

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 26, 2023

NEW ISSUE—BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

Rating: Moody's "Aaa"
See "RATING" herein.

In the opinion of Special Tax Counsel, assuming the accuracy of certain representations and continuing compliance with certain covenants designed to meet the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and subject to the exceptions described herein, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, (1) interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and the 2023 Series 1N Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of federal income taxation, (2) interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds is a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and (3) interest on the 2023 Series 1N Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and the 2023 Series 1N Bonds may affect the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. In the opinion of Special Tax Counsel, interest on the 2023 Series 1T Bonds is included in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation. See "TAX TREATMENT AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS" herein.



WASHINGTON STATE HOUSING FINANCE COMMISSION Single-Family Program Bonds



\$8,230,000
2023 Series 1A
(AMT)
(Social Bonds)

\$41,770,000
2023 Series 1N
(Non-AMT)
(Social Bonds)

\$14,700,000
2023 Series 1T
(Taxable)

Dated: Date of Initial Delivery

Due: As shown on the inside front cover

The Washington State Housing Finance Commission (the "Commission") provides this Official Statement in connection with the issuance of its Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1A (AMT) (Social Bonds) (the "2023 Series 1A Bonds"), its Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT) (Social Bonds) (the "2023 Series 1N Bonds") and its Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1T (Taxable) (the "2023 Series 1T Bonds" and, together with the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and the 2023 Series 1N Bonds, the "2023 Series 1 Bonds"). The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are being issued to refund certain outstanding bonds of the Commission and to finance the purchase of "Eligible Collateral," which may consist of Whole Loans and/or mortgage-backed certificates guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The mortgage-backed certificates will be backed by pools of mortgage loans that have been or will be made by participating lenders to persons or families of low and moderate income to finance the purchase of single-family residential housing located in Washington State.

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds will accrue interest from their date of initial delivery (which is expected to be May 18, 2023). Interest on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1 (or if such date is not a Business Day, on the next succeeding Business Day) commencing December 1, 2023, and upon redemption or maturity.

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are being issued only as fully registered bonds under a book-entry system and will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") in New York, New York, which will act as securities depository for the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Individual purchases of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be made in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity. Purchasers of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will not receive actual certificates representing their interest in such Bonds. Both principal of and interest on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be paid by Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Trustee, to DTC, which is obligated to remit both principal and interest when due to its participants for subsequent disbursements to Beneficial Owners (as defined in Appendix C hereto) of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. See Appendix C hereto for a description of DTC and its book-entry system.

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds, and any bonds and notes that have been or may be issued under the Indenture (as defined herein) (collectively, the "Bonds"), other than subordinate lien bonds, will have an equal security interest in all Eligible Collateral and Investment Securities and other sources of payment of all Bonds. Deficiencies in funds available for deposits and payments with respect to any Series of Bonds may be made up from funds available with respect to any other Series of Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

A MATURITY SCHEDULE APPEARS ON THE INSIDE FRONT COVER

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are subject to redemption as described under the heading "REDEMPTION PROVISIONS" herein. Revenues received in connection with other Bonds issued under the Indenture and unexpended proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds may be used to redeem certain 2023 Series 1 Bonds before maturity. See "BONDHOLDER RISKS – Risks Resulting from Non-Origination – Status of Originations" for updated information with respect to certain unexpended proceeds of prior Bonds and Mortgage Loan originations.

THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS ARE LIMITED OBLIGATIONS AND NOT GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMMISSION. PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF AND PREMIUM, IF ANY, AND INTEREST ON THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS WILL BE A VALID CLAIM ONLY AGAINST THE SPECIAL FUND OR FUNDS OF THE COMMISSION RELATING THERETO, ARE NOT PAYABLE FROM ANY OTHER REVENUES, FUNDS OR ASSETS OF THE COMMISSION AND WILL NOT BE AN OBLIGATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON OR ANY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, SUBDIVISION OR AGENCY OF THE STATE OTHER THAN THE COMMISSION. NEITHER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWER OF THE STATE OR ANY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, SUBDIVISION OR AGENCY OF THE STATE IS PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS. THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS ARE NOT A DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OR OF ANY AGENCY THEREOF OR OF GNMA, FANNIE MAE OR FREDDIE MAC AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. SEE "BONDHOLDER RISKS" AND "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

This cover page and the inside front cover contain certain information for quick reference only and are not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision.

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued by the Commission and accepted by the Underwriters, subject to the delivery of the opinion of Pacifica Law Group LLP, Seattle, Washington, General Counsel to the Commission and Bond Counsel, as to the validity of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, the delivery of the opinion of Kutak Rock LLP, Omaha, Nebraska, Special Tax Counsel to the Commission, as to certain tax matters, and the delivery of the opinion of Kutak Rock LLP, Omaha, Nebraska, Disclosure Counsel to the Commission. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa. It is expected that the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC's facilities via Fast Automated Securities Transfer (FAST) on or about May 18, 2023.

Citigroup

RBC Capital Markets

Morgan Stanley

Wells Fargo Securities

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1A (AMT) (Social Bonds)

\$8,230,000 Serial Bonds

Maturity Dates	Principal Amounts	Interest Rates	Price	CUSIP*
December 1, 2023	\$200,000	3.35%	100.000%	93978T3D9
June 1, 2024	365,000	3.40	100.000	93978T3E7
December 1, 2024	375,000	3.45	100.000	93978T3F4
June 1, 2025	390,000	3.50	100.000	93978T3G2
December 1, 2025	400,000	3.55	100.000	93978T3H0
June 1, 2026	415,000	3.60	100.000	93978T3J6
December 1, 2026	430,000	3.65	100.000	93978T3K3
June 1, 2027	440,000	3.70	100.000	93978T3L1
December 1, 2027	455,000	3.75	100.000	93978T3M9
June 1, 2028	470,000	3.80	100.000	93978T3N7
December 1, 2028	485,000	3.85	100.000	93978T3P2
June 1, 2029	500,000	3.90	100.000	93978T3Q0
December 1, 2029	520,000	3.95	100.000	93978T3R8
June 1, 2030	535,000	4.00	100.000	93978T3S6
December 1, 2030	550,000	4.05	100.000	93978T3T4
June 1, 2031	570,000	4.10	100.000	93978T3U1
December 1, 2031	585,000	4.15	100.000	93978T3V9
June 1, 2032	545,000	4.20	100.000	93978T3W7

Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT) (Social Bonds)

\$4,370,000 Serial Bonds

Maturity Dates	Principal Amounts	Interest Rates	Price	CUSIP*
December 1, 2032	\$165,000	3.55%	100.000%	93978T3X5
June 1, 2033	645,000	3.65	100.000	93978T3Y3
December 1, 2033	665,000	3.70	100.000	93978T3Z0
June 1, 2034	690,000	3.75	100.000	93978T4A4
December 1, 2034	710,000	3.80	100.000	93978T4B2
June 1, 2035	735,000	3.85	100.000	93978T4C0
December 1, 2035	760,000	3.90	100.000	93978T4D8

\$5,095,000 Term Bonds Due on December 1, 2038 – Interest Rate 4.15% – Price: 100.000% – CUSIP*: 93978T4E6

\$11,015,000 Term Bonds Due on December 1, 2043 – Interest Rate 4.55% – Price: 100.000% – CUSIP*: 93978T4F3

\$15,210,000 Term Bonds Due on December 1, 2048 – Interest Rate 4.70% – Price: 100.000% – CUSIP*: 93978T4G1

\$6,080,000 Term Bonds Due on December 1, 2050 – Interest Rate 4.75% – Price: 100.000% – CUSIP*: 93978T4H9

* CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein are provided by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The CUSIP numbers are included above for convenience of the holders and potential holders of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. No assurance can be given that the CUSIP numbers for the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will remain the same after the date of issuance and delivery of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1T (Taxable)

\$825,000 Serial Bonds

Maturity Dates	Principal Amounts	Interest Rates	Price	CUSIP*
June 1, 2032	\$290,000	5.095%	100.000%	93978T4J5
December 1, 2032	535,000	5.125	100.000	93978T4K2

\$13,875,000 "PAC" Term Bonds Due on December 1, 2053 – Interest Rate 5.50% – Price: 102.128% – CUSIP*: 93978T4L0

* CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein are provided by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The CUSIP numbers are included above for convenience of the holders and potential holders of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. No assurance can be given that the CUSIP numbers for the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will remain the same after the date of issuance and delivery of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1	Enforceability of Remedies	21
Authority for Issuance	1	Rating Downgrade	21
Security and Sources of Payment	1	Investment Agreements	21
Acquisition and Operating Policy	2	Risks Associated with Interest Rate Swaps	22
Purpose	2	Cybersecurity Risks	23
Eligible Collateral	2	PLAN OF FINANCE	24
Other Mortgage Revenue Bond Indentures	3	Sources and Uses of Funds	24
COVID-19	3	Investment of Proceeds	25
DESIGNATION OF THE 2023 SERIES 1A BONDS AND 2023	3	SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS	25
SERIES 1N BONDS AS SOCIAL BONDS	4	Programs Financed Under the Indenture	25
General	4	Other Single-Family Mortgage Loan Programs	29
Social Bond Designation	4	Management’s Discussion and Analysis	30
Independent Second Party Opinion on Social Bond Designation	4	THE COMMISSION	30
and Disclaimer	5	Governance	31
THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS	5	Interest Rate Swaps	33
General	5	THE SERVICER	34
Interest on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds	5	IHFA	34
Book-Entry System	5	Agreement with IHFA	34
REDEMPTION PROVISIONS	6	Agreement with IHFA	34
Optional Redemption	6	Servicing-Related Risks Due to COVID-19 Pandemic	35
Mandatory Sinking Account Redemption	6	QUANTITATIVE CONSULTANT	35
Special Redemption from Unexpended Proceeds	7	TAX TREATMENT AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS	35
Special Redemption from Amounts in the Revenue Fund	7	Tax Matters With Respect to the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023	35
Special Mandatory Redemption of PAC Bonds	8	Series 1N Bonds	35
Certain Covenants Regarding Special Redemptions	8	Tax Matters With Respect to the 2023 Series 1T Bonds	37
Certain Information Regarding PAC Bonds	9	CONTINUING DISCLOSURE	41
General Provisions Pertaining to Redemptions	11	Basic Undertaking to Provide Continuing Disclosure	41
SECURITY FOR THE BONDS	12	Disclosure Agent	41
General	12	Annual Information	41
Pledge Under the Indenture	12	Listed Event Notices	41
Revenues	13	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	41
Eligible Collateral	13	UNDERWRITING	42
Reserve Accounts	15	2023 Series 1 Bonds	42
Outstanding Bonds	16	Miscellaneous	42
Additional Bonds	16	RATING	43
Subordinate Bonds	16	ABSENCE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION	43
CASH FLOW CERTIFICATES	17	CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS	43
Cash Flow Certificates and Supporting Cash Flows	17	MISCELLANEOUS	43
2023 Series 1 Cash Flow Certificate	17	Potential Conflicts of Interest	43
BONDHOLDER RISKS	18	Summaries, Opinions and Estimates Qualified	43
Risks Resulting from Non-Origination	18	Appendix A: Summary of the General Indenture	
Risk of Early Redemption from Prepayment	19	Appendix B: GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac Programs	
Risk of Early Redemption from Cross-Calling	19	Appendix C: DTC and the Book-Entry System	
Weighted Average Life Projections	19	Appendix D: Form Opinion of Bond Counsel	
Loss of Premium from Early Redemption	20	Appendix E: Form Opinion of Special Tax Counsel	
Limited Security	20	Appendix F: Certain Financial Tables	
No Redemption upon Taxability	20	Appendix G: Kestrel’s Second Party Opinion	
Secondary Market and Prices	20	Appendix H: Form of Use of Proceeds Report	

No dealer, broker, salesman, underwriter or other person has been authorized by the Commission or the Underwriters to give any information or to make any representations other than those 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 any of the foregoing. 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 Series 1 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the Commission and other sources believed to be reliable. The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement pursuant to their responsibilities to investors of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds under the federal securities laws, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Commission or any other parties described herein since the date as of which such information is presented.

Upon issuance, the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or under any state securities law and will not be listed on any stock or other securities exchange. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state or other governmental entity or agency, except the Commission, will pass upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Official Statement or approve the 2023 Series 1 Bonds for sale.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Trustee, has not reviewed, provided, or undertaken to determine the accuracy of, any of the information contained in this Official Statement and makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to any matters contained in this Official Statement, including, but not limited to, (i) the accuracy or completeness of such information, (ii) the validity of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, or (iii) the tax-exempt status of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

WASHINGTON STATE HOUSING FINANCE COMMISSION

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STEVE WALKER, Executive Director

WILMINGTON TRUST, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Trustee

¹ Effective May 8, 2023, Mike Fong will become the Director of the Department of Commerce and will replace Acting Director, Kendrick Stewart, as an *ex officio* Commissioner.

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WASHINGTON STATE HOUSING FINANCE COMMISSION

\$8,230,000 Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1A (AMT) (Social Bonds)
\$41,770,000 Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT) (Social Bonds)
\$14,700,000 Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1T (Taxable)

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement of the Washington State Housing Finance Commission (the “Commission”) is to provide certain information in connection with the issuance of its Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1A (AMT) (Social Bonds) (the “2023 Series 1A Bonds”), its Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT) (Social Bonds) (the “2023 Series 1N Bonds”) and its Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1T (Taxable) (the “2023 Series 1T Bonds” and, together with the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and the 2023 Series 1N Bonds, the “2023 Series 1 Bonds”). Certain capitalized terms used in this Official Statement are defined in Appendix A. Reference is made to the Indenture (as defined below) for the definitions of capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined herein. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. The information contained under this heading “INTRODUCTION” is qualified by reference to the entire Official Statement. This introduction is only a brief description and potential investors should review the entire Official Statement, as well as the documents summarized or described herein, in order to make an informed investment decision.

This Official Statement contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements concerning expectations, beliefs, opinions, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. The forward-looking statements in this Official Statement are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such statements.

Authority for Issuance

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are issued pursuant to chapter 43.180 Revised Code of Washington (the “Act”), under the Commission’s Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2010, as amended by the First Supplement to Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of March 1, 2019 and by a Second Supplement to Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of March 1, 2023, as the same may be further supplemented and amended (the “General Indenture”), and a Series Indenture dated as of May 1, 2023 (the “2023 Series 1 Indenture”), between the Commission and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”). See Appendix A – “Summary of the General Indenture” hereto. The General Indenture, the 2023 Series 1 Indenture, any other Series Indentures, and any amendments thereto, are collectively referred to herein as the “Indenture.” Resolution No. 22-54, adopted by the Commission on June 23, 2022, as amended by Resolution No. 23-38 adopted by the Commission on March 23, 2023, authorizes the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

Security and Sources of Payment

Under the Indenture, the 2023 Series 1 Bonds are being issued on a parity with each other and with previously issued Bonds. The Commission may issue additional Bonds on a parity with the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, as well as Bonds that are subordinate to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds (“Subordinate Bonds”). Currently, there are no Subordinate Bonds.

All Eligible Collateral, when purchased by the Trustee, will be pledged under the Indenture to the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.”

THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS ARE LIMITED OBLIGATIONS AND NOT GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMMISSION. PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF AND PREMIUM, IF ANY, AND INTEREST ON THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS WILL BE A VALID CLAIM ONLY AGAINST THE SPECIAL FUND OR FUNDS OF THE COMMISSION RELATING THERETO, ARE NOT PAYABLE FROM ANY OTHER REVENUES, FUNDS OR ASSETS OF THE COMMISSION AND WILL NOT BE AN OBLIGATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON OR ANY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, SUBDIVISION OR AGENCY OF THE STATE, OTHER THAN THE COMMISSION. NEITHER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWER OF THE STATE OR ANY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, SUBDIVISION OR AGENCY OF THE STATE IS PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS. THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS ARE NOT A DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OR OF ANY AGENCY THEREOF OR OF GNMA, FANNIE MAE OR FREDDIE MAC AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. SEE “BONDHOLDER RISKS” AND “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.”

Acquisition and Operating Policy

Certain Commission obligations regarding the deposit of Revenues (as defined below) and application of amounts held under the Indenture that are not otherwise specified in the General Indenture or a Series Indenture are specified in the Acquisition and Operating Policy. The scope of the Acquisition and Operating Policy is set forth in the Indenture, as are terms under which the Commission may amend the Acquisition and Operating Policy from time to time. See Appendix A hereto under the heading “Acquisition and Operating Policy” for a summary of the General Indenture requirements pertaining to the Acquisition and Operating Policy. The Acquisition and Operating Policy is intended to provide the Trustee with sufficient guidance at any time to administer the Indenture for the remaining term of the Bonds, without further instruction from the Commission. However, the Commission routinely amends the Acquisition and Operating Policy to accommodate specific transactions and provides the Trustee with specific instructions permitted under the Acquisition and Operating Policy so as to permit the active management of the Indenture by the Commission. The Commission also routinely amends the Acquisition and Operating Policy when it issues each Series of Bonds or changes the terms of Eligible Collateral (as defined below) to be acquired. The Commission routinely provides instructions to the Trustee with respect to the allocation and deposit of Revenues and with respect to the application of amounts on deposit under the Indenture to redeem Bonds or acquire Eligible Collateral.

The Commission expects to amend the Acquisition and Operating Policy from time to time in the future, and to continue providing the Trustee with instructions pursuant to the Acquisition and Operating Policy. As a result, the Acquisition and Operating Policy may not reflect the Commission’s evolving plans with respect to the future management of the Indenture, and does not bind the Commission to any specific plan of management. However, in the absence of any future issuance of Bonds, amendment of the Acquisition and Operating Policy, or permitted instructions from the Commission, the Trustee will operate the Indenture in conformance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy then in force. Copies of the Acquisition and Operating Policy are available from the Commission upon payment to the Commission of a charge for copying, mailing and handling. Requests for such copies should be addressed to the Commission’s Senior Director of Finance.

Purpose

The 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds are being issued by the Commission to make funds available, upon the exchange of money to be derived in connection with the current refunding of certain outstanding Bonds of the Commission, to finance, together with additional proceeds of the 2023 Series 1N Bonds, certain Certificates (as defined below) which are backed by mortgage loans (“Mortgage Loans”) made to eligible borrowers under the Commission’s House Key Program for single-family, owner-occupied housing in Washington State as part of the Commission’s program to finance Mortgage Loans pursuant to the General Indenture (the “Program”), all as more fully described herein. The 2023 Series 1T Bonds are being issued by the Commission to make funds available to finance certain Certificates (as defined below) backed by Mortgage Loans made to eligible borrowers under the Commission’s Home Advantage Program for single-family, owner occupied housing in Washington State as part of the Program. In addition, the Commission expects to use approximately \$635,000 of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds to purchase subordinate lien, down payment assistance Mortgage Loans made in connection with the origination of the Mortgage Loans backing the Certificates financed with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds (the “Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans”). See “PLAN OF FINANCE” and “SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS” herein.

Eligible Collateral

Proceeds of Bonds issued under the Indenture, other than certain refunding Bonds and certain short-term Bonds issued as notes from time to time, are used by the Trustee to purchase pass-through mortgage-backed certificates (the “GNMA Certificates”) guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association (“GNMA”), single-pool, mortgage pass-through securities (the “Fannie Mae Certificates”) guaranteed by the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”) and mortgage pass-through securities (the “Freddie Mac Certificates”) guaranteed by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”), including participations therein. On June 3, 2019, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac began issuing common, single mortgage-backed securities, formally known as Uniform Mortgage-Backed Securities. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Eligible Collateral” for more information regarding Uniform Mortgage-Backed Securities, and Appendix F (Table F-5) for a schedule showing the Eligible Collateral held by the Trustee as of the date set forth in such table. The Commission also may use Bond proceeds to purchase Mortgage Loans that are not guaranteed by GNMA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac (“Whole Loans”) including the Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans. The Commission has not yet purchased Whole Loans with proceeds of Bonds; however, the Commission intends to amend the Acquisition and Operating Policy and the Program

Administration and Servicing Agreement (as defined below) in connection with the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds to allow the use of proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds to purchase Certificates backed by Mortgage Loans originated under the Home Advantage Program as well as the Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans. The GNMA Certificates, Fannie Mae Certificates and Freddie Mac Certificates are referred to herein as the “Certificates,” and the Certificates and the Whole Loans (which include the Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans) are referred to herein as “Eligible Collateral.” See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Eligible Collateral” and “PLAN OF FINANCE” herein.

The Eligible Collateral to be purchased by the Trustee will be Certificates backed by Mortgage Loans and Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans originated by participating mortgage-lending institutions (the “Mortgage Lenders”) pursuant to Mortgage Origination Agreements (the “Origination Agreements”) entered into, or to be entered into, with the Commission and the Servicer. See “SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS—Programs Financed Under the Indenture” for more information regarding Mortgage Lenders.

The Commission reserves the right, in connection with the refunding of Bonds issued under the Indenture, to re-allocate receipts from Eligible Collateral from a refunded issue of Bonds to the refunding issue of Bonds.

In accordance with the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 (the “Regulatory Reform Act”), the Federal Housing Finance Agency (the “FHFA”) was named as the conservator of both Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac on September 6, 2008. The Commission cannot predict the long-term consequences of the conservatorships of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, or the corresponding impacts, if any, on the Commission and the Eligible Collateral held under the Indenture.

Other Mortgage Revenue Bond Indentures

As of December 31, 2022, the Commission had \$10,688,606 of outstanding bonds issued under its Homeownership Program General Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2009, as amended (the “Homeownership Indenture”), and \$2,311,912 of outstanding bonds issued under its Single-Family Special Program Master Trust Indenture dated as of October 1, 2012, as amended (the “Special Program Indenture”). None of the trust estates pledged in the Homeownership Indenture and the Special Program Indenture to the owners of bonds issued under those indentures is pledged to or available for payment of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

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 Commission’s ability to conduct its business. One such external event is the global outbreak of COVID-19 (“COVID-19”), a respiratory disease declared in 2020 to be a pandemic (the “Pandemic”) by the World Health Organization and an emergency by federal and state governments. Since the start of the Pandemic, Presidential administrations, Congress, the Federal Reserve, HUD/FHA (including GNMA), the Federal Housing Finance Agency (including Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac), USDA Rural Development, 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 COVID-19 on homeowners, renters, landlords, servicers and lenders. Governmental Actions have included loan forbearance directives, moratoria 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. While it is generally expected that 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 the Eligible Collateral consists primarily of GNMA Certificates, Fannie Mae Certificates and Freddie Mac Certificates, loan forbearance and foreclosure moratoria have not had a material effect on the assets of the Indenture. Idaho Housing and Finance Association (“IHFA”) is expected to service the Mortgage Loans that will be pooled into Certificates as well as the Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans that the Trustee acquires with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. IHFA acts as seller/servicer with respect to various GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac programs of the Commission, including the Certificates held under the Indenture. Under the applicable program documents and Governmental Actions, IHFA may be obligated to fund shortfalls in scheduled payments to investors or to repurchase loans and to fund shortfalls for tax and insurance payments.

The Governmental Actions, and other future federal, State, and local measures may have both adverse and positive effects on the Commission’s operations, financial condition and bond ratings. In addition, unemployment in the State, business closures and/or restrictions in the State, and market fluctuations during the Pandemic may have an adverse effect on existing and future loans in the Commission’s portfolio. The Commission continues to review the possible impacts of these various actions and events on its operations, financial condition, and bond ratings.

The Commission cannot predict (i) the duration or extent of the COVID-19 pandemic or any other outbreak emergency; (ii) the duration or expansion of any foreclosure or eviction moratorium affecting the Commission’s ability to foreclose and collect on delinquent mortgage loans; (iii) the number of mortgage loans that will be in default as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent federal, State and local responses thereto; (iv) whether and to what extent the COVID-19 pandemic or other outbreak or emergency may disrupt the local or global economy, manufacturing, or supply chain, or whether any such disruption may adversely impact the Commission or its operations; (v) whether or to what extent the Commission or other government agencies may provide additional deferrals, forbearances, adjustments, or other changes to payments on mortgage loans; or (vi) the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the State budget, or whether any such effect may adversely impact the Commission or its operations. The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting business and market disruptions may have an adverse impact on the Commission’s operations, financial condition or bond ratings to an extent that may be material.

DESIGNATION OF THE 2023 SERIES 1A BONDS AND 2023 SERIES 1N BONDS AS SOCIAL BONDS

General

The 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds have been designated as “Social Bonds”. Kestrel, a division of Kestrel 360, Inc. (“Kestrel”) has provided an independent external review and opinion that the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds conform with the four core components of the International Capital Market Association’s (“ICMA”) Social Bond principles, and therefore qualify for Social Bond designation. The information under the subcaptions “Social Bond Designation” and “Independent Second Party Opinion on Social Bond Designation and Disclaimer” below has been provided by Kestrel.

None of the Commission, the Underwriters (as defined herein), Pacifica Law Group LLP, cfX Incorporated, Kutak Rock LLP or Dorsey & Whitney LLP has independently confirmed or verified the information below or assumed any obligation to ensure that the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds comply with any legal or other standards or principles that may be related to Social Bonds. The Commission has designated the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds as Social Bonds based solely on Kestrel’s Second Party Opinion (the “Second Party Opinion”) which is attached hereto as APPENDIX G – KESTREL’S SECOND PARTY OPINION. The designation of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds as Social Bonds does not entitle the Owner of any such Bond to any benefit under the Internal Revenue Code. Owners of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds do not have any security other than as described under “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.”

Social Bond Designation

Per the ICMA, Social Bonds are any type of bond instrument where the proceeds will be exclusively applied to finance or re-finance, in part or in full, new and/or existing eligible Social Projects and which are aligned with the four core components of the Social Bond Principles. The four core components are: (1) Use of Proceeds; (2) Process for Project Evaluation and Selection; (3) Management of Proceeds; and (4) Reporting.

Kestrel has determined that: (a) the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds are in conformance with the four core components of the ICMA Social Bond Principles, as described in the Second Party Opinion, and (b) the uses of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds align with the Affordable Housing, Access to Essential Services and Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment eligible project categories by financing mortgages for low- and moderate-income families.

Upon the expenditure of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds deposited into the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key), the Commission expects to prepare a report regarding the Mortgage Loans underlying the Eligible Collateral consisting of the information set forth in APPENDIX H – USE OF PROCEEDS REPORT.

Independent Second Party Opinion on Social Bond Designation and Disclaimer

For 20 years, Kestrel has been a consultant in environmental finance. As an Approved Verifier accredited by the Climate Bonds Initiative (“CBI”), and an Observer for the ICMA Green Bond Principles, Kestrel is qualified to verify transactions in all asset classes worldwide for alignment with ICMA Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines and the Climate Bonds Initiative Standards and Criteria.

The Second Party Opinion issued by Kestrel does not and is not intended to make any representation or give any assurance with respect to any other matter relating to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. The Social Bond designation provided by Kestrel is not a recommendation to any person to purchase, hold, or sell the 2023 Series 1 Bonds and the Social Bond designation does not address the market price or suitability of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds for a particular investor and does not and is not in any way intended to address the likelihood of timely payment of interest or principal when due.

In issuing the Second Party Opinion, Kestrel has assumed and relied upon the accuracy and completeness of the information made publicly available by the Commission or that was otherwise made available to Kestrel.

THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS

General

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be dated as of their date of initial delivery, will mature on the dates and in the amounts set forth on the inside front cover of this Official Statement, will be issued in denominations of \$5,000, or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity, and will bear interest from their dated date, or the most recent date to which interest has been paid thereon.

Interest on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds will bear interest at the respective rates set forth on the inside front cover of this Official Statement, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1 (or if such date is not a Business Day, on the next succeeding Business Day thereafter), commencing December 1, 2023, and on the date such 2023 Series 1 Bond matures or is redeemed. Such interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

Book-Entry System

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are being issued only as fully registered bonds under a book-entry system and will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co. (or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC), as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) in New York, New York, which will act as securities depository for the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Purchasers of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interest in such Bonds. Payments on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be made by the Trustee to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC, which is obligated to remit both principal and interest when due to its participants for subsequent disbursements to Beneficial Owners of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Beneficial ownership interests in the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be subject to transfer and exchange pursuant to DTC’s operating procedures. See Appendix C hereto for a description of DTC and its book-entry system.

The Commission and the Trustee will recognize DTC or its nominee as the Bondowner for all purposes, including notices and voting. 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 that may be in effect from time to time.

Neither the Commission nor the Trustee will have any responsibility or obligation to DTC participants, or the persons for whom they act as nominees, with respect to the payments to or the providing of notice to the Direct Participants, the Indirect Participants or the Beneficial Owners of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. The Commission cannot and does not give any assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or others will distribute payments of principal of or interest on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds paid to Cede & Co., or its nominee, as the registered owner, or any notices to the Beneficial Owners or that they will do so on a timely basis, nor that DTC will act in a manner described in this Official Statement.

REDEMPTION PROVISIONS

Optional Redemption

To the extent not otherwise redeemed pursuant to another redemption provision described under this heading, the 2023 Series 1 Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturities as a whole or in part on any date on and after December 1, 2032, at the option of the Commission, from any available money, at the price of par, together with accrued interest to the redemption date.

Covenant Regarding Sale of Eligible Collateral. The Commission at any time may direct the Trustee to sell Eligible Collateral, subject to the conditions set forth in the Indenture. By selling Eligible Collateral, the Commission can derive money with which to optionally redeem the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. The Commission will covenant in the 2023 Series 1 Indenture not to redeem 2023 Series 1 Bonds from proceeds of the sale of Eligible Collateral before December 1, 2032.

Mandatory Sinking Account Redemption

To the extent not redeemed pursuant to the other redemption provisions described herein, the following 2023 Series 1 Bonds (each of which are Term Bonds), will be redeemed prior to their stated maturities in part and by lot from Mandatory Sinking Account Payments at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on the dates and in the amounts set forth in the following tables:

<u>2023 Series 1N Term Bonds Maturing on December 1, 2038</u>				
<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
June 1, 2036	\$780,000	June 1, 2037	\$835,000	\$890,000
December 1, 2036	810,000	December 1, 2037	860,000	920,000
† Maturity		December 1, 2038†		

† Maturity

<u>2023 Series 1N Term Bonds Maturing on December 1, 2043</u>				
<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
June 1, 2039	\$ 950,000	June 1, 2041	\$1,080,000	\$1,190,000
December 1, 2039	980,000	December 1, 2041	1,115,000	1,225,000
June 1, 2040	1,010,000	June 1, 2042	1,150,000	1,270,000
December 1, 2040	1,045,000	December 1, 2043†		

† Maturity

<u>2023 Series 1N Term Bonds Maturing on December 1, 2048</u>				
<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
June 1, 2044	\$1,310,000	June 1, 2046	\$1,490,000	\$1,640,000
December 1, 2044	1,350,000	December 1, 2046	1,540,000	1,695,000
June 1, 2045	1,400,000	June 1, 2047	1,590,000	1,755,000
December 1, 2045	1,440,000	December 1, 2048†		

† Maturity

<u>2023 Series 1N Term Bonds Maturing on December 1, 2050</u>				
<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
June 1, 2049	\$1,810,000	June 1, 2050	\$1,930,000	\$470,000
December 1, 2049	1,870,000	December 1, 2050†		

† Maturity

2023 Series 1T “PAC” Bonds Maturing on December 1, 2053

<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
December 1, 2050	\$1,525,000	June 1, 2052	\$2,200,000	June 1, 2053	\$2,350,000
June 1, 2051	2,060,000	December 1, 2052	2,270,000	December 1, 2053†	1,340,000
December 1, 2051	2,130,000				

† Maturity

Upon a redemption (other than a redemption occurring on account of a Mandatory Sinking Account Payment) or purchase of Term Bonds, the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments with respect to such Term Bonds will be reduced in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

Special Redemption from Unexpended Proceeds

The redemptions described under this heading are referred to as “Unexpended Proceeds Redemptions.” See “BONDHOLDER RISKS—Risk of Early Redemption from Non-Origination” herein for certain considerations regarding the potential for an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption.

PAC Bonds. The 2023 Series 1T Bonds maturing on December 1, 2053 (the “PAC Bonds”) may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, in whole or in part, commencing on December 1, 2023 and at any time thereafter to and including December 1, 2024 (or such later date to which an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption is extended by the Commission with a Cash Flow Certificate), at a redemption price equal to the issue price for the PAC Bonds set forth on the inside front cover of this Official Statement, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, from proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds that are transferred from the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (Home Advantage) into the 2023 Series 1 Redemption Subaccount.

Other 2023 Series 1 Bonds. All 2023 Series 1 Bonds other than the PAC Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturities, in whole or in part, commencing on December 1, 2023 and at any time thereafter to and including December 1, 2024 (or such later date to which an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption is extended by the Commission with a Cash Flow Certificate), at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, from proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds that are transferred from the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key) and 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (Home Advantage) into the 2023 Series 1 Redemption Subaccount; provided, however, that the Commission will not use such proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds or 2023 Series 1N Bonds to redeem 2023 Series 1T Bonds.

Selection of 2023 Series 1 Bonds to Be Redeemed. If less than all of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds are called for redemption pursuant to an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, the Trustee will select the PAC Bonds to be redeemed on a Proportionate Basis with respect to the amounts of unexpended proceeds transferred from the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key) and 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (Home Advantage), respectively, and will select the maturities of all other 2023 Series 1 Bonds in accordance with the then-current Acquisition and Operating Policy and the 2023 Series 1 Indenture. Solely for the purpose of determining the Proportionate Basis of 2023 Series 1 Bonds to be redeemed pursuant to an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption, the redemption prices (as opposed to the principal amounts) of the respective 2023 Series 1 Bonds subject to such redemption will be treated as the “Bond Value” of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

Special Redemption from Amounts in the Revenue Fund

The redemptions described under this heading are referred to as “Revenue Fund Redemptions.” It is expected that a substantial portion of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be redeemed without premium prior to their respective mandatory sinking account (if applicable) and maturity dates as a result of Revenue Fund Redemptions. See “BONDHOLDER RISKS” for a description of certain events and circumstances that could lead to the early redemption of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds pursuant to a Revenue Fund Redemption.

2023 Series 1 Bonds Other than PAC Bonds. All 2023 Series 1 Bonds other than the PAC Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturities, in whole or in part on December 1, 2023, and on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, from amounts deposited in the 2023 Series 1 Redemption Subaccount from available amounts in the Revenue Fund or the Reserve Fund, in accordance with the Indenture and the then-current Acquisition and Operating Policy, subject to the provisions described below for Revenue Fund Redemptions of PAC Bonds.

