



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

Tennessee Housing Development Agency

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Jason E. Mumpower
Comptroller of the Treasury



DIVISION OF STATE AUDIT

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Mission: Make Government Work Better





JASON E. MUMPOWER
Comptroller

February 3, 2026

The Honorable Bill Lee, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the Board of Directors
Mr. Ralph Perry, Executive Director

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is the financial and compliance audit of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency for the year ended June 30, 2025. You will note from the independent auditor's report that an unmodified opinion was given on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements.

Consideration of internal control over financial reporting and tests of compliance disclosed a deficiency, which is detailed in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report. The agency's management has responded to the audit finding; the response is included following the finding. The Division of State Audit will follow up on the audit to examine the application of the procedures instituted because of the audit finding.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Katherine J. Stickel".

Katherine J. Stickel, CPA, CGFM, Director
Division of State Audit

25/095

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Finding and Recommendation

- Finding - As noted in the two prior audits, Tennessee Housing Development Agency management did not have effective internal controls over reporting for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

AUDIT HIGHLIGHTS

Tennessee Housing Development Agency’s Mission

Leading Tennessee Home by creating safe, sound, affordable housing opportunities.

OPINIONS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The opinions on the financial statements are unmodified.

AUDIT FINDINGS

As noted in the two prior audits, Tennessee Housing Development Agency management did not have effective internal controls over reporting for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Management did not design and implement an adequate internal control system to ensure staff timely and accurately completed federal reports for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 (page 68).**

** This finding is repeated from prior audits.

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

One finding from the prior audit was not resolved and has been repeated in this report.



JASON E. MUMPOWER
Comptroller

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Bill Lee, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the Board of Directors
Mr. Ralph Perrey, Executive Director

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency, a component unit of the State of Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. Tennessee statutes, in addition to audit responsibilities, entrust certain other responsibilities to the Comptroller of the Treasury. Those responsibilities include serving as a member of the board of directors of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency. We do not believe that the

Comptroller's service in this capacity affected our ability to conduct an independent audit of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose

of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency's internal control; accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements; and
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11, the agency implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*, during the year ended June 30, 2025. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the following be presented to supplement the basic financial statements: management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 13; the schedule of THDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan within the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) on page 55, the schedule of THDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan within TCRS on page 56, the schedule of THDA's contributions to the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan within TCRS on page 57, the schedule of THDA's contributions to the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan within TCRS on page 58, the schedule of THDA's proportionate share of the collective total/net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) for the Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan on page 59, the schedule of THDA's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability for the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan on page 60, and the schedule of THDA's contributions to the Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan on page 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing

standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the agency's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information on pages 62 through 65 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2025, on our consideration of the agency'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, not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Katherine J. Stickel, CPA, CGFM, Director
Division of State Audit
December 3, 2025

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency's (THDA) annual financial statements presents management's discussion and analysis of THDA's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This information is being presented to provide additional information regarding the activities of THDA and to meet the financial reporting and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*. This section should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report and the audited financial statements and accompanying notes. These financial statements and the accompanying note disclosures are the responsibility of management.

Introduction – The Tennessee Housing Development Agency

THDA's purpose is to:

- Promote the production of more affordable new housing units for very low-, low-, and moderate-income individuals and families in Tennessee.
- Promote the preservation and rehabilitation of existing housing units for very low-, low-, and moderate-income individuals and families.
- Bring greater stability to the residential construction industry and related industries so as to assure a steady flow of production of new housing units.

THDA offers loan products through private-sector lending partners that help Tennesseans achieve the goal of homeownership. All THDA loans have 30-year, fixed-rate terms and offer down payment assistance as an optional second loan.

Further, THDA provides servicing for these loans through Volunteer Mortgage Loan Servicing. Proceeds from these loans directly support the operations of THDA and are reinvested in our state through THDA's programs and grant initiatives.

THDA Governance

THDA is accountable to both the executive and legislative branches of state government, both of which are represented on its 15-member board of directors.

- The Commissioner of Finance and Administration, state Comptroller, Secretary of State, and the state Treasurer all serve as ex-officio board members.

- The Governor designates 1 staff member to serve on the board and appoints 8 other positions, including the board chair and a housing choice voucher consumer.
- The house and senate speakers also appoint 1 member each.

In addition to THDA’s own internal audit division, a number of federal agencies, including the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the U.S. Treasury, conduct annual evaluations to monitor program compliance. The state Comptroller’s Office serves as THDA’s external auditor.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows, as well as the notes to the financial statements. The statement of net position provides financial information on the overall financial position of THDA at each year-end. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position summarizes the results of operations over the course of each fiscal year. The statement of cash flows provides relevant information about THDA’s cash receipts and cash payments during each fiscal year.

The notes to the financial statements provide essential information regarding THDA’s significant accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, certain material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events.

THDA’s financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus. In addition to the basic financial statements, required and other supplementary information is included.

THDA is also considered to be a discretely presented “component unit” for the State of Tennessee, and therefore, its financial information is reported in the State of Tennessee’s government-wide *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This report may be viewed at <https://www.tn.gov/finance/rd-doa/fa-acccfin-ar.html>.

Financial Highlights

Year Ended June 30, 2025

- Total assets increased by \$227 million, or 4.87%.
- Total liabilities increased by \$194 million, or 4.82%.
- Net position was \$665 million. This is an increase of \$30 million, or 4.74%, from fiscal year 2024 net position (as adjusted).
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$42 million, or 6.52%.

- Total investments increased by \$204 million, or 34.61%.
- Bonds payable increased by \$194 million, or 5.21 %.
- THDA originated \$448 million in new loans, which is a decrease of \$287 million, or 39.07%, from the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Agency

Net Position – The following table focuses on the changes in net position between fiscal years (expressed in thousands):

	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 1,090,256	\$ 1,081,858
Capital assets	3,194	4,595
Other noncurrent assets	3,793,476	3,572,977
Total assets	4,886,926	4,659,430
Deferred outflows of resources	4,981	7,182
Current liabilities	355,779	269,563
Noncurrent liabilities	3,868,607	3,760,633
Total liabilities	4,224,386	4,030,196
Deferred inflows of resources	2,561	1,531
Investment in capital assets	3,194	4,595
Restricted net position	602,238	581,508
Unrestricted net position	59,528	48,782
Total net position	\$ 664,960	\$ 634,885

2025 to 2024

First and second mortgage loans receivable (net of allowance for forgivable second mortgages and allowance for non-performing first mortgage loans) decreased by \$7.1 million. During fiscal year 2025, single-family mortgage loan originations decreased by \$287 million, whereas mortgage loan payoffs increased by \$18.7 million and mortgage loan repayments increased \$17.8 million. THDA recognized an allowance for future uncollectible forgivable second mortgages of \$5.2 million for fiscal year 2025. In addition, THDA recognized an allowance for non-performing first mortgage loans of \$367 thousand.

Total liabilities increased \$194 million. The increase is primarily due to a \$194 million increase in bonds payable at June 30, 2025, as compared to June 30, 2024.

Changes in Net Position – The following table summarizes the changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in net position between fiscal years (expressed in thousands):

	2025	2024
Operating revenues		
Mortgage interest income	\$ 149,454	\$ 137,679
Investment income	64,782	37,517
Other	48,560	78,596
Total operating revenues	262,796	253,792
Operating expenses		
Interest expense	138,147	108,752
Other	85,048	73,531
Total operating expenses	223,195	182,283
Operating income	39,601	71,509
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Grant revenues	548,583	501,127
Payments from primary government	148	897
Grant expenses	(555,710)	(510,078)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(6,979)	(8,054)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(2,547)	-
Change in net position	\$ 30,075	\$ 63,455

2025 to 2024

Total operating revenues increased \$9.0 million, primarily due to an increase in mortgage interest income of \$11.8 million, an increase in investment income of \$27.3 million, and a decrease in the allowance for uncollectible second mortgages of \$37.0 million. Mortgage interest income increased primarily due to an increase in mortgage loans. Investment income increased due to investing approximately \$224 million of bond issue 2024-3 proceeds for a significant portion of the fiscal year. The allowance for uncollectible debt decreased due to a one-time change in estimate in fiscal year 2024.

Total operating expenses increased \$40.9 million. This is primarily due to an increase in interest expense. Interest expense increased primarily due to an increase in bonds payable.

Nonoperating grant revenues increased \$47.5 million, and nonoperating grant expenses increased \$45.7 million, primarily due to the HUD assignment of new Section 8 Project-Based Contract Administration properties to THDA's portfolio, along with the increase of market-rate rents for existing properties in the portfolio.

Debt Activity

Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2025, were \$3,919,245 (expressed in thousands), which is a \$194.1 million increase from bonds outstanding of \$3,725,143 (expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2024. The increase in bonds payable is primarily due to a decrease in the amount of mortgage prepayments, resulting in a decrease in bonds called.

Debt Limits

In accordance with Section 13-23-121, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, THDA operates under a “debt ceiling” of \$5,000,000,000.

Grant Programs

During fiscal year 2007 through fiscal year 2009, the General Assembly appropriated revenue to THDA for grant programs. Likewise, THDA’s board of directors allocated additional THDA funds for grants. These funds established a grant program that was titled by THDA the “Tennessee Housing Trust Fund.”

The four-level model for funding this grant program includes state appropriations, THDA funds, private-sector investment, and matching funds from local grantees. The purpose of this grant program is to serve the needs of low- and/or very low-income, elderly, and special needs Tennesseans. Funding and uses for the Housing Trust Fund are as follows:

	2024			Total
	2025	(as restated)	2023 and Prior	
Funding Sources:				
THDA	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 9,700,000	\$ 123,600,000	\$ 142,000,000
State Appropriation	-	-	4,350,000	4,350,000
Totals	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 9,700,000	\$ 127,950,000	\$ 146,350,000
Approved Uses:				
Rural Repair Program (USDA)	-	-	6,300,000	6,300,000
Ramp Programs & Housing Modification	-	400,000.00	2,750,000	3,150,000
Emergency Repairs	1,600,000	2,700,000	37,400,000	41,700,000
Competitive Grants	3,500,000	3,500,000	62,200,000	69,200,000
Rebuild & Recover	600,000	600,000	6,300,000	7,500,000
Challenge Grant Program	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Creating Homes Initiative - 2 Program	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Development Gap Program	1,000,000		-	1,000,000
Capacity Building Program	1,500,000	1,000,000	-	2,500,000
Homebuilders Institute	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
COVID-19 Supplemental	-	-	500,000	500,000
Other Grants	500,000	500,000	8,000,000	9,000,000
Totals	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 9,700,000	\$ 127,950,000	\$ 146,350,000

Current Mortgage Products and Environment

THDA offers a variety of mortgage loan products to address the needs of Tennesseans across the state. The Great Choice loan program offers THDA the opportunity to offer a more competitive interest rate on its 30-year fixed-rate mortgage product while still offering down payment assistance with the addition of one of two Great Choice Plus loan programs. Both options are second mortgages, with a 30-year term. The first is a deferred option at a 0% interest rate and a flat loan amount of \$6,000. The second is an amortizing option at the same interest rate as the first mortgage and a loan amount of 6% of the sales price.

