COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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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 year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023 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 year ended June 30, 2023 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 2022 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements in our report dated September 30, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 28, 2023, 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland September 28, 2023

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION **REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** (in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

(with comparative combined totals as of June 30, 2022)

	Housing Revenue		esidential Revenue		eral Bond Reserve		d		
	Bonds		Bonds		Fund		2023		2022
RESTRICTED ASSETS									
RESTRICTED CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents on Deposit	\$ 116,335	\$	353,683	\$	37,431	\$	507,449	\$	548,864
Investments	-	*	331,309	+	6,033		337,342	*	174,135
Mortgage-Backed Securities	504		97,634				98,138		110,696
Mortgage Loans:			,				,		,
Single Family	-		19,583		-		19,583		20,868
Multi-Family Construction and Permanent									
Financing	4,485		867		179		5,531		4,847
Business Loans	-		-		186		186		3,548
Other loan receivable	-		-		-		-		750
Accrued Interest and Other Receivables	2,038		29,676		1,056		32,770		24,687
Claims Receivable on Foreclosed and Other									
Loans, Net of Allowance	-		4,460		-		4,460		3,195
Real Estate Owned	-		1,920		-		1,920		1,225
Total Restricted Current Assets	123,362		839,132		44,885		1,007,379		892,815
RESTRICTED LONG-TERM ASSETS									
Investments, Net of Current Portion	5,783		50,924		-		56,707		102,770
Mortgage-Backed Securities, Net of Current Portion	28,814		1,560,852		-		1,589,666		1,223,286
Mortgage Loans, Net of Current Portion and									
Allowance:									
Single Family	-		395,762		-		395,762		442,802
Multi-Family Construction and Permanent									
Financing	410,478		3,411		4,681		418,570		354,807
Business Loans	-		-		8,508		8,508		8,694
Total Restricted Long-Term Assets	445,075		2,010,949		13,189		2,469,213		2,132,359
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 568,437	\$ 2	2,850,081	\$	58,074	\$	3,476,592	\$	3,025,174

See accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) (in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

(with comparative combined totals as of June 30, 2022)

	Housing Revenue	Residential Revenue	General Bond Reserve	Com	bined
	Bonds	Bonds	Fund	2023	2022
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accrued Interest Payable	\$ 7,359	\$ 26,862	\$ -	\$ 34,221	\$ 22,912
Accounts Payable	120	2,584	7,792	10,496	8,978
Rebate Liability	365	-	-	365	-
Accrued Workers' Compensation	-	-	16	16	17
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	-	641	641	576
Due to State Treasurer	-	-	1,476	1,476	1,525
Bonds Payable	26,268	323,653	-	349,921	101,213
Deposits by Borrowers	7,235	1,023	30	8,288	8,227
Total Current Liabilities	41,347	354,122	9,955	405,424	143,448
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Rebate Liability, Net of Current Portion	5	-	-	5	249
Accrued Workers' Compensation, Net of					
Current Portion	-	-	88	88	96
Accrued Compensated Absences, Net of					
Current Portion	-	-	722	722	870
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	436,858	2,205,192	-	2,642,050	2,430,454
Deposits by Borrowers, Net of Current Portion	27,179	905	68	28,152	24,192
Total Long-Term Liabilities	464,042	2,206,097	878	2,671,017	2,455,861
Total Liabilities	505,389	2,560,219	10,833	3,076,441	2,599,309
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflow on Refunding of Bond Debt	-	477	-	477	536
NET POSITION					
Restricted by Bond Indenture	63,048	289,385	47,241	399,674	425,329
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 568,437	\$ 2,850,081	\$ 58,074	\$ 3,476,592	\$ 3,025,174

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, 2023

(with comparative combined totals for the year ended June 30, 2022)

	Housing Revenue	Residential Revenue	General Bond Reserve	Com	bined	
	Bonds	Bonds	Fund	2023	2022	
OPERATING REVENUE						
Interest on Mortgage Loans	\$ 15,682	\$ 23,647	\$ 838	\$ 40,167	\$ 43,874	
Interest on Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,459	54,526	-	55,985	39,215	
Realized Gains on Sale of Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	7,122	-	7,122	28,839	
Interest Income on Investments, Net of Rebate	3,061	23,920	1,767	28,748	2,413	
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(378)	(660)	(52)	(1,090)	(4,553)	
Fee Income	860	-	9,803	10,663	12,721	
Gain on Early Retirement of Debt	-	2,672	-	2,672	9,535	
Decrease in Provision for Loan Losses	1	1,598	-	1,599	1,301	
Other Operating Revenue	12	3	148	163	127	
Total Operating Revenue	20,697	112,828	12,504	146,029	133,472	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Interest Expense on Bonds	14,460	69,551		84,011	64,036	
•	14,460 580		- 269	11,598		
Professional Fees and Other Operating Expenses Salaries, General and Administrative Costs	380	10,749		21,908	25,474	
Other Loan Losses and Write-Offs	-	- 10	21,908	21,908	21,142 141	
	-	208	-	208		
Losses (Recoveries) and Expenses on Real Estate Owned, Net	-		-		(71) 135	
(Recoveries) Losses on Foreclosure Claims, Net Bond Issuance Costs	-	(147)	-	(147)		
	15,040	3,062	22,177	3,062	4,620	
Total Operating Expenses	15,040	83,433	22,177	120,650	115,477	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	5,657	29,395	(9,673)	25,379	17,995	
NONOPERATING EXPENSES						
Decrease in Fair Value of Mortgage-Backed Securities	(1,165)	(50,159)	-	(51,324)	(115,895)	
Transfers of Funds, as Permitted by the Resolutions	(1,000)	(4,000)	5,290	290	309	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	3,492	(24,764)	(4,383)	(25,655)	(97,591)	
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	59,556	314,149	51,624	425,329	522,920	
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED AT END OF YEAR	\$ 63,048	\$ 289,385	\$ 47,241	\$ 399,674	\$ 425,329	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(with comparative combined totals for the year ended June 30, 2022)

