COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Office of the Secretary
Department of Housing and Community Development
Lanham, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Community Development Administration Revenue Obligation Fund (the Fund) of the Department of Housing and Community Development of the State of Maryland, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund'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 Fund, as of June 30, 2022 and the changes in financial position, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Department of Housing and Community Development 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 opinions.

Emphasis of a Matter

Financial Statement Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows of the Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Department of Housing and Community Development of the State of Maryland as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and the changes in its net position and its cash flows, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. 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 Fund'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.

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.

Other Matter

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Fund's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements in our report dated September 27, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has elected to omit the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Supplemental Disclosure of Changes in Fair Value of Investments and Mortgage-Backed Securities but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2022, on our consideration of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland
September 30, 2022

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS
COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
(in thousands)
JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative combined totals as of June 30, 2021)

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined 2022	Combined 2021
RESTRICTED ASSETS					
RESTRICTED CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents on Deposit	$ 127,688	$ 398,483	$ 22,693	$ 548,864	$ 675,080
Investments	10,396	145,859	17,880	174,135	174,722
Mortgage-Backed Securities	479	110,217	-	110,696	246,943
Mortgage Loans:					
Single Family	-	20,868	-	20,868	25,050
Multi-Family Construction and Permanent Financing	3,850	861	136	4,847	4,721
Business Loans	-	-	3,548	3,548	165
Other loan receivable	-	-	750	750	-
Accrued Interest and Other Receivables	2,168	21,553	966	24,687	25,353
Claims Receivable on Foreclosed and Other Loans, Net of Allowance	-	3,195	-	3,195	4,361
Real Estate Owned	-	1,225	-	1,225	2,347
Total Restricted Current Assets	144,581	702,261	45,973	892,815	1,158,742
RESTRICTED LONG-TERM ASSETS					
Investments, Net of Current Portion	6,192	95,507	1,071	102,770	58,475
Mortgage-Backed Securities, Net of Current Portion	30,497	1,192,789	-	1,223,286	884,997
Mortgage Loans, Net of Current Portion and Allowance:					
Single Family	-	442,802	-	442,802	546,013
Multi-Family Construction and Permanent Financing	345,578	4,350	4,879	354,807	332,037
Business Loans	-	-	8,694	8,694	11,693
Other Loan Receivable	-	-	-	-	750
Total Restricted Long-Term Assets	382,267	1,735,448	14,644	2,132,359	1,833,965
Total Restricted Assets	$ 526,848	$ 2,437,709	$ 60,617	$ 3,025,174	$ 2,992,707

See accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS
COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
(in thousands)
JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative combined totals as of June 30, 2021)

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined 2022	Combined 2021
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accrued Interest Payable	$ 5,603	$ 17,309	$ -	$ 22,912	$ 24,066
Accounts Payable	189	2,963	5,826	8,978	7,312
Accrued Workers' Compensation	-	-	17	17	18
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	-	576	576	399
Due to State Treasurer	-	-	1,525	1,525	3,797
Bonds Payable	19,823	81,390	-	101,213	253,283
Deposits by Borrowers	7,035	1,127	65	8,227	9,682
Total Current Liabilities	32,650	102,789	8,009	143,448	298,557
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Rebate Liability	249	-	-	249	178
Accrued Workers' Compensation, Net of Current Portion	-	-	96	96	102
Accrued Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	-	-	870	870	1,044
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	410,871	2,019,583	-	2,430,454	2,145,954
Deposits by Borrowers, Net of Current Portion	23,522	652	18	24,192	23,319
Total Long-Term Liabilities	434,642	2,020,235	984	2,455,861	2,170,597
Total Liabilities	467,292	2,123,024	8,993	2,599,309	2,469,154
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflow on Refunding of Bond Debt	-	536	-	536	633
NET POSITION					
Restricted by Bond Indenture	59,556	314,149	51,624	425,329	522,920
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 526,848	$ 2,437,709	$ 60,617	$ 3,025,174	$ 2,992,707

See accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(in thousands)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative combined totals for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined 2022	Combined 2021
OPERATING REVENUE					
Interest on Mortgage Loans	$ 14,928	$ 27,880	$ 1,066	$ 43,874	$ 50,812
Interest on Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,457	37,758	-	39,215	36,269
Realized Gains on Sale of Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	28,839	-	28,839	53,494
Interest Income on Investments, Net of Rebate	443	1,766	204	2,413	1,226
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(852)	(3,527)	(174)	(4,553)	(1,092)
Fee Income	1,072	-	11,649	12,721	11,104
Gain on Early Retirement of Debt	-	9,535	-	9,535	4,007
Decrease (Increase) in Provision for Loan Losses	-	1,301	-	1,301	(1,488)
Other Operating Revenue	14	13	100	127	264
Total Operating Revenue	17,062	103,565	12,845	133,472	154,596
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Interest Expense on Bonds	11,958	52,078	-	64,036	68,180
Professional Fees and Other Operating Expenses	702	24,476	296	25,474	19,415
Salaries, General and Administrative Costs	-	-	21,142	21,142	20,966
Other Loan Losses and Write-Offs	-	141	-	141	5
(Recovery) Losses and Expenses on Real Estate Owned, Net	-	(71)	-	(71)	432
Losses on Foreclosure Claims, Net	-	135	-	135	267
Bond Issuance Costs	-	4,620	-	4,620	2,905
Total Operating Expenses	12,660	81,379	21,438	115,477	112,170
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	4,402	22,186	(8,593)	17,995	42,426
NONOPERATING EXPENSES					
Decrease in Fair Value of Mortgage-Backed Securities	(723)	(115,172)	-	(115,895)	(13,618)
Transfers of Funds, as Permitted by the Resolutions	(2,000)	(8,000)	10,309	309	12,798
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	1,679	(100,986)	1,716	(97,591)	41,606
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	57,877	415,135	49,908	522,920	481,314
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED AT END OF YEAR	$ 59,556	$ 314,149	$ 51,624	$ 425,329	$ 522,920

See accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative combined totals for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined 2022	Combined 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Principal and Interest Received on Mortgage Loans	$ 45,198	$ 138,518	$ 1,558	$ 185,274	$ 201,697
Principal and Interest Received on Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,821	267,024	-	268,845	389,415
Escrow Funds Received	14,956	741	54	15,751	13,536
Escrow Funds Paid	(15,405)	(844)	(84)	(16,333)	(8,306)
Mortgage Insurance Claims and Other Loan Proceeds Received	-	6,265	-	6,265	12,071
Foreclosure Expenses Paid	-	(929)	-	(929)	(1,329)
Loan Fees Received	1,072	-	11,312	12,384	12,163
Purchase of Mortgage Loans	(54,729)	(3,059)	(655)	(58,443)	(94,749)
Purchase of Mortgage-Backed Securities	(3,374)	(981,703)	-	(985,077)	(1,029,666)
Funds Received from Sale of Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	465,602	-	465,602	777,967
Professional Fees and Other Operating Expenses	(604)	(24,449)	(209)	(25,262)	(19,490)
Other Income Received	14	13	100	127	264
Salaries, General and Administrative Expenses	-	-	(23,418)	(23,418)	(19,440)
Other Reimbursements (Disbursements)	-	2,116	1,096	3,212	(8,561)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	(11,051)	(130,705)	(10,246)	(152,002)	225,572
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Maturities or Sales of Investments	4,603	40,862	115	45,580	53,865
Purchases of Investments	(6,033)	(81,386)	(7,037)	(94,456)	(204,668)
Interest Received on Investments	417	1,534	154	2,105	1,291
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(1,013)	(38,990)	(6,768)	(46,771)	(149,512)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	79,250	587,109	-	666,359	439,120
Payments on Bond Principal	(36,813)	(485,130)	-	(521,943)	(343,448)
Bond Issuance Costs	-	(4,430)	-	(4,430)	(2,874)
Interest on Bonds	(11,642)	(56,096)	-	(67,738)	(72,365)
Transfers Among Funds	(2,000)	(8,000)	10,309	309	6,620
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	28,795	33,453	10,309	72,557	27,053
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ON DEPOSIT	16,731	(136,242)	(6,705)	(126,216)	103,113
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ON DEPOSIT - BEGINNING OF YEAR	110,957	534,725	29,398	675,080	571,967
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ON DEPOSIT - END OF YEAR	$ 127,688	$ 398,483	$ 22,693	$ 548,864	$ 675,080

See accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative combined totals for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined 2022	Combined 2021
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 4,402	$ 22,186	$ (8,593)	$ 17,995	$ 42,426
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities:					
Amortization of Investment Discounts and Premiums	12	570	33	615	73
Amortization of Bond Original Issue Discounts and Premiums	-	(2,548)	-	(2,548)	(2,284)
(Decrease) Increase in Provision for Loan Losses	-	(1,301)	-	(1,301)	1,488
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	852	3,527	174	4,553	1,092
Gain on Early Retirement of Debt	-	(9,535)	-	(9,535)	(4,007)
Bond Issuance Costs	-	4,430	-	4,430	2,874
Interest Received on Investments	(417)	(1,534)	(154)	(2,105)	(1,291)
Interest on Bonds	11,642	56,096	-	67,738	72,365
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:					
Mortgage Loans	(23,899)	110,020	(237)	85,884	59,856
Mortgage-Backed Securities	(2,998)	(314,939)	-	(317,937)	47,523
Accrued Interest and Other Receivables	(682)	1,694	(346)	666	(4,049)
Claims Receivable on Foreclosed and Other Loans	-	696	-	696	6,764
Real Estate Owned	-	1,122	-	1,122	1,318
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accrued Interest Payable	316	(1,470)	-	(1,154)	(1,901)
Accounts Payable	99	384	1,183	1,666	(3,501)
Rebate Liability	71	-	-	71	70
Accrued Workers' Compensation and Compensated Absences	-	-	(4)	(4)	132
Due to State Treasurer	-	-	(2,272)	(2,272)	1,394
Deposits by Borrowers	(449)	(103)	(30)	(582)	5,230
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	$ (11,051)	$ (130,705)	$ (10,246)	$ (152,002)	$ 225,572

See accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION AND PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Community Development Administration (CDA) was created in 1970 by Sections 266 DD-1 to 266 DD-8 of Article 41 (now in Sections 4-101 through 4-255 of the Housing and Community Development Article) of the Annotated Code of Maryland to meet the shortage of adequate, safe and sanitary housing in the State of Maryland, particularly for persons or families of limited income. CDA is in the Division of Development Finance in the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) of the State of Maryland.

The accompanying combined financial statements only include CDA's Revenue Obligation Funds (the Funds). CDA's other programs are not included. However, CDA has also separately issued combined financial statements for the Infrastructure Program Funds and financial statements for the Single-Family Housing Revenue Bonds and Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds indentures. The Revenue Obligation Funds, Infrastructure Program Funds, Single-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, and Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds are enterprise funds of the State of Maryland and are included in the State of Maryland's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Within each Fund in the Revenue Obligation Funds are separate accounts maintained for each obligation in accordance with the respective indentures. The following summarizes each of the Funds.

Fund	Purpose
Housing Revenue Bonds	To provide funds to finance or refinance loans for various types of housing. As of June 30, 2022, Housing Revenue Bonds have primarily financed multi-family projects.
Residential Revenue Bonds	To originate or purchase single-family mortgage loans.
General Bond Reserve Fund	To provide funds for payment of principal and interest on bonds and notes in the Revenue Obligation Funds to the extent revenues and assets specifically pledged are not sufficient. This Fund also provides for the payment of operating expenses of CDA.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Revenue Obligation Funds are accounted for as enterprise funds. Accordingly, the accompanying combined financial statements have been prepared using the accrual method of accounting and on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basis of accounting for the Funds is determined by measurement focus. The flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are used to account for the Funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Funds are included on the Combined Statements of Net Position. The Funds are required to follow all statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

CDA reports its financial activities by applying Standards of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting as promulgated by GASB. Consequently, CDA applies all applicable GASB pronouncements.

In accordance with accounting guidance issued by GASB, net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either: externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Accordingly, the net position of the Funds is restricted as to its use as the net position is pledged to bondholders.

Since CDA is an enterprise fund included in the State of Maryland's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, a separate Management's Discussion and Analysis is not included in these combined financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents on Deposit

Cash equivalents may include money market funds, repurchase agreements, investment agreements and any other investments, primarily obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agencies, which have maturities of 90 or less days at the time of purchase. As of June 30, 2022, the Funds' cash equivalents are primarily invested in a money market mutual fund which is more fully described in Note 3.

Investments

Investments are principally governmental debt securities or investment agreements collateralized by governmental debt securities. Debt securities are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices. Investments are classified as current or long-term based on the maturity date or call date, with the exception of State Housing Finance Agency (HFA) Variable Rate Demand Obligations (VRDO) which are short-term (7-day) instruments that can be tendered at 7 days' notice. Callable investments are classified as current, if exercise of the call within the next fiscal year is probable. Investments are more fully described in Note 3.

Mortgage-Backed Securities

These guaranteed securities are issued in connection with mortgage loans on multi-family projects and single-family homes. They are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices. Mortgage-backed securities are more fully described in Note 3.

Mortgage Loans

Mortgage loans are carried at their unpaid principal balances, net of allowance for loan losses. Loan fees are recognized as revenue in the period received. Any single family mortgage loan in foreclosure with a pending insurance claim is recorded as claims receivables. See Notes 4 and 14 for additional information on mortgage loans and mortgage insurance, respectively.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accrued Interest and Other Receivables

Accrued interest and other receivables include interest on loans and investments. On insured multi-family mortgage loans that are in default, CDA continues to accrue interest until receipt of a mortgage insurance claim. On insured single-family loans, interest ceases to accrue after foreclosure. See Note 5 for additional information.

Claims Receivable on Foreclosed and Other Loans

Claims receivable on foreclosed and other loans include insured single-family loans that are in foreclosure or other single-family loans with pending insurance claims, recorded net of allowance. These loans are primarily insured by U.S. Government Agencies or private mortgage insurers. Foreclosed loans insured by private mortgage insurers are held in this account until the insurer has made a final determination as to claim payment or transfer of the property to CDA.