PAC Bonds—While Other 2023 Series 1 Bonds Outstanding. The PAC Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, in whole or in part on June 1, 2024, and on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, from amounts deposited in the 2023 Series 1 Redemption Subaccount from available amounts in the Revenue Fund or the Reserve Fund, in accordance with the Indenture and the then-current Acquisition and Operating Policy, provided that such redemption shall be limited to the amount such that, after all Revenue Fund Redemptions and Principal Payments scheduled for the same date, the resulting principal balance of the Outstanding PAC Bonds will not be less than the Priority Amortization Balance for the PAC Bonds as of such redemption date. In the event PAC Bonds are redeemed pursuant to a Revenue Fund Redemption on a date other than a Regular Payment Date, the Priority Amortization Balance as of such redemption date will be determined by straight-line interpolation between the Priority Amortization Balances for the Regular Payment Dates immediately preceding and succeeding such redemption date. See “Certain Information Regarding PAC Bonds” below for a table showing the initial Priority Amortization Balances.

Sources of Funds for Revenue Fund Redemptions. The Commission may fund a Revenue Fund Redemption from certain Revenues that are in excess of the amounts otherwise necessary to pay debt service on the Bonds. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Revenues” herein for general discussion of the collection, allocation and use of Revenues. The deposits into the 2023 Series 1 Redemption Subaccount for a Revenue Fund Redemption may be from excess amounts in the Revenue Fund or the Reserve Fund, including amounts in the various accounts and subaccounts maintained therein for the 2023 Series 1 Bonds *or* for any other Series of Bonds (unless otherwise restricted by the applicable Series Indenture, the Indenture or the then-current Acquisition and Operating Policy). See “BONDHOLDER RISKS—Risk of Early Redemption from Prepayment” and “—Risk of Early Redemption from Cross-Calling” herein for a discussion regarding certain risks that the 2023 Series 1 Bonds may be cross-called from Revenues allocable to other Series of Bonds.

Amounts in the 2023 Series 1 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) and the 2023 Series 1 Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount (Home Advantage) may be used to acquire additional Eligible Collateral or to cross-call other Bonds under the Indenture, subject to the certain limitations described under the heading “Certain Covenants Regarding Special Redemptions” below and under the heading “Creation of Funds and Accounts” in Appendix A.

Special Mandatory Redemption of PAC Bonds

The PAC Bonds will be redeemed at least once during every semi-annual period ending on each Regular Payment Date, commencing on June 1, 2024, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, in an amount equal to the sum of (i) 100% of the amounts available for transfer from the 2023 Series 1 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) and 2023 Series 1 Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount (Home Advantage) to the 2023 Series 1 Redemption Subaccount and (ii) to the extent no 2023 Series 1A Bonds or 2023 Series 1N Bonds remain Outstanding, 100% of the amount available for transfer from the 2023 Series 1 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) to the 2023 Series 1 Redemption Subaccount, but only to extent that the outstanding principal amount of the PAC Bonds exceeds the Priority Amortization Balance for such Regular Payment Date. See “Certain Information Regarding PAC Bonds” below for a table showing the initial Priority Amortization Balances for the PAC Bonds and “Certain Covenants Regarding Special Redemptions” for a summary of the Commission’s covenants regarding the use of money in the 2023 Series 1 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key), the 2023 Series 1 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) and the 2023 Series 1 Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount (Home Advantage).

Certain Covenants Regarding Special Redemptions

2023 Series 1 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key). The Commission will covenant in the 2023 Series 1 Indenture to deposit into the 2023 Series 1 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) all principal amounts derived from the 2023 Series 1 Eligible Collateral (as defined below) that must be used pursuant to the Code to pay principal or redeem the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds, and for so long as any 2023 Series 1A Bonds or 2023 Series 1N Bonds remain Outstanding, to only use the amounts deposited in the 2023 Series 1 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) to pay principal or redeem the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds. No amounts deposited in the 2023 Series 1 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) will be available to pay or redeem the 2023 Series 1T Bonds, including the PAC Bonds, so long as any 2023 Series 1A Bond or 2023 Series 1N Bond remains Outstanding.

See Appendix F (Table F-4) for a schedule showing the Commission's expectations of how principal receipts from 2023 Series 1 Eligible Collateral are expected to be allocated to 2023 Series 1 Restricted Receipts Subaccount (House Key) and 2023 Series 1 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key), assuming relevant provisions of the Code are not revised.

2023 Series 1 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) and 2023 Series 1 Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount (Home Advantage). The Commission will covenant in the 2023 Series 1 Indenture that it will deposit into the 2023 Series 1 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) and 2023 Series 1 Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount (Home Advantage) all principal amounts derived from the 2023 Series 1 Eligible Collateral (as defined below) not deposited to the 2023 Series 1 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) and transfer money from the 2023 Series 1 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) and 2023 Series 1 Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount (Home Advantage) in the following order of priority:

First, to the 2023 Series 1 Redemption Subaccount and the 2023 Series 1 Principal Subaccount, the amounts sufficient, together with amounts on deposit therein, to bring the amounts on deposit therein to the Principal Payment coming due on the next succeeding Regular Payment Date of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds (including principal paid as a result of a mandatory sinking account redemption of Term Bonds) to the extent that such amounts are not funded by the 2023 Series 1 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key);

Second, to the 2023 Series 1 Redemption Subaccount, the amount necessary to fund mandatory redemptions of the PAC Bonds described under the heading "Special Mandatory Redemption of PAC Bonds;" and

Third, to make other transfers from the 2023 Series 1 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount (House Key) and 2023 Series 1 Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount (Home Advantage) authorized by the General Trust Indenture and the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

Definition of "2023 Series 1 Eligible Collateral." The "2023 Series 1 Eligible Collateral" is any Eligible Collateral or participation therein that (i) is financed utilizing the initial proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds or (ii) is financed utilizing Mortgage Loan or Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loan repayments and prepayments transferred in connection with the 2023 Series 1 Bonds (e.g. recycling proceeds). The 2023 Series 1 Eligible Collateral is expected to include Certificates backed by Mortgage Loans originated under the House Key Program, Certificates backed by Mortgage Loans originated under the Home Advantage Program and Whole Loans in the form of Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans.

Certain Information Regarding PAC Bonds

Priority Amortization Balances. The following table (the "PAC table") sets forth the initial "Priority Amortization Balances" for the dates indicated in the PAC table. The initial Priority Amortization Balances are based generally on certain expectations about the timing of the origination of the Mortgage Loans and Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans and the levels of prepayments expected to be received by the Commission. See "*Certain Assumptions Affecting PAC Bonds*" below. The Priority Amortization Balances for the PAC Bonds will be reduced on a *pro rata* basis if the PAC Bonds are redeemed pursuant to an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption.

Initial Priority Amortization Balances

Date of issuance	Priority Amortization		Priority Amortization	
	Balance	Date	Balance	Date
December 1, 2023	\$13,875,000	December 1, 2027	\$6,065,000	
June 1, 2024	13,875,000	June 1, 2028	4,920,000	
December 1, 2024	13,595,000	December 1, 2028	3,820,000	
June 1, 2025	13,030,000	June 1, 2029	2,770,000	
December 1, 2025	12,190,000	December 1, 2029	1,770,000	
June 1, 2026	11,090,000	June 1, 2030	820,000	
December 1, 2026	9,795,000	December 1, 2030	110,000	
June 1, 2027	8,505,000	June 1, 2031	-0-	
	7,260,000			

Projected Weighted Average Lives of PAC Bonds. The weighted average life of a bond refers to the average of the length of time that will elapse from the date of issuance of such bond to the date each installment of principal is paid to the bondholder weighted by the amount of such installment. The weighted average life of the PAC Bonds will be influenced by, among other things, the rate at which principal payments (including scheduled payments and principal prepayments) are made on the 2023 Series 1 Eligible Collateral. See “Certain Covenants Regarding Special Redemptions” above for the definition of the phrase “2023 Series 1 Eligible Collateral.”

Prepayments of mortgage loans are commonly projected in accordance with a prepayment standard or model. The model used in the following discussion is the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (formerly The Bond Market Association) prepayment standard or model (the “Standard Prepayment Model”). The Standard Prepayment Model is based upon an assumed rate of prepayment each month of then unpaid principal balance of the mortgage loans. Prepayment speeds are projected as percentages of The Standard Prepayment Model, and are referred to as Prepayment Speed Assumptions (each, a “PSA”). At 0% PSA, The Standard Prepayment Model assumes no prepayment of mortgage loans. At 100% PSA, The Standard Prepayment Model assumes an increasingly larger percentage of the mortgage loans prepaying each month for the first 30 months of the mortgages’ lives and then assumes a constant prepayment rate of 6% per annum of the unpaid principal balance for the remaining life of each of the mortgage loans.

THE PSA DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A PREDICTION OF THE ANTICIPATED RATE OF PREPAYMENTS OF THE 2023 SERIES 1 ELIGIBLE COLLATERAL. THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE PREPAYMENTS OF SUCH ELIGIBLE COLLATERAL WILL CONFORM TO ANY OF THE ASSUMED PREPAYMENT RATES. SEE “BONDHOLDER RISKS—RISK OF EARLY REDEMPTION FROM PREPAYMENT” FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE RATE OF PREPAYMENT OF THE 2023 SERIES 1 ELIGIBLE COLLATERAL.

The following table sets forth projected weighted average lives of the PAC Bonds.

**Projected Weighted Average Lives (in Years) of PAC Bonds
(Assuming Full Origination)**

<u>Prepayment Speed</u>	Projected	
	<u>Weighted Average Life</u>	<u>Weighted Average Life</u>
0% PSA	29.0	4.5
25% PSA	15.6	4.5
50% PSA	6.3	4.5
75% PSA	4.5	4.5
100% PSA	4.5	4.5

Based on the assumptions and expectations described below, some or all of which are unlikely to reflect actual experience, the weighted average life table indicates the projected weighted average life of the PAC Bonds under various PSAs. See “BONDHOLDER RISKS—Weighted Average Life Projections.”

Certain Assumptions Affecting PAC Bonds. The initial Priority Amortization Balances and the projected weighted average lives of the PAC Bonds are based on many assumptions, some of which may not reflect actual results. These assumptions include:

- (i) the only redemptions of the PAC Bonds that will occur are of the type described under the headings “REDEMPTION PROVISIONS—Mandatory Sinking Account Redemption,” “—Special Mandatory Redemption of PAC Bonds” and “—Certain Covenants Regarding Special Redemptions,” and none of the PAC Bonds will be redeemed pursuant to Unexpended Proceeds Redemptions;
- (ii) to the degree that funds are available, the PAC Bonds will be redeemed pursuant to Revenue Fund Redemptions in the amounts, and on the dates, necessary to cause the outstanding principal balance of the PAC Bonds to equal the Priority Amortization Balance for each such date specified in the PAC table;
- (iii) none of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be cross-called from amounts in the Series Revenue Account for another Series of Bonds;
- (iv) a portion of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be used to purchase Certificates and Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans in a timely manner, and the Mortgage Loans relating to such Certificates will be 30-year mortgage loans (although the remaining terms of such Mortgage Loans may be less than 30 years depending on when the Mortgage Loans were pooled by the Servicer);

- (v) the Certificates financed with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds are assumed to have the following characteristics:

Type of Eligible Collateral	Par Amount	Weighted Average Mortgage Coupon	Weighted Average Certificate Coupon	Weighted Average Certificate Maturity
GNMA Certificates	\$19,915,107	6.010%	5.510%	7/2053
Fannie Mae Certificates	24,067,915	6.004%	5.304%	7/2053
Freddie Mac Certificates	6,016,979	6.004%	5.304%	7/2053
Total/Average:	\$50,000,000	6.006%	5.386%	7/2053

- (vi) the Certificates financed with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds are assumed to have the following characteristics:

Type of Eligible Collateral	Par Amount	Weighted Average Mortgage Coupon	Weighted Average Certificate Coupon	Weighted Average Certificate Maturity
GNMA Certificates	-	-	-	-
Fannie Mae Certificates	\$11,294,118	8.000%	7.300%	7/2053
Freddie Mac Certificates	2,823,529	8.000%	7.300%	7/2053
Total/Average:	\$14,117,647	8.000%	7.300%	7/2053

- (vii) a portion of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds in the amount of approximately \$635,000 are expected to be used to purchase Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans;
- (viii) the prepayment of Mortgage Loans and Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans financed with 2023 Series 1 Bonds will occur at 75% PSA.

THE COMMISSION MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE PERCENTAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL BALANCE OF THE 2023 SERIES 1 ELIGIBLE COLLATERAL THAT WILL BE PAID AS OF ANY DATE, AS TO THE OVERALL RATE OF PREPAYMENT OR AS TO THE PROJECTIONS OR METHODOLOGY SET FORTH UNDER THIS SUBHEADING.

General Provisions Pertaining to Redemptions

The General Indenture sets forth certain provisions that generally pertain to the redemption of any Series of Bonds, including the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Certain of those provisions are summarized below.

Selection of 2023 Series 1 Bonds for Redemption. For purposes of selecting 2023 Series 1 Bonds for redemption, the Trustee will consider each \$5,000 par amount of such Bonds as a separate and distinct Bond. Any 2023 Series 1 Bond may be partially redeemed in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof so long as the amount of such 2023 Series 1 Bonds to remain Outstanding is not less than an Authorized Denomination for such Bond. The Trustee, in accordance with the then-current Acquisition and Operating Policy and the 2023 Series 1 Indenture, will select the maturities of such Bonds to be redeemed or purchased. In selecting which maturities of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds to redeem, the Trustee will be subject to the limitations (if any) described under the headings “Special Redemption from Unexpended Proceeds,” “Special Redemption from Amounts in the Revenue Fund” and “Special Mandatory Redemption of PAC Bonds.”

In the event that less than all of a maturity of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds is to be redeemed, the Bonds (or portions thereof) to be redeemed will be selected by the Trustee by lot. However, for so long as the 2023 Series 1 Bonds are registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, DTC will select for redemption the Beneficial Owners’ interests in a maturity of 2023 Series 1 Bonds that is subject to a partial redemption. Neither the Commission nor the Trustee will have any responsibility for selecting for redemption any Beneficial Owner’s interest in a 2023 Series 1 Bond. See Appendix C for a discussion of DTC and its book-entry system.

If less than all of the Term Bonds Outstanding of any one maturity of a Series (or subseries, if applicable) are purchased for cancellation or called for redemption (other than in satisfaction of Mandatory Sinking Account Payments), the principal amount of the Term Bonds that are so purchased or redeemed will be credited against particular remaining Mandatory Sinking Account Payments in accordance with the then-current Acquisition and Operating Policy.

Notice of Redemption. The Trustee will give a written redemption notice to Cede & Co. (or any subsequent registered owner of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds to be redeemed) not less than 30 days (or more than 90 days) before the scheduled redemption date of any 2023 Series 1 Bonds to be redeemed. Neither the Commission nor the Trustee will have any responsibility or obligation to DTC participants, or the persons for whom they act as nominees, with respect to the providing of redemption notices to the direct participants, the indirect participants or the beneficial owners of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. The Commission cannot and does not give any assurances that DTC, its direct participants or others will distribute any redemption notices to the beneficial owners or that they will do so on a timely basis. See Appendix C for a discussion of DTC and its book-entry system.

Pursuant to the Commission’s continuing disclosure undertaking, the Commission also is required to cause timely notice of Bond calls, if material, to be provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. See “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE” herein for a description of the Commission’s undertaking to provide certain notices.

The notice of redemption may be conditional and rescindable. If conditional, the notice will summarize the conditions precedent to such redemption. A conditional redemption notice will be of no force and effect if such conditions have not been satisfied on or before the redemption date, and the 2023 Series 1 Bonds described in such notice will not be redeemed on the specified redemption date. The Trustee is required to notify the affected Bondowners (which may not include Beneficial Owners) that the conditions to redemption were not satisfied or that the Commission has revoked the redemption and rescinds the notice.

Once notice is sent in accordance with the provisions of the General Indenture, it will be effective whether or not such notice is received by the Owners of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds to be redeemed.

Effect of Redemption. Once notice of redemption is duly given, and money is held by the Trustee for payment of the redemption price of and interest accrued to the redemption date on the Bonds (or portions thereof) so called for redemption, such Bonds will become due and payable on the redemption date. The Bonds so called will cease to be Outstanding, and interest on the Bonds so called for redemption will cease to accrue as of the redemption dates. All Bonds so called will cease to be entitled to any benefit or security under the Indenture as of the redemption date, and the Owners of those Bonds will have no rights in respect thereof except to receive payment of the redemption price of and accrued interest to the date of redemption and to receive Bonds for any unredeemed portion of Bonds.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General

The Bonds, including the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, are limited obligations and not general obligations of the Commission. The Bonds are payable solely from payments made on and secured by Eligible Collateral and Investment Securities pledged to the Trustee under the Indenture (regardless of Series), and amounts (including interest earnings thereon) held for the benefit of the Bondowners pursuant to the Indenture. The Bonds are not payable from any other revenues, funds or assets of the Commission. Payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be a valid claim only against the special fund or funds of the Commission relating thereto and is not an obligation of the State of Washington (the “State”) or any municipal corporation, subdivision or agency of the State, other than the Commission, and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the Commission, the State or any municipal corporation, subdivision or agency of the State is pledged to the payment of or interest on the Bonds. THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS ARE NOT A DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OR OF ANY AGENCY THEREOF OR OF GNMA, FANNIE MAE OR FREDDIE MAC AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Pledge Under the Indenture

To secure its obligations to make payments on the Bonds and to observe the covenants in the Indenture and the Bonds, the Commission has irrevocably pledged and assigned the Trust Estate to the Trustee. The Trust Estate includes the following:

1. The Commission’s right, title and interest in the Origination Agreements and the Servicing Agreements, including the right to receive any sums of money receivable by the Commission thereunder (except the right of the Commission to fees, reports, notices, indemnification and enforcement thereof);
2. The Commission’s right, title and interest in the Mortgage Loans or Certificates securing such Bonds, including the right to receive any sums of money receivable by the Commission under the Mortgage Loans or the Certificates; and
3. All money, contracts and securities from time to time held by the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture (including money held in all funds other than the Rebate Fund, the Cost of Issuance Fund, the Expense Fund and the Commission Fund).

The Commission has pledged the Trust Estate for the equal and proportionate benefit and security of all present and future owners of all Bonds subject to the terms of such trusts, without preference of any Bond over any other. The Trustee is required to take all actions consistent with the Indenture that are reasonably necessary, in its judgment, to enforce the terms of the Certificates, the Mortgage Loans, the Origination Agreements and the Servicing Agreements, and to protect the priority of its interest in each Certificate, the Mortgage Loans, the Origination Agreements, the Servicing Agreements and the Enhancement Agreements.

The Commission has covenanted to defend, preserve and protect (to the extent permitted by law) its pledge of the Trust Estate and all the rights of the Bondholders under the Indenture against all claims and demands of all persons whomsoever. However, the Commission is not obligated to honor such covenant using funds other than Revenues available under the Indenture.

Revenues

The principal, Redemption Price, and Accretion, if any, of every Bond and the interest thereon are payable solely from Revenues and other assets pledged under the Indenture. “Revenues” include (i) all amounts received by or payable to the Trustee in connection with the Eligible Collateral (see “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Eligible Collateral”), (ii) all amounts received by or payable to the Trustee under the Origination Agreements or the Servicing Agreements, and (iii) all earnings derived from the investment of the various funds established pursuant to the Indenture (other than interest on amounts in the Cost of Issuance Fund, Expense Fund, Commission Fund or Rebate Fund). See Appendix A hereto for a more detailed definition of “Revenues.”

Nevertheless, “Revenues” do not include: (i) amounts retained by a Servicer as a Servicing Fee or other compensation; (ii) amounts to be paid to the United States Government (such as arbitrage rebate); and (iii) earnings derived from the investment of a Series Acquisition Account to the extent the applicable Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture provides that such earnings are not to be considered as “Revenues.”

See Appendix A hereto for a summary of the Indenture provisions pertaining to the collection, segregation and use of Revenues.

Eligible Collateral

The Indenture defines “Eligible Collateral” to be Certificates and Whole Loans, but only if such Certificates or Whole Loans are eligible to be purchased by the Trustee in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy. Currently, the Acquisition and Operating Policy provides only for the acquisition of Certificates; however, in connection with the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, the Commission intends to amend the Acquisition and Operating Policy and the Program Administration and Servicing Agreement to allow for the purchase of Whole Loans as the Commission intends to use a portion of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 T Bonds to purchase Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans.

GNMA Certificates. The Government National Mortgage Association (“GNMA”) is a wholly-owned corporate instrumentality of the United States of America within the Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”). GNMA’s powers are prescribed generally by Title III of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. § 1716 *et seq.*).

GNMA is authorized to guarantee the timely payment of the principal of and interest on certificates (“GNMA Certificates”) that represent undivided ownership interests in pools of mortgage loans that are: (i) insured by the Federal Housing Administration (“FHA”) under the National Housing Act of 1934, as amended; (ii) guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs (“VA”) under the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended;

(iii) guaranteed by the Rural Housing Service (“RHS”) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to Section 502 of Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended; or (iv) guaranteed by the Secretary of HUD under Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, as amended and administered by the Office of Public and Indian Housing (“PIH”). The GNMA Certificates are issued by approved servicers and not by GNMA. GNMA guarantees the timely payment of principal of and interest on the GNMA Certificates. The full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts required to be paid under each such guaranty. To the extent necessary, GNMA will borrow from the United States Treasury any amounts necessary to enable GNMA to honor its guaranty of the GNMA Certificates. GNMA is required to honor its guaranty only if a servicer is unable to make the full payment on any GNMA Certificate, when due.

GNMA administers two guarantee programs—the “Ginnie Mae I MBS Program” and the “Ginnie Mae II MBS Program.” The principal differences between the two programs relate to the interest rate structure of the mortgages backing the GNMA Certificates and the means by which principal and interest payments are made. These differences are not expected to affect adversely the availability of Revenues to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds.

See Appendix B for more information regarding GNMA and its mortgage-backed security program.

Fannie Mae Certificates. The Federal National Mortgage Association (“FNMA” or “Fannie Mae”) is a federally-chartered, private, stockholder-owned corporation organized and existing under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. § 1716 *et seq.*). The Secretary of HUD exercises general regulatory power over Fannie Mae. Among other things, Fannie Mae issues mortgage-backed securities primarily in exchange for pools of mortgage loans from lenders.

Fannie Mae operates a mortgage-backed securities program pursuant to which Fannie Mae issues securities backed by pools of mortgage loans (“Fannie Mae Certificates”). Each Fannie Mae Certificate represents an undivided ownership interest in a specified pool of mortgage loans purchased by Fannie Mae. Generally, Fannie Mae Certificates are issued in book-entry form, representing a minimum of \$1,000 unpaid principal amount of mortgage loans. Any Fannie Mae Certificates included as Eligible Collateral will represent pools of Mortgage Loans created by the Servicer.

Fannie Mae guarantees to the registered holders of Fannie Mae Certificates that it will distribute amounts representing (i) scheduled principal and interest at the applicable pass-through rate on the mortgage loans in the pools represented by such Fannie Mae Certificates, whether or not received, and (ii) the full principal balance of any foreclosed or other finally liquidated Mortgage Loans, whether or not such principal balance is actually received. FANNIE MAE’S OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE FANNIE MAE CERTIFICATES ARE OBLIGATIONS SOLELY OF FANNIE MAE AND ARE NOT BACKED BY, OR ENTITLED TO, THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF ITS AGENCIES OR INSTRUMENTALITIES OTHER THAN FANNIE MAE. If Fannie Mae is unable to satisfy such obligations, distributions to the Trustee, as the registered holder of Fannie Mae Certificates, would consist solely of payments and other recoveries on the underlying Mortgage Loans. Accordingly, monthly distributions to the Trustee after a Fannie Mae default could be adversely affected by delinquent payments and defaults on such Mortgage Loans.

See Appendix B for more information regarding Fannie Mae and its mortgage-backed security program.

Freddie Mac Certificates. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“FHLMC” or “Freddie Mac”) is a corporate instrumentality of the United States organized pursuant to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (Title III of the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970, as amended (12 U.S.C. §§ 1451-1459)).

Freddie Mac has established a mortgage purchase program pursuant to which Freddie Mac purchases a pool of mortgages from approved sellers in exchange for a security issued by Freddie Mac representing an undivided interest in such mortgage pool (a “Freddie Mac Certificate”). Payments by borrowers on the underlying mortgages are passed through monthly by Freddie Mac to the holders of the Freddie Mac Certificate.

Freddie Mac guarantees the payment of scheduled principal payments on the mortgages underlying each Freddie Mac Certificate, together with interest thereon at the applicable pass-through rate, in each case whether or not such principal or interest is received from the mortgagors. The obligations of Freddie Mac under such guarantees are obligations of Freddie Mac only. THE FREDDIE MAC CERTIFICATES, INCLUDING THE INTEREST THEREON, ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE DEBTS OR OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES OTHER THAN FREDDIE MAC. If Freddie Mac is unable to satisfy its obligations under its guarantees, distributions on the Freddie Mac Certificates would consist solely of payment and other recoveries on the related mortgage. Accordingly, delinquencies and defaults on the mortgages after a Freddie Mac default may adversely affect distributions on the Freddie Mac Certificates. This could adversely affect payments on the Bonds to the extent Eligible Collateral includes any Freddie Mac Certificates at the time of such a default.

See Appendix B for more information regarding Freddie Mac and its mortgage-backed security program.

UMBS. On June 3, 2019, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (each, an “Enterprise” and, together, the “Enterprises”) began issuing common, single mortgage-backed securities, formally known as Uniform Mortgage-Backed Securities (“UMBS”). The UMBS issued by the Enterprises finance fixed-rate mortgages and are guaranteed by either Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac depending upon which Enterprise issues the UMBS. As a first level security, the UMBS is backed by fixed-rate mortgage loans purchased entirely by one of the Enterprises; thus, there is no comingling of collateral. The UMBS have characteristics similar to Fannie Mae Certificates and Freddie Mac has modified its security structure to more closely align with Fannie Mae Securities. The Enterprises may be required to consult with each other to ensure specific Enterprise programs or policies do not cause or have potential to cause cash flows to investors of mortgage-backed securities to misalign. For purposes of this Official Statement, the terms “Fannie Mae Certificate” and “Freddie Mac Certificate” may include UMBS.

See Appendix B for more information regarding UMBS.

Whole Loans. The Indenture defines “Whole Loans” to be Mortgage Loans (or participations therein) that are not included in a mortgage pool underlying a Certificate. A Whole Loan must be backed by a security interest in a single-family residence, but that security interest need not be a first lien. Whole Loans may be FHA-Insured, RHS-Guaranteed, VA-Guaranteed, insured by another governmental program, privately insured through mortgage insurance or mortgage pool insurance, or uninsured. If Bond proceeds are used to acquire Whole Loans, there must be provided Supplemental Mortgage Coverage of a type and in an amount sufficient for the Commission to obtain a written confirmation by the Rating Agency that the proposed use of Bond proceeds for such purpose will not reduce the rating on the Outstanding Bonds (excluding Subordinate Bonds). See Appendix A hereto for a definition of “Supplemental Mortgage Coverage.”

The Commission expects to use a portion of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds to purchase Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans which are uninsured, subordinate lien mortgage loans that are not included in a mortgage pool underlying a Certificate. Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans are originated under the Commission’s Home Advantage Program to finance closing costs and down payment assistance in connection with related first lien Mortgage Loans originated under the Home Advantage Program. Each Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loan will be in a principal amount of up to 5% of the original principal amount of the related first lien Mortgage Loan and have a stated rate of interest of 0% per annum. Repayment of the principal of Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans is due in full after 30 years or upon the transfer of the related property or the refinance or payment in full of the related first lien Mortgage Loan.

Reserve Accounts

The Commission does *not* expect to fund any reserve accounts with respect to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. See Appendix A hereto for a summary of the Indenture, including the provisions pertaining to the establishment of reserve accounts for the Bonds.

Outstanding Bonds

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be issued on a parity with \$544,135,000 outstanding long-term Bonds as of December 31, 2022. Information regarding the outstanding Bonds is set forth in Appendix F (Tables F-1, F-6 and F-7). It is expected that other Series of Bonds may be issued in the future. See “Additional Bonds” below. All Bonds, except Subordinate Bonds, will have an equal (“parity”) security interest in all Eligible Collateral, Investment Securities and other sources of payment of the Bonds. Currently, there are no Subordinate Bonds, but such bonds may be issued in the future. In addition, deficiencies in funds available for deposits and payments with respect to any Series may be made up from funds available with respect to any other Series.

Additional Bonds

The Commission has reserved the right to issue additional Bonds and remarket Outstanding Bonds at any time in the future. Such additional Bonds will have an equal lien on the Eligible Collateral as the lien in favor of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds (unless they are issued as Subordinate Bonds, in which case they will have a lien on the Eligible Collateral that is subordinate to the lien in favor of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds).

Before additional Bonds may be issued, and before Outstanding Bonds may be remarketed, the Trustee must receive, among other things, the following:

- an opinion of a nationally-recognized bond counsel to the effect that (i) the General Indenture and the applicable Series and/or Remarketing Indenture were duly adopted and are valid and binding upon the Commission, and (ii) the Bonds being issued are valid and legally binding special limited obligations of the Commission and are entitled to the benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements contained in the Indenture and the applicable Series and/or Remarketing Indenture;
- a certificate signed by an authorized officer of the Commission that (i) describes the proposed issuance or remarketing and (ii) is attached to cash flow projections demonstrating that, among other things, projected Revenues will be sufficient to provide for timely payments of interest, Accretion and principal on the Bonds (other than Subordinate Bonds) and that projected asset parity will always be equal to or greater than 100% (see “CASH FLOW CERTIFICATES” for a more detailed description of the requirements applicable to such certificate; also see “SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS—Programs Financed Under the Indenture—*Historical Financial Results*” regarding Asset Parity as of the end of the past five fiscal years); and
- a written confirmation by the Rating Agency that the proposed issuance or remarketing of Bonds will not reduce the rating on the Outstanding Bonds (excluding Subordinate Bonds) (a “Rating Confirmation”).

Subordinate Bonds

To date, the Commission has not issued Subordinate Bonds. The Indenture reserves the right for the Commission to do so in the future upon compliance with the requirements described above for issuing additional Bonds. The Indenture currently provides that money in the Revenue Fund can be transferred to funds and accounts for Subordinate Bonds only if the Commission certifies that Asset Parity will be at least 100% after such transfer. See Appendix A hereto for a more detailed definition of the phrase “Asset Parity.” The Indenture further provides that a default with respect to Subordinate Bonds will not constitute a default on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds and any other Bonds issued on a parity with the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

CASH FLOW CERTIFICATES

Cash Flow Certificates and Supporting Cash Flows

Under the terms of the Indenture, the Commission must deliver a “Cash Flow Certificate” to the Trustee prior to taking certain actions, including but not limited to, the issuance of additional Bonds, long term remarketing of Outstanding Bonds, and, unless there is no adverse impact, amendment of the Acquisition and Operating Policy. Each Cash Flow Certificate must be accompanied by “Supporting Cash Flows” prepared by a “Cash Flow Consultant,” which demonstrate, under each of the scenarios included, that (1) projected Revenues will be sufficient to provide for timely payments of interest, Accretion, principal on the Bonds, “Enhancement Accruals” and “Expenses,” and (2) projected “Asset Parity” will always be equal to or greater than 100%. See Appendix A hereto for a more detailed definitions of the phrases “Asset Parity,” “Cash Flow Certificate,” “Cash Flow Consultant,” “Enhancement Accruals,” “Expenses” and “Supporting Cash Flows.”

The Supporting Cash Flows attached to each Cash Flow Certificate must include each scenario included in the immediately prior Supporting Cash Flows, except that the specification of the scenarios to be included may be modified by the Rating Agency in connection with a Rating Confirmation. Supporting Cash Flows shall (1) take into account the financial position of the Trust Estate as of the stated starting date of the projection, (2) reflect all the significant transactions that have occurred in the period commencing with such starting date and ending with a date no more than 90 days prior to the date of such projections, (3) be consistent with the General Indenture, the Series Indentures and the Remarketing Indentures and (4) assume compliance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy. The scenarios required by the Rating Agency to be included in the Supporting Cash Flows reflect alternative assumptions with respect to prepayment patterns of the Eligible Collateral, levels of origination of Eligible Collateral, and rates of return on Permitted Investments, and rates of interest on any variable rate Bonds. The scenarios reflect additional assumptions, among others, as to the timing of receipt of Revenues, the level of Expenses and Commission Fees, and the performance of counterparties under Enhancement Agreements and Remarketing Agreements, and Permitted Investments. The Supporting Cash Flows do not reflect (other than the transaction for which prepared) any future issuance of any additional Bonds, long term remarketing of any Outstanding Bonds, adoption of any Supplemental Indenture, or any amendment of the Acquisition and Operating Policy, even though the Commission is permitted to undertake any of the foregoing.

Because actual experience can differ significantly from hypothetical scenarios, the Commission makes no representation that any of the scenarios in any Supporting Cash Flows will reflect the actual course of events or that Revenues will be sufficient to provide for timely payments of interest, Accretion, and principal on the Bonds, Enhancement Accruals, and Expenses.

2023 Series 1 Cash Flow Certificate

As a condition to the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, the Commission will provide the Trustee with its Cash Flow Certificate in the form required by the Indenture. cfx Incorporated, New York, New York (“cfx”) will provide the Commission with the Supporting Cash Flows to be attached to the Cash Flow Certificate in connection with the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. See “QUANTITATIVE CONSULTANT” herein for information regarding the engagement of cfx by the Commission. The Supporting Cash Flows and the conclusions of cfx contained in its accompanying cash flow letter will be based solely on information provided to cfx by the Commission and the Trustee and certain assumptions provided to cfx by the Commission, and upon scenarios specified by the Rating Agency to be tested. cfx will make no representation with respect to the accuracy of such information or as to the reasonableness of such assumptions and scenarios. cfx makes no representation that any of the scenarios in any Supporting Cash Flows will reflect the actual course of events or that Revenues will be sufficient to provide for timely payments of interest, Accretion, principal on the Bonds, Enhancement Accruals, and Expenses.