	Housing Revenue	Residential Revenue	General Bond Reserve		bined
	Bonds	Bonds	Fund	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Principal and Interest Received on Mortgage Loans	\$ 26,323	\$ 69,998	\$ 5,233	\$ 101,554	\$ 185,274
Principal and Interest Received on Mortgage-					
Backed Securities	1,953	140,516		142,469	268,845
Escrow Funds Received	13,073	789		13,930	15,751
Escrow Funds Paid	(9,216)	(640)) (53)	(9,909)	(16,333)
Mortgage Insurance Claims and Other Loan Proceeds Received		4 972		4 972	6.265
Foreclosure Expenses Paid	-	4,873 (1,443		4,873	6,265
Loan Fees Received	- 860	(1,445	9,757	(1,443) 10,617	(929) 12,384
Purchase of Mortgage Loans	(75,766)	-	9,131	(75,766)	(58,443)
Purchase of Mortgage-Backed Securities	(75,700)	(608,257) -	(608,257)	(985,077)
Funds Received from Sale of Mortgage-Backed	-	(000,237) -	(000,237)	()03,077)
Securities	_	121,484	_	121,484	465,602
Professional Fees and Other Operating Expenses	(649)	(10,864		(11,853)	(25,262)
Other Income Received	12	3	· · · · ·	163	127
Salaries, General and Administrative Expenses	-	-	(22,049)	(22,049)	(23,418)
Other (Disbursements) Reimbursements	(48)	(1,027		962	3,212
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(43,458)	(284,568	<u></u>	(333,225)	(152,002)
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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Maturities or Sales of Investments,					
Net of Cash Equivalents	18,021	260,550	56,059	334,630	45,580
Purchases of Investments, Net of Cash Equivalents	(7,409)	(399,654) (42,197)	(449,260)	(94,456)
Interest Received on Investments	2,790	15,499	908	19,197	2,105
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	13,402	(123,605) 14,770	(95,433)	(46,771)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	60,800	616,056	-	676,856	666,359
Payments on Bond Principal	(28,368)	(182,875)) -	(211,243)	(521,943)
Bond Issuance Costs	-	(3,052)) -	(3,052)	(4,430)
Interest on Bonds	(12,704)	(62,694) -	(75,398)	(67,738)
Transfers Among Funds	(1,000)	(4,000) 5,290	290	309
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital					
Financing Activities	18,728	363,435	5,290	387,453	72,557
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ON DEPOSIT	(11,328)	(44,738) 14,861	(41,205)	(126,216)
Adjustments to Report Cash Equivalents at Fair Value: Unamortized Discount on Cash Equivalents	(26)	(63) (125)	(214)	_
Increase in Fair Value on Cash Equivalents	(20)	1	/ / /	(211)	-
		. <u> </u>		· · · · ·	
ADJUSTED NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ON DEPOSIT	(11,353)	(44,800) 14,738	(41,415)	(126,216)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ON DEPOSIT - BEGINNING OF YEAR	127,688	398,483	22,693	548,864	675,080
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ON DEPOSIT - END OF YEAR	\$ 116,335	\$ 353,683	\$ 37,431	\$ 507,449	\$ 548,864

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, 2023

(with comparative combined totals for the year ended June 30, 2022)