Real Estate Owned

Real estate owned represents real estate acquired through foreclosure or deeds-in-lieu and is stated at the lower of cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Expenses incurred related to real estate owned are reported on the Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Allowance for Loan Losses

Substantially all single-family mortgage loans of the Funds are insured or guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. Government, the Maryland Housing Fund (MHF), or private mortgage insurers. Most primary coverage levels range from 25% to 100% of the loan. CDA has established an allowance for loan losses on the uninsured portions of multi-family loans and on single family loans. CDA has also established an allowance for loan losses on single family loans that are in foreclosure. Management believes the allowance established is adequate based on prior experience and evaluations from DHCD’s asset management group as well as a current assessment of probability and risk of loss due to default or deteriorating economic conditions. See Note 4 for additional information on allowance for loan losses.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are recognized and expensed in the period incurred.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable are carried at their unpaid principal balances, net of unamortized original issue discounts or premiums. However, in an economic refunding, any costs incurred from the refunding of bonds would be reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources on the Combined Statement of Net Position. See Notes 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11 for additional information on bonds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deposits by Borrowers

This account consists of escrows and reserves held by CDA on behalf of multi-family housing developments. CDA invests these deposits and, for reserves, allows earnings to accrue to the benefit of the mortgagor. Escrows represent amounts held by CDA for mortgage insurance and hazard insurance premiums and real estate taxes, all of which are generally paid annually and which are classified as a current liability. Based on the current year's reserve disbursements, CDA has estimated the current reserve liability. The balance of the reserves is classified as long term. CDA has set up other escrows for construction interest which are classified based on loan interest due as to whether it is a current or long-term liability. See Note 11 for further information on changes in long-term obligations.

Rebate Liability on Investments

Regulations governing the issuance of tax-exempt debt place limitations on permitted investment yield on borrowed funds. Based on these regulations, CDA is required to periodically rebate excess earnings from investments to the United States Treasury. In addition, the liability may also include an estimate of the rebate obligation related to unrealized gains as a result of recording investments at fair value. Rebate liability is more fully described in Note 10.

Mortgage Yield Limitations

All mortgage loans are subject to yield limitations under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) in order for the associated bonds to maintain their tax-exempt status. At the time of bond issuance and over the term of the bonds, CDA determines and maintains compliance with the permitted mortgage yield on the loans. In certain bond refunding transactions, CDA transfers loans from prior series of bonds to the refunding series. CDA monitors the yield on these transferred loans to ensure that the composite yield over the term of the bonds is within the yield limitations of the IRC. If at any time the composite yields on the transferred loans are out of compliance with the IRC, CDA has certain remedies available to bring the yield into compliance. As of June 30, 2022, all mortgage loan yields are in compliance with the IRC

Interest on Mortgage Loans and Mortgage-Backed Securities

Interest on mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities is calculated using the effective interest method.

Fee Income

CDA receives multi-family financing fees at loan origination. These fees are recognized as revenue in the period received as fee income. Tax credit fees and administrative fees are recorded as earned.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Administrative Support

In addition to expenses incurred directly by the Funds, CDA receives certain support services from other divisions of DHCD. Support services and the operating expenses of CDA have been allocated to CDA's General Bond Reserve Fund. The General Bond Reserve Fund records these expenses as invoiced by DHCD for the fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total costs for salaries and related costs and for general and administrative costs charged to the General Bond Reserve Fund was $21,142.

The employees of CDA are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System. See Note 15 for additional information.

Revenue and Expenses

CDA distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items in accordance with accounting guidance issued by GASB. Operating revenue and expenses are identified as those activities that are directly related to financing affordable housing in the State of Maryland. The Funds' activities are considered to be operating except for increases and decreases in the fair value of mortgage-backed securities that are held within the portfolio. Mortgage-backed securities that are part of the To Be Announced (TBA) program are classified as operating which is more fully described in Note 3.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, gains, and losses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Combined Totals

The totals of similar accounts of the various Funds in the accompanying combined financial statements are presented for information purposes only. The totals represent an aggregation of the Funds and do not represent consolidated financial information, as interfund balances are not eliminated.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Bond proceeds and revenues from mortgages, mortgage-backed securities, and investments are invested in authorized investments as defined in the respective indentures and in CDA's Investment Policy until required for purchasing mortgage-backed securities or originating mortgage loans, funding reserves, paying bond debt service or redeeming outstanding bonds and notes, and funding program expenses. Authorized investments include State Housing Finance Agency (HFA) Variable Rate Demand Obligations (VRDO), obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government Agencies, repurchase agreements, investment agreements, money market funds, and certificates of deposit.

(in thousands)

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

The following assets, reported at fair value and held by CDA at June 30, 2022, are evaluated in accordance with GASB accounting guidance for interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk and custodial credit risk.

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
BlackRock Liquidity FedFund Administration Shares	$ 127,688	$ 391,152	$ 22,693	$ 541,533
Demand Deposit Account	-	7,331	-	7,331
Investments:				
State HFA VRDO(s)	7,400	114,695	9,830	131,925
U.S. Treasury Securities	9,188	115,340	9,121	133,649
Obligations of the U.S. Government Agencies	-	8,923	-	8,923
Repurchase Agreements and Investment Agreements	-	2,408	-	2,408
Mortgage-Backed Securities:				
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	30,976	731,310	-	762,286
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	-	467,763	-	467,763
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	-	103,933	-	103,933
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, Investments and Mortgage-Backed Securities	$ 175,252	$ 1,942,855	$ 41,644	$ 2,159,751

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses from rising interest rates, CDA's Investment Policy requires that the maturities of the investment portfolio are scheduled to meet the cash requirements for bond debt service, projected loan originations and ongoing operations.

As of June 30, 2022, the amortized cost, fair value, and maturities for these assets were as follows:

			Maturities (in Years)				
Asset	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	More Than 15
BlackRock Liquidity FedFund Administration Shares	$ 541,533	$ 541,533	$ 541,533	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Demand Deposit Account	7,331	7,331	7,331	-	-	-	-
State HFA VRDO(s)	131,925	131,925	131,925	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Securities	135,345	133,649	42,210	91,439	-	-	-
Obligations of U.S. Government Agencies	7,886	8,923	-	2,934	3,463	2,526	-
Repurchase Agreements/ Investment Agreements	2,408	2,408	-	-	2,408	-	-
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities	796,912	762,286	-	-	-	-	762,286
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities	488,369	467,763	-	-	-	-	467,763
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Securities	108,005	103,933	-	-	-	-	103,933
Total	$ 2,219,714	$ 2,159,751	$ 722,999	$ 94,373	$ 5,871	$ 2,526	$ 1,333,982

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The BlackRock Liquidity FedFund Administration Shares invests primarily in cash, U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations or cash. It is operated in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. It can reasonably be expected to have a fair value that will be unaffected by interest rate changes because the interest rates are variable and the principal can be recovered on demand. As noted above, as of June 30, 2022, the cost of the money market mutual fund approximated fair value.

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Neither CDA's Investment Policy nor the trust indentures require investment agreements or deposits to be collateralized. CDA's Investment Policy places no limit on the amount that CDA may invest in any one issuer or counterparty. According to CDA's indentures and Investment Policy, securities must be at a rating no lower than the rating on the bonds or, if an investment maintains only a short-term rating, a rating not less than F1/P-1; and financial institutions who are a counterparty to CDA in investment agreements must be rated at least comparable to the existing rating on CDA bonds unless counterparty ratings lower than the bond ratings are permitted in a specific indenture and do not affect the ratings on the bonds. In addition, certain investment and repurchase agreements require counterparty ratings no less than the ratings on the bonds. As of June 30, 2022, all counterparty ratings were at least equal to the ratings on the bonds. The ratings on Housing Revenue Bonds and Residential Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2022 were Aa2 and Aa1, respectively, by Moody's Investors Service. The ratings on Housing Revenue Bonds and Residential Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2022 were AA+ and AA, respectively, by Fitch Ratings. The following table provides credit quality rating information for the investment portfolio and individual issuers, if they represent 5% or more of total investments, in accordance with accounting guidance issued by GASB.