BONDHOLDER RISKS

Prospective purchasers of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds should carefully consider the following risk factors, as well as other information contained in this Official Statement, prior to purchasing the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. The information contained under this heading is not intended to be an exhaustive discussion of all possible risks involved with owning the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Prospective purchasers should consult their investment advisors before making any decisions as to the purchase of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

Risks Resulting from Non-Origination

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are subject to an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption as described under the heading “REDEMPTION PROVISIONS—Special Redemption from Unexpended Proceeds.” An Unexpended Proceeds Redemption of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds could occur if the Certificates (or participations therein) and Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans the Commission expects to finance with the proceeds of such Bonds are not available for transfer to the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key) and 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (Home Advantage).

General. Delays in expending the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds might occur under various circumstances, including but not limited to: a cancellation of some or all of such commitments and reservations; difficulty by Mortgage Lenders in locating borrowers that satisfy the federal tax law requirements described under the heading “SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS—Programs Financed Under the Indenture—*Certain House Key Program Constraints and Limitations*” below; difficulties by Mortgage Lenders or the Servicer in complying with GNMA, Fannie Mae and/or Freddie Mac program requirements; a decision by the Commission to dispose of Certificates through the “to be announced” or “TBA Market” instead of acquiring those Certificates with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds; a decision by the Commission to issue additional series of single-family mortgage revenue bonds under the Homeownership Indenture, or to issue Additional Bonds under the Indenture; a decision by the Commission to use mortgage prepayments allocated to other bonds to originate new Mortgage Loans (*i.e.* recycling); or any combination of these factors. See also “INTRODUCTION—COVID-19” herein for a discussion of certain factors related to the Pandemic that might increase the risk of an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption.

Certain GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac Program Constraints. The amount of commitments to guarantee securities that GNMA can approve and the dollar amount that FHA, HUD, VA and RHS can insure or guarantee in any federal fiscal year are limited by statute and administrative procedures. If an appropriations act is not passed in any federal fiscal year or if GNMA, FHA, Freddie Mac, HUD, VA or RHS reaches the limits of its authority, or if the FHA maximum loan amount is not retained, or if GNMA, in its sole discretion, or the federal government, alters or amends the GNMA Certificate programs in such a way as to prevent the Mortgage Lenders from originating Mortgage Loans during the origination period and the Servicer from issuing or delivering Certificates, or if Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, in its sole discretion, or the federal government, alters or amends the Fannie Mae Certificate or Freddie Mac Certificate programs in such a way as to prevent the Mortgage Lenders from originating Mortgage Loans during the origination period and the Servicer from issuing or delivering Certificates, the Mortgage Lenders might not be able to originate Mortgage Loans and the Servicer might not be able to issue or deliver Certificates in the anticipated principal amounts. See Appendix B for information about the GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac programs. The non-origination of Mortgage Loans or the inability of the Servicer to issue or deliver Certificates to the Trustee in amounts contemplated by this financing would result in the redemption of 2023 Series 1 Bonds before their maturity.

Status of Originations. As of March 31, 2023, the Commission had approximately \$389,000 of unexpended proceeds of its Single-Family Program Bonds 2022 Series 1 (the “2022 Series 1 Bonds”). In addition, the Commission had approximately \$8,102,700 of closed loans and \$15,297,000 of reservations by mortgage lenders that are expected to be purchased in the form of Certificates with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds. With respect to the Home Advantage Program, as of March 31, 2023 the Commission had approximately \$801,400 of reservations by mortgage lenders that are expected to be purchased in the form of Certificates with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds. However, delays in expending the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds might occur under various circumstances, including but not limited to: a cancellation of some or all of such commitments and reservations; difficulty by Mortgage Lenders in locating borrowers that satisfy the federal tax law requirements described under the heading “SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS—Program Financed Under the Indenture—*Certain House Key Program Constraints and Limitations*” below; difficulties by Mortgage Lenders or the Servicer in complying with GNMA, Fannie Mae and/or Freddie Mac program requirements; a decision by the Commission to dispose of Certificates (including those currently held in the Commission Fund or those resulting from existing reservations and commitments) through the TBA Market instead of acquiring those Certificates with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds; a decision by the Commission to issue additional series of single-family mortgage revenue

bonds under its Homeownership Indenture, or to issue Additional Bonds under the Indenture; a decision by the Commission to use additional mortgage prepayments allocated to other bonds to originate new Mortgage Loans (*i.e.* recycling); or any combination of these factors. See Appendix F (Table F-3) for a table showing the Commission’s historical usage of Bond proceeds.

Risk of Early Redemption from Prepayment

Mortgage Loans may be terminated before their final maturity. Prepayments in full or other payments in respect of early termination of Mortgage Loans financed with the proceeds of Bonds may be deposited in any Series Redemption Account of the Debt Service Fund, consistent with the Indenture and the current Acquisition and Operating Policy. That money may be used, together with certain other amounts then transferred into the Series Redemption Account, to redeem Bonds at par before their scheduled maturity. There is no completely reliable statistical base with which to predict the level of prepayment in full or other early termination of the Mortgage Loans financed with the proceeds of Bonds and the resulting effect on the average life of the Bonds. The Commission does expect prepayment of a substantial number of Mortgage Loans. It is probable that the Bonds will have a shorter life than their stated maturities or scheduled mandatory sinking payment redemptions.

Risk of Early Redemption from Cross-Calling

Certain Revenues relating to one Series of Bonds (including money received from the payment of principal of and interest on Eligible Collateral purchased with the proceeds of that Series) in excess of Revenues needed to pay principal and interest currently due on any of the Bonds, to pay Expenses, or to meet other purposes set forth in the Indenture, generally may be used at any time for a special redemption of Bonds of that Series and/or Bonds of certain other Series (subject to limitations, if any, set forth in the applicable Series Indentures). The use of Revenues in respect of one Series to redeem Bonds of another Series is known as “cross-calling.” The Series and maturities of Bonds to be “cross-called” from time to time, if any, will be determined in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy. The Acquisition and Operating Policy may be changed from time to time consistent with the Indenture (which among other things restricts the use of certain Series of Bonds for “cross-calling”). However, it is expected as a general matter that, if Bonds are to be cross-called, the Commission will evaluate the potential savings it can accomplish by doing so. This may mean, but will not always mean, that higher yielding maturities of Bonds will be cross-called from excess Revenues before lower yielding maturities of Bonds are cross-called (subject to the Indenture and certain Code requirements). See Appendix F (Tables F-6 and F-7) hereto for lists of the Commission’s Outstanding Bonds ranked from highest interest rate (coupon) to lowest interest rate. Pursuant to the Acquisition and Operating Policy, the Commission has cross-called Bonds on the dates and in the amounts shown in Appendix F (Table F-2) hereto.

The Commission may use Revenues that might otherwise be available to redeem Bonds to finance additional Mortgage Loans. See “SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS—Programs Financed Under the Indenture—*Recycling*” herein. Excess Revenues also may be transferred to a Subordinate Bond account or to the Commission Fund in accordance with the Indenture. See Appendix A under the heading “Creation of Funds and Accounts—Revenue Fund” for a summary of how money in the Revenue Fund may be used.

The so-called “10-Year Rule” (Section 143(a)(2)(A)(iv) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”)) generally provides that repayments of principal on Mortgage Loans must be used to redeem the Series of Bonds that financed such Mortgage Loans to the extent such prepayments are received more than ten years after such Series (or, with respect to refunding bonds, the original bond) was issued as a tax-exempt bond. Such repayments, when received, are considered “restricted principal receipts.” The 10-Year Rule generally limits the Commission’s ability to cross-call Bonds from restricted principal receipts. From time to time, there have been efforts to repeal the 10-Year Rule. Any repeal of the 10-Year Rule during the period the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds remain Outstanding may increase the risk that the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds would be cross-called or that Revenues associated with the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds might be used to cross-call other Bonds.

Weighted Average Life Projections

Potential purchasers of the PAC Bonds should consider certain factors that could extend or shorten the weighted average life of such Bonds. The schedule of Priority Amortization Balances contained under the heading “REDEMPTION PROVISIONS—Certain Information Regarding PAC Bonds” was based on various assumptions described therein. These assumptions generally relate to the receipt of sufficient and timely payments of principal of and interest on the Eligible Collateral and the investment or reinvestment of money held under the Indenture. While the Commission believes such assumptions are reasonable, the Commission can give no assurance that the actual

receipt of money will correspond to estimated Revenues available to fund payments in connection with the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. The weighted average life of the PAC Bonds may be extended if the actual rate of prepayment for Mortgage Loans underlying the 2023 Series 1 Eligible Collateral is less than 75% PSA. The rate at which such prepayments occur can be expected to change from time to time based on then-current market conditions. For instance, the rate of prepayment may decline as home mortgage interest rates increase, and may increase as home mortgage interest rates decline (whether due to corresponding increases in refinancings or home sales). The foregoing may not identify all potential circumstances under which the weighted average life of the PAC Bonds may be extended or shortened.

The projected weighted average lives shown under the heading “REDEMPTION PROVISIONS—Certain Information Regarding PAC Bonds,” in the table entitled “Projected Weighted Average Lives (in Years) of PAC Bonds” reflect a projected average of the periods of time for which the PAC Bonds are outstanding. They do not reflect the period of time which any one PAC Bond will remain outstanding. At each prepayment speed, some PAC Bonds will remain outstanding for periods of time shorter than the projected weighted average life, while some will remain outstanding for longer periods of time. Bondowners owning less than all of the PAC Bonds may experience redemption at a rate that varies from the projected weighted average lives shown in such table.

Loss of Premium from Early Redemption

Any person who purchases a 2023 Series 1 Bond at a price in excess of its principal amount should consider the fact that the Bonds are subject to acceleration of maturity at par under the conditions described in Appendix A under the heading “Defaults and Remedies,” and are subject to various forms of redemption prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to their principal amount plus accrued interest, without premium. See “REDEMPTION PROVISIONS” herein.

Limited Security

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are limited obligations of the Commission. Payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be a valid claim only against the special fund or funds of the Commission relating thereto and will not be an obligation of the State or any municipal corporation, subdivision or agency of the State other than the Commission. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or any municipal corporation, subdivision or agency of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Further, the 2023 Series 1 Bonds do not constitute nor give rise to a pecuniary liability, general or moral obligation or a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the United States of America, HUD or any other agency thereof, GNMA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. The Commission has no taxing power. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS” herein.

No Redemption upon Taxability

The 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity solely as a result of the interest on such Bonds becoming includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, nor will the interest rates on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds be increased in such an event. The exclusion of interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes depends on the Commission’s continued compliance with federal tax laws, including requirements with respect to the investment of Bond proceeds and the continued character of such Bonds as “Qualified Mortgage Bonds” under Section 143 of the Code. See “TAX TREATMENT AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS” herein. The Commission’s failure to maintain the tax-exempt status of such Bonds will not constitute a default under the Mortgage Loans. Consequently, it will not be possible to accelerate the debt evidenced by the Mortgage Loans or to seek HUD, GNMA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac guaranty benefits if interest on such Bonds becomes taxable.

Secondary Market and Prices

It has been the Underwriters’ practice to maintain a secondary market in municipal securities that they sell. The Underwriters currently intend to engage in secondary market trading of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, subject to applicable securities laws. However, the Underwriters are not obligated to engage in secondary trading or to repurchase any of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds at the request of the owners thereof. No assurance can be given that a secondary market for the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be available and no assurance can be given that the initial offering prices for the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will continue for any period of time.

Enforceability of Remedies

The remedies available to the Bond owners upon an event of default under the Indenture or other documents described herein are in many respects dependent upon regulatory and judicial actions which are often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, including specifically Title 11 of the United States Code, the remedies specified by the federal bankruptcy laws, the Indenture and the various related documents may not be readily available or may be limited. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments, by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally and by principles of equity.

Rating Downgrade

The rating awarded to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), is based on various factors, including the credit of GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and the provider of the Investment Agreement, if any. If the rating awarded to the securities issued or guaranteed by GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac is reduced, or if the rating awarded to the claims paying ability of the provider of any Investment Agreement is reduced, the rating on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds may be reduced. On July 13, 2011, Moody's indicated that ratings of credits that are directly linked to the rating of government sponsored enterprises (e.g. GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac), will move in lock-step with the rating of the United States government. Any reduction of the rating in effect for the 2023 Series 1 Bonds may adversely affect the market price of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. See "RATING" herein.

Investment Agreements

Money held in various accounts related to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds may be invested under one or more Investment Agreements. See "PLAN OF FINANCE—Investment of Proceeds" herein. The Commission selects Investment Agreement providers based upon competitive bids most favorable to the Commission obtained from multiple eligible institutions by an independent broker.

The failure of any provider to pay amounts when due under an Investment Agreement pertaining to the Acquisition Fund could result in the Trustee's inability to acquire Eligible Collateral in an amount necessary to fully collateralize the Bonds. A failure by the provider to pay amounts due under an Investment Agreement pertaining to the other Funds could result in the Trustee's inability to pay interest on the Bonds.

In connection with the issuance of its Single Family Program Bonds, 2022 Series 1, the Commission directed the Trustee to enter into an Investment Agreement with The Toronto-Dominion Bank with respect to proceeds of such Bonds on deposit in the 2022 Series 1 Acquisition Account (the "2022 Series 1 Investment Agreement"). The 2022 Series 1 Investment Agreement terminates by its terms on July 1, 2023. As of March 30, 2023 approximately \$389,000 remains invested under the 2022 Series 1 Investment Agreement.

The Commission makes no representations regarding (i) the ability of any Investment Agreement provider to make payments required under the Investment Agreements, (ii) the ability of any Investment Agreement provider to maintain its current ratings, (iii) the effect any downgrade in such ratings may have on the rating then assigned to the Bonds, or (iv) the Trustee's ability to recover amounts owed by an Investment Agreement provider in the event of a bankruptcy or other default under an Investment Agreement.

Risks Associated with Interest Rate Swaps

The Commission has one existing interest rate swap relating to the General Indenture, as described under the heading “THE COMMISSION—Interest Rate Swaps.”

In the event an interest rate swap is terminated, or a swap counterparty fails to make its required payments under the agreement, or the relationship between the swap index and the interest rate on the hedged Bonds diverges for any reason, the Commission might encounter increased interest costs associated with such Bonds. Such amounts would be payable from the applicable Series Interest Subaccount on a parity with the Commission’s obligation to pay interest on the Bonds. To the extent amounts are unavailable in the applicable Series Interest Subaccount to make such a payment, the Commission will be required to use amounts available under the General Indenture in the priority described in Appendix A under the heading “Deficiencies in Series Debt Service Accounts.” This could negatively affect cash flow margins under the General Indenture. In addition, the Commission may be required to pay a termination payment, which could be substantial, under certain circumstances. Certain risks associated with the Commission’s interest rate swap transactions are described below.

Counterparty Risk. Counterparty risk is the risk that the counterparty will be unable to perform its obligations pursuant to an interest rate swap transaction. The Commission, pursuant to its Interest Rate Swap Policy, mitigates this risk by entering into transactions only with highly rated counterparties, and requiring collateral and allowing early termination if a counterparty becomes less creditworthy. See “THE COMMISSION—Interest Rate Swaps.”

Basis Risk. Basis risk is the risk that the payments received under an interest rate swap transaction do not match the hedged obligation. The Commission intends, pursuant to its Interest Rate Swap Policy, to mitigate its risk with respect to its hedged variable rate bonds by: (i) matching the notional amount and amortization schedule of each swap transaction to the notional amount and amortization schedule of each related variable rate bond issue, and (ii) either selecting an index for the variable rate component of each interest rate swap transaction that is reasonably expected to closely match the interest rate resets on the related variable rate bonds, or selecting an interest rate cap and floor that result in smaller variation among possible interest rates on the hedged Bonds.

If the actual variable rate on variable rate bonds subject to an interest rate swap is higher than the variable rate payments determined pursuant to the related interest rate swap transaction, the Commission will be obligated to pay the difference between the variable rate received under such transaction and the actual variable rate borne by such Bonds.

The interest rate swaps described under the heading “THE COMMISSION—Interest Rate Swaps” are based on either SIFMA or the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”).

In July of 2017, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority (the “FCA”) announced that it would no longer persuade or compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR after 2021. This position was later updated on March 5, 2021, when the FCA released a statement (the “FCA Announcement”) that the publication of one-week and two-month US Dollar LIBOR tenors will permanently cease after June 30, 2023. Regarding the more widely used one-month, three-month and six-month US Dollar LIBOR tenors, the FCA Announcement stated that these LIBOR Rates will no longer be representative immediately after June 30, 2023. The FCA is considering whether to require the continued publication of one-month, three-month and six-month US Dollar LIBOR tenors on a synthetic basis for a further period after the end of June 2023. Any such synthetic LIBOR would not be for use in new contracts but is intended for use only in certain legacy contracts.

An alternative to LIBOR had been contemplated for some time, as previously, in late 2014, the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (the “NY Fed”) convened its Alternative Reference Rate Committee (“ARRC”) to identify a set of alternative reference rates that are more firmly based on transactions from a robust underlying market than LIBOR and to identify an adoption plan to facilitate the voluntary acceptance and use of these alternative reference rates. In 2017, the ARCC identified the secured overnight financing rate (“SOFR”), which the NY Fed publishes, as the rate that represents best practice for use in certain new U.S. dollar derivatives and other financial contracts.

With respect to derivative transactions, ARRC members have worked with the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (“ISDA”) to consider best practices for contract robustness in derivatives contracts. ISDA has released its IBOR Fallbacks Supplement to amend the 2006 ISDA Definitions (automatically effective for trades on and after January 25, 2021), as well as its IBOR Fallbacks Protocol, which allows contract participants to amend legacy contracts to include the new fallback provisions that effectively convert legacy LIBOR-based derivative

transaction to a computation of SOFR upon defined events. On each of their respective websites the NY Fed and ISDA have made available certain information concerning their respective activities relating to LIBOR and alternative reference rates.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 that was signed into law on March 15, 2022 included, as Division U thereof, the Adjustable Interest Rate (LIBOR) Act (the “Federal LIBOR Fallback Legislation”). The Federal LIBOR Fallback Legislation contains provisions that: (i) provide for the reformation, by operation of law, of agreements that, by their terms, either do not contain benchmark rate fallback provisions or contain only fallback provisions that either are based upon LIBOR or require polling or inquiry as to interbank lending or deposit rates; (ii) in such cases, substitute, as a benchmark replacement rate, a rate identified by the Federal Reserve Board that is based on SOFR as of the first London banking day subsequent to (x) June 30, 2023 or (y) with respect to any tenor of LIBOR, another date upon which the Federal Reserve Board determines that such LIBOR tenor will cease to be published or to be representative (a “Board Selected Benchmark Replacement”); (iii) preempt the operation of any state or local laws, statutes, rules, regulations or standards that relate to the selection or use of a benchmark replacement rate or that limit the manner of calculating interest as applicable to a Board Selected Benchmark Replacement, in each case including associated conforming changes; and (iv) require the Federal Reserve Board to promulgate regulations to carry out its provisions within 180 days. The Federal LIBOR Fallback Legislation also includes additional provisions addressing legal consequences that might otherwise result from contractual modifications to substitute a SOFR-based benchmark replacement rate provisions for existing LIBOR-based rate provisions.

There can be no assurance as to the timing or outcome of these and other LIBOR-related regulatory developments, the market reaction to such developments, or the effects of such developments on the Commission’s contracts which reference LIBOR such as its interest rate swap.

Termination Risk. Termination risk is the risk that an interest rate swap transaction is terminated prior to its scheduled termination date. Either party may terminate an interest rate swap transaction upon the occurrence of an event of default or termination event thereunder. If an interest rate swap is terminated, the Commission would be subject to interest rate risk to the extent that the associated Bonds were not hedged with another interest rate swap or other derivative transaction. In addition, if at the time of termination the interest rate swap has a fair market value to the swap counterparty, the Commission likely would owe the swap counterparty a termination payment (in addition to fees, if any, associated with voluntary termination) equal to such fair market value, which could be substantial.

Rollover Risk. The Commission is exposed to rollover risk on interest rate swaps that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the associated Bonds. When swaps hedging floating (or variable) rate bonds expire or are terminated by either party, the Commission would not realize the synthetic fixed rate offered by such swaps on the underlying Bond issues.

Cybersecurity Risks

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

The Commission uses a layered cyber security defense 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 Commission conducts regular information security and privacy awareness training that is mandatory for all Commission staff and regularly conducts risk assessments and tests of its cybersecurity systems and infrastructure. The Commission’s Information Technology Manager focuses on and leads the efforts of the Commission to keep its cyber assets secure.

Despite its efforts, no assurances can be given that the Commission’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 Commission’s financial condition, results or business; however, the Commission is not able to predict the severity of future attacks. The results of any attack on the Commission’s computer and information technology systems could impact its operations for an unknown period of time, damage the Commission’s digital networks and systems, or damage the Commission’s reputation, financial performance, and customer or vendor relationships. Such an attack could also 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 Commission’s reputation and relationships could adversely affect its ability to make loans and issue bonds in the future.

PLAN OF FINANCE

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are being issued to make available additional money to purchase Certificates (including participations therein, if any) and Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans. A portion of the 2023 Series 1 Bond proceeds will be used to redeem certain outstanding obligations of the Commission, and an equal amount of funds on deposit for the obligations being redeemed will be deposited to the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key) and used to purchase Certificates.

The Trustee is expected to use proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and the 2023 Series 1N Bonds deposited in the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key) to purchase new Certificates (including participations therein, if any) backed by Mortgage Loans originated pursuant to the House Key Program and to repurchase such Certificates (including participations therein, if any) that the Commission purchased pending the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds with money in the Commission Fund. The Trustee is also expected to use proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds deposited in the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (Home Advantage) to purchase new Certificates backed by Mortgage Loans originated pursuant to the Home Advantage Program, to repurchase such Certificates that the Commission purchased pending the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, and to purchase Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans made in connection with the origination of the Mortgage Loans backing the Certificates financed with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds.

Sources and Uses of Funds

The proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, together with other money under the Indenture, are expected to be used as follows:

<u>Sources of Funds</u>	
Par amount of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds	\$ 8,230,000.00
Par amount of the 2023 Series 1N Bonds	41,770,000.00
Par amount of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds	14,700,000.00
Original Issue Premium	295,260.00
Commission contribution from the Commission Fund	745,000.00
Total	\$65,740,260.00
 <u>Uses of Funds</u>	
Deposit to 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key)	\$50,000,000.00
Deposit to 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (Home Advantage)	14,995,260.00
Payment of Underwriters’ fee	486,000.00
Deposit to Cost of Issuance Fund	259,000.00
Total	\$65,740,260.00

Investment of Proceeds

Proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds and money in funds and accounts established with respect to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds must be invested in Permitted Investments.

In the past, the Commission has invested the money in certain of its funds and accounts in Investment Agreements. The Commission is evaluating whether it will invest money held in the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Accounts and/or the 2023 Series 1 Interest Reserve Account in an Investment Agreement. In light of current yields on investment contracts, the Commission does not expect that money in the other 2023 Series 1 Accounts and Subaccounts will be invested in an Investment Agreement upon the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. However, the Trustee may invest money held in one or more funds and accounts related to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds under an Investment Agreement in the future. See “BONDHOLDER RISKS-Investment Agreements” herein for a discussion of certain risks relating to Investment Agreements.

SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS

Programs Financed Under the Indenture

The Commission has established a number of programs to help qualifying persons and families finance the costs of acquiring their primary residences within Washington State. One such program (the “House Key Program”) involves the issuance of bonds under both the Indenture and the Homeownership Indenture to finance the origination of Mortgage Loans. Another such program (the “Home Advantage Program”) involves both the issuance of Bonds under the Indenture to finance the origination of Mortgage Loans and selling mortgage loans originated under the Home Advantage Program into the To Be Announced Market (the “TBA Market”). The House Key Program and the Home Advantage Program are a few of the methods by which the Commission achieves its goal of promoting the availability of single-family housing for moderate- and low-income persons and families. These programs complement the Commission’s other single-family mortgage programs.

The House Key Program. The House Key Program was established in 1995. It has funded over \$2.640 billion of Mortgage Loans since funding commenced under the Indenture. See Appendix F (Table F-3) for a table showing the Commission’s historical usage of Bond proceeds. The primary source of funding for the House Key Program has been bonds issued under the Indenture. In certain circumstances, proceeds of Bonds issued under the Indenture and proceeds of bonds issued under the Homeownership Indenture have been used to acquire interests in the same Certificate (e.g. to finance a principal-only participation in such Certificate). The *pro rata* portions of such Certificates financed with proceeds of the Bonds will secure the Bonds, and the *pro rata* portions of such Certificates financed with proceeds of bonds issued under the Homeownership Indenture will secure bonds issued under the Homeownership Indenture. There currently are no proceeds available under the Homeownership Indenture that the Commission expects to use for purposes of originating new mortgage loans.

NONE OF THE TRUST ESTATE PLEDGED IN THE HOMEOWNERSHIP INDENTURE TO THE OWNERS OF BONDS ISSUED UNDER THE HOMEOWNERSHIP INDENTURE IS PLEDGED TO OR AVAILABLE FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS.

The Home Advantage Program. The Commission first implemented the Home Advantage Program in July 2012. The 2023 Series 1T Bonds will be the first Bonds issued under the Indenture for the purpose of financing Certificates backed by Mortgage Loans originated under the Home Advantage Program and Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans.

The Home Advantage Program is available to borrowers whose annual household income is \$180,000 or less to acquire single-family residences in Washington State. The Home Advantage Program is not limited to first-time homebuyers. Through the Home Advantage Program, Mortgage Lenders originate mortgage loans guaranteed by FHA, RHS and VA, or meeting Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac requirements, which loans are purchased by one or more servicers and aggregated with other mortgage loans into a loan pool supporting a GNMMA Certificate, a Fannie Mae Certificate or a Freddie Mac Certificate, as applicable. Most borrowers under the Home Advantage Program qualify for (and use) down payment assistance in an amount of up to 5% of the amount of the first Mortgage Loan. This down payment assistance usually is structured as a deferred second mortgage loan, with no interest, that is due in 30 years (or at the time of sale, refinance or transfer of the home). Such down payment assistance loans made in connection with a first Mortgage Loan backing a Certificate financed by the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds are referred to herein as the Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans. The Commission also makes other forms of down payment assistance programs available for certain qualifying borrowers.

Program Expenses. The expenses of the House Key Program are paid from, and certain expenses of the Home Advantage Program allocable to the Mortgage Loans financed by the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds are expected to be paid from, various accounts and subaccounts created under the Indenture. See the definition of “Expenses” in Appendix A hereto for examples of such expenses. The amounts required to administer the House Key Program and the amounts required to administer the Home Advantage Program that are allocable to the Mortgage Loans financed by an issuance of Bonds are projected at the time each series of Bonds are issued. See Appendix A, under the heading “Creation of Funds and Accounts,” for a summary of how money is to be deposited into the Series General Receipts Subaccount, the Series Expense Account and the Commission Fund under the Indenture. The Series Expense Accounts, the Commission Fund and the Cost of Issuance Fund are *not* part of the Trust Estate that has been pledged to Bond owners. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Pledge Under the Indenture” herein. Money in the various Series General Receipts Subaccounts can be transferred to the Commission Fund and used for any Commission purpose if an Asset Parity Determination supports such transfer. The primary sources of money for deposit to the Series Expense Account and the Commission Fund are expected to be amounts derived from mortgage payments, accumulated reserves set aside for the payment of such costs, and other available Commission funds.

Mortgage Loan Terms. The Commission generally has used Bond proceeds to originate 30-year Mortgage Loans that have loan terms requiring borrowers to pay principal on a current basis (the “Standard Mortgage Loans”). However, in the past, the House Key Program has financed Mortgage Loans with 40-year maturities and Mortgage Loans that provide for the commencement of principal amortization after a fixed period of time (*e.g.* 5 or 10 years). The Commission expects that all of the Mortgage Loans originated with the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bond and 2023 Series 1N Bonds will be Standard Mortgage Loans. The Commission expects to use approximately \$635,000 of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds to purchase Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans which will not be Standard Mortgage Loans and to use the balance of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds to purchase first Mortgage Loans originated under the Home Advantage Program, which are expected to be Standard Mortgage Loans.

The Commission establishes schedules of offered Mortgage Loan Interest Rates and Borrower Points from time to time, including upon issuance of each series of new-money bonds (including Bonds), by modification of the Acquisition and Operating Policy. The Commission has reserved the right in its sole discretion to increase or reduce the interest rate on such Mortgage Loans (and on the related Certificates) before their origination, in accordance with the Indenture, the Acquisition and Operating Policy and the requirements, if any, of the Rating Agency.

Mortgage Loan Origination and Purchase. Under the House Key Program and the Home Advantage Program, Mortgage Loans are originated by those mortgage lending institutions (the “Mortgage Lenders”) that have entered, or are expected to enter, into a Mortgage Origination Agreement (each, an “Origination Agreement”) with the Commission and the Servicer. Among other requirements, each Mortgage Lender must be approved by the FHA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, or otherwise be an eligible lender in good standing for VA-, HUD- or RHS-guaranteed mortgage loans.

The Commission has imposed various restrictions on Mortgage Lenders regarding the type of loans that will qualify as Mortgage Loans under the House Key Program and the Home Advantage Program. These restrictions are set forth in the Origination Agreements. Some of the restrictions with respect to the House Key Program are based on the federal tax law requirements described under the heading “TAX TREATMENT AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS” herein. Other restrictions applicable to both the House Key Program and the Home Advantage Program are based on policies adopted by the Commission. The Commission generally reviews each Mortgage Loan to be financed with bond proceeds to determine whether it complies with GNMA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac loan documentation requirements, as applicable.

Upon completion of such review, the Mortgage Loan will be purchased by the Servicer and aggregated with other Mortgage Loans into a loan pool supporting a Certificate. These Certificates are then purchased from the Servicer by the Trustee. Under the Commission’s Servicing Agreements, each Servicer is responsible for remitting the principal and interest payments scheduled to be made on the Mortgage Loans under the terms of the applicable GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac documents. See “THE SERVICER” for more information regarding the Servicer. See Appendix B for information about the GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac programs.

Recycling. Except to the extent it is restricted from doing so under an applicable Series Indenture, the Commission is allowed under the Indenture to use a portion of money available in the various Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccounts, Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccounts and Series General Receipts Subaccounts (and the corresponding accounts created under the Homeownership Indenture) to fund additional Mortgage Loans (*i.e.* to “recycle” such principal payments). See Appendix A under the heading “Creation of Funds and Accounts—Revenues” for a summary of how money in the various Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccounts, Series Taxable

Principal Receipts Subaccounts, and Series General Receipts Subaccounts is to be applied from time to time. The Commission also has reserved the right to sell certificates acquired under the Indenture to generate money that can be used by the Commission to fund additional Mortgage Loans, subject to tax compliance limitations (to the extent any such additional Mortgage Loans are funded from the sale of Certificates originally financed by proceeds of tax-exempt Bonds) and the conditions set forth in the Indenture. Thus, during the period that proceeds of the 2023 Series I Bonds are being used to acquire Certificates, the Commission may have a competing source of funds (*i.e.* the recycling proceeds) available to originate Mortgage Loans for the Program, which could increase the potential for an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption. See “BONDHOLDER RISKS—Risks Resulting from Non-Origination” herein.

Certain House Key Program Constraints and Limitations. Federal income tax laws set forth various restrictions on the Commission’s ability to originate Mortgage Loans with the proceeds of tax-exempt Bonds. These include requirements that: (1) the Commission must expect that each residence being financed will become the mortgageor’s principal residence within a reasonable period of time; (2) subject to certain exceptions, the mortgageor must not have owned and occupied a principal residence within three years before the Mortgage Loan is executed; (3) the acquisition cost of the residence must not exceed the amount determined pursuant to relevant federal tax laws; (4) the mortgageor’s annualized gross household income cannot exceed certain prescribed limitations; (5) except in certain limited circumstances, Bond proceeds may not be applied to acquire or replace an existing Mortgage Loan; and (6) even if provided for in the terms of a Mortgage Loan, such Mortgage Loan cannot be assumed by another mortgageor unless the requirements of (1) through (4) above are met at the time of the assumption. See “TAX TREATMENT AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS” herein for a discussion of these federal tax constraints. The following paragraphs describe how the Commission has incorporated certain of these restrictions into the House Key Program.

Residence Requirement. Each Mortgage Loan must finance a Single-Family Residence that is located within Washington State and is intended to be used as the Mortgageor’s principal residence. While federal tax law generally defines a “single-family residence” to include multi-family housing projects that can accommodate up to four families, the Commission currently limits the Program to one-unit properties.

Income Requirement. Under the House Key Program, the Commission has established maximum permitted income limits for Mortgageors within each of the various counties in Washington State. Such income limits are subject to change by the Commission from time to time, subject to U.S. Treasury regulations. The maximum income limits in effect currently for Mortgage Loans originated with the proceeds of tax-exempt Bonds (such as the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and the 2023 Series 1N Bonds), as adopted by the Commission, are set forth in the following table. While such income limits represent the maximum incomes for Mortgageors, the House Key Program may implement lower income limits than the maximum limits approved by the Commission.

Counties	Non-Targeted Areas		Targeted Areas	
	1-2	3 or more	1-2	3 or more
	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
Clark & Skamania	\$110,000	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$140,000
King & Snohomish	\$150,000	\$175,000	\$150,000	\$175,000
Kitsap	\$100,000	\$115,000	\$120,000	\$140,000
Pierce	\$115,000	\$135,000	\$115,000	\$135,000
All other	\$100,000	\$115,000	\$120,000	\$140,000

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the average household income of Mortgageors obtaining Mortgage Loans under the House Key Program was \$66,750.

Purchase Price Requirement. The Commission has established maximum purchase prices for residences financed under the House Key Program in each county of Washington State. These maximum prices are within the limits established by the U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated under the Code. The maximum purchase prices established by the Commission are subject to change. The current purchase price limits are set forth in the following table.

Counties	Non-Targeted	Targeted	Counties	Non-Targeted	Targeted
Clark & Skamania	\$495,000	\$550,000	San Juan	\$410,000	\$480,000
Island	\$400,000	\$475,000	Whatcom	\$425,000	\$500,000
King/Pierce/Snohomish	\$675,000	\$750,000	Skagit & Thurston	\$390,000	\$475,000
Kitsap	\$410,000	\$500,000	All other	\$345,000	\$400,000

Reservation Priorities. The Commission has covenanted to make available, to the extent necessary, Commission funds in an amount equal to 20% of the lendable proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds for a period of 12 months from the date such proceeds are first made available to finance Mortgage Loans in Targeted Areas. Such covenant is in lieu of depositing proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds into the 2023 Series 1 Targeted Area Subaccount. If necessary to ensure an equitable statewide distribution of funds, proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds deposited in the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key) may be set aside for a period of time to make Mortgage Loan reservations in targeted geographic areas.

