1,034,761	-	-	2,370,000	2,312,684
2031-2035	20,859,042	447,286	-	-	2,535,000	1,576,317
2036-2040	-	71,340	-	-	2,620,000	908,550
2041-2045	4,920,000	51,127	-	-	1,795,000	192,637
Total	\$ 29,706,411	\$ 6,518,133	\$ 9,886,448	\$ 2,810,973	\$ 13,370,000	\$ 14,748,961

Note 6. Interest Rate Swaps:

Swap Objectives:

The Authority has entered into interest rate swap agreements in connection with issuing variable rate mortgage revenue bonds. The intentions of the swaps are to create synthetic fixed rate debt at a lower interest rate than achievable from long-term fixed rate bonds and to achieve the Authority's goal of lending to low- and moderate-income first-time home buyers at below market fixed interest rates.

Swap Terms:

The terms, including the fair values and counterparty credit ratings of the outstanding swaps as of June 30, 2010, are contained in the table below. The initial notional amounts of the swaps match the initial principal amounts of the associated debt. The Authority has purchased the right to terminate the outstanding swap balances at par value on dates that are generally ten years after the date of issuance of the related bonds.

Bond Series	Current Notional Amount	Effective/Termination Date	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate Received	Counterparty Credit Rating*	Fair Value June 30, 2010	Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	Fair Value June 30, 2009	Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
Merrill Lynch Capital Services									
2003 C-1	\$26,500,000	6/18/2004 5/1/2013	3.40%	57% of LIBOR plus 0.42%	A2	\$ (1,717,213)	\$ (169,479)	\$ (1,547,734)	\$ (781,563)
2005 D	6,925,000	4/13/2005 5/1/2015	3.29%	57.3% of LIBOR plus 0.40%	A2	(580,993)	(165,090)	(415,903)	(248,733)
2007 I	34,000,000	10/16/2007 5/1/2038	4.14%	63.8% of LIBOR plus 0.30%	A2	(3,977,141)	(1,111,914)	(2,865,227)	(1,437,017)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.									
2004 G	\$ 33,000,000	10/20/2004 5/1/2034	3.90%	63.4% of LIBOR plus 0.29%	Aa1	(2,333,273)	(690,187)	(1,643,086)	(1,289,880)
2005 C	41,000,000	4/13/2005 5/1/2035	3.93%	63.3% of LIBOR plus 0.30%	Aa1	(3,215,140)	(911,571)	(2,303,569)	(1,684,093)
2008 F	34,000,000	9/4/2008 5/3/2039	3.85%	63.7% of LIBOR plus 0.31%	Aa1	(3,283,341)	(1,024,043)	(2,259,298)	(2,259,298)
UBS AG**									
2003 F	13,000,000	6/21/2005 5/1/2034	3.76%	63.8% of LIBOR plus 0.29%	Aa3	(661,685)	(276,228)	(385,457)	(498,627)
2003 I	28,000,000	6/21/2005 5/1/2034	3.76%	63.8% of LIBOR plus 0.29%	Aa3	(1,418,710)	(579,038)	(839,672)	(1,076,582)
2004 C	34,000,000	6/21/2005 5/1/2034	3.75%	63.8% of LIBOR plus 0.29%	Aa3	(1,851,438)	(758,965)	(1,092,473)	(1,382,018)
Bank of America, N.A.									
2009 C	22,000,000	11/18/2009 5/1/2039	3.14%	64.0% of LIBOR plus 0.22%	Aa3	(808,023)	(808,023)	-	-
Merrill Lynch Derivative Products, AG.									
2005 G	25,000,000	7/19/2005 5/1/2035	3.77%	63.8% of LIBOR plus 0.29%	Aa3	(1,672,514)	(812,330)	(860,184)	(938,637)
2006 C	45,000,000	6/14/2006 5/1/2037	4.42%	64% of LIBOR plus 0.29%	Aa3	(5,417,656)	(1,235,212)	(4,182,444)	(1,544,748)
2008 C	48,380,000	3/26/2008 5/1/2039	3.42%	63.7% of LIBOR plus 0.30%	Aa3	(2,593,110)	(1,386,544)	(1,206,566)	(2,062,150)
MPB 2008 J	7,320,000	8/2/2008 5/1/2048	3.55%	63.8% of LIBOR plus 0.20%	Aa3	(576,662)	(261,088)	(315,574)	(315,574)
	<u>\$ 398,125,000</u>					<u>\$ (30,106,899)</u>		<u>\$ (19,917,187)</u>	