The market value of the underlying collateralized securities in repurchase agreements and investment agreements is maintained at a minimum of 102% of the principal of and accrued interest on the invested funds by marking to market at least weekly and using an immediate under value cure provision.

The State HFA VRDOs held in CDA's investment portfolio are short-term (7-day) instruments that can be tendered at 7 days' notice at par. The rate is reset weekly by a remarketing agent; therefore the market value of the bonds is approximately 100% of the principal amount of the bonds during any period.

In order to facilitate a transaction with a liquidity provider, CDA has invested in a demand deposit account that is classified as cash and cash equivalents. This investment is backed by an Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit dated July 26, 2021, that was established by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh, and is automatically extended each year until July 27, 2026. This date corresponds with the termination date of the standby purchase agreement.

(in thousands)

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, credit ratings and allocation by type of investments for the following assets were:

Asset	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments	Money Market Fund Rating	Securities Credit Rating	Rating Agency
BlackRock Liquidity FedFund Administration Shares	$ 541,533	25.07%	Aaa-mf		Moody's
State HFA VRDO(s)	131,925	6.11%		Aaa to Aa3 AA+ / A-1+	Moody's S&P
U.S. Treasury Securities	$ 133,649	6.19%		Direct U.S. Obligations	
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) Mortgage-Backed Securities	762,286	35.30%		Direct U.S. Obligations	
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Mortgage-Backed Securities	467,763	21.66%		Aaa	Moody's

Mortgage-Backed Securities

All mortgage-backed securities held by CDA are guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA or Fannie Mae), or the Federal Home Loan Corporation (Freddie Mac).

GNMA mortgage-backed securities are instrumentalities of the United States Government and are “fully modified pass-through” mortgage-backed securities which require monthly payments by a Federal Housing Administration (FHA), Veterans Administration (VA) or United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA RD) lender, as the issuer of the guaranteed security to CDA. GNMA guarantees timely payment of principal and interest on Guaranteed Securities.

Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac mortgage-backed securities are “guaranteed mortgage pass-through securities” which supplement amounts received by a trust created under a trust agreement as required permitting timely payments of principal and interest on the securities to CDA. The securities and payments of principal and interest on the securities are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities other than Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Mortgage-Backed Securities (Continued)

As an investor of GNMA I mortgage-backed securities (MBS), CDA receives separate principal and interest payments on the 15th of each month; however, for GNMA II MBS, CDA receives the total principal and interest from a central paying agent on the 20th of each month. CDA receives the total principal and interest from the trustee on the 25th of each month for both Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities and on the 15th of each month for some Freddie Mac securities. All mortgages backing a GNMA I MBS have the same mortgage rate equal to 50 basis points greater than the coupon, with 45 basis points of servicing fee and 6 basis points of guaranty fee. Similarly, GNMA II MBS also have 6 basis points of guaranty fee, but the mortgage rate for the loans backing the security can vary between 25 to 75 basis points greater than the coupon which may result in a variety of servicing fees. Primarily, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities have a guaranty fee of approximately 45 basis points and a servicing fee of 25 basis points. Some Fannie Mae securities may have a guaranty fee of 82.5 basis points. CDA also participates from time to time in the Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac buy-up or buy-down of the guaranty fee created in the pooling process in order to maximize pooling of securities for efficiency and effectiveness.

In January 2012, CDA expanded the sources of financing for its mortgage-backed securities program through the ongoing sale of forward contracts of GNMA, Fannie Mae, or Freddie Mac mortgage-backed securities. These securities are comprised of single-family mortgage loans originated by CDA's network of approved lender partners. As part of this program, CDA periodically enters into forward contracts to sell GNMA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac mortgage-backed securities to investors before the securities are ready for delivery (referred to as to-be-announced or TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contract). These forward contracts are settled monthly, using funds held in Residential Revenue Bonds' additional collateral account, prior to being sold into the secondary market. As of June 30, 2022, CDA entered into TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contracts with a notional amount of $97,152 outstanding. The increase/decrease in the fair value of GNMA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac mortgage-backed securities that are part of the TBA program is classified as operating revenue on the Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank or counterparty failure, CDA will not be able to recover its deposits or the value of its collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the Funds' investments were not subject to custodial credit risk under accounting guidance issued by GASB. CDA's investments and collateralized securities are held in trust by the trustee or the trustee's agent, kept separate from the assets of the bank and from other trust accounts and are held in CDA's name.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements

CDA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- U.S. Government Agencies of $8,923 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1).
- U.S. Treasury Securities of $133,649 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1).
- State HFA VRDOs of $131,925 are valued using the matrix pricing technique (Level 2).
- GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC mortgage-backed securities of $1,333,982 are valued using the matrix pricing technique (Level 2).

NOTE 4 MORTGAGE LOANS

Substantially all single-family mortgage loans are secured by first liens on the related property. Approximately 95% of all single family outstanding loan amounts are credit enhanced through the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) mortgage insurance programs, the VA and USDA RD guarantee programs, Maryland Housing Fund (MHF), or by private mortgage insurance policies. As of June 30, 2022, interest rates on first lien single family loans ranged from 0.0% to 9.50% with remaining loan terms ranging approximately from less than 1 year to 39 years.

Approximately 99% of all multi-family construction and permanent mortgage loans outstanding are insured or credit enhanced by FHA, MHF, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), GNMA, or bank letters of credit. As of June 30, 2022, interest rates on the loans range from 0.55% to 6.99% with remaining loan terms ranging from less than 1 year to 40 years. For the year ended June 30, 2022, an allowance for loan losses in the amount of $33 has been established for uninsured loans.

There was one multi-family loan, financed under the Housing Revenue Bond Fund, which was an unsecured, unenhanced loan the borrower of which provided cash collateral to directly secure the corresponding bonds. This loan was completely paid off as of June 30, 2022.

(in thousands)

NOTE 4 MORTGAGE LOANS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the mortgage loan and claims receivable balances, net of the allowances for loan losses on the uninsured portions of multi-family loans and on single-family loans, including loans in foreclosure and other loans with pending insurance claims, were as follows:

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined
Single Family Mortgage Loans	$ -	$ 468,168	$ -	$ 468,168
Allowance for Loan Losses	-	(4,498)	-	(4,498)
Single Family Mortgage Loans, Net of Allowance	$ -	$ 463,670	$ -	$ 463,670
Multi-Family Mortgage Loans	$ 349,461	$ 5,211	$ 17,257	$ 371,929
Allowance for Loan Losses	(33)	-	-	(33)
Multi-Family Mortgage Loans, Net of Allowance	$ 349,428	$ 5,211	$ 17,257	$ 371,896
Claims Receivable on Foreclosed and Other Loans	$ -	$ 3,928	$ -	$ 3,928
Allowance for Loan Losses	-	(733)	-	(733)
Claims Receivable on Foreclosed and Other Loans, Net of Allowance	$ -	$ 3,195	$ -	$ 3,195

NOTE 5 ACCRUED INTEREST AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accrued interest and other receivables as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined
Accrued Mortgage Loan Interest	$ 1,807	$ 5,154	$ 100	$ 7,061
Accrued Mortgage-Backed Securities Interest	123	3,605	-	3,728
Accrued Investment Interest	159	1,062	118	1,339
Negative Arbitrage Due from Mortgagors	79	-	-	79
Reimbursement Due for State-Funded Loans	-	6,996	-	6,996
Reimbursement Due For Pre-Foreclosure Costs Incurred on Mortgage Loans	-	4,722	-	4,722
Miscellaneous Loan and Other Billings	-	14	748	762
Total	$ 2,168	$ 21,553	$ 966	$ 24,687

NOTE 6 SHORT-TERM DEBT

CDA issues short-term debt to preserve volume cap when prepayments and payments from mortgages exceed the demand for new mortgages. Proceeds of the short-term debt are used to refund and to pay at maturity prior series of bonds. At the time of the refunding, prepayments and repayments of mortgage loans financed by these prior bonds are transferred to accounts in the short-term series. CDA expects to make these funds available to purchase mortgage loans upon the maturity or earlier redemption of the short-term bonds with proceeds of additional long-term bonds. By issuing the short-term debt, CDA more closely matches the rates on the short-term debt with the rates on short-term investments. When there is sufficient mortgage demand, CDA issues long-term refunding bonds to redeem the short-term debt and the prepayments and repayments are used to fund new mortgages. For the year ended June 30, 2022, CDA did not issue any short-term debt.