During fiscal year 2023, the Great Choice Plus loan products were modified. The deferred option at 0% interest rate was modified to “up to \$6,000.” The loan is due on sale or refinance and forgiven at the end of the 30-year term. The amortizing option was modified to “up to 5%” of the sales price, a maximum of \$15,000.

A special interest rate reduction on the Great Choice loan program has been designated to ensure that qualified service men and women have access to affordable homeownership opportunities. In March 2023, the Homeownership for the Brave program was re-branded, and new Homeownership loans are referred to as “Homeownership for Heroes.” This special offer provides a 0.5% rate reduction on the current interest rate for Great Choice loans. The program also expanded to include firefighters, EMTs, local and

state law enforcement, and paramedics. In addition to the rate reduction, Homeownership for Heroes applicants are eligible for optional down payment and closing cost assistance through the Great Choice Plus second mortgage loan described above.

All first mortgage loans made or purchased by THDA are fixed-rate mortgages with a maximum loan term of 360 months (30 years) and must conform to insurer/guarantor underwriting guidelines. THDA does not make or purchase adjustable-rate mortgages, interest-only mortgages, “buy-down” loans, mortgages with a future lump-sum payment due (balloon-type mortgages), or with other similar mortgage terms. THDA does not make or purchase “sub-prime” mortgage loans. Single-family mortgage loans purchased by THDA with loan-to-value (LTV) ratios between 78% and 97% (Homeownership for Heroes goes up to 100% LTV on VA or USDA-RD loans) must have an acceptable insurer/guarantor, which includes:

- FHA (United States Department of Housing and Urban Development),
- VA (Veterans Administration Guaranty Program),
- USDA/RD (the United States Department of Agriculture - Rural Development, formerly Farmers Home Administration), and
- private mortgage insurance.

THDA will accept private mortgage insurance provided from private mortgage insurers who are licensed by the Tennessee Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance to do business in Tennessee and are rated at least AA by S&P. THDA will allow privately insured loans underwritten using nationally accepted underwriting guidelines established by Freddie Mac. These loans must be approved through Freddie Mac’s automated underwriting system, Loan Product Advisor, with no expanded approvals. The program name must be HFA Advantage. Such privately insured mortgage loans may have LTV ratios up to and including 97% of the lesser of the purchase price or the appraised value. Loans with a 78% LTV or lower do not require mortgage insurance. A detailed list of these mortgage loan products and primary mortgage loan terms may be obtained from THDA’s website at <https://thda.org/homebuyers>.

For the past several years, THDA has closely monitored its loan portfolio for delinquency and foreclosures. This monitoring has included analysis based on loan type (Great Choice, Great Choice Plus, Homeownership for the Brave, Homeownership for Heroes, and HFA Advantage); insurer/guarantor (FHA, VA, RECD, private mortgage insurer); mortgage loan servicer; down-payment assistance; and other factors as deemed necessary. THDA established a Mortgage Compliance division, under the Single-Family umbrella during fiscal year 2023 to assist with the monitoring of early payment or first payment default.

As of June 30, 2025, the delinquency and foreclosure rates for its single-family loan portfolio are as follows:

Loan Status	Total Number of Loans Serviced	Number of Loans in Status	Principal Amount Outstanding	Percentage*
60 - 89 Days Past Due	27,419	588	\$ 68,915,706	2.14%
90+ Days Past Due	27,419	1,037	131,531,030	3.78%
In Foreclosure	27,419	38	4,993,609	0.14%

* Percentage is calculated by dividing the "Number of Loans in Status" by the "Total Number of Loans Serviced".

Economic Factors

In accordance with THDA's investment policy, THDA typically invests in short-term and long-term fixed-rate debt securities from federal agencies. As a benchmark, THDA uses the one-, three-, and five-year Constant Maturity Treasury rates as established by the United States Treasury.

The continuation of relatively low interest rates from a historic perspective increases the likelihood of negative arbitrage, in which the interest rates on THDA's bond issues exceed the current investment interest rates. THDA monitors prepayments and bond investment yields and seeks to reduce negative arbitrage by calling bonds with the funds from prepayments.

Single-Family Mortgage Secondary Market Program

During fiscal year 2020, THDA implemented a secondary market mortgage program. In addition to the Mortgage Revenue Bond single-family mortgage products currently offered, THDA will purchase certain single-family mortgage loans from lenders with the intention of selling such mortgages on the secondary market. THDA intends to retain the servicing rights for these mortgages as a "seller/servicer." To provide capital for this program, THDA has entered into a revolving line of credit facility, whereby funds are drawn from the line of credit provider to purchase such mortgages. THDA repays these funds when THDA sells these loans on the secondary market.

Contacting THDA's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide THDA's stakeholders with a general overview of THDA's finances and to show accountability for the funds that it receives, invests, and expends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Michell Bosch, Chief Financial Officer, at (615) 815-2011 or via e-mail at MBosch@thda.org.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands)

Assets

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 652,691
Investments (Note 2)	254,424
Investment in real estate owned properties	4,714
Receivables:	
Accounts	14,746
Interest	19,930
Loans held for resale	4,482
First and second mortgage loans	83,223
Due from federal government	50,333
Due from other state funds	5,713
Total current assets	1,090,256

Noncurrent assets:

Restricted assets:

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	32,173
Investments (Note 2)	94,599
Investment interest receivable	674
Investments (Note 2)	439,206
First mortgage loans receivable	3,067,746
Allowance for nonperforming first mortgage loans	(367)
Second mortgage loans receivable	134,399
Allowance for uncollectable second mortgage loans	(5,214)
Unamortized service release premium of in-house mortgages	26,713
Unearned service release premium	3,419
Advance to local government	3,146
Allowance for uncollectable advance to local government	(3,146)
Net OPEB asset (Note 8)	128
Capital assets:	
Furniture and equipment	16,058
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,864)

Total noncurrent assets	3,796,670
Total assets	4,886,926

Deferred outflows of resources

Deferred amount on refundings	22
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 5)	3,902
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	227
Deferred outflows related to defeased bonds (Note 3)	830

Total deferred outflows of resources	4,981
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TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Statement of Net Position (Continued)
June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands)

Liabilities

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	46,383
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,163
Compensated absences (Note 3)	1,583
Due to primary government	100
Interest payable	74,713
Escrow deposits (Note 3)	17,281
Prepayments on mortgage loans	2,118
Line of credit payable	4,233
Bonds payable (Note 3)	208,205
Total current liabilities	355,779

Noncurrent liabilities:

Bonds payable (Note 3)	3,711,040
Compensated absences (Note 3)	4,016
Net pension liability (Note 5)	2,107
Escrow deposits (Note 3)	20,830
Arbitrage rebate payable (Note 3)	1,944
Unearned revenue (Note 3)	128,670
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,868,607
Total liabilities	4,224,386

Deferred inflows of resources

Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 5)	1,100
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	1,461
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,561

Net position

Investment in capital assets	3,194
Restricted for single family bond programs (Note 4)	584,514
Restricted for grant programs (Note 4)	17,596
Restricted for net OPEB asset (Note 8)	128
Unrestricted (Note 4)	59,528
Total net position	\$ 664,960

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands)

Operating revenues		
Mortgage interest income	\$	149,454
Investment income:		
Interest		36,451
Net increase in the fair value of investments		28,331
Federal grant administration fees		29,140
Fees and other income		19,420
Total operating revenues		262,796
Operating expenses		
Salaries and benefits		34,974
Contractual services		21,265
Materials and supplies		1,996
Rentals and insurance		23
Other administrative expenses		9,019
Other program expenses		13,230
Interest expense		138,147
Issuance costs		2,648
Amortization: service release premium		106
Depreciation		1,787
Total operating expenses		223,195
Operating income		39,601
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Federal grants revenue		548,583
Payment from primary government (Note 9)		148
Federal grants expenses		(548,416)
Local grants expenses		(7,294)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(6,979)
Increase in net position		32,622
Net position - beginning of year, as originally reported		634,885
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle (Note 11)		(2,547)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated		632,338
Net position - end of year	\$	664,960

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 606,124
Receipts from federal government	28,193
Other miscellaneous receipts	19,419
Acquisition of mortgage loans	(447,779)
Payments to suppliers	(49,792)
Payments to or for employees	(35,638)
Net cash provided by operating activities	120,527
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Operating grants received	549,553
Receipts from primary government	148
Proceeds from sale of bonds	512,858
Operating grants paid	(561,753)
Cost of issuance paid	(2,648)
Principal payments	(307,620)
Interest paid	(138,145)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	52,393
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(386)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(386)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	746,259
Purchases of investments	(920,725)
Investment interest received	34,363
Increase in fair value of investments subject to fair value reporting and classified as cash equivalents	9,477
Net cash used for investing activities	(130,626)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	41,908
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	642,956
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 684,864
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 39,601
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,787
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:	
Accounts receivable	(1,664)
Mortgage interest receivable	818
Unamortized service release premium of in-house mortgages	488
Unearned service release premium	(1,715)
Pension asset	45
Pension liability	(2,511)
Deferred pension outflows	2,061
Deferred OPEB outflows	179
Loans held for resale	2,420
Mortgage loans receivable	8,138
Due from federal government	(948)
Accounts payable	841
Accrued payroll / compensated absences	(10)
Due to primary government	6
Unearned revenue	(3,928)
Line of credit payable	(2,584)
Arbitrage rebate liability	1,347
OPEB liability	(662)
OPEB asset	(128)
Deferred pension inflows	954
Deferred OPEB inflows	(21)
Investment income included as operating revenue	(64,782)
Interest expense included as operating expense	138,147
Issuance cost included as operating expense	2,648
Total adjustments	80,926
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 120,527
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ 14,274
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$ 14,274

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Tennessee Housing Development Agency (THDA) was created by an act of the legislature (Chapter 241, Public Acts, 1973). The act was approved by the Governor on May 14, 1973. The enabling legislation can be found in Section 13-23-101 et seq., *Tennessee Code Annotated*. The purpose of the agency is to improve housing and living conditions for lower- and moderate-income persons and families in Tennessee by making funds available to qualified sponsors, builders, developers, and purchasers of low- and moderate-income family dwellings.