Monitoring Tax Law Compliance. In 1999, the Commission began reviewing Mortgage Loans originated under the House Key Program for tax compliance. Prior to such time, a private vendor reviewed tax compliance during the Mortgage Loan origination period. The initial review of the Mortgage Loan application for compliance with Section 143 of the Code (“Section 143”) will be conducted by the Mortgage Lenders. The Mortgage Lenders are required to review certain documents, such as: the Mortgage Loan application; the affidavit of the borrower including, as needed, income tax returns, leases, rent checks, and rent receipts; appraisals; and the accepted offer to purchase the residence. If a Mortgage Lender concludes that a Mortgage Loan meets the House Key’s Program’s requirements, it will forward to the Commission certain documents bearing on compliance with Section 143. The Commission will conduct its own review of such documents for compliance with Section 143. If the Commission concurs in the Mortgage Lender’s assessment that the borrower, the Mortgage Loan, and the residence meet the requirements of Section 143, the Commission will issue a preliminary compliance approval. Upon its receipt of closing documents evidencing that no material change has occurred which would result in noncompliance with Section 143, the Commission will issue a final compliance approval. A Servicer may not purchase any Mortgage Loan prior to receipt of the Commission’s final compliance approval with respect to such Mortgage Loan.

Historical Financial Results. THE FOLLOWING TABLE REFLECTS THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE GENERAL INDENTURE AS OF THE END OF THE FISCAL YEARS SHOWN. THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE TABLE IS NOT PRESENTED PURSUANT TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (“GAAP”). INSTEAD, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARE VALUED AT PAR AND THE INFORMATION IS PRESENTED IN A MANNER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE DEFINITION OF “ASSET PARITY” UNDER THE GENERAL INDENTURE. SEE APPENDIX A FOR THE DEFINITION OF “ASSET PARITY.”

The Commission’s most recent fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. The Commission’s current fiscal year ends on June 30, 2023. The information in the following table has not been updated to address changes that may have occurred since June 30, 2022. The Commission is not aware of any material adverse change in the financial position of the General Indenture since June 30, 2022. As shown in Table F-1 in Appendix F of this Official Statement, the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Bonds was \$544,135,000 as of December 31, 2022. The following table will be updated annually pursuant to the Commission’s continuing disclosure undertaking.

Balance Sheet Information—Parity Assets and Liabilities (1)(2)

(Fiscal Years Ending June 30)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (FHLMC, FNMA, GNMA) Principal Balance at Par	\$528,034,464	\$511,827,567	\$572,210,092	\$519,836,416	\$367,290,241
ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLES					
Investments	40,220	1,577	3,375	133,765	116,068
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,390,362	1,472,249	1,736,467	1,628,338	1,138,066
<i>Total Accrued Interest Receivables</i>	<u>1,430,582</u>	<u>1,473,826</u>	<u>1,739,842</u>	<u>1,762,103</u>	<u>1,254,134</u>
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS & INVESTMENTS					
Acquisition Funds	6,496,449	63,310,203	15,369,872	49,605,803	51,456,190
Reservation Funds	—	—	—	—	—
Bond Reserve Funds	—	—	—	—	—
Revenue Funds	37,044,517	31,035,692	28,233,160	20,021,085	20,450,297
<i>Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments</i>	<u>43,540,966</u>	<u>94,345,895</u>	<u>43,603,032</u>	<u>69,626,888</u>	<u>71,906,487</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$573,006,012</u>	<u>\$607,647,288</u>	<u>\$620,552,966</u>	<u>\$591,225,407</u>	<u>\$440,450,862</u>
BONDS PAYABLE (3)					
Tax-exempt bonds	487,465,000	527,920,000	549,680,000	525,440,000	381,195,000
Taxable bonds	—	—	—	—	—
Accrued Interest Payable	1,099,704	1,264,020	4,404,162	1,414,560	992,236
<i>Total Bonds Payable</i>	<u>488,564,704</u>	<u>529,184,020</u>	<u>551,084,162</u>	<u>526,854,560</u>	<u>382,187,236</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>\$ 488,564,704</u>	<u>\$ 529,184,020</u>	<u>\$551,084,162</u>	<u>\$526,854,560</u>	<u>\$382,187,236</u>
NET PARITY – Principal Assets and Liabilities	<u>\$ 84,441,308</u>	<u>\$ 78,463,268</u>	<u>\$69,468,804</u>	<u>\$64,370,847</u>	<u>\$58,263,626</u>
PARITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS	117.28%	114.83%	112.61%	112.22%	115.24%

- (1) Excludes assets held and liabilities incurred under the Homeownership Indenture and the Special Program Indenture.
- (2) All assets and liabilities are valued in accordance with the definition “Asset Parity” under the General Indenture. See Appendix A for the definition of “Asset Parity.” When the Commission issues additional Bonds, it must show, among other things, that projected Asset Parity will always be equal to or greater than 100%. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds” herein and the definition of “Supporting Cash Flows” in Appendix A.
- (3) Excludes Subordinate Bonds, of which there are none.

Other Single-Family Mortgage Loan Programs

In addition to the House Key Program, the Commission currently provides for the origination of mortgage loans for single-family residences through its Home Advantage Program (“Home Advantage Program”). The Home Advantage Program, together with the single-family mortgage loan program established under the Special Program Indenture, are briefly summarized below.

Home Advantage. As of the date of this Official Statement, the Commission considers the Home Advantage Program to be the Commission’s primary single-family mortgage program. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, the Home Advantage Program resulted in the origination by Mortgage Lenders of mortgage loans in the approximate aggregate amounts of \$2.6 billion and \$1.9 billion, respectively, all of which were sold into the TBA Market. The Commission intends to continue to sell the majority of the mortgage loans originated under the Home Advantage Program into the TBA Market and to issue Bonds under the Indenture, such as the 2023 Series 1T Bonds, to finance a portion of the mortgage loans originated under the Home Advantage Program by purchasing Certificates backed by such mortgage loans.

Single-Family Special Program. The Commission established its Special Program Indenture in 2012 to finance mortgage loans for single-family residences. To date, there has only been one series of bonds issued under the Special Program Indenture. See “INTRODUCTION—Other Mortgage Revenue Bond Indentures” for the outstanding principal amount of such bonds. There currently are no proceeds available under the Special Program Indenture that the Commission expects to use for purposes of originating new mortgage loans. None of the trust estate pledged in the Special Program Indenture is pledged to or available for payment of the Bonds.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

The Commission relies primarily on its Home Advantage Program using the TBA Market to provide for mortgage loan originations. Mortgage loans in the approximate amount of \$1.9 billion were pooled and purchased under this Home Advantage Program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The 2023 Series 1T Bonds are the first Bonds issued under the Indenture to finance Certificates backed by Mortgage Loans originated pursuant to the Home Advantage Program.

The Commission’s House Key Program continues to rely on funding generated through the issuance of mortgage revenue bonds in the General Indenture. Total assets, as shown in the foregoing table, decreased by \$34.6 million (6.05%) from the prior year to \$573.0 million on June 30, 2022. The decrease was attributable to different factors, including an increase in mortgage refinancing, with high home prices hindering new production.

Total liabilities decreased by \$40.6 million (7.67%) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, to \$488.6 million. The decrease in total liabilities is attributable to principal payments on and redemptions of outstanding Bonds during the fiscal year in excess of new Bonds issued. Net Parity in the General Indenture grew to 117.28% as of June 30, 2022, up from 114.83% as of June 30, 2021.

The total assets and total liabilities under the General Indenture increased each fiscal year from 2018, through 2020, primarily because the Commission increased the principal amount of Bonds issued during those fiscal years available to acquire new Certificates (as opposed to refunding existing Bonds). Total assets and total liabilities under the General Indenture have decreased during the fiscal years 2021 and 2022 as principal payments on and redemptions of Bonds exceeded Bonds issued to acquire new Certificates. See Appendix F (Table F-3) for a table showing the amount of Bond proceeds of the past several fiscal years.

The Commission has presented unaudited financial information in a format that corresponds with the definition of “Asset Parity” under the General Indenture, which does not require adjustments to reflect market value. The Commission’s audited financial statements, on the other hand, present Certificates at market value in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 31 to conform with GAAP. There can be a significant positive or negative impact in the fiscal year’s income or loss within the General Indenture, with a corresponding, cumulative impact in the net worth of the General Indenture, when such Certificates are presented at market value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. See “FINANCIAL STATEMENTS” herein for information regarding the Commission’s financial statements.

THE COMMISSION

The Commission was created in 1983 as a public body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the State of Washington. The Commission is authorized to issue nonrecourse revenue bonds to make funds available at affordable rates to finance nonprofit and housing facilities in the State. The Commission’s address is 1000 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104 and its telephone number is (206) 464-7139. Additional information regarding the Commission and its programs can be accessed at www.wslfc.org. Neither the information on the Commission’s website, nor any links from that website, is part of this Official Statement (or incorporated by reference), and such information cannot be relied upon to be accurate as of the date of this Official Statement, nor should any such information be relied upon to make investment decisions regarding the Bonds.

The Commission is authorized to purchase mortgages and mortgage loans, to make loans to nonprofit entities and to mortgage lenders so that those lenders may make mortgage loans, to pledge mortgages and mortgage loans as security for the payment of the principal of and interest on its revenue bonds, and to enter into any agreements in connection therewith. The Commission is also authorized under Revised Code of Washington Section 43.180.300 et seq. to issue bonds for facilities owned or used by nonprofit organizations described under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

Governance

There are eleven members of the Commission. Two members are State officials, the State Treasurer and the Director of the State Department of Commerce, who serve *ex officio*. The Chair of the Commission is appointed by the Governor and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The other members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor in categories set out in State statute and serve for overlapping terms of four years.

As of December 31, 2022, the members of the Commission and their principal occupations are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
Bill Rumpf, Chair	Retired President, Mercy Housing Northwest; former Deputy Director, Seattle Office of Housing; former Chief Executive Officer, California Housing Partnership; former Chief of Housing, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.
Mike Pellicciotti, Secretary	State Treasurer (<i>ex officio</i> Commissioner); former member of the Washington State House of Representatives; former Washington State Assistant Attorney General; former Chair, Washington Equal Justice Coalition; former member, Gonzaga University Board of Regents.
Nicole R. Bascomb-Green.....	Owner, Bascomb Real Estate Group; Vice President – Community Affairs Manager, U.S. Bank; Board President, Western Washington Chapter of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers; Vice President of Programming, Seattle Chapter of the National Black MBA Association; Board Member, Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle; Board Member, HomeSight.
Pedro Espinoza	Political Liaison Representative and former Union Representative, Pacific NW Regional Council of Carpenters Union; former Journeyman Carpenter, Pacific NW Carpenters Local Union 816, 131, 30.
Lowel Krueger.....	Executive Director, Yakima Housing Authority; former Chief Financial Officer, Yakama Nation Housing Authority; former Assistant State Auditor, Washington State Auditor’s Office; current member of Board of Directors, Impact Capital and the Homeless Network of Yakima County.
Ken A. Larsen.....	Mortgage Banking Director and Senior Vice President, Banner Bank; current Chairman of the Board, Washington Mortgage Bankers Association; current Director, Freddie Mac’s Community Lender Advisory Board; former President, Seattle Mortgage Bankers Association.
Wendy L. Lawrence	Regional Property Manager, Opportunity Council; former Housing Director, Makah Tribe; Committee Member, Northwest Indian Housing Association; former representative to National American Indian Housing Council (NAIHC), Board of Directors; former Chair, NAIHC Legislative Committee.
Kendrick Stewart (until May 7, 2023).....	Acting Director, State Department of Commerce (<i>ex officio</i> Commissioner); Deputy Director of Organizational Health, Equity and Performance Division.
Mike Fong (from May 8, 2023)	Director, State Department of Commerce (<i>ex officio</i> Commissioner); former Regional Administrator, Small Business Administration Pacific Northwest Region X; former Chief Recovery and Resilience Officer, Snohomish County Executive’s Office; former Senior Deputy Mayor, City of Seattle.
Brian Surrat	President and CEO, Greater Seattle Partners; former Executive Director, Puget Sound Office, Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC); former Vice President, Alexandria Real Estate Equities; former Director, City of Seattle Office of Economic Development; current member of Board of Directors, FareStart, William D. Ruckelshaus Center, Seattle Center Foundation, Downtown Emergency Services Center, and Downtown Seattle Association.

Alishia Topper.....

Treasurer, Clark County, Washington; former Councilmember, City of Vancouver, Washington; former Deputy Tax Service Manager, Clark County Treasurer's Office; former Director of Strategic Partnerships, Vancouver Public School; former Senior Director of Development, Fort Vancouver National Trust; current Board Vice President, Columbia Credit Union; current member of Board of Directors, Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies, Council for the Homeless, Southwest Clean Air Agency and Vancouver Downtown Association.

Albert L. Tripp Jr.....

Chief Executive and Administrative Officer, City of Airway Heights, Washington; former Director of Public Works, City of Airway Heights, Washington. Current Board Member, West Central Neighborhood Council; current Member, Spokane Regional Homeless Governance Council and Washington City/County Management Association.

The Commission's Executive Director is Steve Walker. Mr. Walker has 30 years of experience working in affordable housing and community development and most recently served for five and one half years as the Director of the Office of Housing of the City of Seattle where he oversaw the City's strategies and investments in affordable housing. He previously worked as the Director of the Commission's Multifamily Housing and Community Facilities Division, as a planning and development specialist for the City of Seattle Department of Housing and Human Services, as Housing Director for the nonprofit agency, Family Emergency Shelter Coalition in Hayward, California, and as a project development coordinator in the Homeless Division of the New York City Department of Housing, Preservation and Development. He currently serves on the boards of the Washington Community Reinvestment Association and of Enterprise Community Partners Pacific Northwest Leadership Council. He formerly served on the boards of the Washington Low Income Housing Alliance, Impact Capital and All Home. Mr. Walker is a graduate of Columbia University (B.A. 1988) and of the University of Washington (M.A., Urban Design and Planning, 1998).

The Commission's Deputy Director is Robert Peterson. Mr. Peterson originally joined the Commission in 2000 as a program administrator in the Homeownership Division. He subsequently served as Deputy Executive Director for the Pierce County Housing Authority from 2004-2006 and then rejoined the Commission as the Manager of the Multifamily Housing and Community Facilities Division, a position he held from June, 2006 to April, 2022, when he assumed the position of Deputy Director. Mr. Peterson is a graduate of Washington State University with a B.A. in Business Administration.

The Commission's Director of Homeownership Programs is Lisa DeBrock. Ms. DeBrock has been an employee of the Commission since October 1998. She had been the Manager of the Commission's Homeownership Division since July 1999, and became the Director of Homeownership Programs on February 1, 2015. Immediately prior to joining the Commission, Ms. DeBrock worked for the City of Aurora as a housing counselor and also worked in the mortgage lending industry. Ms. DeBrock received her Speech Communications degree from the University of Washington.

The Commission's Senior Director of Finance is Fenice Taylor. Prior to joining the Commission, Ms. Taylor worked for the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for twenty-four years in various capacities, including as the Manager of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program, as Director of the Office of Housing Finance, as Director of the Office of Homeownership Finance and, most recently as Director of Bond Finance. Ms. Taylor graduated from the University of Texas at Austin with a degree in Business Administration.

Interest Rate Swaps

Swap Policy. The Commission adopted an “Interest Rate Swap Policy” on March 24, 2005, which was amended on July 26, 2007, and further amended on September 26, 2019, and may be revised by the Commission at any time (the “Interest Rate Swap Policy”). Among other things, the policy currently provides that the Commission can only enter into “payment agreements” such as interest rate swaps, ceilings or floors (collectively, “Swaps”) with counterparties that meet the minimum ratings requirements set forth in RCW 39.96.040. This statute requires, among other things, that any counterparty (or its guarantor) be (i) rated in at least the “double A” ratings category by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or (ii) if the counterparty (or its guarantor) is rated in the “single A” ratings category by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies, the counterparty must provide for the posting of eligible collateral equal to at least 102% of the net market value of the Swap under the circumstances described in the Interest Rate Swap Policy. The statute also requires that the payment agreement require a counterparty described in clause (i) of the previous sentence to meet the collateralization requirements of clause (ii) if the counterparty’s rating(s) fall below the requirements of clause (i).

The Commission’s Interest Rate Swap Policy provides that collateral must consist of cash, U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. agencies that are 100% guaranteed by the United States, that collateral deposited by the counterparty be equal to at least 102% of the net market value of the Swap and that such collateral be held by the Commission or its agent. The market value of the collateral shall be determined on at least a weekly basis. The Interest Rate Swap Policy also requires that each Swap executed by the Commission contain terms and conditions as set forth in the ISDA® Master Agreement, including the schedule, credit support annex and confirmation.

Existing Swaps Relating to the Bonds. The Commission has entered into Swaps in connection with the issuance of certain variable rate and floating rate Bonds. Such Swaps were intended to create debt with synthetic interest rates that were lower than the Commission would have attained from issuing long-term fixed rate Bonds. The Swaps are hedging derivative instruments. The Commission has the following Swaps with respect to the Bonds:

Counterparty	Associated Bond Series	Notional Amount Under Swap (1)	Effective Date of Swap	Fixed Rate to Counterparty	Floating Rate to Commission (2)	Swap Termination Date (3)
Royal Bank of Canada	2018 Series IN-MM	22,500,000	12/3/2018	2.730%	SIFMA (4)	12/1/2048
		\$22,500,000				

(1) As of December 31, 2022. See Appendix F (Table F-1) for a table showing the outstanding principal amounts and stated maturities of the Bonds associated with the respective Swaps.

(2) “SIFMA” refers to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index.

(3) The stated maturities of the Bonds associated with the respective Swaps exceeds the termination dates of the respective Swaps. The Commission may, in its discretion, decide *not* to enter into subsequent Swaps with respect to the Bonds listed in this table. If the Commission decides to enter into one or more subsequent Swaps, there can be no assurances that the subsequent Swaps will result in synthetic fixed interest rates that are consistent with those set forth in the table.

(4) On November 1, 2023, the floating rate payable to the Commission converts to 70% of USD-LIBOR-BBA.

The Swaps described in the foregoing table are each in the form of an ISDA® Master Agreement, as modified by a schedule, credit support annex and confirmation. Any semiannual payments paid by the Trustee to the Existing Swap Providers are made from the respective Series Interest Subaccount and are on a parity with payments of interest on the Bonds. All other payment obligations to the Existing Swap Providers (e.g. termination payments) are payable from funds pledged to the Bonds under the General Indenture that are available after the payment of scheduled principal, interest and expenses but prior to cross calling or recycling. Under certain circumstances (including certain events of default with respect to the Commission or the Existing Swap Providers) any of the Existing Swaps may be terminated in whole or in part. Following the termination of an Existing Swap, either the Commission or an Existing Swap Provider may owe a termination payment to the other, depending upon the then market value of an interest rate collar or swap comparable to the remaining term of the terminated Swap and the events that caused the Swap to terminate. Under certain circumstances, whether or not it is the defaulting or terminating party, the Commission could owe a termination payment that could be substantial and, if payable by the Commission, may decrease the assets held under the General Indenture.

THE SERVICER

As more fully described under the heading “SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS” herein, the Servicer is required to purchase Mortgage Loans from Mortgage Lenders, to issue Certificates backed by such Mortgage Loans, and, with respect to those Certificates that will be acquired with Bond proceeds, to sell those Certificates to the Trustee. Once Certificates have been issued to the Trustee, the Servicers’ primary duties involve the collection and distribution to the Trustee, GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, as appropriate depending on program requirements, of payments received on account of the underlying Mortgage Loans. See Appendix B for information about the Servicers’ role under the GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac programs. A Servicer’s ability to purchase and pool Mortgage Loans, and to issue and deliver Certificates, underlies the Trustee’s ability to spend Bond proceeds in a timely manner. See “BONDHOLDER RISKS—Risks Resulting from Non-Origination” herein for a discussion of certain factors that might adversely affect a Servicer’s ability to acquire and pool Mortgage Loans, and to issue and deliver Certificates.

Over the years, the Commission has engaged various Servicers for Mortgage Loans originated under the Program. Such Servicers include HomeStreet Bank, U.S. Bank Home Mortgage–MRBP Division, Bank of America, N.A., the Alabama Housing Finance Authority, and Lakeview Loan Servicing. The Commission entered into a servicing agreement with Idaho Housing and Finance Association, Boise, Idaho (“IHFA”), that was effective January 20, 2023, as amended. IHFA is expected to service the Mortgage Loans that will be pooled into Certificates that the Trustee acquires with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds and the Home Advantage DPA Mortgage Loans that the Trustee acquires with a portion of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds.

IHFA

The information under this subheading has been provided solely by IHFA and is believed to be reliable, but has not been verified independently by the Commission. No representation whatsoever as to the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of such information is made by the Commission.

IHFA is (i) an FHA-, VA- and USDA/Rural Development-approved lender in good standing, (ii) a GNMA-approved seller and servicer of mortgage loans and an issuer of mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by GNMA, (iii) a Fannie Mae-approved seller and servicer of Fannie Mae securities and (iv) a Freddie Mac-approved seller and servicer of IHFA securities. As of December 31, 2022, IHFA serviced 216,719 single-family mortgage loans with an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$26.2 billion. IHFA currently services single-family mortgage loans for housing finance authorities, mutual savings banks, non-profit associations and commercial banks, as well as Fannie Mae, GNMA and Freddie Mac. As of December 31, 2022, according to its unaudited quarterly financial statements, IHFA had total assets, not including deferred outflows of resources, of \$2.7 billion and a net position of approximately \$713 million. For the twelve months ending December 31, 2023, IHFA originated and purchased single-family mortgage loans in a total principal amount of approximately \$1.4 billion in Idaho and another \$3.6 billion for its partnership states.

Agreement with IHFA

IHFA is expected to acquire and service Mortgage Loans under the terms of a Program Administration and Servicing Agreement dated as of January 20, 2023, as amended by a First Amendment to Program Administration and Servicing Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2023, among the Commission, the Trustee and IHFA (as it may be further amended from time to time, the “Servicing Agreement”). The principal responsibilities of IHFA under the Servicing Agreement include purchasing and pooling Mortgage Loans, selling the Certificates at the Commission’s direction (*e.g.* to the Trustee) and servicing the Mortgage Loans (subject to the standard GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac procedures for servicing mortgage loans).

The Commission is responsible under the Servicing Agreement for reviewing each Mortgage Loan originated by the Mortgage Lenders to determine compliance with GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac loan documentation and tax compliance requirements. Upon completion of such review, IHFA is required to acquire approved Mortgage Loans on behalf of the Commission, and complete all required documents and forms incidental to the inclusion of such Mortgage Loans in GNMA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac pools.

The Servicing Agreement requires that IHFA service each Mortgage Loan it acquires. Its rights as a Servicer include, among others, the right to execute and deliver customary consents, waivers and releases, the right to collect insurance proceeds, and the right to effectuate foreclosure proceedings (so long as such rights are exercised in accordance with applicable GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac documents). IHFA also is responsible under the Servicing Agreement for remitting the principal and interest payments made on the Mortgage Loans under the terms of the

applicable GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac documents. If the Servicing Agreement is not extended, the obligations of the Servicer to service the mortgage loans it has pooled under Certificates will continue.

Under the Servicing Agreement, the Commission receives monthly servicing release fees. IHFA receives a portion of each installment of interest under the Mortgage Loans acquired and certain late charges paid by Mortgagors as compensation for its services under the Servicing Agreement.

Subject to written approval by the Commission and the Trustee, the obligations and duties of IHFA under the Servicing Agreement may be assigned to another firm then currently approved to act in such capacity by GNMA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac.

Servicing-Related Risks Due to COVID-19 Pandemic

Governmental Actions, including loan forbearance directives, moratoria on foreclosures and/or evictions, may permit borrowers to not make payments on their single family loans and may prevent servicers from pursuing remedial actions on certain loans already in default. The servicers for such loans (including the servicers of Mortgage Loans backing the Certificates pledged under the Indenture), must advance loan payments (when due) for the period required by GNMA, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, as applicable, for the related Certificates, even if those payments are not made by the borrowers under such loans. See “INTRODUCTION—COVID-19.”

QUANTITATIVE CONSULTANT

cfX serves as the Commission’s quantitative consultant pursuant to an engagement agreement that terminates on December 31, 2023 (subject to renewal at the parties’ discretion). Subject to the terms of the engagement agreement, cfX will provide certain quantitative work products to the Commission and the Trustee to be utilized in connection with their respective operating obligations under the Indenture. Each such work product will be based solely on information provided to cfX by the Commission and the Trustee, certain assumptions provided to cfX by the Commission, and certain instruction from Bond Counsel and Special Tax Counsel. cfX will make no representation with respect to the accuracy of such information or as to the reasonableness of such assumptions and instructions. cfX is not obligated to undertake and has not undertaken to make an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement and is not obligated to review or ensure compliance with continuing disclosure undertakings. cfX has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board as a municipal advisor.

TAX TREATMENT AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS

Tax Matters With Respect to the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds

General. The Code establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds in order that interest thereon be and remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause the interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds to be includable in gross income retroactive to their date of original issuance. The requirements of the Code include provisions that restrict the yield and set forth other limitations within which the proceeds made available upon the issuance of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds are to be invested, including mortgage eligibility requirements, and require that certain investment earnings be rebated on a periodic basis to the United States Treasury.

Section 143 of the Code imposes significant limitations on the financing of single-family Mortgage Loans that are applicable to the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds. The Commission will require that all Mortgage Loans financed by the proceeds made available upon the issuance of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds satisfy these requirements, including, but not limited to, the borrower income and purchase price limitations of Section 143 of the Code.

Under the Code, the following requirements must be met with respect to each Mortgage Loan financed, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of tax-exempt Bonds: (a) the residence being financed must reasonably be expected by the Commission to become the principal residence of the mortgagor within a reasonable time after the financing is provided, must not be intended primarily or expected to be used in a trade or business and may not be used as an investment property or as a recreational home; (b) subject to certain exceptions, at least 95% of the lendable proceeds of an issue must be used to finance residences of borrowers who have not had a present ownership interest in a principal residence during the three-year period prior to the date on which the mortgage is executed; (c) the acquisition cost of

the residence must not exceed certain limitations; (d) all mortgages must be made to borrowers whose income does not exceed certain limitations; (e) except in certain limited circumstances, proceeds may not be applied to acquire or replace an existing mortgage; and (f) if assumable in accordance with its terms, a mortgage may not be assumed unless requirements (a) through (d) above are met.

An issue of bonds is treated as meeting the mortgage eligibility requirements of the Code only if the issuer in good faith attempts to meet all of the mortgage eligibility requirements before the mortgages are executed and any failure to comply with the mortgage eligibility requirements is corrected within a reasonable period after such failure is first discovered. In addition, 95% or more of the proceeds of the issue used to make loans must be used to finance residences which met all such requirements at the time the loans were executed. In determining whether 95% of the proceeds have been so used, the issuer is entitled to rely on an affidavit of the mortgagor and of the seller and on the mortgagor's income tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service for the three years preceding the date the mortgage is executed even though the relevant information in such affidavits and returns should ultimately prove to be untrue, unless the Commission or its agent knows or has reason to believe that such information is false. If the relevant information in the affidavits obtained in connection with any loan is discovered to be untrue, however, the correction still must be made within a reasonable period.

The Commission will include provisions in the lender documents and other relevant documents and has established procedures (including receipt of certain affidavits and warranties from lenders, borrowers and others respecting the mortgage eligibility requirements) to ensure compliance with the mortgage eligibility requirements and other requirements relating to nonmortgage investments which must be met subsequent to the date of issuance of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds. The Commission has covenanted in the Indenture to do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable in order to assure that interest paid on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds shall be excludable from gross income for federal income taxes purposes. Under the Code, certain requirements must be met subsequent to the delivery of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds to ensure that interest on such Bonds is not included in gross income.

Agreements, affidavits and other procedures are set forth in the documents relating to the Program to comply with the requirements of the Code. The Commission believes that the procedures and documentation requirements established for the purpose of fulfilling its covenant are sufficient to ensure that the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds will be applied in accordance with the Code.

Backup Withholding. As a result of the enactment of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005, interest on tax-exempt obligations such as the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds are subject to information reporting in a manner similar to interest paid on taxable obligations. Backup withholding may be imposed on payments to any bondholder who fails to provide certain required information, including an accurate taxpayer identification number, to any person required to collect such information pursuant to Section 6049 of the Code. The reporting requirement does not, in and of itself, affect or alter the excludability of interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes or any other federal tax consequence of purchasing, holding or selling tax-exempt obligations.

Opinion of Special Tax Counsel. In the opinion of Kutak Rock LLP, Special Tax Counsel, to be delivered on the date of issuance of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds, assuming the accuracy of certain representations and continuing compliance by the Commission with certain covenants, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, the interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of federal income taxation, except as hereafter described. Special Tax Counsel is further of the opinion that (i) interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds is a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and (ii) interest on the 2023 Series 1N Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds may affect the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. A form of the Special Tax Counsel opinion with respect to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds is attached hereto as Appendix E.

Although Special Tax Counsel is rendering an opinion that the interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds, as described above, is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, the accrual or receipt of interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds may otherwise affect the federal income tax liability of the recipient. The extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the recipient's particular tax status or other items of income or deduction. Special Tax Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such consequences.

Purchasers of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds, particularly purchasers that are corporations (including S corporations, foreign corporations operating branches in the United States, and certain corporations subject to the federal alternative tax imposed on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022), property and casualty insurance companies, banks, thrifts or other financial institutions or certain recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers otherwise entitled to claim earned income credit, taxpayers entitled to claim the refundable credit in Section 36B of the Code for coverage under a qualified health plan or taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations are advised to consult their tax advisors as to the tax consequences of purchasing, holding or selling the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds.

From time to time, there are legislative proposals in the United States Congress that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or adversely affect the market value of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposals might be enacted or whether, if enacted, would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Each purchaser of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds should consult his or her own tax advisor regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. Special Tax Counsel will not express any opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

Tax Treatment of Premium on Bonds. Bonds sold at initial public offering prices that are greater than the respective stated amounts to be paid at maturity constitute “Premium Bonds.” An investor that acquires a Premium Bond for a cost greater than its remaining stated redemption price at maturity and holds the Premium Bond as a capital asset will be considered to have purchased the Premium Bond at a premium and, under Section 171 of the Code, must generally amortize such premium under the constant yield method. Except as may be provided by regulation, amortized premium will be allocated among, and treated as an offset to, interest payments. The basis reduction requirements of Section 1016(a)(5) of the Code apply to amortizable bond premium that reduces interest payments under Section 171 of the Code. Regulations have been issued dealing with certain aspects of federal income tax treatment of bond premium, but such regulations do not fully address the method to be used to amortize bond premium on obligations such as the Premium Bonds. Therefore, investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of amortizing bond premium.

Tax Matters With Respect to the 2023 Series 1T Bonds

General. The following is a summary of certain anticipated federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds under the Code and the Regulations, and the judicial and administrative rulings and court decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change or possible differing interpretations. The summary does not purport to address all aspects of federal income taxation that may affect particular investors in light of their individual circumstances, nor certain types of investors subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws. Potential purchasers of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds should consult their own tax advisors in determining the federal, state or local tax consequences to them of the purchase, holding and disposition of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds.

In general, interest paid on the 2023 Series 1T Bonds, original issue discount, if any, and market discount, if any, will be treated as ordinary income to the owners of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds, and principal payments (excluding the portion, if any, of such payments characterized as original issue discount or accrued market discount) will be treated as a return of capital.

Bond Premium. An investor that acquires a 2023 Series 1T Bond for a cost greater than its remaining stated redemption price at maturity and holds such instrument as a capital asset will be considered to have purchased such instrument at a premium. Such premium may generally be amortized under the constant yield method upon prior election permitted by Section 171(c) of the Code and, if so amortized, any call options of the Commission with respect to the 2023 Series 1T Bonds are generally disregarded such that the instruments are amortized to their maturity date. Except as may be provided by regulation, amortized premium will be allocated among, and treated as an offset to, interest payments. The basis reduction requirements of Section 1016(a)(5) of the Code apply to amortizing bond premium that reduces interest payments under Section 171 of the Code. Investors of any 2023 Series 1T Bond purchased with a bond premium should consult their own tax advisors as to the effect of such bond premium with respect to their own tax situation and as to the treatment of bond premium for state tax purposes.

Original Issue Discount. If the 2023 Series 1T Bonds are issued with original issue discount, Section 1272 of the Code requires the current ratable inclusion in income of original issue discount greater than a specified *de minimis* amount using a constant yield method of accounting. In general, original issue discount is calculated, with regard to

any accrual period, by applying the instrument's yield to its adjusted issue price at the beginning of the accrual period, reduced by any qualified stated interest allocable to the period. The aggregate original issue discount allocable to an accrual period is allocated to each day included in such period. As a general rule, the owner of a debt instrument must include in income the sum of the daily portions of original issue discount attributable to the number of days the owner owned the instrument. Owners of 2023 Series 1T Bonds purchased at a discount should consult their tax advisors with respect to the determination and treatment of original issue discount accrued as of any date and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning such 2023 Series 1T Bonds.

Market Discount. An investor that acquires a 2023 Series 1T Bond for a price less than the adjusted issue price of such instrument may be subject to the market discount rules of Sections 1276 through 1278 of the Code. Under these sections and the principles applied by the Regulations, "market discount" means (a) in the case of a 2023 Series 1T Bond originally issued at a discount, the amount by which the issue price of such instrument, increased by all accrued original issue discount (as if held since the issue date), exceeds the initial tax basis of the owner therein, less any prior payments that did not constitute payments of qualified stated interest, and (b) in the case of a 2023 Series 1T Bond not originally issued at a discount, the amount by which the stated redemption price of such instrument at maturity exceeds the initial tax basis of the owner therein. Under Section 1276 of the Code, the owner of such a 2023 Series 1T Bond will generally be required (i) to allocate each principal payment to accrued market discount not previously included in income and, upon sale or other disposition of the instrument, to recognize the gain on such sale or disposition as ordinary income to the extent of such cumulative amount of accrued market discount as of the date of sale or other disposition of such an instrument or (ii) to elect to include such market discount in income currently as it accrues on all market discount instruments acquired by such owner on or after the first day of the taxable year to which such election applies.