NOTE 7 BONDS PAYABLE

The bonds and notes issued by CDA are special obligations of CDA and are payable from the revenue and special funds of the applicable indentures. These bonds and notes do not constitute debt of and are not guaranteed by the State of Maryland or any other program of the State of Maryland or any political subdivision.

The provisions of the various bond indentures require or allow for the special redemption of bonds at par through the use of unexpended bond proceeds and excess funds accumulated primarily through prepayment of mortgage loans. All outstanding bonds are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part at any time, after certain dates, as specified in the respective series indentures, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. When bonds are redeemed, whether as a special or optional redemption, CDA writes off a proportionate share of any unamortized original issue premiums, net of any unamortized original issue discounts, as a gain on early retirement of debt in the accompanying Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. If unamortized original issue discounts exceed unamortized original issue premiums, CDA records a loss.

The following lists those bonds which are at variable rates and the terms by which the variable rates change. All other bonds have fixed interest rates.

<u>Housing Revenue Bonds</u>

Series 2013 E

The rate is set weekly by a remarketing agent so that the market value of the bonds is as close as possible to 100% of the principal amount of the bonds. In no event will the bonds bear interest at a rate in excess of 12%.

<u>Residential Revenue Bonds</u>

2006 Series G and J; 2012 Series B; and 2014 Series F.

The rate is set weekly by a remarketing agent so that the market value of the bonds is as close as possible to 100% of the principal amount of the bonds. In no event will the bonds bear interest at a rate in excess of 12%.

(in thousands)

NOTE 7 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The following bonds are taxable. All other bonds are tax-exempt.

Housing Revenue Bonds

Series 2013 E

Residential Revenue Bonds

2012 Series A and B
2014 Series E and F
2015 Series B
2016 Series A
2017 Series A
2019 Series D
2021 Series D
2022 Series B

The following is a summary of the bond activity for Housing Revenue Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2022, and bonds payable as of June 30, 2022:

	Issue Dated	Range of Interest Rates	Range of Maturities	Bonds Payable at June 30, 2021	Bond Activity: New Bonds Issued	Bond Activity: Scheduled Maturity Payments	Bond Activity: Bonds Redeemed	Bonds Payable at June 30, 2022
Housing Revenue Bonds								
Series 2007 C	12/20/07	5.38%	1/1/2043	$ 1,310	$ -	$ (30)	$ -	$ 1,280
Series 2012 A	07/26/12	-	-	8,465	-	(130)	(8,335)	-
Series 2012 B	08/30/12	-	-	4,080	-	(60)	(4,020)	-
Series 2012 D	11/07/12	2.50% - 3.875%	2022 - 2054	4,220	-	(70)	-	4,150
Series 2013 A	02/28/13	2.45% - 4.00%	2022 - 2054	9,930	-	(160)	-	9,770
Series 2013 B	07/25/13	3.45% - 5.15%	2022 - 2055	9,155	-	(125)	(3,905)	5,125
Series 2013 E	11/07/13	Variable Rate	7/1/2045	41,795	-	-	-	41,795
Series 2013 F	12/12/13	3.10% - 5.00%	2022 - 2048	6,910	-	(140)	-	6,770
Series 2014 A	02/27/14	2.95% - 5.00%	2022 - 2055	4,480	-	(60)	-	4,420
Series 2014 B	05/21/14	2.75% - 4.45%	2022 - 2055	1,195	-	(15)	-	1,180
Series 2014 C	08/21/14	2.65% - 4.05%	2022 - 2046	2,140	-	(55)	-	2,085
Series 2014 D	12/17/14	2.55% - 4.20%	2022 - 2056	9,350	-	(140)	-	9,210
Series 2015 A	05/28/15	2.40% - 4.55%	2022 - 2057	7,590	-	(110)	-	7,480
Series 2015 B	10/07/15	2.25% - 4.50%	2022 - 2057	43,300	-	(580)	-	42,720
Series 2016 A	12/14/16	2.35% - 4.40%	2022 - 2058	7,085	-	(100)	-	6,985
Series 2017 A	04/13/17	3.95%	11/1/2058	14,483	-	-	(155)	14,328
Series 2017 B	05/10/17	3.75%	3/1/2059	6,124	-	-	(67)	6,057
Series 2017 C	12/18/17	1.90% - 3.80%	2022 - 2059	17,695	-	(235)	-	17,460
Series 2018 A	05/31/18	2.35% - 4.25%	2022 - 2060	26,905	-	(840)	-	26,065
Series 2019 A	01/17/19	2.05% - 4.20%	2022 - 2061	11,615	-	(140)	-	11,475
Series 2019 B	04/18/19	1.85% - 3.90%	2022 - 2061	10,005	-	(125)	-	9,880
Series 2019 C	06/27/19	1.50% - 3.65%	2022 - 2061	19,665	-	(5,075)	-	14,590
Series 2019 D	08/08/19	1.375% - 3.60%	2022 - 2061	30,440	-	(140)	-	30,300
Series 2019 E	11/14/19	1.40% - 3.40%	2022 - 2061	6,020	-	(3,280)	-	2,740
Series 2020 A	06/30/20	0.65% - 3.10%	2023 - 2062	10,315	-	-	-	10,315
Series 2020 B	06/30/20	-	-	5,685	-	(5,685)	-	-
Series 2020 C	07/09/20	0.625% - 3.10%	2022-2062	19,350	-	-	-	19,350
Series 2020 D	10/22/20	0.30% - 2.95%	2022-2062	11,485	-	(1,340)	-	10,145
Series 2020 E	12/17/20	0.30% - 2.70%	2022-2062	23,860	-	(1,695)	-	22,165
Series 2021 A	06/24/21	0.35% - 2.65%	2024-2063	13,605	-	-	-	13,605
Series 2021 B	07/29/21	0.30% - 2.10%	2023-2041	-	11,395	-	-	11,395
Series 2021 C	11/18/21	0.375% - 3.05%	2023-2064	-	44,585	-	-	44,585
Series 2022 A	06/09/22	2.875% - 4.60%	2024-2042	-	23,270	-	-	23,270
Total				$ 388,257	$ 79,250	$ (20,330)	$ (16,483)	$ 430,694

(in thousands)

NOTE 7 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the bond activity for Residential Revenue Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the debt outstanding and bonds payable as of June 30, 2022:

	Issue Dated	Range of Interest Rates	Range of Maturities	Debt Outstanding at June 30, 2021	Bond Activity			Debt Outstanding at June 30, 2022	Bond Premium/ Discount Deferred	Bonds Payable at June 30, 2022
					New Bonds Issued	Scheduled Maturity Payments	Bonds Redeemed			
Residential Revenue Bonds										
2006 Series G	05/24/06	Variable Rate	9/1/2040	$ 22,930	$ -	$ -	$ (9,000)	$ 13,930	$ -	$ 13,930
2006 Series J	07/13/06	Variable Rate	9/1/2040	56,185	-	-	(11,215)	44,970	-	44,970
2011 Series B	05/05/11	-	-	20,000	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	-
2012 Series A	08/23/12	4.00%	9/1/2025	2,660	-	(295)	(970)	1,395	21	1,416
2012 Series B	08/23/12	Variable Rate	9/1/2033	44,970	-	-	(220)	44,750	-	44,750
2014 Series A	02/20/14	2.90% - 3.15%	2022-2023	10,975	-	(2,110)	(6,995)	1,870	-	1,870
2014 Series B	02/20/14	3.25%	9/1/2044	7,880	-	-	(4,450)	3,430	97	3,527
2014 Series C	09/25/14	2.50% - 4.00%	2022-2044	35,240	-	(2,050)	(16,765)	16,425	170	16,595
2014 Series D	09/25/14	4.00%	9/1/2036	4,720	-	-	(2,135)	2,585	172	2,757
2014 Series E	09/25/14	2.857% - 4.478%	2022-2040	24,565	-	(1,685)	(5,655)	17,225	-	17,225
2014 Series F	09/25/14	Variable Rate	9/1/2044	24,555	-	-	-	24,555	-	24,555
2015 Series A	12/03/15	2.20% - 3.50%	2022-2045	14,075	-	(395)	(10,380)	3,300	103	3,403
2015 Series B	12/03/15	3.16% - 3.419%	2022-2041	28,855	-	(965)	(16,880)	11,010	-	11,010
2016 Series A	08/31/16	2.20% - 3.797%	2022-2047	222,545	-	(3,755)	(28,360)	190,430	795	191,225
2017 Series A	04/27/17	2.756% - 4.416%	2022-2048	176,255	-	(5,130)	(46,605)	124,520	-	124,520
2018 Series A	11/08/18	2.60% - 4.50%	2022-2048	124,915	-	(6,215)	(68,005)	50,695	2,390	53,085
2018 Series B	11/08/18	4.50%	9/1/2048	30,925	-	-	(7,440)	23,485	1,282	24,767
2019 Series A	03/13/19	1.90% - 4.25%	2022-2049	101,810	-	(2,710)	(48,430)	50,670	1,379	52,049
2019 Series B	06/13/19	1.75% - 5.00%	2022-2049	193,125	-	(3,770)	(54,235)	135,120	6,277	141,397
2019 Series C	10/16/19	1.50% - 5.00%	2022-2050	300,650	-	(6,135)	(46,800)	247,715	12,203	259,918
2019 Series D	10/16/19	1.845% - 2.931%	2022-2050	22,310	-	(520)	(5,000)	16,790	-	16,790
2020 Series A	02/25/20	1.10% - 3.75%	2023-2050	125,995	-	-	(16,165)	109,830	3,876	113,706
2020 Series B	02/25/20	1.30% - 1.40%	2022-2023	7,345	-	(3,600)	-	3,745	-	3,745
2020 Series D	08/27/20	0.30% - 3.25%	2022-2050	157,855	-	(4,290)	(5,745)	147,820	4,921	152,741
2021 Series A	02/25/21	0.20% - 3.00%	2022-2051	197,725	-	(3,745)	(3,075)	190,905	6,674	197,579
2021 Series B	08/26/21	0.15% - 3.00%	2022-2051	-	170,000	(1,330)	(1,855)	166,815	6,059	172,874
2021 Series C	12/14/21	1.10% - 3.00%	2027-2051	-	221,770	-	(50)	221,720	6,637	228,357
2021 Series D	12/14/21	0.55% - 1.80%	2022-2027	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
2022 Series A	06/15/22	3.80% - 5.00%	2030-2052	-	111,625	-	-	111,625	3,212	114,837
2022 Series B	06/15/22	2.771% - 4.638%	2023-2034	-	37,375	-	-	37,375	-	37,375
Total				$ 1,959,065	$ 570,770	$ (48,700)	$ (436,430)	$ 2,044,705	$ 56,268	$2,100,973

(in thousands)

NOTE 8 DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the required principal payments for bonds (including mandatory sinking fund payments, special and optional redemptions, and mandatory payments and prepayments from the loans in Housing Revenue Bonds Series 2017A and 2017B, that occurred subsequent to June 30, 2022 and excluding the effect of unamortized discounts/premiums as shown in Note 7) and interest payments for each of the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter, are as follows:

	Housing Revenue Bonds		Residential Revenue Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2023	$ 12,392	$ 19,823	$ 55,673	$ 81,390
2024	12,887	17,363	56,742	57,905
2025	12,519	13,754	55,700	59,160
2026	12,377	5,545	54,531	65,330
2027	12,249	5,647	52,943	71,840
2028 - 2032	58,918	30,166	233,957	384,255
2033 - 2037	53,912	35,106	182,940	354,800
2038 - 2042	47,191	76,144	132,022	354,930
2043 - 2047	33,113	84,059	80,400	347,370
2048-2052	22,480	48,104	21,855	265,380
2053-2057	12,687	54,784	59	2,345
2058-2062	3,532	36,294	-	-
2063-2065	109	3,905	-	-
Total	$ 294,366	$ 430,694	$ 926,822	$ 2,044,705

The interest calculations on outstanding variable rate bonds in the amounts of $41,795 in Housing Revenue Bonds and $128,205 in Residential Revenue Bonds are based on the variable rates in effect on June 30, 2022 and are not indicative of the actual interest expense that will be incurred in future years. As rates vary, variable rate bond interest payments will vary.

NOTE 9 BOND REFUNDINGS

Certain refundings of debt are due to the prepayments of single-family mortgage loans. In these cases, CDA transfers the proceeds of the refunding bonds to a redemption account to redeem previously issued bonds and, simultaneously, transfers the prepayments of single-family mortgage loans financed by these prior bonds to the refunding bonds' accounts for the purpose of originating new loans. This recycling of prepayments enables CDA to originate new loans that are not subject to the limitations of the IRS volume cap. CDA does not pay call premiums on these special redemptions, and the refundings are not undertaken to reduce interest rates, revise payment schedules, or modify restrictions related to the old debt. CDA writes off any unamortized original issue premiums, net of any unamortized original issue discounts, as a gain on early retirement of debt in the accompanying combined statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. If unamortized original issue discounts exceed unamortized original issue premiums, CDA records a loss.

For current refundings of debt in an optional redemption, CDA replaces previously issued bonds for the purpose of lowering debt costs by reducing interest rates or for other purposes such as revising payment schedules or modifying restrictions related to the old debt. This type of transaction is commonly known as an economic refunding.

There were no economic refundings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

(in thousands)

NOTE 10 REBATE LIABILITY

In accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), CDA may record a rebate liability for excess investment earnings in tax-exempt bond issues. The excess investment earnings arise due to actual investment yields earned by CDA being greater than yields permitted to be retained by CDA under the IRC. The IRC requires 90% of such excess investment earnings to be remitted to the United States Treasury every five years and in full at the final redemption of the bonds. Interest income on the Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is reduced by the rebate liability due to excess investment earnings. The increase/decrease in fair value of investments on the Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is adjusted by the change in the estimated rebate liability due to change in fair value of investments. CDA has no rebate liability from interest income or from unrealized gains on mortgage-backed securities. As of June 30, 2022, CDA had a rebate liability of $249 to record for excess investment earnings in tax-exempt bond issues (see Note 11).