The agency is governed by a board of directors. The Comptroller of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, the State Treasurer, the Commissioner of the Department of Finance and Administration, and a Staff Assistant to the Governor serve as ex-officio board members of the agency. The remaining members are appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the State Senate, and the Speaker of the State House of Representatives. Board members are to be representatives of the housing, real estate, or home building industries; the mortgage profession; local governments; or one of the three grand divisions of the state, and must be knowledgeable about the problems of inadequate housing conditions in Tennessee. One member of the board is a resident board member as required by Section 505 of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 and Title 24, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 964, Subpart E. Section 13-23-101 et seq., *Tennessee Code Annotated*, was amended to revise the composition of the board of directors, effective July 1, 2013.

In order to accomplish its objectives, the agency is authorized to raise funds through the issuance of bonds and notes. Bonds and notes issued by the agency are not general obligations of the State of Tennessee or any of its political subdivisions, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state or any political subdivision is pledged for payment of the principal or interest on such bonds or notes.

THDA is a component unit of the State of Tennessee. Although the agency is a separate legal entity, the state appoints a majority of its governing body and approves its operating budget. The agency is discretely presented in Tennessee's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. That report is available at <https://www.tn.gov/finance/doa/fa-accfin-ar.html>.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Certain accounting policies and procedures are stipulated in the agency's Mortgage Finance Program, Single Family Program, Housing Finance Program, and General Residential Finance Program bond resolutions and the Single Family Mortgage Notes trust indenture. The agency follows these procedures in establishing and maintaining the various funds and accounts for its programs. Revenues and expenses applicable to each fund and account are recorded therein.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the agency's policy to use the restricted resources first. All significant interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture and office equipment, are defined by the agency as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more.

Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Life</u>
Furniture	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are comprised of the Debt Service Reserve Funds; Bond Reserve Funds; the Tax and Insurance Holding/Escrow account; funds on deposit for, or on behalf of, borrowers related to Loan Servicing; and Net Pension Assets (see Note 4).

The bond resolutions require the agency to establish a Debt Service Reserve Fund or a Bond Reserve Fund for each bond issue. The bond resolutions require that if the Debt Service and Expense Funds or the Revenue Funds of a bond issue are not sufficient to

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

provide for interest or principal and sinking fund requirements of that issue, funds would be transferred from the Debt Service Reserve Fund or the Bond Reserve Fund to cover any deficiency.

The Tax and Insurance Holding/Escrow account is used to service mortgage accounts. These funds are tax and insurance escrows held on behalf of various mortgagors from payments collected on mortgages. The agency is obligated to expend these monies on escrowed items. The Payment Clearing and Disbursement accounts are also used to service mortgages.

Deferred Amount on Refundings and Bond Premiums and Discounts

Deferred Amounts on Refundings: The agency amortizes the deferred amount on refundings using the straight-line method.

Bond Premiums and Discounts: Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premium or discount.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

In addition to demand deposits and deposits in the pooled investment fund administered by the State Treasurer, this classification includes short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Unamortized Service Release Premium of In-House Mortgages

Amounts reported as Unamortized Service Release Premium of In-House Mortgages are for amounts related to acquiring servicing rights from THDA's partners. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, THDA began direct servicing of first and second mortgage loans, which THDA purchased from an approved THDA Originating Agent. In association with the purchase of these loans, and with typical industry practices, THDA paid 1% of the loan purchase amount to the Originating Agent that was intended to function as a "service release premium." In fiscal year 2019, THDA reacquired servicing rights from approved THDA mortgage loan servicers, which in certain situations resulted in the payment of a Servicing Reclamation Price to the existing servicer. Such amounts are reported as Other Receivables and are amortized based on the interest method over the life of the respective loans.

Investments

The agency has established guidelines for its funds to meet the requirements of the bond resolutions and to comply with the statutes of the State of Tennessee. Permitted

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

investments include the following: direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations guaranteed by the U.S. federal government, public housing bonds secured by contracts with the U.S. federal government, direct and general obligations of the State of Tennessee or obligations guaranteed by the State of Tennessee, obligations of other states or instrumentalities thereof which are rated in either of the two highest rating categories by Moody's Investor Service or Standard & Poor's Global Ratings, interest bearing time or demand deposits, collateralized certificates of deposit in authorized state depositories, and repurchase agreements collateralized by authorized securities.

Investments are stated at fair value, except for repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

Accrual of Interest Income

Interest on first mortgage loans receivable and investment securities is credited to income as earned and classified as interest receivable.

Mortgages

Mortgages are carried at their original amount less collected principal.

Secondary Market Mortgage Program

During fiscal year 2020, THDA implemented a secondary market mortgage program. In addition to the Mortgage Revenue Bond single-family mortgage products currently offered, THDA will purchase certain single-family mortgage loans from lenders with the intention of selling such mortgages on the secondary market. THDA intends to retain the servicing rights for these mortgages as a "seller/servicer." To provide capital for this program, THDA has entered into a revolving line of credit facility, whereby funds are drawn from the line of credit provider to purchase such mortgages. THDA repays these funds when THDA sells the purchased loans on the secondary market.

Loans Held for Resale

Amounts reported as Loans Held for Resale represent mortgage loans that THDA has the ability and intent to sell within the foreseeable future. These mortgages are carried at their original amount less collected principal.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The agency was created with the authority to issue bonds to the investing public in order to create a flow of private capital through the agency into mortgage loans to certain qualified individuals and qualified housing sponsors. The agency's primary operation is to borrow

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

funds in the bond market and use those funds to make single-family and multi-family loans. The primary operating revenue is the interest income on outstanding mortgages and the income from investing the bond proceeds. The primary operating expense of the agency is the interest expense on bonds outstanding. The primary nonoperating revenue is federal grants revenue. The primary nonoperating expense is federal grants expense.

Allowance for Forgivable Second Mortgages

THDA has offered the Down Payment Assistance product for several years. Beginning in October 2014, THDA introduced an interest-free forgivable second mortgage loan, of which 100% of the original principal amount is repayable to THDA if the loan is repaid within 10 years of the origination date. Beginning on the 11th anniversary of the origination date, 20% of the original principal amount will be forgiven. The amount of forgiveness increases an additional 20% on the loan anniversary thereafter. On the 15th anniversary of the origination date, 100% of the original principal amount becomes forgiven. Beginning in April 2017, this product changed to a 100% forgivable second mortgage loan for the 30-year term of the first mortgage. It is 100% repayable in the event the home is sold or refinanced or the owners move out of the home.

Because of the likelihood that some amount of the original amount will be forgiven in the course of time, or not recovered due to foreclosure, an allowance account has been established for those loans that may enter the forgivable period or for loss due to foreclosure.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan and the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan and the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State of Tennessee Postemployment Benefit Trust (OPEB Trust), which services the Employee Group OPEB Plan (EGOP), and additions

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

to/deductions from the OPEB Trust fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Trust. For this purpose, the OPEB Trust recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. This trust meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the agency’s deposits may not be returned.

The laws of the State of Tennessee require that collateral be pledged to secure all uninsured deposits. The agency’s bond resolutions require deposits to be fully secured.

The agency’s deposits are in financial institutions which participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer, except as noted below. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each individual account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of credit risk disclosure.

At June 30, 2025, the bank balance was \$49,616,991.60. This amount includes \$26,971,936.10, which is held in a taxes and insurance escrow account to pay taxes, insurance, and mortgage insurance premiums on the mortgagor’s behalf related to THDA serviced loans; \$1,498,724.32, which is held in various accounts to pay taxes, insurance, and mortgage insurance premiums on the mortgagor’s behalf related to Freddie Mac serviced loans; and \$2,265,997.44 held in various accounts to pay taxes, insurance and mortgage insurance premiums on the mortgagor’s behalf related to Ginnie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities serviced loans. All bank balances at June 30, 2025, were insured.

Investments

As stated in the agency’s investment policy, the “prudent person rule” shall be the standard of prudence used by all officials responsible for the investment of assets. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act in the management of his or her own affairs, with consideration of the safety of capital and the probability of income, and avoidance of speculative investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The agency's investment policy states that the agency's portfolios will be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. The agency may invest 100% of its portfolio in U.S. government securities. A minimum of 5% of the daily fair market value of THDA total investments must mature within 5 years. No more than 50% of the daily fair market value of the combined portfolios can be invested in maturities greater than 15 years without approval of the Bond Finance Committee. Program securities (the mortgage-backed securities pledged as collateral for the municipal revenue bonds) are exempt from this policy.

Portfolio maturities shall be staggered in a way that avoids undue concentrations of assets in a specific maturity sector. Maturities shall be selected which provide for stability of income and reasonable liquidity. It is the intent of this policy that sufficient investments be scheduled to mature to provide for the required liquidity for debt service and other expenditures per resolution requirements.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Duration is a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair market value changes arising from changing interest rates. Effective duration calculates the bond's market price sensitivity per 1% change in interest rates.

June 30, 2025

Investment Type	Fair Value (in thousands)	Effective Unless Otherwise (Years)
U.S. Agency Coupon	\$ 126,567	1.035
U.S. Agency Discount	480,877	0.051
Government Mortgage-backed Securities *	408,668	5.194
Total *	<u>\$ 1,016,112</u>	

* = Modified Duration was used in place of Effective Duration on Pass Through where average life was used instead of PSA speed

State and Local Government Securities (SLGS), in the amount of \$114,010 thousand, have an effective duration of 0.189 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fair value measurements – THDA implemented GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. GASB 72 was issued to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. THDA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. THDA has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025 (expressed in thousands):

Assets by Fair Value Level	June 30, 2025			
	Total Assets at Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Debt securities				
U.S. Agency Coupon	\$ 126,567	\$ -	\$ 126,567	\$ -
U.S. Agency Discount	480,877	-	480,877	-
Government Mortgage- backed Securities	408,668	-	408,668	-
Total fair value securities	\$ 1,016,112	\$ -	\$ 1,016,112	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Coupon	114,010			
Total debt securities	\$ 1,130,122			

The U.S. Treasury Coupon is a State and Local Government Security specifically designed for state and local government arbitrage rules. These securities are non-marketable and valued at cost.

Assets classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical assets as those securities. Assets classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for similar assets as those securities. Level 3 valuations are derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Refer to the Investments section of Note 1 for further explanation of the agency’s permitted investments. Credit quality ratings for the agency’s investments as of June 30, 2025, are included in the schedules below. Securities are rated using Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO) and are presented below (expressed in thousands).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2025

Assets by Investment Type	Fair Value	U.S.			
		Treasury	AAA	AA+	Not Rated
U.S. Agency Coupon	\$ 126,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,567	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Coupon	114,010	114,010	-	-	-
U.S. Agency Discount*	480,877	-	480,877	-	-
Government Mortgage- backed Securities	408,668	-	-	127,604	281,064
Total	<u>\$1,130,122</u>	<u>\$ 114,010</u>	<u>\$ 480,877</u>	<u>\$ 254,171</u>	<u>\$ 281,064</u>

*Securities have the highest rating available.