	Housing Revenue			sidential evenue		eral Bond Reserve	Combined			
	Bonds			Bonds	1	Fund	 2023		2022	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			_				 			
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING										
ACTIVITIES										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 5,65	7	\$	29,395	\$	(9,673)	\$ 25,379	\$	17,995	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)										
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:										
Amortization of Investment Discounts and Premiums	(16))		(2,361)		(873)	(3,394)		615	
Amortization of Bond Original Issue Premiums		-		(2,696)		-	(2,696)		(2,548)	
Decrease in Provision for Loan Losses	(1)		(1,598)		-	(1,599)		(1,301)	
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	37			660		52	1,090		4,553	
Gain on Early Retirement of Debt		-		(2,672)		-	(2,672)		(9,535)	
Bond Issuance Costs		-		3,052		-	3,052		4,430	
Interest Received on Investments	(2,79))		(15,499)		(908)	(19,197)		(2,105)	
Interest on Bonds	12,70	4		62,694		-	75,398		67,738	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:										
Mortgage Loans	(65,53-	4)		51,343		4,453	(9,738)		85,884	
Mortgage-Backed Securities	49	3	((405,639)		-	(405,146)		(317,937)	
Accrued Interest and Other Receivables	13)		(8,123)		(90)	(8,083)		666	
Claims Receivable on Foreclosed and Other Loans		-		(1,752)		-	(1,752)		696	
Real Estate Owned		-		(695)		-	(695)		1,122	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:										
Accrued Interest Payable	1,75	5		9,553		-	11,309		(1,154)	
Accounts Payable	(6)	9)		(379)		1,966	1,518		1,666	
Rebate Liability	12	1		-		-	121		71	
Accrued Workers' Compensation and										
Compensated Absences		-		-		(92)	(92)		(4)	
Due to State Treasurer		-		-		(49)	(49)		(2,272)	
Deposits by Borrowers	3,85	7		149		15	 4,021		(582)	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (43,45	3)	\$ ((284,568)	\$	(5,199)	\$ (333,225)	\$	(152,002)	

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 financial statements for the Single-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds and Local Government Infrastructure Bonds indentures. The Revenue Obligation Funds, Single-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds and Local Government Infrastructure Bonds, Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds and Local Government Infrastructure 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the Funds' cash equivalents are primarily invested in a money market mutual fund and U.S. Treasury Bills. Cash and cash equivalents are 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 multifamily 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the total costs for salaries and related costs and for general and administrative costs charged to the General Bond Reserve Fund was \$21,908.

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.

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, 2023, 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	esidential Revenue Bonds	 eral Bond Reserve Fund	Combined	
Cash and Cash Equivalents: BlackRock Liquidity FedFund Administration Shares U.S. Treasury Securities (U.S. Treasury Bills) Demand Deposit Account	\$ 112,091 4,244 -	\$ 336,326 9,988 7,369	\$ 17,554 19,877 -	\$	465,971 34,109 7,369
Investments: State HFA VRDO(s) U.S. Treasury Securities Obligations of the U.S. Government Agencies Repurchase Agreements and Investment Agreements	5,783	72,480 298,812 8,533 2,408	5,000 1,033		77,480 305,628 8,533 2,408
Mortgage-Backed Securities: Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	 29,318	 957,070 546,208 155,208	-		986,388 546,208 155,208
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, Investments and Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$ 151,436	\$ 2,394,402	\$ 43,464	\$	2,589,302

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, 2023, the amortized cost, fair value, and maturities for these assets were as follows:

				Maturities (in Years)									
Asset	A	Amortized Cost	 Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	11	- 15		More Than 15
BlackRock Liquidity FedFund													
Administration Shares	\$	465,971	\$ 465,971	\$	465,971	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Demand Deposit Account		7,369	7,369		7,369		-		-		-		-
State HFA VRDO(s)		77,480	77,480		77,480		-		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury													
Securities		342,094	339,737		291,019		48,718		-		-		-
Obligations of U.S.													
Government Agencies		7,925	8,533		2,952		-		5,581		-		-
Repurchase Agreements/													
Investment Agreements		2,408	2,408		-		-		2,408		-		-
GNMA Mortgage-Backed													
Securities		1,050,381	986,388		-		-		-		-		986,388
FNMA Mortgage-Backed													
Securities		585,316	546,208		-		-		-		-		546,208
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed													
Securities		162,735	155,208		-		-		-		-		155,208
Total	\$	2,701,679	\$ 2,589,302	\$	844,791	\$	48,718	\$	7,989	\$	-	\$	1,687,804
										-			

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023 were Aa2 and Aa1, respectively, by Moody's Investors Service. The ratings on Housing Revenue Bonds and Residential Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2023 were AA+ 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.

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

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 465,971	18.00%	Aaa-mf		Moody's
U.S. Treasury Securities	339,737	13.12%		Direct U.S. Obligations	
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) Mortgage-Backed Securities	986,388	38.09%		Direct U.S. Obligations	
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Mortgage-Backed Securities	546,208	21.09%		Aaa	Moody's
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Mortgage-Backed Securities	155,208	5.99%		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 44 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. As of June 30, 2023, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities have a guaranty fee of approximately 45 basis points and a servicing fee of 25 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, 2023, CDA entered into TBA Mortgage-Backed Security Contracts with a notional amount of \$1,921 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, 2023, 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, 2023:

- U.S. Government Agencies of \$8,533 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1).
- U.S. Treasury Securities of \$339,737 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1).
- State HFA VRDOs of \$77,480 are valued using the matrix pricing technique (Level 2).
- GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC mortgage-backed securities of \$1,687,804 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, 2023, 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 40 years.

