

NEW ISSUE

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (the “Housing Development Fund”), under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the below-defined 2023 A Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and (ii) interest on the 2023 A Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code; however, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the 2023 A Bonds is included in the “adjusted financial statement income” of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. In the opinion of General Counsel to the Housing Development Fund, under existing statutes, the 2023 A Bonds and the income therefrom shall at all times be exempt from taxation by the State of West Virginia (the “State”), or any county, municipality or other governmental subdivision of the State, except for death and gift taxes, taxes on transfers, sales taxes, real property taxes and business and occupation taxes. See “TAX MATTERS” herein.

\$50,000,000



WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

Housing Finance Bonds

2023 Series A (Non-AMT) (Social Bonds)

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: As Shown on Inside Cover

The Housing Finance Bonds, 2023 Series A (the “2023 A Bonds”) are issuable only as fully-registered bonds, without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”). DTC will act as Securities Depository for the 2023 A Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only in denominations of \$5,000 principal amount and integral multiples thereof. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their interest in the 2023 A Bonds.

Principal and interest are payable by the Trustee, United Bank, a Virginia banking corporation authorized to transact business in West Virginia (formerly United Bank, Inc.), to the Securities Depository, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the 2023 A Bonds, as described herein. The 2023 A Bonds will bear interest from their date of initial delivery at the rates set forth on the inside cover page hereof, payable semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2023. Interest on the 2023 A Bonds shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

The 2023 A Bonds are subject to redemption at par prior to maturity as more fully described herein.

BONDS ISSUED UNDER THE GENERAL RESOLUTION ARE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WHICH ITS FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ARE PLEDGED.

THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND HAS NO TAXING POWER. THE STATE IS NOT LIABLE ON THE 2023 A BONDS, AND THE 2023 A BONDS ARE NOT A DEBT OF THE STATE.

The 2023 A Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received in book-entry form, subject to the approval of legality by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Housing Development Fund, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters are subject to the approval of Jackson Kelly PLLC, Charleston, West Virginia, General Counsel to the Housing Development Fund. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by Kutak Rock LLP, Atlanta, Georgia. It is expected that the 2023 A Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery at DTC in New York, New York on or about May 4, 2023.

RAYMOND JAMES®

April 20, 2023

MATURITY SCHEDULE

\$50,000,000

West Virginia Housing Development Fund
Housing Finance Bonds
2023 Series A (Non-AMT) (Social Bonds)

\$10,600,000 2023 Series A Serial Bonds

Maturity	Amount	Interest Rate	CUSIP Number [†]
May 1, 2027	\$ 1,140,000	3.05%	95662N HJ0
November 1, 2027	1,120,000	3.10	95662N HK7
May 1, 2028	1,100,000	3.15	95662N HL5
November 1, 2028	1,080,000	3.20	95662N HM3
May 1, 2029	1,070,000	3.25	95662N HN1
November 1, 2029	1,050,000	3.30	95662N HP6
May 1, 2030	1,035,000	3.35	95662N HQ4
November 1, 2030	1,015,000	3.40	95662N HR2
May 1, 2031	1,005,000	3.40	95662N HS0
November 1, 2031	985,000	3.45	95662N HT8

\$5,550,000 3.00% 2023 Series A Term Bonds Due November 1, 2026; CUSIP[†] 95662N HH4
\$1,930,000 3.55% 2023 Series A Term Bonds Due November 1, 2032; CUSIP[†] 95662N HV3
\$1,875,000 3.65% 2023 Series A Term Bonds Due November 1, 2033; CUSIP[†] 95662N HX9
\$1,825,000 3.75% 2023 Series A Term Bonds Due November 1, 2034; CUSIP[†] 95662N HZ4
\$1,775,000 3.85% 2023 Series A Term Bonds Due November 1, 2035; CUSIP[†] 95662N JB5
\$5,060,000 4.15% 2023 Series A Term Bonds Due November 1, 2038; CUSIP[†] 95662N JC3
\$7,750,000 4.50% 2023 Series A Term Bonds Due November 1, 2043; CUSIP[†] 95662N JD1
\$7,100,000 4.75% 2023 Series A Term Bonds Due November 1, 2048; CUSIP[†] 95662N JE9
\$6,535,000 4.85% 2023 Series A Term Bonds Due November 1, 2053; CUSIP[†] 95662N JF6

Price of All 2023 Series A Bonds: 100%

[†] CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. Copyright© 2023 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. CUSIP® data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. CUSIP® numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. None of the Housing Development Fund, the Underwriter, the Trustee or their agents or counsel assume responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Housing Development Fund to give any information or to make any representations, other than as contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Housing Development Fund. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the 2023 A Bonds, by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation, or sale.

Statements contained in this Official Statement that involve estimates, forecasts or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as a representation of facts. The information herein is subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder may, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Housing Development Fund since the date hereof.

The 2023 A Bonds may be offered and sold by the Underwriter to certain dealers at prices lower than the initial public offering prices set forth on the inside cover page, and such public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter. The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement: The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

THE 2023 A BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR UNDER ANY STATE SECURITIES LAWS, AND THE RESOLUTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN QUALIFIED UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939, AS AMENDED, BECAUSE OF AVAILABLE EXEMPTIONS THEREFROM, AND THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND IS RELYING ON AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION BY QUALIFICATION UNDER THE WEST VIRGINIA SECURITIES ACT. THE 2023 A BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED, DISAPPROVED, ENDORSED OR RECOMMENDED BY THE WEST VIRGINIA SECURITIES COMMISSION OR ANY OTHER FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY, AND NONE OF THE FOREGOING HAS REVIEWED THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR TRUTHFULNESS THEREOF OR WHETHER IT IS COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN DECISION WHETHER THIS OFFERING MEETS THEIR INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND FINANCIAL RISK TOLERANCE LEVEL.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE 2023 A BONDS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF SUCH 2023 A BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE THAT MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

CAUTIONARY INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used such as “plan,” “expect,” “estimate,” “budget” or other similar words. The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Housing Development Fund does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to those forward-looking statements if or when its expectations, or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based, change.

The information on any third-party website referenced in this Official Statement has been provided by such third party, and the Housing Development Fund makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness thereof.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND \$50,000,000

Housing Finance Bonds 2023 Series A (Non-AMT) (Social Bonds)

This Official Statement provides certain information concerning the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (the “Housing Development Fund”) in connection with the sale of its \$50,000,000 Housing Finance Bonds, 2023 Series A (the “2023 A Bonds”).

The 2023 A Bonds are being issued pursuant to the West Virginia Housing Development Fund Act, constituting Article 18 of Chapter 31 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the “Act”), the General Housing Finance Bond Resolution adopted by the Housing Development Fund on April 29, 1976, for the benefit of United Bank, a Virginia banking corporation (formerly United Bank, Inc.), authorized to transact business in the State of West Virginia (the “State”), as trustee (the “Trustee”), as amended and supplemented (the “General Resolution”), the Fifty-seventh Supplemental Housing Finance Bond Resolution adopted by the Housing Development Fund on January 25, 2023 (the “Fifty-seventh Supplemental Resolution”), the Direction and Certification of the Governor of the State dated April 4, 2023 and a Certificate of Determinations of the Housing Development Fund, dated as of April 20, 2023 (the “Certificate”).

Pursuant to the General Resolution, bonds issued thereunder are equally and ratably secured by the pledges and covenants contained therein. All such bonds, including the 2023 A Bonds, are herein called the “Bonds.” Certain provisions of the General Resolution, the Fifty-seventh Supplemental Resolution and the Certificate (collectively, the “Resolutions”) are summarized herein, and a glossary of certain words and terms defined in the General Resolution appears as **APPENDIX E** to this Official Statement. Words and terms defined in the Resolutions are used herein as so defined, except as expressly provided herein.

On February 24, 2021, the Fifty-fourth Supplemental Housing Finance Bond Resolution (the “Fifty-fourth Supplemental Resolution”) was adopted by the Housing Development Fund to, among other things, amend certain provisions of the General Resolution (the “General Resolution Amendments”), which amendments will become effective only upon the consent of the holders of not less than two-thirds of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding. The Fifty-fourth Supplemental Resolution and each Supplemental Housing Finance Bond Resolution thereafter adopted by the Housing Development Fund, including the Fifty-seventh Supplemental Resolution, provides that purchasers of the related Bonds, including purchasers of 2023 A Bonds, by their purchase shall be deemed to have consented to the General Resolution Amendments. The General Resolution Amendments will amend certain provisions of the General Resolution regarding satisfaction of publication requirements, additions to the definition of Investment Securities, electronic delivery of written notices, and conditional redemption notices. The General Resolution Amendments are further described in APPENDIX E – “DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS AND SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL RESOLUTION – Proposed Amendments to the General Resolution.”

INTRODUCTION

The General Resolution authorizes Bonds to be issued to provide funds to finance mortgage loans to eligible persons for single family housing (“Program Loans”) and mortgage loans to eligible persons or sponsors for multi-family rental housing accommodations (“Project Loans”) within the State and to provide funds for deposit into the various funds and accounts established under the General Resolution (the “Housing Finance Program”).

On January 25, 2023, the Housing Development Fund’s Board of Directors approved the Fifty-seventh Supplemental Resolution and a plan of finance authorizing the sale of up to \$100,000,000 of Bonds to provide funds to finance Program Loans. Under authorization of the Fifty-seventh Supplemental Resolution and the plan of finance, proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds will be used to finance single family mortgage loans (the “2023 A Program Loans”). See “SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS.”

Approximately \$3.51 billion of Bonds have been issued under the General Resolution, of which \$349,330,000 are currently Outstanding. As of March 31, 2023, \$263,000, \$2,256,000 and \$18,283,000 of lendable proceeds of the Housing Development Fund’s Housing Finance Bonds, 2022 Series A (the “2022 A Bonds”) (out of an original lendable proceeds amount of \$30,000,000), 2022 Series B (the “2022 B Bonds”) (out of an original lendable proceeds amount of \$40,000,000) and 2022 Series C (the “2022 C Bonds”) (out of an original lendable proceeds amount of \$45,000,000), respectively, remained unexpended. As of the date hereof, the Housing Development Fund has mortgage loan commitments exceeding the remaining lendable proceeds of the 2022 A Bonds, 2022 B Bonds and 2022 C Bonds and expects that such remaining

lendable proceeds will be fully expended to purchase Program Loans on or before May 31, 2023. Additional information concerning the currently Outstanding Bonds and the Mortgage Loans securing them is contained in the sections entitled “NATURE OF BONDS AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Debt Service and Estimated Revenues Including Prepayments” and “THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM” and in **APPENDICES A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4**. Instances of market or business disruption may impact the origination of Mortgage Loans. See “BUSINESS DISRUPTION RISK; COVID-19” herein.

The General Resolution provides for a Capital Reserve Fund to be held by the Trustee, which is required to have on deposit an amount, as of any computation date, equal to the greatest annual amount of Aggregate Debt Service for the current or any future Bond Year (the “Capital Reserve Fund Requirement”). Upon the issuance of the 2023 A Bonds, the amount on deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund will be at least equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. See “NATURE OF BONDS AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Capital Reserve Fund.”

Bonds issued under the General Resolution are general obligations of the Housing Development Fund for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of the revenues derived from the Mortgage Loans financed pursuant to the General Resolution and moneys and securities held in any fund or account established thereunder. See “NATURE OF BONDS AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Pledge of the General Resolution.” In addition, the Bonds are entitled to the benefit of the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund, a special trust fund established and maintained pursuant to the Act, to which amounts may be appropriated by the State Legislature as more fully described herein. See “NATURE OF BONDS AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund.”

THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND HAS NO TAXING POWER. THE STATE IS NOT LIABLE ON THE 2023 A BONDS, AND THE 2023 A BONDS ARE NOT A DEBT OF THE STATE.

There follows in this Official Statement a brief description of the Housing Development Fund and its Housing Finance Program, together with summaries of certain terms of the 2023 A Bonds, the Resolutions and certain provisions of the Act. Brief descriptions of other programs and other outstanding obligations of the Housing Development Fund are included in “OTHER PROGRAMS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND” herein. All references herein to the Act and the Resolutions are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document, copies of which are available from the Housing Development Fund. All references to the 2023 A Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms thereof and the information with respect thereto contained in the Resolutions.

The 2023 A Bonds are designated as “Social Bonds.” See “DESIGNATION OF THE 2023 A BONDS AS SOCIAL BONDS” herein.

Ratings

The 2023 A Bonds are rated “AAA” by S&P Global Ratings (“S&P”) and are rated “Aaa” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”).

Additionally, Moody’s and S&P rate the Housing Development Fund’s unsecured, long-term general obligation debt pledge “Aaa” and “AAA” respectively. These ratings are not assigned to any particular issue of debt, but rather, represent an overall credit assessment by the respective rating agencies of the Housing Development Fund’s general obligation debt pledge. The Housing Development Fund makes no representation as to the meanings of such ratings.

The ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the 2023 A Bonds. There is no assurance that such ratings will be maintained for any period of time or that such ratings will not be withdrawn or revised downward by Moody’s or S&P if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Therefore, after the date hereof, investors should not assume that such ratings are still in effect. The Housing Development Fund has not assumed any responsibility either to notify the owners of any proposed rating change or withdrawal of such ratings subsequent to the date of this Official Statement, except in connection with the reporting of events as provided in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement (see “UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE” herein) or to contest any such revision or withdrawal. A downward revision or withdrawal of any of such ratings, if taken, could have an adverse effect on the market price or marketability of bonds issued by the Housing Development Fund, including the 2023 A Bonds.

An explanation of the Moody's ratings may be obtained by writing to Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007; and an explanation of the S&P ratings may be obtained by writing to S&P Global Ratings, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041.

DESIGNATION OF THE 2023 A BONDS AS SOCIAL BONDS

General

The Housing Development Fund is designating the 2023 A Bonds as Social Bonds based on, among other things, the intended use of proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds to finance affordable home loans to primarily low and moderate income first-time homebuyers throughout the State. The Housing Development Fund's Social Bonds designation reflects the intended use of the proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds in a manner that is consistent with the four core components (the "Social Bond Principles") described by the International Capital Market Association ("ICMA") in its June 2021 publication, *Social Bond Principles: Voluntary Process Guidelines for Issuing Social Bonds*: 1. Use of Proceeds; 2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection; 3. Management of Proceeds; and 4. Reporting.

The term "Social Bonds" is neither defined in nor related to provisions in the Resolutions. The use of such term herein is for identification purposes only and is not intended to provide or imply that an owner of Social Bonds is entitled to any additional security beyond that provided therefor in the Resolutions. Holders of Social Bonds do not assume any specific risk with respect to any of the 2023 A Program Loans by reason of the 2023 A Bonds being designated as Social Bonds, and such 2023 A Bonds are secured on a parity with all other Bonds issued and to be issued under the General Resolution.

Use of Proceeds. The core component of a Social Bond is the use of proceeds of the Social Bond consistent with the Social Bond Principles. The Social Bond Principles include project categories for the most commonly used types of projects (defined as "Social Projects") supported by or expected to be supported by the Social Bond market. Social Projects include "affordable housing." The Housing Development Fund's programs, as summarized below, provide affordable housing in the State and serve certain of the target populations included by the ICMA in the Social Bond Principles such as communities that are underserved regarding affordable homeownership. The Housing Development Fund's Social Bonds designation also reflects the process by which the Housing Development Fund has determined that its activities further advance affordable housing in the State, including the way the Housing Development Fund tracks the use of 2023 A Bond proceeds to fund its affordable housing programs and reports on such activities. The proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds will be used to finance the purchase of Program Loans pursuant to the Housing Finance Program. See "THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM" and "TAX MATTERS" herein.

Program Evaluation and Selection. Program Loans funded by the proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds will be originated by Participating Lenders and are expected to be consistent with the Housing Finance Program, as described in "THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM" herein.

Management of Proceeds. Net of certain transaction costs, the proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds will be invested in Investment Securities until disbursed to finance the 2023 A Program Loans. Such disbursements will be tracked by the Housing Development Fund and the 2023 A Program Loans are tracked for compliance with Housing Finance Program requirements.

Reporting. The Housing Development Fund will provide annual updates regarding the disbursement of the lendable proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds, generally in the form included in **APPENDIX H** – "FORM OF SOCIAL BONDS ANNUAL REPORTING" in this Official Statement. Once all the lendable proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds have been fully expended, no further updates will be provided.

The Housing Development Fund expects to post these updates as voluntary filings on the Electronic Municipal Market Access System ("EMMA") of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). Although the Housing Development Fund intends to provide such updates, the Housing Development Fund is not required to provide these updates pursuant to its Continuing Disclosure Agreement (as hereinafter described) with respect to the 2023 A Bonds or any other agreement to provide continuing disclosure and the failure to do so will not constitute an event default thereunder or under the General Resolution.

Mission & Summary Statistics

The Housing Development Fund's mission is to assist in providing a range of affordable housing opportunities for West Virginia, which the Housing Development Fund finances through a variety of programs. One such program is the Housing Finance Program, which advances the Housing Development Fund's mission by, among other things, financing Program Loans with proceeds of tax-exempt qualified mortgage bonds for owner-occupied housing for persons and families of low and moderate income in the State. With few exceptions, such homebuyers at the time of the funding of a Mortgage Loan satisfy the "first-time homebuyers restrictions," discussed further herein. Moreover, the Housing Development Fund's Low Down Home Loan Program assists eligible borrowers with down payment and closing costs associated with the purchase of a home. See "THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM," "OTHER PROGRAMS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND" and "TAX MATTERS" herein.

Housing Development Fund Housing Finance Bond Borrower Profile (01/01/2020 - 12/31/2022) ⁽¹⁾			
Program Loans Provided			1,460
Average Program Loan Amount	\$		121,897
Average Purchase Price	\$		128,226
Average Household Income	\$		43,957
Average Household Size			1.93
DPA Loans Provided			1,343
% of Borrowers Receiving a DPA Loan			92%
Average DPA Loan Amount Provided	\$		7,129
Minimum DPA Loan Amount (% of Purchase Price)	\$		1,000

⁽¹⁾ Information provided by the Housing Development Fund. Past uses of the proceeds of the Housing Development Fund's Bonds do not guarantee that the proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds will be used in the same manner or with the same results.

The Housing Development Fund's historical information from 2020 through 2022 demonstrates that, under its Housing Finance Program, the Housing Development Fund purchased during such period approximately 1,460 Program Loans in the approximate aggregate original principal amount of \$177.9 million from proceeds of its tax-exempt qualified mortgage bonds. Over 75% of such lendable proceeds were lent to borrowers whose household incomes were below 100% Area Median Income ("AMI") and 46.5% of such lendable proceeds were lent to borrowers whose household incomes were at or below 80% AMI, as broken down by AMI bands in the table below. These Program Loans were provided to residents throughout the State in forty-seven of the State's 55 counties. The average borrower household income was \$43,957 and ranged from \$5,376 to \$130,296. Approximately 92% of such borrowers received down payment and closing costs assistance from the Housing Development Fund in the form of a second mortgage loan ("DPA Loan") in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount therefor authorized by the Housing Development Fund's Board of Directors (currently \$15,000). For additional details on the Housing Development Fund's single family procedures and policies, see "THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM – Single Family Procedures and Policies" herein.

West Virginia Housing Development Fund Housing Finance Bond Funded Program Loans Originated by \$ Amount and as a % Borrower's Area Median Income ("AMI") ⁽¹⁾								
	2020		2021		2022		Cumulative	
AMI Band	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
<50%	\$3,754,648	6.71%	\$4,686,799	9.54%	\$5,795,140	7.96%	\$14,236,587	8.00%
50% - 59%	\$5,322,716	9.51%	\$4,891,274	9.96%	\$5,939,170	8.15%	\$16,153,160	9.08%
60% - 69%	\$8,950,616	15.99%	\$6,534,696	13.30%	\$9,813,872	13.48%	\$25,299,184	14.22%
70% - 79%	\$9,460,456	16.90%	\$6,773,422	13.79%	\$10,774,804	14.80%	\$27,008,682	15.18%
80% - 89%	\$8,954,435	15.98%	\$7,308,237	14.88%	\$11,412,165	15.67%	\$27,674,837	15.55%
90% - 99%	\$7,624,814	13.62%	\$7,229,978	14.72%	\$9,052,066	12.43%	\$23,906,858	13.44%
>100%	\$11,924,974	21.29%	\$11,694,175	23.81%	\$20,037,415	27.51%	\$43,656,564	24.53%
Total	\$55,992,659	100.00%	\$49,118,581	100.00%	\$72,824,632	100.00%	\$177,935,872	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information provided by the Housing Development Fund. Past uses of the proceeds of the Housing Development Fund's Bonds do not guarantee that the proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds will be used in the same manner or with the same results.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 2023 A BONDS

General

The 2023 A Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 principal amount and integral multiples thereof. The 2023 A Bonds are available in book-entry form only in the name of Cede & Co., will be dated the date of issuance and delivery and will mature on the dates and in the amounts shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the 2023 A Bonds is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year until maturity or prior redemption, commencing November 1, 2023.

See “NATURE OF BONDS AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Debt Service and Estimated Revenues Including Prepayments” regarding the scheduling of maturities of the 2023 A Bonds.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the 2023 A Bonds as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), references herein to the holders or registered owners of the 2023 A Bonds (*except* under “TAX MATTERS”) mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and do not mean the Beneficial Owners of the 2023 A Bonds. Beneficial Owners of the 2023 A Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interest in the 2023 A Bonds. DTC will act as securities depository for the 2023 A Bonds. One fully-registered Bond certificate for each maturity of the 2023 A Bonds will be issued and deposited with DTC. For a summary of DTC’s policies and procedures relating to the 2023 A Bonds, see **APPENDIX F**.

The Housing Development Fund may issue additional Bonds under the General Resolution. See “NATURE OF BONDS AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Additional Bonds.”

Redemption Provisions

The 2023 A Bonds are subject to redemption as described below.

Special Optional Redemption

The 2023 A Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Housing Development Fund as a whole or in part, at any time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, in amounts, irrespective of the source of such amount, not exceeding:

- (a) unexpended proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds remaining in the Mortgage Loan Fund together with origination fees, if any, received in connection therewith;
- (b) any repayments and Recoveries of Principal of mortgage loans deemed to be allocated to or financed with 2023 A Bond proceeds or proceeds of any prior or other subsequent series of Bonds to the extent not otherwise pledged or dedicated to the redemption of any prior or other subsequent series of Bonds (see “NATURE OF BONDS AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Debt Service and Estimated Revenue Including Prepayments” herein); and
- (c) amounts on deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund in excess of the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement and amounts in the Revenue Fund in excess of the amount required to meet accrued Debt Service requirements with respect to the 2023 A Bonds or any prior or subsequent series of Bonds.

Special Required Redemptions

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) permits repayments (including prepayments) of mortgage loans financed with the proceeds of an issue of bonds to be used to make additional mortgage loans for only 10 years from the date of issuance of the bonds (or the date of issuance of the original bonds in the case of refunding bonds), after which date such amounts, except for a \$250,000 *de minimis* amount, must be used to retire such bonds. As a consequence, repayments (including prepayments) of 2023 A Program Loans in an amount equal to the percentages set forth in the table below, will be required by the Code to be applied no later than the close of

the first semi-annual period beginning after the date of receipt to retire an equal amount of 2023 A Bonds in the respective periods set forth in the table below:

Dates	Percentage
May 4, 2023 to May 3, 2033	0%
May 4, 2033 and thereafter	100%

Additionally, the Code requires that lendable proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds not used to originate Program Loans within 42 months from the date of issuance of the 2023 A Bonds be used to redeem 2023 A Bonds.

Optional Redemption

The 2023 A Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2032 are subject to redemption at the option of the Housing Development Fund, as a whole or in part, from any source of funds, on any date on or after May 1, 2032, in such amounts as the Housing Development Fund shall determine, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of the redemption.

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Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The 2023 A Bonds shown below are subject to redemption in part, by lot, at a redemption price equal to the principal amounts thereof and interest thereon, from mandatory Sinking Fund Payments which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem such 2023 A Bonds on the respective dates and in the respective principal amounts as set forth herein.

2023 Series A Term Bonds due November 1, 2026

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
May 1, 2024	\$610,000	November 1, 2025	\$1,015,000
November 1, 2024	750,000	May 1, 2026	1,130,000
May 1, 2025	890,000	November 1, 2026 [†]	1,155,000

2023 Series A Term Bonds due November 1, 2032

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
May 1, 2032	\$975,000	November 1, 2032 [†]	\$955,000

2023 Series A Term Bonds due November 1, 2033

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
May 1, 2033	\$945,000	November 1, 2033 [†]	\$930,000

2023 Series A Term Bonds due November 1, 2034

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
May 1, 2034	\$920,000	November 1, 2034 [†]	\$905,000

2023 Series A Term Bonds due November 1, 2035

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
May 1, 2035	\$895,000	November 1, 2035 [†]	\$880,000

2023 Series A Term Bonds due November 1, 2038

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
May 1, 2036	\$870,000	November 1, 2037	\$835,000
November 1, 2036	855,000	May 1, 2038	830,000
May 1, 2037	850,000	November 1, 2038 [†]	820,000

[†] Final Maturity

2023 Series A Term Bonds due November 1, 2043

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
May 1, 2039	\$810,000	November 1, 2041	\$770,000
November 1, 2039	800,000	May 1, 2042	765,000
May 1, 2040	795,000	November 1, 2042	755,000
November 1, 2040	785,000	May 1, 2043	750,000
May 1, 2041	780,000	November 1, 2043 [†]	740,000

2023 Series A Term Bonds due November 1, 2048

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
May 1, 2044	\$735,000	November 1, 2046	\$705,000
November 1, 2044	730,000	May 1, 2047	705,000
May 1, 2045	725,000	November 1, 2047	695,000
November 1, 2045	715,000	May 1, 2048	690,000
May 1, 2046	715,000	November 1, 2048 [†]	685,000

2023 Series A Term Bonds due November 1, 2053

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
May 1, 2049	\$680,000	November 1, 2051	\$660,000
November 1, 2049	675,000	May 1, 2052	660,000
May 1, 2050	675,000	November 1, 2052	650,000
November 1, 2050	665,000	May 1, 2053	650,000
May 1, 2051	665,000	November 1, 2053 [†]	555,000

[†] Final Maturity

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Amounts accumulated for each Sinking Fund Payment may be applied by the Trustee, at the direction of the Housing Development Fund, prior to the forty-fifth day preceding the due date of the related Sinking Fund Payment, to the purchase of the 2023 A Bonds to be redeemed from such Sinking Fund Payments, at prices (including any brokerage and other charges) not exceeding the applicable redemption price, plus accrued interest to the date of purchase, and the principal amount of the 2023 A Bonds purchased is to be credited against the applicable Sinking Fund Payment.

Upon any purchase or redemption of 2023 A Bonds of any maturity for which Sinking Fund Payments shall have been established, other than by application of Sinking Fund Payments, the principal amount of the 2023 A Bonds so purchased or redeemed shall reduce the principal amount of such 2023 A Bonds required to be redeemed on any date from Sinking Fund Payments, as directed by the Housing Development Fund, or, failing such direction, shall reduce each such principal amount in the same ratio as the total principal amount of all such 2023 A Bonds so purchased or redeemed bears to the total principal amount of all the 2023 A Bonds of the applicable maturity.

General Provisions

The Housing Development Fund may select Bonds for redemption from among any Series of Bonds and maturities as it deems appropriate, subject to the provisions of the applicable supplemental resolution and the Code. If less than all the Bonds of a single Series and maturity are called for redemption, the particular Bonds to be redeemed are to be selected by lot.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds and certain other amounts currently held under the General Resolution are expected to be applied as follows:

Sources

Principal Amount of 2023 A Bonds	\$50,000,000.00
Amounts Available under the General Resolution	<u>5,033,078.03</u>
Total	<u>\$55,033,078.03</u>

Uses

Purchase of 2023 A Program Loans	\$50,000,000.00
Payment of Origination Fees on 2023 A Program Loans	925,000.00
Deposit to the Capital Reserve Fund	3,500,000.00
Underwriter's Compensation	338,078.03
Other Costs of Issuance	<u>270,000.00</u>
Total	<u>\$55,033,078.03</u>

BUSINESS DISRUPTION RISK; COVID-19

Certain external events, such as pandemics, natural disasters, severe weather, technological emergencies, riots, acts of war or terrorism or other circumstances, could potentially disrupt the Housing Development Fund's ability to conduct its business. A prolonged disruption in the Housing Development Fund's operations could have an adverse effect on the Housing Development Fund's financial condition and results of operations. To plan for and mitigate the impact such an event may have on its operations, the Housing Development Fund has developed a Business Continuity Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is designed to (i) provide for the continued execution of the mission-essential functions of the Housing Development Fund and minimize disruption if an emergency threatens, interrupts or incapacitates the Housing Development Fund's operations, (ii) provide Housing Development Fund leadership with timely direction, control and coordination before, during and after an emergency, and (iii) facilitate the return to normal operating conditions as soon as practical based on the circumstances surrounding any given emergency. No assurances can be given that the Housing Development Fund's efforts to mitigate the effects of an emergency or other event will be successful in preventing any and all disruptions to its operations.

COVID-19

One such external event is the global outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus and declared in 2020 to be a pandemic (the "Pandemic") by the World Health Organization, which is affecting the national capital markets and which may negatively impact the State's housing market and its overall economy. The threat from the Pandemic is being addressed on a national, federal, state and local level.

Presidential administrations, Congress, the Federal Reserve, HUD/FHA (including Ginnie Mae), the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the Federal Housing Finance Agency (including Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac), USDA, VA, the Centers for Disease Control, and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, along with the State, have enacted legislation and/or issued orders or directives (collectively, "Governmental Actions") to alleviate the effects of the Pandemic on homeowners, renters, landlords, servicers and lenders. Governmental Actions have included loan forbearance directives, moratoriums on foreclosures and/or evictions, loan modification directives, loan servicing assistance, rental assistance, and homeownership loan assistance. Such legislation and/or orders have been extended and/or modified, and others have expired or been enjoined. New legislation may be enacted, new orders may be issued, and existing and new orders may be extended, modified, litigated, or allowed to expire, no guarantee can be made with regards to the duration and/or effectiveness of any such legislation or orders.

As of March 10, 2023, approximately 0.29% of the principal amount of Program Loans held under the General Resolution were in COVID-19-related forbearance. The Housing Development Fund may approve additional forbearance requests during the Pandemic. Foreclosure actions previously paused during the Pandemic have resumed. As of February 28, 2023, 0.27% of the principal amount of Program Loans held under the General Resolution were in foreclosure.

The Housing Development Fund, as administrator of the federal Homeowner Assistance Funds made available to the State under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, signed into law on March 11, 2021, implemented a program to assist delinquent borrowers in the State, including delinquent borrowers of Program Loans held under the General Resolution and other mortgage loans held by the Housing Development Fund. See "OTHER PROGRAMS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND – COVID-19-Related Relief Programs" herein.

The Governmental Actions, and other future federal, state, and local measures, may have both adverse and positive effects on the Housing Development Fund's operations, financial condition and bond ratings. In addition, unemployment in the State and stock market fluctuation may have an adverse effect on existing and future loans in the Housing Development Fund's portfolio. The Housing Development Fund continues to review the possible impacts of these various actions and events on its operations, financial condition, and bond ratings.

The Pandemic is an ongoing situation. The Housing Development Fund cannot predict (a) the duration or extent of the Pandemic or any other outbreak or emergency; (b) the duration or expansion of any foreclosure or eviction moratorium affecting the Housing Development Fund's ability to foreclose and collect on delinquent mortgage loans; (c) the number of Program Loans that will be in forbearance or default as a result of the Pandemic and subsequent federal, state, and local responses thereto; (d) whether and to what extent the Pandemic or other outbreak or emergency may disrupt the local or global economy, real estate markets, manufacturing or supply chains, or whether any such disruption may adversely impact the Housing Development Fund or its operations; (e) whether or to what extent the

Housing Development Fund or other government agencies may provide additional deferrals, forbearances, adjustments, or other changes to payments on mortgage loans; or (f) the effect of the Pandemic on the State budget, or whether any such effect may adversely impact the Housing Development Fund or its operations. The Pandemic and resulting business and market disruptions may have an adverse impact on the operations of the Housing Development Fund, its financial condition or its contractual obligations to an extent that may be material.

Cybersecurity

The Housing Development Fund relies on a complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As a recipient and provider of personal, private and sensitive information, the Housing Development Fund faces multiple cyber threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware, ransomware, phishing, business email compromise, theft, destruction and other attacks on computers, servers, cloud resources, and other sensitive digital networks, systems, and assets. Housing finance authorities and other public finance entities have been targeted by outside third parties, including technically sophisticated and well-resourced actors, attempting to misappropriate assets or information or cause operational disruption and damage. Further, third parties, such as hosted solution providers, that provide various technology services to the Housing Development Fund, could also be a source of security risk in the event of a failure of their own security systems and infrastructure.

The Housing Development Fund uses a layered approach that employs sound operational strategies and security technology solutions to secure against, detect, and mitigate the effects of cyber threats on its infrastructure and information assets. The Housing Development Fund conducts regular information security and privacy awareness training that is mandatory for all Housing Development Fund staff and regularly conducts risk assessments and tests of its cybersecurity systems and infrastructure. The Housing Development Fund's Chief Technology Officer manages all information technology and leads the efforts of the Housing Development Fund to keep its cyber assets secure.

Despite its efforts, no assurances can be given that the Housing Development Fund's security and operational control measures will be successful in guarding against any and each cyber threat and attack, especially because the techniques used are increasingly sophisticated, change frequently, are complex, and are often not recognized until launched. To date, cyber-attacks have not had a material impact on the Housing Development Fund's financial condition, results or business; however, the Housing Development Fund is not able to predict future attacks or their severity. The results of any attack on the Housing Development Fund's computer and information technology systems as well as any third party hosted solutions utilized by the Housing Development Fund could impact its operations for an unknown period of time, damage the Housing Development Fund's digital networks and systems, and damage the Housing Development Fund's reputation, financial performance, and customer or vendor relationships. Such an attack also could result in litigation or regulatory investigations or actions, including regulatory actions by state and federal governmental authorities. The costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial and such damage to the Housing Development Fund's reputation and relationships could adversely affect the Housing Development Fund's ability to make loans and issue Bonds in the future.

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NATURE OF BONDS AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT

Pledge of the General Resolution

The General Resolution is a contract among the Housing Development Fund, the Trustee and the holders of all Bonds issued thereunder, and the provisions thereof are for the equal benefit, protection and security of the holders of all such Bonds, each of which, regardless of time of issue or maturity, is to be of equal rank, without preference, priority or distinction except as provided in the General Resolution. See **APPENDIX E – “DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS AND SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL RESOLUTION – Remedies.”**

The Bonds are general obligations of the Housing Development Fund, payable from any funds of the Housing Development Fund available therefor pursuant to the Act, which excludes payment from the Housing Development Fund's Land Development Fund (a source of funds for, among other things, the Housing Development Fund's West Virginia Property Rescue Initiative), Operating Loan Fund and Affordable Housing Fund. The Bonds are not payable from assets pledged to the payment of special, limited obligation bonds, as described further herein under **“OTHER PROGRAMS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND – Other Bond Programs.”** To further secure the payment of the principal and redemption price of and interest on the Bonds, the General Resolution creates a continuing pledge of and lien on the following revenues and assets:

(a) The Pledged Receipts, which consist of (i) the scheduled payments of principal and interest from any Mortgage Loan financed pursuant to the General Resolution (the “Acquired Mortgages”) or amounts received in lieu thereof with respect to any Acquired Mortgage as a result of default, (ii) fees, charges and other income paid to the Housing Development Fund with respect to such Acquired Mortgages (excluding, however, servicing fees, escrow payments and Recoveries of Principal, as described below, and/or fees, charges and other income received prior to the financing of a Mortgage Loan pursuant to the General Resolution or amounts which are required by the Act to be deposited in the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund), and (iii) amounts received as a result of the investment or deposit of amounts held in any Fund or Account established pursuant to the General Resolution which are in excess of any losses on such investment or deposits;

(b) The Recoveries of Principal, which consist of all amounts received by the Housing Development Fund as a recovery of the principal amount of any Acquired Mortgage (i) as a result of the acceleration of the due date thereon through foreclosure or other proceeds of foreclosure or condemnation, (ii) as a result of the prepayment thereof, including any penalty, fee, premium or additional charge, or (iii) on account of the sale, assignment, endorsement or other disposition thereof, or from the sale of the whole or any part of the property originally covered by a Mortgage Loan subsequent to the acquisition of such property by the Housing Development Fund as a result of default, or insurance proceeds received as a result of default; and

(c) All amounts held in any Fund or Account established pursuant to the General Resolution, including Investment Securities on deposit therein.

Additional Bonds

Additional series of Bonds may be issued as provided in the General Resolution on a parity with the Bonds of all other series, secured by an equal charge and lien on such revenues and assets and payable equally therefrom, but no series of Bonds may be issued unless the principal amount of all Bonds issued or to be issued will not exceed any limitation imposed by law and unless, upon the issuance of such Bonds, the amount credited to the Capital Reserve Fund will not be less than the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. The Housing Development Fund reserves the right to adopt additional general bond resolutions and to issue other obligations. Certain revenues and assets of the Housing Development Fund have been pledged to the payment of certain obligations other than the Bonds. See **“THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND – Management Discussion and Analysis – General Fund”** and **“OTHER PROGRAMS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND.”**

Capital Reserve Fund

The General Resolution provides for a Capital Reserve Fund to be held by the Trustee which, as of any computation date, is required to have on deposit an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. In the event that other funds available to the Housing Development Fund under the General Resolution are insufficient to pay, when due, interest on the Bonds or the principal or Redemption Price thereof (whether redeemed from Sinking Fund Payments or otherwise), the Trustee is required to apply amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund to make such payments. Except for such payments, no withdrawal may be made from the Capital Reserve Fund which reduces the amount in the Capital Reserve Fund to less than the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. The Housing Development Fund has covenanted to make no withdrawals therefrom unless it has determined that the amounts withdrawn are not necessary to make the scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Bonds. The General Resolution also provides that after the required monthly application of Pledged Receipts for Program Expenses and the provision of the amounts for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds, any amounts remaining are to be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund to the extent necessary to meet the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. As of February 28, 2023, the amount on deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund, valued in accordance with the General Resolution, was approximately \$33,173,860 which amount was at least equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement on such date. Upon the issuance of the 2023 A Bonds, the amount on deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund will be at least equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement.

Debt Service and Estimated Revenues Including Prepayments

The ability of the Housing Development Fund to pay principal of, and interest on, the Bonds and Program Expenses depends upon the receipt by the Trustee of sufficient payments of principal and interest on the Acquired Mortgages and the investment or reinvestment of moneys held pursuant to the General Resolution.

The Housing Development Fund expects payments under the mortgage loans and moneys and securities held under the Resolutions and the income thereon to be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal (including Sinking Fund Payments) of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds (including the 2023 A Bonds).

Maturities and Sinking Fund Payments with respect to the 2023 A Bonds were scheduled based upon an assumed rate of prepayment of the related Program Loans of 50% of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (formerly known as the Public Securities Association (“PSA”) prepayment standard model (the “PSA Prepayment Model”)). See the table appearing on the following page for certain information regarding prior Series of Bonds for which prepayments of Program Loans also were assumed to be received at a level other than 0%. Since Program Loan prepayments cannot be predicted, the actual principal amount of and characteristics of the Program Loans may differ from assumptions. The Housing Development Fund makes no representation that actual experience will conform to such prepayment assumptions.