In addition to these investments, the agency has \$165,651,934 invested in a money market fund. This fund is measured at amortized cost and has a Standard & Poor's rating of AAA.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the agency's investment in a single issuer.

More than 5% of the agency's investments are invested in the following single issuers:

Issuer	June 30, 2025	
	Fair Value (in thousands)	Percentage of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 228,196	20.19%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	337,470	29.86%
Federal National Mortgage Association	169,382	14.99%
Government National-Mortgage Association	281,064	24.87%

GASB 79 disclosures – During fiscal year 2016, THDA implemented GASB Statement 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The State of Tennessee, by law, requires that THDA participate in the State Pooled Investment Fund (SPIF). SPIF values financial instruments at amortized cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 3. Liabilities

Bonds Issued and Outstanding

Housing Finance Program Bonds

Series	Maturity Range	Issued amount (Thousands)	Interest Rate (Percent)	Ending Balance (Thousands)
2015-A	1/1/2016 - 7/1/2045	\$ 150,000	0.30 to 3.85	\$ 30,935
Total Homeownership Program Bonds		\$ 150,000		\$ 30,935
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premiums				\$ 352
Net Homeownership Program Bonds				<u>\$ 31,287</u>

Residential Finance Program Bonds

Series	Maturity Range	Issued amount (Thousands)	Interest Rate (Percent)	Ending Balance (Thousands)
2013-1	1/1/2014 – 7/1/2043	\$ 215,905	0.40 to 4.00	\$ 18,775
2013-2	7/1/2014 – 7/1/2043	\$ 121,300	0.45 to 4.65	\$ 18,210
2014-1	1/1/2015 – 7/1/2039	\$ 150,000	0.32 to 4.00	\$ 24,835
2014-2	7/1/2015 – 7/1/2045	\$ 150,000	0.25 to 4.00	\$ 34,270
2015-1	1/1/2016 – 7/1/2045	\$ 150,000	0.50 to 4.05	\$ 37,515
2015-2	7/1/2016 – 1/1/2046	\$ 175,000	0.40 to 4.00	\$ 44,580
2016-1	1/1/2017 – 1/1/2047	\$ 125,000	0.625 to 3.50	\$ 40,795
2016-2	7/1/2017 – 1/1/2047	\$ 125,000	0.72 to 3.50	\$ 42,270
2016-3	7/1/2017 – 7/1/2031	\$ 62,000	1.00 to 3.50	\$ 6,545
2017-1	1/1/2018 – 7/1/2042	\$ 100,000	0.95 to 4.00	\$ 21,495
2017-2	1/1/2018 – 1/1/2042	\$ 175,000	0.90 to 4.00	\$ 56,450
2017-3	7/1/2018 – 1/1/2048	\$ 99,900	0.80 to 3.65	\$ 41,300
2017-4	7/1/2018 – 7/1/2048	\$ 99,900	0.95 to 4.00	\$ 45,135
2018-1	1/1/2019 – 1/1/2043	\$ 99,900	1.40 to 4.00	\$ 39,745
2018-2	1/1/2019 – 1/1/2049	\$ 160,000	1.75 to 4.00	\$ 69,465
2018-3	7/1/2019 – 7/1/2049	\$ 149,900	1.50 to 4.25	\$ 74,415
2018-4	7/1/2019 – 7/1/2049	\$ 225,000	1.875 to 4.50	\$ 104,685
2019-1	1/1/2020 – 1/1/2050	\$ 175,000	1.60 to 4.25	\$ 89,865
2019-2	1/1/2020 – 1/1/2048	\$ 200,000	1.40 to 4.00	\$ 109,650
2019-3	7/1/2020 – 1/1/2050	\$ 150,000	1.10 to 3.75	\$ 87,480
2019-4	7/1/2020 – 1/1/2050	\$ 200,000	1.20 to 3.50	\$ 117,365
2020-1	1/1/2021 – 7/1/2050	\$ 200,000	0.80 to 3.75	\$ 120,580

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2020-2	1/1/2021 – 7/1/2040	\$	108,500	1.08 to 4.00	\$	31,280
2020-3	1/1/2021 – 7/1/2050	\$	145,000	0.80 to 3.50	\$	100,620
2020-4	7/1/2021 – 1/1/2051	\$	145,000	1.50 to 3.00	\$	104,445
2021-1	1/1/2022 – 7/1/2051	\$	149,990	0.20 to 3.00	\$	118,015
2021-2	7/1/2022 – 1/1/2052	\$	99,990	0.13 to 3.00	\$	86,075
2021-3	7/1/2022 – 1/1/2052	\$	170,000	0.20 to 3.00	\$	67,795
2022-1	1/1/2023 – 7/1/2052	\$	175,000	1.25 to 5.00	\$	151,820
2022-2	1/1/2023 – 1/1/2053	\$	149,990	1.75 to 5.00	\$	138,875
2022-3	7/1/2023 – 1/1/2053	\$	160,000	3.00 to 5.50	\$	149,295
2023-1	1/1/2024 – 7/1/2054	\$	140,000	3.80 to 5.756	\$	132,280
2023-2	7/1/2024 – 1/1/2054	\$	235,000	3.20 to 6.00	\$	227,685
2023-3	7/1/2024 – 1/1/2054	\$	360,000	3.90 to 6.534	\$	352,250
2024-1	1/1/2025 – 1/1/2055	\$	270,000	3.05 to 6.25	\$	267,820
2024-2	1/1/2025 – 1/1/2055	\$	255,000	3.30 to 6.25	\$	254,235
2024-3	1/1/2026 – 1/1/2056	\$	255,525	4.60 to 6.25	\$	145,260
2025-1	1/1/2026 – 1/1/2056	\$	250,000	3.50 to 6.50	\$	250,000
Total Residential Finance Program		\$	6,377,800		\$	3,823,175
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premiums						65,046
Subtract: Unamortized Bond Discount						(263)
Net Residential Finance Program					\$	<u>3,887,958</u>
Net Total All Bonds					\$	<u>3,919,245</u>

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2025, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Fiscal Years(s)	Total		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2026	\$ 119,435	\$ 153,861	\$ 273,296
2027	\$ 127,260	\$ 155,615	\$ 282,875
2028	\$ 127,590	\$ 151,736	\$ 279,326
2029	\$ 130,955	\$ 147,639	\$ 278,594
2030	\$ 134,440	\$ 143,281	\$ 277,721
2031-2035	\$ 598,815	\$ 649,123	\$ 1,247,938
2036-2040	\$ 617,260	\$ 536,503	\$ 1,153,763
2041-2045	\$ 674,150	\$ 402,713	\$ 1,076,863
2046-2050	\$ 699,265	\$ 249,084	\$ 948,349
2051-2055	\$ 494,565	\$ 91,585	\$ 586,150
2056	\$ 130,375	\$ 4,720	\$ 135,095
Total	<u>\$ 3,854,110</u>	<u>\$ 2,685,860</u>	<u>\$ 6,539,970</u>

The agency's bond resolutions govern the outstanding bonds payable for all bond programs in the amount of \$3,854,110 (expressed in thousands). The bond resolutions contain a provision that in an event of default, the trustee can declare all bonds due and payable and can sell program loans and investment securities for payments to bondholders.

The outstanding bonds payable of \$3,854,110 (expressed in thousands) are secured by a pledge of all assets in each of the respective bond resolutions.

THDA has a line of credit in the amount of \$40,000,000. The unused portion as of June 30, 2025, is \$35,479,378.

Redemption of Bonds and Notes

During the year ended June 30, 2025, bonds were retired at par before maturity in the Housing Finance Program in the amount of \$1,460,000 and in the Residential Finance Program in the amount of \$243,315,000. The respective carrying values of the bonds were \$1,525,336 and \$251,215,556. This resulted in revenue to the Housing Finance Program of \$65,336 and to the Residential Finance Program of \$7,900,556.

Issuance of Bonds

On December 19, 2024, the agency issued \$255,525,000 in Residential Finance Program Bonds, Issue 2024-3A, 2024-3B, and 2024-3C.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

On May 29, 2025, the agency issued \$250,000,000 in Residential Finance Program Bonds, Issue 2025-1A and 2025-1B.

Long-term Liability Activity

The following table is a summary of the long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 (expressed in thousands).

Long-Term Liability	Beginning Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions**	Ending Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year*
Bonds Payable	\$3,656,205	\$505,525	\$ (307,620)	\$ 3,854,110	\$ 208,205
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premiums	69,218	7,333	(11,153)	65,398	-
Less: Unamortized Bond Discounts	(280)	-	17	(263)	-
Compensated Absences	5,626	-	(27)	5,599	1,583
Escrow Deposits	35,024	63,562	(60,475)	38,111	17,281
Unearned Revenue	132,596	7,990	(11,916)	128,670	-
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	597	1,347	-	1,944	-
Total	<u>\$3,898,986</u>	<u>\$585,757</u>	<u>\$ (391,174)</u>	<u>\$ 4,093,569</u>	<u>\$ 227,069</u>

* Amounts due within one year include management authorized bond refundings at June 30.

** The change in the compensated absence liability is presented as a net change.

Note 4. Restricted Net Position

The amount shown on the statement of net position as Restricted for Single Family Bond Programs is contractually pledged, under the bond resolutions of the agency, to the owners of the bonds issued under such bond resolutions. As pledged assets, the contractual provisions of the bond resolutions restrict the use of such assets. However, the assets may be removed from the lien of the bond resolutions if certain parity tests, as established by the respective bond resolutions, are satisfied. Assets removed from the lien of the respective bond resolutions may be used for other purposes.

The amount shown as Restricted for Grant Programs represents unexpended grant money that has been awarded to grantees through various grant programs administered by the agency.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The amount shown as Restricted for Homebuyers Revolving Loan Program represents the amount of net position restricted for a pilot program that funds zero interest loans for down payment and closing costs. The use of this net position is restricted under legislation enacted in fiscal year 1986.

Note 5. Pension Plans

Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description – State employees and higher education employees with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan. This plan is a component of the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan stopped accepting new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, a new agent-defined benefit retirement plan, the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan, became effective for state employees and higher education employees hired on or after July 1, 2014.

The TCRS was created by state statute under Title 8, Chapters 34–37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies>.

Benefits provided – Title 8, Chapters 34–37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined using the following formula:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Average of member's highest compensation for 5 consecutive years (up to Social Security integration level) x 1.50% x Years of Service Credit x 105%

Plus:

Average of member's highest compensation for 5 consecutive years (over the Social Security integration level) x 1.75% x Years of Service Credit x 105%

A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 55 and vested. Members are vested with 5 years of service credit. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service-related disability eligibility. The service-related and non-service-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to July 2 of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1%. Members who leave employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions – Contributions for state employees and higher education employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. THDA employees are non-contributory, as are most members in the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan. State and higher education agencies make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan are required to be paid. Employer contributions by THDA for the year ended June 30, 2025, to the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan were \$1,912,789, which is 22.21% of covered payroll. The employer rate is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Pension liability – At June 30, 2025, THDA reported a liability of \$2,049,216 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. THDA’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the proportion of THDA’s contributions during the year ended June 30, 2024, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2024, measurement date, THDA’s proportion was 0.410941%. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, was 0.418332%.