* Moody's Investor Service

**Swaps were novated to The Bank of New York, Mellon, on July 22, 2010.

Fair Value:

The valuation was determined by calculating the difference between the present values of each fixed cash flow to be paid and each floating cash flow to be received by the Authority based upon the current market yield curve. The present value factors for each cash flow are based on the implied zero coupon yield curve determined by current market rates. Additionally, the values of the call options are determined by calculating the present value of each predicted option outcome, whose interest rate prediction variance is determined by current market implied volatility. Together these calculations determine the current fair value of the Authority's swap contracts. The fair values in the table above represent the termination payments that would have been due had the swaps been terminated as of June 30, 2010. A positive fair value represents money due the Authority by the counterparty upon termination of the swap, while a negative fair value represents money payable by the Authority.

Swap Risks:

Credit Risk: The terms of the swaps expose the Authority to potential credit risk with the counterparty upon the occurrence of a termination event. The fair value of a swap represents the Authority's current credit exposure to the counterparty with which the swaps were executed. The Authority has credit risk exposure to its counterparties when the swap position has a positive value. Several of the swap agreements require that, upon demand, a party post collateral to secure its obligation to make a termination payment to the extent the fair value exceeds a collateral threshold specified in the agreement. The collateral thresholds are based on the prevailing ratings, as determined by Moody's and S&P, of each counterparty, in the case of the counterparties, or the hedged bonds, in the case of the Authority. These bilateral requirements are established to mitigate potential credit risk exposure. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, neither the Authority nor any counterparty had been required to post collateral.

Basis Risk: The Authority incurs the potential risk that the variable interest payments on its bonds will not equal the variable interest receipts from its swaps. This basis risk exists because the Authority pays the actual variable rate on its bonds, but under the terms of its swaps receives a variable rate based upon the one month, taxable LIBOR rate. Basis risk will vary over time due to inter-market conditions. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the weighted average interest rate on the Authority's variable rate debt associated with swaps was 2.25% per annum, while the weighted average interest rate on the swaps was 2.173% per annum. In order to reduce the cumulative effects of basis risk, the variable rate determination structure for interest receipts within the swap is based upon a regression analysis of the long-term relationship between variable tax exempt rates and the one month, taxable LIBOR rate.

Termination Risk: The Authority's swap contracts are based upon the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events. The swap contracts may be terminated by either party if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. Upon termination, a payment is due to one party irrespective of causality based upon the fair value of the swap. The potential termination risks to the Authority are the liability for a termination payment to the counterparty or the inability to replace the swap under favorable financial terms. To reduce the Authority's termination risk, the swap contracts limit the counterparty's ability to terminate due to the following Authority actions or events: payment default, other defaults that remain uncured for 30 days after notice, bankruptcy and insolvency.

Amortization Risk: The Authority may incur amortization risk because prepayments from the mortgage loan portfolio may cause the outstanding amount of variable rate bonds to decline faster than the amortization of the swap. To ameliorate amortization risk, call options were structured within the swaps to enable the Authority to manage the outstanding balances of variable rate bonds and notional swap amounts. Additionally, the Authority may terminate the swaps at market value at any time.

Tax Risk: The structure of the variable interest rate payments the Authority receives from its swap contracts are based upon the historical long-term relationship between taxable and tax exempt short-term interest rates. Tax risk represents a risk that may arise due to a change in the tax code that may fundamentally alter this relationship. The Authority has chosen to assume this risk because it was not economically feasible to transfer to the swap counterparty.

Concentration Risk: The total outstanding notional amount of swaps with a single counterparty will not exceed \$150,000,000.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt: As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary. Debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, were as follows using rates as of June 30, 2010:

Year End June 30	Variable-Rate Bond		Interest Rate Swap – Net	Total
	Principal	Interest		
2011	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,181,425	\$ 13,068,310	\$ 14,329,735
2012	80,000	1,181,113	13,065,809	14,326,922
2013	90,000	1,180,791	12,940,519	14,211,310
2014	90,000	1,180,440	12,324,150	13,594,590
2015	95,000	1,180,089	12,321,336	13,596,425
2016-2020	535,000	5,894,538	60,783,920	67,213,458
2021-2025	665,000	5,883,004	60,536,380	67,084,384
2026-2030	41,275,000	5,725,159	58,777,006	105,777,165
2031-2035	279,600,000	4,179,858	43,806,793	327,586,651
2036-2040	74,615,000	480,835	5,419,750	80,515,585
2041-2045	1,535,000	38,162	305,909	1,879,071
2046-2049	1,085,000	7,537	60,416	1,152,953
Total	\$ 399,745,000	\$ 28,112,951	\$ 293,410,298	\$ 721,268,249

Rollover Risk: Rollover risk is the risk that a swap associated with a bond issue does not extend to the maturity of that debt. When the swap terminates, the associated debt will no longer have the benefit of the swap. The Authority is exposed to rollover risk on the following debt:

<u>Bond Series</u>	<u>Debt Maturity Date</u>	<u>Swap Termination Date</u>
2003 C-1	May 1, 2032	May 1, 2013
2005 D	May 1, 2031	May 1, 2015

Note 7. Net Assets:

The State has pledged to and agreed with Bondholders that it will not limit or alter the rights vested in the Authority to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with them, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the Bondholders, until the bonds, together with the interest thereon and on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of such Bondholders, are fully met and discharged. The net assets of the indentures other than the General Operating Account are therefore restricted under the terms of the bond resolutions. The Authority may, however, subject to the provisions as defined in bond resolutions, transfer surplus earnings to the General Reserve Account in the General Operating Account. The Authority covenants that it will use money in the General Reserve Account only for the administration and financing of programs in accordance with the policy and purpose of the Act, including reserves for the payment of bonds and notes and of loans made from the proceeds thereof, and will accumulate and maintain therein such a balance of funds and investments as will be sufficient for that purpose.

Sub Accounts of the General Operating Account, established as part of the General Reserve Account on the basis of specified guidelines, are restricted at June 30 as follows:

	2010	2009
Bond and note reserve	\$ 4,017,218	\$ 4,444,486
Program operations reserve	2,278,921	2,322,624
Total	\$ 6,296,139	\$ 6,767,110

Note 8. Commitments:

As of June 30, 2010, the Authority had the following Homeownership Mortgage Program Bond commitments:

- Commitments to purchase Homeownership mortgage loans aggregating \$62,090,657.

Note 9. Segment Information:

The Authority issues bonds to finance the purchase of single family homes and multifamily developments. The bond programs are accounted for in a single enterprise fund, but investors in those bonds rely on the revenue generated by the activities within the individual bond indentures. Summary financial information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, for the Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds, Single Family Mortgage Bonds and the Multiple Family Housing Trust Bonds follows:

	2010			2009		
	Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds	Single Family Mortgage Bonds	Multifamily Housing Trust Bonds	Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds	Single Family Mortgage Bonds	Multifamily Housing Trust Bonds
Condensed Statement of Net Assets						
Assets						
Interfund receivables (payables)	\$ 14,831,743	\$ (3,265,693)	\$ (671,745)	\$ 12,100,013	\$ -	\$ (49,630)
Other current assets	244,917,247	158,612,683	21,699,501	427,942,595	-	17,938,527
Noncurrent assets	1,817,831,090	79,586,186	80,241,167	1,792,259,919	-	83,271,489
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,077,580,080</u>	<u>\$ 234,933,176</u>	<u>\$ 101,268,923</u>	<u>\$ 2,232,302,527</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,160,386</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Current liabilities	\$ 82,707,110	\$ 134,267,626	\$ 3,464,590	\$ 132,676,940	-	\$ 2,792,766
Noncurrent liabilities	1,673,561,542	98,920,000	42,072,839	1,800,016,661	-	44,736,369
Total Liabilities	1,756,268,652	233,187,626	45,537,429	1,932,693,601	-	47,529,135
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted by bond indentures	321,311,428	1,745,550	55,731,494	299,608,926	-	53,631,251
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 2,077,580,080</u>	<u>\$ 234,933,176</u>	<u>\$ 101,268,923</u>	<u>\$ 2,232,302,527</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,160,386</u>
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets						
Operating revenues	\$ 102,007,719	\$ 1,905,756	\$ 5,100,613	\$ 106,251,018	\$ -	\$ 6,125,950
Operating expenses	80,305,217	160,206	3,000,370	94,812,047	-	2,578,485
Operating income	21,702,502	1,745,550	2,100,243	11,438,971	-	3,547,465
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net assets	21,702,502	1,745,550	2,100,243	11,438,971	-	3,547,465
Beginning net assets	299,608,926	-	53,631,251	288,169,955	-	50,083,786
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 321,311,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,550</u>	<u>\$ 55,731,494</u>	<u>\$ 299,608,926</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,631,251</u>
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows						
Net cash provided (used) by:						
Operating activities	\$ 67,826,309	\$ (77,409,752)	\$ 2,337,124	\$ 45,416,250	\$ -	\$ (549,392)
Noncapital financing activities	(258,671,693)	231,612,478	(4,329,277)	(13,675,008)	-	8,167,213
Capital and related financing activities	-	-	(1,691,587)	-	-	(3,532,250)
Investing activities	103,421,962	64,647	(151,480)	(8,440,151)	-	528,883
Net change	(87,423,422)	154,267,373	(3,835,220)	23,301,091	-	4,614,454
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	209,349,050	-	6,854,937	186,047,959	-	2,240,483
Ending cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 121,925,628</u>	<u>\$ 154,267,373</u>	<u>\$ 3,019,717</u>	<u>\$ 209,349,050</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,854,937</u>

