# **Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh**

Mortgage Revenue Bond Program

**Program Financial Statements** 

Year Ended December 31, 2018 with Independent Auditor's Report



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## MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh We have audited the accompanying program financial statements (financial statements) of the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (Authority), Mortgage Revenue Bond Program (Program) as of and for the year ended December 31,

2018, and the related notes to the program financial statements.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Board of Directors Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Program, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Program and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Authority, as of December 31, 2018, the changes in its financial position or its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matter**

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

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania April 29, 2019

## MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2018

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Mortgage-backed securities Mortgages receivable, net of allowance for loan losses Interest receivable Due from participating lenders	\$ 10,903,678 2,562,582 2,033,261 4,672,887 75,176 53,026
Total Assets	\$ 20,300,610
Liabilities and Net Position  Liabilities:	
Bonds payable:  Due within one year  Due in more than one year  Interest payable	\$ 745,000 5,480,000 60,780
Total Liabilities  Net Position	6,285,780 14,014,830
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 20,300,610

See accompanying notes to program financial statements.

### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Operating Revenues:	
Income on mortgages	\$ 286,012
Interest - mortgage-backed securities	94,652
Other income	19,514
Total operating revenues	400,178
Operating Expenses:	
Originating lender service fees	13,906
Administrative expenses	333,000
Other operating expenses	48,067
Total operating expenses	394,973
Operating Income	5,205
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Earnings on investments	356,535
Decrease in fair value of mortgage-backed	
securities and investments	(212,077)
Interest	(299,872)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(155,414)
Change in Net Position	(150,209)
Net Position:	
Beginning of year	14,165,039
End of year	\$ 14,014,830

See accompanying notes to program financial statements.

### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from borrowers	-	\$ 1,075,328
Receipts from mortgage-backed securities		51,345
Payments for services	_	(395,538)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	731,135
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Earnings on investments	_	356,535
Purchase of investments		(1,106,272)
Sale of investments		1,258,566
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	508,829
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	_	
Interest paid		(324,811)
Principal payments on bonds payable		(1,110,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(1,434,811)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(194,847)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year	-	11,098,525
End of year		\$ 10,903,678
	=	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	_	
Operating income		\$ 5,205
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Allowance for loan losses		(4,959)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Mortgage repayments		728,758
Mortgage-backed securities		(42,507)
Interest receivable		(800)
Due from participating lenders		46,003
Accounts payable		(565)
Net adjustments	_	725,930
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9	\$ 731,135

See accompanying notes to program financial statements.

#### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

#### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### 1. Reporting Entity

#### The Authority

The Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (Authority) was established in 1946 pursuant to the Pennsylvania Urban Redevelopment Law. In order to carry out its corporate purposes, the Authority has been granted the power to undertake programs to redevelop and improve blighted areas within the City of Pittsburgh. The Authority operates numerous programs in the conduct of its purpose, including the Mortgage Revenue Bond Program (Program).

#### Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are comprised of money market accounts with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Authority.

#### The Program

The purpose of the Program is to provide below-market rate mortgages for the purchase and rehabilitation of residential property within the City of Pittsburgh. Funds to finance the mortgages have been provided principally through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds. The mortgages are originated by participating lending institutions, acquired by the Program and serviced by a master servicer. The mortgage servicer issues Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities that are backed by pools of the home mortgages. The Program purchases the securities with funds that have been provided through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds. The current portfolio includes FNMA, FHLMC (Freddie Mac or Federal Home Loan Mortgage), and Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) securities.

These program financial statements include only the financial position and results of operations for the Program. These Program financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations for the Authority.

#### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

#### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Program financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned.

#### Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Investments are limited to certain obligations as specified in the Program's Indenture of Trust (Indenture) and are stated at fair value. These obligations consist principally of obligations of U.S. government agencies and other qualifying obligations, including bank investment agreements. Earnings on investments include interest income and all gains or losses, realized and unrealized, on the investments. In accordance with the Indenture, all interest income and net realized gains on investments are transferred to the Revenue Fund.

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

#### **Net Position**

The Program's net position is restricted by the terms of the outstanding bond indentures and can be used for making additional loans or bond redemptions during the life of the Program.

#### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

#### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Allowance for Possible Loan Losses

It is the Authority's policy to provide for estimated losses on Program mortgage loans based on an evaluation of the current mortgage portfolio, economic conditions, and such other factors, which in the Authority's judgment, require consideration in estimating loan losses for the Program.

#### **Administrative Expenses**

Administrative expenses consist of certain Authority expenses allocated to the Program. The Authority may also withdraw other available funds from the Program as specified within the Indenture.