Pension expense – For the year ended June 30, 2025, THDA recognized a pension expense of \$2,551,875. Allocated pension expense was \$2,578,677 before being decreased by \$26,802 due to a change in proportionate share.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2025, THDA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year 2025</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,038	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	903
Changes in assumptions	-	23
Changes in proportion of net pension asset	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,913	-
Total	\$ 2,951	\$ 926

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions of \$1,913 thousand subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction to net pension liability in the following measurement period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows: (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>		
2026	\$	(152)
2027	\$	1,186
2028	\$	(459)
2029	\$	(463)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.125%

Mortality rates were based on customized tables based on actual experience, including a projection of mortality improvement using Scale MP-2021 (generational projection).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. As a result of the 2020 actuarial experience study, investment and demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2020, actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long-term

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding the expected inflation of 2.25%. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Long-term <u>Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
U.S. equity	4.88%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.37%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.09%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	6.57%	20%
U.S. fixed income	1.20%	20%
Real estate	4.38%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		<hr/> 100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 6.75% based on a blend of historical market returns and future capital market projections.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and to cover administrative expenses. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents THDA’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what THDA’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	1% Decrease <u>(5.75%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(6.75%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.75%)</u>
THDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$12,254,200	\$2,049,216	(\$6,503,443)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report at <https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies>.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, THDA reported a payable of \$69,282 for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025.

State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description – State and higher education employees with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan, an agent plan within the Public Employee Retirement Plan administered by the TCRS. TCRS is a multiple-employer pension plan. The Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan was closed effective June 30, 2014, and covers employees hired before July 1, 2014. Employees hired after June 30, 2014, are provided with pensions through a legally separate plan referred to as the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan, an agent plan within the Public Employee Retirement Plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Title 8, Chapters 34–37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*.

The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies>.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Benefits provided – Title 8, Chapters 34–37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan are eligible to retire at age 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and years of service credit total 90. Members are entitled to receive unreduced service retirement benefits, which are determined by a formula multiplying the member's highest 5 consecutive year average compensation by 1% multiplied by the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 80 in which the member's age and years of service credit total 80. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service-related disability eligibility. The service-related and non-service-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1%. Members who leave employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions – Contributions for state and higher education employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5% of their salary. THDA makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan are required to be paid. Employer contributions by THDA for the year ended June 30, 2025, to the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan were \$461,451, which is 2.73% of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year and the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

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

Pension liability – At June 30, 2025, THDA reported a liability of \$57,690 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. THDA's proportion of the net

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

pension liability was based on a projection of THDA's contributions during the year ended June 30, 2024, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2024, measurement date, THDA's proportion was 0.648657%. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, was 0.627143%.

Pension expense – For the year ended June 30, 2025, THDA recognized a pension expense of \$371,895. Allocated pension expense was \$389,398 before being decreased by \$17,503 due to a change in proportionate share.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2025, THDA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year 2025</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 380	\$ 36
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	64
Changes in assumptions	20	74
Changes in proportion of net pension liability	89	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	462	-
Total	\$ 951	\$ 174

Deferred outflows of resources, resulting from THDA's employer contributions of \$462 thousand subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the following measurement period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>		
2026	\$	11
2027	\$	95
2028	\$	21
2029	\$	40
2030	\$	58
Thereafter	\$	90

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.125%

Mortality rates were based on customized tables based on actual experience, including a projection of mortality improvement using Scale MP-2021, with generational projection.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. As a result of the 2020 actuarial experience study, investment and demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2020, actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected future real rates of return

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

(expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding the expected inflation of 2.25%. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
U.S. equity	4.88%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.37%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.09%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	6.57%	20%
U.S. fixed income	1.20%	20%
Real estate	4.38%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 6.75% based on a blend of historical market returns and future capital market projections.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and to cover administrative expenses. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents THDA’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what THDA’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	1% Decrease <u>(5.75%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(6.75%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.75%)</u>
THDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,332,410	\$57,690	(\$905,927)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report at <https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies>.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, THDA reported a payable of \$19,538 for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Total Defined Benefit Pension Expense

The total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, for both defined benefit pension plans was \$2,923,770.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation Plans

The Tennessee Housing Development Agency, through the State of Tennessee, provides a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Section 401(k). The plan is outsourced to a third-party vendor, and the administrative costs assessed by the vendor of this plan are the responsibility of plan participants. Section 401(k) plan assets remain the property of the contributing employees, and they are not presented in the accompanying financial statements. Section 401(k) establishes participation, contribution, and withdrawal provisions for the plan. The Tennessee Housing Development Agency provides up to a \$50 monthly employer match for employees who participate in the state's 401(k) plan. Employees hired before July 1, 2014, voluntarily participate in the state's 401(k) plan. Pursuant to Public Chapter No. 259 of Public Acts of 2013, employees hired after June 30, 2014, are automatically enrolled in the state's 401(k) plan and contribute 2% of their salary with the employer contributing an additional non-matching 5%. Employees may opt out of the 2% auto-enrollment. Such contribution rates may only be amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. There are certain automatic cost controls and unfunded liability controls in the defined benefit plan where the employees participate that may impact the non-matching 5% employer contribution to the 401(k) plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Employees are immediately vested in both the employee and employer contributions to the plan. The IRC establishes maximum limits that an employee can contribute to the plan. The employee may increase, decrease, or stop contributions at any time for the plan.

The Tennessee Housing Development Agency recognized a pension expense of \$1,121,882 for employer contributions.

The Tennessee Housing Development Agency recognized a pension payable of \$42,443 for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the plan for the year then ended.

Note 7. Insurance-Related Activities

Commercial Insurance

The agency carries commercial insurance for risks of loss related to employee dishonesty; general liability protection; cyber liability losses; and theft of, damage to, or destruction of real and personal property. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Risk Management Fund

It is the policy of the state not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks associated with casualty losses for general liability, automobile liability, medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation. By statute, the maximum liability for general liability, automobile liability, and medical malpractice liability is \$300,000 per person and \$1 million per occurrence. The state's management believes it is more economical to manage these risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its internal service fund, the Risk Management Fund (RMF). The state self-insures against property and cyber liability losses through the RMF and the State of Tennessee Captive Insurance Company (TCIC). The state purchases commercial insurance for real property, crime, and fidelity coverage on the state's officials and employees above the limits of the RMF and TCIC. For property coverage, the deductible for an individual state agency is based on a tiered deductible system that accounts for averaged losses over a three-year period, and the type of loss. The RMF is responsible for property losses of \$7.5 million per occurrence for all perils. The TCIC is responsible for property losses in excess of the RMF limits up to an annual aggregate of \$25 million. Purchased insurance coverage is responsible for losses exceeding these limits to the maximum insurance coverage of \$800 million per year for perils other than earthquake and flood. The maximum flood insurance coverage is \$50 million per year. The maximum earthquake insurance coverage is \$50 million per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded maximum commercial insurance coverage in any of the three past fiscal years.

The agency participates in the Risk Management Fund, except for RMF's cyber liability coverage. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the agency based on a percentage of the agency's expected loss costs, which include both experience and exposures. This charge considers recent trends in actual claims experience of the state as a whole. An actuarial valuation is performed as of fiscal year-end to determine the fund liability and premium allocation. Information regarding the determination of the claims liabilities and the changes in the balances of the claims liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025, is presented in the *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)*. The ACFR is available on the state's website at <https://www.tn.gov/finance/rd-doa/fa-accfin-ar.html>. Since the agency participates in the Risk Management Fund, it is subject to the liability limitations under the provisions of the Tennessee Claims Commission Act, Section 9-8-101 et seq, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Liability for negligence of the agency for bodily injury and property damage is limited to \$300,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The limits of liability under workers' compensation are set forth in Section 50-6-101 et seq, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Claims are paid through the state's Risk Management Fund. At June 30, 2025, the Risk Management Fund held \$246 million in cash designated for payment of claims.

Employee Group Insurance Fund

The state has also set aside assets in the Employee Group Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, to provide a program of health insurance coverage for the employees of the state with the risk retained by the state. The agency participates in the Employee Group Insurance Fund. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the agency based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including the cost of claims that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Employees and providers have 13 months to file medical claims.

Note 8. Other-Postemployment Benefits OPEB

Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Employees of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency, who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, and choose coverage, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan (EGOP) administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

considered to be a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015. The employers participating in this plan include the State of Tennessee (primary government), the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency, the University of Tennessee, and the institutions that make up the State University and Community College System. The State of Tennessee Postemployment Benefits Trust (OPEB Trust) was established to accumulate resources to pay for the retiree benefits of EGOP participants. The OPEB Trust prepares a stand-alone financial report that can be found at <https://www.tn.gov/finance/rd-doa/opeb22121.html>.

Benefits provided – The EGOP is offered to provide health insurance coverage to eligible retired and disabled participants and is the only postemployment benefit provided to eligible pre-65 participants. Benefits are established and amended by an insurance committee created by Title 8, Chapter 27, Part 201, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. All retirees and disabled employees of the primary government and certain component units, who are eligible and choose coverage, and who have not yet reached the age of 65, are enrolled in this plan. All members have the option of choosing between the premier preferred provider organization (PPO) plan, the standard preferred provider organization (PPO) plan, or the wellness health savings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for healthcare benefits. Retired plan members receive the same plan benefits, as active employees, at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of active and retired employees. This creates an implicit subsidy for the retirees. The retirees' cost is then directly subsidized, by the employers, based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 years of service are subsidized 80%; 20 but less than 30 years, 70%; and less than 20 years, 60%.

Contributions – Annually, an insurance committee, created in accordance with Title 8, Chapter 27, Part 201, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the required contributions to the plan by member employees through the premiums established to approximate claims cost for the year. Pre-age 65 retired members of the EGOP pay a premium based on a blended rate that considers the cost of active and retired employees as well as their individual years of service. Therefore, retirees pay either 20%, 30%, 40%, or 100% of the appropriate premium rate. These payments are deposited into the OPEB Trust. Employers contribute to the OPEB Trust based on an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rate calculated in a manner to meet the funding goals of the state. The total ADC rate for plan employers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was \$68 million. The Tennessee Housing Development Agency's share of the ADC was \$149 thousand. During the fiscal year, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency contributed \$110 thousand to the OPEB Trust. The Tennessee General Assembly has the authority to change the contribution requirements for the employers participating in the EGOP. The

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

primary government made payments on behalf of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency in the amount of \$135 thousand.