Note 10. Pension Plan:

Plan Description:

The Authority contributes to the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. SDCL Chapter 3-12 outlines the benefits and provisions of the plan.

Plan Administration:

Administration of the plan is assigned to the Board of Trustees of SDRS. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SDRS. Their financial report may be obtained by writing directly to South Dakota Retirement System, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501, or by calling SDRS at (605) 773-3731.

Funding Policy:

Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary and the Authority is required to match an additional 6%. These rates are based on actuarial determinations to provide a contribution requirement equal to the contributions made. The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board of Trustees. The Authority's contributions to SDRS were \$175,477, \$164,913, and \$156,570 for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively.

Note 11. Contingencies:

The Authority is involved in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, such matters will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position of the Authority.

Note 12. Risk Management:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Authority managed its risks as follows:

The Authority purchased, from a commercial carrier, health insurance for its employees; liability insurance for risks related to torts, theft or damage of property, errors and omissions of public officials; and liability insurance for workmen's compensation. The Authority provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

Note 13. Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance		Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	
	July 1, 2009				June 30, 2010	
Capital assets not depreciated						
Land	\$ 220,409	\$ -		\$ -		\$ 220,409
Total capital assets not depreciated	220,409	-		-		220,409
Capital assets depreciated						
Buildings	4,478,300	471,232		-		4,949,532
Land improvements	1,099,511	110,604		-		1,210,115
Furniture and equipment	3,226,933	214,925		84,976		3,356,882
Total capital assets depreciated	8,804,744	796,761		84,976		9,516,529
Total capital assets	9,025,153	796,761		84,976		9,736,938
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings	82,508	125,736		3		208,241
Land improvements	316,881	56,761		-		373,642
Furniture and equipment	2,187,127	222,937		84,971		2,325,093
Total accumulated depreciation	2,586,516	405,434		84,974		2,906,976
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,438,637	\$ 391,327		\$ 2		\$ 6,829,962

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2008	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 220,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220,409
Total capital assets not depreciated	220,409	-	-	220,409
Capital assets depreciated				
Buildings	416,132	4,070,307	8,139	4,478,300
Land improvements	703,501	629,936	233,926	1,099,511
Furniture and equipment	3,061,818	752,120	587,005	3,226,933
Total capital assets depreciated	4,181,451	5,452,363	829,070	8,804,744
Total capital assets	4,401,860	5,452,363	829,070	9,025,153
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	15,949	74,264	7,705	82,508
Land improvements	354,866	34,959	72,944	316,881
Furniture and equipment	2,514,346	233,022	560,241	2,187,127
Total accumulated depreciation	2,885,161	342,245	640,890	2,586,516
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,516,699	\$ 5,110,118	\$ 188,180	\$ 6,438,637