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined
Rebate Liability				
Beginning Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 178	$ -	$ -	$ 178
Additions	71	-	-	71
Reductions	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance at June 30, 2022	249	-	-	249
Less: Due Within One Year	-	-	-	-
Total Long-Term Rebate Liability	249	-	-	249
Workers' Compensation:				
Beginning Balance at June 30, 2021	-	-	120	120
Additions	-	-	-	-
Reductions	-	-	(7)	(7)
Ending Balance at June 30, 2022	-	-	113	113
Less Due Within One Year	-	-	(17)	(17)
Total Long-Term Workers' Compensation	-	-	96	96
Compensated Absences:				
Beginning Balance at June 30, 2021	-	-	1,443	1,443
Additions	-	-	3	3
Reductions	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance at June 30, 2022	-	-	1,446	1,446
Less Due Within One Year	-	-	(576)	(576)
Total Long-Term Compensated Absences	-	-	870	870

(in thousands)

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined
Bonds Payable:				
Beginning Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 388,257	$ 2,010,980	$ -	$ 2,399,237
Additions	79,250	570,770	-	650,020
Reductions	(36,813)	(485,130)	-	(521,943)
Change in Deferred Amounts for Issuance Discounts/Premiums	-	4,353	-	4,353
Ending Balance at June 30, 2022	430,694	2,100,973	-	2,531,667
Less Due Within One Year	(19,823)	(81,390)	-	(101,213)
Total Long-Term Bonds Payable	410,871	2,019,583	-	2,430,454
Deposits by Borrowers:				
Beginning Balance at June 30, 2021	31,006	1,882	113	33,001
Additions	14,956	741	54	15,751
Reductions	(15,405)	(844)	(84)	(16,333)
Ending Balance at June 30, 2022	30,557	1,779	83	32,419
Less Due Within One Year	(7,035)	(1,127)	(65)	(8,227)
Total Long-Term Deposits by Borrowers	23,522	652	18	24,192
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 434,642	$ 2,020,235	$ 984	$ 2,455,861

NOTE 12 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

In accordance with the various bond indentures, net position in each of the Funds are restricted and pledged to bondholders. However, restricted assets may be transferred to other Funds, subject to the provisions of the respective indentures. Generally, an officer of CDA must authorize such withdrawals and a cash flow analysis must demonstrate that sufficient monies remain in the indenture to meet the obligations of the Funds in current and future years. A cash flow analysis is not required for the General Bond Reserve Fund (GBRF) because there are no bonds outstanding in GBRF as of June 30, 2022.

(in thousands)

NOTE 12 INTERFUND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

During the year ended June 30, 2022, CDA transferred the following amounts, as permitted, among Funds:

	Transfers Among Funds			
	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined
Excess Revenue Transferred To the General Bond Reserve Fund	$ (2,000)	$ (8,000)	$ 10,000	$ -
Administrative Fees on Mortgage Loans Transferred from Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds	-	-	309	309
Transfers of Funds, Net, as Permitted by the Various Bond Indentures	$ (2,000)	$ (8,000)	$ 10,309	$ 309

NOTE 13 OTHER OUTSTANDING BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED BY CDA (CONDUIT BONDS AND NOTES)

CDA has issued the following bonds and notes that are not included in the Combined Financial Statements of the Funds. The Multi-Family Development Revenue Bonds and each Multi-Family Note (Freddie Mac Tax-Exempt Loan) are secured solely by the properties and related revenues of the projects and the applicable credit enhancements. The Capital Fund Securitization Bonds are insured and are repayable by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) directly to the trustee from funds that the participating public housing authorities would have received under its Annual Contributions Contract. Neither the faith and credit of CDA nor the assets of the Funds have been pledged as security for these bonds and notes. Accordingly, these obligations are excluded from CDA's Combined Financial Statements.

(in thousands)

NOTE 13 OTHER OUTSTANDING BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED BY CDA (CONDUIT BONDS AND NOTES) (CONTINUED)

	Amount Issued	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
Multi-Family Development Revenue Bonds		
Series 2001G (WATERS TOWER SENIOR APARTMENTS)	$ 4,045	$ 2,465
Series 2005A (FORT WASHINGTON MANOR SENIOR HOUSING)	14,000	10,160
Series 2005B (WASHINGTON GARDENS)	5,000	1,665
Series 2006A (BARCLAY GREENMOUNT APARTMENTS)	4,535	2,650
Series 2007A (BRUNSWICK HOUSE APARTMENTS)	3,000	1,810
Series 2007B (PARK VIEW AT CATONSVILLE)	5,200	4,750
Series 2008B (SHAKESPEARE PARK APARTMENTS)	7,200	7,200
Series 2008C (THE RESIDENCES AT ELLICOTT GARDENS)	9,105	6,175
Series 2008D (CRUSADER ARMS APARTMENTS)	3,885	2,660
Series 2008E (MONTE VERDE APARTMENTS)	15,200	13,445
Series 2008G (KIRKWOOD HOUSE APARTMENTS)	16,000	16,000
Series 2012A (PARK VIEW AT BLADENSBURG)	3,500	2,770
Series 2013G (GLEN MANOR APARTMENTS)	13,640	11,110
Series 2014I (MARLBOROUGH APARTMENTS)	27,590	21,690
Series 2015D (CUMBERLAND ARMS APARTMENTS)	6,315	3,255
Series 2017G (BOLTON NORTH)	25,200	23,260
Series 2020C (GREENSPRING OVERLOOK APARTMENTS)	15,575	15,575
Series 2020D (FIRESIDE PARK APARTMENTS)	31,000	31,000
Series 2020E (PRINCESS ANNE TOWNHOUSES)	11,000	11,000
Series 2021A (ROSEMONT GARDENS 4 APARTMENTS)	11,400	11,400
Series 2021B (ALEXANDER HOUSE)	15,000	15,000
Series 2021C-1 (PV AT ELLICOTT CITY II)	7,115	7,068
Series 2021C-2 (PV AT ELLICOTT CITY II)	1,485	1,485
Series 2021D-1 (PV AT FURNACE BRANCH)	9,505	9,442
Series 2021D-2 (PV AT FURNACE BRANCH)	405	405
Series 2021E-1 (PV AT SNOWDEN RIVER)	7,750	7,698
Series 2021E-2 (PV AT SNOWDEN RIVER)	790	790
Series 2021F (HOMES AT OXON HILL)	24,660	24,660
Series 2021G (WINDSOR VALLEY III APARTMENTS)	32,000	32,000
Series 2022A (WOODSIDE GARDENS)	30,000	30,000
Series 2022B-1 (WEINBERG PLACE APARTMENTS)	18,790	18,790
Series 2022B-2 (WEINBERG PLACE APARTMENTS)	12,570	12,570
Series 2022C (OVERLOOK MANOR TOWNHOUSES)	9,600	9,600
CAPITAL FUND SECURITIZATION REVENUE BONDS Series 2003	$ 94,295	$ 215

(in thousands)

NOTE 13 OTHER OUTSTANDING BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED BY CDA (CONDUIT BONDS AND NOTES) (CONTINUED)