Net OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Proportionate share – The Tennessee Housing Development Agency’s proportion and proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset related to the EGOP was \$128 thousand at June 30, 2025. At the June 30, 2024, measurement date, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency’s proportion of the collective net OPEB asset was 0.161100%. The proportion existing at the prior measurement date was 0.165910%. This resulted in a change in proportion of 0.004810% between the current and prior measurement dates. Tennessee Housing Development Agency’s proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The collective total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2024, and a measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions – The collective total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Healthcare cost trend rates	10.68% for 2025, decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2038 and later years
Retiree’s share of benefit-related costs	Members are required to make monthly contributions in order to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this valuation, a weighted average has been used with weights derived from the current distribution of members among plans offered.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2022, pension actuarial valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) for Group I

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

employees. These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. For pre-retirement non-disabled general employees, the mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee mortality table projected generationally with MP-2021 from the central year. Post-retirement tables are Headcount-Weighted Below Median Healthy Annuitant and adjusted with a 6% load for males and a 14% load for females, projected generationally from 2010 with MP-2021. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender-distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load, projected generationally with MP-2021.

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected rate of return of 6.5% on OPEB Trust investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Title 8, Chapter 27, Part 802, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the responsibility of the trustees to adopt written investment policies authorizing how assets in the OPEB Trust may be invested and reinvested by the State Treasurer. The treasurer may invest trust assets in any security or investment in which the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) is permitted to invest, provided that investments by the OPEB Trust shall be governed by the investment policies and guidelines adopted by the established trustees. Any changes to the investment policy will be the responsibility of the established trustees. The OPEB Trust investment policy target asset allocation and allocation range for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation Range</u>		<u>Total Allocation</u>
	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	
Equities	0%	80%	26%
Fixed income and short-term securities	20%	100%	52%
Real estate	0%	20%	3%
Private equity and strategic lending	0%	40%	17%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	25%	2%
			100%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB Trust target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large cap U.S. equity	4.55%
Small cap U.S. equity	5.04%
Developed market international equity	4.45%
Emerging market international equity	4.65%
Cash (government)	2.00%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.43%
U.S. fixed income	3.28%
Real estate	4.16%

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the ADC rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB Trust fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Trust investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in assumptions – The discount rate increased from 6% to 6.5%. The medical and drug trend rate assumptions were updated to reflect more recent experience and a change in expected per capita health claims to reflect more recent information as of the measurement date.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate – The following presents Tennessee Housing Development Agency's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset of the EGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current discount rate (expressed in thousands).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	1% Decrease <u>(5.5%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(6.5%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.5%)</u>
THDA's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$35	(\$128)	(\$281)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate – The following presents the Tennessee Housing Development Agency's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset of the EGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (9.68% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (11.68% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current rate (expressed in thousands).

	1% Decrease (9.68% decreasing to <u>3.5%</u>)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (10.68% decreasing to <u>4.5%</u>)	1% Increase (11.68% decreasing to <u>5.5%</u>)
THDA's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$335)	(\$128)	\$108

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the State of Tennessee's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* found at <http://www.tn.gov/finance/rd-doa/fa-acffin-ar.html>.

OPEB expense – For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency recognized negative OPEB expense of \$523 thousand.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB paid by the EGOP from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Fiscal Year 2025</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 62
Net difference between actual and projected investment earnings	-	\$ 97
Changes in assumptions	\$ 117	\$ 153
Changes in proportion and differences between benefits paid and proportionate share of benefits paid	-	\$ 1,149
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 110	-
Total	\$ 227	\$ 1,461

Deferred outflows of resources, resulting from the Tennessee Housing Development Agency's employer contributions of \$110 thousand subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease in net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2026	\$ (593)
2027	\$ (283)
2028	\$ (251)
2029	\$ (171)
2030	\$ (46)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase OPEB expense while negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense.

Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Employees of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency, who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, and choose coverage, are provided with post-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan (TNP) administered by the

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is considered to be a multiple-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). However, for accounting purposes, this plan will be treated as a single-employer plan. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015. The State of Tennessee (primary government) as well as the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency, the University of Tennessee, and the other institutions that make up the State University and Community College System, also participate in this plan. This plan also serves eligible post-65 retirees of employers who participate in the state-administered Teacher Group Insurance and Local Government Group Insurance Plans.

Benefits provided – The TNP is offered to help fill most of the coverage gaps created by Medicare and is the only postemployment benefit provided to eligible post-65 retired and disabled employees of participating employers. This plan does not include pharmacy. In accordance with Title 8, Chapter 27, Part 209, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, benefits are established and amended by cooperation of insurance committees created by Title 8, Chapter 27, Parts 201, 301, and 701, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Retirees and disabled employees of the state, component units, local education agencies, and certain local governments who have reached the age of 65, are Medicare eligible and also receive a benefit from the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System may participate in this plan. All plan members receive the same plan benefits at the same premium rates. Many retirees receive direct subsidies toward their premium cost; however, participating employers determine their own policy in this regard. The primary government contributes to the premiums of component unit retirees based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 years of service receive \$50 per month; 20 but less than 30 years, \$37.50; and 15 but less than 20 years, \$25. The Tennessee Housing Development Agency does not provide any subsidies for retirees in the TNP. The primary government paid \$13,100 for OPEB as the benefits came due during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

In accordance with Title 8, Chapter 27, Part 209, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, the state insurance committees established by Title 8, Chapter 27, Parts 201, 301, and 701, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, determine the required payments to the plan by member employers and employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. Administrative costs are allocated to plan participants.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

Proportionate share – The primary government is entirely responsible for the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan liability associated with the Tennessee Housing Development Agency’s employees. The primary government’s proportionate share of the total OPEB liability associated with the Tennessee Housing Development Agency was \$279 thousand at June 30, 2025. At the June 30, 2024, measurement date, the proportion of the collective total OPEB liability associated with the Tennessee Housing Development Agency was 0.187234%. This represents a change of (0.010625)% from the prior proportion of 0.197859%. The proportion of the collective total OPEB liability associated with the Tennessee Housing Development Agency was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The collective total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2024, and a measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Healthcare cost trend rates	The premium subsidies provided to retirees in the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan are assumed to remain unchanged for the entire projection; therefore, trend rates are not applicable.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2022, pension actuarial valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) for Group I employees. These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. For pre-retirement non-disabled general employees, the mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee mortality table projected generationally with MP-2021 from 2010.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Post-retirement tables are Headcount-Weighted Below Median Healthy Annuitant and adjusted with a 6% load for males and a 14% load for females, projected generationally from 2010 with MP-2021. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender-distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load, projected generationally from 2018 with MP-2021.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.93%. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa2 as shown on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Year Municipal Bond index.

Changes in assumptions – The discount rate was changed from 3.65% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.93% as of June 30, 2024. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability by 2.98%.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the primary government’s proportionate share of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency’s related collective total OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate. The Tennessee Housing Development Agency does not report a proportionate share of the OPEB liability for the employees in the TNP (expressed in thousands).

	1% Decrease <u>(2.93%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(3.93%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.93%)</u>
Primary government’s proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$316	\$279	\$248

OPEB expense – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the primary government recognized OPEB expense of \$6 thousand for employees of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency participating in the TNP.

Total OPEB expense – The total negative OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, was negative \$517 thousand, which consisted of negative OPEB expense of \$523 thousand for the EGOP and \$6 thousand paid by the primary government for the TNP.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 9. On-Behalf Payments

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the State of Tennessee made payments of \$13,100 on behalf of THDA for retirees participating in the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan and payments of \$134,750 on behalf of THDA for retirees participating in the Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan. The Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan is a postemployment benefit healthcare plan and is discussed further in Note 8. The plan is reported in Tennessee's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, which is available on the state's website at <https://www.tn.gov/finance/doa/fa-accfin-ar.html>.

Note 10. Payments to Primary Government

From time to time, the State of Tennessee has called upon the agency and its resources, together with resources of other departments, agencies, and organizations in state government, to provide funds to the State General Fund to balance the state budget. The following is a description of these occurrences in relationship to the agency. On June 30, 1995, \$15,000,000 from the agency's Housing Program Reserve Fund was transferred to the State General Fund. On June 30, 1998, \$43,000,000 was transferred from the agency to the State General Fund. The \$43,000,000 transferred from the agency came from the following resources of the agency: (i) \$15,459,157 from tax revenues previously directed to the Housing Program Fund; (ii) \$5,028,761 from the Housing Program Reserve Fund; and (iii) \$22,512,082 from the Assets Fund. On June 30, 2002, a transfer from the agency to the primary government in the amount of \$35,367,449 was made from the Assets Fund for the sole purpose of meeting the requirements of funding the operations of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2002.

Note 11. Change in Accounting Principle

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement addresses changes in the recognition and measurement guidance for the compensated absences liability. The agency implemented this standard as of July 1, 2024.

During fiscal year 2025, the change in an accounting principle resulted in a restatement of beginning net position and compensated absences as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	June 30, 2024 as previously reported	Change in accounting principle	June 30, 2024 as restated
Net position	\$ 634,884,819	\$ (2,547,246)	\$ 632,337,573
Compensated absences	\$ 3,079,102	\$ 2,547,246	\$ 5,626,348

Note 12. Subsequent Events

Residential Finance Program Bonds, Issue 2025-2, were sold on September 18, 2025. The bond maturities are as follows:

Series	Maturity Range	Issued Amount	Interest Rate (<i>Percent</i>)
2025-2	7/1/2026 - 1/1/2056	\$160,000,000	2.80-6.25

Residential Finance Program Bonds, Issue 2025-3, were authorized by the Board of Directors on September 8, 2025, not to exceed \$150,000,000. The sale of the bonds will occur no later than December 31, 2025.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of THDA's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS

(Expressed in Thousands)

	THDA's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	THDA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	THDA's Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2025	0.410941%	\$ 2,049	\$ 8,922	22.97%	97.61%
2024	0.418332%	4,618	8,687	53.16%	94.48%
2023	0.423141%	5,041	8,826	57.12%	93.80%
2022	0.419379%	(2,566)	8,852	28.99%	103.30%
2021	0.434725%	7,122	9,623	74.01%	90.58%
2020	0.445278%	6,288	10,040	62.63%	91.67%
2019	0.433148%	6,997	10,024	69.80%	90.26%
2018	0.427994%	7,659	10,268	74.60%	88.88%
2017	0.419391%	7,652	10,240	74.73%	87.96%
2016	0.421046%	5,429	10,994	49.38%	91.26%

Notes to Schedule:

To correspond with the measurement date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of THDA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	THDA's Covered Payroll	Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2025	0.648657%	\$ 58	\$ 14,899	0.39%	99.07%
2024	0.627143%	(45)	11,479	0.39%	101.03%
2023	0.671072%	(167)	9,790	1.71%	104.81%
2022	0.671032%	(569)	8,496	6.70%	121.71%
2021	0.653018%	(230)	7,475	3.08%	112.90%
2020	0.628303%	(261)	5,893	4.43%	112.36%
2019	0.198493%	(77)	4,410	1.75%	132.39%
2018	0.170803%	(35)	3,068	1.14%	131.51%
2017	0.391715%	(33)	1,661	1.99%	130.56%
2016	0.451710%	(13)	498	2.61%	142.55%

Notes to Schedule:

To correspond with the measurement date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of THDA's Contributions
Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS

(Expressed in Thousands)

	THDA's Contractually Determined Contributions	THDA's Contributions in Relation to Contractually Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	THDA's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of THDA's Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 1,913	\$ 1,913	\$ -	\$ 8,611	22.21%
2024	1,959	3,192	(1,233)	8,922	35.78%
2023	1,898	3,351	(1,453)	8,687	38.57%
2022	1,809	2,867	(1,058)	8,826	32.48%
2021	1,791	1,791	-	8,852	20.23%
2020	1,892	1,892	-	9,623	19.66%
2019	1,931	1,931	-	10,040	19.23%
2018	1,891	1,891	-	10,024	18.86%
2017	1,542	1,542	-	10,268	15.02%
2016	1,539	1,539	-	10,240	15.03%

Notes to Schedule:

To correspond with the reporting date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the stated fiscal year.