Note 14. Accounts Payable and Other Accruals

Payables at June 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	2010	2009
Accounts Payable		
Contractual	\$ 61,554	\$ 52,110
Travel/moving costs	34,435	14,751
Office	8,179	15,734
Marketing	64,609	13,040
Maintenance	12,232	11,150
Housing grants	-	153,719
Capital assets	8,028	951,575
Deferred financing costs	483,848	143,800
General	1,334	1,160
FICA	26,717	-
Prepaid sales	133,449	165,786
Excise tax	21,290	8,758
Materials/tools	143,424	72,601
Total accounts payable	999,099	1,604,184
Arbitrage rebate	7,343,524	8,119,346
Housing loan payable	-	763,250
Accrued vacation	363,695	352,760
Accrued salaries	123,265	118,984
Employee withholdings	21,111	19,212
EMAP payable	252,107	277,752
Servicing fee	314,199	451,046
Estes Park	98,796	98,796
Total accounts payable and other accruals	9,515,796	11,805,330
Current liabilities	(2,172,272)	(2,922,734)
Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 7,343,524	\$ 8,882,596

(continued on next page)

Note 15. Subsequent Events:

On July 22, 2010, the Authority entered into a Novation Confirmation with Bank of New York Mellon, whereby, the Bank of New York Mellon agreed to assume the responsibilities of UBS AG under the Interest Rate Exchange Agreement and be bound by all terms of the Interest Rate Exchange Agreement.

On September 2, 2010, the Authority submitted its Election Letter to the United States Department of the Treasury for approved modifications to the form Appendix to Single Family Mortgage Bonds Indenture provided for use in conjunction with single family escrow releases closed pursuant to the New Issue Bond Program.

On October 27, 2010, the Authority issued \$30,000,000 of Single Family Mortgage Bonds 2010 Series 2 and converted \$45,000,000 of Single Family Mortgage Bonds 2009 Series 1, as described in Note 5. The bonds will mature May 1, 2011 through November 1, 2041.

Note 16. Restatement-Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncement:

During fiscal year 2010, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, effective as of July 1, 2009. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of GASB 53 were applied retroactively by restating financial statements for all prior periods presented. As a result of implementing the new pronouncement, the Authority's interest rate swap contracts are measured at fair value and the changes in fair values of effective hedging derivative instruments are reported as either deferred inflows or deferred outflows in the Statement of Net Assets. The Authority has restated the 2009 Statement of Net Assets to reflect the fair value of interest rate swap contracts as a liability and deferred swap outflow in the amount of \$19,917,187. Such restatement had no effect on the Authority's net assets.

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Supplementary Information
June 30, 2010 and 2009