Approximately 99% of all multi-family construction and permanent mortgage loan amounts are insured or credit enhanced by FHA, MHF, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), GNMA, or bank letters of credit. As of June 30, 2023, interest rates on the loans range from 0.88% to 6.99% with remaining loan terms ranging from less than 1 year to 40 years. For the year ended June 30, 2023, an allowance for loan losses in the amount of \$32 has been established for uninsured loans.

NOTE 4 MORTGAGE LOANS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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		esidential Revenue	 neral Bond Reserve	G	1. 1
		Bonds	Bonds	 Fund		ombined
Single Family Mortgage Loans Allowance for Loan Losses	\$	-	\$ 417,642 (2,297)	\$ -	\$	417,642 (2,297)
Single Family Mortgage Loans, Net of Allowance	\$		\$ 415,345	\$ 	\$	415,345
Multi-Family Mortgage Loans Allowance for Loan Losses	\$	414,995 (32)	\$ 4,278	\$ 13,554	\$	432,827 (32)
Multi-Family Mortgage Loans, Net of Allowance	\$	414,963	\$ 4,278	\$ 13,554	\$	432,795
Claims Receivable on Foreclosed and Other Loans Allowance for Loan Losses	\$	-	\$ 5,353 (893)	\$ -	\$	5,353 (893)
Claims Receivable on Foreclosed and Other Loans, Net of Allowance	\$	_	\$ 4,460	\$ _	\$	4,460

NOTE 5 ACCRUED INTEREST AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accrued interest and other receivables as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	R	lousing evenue Bonds	R	sidential evenue Bonds	R	eral Bond eserve Fund	Со	ombined
Accrued Mortgage Loan Interest	\$	1,465	\$	3,809	\$	158	\$	5,432
Accrued Mortgage-Backed Securities								
Interest		121		5,870		-		5,991
Accrued Investment Interest		391		7,122		104		7,617
Prepaid Expenses		48		-		-		48
Negative Arbitrage Due from Mortgagors		13		-		-		13
Reimbursement Due for State-Funded Loans		-		8,338		-		8,338
Reimbursement Due For Pre-Foreclosure								
Costs Incurred on Mortgage Loans		-		4,408		-		4,408
Miscellaneous Billings		-		129		794		923
Total	\$	2,038	\$	29,676	\$	1,056	\$	32,770

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. During the fiscal year, CDA issued \$261,103 of 2022 Series E short-term debt in the Residential Revenue Bond indenture, with a remaining balance of \$211,103 as of June 30, 2023.

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.

Housing Revenue Bonds

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%.

Residential Revenue Bonds

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%.

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	2019 Series D
2014 Series E and F	2021 Series D
2015 Series B	2022 Series B
2016 Series A	2022 Series C
2017 Series A	2023 Series B

The following is a summary of the bond activity for Housing Revenue Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2023, and bonds payable as of June 30, 2023:

				Bonds		Bond Activity		Bonds
				Payable		Scheduled		Payable
	Issue	Range of	Range of	at June 30,	New Bonds	Maturity	Bonds	at June 30,
	Dated	Interest Rates	Maturities	2022	Issued	Payments	Redeemed	2023
Housing Revenue								
Bonds								
Series 2007 C	12/20/07	-	-	\$ 1,280	\$ -	\$ (15)	\$ (1,265)	\$ -
Series 2012 D	11/07/12	-	-	4,150	-	(35)	(4,115)	-
Series 2013 A	02/28/13	2.65% - 4.00%	2023 - 2054	9,770	-	(170)	-	9,600
Series 2013 B	07/25/13	-	-	5,125	-	(130)	(4,995)	-
Series 2013 E	11/07/13	Variable Rate	7/1/2045	41,795	-	-	-	41,795
Series 2013 F	12/12/13	3.30% - 5.00%	2023-2048	6,770	-	(150)	(1,060)	5,560
Series 2014 A	02/27/14	3.20% - 5.00%	2023-2055	4,420	-	(60)	(1,240)	3,120
Series 2014 B	05/21/14	3.00% - 4.45%	2023-2055	1,180	-	(15)	-	1,165
Series 2014 C	08/21/14	2.90% - 4.05%	2023-2046	2,085	-	(60)	-	2,025
Series 2014 D	12/17/14	2.75% - 4.20%	2023-2056	9,210	-	(140)	-	9,070
Series 2015 A	05/28/15	2.65% - 4.55%	2023-2057	7,480	-	(110)	-	7,370
Series 2015 B	10/07/15	2.50% - 4.50%	2023-2057	42,720	-	(595)	-	42,125
Series 2016 A	12/14/16	2.60% - 4.40%	2023-2058	6,985	-	(100)	-	6,885
Series 2017 A	04/13/17	3.95%	11/1/2058	14,328	-	-	(163)	14,165
Series 2017 B	05/10/17	3.75%	3/1/2059	6,056	-	-	(70)	5,986
Series 2017 C	12/18/17	2.00% - 3.80%	2023-2059	17,460	-	(250)	-	17,210
Series 2018 A	05/31/18	2.40% - 4.25%	2023-2060	26,065	-	(640)	-	25,425
Series 2019 A	01/17/19	2.20% - 4.20%	2023-2061	11,475	-	(145)	-	11,330
Series 2019 B	04/18/19	1.95% - 3.90%	2023-2061	9,880	-	(130)	-	9,750
Series 2019 C	06/27/19	1.60% - 3.65%	2023-2061	14,590	-	(210)	-	14,380
Series 2019 D	08/08/19	1.45% - 3.60%	2023-2061	30,300	-	(425)	-	29,875
Series 2019 E	11/14/19	1.50% - 3.40%	2023-2061	2,740	-	(40)	-	2,700
Series 2020 A	06/30/20	0.75% - 3.10%	2023-2062	10,315	-	(80)	-	10,235
Series 2020 C	07/09/20	0.80% - 3.10%	2023-2062	19,350	-	(10,130)	-	9,220
Series 2020 D	10/22/20	0.45% - 2.95%	2023-2062	10,145	-	(1,590)	-	8,555
Series 2020 E	12/17/20	0.45% - 2.70%	2023-2062	22,165	-	(240)	-	21,925
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
Series 2022 B	10/18/22	3.25% - 5.25%	2024-2064		6,465	-	-	6,465
Series 2022 C	12/01/22	3.40% - 5.15%	2025-2042	-	11,555	-	-	11,555
Series 2022 A	03/15/23	3.15% - 5.00%	2024-2065	-	17,205	-	-	17,205
Series 2023 B	05/03/23	2.75% - 4.35%	2025-2043	-	25,575	-	-	25,575
Total				\$ 430,694	\$ 60,800	\$ (15,460)	\$ (12,908)	\$ 463,126
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NOTE 7 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the bond activity for Residential Revenue Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the debt outstanding and bonds payable as of June 30, 2023:

Dated Interest Rates Maturities 2022 Issued Payments Redeemed 2023 Deferred 2023 Residential Revenue Bonds Bonds 2006 Series G 05/24/06 Variable Rate 2027-2040 \$ 13,930 \$ - \$ - \$ (1,620) \$ 12,310 \$ - \$ 12,310 2006 \$ - \$ 12,310		Issue	Range of	Range of	Debt Outstanding at June 30,	New Bonds	Bond Activity Scheduled Maturity	Bonds	Debt Outstanding at June 30,	Bond Premium/ Discount	Bonds Payable at June 30,
Beesidential Revenue Bonds Image: Construct of the structure of the							2				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Residential Revenue										
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Bonds										
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2006 Series G	05/24/06	Variable Rate	2027-2040	\$ 13,930	\$-	\$ -	\$ (1,620)	\$ 12,310	\$ -	\$ 12,310
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2006 Series J	07/13/06	Variable Rate	2029-2040	44,970	-	-	(2,285)	42,685	-	42,685
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2012 Series A	08/23/12	4.00%	2023-2025	1,395	-	(185)	(965)	245	6	251
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2012 Series B	08/23/12	Variable Rate	2025-2033	44,750	-	-	(170)	44,580	-	44,580
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2014 Series A	02/20/14	3.15%	9/1/2023	1,870	-	(1,680)	-	190	-	190
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2014 Series B	02/20/14	3.25%	2032-2044	3,430	-	-	(1,330)	2,100	58	2,158
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2014 Series C	09/25/14	2.70% - 4.00%	2023-2044	16,425	-	(1,645)	(500)	14,280	124	14,404
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2014 Series D	09/25/14	4.00%	2031-2036	2,585	-	-	(645)	1,940	122	2,062
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2014 Series E	09/25/14	2.857% - 4.146%	2023-2040	17,225	-	(1,230)	(2,245)	13,750	-	13,750
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2014 Series F	09/25/14	Variable Rate	2041-2044	24,555	-	-	(785)	23,770	-	23,770
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2015 Series A	12/03/15	2.45% - 3.50%	2023-2045	3,300	-	(205)	(325)	2,770	84	2,854
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2015 Series B	12/03/15	3.16%	2032-2041	11,010	-	(280)	(5,575)	5,155	-	5,155
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2016 Series A	08/31/16	2.40% - 3.797%	2023-2047	190,430	-	(4,055)	(15,805)	170,570	491	171,061
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2017 Series A	04/27/17	2.956% - 4.103%	2023-2048	124,520	-	(3,290)	(15,750)	105,480	-	105,480
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2018 Series A	11/08/18	2.75% - 4.50%	2023-2048	50,695	-	(1,595)	(8,670)	40,430	2,102	42,532
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2018 Series B	11/08/18	4.50%	2036-2048	23,485	-	-	(2,395)	21,090	1,128	22,218
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2019 Series A	03/13/19	2.05% - 4.25%	2023-2049	50,670	-	(2,440)	(6,395)	41,835	869	42,704
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2019 Series B	06/13/19	1.875% - 5.00%	2023-2049	135,120	-	(3,185)	(5,595)	126,340	5,212	131,552