The PSA Prepayment Model is based on an assumed rate of prepayment each month of the then unpaid principal balance of mortgage loans. One hundred percent of the PSA Prepayment Model assumes prepayment rates of 0.2 percent per year of the then unpaid principal balance of such mortgage loans in the first month of the life of such mortgage loans and an additional 0.2 percent per year in each month thereafter (for example, 0.4 percent per year in the second month) until the 30th month. Beginning in the 30th month and in each month thereafter during the life of the mortgage loans, 100 percent of the PSA Prepayment Model assumes a constant prepayment rate of the mortgage loans of six percent per year. Multiples will be calculated from this prepayment rate sequence; e.g., 200 percent of the PSA Prepayment Model assumes prepayment rates will be 0.4 percent per year in month one, 0.8 percent per year in month two, reaching 12 percent per year in month 30 and remaining constant at 12 percent per year thereafter.

The following table provides information regarding prior Series of Bonds that are currently Outstanding for which prepayments of Program Loans were assumed to be received at a level other than 0% in connection with scheduling related maturities and Sinking Fund Payments:

<i>Housing Finance Bond Series</i>	<i>Prepayment Assumption (expressed as a percentage of the PSA Prepayment Model)</i>	<i>Calculated Prepayment Speed†††</i>	<i>Original Principal Amount of Related Program Loans</i>	<i>Remaining Principal Balance of Related Program Loans as of December 31, 2022</i>
2013 A	75% PSA†	176% PSA	\$21,048,665	\$6,075,301
2015 A and B	50% PSA	247% PSA	\$50,660,000	\$19,581,789
2015 C and D	50% PSA	199% PSA	\$70,060,000	\$31,378,438
2017 A and B	50% PSA	203% PSA	\$39,505,000	\$19,884,591
2018 A	50% PSA	209% PSA	\$25,000,000	\$15,724,014
2019 A	50% PSA	161% PSA	\$35,000,000	\$26,087,845
2019 B	50% PSA	169% PSA	\$30,000,000	\$24,026,512
2020 A	50% PSA	114% PSA	\$30,000,000	\$26,605,930
2020 BC	50% PSA	193% PSA	\$44,960,000	\$37,478,558
2021 A	50% PSA	39% PSA	\$30,000,000	\$28,901,712
2022 A††	50% PSA	N/A	\$30,000,000	\$28,889,201
2022 B††	50% PSA	N/A	\$40,000,000	\$29,385,664
2022 C††	50% PSA	N/A	\$45,000,000	\$3,912,016
Total†††			\$491,233,665	\$297,931,571

† Maturities and Sinking Fund Payments with respect to these Bonds were scheduled to approximate level debt service on such Bonds and not based upon any assumed rate of prepayment of Program Loans. The listed percentage of the PSA Prepayment Model approximates an equivalent to such rate had one been assumed.

†† \$263,000, \$2,256,000 and \$18,283,000 principal amount of lendable proceeds of the 2022 A, 2022 B and 2022 C Bonds remained unexpended as of March 31, 2023, respectively.

††† Representing approximately 49% of the principal balance of outstanding Program Loans.

†††† Approximate annualized prepayment speed since origination of Program Loans or transfer of Program Loans upon refunding of prior Series of Bonds.

See **APPENDIX A-2** – “CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATING TO THE HOUSING FINANCE BOND PROGRAM LOANS – Program Loan Prepayments, Early Bond Redemptions and Recycled Loan Funds.”

The General Resolution requires that the Housing Development Fund deliver a Statement of Projected Revenues at least once annually and in connection with the issuance of each Series of Bonds and upon the occurrence of certain events as provided in the General Resolution. Each Statement of Projected Revenues is run with various sets of assumptions, one of which is that no prepayments are received with respect to the Acquired Mortgages. To date, each Statement of Projected Revenues run with such prepayment assumption demonstrates all scheduled principal of and interest on the Bonds being paid when due.

No Project Loans are currently subject to prepayment penalties. By their terms, Program Loans are subject to prepayment without penalty. The Housing Development Fund has experienced early terminations of Program Loans and Project Loans both as a result of prepayments and defaults. See **APPENDIX A-1**, **APPENDIX A-2** and **APPENDIX A-3** and “THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM – Financing Activities of the Housing Finance Program.”

Special redemption provisions of the Bonds provide the Housing Development Fund the ability to cross-call Bonds between different series under the Resolutions as well as the ability to target specific Bond maturities for redemption, in each case subject to applicable tax law. As a result of this practice, the original maturity structures of various Bond issues can be and have been altered. See **APPENDIX A-4** – “SUMMARY OF HOUSING FINANCE BONDS OUTSTANDING.”

Due to the many factors that influence economic and financial market conditions, the Housing Development Fund is unable to predict the level of prepayments and default terminations on Mortgage Loans financed with Bonds. Prepayments received in excess of scheduled principal installments have been used to redeem Bonds and to finance additional Mortgage Loans as discussed under “THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM” below. Certain historical information regarding prepayments and early redemptions of Bonds therefrom is set forth in **APPENDICES A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4**.

If, on any interest payment date, the amount on deposit in the Revenue Fund is insufficient to pay principal and interest due on Outstanding Bonds, the deficiency is to be provided from available amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund, the Surplus Fund, the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund, the General Fund or, under certain circumstances, the Mortgage Loan Fund. See “NATURE OF BONDS AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Capital Reserve Fund” herein.

Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund

The Act created and established a special trust fund within the State Treasury designated as the “Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund” (the “Bond Insurance Fund”). The Bond Insurance Fund is under the supervision and control of the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission (the “Bond Commission”) and is kept separate and apart from all other funds of the Housing Development Fund, the Bond Commission, and the State. The Housing Development Fund is permitted to pledge amounts in the Bond Insurance Fund to the payment of certain bonds (herein called “Mortgage Finance Bonds”) in the manner, to the extent, and on such terms and conditions as may be provided by the Housing Development Fund. Currently, the only Mortgage Finance Bonds outstanding are the Bonds. The Housing Development Fund reserves the right to adopt additional general bond resolutions and to issue other obligations secured by the Bond Insurance Fund and designated as Mortgage Finance Bonds.

Except for federally insured/guaranteed mortgage loans, the Housing Development Fund is required to charge a special commitment fee in the amount of one percent of the principal amount and special monthly premiums at a rate of one-half of one percent per annum on all loans made or purchased with the proceeds of the sale of such Mortgage Finance Bonds, and such fees and premiums are required to be deposited in the Bond Insurance Fund.

In the General Resolution, the Housing Development Fund has pledged the amounts in the Bond Insurance Fund to the payment of the Bonds and has covenanted that it will not issue any other obligations secured by the pledge or lien on such amounts prior to or having a preference over the pledge and lien thereby created. The Act requires that the Housing Development Fund deposit an amount for the 2023 A Bonds, which together with the sum of the amount then on deposit in the Bond Insurance Fund and in the Capital Reserve Fund, shall equal the “minimum bond insurance requirement” (as herein defined). However, pursuant to the General Resolution, amounts on deposit in the Bond Insurance Fund will not be taken into account when computing the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement.

Pursuant to the Act, the “minimum bond insurance requirement” means, as of any particular date of computation, an amount of money equal to the greatest of the respective amounts, for the then current or any future calendar year, of annual debt service of the Housing Development Fund on all outstanding Mortgage Finance Bonds secured by a pledge of amounts in the Bond Insurance Fund; such annual debt service for any calendar year being the amount of money equal to the aggregate of (a) all interest payable during such calendar year on such Mortgage Finance Bonds on such date of computation, plus (b) the principal amount of such Mortgage Finance Bonds outstanding which matures during such calendar year, other than Mortgage Finance Bonds for which annual sinking fund payments have been or are to be made in accordance with the general resolution authorizing such bonds, plus (c) the amount of all annual sinking fund payments payable during such calendar year with respect to any such Mortgage Finance Bonds, all calculated on the assumption that such bonds will after said date of computation cease to be outstanding by reason, but only by reason, of the payment of such bonds when due, and application in accordance with the general resolution authorizing such bonds of all such sinking fund payments payable at or after said date of computation.

If, at any time, the Housing Development Fund determines that because of defaults or other reasons the moneys available therefor are insufficient to pay the principal, including the annual sinking fund payments, of and interest on Mortgage Finance Bonds becoming due during the next ensuing six-month period, the Housing Development Fund must give written notice to the Bond Commission of the amount of moneys required for such payment, and must request that the Bond Commission make such payment on or before the time and to such trustee or paying agent for any of the Mortgage Finance Bonds as shall be specified in such notice, and the Bond Commission shall make such transfer.

In order to assist in maintaining an amount equal to the minimum bond insurance requirement in the Bond Insurance Fund, the Act provides that:

“In the event that the sum of the amount held in the mortgage finance bond insurance fund and in reserves set aside with a trustee or trustees and held pursuant to the resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance of such bonds only for the payment of designated mortgage finance bonds prior to, or at, their maturity, shall be less than the

minimum bond insurance requirement, the chairman of the housing development fund shall certify, on or before the first day of December of each year, the amount of such deficiency to the governor of the State, for inclusion, if the governor shall so elect, of the amount of such deficiency in the budget to be submitted to the next session of the Legislature for appropriation to the state sinking fund commission[†] for deposit in the mortgage finance bond insurance fund: Provided, that the Legislature shall not be required to make any appropriation so requested, and the amount of such deficiencies shall not constitute a debt or liability of the state.”

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[†] The State Legislature has changed the name of the State Sinking Fund Commission to the “Municipal Bond Commission.”

Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Bond Insurance Fund

Set forth in the following table is a summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Housing Development Fund's Bond Insurance Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 through 2022:

BOND INSURANCE FUND					
SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION					
(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)					
	Years Ended June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest on Loans	\$ 423	\$ 511	\$ 745	\$ 828	\$ 854
Fees	-	-	2	-	2
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	4
	<u>423</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>747</u>	<u>828</u>	<u>860</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Program and Administrative Expenses, Net	<u>(64)</u>	<u>(111)</u>	<u>(78)</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>(7)</u>
OPERATING INCOME	487	622	825	823	867
NON-OPERATING FINANCING AND INVESTING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest on Investments	653	555	1,042	1,130	931
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	<u>(1,849)</u>	<u>(586)</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>622</u>	<u>(679)</u>
	<u>(1,196)</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>1,689</u>	<u>1,752</u>	<u>252</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(709)	591	2,514	2,575	1,119
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	64,106	63,515	61,001	60,426	59,306
Inter-program Transfers, Net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>1</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 63,397</u>	<u>\$ 64,106</u>	<u>\$ 63,515</u>	<u>\$ 61,001</u>	<u>\$ 60,426</u>

Management Discussion and Analysis - Bond Insurance Fund

Based on the current levels of the Capital Reserve Fund and net assets of the Mortgage Finance Bonds to which the Bond Insurance Fund is pledged, the Housing Development Fund currently expects transfers from the Bond Insurance Fund will not be required to meet the Capital Reserve Fund Requirements of any currently outstanding Mortgage Finance Bonds. The Housing Development Fund has withdrawn funds from the Bond Insurance Fund to fund various programs as explained below under *Inter-program Transfers, Net*. The Housing Development Fund may make additional withdrawals from the Bond Insurance Fund for other purposes.

The Act requires a special commitment fee in the amount of one percent of the principal amount and a special monthly premium at a rate of one-half of one percent per annum on privately insured or uninsured mortgage loans made or purchased with the proceeds of Mortgage Finance Bonds. Since 1986, the Housing Development Fund has paid such fees and premiums on behalf of the borrowers on privately insured or uninsured Mortgage Loans originated with proceeds of Bonds from funds withdrawn from the Bond Insurance Fund pursuant to Section 20b(c) of the Act. The Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position of the Bond Insurance Fund is not affected by these withdrawals.

The following provides a brief explanation of the individual line items in the above table under the heading "Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Bond Insurance Fund."

Interest on Loans is mortgage loan interest income earned by the Bond Insurance Fund from both single family and multifamily mortgages held for investment purposes. The single family loans are primarily loans remaining from retired single family bond program resolutions. The multifamily loans include federally insured and federally guaranteed loans purchased as an investment from other programs operated by the Housing Development Fund.

Fees represent the amounts earned on loan servicing activities related to both single family and multifamily mortgages held by the Bond Insurance Fund for investment purposes.

Other Revenues consist of the gain on the disposition of a foreclosed property.

Program and Administrative Expenses, Net represents staff and other costs related to the administration of the Bond Insurance Fund, loan servicing fees paid to the General Fund as well as foreclosed property expenses and mortgage loan loss provisions. The fluctuations from year to year are primarily related to fluctuations in loss provision expenses.

Interest on Investments is income earned on the investment of funds in the Bond Insurance Fund. The increases in 2019 and 2022 are primarily related to increases in short-term investment rates. The decreases in 2020 and 2021 are primarily related to the maturity of long-term investments reinvested at lower rates and decreases in short-term investment rates.

Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement #31 requires certain investments be recorded at fair value and the unrealized gains or losses be reported in the Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

Inter-program Transfers, Net represents permanent funds transfers to or from other Housing Development Fund programs.

- For ease of accounting, the Housing Development Fund elected to report the entire net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to GASB 68 in the General Fund. Accordingly, in fiscal year 2018, the net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to GASB 68 in an amount equal to \$1,000 were transferred from the Bond Insurance Fund to the General Fund.
- In fiscal year 2019, the Housing Development Fund withdrew \$2,000,000 from the Bond Insurance Fund and transferred the funds to Other Loan Programs to originate multifamily mortgage loans.

THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Housing Development Fund was established in 1968 as a governmental instrumentality of the State and a public body corporate. Its primary corporate purpose is to increase the supply of residential housing in the State for persons and families of low and moderate income and, among other things, it is empowered by the Act to provide construction and permanent mortgage financing to public and private sponsors of such housing.

The Housing Development Fund is authorized under the Act to issue bonds or notes up to a limit of \$1,250,000,000 outstanding at any one time, exclusive of refunded obligations, for the purpose of carrying out its various programs. Upon the issuance of the 2023 A Bonds, there will be Housing Development Fund bonds outstanding with an estimated aggregate principal maturity amount of approximately \$418,580,000. In addition to Bonds under the General Resolution, the Housing Development Fund's other bonds outstanding currently consist of three series of limited, special obligations of the Housing Development Fund. See "OTHER PROGRAMS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND – Other Bond Programs."

Powers and Purposes

In 1969, the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia unanimously affirmed the constitutionality of the Act as then in effect and the validity of the Housing Development Fund and its purposes. Since then, several amendments were made to the Act which expanded the scope of the Housing Development Fund's powers with respect to its housing programs including providing housing for persons of higher income, providing temporary housing for homeless people, disaster victims, battered persons, families with hospitalized persons, and students and handicapped persons, and providing home improvement and rehabilitation loans. In 1989, the Act was extensively amended to grant the Housing Development Fund significant new powers, including the making of loans for "nonresidential projects" as well as loans for residential housing. A "nonresidential project" is broadly defined to include any project determined by the Housing Development Fund as likely to foster and enhance economic growth and development in the State.

In 1992 the Act was amended to create a new "Special Project Account" in the Land Development Fund, into which the Housing Development Fund transferred \$10,000,000. From this amount \$5,450,000 was used to provide the State match for the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund already existing under State law, and \$4,550,000 was used to finance soil conservation projects.

Under the Act, the State has pledged and agreed to the holders of any notes and bonds issued pursuant to the Act, including the 2023 A Bonds, that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested in the Housing Development Fund to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of any such notes or bonds, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until such notes or bonds, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses for which the Housing Development Fund is liable in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully met and discharged. The Act authorizes the Housing Development Fund to include this pledge and agreement of the State in any agreement with the holders of such notes and bonds, and the Housing Development Fund has so covenanted in the Resolutions.

Operations to Date

Through its various programs, the Housing Development Fund has financed or assisted in the development or provision of over 164,000 housing units in the State. The Housing Development Fund finances a portion of its single family mortgage loans through the issuance of bonds using an advance commitment procedure. Using this procedure, mortgage loans are acquired which have been specifically originated for purchase by the Housing Development Fund. The Housing Development Fund also operates a secondary market program for single family mortgage loans as a Fannie Mae (formerly the Federal National Mortgage Association) ("Fannie Mae") seller/servicer and a Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC") servicer (see "OTHER PROGRAMS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND – Other Housing Programs" herein). The Housing Development Fund's multifamily loan portfolio is entirely self-originated. The Housing Development Fund services all single and multifamily loans in its portfolio and is the largest loan servicer in the State.

In planning and operating its various programs, the management of the Housing Development Fund takes into consideration various economic and regulatory factors which affect its business activities and legislative mandate.

Such factors, including prevailing economic conditions, mortgage interest rates, investment rates, the demand for housing, the cost of housing and of operating housing programs, the volume of mortgage lending activity in the State and other factors affecting the supply of housing in the State may affect the financing activities of the Housing Development Fund. The programs operated by the Housing Development Fund have been and may again be affected by State and federal administrative, regulatory and legislative actions.

Organization and Membership

The Housing Development Fund is governed by an eleven-member Board of Directors consisting of the West Virginia Governor, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture and Treasurer, all of whom serve ex-officio as public directors, and seven members chosen as private directors from the general public residing in the State. All public directors may designate representatives to serve on their behalf. The offices of Governor, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture and Treasurer are elective and the current terms of such offices expire in January 2025. The Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate appoints private directors for staggered terms of four years with no more than four of the private directors from the same political party. Currently, there are two vacancies on the Board of Directors pending appointment. The Act designates the Governor or his or her designee as the Chair of the Board of Directors, and also provides that the Governor shall appoint the executive director, with the advice and consent of the State Senate, and that the executive director will serve at the Governor's will and pleasure.

The members and officers of the Housing Development Fund, their State office or private affiliation, and the dates of expiration of their terms as directors of the Housing Development Fund are as set forth below:

JIM JUSTICE, Chair of the Board of Directors - Governor, State of West Virginia (ex-officio) (elective term expires January 2025).

RILEY MOORE, Treasurer of the Board of Directors - Treasurer, State of West Virginia (ex-officio) (elective term expires January 2025).

PATRICK J. MORRISEY, Attorney General, State of West Virginia (ex-officio) (elective term expires January 2025).

KENT LEONHARDT, Commissioner of Agriculture, State of West Virginia (ex-officio) (elective term expires January 2025).

ROBERT NISTENDIRK, Member/Partner at Woomer, Nistendirk & Associates, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, Charleston, West Virginia (term expires October 30, 2024).

SAM KAPOURALES, Owner/President, Kapourales Properties, LLC, Pharmacist and past Mayor of Williamson, West Virginia (term expires October 30, 2023).

PAT MARTIN, Commercial Real Estate Agent with KLM Properties, Inc., Morgantown, West Virginia. Retired Market President with BB&T Bank (currently Truist Bank) (term expires June 30, 2023).

KRISTINA D. RAYNES, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for the Putnam County Office of the Prosecuting Attorney (term expired October 30, 2022[†]).

ALLEN RETTON, Executive Vice President and Director of Commercial Banking at WesBanco, Morgantown, West Virginia (term expires October 30, 2023).

[†]Members whose term has expired continue to serve until reappointed or replaced.

On December 31, 2022, the permanent staff of the Housing Development Fund consisted of 115 persons, including professional staff members qualified in the fields of accounting, finance, law, mortgage underwriting, mortgage loan servicing, secondary mortgage markets, planning, cost estimation, construction, inspection and housing management. The Housing Development Fund provides services in these fields for its programs as required and utilizes professional consulting services from time to time to supplement its own staff. The principal officers and staff of the Housing Development Fund are as follows:

ERICA L. BOGGESESS, Executive Director – Ms. Boggess joined the Housing Development Fund in 1986 serving in various accounting and finance positions and was appointed Deputy Director in January 2005 and served as the Assistant Treasurer to the Board of Directors. On January 1, 2012, Ms. Boggess was appointed Acting Executive Director, and was confirmed by the State Senate as Executive Director on February 13, 2017. Prior to joining the Housing Development Fund, she worked in public accounting. Ms. Boggess graduated from Marshall University with a Bachelor of Science, Business Administration - Accounting and is a Certified Public Accountant.

CRYSTAL L. TONEY, Deputy Director – Administration – Ms. Toney joined the Housing Development Fund in 1990 as the Accounting Officer and was appointed to Manager of Accounting and Investments in 1998 and to Managing Director of Accounting and Information Services in 2005. She was named Senior Director in June 2012, was appointed to her current position in July 2017, and serves as Assistant Treasurer to the Housing Development Fund's Board of Directors. Ms. Toney is a graduate of Glenville State College, with a Bachelor of Science, Business Administration - Accounting.

JULIE W. DAVIS, Deputy Director – Production – Ms. Davis joined the Housing Development Fund in 1992 as an Accounting Analyst and was appointed to Managing Director of Debt Administration and Federal Programs in 2005. She was named Senior Director in June 2012, was appointed to her current position in July 2017 and serves as Assistant Treasurer to the Housing Development Fund's Board of Directors. Ms. Davis is a graduate of Lander University and West Virginia State University. Ms. Davis has announced her retirement from the Housing Development Fund effective on or about November 3, 2023.

MAGGIE LEAPTROT, Chief Financial Officer – Ms. Leaptrot joined the Housing Development Fund in 2022. Prior to joining the Housing Development Fund, she worked in public accounting and government accounting, where she gained experience in financial statement preparation, federal reporting requirements and federal grant administration. Ms. Leaptrot is a graduate of West Virginia State University with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration – Accounting and is a Certified Public Accountant.

JON M. ROGERS, Senior Division Manager – Single Family Lending – Mr. Rogers joined the Housing Development Fund in January 2015 and has over 35 years of experience in the mortgage banking and affordable housing industries. He was previously employed with the Housing Development Fund from 1996 to 2004, during which time he worked in state and federal housing programs. Mr. Rogers has a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from West Virginia State University and a Masters of Legal Studies from West Virginia University. He is a licensed mortgage lender.

NATHAN E. TESTMAN, Senior Division Manager – Multi Family Lending – Mr. Testman joined the Housing Development Fund in 2016. Prior to joining the Housing Development Fund, he worked in commercial banking where he gained experience in credit underwriting and commercial lending. Mr. Testman is a graduate of West Virginia University, with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration – Finance.

TAMMY BONHAM, Division Manager – Loan Servicing – Ms. Bonham joined the Housing Development Fund in 2000, serving as Collection Manager. In November 2017, she was named Division Manager, Loan Servicing. She has nearly three decades of experience in mortgage servicing. She is a licensed mortgage lender.

KRISTIN A. SHAFFER, Senior Legal Counsel – Ms. Shaffer joined the Housing Development Fund in 2011 as Assistant Legal Counsel. She graduated from West Virginia University in 2003 and earned her law degree from the West Virginia University College of Law in 2006. Prior to joining the Housing Development Fund, Ms. Shaffer worked in the Commercial and Financial Services department at Bowles Rice LLP.

ALICIA DELIGNE MASSIE, Legal Counsel – Compliance – Ms. Massie joined the Housing Development Fund in 2013, as Assistant Legal Counsel for Compliance. She graduated from Marshall University in 2002, with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration – Accounting and earned her law degree from the West Virginia

University College of Law in 2006. Prior to joining the Housing Development Fund, Ms. Massie worked in private practice, focusing on consumer lending and insurance-related matters.

CHAD M. LEPORT, Division Manager – Finance and Federal Programs – Mr. Leport joined the Housing Development Fund in 2004, as the Internal Auditor. He was appointed to Senior Manager - Internal Audit in June 2012 and was appointed to Division Manager – Accounting and Finance in October 2017. He was appointed to his current position in October 2020. Prior to 2004, Mr. Leport worked in public accounting. Mr. Leport is a graduate of West Virginia University, with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration - Accounting, and the University of Charleston, where he received a Master of Business Administration degree. He is a Certified Public Accountant.

KELLEY RIDLING, Senior Manager – Internal Audit – A graduate of West Virginia University, Ms. Ridling holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration and has earned the Certified Internal Auditor, Certified Fraud Examiner and Certified Quality Auditor designations. Prior to joining the Housing Development Fund in 2018, Ms. Ridling worked in the banking, insurance, automotive and consulting industries.

Jackson Kelly PLLC, Charleston, West Virginia, has served as General Counsel to the Housing Development Fund since 1968.

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Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - General Fund

Set forth in the following table is a summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Housing Development Fund's General Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 through 2022:

GENERAL FUND					
SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION					
(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)					
	Years Ended June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest on Loans	\$ 320	\$ 96	\$ 51	\$ 54	\$ 44
Fees	6,830	6,721	6,565	6,548	6,376
Other Revenues	770	738	711	724	715
	<u>7,920</u>	<u>7,555</u>	<u>7,327</u>	<u>7,326</u>	<u>7,135</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Program and Administrative Expenses, Net	<u>3,232</u>	<u>6,686</u>	<u>7,134</u>	<u>6,004</u>	<u>6,893</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	4,688	869	193	1,322	242
NON-OPERATING FINANCING AND INVESTING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest on Investments	<u>34</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>90</u>
	<u>34</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>90</u>
INCOME BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	4,722	902	413	1,615	332
SPECIAL ITEM					
Transfer of operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,722	902	413	1,615	313
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,409	16,597	14,237	12,622	14,116
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE†	-	-	-	-	(1,108)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	-	-	-	-	13,008
Inter-program Transfers, Net	<u>5,001</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>1,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(699)</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 30,132</u>	<u>\$ 20,409</u>	<u>\$ 16,597</u>	<u>\$ 14,237</u>	<u>\$ 12,622</u>

†Restated for implementation of GASB 75

Management Discussion and Analysis - General Fund

The General Fund includes certain programs funded from excess reserves of the Housing Development Fund, single family and multifamily mortgage loans purchased for investment purposes, results of the Housing Development Fund's loan servicing operations, fees for the contract administration of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's ("HUD") Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments ("HAP") Program, the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program, the administrative expenses of its operations and the operating revenues and expenses of the Housing Development Fund's office building.

Pursuant to the Act and its agreements with the holders of its notes and bonds, substantial portions of the Housing Development Fund's current and long-term assets are pledged to secure specific obligations or are otherwise restricted. Assets of restricted funds and programs may be transferred to the General Fund for general purposes, subject to the provisions of the respective bond and note resolutions. There can be no assurance that circumstances will not occur that will require expenditure of amounts in the General Fund or that losses in the General Fund will not occur.

The following provides a brief explanation of the individual line items in the above table under the heading "Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – General Fund."

Interest on Loans represents the loan interest income earned on single family and multifamily loans purchased for investment purposes. As these loan balances fluctuate, so does Interest on Loan revenues.

Fees represent earnings on the Housing Development Fund's loan servicing activities. Also included in this line item are fees earned in connection with the administration of the HAP Program and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program. The increase in 2019 is primarily due to an increase in mortgage loan processing fees, HAP fees and Low-Income Tax Credit fees. The increase in 2021 is primarily due to an increase in mortgage loan processing fees and Low-Income Tax Credit fees. The increase in 2022 is primarily due to an increase in mortgage loan processing fees and HAP fees. HUD has indicated that it intends to re-bid the administration of the HAP Program with an anticipated award in fiscal year 2024. Pending the re-bidding of the contract administration, the Housing Development Fund is currently operating the HAP Program under the Tenth amendment of HUD's Performance-Based Annual Contributions Contract (ACC). In December 2022, HUD gave notice of its election to exercise an additional successive term of six calendar months, extending the term of the ACC through July 31, 2023, subject to the availability of sufficient appropriations.

Other Revenues consist primarily of rental income from the Housing Development Fund's building. The increases in 2021 and 2022 are primarily due to increases in the gains on the disposition of foreclosed properties.

Program and Administrative Expenses, Net primarily includes wages, operating expenses of the loan servicing department, operations of the Housing Development Fund's building, provision for loan losses, servicing release fees paid for single family bond loans and loans purchased for sale in the Secondary Market Program, and loan origination fees paid on behalf of borrowers in the HOME Program.

Program and Administrative Expenses, Net decreased in 2019 primarily due to an increase in various administrative reimbursements, a decrease in loan servicing expenses, a decrease in expenses related to postemployment healthcare insurance benefits and a decrease in expenses related to the Housing Development Fund's net pension liability. The increase in 2020 is primarily due to an increase related to postemployment healthcare insurance benefits, an increase in expenses related to the Housing Development Fund's net pension liability, an increase in administrative expenses and a decrease in various administrative reimbursements. The decrease in 2021 is primarily due to an increase in various administrative reimbursements, a decrease in legal expenses and a decrease in expenses related to postemployment healthcare insurance benefits. The decrease in 2022 is primarily due to an increase in various administrative reimbursements related to temporary COVID-19 related relief programs and a decrease in expenses related to postemployment healthcare insurance benefits.

Interest on Investments is interest earned on the investment of funds in the General Fund. Since the Housing Development Fund maintains a high level of liquidity in the General Fund it is particularly impacted by fluctuations in short-term interest rates.

Special Item – Transfer of Operations: On March 8, 2018, the 2018 State Legislature passed Senate Bill 261 transferring administration of the West Virginia Affordable Housing Trust Fund ("WVAHTF") to the Housing Development Fund effective June 8, 2018. On June 8, 2018, the WVAHTF transferred the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources comprising its operations to the Housing Development Fund. As a result of the transaction, the Housing Development Fund recognized assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and increase in net position at the time of the special item transfer of operations.

Inter-program Transfers, Net, represents permanent funds transfers to or from other Housing Development Fund programs.

- In fiscal year 2020, the Housing Development Fund transferred \$1,947,000 to the General Fund from Other Loan Programs related to annual program funding allocations.
- In fiscal year 2021, the Housing Development Fund transferred \$2,772,000 from the Housing Finance Program and \$138,000 from Other Loan Programs to the General Fund related to annual program funding allocations.
- In fiscal year 2022, the Housing Development Fund transferred \$5,001,000 to the General Fund from the Housing Finance Program related to annual program funding allocations.

Assets and net assets of the General Fund are principally unrestricted. However, the Board of Directors has designated \$1,000,000 of the General Fund's net assets to provide indemnification for its Directors and Officers.

Pension Benefits and Other Postemployment Benefits: For ease of accounting, the Housing Development Fund elected to report the entire net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to GASB 68 in the General Fund. Accordingly, in fiscal 2018, the net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to GASB 68 in a net amount equal to \$699,000 were transferred from the Bond Insurance Fund, the Housing Finance Program, and all other programs to the General Fund.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (OPEB), the Housing Development Fund has established a fund in respect of retiree health benefits, all amounts in which are held irrevocably in trust therefor, and the Housing Development Fund makes Annual Required Contributions to such fund (as defined by GASB Statement No. 45).

GASB Statement No. 45 requires the Housing Development Fund to perform an actuarial valuation of OPEB costs. The Housing Development Fund's most recent such valuation is as of January 1, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2022. Based on this valuation, the Housing Development Fund has an unfunded OPEB liability of approximately \$849,000.

THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM

Financing Activities of the Housing Finance Program

The General Resolution authorizes the issuance of Bonds to provide funds for the Housing Finance Program, for making or purchasing Mortgage Loans for rental or owner-occupied dwellings, including uninsured, federally insured or guaranteed, and privately insured loans. **APPENDIX A-4** sets forth the original principal amounts and amounts of Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2022.

Since 1976, the Housing Development Fund has issued 70 series of taxable and tax-exempt Bonds to provide financing for both Project Loans and Program Loans. One issue, the 1991 Series A Bonds, was redeemed on May 1, 1992 from undisbursed proceeds. The Housing Development Fund has not had an unused original proceeds call on any bond issue since 1992.

As more fully described in **APPENDIX A-1**, there are eight Project Loans with a principal balance of \$26,062,572 outstanding as of December 31, 2022. Of these Project Loans, five receive some level of Section 8 rental assistance payments, and five are subject to some type of federal mortgage insurance or guarantee.

For some Project Loans that receive HUD Section 8 rental assistance payments, the Housing Development Fund deducts its monthly mortgage and escrow payment from the rental assistance payment due on the Project Loan and remits the balance to the project to ensure that the Housing Development Fund gets timely receipt of its monthly mortgage payments.

The 2000 Series D Bonds were issued to purchase certain existing Mortgage Loans (the “2000 D Loans”) from the West Virginia Investment Management Board (the “WVIMB”), consisting of Project Loans and Program Loans originated and serviced by the Housing Development Fund on behalf of the predecessor to the WVIMB. Due to the nature of these loans and the lack of federal mortgage insurance on the Project Loans, the 2000 D Loans were purchased at a significant discount from their outstanding principal balance. The 2000 Series D Bonds have been retired and the 2000 D Loans remain under the General Resolution.

Since 2001, 21 Project Loans totaling \$4,953,421 have been foreclosed or forgiven due to lack of marketability. Foreclosed projects are operated by the Housing Development Fund until the project is sold or the Project Loan is assumed by a new owner. No such foreclosed projects are currently held by the Housing Development Fund. Losses on foreclosed Project Loans have been immaterial. Twelve of the previously foreclosed Project Loans were assumed by a single non-profit organization. In June 2010, this non-profit organization indicated problems operating these projects and asked the Housing Development Fund for assistance and in February 2011, the debt of these projects was consolidated into one loan; hence, the drop in the number of Project Loans.

The HUD Mark-to-Market Program has been designed to restructure FHA-insured multifamily loans whose Section 8 rental assistance contracts have expired. The goal of this program is to reduce the federal government’s long-term cost of rental assistance by reducing current rents through a reduction in financing costs. As of December 31, 2022, no Project Loans are seeking refinancing under the Mark-to-Market Program.

APPENDIX A-2 and **APPENDIX A-3** provide information on Program Loans financed under the Housing Finance Program. As of December 31, 2022, there are approximately 7,890 single family loans outstanding with a current principal balance of approximately \$598,681,000. Of these loans, approximately 76% measured by principal balance are insured by the Federal Housing Administration (“FHA”), Veterans Administration (“VA”), United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) Rural Development Rural Housing Service (the “USDA RHS”) or private mortgage insurance. All Program Loans are fixed interest rate, level debt service loans, with generally a 30-year term.

The Housing Development Fund accepts Program Loan applications on a continuous basis. Lendable proceeds needed to cover these applications are provided from Bond proceeds, recycling of existing loan repayments and prepayments or excess revenues. The Housing Development Fund may also warehouse loans from general reserves and unrestricted amounts within the General Resolution in anticipation of upcoming Bond issues.

Instances of market or business disruption may impact the origination of Program Loans. See “BUSINESS DISRUPTION RISK; COVID-19.”

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Combined Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Housing Finance Program

Set forth in the following table is a combined summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Housing Development Fund's Housing Finance Program for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 through 2022.

HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM FUNDS SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Years Ended June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest on Loans	\$ 23,951	\$ 24,889	\$ 24,989	\$ 24,298	\$ 23,740
Fees	266	163	153	201	155
Other Revenues	142	244	36	30	28
	<u>24,359</u>	<u>25,296</u>	<u>25,178</u>	<u>24,529</u>	<u>23,923</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Program and Administrative Expenses, Net	<u>7,833</u>	<u>7,685</u>	<u>8,966</u>	<u>8,191</u>	<u>6,258</u>
OPERATING INCOME	16,526	17,611	16,212	16,338	17,665
NON-OPERATING FINANCING AND INVESTING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest on Investments	1,311	1,613	2,337	2,571	2,201
Interest and Debt Expense	(7,357)	(8,629)	(8,259)	(7,667)	(7,576)
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(2,899)	(1,716)	1,258	828	(1,796)
	<u>(8,945)</u>	<u>(8,732)</u>	<u>(4,664)</u>	<u>(4,268)</u>	<u>(7,171)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,581	8,879	11,548	12,070	10,494
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	387,784	378,666	367,118	355,048	344,203
Inter-program Transfers, Net	<u>(10,001)</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 385,364</u>	<u>\$ 387,784</u>	<u>\$ 378,666</u>	<u>\$ 367,118</u>	<u>\$ 355,048</u>

Management Discussion and Analysis - Housing Finance Program

Surplus funds have been withdrawn from the Housing Finance Program to fund various programs. The Housing Development Fund may make additional withdrawals in the future. The Housing Development Fund has provided assurances to S&P and Moody's not to withdraw surplus funds of the Housing Finance Program in such a manner as would adversely affect the ratings on the Bonds.

The following provides a brief explanation of the individual line items in the above table under the heading "Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Housing Finance Program."

Interest on Loans represents interest income on mortgage loans made under the Housing Finance Program. The decrease in *Interest on Loans* in fiscal year 2022 is primarily due to a decrease in the average mortgage loan rate from the prior year. The decrease in fiscal year 2021 is due to prepayments and repayments exceeding mortgage loan originations. The increases in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 are primarily due to an increase in mortgage loan originations exceeding prepayments and repayments.

Fees represent income related to the origination of Housing Finance loans. The increases in fiscal years 2019, 2021 and 2022 are primarily due to increases in the volume of single family loan originations. The decrease in fiscal year 2020 is due to a decrease in the volume of single family loan originations.

Other Revenues consist primarily of gains on the disposition of foreclosed properties. The decrease in 2022 is related to a decrease in the gains on the disposition of foreclosed properties. The increase in 2021 is related to an increase in the gains on the disposition of foreclosed properties.

Program and Administrative Expenses, Net represents administrative expenses for operating the Housing Finance Program, loan servicing fees paid to the General Fund, loan origination fees paid to lenders and costs of issuance paid on certain Bonds. The increase in 2019 is primarily due to an increase in loan origination and service fees, an increase in cost of issuance expenses, an increase in bad debt expense, and an increase in salary expenses. The increase in fiscal year 2020 is primarily due to an increase in expenses related to foreclosed properties, an increase in bad debt expense and an increase in administrative expenses. The decrease in fiscal year 2021 is primarily due to a decrease in loan origination and service fees, a decrease in holding costs related to foreclosed properties, a decrease in bad debt expenses and a decrease in administrative expenses. The increase in fiscal year 2022 is primarily due to an increase in service fees, bad debt expense and administrative expenses, net of a decrease in cost of issuance expenses, losses on the sale of foreclosed properties, and holding costs related to foreclosed properties.

Interest on Investments represents interest income earned on the investment of short-term funds pending the purchase of loans or the payment of debt service and income earned on the capital reserve fund investments which are primarily long-term securities. The increase in 2019 is related to increases in short-term interest rates and in funds invested. The decreases in 2020, 2021 and 2022 are primarily due to decreases in short-term rates.

Interest and Debt Expense is the interest paid or accrued on outstanding bonds. The decrease in fiscal year 2022 is due to the decrease in the balance of Bonds outstanding. The increases in 2019, 2020 and 2021 are due to the increase in the balance of Bonds outstanding.

Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments: GASB Statement #31 requires certain investments be recorded at fair value and the unrealized gains or losses be reported in the Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

Inter-program Transfers, Net, reflect net contributions to or from other funds of the Housing Development Fund.

- For ease of accounting, the Housing Development Fund elected to report the entire net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to GASB 68 in the General Fund. Accordingly, in fiscal year 2018, the net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to GASB 68 in an amount equal to \$351,000 were transferred from the Housing Finance Program to the General Fund.
- During fiscal year 2021, \$239,000 was transferred from the New Issue Bond Program to the Housing Finance Bond Program related to the refunding and cash defeasance of New Issue Bond Program Bonds into the Housing Finance Bond Program.