The Code authorizes the Treasury Department to issue regulations providing for the method for accruing market discount on debt instruments the principal of which is payable in more than one installment. Until such time as regulations are issued by the Treasury Department, certain rules described in the legislative history will apply. Under those rules, market discount will be included in income either (a) on a constant interest basis or (b) in proportion to the accrual of stated interest or, in the case of a 2023 Series 1T Bond with original issue discount, in proportion to the accrual of original issue discount.

An owner of a 2023 Series 1T Bond that acquired such instrument at a market discount also may be required to defer, until the maturity date of such instrument or its earlier disposition in a taxable transaction, the deduction of a portion of the amount of interest that the owner paid or accrued during the taxable year on indebtedness incurred or maintained to purchase or carry such instrument in excess of the aggregate amount of interest (including original issue discount) includable in such owner's gross income for the taxable year with respect to such instrument. The amount of such net interest expense deferred in a taxable year may not exceed the amount of market discount accrued on the 2023 Series 1T Bond for the days during the taxable year on which the owner held such instrument and, in general, would be deductible when such market discount is includable in income. The amount of any remaining deferred deduction is to be taken into account in the taxable year in which the 2023 Series 1T Bond matures or is disposed of in a taxable transaction. In the case of a disposition in which gain or loss is not recognized in whole or in part, any remaining deferred deduction will be allowed to the extent gain is recognized on the disposition. This deferral rule does not apply if the owner elects to include such market discount in income currently as it accrues on all market discount obligations acquired by such owner in that taxable year or thereafter.

Attention is called to the fact that Regulations implementing the market discount rules have not yet been issued. Therefore, investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of these rules as well as the advisability of making any of the elections with respect thereto.

Unearned Income Medicare Contribution Tax. Pursuant to Section 1411 of the Code, as enacted by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, an additional tax is imposed on individuals earning certain investment income. Holders of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of this tax to interest earned on the 2023 Series 1T Bonds and to gain on the sale of a 2023 Series 1T Bond.

Sales or Other Dispositions. If an owner of a 2023 Series 1T Bond sells the instrument, such person will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on such sale and such owner's basis in such instrument. Ordinarily, such gain or loss will be treated as a capital gain or loss.

If the terms of a 2023 Series 1T Bond were materially modified, in certain circumstances, a new debt obligation would be deemed created and exchanged for the prior obligation in a taxable transaction. Among the modifications that may be treated as material are those that relate to redemption provisions and, in the case of a nonrecourse obligation, those

which involve the substitution of collateral. Each potential owner of a 2023 Series IT Bond should consult its own tax advisor concerning the circumstances in which such instrument would be deemed reissued and the likely effects, if any, of such reissuance.

Defeasance. The legal defeasance of a 2023 Series IT Bond may result in a deemed sale or exchange of such instrument under certain circumstances. The owner of such a 2023 Series IT Bond should consult its tax advisors as to the federal income tax consequences of such a defeasance.

Foreign Investors. An owner of a 2023 Series IT Bond that is not a “United States person” (as defined below) and is not subject to federal income tax as a result of any direct or indirect connection to the United States of America in addition to its ownership of a 2023 Series IT Bond will generally not be subject to United States income or withholding tax in respect of a payment on a 2023 Series IT Bond, provided that the owner complies to the extent necessary with certain identification requirements (including delivery of a statement, signed by the owner under penalties of perjury, certifying that such owner is not a United States person and providing the name and address of such owner). For this purpose the term “United States person” means a citizen or resident of the United States of America, a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States of America or any political subdivision thereof, or an estate or trust whose income from sources within the United States of America is includable in gross income for United States of America income tax purposes regardless of its connection with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States of America.

Except as explained in the preceding paragraph and subject to the provisions of any applicable tax treaty, a United States withholding tax may apply to interest paid and original issue discount accruing on 2023 Series IT Bonds owned by foreign investors. In those instances in which payments of interest on the 2023 Series IT Bonds continue to be subject to withholding, special rules apply with respect to the withholding of tax on payments of interest on, or the sale or exchange of 2023 Series IT Bonds having original issue discount and held by foreign investors. Potential investors that are foreign persons should consult their own tax advisors regarding the specific tax consequences to them of owning a 2023 Series IT Bond.

Tax-Exempt Investors. In general, an entity that is exempt from federal income tax under the provisions of Section 501 of the Code is subject to tax on its unrelated business taxable income. Unrelated business taxable income generally means the gross income derived by an organization from any unrelated trade or business as defined in Section 513 of the Code. An unrelated trade or business is any trade or business that is not substantially related to the purpose that forms the basis for such entity’s exemption. However, under the provisions of Section 512 of the Code, interest may be excluded from the calculation of unrelated business taxable income unless the obligation that gave rise to such interest is subject to acquisition indebtedness. Therefore, except to the extent any owner of a 2023 Series IT Bond incurs acquisition indebtedness with respect to such instrument, interest paid or accrued with respect to such owner may be excluded by such tax-exempt owner from the calculation of unrelated business taxable income. Each potential tax-exempt holder of a 2023 Series IT Bond is urged to consult its own tax advisor regarding the application of these provisions.

ERISA Considerations. The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), imposes certain requirements on “employee benefit plans” (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) subject to ERISA, including entities whose underlying assets are considered to include “plan assets” (within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3 (as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA)), such as collective investment funds and separate accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, “ERISA Plans,” and together with arrangements that are subject to Section 4975 of the Code or similar provisions under any other federal, state, local, non-United States or other laws or regulations or similar law, as applicable, “Plans”) and on those persons who are fiduciaries with respect to ERISA Plans. Investments by ERISA Plans are subject to ERISA’s general fiduciary requirements, including the requirement of investment prudence and diversification and the requirement that an ERISA Plan’s investments be made in accordance with the documents governing the ERISA Plan. The prudence of any investment by an ERISA Plan in the 2023 Series IT Bonds must be determined by the responsible fiduciary of the ERISA Plan by taking into account the ERISA Plan’s particular circumstances and all of the facts and circumstances of the investment. Government and non-electing church plans are generally not subject to ERISA. However, such plans may be subject to similar or other restrictions under state or local law.

In addition, ERISA and the Code generally prohibit certain transactions between an ERISA Plan or a qualified employee benefit plan under the Code and persons who, with respect to that plan, are fiduciaries or other “parties in interest” within the meaning of ERISA or “disqualified persons” within the meaning of the Code. In the absence of an applicable statutory, class or administrative exemption, transactions between an ERISA Plan and a party in interest with respect to an ERISA Plan, including the acquisition by one from the other of the 2023 Series IT Bonds, could be

viewed as violating those prohibitions. In addition, Section 4975 of the Code prohibits transactions between certain tax-favored vehicles such as Individual Retirement Accounts and disqualified persons. Section 503 of the Code includes similar restrictions with respect to governmental and church plans. In this regard, the Commission or any dealer of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds might be considered or might become a “party in interest” within the meaning of ERISA or a “disqualified person” within the meaning of the Code, with respect to an ERISA Plan or a plan or arrangement subject to Sections 4975 or 503 of the Code. Prohibited transactions within the meaning of ERISA and the Code may arise if the 2023 Series 1T Bonds are acquired by such plans or arrangements with respect to which the Commission or any dealer is a party in interest or disqualified person.

In all events, fiduciaries of ERISA Plans and plans or arrangements subject to the above sections of the Code, in consultation with their advisors, should carefully consider the impact of ERISA and the Code on an investment in the 2023 Series 1T Bonds. The sale of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds to a Plan is in no respect a representation by the Commission or any dealer that such an investment meets the relevant legal requirements with respect to benefit plans generally or any particular Plan. Any plan proposing to invest in the 2023 Series 1T Bonds should consult with its counsel to confirm that such investment is permitted under the plan documents and will not result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction and will satisfy the other requirements of ERISA, the Code and other applicable law.

Neither the Commission nor any Underwriter is acting as a fiduciary, or undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, to such purchaser or transferee with respect to the decision to purchase or hold the 2023 Series 1T Bonds or an interest in the 2023 Series 1T Bonds.

The foregoing discussion is general in nature and is not intended to be all-inclusive. Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed on persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries, or other persons considering purchasing the 2023 Series 1T Bonds on behalf of, or with the assets of, any Plan, consult with their counsel regarding the potential applicability of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code and any similar laws to such investment and whether an exemption would be applicable to the purchase and holding of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds.

Backup Withholding. An owner of a 2023 Series 1T Bond may be subject to backup withholding at the applicable rate determined by statute with respect to interest paid with respect to the 2023 Series 1T Bonds if such owner fails to provide to any person required to collect such information pursuant to Section 6049 of the Code with such owner’s taxpayer identification number, furnishes an incorrect taxpayer identification number, fails to report interest, dividends or other “reportable payments” (as defined in the Code) properly, or, under certain circumstances, fails to provide such persons with a certified statement, under penalty of perjury, that such owner is not subject to backup withholding.

Changes in Federal and State Tax Law. From time to time, there are legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to under this heading “TAX MATTERS” or adversely affect the market value of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether if enacted it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the 2023 Series 1T Bonds or the market value thereof would be impacted thereby. Purchasers of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. The opinions expressed by Special Tax Counsel are based on existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the 2023 Series 1T Bonds, and Special Tax Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

Opinion of Special Tax Counsel. In the opinion of Special Tax Counsel interest on the 2023 Series 1T Bonds is included in gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of federal income taxation.

Special Tax Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding other federal or State tax consequences arising with respect to the 2023 Series 1T Bonds. The form of the Special Tax Counsel opinion with respect to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds is attached hereto as Appendix E.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

Basic Undertaking to Provide Continuing Disclosure

To meet the requirements of United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the “Rule”), as applicable to the Underwriters, the Commission has undertaken in the General Indenture, for the benefit of owners and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, to provide or cause to be provided certain information on a continuing basis (the “Undertaking”). The Undertaking will be confirmed in the 2023 Series 1 Indenture. See “Compliance with Secondary Disclosure Requirements of the SEC” in Appendix A hereto for a more detailed summary of the Undertaking.

Disclosure Agent

The Indenture provides that the Trustee will act as agent (the “Disclosure Agent”) of the Commission and each “Obligated Person” with respect to the Undertaking, and not in its capacity as Trustee. As Disclosure Agent, the Trustee is not obligated to independently investigate the accuracy of certificates received by it in its capacity as Trustee. For purposes of the Rule and the Undertaking, there are no “Obligated Persons” with respect to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds other than the Commission.

Annual Information

With respect to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, the Commission has undertaken to provide to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) on an annual basis, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB: (i) its audited financial statements; and (ii) financial information and operating data regarding the Program of the type included in this Official Statement in the table titled “General Indenture Balance Sheet Information-Parity Assets and Liabilities,” and in Tables F-1, F-2 and F-3 included in Appendix F hereto. The financial information described in clause (ii) will be unaudited, and will be provided to the Disclosure Agent. The Disclosure Agent will provide such audited financial statements and other financial information to the MSRB (provided, that the Disclosure Agent shall not be so obligated if the Commission has notified the Disclosure Agent in writing that it has provided or caused to be provided to the MSRB such audited financial statements and financial information). In lieu of providing such audited financial statements and annual financial information, the Commission may cross-reference to other documents available to the public on the MSRB’s internet web site (EMMA) or filed with the SEC. The audited financial statements and financial information will be provided to the Disclosure Agent before the expiration of seven months after the Commission’s fiscal year, which currently ends June 30. The Commission may adjust such fiscal year by providing written notice of the change of fiscal year to the MSRB.

Listed Event Notices

The Commission has undertaken to cause the Disclosure Agent to provide prompt notice of Material Events (as defined in Appendix A under the heading “Compliance with Secondary Disclosure Requirements of the SEC”) to the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB. The Commission and any “Obligated Person” also may cause the Disclosure Agent to file other notices from time to time with the MSRB. The Disclosure Agent is required to provide timely notice to the MSRB of any failure by the Disclosure Agent to provide to the MSRB the annual financial information or audited financial statements required to be provided on or before the due date thereof.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Commission’s audited annual financial statements for the each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022 were filed with the MSRB. Copies of such financial statements are available on the Commission’s website at <http://www.wshfc.org> (which is not incorporated into this Official Statement by reference) or from the Commission upon payment to the Commission of a charge for copying, mailing and handling. Requests for such copies should be addressed to the Commission’s Senior Director of Finance.

The audited financial statements reflect all of the Commission’s programs and funds. But for certain information set forth in such financial statements that specifically refer to the “Single Family (Open Indenture)” and accompanying notes, if any, together with those portions of the auditor’s letter pertaining to such information, the Commission’s audited financial statements describe assets and revenues that are not available to pay any principal of or interest on the Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

2023 Series 1 Bonds

RBC Capital Markets, LLC (“RBC”), Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (together, the “Underwriters”) have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase from the Commission the 2023 Series 1 Bonds at a price equal to \$64,995,260 (the par amount of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds plus an original issue premium of \$295,260). The obligation of the Underwriters to purchase such 2023 Series 1 Bonds is subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in a purchase contract between RBC, in its capacity as the representative of the Underwriters, and the Commission. The fee of the Underwriters payable in connection with the initial sale of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds is \$486,000. The Underwriters may offer and sell such 2023 Series 1 Bonds to certain dealers and certain dealer banks at prices lower than the public offering prices stated on the inside front cover hereof.

Miscellaneous

The Underwriters and their respective affiliates are full-service financial institutions engaged in various activities that may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, municipal advisory, brokerage, and asset management. In the ordinary course of business, the Underwriters and their respective affiliates may actively trade debt and, if applicable, equity securities (or related derivative securities) and provide financial instruments (which may include bank loans, credit support or interest rate swaps). The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may engage in transactions for their own accounts involving the securities and instruments made the subject of this securities offering or other offering of the Commission. The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may make a market in credit default swaps with respect to municipal securities in the future. The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and publish independent research views in respect of this securities offering or other offerings of the Commission.

Citigroup Global Markets Inc., one of the underwriters of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, has entered into a retail distribution agreement with Fidelity Capital Markets, a division of National Financial Services LLC (together with its affiliates, Fidelity”). Under this distribution agreement, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. may distribute municipal securities to retail investors at the original issue price through Fidelity. As part of this arrangement, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. will compensate Fidelity for its selling efforts.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, an underwriter of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, has entered into a retail distribution arrangement with its affiliate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of the distribution arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may distribute municipal securities to retail investors through the financial advisor network of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of this arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may compensate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC for its selling efforts with respect to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

Wells Fargo Corporate & Investment Banking (which may be referred to elsewhere as “CIB,” “Wells Fargo Securities” or “WFS”) is the trade name used for the corporate banking, capital markets and investment banking services of Wells Fargo & Company and its subsidiaries, including Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (“WFBNA”) a member of the National Futures Association, which conducts its municipal securities sales, trading and underwriting operations through the Wells Fargo Bank, National Association Municipal Finance Group, a separately identifiable department of WFBNA, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a municipal securities dealer pursuant to Section 15B(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

WFBNA, acting through its Municipal Finance Group, one of the underwriters of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, has entered into an agreement (the “WFA Distribution Agreement”) with its affiliate, Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC (which uses the trade name “Wells Fargo Advisors”) (“WFA”), for the distribution of certain municipal securities offerings, including the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Pursuant to the WFA Distribution Agreement, WFBNA will share a portion of its underwriting or remarketing agent compensation, as applicable, with respect to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds with WFA. WFBNA has also entered into an agreement (the “WFSLLC Distribution Agreement”) with its affiliate Wells Fargo Securities, LLC (“WFSLLC”), for the distribution of municipal securities offerings, including the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Pursuant to the WFSLLC Distribution Agreement, WFBNA pays a portion of WFSLLC’s expenses based on its municipal securities transactions. WFBNA, WFSLLC and WFA are each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Wells Fargo & Company.

RATING

Moody's has assigned its rating of "Aaa" to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Such rating reflects only the views of Moody's at the time the rating was given, and the Commission makes no representation about the appropriateness of the rating. An explanation of the significance of the rating may be obtained only from Moody's. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by Moody's if, in the judgment of Moody's, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

ABSENCE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION

There is no proceeding pending or threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance or sale of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds or any proceedings of the Commission taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof, the pledge or application of any money or securities provided for the payment of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds or the existence or powers of the Commission insofar as they relate to the authorization, sale and issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds or such pledge or application of money and securities.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

All legal matters in connection with the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds are subject to the approval of Pacifica Law Group LLP, Seattle, Washington, Bond Counsel and by Kutak Rock LLP, Omaha, Nebraska, Special Tax Counsel. Pacifica Law Group LLP also serves as General Counsel to the Commission. Kutak Rock LLP, Omaha, Nebraska, in its capacity as the Commission's Disclosure Counsel with respect to the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, is expected to deliver an opinion to the Commission and the Underwriters. Any such opinion will be limited in scope, and cannot be relied upon by investors without the written consent of such firm. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa.

MISCELLANEOUS

Potential Conflicts of Interest

The Commission is aware of the following conflicts of interest various parties may have in connection with the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

Institutions with which some of the Commission's Commissioners are associated participate from time to time in the Commission's programs. The participation of those Commissioners in decisions concerning such programs is governed by, and is in accordance with, State law and the Commission's regulations concerning conflicts of interest.

Some or all of the fees of the Underwriters, the Trustee, cfx, the Commission's Bond Counsel, Special Tax Counsel and Disclosure Counsel are contingent upon the sale of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

From time to time Bond Counsel, Special Tax Counsel and Disclosure Counsel may serve as counsel to the Underwriters and to other parties involved with the 2023 Series 1 Bonds and the Mortgage Loans, with respect to transactions other than the issuance of bonds of the Commission, and Special Tax and Disclosure Counsel may on occasion also serve as counsel to the providers of one or more Investment Agreements. From time to time, cfx may receive fees from certain Underwriters related to the licensing of proprietary technology of cfx.

Entities that are related to the Underwriters may from time to time provide Investment Agreements and Enhancement Agreements for various Series of Bonds.

Summaries, Opinions and Estimates Qualified

All of the foregoing summaries or descriptions of provisions of the Indenture and other documents are made subject to all of the provisions of law and such documents and these summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions. Reference is hereby made to such documents for further information in connection therewith. A copy of the aforementioned documents may be examined at the office of the Commission in Seattle, Washington. All summaries of documents and agreements are qualified in their entirety by reference to those documents and agreements, and all summaries of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds and the Bonds contained in this Official Statement are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms thereof, copies of which are available for inspection at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee.

Any statements herein involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as such and not as representations of fact.

The agreements of the Commission with respect to the Bondowners are fully set forth in the Indenture. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

WASHINGTON STATE HOUSING FINANCE
COMMISSION

By: /s/ Bill Rumpf
Bill Rumpf, Chair

**APPENDIX A:
SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL INDENTURE**

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2010, as amended by the First Supplement to Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of March 1, 2019, and by the Second Supplement to Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of March 1, 2023.. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture (as so amended). The Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture, as the same may be supplemented and amended, is referred to in this Official Statement as the “General Indenture.” For a description of certain other provisions of the General Indenture, see “THE 2023 SERIES 1 BONDS,” “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS” and “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE.”

Certain Definitions

Some of the terms defined in the General Indenture that are used in the Official Statement appear in the immediately following paragraphs. Certain of the following definitions have been condensed or otherwise modified when appropriate for purposes of the Official Statement.

“Accreted Value” means, with respect to any of the Compound Interest Bonds or the Convertible Deferred Interest Bonds, the total amount of principal thereof and interest payable thereon determined solely by reference to the Table of Accreted Values set forth in a Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture. The Accreted Value as of any date other than those specified in the Table of Accreted Values shall be the sum of: (a) the Accreted Value as of the last Debt Service Payment Date which is prior to the date as of which the calculation is being made plus (b) interest thereon to the date as of which the calculation is being made at the interest rate per annum set forth in the applicable Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture; provided, that the Accreted Value of each Convertible Deferred Interest Bond on or after its Full Accretion Date shall be equal to the Accreted Value as of such Full Accretion Date.

“Accretion” means, with respect to any Compound Interest Bond or Convertible Deferred Interest Bond, the amount by which the current Accreted Value exceeds the Issuance Amount of such Bond.

“Acquisition and Operating Policy” means the then currently effective document or documents certified by an Authorized Officer, specifying, among other things, the rules which govern the application of money and assets in a Series Acquisition Account and Series Reservation Account, the current rules which govern the application of Revenues, excess amounts in the Reserve Fund, and the Expense Requirement for each Series of Bonds. Prior to May 1, 1998, the Acquisition and Operating Policy was two separate documents: the Series Acquisition Policy and the Operating Policy.

“Amortized Value” means the purchase price of securities, excluding accrued interest, plus an amortization of any discount or less an amortization of any premium included in the purchase price. The premium or discount shall be amortized on an actuarial basis, so that the Amortized Value at any time equals the price at which the yield on a security equals the yield of such security as of its original purchase. In the case of an Investment Security callable at the option of the issuer thereof, the original yield and Amortized Value will be computed on the assumption that, for securities purchased at a premium, such security is called as of the first possible call date, provided that after such call date, the value of the Investment Security will be computed at par, or for securities purchased at a discount, such security is held to maturity.

“Asset Parity” means a ratio in which:

1. the numerator is the aggregate value of all assets under the Trust Estate (excluding amounts in the Rebate Fund, Cost of Issuance Fund, Expense Fund and Commission Fund), including:
 - a. the Mortgage Value of all Certificates and all Whole Loans;
 - b. the Investment Value of all Investment Securities in the funds and accounts; and
2. the denominator is the aggregate value of all outstanding liabilities payable from the Trust Estate, including:
 - a. the Bond Value of all Outstanding Bonds other than Subordinate Bonds; plus
 - b. the aggregate amount of Enhancement Accruals; plus
 - c. the excess of the aggregate Expense Requirements over the amount on deposit in the Expense Funds; plus

d. the excess of the aggregate Rebate Requirements over the amount on deposit in the Rebate Fund.

“Asset Parity Determination” means, in connection with certain actions to be taken by the Trustee under the General Indenture, a determination by the Trustee or a certification by an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee, that, taking into account the proposed action, Asset Parity will be equal to or greater than 100% after taking the proposed action.

“Authorized Officer” means the Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer, or Executive Director of the Commission, and any other officer or employee of the Commission authorized by resolution of the Commission to perform the act or sign the document in question.

“Bond” or “Bonds” means any evidence of indebtedness issued pursuant to the General Indenture and designated in the applicable Series Indenture as a “Bond,” and may include bonds, notes and other forms of long-term and short-term indebtedness. Bonds issued under the General Indenture prior to January 1, 2006, and not specifically designated as a “Bond” in the applicable Series Indenture shall for all purposes of the General Indenture be treated as a “Bond.”

“Bond Counsel” means a firm of nationally recognized attorneys at law, appointed by the Commission, and experienced in the financing of qualified mortgage bond programs through the issuance of tax-exempt revenue bonds under the exemptions provided under the Code.

“Bond Counsel Opinion” means an opinion of Bond Counsel.

“Bond Value” means with respect to any date, the principal amount of Current Interest Bonds, the Accreted Value with respect to Compound Interest Bonds and Convertible Deferred Interest Bonds, plus accrued interest with respect to Current Interest Bonds and Convertible Deferred Interest Bonds after the Full Accretion Date with respect thereto, provided that for the purpose of establishing the Bond Value of Bonds Outstanding in order to measure Owner approvals, consents or requests, the Bond Value for each date other than a Regular Payment Date shall be the Bond Value as of the prior Regular Payment Date.

“Bond Year” means the period for a Series of Bonds as specified in the Arbitrage and Tax Certification.

“Business Day” means a day on which banks in the city in which the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee is located or in New York, New York, are not required or authorized by law to remain closed and on which the New York Stock Exchange is not closed.

“Cash Equivalent” means a letter of credit, insurance policy, surety, guarantee or other security arrangement upon which the Commission or the Trustee may make a draw to provide funds as needed for the Reserve Fund or to provide Supplemental Mortgage Coverage.

“Cash Flow Certificate” means, in connection with certain actions to be taken by the Commission, a Certificate of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee which (1) describes the proposed action and (2) has the Supporting Cash Flows attached.

“Cash Flow Consultant” means the Commission, the Trustee, or an accounting, investment banking, banking, financial advisory, program consulting, or quantitative services firm that has experience in the preparation of cash flow projections of the type described in the General Indenture and is acceptable for such purposes to the Rating Agency.

“Certificates” means GNMA Certificates, Fannie Mae Certificates and Freddie Mac Certificates, and participations therein in each case representing interests in securitized Mortgage Loans.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and all subsequent tax legislation duly enacted by the Congress of the United States applicable to the Bonds. Each reference to a Section of the Code shall be deemed to include the United States Treasury Regulations proposed or in effect with respect thereto and applicable to the Bonds or the use of the proceeds thereof.

“Commission” means the Washington State Housing Finance Commission, a public body corporate and politic established by the Act.

“Commission Fee” means, with respect to each Series of Bonds, the maximum amount as specified by formula in the Acquisition and Operating Policy that may be withdrawn from the General Receipts Account and deposited in the Expense Fund to be paid to the Commission, other than for payment or reimbursement of the Commission’s obligations to third parties.

“Commission Fund” means the Fund so designated and established pursuant to the General Indenture.

“Commission Request” means, in connection with certain actions to be taken by the Trustee, a Certificate of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee which (1) describes the proposed action and (2) states that the proposed action is permitted or directed by the Acquisition and Operating Policy and provides a reference to the applicable provision therein.

“Commitment Fees” means fees payable to the Trustee by a Mortgage Lender under a Mortgage Origination Agreement or by the Commission, a public housing authority or another entity, whether paid in advance of, during, or after the Delivery Period.

“Compound Interest Bonds” means those Bonds the interest on which will not be paid until the Stated Maturity thereof, or earlier upon redemption.

“Conventional Loans” means Mortgage Loans which are not Federal Mortgage Loans.

“Convertible Deferred Interest Bond” means those Bonds, the interest on which will accrete until the Full Accretion Date, unless paid upon redemption, and after such Full Accretion Date will be paid on each Debt Service Payment Date.

“Cost of Issuance” means items of expense payable or reimbursable directly or indirectly by the Commission and related to the authorization, sale, remarketing, resetting of the interest rate and issuance of the Bonds, which items of expense will include, but not be limited to, advertising costs, printing costs, costs of reproducing documents, filing and recording fees, initial fees, charges and expenses (including counsel’s fees and expenses) of the Trustee, legal fees and charges (including Bond Counsel), professional consultants’ fees, costs of credit ratings, fees and charges for execution, transportation and safekeeping of Bonds, placement agent or underwriter’s fees and expenses, Commission fees, costs and expense of refunding, and other costs, charges and fees in connection with the foregoing.

“Current Interest Bonds” means those Bonds the interest on which is paid on a current basis on each Debt Service Payment Date.

“Debt Service Payment Date” means each date on which principal and/or interest on the Bonds is to be paid, including but not limited to a Regular Payment Date and dates on which Bonds are redeemed or purchased in lieu of redemption.

“Delivery Period” means the period of time set forth in the Acquisition and Operating Policy during which Certificates or Whole Loans may be acquired from amounts in a Series Acquisition Account by the Trustee from a Servicer or a Mortgage Lender.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

“Eligible Collateral” means Certificates and Whole Loans which are eligible to be purchased by the Trustee in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

“Eligible Persons and Families” means, except as set forth in a Series Indenture, a person or persons or family or families (1) intending principally and permanently to reside as a household in a Single-Family Residence (as defined in the Origination Agreements); (2) whose total Annual Family Income (as defined in the Origination Agreements) does not exceed the appropriate Maximum Annual Family Income (as defined in the Origination Agreements) and (3) with respect to each person or persons who purchases a Single-Family Residence not located within a Targeted Area, each such person who is executing the Mortgage and occupying the Single-Family Residence is a First-Time Homebuyer (as defined in the Origination Agreements). For purposes of the 2023 Series 1 Indenture, the definition of Eligible Persons and Families is:

“Eligible Persons and Families” means a person or persons or family or families (1) intending principally and permanently to reside as a household in a Single-Family Residence; and (2) whose total Annual Family Income (as defined in the Origination Agreements) does not exceed the appropriate Maximum Annual Family Income (as defined in the Origination Agreements).

“Enhancement Accrual” means the accrued portion of any regular payment or receipt under an Enhancement Agreement coming due on or before the next succeeding Regular Payment Date. Unless otherwise specified in the Acquisition and Operating Policy, daily accrual of the Enhancement Accrual shall be computed on a straight-line basis over the period between payments under an Enhancement Agreement.

“Enhancement Agreement” means a contractual arrangement providing for credit enhancement, liquidity enhancement, or interest rate risk protection with respect to a Series of Bonds as specified in the applicable Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture.

“Expense Limitation” means, with respect to each Series of Bonds, the maximum periodic amount as specified by the formula in the Acquisition and Operating Policy that may be transferred from the General Receipts Account for deposit in the Expense Fund for the payment of Expenses.

“Expense Requirement” means, with respect to each Series of Bonds as of any date of calculation, the accrued but unpaid portion of Expenses, assuming that such expenses accrue at a daily rate determined by proration of the Expense Limitation.

“Expenses” means amounts payable to the Commission or to third parties for any services or credit enhancement provided in connection with the Program, including without limitation the Commission Fee, the Trustee Expenses, the fees and expenses of Bond Counsel, the fees and expenses of any rebate analyst, the fees and expenses of any Cash Flow Consultant, fees and expenses of any Tender Agent or Remarketing Agent, any other costs relating to the payment or notification of Owners and the costs of Supplemental Mortgage Coverage.

“Extension Fee” means fees payable to the Trustee in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy to extend a Delivery Period.

“Fannie Mae” means the Federal National Mortgage Association (“FNMA”).

“Fannie Mae Certificates” means the guaranteed mortgage securities issued by Fannie Mae, the timely payment of principal of and interest on which is guaranteed by Fannie Mae, representing the entire interest in a separate pool of mortgage loans purchased by Fannie Mae.

“Federal Mortgage Loans” means Mortgage Loans that are FHA-Insured, VA-Guaranteed or RECDs-Guaranteed.

“FHA” means the Federal Housing Administration of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or any successor to its functions.

“FHA Insurance” means FHA mortgage insurance issued under Section 203(b), 234(c), 203(b)(2) or 203(k) or other sections under Title I or Title II of the National Housing Act of 1934, as amended.

“FHA Insured” means insured under FHA Insurance.

“Freddie Mac” means the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, a corporate instrumentality of the United States pursuant to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (Title III of the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970, as amended (12 U.S.C. §§ 1451-1459)).

“Freddie Mac Certificates” means the guaranteed mortgage securities issued by Freddie Mac, the timely payment of principal of and interest on which is guaranteed by Freddie Mac, representing undivided interests in groups of Mortgage Loans purchased by Freddie Mac.

“Full Accretion Date” means the date on which Convertible Deferred Interest Bonds reach the Accreted Value equal to the value at maturity and on which the accrual of interest subject to periodic payment commences.

“General Indenture,” as used in this Official Statement (including this Appendix A), has the same meaning as the word “Indenture,” as defined in the Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2010, between the Commission and the Trustee (as from time to time amended or supplemented in accordance with the terms and provisions thereof).

“GNMA” means the Government National Mortgage Association, a wholly owned corporate instrumentality of the United States of America within the Department of Housing and Urban Development whose powers are prescribed generally by Title III of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. § 1716 *et seq.*).

“GNMA Certificate” means a certificate purchased by the Trustee, issued by the Servicer and guaranteed by GNMA pursuant to GNMA’s GNMA I or GNMA II mortgage-backed securities program under Section 306(g) and other related provisions of the National Housing Act of 1934, as amended, and based on and backed by Mortgage Loans referred to in the GNMA Guaranty Agreement, which certificate shall unconditionally obligate the Servicer to remit monthly to the holder thereof its pro-rata share of (1) principal payments and prepayments made in respect of the pool of Mortgage Loans represented by the GNMA Certificate and (2) interest received in an amount equal to the Pass-Through Rate. GNMA will guarantee to the holder of each GNMA Certificate such holder’s pro-rata share of (1) the timely payment of interest at the applicable Pass-Through Rate on the unpaid principal balance of the Mortgage Loans represented by the GNMA Certificate and (2) the timely payment of principal in accordance with the terms of the principal amortization schedule applicable to the Mortgage Loans represented by such GNMA Certificate.

“GNMA Guaranty Agreement” means the one or more Guaranty Agreements between the Servicer and GNMA now or hereafter in effect pursuant to which GNMA has agreed or will agree to guarantee GNMA Certificates.

“Government Obligations” means (1) direct obligations of or obligations fully guaranteed as to timely payment by the United States of America that may include, but are not limited to, United States currency; United States Treasury obligations; Zero Interest SLGS Separate Trading or Registered Interest and Principal of Securities (“STRIPS”) and Coupons Under Book-Entry Safekeeping (“CUBES”), provided that the underlying U.S. Treasury obligation is not callable before maturity; certificates of beneficial ownership of the Rural Housing and Community Development Service; participation certificates of the General Services Administration; guaranteed Title IX financings of the U.S. Maritime Administration; guaranteed mortgage-backed securities and guaranteed pool certificates of the Small Business Administration; guaranteed mortgage-backed securities and guaranteed participation certificates of the Government National Mortgage Association other than the GNMA Certificates; local authority bonds guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; and guaranteed transit bonds of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and (2) interest obligations of the Resolution Funding Corporation (“REFCORP”), including, but not limited to, interest obligations of REFCORP stripped by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

“Initial Rate” means the interest rate or rates applicable to a series of Bonds subject to Remarketing from the dated date thereof until such Bonds are Reset, remarketed on a Remarketing Date, or redeemed.

“Insurance Proceeds” means payments received with respect to Mortgage Loans under any insurance policy, guarantee or fidelity bond, including amounts available under any Supplemental Mortgage Coverage, less any expenses incurred in realizing such payments and less any reimbursement of advances due the insurer or provider of such guarantee or bond.

“Interest Commencement Date” means with respect to a Convertible Deferred Interest Bond the first Debt Service Payment Date after the Full Accretion Date.

“Interest Requirement” means, with respect to each Series of Bonds as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to the accrued but unpaid interest of the Bonds of such Series (except Compound Interest Bonds or Convertible Deferred Interest Bonds before the Full Accretion Date), plus with respect to each Enhancement Agreement, any Enhancement Accrual.

“Investment Agreement” means an agreement among the Commission, the Trustee and a financial institution or entity as specified in a Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture, and all amendments and supplements thereto, providing for the investment of funds subject to the return of principal at the option of the Commission or pursuant to the Commission’s obligations under the General Indenture.

“Investment Securities” means Permitted Investments held by the Trustee under the General Indenture other than Certificates or Whole Loans.