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2019 Series C	10/16/19	1.60% - 5.00%	2023-2050	247,715	-	(5,270)	(2,980)	239,465	10,957	250,422
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2019 Series D	10/16/19	1.994% - 2.931%	2023-2050	16,790	-	(330)	(3,095)	13,365	-	13,365
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2020 Series A	02/25/20	1.10% - 3.75%	2023-2050	109,830	-	-	(2,195)	107,635	3,541	111,176
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2020 Series B	02/25/20	1.40%	9/1/2023	3,745	-	(3,630)	-	115	-	115
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2020 Series D	08/27/20	0.40% - 3.25%	2023-2050	147,820	-		(2,005)	141,510	4,571	146,081
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2021 Series A	02/25/21	0.25% - 3.00%	2023-2051	190,905	-	(5,395)	(1,750)	183,760	6,291	190,051
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2021 Series B	08/26/21	0.25% - 3.00%	2023-2051	166,815	-	(4,295)	(490)	162,030	5,835	167,865
2022 Series A 06/15/22 3.80% - 5.00% 2030-2052 111,625 - - (15) 111,610 3,144 114,754 2022 Series B 06/15/22 2.821% - 4.638% 2023-2034 37,375 - (1,220) - 36,155 - 36,155 2022 Series C 09/15/22 3.502% - 5.091% 2023-2053 - 98,720 - - 98,720 - 100,000 2,347 102,347 2022 Series E 12/14/22 4.28% - 4.30% 2023-2024 - 261,103 (50,000) - 211	2021 Series C	12/14/21	1.10% - 3.00%	2027-2051	221,720	-	-	(180)	221,540	6,447	227,987
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2021 Series D	12/14/21	0.75% - 1.80%	2023-2027	30,000	-	(4,875)	-	25,125	-	25,125
2022 Series C 09/15/22 3.502% - 5.091% 2023-2053 - 98,720 - - 98,720 - 98,720 2022 Series D 12/14/22 3.05% - 6.00% 2023-2053 - 100,000 - - 100,000 2,347 102,347 2022 Series E 12/14/22 4.28% - 4.30% 2023-2024 - 261,103 (50,000) - 211,103 - 211,103	2022 Series A	06/15/22	3.80% - 5.00%	2030-2052	111,625	-	-	(15)	111,610	3,144	114,754
2022 Series D 12/14/22 3.05% - 6.00% 2023-2053 - 100,000 - - 100,000 2,347 102,347 2022 Series E 12/14/22 4.28% - 4.30% 2023-2024 - 261,103 (50,000) - 211,103 - 211,103		06/15/22	2.821% - 4.638%	2023-2034	37,375	-	(1,220)	-	36,155	-	36,155
2022 Series E 12/14/22 4.28% - 4.30% 2023-2024 - 261,103 (50,000) - 211,103 - 211,103	2022 Series C	09/15/22	3.502% - 5.091%	2023-2053	-	98,720	-	-	98,720	-	98,720
	2022 Series D	12/14/22	3.05% - 6.00%	2023-2053	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	2,347	102,347
2023 Series A 05/11/23 2.90% - 5.50% 2024-2053 - 60,000 60,000 2.335 62,335	2022 Series E	12/14/22	4.28% - 4.30%	2023-2024	-	261,103	(50,000)	-	211,103	-	211,103
				2024-2053	-		-	-			
2023 Series B 05/11/23 4.378% - 5.750% 2024-205390,000 90,000 90,00090,00091,52891,528	2023 Series B	05/11/23	4.378% - 5.750%	2024-2053		90,000			90,000	1,528	91,528
Total <u>\$ 2,044,705</u> <u>\$ 609,823</u> <u>\$ (99,110)</u> <u>\$ (83,765)</u> <u>\$ 2,471,653</u> <u>\$ 57,192</u> <u>\$ 2,528,845</u>	Total				\$ 2,044,705	\$ 609,823	\$ (99,110)	\$ (83,765)	\$ 2,471,653	\$ 57,192	\$ 2,528,845