- During fiscal year 2022, \$5,001,000 was transferred to the General Fund and \$5,000,000 was transferred to Other Loan Programs related to annual program funding allocations.

Single Family Procedures and Policies

In connection with its single family financings, the Housing Development Fund has established program standards relating to its single family lending activities which set out general requirements and policies with respect to qualifications of Participating Lenders, Third Party Originators and Eligible Borrowers (all as defined below), as well as the basic requisites applicable to all Program Loans and the dwellings which are mortgaged to secure such Program Loans. The Housing Development Fund's Single Family Procedural Guide (the "Procedural Guide") sets forth more particular instructions for its Participating Lenders, Third Party Originators and the Housing Development Fund's retail operation, and includes procedures and documentation requirements established to enable the Housing Development Fund to comply with the provisions of the Code and to meet the requirements of the Act, the Resolutions, and the procedures applicable to mortgage loans insured by FHA, guaranteed by USDA RHS (formerly the Farmer's Home Administration) or the VA or insured by private mortgage insurance companies. The Housing Development Fund has generally conformed its single family procedures and policies, in most respects, to the procedures followed by Fannie Mae (including underwriting guidelines established by Fannie Mae for Housing Finance Agencies under the "HFA Preferred Program"), and industry standards and guidelines. The policies and procedures of the Housing Development Fund may be modified from time to time, and it is expected that there may be variations in the implementation of the policies and procedures in particular cases.

In order to monitor the compliance of Program Loans with applicable requirements as described above, the Housing Development Fund currently engages a third-party vendor to perform quality control audits (the "Quality Control System"). The Quality Control System reviews a sample of purchased loans for compliance with the Code, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, insurer and guarantor and other requirements. Certain loan files are examined to determine that credit documents have been processed, loans are underwritten and closed in accordance with the Housing Development Fund's policies and procedures, and that investor, insurer or guarantor, Code and regulatory requirements are met. Appraisals are reviewed on a percentage of the loans to monitor the accuracy and quality of the information supplied, and additional credit reports may be obtained to monitor the accuracy of the reports relied upon for lending decisions.

Program Loan Requirements. Program Loans must meet the origination standards set forth in the Procedural Guide and must provide for substantially level payments of principal and interest on the first day of each month. In addition, Program Loans must conform to the eligibility and credit underwriting standards set forth in the Procedural Guide and to the requirements/limitations of the applicable federal or private mortgage insurer/guarantor.

Program Loans may be used for the purchase of owner-occupied one unit dwellings or two-to-four unit dwellings (with limited exceptions) by residents of the State whose annual gross income, consistent with the Code, does not exceed certain maximum amounts determined from time to time by the Housing Development Fund ("Eligible Borrowers").

Each Eligible Borrower must (a) possess legal capacity to enter into the Program Loan; (b) have a satisfactory credit standing as determined by the Participating Lender and/or the Housing Development Fund; (c) intend to purchase the home for a permanent principal residence; and (d) with limited exceptions, not have had a present ownership interest in a principal residence at any time during the three-year period prior to the closing date of the applicable Program Loan ("first-time homebuyers restrictions").

Housing Development Fund policies and the requirements of the Code have resulted in the establishment of maximum purchase price limits and family income limits with respect to Program Loans. The Housing Development Fund, consistent with the Code, may from time to time revise the income eligibility requirements and the purchase price limitations.

Proceeds of each Program Loan must be applied to the permanent financing for the purchase or construction of a residential dwelling unit. Properties eligible for a Program Loan must be located in the State, be structurally sound and functionally adequate and meet all applicable zoning and similar requirements. Such dwelling units include detached and attached one-family houses or townhouses, condominium units or units in a planned unit development and subject to certain limitations, and manufactured housing units permanently constructed or affixed on a mortgagor's property.

A request for an assumption of a Program Loan may be considered in accordance with the Housing Development Fund's assumption policy.

APPENDIX B provides information concerning certain federal insurance programs covering single family and multifamily loans financed by the Housing Development Fund.

The Housing Development Fund currently makes second mortgage loans available to certain Eligible Borrowers who are qualified to obtain a Program Loan. Such loans, not to exceed the amount authorized by the Housing Development Fund's Board of Directors (currently \$15,000), are to assist borrowers with certain closing costs and down payments in connection with the purchase of the home. These second mortgage loans are currently funded by general reserves or from other available funds. A de-minimis amount of these loan repayments are pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

Procedures for Origination and Purchase. The Housing Development Fund purchases Program Loans from lenders who, in the regular course of their business, have demonstrated an ability to originate mortgage loans and otherwise meet the requirement for participating established by the Housing Development Fund as set forth in the Procedural Guide ("Participating Lenders"). Each Participating Lender must execute a Loan Purchase Agreement that requires lenders to originate Program Loans in accordance with the requirements of the Procedural Guide, which includes all applicable requirements of the Code. The Housing Development Fund also originates Program Loans through its retail operation and receives Program Loan applications through assignment from a network of approved third party originators ("Third Party Originator") in accordance with the requirements of the Procedural Guide. Third Party Originators must execute a Third Party Originator Agreement that requires the performance of certain loan origination services for loans closed by the Housing Development Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Procedural Guide.

The Housing Development Fund establishes a pool of money from which lenders are able to apply for commitments of funds to purchase Program Loans. Participating Lenders draw from this pool by receiving a forward commitment at the time of the Participating Lender's prequalification of the Program Loan. Participating Lenders are required to enter into Program Loan Purchase Agreements under which each agrees that only Program Loans meeting the qualifications described in the Procedural Guide will be sold to the Housing Development Fund. Third Party Originators forward certain information as described in the Procedural Guide to the Housing Development Fund for review. The Housing Development Fund, after review, notifies the Third Party Originator of the approval or denial of the commitment of funds.

Participating Lenders are expected to deliver Program Loans to be purchased under the Housing Finance Program to the Housing Development Fund at a price of 100% of their respective principal amounts plus accrued interest. The Participating Lenders are expected to receive an origination fee not exceeding 185 basis points of the principal amount of the Program Loan to be purchased or a minimum of \$1,500. Such fee may come from funds paid by the Eligible Borrower or the seller but in most cases will be paid from funds provided by the Housing Development Fund. Additionally, the Housing Development Fund will pay the Participating Lender a servicing release fee as discussed below. Third Party Originators receive a fee payable by the Housing Development Fund, currently \$575, if certain loan origination services as described in the Procedural Guide are performed.

The Housing Development Fund has implemented various procedures to monitor the performance of Participating Lenders. Mortgage loans are reviewed for conformity with the standards set out in the Procedural Guide. The staff of the Housing Development Fund may also review property appraisals or make an on-site inspection of the property.

If substantial error or defect is discovered which could invalidate or jeopardize the lien securing the Program Loan or any other major violation of mortgage eligibility requirements, the Participating Lender must cure such error or defect. If the error or defect is not cured, the Program Loan may be subject to repurchase by the Participating Lender in accordance with the terms of the Loan Purchase Agreement and the Procedural Guide. In addition, the Housing Development Fund may sell, assign or otherwise dispose of a Program Loan.

Servicing. The Housing Development Fund will service all Program Loans financed or acquired with the proceeds of the Bonds. The Housing Development Fund currently services all of the Project Loans and Program Loans held pursuant to the General Resolution and all other loans originated and owned by the Housing Development Fund. The Housing Development Fund currently allows a servicing fee of 1/4 to 3/8 of 1% per annum computed monthly on the basis of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of Program Loans serviced. The Housing Development Fund pays a servicing release fee to all Participating Lenders originating Program Loans and services those Program Loans directly and collects the servicing fee mentioned above.

Requirements of the Code. The Code contains specific requirements related to single family mortgage loans made or purchased with proceeds allocable to Qualified Mortgage Bonds (including the 2023 A Bonds), and related eligible mortgagors, as well as investment and other limitations as described below. These requirements do not apply to single family mortgage loans made or purchased with amounts allocable to taxable bonds or not otherwise subject to such requirements of the Code, such as loans made under the Movin' Up Program. See "Movin' Up Program Procedures and Policies" below.

The Code provides that an issue of Qualified Mortgage Bonds will be treated as meeting the mortgage eligibility requirements only if (a) at least 95% of the lendable proceeds of such bonds is applied to the financing of mortgages which meet such requirements, (b) with respect to any defective mortgages, the Housing Development Fund must in good faith have attempted to satisfy all requirements of the Code before the mortgage loans were executed, and (c) the Housing Development Fund must correct such defects within a reasonable period after it discovers such defects.

These requirements currently limit the use of proceeds of Qualified Mortgage Bonds to the financing of single family, one to four unit, residences which premises, or one unit of which, the borrower intends to use as a principal residence, and the borrower (a) with limited exceptions, has not had a prior homeownership interest within the last three years, (b) is not refinancing an existing mortgage, and (c) meets certain income limits depending on the location of the residence. The requirements also limit assumptions of the mortgage loan to Eligible Borrowers and limit the acquisition price of the residence based on location. See "Program Loan Requirements" above.

The Code, in the case of mortgage loans made or purchased with proceeds allocable to tax-exempt bonds, requires a payment to the United States from certain mortgagors upon sale of their homes. This requirement provides that an assumed subsidy amount (but not in excess of 50% of any gain on the sale of the house) be recaptured on disposition of the house. The recapture amount increases over the period of ownership, with full recapture occurring if the house is sold at the end of the fifth year. The recapture amount declines ratably to zero with respect to sales occurring between five and nine full years after the closing of the Program Loan. An exception excludes from recapture part or all of the subsidy in the case of certain mortgagors whose incomes are less than prescribed amounts at the time of the disposition.

Under procedures established by the Housing Development Fund to comply with the Code, Participating Lenders and/or the Housing Development Fund will be responsible for reviewing each mortgage loan application and the accompanying documentation including, but not limited to, the Application Affidavit, the Seller Affidavit, and the borrower's past one year of federal income tax returns when three years of residency is clearly disclosed on the loan application. When three years residency, type of residency and landlord information is not disclosed on the loan application, tax returns for the previous three years are required. Normal and appropriate measures may be undertaken to verify the information given, either independently or concurrently with credit reviews when applicable.

Prior to purchasing a Program Loan, the Housing Development Fund conducts a review of the relevant documents for compliance with the requirements of the Code. To the extent these requirements are not complied with, the Participating Lender is contacted to provide sufficient additional explanation or documentation to enable the Housing Development Fund to make a determination regarding the status of the loan application.

The Code requires that the effective interest rate on the Program Loans financed or refinanced with proceeds of an issue of tax-exempt bonds may not exceed the yield on such issue by more than 1.125%.

Movin' Up Program Procedures and Policies

The Movin' Up Program, which was approved by the Board of Directors on December 6, 2012, provides financing for Program Loans and Project Loans from funds within the General Resolution that are not tax-exempt bond proceeds under the Code. Earnings from this program are recycled to enable it to be self-sustaining.

Program Loans financed under the Movin' Up Program are not subject to requirements of the Code, such as the income and purchase price limits, and are generally offered to borrowers who do not meet the first-time homebuyer requirement. See "THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM – Single Family Procedures and Policies – Requirements of the Code." The income limits in the Movin' Up Program are set by the Housing Development Fund's Board of Directors and are generally higher than those then provided for by the Code. The Housing Development Fund currently uses the same purchase price limits for the Movin' Up Program as those provided for by the Code. The Housing Development Fund may at any time revise at its discretion the income and purchase price limits it has chosen to apply to the Movin' Up Program. See **APPENDIX A-3** – "SUMMARY OF HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM SINGLE FAMILY LOANS OUTSTANDING."

On August 28, 2020, the Housing Development Fund executed a Mortgage Partnership Finance Program Participating Financial Institution Agreement (the "PFI Agreement") with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh (the "FHLB Pittsburgh"), pursuant to which the Housing Development Fund sells single family mortgage loans to the FHLB Pittsburgh. Such loans may be FHA-insured or guaranteed by the VA or USDA RHS, and the Housing Development Fund retains the servicing of such loans. Such loans are originated under the Movin' Up Program. The Housing Development Fund began selling mortgage loans under the PFI Agreement in fiscal year 2021. As of December 31, 2022, the Housing Development Fund has sold 12 mortgage loans under the PFI Agreement with an approximate aggregate original principal amount of \$1.9 million.

The Movin' Up Program also provides financing for Project Loans. See "THE HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM – Multifamily Procedures and Policies" and **APPENDIX A-1** – "PROJECT LOANS FINANCED WITH HOUSING FINANCE BONDS."

Multifamily Procedures and Policies

Tenant Selection, Marketing and Management. Housing Development Fund financed developments are subject to a Loan Agreement between the Housing Development Fund and the mortgagor which typically regulates, among other things, the rents, profits, occupancy, management and operation of the development. The management of the development is also typically governed by a Management Agreement and a Management Plan between the mortgagor and its managing agent which may, in some cases, be affiliated with the mortgagor. This agreement is reviewed and approved by the Housing Development Fund. The Housing Development Fund has the right to terminate the Management Agreement for failure of the managing agent to perform in accordance with the Management Plan approved by the Housing Development Fund.

The Housing Development Fund's Asset Management Department is responsible for monitoring the standards and procedures for the management of the developments.

The mortgagor is required to submit a variety of reports to the Housing Development Fund's Asset Management Department, which may include the following: (a) an annual operating budget; (b) a quarterly budget comparison with actual operating expenses and receipts; (c) a monthly listing of all occupancies; and (d) a summary of leasing and occupancy activity upon request. The mortgagor is also required to submit to the Housing Development Fund annual audited financial statements for the development prepared by a certified public accountant.

Reserve for Replacement and Escrow for Real Estate Taxes and Insurance Premiums. The Loan Agreement typically requires each mortgagor to pay monthly amounts to fund a Reserve for Replacement Account for each development. The mortgagor may request the Housing Development Fund to disburse funds from the Reserve for Replacement Account from time to time for payment of costs of replacement items and/or capital improvements. These requests are reviewed and approved by the Housing Development Fund's Asset Management Department. Disbursements are made primarily in accordance with the Housing Development Fund's determinations as to what is in the best interest of the development. An escrow account for the payment of real estate taxes is maintained by the Housing Development Fund for each development it services and is funded by monthly payments by the mortgagor.

of one-twelfth of the estimated annual real estate tax assessments by all taxing authorities for the next following tax year. Mortgagors are required to contribute additional funds in the event of a deficiency in the escrow account.

For multifamily projects with credit enhancement, an escrow account for the payment of annual federal mortgage insurance/guarantee premiums is also maintained by the Housing Development Fund and funded by monthly payments by or on behalf of the mortgagor.

The Housing Development Fund requires each mortgagor to provide adequate insurance acceptable to the Housing Development Fund. An escrow account for the payment of fire and extended coverage insurance is maintained by the Housing Development Fund.

Housing Development Fund financed loans are often also subject to restrictions from a third party that provides credit enhancement to the loan (mortgage guarantee or insurance) such as the USDA Rural Development 538 Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program or HUD 221(d)(3) or 221(d)(4) Program.

OTHER PROGRAMS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

As a public body with statewide responsibility for a range of housing needs, the Housing Development Fund has implemented a number of other programs to provide technical, consultative and financial assistance for the provision of sanitary, decent and safe residential housing for persons of low and moderate income. These activities are described below. Except as specified below, these activities are financed out of the general reserves of the Housing Development Fund. Such activities are not expected to have a material impact on such reserves or the amounts available to pay debt service on the Bonds under the General Resolution.

Other Bond Programs

The Housing Development Fund has issued under separate indentures and/or financing agreements three series of limited, special obligation bonds which financed the loan of bond proceeds from the Housing Development Fund to the respective borrowers for the acquisition and rehabilitation of three separate affordable housing projects. Such bonds, separately issued, are currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$19,250,000. These limited, special obligation bonds are separately secured by, among other things, loan repayments on the bond proceeds. None of the Housing Development Fund's other assets or revenues, including the Bond Insurance Fund and amounts held in any Fund or Account established pursuant to the General Resolution, are pledged to the payment of these limited, special obligation bonds. Furthermore, these limited, special obligation bonds are not secured by the Housing Development Fund's general obligation debt pledge.

Land Development Program

With an initial appropriation by the State Legislature of \$2,000,000 in 1973, the Housing Development Fund established the Land Development Fund from which below-market interest rate loans are made to qualified builders and developers for the purpose of acquiring and making improvements to land for residential housing and nonresidential construction. The Housing Development Fund has transferred an additional \$4,930,000 to the Land Development Fund from the General Fund, Bond Insurance Fund and Housing Finance Program.

The Housing Development Fund owns various land parcels and developments that have been directly developed by the Housing Development Fund or foreclosed on due to market conditions. This includes land developed for emergency and permanent housing for victims of various floods. The Housing Development Fund markets these properties to individuals or builders at current market prices. All assets of the Land Development Program are restricted in accordance with the Act.

The West Virginia Property Rescue Initiative ("PRI") provides loans to assist cities and counties throughout the State in the acquisition and/or demolition of blighted properties which constitute health and safety hazards. The PRI program was enacted by the Legislature in 2015 and requires the Housing Development Fund to contribute \$1,000,000 annually for five years beginning July 1, 2015 to establish a revolving loan program. After the initial five-year funding period, the Housing Development Fund Board of Directors can adjust the funding for the program as needed. The PRI program is funded by the Land Development Fund and is subject to legislative restrictions and restricted in accordance with the Act.

Other Housing Programs

Other housing programs consist of a variety of single and multifamily programs funded by the Housing Development Fund's general reserves and earnings. These programs are designed to provide a full range of housing assistance to the citizens of the State and to meet the Housing Development Fund's mission of providing safe, decent and affordable housing. In certain instances, repayment from borrowers is not required. In these instances, the Housing Development Fund has established loss provisions. The net assets of these programs are generally unrestricted and are available, as needed, to satisfy the general obligations of the Housing Development Fund, including the Bonds.

In 1991, the Housing Development Fund established the Secondary Market Program designed to provide liquidity to small lenders by providing a market for loans which would otherwise be held in their portfolios. Mortgage loans purchased in the Secondary Market Program are currently sold to Fannie Mae. This program is intended to encourage the making of loans on more favorable terms than are available from small State lenders.

The Multifamily Loan Program provides rehabilitation, construction and/or permanent financing for multifamily rental projects, which may receive part of their financing from equity raised through the syndication of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and other lenders or programs. Many of these loans are guaranteed under the USDA Section 538 Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program. On January 30, 2020, the Housing Development Fund entered into a revolving Commercial Loan Agreement (the "Line of Credit") with United Bank, in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000, bearing interest thereon at an annual rate of 2.1%, payable monthly, and due to expire January 30, 2024, in order to provide a funding source for loans under the Multifamily Loan Program. As of December 31, 2022, Housing Development Fund multifamily loan notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$28,307,349 are pledged as collateral for the Line of Credit. Notwithstanding such, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Line of Credit, United Bank may have the right to set-off amounts due thereunder against any amount owing by United Bank to the Housing Development Fund in any unrestricted funds, including any of the Housing Development Fund's unrestricted deposit accounts with United Bank. The Line of Credit is neither secured by nor payable from amounts under the General Resolution. To date, there have been no draws under the Line of Credit.

The Low Down Home Loan Program assists borrowers in the Housing Development Fund's single family bond program with down payment and closing costs associated with the purchase of a home. Such loans may not exceed the amount authorized by the Housing Development Fund's Board of Directors (currently \$15,000).

The Low Income Assisted Mortgage Program ("LAMP") was established to help non-profit housing groups increase their production of owner-occupied housing for very low-income families. LAMP provides a secondary market where non-profit groups can sell their existing single family loans to the Housing Development Fund. The proceeds of those loan sales can then be used to construct additional housing units. In 1993, LAMP was one of ten recipients of a \$100,000 grant from the Ford Foundation as a winner of its Innovations in State and Local Government awards administered by the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

On-Site Systems Loan Program

The On-Site Systems Loan Program ("OSLP") was created in September 2007 in partnership with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (the "DEP"). Under this program the Housing Development Fund is authorized to borrow up to \$2,000,000 from the DEP Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund. These funds are loaned to State residents to upgrade, replace or repair inadequate septic systems. The Housing Development Fund is obligated to repay the amount borrowed from the DEP only to the extent the Housing Development Fund receives payments from loan recipients.

Home4Good

Home4Good is a collaborative initiative between the FHLB Pittsburgh and the Housing Development Fund to provide grants and/or forgivable loans to address systemic gaps in support services and help make homelessness in West Virginia rare, brief and non-recurring. The funds are awarded to organizations that help individuals retain or find housing, provide supportive services to those facing homelessness or address other unmet needs within the existing homeless provider network. In 2018 through 2022, the FHLB Pittsburgh provided \$4.5 million in aggregate towards the effort and the Housing Development Fund provided \$1 million, for a total contribution of \$5.5 million.

The Housing Development Fund anticipates entering into a similar agreement with the FHLB Pittsburgh in calendar year 2023.

The HOME Investment Partnership Program

In March 1991, the Housing Development Fund began operating HUD's HOME Investment Partnership Program (the "HOME Program") for the development and financing of housing for persons at or below 80% of the State's median income. A minimum of fifteen percent of HOME Program funds are spent for projects developed by approved Community Housing Development Organizations and ten percent is used to offset the administrative costs incurred by the Housing Development Fund. The ten percent used to offset administrative costs generally does not cover the Housing Development Fund's costs of administering the HOME Program. Therefore, uncovered costs of the HOME Program are paid by the General Fund. This program is restricted by federal regulations.

Housing Trust Fund

The Housing Trust Fund ("HTF") is an affordable housing production program funded by HUD that will complement existing federal, state and local efforts to increase and preserve the supply of safe, decent and sanitary affordable housing for extremely low and very low-income households (30% or less of the area median income). HTF funds may be used for the production or preservation of affordable housing through the acquisition, new construction, reconstruction, and/or rehabilitation of non-luxury housing with suitable amenities. This program is restricted by federal regulations.

Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program facilitates the development of quality rental housing in the State by offering a conduit through which owners, builders and organizations may qualify for a federal income tax credit. The Housing Development Fund, as the State's authorized issuer of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, can allocate up to the State's applicable annual housing credit ceiling in housing credit dollars.

Mortgage Credit Certificates

The Housing Development Fund is authorized to act as the State's issuer of Mortgage Credit Certificates. This program permits qualified homebuyers to receive a federal tax credit for a portion of the interest paid on the homebuyer's mortgage loan. Currently, the Housing Development Fund is not issuing any new Mortgage Credit Certificates but may resume doing so in the future.

Mortgage Loan Refinance Program

Whenever loans repay, the Housing Development Fund loses the corresponding mortgage loan servicing revenue. In order to reduce the effect of prepayments on this revenue, the Housing Development Fund has developed a refinancing program for those customers who want to reduce their borrowing costs. This allows the Housing Development Fund to continue to earn servicing income on the loan. Generally, these loans are funded from general reserves and are then sold in the secondary market.

Affordable Housing Fund

In 2001, the Legislature created the West Virginia Affordable Housing Trust Fund to provide funding for both technical assistance and housing assistance to non-profit organizations and government entities and to encourage stronger partnerships, collaboration and greater involvement of local communities in meeting affordable housing needs in West Virginia.

The Legislature passed legislation in 2018, effective June 8, 2018, discontinuing the existence of the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, creating under the Act an Affordable Housing Fund to be administered by the Housing Development Fund, and transferring certain former powers, procedures and assets of the Affordable Housing Trust Fund to the Housing Development Fund in connection therewith. The Affordable Housing Fund receives a per-transaction transfer fee from residential real estate transfers and sales of manufactured homes in the State. This fee must be used solely for the purposes of the Affordable Housing Fund as provided by the Act. The Housing Development Fund receives no allocation from the transfer fee to compensate it for any costs of administering the Affordable Housing Fund.

Mountaineer Rental Assistance Program

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 contains federal spending provisions through the U.S. Treasury Department for grants to states to fund emergency rental assistance, rental arrears, and utility costs for households with incomes no more than 80% of area median income and at risk of homelessness or housing instability due to the Pandemic. The State was awarded \$200 million for this purpose under the Emergency Rental Assistance Program – ERA1 (“ERA1”). Ten percent of this amount is available to be used to offset administrative costs.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 provided funds through the U.S. Treasury to states to fund emergency rental assistance, rental arrears, and utility costs for households with incomes consistent with the definition of “low-income families,” as defined in Section 3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, and at risk of homelessness or instability due to the Pandemic. The State was awarded \$152 million for this purpose under the Emergency Rental Assistance Program – ERA2 (“ERA2”). Fifteen percent of this amount is available to be used to offset administrative costs.

The Housing Development Fund administers these programs on behalf of the State as the Mountaineer Rental Assistance Program (“MRAP”). As of August 26, 2022, the MRAP ceased accepting applications for rental and utility assistance. All activity under ERA1 ceased pursuant to the U.S. Treasury guidelines as of September 30, 2022. The Housing Development Fund will continue the ERA2 funding to provide eviction prevention activities and the production or rehabilitation of existing housing units as permitted under the regulations.

COVID-19-Related Relief Programs

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 also provided funds through the U.S. Treasury to states to provide assistance designed to prevent homeowner mortgage delinquencies, mortgage defaults, foreclosures, loss of utilities or home energy services, and displacements of homeowners who experienced a financial hardship after January 21, 2020 and have incomes equal to or less than 150% of the area median income or 100% of the median income of the United States, whichever is greater. The State was awarded \$50 million for this purpose. Fifteen percent of this amount is available to be used to offset administrative costs. The Housing Development Fund administers this program on behalf of the State as the West Virginia Homeowners Rescue Program.

See “BUSINESS DISRUPTION RISK; COVID-19 – COVID 19.”

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Housing Development Fund, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the 2023 A Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and (ii) interest on the 2023 A Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code; however, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the 2023 A Bonds is included in the “adjusted financial statement income” of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel has relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Housing Development Fund and others in connection with the 2023 A Bonds, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Housing Development Fund with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the 2023 A Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the 2023 A Bonds, or the ownership or disposition thereof, except as stated in the paragraph above. Bond Counsel renders its opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assumes no obligation to update, revise or supplement its opinion to reflect any action thereafter taken or not taken, any fact or circumstance that may thereafter come to its attention, any change in law or interpretation thereof that may thereafter occur, or for any other reason. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to the consequence of any of the events described in the preceding sentence or the likelihood of their occurrence. In addition, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel regarding federal, state or local tax matters, including, without limitation, exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the 2023 A Bonds.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Covenants

The Code establishes certain ongoing requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the 2023 A Bonds in order that interest on the 2023 A Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of gross proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on gross proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds be rebated to the federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the 2023 A Bonds to become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their issue date, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The Housing Development Fund has covenanted to comply with certain applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the 2023 A Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences

The following is a brief discussion of certain collateral federal income tax matters with respect to the 2023 A Bonds. It does not purport to address all aspects of federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a 2023 A Bond. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the 2023 A Bonds.

Prospective owners of the 2023 A Bonds should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the 2023 A Bonds may be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Original Issue Discount

“Original issue discount” (“OID”) is the excess of the sum of all amounts payable at the stated maturity of a 2023 A Bond (excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates) over the issue price of that maturity. In general, the “issue price” of a maturity (a bond with the same maturity date, interest rate, and credit terms) means the first price at which at least 10 percent of such maturity was sold to the public, i.e., a purchaser who is not, directly or indirectly, a signatory to a written contract to participate in the initial sale of the 2023 A Bonds. In general, the issue price for each maturity of 2023 A Bonds is expected to be the initial public offering price set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Bond Counsel further is of the opinion that, for any 2023 A Bonds having OID (a “Discount Bond”), OID that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of the Discount Bonds under Section 1288 of the Code is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the 2023 A Bonds.

In general, under Section 1288 of the Code, OID on a Discount Bond accrues under a constant yield method, based on periodic compounding of interest over prescribed accrual periods using a compounding rate determined by reference to the yield on that Discount Bond. An owner’s adjusted basis in a Discount Bond is increased by accrued OID for purposes of determining gain or loss on sale, exchange, or other disposition of such Bond. Accrued OID may be taken into account as an increase in the amount of tax-exempt income received or deemed to have been received for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning a Discount Bond even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment.

Owners of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of OID for federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and the state and local tax consequences of acquiring, holding, and disposing of Discount Bonds.

Bond Premium

In general, if an owner acquires a 2023 A Bond for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the 2023 A Bond after the acquisition date

(excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes “bond premium” on that 2023 A Bond (a “Premium Bond”). In general, under Section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium over the remaining term of the Premium Bond, based on the owner’s yield over the remaining term of the Premium Bond determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on such bond). An owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner’s regular method of accounting against the bond premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Bond, if the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is a nondeductible loss. Under certain circumstances, the owner of a Premium Bond may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Bond even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the owner’s original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of bond premium for federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of bond premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Bonds.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements apply to interest paid on tax-exempt obligations, including the 2023 A Bonds. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, “Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification,” or if the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to “backup withholding,” which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a “payor” generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a 2023 A Bond through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the 2023 A Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner’s federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

West Virginia Taxes

Under the Act, the 2023 A Bonds and the income therefrom shall at all times be exempt from taxation by the State, or any county, municipality or other governmental subdivision of the State, except for death and gift taxes, taxes on transfers, sales taxes, real property taxes and business and occupation taxes.

The State also imposes a corporation net income tax on corporations and a personal income tax on the resident partners of partnerships, the resident shareholders of S corporations and the resident members of limited liability companies doing business in the State. The corporation net income and personal income tax statutes contain formulary adjustments decreasing the amount of income subject to these taxes for certain corporations, partnerships, S corporations or limited liability companies owning bonds such as the 2023 A Bonds.

Miscellaneous

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the 2023 A Bonds under federal or state law or otherwise prevent beneficial owners of the 2023 A Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. In addition, such legislation or actions (whether currently proposed, proposed in the future, or enacted) and such decisions could affect the market price or marketability of the 2023 A Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the 2023 A Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

Prior to the issuance of the 2023 A Bonds, the Housing Development Fund will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with the Trustee, for the benefit of the holders of the 2023 A Bonds, pursuant to which the Housing Development Fund will agree to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the Housing Development Fund on an annual basis and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events, in each case by filings with the MSRB through EMMA. The Housing Development Fund will enter into the Continuing Disclosure Agreement in order to assist the underwriter of the 2023 A Bonds in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended (the “Rule”). **APPENDIX G** contains the form of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

A failure by the Housing Development Fund to comply with this undertaking will not constitute an Event of Default under the Resolutions. Nevertheless, such a failure must be considered by any broker or dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the 2023 A Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the 2023 A Bonds and their market price and the ability of the Housing Development Fund to issue and sell bonds in the future.

The Housing Development Fund has filed Annual and Quarterly Secondary Market Disclosure Reports and other materials with the MSRB’s EMMA portal. This information is also available on the Housing Development Fund website at www.wvhdf.com.

LITIGATION

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or threatened restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the 2023 A Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the 2023 A Bonds or any proceedings of the Housing Development Fund taken with respect to moneys or security provided for the payment of the 2023 A Bonds, or the existence or powers of the Housing Development Fund insofar as they relate to the authorization, sale and issuance of the 2023 A Bonds or such pledge or the application of moneys and security.

APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

In connection with the issuance of the 2023 A Bonds, legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the 2023 A Bonds are subject to the approval of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Housing Development Fund. The proposed form of the opinion of Bond Counsel is included in **APPENDIX D**. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Housing Development Fund by its General Counsel, Jackson Kelly PLLC, Charleston, West Virginia. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its counsel, Kutak Rock LLP, Atlanta, Georgia.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

Included in **APPENDIX C** to this Official Statement are the basic financial statements for the Housing Development Fund, as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The June 30, 2022 and 2021 financial statements were audited by Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P. These financial statements are also available on the Housing Development Fund website at www.wvhdf.com and posted on the EMMA website of the MSRB.

UNDERWRITING

The 2023 A Bonds are being offered by Raymond James & Associates, Inc. (the “Underwriter”) at the initial offering prices set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The Underwriter will be paid a fee of \$338,078.03 which will include reimbursement of certain expenses, with respect to the offering and sale of the 2023 A Bonds. The initial public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter.

The Housing Development Fund has been advised that the Underwriter expects to make a market in the 2023 A Bonds. However, the Underwriter is not obligated to make such markets and may discontinue making such markets at any time without notice. Neither the Housing Development Fund nor the Underwriter can give any assurance that secondary markets will develop.

The following paragraph has been provided by the Underwriter:

The Underwriter is a full service financial institution engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The Underwriter and its affiliates may have, from time to time, performed and may in the future perform, various investment banking services for the Housing Development Fund, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses. In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Underwriter and its affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (which may include bank loans and/or credit default swaps) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the Housing Development Fund.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Piper Sandler & Co. has been engaged to provide financial advisory services for the issuance of Bonds under the January 25, 2023 plan of finance (including the 2023 A Bonds).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Certain provisions of the Act and the Resolutions are summarized in this Official Statement. Such summaries do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are available upon request, for a full and complete statement of their respective provisions.

The information contained in this Official Statement is subject to change without notice and no implication shall be derived therefrom or from the sale of the 2023 A Bonds that there has been no change in the affairs of the Housing Development Fund from the date hereof.

Pursuant to the Resolutions, the Housing Development Fund has covenanted to keep proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct entries will be made of all its dealings and transactions under the Resolutions and to cause such books to be audited for each fiscal year. The Resolutions require that such books be open to inspection by the holder of an aggregate of not less than 5% of the Outstanding Bonds during regular business hours of the Housing Development Fund and that the Housing Development Fund furnish a copy of the auditor's report, when available, upon the request of the holder of any Outstanding Bonds.

Copies of the Housing Development Fund's future audited financial statements, when available, may be requested from the Housing Development Fund at 5710 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, telephone (304) 391-8600, or accessed on the Housing Development Fund website, www.wvhdf.com.

This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the offering of the 2023 A Bonds and may not be reproduced or used, as a whole or in part, for any other purposes. Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimate, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Housing Development Fund and the purchasers or holders of any of the 2023 A Bonds. The distribution of this Official Statement has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Housing Development Fund. Additional information may be obtained from the Housing Development Fund at 5710 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, telephone (304) 391-8600.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

By /s/ Erica L. Boggess
Executive Director

Dated: April 20, 2023

APPENDIX A-1
Project Loans Financed with Housing Finance Bonds
As of December 31, 2022 (unaudited)

Project Loan	Location	Mortgage Interest Rate	Original Mortgage Balance	Outstanding Mortgage Balance	Mortgage Note Maturity	Federal Subsidy Insurance or Guarantee	Section 8 Subsidy Expiration	Total # of Units	% of Section 8 Subsidized Units	Occupancy Rate	# Days Delinquent
Housing Finance Bonds 1998 Series F											
(1)	Clay Apts.	1.00%	<u>\$321,806</u>	<u>\$52,351</u>	09/01/33	None	04/11/35	<u>8</u>	100%	75%	None
			\$321,806	\$52,351				8			
Housing Finance Bonds 1998 Series E (held from various issues)											
	Dylan Heights	7.37%	\$1,475,000	\$1,253,738	03/01/45	USDA 538	N/A	48	0%	92%	None
	Jenna Landing	6.25%	\$1,403,000	\$1,147,290	03/01/45	USDA 538	N/A	48	0%	96%	None
	Plateau Oaks	7.54%	\$786,028	\$666,457	10/01/44	USDA 538	N/A	32	0%	94%	None
(2)	Chapmanville Towers	3.50%	\$3,879,000	\$3,803,199	10/01/61	USDA 538	04/30/37	88	100%	89%	None
(2)	Parkland Place	4.00%	\$7,700,000	\$7,631,792	12/01/50	None	11/30/40	133	100%	89%	None
(2)	Potomac Heights	4.00%	\$11,160,000	\$10,893,707	09/01/60	USDA 538	09/30/40	141	99%	97%	None
(3)	Mountain Cap	2.00%	\$1,580,000	\$614,038	03/01/29	None					None
	Orient Hills					None	12/20/34	8	100%	88%	
	Hunter Ridge I					None	02/22/32	8	100%	100%	
	Hunter Ridge II					None	02/22/32	8	100%	50%	
	Rupert Apartments					None	03/25/32	8	100%	88%	
	Spruce Villa					None	03/18/32	8	100%	88%	
	Woodland Heights					None	08/26/32	8	100%	100%	
	Cherry Falls					None	09/30/32	6	100%	83%	
	Hunter Ridge III					None	12/22/32	8	100%	75%	
	Quinwood Apts.					None	11/15/32	8	100%	75%	
	Rainelle Apts.					None	11/15/32	8	100%	100%	
	Rainelle Apts. II					None	03/07/33	8	100%	88%	
	Rupert Apts. II					None	03/07/33	8	100%	100%	
			<u>\$27,983,028</u>	<u>\$26,010,221</u>				<u>584</u>			
GRAND TOTAL:			<u>\$28,304,834</u>	<u>\$26,062,572</u>				<u>592</u>			

(1) This Project Loan was assumed by a new owner on September 5, 2013.

(2) Project Loan financed under the Movin' Up Program.

(3) The debt of the projects listed below were restructured and consolidated into one Project Loan. Their subsidy and occupancy information is listed by project.

IN FORECLOSURE						
Project Name	Original Mortgage Balance	Mortgage Interest Rate	Foreclosed Balance	Original Maturity Date	Foreclosed Date	Housing Finance Bond Issue
TOTAL IN FORECLOSURE			0	\$0		

Bond Issue	Number	Prepaid Amount	
1976 A and 1977 A Bonds	1	\$1,798,000	
1987 B Bonds	1	\$4,190,000	
1992 E Bonds	9	\$3,446,000	
1998 F Bonds	6	\$1,113,000	
2000 D Bonds	20	\$2,629,000	(1)
2001 D Bonds	34	\$55,713,000	
2002 BC Bonds	6	\$16,771,000	
2003 C Bonds	12	\$14,611,000	
TOTAL PREPAYMENTS	89	\$100,271,000	

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APPENDIX A-2
Certain Information Relating to the Housing Finance Bond Program Loans
As of December 31, 2022 (unaudited)
(\$ in thousands)

The following tables set forth various characteristics of the single family mortgage loans financed with Housing Finance Bonds ("Program Loans"). The information about the status of Program Loans is provided solely for the purpose of describing the experience of the Housing Development Fund under the General Resolution.