#### Federal Income Taxes

The Authority qualifies under the Internal Revenue Code as a tax-exempt organization and, therefore, any income earned by the Authority is exempt from federal income taxes. Accordingly, no federal income taxes have been provided for in the accompanying Program financial statements.

The Authority is subject to federal arbitrage regulations pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code. Management believes there was no significant arbitrage liability as of December 31, 2018.

### 3. Description of Funds Required under the Indenture

As required by the Indenture, the cash and investments of the Program are restricted to various funds.

#### First Mortgage Loan Fund

These funds are used to purchase First Mortgage Loans from participating lending institutions.

#### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

#### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Revenue Fund

This fund is used to pay principal and interest on the bonds when due. The sources of funds are loan repayments and earnings on investments, including interest income and gains or losses realized on the sale of investments.

#### **Bond Reserve Fund**

This fund is required to be maintained at a minimum of 10% of the outstanding principal balance of bonds, excluding escrowed bonds.

#### Mortgage Reserve Fund

This fund is used to provide funds, if any, needed to increase the balance in the Revenue Fund to an amount sufficient to pay debt service on the bonds to the extent that such amount is not first available in the First Mortgage Loan Funds or the Bond Redemption Fund.

#### Special Hazard and Loss Reserve Fund

This fund is used to provide for the payment of expenses or losses that are incurred as a result of risks not covered by a standard hazard insurance policy and miscellaneous costs related to a defaulted first mortgage loan. It may also be used to increase the balance in the Revenue Fund to meet debt service requirements.

#### **Bond Redemption Fund**

This fund is principally used to redeem bonds.

### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

#### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are restricted to various funds of the Program. The total cash, cash equivalents, and investment balances of each fund as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Revenue Fund	\$ 7,848,527
Bond Reserve Fund	6,598,194
Mortgage Reserve Fund	704,438
Special Hazard and Loss Reserve Fund	 348,362
	\$ 15,499,521

GASB guidance requires disclosures related to the following deposit and investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The following is a description of the Program's deposit and investment risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Program's deposits may not be returned to it. The Program does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, the Program held no deposits.

#### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

#### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Included on the statement of net position are the following investments held by the Program at December 31, 2018:

		Maturity in years					
	Carrying	Less	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	
	Value	than 1 year	years	years	years	years	
U.S. Government Money Market	\$ 10,903,678	\$ 10,903,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. Treasury Bond Fund	2,562,582	-	2,562,582	-	-	-	
Freddie Mac	357,695	-	-	-	-	357,695	
GNMA	1,505,811	-	11,330	-	-	1,494,481	
FNMA	169,755			70,767		98,988	
Total	\$ 15,499,521	\$ 10,903,678	\$ 2,573,912	\$ 70,767	\$ -	\$ 1,951,164	

Interest Rate Risk – The Indenture does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the Freddie Mac, GNMA, and FNMA investments held by the Program are comprised of assets securitized in the secondary market from loans issued from the loan programs. The maturities noted in the table above reflect the final maturity of the respective security and do not take into consideration non-routine repayments on principal as it is not possible to forecast these repayments. It is management's intention to hold these securities until maturity. Interest rates on these investments are fixed and principal and interest repayments from these investments will be used to repay the related debt service.

#### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

#### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Credit Risk – The Indenture does not have a formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2018, the Program's investments in U.S. Government Money Market Funds and U.S. Treasury Bond Funds were rated Aa1 by Moody's. The Program's remaining investments were not rated as of December 31, 2018.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Indenture places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. None of the Program's investments are more than 5% with the same issuer.

Money Market Funds and U.S. Treasury Bond Funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The fair values of Freddie Mac, GNMA, and FNMA securities are priced by third-party pricing services using observable market data and are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

### 5. Mortgages Receivable

Mortgages receivable as of December 31, 2018 are summarized as follows:

First Mortgage Loans	\$ 4,709,233
Less allowance for possible loan losses	(36,346)
Net First Mortgage Loans	\$ 4,672,887

The First Mortgage Loans are subject to various insurance provisions if the principal balance of the loan is greater than 75% of the appraised value of the property. At December 31, 2018, a majority of the First Mortgage Loans are secured by the Federal Housing Administration.

### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

provided from respective bond issue         Bear interest at           1979 Series A         8.500%           1980 Series A         12.000%           1982 Series A         13.500%           1983 Series A         10.375%           1983 Series C         10.875%           1984 Series A         10.875%           1986 Series A         8.375%           1987 Series A & B         8.875%           1988 Series A         8.875%           1990 Series E & F         8.400%           1991 Series A & B         7.650 and 8.500%           1991 Series G & H         7.650%           1992 Series C1 & D1         5.950 and 6.900%           1993 Series A & B         4.900%           1994 Series A & B         4.900%           1995 Series A & B         7.850 to 8.050%           1995 Series A & B         6.000 to 7.125%           1996 Series C & D         6.250 and 6.500%           1997 Series C, D, & E         4.900 to 7.125%           1998 Series A & B         4.900 to 5.875%           1999 Series C         4.980 to 6.980%           2000 Series A & B         6.500%           2001 Series A, B, & C         5.500 to 6.900%           2002 Series A, B, & C         5.500 and 6.000%	Mortgages acquired through funds	
1980 Series A 12.000% 1982 Series A 13.500% 1983 Series A 10.375% 1983 Series C 10.875% 1984 Series A 10.875% 1986 Series A 8.375% 1987 Series A 8 8.875% 1988 Series A 8.875% 1998 Series E & F 8.400% 1991 Series A & B 7.650 and 8.500% 1991 Series G & H 7.650% 1992 Series C1 & D1 5.950 and 6.900% 1993 Series A & B 4.900% 1994 Series A B 5.625 and 7.500% 1994 Series B & C 7.125 to 8.050% 1995 Series A & B 7.850 to 8.050% 1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series C, D, & E 4.900 to 7.125% 1998 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1999 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1998 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1999 Series C 5.500 to 6.980% 2000 Series A & B 6.500% 2001 Series A & B 6.500%	provided from respective bond issue	Bear interest at
1982 Series A 13.500% 1983 Series A 10.375% 1984 Series C 10.875% 1984 Series A 10.875% 1986 Series A 10.875% 1987 Series A & B 8.875% 1988 Series A 8.875% 1990 Series E & F 8.400% 1991 Series A & B 7.650 and 8.500% 1991 Series G & H 7.650% 1992 Series C1 & D1 5.950 and 6.900% 1993 Series A & B 4.900% 1994 Series A & B 5.625 and 7.500% 1994 Series B & C 7.125 to 8.050% 1995 Series A & B 6.000 to 7.125% 1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1998 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1999 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1998 Series A & B 4.900 to 5.875% 1999 Series C 4.980 to 6.980% 2000 Series A & B 5.500 to 6.900% 2001 Series A & B 5.500 to 6.900% 2001 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1979 Series A	8.500%
1983 Series A 10.375% 1984 Series C 10.875% 1984 Series A 10.875% 1986 Series A 8.375% 1987 Series A & B 8.875% 1988 Series A 8.875% 1990 Series E & F 8.400% 1991 Series A & B 7.650 and 8.500% 1991 Series G & H 7.650% 1992 Series C1 & D1 5.950 and 6.900% 1993 Series A & B 4.900% 1994 Series A & B 5.625 and 7.500% 1994 Series B & C 7.125 to 8.050% 1995 Series A & B 7.850 to 8.050% 1996 Series A & B 6.000 to 7.125% 1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1998 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 4.900 to 5.875% 1998 Series C 4.980 to 6.980% 2000 Series A & B 5.500 to 6.900% 2001 Series A & B 5.500 to 6.900% 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1980 Series A	12.000%
1983 Series C       10.875%         1984 Series A       10.875%         1986 Series A       8.375%         1987 Series A & B       8.875%         1990 Series E & F       8.400%         1991 Series A & B       7.650 and 8.500%         1991 Series G & H       7.650%         1992 Series C1 & D1       5.950 and 6.900%         1993 Series A & B       4.900%         1994 Series B & C       7.125 to 8.050%         1995 Series A & B       7.850 to 8.050%         1996 Series A & B       6.000 to 7.125%         1997 Series A & B       6.250 and 6.500%         1997 Series C, D, & E       4.900 to 7.125%         1998 Series C       4.980 to 6.980%         2000 Series A & B       6.500%         2001 Series A, B, & C       5.500 to 6.900%         2002 Series A, B, & C       5.500 to 6.900%         4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1982 Series A	13.500%
1984 Series A 1986 Series A 1987 Series A & B 1988 Series A 1988 Series A 1990 Series E & F 1990 Series E & F 1991 Series A & B 1991 Series G & H 1992 Series C1 & D1 1993 Series A & B 1994 Series A 1994 Series A 1995 Series A 1996 Series A 1996 Series A & B 1996 Series C & D 1997 Series C & D 1997 Series C & D 1997 Series C & D 1998 Series C & B 1998 Series C & B 1999 Series C & B 1990 Series C & B 1990 Series C & B 1991 Series C & B 1992 Series C & B 1993 Series C & B 1994 Series C & B 1995 Series C & B 1996 Series C & B 1997 Series C & B 1998 Series C & B 1999 Series C & B 1999 Series C & B 1990 Series C & S 1990 Series C S 19	1983 Series A	10.375%
1986 Series A	1983 Series C	10.875%
1987 Series A & B 1988 Series A 1998 Series E & F 1990 Series E & F 1991 Series A & B 1991 Series G & H 1992 Series C1 & D1 1993 Series A & B 1994 Series A 1995 Series A & B 1996 Series A & B 1997 Series C & D 1997 Series C & D 1998 Series C & D 1997 Series C & D 1997 Series C & D 1997 Series C & D 1998 Series C & B 1999 Series C & B 1999 Series C 2000 Series A & B 2001 Series A & B 1990 Series A & B 2001 Series A & B 2002 Series A & B 4.8875% 18870% 18875% 18	1984 Series A	10.875%