NOTE 8 DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, and excluding the effect of unamortized 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 R	eveni	e Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,]	nterest	Principal		Interest		Principal	
2024	\$	15,787	\$	26,268	\$	80,667	\$	323,653
2025		15,652		28,039		73,223		64,480
2026		15,000		9,335		71,839		71,200
2027		14,811		5,842		69,888		77,955
2028		14,669		5,974		67,608		79,130
2029-2033		70,853		31,167		298,725		416,230
2034-2038		65,563		37,208		234,260		395,690
2039-2043		56,982		95,448		168,983		382,585
2044-2048		34,869		86,205		100,156		382,570
2049-2053		21,582		49,757		27,270		277,520
2054-2058		11,422		54,698		18		640
2059-2063		2,831		30,925		-		-
2064-2065		100		2,260		-		-
Total	\$	340,121	\$	463,126	\$	1,192,637	\$	2,471,653

The interest calculations on outstanding variable rate bonds in the amounts of \$41,795 in Housing Revenue Bonds and \$123,345 in Residential Revenue Bonds are based on the variable rates in effect on June 30, 2023 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, 2023.

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. CDA has no rebate liability from interest income or from unrealized gains on mortgage-backed securities. As of June 30, 2023, CDA had a rebate liability of \$370 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, 2023 were as follows:

	Re	ousing venue onds	Rev	dential venue onds	Re	ral Bond serve und	Con	nbined
Rebate Liability								
Beginning Balance at June 30, 2022 Additions	\$	249 121	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249 121
Ending Balance at June 30, 2023		370		-		-		370
Less: Due Within One Year		(365)		-		-		(365)
Total Long-Term Rebate Liability		5		-				5
Workers' Compensation: Beginning Balance at June 30, 2022 Additions		-		-		113		113
Reductions Ending Balance at June 30, 2023		-		-		<u>(9)</u> 104		<u>(9)</u> 104
Less Due Within One Year		_		-		(16)		(16)
Total Long-Term Workers' Compensation				-		88		88
Compensated Absences: Beginning Balance at June 30, 2022 Additions		-		-		1,446		1,446
Reductions Ending Balance at June 30, 2023		-		-		(83) 1,363		(83) 1,363
Less Due Within One Year				-		(641)		(641)
Total Long-Term Compensated Absences		-		-		722		722

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Housing Revenue Bonds	Residential Revenue Bonds	General Bond Reserve Fund	Combined
Bonds Payable:				
Beginning Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 430,694	\$ 2,100,973	\$ -	\$ 2,531,667
Additions	60,800	609,823	-	670,623
Reductions	(28,368)	(182,875)	-	(211,243)
Change in Deferred Amounts for				
Issuance Discounts/Premiums		924		924
Ending Balance at June 30, 2023	463,126	2,528,845	-	2,991,971
Less Due Within One Year	(26,268)	(323,653)		(349,921)
Total Long-Term Bonds Payable	436,858	2,205,192		2,642,050
Deposits by Borrowers:				
Beginning Balance at June 30, 2022	30,557	1,779	83	32,419
Additions	13,073	789	68	13,930
Reductions	(9,216)	(640)	(53)	(9,909)
Ending Balance at June 30, 2023	34,414	1,928	98	36,440
Less Due Within One Year	(7,235)	(1,023)	(30)	(8,288)
Total Long-Term Deposits by Borrowers	27,179	905	68	28,152
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 464,042	\$ 2,206,097	\$ 878	\$ 2,671,017

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, 2023.

NOTE 12 INTERFUND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

During the year ended June 30, 2023, CDA transferred the following amounts, as permitted, among Funds:

	Н	lousing	Re	sidential	Gen	eral Bond		
	R	evenue	R	evenue	R	eserve		
]	Bonds]	Bonds		Fund	Con	nbined
Excess Revenue Transferred To the								
General Bond Reserve Fund	\$	(1,000)	\$	(4,000)	\$	5,000	\$	-
Administrative Fees on Mortgage								
Loans Transferred from Multi-Family								
Mortgage Revenue Bonds		-		-		290		290
Transfers of Funds, Net, as Permitted by the Various Bond Indentures	\$	(1,000)	\$	(4,000)	\$	5,290	\$	290

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. 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.

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

Multi-Family Development Revenue Bonds	mount	anding at 30, 2023
Series 2001G (WATERS TOWER SENIOR APARTMENTS)	\$ 4,045	\$ 2,315
Series 2005A (FORT WASHINGTON MANOR SENIOR HOUSING)	14,000	9,740
Series 2005B (WASHINGTON GARDENS)	5,000	1,575
Series 2006A (BARCLAY GREENMOUNT APARTMENTS)	4,535	2,515
Series 2007A (BRUNSWICK HOUSE APARTMENTS)	3,000	1,790
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	13,235
Series 2008G (KIRKWOOD HOUSE APARTMENTS)	16,000	16,000
Series 2012A (PARK VIEW AT BLADENSBURG)	3,500	2,665
Series 2013G (GLEN MANOR APARTMENTS)	13,640	10,975
Series 2014I (MARLBOROUGH APARTMENTS)	27,590	21,200
Series 2015D (CUMBERLAND ARMS APARTMENTS)	6,315	3,215
Series 2017G (BOLTON NORTH)	25,200	22,795
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	6,985
Series 2021D-1 (PV AT FURNACE BRANCH)	9,505	9,332
Series 2021E-1 (PV AT SNOWDEN RIVER)	7,750	7,609
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
Series 2022D (SOUTH STREET SENIOR)	16,000	16,000
Series 2022E-1 (ROSLYN RISE)	14,975	14,975
Series 2022E-2 (ROSLYN RISE)	975	975
Series 2022F (THE CASCADES OF FREDERICK)	18,970	18,970
Series 2022G (ADMIRAL'S LANDING 4)	7,000	7,000
Series 2022H (WILLOW MANOR AT CABIN BRANCH)	17,545	17,545
Series 2022I (ROSEMOUNT)	21,325	21,325
Series 2023A (UPLANDS RENTAL PHASE IIA)	13,445	13,445