“Investment Value” means, as of any date of calculation: (1) with respect to any Investment Securities held in the Bond Reserve Fund, the Amortized Value of such Investment Securities, plus accrued interest; or (2) with respect to any Investment Securities held in any other Fund, the Liquidation Value of such Investment Securities, plus accrued interest.

“Issuance Amount” means, with respect to a Compound Interest Bond or a Convertible Deferred Interest Bond, the principal amount of such Bond as of its date of issuance.

“Liquidation Proceeds” means the net amounts (other than Insurance Proceeds) received in connection with the liquidation of a defaulted Mortgage Loan, whether through foreclosure, trustee’s sale, repurchase by a Mortgage Lender, or otherwise, less any costs and expenses incurred in realizing those amounts.

“Liquidation Value” means, as of any date of calculation:

1. with respect to any Investment Agreement, repurchase agreement, time deposit, or other Investment Security providing for the return of principal at the option of the Commission or pursuant to the Commission’s obligations under the General Indenture, the principal amount invested under such Investment Security, plus accrued interest;
2. with respect to any Investment Securities with a maturity date on or before the next Regular Payment Date, the Amortized Value of such Investment Securities, plus accrued interest; and
3. with respect to any other Investment Securities, the lesser of:

- a. the average of the bid and asked prices most recently published before the date of determination for each Investment Security the bid and asked prices of which are published on a regular basis in *The Wall Street Journal* or, if not there, in *The New York Times*, or the average bid price as of the date of determination by any two nationally recognized government securities dealers selected by the Trustee for each Investment Security the bid and asked prices of which are not published on a regular basis as set forth above, plus accrued interest; or
- b. for each Investment Security currently subject to call at the option of the issuer thereof, the current price at which such Investment Security would be redeemed, plus accrued interest.

“Mandatory Sinking Account Payment” means, as of any date of calculation, with respect to the Term Bonds of any Series and maturity, the principal amount required to be paid on a given date for the redemption before maturity or the purchase of such Term Bonds pursuant to a Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture. Such amounts may be established as fixed-dollar amounts or by formula.

“Mandatory Special Redemption” means, as of any date of calculation, any redemption of Bonds which the Commission is obligated to undertake at such time pursuant to the terms of a Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture, which may be based on the satisfaction of conditions specified in such Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture, but excluding Mandatory Sinking Account Payments.

“Mortgage” means the written instrument securing the related Mortgage Loan and encumbering a Single-Family Residence, which instrument shall include, but not be limited to, the then-effective form required by FHA for FHA-Insured Mortgages, the form required by RECDS for the RECDS-Guaranteed Mortgages, the form required by VA for VA-Guaranteed Mortgages, the form required by Fannie Mae with respect to Fannie Mae Certificates, the form required by Freddie Mac with respect to Freddie Mac Certificates, or the form required by GNMA with respect to GNMA Certificates, as applicable, with appropriate riders.

“Mortgage Lender” means a home mortgage lending institution or entity that has entered into an Origination Agreement.

“Mortgage Loan” means a loan made by a Mortgage Lender to an Eligible Person or Family and evidenced by a Mortgage Note secured by a related Mortgage on a Single-Family Residence located in the State of Washington, meeting the requirements of the Acquisition and Operating Policy. Mortgage Loans may be securitized by and included in Certificates or acquired by the Trustee as Whole Loans.

“Mortgage Note” means the written note evidencing the indebtedness secured by a mortgage with respect to the financing of a Single-Family Residence.

“Mortgage Value” means, as of any date of calculation, with respect to each Certificate and each Whole Loan, an amount as defined in the Acquisition and Operating Policy (taking into account Supplemental Mortgage Coverage), provided that in no event shall the Mortgage Value of any Certificate or Whole Loan be an amount in excess of its outstanding principal balance.

“Mortgagor” means any person who has a present ownership interest in a Single-Family Residence subject to the related Mortgage and/or executes the Mortgage (but does not include any person who executes only the Mortgage Note as a guarantor or co-signor and who does not have such a present interest or who does not execute the Mortgage Note and although executing the Mortgage, has provided evidence satisfactory to the Mortgage Lender and Servicer that such person will not occupy the Single-Family Residence).

“Origination Agreement” means a Mortgage Origination Agreement or Agreements among the Commission, the Servicer (if applicable) and each Mortgage Lender by which the Mortgage Lender agrees to make Mortgage Loans and to sell and assign such Mortgage Loans.

“Outstanding,” when used with reference to Bonds, means, as of any date, Bonds theretofore or then being delivered under the provisions of the General Indenture, except (1) Bonds (or portions of Bonds) for the payment or redemption of which there will be held in trust by the Trustee under the General Indenture (whether at or before maturity or redemption date) (a) money equal to the principal amount or Redemption Price thereof, as the case may be, with interest to the date of maturity or redemption date or (b) noncallable Investment Securities of the type described in clause (1) of the definition of “Permitted Investments” in such principal amounts, having such maturities and bearing such interest, as, together with money, if any, shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal amount or Redemption Price, as the case may be, with interest to the date of maturity or redemption date, provided that if such Bonds are to

be redeemed, notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in the General Indenture; and (2) Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been delivered pursuant to the General Indenture.

“Owner” or any similar term, means the registered owner of any Outstanding Bond or Bonds.

“Pass-Through Rate” means, with respect to a Certificate, the stated rate on such Certificate and, with respect to a Whole Loan, the stated rate on such Whole Loan, less the rate at which Servicing Fees are to be computed under the Servicing Agreement.

“Permitted Investments” means such of the following as are at the time legal investments for fiduciaries under the laws of the State for money held under the General Indenture that is then proposed to be invested therein and which will mature or be subject to redemption by the holder thereof at the option of such holder, not later than the respective dates when the money will be required for the purposes intended:

1. (a) Government Obligations or (b) obligations with the highest long-term rating by the Rating Agency, of any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision of such a state, payment of which is secured by an irrevocable pledge of such Government Obligations;
2. (a) notes, bonds, debentures or other obligations issued by the Student Loan Marketing Association (excluding securities that do not have a fixed par value and/or whose terms do not promise a fixed-dollar amount at maturity or call date), Federal Home Loan Banks, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Farm Credit System, Freddie Mac (which guarantees full and timely payment of principal and interest), the Resolution Trust Corporation and the Small Business Administration or (b) bonds, debentures or other obligations issued by Fannie Mae, in each case (i) excluding mortgage securities which represent payments of principal only or interest only with respect to the underlying mortgage loans and (ii) with a rating by the Rating Agency at least equal to the Rating Agency’s existing Rating on the Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds;
3. any other obligations of any agency controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrument of the United States pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States, as set forth in a Series Indenture with a rating by the Rating Agency at least equal to the Rating Agency’s existing rating on the Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds;
4. certificates of deposit, time deposits, and bankers acceptances (having maturities of not more than 365 days) of any bank (or, in the case of the principal bank in a bank holding company, debt obligations of the bank holding company) having a short term rating by the Rating Agency of at least P1 and a long-term rating of at least A1, or a long-term rating only of Aa3 (or their equivalents);
5. repurchase agreements fully collateralized at 102% by obligations (held by third parties or the Trustee) which are listed in (1) above with institutions having a short term rating by the Rating Agency of at least P1 and a long-term rating of at least A1, or a long-term rating only of Aa3 (or their equivalents);
6. investment agreements with institutions having a short term rating by the Rating Agency of at least P1 and a long-term rating of at least A1, or a long-term rating only of Aa3 (or their equivalents) for its unsecured debt or claims paying ability;
7. direct and general obligations of or obligations guaranteed by any state, municipality or political subdivision or agency of a state or municipality, and certificates of participation in obligations of the state, which obligations may be subject to annual appropriations and are rated by the Rating Agency at least equal to the Rating Agency’s existing Rating on the Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds;
8. bonds, debentures, or other obligations (excluding securities that do not have a fixed par value and/or whose terms do not promise a fixed-dollar amount at maturity or call date) issued by any bank, trust company, national banking association, insurance company, corporation, government or governmental entity (foreign or domestic), provided that such bonds, debentures or other obligations are (a) payable in any coin or currency of the United States of America that at the time of payment will be legal tender for the payment of public and private debts and (b) rated by the Rating Agency at least equal to the Rating Agency’s Rating on the Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds;
9. commercial paper (having original maturities of not more than 365 days) with the highest short-term rating by the Rating Agency;
10. money market funds, bond funds and similar funds that invest their assets exclusively in obligations described in clauses (1) through (9) above and which have been rated by the Rating Agency in the highest rating

category assigned by such Rating Agency (without regard to any refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise);

11. Federal Housing Administration debentures; and
12. any investments acceptable to the Rating Agency which does not impact the then-applicable rating on the Bonds.

The definition of “Permitted Investments” may be amended and additional obligations included by a Supplemental Indenture upon the filing of a Rating Confirmation with the Trustee. For purposes of this definition, “institution” means an individual, partnership, corporation, trust or unincorporated organization, or a government or agency, instrumentality, program, account, fund, political subdivision or corporation of a government.

“Principal Payment” means, with respect to a Series of Bonds on any Debt Service Payment Date, the amount of principal and Accretion due and payable on the Bonds of such Series on such date, whether due at maturity or payable pursuant to a Mandatory Sinking Account Payment.

“Principal Receipts” means any payment by a mortgagor or any other recovery of principal on a Mortgage Loan, including scheduled and unscheduled installments of principal on the Mortgage Loan whether paid to the Trustee directly or through payments on or in disposition of a Certificate. Principal Receipts includes, without limitation, the portion of any Insurance Proceeds (to the extent not applied to the repair or restoration of any mortgaged premises), Liquidation Proceeds, amounts from the sale or other disposition of a Mortgage Loan (whether in the format of a Whole Loan or Certificate) or net recovery from Supplemental Mortgage Coverage to the extent not included in Insurance Proceeds, in each case representing such principal amounts.

“Principal Requirement” means, with respect to each Series of Bonds as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to: (1) the accrued portion of the Principal Payment coming due on or before the next succeeding Regular Payment Date. For such purposes, daily accrual of principal shall be computed on a straight-line basis over the period between scheduled payments of principal on the Series; or (2) the Redemption Price of any Bonds for which notice of Redemption has been issued (other than by operation of Mandatory Sinking Account Payments), but which have not been retired.

“Program” means the Commission’s program of financing Mortgage Loans pursuant to the General Indenture and the Origination Agreements.

“Proportionate Basis” means when used with respect to the redemption of Bonds, that the funds available for payment of the Redemption Price, before rounding, shall be applied so that the percentage of the Bond Value of each maturity to be redeemed (in relation to the amount of Bonds of such maturity Outstanding immediately before such redemption) shall equal the same percentage for every maturity. The amount so determined for each maturity may be rounded up or down, at the discretion of the Commission, to an amount representing an integral multiple of the denomination of the Bonds of such maturity. For the purposes of the foregoing, Term Bonds shall be deemed to mature on the dates and in the amounts of then-current Mandatory Sinking Account Payments.

“Purchase Price” means, with respect to a Certificate or Whole Loan, the amount to be paid by the Trustee for its purchase expressed as a percentage of the outstanding principal amount of such Certificate or Whole Loan as set forth in the Acquisition and Operating Policy, excluding any accrued interest on such Certificate or Whole Loan to the date of purchase.

“RECDS” means the Rural Economic and Community Development Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or any successor to its functions.

“RECDS Guaranteed” means guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by RECDS.

“Rating” means the rating designation assigned to the Bonds by a Rating Agency.

“Rating Agency” means a nationally recognized securities rating agency then maintaining a rating on the Bonds at the request of the Commission.

“Rating Confirmation” means the formal written confirmation by the Rating Agency that the proposed action, including the issuance or Remarketing of Bonds, will not reduce the Rating on the Outstanding Bonds (excluding Subordinate Bonds).

“Rebate Requirement” means, as of any particular date of calculation with respect to a Series of Bonds, the amount required to be on deposit in the Rebate Fund as required by the Acquisition and Operating Policy, but which amount

shall in no event be less than an amount sufficient to provide for the Payment of any Rebate Amount as specified by a Rebate Analyst.

“Record Date” means the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding any Debt Service Payment Date or, in the case of any proposed redemption of Bonds, the day preceding the date of the mailing of the notice of such redemption.

“Redemption Date” means a date on which Bonds are to be redeemed at or before their maturity.

“Redemption Price” means, with respect to any Bond, the principal amount or Accreted Value thereof, plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to the General Indenture.

“Regular Payment Date” means June 1 and December 1 of each year.

“Remarketed Bonds” means the Bonds that have been subject to a Remarketing.

“Remarketed Rate” means the annual interest rates (or, with respect to Compound Interest Bonds and Convertible Deferred Interest Bonds, the yields) in effect on the Remarketed Bonds of a Series from and after a Remarketing Date.

“Remarketing” means the remarketing or refunding of all or a portion of a Series of Bonds to establish an interest rate on Mortgage Loans.

“Remarketing Agent” means an agent designated by the Commission and any successor thereto as shall be designated by the Commission authorized to remarket a Series of Bonds on behalf of the Commission.

“Remarketing Agreement” means an agreement among the Remarketing Agent, the Trustee and the Commission, providing for a Remarketing of all or a portion of a Series of Bonds to establish the interest rate on Mortgage Loans.

“Remarketing Date” means the date on which a Remarketing occurs.

“Remarketing Indenture” means a supplement to a Series Indenture providing for the Remarketing of all or a portion of a Series of Bonds.

“Reservation Fund” means the Fund so designated and established pursuant to the General Indenture.

“Reserve Requirement” means, as of any particular date of calculation, an amount equal to the sum of all amounts established as Series Reserve Requirements in the Series Indentures and/or Remarketing Indentures for all Series of Bonds Outstanding (other than Subordinate Bonds).

“Reset” means, before a Remarketing, the adjustment of the interest rate with respect to a Series of Bonds that have not been remarketed to a Reset Rate for a Reset Period.

“Reset Date” means the date established for a Reset in a Series Indenture.

“Reset Period” means the period from and including a Reset Date to but not including the date on which the Bonds are Remarketed or redeemed or the interest rate is further Reset.

“Reset Rate” means the rate for each Series of Bonds during a Reset Period with respect to Bonds of such Series that have not been remarketed.

“Revenues” means all income, revenues, proceeds and other amounts received by or payable to the Trustee from or in connection with the Certificates or Whole Loans (including without limitation Principal Receipts and interest) all amounts received by or payable to the Trustee under the Origination Agreements or Servicing Agreements, and any and all interest, profits or other income derived from the investment of amounts in any fund established pursuant to the General Indenture, but does not include any amount retained by a Servicer as a Servicing Fee or other compensation or amounts to be paid to the United States Government, or interest on amounts in the Cost of Issuance Fund, Expense Fund, Commission Fund, Rebate Fund or a Series Acquisition Account excluded pursuant to a Series Indenture as set forth in the General Indenture.

“Serial Bonds” means the Bonds maturing on consecutive Debt Service Payment Dates, as set forth in a Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture, that are not Term Bonds subject to Mandatory Sinking Account Payments.

“Series” means one or more series of Bonds issued under the General Indenture, or remarketed into the General Indenture, pursuant to a Series Indenture.

“Series Indenture” means a Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds.

“Series Reserve Requirement” means an amount established by a Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture as a component of the Reserve Requirement while Bonds of the Series are Outstanding.

“Servicer” means a lending institution who has entered into a Servicing Agreement with the Commission or its successors.

“Servicing Acquisition Fee” means the fee to be paid by a Servicer pursuant to a Servicing Agreement and the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

“Servicing Agreement” means a Program Administration and Servicing Agreement entered into among the Commission, the Trustee and a Servicer.

“Servicing Fee” means the amount payable to a servicer for servicing a Mortgage Loan.

“Single-Family Residence” means, except as set forth in a Series Indenture, a residence meeting the requirements of the Code and the Commission. For purposes of the 2023 Series 1 Indenture, the definition of Single-Family Residence is:

“Single-Family Residence” means a residence meeting the requirements of the Commission.

“Stated Maturity” means, when used with respect to any Bond, the date specified in such Bond as the fixed date on which the principal or Accreted Value of such Bond is due and payable.

“Subordinate Bonds” means Bonds payable on a basis as set forth in the related Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture with a claim to payment subordinate to the claim of Bonds that are not Subordinate Bonds.

“Supplemental Indenture” means any indenture, including a Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture, hereafter duly authorized under and in compliance with the Act and entered into between the Commission and the Trustee, supplementing, modifying or amending the General Indenture, but only if and to the extent that such Supplemental Indenture is specifically authorized thereunder.

“Supplemental Mortgage Coverage” means the coverage, if any, whether in the form of insurance, Cash Equivalent or additional pledged funds, of losses from Mortgage Loan defaults provided in a Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture that may supplement other mortgage insurance. Supplemental Mortgage Coverage may include any insurance, or reserve fund funded by the Commission.

“Supporting Cash Flows” means, a set of cash flow projections attached to a Cash Flow Certificate prepared by a Cash Flow Consultant which demonstrate, under each of the scenarios included, that (1) projected Revenues will be sufficient to provide for timely payments of interest, Accretion, and principal on the Bonds (other than Subordinate Bonds), Enhancement Accruals, and Expenses, and (2) projected Asset Parity will always be equal to or greater than 100%. Supporting Cash Flows shall include each scenario included in the immediately prior Supporting Cash Flows except as may be required by the Rating Agency in connection with a Rating Confirmation. The Supporting Cash Flows shall include a certification describing the action to be taken and reaching the conclusions set forth above. Supporting Cash Flows shall (1) take into account the financial position of the Trust Estate as of the stated starting date of the projection, (2) reflect all the significant transactions that have occurred in the period commencing with such starting date and ending with a date no more than ninety (90) days prior to the date of such projections, (3) be consistent with the General Indenture, the Series Indentures and the Remarketing Indentures and (4) assume compliance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

“Targeted Area” means specific areas within the State of Washington designated and approved as provided in the Code.

“Tender Agent” means the Trustee.

“Tender Price” means the amount payable upon the tender of a Bond equal to the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to a Mandatory Tender Date.

“Term Bonds” means Bonds maturing on the dates set forth in a Series Indenture or a Remarketing Indenture payable at or before their specified maturity date from Mandatory Sinking Account Payments.

“Trustee” means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, appointed pursuant to the General Indenture to act as trustee thereunder, its successor or successors, and any other bank or trust company at any time substituted in its place pursuant to the General Indenture.

“Trust Estate” means the property, rights, money, security and other amounts pledged and assigned to the Trustee pursuant to the General Indenture.

“Underwriter” means the purchaser or placement agent with respect to a particular series of Bonds.

“VA” means the Veterans Administration, an agency of the United States of America, or any successors to its functions.

“VA-Guaranteed” means guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the V.A.

“Whole Loans” means Mortgage Loans or participations therein, purchased or to be purchased by the Trustee which are neither securitized nor to be securitized into a Certificate.

Creation of Funds and Accounts

The General Indenture creates a number of funds and accounts to be held by the Trustee, and the General Indenture authorizes the Trustee to create accounts and/or subaccounts within any fund. The following summarizes the funds and accounts to be used with respect to the Bonds.

Cost of Issuance Fund

The Trustee will deposit in the **Cost of Issuance Fund** (1) on each Bond Issuance Date the amount set forth in a Series Indenture and (2) on a Reset Date and on a Remarketing Date, the amount set forth in a Remarketing Indenture. Money deposited in the Cost of Issuance Fund will be used to pay Costs of Issuance, including costs of establishing a Reset Rate and Remarketing, upon receipt by the Trustee of a requisition of the Commission stating the person to whom payment is to be made, the amount to be paid, the purpose for which the obligation was incurred and that such payment is a proper charge against that Fund. If the Commission determines that money on deposit in the Cost of Issuance Fund is no longer necessary to pay Costs of Issuance, then at the request of the Commission the Trustee will pay the remaining amounts (including investment earnings thereon) to the Commission.

Acquisition Fund and Accounts Therein

1. For each Series of Bonds, the Trustee will establish a **Series Acquisition Account** within the **Acquisition Fund**. Amounts received upon the sale or made available upon the Remarketing or refunding of a Series of Bonds or other bonds remarketed or refunded into the General Indenture will be deposited into the Series Targeted Area Subaccount, the Series Non-Targeted Area Subaccount and the Series Special Acquisition Subaccount established in the related Series Acquisition Account in the amounts, if any, provided in the applicable Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture.
2. Amounts may be deposited in the Series Recycling Subaccount and the Series Special Acquisition Subaccount from the related Series Revenue Account as described below under the subheadings “Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount” and “Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount,” but only if allowed under the Acquisition and Operating Policy.
3. Commitment Fees, Servicing Acquisition Fees, Extension Fees or similar Revenues to be received in connection with acquisition of Certificates or Whole Loans shall be deposited to the Acquisition Fund or the Revenue Fund in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy.
4. Amounts in each Series Acquisition Account will be applied by the Trustee to finance the acquisition of Whole Loans or Certificates, including participations in such Whole Loans or Certificates or for transfer to the corresponding Series General Receipts Subaccount, in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy applicable to that Series of Bonds.
5. The Trustee will transfer unexpended amounts in each Series Acquisition Account to the corresponding Series Redemption Subaccount in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy applicable to that Series of Bonds.
6. The Trustee will transfer amounts in each Series Acquisition Account to the corresponding Series Debt Service Account to the extent necessary to cure a deficiency in the Series Debt Service Account on a Debt Service Payment Date.
7. The Trustee will transfer amounts in each Series Acquisition Account established with respect to Bonds refunded by refunding Bonds to the Series Acquisition Account for the refunding Bonds, if so directed by the Series Indenture with respect to the refunding Bonds.

8. Before the acquisition of Certificates or Whole Loans, amounts in each Series Acquisition Account will be invested in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture. Unless otherwise specified in a Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture, earnings from such investment shall be considered as Revenues and deposited in accordance with the General Indenture.

Revenue Fund

1. For each Series of Bonds, the Trustee will establish a **Series Revenue Account** within the Revenue Fund and therein a **Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount**, a **Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount**, a **Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount** and a **Series General Receipts Subaccount**. All Revenues with respect to Certificates, Whole Loans, or Investment Securities held in the Funds, Accounts, or Subaccounts established for a Series shall be deemed to “correspond” to that Series. To the extent such Revenues are allocable to the subaccounts of multiple Series of Bonds, the Revenues will be deemed to correspond to each Series on the basis of the principal amounts then allocated to such Series, unless otherwise specified in the Acquisition and Operating Policy. The General Indenture prioritizes the various types of deposits into the Revenue Fund and transfers from the Revenue Fund. The Trustee will undertake to make each type of specified deposit or transfer with respect to every Series (in the order specified in the Acquisition and Operating Policy) prior to undertaking the next specified type of deposit or transfer with respect to any other Series.
2. All Revenues (other than Commitment Fees, Servicing Acquisition Fees, Extension Fees and other similar Revenues, which may be deposited to the Acquisition Fund) received by the Trustee shall be deposited on the date of receipt to the Subaccount of the Revenue Fund to which those Revenues are allocated.
 - a. Prior to the deposit of Revenues representing receipts on Certificates or Whole Loans, the Trustee will determine, based on information provided by a Certificate paying agent, or the Servicer, and instructions set forth in the Acquisition and Operating Policy, (1) the one or more Series to which such Revenues correspond, (2) the portion of such Revenues that are Principal Receipts, (3) the portions of such Principal Receipts that are allocable to the Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount, (4) the portion of such Principal Receipts which are allocable to the Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount, (5) the portion of such Principal Receipts which are allocable to the Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount, and (6) where such Certificates or Whole Loans are held in part in a Series Special Acquisition Subaccount, the portion of the Revenues other than Principal Receipts which are allocable to that subaccount. With respect to each Series, the Trustee will deposit the amounts determined in (3), (4) and (5) to the Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount, Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount and Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount, respectively, and will deposit the balance of the Revenues to the Series General Receipts Subaccount.
 - b. Before depositing Revenues representing receipts on Investment Securities, the Trustee will determine, based on the subaccount in which such Investment Security is held and instructions set forth in the Acquisition and Operating Policy, (1) the Series to which such Revenues correspond, and (2) the portion of such Revenues which are allocable to the Rebate Fund. With respect to each Series, the Trustee shall deposit the amount determined in (2) to the Rebate Fund, and the balance of the Revenues to the Series General Receipts Subaccount.
3. **Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount.** On or before each Debt Service Payment Date for the Bonds, the Trustee will transfer all amounts in each Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount to the credit of accounts and subaccounts in the following priority:
 - a. to the corresponding Series Redemption Subaccount, an amount sufficient to bring the amount on deposit therein to the Principal Requirement as of such Debt Service Payment Date of the Bonds of such Series (other than Subordinate Bonds);
 - b. to the corresponding Series Redemption Subaccount, an amount sufficient to pay the principal of Bonds of such Series (other than Subordinate Bonds) that are required to be redeemed pursuant to special mandatory redemption requirements set forth in the Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture;
 - c. to *any* Series Acquisition Account, *any* Series Restricted Principal Receipt Subaccount and *any* Series Bond Reserve Account the amount sufficient to repay any previous withdrawals therefrom which were required to pay principal of the Bonds but only if the Trustee receives an opinion of nationally-recognized bond counsel that such use will not adversely affect the exemption from gross income of interest on the Bonds (other than taxable bonds) for purposes of federal income taxation;

- d. to the corresponding Series Subordinate Bond Account an amount sufficient to pay the regularly scheduled principal (including Mandatory Sinking Account Payments) or Redemption Price on such Debt Service Payment Date of such Subordinate Bonds (but only upon receipt of an Asset Parity Determination); and
- e. to the corresponding Series Redemption Subaccount to pay the Redemption Price of other Bonds of the Series and to redeem Bonds from that Series in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

Any amounts remaining in a Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount after such transfers shall remain in such Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount.

- 4. **Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount.** On or before each Debt Service Payment Date for the Bonds, after application of the Series Restricted Principal Receipts, the Trustee will transfer all amounts in each Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount to the credit of accounts and subaccounts in the following priority:
 - a. to the corresponding Series Redemption Subaccount and Series Principal Subaccount, the amounts sufficient, together with amounts on deposit therein, to bring the amounts on deposit therein to the Principal Requirement as of such Debt Service Payment Date of the Bonds of the Series (other than Subordinate Bonds);
 - b. to the corresponding Series Redemption Subaccount and Series Principal Subaccount, the amounts sufficient, together with amounts on deposit therein, to pay the principal of Bonds of such Series (other than Subordinate Bonds) that are required to be redeemed pursuant to a Mandatory Special Redemption;
 - c. to *any* other Series Redemption Subaccount and Series Principal Subaccount, the amounts sufficient, together with amounts on deposit therein, to cure any deficiencies therein related to current Principal Payments of Bonds (other than Subordinate Bonds) on such Debt Service Payment Date;
 - d. to *any* Series Acquisition Account to repay any previous withdrawals that were required to pay principal of the Series Bonds;
 - e. to *any* Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount to repay any previous withdrawals that were required to pay principal of the Series Bonds;
 - f. to *any* Bond Reserve Account an amount sufficient to cause the total amount on deposit in that account, including Cash Equivalents, to equal the Reserve Requirement allocable thereto; and
 - g. to the corresponding Series Recycling Subaccount or Series Special Acquisition Subaccount, *any* Series General Receipts Subaccount, *any* Subordinate Bond Account (but only upon receipt of an Asset Parity Determination) or *any* Series Redemption Account and Series Principal Subaccount, in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

Any amounts remaining in a Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount after such transfers shall remain in such Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount.

- 5. **Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount.** On or prior to each Debt Service Payment Date for the Bonds, after application of the Series Restricted Principal Receipts and Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts, the Trustee will transfer all amounts in each Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount to the credit of accounts and subaccounts in the following priority:
 - a. to the corresponding Series Redemption Subaccount and Series Principal Subaccount, the amounts sufficient to bring the amounts on deposit therein to the Principal Requirement as of such Debt Service Payment Date of the Bonds of such Series (other than Subordinate Bonds);
 - b. to the corresponding Series Redemption Subaccount and Series Principal Subaccount, the amounts sufficient, together with amounts on deposit therein, to pay the principal of Bonds of such Series (other than Subordinate Bonds) that are required to be redeemed pursuant to a Mandatory Special Redemption;
 - c. to *any* other Series Redemption Subaccount and Series Principal Subaccount, the amounts sufficient, together with amounts on deposit therein, to cure any deficiencies therein related to the current Principal Payments of Bonds (other than Subordinate Bonds) on such Debt Service Date;
 - d. to *any* Series Acquisition Account to repay any previous withdrawals which were required to pay principal of the Series Bonds;

- e. to *any* Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount to repay any previous withdrawals which were required to pay principal of the Series Bonds;
- f. to *any* Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount to repay any previous withdrawals which were required to pay principal of the Series Bonds;
- g. to *any* Bond Reserve Account, an amount sufficient to cause the total amount on deposit in that account, including Cash Equivalents, to equal the Reserve Requirement allocable thereto; and
- h. to the corresponding Series Recycling Subaccount or Series Special Acquisition Subaccount, *any* Series General Receipts Subaccount, *any* Subordinate Bond Account (but only upon receipt of an Asset Parity Determination) or *any* Series Redemption Account or Series Principal Account, in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

Any amounts remaining in a Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount after such transfers shall remain in such Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount.

6. **Series General Receipts Subaccount.** On or before each Debt Service Payment Date for the Bonds, the Trustee will transfer amounts in each Series General Receipts Subaccount to the credit of accounts and subaccounts in the following priority:

- a. to the corresponding Series Interest Subaccount, an amount sufficient to bring the amount on deposit therein to the Interest Requirement due and payable on that Debt Service Payment Date on such Series of Bonds;
- b. to *any* other Series Interest Subaccount (other than with respect to Subordinate Bonds), to the extent there are inadequate amounts on deposit to meet the Interest Requirement for such other Series of Bonds;
- c. to the corresponding Series Expense Account, an amount not exceeding the Expense Limitation in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy;
- d. to *any* Series Acquisition Account, the amount necessary to repay any previous withdrawals which were required to pay interest on the Series Bonds;
- e. to *any* Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount and Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount, the amount necessary to repay any previous withdrawals that were required to pay interest on the Series Bonds;
- f. to the corresponding Series Bond Reserve Account, an amount sufficient to cause the total amount on deposit in that account, including Cash Equivalents, to equal the Reserve Requirement allocable thereto;
- g. to *any* other Series Bond Reserve Account, an amount sufficient to cause the total amount on deposit in that Account, including Cash Equivalents, to equal the Reserve Requirement allocable thereto;
- h. to the corresponding Series Recycling Subaccount, corresponding Series Special Acquisition Subaccount, *any* Series Interest Reserve Account, *any* Subordinate Bond Account (but only upon receipt of an Asset Parity Determination) or the Commission Fund (but only upon receipt of an Asset Parity Determination), such amounts as may be specified in the Acquisition and Operating Policy; and
- i. to *any* Series Redemption Subaccount and Series Principal Subaccount, an amount to pay on such Debt Service Payment Date the principal of Bonds as specified in the Acquisition and Operating Policy or a Commission Request.

Any amounts remaining the Series General Receipts Subaccount after such transfers shall remain in such Subaccount.

7. In accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy, the Trustee, at any time and without regard to a Debt Service Payment Date, will apply amounts in a **Series General Receipts Subaccount:**

- a. to pay the accrued interest portion of the cost of acquiring any Whole Loan or Certificate;
- b. to make required deposits to the corresponding Series Rebate Account;
- c. to the redemption or purchase of Bonds; or

d. to transfer to the corresponding Expense Account amounts to pay Expenses (up to the applicable Expense Limitation) that are due and payable before the next succeeding Debt Service Payment Date, in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

Debt Service Fund

1. For each Series of Bonds, the Trustee will establish a **Series Debt Service Account** within the **Debt Service Fund** and therein a **Series Interest Subaccount**, a **Series Principal Subaccount** and a **Series Redemption Subaccount**.
2. On each Debt Service Payment Date, the Trustee will (i) withdraw from each Series Interest Subaccount amounts to pay interest on the Series of Bonds (other than Subordinate Bonds) and amounts due under any Enhancement Agreement, and (ii) withdraw from each Series Principal Subaccount amounts for the Principal Payment on the Series of Bonds (other than Subordinate Bonds).
3. On each redemption date, the Trustee will withdraw from each Series Redemption Subaccount and Series Principal Subaccount amounts to pay the Redemption Price of the Series of Bonds.
4. Except as otherwise provided in a Series Indenture, the Trustee may at any time apply money expected to be available in a Series Redemption Subaccount as of the Purchase Date for the purchase or redemption of Bonds as follows:
 - a. The Trustee, upon Commission Request in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy or accompanied by a Cash Flow Certificate, will attempt to purchase, Bonds or portions of Bonds then Outstanding, whether or not such Bonds or portions of Bonds shall then be subject to redemption, at a price not to exceed the Redemption Price (plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption) which would be payable on the next redemption date to the Owners of such Bonds if such Bonds or portions of Bonds should be called for redemption. The interest accrued on such Bonds to the date of settlement will be paid from the Series Interest Subaccount or a Series General Receipts Subaccount, (or, after redemption notice for such Bonds has been given, from money set aside in the Series Redemption Subaccount or other account established for the redemption of such Bonds).
 - b. The Trustee, upon Commission Request in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy or accompanied by a Cash Flow Certificate, will call Bonds of a Series for redemption, on the earliest practicable date on which those Bonds are subject to redemption, from money in the Series Redemption Subaccount. The interest on such Bonds upon redemption will be payable from the Series Interest Subaccount or the Series General Receipts Subaccount.
5. Amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Fund to the credit of any Subordinate Bond accounts pursuant to the General Indenture will be applied as provided in the Series Indenture authorizing those Subordinate Bonds.
Investment earnings allocable to each Series Debt Service Account will be deposited into the corresponding Series General Receipts Subaccount upon receipt.

Interest Reserve Fund

The General Indenture creates an Interest Reserve Fund and directs the Trustee to establish a **Series Interest Reserve Account** therein for each Series of Bonds. The Trustee will deposit amounts in the Series Interest Reserve Account if so directed in the applicable Series Indenture, or the Acquisition and Operating Policy. The Trustee will transfer money held in the Series Interest Reserve Account to the Interest Subaccount in accordance with the Series Indenture, Remarketing Indenture and Acquisition and Operating Policy to provide for negative arbitrage, payment lags and similar predictable shortfalls in Revenues to meet interest payments when due. Investment earnings allocable to each Series Interest Reserve Account will be deposited into the corresponding Series General Receipts Subaccount upon receipt.