1988 Series A 1990 Series E & F 1991 Series A & B 1991 Series G & H 1991 Series G & H 1992 Series C1 & D1 1993 Series A & B 1994 Series A 1994 Series B & C 1995 Series A & B 1996 Series A & B 1996 Series C & D 1997 Series C & D 1998 Series A & B 1999 Series C & D 1998 Series A & B 1999 Series C & D 1998 Series A & B 1999 Series C & D 1998 Series A & B 1999 Series C 2000 Series A & B 2001 Series A & B 2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1986 Series A	8.375%
1990 Series E & F 1991 Series A & B 7.650 and 8.500% 1991 Series G & H 7.650% 1992 Series C1 & D1 5.950 and 6.900% 1993 Series A & B 4.900% 1994 Series A 5.625 and 7.500% 1995 Series B & C 7.125 to 8.050% 1996 Series A & B 7.850 to 8.050% 1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1997 Series C, D, & E 1998 Series C & B 1999 Series C 2000 Series A & B 2001 Series A, B, & C 2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1987 Series A & B	8.875%
1991 Series A & B 1991 Series G & H 7.650%  1992 Series C1 & D1 5.950 and 6.900%  1993 Series A & B 4.900%  1994 Series A 5.625 and 7.500%  1994 Series B & C 7.125 to 8.050%  1995 Series A & B 7.850 to 8.050%  1996 Series A & B 6.000 to 7.125%  1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500%  1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125%  1997 Series C, D, & E 4.900 to 5.875%  1999 Series C 2000 Series A & B 2001 Series A, B, & C 5.500 to 6.900%  4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1988 Series A	8.875%
1991 Series G & H 1992 Series C1 & D1 1993 Series A & B 1994 Series A 1994 Series B & C 1995 Series A & B 1996 Series A & B 1997 Series C & D 1997 Series C & D 1997 Series C & B 1998 Series A & B 1999 Series C 2000 Series A & B 2001 Series A & B 2002 Series A & B 4.900 to 7.125% 1.990, 5.250, and 5.750% 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1990 Series E & F	8.400%
1992 Series C1 & D1 1993 Series A & B 4,900% 1994 Series A 1994 Series B & C 1995 Series A & B 1996 Series A & B 1997 Series C & D 1997 Series C, D, & E 1998 Series C 1999 Series C 2000 Series A & B 2001 Series A & B 2002 Series A & B 4,900 to 5.950 and 6.900% 4,990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1991 Series A & B	7.650 and 8.500%
1993 Series A & B  1994 Series A  5.625 and 7.500%  1994 Series B & C  7.125 to 8.050%  1995 Series A & B  7.850 to 8.050%  1996 Series A & B  6.000 to 7.125%  1996 Series C & D  6.250 and 6.500%  1997 Series A & B  6.625 to 7.125%  1997 Series C, D, & E  1998 Series C  1998 Series C  2000 Series A & B  2001 Series A & B  2002 Series A & B  4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1991 Series G & H	7.650%
1994 Series A 5.625 and 7.500% 1994 Series B & C 7.125 to 8.050% 1995 Series A & B 7.850 to 8.050% 1996 Series A & B 6.000 to 7.125% 1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1997 Series C, D, & E 4.900 to 7.125% 1998 Series A & B 4.900 to 5.875% 1999 Series C 4.980 to 6.980% 2000 Series A & B 6.500% 2001 Series A, B, & C 5.500 to 6.900% 2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1992 Series C1 & D1	5.950 and 6.900%
1994 Series B & C 1995 Series A & B 7.850 to 8.050% 1996 Series A & B 6.000 to 7.125% 1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1997 Series C, D, & E 1998 Series C, D, & E 4.900 to 7.125% 1998 Series C 4.980 to 6.980% 2000 Series A & B 6.500% 2001 Series A, B, & C 5.500 to 6.900% 2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1993 Series A & B	4.900%
1995 Series A & B 1996 Series A & B 6.000 to 7.125% 1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1997 Series C, D, & E 4.900 to 7.125% 1998 Series A & B 4.900 to 5.875% 1999 Series C 4.980 to 6.980% 2000 Series A & B 6.500% 2001 Series A, B, & C 5.500 to 6.900% 2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1994 Series A	5.625 and 7.500%
1996 Series A & B 6.000 to 7.125% 1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1997 Series C, D, & E 4.900 to 7.125% 1998 Series A & B 4.900 to 5.875% 1999 Series C 4.980 to 6.980% 2000 Series A & B 6.500% 2001 Series A, B, & C 5.500 to 6.900% 2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1994 Series B & C	7.125 to 8.050%
1996 Series C & D 6.250 and 6.500% 1997 Series A & B 6.625 to 7.125% 1997 Series C, D, & E 4.900 to 7.125% 1998 Series A & B 4.900 to 5.875% 1999 Series C 4.980 to 6.980% 2000 Series A & B 6.500% 2001 Series A, B, & C 5.500 to 6.900% 2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1995 Series A & B	7.850 to 8.050%
1997 Series A & B       6.625 to 7.125%         1997 Series C, D, & E       4.900 to 7.125%         1998 Series A & B       4.900 to 5.875%         1999 Series C       4.980 to 6.980%         2000 Series A & B       6.500%         2001 Series A, B, & C       5.500 to 6.900%         2002 Series A & B       4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1996 Series A & B	6.000 to 7.125%
1997 Series C, D, & E  1998 Series A & B  4.900 to 7.125%  4.900 to 5.875%  4.990 to 5.875%  4.980 to 6.980%  2000 Series A & B  6.500%  2001 Series A, B, & C  2002 Series A & B  4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1996 Series C & D	6.250 and 6.500%
1998 Series A & B4.900 to 5.875%1999 Series C4.980 to 6.980%2000 Series A & B6.500%2001 Series A, B, & C5.500 to 6.900%2002 Series A & B4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1997 Series A & B	6.625 to 7.125%
1999 Series C4.980 to 6.980%2000 Series A & B6.500%2001 Series A, B, & C5.500 to 6.900%2002 Series A & B4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1997 Series C, D, & E	4.900 to 7.125%
2000 Series A & B 6.500% 2001 Series A, B, & C 5.500 to 6.900% 2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1998 Series A & B	4.900 to 5.875%
2001 Series A, B, & C 5.500 to 6.900% 2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	1999 Series C	4.980 to 6.980%
2002 Series A & B 4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%	2000 Series A & B	6.500%
·	2001 Series A, B, & C	5.500 to 6.900%
2006 Series A, B, & C 5.250 and 6.000%	2002 Series A & B	4.990, 5.250, and 5.750%
	2006 Series A, B, & C	5.250 and 6.000%

#### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### 6. Bonds Payable

Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Original Principal Amount					Bonds	
	Serial B	ial Bonds Term Bonds To		Total		Payable	
2006 Series C	\$ 10,070	0,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 15,570,000	\$	6,225,000	
Bond Issue Intere		est Rates Range	Maturity Date	e Ran	ge		
2006 Series C 4.50			500 to 4.800%	2019 to 2	028		

The bond indentures provide for retirements to be accelerated in the event of prepayments of the underlying mortgages or if funds are otherwise available as provided in the respective Indenture. The bond indentures also allow for redemption of the term bonds prior to their respective stated maturity from a mandatory sinking fund account. The following maturity schedules do not contemplate any accelerated retirements.

The principal and interest maturities for bonds payable at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$ 745,000	\$	284,778	\$	1,029,778
2020	715,000		251,726		966,726
2021	725,000		218,990		943,990
2022	770,000		184,680		954,680
2023	770,000		147,720		917,720
2024-2028	2,500,000		266,280		2,766,280
	\$ 6,225,000	\$	1,354,174	\$	7,579,174

#### MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

#### NOTES TO PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority and are not a debt of the City of Pittsburgh or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Authority has no taxing power. The bonds are collateralized by a pledge of all Program revenues and monies set aside or to be held pursuant to the Indenture.

### 7. Authority Fee

The Authority, subject to certain limitations described in the Indenture, is entitled to a fee that annually shall not exceed one-half of one percent of the cumulative principal amount of the original Mortgage Revenue Bond Program notes purchased under the Program. During 2018, \$333,000 was paid by the Program to the Authority for this administrative fee.