PROGRAM LOANS BY TYPE OF INSURANCE/GUARANTEE

Type of Insurance /Guarantee	Number of Loans	Percentage of Portfolio	Original Balance	Current Balance
FHA	2,479	36.48%	\$ 259,760	\$ 218,371
Privately Insured	1,788	31.43%	200,706	188,188
Uninsured	2,843	23.48%	203,724	140,546 (1)
VA	177	1.87%	16,756	11,228
USDA RHS	603	6.74%	61,639	40,348
Totals	<u>7,890</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 742,585</u>	<u>\$ 598,681</u>

PROGRAM LOANS BY LOAN-TO-VALUE RATIO

(If sales price or appraised value was not available, the original loan balance was used to calculate the LTV ratio) **(2)**

Loan-to-Value Ratio	Number of Loans	Percentage of Portfolio	Original Balance	Current Balance
80% or less	5,172	45.50%	\$ 400,602	\$ 272,375
81 to 85%	610	9.49%	62,362	56,827
86 to 90%	892	16.34%	103,698	97,841
91 to 95%	875	20.05%	123,825	120,046
over 95%	341	8.62%	52,098	51,592
Totals	<u>7,890</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 742,585</u>	<u>\$ 598,681</u>

PROGRAM LOANS PURCHASED BY ORIGINAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT

Program Loan	Amount	Number of Program Loans				
		Uninsured	Privately Insured	VA	FHA	RHS
Less than \$30,000	\$ 23,171	839	4	58	373	124
30,000 to 39,999	26,436	457	28	21	166	81
40,000 to 49,999	35,979	424	81	29	185	79
50,000 to 59,999	37,723	292	143	15	171	64
60,000 to 69,999	42,020	220	186	10	202	28
70,000 to 79,999	44,101	154	194	7	191	41
80,000 to 89,999	43,734	131	176	5	166	39
90,000 to 99,999	38,957	107	136	1	137	30
100,000 and over	306,560	219	840	31	888	117
Totals	<u>\$ 598,681</u>	<u>2,843</u>	<u>1,788</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>2,479</u>	<u>603</u>

(1) The amount of uninsured loans includes both Program Loans that were uninsured from inception due to high down payments and Program Loans which were privately insured at the time of closing but have since met the requirements of The Homeowner's Protection Act of 1998 for termination of private mortgage insurance.

(2) The Housing Development Fund makes no representation regarding the current value being equivalent to the original loan balance.

PRIVATE MORTGAGE INSURERS OF PROGRAM LOANS

Private Mortgage Insurance Company (1)	Number of Program Loans Insured	Current Principal Amount	Percentage of PMI Loans	Percentage of Portfolio
MGIC	971	\$ 102,187	54.30%	17.07%
GE Mortgage Insurance	425	41,909	22.27%	7.00%
PMI Insurance Company	2	124	0.07%	0.02%
United Guarantee	2	133	0.07%	0.02%
Radian	66	9,129	4.85%	1.52%
CMG	100	10,539	5.60%	1.76%
National MI	145	15,136	8.04%	2.53%
Other PMI Companies	77	9,031	4.80%	1.51%
Totals	1,788	\$ 188,188	100.00%	31.43% (2)

DELINQUENCY STATISTICS ON PROGRAM LOANS

The following table sets forth the percentage of Program Loans delinquent or in foreclosure as of the dates noted.

The West Virginia and the United States data are based on The National Delinquency Survey prepared by the Economic and Research Department of the Mortgage Bankers' Association of America at December 31, 2022.

Delinquent loans include loans in forbearance. Loans in foreclosure include loans undergoing loan modification.

Months Past Due	Housing Finance Program					West Virginia	USA
	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022
One	3.50%	2.80%	3.06%	4.11%	4.75%	2.91%	1.97%
Two	1.05%	1.50%	0.83%	1.27%	1.81%	0.89%	0.63%
Three	0.37%	0.83%	0.43%	0.48%	0.66%	1.76%	1.32%
In foreclosure	1.46%	0.32%	0.08%	0.44%	0.35%	0.70%	0.57%

PROGRAM LOANS BY INCOME LEVELS

Borrower Income (At Date of Origination)

	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	Above \$50,000	Totals
FHA	171	549	688	456	615	2,479
Privately Insured	46	233	447	413	649	1,788
Uninsured	374	781	829	482	377	2,843
VA	6	33	71	35	32	177
RHS	31	169	187	110	106	603
Totals	628	1,765	2,222	1,496	1,779	7,890
Original Principal Amount	\$ 18,443	\$ 82,229	\$ 145,002	\$ 131,305	\$ 221,702	\$ 598,681
Percentage of Portfolio	7.96%	22.37%	28.16%	18.96%	22.55%	100.00%

(1) The Housing Development Fund makes no representation regarding the financial condition of any of the private mortgage insurance companies or their ability to make full and timely payment of claims on Program Loans on which losses are incurred. Recent rating agency reviews of private mortgage insurers may be indicative of some future inability of private mortgage insurers generally to fulfill in full their obligations, if and when required upon a mortgage default, to make timely payments on policies.

(2) See Appendix B for PMI coverage requirements.

PROGRAM LOAN PREPAYMENTS, EARLY BOND REDEMPTIONS AND RECYCLED LOAN FUNDS

These amounts do not include Bonds refunded by new Bond issues.

Fiscal Year	Program Loan Prepayments	Redemptions from Excess Revenue and Repayments	Recycled Funds
2023 (1)	\$18,004	\$12,370	\$14,022
2022	58,716	35,530	54,237
2021	67,975	20,660	23,957
2020	38,163	6,430	34,687
2019	<u>25,324</u>	<u>6,995</u>	<u>35,869</u>
	<u>\$ 208,182</u>	<u>\$ 81,985</u>	<u>\$ 162,772</u>

(1) Fiscal Year 2023 information provided for the period of July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

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APPENDIX A-3
Summary of Housing Finance Program Single Family Loans Outstanding
As of December 31, 2022 (unaudited)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Issue	Weighted Average Interest Rate per Issue (1)	Number of Outstanding Mortgage Loans	Original Balance of Outstanding Mortgage Loans	Outstanding Balance of Mortgage Loans
1998 E (2) (4)	4.630%	3,054	\$ 220,022	\$ 132,043
Movin' Up (3) (4)	4.104%	1,505	186,742	173,360
2013 A (4)	5.054%	135	10,077	6,075
2015 AB (4)	4.077%	360	29,175	19,661
2015 CD (4)	4.272%	504	41,100	31,378
2017 AB (4)	4.455%	295	24,987	19,885
2018 A (4)	4.608%	176	17,083	15,724
2019 A (4)	4.400%	285	27,894	26,088
2019 B (4)	3.637%	228	25,611	24,128
2020 A (4)	3.360%	254	27,927	26,606
2020 BC (4)	3.184%	428	44,705	37,479
2021 A (4)	3.137%	243	29,673	28,902
2022 A (4)	4.891%	218	29,078	28,889
2022 B (4)	5.113%	195	27,126	27,079
2022 C (4)	6.012%	10	1,385	1,384
Totals		<u>7,890</u>	<u>\$ 742,585</u>	<u>\$ 598,681</u>

- (1) All loans are fixed-rate loans.
- (2) This outstanding loan balance consists of mortgage loans transferred from various Housing Finance Bond issues which have been refunded or redeemed.
- (3) The Movin' Up Program provides financing for borrowers seeking to sell their current residence and purchase a new residence from amounts under the General Resolution that are not subject to Code requirements applicable to first-time homebuyers. The income limits in the Movin' Up Program are generally higher than those set by the Code for first-time homebuyers. Although not required by the Code, the Movin' Up Program follows the purchase price limits set by the Code for first-time homebuyers.
- (4) This issue permits the purchase of additional Program Loans from certain recoveries of principal and surplus revenues. However, the Housing Development Fund may instead elect to redeem bonds from such recoveries of principal and surplus revenues where economically prudent.

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APPENDIX A-4
Summary of Housing Finance Bonds Outstanding
As of December 31, 2022 (unaudited)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Issue (1)	Interest Rates of Outstanding Maturities	Original Issue Amount	Scheduled Maturities and Sinking Fund Payments	Early Redemptions from Prepayments, Excess Revenues, and Reserves	Amount Outstanding December 31, 2022
2013 A (2)	2.70%-3.20%	21,000	11,945	-	9,055
2015 AB	2.70%-3.70%	50,660	20,525	12,460	17,675
2015 CD	2.95%-3.85%	70,060	22,020	17,270	30,770
2017 AB	2.60%-4.00%	39,505	9,310	10,305	19,890
2018 A	2.35%-3.85%	25,000	3,515	6,200	15,285
2019 A	2.00%-3.875%	35,000	4,055	5,245	25,700
2019 B	1.50%-3.10%	30,000	2,665	3,380	23,955
2020 A	.70%-2.80%	30,000	2,235	1,415	26,350
2020 BC	.35%-2.40%	44,960	4,265	3,810	36,885
2021 A	.25%-2.50%	30,000	1,050	185	28,765
2022 A	1.90%-4.15%	30,000	-	-	30,000
2022 B	1.65%-4.25%	40,000	-	-	40,000
2022 C	2.65%-4.85%	45,000	-	-	45,000
Totals		<u>\$ 491,185</u>	<u>\$ 81,585</u>	<u>\$ 60,270</u>	<u>\$ 349,330</u>

(1) All listed issues finance Program Loans (primarily single family).

(2) Taxable Issue.

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APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL HOUSING SUBSIDY AND MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAMS AND EXPERIENCE WITH LOAN DEFAULTS

INTRODUCTION

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”), created by the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, is responsible for the administration of various federal programs authorized under the National Housing Act of 1934, as amended, and the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. The United States Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly Veterans Administration (“VA”) administers the mortgage guaranty program authorized under the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended. The Rural Housing Loan Program (the “Loan Guaranty Program”) is administered by the United States Rural Housing Service (“RHS”) (formerly the Farmers Home Administration) under Sections 1980.301 et. seq. of the Code of Federal Regulations. These programs may be financed by annual appropriations from Congress, as well as by mortgage insurance premiums and fees; subsidies and insurance payments are in some cases made from trust funds established under the various programs.

Following is a summary of these programs as they affect mortgages that the Housing Development Fund has financed or intends to finance under the Housing Finance Program. This summary is intended only as a brief description and does not purport to summarize or describe all of the provisions of such programs and insurance. Reference is made to applicable statutes, regulations and agreements for more detailed information regarding Federal Housing Administration (“FHA”) and VA program(s), Rural Housing and this summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to such statutes, regulations and agreements.

THE SECTION 8 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAM

The Section 8 project-based program is provided by HUD and authorizes payments to the owners of qualified housing units. The housing assistance payments to the owner represent the differences between the “contract rents” for all eligible units in a rental dwelling, adjusted annually as specified by HUD, and the eligible tenants’ rental contributions. Housing assistance payments provide a subsidy for the benefit of families whose incomes generally do not exceed 50% of the median income (adjusted for family size), as determined by HUD, in the area where the housing is located.

Subsidy Contracts – Under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (“Section 8”), HUD contracts with Public Housing Authorities to administer and implement federal rental assistance contracts. The State’s Section 8 project-based subsidy program is administered by the Housing Development Fund.

The payment of subsidies under the Section 8 program is generally made pursuant to two contracts: an annual contributions contract (“ACC”), between HUD and the Housing Development Fund, and a housing assistance payments contract (the “HAPC”) among HUD, the Housing Development Fund and the owner of the development. The ACC obligates HUD to provide funds to the Housing Development Fund with which to make monthly housing assistance payments to the owner pursuant to the HAPC.

The HAPC is usually for a term of 20 years. Currently, there are three Project Loans whose terms extend beyond the expiration of the related HAPC. See APPENDIX A-1 – “PROJECT LOANS FINANCED WITH HOUSING FINANCE BONDS.”

Amount and Payment of Subsidy – The contract rent initially established for each unit in a development is limited to the fair market rent for the dwelling unit, which is the rent, as determined annually by HUD and published in the Federal Register, which would be required to be paid to occupy privately developed and owned housing of a comparable nature with respect to each locality.

For each assisted unit, the amount of the subsidy actually payable to the Housing Development Fund for the account of the owner is equal to the contract rent less the payment to be made to the owner by the tenant(s), as approved by HUD. The tenant payment is generally 30% of adjusted family income, with a minimum rent of \$25 a month. The total rental income from subsidized housing units payable to the owner is equal to the contract rent, part being paid by the tenants directly to the owner and the remainder subsidized by HUD and paid through the Housing Development Fund. Tenants are required to report any changes in their income or household status and to certify their income and family composition at least annually to determine any necessary changes to the payment contribution.

Adjustments of Subsidy Amount -- HUD's Section 8 regulations and the HAPC provide that the initial contract rents for the assisted dwelling units in each development will be adjusted annually by HUD pursuant to an annual adjustment factor, operating cost adjustment factor and/or a Rent Comparability Study. Such adjustments may increase or decrease the amount of the contract rents from time to time, but will not reduce the amount of the contract rents below the level initially established pursuant to the ACC and throughout the term of the HAPC. Additionally, special adjustments may be approved by HUD to reflect increases in the actual and necessary expenses of owning and maintaining the development which have resulted from substantial general increases in real property taxes, utility rates or similar costs (e.g., assessments and utilities not covered by regulated rates), but only to the extent that the adjusted rent does not exceed the reasonable rent as determined under the regulations.

On October 27, 1997, Congress enacted the Multi-Family Assisted Housing Reform Act ("MAHRA") which established new policies for renewal of Section 8 HAPCs, upon expiration. Renewal HAPC's can be based upon comparable market rents instead of the Fair Market Rent ("FMR") standard. Owners may elect from several options, the method used to establish rents and other financing objectives upon contract expiration and at each successive renewal term.

Vacancies and Debt Service -- Generally, the Section 8 subsidy is payable with respect to the dwelling unit only when it is occupied by an eligible family. However, the law and the regulations provide for payment of the subsidy under certain circumstances, for a limited period of time, when the dwelling unit is not occupied.

If requested, upon occurrence of a vacancy in a dwelling unit, a subsidy amounting to 80% of the contract rent is payable for a vacancy period of 60 days subject to compliance by the mortgagor with certain conditions relating primarily to a diligent effort to rent the subsidized unit. Subsequent to the initial rent-up period, if a dwelling unit remains vacant after such 60-day period and certain other criteria are met, certain projects may request the payment of a subsidy for one or more additional periods of up to 12 months in an amount equal to the principal and interest payments required to amortize that portion of the debt attributable to such vacant unit.

The regulations provide that HUD and the Housing Development Fund may reduce the number of contract units if the owner fails for a substantial period of time to lease or make available for leasing by eligible families the required percentage of contract units.

Pledge of Subsidy as Security for the Bonds -- HUD regulations permit the mortgagor and the Housing Development Fund to pledge, or offer the federal subsidy payments as security for financing of the developments. The Housing Development Fund requires the mortgagor for each development to pledge or offer as security such federal subsidy payments, with HUD approval, as security for the mortgage loan on the development by an assignment of the HAPC to the Housing Development Fund, and in the Resolution, the Housing Development Fund has pledged the revenues received from the Mortgage Loans to the payment of the Bonds.

The regulations provide that in the event of foreclosure, or assignment or sale to the Housing Development Fund in lieu of foreclosure, or in the event of an assignment or sale agreed to by the Housing Development Fund and approved by HUD (which approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld), subsidy payments will continue in accordance with the HAPC.

Compliance with Subsidy Contracts -- The ACC and the HAPC each contain numerous agreements on the part of the Housing Development Fund and the mortgagor.

Housing subsidies will continue as long as the owner complies with the requirements of the HAPC and has leased the assisted units to eligible tenants or has satisfied the criteria for receiving assistance for vacant units. The Housing Development Fund, which has primary responsibility for administering the HAPC, subject to review and audit by HUD, may require the owner to cure any default under the HAPC, and housing assistance payments may be abated and overpayments recovered pending remedy for the default. If the default is not cured, the HAPC may be terminated or other corrective actions taken.

If HUD determines that the Housing Development Fund has failed to fulfill its obligations, HUD may, after notice to the Housing Development Fund and giving it a reasonable opportunity to take corrective action, require that the Housing Development Fund assign to it all rights under the HAPC.

FHA INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The National Housing Act of 1934, as amended, authorizes various FHA mortgage insurance programs. Insurance benefits are payable only upon foreclosure (or other acquisition or possession) and conveyance of the mortgaged premises to HUD or, in the case of multifamily loans, upon assignment of the defaulted loan to HUD.

With respect to the conveyance of defaulted home mortgage loans to HUD, the insured must first pursue a full range of loss mitigation efforts. Loss mitigation efforts include temporary or special forbearance, loan modification, partial claim, pre-foreclosure sale or a deed in lieu of foreclosure to cure the delinquency within a reasonable time, or to return a borrower to regular, full mortgage payments or to assist the borrower with disposition of the property without foreclosure. The loss mitigation strategy must be pursued consistent with the borrower's circumstances, before the mortgagee makes the determination to initiate foreclosure proceedings.

Under some of the FHA insurance programs, HUD pays insurance claims in cash unless the mortgage lender specifically requests payment in debentures issued by HUD. Under others, HUD has the option at its discretion to pay insurance claims in cash or in such debentures. The current HUD policy, subject to change at any time, is to make insurance payments on mortgages covering less than five dwelling units in cash with respect to all programs covering such units as to which it has discretion to determine the form of insurance payments. HUD debentures issued in satisfaction of FHA insurance claims bear interest at the HUD debenture interest rate in effect under HUD regulations on the date of the mortgage insurance commitment or of the initial insurance endorsement of the mortgage, whichever rate is higher.

When entitlement to insurance benefits results from foreclosure (or other acquisition of possession) and conveyance, the insurance payment is computed as of the date of default by the mortgagor, as defined in HUD regulations, and the mortgage holder generally is compensated for the unpaid principal balance plus six months of interest after the date of default. The regulations under all insurance programs described above provide that the insurance payment itself shall bear interest from the date of default to the date of payment of the claim at the same interest rate as the applicable HUD debenture interest rate determined in the manner set forth above.

When a property to be conveyed has been damaged by any cause, whether by accidental means or otherwise, it generally is required as a condition to payment of an insurance claim, that such property be restored excepting reasonable wear and tear to an established conveyance condition. When any property conveyed to HUD or subject to a mortgage to be assigned to HUD has been damaged by fire, earthquake, flood or tornado, it generally is required, as a condition to payment of an insurance claim, that such property be repaired by the mortgage lender prior to such conveyance or assignment.

Not all mortgaged properties are required to be conveyed to HUD. The Housing Development Fund participates in the Claims Without Conveyance of Title Program. In this Program, the foreclosure bid price is based on the Federal Housing Commissioner's Adjusted Fair Market Value ("CAFMV") after a HUD appraisal is received. If these properties are not sold to a third party during the foreclosure sale, they are added to the Housing Development Fund's real estate owned inventory.

EXPERIENCE WITH MULTIFAMILY LOAN DEFAULTS

The Housing Development Fund is entitled to claim the benefits of federal mortgage insurance upon the occurrence and continuance for 30 days of certain events of default specified in its loan agreements with the project mortgagors, including failure of the mortgagor to make timely payments due under the Mortgage Loan. A notice of the existence of the default is sent to the mortgagor and reported electronically to HUD. The Housing Development Fund must pursue loss mitigation strategies prior to a decision to foreclose. Once all loss mitigation has failed to resolve the default, the Housing Development Fund may proceed with foreclosure and convey the property to HUD at which time the Housing Development Fund is eligible to receive the insurance proceeds, in an amount equal to 99% of the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan plus an amount, representative of accrued interest on the claim, at a rate equal to the FHA debenture rate in effect on the date of commitment or initial endorsement of the loan by HUD, whichever rate is higher (in the case of Section 236 insurance the interest rate applicable during the period between default and assignment is the mortgage rate). This rate may be higher or lower than the rate the mortgagor was obligated to pay. To date, the Housing Development Fund has requested payment from FHA on several Program Loans but has never assigned a Project Loan to FHA for payment. The Housing Development Fund has assigned one multifamily mortgage in the Bond Insurance Fund to FHA, and received payment under the insurance program.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION GUARANTY PROGRAM*

**The VA has become the "Department of Veterans Affairs".*

The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, permits a veteran (or in certain instances, a spouse) to obtain a mortgage loan guaranty by the VA covering mortgage financing of the purchase of a one-to-four family dwelling at interest rates permitted by VA. The program has no mortgage loan limits, requires no down payment from the purchaser and permits the guaranty of mortgage loans of up to thirty years and thirty-two days duration.

For loans of \$45,000 or less, the guaranty will be 50% of the loan amount. For loans of more than \$45,000, but not more than \$56,250, \$22,500 of the loan is guaranteed, and for loans of more than \$56,250 and less than \$144,000, the guaranty will be the lesser of 40% of the loan amount or \$36,000, with a minimum guaranty of \$22,500. For loans greater than \$144,000, the maximum guarantee amount is up to an amount equal to 25% of the county loan limit. For manufactured homes the guaranty will be the lesser of 40% of the loan amount or \$20,000. In addition, a manufactured home loan is limited to 95% of the purchase price, requiring a minimum down payment of 5%. The liability on the guaranty is reduced or increased pro rata with any reduction or increase in the amount of the indebtedness, but in no event will the amount payable on the guaranty exceed the amount of the original guaranty. Notwithstanding the dollar and percentage limitations of the guaranty, a mortgage lender will ordinarily suffer a monetary loss only when the difference between the unsatisfied indebtedness and the proceeds of a foreclosure sale of a mortgaged premise is greater than the original guaranty as adjusted. The VA may, at its option, and without regard to the guaranty, make full payment to a mortgage lender of unsatisfied indebtedness on a mortgage upon its assignment to VA.

PRIVATE MORTGAGE INSURANCE

The Housing Development Fund requires private mortgage insurance coverage for all Program Loans if the principal amount of the Program Loan exceeds 80% of the lesser of the purchase price or appraised value and the Program Loan is not guaranteed by VA or USDA/RD or insured by FHA.

The Housing Development Fund will allow privately insured Program Loans underwritten using nationally accepted underwriting guidelines established by Fannie Mae for Housing Finance Agencies under the Fannie Mae "HFA Preferred" program. These loans must be approved through an automated underwriting system such as Desktop Underwriter with expanded approvals generally not acceptable. Such privately insured mortgage loans may have loan-to-value ratios no greater than 100% of the lesser of the purchase price or the appraised value.

Effective June 19, 2006 the Housing Development Fund's minimum requirement for private mortgage insurance coverage are as follows:

Loan-to-Value Ratio	PMI Coverage
97% to 100%	20% *
95% to ≤97%	18%
90% to ≤95%	16%
85% to ≤90%	12%
80% to ≤85%	6%

*No longer offered as this coverage is not available from private mortgage insurers.

See "APPENDIX A-2 – Certain Information Relating to the Housing Finance Bond Program Loans", for additional information regarding private mortgage insurance and the Program Loans.

Prior to a decision to foreclose on a loan in default, the Housing Development Fund must pursue loss mitigation strategies. The strategies include forbearance, loan modification, pre-foreclosure sale of the mortgaged property, or a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. Once all loss mitigation strategies have been exhausted, the Housing Development Fund may proceed with a foreclosure sale.

The amount of loss payable generally consists of the following: a percentage of the unpaid principal balance plus a portion of the accrued interest; usual and customary attorneys' fees; real estate taxes; a portion of the hazard and private mortgage insurance premiums necessarily advanced by the insured; some expenses incurred in preservation and maintenance of the property; and other costs and expenses incurred to acquire title to the property.

The majority of privately insured mortgage loans are held for sale by the Real Estate Owned department of the Housing Development Fund. On the rare occasion when a property to be conveyed directly to a private mortgage insurer or subject to a mortgage to be assigned to such insurer has been damaged by any cause, whether by accidental means or otherwise, it generally is required, as a condition to payment of an insurance claim, that such property be restored to its condition at the time such insurance was issued, excepting reasonable wear and tear, prior to such conveyance or assignment.

RURAL HOUSING LOAN GUARANTY PROGRAM

The Rural Housing Loan Program (the "Loan Guaranty Program") is administered by the United States Rural Housing Service ("RHS") (formerly the Farmers Home Administration) under Title 7, Sections 1980.301 et. seq. of the Code of Federal Regulations. The objective of the Loan Guaranty Program is to assist eligible households in obtaining modest, decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for their own use in rural areas by guarantying loans, which would not be made without a guaranty.

Guaranties are limited to loans to applicants with incomes that do not exceed median income limits specified and published by RHS. Applicants may not be denied assistance based on receipt of income from public assistance. The amount of the loan may not exceed the maximum dollar limitation for loans insured by HUD under Section 203 (b) (2) of the National Housing Act. The loan may include amounts for the guaranty fee. The property (including certain eligible leaseholds) must be located in rural areas as established from time to time by the State Director of RHS.

To be eligible for the guaranty, the loan must be a fixed interest rate loan amortizing over a period of 30 years.

The terms of the Lender Agreement between RHS and the Housing Development Fund obligate the Housing Development Fund to notify RHS whenever a borrower is a full 60 days past due on a payment or is otherwise in default and to update RHS with respect to such loans each thirty days until the default is resolved.

The Housing Development Fund is also required to request the borrower to participate in an interview for the purpose of resolving the past due account before the loan becomes 90 days past due. The Housing Development Fund is a delegated servicer and is not required to seek RHS approval for loss mitigation, but must provide information to RHS via their website. Options for resolving the past due account are informal forbearance/repayment, special forbearance, loan modifications, special loan servicing or pre-foreclosure sale and deed in lieu.

If the plan of liquidation involves a foreclosure, the Housing Development Fund must obtain a fair market value appraisal and bid in an amount, at foreclosure, that is at least 78% of the appraised value. After liquidation, the Housing Development Fund markets the property and a claim must be filed with RHS for insurance benefits no later than 60 days from the date of recording of the foreclosure sale deed. The maximum guarantee for the permanent loan will be 90% of unpaid principal and accrued interest for 90 days from the date the decision is made to liquidate the loan. The maximum loss payment to a lender or holder is 100% of any loss sustained by the holder on the guaranteed portion.

The guaranty is an obligation supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. The amount of the guaranty loss payment may not exceed unpaid principal and interest to the date of final settlement. Interest on interest is not permitted.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SECTION 538 GUARANTEED RURAL RENTAL HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's ("USDA") Section 538 Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program (Section 538 Program) provides a loan note guarantee to the lender of the permanent loan amount for qualifying residential rental properties, serving low or moderate-income families. Generally, properties must be located in areas with a population of less than 10,000 (and in some cases up to 35,000).

Section 538 Program loans may have a loan and amortization term of up to 40 years. In addition to the 90% loan note guarantee, the Section 538 Program may also provide an interest credit on the first \$1,500,000 of the permanent loan (funneled through the lender) to the property owner to buy down the interest rate to the applicable federal rate. At initial occupancy, each tenant household's income cannot exceed 115% of the area median income as adjusted for family size. On an annual basis, the monthly rent cannot exceed 30% of the area median income as adjusted for family size.

Servicing procedures are defined under Section IV. Servicing, Section V. Default and Section VI. Liquidation of the Lender's Agreement Business and Industry Guaranteed Loan Program and Section 9006 Program Form 4279-4. The lender will notify USDA of any loan 30 days past due on form FmHA 1980-44 and all actions taken will be with the written concurrence of USDA.

If the lender concludes pursuant to USDA regulations that liquidation of a guaranteed loan account is necessary, the lender will pursue actions in concurrence with USDA and prepare a liquidation plan. If USDA concurs with the liquidation plan the Lender will ordinarily conduct the liquidation. The Lender will transmit to the USDA their pro rata share of any payments received from the Borrower and of liquidation and any other proceeds, using FmHA form 449-30.

The foregoing description of certain programs is only a brief outline and does not purport to summarize or describe all of the provisions of these programs. For a more complete description of the terms of these programs, reference is made to the provisions of the contracts embodied in the regulations of the FHA, the VA, RHS and USDA respectively.

MORTGAGOR BANKRUPTCY

Mortgagors may seek protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code, which provides a debtor with an opportunity to adjust his debts without losing control of his assets. Under a plan confirmed under Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, the debtor's unsecured and secured debts may be modified, except that debts secured by a mortgage

on real property used as the debtor's principal residence may not be modified, except to cure defaults or reinstate maturity. Absent court ordered relief (which is only available under limited circumstances) the automatic stay under Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code will apply in any case commenced under the Bankruptcy Code, and the mortgagee will be stayed from any action to satisfy its claim, including foreclosure on the real property. To date, the Housing Development Fund has not experienced any significant loss of principal as a result of the implementation of plans confirmed under Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, and it does not believe that any such implementations will have a materially adverse effect on its Housing Finance Program.

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APPENDIX C

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

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AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Audited Financial Statements

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
West Virginia Housing Development Fund
Charleston, West Virginia

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities (enterprise fund) and fiduciary fund type activities of the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (the Fund), a component unit of the State of West Virginia, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 respective financial position of the business-type activities (enterprise fund) and the fiduciary fund type activities of the Fund, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Fund 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.

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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 generally accepted 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 generally accepted 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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) PERS, the schedules of contributions to the PERS, the schedules of changes in net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios - Welfare Benefit plan, the schedules of contributions to the Welfare Benefit plan, the schedules of annual rate of return on investments - Welfare Benefit plan, and the accompanying notes to required supplementary information 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,

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Charleston, West Virginia
September 14, 2022

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**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)**

INTRODUCTION

The West Virginia Housing Development Fund (the Fund) is a public body corporate with statewide responsibility for housing and operates a wide variety of programs to provide safe and affordable housing for residents and families in the State of West Virginia (the State). The Fund is a self-supporting agency and does not receive State appropriations for its operations. Through June 30, 2022, the Fund has provided assistance for more than 160,600 housing or housing-related units.

The permanent staff of the Fund consists of 116 persons as of June 30, 2022, including professional staff members qualified in the fields of accounting, finance, law, mortgage underwriting, mortgage loan servicing, secondary mortgage markets, planning, cost estimation, construction, inspection, and housing management. The Fund provides services in these fields for its programs as required and utilizes professional consulting services from time to time to supplement its own staff.

The Fund has 11 bond issues totaling \$285,890,000 par amount outstanding under its Housing Finance bond resolution. The bonds are rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's Public Ratings Services (S&P) and "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's).

The Fund's unsecured long-term general obligation debt pledge is rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by S&P. The Fund is the first and only housing finance agency ever to receive such ratings on its long-term general obligation debt pledge. These ratings are not assigned to any particular issue of debt, but rather represent an overall credit assessment of the Fund's long-term general obligation pledge.¹

The financial transactions of the Fund related to its various programs are reported in the enterprise fund financial statements, which are more fully explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements. These programs consist of the General Account, Bond Programs, Other Loan Programs, Affordable Housing Fund, Land Development Program, Bond Insurance Account, and Federal Programs. These were established in accordance with the West Virginia Housing Development Fund Act (the Act), the bond resolutions, or at management's discretion. The restricted net position of the Fund includes the net position of the Bond Programs, Affordable Housing Fund, Land Development Program, Bond Insurance Account, and Federal Programs, which are restricted by the bond resolutions, the Act, or federal regulations. The Fund reports one fiduciary type fund, the Welfare Benefit Plan, an irrevocable trust for postemployment healthcare insurance benefits (OPEB) for the Fund's employees. The fiduciary fund's activities benefit the employees of the Fund and the fiduciary fund's resources are not available to support the various programs of the enterprise fund.

As management of the Fund, we offer readers of the Fund's enterprise fund financial statements the following narrative overview and analysis of the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

¹ An explanation of the Moody's ratings may be obtained by writing to Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007; an explanation of the S&P ratings may be obtained by writing to Standard & Poor's Public Ratings Services, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041. There is no assurance that such ratings will be maintained for any period of time or that such ratings will not be withdrawn or revised downward by Moody's or S&P if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Such actions, if taken, could have an adverse effect on the market price of bonds issued by the Fund.

USING THIS REPORT

This report consists of a series of enterprise fund financial statements extracted from the audited financial statements: the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows. These statements provide information about the activities for each period presented.

The Fund prepares financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state housing finance enterprise funds. The enterprise fund Statements of Net Position represent the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the basis of accounting described above. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position are one indicator of whether financial status is improving, stable, or deteriorating. There are also other factors that should be considered when reviewing the operational results, such as changes in the interest rate environment, bond market, changes to state and federal laws governing the Fund's programs, changes to the tax code, and the real estate market in the State. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position reflect revenues, such as interest on loans, loan-servicing fees, interest on investments, fees for the administration of federal financial awards programs, and expenses, such as loan fees, program expenses, administrative expenses, and interest on outstanding debt. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Following is a comparison of the enterprise fund condensed Statements of Net Position at June 30:

(Dollars in thousands)	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 201,282	\$ 347,465	\$ 75,723
Noncurrent assets:			
Mortgage loans & Restricted mortgage loans, net of allowance for losses	700,538	670,443	684,921
Restricted Federal Program mortgage loans, net of allowance for losses	64,434	64,885	64,338
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	57,626	91,212	85,655
Investments & Restricted investments	49,587	38,746	51,603
Capital assets, net of depreciation	7,619	7,888	8,173
Other assets & Restricted other assets, net of allowance for losses	5,354	2,132	5,760
Total assets	<u>1,086,440</u>	<u>1,222,771</u>	<u>976,173</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	<u>3,795</u>	<u>2,355</u>	<u>1,395</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	18,704	17,967	19,820
Accrued interest payable	1,260	1,350	1,615
Bonds payable	18,885	22,285	26,745
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds & notes payable, net	267,521	290,636	306,802
Other liabilities	197,516	324,838	68,208
Total liabilities	<u>503,886</u>	<u>657,076</u>	<u>423,190</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	<u>5,283</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,405</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,619	7,888	8,173
Net position - Restricted	464,577	464,366	457,999
Net position - Unrestricted	108,870	94,696	86,801
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 581,066</u>	<u>\$ 566,950</u>	<u>\$ 552,973</u>

Below is additional discussion of the significant financial statement items and the changes in those items over the prior two years due to recent events and activities of the Fund, current economic factors, and other factors affecting financial and programmatic operations.

Current assets

The decrease of \$146,183,000 (42.1%) in Current assets from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to a decrease of \$124,417,000 in federal COVID relief funds, a decrease in cash of \$12,618,000 for debt service, a decrease in multifamily construction funds of \$10,524,000, a decrease of \$610,000 in the balance of Mortgage Loans Held for Sale, a decrease of \$326,000 in accrued interest, a decrease of \$121,000 in funds held for others which includes insurance and tax accounts held on behalf of the Fund's various mortgagors, an increase of \$1,804,000 in cash for program disbursements, an increase in cash of \$401,000 in cash held for the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh's HOME 4 Good program, and a \$215,000 increase in accounts receivable.

The increase of \$271,742,000 (358.9%) in Current assets from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to an increase in cash from federal COVID relief funds of \$256,354,000, an increase in cash of \$12,754,000 for debt service, an increase in multifamily construction funds of \$2,291,000, an increase in cash of \$1,371,000 for program disbursements, an increase of \$590,000 in funds held for others which includes insurance and tax accounts held on behalf of the Fund's various mortgagors, an increase of \$371,000 in accrued interest, an increase of \$345,000 in accounts receivable, a decrease of \$1,551,000 in the balance of Mortgage Loans Held for Sale and a decrease of \$801,000 in cash held for the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh's HOME 4 Good program.

Mortgage loans & Restricted mortgage loans, net of allowance for losses

The increase of \$30,095,000 (4.5%) in Mortgage loans & Restricted mortgage loans, net of allowance for losses from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to originations of \$152,165,000 exceeding loan repayments of \$119,698,000, foreclosures of \$2,154,000, and an increase in allowance for loan losses of \$218,000.

The decrease of \$14,478,000 (2.1%) in Mortgage loans & Restricted mortgage loans, net of allowance for losses from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to loan repayments of \$123,081,000 and foreclosures of \$1,308,000 exceeding originations of \$110,010,000.

Restricted Federal Program mortgage loans, net of allowance for losses

This line item consists of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) HOME Investment Program (HOME) and National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) mortgage loans. The fluctuations from year to year represent the net of HOME and NHTF program loan originations and repayments during the years presented.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

The decrease of \$33,586,000 (36.8%) in Restricted cash and cash equivalents from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to a decrease of \$15,574,000 in short-term funds on hand in 2021 invested long-term in 2022 and a \$9,185,000 net decrease in the balance of funds available to purchase single family mortgage loans related to the timing of bond issuances.

The increase of \$5,557,000 (6.5%) in Restricted cash and cash equivalents from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to a \$2,962,000 increase in the proceeds of long-term maturities reinvested short term and a \$2,596,000 increase in the balance of funds available to purchase single family mortgage loans related to the timing of bond issuances.

Investments & Restricted investments

The fluctuations in Investments and Restricted investments from year to year is the net effect of investment purchases, redemptions, maturities and amortization and the change in fair value of investments as required by governmental accounting standards. Certain investments are required to be recorded at fair value and the unrealized gains or losses to be reported in the enterprise fund Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

The following summary illustrates the changes in *Investments & Restricted investments* as of June 30:

(Dollars in thousands)	2022	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 38,746	\$ 51,603	\$ 69,477
Sales and maturities	(1,063)	(12,960)	(27,685)
Purchases	16,638	3,425	7,700
(Decrease) Increase in fair value of investments and amortizations	(4,734)	(3,322)	2,111
Balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 49,587	\$ 38,746	\$ 51,603

Capital assets, net of depreciation See Note A – *Capital assets, net of depreciation*

The decrease of \$269,000 (3.4%) from 2021 to 2022 was due to depreciation of the Fund's office building, equipment, and software in the amount of \$269,000.

The decrease of \$285,000 (3.5%) from 2020 to 2021 was due to depreciation of the Fund's office building, equipment, and software in the amount of \$314,000, net of purchases of \$29,000.

Other assets and Restricted other assets, net of allowance for losses

The increase of \$3,222,000 (151.1%) in *Other assets and Restricted other assets, net of allowance for losses* from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to an increase in the net pension asset of \$3,538,000, an increase of \$103,000 due from Federal program reimbursements, an increase in miscellaneous assets of \$12,000 and a \$431,000 decrease in foreclosed properties.

The decrease of \$3,628,000 (63.0%) in *Other assets and Restricted other assets, net of allowance for losses* from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to a \$3,098,000 decrease in foreclosed properties, a decrease of \$236,000 due from Federal program reimbursements, a \$200,000 decrease in allowance for loan loss and a \$94,000 decrease in prepaid expenses.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB and Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB
See Note A – *Accounting methods*

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are directly related to the activity described in Note F – *Retirement Plan* to the financial statements in accounting for the changes in the Fund's proportionate share of the West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System's net pension liability (asset) and in Note H – *Other Postemployment Benefits* to the financial statements in accounting for the changes in the Fund's net OPEB liability (asset).

Accounts payable and other liabilities

The increase of \$737,000 (4.1%) in *Accounts payable and other liabilities* from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to an increase of \$470,000 in accrued expenses at year-end, an increase of \$402,000 in cash held on behalf of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh (FHLB) for program disbursements to be used for its Home4Good program, an increase in the bond rebate liability of \$73,000 and a decrease of \$208,000 in funds held for others, which includes tax and insurance accounts held on behalf of the Fund's various mortgagors.

The decrease of \$1,853,000 (9.3%) in *Accounts payable and other liabilities* from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to a decrease in the bond rebate liability of \$1,320,000, a decrease of \$801,000 in cash held on behalf of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh (FHLB) for program disbursements to be used for its Home4Good program, a decrease of \$370,000 in accrued expenses at year-end and an increase of \$639,000 in funds held for others, which includes tax and insurance accounts held on behalf of the Fund's various mortgagors.

Bonds and notes payable, current and noncurrent

As illustrated in the following schedule, the changes in *Bonds and notes payable* were due to the early redemption or refunding of bonds, scheduled debt service payments, and new bonds and notes issued. The changes in the balance of bonds and notes payable and interest rates generally account for the fluctuations in *Accrued interest payable* in 2022 and 2021. See Note D – *Bonds & Notes payable, current and noncurrent*.