Bond Reserve Fund

The General Indenture creates a Bond Reserve Fund and directs the Trustee to establish a **Series Bond Reserve Account** therein for each Series of Bonds. The Commission will deposit amounts in the Series Bond Reserve Account, if so provided in the Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture. The Trustee will transfer money held in the Series Bond Reserve Account in the event of a shortfall of funds required to make payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds (other than Subordinate Bonds). Amounts held in a Series Bond Reserve Account that are in excess of the Reserve Requirement, taking into account any Cash Equivalents in the Reserve Fund, will be transferred to the

Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount and Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount in accordance with the most recent Acquisition and Operating Policy.

Investment earnings allowable to each Series Bond Reserve Account will be deposited into the corresponding Series General Receipts Subaccount upon receipt.

Expense Fund

The General Indenture creates an Expense Fund and directs the Trustee to establish a **Series Expense Account** therein for each Series of Bonds. The Trustee will deposit from the Series General Receipts Subaccount pursuant to the General Indenture into the Series Expense Account amounts to provide for the payment of Expenses up to the Expense Limitation specified in the current Acquisition and Operating Policy. The Trustee shall use amounts in each Series Expense Account for payment of Expenses.

Reservation Fund

The General Indenture creates a Reservation Fund and directs the Trustee to establish a **Series Reservation Account** therein for each Series of Bonds that is subject to Remarketing. Amounts specified in a Series Indenture which are received upon the sale of a Series of Bonds will be deposited into the Series Reservation Account. Money deposited in that Fund will be invested in accordance with the Series Indenture and the Acquisition and Operating Policy. Interest earnings on the Series Reservation Account will be retained in such Series Reservation Account.

In the event of a Remarketing, the Trustee will transfer all or a portion of the amounts in the Series Reservation Account to the Series Acquisition Account in accordance with the Remarketing Indenture. In the event of a Mandatory Special Redemption or a redemption at the direction of the Commission of Bonds subject to Remarketing, the Trustee will transfer from the Series Reservation Account to the Series Redemption Subaccount the amounts, if any, necessary for such redemption. In the event of a failed Remarketing, the Trustee will transfer from the Series Reservation Account to the Tender Agent an amount sufficient to provide for payment of the Tender Price.

Rebate Fund

The General Indenture creates a Rebate Fund and directs the Trustee to establish a **Series Rebate Account** therein for each Series of Bonds. Money deposited and held in the Rebate Fund, including investment earnings thereon, if any, are not subject to the pledge of the General Indenture and will not be held for the benefit of the Bondowners. Money in the Rebate Fund will be disbursed by the Trustee periodically to the United States of America or to a Series General Receipts Subaccount, at the Commission's request.

Commission Fund

The General Indenture creates a Commission Fund. Upon receipt of a Commission Request and an Asset Parity Determination, the Trustee will transfer amounts from a Series General Receipts Subaccount to the Commission Fund. Such amounts may either be remitted to the Commission or remain deposited in the Commission Fund. The Commission may deposit other money into the Commission Fund at any time. The Commission may withdraw amounts in the Commission Fund at any time free and clear of the pledge and lien of the General Indenture. Alternatively, the Commission can apply amounts in the Commission Fund at any time for purposes of the General Indenture. Earnings from investments of amounts in the Commission Fund will be retained in the Commission Fund.

Deficiencies in Series Debt Service Accounts

Deficiency of Interest If amounts in a Series Interest Subaccount are insufficient on any Debt Service Payment Date to pay the interest on the respective Series Bonds due and unpaid on such date or to make any payment due under an Enhancement Agreement, the Trustee will withdraw amounts from the following funds, accounts and subaccounts in the following order of priority to the extent necessary to eliminate such deficiency:

1. the Series General Receipts Subaccount;
2. the Series Interest Reserve Account;
3. any other Series General Receipts Subaccount in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy;
4. the Series Bond Reserve Account;
5. the Series Acquisition Account and the Series Reservation Account; and

6. other funds, accounts and subaccounts (including Acquisition Accounts, Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccounts, Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccounts, Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccounts (with an opinion of Bond Counsel) and Bond Reserve Accounts) in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy.

Principal Deficiency. If amounts in a Series Redemption Subaccount or Series Principal Subaccount are insufficient on any Debt Service Payment Debt to pay the principal of the respective Series Bonds (but not Subordinate Bonds) or Redemption Price due and unpaid on such date, whether at the Stated Maturity or by the retirement of such Bonds in satisfaction of the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments, the Trustee will withdraw amounts from the following funds, accounts and subaccounts in the following order of priority to the extent necessary to eliminate such deficiency:

1. the Series Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount;
2. the Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount;
3. the Series Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount;
4. the Series Bond Reserve Account;
5. the Series General Receipts Subaccount;
6. the Series Interest Reserve Account;
7. the Series Acquisition Account and the Series Reservation Account; and
8. other funds, accounts and subaccounts (including Acquisition Accounts, Series Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccounts, Taxable Principal Receipts Subaccount, Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccounts (with an opinion of Bond Counsel and Bond Reserve Accounts) in accordance with the Acquisition and Operating Policy).

No amounts being held to pay the Redemption Price of Bonds called for redemption or purchase may be used to make up a deficiency to the extent that such amounts have been set aside for the payment of Bonds which have been identified for purchase or called for redemption, and no amounts on deposit in any Series Acquisition Account will be used for such purpose to the extent that the Commission is contractually obligated to finance or originate identified Mortgage Loans acceptable for financing or acquire Certificates backed by such identified Mortgage Loans or Whole Loans with amounts on deposit in such Series Acquisition Account.

Investment of Funds

Money in all funds and accounts (other than money in the Cost of Issuance Fund and the Commission Fund) will be invested in Investment Securities paying interest and maturing (or redeemable at par) not later than the dates on which it is estimated that such money will be required by the Trustee. Investments in all funds and accounts may be commingled for purposes of making investments, and all gains or losses shall be allocated pro rata.

All interest and other profit derived from such investments (unless otherwise provided in the section of the General Indenture creating the respective fund) will be deposited when received in the applicable Series Revenue Account. Investment Securities acquired as an investment of money in any fund or account established under the General Indenture will be credited to that fund or account. For the purpose of determining the amount in any fund or account, the amount of any obligation allocable to that fund or account shall mean the Investment Value of the relevant Investment Security.

The Trustee

The Trustee may at any time resign and be discharged from the duties and obligations created by the General Indenture by giving not less than 60 days' written notice to the Commission specifying the date when such resignation is expected to take effect, and such resignation will only take effect upon the day specified in such notice unless previously a successor shall have been appointed, in which event such resignation shall take effect immediately on the appointment of such successor. Such resignation shall not be effective until a successor Trustee is appointed and has accepted its appointment.

The Trustee shall be removed by the Commission following an event of default if so requested by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing, filed with the Trustee and the Commission, and signed by the Owners of a majority in Bond Value of Bonds then Outstanding. In addition, the Commission may remove the Trustee at any time, except

during the existence of an Event of Default under the General Indenture, in the sole discretion of the Commission by filing with the Trustee an instrument signed by an Authorized Officer of the Commission.

In case at any time the Trustee resigns or is removed or becomes incapable of acting, or is adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent, or if a receiver, liquidator or conservator of the Trustee or of its property is appointed, or if any public officer takes charge or control of the Trustee or of its property or affairs, the Commission will notify the Owners and appoint a successor Trustee. The Commission will cause the new Trustee to mail notice of any such appointment to the Owners at their addresses appearing on the registration books of the Commission, such notice to be given promptly after such appointment.

If within 45 days of the resignation or removal of the Trustee no successor Trustee has been appointed and has accepted appointment, the resigning or removed Trustee or the Owners of a majority in aggregate Bond Value of Bonds then Outstanding may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction to appoint a successor Trustee. That court may thereupon, after such notice, if any, as it may deem proper and prescribe, appoint a successor Trustee.

Any successor Trustee appointed under the General Indenture will be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the State or a national banking association and having a capital and surplus aggregating at least \$50 million, if there be such a bank or trust company or national banking association willing and able to accept the office on reasonable and customary terms and authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by the General Indenture.

The Trustee will be entitled to payment of its fees in accordance with the General Indenture, but solely from the sources specified in the General Indenture. Upon an event of default caused by a failure of payment of principal or of interest on the Bonds, but only upon such an event of default, the Trustee will then have a lien upon the Trust Estate with right of payment before payment on account of principal of and interest on any Bond for the foregoing fees, charges and expenses incurred by it, but subordinate to the lien required for payment of the Rebate Amount.

The Trustee is required to provide the Commission with certain reports pursuant to the General Indenture. The Trustee will be under no obligation to perform any act that would involve it in expenses or liability or to initiate or defend any suit, or to advance any of its own funds, unless properly indemnified. The Trustee is not liable in connection with the performance of its duties under the General Indenture except for its own negligence or willful default.

Certain Tax Covenants

The Commission has covenanted that it will not permit the use of any proceeds of the Bonds or any other funds of the Commission which would cause the Bonds (other than taxable Bonds) to be “arbitrage bonds” within the meaning of the Code and applicable regulations promulgated thereunder.

The General Indenture further contains a covenant of the Commission to attempt, in good faith, to meet all applicable requirements of the Code, and to establish reasonable procedures in accordance with Sections 148 and 143(g) of the Code.

Acquisition and Operating Policy

Upon the issuance or remarketing of each Series of Bonds, the Commission will develop and deliver to the Trustee an Acquisition and Operating Policy, setting forth the Commission’s instructions to the Trustee with respect to the application of money and assets in a Series Acquisition Account, and Series Reservation Account, and instructions with respect to the following:

1. the security which may be provided for each Mortgage Loan;
2. the purchase price of Whole Loans and of Mortgage Loans securitized into Certificates;
3. the principal and interest payment provisions for Whole Loans and Mortgage Loans securitized into Certificates;
4. the maximum term to maturity and final maturity of Whole Loans and Mortgage Loans securitized into Certificates;
5. the Pass-Through Rate, Purchase Price and final maturity of any Certificates or Whole Loans;
6. the Delivery Period;

7. the nature of the residence to which the Whole Loans and the Mortgage Loans securitized into Certificates relate and limitations on who may be a mortgagor;
8. for Whole Loans required credit standards and other terms of primary mortgage insurance or other credit support, if any, and the levels of coverage and applicable loan to value ratios, if appropriate;
9. required Supplemental Mortgage Coverage, if any;
10. the Servicing Acquisition Fee;
11. Commitment Fees;
12. the period during which Mortgage Loans may be delivered to a Servicer;
13. the amount and duration of any setasides for Targeted Area origination or other limitations with respect to Mortgage Loans;
14. Extension Fees;
15. how Revenues will be deposited and used;
16. how amounts on deposit in the Reserve Fund in excess of the Reserve Requirement will be used;
17. the priority of transfers between accounts and subaccounts consistent with the General Indenture in order to meet deficiencies in the Series Debt Service Accounts;
18. which Bonds will be called in accordance with redemptions;
19. under what circumstances Principal Receipts will be deposited in a Series Acquisition Subaccount;
20. such other information that is essential to a Cash Flow Certificate and which will direct the Trustee with respect to the use of amounts in the Acquisition Fund and Reservation Fund; and
21. such other matters as may be useful in providing guidance to the Trustee in the management of the Trust Estate.

The Acquisition and Operating Policy may be amended only if (1) a Cash Flow Certificate is delivered to the Trustee and the Rating Agency, and (2) an opinion of a nationally-recognized bond counsel is delivered to the Trustee and the Rating Agency to the effect that such amendment will not affect the exemption of interest on the Bonds from the gross income of the Owners for purposes of the Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the tables attached to the Acquisition and Operating Policy may be amended upon receipt by the Trustee of a certificate of the Commission stating that the then current Cash Flow Certificate under which the Indenture is operated will not be adversely affected. No Acquisition and Operating Policy may amend the terms and conditions of the General Indenture, the rights of the Owners, or the obligations of the Trustee and Commission except if it qualifies as a “Supplemental Indenture” under the General Indenture.

Supplemental Indentures

Except as provided below, the Commission and the Trustee may, without the consent of or notice to any of the Bondowners, enter into indentures supplemental to the General Indenture, for any one or more of the following purposes:

1. to add additional covenants and agreements of the Commission for the purpose of further securing the payment on the Bonds, provided such additional covenants and agreements are not contrary to or inconsistent with the covenants and agreements of the Commission contained in the General Indenture;
2. to surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Commission by the terms of the General Indenture;
3. to confirm as further assurance any pledge under and the subjection to any lien, claim or pledge created or to be created by the provisions of the General Indenture of the Revenues and other money, securities, funds and property pledged in the manner and to the extent provided in the General Indenture;

4. to cure any ambiguity or defect or inconsistent provision in the General Indenture or to insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the General Indenture as are necessary or desirable so long as any such modifications are not contrary to or inconsistent with the General Indenture as theretofore in effect;
5. to provide a correction to any provision of the General Indenture that will be determined in a Bond Counsel's Opinion to be necessary to preserve the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income pursuant to the Code; however, no such correction will impair in any material manner the rights or remedies of Owners or the security for the Bonds afforded by the General Indenture;
6. to conform to the requirements of the Rating Agency to maintain the rating on the Bonds or to make changes pursuant to the General Indenture;
7. to enter into a Series Indenture;
8. to enter into a Remarketing Indenture upon a Remarketing of some or all of a Series of Bonds under the General Indenture;
9. to modify any of the provisions of the General Indenture in any respect whatever not otherwise described in the General Indenture, provided (a) such modification must apply only to Series of Bonds issued after the effective date of the Supplemental Indenture and may not materially adversely affect the interests of the owners of Bonds of any Series Outstanding on the effective date of the Supplemental Indenture or (b)(i) such modification must be, and be expressed to be, effective only after all Bonds of any Series Outstanding at the date of the adoption of such Supplemental Indenture shall cease to be Outstanding and (ii) such Supplemental Indenture must be specifically referred to in the text of all Bonds of any Series authenticated and delivered after the date of the adoption of such Supplemental Indenture and of Bonds issued in exchange for, or in place of, such Bonds;
10. to modify, amend or supplement the General Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture in such manner as to permit, if presented, the qualification of the General Indenture and any Supplemental Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or any similar federal statute then in effect or any state Blue Sky Law;
11. to add to the definition of "Permitted Investments";
12. to modify, amend or supplement the General Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture in such manner as to permit a trustee (other than the Trustee) with respect to any Subordinate Bonds issued under the General Indenture;
13. to comply with the disclosure requirements of state or federal law; or
14. to make any other change that, in the judgment of the Trustee, does not materially adversely affect the interests of the Bondowners;

The General Indenture also may be modified in other ways by a Supplemental Indenture upon the Trustee's receipt of a Rating Confirmation and the consent of (1) the Owners of greater than two-thirds in aggregate Bond Value of Outstanding Bonds; (2) if less than all of the Outstanding Bonds are affected, of the Owners of greater than two-thirds in Bond Value of Bonds so affected then Outstanding; and (3) in case the terms of any Mandatory Sinking Account Requirements are changed, the Owners of greater than two-thirds in Bond Value of the Outstanding Bonds of the particular Series and maturity entitled to such Mandatory Sinking Account Requirements. However, without the consent of all adversely affected Owners, no Supplemental Indenture may (1) change the terms of redemption or of the maturity of the principal of or the interest on any Bond; (2) reduce the Accreted Value of any Bond or the redemption premium or the rate of interest on it; (3) create or grant a pledge, assignment, lien or security interest of the Pledged Property, or any part of it, other than as created or permitted by the General Indenture without the Supplemental Indenture; (4) create a preference or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds, except as may be permitted by the General Indenture; (5) reduce the aggregate Bond Value or classes of the Bonds required for consent to such Supplemental Indenture; or (6) eliminate the requirement that each amendment to the General Indenture requires a Rating Confirmation. If any such modification, supplement or amendment will by its terms not take effect so long as any Bonds of any specified Series and maturity remain Outstanding, the consent of the Owners of those Bonds will not be required and such Bonds will not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Outstanding Bonds required in connection with an amendment to the General Indenture. A Series will be deemed to be affected by a modification or amendment if it adversely affects or diminishes the rights of the Owners of Bonds of that Series. The Trustee may in its discretion determine whether Bonds of any particular Series and maturity would be affected by any modification, supplement or amendment of the General Indenture or a

Supplemental Indenture, and any such determination will be binding and conclusive on the Commission and all Owners.

Notice of proposed adoption of a Supplemental Indenture will be given as described in the General Indenture. If the required number of Owners at the time of its adoption have consented to and approved its adoption, no Owner will have any right to object to the execution of such Supplemental Indenture, to object to any of the terms and provisions contained in it or its operation, in any manner to question the propriety of its adoption, or to enjoin or restrain the Trustee or the Commission from adopting it or from taking any action pursuant to its provisions.

Defaults and Remedies

Definition of “Event of Default.” Each of the following events constitutes an “event of default” under the General Indenture:

1. default by the Commission in (i) the due and punctual payment of the principal amount or Accreted Value or Redemption Price of any Bond (other than a Subordinate Bond) when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity as therein expressed, by proceedings for redemption, by declaration or otherwise, (ii) the redemption from any Mandatory Sinking Account Payment of any Term Bonds (other than a Subordinate Bond) in the amounts at the times provided therefor, or (iii) the due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Bond (other than a Subordinate Bond) when and as such interest installment shall become due and payable;
2. default in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions on the Commission’s part contained in the General Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, or in the Bonds, and continuance of such default for 90 days after written notice thereof to the Commission by the Trustee or by the Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate Bond Value of the Outstanding Bonds;
3. the State limits or alters the rights of the Commission, as in force on the date of the General Indenture, to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the Bondowners or in any way impairs the rights and remedies of the Bondowners while any Bonds are Outstanding; provided, however, that such an event of default will not be deemed to exist unless notice of such default is given to the Commission by the Trustee or by the Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate Bond Value of the Outstanding Bonds; or
4. unless otherwise provided in a Series Indenture, default by the Commission in (i) the due and punctual payment of the principal amount and Accreted Value or Redemption Price of any Subordinate Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity as therein expressed, by proceedings for redemption, by declaration or otherwise, (ii) the redemption from any Mandatory Sinking Account Payment of any Subordinate Bonds which are Term Bonds in the amounts at the times provided therefor, or (iii) the due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Subordinate Bond when and as such interest installment shall become due and payable.

The failure to make a payment of principal of or interest on a Subordinate Bond is an “event of default” only with respect to Subordinate Bonds and is not an event of default with respect to other Bonds issued under the General Indenture. In the event of such limited event of default, the Trustee may take actions in accordance with the General Indenture that relate exclusively to the Subordinate Bonds and which do not prejudice the rights of the Owners of other Bonds.

Remedies Upon Default. Upon any event of default described above, the Trustee may proceed, and upon the written request of the Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate Bond Value of Outstanding of Bonds, the Trustee must proceed, in its own name, to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondowners by such of the following remedies as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, will deem most effective to protect and enforce such rights:

1. by suit, action or proceeding in accordance with the laws of the State, enforce all rights of the Bondowners;
2. by bringing suit upon the relevant Bonds;
3. by action or suit, to require the Commission to act as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the Bondowners;
4. by action or suit, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Bondowners; and

5. upon notice in writing to the Commission, to declare the principal and Accreted Value of all of the Bonds then Outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become and shall be immediately due and payable, anything in the General Indenture or in the Bonds contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any declaration described in (5) above is subject to the condition that if, at any time after such declaration and before any judgment or decree for the payment of the money due is obtained or entered, the Commission has deposited with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay the principal amount or Redemption Price of and Accretion and installments of interest on the Bonds payment of which is overdue, with interest on such overdue principal at the rate borne by the respective Bonds, and the reasonable charges and expenses of the Trustee, and any and all other defaults known to the Trustee (other than in the payment of principal amount or Redemption Price of and Accretion and interest on the Bonds due and payable solely by reason of such declaration) have been cured to the satisfaction of the Trustee (or provision deemed by the Trustee to be adequate is made therefor), then, and in every such case, the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate Bond Value of the Bonds then Outstanding, by written notice to the Commission and to the Trustee, may, on behalf of the Owners of all of the Bonds, rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences and waive such default, but no such rescission and annulment shall extend to or shall affect any subsequent default or shall impair or exhaust any right or power consequent thereon.

However, the Trustee is not required to declare the Bonds due and payable pursuant to clause (5) above unless it receives the written consent of the Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate Bond Value of Outstanding Bonds, and if the default is the result of a nonmonetary default or a State impairment of Commission rights or a default with respect to Subordinate Bonds, the Trustee will not declare the Bonds due and payable pursuant to clause (5) above unless it shall have received the written consent of the Owners of not less than 100% in aggregate Bond Value of Outstanding Bonds (excluding Subordinate Bonds).

In enforcing any remedy under the General Indenture, the Trustee is entitled to sue for, enforce payment on and receive any and all amounts then or during any default becoming and any time remaining due from the Commission for principal, Accretion, Redemption Price, interest or otherwise, under any provision of the General Indenture or of the Bonds, and unpaid, with interest on overdue payments at the rate or rates of interest payable on the Bonds before maturity, together with any and all costs and expenses of collection and of all proceedings under the General Indenture and under the Bonds, without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Trustee or of the Bondowners, and to recover and enforce judgment or decree against the Commission (but solely from Revenues) for any portion of such amounts remaining unpaid, with interest, costs and expenses, and to collect from any money available for such purpose, in any manner provided by law, the money adjudged or decreed to be payable.

Priority of Payments After Default. In the event that the funds held by the Trustee shall be insufficient for the payment of interest and principal or Redemption Price then due on the Bonds, such funds (other than funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and any other money received or collected by the Trustee acting pursuant to the General Indenture will be applied to the payments of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the Owners of the Bonds, and for the payment of the charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee in the performance of its duties under the General Indenture, and then shall be applied in the following order:

A. Unless the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable:

First, to the payment of all installments (except interest on overdue principal) of interest on Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds, then accrued and unpaid in the chronological order in which such installments of interest accrued and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full any particular installment, then to the payment, ratably, according to the amounts due on such installment, on Bonds other than Subordinate Bonds, without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Bonds, (other than Subordinate Bonds);

Second, to the payment of the unpaid principal and Accretion of any of the Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds, which have become due and payable (except Bonds other than Subordinate Bonds called for redemption for the payment of which money is held pursuant to the provisions of the General Indenture) in the order of their stated payment dates, with interest on the principal amount of such Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds, at the respective rates specified in such Bonds from the respective dates upon which such Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds, became due and payable and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full the principal of the Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds, by their stated terms due and payable on any particular date together with such interest, then (a) to the payment first of such interest, ratably, according to the amount of such interest due on such date, and (b) to the payment of such principal, ratably,

according to the amount of such principal due on such date, of Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds, without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Bonds, (other than Subordinate Bonds);

Third, to the payment of the interest on and the principal and Accretion of the Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds, to the purchase and retirement of Bonds, other than Subordinate Bonds, and to the redemption of the Bonds (other than Subordinate Bonds);

Fourth, to the payment of interest (except interest on overdue principal) on Subordinate Bonds then accrued and unpaid in the chronological order in which such installments of interest accrued and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full any particular installment, then to the payment, ratably, according to the amounts due on such installment, of Subordinate Bonds, without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Subordinate Bonds;

Fifth, to the payment of the unpaid principal of any of the Subordinate Bonds which has become due and payable (except Subordinate Bonds called for redemption for the payment of which money is held pursuant to the provisions of the General Indenture) in the order of their stated payment dates, with interest on the principal amount of such Subordinate Bonds at the respective rates specified in such Subordinate Bonds from the respective dates upon which such Subordinate Bonds became due and payable and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full the principal of the Subordinate Bonds by their stated terms due and payable on any particular date together with such interest, then to the payment first of such interest, ratably, according to the amount of such interest due on such date on such Subordinate Bonds, and then to the payment of such principal, ratably, according to the amount of such principal due on such date, of Subordinate Bonds, without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Subordinate Bonds; or

Sixth, to the payment of the interest on and the principal and Accretion of the Subordinate Bonds, to the purchase and retirement of Subordinate Bonds and to the redemption of Subordinate Bonds.

B. If the principal of all the Bonds has become or has been declared due and payable, all such money will be applied first to the payment of the principal and premium, if any, and interest then accrued and unpaid upon the Bonds that are not Subordinate Bonds, without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any daily accrual of interest over any other daily accrual of interest, or of any Bond which is not a Subordinate Bond over any other Bond which is not a Subordinate Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, without any discrimination or preference except as to the respective rates of interest specified in the Bonds which are not Subordinate Bonds, and second, to the payment of the principal and premium, if any, and interest then accrued and unpaid upon the Subordinate Bonds, without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any daily accrual of interest over any other daily accrual of interest, or of any Subordinate Bond over any other Subordinate Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, without any discrimination or preference except as to the respective rates of interest specified in the Subordinate Bonds.

C. If the principal of all the Bonds has been declared due and payable and if such declaration has been rescinded and annulled, then, subject to the provisions of paragraph B. above, if the principal of all the Bonds later becomes or is declared to be due and payable, the money remaining in and later accruing to the Debt Service Fund, together with any other money held by the Trustee under the General Indenture, will be applied in accordance with the order of priority described in paragraph A. above.

Default Proceedings. If any proceeding taken by the Trustee on account or any event of default is discontinued or abandoned for any reason, then the Commission, the Trustee and the Owners will be restored to their former positions and rights under the General Indenture, and all rights, remedies, powers and duties of the Trustee will continue as though no such proceeding had been taken.

The Owners of the majority in aggregate principal amount and Accreted Value or the Bonds then Outstanding will have the right, by written instruments delivered to the Trustee, to direct the method of conducting all remedial proceedings to be taken by the Trustee under the General Indenture, provided that such direction must not be otherwise than in accordance with law or the General Indenture. The Trustee has the right to decline to follow any such direction which in the opinion of the Trustee would expose it to liability.

No Owner of any Bond will have any right to institute any suit, action or other proceeding under the General Indenture, or for the protection or enforcement of any right under the General Indenture or any right under law, unless: (i) such Owner gives to the Trustee written notice of the event of default or breach of duty on account of which such suit,

action, or proceeding is to be taken, (ii) the Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount and Accreted Value of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have made written request of the Trustee after the right to exercise such powers or right of action, as the case may be, shall have accrued, and shall have afforded the Trustee a reasonable opportunity either to proceed to exercise the powers granted in the General Indenture or under the law or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its name; and (iii) the Trustee is offered security satisfactory to the Trustee and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby, and the Trustee refuses or neglects to comply with such request within a reasonable time. Such notification, request and offer of indemnity are, at the option of the Trustee, conditions precedent to the execution of the powers under the General Indenture or for any other remedy under the General Indenture or law. No Owners of any Bonds will have any right to affect, disturb or prejudice the security of the General Indenture or to enforce any right under the General Indenture or law with respect to the Bonds or the General Indenture, except in the manner summarized herein, and all proceedings shall be instituted and maintained for the benefit of all Owners of the Outstanding Bonds.

Each Owner of any Bond by his acceptance thereof, will be deemed to have agreed that any court in its discretion may require, in any suit for the enforcement of any right or remedy under the General Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, or in any suit against the Trustee for any action taken or omitted by it as Trustee, the filing by any party litigant in such suit of an undertaking to pay the reasonable costs of such suit and that such court may in its discretion assess reasonable costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, against any party litigant in any such suit, having due regard to the merits and good faith of the claims or defenses made by such party litigant, but the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any suit instituted by the Trustee, to any suit instituted by any Owner or group of Owners holding at least 25% in Principal Amount and Accreted Value of the Bonds Outstanding, or to any suit instituted by any Owner for the enforcement of the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of or interest on any Bond on or after the respective due date thereof expressed in such Bond.

Compliance with Secondary Disclosure Requirements of the SEC

Section 12.13 of the General Indenture sets forth the Commission's undertaking (the "Undertaking") for the benefit of owners and beneficial owners of the Bonds required by Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the "Rule").

Obligated Person Responsibility. Upon the issuance and/or Remarketing of Bonds, the Commission will identify or describe in the applicable Series Indenture each "Obligated Person," if any, within the meaning of the Rule with respect to the Series of Bonds issued or Remarketed thereunder. Each such Obligated Person shall undertake by separate contract with the Commission and the Trustee to provide: (i) Annual Financial Information; and (ii) Audited Financial Statements, if any.

Each Obligated Person must, while any Bonds with respect to which it is an Obligated Person are Outstanding or so long as it is an Obligated Person with respect to such Bonds, provide Annual Financial Information to the Trustee, in its capacity as agent of the Commission and each Obligated Person (the "Disclosure Agent"), on or before August 15 of each year (the "Submission Date"), beginning in 1996. The Disclosure Agent will provide to the Commission and to the MSRB such Annual Financial Information on or before September 1 of each year (the "Report Date") or, if such Annual Financial Information is not received by the Disclosure Agent by the Submission Date, then within five Business Days of its receipt by the Disclosure Agent. The Obligated Person must include with each submission of Annual Financial Information to the Disclosure Agent a written representation addressed to the Disclosure Agent to the effect that the Annual Financial Information is the Annual Financial Information required by its contractual obligations to the Commission and the Trustee and that such Annual Financial Information complies with the applicable requirements of its contractual obligations to the Commission and the Trustee. The Obligated Person may adjust the Submission Date and the Report Date if the Obligated Person or the Commission changes its fiscal year by providing written notice of the change of fiscal year and the new Submission Date and Report Date to the Disclosure Agent, the Commission and the MSRB; provided, that (i) the new Report Date must be no later than two months after the end of the new fiscal year, (ii) the new Submission Date must be 15 days prior to the Report Date, and (iii) the period between the final Report Date relating to the former fiscal year and the initial Report Date relating to the new fiscal year must not exceed one year in duration. It will be sufficient if the Obligated Person provides to the Disclosure Agent and the Commission, and the Disclosure Agent provides to the MSRB the Annual Financial Information by specific reference to documents available to the public on the MSRB's internet web site or filed with the SEC.

If not provided as part of the Annual Financial Information, the Obligated Person must provide its Audited Financial Statements to the Disclosure Agent, when and if available and the Disclosure Agent will then promptly provide the Commission and the MSRB with such Audited Financial Statements.

Commission Responsibility. For Bonds issued after September 1, 2004, that are sold in a primary offering that is subject to the Rule (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Series Indenture or Remarketing Indenture), the Commission will provide (i) its Audited Financial Statements which include information regarding funds held under the General Indenture and (ii) financial information and operating data regarding the Program, on an annual basis, of the type included in the final official statement for such Bonds and identified with language in substantially the form of: “The following [table/paragraph] will be updated annually pursuant to the Commission’s continuing disclosure undertaking.” The financial information described in clause (ii) of the previous sentence will be unaudited and will be provided to the Disclosure Agent. The Disclosure Agent will then promptly provide the MSRB with such Audited Financial Statements and such financial information. Such Audited Financial Statements and financial information will be provided to the Trustee before the expiration of seven months after the Commission’s fiscal year. The Commission may adjust such fiscal year by providing written notice of the change of fiscal year to the MSRB. In lieu of providing such Audited Financial Statements and annual financial information the Commission may cross-reference to other documents available to the public on the MSRB’s internet web site or filed with the SEC.

If the Commission identifies an occurrence that would be a Material Event while any Bonds are Outstanding, the Commission immediately will provide a Material Event Notice to the Disclosure Agent, and the Disclosure Agent, will provide to the MSRB, in no case later than ten Business Days after the occurrence of the Material Event, such Material Event Notice.

Trustee Responsibility. The Disclosure Agent will promptly advise the Commission whenever, in the course of performing its duties as Trustee, under the General Indenture, the Trustee, as the Trustee, identifies an occurrence which would be a Material Event and, unless the Commission determines within a reasonable period of time after discussion with the Trustee that such occurrence is not a Material Event for which a notice must be given pursuant to the Undertaking, then the Trustee will promptly (in no case later than ten Business Days after the occurrence of the Material Event) provide a Material Event Notice to the MSRB. The failure of the Disclosure Agent to advise the Commission or the MSRB will not constitute a default on the Bonds or a breach by the Trustee, as the Trustee, of any of its duties and responsibilities under the General Indenture.

The Disclosure Agent will, without further direction or instruction from any Obligated Person or the Commission, provide in a timely manner to the MSRB notice of any failure while any Bonds are Outstanding by the Disclosure Agent to provide to the MSRB Annual Financial Information, financial information or Audited Financial Statements required to be provided on or before the Report Date (whether caused by failure of the Obligated Person or the Commission to provide such information to the Disclosure Agent by the Submission Date or for any other reason). For the purposes of determining whether information received from the Obligated Person is Annual Financial Information, the Disclosure Agent will be entitled conclusively to rely on the Obligated Person’s written representations.

If an Obligated Person or the Commission provides to the Disclosure Agent information relating to the Obligated Person or the Bonds, which information is not designated as a Material Event Notice, and directs the Disclosure Agent to provide such information to information repositories, the Disclosure Agent will provide such information in a timely manner to the Commission (if provided by an Obligated Person) and the MSRB.

The Disclosure Agent will determine by reference to a Series Indenture if an entity is an Obligated Person and will notify each Obligated Person no later than 30 days prior to a Submission Date of its obligation to provide information in accordance with the Undertaking under its separate contract with the Commission and the Trustee, if such submission has not yet been made. Failure of the Disclosure Agent to provide such notice will not waive any obligations of an Obligated Person.

Definitions for Purposes of Undertaking. The following are the definitions of the capitalized terms used in the Undertaking and not otherwise defined in the General Indenture.

“Annual Financial Information” means the financial information (which will be based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”)), or operating data with respect to the Obligated Person, provided at least annually, of the type included in the final official statement with respect to the Bonds and specified in a Series Indenture, which Annual Financial Information may, but is not required to, include Audited Financial Statements.

“Audited Financial Statements” means annual financial statements, prepared substantially in accordance with GAAP, which financial statements will have been audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants.

“Beneficial Owner” means the beneficial owner of Bonds held in fully immobilized form.

“Financial Obligation” (i) means a (A) debt obligation; (B) 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) guarantor of (A) or (B) above; (ii) shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with Section 12.13 of the General Indenture.

“Material Event” means any of the following events with respect to the Bonds issued or Remarketed after February 26, 2019: (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, Notice of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security or other material or 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 Commission or any Obligated Person; (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Commission or any Obligated Person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Commission or any Obligated Person, 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 a name of a trustee, if material; (xv) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Commission or an Obligated Person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Commission or an Obligated Person, any of which affect security holders, 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 Commission or an Obligated Person, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The Disclosure Agent will presume that the occurrence of any of the events in clauses (ii), (vi), (vii), (x), (xiii), (xiv), (xv) and (xvi) are material, unless the Commission informs the Disclosure Agent that such event is not material. For purposes of clause (xii) of this definition, such an event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Commission or the Obligated Person 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 Commission or the Obligated Person, 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 Commission or the Obligated Person.