	Amount of Note at June 30, 2022	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
VICTORY CROSSING - 2016	$ 7,675	$ 7,407
RIVIERA APARTMENTS - 2017	2,430	2,348
MOMENTUM AT SHADY GROVE METRO - 2018	12,900	12,900
VICTORY HAVEN - 2018	6,080	6,080
J.VAN STORY BRANCH APARTMENTS - 2018	18,604	18,502
SILVER SPRING ARTSPACE LOFTS - 2019	8,100	8,068
GREENMOUNT AND CHASE - 2019	1,790	1,788
GLENARDEN HILLS 2 - 2019	5,562	5,539
OX FIBRE APARTMENTS - 2020	13,200	13,200
OX FIBRE APARTMENTS - SUPPLEMENTAL - 2021	1,050	1,050
WINDSOR AND MAIN - 2020	10,500	10,500
HOLLANDER RIDGE - 2020	6,850	6,840
KNOWLES MANOR - 2020	16,000	16,000
SUITLAND - 2020	19,100	19,100
SNOWDEN'S RIDGE APARTMENTS - 2020	21,100	20,746
NEWTOWNE 20 - 2020	11,800	51
RYE STREET APARTMENTS - 2020	73,500	26,281
HILLBROOKE TOWERS - 2021	10,000	9,621
525 AISQUITH APARTMENTS - 2021	22,000	14,485
420 AISQUITH APARTMENTS - 2021	15,000	3,818
HILLWOOD MANOR - 2021	18,705	4,014
SANDY SPRING SR.VILLAGE - 2022	12,230	6,436
WOODLAND GARDENS II - 2022	9,835	69
FREDERICK ROAD - 2022	20,000	3,315
PERKINS PHASE I - 2022	20,200	796
RESIDENCES AT SPRINGBROOK - 2022	14,000	1,045
ST.ANNE'S SENIOR APARTMENTS - 2022	13,550	243

The Multi-Family Development Revenue Bonds, each Multi-Family Note (Freddie Mac Tax-Exempt Loan) and the Capital Fund Securitization Revenue Bonds are special obligations payable solely from the trust estate pledged under each trust agreement. These bonds and notes do not constitute a debt of and are not guaranteed by the State of Maryland, any political subdivision thereof, CDA, or the Department of Housing and Community Development.

NOTE 14 MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Substantially all the Funds' mortgage loans have mortgage insurance as described in Note 4.

Multi-family mortgagors pay premiums for mortgage insurance and insurance coverage is 100% of the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

For the single-family loan portfolio, approximately 46% of the outstanding loan amounts are insured by agencies of the U.S. Government in an amount substantially equal to the unpaid principal amount of the loan. Approximately 49% of the outstanding loan amounts have primary mortgage insurance in an amount that is at least 25% of the loan amount. Approximately 5% of the outstanding loan amounts of the first lien loans either did not have primary mortgage insurance due to their original loan-to-value ratios of less than 80% or have cancelled primary mortgage insurance due to their outstanding balance falling below 80% of the original loan amount.

Approximately 49% of outstanding loan amounts are insured by private mortgage insurers and MHF. Approximately 97% of the outstanding loan amounts insured by private mortgage insurers and MHF are covered at 35% of the loan amount, while 3% of the outstanding loan amounts are covered at 25%. There are two private mortgage insurers who, due to financial constraints or receivership, are currently paying to CDA approximately three quarters of the amount determined to be due. These two private mortgage insurers represent 2% of the outstanding loan amounts insured by private mortgage insurers and MHF.

An allowance for loan losses has been established for all the loans insured by FHA, VA, USDA RD, MHF and private mortgage insurers.

Mortgage insurance premiums are paid by single family mortgagors.

NOTE 15 PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Eligible employees of CDA and employees of the State of Maryland are covered under the retirement plans of the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland (the System) and are also entitled to certain healthcare benefits upon retirement. CDA's only obligation for retirement and post-employment benefits is its required annual contribution, which was paid in full by CDA to the State of Maryland prior to year-end. The liability for the employees is recorded by the general fund of the State of Maryland and is not allocated to CDA. The System prepares a separate audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained from the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 or by visiting the website at www.sra.maryland.gov.

(in thousands)

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

CDA has identified the following activities that occurred subsequent to June 30, 2022:

- On July 5, 2022, CDA redeemed the following Residential Revenue Bonds:

2012 Series A	$495
2012 Series B	$105
2014 Series E	$1,495
2015 Series B	$4,135
2016 Series A	$11,275
2017 Series A	$12,310
2019 Series D	$2,380

- On July 22, 2022, CDA redeemed $4,115 of Series 2012 D Housing Revenue Bonds.
- On July 18, 2022, the business loan in the General Bond Reserve Fund in the amount of $3,376 paid off in full.
- On July 21, 2022, the other receivable loan in the General Bond Reserve Fund in the amount of $750 paid off in full.
- On September 15, 2022, CDA issued Residential Revenue Bonds 2022 Series C in the amount of $98,720.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF COMBINED CHANGES IN
FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES
(in thousands)
JUNE 30, 2022

In accordance with accounting guidance issued by GASB, CDA reflects investments and mortgage-backed securities at fair value, and the increase or decrease in fair value is included in the Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

For investments held by the Funds as of June 30, 2022, the following schedule summarizes annual increases/decreases in fair value and the cumulative difference between fair value and amortized cost:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined
1996 and Prior Periods	$ -	$ -	$ 620	$ 620
1997	(352)	-	175	(177)
1998	832	-	90	922
1999	(407)	-	(191)	(598)
2000	48	(227)	(237)	(416)
2001	193	551	244	988
2002	157	97	405	659
2003	889	544	519	1,952
2004	(678)	(674)	(1,368)	(2,720)
2005	897	403	(403)	897
2006	(866)	(1,567)	(526)	(2,959)
2007	48	1,062	437	1,547
2008	444	785	445	1,674
2009	202	46	(150)	98
2010	472	2,747	(53)	3,166
2011	(280)	(2,244)	1,898	(626)
2012	1,283	1,374	449	3,106
2013	(730)	(855)	(539)	(2,124)
2014	(27)	243	(287)	(71)
2015	36	43	(271)	(192)
2016	409	445	(180)	674
2017	(666)	(646)	(403)	(1,715)
2018	(454)	(866)	(268)	(1,588)
2019	276	768	(14)	1,030
2020	330	532	(23)	839
2021	(493)	(460)	(139)	(1,092)
2022	(852)	(3,527)	(174)	(4,553)
Cumulative Total	$ 711	$ (1,426)	$ 56	$ (659)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF COMBINED CHANGES IN
FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)
(in thousands)
JUNE 30, 2022

For mortgage-backed securities held by the Funds as of June 30, 2022, the following schedule summarizes annual increases/decreases in fair value and the cumulative difference between fair value and cost:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	Combined
2000	$ (3,825)	$ -	$ (3,825)
2001	(3,291)	-	(3,291)
2002	3,340	-	3,340
2003	21,435	-	21,435
2004	(11,126)	-	(11,126)
2005	12,879	-	12,879
2006	(27,704)	-	(27,704)
2007	3,661	-	3,661
2008	(5,987)	-	(5,987)
2009	17,358	-	17,358
2010	13,103	-	13,103
2011	(7,348)	(585)	(7,933)
2012	6,303	1,858	8,161
2013	(8,491)	(5,593)	(14,084)
2014	(5,694)	3,127	(2,567)
2015	(1,650)	503	(1,147)
2016	2,232	4,216	6,448
2017	(2,551)	(3,294)	(5,845)
2018	(1,920)	(4,093)	(6,013)
2019	(705)	23,239	22,534
2020	(33)	50,845	50,812
2021	634	(14,252)	(13,618)
2022	(723)	(115,172)	(115,895)
Cumulative Total	$ (103)	$ (59,201)	$ (59,304)