(Dollars in thousands)	2022	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of the fiscal year			
Bonds payable - current	\$ 22,285	\$ 26,745	\$ 26,940
Bonds payable - noncurrent	290,636	306,802	280,178
Debt issued: Housing Finance Bonds (including discount)	30,000	74,940	60,000
Other Loan Programs note payable	250	-	-
Debt paid: Scheduled debt service	(21,278)	(26,936)	(24,793)
Early redemptions and refundings	(35,530)	(68,660)	(8,815)
Other Loan Programs note payable allowance for losses ⁽¹⁾	43	30	37
Balance at end of the fiscal year	<u>\$ 286,406</u>	<u>\$ 312,921</u>	<u>\$ 333,547</u>
Bonds payable - current	\$ 18,885	\$ 22,285	\$ 26,745
Bonds & notes payable - noncurrent	267,521	290,636	306,802
Total bonds & notes payable	<u>\$ 286,406</u>	<u>\$ 312,921</u>	<u>\$ 333,547</u>

⁽¹⁾ See Note D - Bonds Payable

Other liabilities

The decrease of \$127,322,000 (39.2%) in Other liabilities from 2021 to 2022 was due to a decrease of \$126,060,000 in federal COVID relief funds for rental and homeowner assistance programs the Fund administers on behalf of the State, a net decrease of \$1,235,000 in the net pension and net OPEB liability and a decrease of \$27,000 due to Federal Program mortgage loan repayments and prepayments exceeding originations.

The increase of \$256,630,000 (376.2%) in Other liabilities from 2020 to 2021 was due to an increase of \$254,612,000 due to federal COVID relief funds received for rental and homeowner assistance programs the Fund administers on behalf of the State, an increase of \$1,176,000 due to Federal Program mortgage loan originations exceeding repayments and prepayments, an increase in the net pension liability of \$1,129,000 and a decrease in the net OPEB liability of \$286,000.

Total Net Position improved by \$13,977,000 (2.5%) from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. From June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022, Total Net Position improved by \$14,116,000 (2.5%) as the enterprise fund net position improved to \$581,066,000 at June 30, 2022.

Following is a comparison of condensed enterprise fund Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30:

(Dollars in thousands)	2022	2021	2020
REVENUES			
Interest on loans	\$ 28,927	\$ 29,845	\$ 30,965
Pass-through grant revenue	191,700	84,161	74,479
Fee revenue	8,637	8,863	7,968
Net investment earnings (non-operating)	(2,723)	262	6,071
Other	1,207	2,984	1,959
Total Revenues	<u>227,748</u>	<u>126,115</u>	<u>121,442</u>
EXPENSES			
Pass-through grant expense	191,700	84,161	74,479
Interest and debt expense (non-operating)	7,357	9,576	9,837
Loan fees expense	4,209	3,662	3,907
Program expenses, net	4,332	4,941	4,699
Administrative expenses, net	6,034	9,798	10,735
Total Expenses	<u>213,632</u>	<u>112,138</u>	<u>103,657</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>14,116</u>	<u>13,977</u>	<u>17,785</u>
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>566,950</u>	<u>552,973</u>	<u>535,188</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 581,066</u>	<u>\$ 566,950</u>	<u>\$ 552,973</u>

Interest on loans

The decrease in Interest on loans of \$918,000 (3.1%) from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to a decrease in the average mortgage loan rate from the prior year.

The decrease in Interest on loans of \$1,120,000 (3.6%) from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to a decrease in mortgage loan balances from the prior year.

Pass through grant revenue and Pass through grant expense

This line item represents federal funds received and disbursed to sub-recipients under Federal Programs.

The increase of \$107,539,000 (127.8%) from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to an increase of \$103,749,000 in program disbursements for federal COVID relief rental assistance programs the Fund is administering on behalf of the State, an increase of \$2,283,000 in program disbursements for the federal COVID relief homeowner assistance program the Fund is administering on behalf of the State, an increase of \$1,855,000 in Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program disbursements, an increase of \$771,000 in National Housing Trust Fund disbursements, an increase of \$451,000 in CDBG disbursements and a decrease of \$1,570,000 in HOME disbursements.

The increase of \$9,682,000 (13.0%) from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to an increase of \$8,228,000 in program disbursements for a federal COVID relief rental assistance program the Fund is administering on behalf of the State, referred to as the Mountaineer Rental Assistance Program, an increase of \$2,072,000 in Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program disbursements, an increase of \$284,000 in HOME disbursements and a decrease of \$902,000 in National Housing Trust Fund disbursements.

Fee revenue

The decrease of \$226,000 (2.5%) in Fee revenue from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to a decrease of \$221,000 in mortgage loan processing fees, a decrease of \$109,000 in Low-Income Housing Tax credit fees, an increase of \$81,000 Section 8 fees and an increase of \$23,000 in Affordable Housing Fund fees.

The increase of \$895,000 (11.2%) in Fee revenue from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to an increase of \$429,000 in mortgage loan processing fees, an increase of \$252,000 in Low-Income Housing Tax credit fees and an increase of \$205,000 in Affordable Housing Fund fees.

Net investment earnings

Net investment earnings decreased \$5,809,000 (95.7%) from 2020 to 2021 and decreased \$2,985,000 (1139.3%) from 2021 to 2022 in the comparison of revenues and expenses above. However, Net investment earnings include unrealized gains and losses in the fair market value of investments for each of the fiscal years presented as required by United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP). As shown in the schedule below, investment earnings, adjusted for the unrealized gains or losses, decreased 38.4% from 2020 to 2021 and decreased 21.1% from 2021 to 2022.

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30,		
	2022	2021	2020
Net investment income per operating statement	\$ (2,723)	\$ 262	\$ 6,071
Adjustments for unrealized loss (gain) on fair value of securities	4,748	2,303	(1,906)
Interest earned on investments	<u>\$ 2,025</u>	<u>\$ 2,565</u>	<u>\$ 4,165</u>
% (Decrease) from prior year	(21.1%)	(38.4%)	

Other revenues

The decrease of \$1,777,000 (59.6%) in Other revenues from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to a decrease in gains on sale of mortgage loans of \$1,685,000 and a decrease in gains on sale of foreclosed properties of \$95,000.

The increase of \$1,025,000 (52.3%) in Other revenues from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to an increase in gains on sale of mortgage loans of \$1,125,000, an increase in gains on sale of foreclosed properties of \$253,000 and a decrease in flood program reimbursements of \$354,000.

Interest and debt expense

The \$2,219,000 (23.2%) decrease in *Interest and debt expense* from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to \$35,530,000 in redemptions and \$21,278,000 in debt service exceeding debt issuances of \$30,250,000.

The \$261,000 (2.7%) decrease in *Interest and debt expense* from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to \$68,660,000 in redemptions and \$26,936,000 in debt service exceeding bond issuances of \$74,940,000.

Loan fees expense

The \$547,000 (14.9%) increase in *Loan fees expense* from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to an increase in loan origination fees of \$541,000, an increase in service fees on loans of \$52,000 and a decrease in service release fees of \$46,000.

The \$245,000 (6.3%) decrease in *Loan fees expense* from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to a decrease in service fees on loans of \$107,000, a decrease in loan origination fees of \$97,000, and a decrease in service release fees of \$43,000.

Program expenses, net

The \$609,000 (12.3%) decrease in *Program expenses, net* from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to a decrease of \$600,000 in losses on sale of foreclosed properties, a decrease of \$445,000 in cost of issuance expenses, a decrease of \$297,000 in expenses related to repairs and holding costs for foreclosed properties, a decrease of \$26,000 in bad debt expense, an increase of \$461,000 in Affordable Housing Fund disbursements, an increase of \$252,000 in general program disbursements, an increase of \$24,000 in building expenses and an increase of \$21,000 in Special Needs disbursements.

The \$242,000 (5.2%) increase in *Program expenses, net* from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to an increase of \$508,000 in losses on sale of foreclosed properties, an increase of \$167,000 in Affordable Housing Fund disbursements, an increase of \$136,000 in bad debt expense, an increase of \$127,000 in cost of issuance expenses, an increase of \$27,000 in building expenses, a decrease of \$492,000 in expenses related to repairs and holding costs for foreclosed properties, a decrease of \$150,000 in general program disbursements and a decrease of \$82,000 in Special Needs disbursements.

Administrative expenses, net

The \$3,764,000 (38.4%) decrease in *Administrative expenses, net* from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to an increase in various administrative reimbursements of \$3,541,000, a decrease in pension and OPEB related expenses of \$969,000, a decrease in compensated absences of \$109,000, a decrease in computer related expenses of \$43,000, an increase of \$851,000 in salary and benefit expenses, an increase of \$28,000 in general expenses and an increase of \$18,000 in travel expenses.

The \$937,000 (8.7%) decrease in *Administrative expenses, net* from 2020 to 2021 was primarily due to an increase in various administrative reimbursements of \$1,730,000, a decrease in legal expenses of \$283,000, a decrease of \$204,000 in OPEB related expenses, a decrease in computer related expenses of \$140,000, an increase of \$638,000 in benefits primarily due to an increase in healthcare costs, an increase of \$580,000 in salary expenses, an increase in pension related expenses of \$158,000 and an increase in compensated absences of \$45,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE ENTERPRISE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COVID Relief Programs

In response to the housing crisis related to a global outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease declared to be a pandemic (“the Pandemic”) by the World Health Organization, Congress enacted the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 in December 2020 to provide funding to assist households that are unable to pay rent or utilities. The Fund received the State’s allocation of \$200 million under this Act to administer the rental assistance program, known as the Mountaineer Rental Assistance Program (MRAP), on behalf of the State. As of June 30, 2022, \$66,989,000 of these funds have been disbursed for rental and utility assistance. These funds are included in pass through grant revenue and pass through grant expense and in restricted cash and cash equivalents.

In addition, in March 2021 Congress enacted the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which allocated \$152,000,000 to the State for rental assistance and \$50,000,000 in homeowner assistance, both of which the Fund administers on behalf of the State. To date, the Fund has received \$106,400,000 of the rental assistance funds for the Rental Assistance Program (ERA2) and \$50,000,000 in homeowner’s assistance for the Homeowners Assistance Fund (HAF). As of June 30, 2022, \$53,216,000 of the ERA2 funds has been disbursed for rental and utility assistance and \$2,283,000 of the HAF funds has been disbursed for mortgage and utility assistance. These funds are included in pass through grant revenue and pass through grant expense and in restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Mortgage Lending

The Fund's Bond Programs are the core-housing programs and the primary source of income for the Fund. Various economic and regulatory factors such as prevailing economic conditions, mortgage interest rates, investment rates, the demand for housing, the cost of housing and of operating housing programs, the volume of mortgage lending activity in the State and other factors affecting the supply of housing in the State can create significant challenges for the Fund in both the Bond Programs and its overall operations.

The Fund's Movin' Up program is a long-term strategy intended to be a self-funding lending program as an alternative to dependency on the bond market and a method of assisting moderate income borrowers. The program is designed to attract a market to our single family loan program and provide a long-term increase in our mortgage loan balances. Unlike other single family bond programs the Fund offers, the Movin' Up Program does not have a first time homebuyer restriction and has significantly higher income limits than other single family programs offered. Its target market is for moderate income buyers who may have outgrown their current homes and want to move up to a larger home and provides the borrower with down payment and closing cost assistance.

In fiscal year 2020 and 2021, a decrease in interest rates contributed to an increase in the number of borrowers refinancing their mortgages. To a lesser extent, the decrease also reduced the Fund's competitive edge of mortgage rates and loan originations decreased. The Fund's Bond Program mortgage loan balances decreased \$22,494,000 (3.8%) in fiscal year 2021 compared to 2020 due to borrowers refinancing loans due to a drop in interest rates. In fiscal year 2022, mortgage rates increased, and the Fund regained its competitive edge of mortgage rates and loan originations increased. The Fund's Bond Program mortgage loan balances increased \$13,505,000 (2.4%) in fiscal year 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2021. Mortgage loan balances and continued loan originations are key elements to future earnings potential.

The changes in Bond Programs mortgage loan balances from fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)			
	2022	June 30, 2021	2020
Beginning Balance	\$ 568,243	\$ 590,737	\$ 586,323
Repayments/Prepayments	(82,523)	(93,583)	(64,293)
Foreclosures	(2,372)	(1,307)	(2,803)
Originations	111,400	75,175	71,510
Interfund transfer	(13,000)	(2,779)	-
Ending Balance	\$ 581,748	\$ 568,243	\$ 590,737
% Increase (Decrease) from prior year	2.4%	(3.8%)	

The Fund's single family Bond Program loans consist of 30-year fixed rate loans and no sub-prime loans. The median income of Fund single family borrowers is \$46,000 as of June 30, 2022. This income level tends to be impacted quicker than an average borrower during economic declines.

On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency with respect to the Pandemic. In addition, the United States Congress enacted several COVID-19-related bills, including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), signed into law on March 27, 2020, which provided, among other things, that (a) prohibited lenders from foreclosing all mortgage loans which are FHA insured, VA, HUD or Rural Housing guaranteed, or purchased or securitized by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac (collectively, "Federal Single Family Loans") for a period of 60 days commencing March 18, 2020, and (b) during the COVID-19 emergency, Federal Single Family Loan borrowers directly or indirectly facing economic difficulties as a result of the coronavirus could seek up to 360 days of payment forbearance. In addition to the foreclosure and eviction relief provided by the CARES Act, HUD/FHA and the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") also ordered the servicers of Federal Single Family Loans to suspend foreclosures and evictions related to Federal Single Family Loans; HUD/FHA and FHFA extended their foreclosure moratorium for Federal Single Family Loans through July 31, 2021 and their foreclose-related eviction moratorium through September 30, 2021. Further, the U.S. Centers for Disease and Control (CDC) issued a new order on August 3, 2021 temporarily halting evictions in high-risk areas through October 31, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the moratoriums have expired.

Despite the economic downturn in the State, the Fund's single family foreclosure and delinquency rates remained stable through 2022 as the Fund had not seen a significant increase in foreclosures and delinquencies. As of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, mortgagors in forbearance were 0.30% and 2.58%, respectively, of the principal amount of the Fund's loan portfolio.

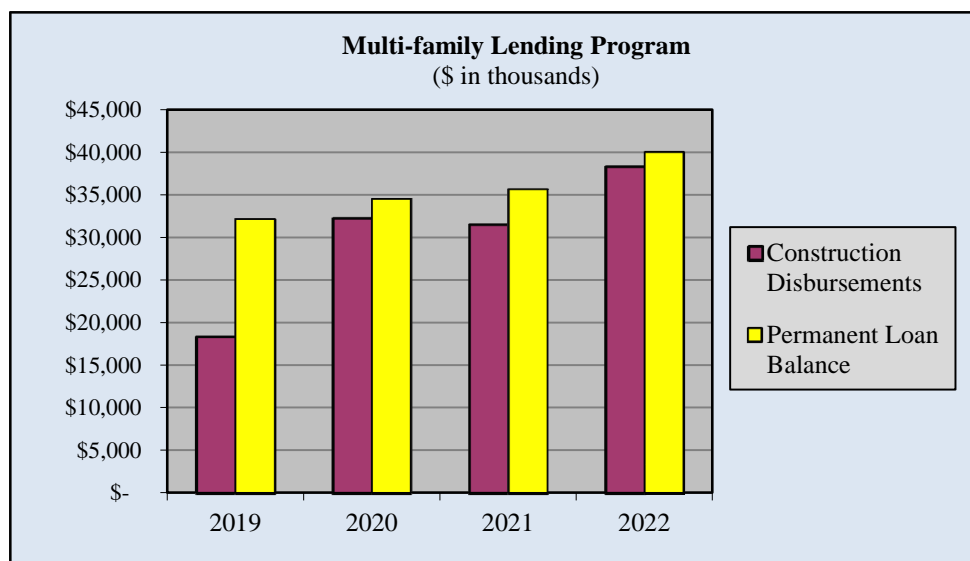
The Fund continues to proactively monitor cash positions to ensure sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet loan servicing responsibilities impacted by the Pandemic and to meet the increased demand for single family mortgage loan originations during the current low-interest rate environment.

The ability of the Fund to pay debt service on bonds outstanding is heavily dependent on the receipt of mortgage payments from borrowers. However, the Fund maintains a Capital Reserve Fund in an amount no less than the highest aggregate debt service of any year on all outstanding Mortgage Finance Bonds. In addition, the Fund maintains the Bond Insurance Account, as required by the Act, to provide for the payment of debt service on Mortgage Finance Bonds, if necessary.

The Fund's Bond Program loan delinquency rates decreased from 2020 to 2021 in the One-, Two- and Three-month categories and increased from 2021 to 2022 as shown in the chart below. The Three + month category increased from 2020 to 2021 due to COVID-related forbearances and decreased in 2022 due to the expiration of the foreclosure moratorium and borrowers receiving assistance from the federal COVID relief Homeowner's Assistance Program (HAF). The Fund will continue to monitor delinquencies and increase communication with borrowers to control delinquencies where possible and/or modify loans as borrowers continue to deal with unemployment.

Delinquency Rates					
WV Housing Development Fund					
Bond Programs					
As of June 30,					
	2022	2021	2020	WV* As of March 31, 2022	USA* As of March 31, 2022
Months Past Due					
One	3.39%	2.57%	2.77%	2.05%	1.45%
Two	1.17%	0.77%	1.50%	0.70%	0.52%
Three	0.41%	0.39%	0.85%	2.36%	1.86%
Three +	3.81%	6.76%	5.08%	3.02%	2.39%
In foreclosure	0.35%	0.04%	0.29%	0.66%	0.53%
*Most current data available.					

In response to a continual increase in the demand for affordable rental housing, the Fund provides financing for both construction and permanent financing of multifamily rental housing. Resources for this initiative are provided from Other Loan Programs, HOME, the National Housing Trust Fund and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program. Permanent loans financed from Other Loan Programs often carry United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) 538 loan guarantees. The Fund expects to continue its focus on financing rental housing into fiscal 2023 and future years.



Interest rates on new single family bond loans originated in fiscal year 2022 have averaged approximately 3.62%. Interest rates on new multifamily permanent loans originated in fiscal year 2022 have averaged approximately 4.64%. Due to lower interest rates on new single family loan originations and the prepayment of higher interest single family and multifamily loans, the average interest rate on

loans outstanding has declined. The average loan interest rate listed below shows the Bond Programs average for fiscal years 2020 through 2022.

<u>Average Loan Interest Rate</u>	
June 30, 2020	4.46%
June 30, 2021	4.28%
June 30, 2022	4.12%

Investments

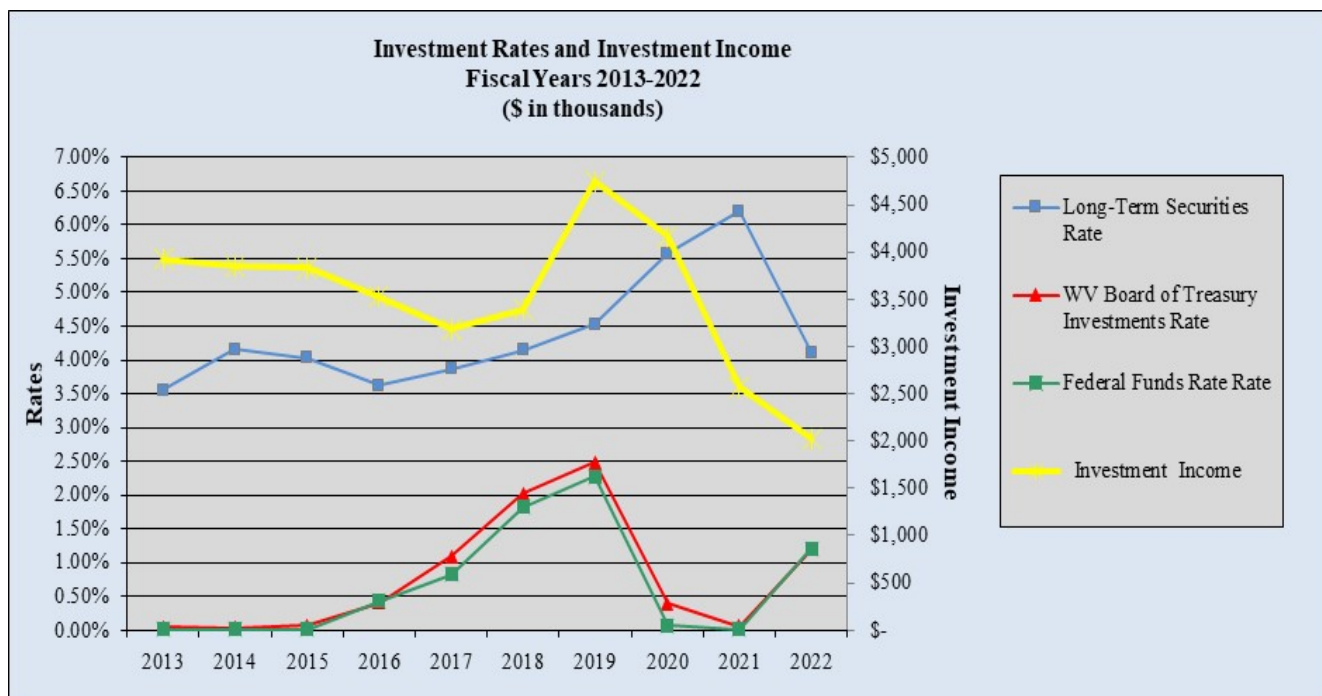
The Fund invests cash, as permitted by the Act, the bond resolutions, and the Board approved Investment Policy. Funds related to the Bond Programs capital reserves and the Bond Insurance Account are primarily invested in long-term United States agency securities and FDIC insured certificates of deposit or collateralized certificates of deposit, which are expected to be held to maturity. Certain funds in the Bond Insurance Account and general operating funds are invested in mortgage loans held solely for investment. The interest earnings on these investment types are less affected by the fluctuation in short-term interest rates.

Loan proceeds and revenues of the Bond Programs, Other Loan Program, and operating funds are primarily on deposit with a bank, invested in FDIC insured certificates of deposit or collateralized certificates of deposit. All bank deposits are either FDIC insured or collateralized by permitted investments. The remaining funds are on deposit with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (WVBOTI). Such funds are extremely sensitive to short-term interest rate fluctuations.

As shown in the following chart, the average investment rates for short-term investments and the WVBOTI have been consistent with the Federal Funds rate and remained at a historical low of 0.00% to 0.25% from 2013 through 2015. During fiscal year 2016, the Federal Reserve increased the federal funds rate ranging from 0.25% to 0.50% and continued to increase the rate eight additional times during fiscal years 2017 through 2019 ranging from 1.00% to 2.50%. During fiscal year 2020, the Federal Reserve decreased the rate five times to rates ranging from 0.00% to 0.25% where they remained for fiscal year 2021. Since March 2022, the Federal Reserve increased the rate three times with the rates ranging 0.25% to 1.75%. Due to market conditions, the Fund invests in demand deposit accounts, FDIC insured certificates of deposit and in collateralized certificates of deposit to maximize investment yields and preserve principal.

Due to the lower interest rates, investment earnings decreased 38.4% from 2020 to 2021, net of unrealized gains or losses and decreased an additional 21.1% from 2021 to 2022, net of unrealized gains or losses.

Below is a summary of the average investment rates from June 2013 to June 2022:



Debt Management

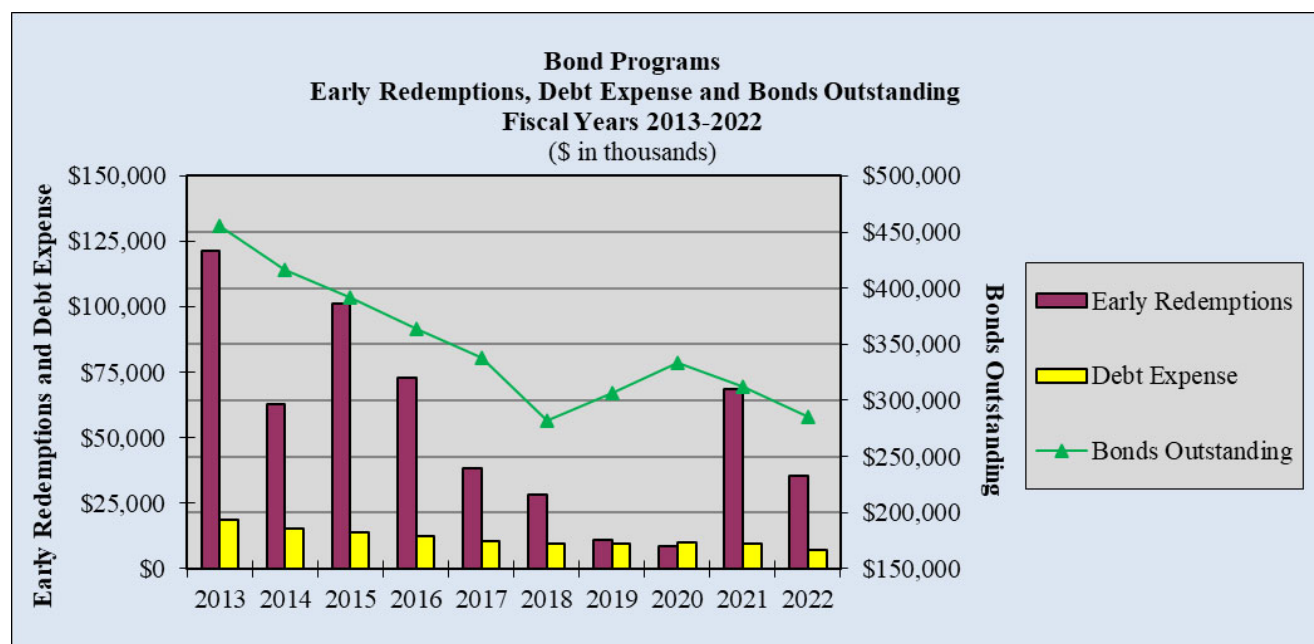
The Fund issues qualified mortgage revenue bonds to fund its single family Bond Programs. When bonds are issued, the initial proceeds are invested in short-term investments until the funds are used for the purchase of mortgage loans. Because short-term investment rates are typically lower than the long-term bond rates, this creates negative arbitrage. To reduce this negative arbitrage, the Fund delays the issuance of new bonds until absolutely necessary. The Fund sometimes uses general operating funds or other available funds as a warehouse line to purchase new loans in anticipation of bond sales.

When bonds are issued from the bond volume allocation, known as “new money” bonds, certain repayments and prepayments of mortgage loans made from these proceeds may be “recycled” into additional mortgage loans for ten years. The Fund uses recycling to supplement its bond issues by using prepayments for additional mortgage loans instead of issuing debt. If the market interest rates on mortgages are lower than the corresponding bond rates, the Fund may redeem bonds in lieu of recycling. However, if mortgage rates are higher than the corresponding bond rates the Fund may redirect prepayments into additional mortgage loans in lieu of redeeming bonds. Moving forward into fiscal year 2023 the Fund expects to continue to recycle mortgage loan repayments from its bond issues when it is economically prudent to do so.

During fiscal years 2020, 2021 and 2022, the Fund redeemed \$8,815,000, \$68,660,000 and \$35,530,000 in bonds, respectively. By actively redeeming bonds, the Fund has offset the impact of reduced mortgage loan balances and rates.

Debt expense was \$9,837,000, \$9,576,000 and \$7,358,000 in fiscal years 2020, 2021 and 2022, respectively. Debt expense decreased in 2021 as compared to 2020 due to \$68,660,000 in redemptions and debt service of \$26,936,000 exceeding bond issuances of \$74,940,000. Debt expense decreased in 2022 as compared to 2021 due to \$35,530,000 in redemptions and debt service of \$21,278,000 exceeding bond issuances of \$30,250,000.

By actively redeeming bonds, the Fund continues to offset the impact of reduced mortgage loan balances and rates. The following chart illustrates early bond redemptions, debt expense and bonds outstanding in the Bond Programs.



Other

The Fund services all of its outstanding mortgage loans and services loans on behalf of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, the West Virginia Jobs Investment Trust and various non-profit organizations. The Fund is the largest loan servicer in the State with serviced loans of \$1.2 billion. Servicing fee income in the amount of \$2,749,000 represents 7.63% of the Fund’s total revenues, net of pass through grant revenue, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund has one fiduciary fund, the Welfare Benefit Plan, which is an irrevocable trust for postemployment healthcare benefits for employees. These funds are not available to support the Fund's enterprise activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for enterprise funds.

Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits improved by \$217,000 (3.8%) from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. From June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022, Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits improved by \$465,000 (7.8%) to \$6,427,000 at June 30, 2022.

The fiduciary fund financial statements Plan is discussed in greater detail in *Note H – Postemployment Healthcare Plan*.

CONTACTING THE FUND'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The above financial highlights are designed to provide a general overview of the Fund's operations and insight into the following financial statements. Additional information may be requested by contacting the Executive Director, West Virginia Housing Development Fund, at 5710 MacCorkle Ave. SE, Charleston, WV 25304, or may be found on our website at www.wvhdf.com.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
(Dollars in Thousands)

	June 30,	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents-- (Notes A and C)	\$ 13,049	\$ 10,510
Accrued interest on loans	732	596
Accounts receivable and other assets, net of allowance for losses-- (Note A)	2,475	2,250
Mortgage loans held for sale-- (Note A)	239	848
Restricted cash and cash equivalents-- (Notes A and C)	182,324	330,337
Restricted accrued interest on loans	2,143	2,601
Restricted accrued interest on investments	320	323
Total current assets	<u>201,282</u>	<u>347,465</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Mortgage loans, net of allowance for losses-- (Note A)	100,603	89,805
Capital assets, net of depreciation-- (Note A)	7,619	7,888
Restricted cash and cash equivalents-- (Notes A and C)	57,626	91,212
Restricted investments-- (Notes A and C)	49,587	38,746
Restricted mortgage loans, net of allowance for losses-- (Note A)	664,369	645,523
Restricted other assets, net of allowance for losses-- (Notes A, F and H)	5,354	2,132
Total noncurrent assets	<u>885,158</u>	<u>875,306</u>
Total assets	<u>1,086,440</u>	<u>1,222,771</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB-- (Notes A, F and H)	<u>3,795</u>	<u>2,355</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities-- (Note A)	18,704	17,967
Accrued interest payable	1,260	1,350
Bonds payable-- (Note D)	18,885	22,285
Total current liabilities	<u>38,849</u>	<u>41,602</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Other liabilities-- (Notes A, F and H)	197,516	324,838
Bonds & notes payable-- (Note D)	267,521	290,636
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>465,037</u>	<u>615,474</u>
Total liabilities	<u>503,886</u>	<u>657,076</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB-- (Notes A, F and H)	<u>5,283</u>	<u>1,100</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for debt service	385,364	387,784
Restricted by state statute	75,675	76,547
Restricted for pension and OPEB	3,538	35
Net investment in capital assets	7,619	7,888
Unrestricted	108,870	94,696
Total net position	<u>\$ 581,066</u>	<u>\$ 566,950</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Year Ended June 30,	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest on loans	\$ 28,927	\$ 29,845
Pass-through grant revenue-- (Note A)	191,700	84,161
Fee revenue-- (Note A)	8,637	8,863
Other-- (Note A)	1,207	2,984
	<u>230,471</u>	<u>125,853</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Pass-through grant expense-- (Note A)	191,700	84,161
Loan fees expense-- (Note A)	4,209	3,662
Program expenses, net-- (Note A)	4,332	4,941
Administrative expenses, net-- (Note A)	6,034	9,798
	<u>206,275</u>	<u>102,562</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>24,196</u>	<u>23,291</u>
NON-OPERATING - FINANCING AND INVESTING (EXPENSES) REVENUES		
Investment earnings:		
Interest	2,025	2,565
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(4,748)	(2,303)
Net investment earnings	<u>(2,723)</u>	<u>262</u>
Interest and debt expense	(7,357)	(9,576)
	<u>(10,080)</u>	<u>(9,314)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>14,116</u>	<u>13,977</u>
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>566,950</u>	<u>552,973</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 581,066</u>	<u>\$ 566,950</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Year Ended	
	June 30,	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from lending activities	\$ 157,299	\$ 163,217
Receipts from other operating activities	6,683	8,800
Receipts from escrows and advance activities ⁽¹⁾	61,139	113,800
Disbursements from escrows and advance activities ⁽¹⁾	(60,847)	(114,009)
Receipts for federal lending activities	5,475	6,900
Receipts for federal activities	161,141	334,087
Disbursements for federal activities	(271,933)	(76,527)
Purchase of mortgage loans	(159,011)	(117,657)
Purchase of mortgage loans held for sale	(11,127)	(58,282)
Sales of mortgage loans	11,567	59,833
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(10,726)	(7,242)
Payments to vendors	(21,226)	(16,489)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(131,566)	296,431
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from bonds and notes	30,250	74,960
Retirement of bonds and notes	(56,808)	(95,596)
Interest paid	(7,456)	(9,862)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(34,014)	(30,498)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment and furnishings	-	(29)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from maturities of investments	1,063	12,960
Purchase of investments	(16,638)	(3,425)
Net investment earnings	2,095	2,675
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(13,480)	12,210
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(179,060)	278,114
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	432,059	153,945
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 252,999	\$ 432,059
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,049	\$ 10,510
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	182,324	330,337
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent	57,626	91,212
	\$ 252,999	\$ 432,059

⁽¹⁾ See Note A, *Restricted cash and cash equivalents*

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Year Ended	
	June 30,	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 24,196	\$ 23,291
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accrued interest on loans	(136)	(219)
Mortgage loans held for sale	609	1,551
Other assets	45	(52)
Allowance for losses on other assets	(1)	2
Restricted accrued interest on loans	458	(240)
Restricted other assets	(3,164)	5,068
Allowance for (recovery of) losses on restricted other assets	(58)	(1,440)
Mortgage loans	(9,759)	(8,824)
Allowance for losses on mortgage loans	(1,039)	(185)
Restricted mortgage loans	(22,171)	22,074
Allowance for losses on restricted mortgage loans	3,325	866
Accounts payable	708	(826)
Other liabilities, federal programs	(126,086)	255,787
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB	(1,440)	(960)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB	4,183	(305)
Other liabilities, pension and OPEB	(1,236)	843
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (131,566)</u>	<u>\$ 296,431</u>
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (4,675)	\$ (3,301)
Net amortization of discounts on investments	(57)	(22)

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN
STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
(Dollars in Thousands)

	June 30,	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 495	\$ 925
Restricted accrued interest on investments	20	14
Restricted other assets	282	8
Restricted investments:		
U.S. Treasury securities	2,496	2,522
Federal agency securities	1,193	747
Certificates of deposit	1,956	1,761
Total restricted investments	<u>5,645</u>	<u>5,030</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>6,442</u>	<u>5,977</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER		
 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	<u>\$ 6,427</u>	<u>\$ 5,962</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Year Ended June 30,	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ADDITIONS		
Contributions - employer	\$ 789	\$ 321
Investment income:		
Interest	31	79
Net (decrease) increase in fair value of investments	(119)	(58)
Net investment income	(88)	21
Total additions	701	342
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	216	92
Administrative expenses	20	33
Total deductions	236	125
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	465	217
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,962	5,745
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 6,427</u>	<u>\$ 5,962</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE A – AGENCY DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The West Virginia Housing Development Fund (the Fund) is a governmental instrumentality of the State of West Virginia (the State) and a public body corporate, created under the provisions of Article 18, Chapter 31 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and known as the West Virginia Housing Development Fund Act (the Act). Under the Act, the Fund's corporate purposes primarily relate to providing various housing programs. The Fund can also finance non-residential projects as defined in the Act.

The Fund is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Governor, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Treasurer of the State, all of whom serve ex-officio as public directors, and seven members, chosen by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate, as private directors from the general public residing in the State. The Act, as amended in January 2005, designates the Governor or his or her designee as the Chair of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, this amendment provides that the Governor shall appoint the Executive Director, with the advice and consent of the State Senate, and that the Executive Director will serve at the Governor's will and pleasure.

The Fund receives no appropriations from the State; however, it is included as a discretely presented component unit of the primary government in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The reporting entity for the Fund includes its Enterprise Fund and Welfare Benefit Plan. In defining the Fund for financial reporting purposes, management considered all potential component units. Based on the criteria of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the Fund has one component unit, the Welfare Benefit Plan, an irrevocable trust for postemployment healthcare insurance benefits provided to the Fund's employees. The Fund's financial statement presentation includes the Welfare Benefit Plan as a fiduciary fund.

The various programs of the Fund consist of the General Account, the Bond Programs, Other Loan Programs, Affordable Housing Fund, Land Development Program, Bond Insurance Account, and Federal Programs.

The General Account includes the results of the Fund's loan servicing operations, administrative expenses of the Fund's operations, operations of the Fund's building, fee income related to the administration of the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Programs (HAPs Program) and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program, and Single Family mortgage loans remaining after the retirement of the corresponding bonds.

The Bond Programs include the activities of the single-family bond programs under the Housing Finance Bond Program and the General New Issue Bond Program resolutions, the purpose of which is to provide affordable housing throughout the State. Assets and revenues of the Bond Programs are restricted, subject to the provisions of the bond resolutions, and are available for other purposes only to the extent they are not required to meet specified reserve and funding provisions of the resolutions. The General New Issue Bonds were fully redeemed and therefore, the resolution is no longer active as of May 3, 2021.

Other Loan Programs include the Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance Program, Secondary Market Program, Multifamily Lending Program, Low-Income Assisted Mortgage Program, On-Site Septic Systems Loan Program and the Special Assistance Lending Program, all of which have been financed from the general reserves of the Fund.

The Affordable Housing Fund was created by the State Legislature in 2018 through the transfer of operations of the West Virginia Affordable Housing Trust Fund (WVAHTF) to the Fund effective June 8, 2018. The Affordable Housing Fund's purpose is to provide funding for both technical assistance and housing assistance to 501(C)(3) non-profits, public housing authorities and government entities to encourage stronger partnerships, collaboration and greater involvement of local communities in meeting housing needs in the State. The Affordable Housing Fund receives a fee of twenty dollars on the transfer of real property and on the sale of factory-built homes by licensed dealers and is restricted by State statute. The transfer fees are required to be set aside in a special purpose account for the sole benefit of the WVAHTF.

The Land Development Program was established by the Act in 1973 with a \$2,000,000 appropriation from the State Legislature from which the Fund can make below-market interest rate loans to developers to acquire and improve land for residential housing and non-residential construction. The Land Development Program includes the West Virginia

Property Rescue Initiative Program and is restricted by State statute. The Land Development Program is included in the Fund's financial statements but is kept separate and apart from all other accounts of the Fund and the State.

The Bond Insurance Account was created by the Act as a special trust fund within the State Treasury designated as the "Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund" and was established to provide for the payment of principal and interest in the event of default by the Fund on "Mortgage Finance Bonds," as defined in the Act. The Bond Insurance Account is restricted by State statute and is under the supervision of the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission (the "Bond Commission"). The Bond Insurance Account is included in the Fund's financial statements but is kept separate and apart from all other accounts of the Fund, the Bond Commission, and the State. Both the Housing Finance Bond Program and the General New Issue Bond Program are considered Mortgage Finance Bonds.

Federal Programs include the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) HOME Investment Program (HOME), National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), Tax Credit Assistance Program (TCAP), HAPs Program and the U.S. Treasury's Tax Credit Exchange Program (TCEP) for which the Fund acts as program administrator. These programs are funded solely through federal monies and are restricted by Federal regulations.

Additionally, in response to the housing crisis related to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Congress enacted the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 in December 2020 to provide funding to assist households that are unable to pay rent or utilities. The Fund received the State's allocation of \$200 million under this Act to administer the rental assistance program, known as the Mountaineer Rental Assistance Program (MRAP), on behalf of the State. As of June 30, 2022, \$66,989,000 of these funds has been disbursed for rental and utility assistance.