Additional contributions were made to the plan by the State of Tennessee on behalf of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency for the years ended June 30, 2024; 2023; and 2022.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of THDA's Contributions
State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS

(Expressed in Thousands)

	THDA's Contractually Determined Contributions	THDA's Contributions in Relation to Contractually Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	THDA's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of THDA's Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 461	\$ 461	\$ -	\$16,916	2.73%
2024	383	383	-	14,899	2.57%
2023	283	283	-	11,479	2.47%
2022	182	182	-	9,790	1.86%
2021	153	153	-	8,496	1.80%
2020	129	129	-	7,475	1.73%
2019	98	98	-	5,893	1.66%
2018	57	57	-	4,410	1.29%
2017	35	35	-	3,068	1.14%
2016	47	47	-	1,661	2.83%

Notes to Schedule:

To correspond with the reporting date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the stated fiscal year.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of THDA's Proportionate Share
of the Collective Total/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Employer Proportion of the Collective Total/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Collective Total/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Covered- employee Payroll	Employer Proportionate Share of the Collective Total/Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2025	0.161100%	\$ (128)	\$ 8,210	1.56%	106.41%
2024	0.165901%	662	8,690	7.62%	68.40%
2023	0.158027%	1,119	8,782	12.74%	39.00%
2022	0.166138%	1,185	9,229	12.84%	39.00%
2021	0.165926%	1,389	9,903	14.03%	25.20%
2020	0.173646%	1,653	8,999	18.37%	18.30%
2019	0.241928%	3,351	9,720	34.48%	0.00%
2018	0.266480%	3,578	10,046	35.62%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

During fiscal year 2019, the EGOP transitioned from a pay-as-you-go OPEB plan to a prefunding arrangement where assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust and benefits are paid from that trust. The transition resulted in a significant increase to the discount rate from 3.6% to 6.0%. This change was reflected in the June 30, 2020, reporting period due to the one-year lookback on OPEB measurement.

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of THDA's Proportionate Share of the
Collective Total OPEB Liability
Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Employer Proportion of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	Primary Government Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability related to THDA	Covered- Employee Payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the collective Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll
2025	0.00%	\$ 279	\$ 9,751	0.00%
2024	0.00%	309	9,440	0.00%
2023	0.00%	279	9,625	0.00%
2022	0.00%	352	10,020	0.00%
2021	0.00%	436	10,457	0.00%
2020	0.00%	345	9,529	0.00%
2019	0.00%	311	10,005	0.00%
2018	0.00%	339	10,046	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

There are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 related to this OPEB plan.

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of THDA's Contributions
Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2025	\$ 149	\$ 110	\$ 39	\$ 8,039	1.37%
2024	241	118	123	8,210	1.44%
2023	250	127	123	8,690	1.46%
2022	290	130	160	8,782	1.48%
2021	362	139	223	9,229	1.51%
2020	415	142	273	9,903	1.43%
2019	373	209	164	8,999	2.32%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are determined based on valuations as of June 30, two years prior to the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Supplemental Schedule of Net Position
June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Operating Group	Mortgage Finance Program	Housing Finance Program Bonds	Residential Finance Program Bonds	Totals
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,644	\$ 25,787	\$ 2,442	\$ 478,818	\$ 652,691
Investments	-	223	2,030	252,171	254,424
Investment in real estate owned properties	-	-	-	4,714	4,714
Receivables:					
Accounts	9,594	688	117	4,347	14,746
Interest	26	28	201	19,675	19,930
Loans held for resale	4,482	-	-	-	4,482
First and second mortgage loans	-	2,623	1,704	78,896	83,223
Due from federal government	50,333	-	-	-	50,333
Due from other state funds	5,713	-	-	-	5,713
Due from other funds	-	-	-	30,461	30,461
Total current assets	215,792	29,349	6,494	869,082	1,120,717
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	30,737	-	1,277	159	32,173
Investments	-	-	2,649	91,950	94,599
Investment interest receivable	-	-	23	651	674
Investments	-	999	1,982	436,225	439,206
First mortgage loans receivable	8	49,788	36,155	2,981,795	3,067,746
Allowance for nonperforming first mortgage loans	-	-	(12)	(355)	(367)
Second mortgage loans receivable	-	-	-	134,399	134,399
Allowance for uncollectable second mortgage loans	-	-	-	(5,214)	(5,214)
Unearned service release premium of in-house mortgages	2,033	-	-	24,680	26,713
Unearned service release premium	3,419	-	-	-	3,419
Advance to local government	3,146	-	-	-	3,146
Allowance for uncollectable advance to local government	(3,146)	-	-	-	(3,146)
Net OPEB asset	128	-	-	-	128
Capital Assets					
Furniture and equipment	16,058	-	-	-	16,058
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,864)	-	-	-	(12,864)
Total noncurrent assets	39,519	50,787	42,074	3,664,290	3,796,670
Total assets	255,311	80,136	48,568	4,533,372	4,917,387
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred amount on refundings	-	-	-	22	22
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,902	-	-	-	3,902
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	227	-	-	-	227
Deferred outflows related to defeased bonds	-	-	-	830	830
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,129	-	-	852	4,981
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	46,372	11	-	-	46,383
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,163	-	-	-	1,163
Compensated absences	1,583	-	-	-	1,583
Due to primary government	100	-	-	-	100
Interest payable	19	-	534	74,160	74,713
Escrow deposits	17,281	-	-	-	17,281
Prepayments on mortgage loans	2	-	21	2,095	2,118
Line of credit payable	4,233	-	-	-	4,233
Due to other funds	30,461	-	-	-	30,461
Bonds payable	-	-	3,670	204,535	208,205
Total current liabilities	101,214	11	4,225	280,790	386,240
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable	-	-	27,617	3,683,423	3,711,040
Compensated absences	4,016	-	-	-	4,016
Net pension liability	2,107	-	-	-	2,107
Escrow deposits	20,755	70	-	5	20,830
Arbitrage rebate payable	-	-	-	1,944	1,944
Unearned revenue	112,861	1,001	-	14,808	128,670
Total noncurrent liabilities	139,739	1,071	27,617	3,700,180	3,868,607
Total liabilities	240,953	1,082	31,842	3,980,970	4,254,847
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,100	-	-	-	1,100
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,461	-	-	-	1,461
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,561	-	-	-	2,561
Net position					
Investment in capital assets	3,194	-	-	-	3,194
Restricted for single family bond programs	-	14,534	16,726	553,254	584,514
Restricted for grant programs	-	17,596	-	-	17,596
Restricted for net OPEB asset	128	-	-	-	128
Unrestricted	12,604	46,924	-	-	59,528
Total net position	\$ 15,926	\$ 79,054	\$ 16,726	\$ 553,254	\$ 664,960

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Operating Group	Mortgage Finance Program	Housing Finance Program Bonds	Residential Finance Program Bonds	Totals
Operating revenues					
Mortgage interest income	\$ 386	\$ 83	\$ 1,873	\$ 147,112	\$ 149,454
Investment income:					
Interest	401	344	215	35,491	36,451
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	362	193	27,776	28,331
Federal grant administration fees	29,140	-	-	-	29,140
Fees and other income	18,481	296	-	643	19,420
Total operating revenues	48,408	1,085	2,281	211,022	262,796
Operating expenses					
Salaries and benefits	34,974	-	-	-	34,974
Contractual services	21,265	-	-	-	21,265
Materials and supplies	1,996	-	-	-	1,996
Rentals and insurance	23	-	-	-	23
Other administrative expenses	9,019	-	-	-	9,019
Other program expenses	10,504	-	16	2,710	13,230
Interest expense	190	-	1,008	136,949	138,147
Issuance costs	-	-	-	2,648	2,648
Amortization: service release premium	106	-	-	-	106
Depreciation	1,787	-	-	-	1,787
Total operating expenses	79,864	-	1,024	142,307	223,195
Operating income (loss)	(31,456)	1,085	1,257	68,715	39,601
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Federal grants revenue	548,583	-	-	-	548,583
Payment from primary government	148	-	-	-	148
Federal grants expenses	(548,416)	-	-	-	(548,416)
Local grants expenses	(7,294)	-	-	-	(7,294)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(6,979)	-	-	-	(6,979)
Income (loss) before transfers	(38,435)	1,085	1,257	68,715	32,622
Transfers (to) other funds	-	(1,657)	(386)	(41,987)	(44,030)
Transfers from other funds	44,030	-	-	-	44,030
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,595	(572)	871	26,728	32,622
Net position - beginning of year	12,878	79,626	15,855	526,526	634,885
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(2,547)	-	-	-	(2,547)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	10,331	79,626	15,855	526,526	632,338
Net position - end of year	\$ 15,926	\$ 79,054	\$ 16,726	\$ 553,254	\$ 664,960