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

		Amount		
	C	of Note at	Out	standing at
Multi-Family Notes	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 2023
VICTORY CROSSING - 2016	\$	7,675	\$	7,309
RIVIERA APARTMENTS - 2017		2,430		2,318
MOMENTUM AT SHADY GROVE METRO - 2018		12,900		12,842
VICTORY HAVEN - 2018		6,080		6,080
J.VAN STORY BRANCH APARTMENTS - 2018		18,604		18,319
SILVER SPRING ARTSPACE LOFTS - 2019		8,100		7,969
GREENMOUNT AND CHASE - 2019		1,790		1,769
GLENARDEN HILLS 2 - 2019		5,562		5,481
OX FIBRE APARTMENTS - 2020		11,030		10,922
WINDSOR AND MAIN - 2020		5,500		5,454
HOLLANDER RIDGE - 2020		6,850		6,775
KNOWLES MANOR - 2020		16,000		13,975
SUITLAND - 2020		19,100		19,067
SNOWDEN'S RIDGE APARTMENTS - 2020		21,100		20,487
NEWTOWNE 20 - 2020		9,350		9,350
RYE STREET APARTMENTS - 2020		73,500		57,846
HILLBROOKE TOWERS - 2021		6,772		6,772
525 AISQUITH APARTMENTS - 2021		22,000		20,823
420 AISQUITH APARTMENTS - 2021		15,000		13,495
HILLWOOD MANOR - 2021		18,705		15,665
SANDY SPRING SR.VILLAGE - 2022		12,230		10,643
WOODLAND GARDENS II - 2022		9,835		7,920
FREDERICK ROAD - 2022		20,000		7,550
PERKINS PHASE I - 2022		20,200		6,847
RESIDENCES AT SPRINGBROOK -2022		14,000		6,513
ST.ANNE'S SENIOR APARTMENTS - 2022		13,550		8,264
HIGHLANDTOWN PLAZA CO-OP - 2022		7,830		7,580
GUARDIAN HOUSE - 2022		11,950		4,962
COLD SPRING LANE - 2022		14,080		5,903
4010 RANDOLPH ROAD - 2022		41,555		2,561
AUTUMN WOODS - 2022		61,330		61,330
GLENARDEN HILLS PHASE 3 - 2022		21,150		2,100
PERKINS PHASE II B - 2022		16,350		711
CHARLES LANDING - 2023		9,050		9,005
RESIDENCES AT FOREST GLEN 4 - 2023		33,790		55
WILLOWS AT SALISBURY - 2023		8,310		3,608

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

The Multi-Family Development Revenue Bonds and each Multi-Family Note (Freddie Mac Tax-Exempt Loan) 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 48% 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 48% of outstanding loan amounts are insured by private mortgage insurers and MHF. Approximately 98% of the outstanding loan amounts insured by private mortgage insurers and MHF are covered at 35% of the loan amount, while 2% 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.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

CDA has identified the following activity that occurred subsequent to June 30, 2023:

- On July 7, 2023, CDA redeemed \$6,195 of Series 2013 E Housing Revenue Bonds.
- On July 27, 2023, CDA issued \$25,880 of Series 2023 C Housing Revenue Bonds.
- On August 15, 2023, CDA issued Residential Revenue Bonds 2023 Series CD in the amount of \$300,000.
- On August 17, 2023, CDA redeemed the following Residential Revenue Bonds:

2006 Series G	\$1,575
2006 Series J	\$2,050
2014 Series B	\$895
2014 Series C	\$330
2014 Series D	\$415
2015 Series A	\$415
2018 Series A	\$3,035
2018 Series B	\$1,825
2019 Series A	\$715
2019 Series B	\$845
2019 Series C	\$5,810
2020 Series A	\$2,765
2020 Series D	\$5,035
2021 Series A	\$4,890
2021 Series B	\$4,720
2021 Series C	\$4,855
2022 Series A	\$1,240
2022 Series D	\$380

• On August 28, 2023, CDA redeemed the following Residential Revenue Bonds:

2012 Series AB	\$245
2014 Series E	\$310
2015 Series B	\$900
2016 Series A	\$3,075
2017 Series A	\$3,085
2019 Series D	\$570
2022 Series C	\$915

• On September 28, 2023, CDA issued \$29,920 of Series 2023 D Housing Revenue bonds.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION REVENUE OBLIGATION FUNDS SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF COMBINED CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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)
2023	(378)	(660)	(52)	(1,090)
Cumulative Total	\$ 333	\$ (2,086)	\$ 4	\$ (1,749)

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, 2023

For mortgage-backed securities held by the Funds as of June 30, 2023, 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)
2000	(3,291)	φ	(3,291)
2002	3,340	-	3,340
2002	21,435	-	21,435
2003	(11,126)	-	(11,126)
2004	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)
2023	(1,165)	(50,159)	(51,324)
Cumulative Total	\$ (1,268)	\$ (109,360)	\$ (110,628)