In addition, in March 2021 Congress enacted the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which allocated an additional \$152,000,000 to the State for rental assistance and \$50,000,000 in homeowner assistance funds, both of which the Fund administers on behalf of the State. To date, the Fund has received \$106,400,000 of the rental assistance funds for the Rental Assistance Program (ERA2) and the \$50,000,000 in homeowner's assistance for the Homeowners Assistance Fund (HAF). As of June 30, 2022, \$53,216,000 of the ERA(2) funds has been disbursed for rental and utility assistance and \$2,283,000 of the HAF funds has been disbursed for mortgage and utility assistance.

COVID-19 Pandemic: In fiscal year 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency with respect to a global outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease declared to be a pandemic (the "Pandemic") by the World Health Organization. Additionally, the United States Congress signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), into law which provides over \$2 trillion of direct financial aid to American families, payroll and operating expense support for small businesses, and loan assistance for distressed industries, as well as providing funds to and directing the Federal Reserve System to support the capital markets.

Among other things, the CARES Act prohibited lenders from foreclosing all mortgage loans which are FHA insured, VA, HUD or Rural Housing guaranteed, or purchased or securitized by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac (collectively, "Federal Single Family Loans") for a period of 60 days commencing March 18, 2020, and during the COVID-19 emergency, Federal Single Family Loan borrowers directly or indirectly facing economic difficulties as a result of the coronavirus could seek up to 360 days of payment forbearance. In addition to the foreclosure and eviction relief provided by the CARES Act, HUD/FHA and the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") also ordered the servicers of Federal Single Family Loans to suspend foreclosures and evictions related to Federal Single Family Loans; HUD/FHA and FHFA extended their foreclosure and eviction moratoriums for Federal Single Family Loans through September 30, 2021. Further, the U.S. Centers for Disease and Control (CDC) issued a new order on August 3, 2021 temporarily halting evictions in high-risk areas through October 31, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, both moratoriums have expired and mortgagors of approximately 0.30% of the principal amount of the Fund's loan portfolio remain in forbearance.

The Pandemic is an ongoing situation. The Fund cannot determine the overall impact that the Pandemic, including the federal and State responses thereto, will have on its programs and operations in the future, including its ability to finance the purchase of Mortgage Loans or to collect payments on such Mortgage Loans. The continuation of the Pandemic and the resulting containment and mitigation efforts could have a material adverse effect on the Fund, its programs, its operations and its finances.

Accounting methods: The accounting policies of the Fund conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and to accounting principles for state housing finance agency enterprise funds. The various programs were established in accordance with the Act, the bond resolutions, or at management's discretion. The financial statements of the enterprise fund and the fiduciary fund are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which requires recognition of revenue when earned and expenses when incurred.

Estimates: Certain estimates and assumptions are required by management in the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (US GAAP). The significant estimates and assumptions are those required in the determination of the allowance for losses for the following items: accounts receivable and other assets, mortgage loans, restricted mortgage loans, and restricted other assets. Actual results in the near-term could differ significantly from those estimates.

Reclassifications: Certain amounts in the 2021 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2022 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the enterprise fund's Total Net Position.

Cash and cash equivalents: The Fund considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. This includes cash, certificates of deposit, short-term agency notes, and deposits with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (WVBOTI).

Accounts receivable and other assets, net of allowance for losses include accounts receivables, land for housing purposes and foreclosed properties, net of an allowance for estimated probable declines in net realizable value.

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2021		
	Balance	Allowance	Net	Balance	Allowance	Net
Accounts receivable and other Assets:						
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,246	\$ (9)	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,016	\$ (10)	\$ 2,006
Land	117	(58)	59	117	(58)	59
Foreclosed property	179	-	179	185	-	185
Total	<u>\$ 2,542</u>	<u>\$ (67)</u>	<u>\$ 2,475</u>	<u>\$ 2,318</u>	<u>\$ (68)</u>	<u>\$ 2,250</u>

Mortgage loans held for sale: In its Secondary Market Program, the Fund purchases and sells fixed-rate mortgage loans, primarily to Fannie Mae, on a servicing retained basis. The sale price is determined at the date of commitment and the commitment period generally ranges from 30 to 90 days. Mortgage loans held for sale are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or estimated fair value.

Enterprise fund Restricted cash and cash equivalents represents monies the Fund holds on behalf of others, restricted by the Act or by the bond resolutions. Included in this line item are tax and insurance escrows held on behalf of the Fund's various mortgagors and payments collected on mortgages for which the Fund acts as servicer only. The Fund is obligated to expend these monies on escrowed items or remit them to the appropriate investors in the case of mortgage loans serviced for the benefit of others. Also included in Restricted cash and cash equivalents are federal and other housing program funds, including COVID relief funds, for which the Fund acts as grantee or agent. The total funds held on behalf of others were \$150,587,000 at June 30, 2022 and \$274,714,000 at June 30, 2021. Restricted cash and cash equivalents to be used for the acquisition of noncurrent assets, such as mortgage loans or investments, are classified as Noncurrent assets.

Fiduciary fund Restricted cash and cash equivalents represents monies held in an irrevocable trust for postemployment healthcare insurance benefits for Fund employees. These funds are not available to support the various programs of the enterprise fund.

Mortgage loans, net of allowances for losses: These loans consist primarily of unrestricted mortgage loans made under the General Account and Other Loan Programs. The Fund provides for possible losses on loans based on management's review of potential problem loans. The allowance for loan losses is shown below.

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2021		
	Balance	Allowance	Net	Balance	Allowance	Net
Unrestricted Mortgage Loans:						
General Account	\$ 11,282	\$ (3,226)	\$ 8,056	\$ 7,357	\$ (3,629)	\$ 3,728
Other Loan Programs	102,720	(10,173)	92,547	96,885	(10,808)	86,077
Total	<u>\$ 114,002</u>	<u>\$ (13,399)</u>	<u>\$ 100,603</u>	<u>\$ 104,242</u>	<u>\$ (14,437)</u>	<u>\$ 89,805</u>

Capital assets, net of depreciation include land, buildings, equipment, furnishings and computer software that are stated at their original cost less accumulated depreciation. Capital asset expenditures of \$20,000 or more with a useful life greater than 1 year are capitalized at cost and reported net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets, which is 40 years for the building and from 3 to 10 years for furniture, equipment and software.

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,810
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,810	-	-	1,810
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,810	-	-	7,810
Equipment and furnishings	1,592	-	-	1,592
Computer software	814	-	-	814
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,216	-	-	10,216
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,942)	(203)	-	(2,145)
Equipment and furnishings	(1,419)	(51)	-	(1,470)
Computer software	(777)	(15)	-	(792)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,138)	(269)	-	(4,407)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,078	(269)	-	5,809
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,888	\$ (269)	\$ -	\$ 7,619

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,810
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,810	-	-	1,810
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,810	-	-	7,810
Equipment and furnishings	1,563	29	-	1,592
Computer software	814	-	-	814
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,187	29	-	10,216
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,738)	(204)	-	(1,942)
Equipment and furnishings	(1,362)	(57)	-	(1,419)
Computer software	(724)	(53)	-	(777)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,824)	(314)	-	(4,138)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,363	(285)	-	6,078
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,173	\$ (285)	\$ -	\$ 7,888

Restricted investments: The Fund established guidelines for the investment of its funds to meet the requirements of the bond resolutions and the Act. Currently, investments consist primarily of United States government and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days.

Investment securities are recorded at fair value, or at amortized cost as permissible, and a portion of the unrealized gains or losses is reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position as part of Net investment earnings as more fully explained in *Note C – Cash and Investments*.

Restricted mortgage loans, net of allowance for losses includes loans originated that are restricted by the bond resolutions, the Act, State statute or other restricted purposes.

The allowance for loan losses in these programs is shown below.

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2021		
	Balance	Allowance	Net	Balance	Allowance	Net
Restricted Mortgage Loans:						
General Account	\$ 401	\$ (401)	\$ -	\$ 443	\$ (443)	\$ -
Other Loan Programs	405	(154)	251	518	(197)	321
Land Development	4,394	(1,658)	2,736	5,453	(1,708)	3,745
Affordable Housing Fund	2,943	(2,262)	681	2,331	(1,806)	525
Bond Insurance Account	14,826	(307)	14,519	8,184	(380)	7,804
Bond Programs	592,160	(10,412)	581,748	578,364	(10,121)	568,243
Federal Programs	157,720	(93,286)	64,434	155,382	(90,497)	64,885
Total	<u>\$ 772,849</u>	<u>\$ (108,480)</u>	<u>\$ 664,369</u>	<u>\$ 750,675</u>	<u>\$ (105,152)</u>	<u>\$ 645,523</u>

Federal Programs include HOME and NHTF, which are designed to assist very low-income borrowers and to provide capacity building funds for nonprofit housing organizations. The funds provided to the nonprofits will only be required to be repaid if the nonprofit fails to provide the services required as a condition of receiving HOME and NHTF funds. Federal Programs also include TCAP and TCEP, which were designed to assist in the development of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program properties. These funds will only be repaid if the recipient fails to comply with certain covenants of their agreement. Therefore, HOME, NHTF, TCAP and TCEP projects are recorded as restricted mortgage loans and the TCAP, TCEP and nonprofit HOME and NHTF projects have a corresponding 100% loss allowance in the Statements of Net Position.

Most loans in the Bond Programs are protected against loss by various federal and private insurance programs. Repayment of certain multifamily rental project loans is dependent, in part, upon rental and interest subsidy programs of HUD.

Enterprise fund Restricted other assets include certain foreclosed properties, properties developed for flood activities, other land for restricted housing purposes, the Fund's net pension asset as explained in *Note F – Retirement Plan* and miscellaneous receivables, net of an allowance for estimated probable declines in the net realizable value. These assets are restricted subject to the provisions of the bond resolutions, the Act, or federal regulations.

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2021		
	Balance	Allowance	Net	Balance	Allowance	Net
Restricted other assets:						
Accounts receivable	\$ 185	\$ -	\$ 185	\$ 82	\$ -	\$ 82
Land	548	(548)	-	548	(548)	-
Foreclosed property	1,953	(334)	1,619	2,441	(391)	2,050
Net Pension Asset	3,538	-	3,538	-	-	-
Other	12	-	12	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,236</u>	<u>\$ (882)</u>	<u>\$ 5,354</u>	<u>\$ 3,071</u>	<u>\$ (939)</u>	<u>\$ 2,132</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time as explained in *Note F – Retirement Plan* and *Note H – Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits*.

Accounts payable and other liabilities includes amounts held on behalf of others as explained in *Note A – Restricted cash and cash equivalents*, amounts due to vendors, and rebateable investment earnings.

Other liabilities include federal housing program funds for which the Fund acts as grantee or agent to originate mortgages under the HOME and NHTF programs and to disburse program funds under the MRAP, ERA2 and HAF programs, the

Fund's net pension liability (asset) as explained in *Note F – Retirement Plan* and the Fund's net OPEB liability (asset) as explained in *Note H – Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits*.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time as explained in *Note F – Retirement Plan* and *Note H – Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits*.

Enterprise fund Restricted net position: Net position of the Bond Programs is restricted to meet specified reserve and funding provisions in accordance with the bond resolutions. Net positions of the Affordable Housing Fund, Land Development Program and Bond Insurance Account are restricted in accordance with the Act. Federal Programs are restricted due to requirements of HUD or other grantor agencies. Net position restricted for pension and OPEB is restricted for the payment of pension and OPEB benefits. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the Fund's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fiduciary fund Restricted net position: Net position of the fiduciary fund is restricted to postemployment healthcare insurance benefits for the Fund's employees.

Operating revenues and expenses: The Fund classifies operating revenues and expenses in the enterprise fund based on the services provided by the Fund and its ongoing operations. This includes such activities as mortgage lending, administration of federal financial awards programs, property management and development, and other related program activities. Net investment earnings and interest on debt are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Pass-through grant revenue and pass-through grant expense: The Fund receives grants and other financial assistance from HOME, NHTF, MRAP, ERA2, HAF and the HAPs Programs to transfer or spend on behalf of various secondary recipients. These amounts are considered pass-through grants and are reported in the financial statements as revenue and expense when funds are disbursed to the secondary recipient.

Fee revenue consists primarily of loan servicing fees on mortgage loans serviced by the Fund, administration fees earned from the HAPs Program, financing fees, tax credit fees, secondary market fees, Affordable Housing Fund transfer fees and deferred document penalty fees.

The Fund services all loans in its portfolio as well as loans on behalf of others totaling approximately \$1,156,447,000 and \$1,155,786,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Of this total, the portfolio serviced by the Fund on behalf of others approximated \$281,973,000 and \$299,331,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Other revenues consist primarily of gains on sale of mortgages in the Secondary Market Program, rental income, gains on sales of foreclosed properties acquired through the Fund's mortgage lending activities, and other miscellaneous revenue items.

Loan fees expense includes fees paid to lenders and vendors related to the origination of mortgage loans. In addition, loan fees expense includes the cost of acquiring the servicing rights to mortgage loans owned by the Fund and loans owned by others, primarily Fannie Mae.

Program expenses primarily consist of disbursements made under the Fund's various programs, provisions for mortgage loan losses, losses on sales of foreclosed properties acquired through the Fund's mortgage lending activities, repair and maintenance costs for foreclosed properties and costs of bond issuance. Program expenses also include daily operating expenses of the office building owned by the Fund.

Administrative expenses, net include salary, benefits, and other operating expenses related to the daily operations of the Fund. When an expense is incurred, the expense is charged to the program or account for which it is directly applicable, whether restricted or unrestricted. Indirect expenses are allocated to programs and accounts based on a percentage of the program's or account's direct salary cost.

Contributions – Employer includes contributions from the enterprise fund to the fiduciary fund for healthcare insurance benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents.

Net investment income represents interest earnings on postemployment healthcare cash and investments and the increase or decrease in the fair value of investments for the fiduciary fund.

Benefits include benefit payments from the fiduciary fund for postemployment healthcare costs for retired employees and their eligible dependents.

Administrative Expenses in the fiduciary fund include trustee fees associated with investment management of the Welfare Benefit Plan and fees for actuarial valuations.

NOTE B – ASSETS FOR RESERVED AND OTHER PURPOSES

Assets and revenues of the Bond Programs are subject to the provisions of the bond resolutions and are available for other purposes only to the extent they are not required to meet specified reserve and funding provisions of the resolutions. The Fund, to the extent such monies become available under the terms of the resolutions, has pledged to maintain the net position of its Bond Programs at a level to preserve the Fund's bond ratings. In the event that the Fund fails to comply with the terms of the bond resolutions the holders of such obligations would have recourse to the unrestricted assets of the Fund. The Affordable Housing Fund, Land Development Program and the Bond Insurance Account are restricted by State statute.

Assets of the General Account and Other Loan Programs are principally unrestricted and may be transferred to other programs subject to the approval of the Fund's management or Board of Directors. As of June 30, 2022, the Fund has committed \$30,527,000 from Other Loan Programs for various loans or projects and \$78,000 from Other Loan Programs for the purchase of secondary market loans. In addition, the Fund has committed to sell loans to Fannie Mae of \$78,000 from Other Loan Programs. These amounts are included in Unrestricted net position. The Fund is actively accepting applications from prospective recipients to originate loans from amounts allocated by the Board of Directors from Other Loan Programs.

The Board of Directors has also allocated \$1,000,000 of the Unrestricted net position for the "Directors' and Officers' Insurance Account" for the purpose of providing indemnification for the directors and officers of the Fund. The fiscal year 2023 administrative budget of \$15,365,000 will be provided from the Unrestricted net position and from future revenues of the Fund.

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Fund's enterprise fund actively invests cash in conformity with the Act, the Bond Programs and the Board-approved Investment Policy. Permitted investments include a wide variety of securities and obligations such as certain corporate deposits, money market accounts, investment agreements or repurchase agreements with primary government dealers, direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the State, United States government securities, or federal agency securities. Currently, the enterprise fund's investments consist primarily of United States government or agency securities, FDIC insured money markets, cash or FDIC insured certificates of deposits. The Investment Policy also permits the Fund to invest a maximum of \$40,000,000, excluding funds held for others, with the WVBOTI of which a maximum of \$20,000,000 can be invested in the WVBOTI West Virginia Money Market Pool. The WVBOTI operates in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations.

The following is a detail of the Fund's enterprise fund investments, including cash equivalents, by type:

(Dollars in thousands)					
		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
	Weighted Avg Maturity	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Reported at cost					
Demand Deposits, Money Market Funds	1 day	\$ 102,020	\$ 102,020	\$ 122,742	\$ 122,742
Mortgages held for investment purposes	21.58 years	15,599	15,599	9,084	9,084
FDIC Insured CDs	N/A	-	-	41,655	41,655
WVBOTI deposits	1 day	150,979	150,979	267,662	267,662
Total		268,598	268,598	441,143	441,143
Reported at estimated fair value					
Fannie Mae MBS pools	9.14 years	358	391	429	492
Federal agency securities	5.43 years	27,106	30,127	27,239	34,292
U.S. Treasury securities	1.32 years	19,244	19,069	3,524	3,962
Total		46,708	49,587	31,192	38,746
Total investments, including cash equivalents		\$ 315,306	\$ 318,185	\$ 472,335	\$ 479,889

The Fund's fiduciary fund actively invests cash in conformity with the Act and the Board-approved Investment Policy. Permitted investments include a variety of securities and obligations such as money market accounts, certificates of deposit, direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the State, United States government securities, or federal agency securities. Currently, the fiduciary fund's investments consist primarily of United States government or agency securities, FDIC insured money markets and negotiable certificates of deposit.

The following is a detail of the Fund's fiduciary fund investments, including cash equivalents, by type:

(Dollars in thousands)					
		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
	Weighted Avg Maturity	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Reported at cost					
Demand Deposits	1 day	\$ 495	\$ 495	\$ 925	\$ 925
Total		495	495	925	925
Reported at estimated fair value					
U.S. Treasury securities	1.12 years	2,495	2,496	2,511	2,522
Federal agency securities	2.09 years	1,250	1,193	750	747
Certificates of deposit	1.60 years	2,000	1,956	1,750	1,761
Total		5,745	5,645	5,011	5,030
Total investments, including cash equivalents		\$ 6,240	\$ 6,140	\$ 5,936	\$ 5,955

Interest Rate Risk - Enterprise fund. The Investment Policy limits the weighted average maturity of various fund types as shown in the following table. The Act does not provide for investment maturity limits. Reserve funds are the capital reserve investments required for the Bond Programs which are currently invested in long-term U.S. Government and government agency obligations. The Bond Insurance Account, which provides additional reserves for the payment of the Housing Finance Bonds is currently invested in U.S. Government and government agency obligations as well as mortgage loans for investment purposes. Other funds consist of bond revenues to be used for debt service on the outstanding bonds, bond proceeds for the purchase of mortgage revenue bond loans, Other Loan Program funds and general operating funds. Other funds are primarily invested short-term to meet program funding needs and to provide for daily operational costs of the Fund. Funds held for others consist of single family and multifamily escrow funds as well as amounts to be remitted to others. The Fund has both the intent and the ability to hold long-term securities until final maturity and is therefore limited in its exposure to interest rate risk on these long-term obligations.

	<u>Permitted Maturity Limit</u>	<u>Average Maturity as of June 30, 2022</u>
Reserve Funds	30 years	3 years
Bond Insurance Funds	15 years	7 years
Other Funds	4 years	1 month
Funds held for others*		1 day
*Funds held for others not applicable to limit calculations		

Interest Rate Risk – Fiduciary fund. The Investment Policy limits the weighted average maturity of all funds as shown in the following table. The Act does not provide for investment maturity limits. Fiduciary fund investments are managed at an appropriate average duration based on current interest rate environments.

	<u>Permitted Maturity Limit</u>	<u>Average Maturity as of June 30, 2022</u>
Fiduciary Funds	4 years	1 year

Credit Risk – Enterprise fund. Although permitted by the Act, the Fund’s Investment Policy prohibits investment in State and Local obligations other than West Virginia and prohibits investment in corporate debt instruments. The Fund’s Investment Policy additionally requires repurchase agreements to be invested with banks or primary dealers which are rated or provide the necessary collateral to maintain the Fund’s bond, note and issuer ratings. Furthermore, the Investment Policy limits collateral for repurchase agreements to direct federal and federally guaranteed obligations, and federal agency obligations.

As of June 30, 2022, the Fund’s investments in the WVBOTI are rated AAAm. Federal agency securities consist of Fannie Mae, Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank all of which are rated AAA. Fannie Mae MBS pools are also rated AAA. Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) Funds and the Demand Deposit Marketplace Funds are FDIC insured. Certificates of deposit are either FDIC insured through the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) or collateralized with an irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, which is rated AA+. Money Market Funds are invested in the Fidelity Investments Money Market Government Portfolio and are rated AAA. Mortgages held for investment purposes are not rated.

Credit Risk – Fiduciary fund. The fiduciary fund’s Investment Policy limits investments to U.S. Treasury Securities that are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, Federal agency securities, which are rated AAA and FDIC insured certificates of deposit.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Enterprise fund. The Investment Policy limits the percentage or amount of the investment portfolio that may be invested in various types of issuers as indicated in the table below. The Act does not limit the percentage of investments in any permitted investment type.

As of June 30, 2022			
(Dollars in thousands)			
	Maximum of Portfolio	Invested Funds	% of Total Investment
Direct Federal Obligations	100%	\$ 19,244	12%
Federal Agency Obligations	90%	27,464	17%
Federally Guaranteed Obligations	100%	-	0%
Demand Deposits	30%	15,820	10%
Collateralized CDs	\$75,000	-	0%
CDARS FDIC Insured CDs	\$65,000	-	0%
West Virginia Obligations	15%	-	0%
ICS FDIC Insured Demand Deposit	\$40,000	-	0%
ICS FDIC Insured Savings Deposits	\$100,000	64,916	39%
Mortgages Held for Investment Purposes	30%	15,599	9%
Money Market Funds	25%	4,473	3%
WVBOTI deposits	\$40,000	17,203	10%
TOTAL		\$ 164,719	100%
Funds Held for Others *	N/A	150,587	
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS		<u>\$ 315,306</u>	

* Funds held for others not applicable to limit calculations.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Fiduciary fund. The Investment Policy limits the percentage or amount of the investment portfolio that may be invested in various types of issuers as indicated in the table below. The Act does not limit the percentage of investments in any permitted investment type.

As of June 30, 2022			
(Dollars in thousands)			
	Maximum of Portfolio	Invested Funds	% of Total Investment
Demand Deposits	30%	\$ 495	8%
Direct Federal Obligations	90%	2,495	40%
Federal Agency Obligations	90%	1,250	20%
Federally Guaranteed Obligations	90%	-	0%
FDIC Insured CDs	50%	2,000	32%
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS		<u>\$ 6,240</u>	100%

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - The Act requires all deposits to be FDIC insured or fully collateralized by permitted investments for both enterprise funds and fiduciary funds. The enterprise fund Investment Policy further limits the securities permitted as collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance to direct federal or federally guaranteed obligations, federal agency, or State of West Virginia obligations. The fiduciary fund Investment Policy further limits the securities permitted as collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance to direct federal or federally guaranteed obligations or federal agency obligations.

The enterprise fund cash, including escrow funds, had a carrying value of \$102,020,000 and \$122,742,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Bank balances approximated \$112,923,000 and \$127,876,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, of which approximately \$85,463,000 and \$105,486,000 was covered by federal depository insurance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$22,985,000 and \$20,389,000 was either collateralized with securities pledged to the Fund and held by the trust department of the pledging financial institution or held and pledged to the Fund by the pledging financial institution's agent as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Also included in the bank balances above are trust account money market fund balances of \$4,475,000 and \$2,001,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which are not subject to custodial credit risk.

The fiduciary fund cash had a carrying value of \$495,000 and \$925,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Bank balances approximated \$496,000 and \$925,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which are trust account money market funds and not subject to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – The Investment Policy requires purchased securities to be physically delivered to the Fund’s custodian or trustee or, in the case of book-entry securities; registration books shall designate the custodian or trustee. The Investment Policy also requires collateral for repurchase agreements be delivered to a third-party custodian or in the case of book-entry securities, be registered to the Fund. All U.S. government and agency obligations owned by the Fund are registered in the Fund’s name or the Fund’s designated trustee. The Act does not address custodial credit risk for investments.

Fair value hierarchy: The fair value hierarchy established under GAAP categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets inputs (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The levels of the hierarchy are identified as follows:

Level 1 – Valuation is based upon quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in an active market.

Level 2 – Valuation is based upon inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuation is based upon unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Enterprise fund investments measured at fair value using the fair value hierarchy categories are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)		June 30,	
		2022	2021
<u>Level 1 inputs</u>			
Federal agency securities	\$	30,127	\$ 34,292
U.S. Treasury securities		19,069	3,962
Total		49,196	38,254
<u>Level 2 inputs</u>			
Fannie Mae MBS pools		391	492
Total		391	492
Total investments, reported at estimated fair value	\$	49,587	\$ 38,746

Fiduciary fund investments measured at fair value using the fair value hierarchy categories are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)		June 30,	
		2022	2021
<u>Level 1 inputs</u>			
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	2,496	\$ 2,522
Federal agency securities		1,193	747
Certificates of deposit		1,956	1,761
Total investments, reported at estimated fair value	\$	5,645	\$ 5,030

Fair value measurements for investments classified as Level 2, Fannie Mae MBS pools, are valued using matrix pricing sources that provide a pricing indication from market transactions for similar or identical assets.

Mortgages held for investment are included in *Mortgage loans, net of allowances* and *Restricted mortgage loans, net of allowances* on the Statements of Net Position. Investments are included in the accompanying enterprise fund financial statements as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,049	\$ 10,510
Current restricted cash and cash equivalents	182,324	330,337
Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents	57,626	91,212
Restricted investments	49,587	38,746
Plus mortgages held for investment purposes	15,599	9,084
Total Investments and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 318,185</u>	<u>\$ 479,889</u>
Less unrealized gains	<u>2,879</u>	<u>7,554</u>
Total Invested Funds	<u>\$ 315,306</u>	<u>\$ 472,335</u>

Investments are included in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30,	
	2022	2021
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 495	\$ 925
Restricted investments	5,645	5,030
Total Investments and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 6,140</u>	<u>\$ 5,955</u>
Less unrealized (loss) gain	<u>(100)</u>	<u>19</u>
Total Invested Funds	<u>\$ 6,240</u>	<u>\$ 5,936</u>

The enterprise fund has an unrealized gain on investments of \$2,879,000 and \$7,554,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. This represents an increase in unrealized loss on investments of \$4,675,000 and \$3,301,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. In connection with the unrealized gain, a liability for related investment earnings is recorded in the amount of \$73,000 and \$0 as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. This portion is recorded as a liability because, if this gain were realized, it would increase excess rebateable investment earnings pursuant to Section 103A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the Code). To adjust the fair value of investments to reflect this unrealized gain at June 30, 2022 and 2021 and to properly reflect the rebate liability, a \$4,748,000 and \$2,303,000 decrease was recorded in Net investment earnings in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The fiduciary fund has an unrealized (loss) gain on investments of (\$100,000) and \$19,000 as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. This represents a decrease in unrealized gain on investments of \$119,000 and \$58,000 from June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. To adjust the fair value of investments to reflect this unrealized (loss) gain at June 30, 2022 and 2021 a \$119,000 and a \$58,000 decrease was recorded in Net investment income in the Statements Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE D – BONDS PAYABLE

The Act authorizes the Fund to issue bonds and notes for its various programs in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$1,250,000,000 outstanding at any one time, exclusive of refunded obligations. Bonds and notes issued by the Fund are considered obligations of the Fund and are not deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the State.

The proceeds from the Fund's Bond Programs are used to finance mortgage loans to eligible State borrowers and to establish certain reserves as required by the resolutions. The mortgage loans are secured by deeds of trust and approximately 74.5% of all Bond Program loans are subject to coverage under federal or private mortgage insurance or guarantee programs. All bonds are secured by a pledge of all mortgage loan repayments, all proceeds of federal or private mortgage insurance, interest received on any monies or securities held pursuant to the resolutions, and the rights and interest of the Fund in and to the mortgage loans. In the event that the Fund fails to comply with the terms of the bond resolutions, the holders of such obligations would have recourse to the unrestricted assets of the Fund. Principal

and interest paid on bonds and notes payable for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$64,264,000 and \$105,458,000, respectively. Total pledged revenues in 2022 and 2021 were \$109,380,000 and \$123,175,000, respectively.

The On-Site Systems Loan Program (the OSLP) was created in September 2007 in partnership with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (the DEP). Under this program the Fund may borrow funds from the DEP Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund. These funds are then loaned to State residents to upgrade, replace or repair inadequate septic systems. Initially, the Board authorized \$1,000,000 for the OSLP and the Board authorized an additional \$1,000,000 in March 2013 and again in May 2022 for the program. The Fund is obligated to repay the amount borrowed from the DEP only to the extent the Fund receives payments from loan recipients. An allowance for loan losses has been established based on management's review of potential problem loans. At June 30, 2022, Bonds & notes payable - noncurrent includes a \$650,000 note payable, net of a \$114,000 loss allowance, due to DEP related to this program under Other Loan Programs.

Most bonds issued by the Fund are subject to redemption at the option of the Fund prior to maturity at dates and premiums as set forth in the bond documents. To reduce its debt expense, the Fund redeems bonds prior to their stated maturity dates primarily due to excess program revenues, the prepayments of mortgage loans pledged for the repayment of the bonds, excess amounts in the capital reserve funds, and/or from proceeds of refunding bonds. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Fund redeemed or refunded \$35,530,000 and \$68,660,000 of bonds, respectively, at redemption prices that approximated their carrying value.

The following tables summarize bond and note activity from 2021 to 2022 and 2020 to 2021, respectively.

(Dollars in thousands)			
	Bonds Payable Current	Bonds & Notes Payable Noncurrent	Bonds & Notes Payable Total
Outstanding Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 22,285	\$ 290,636	\$ 312,921
Debt Issued (<i>including discount</i>)	-	30,250	30,250
Debt Paid	(21,135)	(143)	(21,278)
Early Redemptions/Refundings	-	(35,530)	(35,530)
Note Payable allowance for losses	-	43	43
Reclassification from noncurrent to current	17,735	(17,735)	-
Outstanding Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 18,885</u>	<u>\$ 267,521</u>	<u>\$ 286,406</u>

(Dollars in thousands)			
	Bonds Payable Current	Bonds & Notes Payable Noncurrent	Bonds & Notes Payable Total
Outstanding Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 26,745	\$ 306,802	\$ 333,547
Debt Issued (<i>including discount</i>)	-	74,940	74,940
Debt Paid	(26,785)	(151)	(26,936)
Early Redemptions/Refundings	-	(68,660)	(68,660)
Note Payable allowance for losses	-	30	30
Reclassification from noncurrent to current	22,325	(22,325)	-
Outstanding Balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 22,285</u>	<u>\$ 290,636</u>	<u>\$ 312,921</u>

The following is a summary of the bonds outstanding in the Housing Finance Bond and notes outstanding in Other Loan Programs:

	Original Amount Authorized	Outstanding at June 30, 2022 2021	
</			

Total bonds payable does not include \$35,555,000 in special obligation bonds issued by the Fund as a conduit issuer. These special obligation bonds are secured by loan payments and deeds of trust on six projects. None of the Fund's assets or revenues are pledged to the payment of these special obligations. Furthermore, these special obligations are not secured by the Fund's general obligation debt pledge or its moral obligation and are not included in the Fund's financial statements.

The following is a summary of scheduled annual principal and interest for bonds in the Bond Programs for the five years commencing July 1, 2022, and thereafter to maturity.

Bonds Maturing During Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
(Dollars in thousands)			
2023	\$ 18,885	\$ 7,654	\$ 26,539
2024	19,660	7,327	26,987
2025	19,515	6,923	26,438
2026	19,050	6,491	25,541
2027	18,500	6,036	24,536
2028-2032	77,965	23,331	101,296
2033-2037	50,045	13,344	63,389
2038-2042	31,635	7,416	39,051
2043-2047	21,465	3,240	24,705
2048-2052	8,845	748	9,593
2053	325	7	332
	<u>\$ 285,890</u>	<u>\$ 82,517</u>	<u>\$ 368,407</u>

On January 30, 2020, the Fund entered into a revolving Commercial Loan Agreement (the “Line of Credit”) with United Bank, in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000, payable monthly, which expired January 30, 2022. This Line of Credit was renewed January 31, 2022 and is due to expire on January 30, 2024. The purpose of the Line of Credit is to provide warehouse funding for loans under the Multifamily Loan Program. To date, there have been no draws under the Line of Credit.

NOTE E – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Under the terms of certain federal programs, periodic audits are required and certain costs and expenditures may be questioned under the terms of the program. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. Historically, questioned costs have been immaterial. Management of the Fund believes future disallowances relating to current federal program expenditures, if any, will continue to be immaterial.

The Fund is a defendant in various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, based upon the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Fund’s financial position.

Through its business operations, the Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to potential loan losses on program mortgages, fire, liability, and employee wrongdoing. To reduce risk of loss on program mortgages, the Fund has various types of mortgage insurance. At June 30, 2022, 44.02% of the Fund’s single family Bond Program loans were VA, USDA Rural Development, or FHA guaranteed. Another 30.48% of these loans carry private mortgage insurance. Substantially all permanent multifamily mortgages are federally insured or guaranteed and/or are subject to HUD Section 8 rental assistance subsidies.

The Fund is insured against fire for owned assets, liability, and employee negligence through private insurance. Furthermore, key staff members of the Fund are bonded against theft in the aggregate amount of \$4,000,000. The Board of Directors has allocated \$1,000,000 of the Fund’s unrestricted net position to provide indemnification for the directors and officers of the Fund. Additionally, the Fund has general liability insurance with the State Board of Risk and Insurance Management in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and excess liability coverage of \$10,000,000 aggregate with General Star Insurance Company for officers’ and directors’ indemnity. The Fund pays an annual premium in exchange for such coverage. There have been no significant settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past three calendar years.

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. All full-time Fund employees participate in the State’s Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS), a multiple-employer defined benefit cost-sharing public employee retirement system administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB). Benefits under PERS include deferred retirement, early retirement, death, and disability benefits and have been established and may be amended by action of the State Legislature. The CPRB issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements for PERS that may be obtained at www.wvretirement.com.

Benefits Provided. Employees hired before July 1, 2015 are eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with five or more years of credited service, or at least age 55 with age and service equal to 80 or greater. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 with ten years of service. The straight-life annuity retirement benefit, established by State statute, is equivalent to two percent of the employee’s final average salary multiplied by years of service. Final average salary is the average of the three consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last fifteen years of earnings. For all employees hired on or after July 1, 2015, average salary is the average of the five consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last fifteen years of earnings. Terminated members with at least five years of contributory service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions may elect to receive their retirement annuity beginning at age 62. For all employees hired on or after July 1, 2015, this age increases to 64 with ten years of service.

Contributions. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for members are established by statutes, subject to legislative limitations and are not actuarially determined. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for employees are established by the CPRB. Current funding policy requires employer contributions of 10.0% for each of the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020. As permitted by legislation, the Fund has elected to pay 100% of all costs relating to the Plan,

including the employee's 4.5% contribution of annual earnings for employees hired on or before February 6, 2012. Beginning February 7, 2012, new hires are required to pay the employee's contribution of 4.5%. For all employees hired on or after July 1, 2015 the employee contribution is 6.0%. The Fund's contribution to the Plan, excluding the employee's contribution paid by the Fund, approximated \$721,000, \$642,000, and \$575,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. The Fund reported a liability (asset) of (\$3,538,000) and \$1,957,000 as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) reported at June 30, 2022 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Fund's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Fund's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers participating in PERS for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the Fund's proportionate share was .40% and 0.37% respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, the Fund recognized pension expense of (\$660,000) and \$457,000. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2022	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 4,532
Difference between expected and actual experience	404	13
Changes in assumptions	673	29
Changes in proportion and differences between Fund contributions and proportionate share of contributions	74	22
Fund contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	721	-
	<u>\$ 1,872</u>	<u>\$ 4,596</u>

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 620	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience	288	40
Changes in assumptions	-	86
Changes in proportion and differences between Fund contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11	45
Fund contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	642	-
	<u>\$ 1,561</u>	<u>\$ 171</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$721,000 resulting from Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (or increase in the net pension asset) in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	
Year Ended June 30:	Pension Expense
2023	\$ (637)
2024	(551)
2025	(922)
2026	(1,335)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods. The following assumptions and methods were used in the actuarial valuation:

	2021	2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period
Amortization period	Through Fiscal Year 2035	Through Fiscal Year 2035
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.50%
Projected salary increases:		
State	2.75% - 5.55%	3.10% - 5.3%
Non-state	3.60% - 6.75%	3.35% - 6.5%
Inflation rate	2.75%	3.00%
Discount rate	7.25%	7.50%
Mortality rates	Active - 100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy males - 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, below median headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Disabled females - 117% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Female table headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018	Active - 100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy males - 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, below median headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Disabled females - 117% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Female table headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018
Withdrawal rates		
State	2.28% - 45.63%	2.28% - 45.63%
Non-state	2.50% - 35.88%	2.50% - 35.88%
Disability rates	0.005% - 0.540%	0.005% - 0.540%
Retirement rates	12% - 100%	12% - 100%
Date range in most recent experience study	2013-2018	2013-2018

The long-term rates of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of long-term geometric rates of return are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Average Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.5%	5.5%	1.51%
International Equity	27.5%	7.0%	1.93%
Fixed Income	15.0%	2.2%	0.33%
Real estate	10.0%	6.6%	0.66%
Private equity	10.0%	8.5%	0.85%
Hedge funds	10.0%	4.0%	0.40%
Total	100%		5.68%
Inflation (CPI)			2.10%
			7.78%

Discount Rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liabilities were 7.25% and 7.50% for the 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% and 7.50% for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, as well as what the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

(Dollars in thousands)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
June 30,					
2022			2021		
Current			Current		
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
\$ 40	\$ (3,538)	\$ (6,559)	\$ 4,985	\$ 1,957	\$ (604)

NOTE G – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees accumulate annual leave balances to a maximum of 210 hours. Most employees receive a 100% termination payment upon separation based upon their final rate of pay. The liability for annual leave is valued at 100% of the balance plus the Fund's share of Social Security and Medicare contributions. The Fund has recorded a liability for accrued leave for all employees in accordance with GAAP. The liability for annual leave is shown below. In lieu of cash payment at retirement, an employee who became a member of PERS before July 1, 2015 may elect to use accumulated annual leave toward additional service in the computation of retirement benefits or toward their postemployment health care insurance premium as further explained in *Note H – Postemployment Healthcare Plan*. If an employee became a member on or after July 1, 2015, they may not use accumulated annual leave to acquire additional credited service but they may still elect to use accumulated annual leave toward their postemployment health care insurance premium explained in *Note H – Postemployment Healthcare Plan*.

(Dollars in thousands)	Accumulated Annual Leave		
	2022	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 659	\$ 550	\$ 473
Annual leave earned	575	877	704
Annual leave (used)	(603)	(768)	(627)
Balance at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 631</u>	<u>\$ 659</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>
Estimated to be paid in one year	<u>\$ 631</u>	<u>\$ 659</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>

NOTE H – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Welfare Benefit Plan (the Plan), an irrevocable trust, is a single-employer defined other postemployment benefit plan administered by the Fund and the Fund's Board of Directors that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for employees of the Fund. Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Fund. The assets of the Plan are deposited with an external trustee and are presented in the stand-alone fiduciary fund financial statements.