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Supplemental Schedule of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Operating Group	Mortgage Finance Program	Housing Finance Program Bonds	Residential Finance Program Bonds	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,991	\$ 5,703	\$ 596,925	\$ 606,124
Receipts from federal government	28,193	-	-	-	28,193
Receipts from other funds	-	-	-	1,255	1,255
Other miscellaneous receipts	18,481	296	-	642	19,419
Acquisition of mortgage loans	-	-	-	(447,779)	(447,779)
Payments to suppliers	(46,493)	-	(25)	(3,274)	(49,792)
Payments to other funds	(1,255)	-	-	-	(1,255)
Payments to or for employees	(35,638)	-	-	-	(35,638)
Net cash used provided by (used for) operating activities	(35,207)	2,287	5,678	147,769	120,527
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Operating grants received	549,553	-	-	-	549,553
Receipts from primary government	148	-	-	-	148
Transfers in (out)	44,030	(1,657)	(386)	(41,987)	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	512,858	512,858
Operating grants paid	(561,753)	-	-	-	(561,753)
Cost of issuance paid	-	-	-	(2,648)	(2,648)
Principal payments	-	-	(2,625)	(304,995)	(307,620)
Interest paid	(193)	-	(1,133)	(136,819)	(138,145)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	31,785	(1,657)	(4,144)	26,409	52,393
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchases of capital assets	(386)	-	-	-	(386)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(386)	-	-	-	(386)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-	5,964	6,002	740,157	752,123
Purchases of investments	-	(1,000)	(6,198)	(919,391)	(926,589)
Investment interest received	401	344	208	33,410	34,363
Increase in fair value of investments subject to fair value reporting and classified as cash equivalents	-	237	24	9,216	9,477
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	401	5,545	36	(136,608)	(130,626)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,407)	6,175	1,570	37,570	41,908
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	179,788	19,612	2,149	441,407	642,956
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 176,381	\$ 25,787	\$ 3,719	\$ 478,977	\$ 684,864

TENNESSEE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Supplemental Schedule of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands)

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (31,456)	\$ 1,085	\$ 1,257	\$ 68,715	\$ 39,601
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,787	-	-	-	1,787
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:					
Accounts receivable	(1,573)	268	(89)	(270)	(1,664)
Mortgage interest receivable	11	2,068	17	(1,278)	818
Unamortized service release premium of in-house mortgages	2,252	-	-	(1,764)	488
Unearned service release premium	(1,715)	-	-	-	(1,715)
Pension asset	45	-	-	-	45
Pension liability	(2,511)	-	-	-	(2,511)
Deferred pension outflows	2,061	-	-	-	2,061
Deferred OPEB outflows	179	-	-	-	179
Loans held for resale	2,420	-	-	-	2,420
Mortgage loans receivable	3,146	-	3,902	1,090	8,138
Due from federal government	(948)	-	-	-	(948)
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	1,255	1,255
Interfund payables	(1,255)	-	-	-	(1,255)
Accounts payable	952	22	(9)	(124)	841
Accrued payroll / compensated absences	(10)	-	-	-	(10)
Due to primary government	6	-	-	-	6
Unearned revenue	(5,946)	(450)	-	2,468	(3,928)
Line of credit payable	(2,584)	-	-	-	(2,584)
Arbitrage rebate liability	-	-	-	1,347	1,347
Pension liability	(662)	-	-	-	(662)
OPEB liability	(128)	-	-	-	(128)
Deferred pension inflows	954	-	-	-	954
Deferred OPEB inflows	(21)	-	-	-	(21)
Investment income included as operating revenue	(401)	(706)	(408)	(63,267)	(64,782)
Interest expense included as operating expense	190	-	1,008	136,949	138,147
Issuance cost included as operating expense	-	-	-	2,648	2,648
Total adjustments	\$ (3,751)	\$ 1,202	\$ 4,421	\$ 79,054	\$ 80,926
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (35,207)	\$ 2,287	\$ 5,678	\$ 147,769	\$ 120,527

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 111	\$ 14,155	\$ 14,274
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 111	\$ 14,155	\$ 14,274



JASON E. MUMPOWER
Comptroller

**Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards**

The Honorable Bill Lee, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the Board of Directors
Mr. Ralph Perrey, Executive Director

We have audited the financial statements of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency, a component unit of the State of Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the agency’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2025. We conducted our audit 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the agency’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency’s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have included in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report.

THDA's Response to Finding

The agency's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report. The agency's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Katherine J. Stickel, CPA, CGFM, Director
Division of State Audit
December 3, 2025

FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION



Finding: As noted in the two prior audits, Tennessee Housing Development Agency (THDA) management did not have effective internal controls over reporting for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Background

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provides grant funding through the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to the Tennessee Housing Development Agency (the agency). The objective of LIHEAP is to help low-income households meet the costs of home energy, increase their energy self-sufficiency, and reduce their vulnerability resulting from energy needs. As a condition of the grant, HHS requires the agency to report on the use of federal funds through financial, performance, and special reports. In addition to federal requirements in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, the HHS Office of Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services (OCS), provides guidance to LIHEAP recipients by issuing Action Transmittals.

In response to the prior-year finding noting ineffective controls over reporting, management stated that positions were filled, including the Community Services Division Director and LIHEAP Manager, who were working to strengthen internal processes to ensure reports are completed timely and accurately.

Condition, Criteria, and Cause

As noted in the two prior years, the agency did not have adequate internal controls to ensure it provided the federal grantor (HHS) with timely or accurate reports. The primary cause for the special and performance reporting deficiencies was inadequate training of the new staff. Management assigned a secondary reviewer, but this reviewer did not always review the report data before submission, which led to inaccurate reported information.

Special Reporting

Annual Report on Households Assisted by LIHEAP

According to Title 45, *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), Part 96, Section 82(a), the agency is required to submit to HHS an annual report on households assisted by LIHEAP “for the 12-month period corresponding to the Federal fiscal year (October 1-September 30) preceding the fiscal year for which funds are requested. The data shall be reported separately for LIHEAP heating, cooling, crisis, and weatherization assistance.”

We reviewed the 2024 annual report on households assisted by LIHEAP to determine that management submitted the report timely and reported line items accurately. Management originally submitted a timely estimated report on September 18, 2024. However, we noted that the agency did not submit the final corrected report until January 14, 2025, 14 days after the due date of December 31, 2024.

The Director of Community Services stated the late submission was due to new staff onboarding and miscommunication, as the director was new to program administration and did not realize a subsequent report needed to be submitted after the estimated version.

After the January 14, 2025, submission, APPRISE Inc., whose data consultants work with HHS, made THDA aware of two errors on the report:

- The “Sum of Assistance Types” (reported as 117,537 households) did not reconcile with the figures reported in Line 14 (Any Type of LIHEAP Assistance) and Line 18 (Bill Payment Assistance), both listed as 109,045.
- The weatherization program total of 264 households assisted was omitted from the report.

After management submitted an updated report including the missing weatherization data, APPRISE Inc. followed up again, noting that the total households assisted (Line 14) still did not reflect the correct total of households served by the bill payment assistance and weatherization program, 117,801.

Quarterly Performance and Management Reports

LIHEAP Action Transmittal 2025-01 Quarterly Report Instructions Attachment 1 requires grant recipients to submit data and information about LIHEAP through quarterly performance and management reports. The quarterly report “collects valuable statistics on the number of assisted households, the impact of LIHEAP in ensuring access to home energy service, the amount of awarded funds that have been obligated, and successes and challenges that grant recipients are experiencing.”

We reviewed the quarterly performance and management report for the first and second quarters of federal fiscal year 2025. During this review, we noted that management did not adequately review the second-quarter report prior to submission, causing inaccurate information to be reported until an amendment was made after the deadline.

Management submitted the report timely; however, management reported the incorrect obligated amounts on the original report. The amount of funds obligated was reported at \$24,303,853 instead of the correct amount of \$58,379,528, an understatement of \$34,075,675.

The Director of Community Services stated that immediately after submission of the report, management discovered that the reported obligated amounts were not calculated in accordance with the LIHEAP model plan. The Director of Community Services stated that a new program staff member had been assigned to complete the reports but used the incorrect methodology. Management subsequently submitted an amended report on May 27, 2025.

Effect

When staff do not proactively perform procedures to ensure the reports are generated timely and without errors, management increases the risk of providing incorrect or untimely data to HHS, which could affect program oversight and funding decisions. Inaccurate reporting also increases the likelihood of noncompliance with federal grant requirements, including the risk of obligating more funds than are available.

Additionally, federal regulations address actions that federal agencies may impose if a state entity does not comply with the U.S. Constitution, federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of a federal award.

According to 2 CFR 200.208(c), "Specific conditions,"

Specific conditions may include the following:

- (1) Requiring payments as reimbursements rather than advance payments;
- (2) Withholding authority to proceed to the next phase until receipt of evidence of acceptable performance;
- (3) Requiring additional or more detailed financial reports;
- (4) Requiring additional project monitoring;
- (5) Requiring the recipient or subrecipient to obtain technical or management assistance; or
- (6) Establishing additional prior approvals.

If the federal agency determines the state agency cannot remedy its noncompliance through the above actions, 2 CFR 200.339, “Remedies for noncompliance,” outlines additional actions the federal agency may take. Depending on the circumstances, these actions may include

- temporarily withholding payments until the noncompliance has been corrected,
- denying the use of funds,
- partly or fully suspending or terminating the federal award,
- suspending or debaring the agency,
- withholding further awards for the project or program, or
- pursuing other available legal remedies.



Recommendation: THDA management should continue to strengthen the reporting process by ensuring new employees are adequately trained, reports are reviewed for accuracy prior to submission, and that management and staff have an adequate tracking system to ensure timeliness. Management should also continue to monitor reporting procedures and revise internal controls as necessary to ensure full compliance with federal reporting requirements.

Management’s Comment

We partially concur. THDA has continued to refine its process to ensure timely and accurate reporting. In 2025, steps were taken to review reports prior to submission. The manager additionally consulted with APPRISE, Inc., the data management firm contracted to support HHS and LIHEAP grantees, prior to report submission. APPRISE acknowledges that the report templates do not properly identify errors and encourages THDA to submit reports even when errors are noted. Any instances where errors were substantiated following report submission have been corrected in consultation with APPRISE. HHS has accepted all reports submitted by THDA, and we have received no communication from HHS that THDA is in jeopardy of their consideration of any of the effects noted in your finding.

We do acknowledge that there was an instance where numbers were not reported correctly or timely due to lags in getting LIHEAP Weatherization data, as well as improper grantee reporting. We are working to resolve this issue through implementation of new software that will join the LIHEAP utility assistance and LIHEAP weatherization data

together, on a single platform. THDA launched the software for the utility assistance segment of LIHEAP on November 1, 2025, and we expect the LIHEAP weatherization data to be online by October 1, 2026.

THDA's work in 2025 to improve its reporting accuracy has been impacted considerably by inconsistent guidance at the federal level. Since January 2025, due to periods of non-communication by HHS and subsequent reductions and changes in staffing at HHS, we have received various interpretations of HHS guidance. For instance, HHS has provided differing definitions of "obligation", creating some confusion with reporting. To date, HHS has not provided a final definition. THDA will continue to report obligations as is stated in our Model Plan, when funds are awarded and a contract is fully executed with the sub-grantee.

We appreciate the comments of the State Comptroller's Office as we actively take steps to improve our reporting processes.

Auditor's Comment

We reviewed and considered management's comments. Although they provide additional context, the response does not alter the underlying condition or conclusion of the finding.