South Dakota Housing Development Authority

Supplemental Schedule of Net Assets

As of June 30, 2010

	General Operating Account	Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds	Single Family Mortgage Bonds	Multifamily Housing Trust Bonds	Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds	Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Bonds	Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds	Combined Total
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,545,135	\$ 121,925,628	\$ 154,267,373	\$ 3,019,717	\$ 1,179,828	\$ -	\$ 463,209	\$ 284,400,890
Investment in securities	2,229,413	14,803,633	-	12,868,977	59,000	-	-	29,961,023
Mortgage loans receivable, net	1,891,544	68,763,834	4,111,638	4,396,890	-	-	-	79,163,906
Guaranteed mortgage securities	-	-	-	-	322,981	258,687	175,819	757,487
Interest receivable	396,900	9,893,915	233,672	837,255	6,314	-	75,272	11,443,328
Other receivables	946,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	946,426
Other assets	1,369,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369,596
Total Current Assets	10,379,014	215,387,010	158,612,683	21,122,839	1,568,123	258,687	714,300	408,042,656
Noncurrent Assets								
Investment in securities	20,074,662	469,849,854	-	40,350,654	384,804	-	603,488	531,263,462
Mortgage loans receivable, net	58,973,796	1,334,410,387	78,121,126	33,498,189	-	-	-	1,505,003,498
Guaranteed mortgage securities	-	-	-	-	28,247,688	9,627,762	12,667,814	50,543,264
Other receivables	-	1,468,291	-	-	-	-	-	1,468,291
Furniture and equipment, net	332,334	-	-	699,455	-	-	-	1,031,789
Building, net	183,444	-	-	4,557,847	-	-	-	4,741,291
Land Improvement, net	125,281	-	-	711,192	-	-	-	836,473
Land	220,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,409
Deferred swap outflow	-	29,530,237	-	576,662	-	-	-	30,106,899
Deferred financing costs, net	-	12,102,558	1,465,060	423,830	136,289	-	-	14,127,737
Due from (to) other funds	(10,880,305)	14,831,743	(3,265,693)	(671,745)	(9,000)	-	(5,000)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	69,029,621	1,862,193,070	76,320,493	80,146,084	28,759,781	9,627,762	13,266,302	2,139,343,113
Total Assets	79,408,635	2,077,580,080	234,933,176	101,268,923	30,327,904	9,886,449	13,980,602	2,547,385,769
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Bonds payable	-	41,060,000	134,180,000	2,605,000	108,976	258,687	215,000	178,427,663
Accrued interest payable	-	11,568,198	69,995	282,928	130,754	-	225,268	12,277,143
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,507,170	548,675	17,631	-	-	-	98,796	2,172,272
Multifamily escrows and reserves	19,704,435	-	-	-	254,858	-	132,680	20,091,973
Total Current Liabilities	21,211,605	53,176,873	134,267,626	2,887,928	494,588	258,687	671,744	212,969,051
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Bonds payable	-	1,666,218,018	98,920,000	42,072,839	29,597,435	9,627,762	13,155,000	1,859,591,054
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	7,343,524	-	-	-	-	-	7,343,524
Fair value of interest rate swap agreements	-	29,530,237	-	576,662	-	-	-	30,106,899
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	1,703,091,779	98,920,000	42,649,501	29,597,435	9,627,762	13,155,000	1,897,041,477
Total Liabilities	21,211,605	1,756,268,652	233,187,626	45,537,429	30,092,023	9,886,449	13,826,744	2,110,010,528
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	861,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	861,467
Restricted by bond indentures	5,434,672	321,311,428	1,745,550	55,731,494	235,881	-	153,858	384,612,883
Restricted by HOME and NSP Program	51,900,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,900,891
Total Net Assets	\$ 58,197,030	\$ 321,311,428	\$ 1,745,550	\$ 55,731,494	\$ 235,881	\$ -	\$ 153,858	\$ 437,375,241

Supplemental Schedule of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Operating Account	Homeownership Mortgage Program Bonds	Single Family Mortgage Bonds	Multifamily Housing Trust Bonds	Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds	Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Bonds	Multifamily Risk Sharing Bonds	Combined Total
Operating Revenues								
Interest income on mortgage loans	\$ 256,559	\$ 76,669,231	\$ 1,058,653	\$ 2,612,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,596,462
Interest on guaranteed mortgage securities	-	-	-	-	373,615	617,626	718,722	1,709,963
Earnings on investments	247,010	20,682,770	1,030	1,897,325	15,499	-	33,348	22,876,982
Net increase in fair value of investments	83,569	4,985,886	63,950	560,424	(931)	-	-	5,692,898
HUD contributions	34,047,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,047,263
Other federal contributions	1,902,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,902,984
Fee, grant and other income	7,793,631	311,273	782,123	30,845	-	-	-	8,917,872
Total Operating Revenues	44,331,016	102,649,160	1,905,756	5,100,613	388,183	617,626	752,070	155,744,424
Operating Expenses								
Interest	163,196	72,370,419	92,049	1,753,049	393,617	617,632	749,237	76,139,199
Housing assistance payments	24,049,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,049,941
Servicer and other fees	-	3,952,856	67,749	-	-	-	-	4,020,605
General and administrative	5,069,564	610,423	-	547,277	-	-	-	6,227,264
Amortization of deferred financing costs	-	2,640,990	408	86,388	6,588	-	-	2,734,374
Other housing programs	6,712,906	38,000	-	8,107	-	-	-	6,759,013
Provision for loan loss	562,942	1,333,970	-	605,549	-	-	-	2,502,461
Total Operating Expenses	36,558,549	80,946,658	160,206	3,000,370	400,205	617,632	749,237	122,432,857
Net Income Before Interfund Transfers	7,772,467	21,702,502	1,745,550	2,100,243	(12,022)	(6)	2,833	33,311,567
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net assets	7,772,467	21,702,502	1,745,550	2,100,243	(12,022)	(6)	2,833	33,311,567
Net Assets, beginning of year	50,424,563	299,608,926	-	53,631,251	247,903	6	151,025	404,063,674
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 58,197,030	\$ 321,311,428	\$ 1,745,550	\$ 55,731,494	\$ 235,881	\$ -	\$ 153,858	\$ 437,375,241