Benefits Provided

The Fund provides certain healthcare insurance benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefits are fully self-insured by the Fund and are administered through a third-party administrator. The full cost of benefits is covered by the plan. Management of the Fund has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. In lieu of cash payment at retirement, an employee may elect to use accumulated annual and accumulated sick leave toward their postemployment health care insurance premium. A retiree may convert two unused leave days into one month's insurance premium for single coverage or three unused leave days into one month's premium for family coverage. The Fund will pay monthly health insurance premiums of these retirees based on unused sick leave and/or annual leave at the time of retirement until the unused leave is fully utilized or until the retiree reaches the eligible age for Medicare. Accordingly, the maximum period for which a retiree may be entitled to such benefits would be twelve years.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Covered Employees	June 30,	
	2022	2021
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active plan members	96	93
Total	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Fund are established and may be amended by the Fund's management. Management establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined rate. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The Fund's contribution to the Plan approximated \$789,000, and \$321,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Investments

Investment policy. The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Fund's Board of Directors. Investments are to be diversified as to minimize the risk of large losses as follows:

<u>Permitted Investments</u>	<u>Maximum % of Portfolio</u>
Cash:	
Demand Deposits	30%
Fixed Income:	
Direct Federal Obligations	90%
Federal Agency Obligations	90%
Federally Guaranteed Obligations	90%
FDIC Insured CDs	50%

Rate of Return. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (1.42)% and .17%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Fund were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30,	
	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,276	\$ 5,927
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,427	5,962
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 849</u>	<u>\$ (35)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	88.30%	100.60%

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions and methods were used:

Valuation Date	1/1/2022 Rolled forward to 6/30/2022	1/1/2020 Rolled forward to 6/30/2021
Actuarial Method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	15 years as of 1/1/2022	17 years as of 1/1/2020
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation	2.72%	2.72%
General Rate of Inflation	2.00%	2.00%

Mortality rates for the January 2020 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2021 were based on RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 with Scale MP-2014, and projected fully generationally with Scale MP-2019. Mortality rates for the January 1, 2022 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2022 were based on Pub-2010 General Employees table, below-median, headcount-weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018.

An actuarial experience study was not completed. Actuarial assumptions for disability, termination, retirement, and dependent age were based on the PERS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 and July 1, 2018, for the January 2022 and January 2020 Plan valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	10.0%	1.50%
U.S. Government Obligations	90.0%	2.50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate. The discount rate as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 is 3.00%, which is the assumed long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments. This is the same discount rate that was used in the January 1, 2022 liability calculations. Projections of the Plan's fiduciary net position have indicated that it is expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments for current plan members. As such, the single rate of return is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on the Plan assets, which is 3.00%.

Development of discount rate.

As of June 30, 2022, the Plan uses the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. As this index is issued weekly, the value closest to but not after the reporting date is used in determining the appropriate rate. Based on this practice, the municipal bond rate at June 24, 2021 was 2.16% and the municipal bond rate at June 30, 2022 was 3.54%. However, the depletion test as of the most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, reflecting known contributions after that date as well as the current funding policy, showed that the projected assets are expected to cover future benefit payments for current participants and as such the single rate used as the discount rate is the long-term expected rate of return, 3.00%. The actuarial liability, normal cost, and expected benefit payments were projected for the remaining lifetimes of the closed group population as of January 1, 2022, using the assumptions detailed in the 2022 actuarial

valuation report. An Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) was calculated each year based on the current closed amortization period. The assets were then projected forward reflecting known contributions through June 30, 2022, and then assuming that the ADC is contributed in the future. Since the assets are projected to always be greater than the expected benefit payments in any year, the long-term expected rate of return of 3.00% is used to calculate the liabilities.

As of June 30, 2021, the Plan uses the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. As this index is issued weekly, the value closest to but not after the reporting date is used in determining the appropriate rate. Based on this practice, the municipal bond rate at June 26, 2020 was 2.21% and the municipal bond rate at June 24, 2021 was 2.16%. However, the depletion test as of the most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, reflecting known contributions after that date as well as the current funding policy, showed that the projected assets are expected to cover future benefit payments for current participants and as such the single rate used as the discount rate is the long-term expected rate of return, 3.00%. The actuarial liability, normal cost, and expected benefit payments were projected for the remaining lifetimes of the closed group population as of January 1, 2020, using the assumptions detailed in the 2020 actuarial valuation report. An Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) was calculated each year based on the current closed amortization period. The assets were then projected forward reflecting known contributions through June 30, 2021, and then assuming that the ADC is contributed in the future. Since the assets are projected to always be greater than the expected benefit payments in any year, the long-term expected rate of return of 3.00% is used to calculate the liabilities.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, the Fund reported a Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of \$848,503 and (\$35,098). Total OPEB Liability (TOL) at the end of the measurement year, June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, is measured as of a valuation date of January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2020 and is projected to June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Valuations will be completed every other year.

(Dollars in thousands)			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$ 5,927	\$ 5,962	(35)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	223	-	223
Interest	177	-	177
Changes of benefits	(186)	-	(186)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(58)	-	(58)
Changes of assumptions	1,409	-	1,409
Contributions - employer	-	789	(789)
Net investment income	-	(88)	88
Benefit payments	(216)	(216)	-
Administrative expense	-	(20)	20
Net changes	<u>1,349</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>884</u>
Balances at 6/30/2022	<u>\$ 7,276</u>	<u>\$ 6,427</u>	<u>\$ 849</u>

(Dollars in thousands)			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$ 5,645	\$ 5,745	\$ (100)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	200	-	200
Interest	174	-	174
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	321	(321)
Net investment income	-	21	(21)
Benefit payments	(92)	(92)	-
Administrative expense	-	(33)	33
Net changes	<u>282</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>65</u>
Balances at 6/30/2021	<u>\$ 5,927</u>	<u>\$ 5,962</u>	<u>\$ (35)</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Fund, as well as what the Fund's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.0%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.0%) than the current discount rate:

(Dollars in thousands)						
	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)					
	June 30,					
	2022			2021		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,798	\$ 7,276	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,374	\$ 5,927	\$ 5,531
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,427	6,427	6,427	5,962	5,962	5,962
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,371</u>	<u>\$ 849</u>	<u>\$ 378</u>	<u>\$ 412</u>	<u>\$ (35)</u>	<u>\$ (431)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	82.40%	88.30%	94.50%	93.50%	100.60%	107.80%

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Fund, as well as what the Fund's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

(Dollars in thousands)						
	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)					
	June 30,					
	2022			2021		
	Trend Minus 1%	Current Baseline Trends	Trend Plus 1%	Trend Minus 1%	Current Baseline Trends	Trend Plus 1%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,710	\$ 7,276	\$ 7,919	\$ 5,378	\$ 5,927	\$ 6,563
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,427	6,427	6,427	5,962	5,962	5,962
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 283</u>	<u>\$ 849</u>	<u>\$ 1,492</u>	<u>\$ (584)</u>	<u>\$ (35)</u>	<u>\$ 601</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	95.80%	88.30%	81.20%	110.90%	100.60%	90.90%

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, the Fund recognized OPEB expense of \$401,301 and \$301,630. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30,			
	2022		2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 151	\$ -	\$ 161
Changes in assumptions	1,408	110	373	220
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	352	-	235	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,760</u>	<u>\$ 261</u>	<u>\$ 608</u>	<u>\$ 381</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	
Year Ended June 30:	OPEB Expense
2023	310
2024	439
2025	425
2026	325

NOTE I – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 1, 2022, the Fund redeemed various Housing Finance Bonds in advance of the scheduled maturities at a par amount of \$8,295,000.

On August 10, 2022, the Fund issued the Housing Finance 2022 Series B bonds in the amount of \$40,000,000. Bond proceeds will be used to originate single family mortgage loans.

NOTE J - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, and Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The provisions of Statement 91 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The provisions of Statement No. 96 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Fund has not yet determined the effect, if any, these statements will have on its financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) PERS

(Dollars in thousands)	Years Ended June 30							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
The Fund's proportionate (percentage) of the net pension liability (asset)	0.403023%	0.370100%	0.385094%	0.386822%	0.381747%	0.383639%	0.413624%	0.413581%
The Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,538)	\$ 1,957	\$ 828	\$ 999	\$ 1,648	\$ 3,526	\$ 2,310	\$ 1,526
The Fund's covered payroll	\$ 6,420	\$ 5,750	\$ 5,650	\$ 5,345	\$ 5,183	\$ 5,289	\$ 5,607	\$ 5,538
The Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(55.11%)	34.03%	14.65%	18.70%	31.81%	66.70%	41.18%	27.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	111.07%	92.89%	96.99%	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%
Note: All amounts presented are as of the measurement date, which is one year prior to the fiscal year end date								

SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PERS

(Dollars in thousands)	Years Ended, June 30,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 721	\$ 642	\$ 575	\$ 565	\$ 588	\$ 622	\$ 714	\$ 785	\$ 803	\$ 743
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	721	642	575	565	588	622	714	785	803	743
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 7,210	\$ 6,420	\$ 5,750	\$ 5,650	\$ 5,345	\$ 5,183	\$ 5,289	\$ 5,607	\$ 5,538	\$ 5,307
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	11.0%	12.0%	13.5%	14.0%	14.5%	14.0%

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

**SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS –
WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN**

(Dollars in thousands)		June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>						
Service cost	\$ 223	\$ 200	\$ 172	\$ 143	\$ 147	\$ 150
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	177	174	227	219	234	245
Changes in benefit terms	(186)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(58)	-	(142)	-	(200)	-
Changes of assumptions	1,409	-	560	-	(660)	-
Benefit payments	(216)	(92)	(95)	(311)	(228)	(218)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 1,349	\$ 282	\$ 722	\$ 51	\$ (707)	\$ 177
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,927	5,645	4,923	4,872	5,579	5,402
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 7,276	\$ 5,927	\$ 5,645	\$ 4,923	\$ 4,872	\$ 5,579
<u>Plan fiduciary net position</u>						
Contributions - employer	\$ 789	\$ 321	\$ 95	\$ 311	\$ 228	\$ 405
Net investment income	(88)	21	180	172	46	22
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(216)	(92)	(95)	(311)	(228)	(218)
Administrative expense	(20)	(33)	(20)	(31)	(35)	(16)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 465	\$ 217	\$ 160	\$ 141	\$ 11	\$ 193
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,962	5,745	5,585	5,444	5,433	5,240
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 6,427	\$ 5,962	\$ 5,745	\$ 5,585	\$ 5,444	\$ 5,433
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	\$ 849	\$ (35)	\$ (100)	\$ (662)	\$ (572)	\$ 146
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	88.30%	100.60%	101.78%	113.46%	111.74%	97.40%

SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN

(Dollars in thousands)		June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 412	\$ 221	\$ 189	\$ 108	\$ 101	\$ 162
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	789	321	95	311	228	405
Contribution (excess)	(377)	(100)	94	(203)	(127)	(243)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,133	\$ 5,946	\$ 5,773	\$ 5,582	\$ 5,396	\$ 5,268
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.88%	5.41%	1.65%	5.57%	4.23%	7.69%

**SCHEDULES OF ANNUAL RATE OF RETURN ON INVESTMENTS –
WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN**

	June 30,					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(1.42%)	0.17%	3.23%	3.37%	0.78%	0.66%

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE A – RETIREMENT PLAN TREND INFORMATION PRESENTED

The accompanying schedules of the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities (assets) and contributions to the PERS and the Welfare Benefit Plan and the schedules of annual rate of return on investments of the Welfare Benefit Plan are required supplementary information to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented in the schedules for those years for which information is available.

NOTE B – RETIREMENT PLAN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The information presented in the Schedules of Contributions to PERS was based on the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 using the actuarial assumptions and methods as follows:

	2021	2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period
Amortization period	Through Fiscal Year 2035	Through Fiscal Year 2029
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.50%
Projected salary increases:		
State	2.75% - 5.55%	3.1 - 5.3%
Non-state	3.60 - 6.75%	3.35 - 6.5%
Inflation rate	2.75%	3.00%
Discount rate	7.25%	7.50%
Mortality rates	Active - 100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018	Active - 100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018
	Retired healthy males - 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018	Retired healthy males - 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018
	Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018	Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018
	Disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018	Disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018
	Disabled females - 117% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018	Disabled females - 117% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018
Withdrawal rates:		
State	2.275 - 45.63%	2.275 - 45.63%
Non-state	2.50 - 35.88%	2.50 - 35.88%
Disability rates	.005 - 0.540%	.005 - 0.540%
Retirement rates	12% - 100%	12% - 100%
Date range in most recent experience study	2013-2018	2013-2018

	2019	2015-2018	2014
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll	Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period	Level dollar, fixed period
Amortization period	Through Fiscal Year 2035	Through Fiscal Year 2035	Through Fiscal Year 2035
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases:			
State	3.1 - 5.3%	3.0 - 4.6%	4.25 - 6.0%
Non-state	3.35 - 6.5%	3.35 - 6.0%	
Inflation rate	3.00%	3.0% (2015-1.90%)	2.20%
Discount rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality rates	Active - 100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	Active - 100% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	Healthy males - 1983 GAM
	Retired healthy males - 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	Retired healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	Healthy females - 1971 GAM
	Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	Retired healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	Disabled males - 1971 GAM
	Disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	Disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	Disabled females - Revenue ruling 96-7
	Disabled females - 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	Disabled females - 107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	
Withdrawal rates:			
State	2.28 - 45.63%	1.75 - 35.10%	1 - 26%
Non-state	2.00 - 35.88%	2.00 - 35.88%	2 - 31.2%
Disability rates	.005 - 0.540%	.007 - .675%	0 - 8%
Retirement rates	12% - 100%	12% - 100%	15% - 100%
Date range in most recent experience study	2013-2018	2009-2014	2004-2009

The information presented in the Schedules of Contributions to the Welfare Benefit Plan was based on the actuarial assumptions and methods as follows:

Valuation date	1/1/2022 Rolled forward to 6/30/2022
Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation completed during even calendar years
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	15 years as of 1/1/2022
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	3.00%
Salary Increases	3% total payroll growth
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare: 10.0% in calendar 2022 grading down to 2.72% over 19 years Medicare: 5.0% in calendar 2022 and 2023 5.0% grading down to 2.72% over 18 years Administrative expenses: 2.72% per year

Valuation date	1/1/2020 Rolled forward to 6/30/2021
Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation completed during even calendar years
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17 years as of 1/1/2020
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	3.00%
Salary Increases	3% total payroll growth
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare: 10.0% in calendar 2020 grading down to 2.72% over 19 years Medicare: 0.0% in calendar 2020 and 2021 5.0% grading down to 2.72% over 18 years Administrative expenses: 2.72% per year

Valuation date	1/1/2020 Rolled forward to 6/30/2020
Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation completed during even calendar years
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17 years as of 1/1/2020
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	3.00%
Salary Increases	3% total payroll growth
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare: 10.0% in calendar 2020 grading down to 2.72% over 19 years Medicare: 0.0% in calendar 2020 and 2021 5.0% grading down to 2.72% over 18 years Administrative expenses: 2.72% per year

Valuation date	1/1/2018 Rolled forward to 6/30/2019
Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation completed during even calendar years
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	19 years as of 1/1/2018
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.50%
Salary Increases	3% total payroll growth
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare: 8.40% in calendar 2018 grading down to 4.0% over 15 years Medicare: 0.0% in calendar 2018 and 2019 5.0% grading down to 4.0% over 13 years Administrative expenses: 4.0% per year

Valuation date	1/1/2016 Rolled forward to 6/30/2017
Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation completed during even calendar years
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years as of 1/1/2016
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.50%
Salary Increases	3% total payroll growth
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare: 10.0% in calendar 2016 grading down to 4.0% over 15 years Medicare: 6.0% in calendar 2016 grading down to 4.0% over 15 years Administrative expenses: 4.0% per year

NOTE C – PERS PLAN AMENDMENTS

The PERS was amended to make changes which apply to new employees hired on or after July 1, 2015 as follows:

- For employees hired prior to July 1, 2015, qualification for normal retirement is age 60 with five years of service or at least age 55 with age and service equal to 80 or greater. A member may retire with the pension reduced actuarially if the member is at least 55 and has at least 10 years of contributory service, or at any age with 30 years of contributory service. For employees hired after July 1, 2015, qualification for normal retirement is 62 with 10 years of service. A member hired after July 1, 2015 may retire with the pension reduced actuarially if the member is between the ages of 60 and 62 with at least ten years of contributory service, between ages 57 and 62 with at least twenty years of contributory service or between the ages 55 and 62 with at least thirty years of contributory service.
- The straight life annuity retirement benefit is equivalent to 2% of average salary multiplied by years of service. For employees hired prior to July 1, 2015, average salary is the average of the three consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last fifteen years of earnings. For all employees hired on or after July 1, 2015 average salary is the average of the five consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last fifteen years of earnings.
- For employees hired prior to July 1, 2015, terminated members with at least five years of contributory service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions may elect to receive their retirement annuity beginning at age 62. For all employees hired on or after July 1, 2015, this age increases to 64 with at least ten years of contributory service, or age 63 with at least twenty years of contributory service.
- For all employees hired prior to July 1, 2015, employees are required to contribute 4.5% of annual earnings. All employees hired on or after July 1, 2015, are required to contribute 6% of annual earnings.

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APPENDIX D

FORM OF APPROVING OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
5710 MacCorkle Ave., SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25304

At your request, we have examined the constitution and laws of the State of West Virginia (the “State”) and a record of proceedings related to the issuance of \$50,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Housing Finance Bonds, 2023 Series A (the “2023 A Bonds”) of the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (the “Housing Development Fund”), a public body corporate of the State created by and pursuant to Article 18 of Chapter 31 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the “Act”), and organized and existing under the Act and the laws of the State.

The 2023 A Bonds are authorized to be issued pursuant to the Act, the General Housing Finance Bond Resolution, dated April 29, 1976, as amended and supplemented (the “Resolution”), the Fifty-seventh Supplemental Housing Finance Bond Resolution, adopted on January 25, 2023 (the “Supplemental Resolution”; together with the Resolution, the “Resolutions”), and a Certificate of Determinations of the Housing Development Fund, dated as of April 20, 2023 (the “Certificate”). Housing Finance Bonds, including the 2023 A Bonds, are authorized to be issued for the purpose of providing funds to carry out the Housing Finance Program as described in the Resolution.

The 2023 A Bonds are dated the date of issuance and delivery, mature on the dates, in the respective principal amounts, bear interest at the rates and are subject to redemption and otherwise are as described and provided for in the Supplemental Resolution and the Certificate.

The Housing Development Fund is authorized to issue other Housing Finance Bonds in addition to the 2023 A Bonds upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution, and such Bonds, when issued, shall with the 2023 A Bonds and with all other such Bonds theretofore and thereafter issued, be entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements of the Resolution.

Pursuant to the Act, a special trust fund has been established with the Municipal Bond Commission of the State and designated as the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund. Amounts in the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund are required by the Act to be applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on Mortgage Finance Bonds, as defined in the Act, when due, to the extent other moneys are not available therefor. The Act provides that in the event that the amount in the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund is less than its requirement, as established by the Act, the Governor of the State is authorized, but not required, to include the amount of any such deficiency in the budget of the State for the next fiscal year and that the

Legislature is authorized, but not required, to make an appropriation of the amount necessary to cure such deficiency.

We are of the opinion that:

1. Under the constitution and laws of the State, the Housing Development Fund has good, right and lawful authority, among other things, to carry out the Housing Finance Program (as defined in the Resolution), to provide sufficient funds therefor by the adoption of the Resolutions and the issuance and sale of the Housing Finance Bonds, including the 2023 A Bonds, and to perform its obligations under the terms and conditions of the Resolutions, including financing the mortgage loans and collecting and enforcing the collection of Pledged Receipts and Recoveries of Principal as covenanted in the Resolution.

2. The Resolutions have been duly adopted by the Housing Development Fund, are in full force and effect, and are valid and binding upon the Housing Development Fund and enforceable in accordance with their terms.

3. The 2023 A Bonds have been duly authorized, sold and issued by the Housing Development Fund in accordance with the Resolutions and the laws of the State, including the Act, and pursuant to the Act are issued by a public body corporate of the State for a public purpose.

4. Subject to agreements heretofore or hereafter made with the holders of any notes or other bonds of the Housing Development Fund pledging any particular revenues or assets not pledged under the Resolution and the exclusion by the Act of a pledge of funds in the Land Development, Operating Loan and Affordable Housing Funds, the 2023 A Bonds are valid and legally binding general obligations of the Housing Development Fund payable from the revenues, funds or moneys pledged for the payment thereof pursuant to the Resolution, are enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolutions, and are entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements of the Resolution.

5. The Housing Finance Bonds, including the 2023 A Bonds, are secured by a pledge in the manner and to the extent set forth in the Resolution. The Resolution creates the valid pledge of and lien on the Pledged Receipts and Recoveries of Principal, as defined in the Resolution, and all the Funds and Accounts established by the Resolution and moneys and securities therein, which the Resolution purports to create, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the use and application thereof for or to the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution.

6. Pursuant to the Resolutions, the Housing Development Fund has validly covenanted in the manner and to the extent provided in the Resolution, among other things, to undertake the Housing Finance Program with the proceeds of the 2023 A Bonds, including the financing of mortgage loans subject to the requirements of the Resolution with respect thereto, and to do all such acts and things necessary to receive and collect the Pledged Receipts and, when applicable, Recoveries of Principal.

7. The State is not liable on the 2023 A Bonds and the 2023 A Bonds are not a debt of the State. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the 2023 A Bonds.

8. The Housing Development Fund has validly pledged amounts in the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund to secure the payment of the 2023 A Bonds and other Mortgage Finance Bonds and the interest thereon, and amounts to cure deficiencies in the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund for the payment of Mortgage Finance Bonds may be validly appropriated in accordance with law. The Housing Development Fund is authorized to pledge amounts in the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund to payment of other obligations issued by the Housing Development Fund upon the terms and conditions contained in the Act and the Resolution.

9. Under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described below, (i) interest on the 2023 A Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and (ii) interest on the 2023 A Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code; however, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the 2023 A Bonds is included in the “adjusted financial statement income” of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. In rendering our opinion, we have relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Housing Development Fund and others in connection with the 2023 A Bonds, and we have assumed compliance by the Housing Development Fund with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the 2023 A Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

We express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the 2023 A Bonds, or the ownership or disposition thereof, except as stated in paragraph 9 above. We render our opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the date hereof, and assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement our opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, any fact or circumstance that may hereafter come to our attention, any change in law or interpretation thereof that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason. We express no opinion as to the consequence of any of the events described in the preceding sentence or the likelihood of their occurrence. In addition, we express no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel regarding federal, state or local tax matters, including, without limitation, exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the 2023 A Bonds. We undertake no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of any official statement or other offering materials relating to the 2023 A Bonds and express herein no opinion relating thereto.

We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the genuineness of all documents, certificates and opinions presented to us (whether as originals or as copies) and of the signatures thereon, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted, or certified therein, and the due and legal execution thereof by, and the validity against, any parties other than the Housing Development Fund.

In rendering this opinion, we are advising you that the rights and obligations under the 2023 A Bonds and the Resolutions and their enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, or other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies and are subject to general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law), to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases, and to limitations on legal remedies. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, waiver, or severability provisions contained in the documents described herein.

We have examined specimens of the 2023 A Bonds and in our opinion the forms thereof and their execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

APPENDIX E

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS AND SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL RESOLUTION

On February 24, 2021, the Fifty-fourth Supplemental Resolution was adopted by the Housing Development Fund to, among other things, amend certain provisions of the General Resolution (the “General Resolution Amendments”), which amendments will become effective only upon the consent of the holders of not less than two-thirds of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding. The Fifty-fourth Supplemental Resolution and each Supplemental Housing Finance Bond Resolution thereafter adopted by the Housing Development Fund, including the Fifty-seventh Supplemental Resolution, provides that purchasers of the related Bonds, including purchasers of 2023 A Bonds, by their purchase shall be deemed to have consented to the General Resolution Amendments. The General Resolution Amendments are further described below in “Proposed Amendments to the General Resolution.”

Definitions of Certain Terms

“Acquired Mortgage” means any Mortgage Loan financed by the Housing Development Fund under the Housing Finance Program or credited or to be credited to a Fund or Account pursuant to the General Resolution.

“Aggregate Debt Service” means, with respect to any particular Bond Year and as of any particular date of computation, the sum of the individual amounts of Debt Service (including Sinking Fund Payments) for such year with respect to all Series.

“Authorized Newspapers” means not less than two newspapers or financial journals, printed in the English language and customarily published (except in the case of legal holidays) at least once a day for at least five days in each calendar week, one of which is of general circulation in the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and the other of which is of general circulation in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

“Bond Year” means a twelve-month period commencing on November 2 and ending on November 1.

“Capital Reserve Fund Requirement” means, as of any particular date of computation, the Aggregate Debt Service for the then current or any future Bond Year, whichever is greatest. If Bonds are issued bearing interest at a variable rate, the Housing Development Fund may, for purpose of determining the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement treat such Bonds as bearing interest at such rate as it determines in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance of such Bonds to be reasonable and proper under the circumstances.

“Debt Service” means, with respect to any particular Bond Year and any particular Series of Bonds, an amount equal to the sum of (i) all interest payable on such Bonds during such Bond Year, plus (ii) any Principal Installments of such Bonds during such Bond Year.

“Eligible Persons and Families” means (i) persons and families of low and moderate income, (ii) persons and families of higher income to the extent that the Housing Development Fund finds and determines that construction of new or rehabilitated housing for occupancy by them will cause to be vacated existing sanitary, decent and safe housing available at prices or rentals which persons and families of low and moderate income can afford, (iii) persons who because of age or physical disability are found and determined by the Housing Development Fund to require residential housing of a special location or design in order to provide them with sanitary, decent and safe residential housing or (iv) persons and families for whom, as found and determined by the Housing Development Fund, construction of new or rehabilitated residential housing in some designated area or areas of the State is necessary for the purpose of retaining in, or attracting to, such area or areas qualified manpower resources essential to modern mining, industrial and commercial operations and development in such area or areas.

“Investment Securities” means any of the following securities, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal investments by the Housing Development Fund of the funds to be invested therein:

(A) Direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;

- (B) Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any of the following agencies: Banks for Cooperatives; Federal Intermediate Credit Banks; Federal Home Loan Bank System; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; Federal Farm Credit Bank; Export-Import Bank of the United States; Federal Land Banks; the Federal National Mortgage Association; the Government National Mortgage Association; the Tennessee Valley Authority; or the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority;
- (C) Public Housing Bonds issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract with the United States of America; temporary notes, preliminary loan notes or project notes issued by public agencies or municipalities, in each case fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States of America;
- (D) Certificates of deposit secured by obligations described in clauses (A), (B) or (E) of this definition;
- (E) Direct and general obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the State; and
- (F) Direct and general obligations of any state of the United States, to the payment of the principal of and interest on which the full faith and credit of such state is pledged, but only if, at the time of their purchase hereunder such obligations are rated in either of the two highest rating categories by either Standard & Poor's or Moody's rating service or, upon the discontinuance of either or both of such services, such other nationally recognized rating service or services, as the case may be, as shall be determined in a Supplemental Resolution.

"Mortgage" means a mortgage deed, deed of trust or other instrument securing a Mortgage Loan.

"Mortgage Loan" means an interest bearing loan for residential housing secured by a Mortgage or an instrument backed by a pool of such loans.

"Outstanding" when used with reference to Bonds means as of any date all Bonds which have been authenticated and delivered under the General Resolution except:

- (A) Any Bonds cancelled by the Trustee at or prior to such date;
- (B) Bonds (or portions of Bonds) for the payment or redemption of which moneys or Investment Securities, as described in clause (A) of the definition thereof or certificates of deposit secured by such obligations, the principal of and interest on which when due or payable will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited at the same time, will be sufficient to pay the principal or redemption price thereof, as the case may be, with interest to the date of maturity or redemption date, shall be held in trust and set aside for such payment or redemption (whether at, prior to or after the maturity or redemption date) and, if such Bonds are to be redeemed, for which notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in the General Resolution or provisions satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving of such notices;
- (C) Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the General Resolution; and
- (D) Bonds deemed to have been paid in accordance with the provisions relating to defeasance.

"Pledged Receipts" means scheduled payments of principal and interest called for by any Acquired Mortgage (monthly or otherwise) and paid to the Housing Development Fund from any source, including both timely and delinquent payments with late charges, fees and charges and other revenues and income paid to the Housing Development Fund on account of or in connection with any Acquired Mortgage on or subsequent to the date upon which such Acquired Mortgage was financed under the General Resolution and, upon receipt thereof by the Housing Development Fund, all interest earned or gain realized upon the investment or deposit of amounts in any Fund or Account and any amount deposited in the Revenue Fund representing an amount equal to the mortgage payment with respect to a project which the Housing Development Fund has taken possession of or acquired title to upon default, but

does not include (i) Recoveries of Principal, (ii) any amount retained by the Servicer of any Acquired Mortgage as compensation for services rendered, (iii) escrow payments or (iv) interest earned or gain realized on investments to the extent required by the General Resolution to be retained in a particular Fund or Account.

“Recoveries of Principal” means all amounts received by the Housing Development Fund as a recovery of the principal amount of an Acquired Mortgage (i) as a result of the acceleration of the due date thereon through foreclosure or other proceedings taken in the event of default, including proceeds of insurance or condemnation, (ii) as a result of the prepayment thereof, including any penalty, fee, premium or additional charge, but not including the amount retained by the servicer as additional compensation as a result of such prepayment or (iii) on account of the sale, assignment, endorsement or other disposition thereof or from the sale of the whole or any part of the property of a project subsequent to the acquisition of such property by the Housing Development Fund as a result of default and amounts received as a reimbursement of accrued interest, with respect to which payments have been made as provided by, and subject to, the limitations contained in the General Resolution. The term does not include recoveries on account of any Acquired Mortgage financed with the Surplus Fund.

“Sinking Fund Payment” means the amount required by a Supplemental Resolution to be paid in any event by the Housing Development Fund on a single future date for the retirement of Bonds of any Series which mature after said future date, but does not include any amount payable by the Housing Development Fund by reason only of the maturity of a Bond.

Introduction

The General Resolution contains various covenants and security provisions certain of which are summarized below. Reference should be made to the General Resolution for a full and complete statement of its provisions.

Contract with Bondholders (Section 202)

The provisions of the General Resolution constitute a contract between the Housing Development Fund, the Trustee and the holders of the Bonds and the related coupons and the provisions thereof are for the equal benefit, protection and security of the holders of any and all of such Bonds and coupons.

Provisions for Issuance of Bonds (Sections 204, 206, and 711)

The General Resolution authorizes Bonds to be issued from time to time in accordance with its terms without limitation as to amount except as provided by law. The Bonds of a Series may be authenticated and delivered only upon receipt by the Trustee of, among other things:

- (1) A counsel’s opinion to the effect, among other things, that the Bonds of such Series have been duly and validly authorized and issued in accordance with the constitution and statutes of the State, including the Act as amended to the date of such opinion, and in accordance with the General Resolution;
- (2) The amount of the proceeds of such Series to be deposited in any Fund or Account held by the Trustee pursuant to the General Resolution;
- (3) Except in the case of a refunding issue, a certificate of an authorized officer stating that the Housing Development Fund is not in default in the performance of any of the covenants, conditions, agreements or provisions contained in the General Resolution;
- (4) A Statement of Projected Revenues, consisting of a certificate setting forth the Housing Development Fund’s estimate of the Pledged Receipts to be received in each Bond Year on all Mortgage Loans financed or expected to be financed with the proceeds of outstanding Bonds (including the Series thereupon being issued), together with any other Pledged Receipts and any withdrawals from the Capital Reserve Fund or Recoveries of Principal for which, as set forth in a Supplemental Resolution, principal installments on Bonds have been scheduled and showing that such amounts will be sufficient to pay the aggregate debt service and the program expenses in each Bond Year.

The Housing Development Fund is not permitted to issue any obligations or create any indebtedness which will be secured by a superior or equal charge or lien on the revenues or assets pledged under the General Resolution, except that various Series of Bonds may be issued as provided in the General Resolution on a parity with the Bonds of all other Series, secured by an equal charge and lien on such revenues and assets and payable equally therefrom. No Series of Bonds may be issued unless the principal amount of all Bonds issued or to be issued will not exceed any limitation imposed by law and unless, upon the issuance of such Bonds, the amount credited to the Capital Reserve Fund will not be less than the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. The Housing Development Fund has reserved the right to adopt one or more additional general bond resolutions and to issue other obligations.

Provisions for Refunding Issues (Section 207)

One or more Series of refunding Bonds may be issued to refund any Outstanding Bonds. Refunding Bonds may be authenticated and delivered only upon receipt by the Trustee of, among other things, irrevocable instructions to give notice of the redemption of all Bonds to be refunded and to give notice as required of the redemption of such Bonds and either (i) moneys sufficient to effect payment at the applicable redemption price of the Bonds to be refunded, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, or (ii) direct obligations of, or obligations insured or guaranteed by, the United States of America or certificates of deposit secured by such obligations, which by their terms will provide moneys sufficient to provide for the payment of such redemption price and accrued interest. Any such moneys, obligations or certificates are required to be held irrevocably in trust under the General Resolution.

Regulations with Respect to Exchanges and Transfers (Section 308)

For every exchange or transfer of Bonds pursuant to the General Resolution, the Housing Development Fund or the Trustee may make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer, and, except (i) with respect to the delivery of definitive Bonds in exchange for temporary Bonds, (ii) in the case of a Bond issued upon the first exchange or transfer of a Bond or Bonds hereunder or (iii) as otherwise provided in the General Resolution, may charge the person requesting such exchange or transfer a sum sufficient to pay the cost of preparing each new bond issued upon such exchange or transfer. Neither the Housing Development Fund nor the Trustee is obligated to make any such exchange or transfer of Bonds of any Series during the sixty days next preceding an interest payment date on the Bonds of such Series or, in the case of any proposed redemption of Bonds of such Series, next preceding the date of selection of Bonds for redemption or thereafter until the date of the first publication of notice of such redemption.

Application of Bond Proceeds and Recoveries of Principal (Sections 401 and 402)

Upon the delivery of each Series of Bonds, other than refunding Bonds, the amount necessary to cause the amount on deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund to equal the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement immediately after such delivery is required to be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund. Proceeds of such Series of Bonds which are not to be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund or in the Interest Account (as may be directed by a Supplemental Resolution) are to be deposited in the Mortgage Loan Account established for such Series or in the Insurance Fund.

Amounts in the respective Mortgage Loan Accounts, including proceeds of Bonds and Recoveries of Principal, may be applied to the financing of Mortgage Loans only if the mortgages securing such Mortgage Loans have been executed and recorded in accordance with existing laws and unless, among other things, for each such Mortgage Loan:

- (1) such mortgage constitutes a first lien, subject to Permitted Encumbrances, on the real property or interest therein securing such Mortgage Loan, or is a participation therein;
- (2) the mortgagor has entered into a binding agreement with or for the benefit of the Housing Development Fund that it will pay or escrow all taxes, assessments, water rates, sewer rents and municipal and other charges and fees and any prior liens levied against the premises or any part thereof, and in the case of default in the payment thereof the Housing Development Fund, without notice or demand to the mortgagor, may pay the same and add the amount thereof to the amount of the Mortgage Loan;

- (3) the mortgagor must covenant that it will keep the buildings on the premises insured against loss by fire and other hazards as required by the Housing Development Fund and that it will maintain the premises in good repair and comply with all requirements of governmental authority relating thereto; and
- (4) the mortgagor must obtain a mortgagee policy of title insurance insuring the Housing Development Fund that the mortgage is valid and enforceable in the full amount of the Mortgage Loan.

In addition, unless the Mortgage Loan has been insured by the Federal Housing Administration, Farmers Home Administration or the Veteran's Administration, or a successor federal agency, the Mortgage Loan must have a principal value not exceeding 90% or, in the case of a Mortgage Loan for residential housing consisting of not more than four dwelling units, 80% of the value of the property securing such Mortgage Loan as determined in an appraisal by or acceptable to the Housing Development Fund, or is insured to the extent of any excess over such percentages by a private mortgage insurance company. In the case of the making of any Mortgage Loan for residential housing consisting of more than four dwelling units, the Housing Development Fund is not permitted to make disbursements with respect thereto unless, among other things, the mortgagor (i) has provided for the payment of all costs of completion which exceed the maximum amount of the Mortgage Loan in a manner satisfactory to the Housing Development Fund, (ii) has obtained all material governmental approvals then required for the acquisition, construction and operation of the project and (iii) has obtained prior approval of the plans and specifications for the housing proposed to be constructed.

Establishment of Funds and Accounts (Section 502)

The General Resolution establishes the following Funds and Accounts which are to be held by the Trustee:

- (1) Mortgage Loan Fund,
 - (a) Mortgage Loan Accounts (for each Series),
 - (b) Project Accounts (for each Project to be financed);
- (2) Revenue Fund;
- (3) Debt Service Fund,
 - (a) Interest Account,
 - (b) Principal Installment Account;
- (4) Redemption Fund,
 - (a) General Redemption Account,
 - (b) Special Redemption Accounts (for each Series);
- (5) Capital Reserve Fund; and
- (6) Surplus Fund.

Mortgage Loan Fund (Section 503)

In addition to proceeds of a Series of Bonds, any Recoveries of Principal received with respect to Mortgage Loans financed by such Series of Bonds constitute part of the Mortgage Loan Account established for such Series and are to be deposited promptly with a Depositary and transmitted to the Trustee as soon as practicable. Except to the extent applied to the payment or redemption of Bonds, amounts in the Mortgage Loan Accounts may be expended only to pay the cost of financing Mortgage Loans (or to pay or provide for the payment of Notes issued for such purpose), to pay reasonable and necessary costs of issuance and make deposits in the Principal Account as provided in a

Supplemental Resolution or to pay the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of and the interest on the Bonds when due. The Trustee is required to transfer amounts in the Mortgage Loan Account to the Principal Installment Account in amounts equal to the amounts of Recoveries of Principal for which principal installments on Bonds have been scheduled, as set forth in a Supplemental Resolution. At the direction of the Housing Development Fund, the Trustee may transfer amounts in any Mortgage Loan Account to the appropriate Account within the Redemption Fund or apply such amounts directly to the redemption, purchase or retirement of Bonds at any time that such Bonds shall be subject to redemption or payment from such amounts.

Revenue Fund (Section 504)

All Pledged Receipts are to be deposited promptly with a Depositary and transmitted to the Trustee regularly for deposit in the Revenue Fund. On the day preceding each interest payment date, the Trustee is required to make payments from the Revenue Fund as follows:

FIRST: Into the Interest Account, the amount necessary to increase the amount in such Account so that it equals unpaid interest on the Outstanding Bonds due on such interest payment date.

SECOND: Into the Principal Installment Account, to the full extent available in the Revenue Fund, the amount necessary to increase the amount in such Account so that it equals the amount of unpaid principal installments on the Outstanding Bonds due on or before the next November 1.

THIRD: Into the Capital Reserve Fund, the amount, if any, necessary to cause the amount in such Fund to equal the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement.

FOURTH: Into the Surplus Fund, the amount remaining.

Debt Service Fund (Section 505)

The Trustee is directed to pay to the Paying Agents from the Principal Installment Account and the Interest Account, on or before each Interest Payment Date, the amount required for the payment of the principal (including any Sinking Fund Payment) and interest due on the Outstanding Bonds on such date and is directed to pay from the Interest Account the amounts required for the payment of accrued interest on any Bonds purchased or redeemed. Prior to the forty-fifth day preceding the due date thereof, the amount accumulated in the Principal Installment Account for a Sinking Fund Payment may and, if directed by the Housing Development Fund, is required to be applied by the Trustee to the purchase or redemption of Bonds of the Series and maturity for which such Sinking Fund Payment was established at prices not exceeding the redemption price which would be payable for such Bonds upon redemption by application of such Sinking Fund Payments and upon any such purchase or redemption, an amount equal to the principal amount of such Bonds is to be credited toward such Sinking Fund Payment. The amount of any excess of the principal amounts so credited over the amount of such Sinking Fund Payment is to be credited against future Sinking Fund Payments for such Series in direct chronological order.

As soon as practicable after the forty-fifth day preceding the due date of any Sinking Fund Payment, the Trustee is to proceed to call for redemption on such due date, Bonds of the Series and maturity for which such Sinking Fund Payment was established in a principal amount equal to the amount of such Sinking Fund Payment reduced by crediting thereto, the principal amount of Bonds purchased or redeemed as described above. The Trustee is required to call such Bonds for redemption whether or not it then has moneys in the Principal Installment Account sufficient to pay the applicable Redemption Price on the Redemption Date.

Redemption Fund (Section 506)

There are to be deposited in the General Redemption Account and the Special Redemption Accounts any amounts required by the General Resolution or a Supplemental Resolution to be so deposited and any other amounts available therefore and determined by the Housing Development Fund to be deposited therein. Subject to the provisions of the General Resolution or of any Supplemental Resolution requiring the application thereof to the purchase or redemption of any particular Bonds, the Trustee is required to apply the amounts deposited in any Special Redemption Account to the purchase or redemption of any of the Bonds of the Series with respect to which such

Account was created at the time and in the manner provided in the General Resolution and amounts in the General Redemption Account may be applied to the purchase or redemption of any Bonds at the election of the Housing Development Fund. Prior to the forty-fifth day upon which Bonds are to be redeemed from such amounts, the Trustee may apply amounts in any Account within the Redemption Fund to the purchase of any of such Bonds, except that the Housing Development Fund may require or prohibit such purchases. The purchase price paid may not exceed the principal amount of such Bonds unless such Bond may be redeemed within thirteen months after such purchase in which event such price shall not exceed the applicable redemption price. If the Housing Development Fund is able to purchase a principal amount of Bonds equal to the amounts deposited in such Account any balance of the moneys remaining in such Account is to be deposited in the Revenue Account.

Upon the purchase or redemption of Bonds of any Series and maturity for which Sinking Fund Payments have been established from amounts in any Special Redemption Account, each future Sinking Fund Payment for such Bonds will be credited by an amount bearing the same ratio to such Sinking Fund Payment as the total principal amount of such Bonds so purchased or redeemed bears to the total amount of all such Sinking Fund Payments, unless otherwise directed by the Housing Development Fund.

On or before the redemption date, the Trustee is required to pay to the Paying Agents, from the applicable Account within the Redemption Fund, the amounts required for the payment of the Redemption Price on any Bonds to be redeemed. When none of the Bonds of the Series relating thereto remain outstanding, the Special Redemption Account will be closed and the amounts therein are to be withdrawn and deposited in the Revenue Fund. Except for amounts required to be retained therein for the redemption of Bonds for which notice of redemption has been given or for which the Trustee has received irrevocable instructions to give such notice on a future date, amounts in any Account in the Redemption Fund may be transferred to the Principal Account at the written request of an Authorized Officer of the Housing Development Fund.

Capital Reserve Fund (Section 507)

If the amounts on deposit in the Principal Installment Account or Redemption Fund and the Interest Account are less than the amount required for the payments due on the Bonds on any date, the Trustee is to apply amounts from the Capital Reserve Fund to the extent required to make good the deficiency. All income earned or gain realized as a result of investment of amounts on deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund are to be deposited therein. If, concurrently with the transfer of funds from the Revenue Fund, the amount on deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund is in excess of the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement, the Trustee, at the direction of an authorized officer of the Housing Development Fund, is to transfer the amount of such excess to the Revenue Fund. The Trustee is also required to apply amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund to the redemption of Bonds if and to the extent, as nearly as practicable, as the redemption of any Bonds from any other Fund or Account would cause the Capital Reserve Fund to exceed the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. Bonds to be redeemed from amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund are to be selected in such manner as the Housing Development Fund specifies in written instructions or, failing such instructions as the Trustee, in its discretion, deems advisable.

Whenever the amount in the Capital Reserve Fund, together with the amount in the Debt Service Fund, is sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on all Outstanding Bonds (including the Sinking Fund Payments for the retirement thereof), all amounts on deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund are to be transferred to the appropriate Account in the Debt Service Fund.

Surplus Fund (Section 508)

Amounts in the Surplus Fund not needed to cover deficiencies in the Principal Installment Account, Interest Account or Capital Reserve Fund may be applied at any time to any lawful purpose of the Housing Development Fund.

Deposits and Investments (Sections 510, 511 and 512)

All amounts held by the Trustee, any Paying Agent or any Depository under the General Resolution may be placed on demand or time deposit and, in addition, any amounts held by the Trustee thereunder may be invested in Investment Securities. All amounts held under the General Resolution which are not held in trust for the payment of particular Bonds or which do not represent an investment of amounts held thereunder must be continuously and fully

secured for the benefit of the Housing Development Fund and the holders of the Bonds by lodging Investment Securities with the Trustee, or in such other manner as may then be required by applicable federal or state laws regarding the deposit of trust funds. In computing the amount in any Fund or Account, obligations purchased as an investment of moneys therein shall be valued at par if purchased at par value or at amortized value if purchased at other than par value. Valuation shall be made on each May 1, and November 1, and on any particular date shall include the amount of interest then earned or accrued to such date on any such moneys or investment.

Payment of Bonds (Section 701)

The Housing Development Fund covenants that it will duly and punctually pay, or cause to be paid, the principal and redemption price, if any, of every Bond and the interest thereon, at the dates and places and in the manner stated in the Bonds and in the coupons thereto appertaining, if any, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid all Sinking Fund Payments, if any, becoming payable with respect to any Series of Bonds.

Powers as to Bonds and Pledge (Section 704)

The Housing Development Fund covenants that it is duly authorized, pursuant to law, to authorize and issue the Bonds and to adopt the General Resolution and to pledge the assets and revenues purported to be pledged by the General Resolution in the manner and to the extent provided in the General Resolution.

Tax Covenants (Section 705)

The Housing Development Fund covenants that it will at all times do and perform all acts and things permitted by law and necessary or desirable in order to assure that interest paid on the Bonds shall, for the purposes of federal income taxation, be excludable from the gross income of the recipients thereof and exempt from such taxation, except in the event that such recipient is a "substantial user" or "related person" within the meaning of Section 103(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, or the corresponding provisions of the Code. It is expressly provided in the General Resolution that the Housing Development Fund shall require that no person or "related person" shall purchase Bonds in an amount related to the Mortgage Loans to be acquired by the Housing Development Fund from such person or "related person".

Accounts and Reports (Section 706)

The Housing Development Fund covenants that it will keep, or cause to be kept, proper books of record and account in which complete and accurate entries shall be made of all its transactions relating to the Housing Finance Program and all Funds and Accounts established by the General Resolution which shall at all reasonable times be subject to the inspection of the Trustee and the holders of an aggregate of not less than 5% in principal amount of Bonds then outstanding or their representatives duly authorized in writing.

On or before the twenty-fifth day of each month or as soon as practicable thereafter, the Housing Development Fund is required to submit to the Trustee a statement of account for the preceding month and setting forth the individual totals of the amounts received as Recoveries of Principal and Pledged Receipts during such month.

The Housing Development Fund must annually, on or before the first day of each Bond Year, deliver a Statement of Projected Revenues, as described under "Provisions for Issuance of Bonds", to the Trustee and, on or before 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, must file with the Trustee, and with such officials of the State, if any, as may be required by the Act, as amended (1) a copy of an annual report for such fiscal year, setting forth its operations and accomplishments during such fiscal year and (2) financial statements of the Housing Development Fund for such fiscal year setting forth in reasonable detail: (a) a statement of revenues and expenses in accordance with the categories or classifications established by the Housing Development Fund for its Housing Finance Program purposes, (b) a balance sheet for the Housing Finance Program showing its assets and liabilities at the end of such fiscal year, and (c) a statement of changes in financial position for the Housing Finance Program for such fiscal year. The financial statements for the Housing Finance Program may be combined with financial statements for other programs and

purposes of the Housing Development Fund so long as the said financial statements for the Housing Finance Program are separately identified. The financial statements shall be accompanied by the report of an accountant to the effect that the financial statements examined present fairly the financial position of the Housing Development Fund at the end of the fiscal year, the results of its operations and the changes in financial position for the period examined, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. A copy of each such annual report and accountant's report shall be mailed promptly thereafter by the Housing Development Fund to each Bondholder who shall have filed his name and address with the Housing Development Fund for such purpose.

Budgets (Section 707)

The Housing Development Fund must prepare a preliminary budget covering its fiscal operations for the succeeding year at least sixty days prior to the first day of each fiscal year and a summary of such budget shall be mailed to Bondholders who have filed their names and addresses with the Housing Development Fund for such purpose. The Housing Development Fund shall hold a public hearing on the budget if requested by the holders of 10% or more of the Outstanding Bonds in the manner provided by the terms of the General Resolution.

The Housing Development Fund must adopt an annual budget covering its fiscal operations for the succeeding fiscal year not later than the first day of each such fiscal year, and file the same with the Trustee and with such officials of the State as may be required by the Act, as then amended. The annual budget shall at least set forth for such fiscal year the estimated Pledged Receipts, Recoveries of Principal, Principal Installments and interest due and payable or estimated to become due and payable during such fiscal year and estimated Program Expenses. The Housing Development Fund at any time may adopt and file with the Trustee an amended annual budget for the remainder of the then current fiscal year in the manner provided in the General Resolution for the adoption of the annual budget. Copies of the annual budget and any amended annual budget must be made available by the Trustee for inspection by any Bondholder.

Housing Finance Program (Section 708)

The Housing Development Fund covenants from time to time, with all practical dispatch and in a sound and economical manner consistent in all respects with the Act, with the provisions of the General Resolution and with sound banking practices and principles, to use and apply the proceeds of the Bonds (to the extent not reasonably or otherwise required for other purposes of the Housing Finance Program) to finance Mortgage Loans, to do all such acts and things necessary to receive and collect Pledged Receipts and, when applicable, Recoveries of Principal sufficient to pay Program Expenses and principal or redemption price, if any, of and interest on the Bonds and to diligently enforce, and take all steps, actions and proceedings reasonably necessary in the judgment of the Housing Development Fund to maintain any insurance on Mortgage Loans and to enforce all terms, covenants and conditions of the Mortgage Loans.

Whenever necessary in order to protect and enforce the interests and security of the holders of the Bonds, the Housing Development Fund covenants to commence foreclosure or pursue other appropriate remedies with respect to any Acquired Mortgage which is in default. In the event that the Housing Development Fund shall, in its discretion, determine such action to be in the best interests of the holders of the Bonds, the Housing Development Fund may bid for and purchase the development covered by any such Acquired Mortgage at any foreclosure sale thereof or may otherwise take possession of or acquire such development prior to the purchase or acquisition of any such development (an "Acquired Project"). The Housing Development Fund is required to file a Statement of Projected Revenues with the Trustee giving effect to the proposed purchase or acquisition of such development.

The Housing Development Fund may sell or assign an Acquired Mortgage or an Acquired Project:

- (1) in order to realize the benefits of insurance with respect to such Acquired Mortgage or Acquired Project;
- (2) in order to provide funds to finance another Mortgage Loan having substantially equivalent terms as the remainder of such Acquired Mortgage; or

- (3) in order to provide funds to provide for the redemption or purchase of a principal amount of Bonds of the applicable Series and maturities corresponding to the unpaid principal amount of such Acquired Mortgage.

In the event of such a sale, a statement of Projected Revenues must be filed with the Trustee giving effect to the proposed sale thereof and application of the proceeds of such sale.

In addition, the Housing Development Fund may sell an Acquired Project if there is filed with the Trustee a Certificate of an Authorized Officer to the effect that, in the judgment of the Housing Development Fund, (i) the proposed sale and the terms thereof are in the best interests of the Bondholders and (ii) the loss of revenues available for the payment or retirement of Bonds as a result of such sale is less than that estimated to result if the Acquired Project were not sold or the risk of such a loss absent the sale is substantial.

Housing Development Fund to Maintain Existence (Section 716)

The Housing Development Fund has covenanted and agreed that, so long as Bonds remain Outstanding under the Resolution it will maintain its corporate existence and continue to be a governmental instrumentality of the State subject to suit in the courts of the State and that it will not dissolve or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets and will not consolidate with or merge into another entity or permit another entity to consolidate with or merge into it.

Maintenance of Debt Ratios (Section 717)

The Housing Development Fund has covenanted to take reasonable steps to provide that, under normal circumstances, (i) the amount of annual principal payments on long term unsecured general obligation indebtedness will not exceed the excess of general fund revenues over general fund expenses, (ii) the amount of working capital available will not fall below 25% of budgeted annual operating expenses of the general fund, (iii) the ratio of total liabilities (including special obligations or subordinated debt) to fund balances will not exceed 20:1 and (iv) the consolidated tangible fund balances of all funds (including the Bond Insurance Fund) will not be less than 10% of the principal amount of the outstanding general obligation indebtedness having a maturity of greater than three years.

Powers of Amendment (Section 902)

Any modification or amendment of any provision of the General Resolution or of the rights and obligations of the Housing Development Fund and of the holders of the Bonds and coupons may be made by a Supplemental Resolution, with the written consent given as provided in the General Resolution (a) of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, (b) in case less than all of the several Series of Bonds would be affected by such modification or amendment, of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds of each Series so affected, or (c) in case the modification or amendment changes the terms of any Sinking Fund Payment, of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds of the particular Series and maturity entitled to such Sinking Fund Payment, except that if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any Bonds of any specified like Series and maturity remain outstanding, the consent of the holders of such Bonds shall not be required. No such modification or amendment shall permit a change in the terms of redemption or maturity of the principal amount or the redemption price of any Bond or in the rate of interest thereon without the consent of the holder of such Bond or shall reduce the percentages or otherwise affect the classes of Bonds, the consent of the holders of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment.

The Housing Development Fund may, without the consent of Bondholders, adopt Supplemental Resolutions (i) to provide for the issuance of Bonds, (ii) to add to the rights of the Bondholders or (iii) to cure any ambiguity, omission or defect.

Events of Default (Section 1002)

It is an "event of default" if: (a) the Housing Development Fund shall default in the payment of the principal or redemption price of any Bonds when and as the same shall become due, whether at maturity or upon call for

redemption or otherwise; (b) payment of any installment of interest on any of the Bonds shall not be made within fifteen days after the same shall become due; (c) the Housing Development Fund shall fail or refuse to comply with its obligations under the General Resolution and the Act with respect to the Mortgage Finance Bond Insurance Fund; or (d) the Housing Development Fund fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of the General Resolution, or shall default in the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or conditions contained therein, in any Supplemental Resolution, or in the Bonds, and such failure, refusal or default shall continue for a period of forty-five days after written notice thereof by the Trustee or the holders of not less than 5% in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds.

Remedies (Section 1003)

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in clauses (a), (b) and (c) directly above, the Trustee shall proceed, or upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in clause (d) directly above, the Trustee may proceed, and upon the written request of the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds shall proceed, in its own name, subject to the General Resolution, to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondholders by such of the following remedies as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights: (a) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce all rights of the Bondholders, including the right to require the Housing Development Fund to receive and collect revenues and assets, including Pledged Receipts and Recoveries of Principal, adequate to carry out the covenants and agreements as to, and pledge of, such revenues and assets, and to require the Housing Development Fund to carry out any other covenant or agreement with Bondholders and to perform its duties under the Act; (b) by bringing suit upon the Bonds; (c) by action or suit in equity, to require the Housing Development Fund to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders of the Bonds; (d) by action or suit in equity, to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of the Bonds; (e) by declaring all Bonds due and payable, and if all defaults shall be made good, then, with the written consent of the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences; or (f) in the event that all Bonds are declared due and payable, by selling Acquired Mortgages.

In the event that during the continuance of an event of default, the funds held by the Trustee and Paying Agents are insufficient for the payment of principal or redemption price, if any, and interest then due on the Bonds, such funds (other than funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds or coupons which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and any other moneys received or collected by the Trustee acting pursuant to the Act and the General Resolution, after making provision for the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the holders of the Bonds and for the payment of the charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee or any Paying Agents in the performance of their respective duties under the General Resolution, are to be applied as follows:

- (1) Unless the principal of all of the Bonds has become or been declared due and payable:

FIRST: To the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due in the order of the maturity of such installments, and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full any installment then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due on such installment, to the person entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and

SECOND: To the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal or redemption price of any Bonds which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates and, if the amounts available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds due on any date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal or redemption if any, due on such date, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

- (2) If the principal of all of the Bonds has become or been declared due and payable, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bond over any other Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and

interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Bonds and coupons.

Compensation of Trustee (Section 1105)

The Housing Development Fund is required to pay to the Trustee and to each Paying Agent from time to time reasonable compensation for all services rendered under the General Resolution, and also all reasonable expenses, charges, counsel fees and other disbursements, including those of their attorneys, agents and employees, incurred in and about the performance of their powers and duties under the General Resolution, and the Trustee and each Paying Agent shall have a lien therefore on any and all funds at any time held by it under the General Resolution.

Defeasance (Section 1201)

If the Housing Development Fund shall pay or cause to be paid to the holders of the Bonds and coupons, the principal and interest and redemption price, if any, to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the General Resolution, then the pledge of any revenues and assets thereby pledged and all other rights granted thereby shall be discharged and satisfied.

Bonds or coupons or interest installments for the payment or redemption of which moneys have been set aside and held in trust by Fiduciaries (through deposit by the Housing Development Fund of funds for such payment of redemption or otherwise) at the maturity or redemption date thereof will be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the above paragraph. Any outstanding Bonds and all coupons appertaining to such Bonds shall, prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect so expressed if (a) in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Housing Development Fund shall have given to the Trustee, in form satisfactory to it, irrevocable instructions to publish, as provided in the General Resolution, notice of redemption on said date of such Bonds, (b) there shall have been deposited with the Trustee either moneys in an amount which is sufficient, or direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America or certificates of deposit secured by such obligations, the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest due and to become due on said Bonds on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and (c) in the event said Bonds are not by their terms subject to redemption within the next succeeding sixty days, the Housing Development Fund has given the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to publish, as soon as practicable, at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven days between publications, in the Authorized Newspapers a notice to the holders of such Bonds and coupons that the deposit required by (b) above has been made with the Trustee and that said Bonds and coupons are deemed to have been paid and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, on said Bonds. Neither the obligations nor the moneys so deposited with the Trustee nor principal or interest payments on any such obligations shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest on said Bonds, but any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such obligations deposited with the Trustee, if not then needed for such purpose, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in obligations maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest to become due on said Bonds on and prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and interest earned from such reinvestment shall be paid over to the Housing Development Fund, as received by the Trustee, free and clear of any trust, lien or pledge.

Proposed Amendments to the General Resolution

On February 24, 2021, the Housing Development Fund adopted the Fifty-fourth Supplemental Resolution, which will amend the General Resolution as follows:

1. The definition of the term "Authorized Newspapers" will be amended by adding the following sentence to the end thereof:

“Notwithstanding the foregoing, any requirement hereunder for publication of notice in Authorized Newspapers may be satisfied, at the election of the Housing Development Fund, by the posting of such notice with respect to the affected Bonds on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board’s Electronic Municipal Market Access website or similar successor thereto.”

2. The definition of the term “Investment Securities” will be amended by:

- (a) adding the following to the end of subparagraph (A) thereof:

“or for the payment of the principal and interest on which the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged”;

- (b) deleting the current text of subparagraph (D) thereof and inserting the following in its place:

“(D) Certificates of deposit, time deposits, investment agreements, repurchase agreements, or similar banking arrangements with a member bank or banks of the federal reserve system or a bank the deposits of which are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, or its successor, or a savings and loan association or savings bank the deposits of which are insured by the federal savings and loan insurance corporation, or its successor, or government bond dealers reporting to, trading with and recognized as primary dealers by a federal reserve bank; provided, that such investments shall only be made to the extent insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or to the extent that the principal amount thereof shall be fully collateralized by obligations described in clauses (A), (B) or (E) of this definition;”;

- (c) adding the following at the end of such definition:

“(G) Certificates, shares or other interests in mutual funds, unit trusts or other entities registered under section eight of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, but only to the extent that the terms on which the underlying investments are to be made prevent any more than a minor portion of the pool which is being invested in to consist of obligations other than obligations described in clauses (A), (B) or (E) of this definition.

Provided, that it is expressly understood that the definition of Investment Securities shall be, and be deemed to be, expanded, or new definitions and related provisions shall be added to this Resolution, thus permitting investments with different characteristics from those permitted which the Housing Development Fund deems from time to time to be in its interest to include as Investment Securities, as reflected in a Supplemental Resolution, if at the time of inclusion such inclusion will not, in and of itself, impair, or cause the Bonds to fail to retain, the then-existing rating assigned to them by each nationally-recognized rating service then providing a rating on the Bonds at the request of the Housing Development Fund.”

3. A new paragraph (15) will be added to Subsection (A) of Section 103 as follows:

“(15) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, any written notice (other than notice by publication in Authorized Newspapers) or other communication hereunder shall be considered delivered as herein provided if (A) transmitted by (i) facsimile, (ii) email or (iii) such other electronic means as may be provided for in a Supplemental Resolution (and in the case of a notice or other communication to the Trustee, such other electronic means shall have been consented to in writing by the Trustee prior to the first use thereof for such purpose) and (B) receipt of such notice or other communication is affirmatively acknowledged by the recipient thereof (excluding any “read receipt” or other similar passive automatic response).”

4. A new Section 607 regarding conditional redemption notices will be added as follows:

“Section 607. *Conditional Notices.* Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any notice to the Trustee pursuant to Section 602 (including but not limited to any such notice to be delivered in connection with the issuance of Refunding Bonds) or to the registered owners of Bonds pursuant to Section 605 may state that it is conditional upon receipt by the Trustee of moneys sufficient to pay the Redemption Price of such Bonds or upon the satisfaction of any other condition, or that it may be rescinded upon the occurrence of any other event, and any conditional notice so given may be rescinded at any time before payment of such Redemption Price if any such condition so specified is not satisfied or if any such other event occurs. Notice of such rescission or of the failure of any such condition shall be given by the Trustee to the affected registered owners of Bonds as promptly as practicable upon the failure of such condition or the occurrence of such other event.”

The Fifty-fourth Supplemental Resolution and each Supplemental Housing Finance Bond Resolution thereafter adopted by the Housing Development Fund, including the Fifty-seventh Supplemental Resolution, provides that purchasers of the related Bonds, including purchasers of the 2023 A Bonds, by their purchase shall be deemed to have consented to the terms and provisions of the General Resolution Amendments contained in the Fifty-fourth Supplemental Resolution, which amendments will become effective upon the receipt of consent of the holders of not less than two-thirds in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, and to have waived notice, if any, required to be given pursuant to the General Resolution.

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF DTC'S POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the 2023 A Bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants (the "Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of Bonds ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interest in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices for the Bonds are to be sent to Cede & Co. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Housing Development Fund as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Housing Development Fund or the Trustee on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee, or the Housing Development Fund, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements that may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Housing Development Fund or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered. The Housing Development Fund may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

Information contained in the preceding paragraphs in this Appendix has been obtained from DTC. The Housing Development Fund makes no representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof. No assurance can be given by the Housing Development Fund that DTC and the Direct or Indirect Participants will make prompt transfers of payments to Beneficial Owners. **The Housing Development Fund is not responsible or liable for payments by DTC or the Direct or Indirect Participants or for sending transaction statements or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing records maintained by DTC or the Direct or Indirect Participants, or for any other action taken by DTC or the Direct or Indirect Participants, including the furnishing of notices to Beneficial Owners or the choice of Beneficial Owners to whom redemptions of Bonds will apply.**

In the event the Housing Development Fund determines that it is in the best interest of the Beneficial Owners that they be able to obtain Bond certificates in physical form for any of the Bonds, the Housing Development Fund may notify DTC and the Trustee, whereupon DTC will notify the Direct or Indirect Participants of the availability through DTC of the Bond certificates. In such event, the Trustee shall issue, transfer and exchange Bond certificates as requested by DTC and any other Bond owners in appropriate amounts. In any event Bond certificates are issued, the provisions of the General Resolution shall apply to, among other things, the transfer and exchange of such certificates and the method of payment of principal and interest on such Bond certificates.

Holders of the Bonds on the fifteenth day of April of each year shall be entitled to receive the principal, if any, and accrued interest due on such Bonds on the next following May 1 payment date, and holders of the Bonds on the fifteenth day of October of each year shall be entitled to receive the principal, if any, and accrued interest due on such Bonds on the next following November 1 payment date.

APPENDIX G

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the “Agreement”) dated as of May 4, 2023 by and between the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (the “Housing Development Fund”) and United Bank, as trustee (the “Trustee”), pursuant to the General Housing Finance Bond Resolution, adopted by the Housing Development Fund on April 29, 1976, as amended and supplemented (the “Resolution”), is executed and delivered in connection with the issuance of the Housing Development Fund’s \$50,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Housing Finance Bonds, 2023 Series A (the “Bonds”). Capitalized terms used in this Agreement which are not otherwise defined in the Resolution shall have the respective meanings specified above or in Article IV hereof. The parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE I **The Undertaking**

Section 1.1. Purpose. This Agreement shall constitute a written undertaking for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds.

Section 1.2. Annual Financial Information. (a) The Housing Development Fund shall provide Annual Financial Information with respect to each fiscal year of the Housing Development Fund, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, by no later than 180 days after the end of the respective fiscal year, to the MSRB.

(b) The Housing Development Fund shall provide, in a timely manner, notice of any failure of the Housing Development Fund to provide the Annual Financial Information by the date specified in subsection (a) above to the MSRB.

Section 1.3. Audited Financial Statements. If not provided as part of Annual Financial Information by the date required by Section 1.2(a) hereof, the Housing Development Fund shall provide Audited Financial Statements, when and if available, to the MSRB.

Section 1.4. Notice Events. (a) If a Notice Event occurs, the Housing Development Fund shall provide, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of such Notice Event, notice of such Notice Event to the MSRB and the Trustee.

(b) Any such notice of a defeasance of Bonds shall state whether the Bonds have been escrowed to maturity or to an earlier redemption date and the timing of such maturity or redemption.

(c) The Trustee shall promptly advise the Housing Development Fund whenever, in the course of performing its duties as Trustee under the Resolution, the Trustee has actual notice of an occurrence which, if material, would require the Housing Development Fund to provide notice of a Notice Event hereunder; provided, however, that the failure of the Trustee so to advise the Housing Development Fund shall not constitute a breach by the Trustee of any of its duties and responsibilities under this Agreement or the Resolution.

Section 1.5. Additional Disclosure Obligations. The Housing Development Fund acknowledges and understands that other state and federal laws, including but not limited to the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, may apply to the Housing Development Fund and that, under some circumstances, additional disclosures or other action in addition to those required by this Agreement may be required to enable the Housing Development Fund to fully discharge all of its duties and obligations under such laws.

Section 1.6. Additional Information. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Housing Development Fund from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information or notice of a Notice Event hereunder, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the Housing Development Fund chooses to do so, the Housing Development Fund shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such additional information or include it in any future Annual Financial Information or notice of a Notice Event hereunder.

ARTICLE II

Operating Rules

Section 2.1. Reference to Other Documents. It shall be sufficient for purposes of Section 1.2 hereof if the Housing Development Fund provides Annual Financial Information by specific reference to documents (i) available to the public on the MSRB Internet Web site (currently, www.emma.msrb.org) or (ii) filed with the SEC. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to notices of Notice Events pursuant to Section 1.4 hereof.

Section 2.2. Submission of Information. Annual Financial Information may be set forth or provided in one document or a set of documents, and at one time or in part from time to time.

Section 2.3. Dissemination Agents. The Housing Development Fund may from time to time designate an agent to act on its behalf in providing or filing notices, documents and information as required of the Housing Development Fund under this Agreement, and revoke or modify any such designation.

Section 2.4. Transmission of Notices, Documents and Information. (a) Unless otherwise required by the MSRB, all notices, documents and information provided to the MSRB shall be provided to the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Markets Access (EMMA) system, the current Internet Web address of which is www.emma.msrb.org.

(b) All notices, documents and information provided to the MSRB shall be provided in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 2.5. Fiscal Year. (a) The Housing Development Fund's current fiscal year is the twelve-month period ending on June 30. The Housing Development Fund shall promptly notify the MSRB and the Trustee of each change in its fiscal year.

(b) Annual Financial Information shall be provided at least annually notwithstanding any fiscal year longer than 12 calendar months.

ARTICLE III

Effective Date, Termination, Amendment and Enforcement

Section 3.1. Effective Date; Termination. (a) This Agreement shall be effective upon the issuance of the Bonds.

(b) The Housing Development Fund's and the Trustee's obligations under this Agreement shall terminate upon a legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

(c) This Agreement, or any provision hereof, shall be null and void in the event that the Housing Development Fund (1) delivers to the Trustee an opinion of Counsel, addressed to the Housing Development Fund and the Trustee, to the effect that those portions of the Rule which require this Agreement, or such provision, as the case may be, do not or no longer apply to such Bonds, whether because such portions of the Rule are invalid, have been repealed, or otherwise, as shall be specified in such opinion, and (2) delivers copies of such opinion to the MSRB.

Section 3.2. Amendment. (a) This Agreement may be amended, by written agreement of the parties, without the consent of the holders of the Bonds (except to the extent required under clause (4)(ii) below), if all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) such amendment is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal (including regulatory) requirements, a change in law (including rules or regulations) or in interpretations thereof, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Housing Development Fund or the type of business conducted thereby, (2) this Agreement as so amended would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of this Agreement, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances, (3) the Housing Development Fund shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of Counsel, addressed to the Housing Development Fund and the Trustee, to the same effect as set forth in clause (2) above, (4) either (i) the Housing Development Fund shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of Counsel or a determination by a person, in each case unaffiliated with the Housing Development Fund (such as bond counsel or the Trustee) and acceptable to the Housing Development Fund, addressed to the Housing Development Fund and the Trustee, to the effect that the amendment does not materially impair the interests of the holders of the Bonds or (ii) the holders of the Bonds consent to the amendment to this Agreement pursuant to the same procedures as are required for amendments to the Resolution with consent of holders of Bonds pursuant to Section 803 of the Resolution as in effect at the time of the amendment, and (5) the Housing Development Fund shall have delivered copies of such opinion(s) and amendment to the MSRB.

(b) This Agreement may be amended, by written agreement of the parties, without the consent of the holders of the Bonds, if all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) an amendment to the Rule is adopted, or a new or modified official interpretation of the Rule is issued, after the effective date of this Agreement which is applicable to this Agreement, (2) the Housing Development Fund shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of Counsel, addressed to the Housing Development Fund and the Trustee, to the effect that performance by the Housing

Development Fund and Trustee under this Agreement as so amended will not result in a violation of the Rule and (3) the Housing Development Fund shall have delivered copies of such opinion and amendment to the MSRB.

(c) This Agreement may be amended, by written agreement of the parties, without the consent of the holders of the Bonds, if all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) the Housing Development Fund shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of Counsel, addressed to the Housing Development Fund and the Trustee, to the effect that the amendment is permitted by rule, order or other official pronouncement, or is consistent with any interpretive advice or no-action positions of Staff, of the SEC, and (2) the Trustee shall have delivered copies of such opinion and amendment to the MSRB.

(d) To the extent any amendment to this Agreement results in a change in the type of financial information or operating data provided pursuant to this Agreement, the first Annual Financial Information provided thereafter shall include a narrative explanation of the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided.

(e) If an amendment is made pursuant to Section 3.2(a) hereof to the accounting principles to be followed by the Housing Development Fund in preparing its financial statements, the Annual Financial Information for the fiscal year in which the change is made shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. Such comparison shall include a qualitative and, to the extent reasonably feasible, quantitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and the impact of the change in the accounting principles on the presentation of the financial information.

Section 3.3. Benefit; Third-Party Beneficiaries; Enforcement. (a) The provisions of this Agreement shall constitute a contract with, and inure solely to the benefit of, the holders from time to time of the Bonds, except that Beneficial Owners of Bonds shall be third-party beneficiaries of this Agreement and shall be deemed to be holders of Bonds for purposes of Section 3.3(b) hereof. The provisions of this Agreement shall create no rights in any person or entity except as provided in this subsection (a).

(b) The obligations of the Housing Development Fund to comply with the provisions of this Agreement shall be enforceable (i) in the case of enforcement of obligations to provide financial statements, financial information, operating data and notices, by any holder of Outstanding Bonds, or by the Trustee on behalf of the holders of Outstanding Bonds, or (ii) in the case of challenges to the adequacy of the financial statements, financial information and operating data so provided, by the Trustee on behalf of the holders of Outstanding Bonds; provided, however, that the Trustee shall not be required to take any enforcement action except at the direction of the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds at the time Outstanding who shall have provided the Trustee with adequate security and indemnity. The holders' and Trustee's rights to enforce the provisions of this Agreement shall be limited solely to a right, by action in mandamus or for specific performance, to compel performance of the Housing Development Fund's obligations under this Agreement.

(c) Any failure by the Housing Development Fund or the Trustee to perform in accordance with this Agreement shall not constitute a default or an Event of Default under the Resolution, and the rights and remedies provided by the Resolution upon the occurrence of a default or an Event of Default shall not apply to any such failure.

(d) This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State, and any suits and actions arising out of this Agreement shall be instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction in the State; provided, however, that to the extent this Agreement addresses matters of federal securities laws, including the Rule, this Agreement shall be construed in accordance with such federal securities laws and official interpretations thereof.

ARTICLE IV **Definitions**

Section 4.1. Definitions. The following terms used in this Agreement shall have the following respective meanings:

(1) “Annual Financial Information” means, collectively, (i) updated versions of the financial information and operating data with respect to the Housing Development Fund, for each fiscal year of the Housing Development Fund, of the types included in the Official Statement under the subcaptions “Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position-Bond Insurance Fund” and “Management Discussion and Analysis-Bond Insurance Fund” under the caption “Nature of Bonds and Sources of Payment”; the subcaptions “Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position-General Fund” and “Management Discussion and Analysis-General Fund” under the caption “The Housing Development Fund”; the caption “The Housing Finance Program”; the caption “Other Programs of the Housing Development Fund” and in Appendices A-1, A-2, and A-3 and (ii) the information regarding amendments to this Agreement required pursuant to Sections 3.2(d) and (e) of this Agreement. Annual Financial Information shall include Audited Financial Statements, if available, or Unaudited Financial Statements.

The descriptions contained in clause (i) of the preceding paragraph of financial information and operating data constituting Annual Financial Information are of general categories of financial information and operating data. When such descriptions include information that no longer can be generated because the operations to which it related have been materially changed or discontinued, a statement to that effect shall be provided in lieu of such information. Any Annual Financial Information containing modified financial information or operating data shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the modification and the impact of the modification on the type of financial information or operating data being provided.

(2) “Audited Financial Statements” means the annual financial statements, if any, of the Housing Development Fund, audited by such auditor as shall then be required or permitted by State law or the Resolution. Audited Financial Statements shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP; provided, however, that pursuant to Sections 3.2(a) and (e) hereof, the Housing Development Fund may from time to time, if required by federal or State legal requirements, modify the accounting principles to be followed in preparing its financial statements. The notice of any such modification required by Section 3.2(a) hereof shall include a reference to the specific federal or State law or regulation describing such accounting principles, or other description thereof.

(3) “Counsel” means Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP or other nationally recognized bond counsel or counsel expert in federal securities laws.

(4) “GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed from time to time for governmental units by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or any successor to the duties and responsibilities of either of them.

(5) “MSRB” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or any successor thereto or to the functions of the MSRB contemplated by this Agreement.

(6) “Notice Event” means any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, whether relating to the Housing Development Fund or otherwise:

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (vii) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Housing Development Fund;

Note to clause (xii): For the purposes of the event identified in clause (xii) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Housing Development Fund in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state

or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Housing Development Fund, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Housing Development Fund;

- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Housing Development Fund or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Housing Development Fund, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- (xv) incurrence of a financial obligation of the Housing Development Fund, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Housing Development Fund, any of which affect Bondholders, if material; and
- (xvi) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Housing Development Fund, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For the purposes of the events identified in clauses (xv) and (xvi) above, the term “financial obligation” means: (A) a debt obligation; (B) a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (C) a guarantee of (A) or (B). The term “financial obligation” shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

(7) “Official Statement” means “final official statement”, as defined in paragraph (f)(3) of the Rule, relating to the Bonds.

(8) “Rule” means Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR Part 240, §240.15c2-12), as amended, as in effect on the date of this Agreement, including any official interpretations thereof issued either before or after the effective date of this Agreement which are applicable to this Agreement.

(9) “SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

(10) “State” means the State of West Virginia.

(11) “Unaudited Financial Statements” means the same as Audited Financial Statements, except that they shall not have been audited.

ARTICLE V
Miscellaneous

Section 5.1. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Trustee. The Trustee shall have only such duties under the Agreement as are specifically set forth in this Agreement, and the Housing Development Fund agrees to indemnify and save the Trustee, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Trustee's negligence or willful misconduct in the performance of its duties hereunder. Such indemnity shall be separate from and in addition to that provided to the Trustee under the Resolution. The obligations of the Housing Development Fund under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Trustee and payment of the Bonds.

Section 5.2. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have each caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, all as of the date first above written.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

By: _____

UNITED BANK, as Trustee

By: _____

APPENDIX H

FORM OF SOCIAL BONDS ANNUAL REPORTING

2023 A Bond Proceeds Summary		
Proceeds Spent as of		
Total Proceeds	__/__/__	Proceeds Remaining
\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

Housing Finance Bonds 2023 A Program Loans Originated By Borrower Income as a % of Area Median Income ("AMI")			
% of AMI:	\$ of Loans	# of Loans	Cumulative % of Proceeds
< 50%			
50% - 59%			
60% - 69%			
70% - 79%			
80% - 89%			
90% - 100%			
> 100%			

Down Payment Assistance ("DPA") Provided in Conjunction with Housing Finance Bonds 2023 A Program Loans	
	\$ / # / %
Total DPA Provided (\$)	
Total DPA Loans Provided (#)	
% of Borrowers Receiving DPA (%)	
Average DPA Provided per Borrower (\$)	
Average DPA Amount (% of Purchase Price)	

NOTE: As described herein under the heading "DESIGNATION OF THE 2023 A BONDS AS SOCIAL BONDS - General," once all of the 2023 A Bond proceeds have been spent from the Mortgage Loan Fund, no further annual updates on this Form of Social Bonds Annual Reporting will be provided regarding the 2023 A Bonds.

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