“Material Event Notice” means written or electronic notice of a Material Event.

“MSRB” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Termination of Undertaking. The continuing obligation of the Commission or an Obligated Person to provide Annual Financial Information, financial information and Audited Financial Statements to the Disclosure Agent pursuant to the Undertaking will terminate immediately once the Bonds (with respect to which the Obligated Person has been designated) are no longer Outstanding or the respective obligations of the Obligated Person or the Commission are otherwise terminated. The Undertaking, or any provision thereof, will be null and void in the event that an Obligated Person or the Commission delivers to the Disclosure Agent (with a copy to the Commission if submitted on behalf of an Obligated Person) an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that those portions of the Rule which require certain Obligated Persons or the Commission to undertake responsibilities under the Undertaking, or any such provisions, are invalid, have been repealed retroactively or otherwise do not apply to the Bonds; provided, that the Disclosure Agent will have provided notice of such delivery and the cancellation of the Undertaking to the MSRB.

Amendment of Undertaking. The Commission, as it deems necessary and with written notice to each Obligated Person, or, at the request of an Obligated Person, may amend the Undertaking, and any provision of the undertaking may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of summarized above under the subheadings “*Obligated Person Responsibility*” or “*Commission Responsibility*,” it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, or change in law, interpretation of law by the

SEC, or change in the identity, nature or status of an Obligated Person or the Commission with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted or in connection with Bonds that have not been issued or remarketed as of the date the amendment or waiver takes effect;

- (ii) The Undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (iii) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the Owners of the Bonds in the same manner as provided in the General Indenture for amendments to the General Indenture with the consent of Owners, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Owners or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of the Undertaking, an Obligated Person or the Commission, as applicable, will describe such amendment in the next Annual Financial Information or Audited Financial Statement, and will include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the Obligated Person or the Commission. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change will be given in the same manner as for a Material Event, and (ii) the Annual Financial Information for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Agency Described. For purposes of the Undertaking, the Trustee will act as agent of the Commission and the Obligated Person and not in its capacity as Trustee. As Disclosure Agent, the Trustee is not obligated to independently investigate the accuracy of certificates received by it in its capacity as Trustee.

Failure to Comply with Undertaking. The Disclosure Agent covenants to comply with and carry out all of the provisions of the Undertaking. Notwithstanding any other provision of the General Indenture, failure of the Obligated Person, the Commission or the Disclosure Agent to comply with the Undertaking will not be considered an Event of Default; however, the Disclosure Agent may (and, at the request of the Owners or Beneficial Owners of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding, will) or any Bondowner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Obligated Person, the Commission or the Disclosure Agent to comply with its obligations under the Undertaking.

Format of filings with MSRB. Until otherwise designated by the MSRB or the SEC, information or notices submitted to the MSRB in compliance with the Rule are to be submitted through the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA"). All notices, financial information and operating data required by the Undertaking to be provided to the MSRB must be in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to the Undertaking must be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

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APPENDIX B:
GNMA, FANNIE MAE AND FREDDIE MAC PROGRAMS

GNMA and the GNMA Certificates

The summary and explanation of the Government National Mortgage Association (“GNMA” or “Ginnie Mae”), GNMA’s mortgage-backed securities program and the other documents referred to herein do not purport to be complete. Reference is made to the *Ginnie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Guide* (Ginnie Mae Handbook 5500.3) (the “GNMA Guide”) and to said documents for full and complete statements of their provisions. At the time of printing this Official Statement, the GNMA Guide and general information regarding GNMA can be accessed at <http://www.ginniemae.gov>. The Commission makes no representation regarding the content, accuracy or availability of the GNMA Guide or any information provided at such web site. Such web site is not part of this Official Statement. Further, the procedures and fees described below and in the GNMA Guide are those currently in effect and are subject to change at any time by GNMA.

GNMA is a wholly-owned corporate instrumentality of the United States within the Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”), with its principal office in Washington, D.C. GNMA’s powers are prescribed generally by Title III of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. § 1716 *et seq.*).

GNMA is authorized by Section 306(g) of the National Housing Act to guarantee the timely payment of the principal of and interest on securities (“GNMA Certificates”) that represent undivided ownership interests in pools of mortgage loans that are: (i) insured by the Federal Housing Administration (“FHA”) under the National Housing Act of 1934, as amended; (ii) guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs under the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended; (iii) guaranteed by the Rural Housing Service (“RHS”) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to Section 502 of Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended; or (iv) guaranteed by the Secretary of HUD under Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, as amended and administered by the Office of Public and Indian Housing (“PIH”). The GNMA Certificates are issued by approved servicers and not by GNMA. GNMA guarantees the timely payment of principal of and interest on the GNMA Certificates.

Section 306(g) of the National Housing Act further provides that “the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts which may be required to be paid under any guaranty under this subsection.” An opinion, dated December 12, 1969, of an Assistant Attorney General of the United States, states that such guaranties under Section 306(g) of mortgage-backed securities (which are set forth in “GNMA Guaranty Agreements”) are authorized to be made by GNMA and “would constitute general obligations of the United States backed by its full faith and credit.”

In its corporate capacity under Section 306(d) of Title III of the Housing Act, GNMA may issue its general obligations to the United States Treasury Department (the “Treasury”) in an amount outstanding at any one time sufficient to enable GNMA, with no limitations as to amount, to perform its obligations under its guaranty of the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the GNMA Certificate. The Treasury is authorized to purchase any obligations so issued by GNMA and has indicated in a letter dated February 13, 1970, from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of HUD that the Treasury will make loans to GNMA, if needed, to implement GNMA’s guaranty. GNMA has covenanted to borrow from the United States Treasury any amounts necessary to enable GNMA to honor its guaranty of the GNMA Certificates.

GNMA administers two guarantee programs—the “Ginnie Mae I MBS Program” and the “Ginnie Mae II MBS Program.” The principal differences between the two programs relate to the interest rate structure of the mortgages backing the GNMA Certificates and the means by which principal and interest payments are made. These differences are not expected to affect adversely the availability of Revenues to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds.

To issue GNMA Certificates, the Servicer must apply for and receive GNMA’s commitment to guarantee mortgage-backed securities (“commitment authority”). The Servicer is obligated to pay GNMA commitment fees. GNMA’s commitment authority permits the Servicer to issue GNMA Certificates up to an approved dollar amount. Commitment authority expires in one year for single-family pools.

Each GNMA Certificate is to be backed by a separate mortgage pool consisting of qualified mortgages in a minimum aggregate amount of \$1,000. Under the Ginnie Mae I MBS Program, the Servicer will be required to pay to the Trustee, as the holder of the GNMA Certificates issued by the Servicer, the regular monthly installments of principal and interest on the Mortgage Loans that back those GNMA Certificates (less the Servicer’s servicing fee, which includes a GNMA guaranty fee). Under the Ginnie Mae II MBS Program, the Servicer will be required to pay such amounts to a central paying and transfer agent for the Ginnie Mae II MBS Program (the “CPTA”), and the CPTA will be required to pay to the Trustee, as the holder of the GNMA Certificate, the regular monthly installments of principal and interest on the Mortgage Loans backing such GNMA Certificate.

Payment of interest and principal on each GNMA Certificate is required to be made in monthly installments by the 15th day of each month under the Ginnie Mae I MBS Program and by the 20th day of each month under the Ginnie Mae II MBS Program, commencing the month following the date of issue of the GNMA Certificate. In addition, each payment is required to include prepayments on Mortgage Loans underlying the GNMA Certificate that were received during the preceding calendar month.

Mortgage Loans underlying a particular GNMA Certificate issued pursuant to the Ginnie Mae I MBS Program must have the same annual interest rate. The annual pass-through rate on each GNMA Certificate under the Ginnie Mae I MBS Program is 0.5% less than the annual interest rate on the Mortgage Loans included in the Mortgage pool backing that GNMA Certificate. Each Mortgage Loan in a Ginnie Mae II pool issued on or after July 1, 2003, must have a fixed interest rate that is at least 0.25% (but not more than 0.75%) higher than the interest rate on the related GNMA Certificate.

The Servicer is required to pay a monthly guaranty fee to GNMA for each GNMA Certificate for which the Servicer is the issuer of record. GNMA's monthly guaranty fee is computed based on the aggregate principal balance of the guaranteed securities outstanding at the beginning of the monthly reporting period. The monthly rate used to compute the fee is 0.06% divided by 12.

Under the GNMA program, the Servicer is responsible for servicing each pooled Mortgage Loan and is entitled to a servicing fee for each such loan. The servicing fee is based on and payable only from the interest portion of each monthly installment of principal and interest actually collected by the Servicer on the Mortgage Loan. The fee is equal to the difference between the interest rate on the Mortgage Loan and the interest rate on the GNMA Certificate for which it serves as collateral, computed on the same principal amount and for the same period as the interest portion of the installment. With respect to Ginnie Mae II MBS pools issued on and after July 1, 2003, the Servicer must ensure that the minimum servicing fee is at least 0.19%.

It is expected that interest and principal payments on the Mortgage Loans received by the Servicer will be the source of payments on the GNMA Certificates. If those payments are less than what is due, the Servicer will be obligated to advance its own funds to ensure timely payment of all amounts coming due on the GNMA Certificates. GNMA guarantees such timely payment in the event of the failure of the Servicer to pay an amount equal to the scheduled payment (whether or not made by the Mortgagors).

If the Servicer defaults on its obligations as an issuer of the GNMA Certificates (including loan servicing and certificate payment obligations), GNMA has the right to extinguish the Servicer's interest in the Mortgage Loans underlying such GNMA Certificates, in which case such Mortgage Loans will become the absolute property of GNMA (subject only to the unsatisfied rights of the Trustee, as holder of the GNMA Certificates).

Fannie Mae and the Fannie Mae Certificates

The summary and explanation of the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA" or "Fannie Mae"), Fannie Mae's mortgage-backed securities program and the other documents referred to herein do not purport to be complete. Reference is made to said documents for full and complete statements of their provisions. Said documents and the MBS Program are subject to change at any time by Fannie Mae. At the time of printing this Official Statement, general information regarding Fannie Mae (including, but not limited to, its financial condition and the status of its conservatorship) can be accessed at <http://www.fanniemae.com>. The Commission makes no representations regarding the content or accuracy of the information provided at such web site, and such web site is not part of this Official Statement.

In accordance with the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 (the "Regulatory Reform Act"), the Federal Housing Finance Agency (the "FHFA") was named as the conservator of Fannie Mae on September 6, 2008. The Commission cannot predict the long-term consequences of the conservatorship of the Fannie Mae and the corresponding impacts, if any, on the Commission and the Fannie Mae Certificates held under the Indenture.

On March 31, 2003, Fannie Mae registered its common stock with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). As a result of this action, Fannie Mae is required to file periodic financial disclosures with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K, together with any required exhibits. These reports and other information can be read and copied at the SEC's public reference room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The SEC currently maintains a web site (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy statements and other information that Fannie Mae has filed with the SEC. The Commission makes no representations regarding the content, accuracy or availability of any such reports or information filed by Fannie Mae with the SEC, any information provided at the SEC's web site, or how long Fannie Mae will continue to file reports with the SEC. The SEC's web site is not part of this Official Statement.

Fannie Mae is a federally-chartered, private stockholder-owned corporation organized and existing under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (the “Charter Act,” 12 U.S.C. § 1716 *et seq.*). Fannie Mae was originally established in 1938 as a United States government agency to provide supplemental liquidity to the mortgage market. It was transformed into a stockholder-owned, privately managed corporation in 1968. The Secretary of HUD exercises general regulatory power over Fannie Mae.

Fannie Mae operates in the secondary mortgage market by purchasing mortgages and mortgage-related securities, including Fannie Mae mortgage-related securities, from primary market institutions, such as commercial banks, savings and loan associations, mortgage companies, securities dealers and other investors. Fannie Mae provides additional liquidity in the secondary mortgage market by issuing and guaranteeing mortgage-related securities. Fannie Mae also offers fee-based services to its customers, such as issuing and administering a variety of mortgage-related securities, providing credit enhancements and offering technology products to aid in originating and underwriting mortgage loans.

Fannie Mae operates various mortgage-backed securities programs pursuant to which Fannie Mae issues securities backed by pools of mortgage loans. The Fannie Mae Certificates described in this Official Statement represent beneficial ownership interests in pools of Mortgage Loans held in trust by Fannie Mae for the benefit of the Trustee, as holder of the Fannie Mae Certificates. The Fannie Mae Certificates are issued by Fannie Mae pursuant to a trust indenture and supplements thereto (generally for certificates issued before June 1, 2007) or a trust agreement and supplements thereto (generally for certificates issued since June 1, 2007). Since June 3, 2019, each Fannie Mae Certificate has been a UMBS. See the heading “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Eligible Collateral” of this Official Statement.

Information regarding the Fannie Mae Certificates is contained in a prospectus (each, a “Single-Family MBS Prospectus”) and a prospectus supplement. Each Single-Family MBS Prospectus purports to contain general information about pools issued during its effective period including, but not limited to, the nature of the guaranty, yield considerations, and the mortgage purchase programs. Each prospectus supplement includes information about the pooled Mortgage Loans backing a particular issue of Fannie Mae Certificates and about the certificates themselves. At the time of printing this Official Statement, copies of Single-Family MBS Prospectuses and prospectus supplements can be accessed at <http://www.fanniemae.com>. The Commission makes no representation regarding the content, accuracy or availability of any such prospectus or supplement thereto, or any information provided at such web site. Fannie Mae’s web site is not part of this Official Statement.

Payments on a Fannie Mae Certificate are required to be made to the Trustee on the 25th day of each month (beginning with the month following the month such Fannie Mae Certificate is issued), or if such 25th day is not a Business Day, on the first business day next succeeding such 25th day. With respect to each Fannie Mae Certificate, Fannie Mae generally is required to distribute to the Trustee an amount equal to the total of (1) the principal due on the Mortgage Loans in the related pool underlying such Fannie Mae Certificate during the period beginning on the second day of the month before the month of such distribution and ending on the first day of such month of distribution (each, a “due period”), (2) the stated principal balance of any Mortgage Loan that was prepaid in full during the month preceding the month of such distribution (including as prepaid for this purpose any Mortgage Loans repurchased by Fannie Mae because of Fannie Mae’s election to repurchase the Mortgage Loan after it is delinquent, in whole or in part, with respect to four consecutive monthly installments (or eight consecutive bi-weekly installments) of principal and interest or because of Fannie Mae’s election to repurchase such Mortgage Loan under certain other circumstances as permitted by Fannie Mae’s trust indenture or trust agreement), (3) the amount of any partial prepayment of a Mortgage Loan received in the month preceding the month of distribution, and (4) one month’s interest, at the fixed pass-through rate, on the principal balance of the Fannie Mae Certificate immediately prior to the distribution date.

Fannie Mae guarantees to holders of the Fannie Mae Certificates, on each distribution date, an amount equal to the borrowers’ scheduled principal payments for the related due period, whether or not received, plus an amount equal to one month’s interest on the Fannie Mae Certificates at the fixed pass-through rate stated in the prospectus supplement for such certificates. In addition, Fannie Mae guarantees the full and final payment of the unpaid principal balance of the Fannie Mae Certificates on the distribution date in the month of the maturity date specified in the prospectus supplement for the Fannie Mae Certificates. Fannie Mae’s guaranty covers any interest shortfalls on the Fannie Mae Certificates arising from reductions in the interest rate of a Mortgage Loan due to application of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, as amended, and similar state laws.

Neither the Fannie Mae Certificates nor payments of principal and interest thereon are guaranteed by the United States government. The Fannie Mae Certificates do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities other than Fannie Mae. Fannie Mae alone is responsible for making payments on its guaranty.

If Fannie Mae was unable to perform its guaranty obligations, the Trustee would receive only the payments that borrowers actually made and any other recoveries on the Mortgage Loans in the pool from sources such as insurance, condemnation and foreclosure proceeds. If that were to happen, delinquencies and defaults on the Mortgage Loans would directly affect the amount of principal and interest that the Trustee would receive each month.

Fannie Mae establishes eligibility criteria and policies for the mortgage loans it purchases, for the sellers from whom it purchases loans, and for the servicers who service Fannie Mae's mortgage loans. Fannie Mae's eligibility criteria and policies are set forth in Fannie Mae's Selling and Servicing Guides (the "Fannie Mae Guides") and updates and amendments to such guides. Fannie Mae amends its Fannie Mae Guides and its eligibility criteria and policies from time to time.

The Charter Act requires that Fannie Mae establish maximum original principal balance dollar limitations for the conventional loans that it purchases. These limitations (referred to as conforming loan limits) typically are adjusted annually. For loans acquired during 2023, Fannie Mae's conforming loan limit for conventional loans secured by first liens on single-unit residences in Washington State is \$726,200 in all counties other than King, Pierce and Snohomish (in each of which the limit is \$977,500).

The Charter Act requires that Fannie Mae obtain credit enhancement whenever it purchases a conventional mortgage loan secured by a single-family residence with a loan-to-value ratio over 80%. The credit enhancement may take several forms, including mortgage insurance issued by an insurer acceptable to Fannie Mae covering the amount in excess of 80%, repurchase arrangements with the seller of the mortgage loans, and seller-retained participation interests. Fannie Mae may impose credit enhancement requirements that are more restrictive than those of the Charter Act.

Fannie Mae is responsible for servicing and administering the mortgage loans it purchases. Fannie Mae may contract with other entities to perform those functions under Fannie Mae's supervision and on Fannie Mae's behalf. The entity with whom Fannie Mae contracts may be the seller that sold the loans to Fannie Mae. Duties generally performed by the servicer include general loan servicing responsibilities, collection and remittance of payments on the mortgage loans, administration of mortgage escrow accounts, collection of insurance claims and foreclosure, if necessary. Fannie Mae remains responsible to certificateholders for all the servicing and administrative functions related to the mortgage loans, even if it hires a servicer. Servicers are required to meet the eligibility standards and performance obligations in the Fannie Mae Guides. Fannie Mae may remove any servicer at any time Fannie Mae considers its removal to be in the certificateholders' best interest.

Freddie Mac and the Freddie Mac Certificates

The following summary of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC" or "Freddie Mac"), the Freddie Mac Guarantor Program, the Freddie Mac Certificates and Freddie Mac's mortgage purchase and servicing standards does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to Freddie Mac's current Mortgage Participation Certificates Offering Circular, any applicable Offering Circular and Pool Supplements, Freddie Mac's current Mortgage Participation Certificates Agreement, as amended, Freddie Mac's Information Statement, any Information Statement Supplements and any other documents made available by Freddie Mac. At the time of printing this Official Statement, the documents mentioned above and general information regarding Freddie Mac (including, but not limited to, its financial condition and the status of its conservatorship) can be accessed at <http://www.freddiemac.com>. However, the Commission makes no representation regarding the content, accuracy or availability of any such document or any information provided at such web site. Such web site is not part of this Official Statement.

On July 18, 2008, Freddie Mac voluntarily registered its common stock with the SEC, thereby subjecting Freddie Mac to reporting requirements applicable to registered securities. In addition, pursuant to the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement between the Treasury and Freddie Mac, Freddie Mac is required to provide the Treasury with annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and current reports on Form 8-K. These reports and other information can be read and copied at the SEC's public reference room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The SEC currently maintains a web site (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy statements and other information that Freddie Mac has filed with the SEC. The Commission makes no representations regarding the content, accuracy or availability of any such reports or information filed by Freddie Mac with the SEC, any information provided at on the SEC's web site, or how long Freddie Mac will continue to file reports with the SEC. The SEC's web site is not part of this Official Statement.

In accordance with the Regulatory Reform Act, the FHFA was named as the conservator of Freddie Mac on September 6, 2008. The Commission cannot predict the long-term consequences of the conservatorship of the Freddie Mac and the corresponding impacts, if any, on the Commission and the Freddie Mac Certificates held under the Indenture.

Freddie Mac is a shareholder-owned, government-sponsored enterprise chartered on July 24, 1970, pursuant to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (Title III of the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970, as amended (12 U.S.C. §§ 1451-1459) (the “Freddie Mac Act”).

Freddie Mac purchases and guarantees a variety of single-family mortgages. Most of these mortgages are conventional mortgages that are not guaranteed or insured by the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities. However, Freddie Mac purchases some mortgages that are fully insured by the Federal Housing Administration (“FHA”) or guaranteed, in part, by the Department of Veterans Affairs (“VA”) (collectively, “FHA/VA mortgages”). Freddie Mac operates a program in which purchases and pools single-family mortgages for the purpose of issuing mortgage participation certificates (including any Freddie Mac Certificates that may be purchased by the Trustee). These mortgage participation certificates represent beneficial ownership interests in pools of mortgages that Freddie Mac has purchased. As of June 3, 2019, each Freddie Mac Certificate will be a UMBS. See the heading “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Eligible Collateral” of this Official Statement.

Freddie Mac is required to pay principal to the holders of its fixed-rate mortgage participation certificates originated on or after June 3, 2019, on the 25th of each month (or, if the 25th is not a business day, the next business day), beginning in the month after each such certificate is issued (each, a “Payment Date”). The principal balance of the mortgage pool underlying the certificate may differ from the aggregate principal balance of the underlying mortgages due to delays or errors in processing mortgage information, such as a servicer’s failure to file an accurate or timely report of its collections of principal or its having filed a report that cannot be processed. Freddie Mac is required to account for any differences as soon as practicable.

The aggregate principal payment in any month on a fixed-rate mortgage participation certificate reflects: (i) the scheduled principal payments due on the mortgages in the related mortgage pool for the monthly reporting period ending in the current month; (ii) prepayments on the related mortgages as reported by servicers for the monthly reporting period ending in the previous month; and (iii) any adjustments necessary to reconcile the principal balance of the mortgage pool with the aggregate balance of the related mortgages reported to Freddie Mac by servicers. Freddie Mac is required to calculate the scheduled principal due on the related mortgages based upon the actual principal balance, interest rate and remaining term to maturity of each mortgage in the mortgage pool. Its calculation of scheduled principal may not reflect actual payments on the mortgages.

Interest accrues on each Freddie Mac Certificate during the calendar month preceding the month of the Payment Date at the interest rate specified for the mortgage participation certificate. The interest rate is set at the time of issuance and does not change. Interest accrues on the principal amount of a certificate as determined by its “pool factor” for the month preceding the month of the Payment Date.

Freddie Mac guarantees to each holder of each mortgage participation certificate (i) the timely payment of interest at the applicable interest rate for the certificate; (ii) the timely payment of scheduled principal on the underlying mortgages; and (iii) the full and final payment of principal on the underlying mortgages by the Payment Date that falls in the latest month in which Freddie Mac reduces the related “pool factor” to zero.

The obligations of Freddie Mac under its guarantees of mortgage participation certificates are obligations of Freddie Mac only. Such certificates, including the interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute debts or obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States other than Freddie Mac. If Freddie Mac were unable to satisfy its obligations under its guarantees, distributions on the mortgage participation certificate would consist solely of payment and other recoveries on the related mortgage. Accordingly, delinquencies and defaults on the mortgages would affect distributions on the certificates.

The Freddie Mac Act limits the maximum original principal amount of single-family mortgages that Freddie Mac may purchase. These limits are referred to as “conforming loan limits.” For loans acquired during 2023, Freddie Mac’s conforming loan limit for conventional loans secured by first liens on single-unit residences in Washington State is \$726,200 in all counties other than King, Pierce and Snohomish (in each of which the limit is \$977,500).

The Freddie Mac Act also prohibits Freddie Mac from purchasing first-lien conventional single-family mortgages if the outstanding principal balance at the time of purchase exceeds 80 percent of the value of the real property securing the mortgage unless Freddie Mac have a level of credit protection (such as mortgage insurance from an approved mortgage insurer, a seller’s agreement to repurchase or replace any mortgage that has defaulted) or the retention of at least a 10 percent participation interest in the mortgages by the seller. This requirement does not apply to FHA/VA mortgages.

The single-family mortgages purchased and guaranteed by Freddie Mac generally are subject to the credit, appraisal, underwriting and other purchase policies and guidelines set forth in Freddie Mac's *Single-Family Seller/Servicer Guide*. Freddie Mac may modify these guidelines or grant waivers for certain mortgages that it purchases.

Freddie Mac services or supervises the servicing of the mortgages it purchases. In performing its servicing responsibilities, Freddie Mac may employ servicing agents or independent contractors. Each such servicer generally is required to perform all activities concerning the calculation, collection and processing of mortgage payments and related borrower inquiries, as well as all mortgage administrative responsibilities, including claims collection, workouts, foreclosures and reports. Servicers service mortgages, either directly or through approved subservicers, and receive fees for their services. Freddie Mac monitors a servicer's performance through periodic and special reports and inspections to ensure it complies with its obligations.

The interest rates of the mortgages in a mortgage pool underlying a fixed-rate mortgage participation certificate are within a range from (i) the certificate interest rate plus any minimum required servicing fee through (ii) 2.5% above the certificate interest rate. Subject to certain adjustments, Freddie Mac retains from monthly interest payments on each mortgage a management and guarantee fee, which equals any interest received by Freddie Mac from the servicer over the amount of interest payable to holders of the certificate.

APPENDIX C: DTC AND THE BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM

The information in this Appendix concerning The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”) and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from DTC. Neither the Underwriters nor the Commission take responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof, or for any material changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof, or for any information provided at the web sites referenced below. Beneficial Owners should confirm the following with DTC or the Direct Participants (as hereinafter defined). So long as Cede & Co. is the Registered Owner of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, as nominee of DTC, references in the Official Statement to the Bondowners or Registered Owners of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

1. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the securities (the “Securities”). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities 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 Security certificate will be issued for each issue of the Securities, each in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.
2. 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 (“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.
3. Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners 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 interests in the Securities 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 Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.
4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities 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 Securities 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 Securities; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities 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.
5. 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. Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding

- the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.
6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.
 7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Issuer 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 Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).
 8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities 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 Issuer or Agent, on 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, Agent, or Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of Issuer or Agent, 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.
 9. [Omitted.]
 10. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.
 11. Issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.
 12. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that Issuer believes to be reliable, but Issuer takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

**APPENDIX D:
FORM OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL**

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_____, 2023

Washington State Housing Finance Commission
Seattle, Washington

RBC Capital Markets, LLC
San Francisco, California

Moody's Investors Service
New York, New York

Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Re: Washington State Housing Finance Commission
Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1A (AMT)
Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT)
Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1T (Taxable)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington (the "State") and a certified transcript of the proceedings taken by the Washington State Housing Finance Commission (the "Commission"), a public body corporate and politic organized and existing under the laws of the State, in the matter of the issuance and sale by the Commission of the Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1A (AMT), Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT) and Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1T (Taxable), in the aggregate principal amount of \$64,700,000 (the "2023 Series 1 Bonds") for the purpose of providing funds to refund certain outstanding obligations of the Commission and to acquire mortgage backed securities of the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (together, the "Certificates"). The Certificates will evidence the guarantee of the timely payment of principal of and interest on qualifying mortgage loans (the "Mortgage Loans"). The Mortgage Loans are originated pursuant to Mortgage Origination Agreements (the "Origination Agreements") among certain lending institutions doing business in the state of Washington, the Idaho Housing and Finance Association (the "Servicer"), and the Commission and to be serviced by the Servicer under a Program Administration and Servicing Agreement dated as of January 20, 2023, as amended by a First Amendment to Program Administration and Servicing Agreement dated as of May 1, 2023 (the "Servicing Agreement") by and among the Commission, the Servicer and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as successor to Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the "Trustee").

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are issued under an Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2010, as amended, and the 2023 Series 1 Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2023, by and between the Commission and the Trustee (together, the "Indenture"). The issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds has been authorized pursuant to Chapter 161, Laws of Washington, 1983, as amended, and Resolution No. 22-54 of the Commission adopted on June 23, 2022 and as amended by Resolution No. 23-38 adopted on March 23, 2023 (the "Resolution").

Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the same definitions as in the Indenture.

The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are dated May 18, 2023 and pay interest semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2023. The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are fully registered, mature on the dates and bear interest from their date, as provided therein and in the Indenture and may be exchanged or transferred as provided in the Indenture. The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are subject to special, mandatory and optional redemption as provided in the Indenture.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of officers of the Commission furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation. Furthermore, we have examined executed counterparts of the Servicing Agreement, the Indenture and such other documents, rules, regulations or other matters as we have deemed relevant in arriving at the opinions stated below.

From our examination, it is our opinion that:

1. The Commission has been duly created as a public body corporate and politic constituting an instrumentality of the State with lawful authority to adopt the Resolution, to enter into the Indenture, the Origination Agreements and the Servicing Agreements, to issue and deliver the 2023 Series 1 Bonds and to perform its obligations under the Resolution, the Indenture, the Origination Agreements and the Servicing Agreement and to carry out the transactions contemplated thereby.
2. The Commission has duly adopted the Resolution and has duly authorized and executed the Indenture, the Origination Agreements and the Servicing Agreements, and the Indenture, the Origination Agreements and the Servicing Agreements constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Commission enforceable in accordance with their terms.
3. The 2023 Series 1 Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered, constitute legal, valid and binding special obligations of the Commission enforceable in accordance with their terms and are entitled to the benefits and security provided by the Indenture.
4. The Indenture creates the valid pledge of and lien which it purports to create on the Revenues, Eligible Collateral and other funds held by the Trustee under the Indenture to secure the payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, subject to the provisions of the Indenture permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture.
5. The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are limited obligations of the Commission and are payable solely out of the Revenues, Eligible Collateral and other funds held under the Indenture. The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are not a debt of the State or of any political subdivision of the State or of any municipal corporation or other subdivision of the State other than the Commission. Neither the State nor any municipal corporation or other subdivision of the State other than the Commission is liable on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. The 2023 Series 1 Bonds are not a debt, indebtedness or the borrowing of money within the meaning of any limitation or restriction on the issuance of bonds contained in the Constitution of the State.

With respect to the opinions expressed herein, the enforceability of rights and obligations under the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, the Indenture, the Resolution, the Servicing Agreement and the Origination Agreements and against the assets pledged by the Indenture are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Very truly yours,

PACIFICA LAW GROUP LLP

**APPENDIX E:
FORM OPINION OF SPECIAL TAX COUNSEL**

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Washington State Housing Finance Commission
Suite 2700
1000 Second Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104-1046

_____, 2023

Washington State Housing Finance Commission
Single-Family Program Bonds
2023 Series 1A (AMT)
2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT)
2023 Series 1T (Taxable)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Special Tax Counsel in connection with the issuance and sale by the Washington State Housing Finance Commission of the \$64,700,000 aggregate principal amount Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1A (AMT) (the “2023 Series 1A Bonds”), the Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT) (the “2023 Series 1N Bonds”) and the Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1T (Taxable) (the “2023 Series 1T Bonds”) and, together with the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and the 2023 Series 1N Bonds, the “2023 Series 1 Bonds”). The 2023 Series 1 Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2010, as amended (the “General Indenture”), by and between the Washington State Housing Finance Commission (the “Commission”) and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as the successor trustee to Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the “Trustee”), and a Series Indenture dated as of May 1, 2023 (the “2023 Series 1 Indenture”), between the Commission and the Trustee, authorizing the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein are used as defined in the General Indenture and the 2023 Series 1 Indenture.

In connection with the issuance of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds, we have examined the General Indenture and the 2023 Series 1 Indenture, the Arbitrage and Tax Certification (the “Tax Certificate”) and such other opinions, documents, certificates and letters as we deem relevant and necessary in rendering this opinion.

From such examination, we are of the opinion that, assuming compliance by the Commission with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements contained in the General Indenture, the 2023 Series 1 Indenture and the Tax Certificate designed to meet the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, (1) interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of federal income taxation, (2) interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds is a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals, (3) interest on the 2023 Series 1N Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds may affect the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations.

Under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, interest on the 2023 Series 1T Bonds is included in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation.

We express no opinion regarding any other consequences affecting the federal income tax liability of a recipient of interest on the 2023 Series 1 Bonds.

The opinions expressed herein are rendered in reliance upon the opinion of Pacifica Law Group LLP, Bond Counsel, as to the validity of the 2023 Series 1 Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington.

Very truly yours,

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**APPENDIX F:
CERTAIN FINANCIAL TABLES**

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Table F-1
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Outstanding Principal Amounts as of December 31, 2022

The following table will be updated annually pursuant to the Commission's continuing disclosure undertaking.

Series	Dated Date	Type	Maturity	Coupon	Original Par Amount	Outstanding Par Amount
2013 1A-R, 1N & 1N-R	03/27/2013	Refunding AMT Serials	12/01/2013-06/01/2026	0.45-3.55%	\$21,430,000	\$ 1,000,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2028	3.20%	6,300,000	4,910,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2033	3.50%	14,110,000	13,285,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2037	3.80%	7,555,000	0
	"	Non-AMT PAC Term	06/01/2043	3.00%	11,380,000	0
	"	Refunding Non-AMT Serials	06/01/2015-12/01/2017	0.55-1.20%	1,740,000	0
					\$62,515,000	\$19,195,000
2014 2A-R, 2N & 2N-R	12/18/2014	Refunding AMT Serials	12/01/2015-06/01/2024	0.35-3.25%	\$12,875,000	\$2,120,000
	"	Refunding AMT PAC Term	06/01/2044	3.50%	14,860,000	545,000
	"	Non-AMT Serials	06/01/2024-12/01/2025	2.95-3.05%	3,365,000	0
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2029	3.40%	8,815,000	2,345,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2033	3.70%	9,620,000	50,000
	"	Refunding Non-AMT Serials	6/01/2015-12/01/2015	0.25-0.30%	980,000	0
					\$50,515,000	\$5,060,000
2015 1A-R & 1N	12/10/2015	Refunding AMT Serials	06/01/2016-06/01/2026	0.50-3.25%	\$16,330,000	\$ 6,845,000
	"	Refunding AMT Term	12/01/2019	1.50%	3,915,000	0
	"	Refunding AMT PAC Term	06/01/2038	3.50%	18,600,000	1,930,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2030	3.45%	12,130,000	5,230,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2034	3.70%	12,870,000	0
					\$63,845,000	\$14,005,000
2016 1A-R, 1N & VR-1N	05/26/2016	Refunding AMT Serials	12/01/2016-06/01/2023	0.78-2.15%	\$11,585,000	\$ 215,000
	"	Refunding AMT PAC Term	12/01/2038	3.50	18,915,000	2,685,000
	"	Non-AMT Serials	06/01/2023-12/01/2027	1.875-2.55%	11,025,000	11,025,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2031	3.00%	5,110,000	5,110,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2036	3.20%	6,780,000	3,835,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2041	3.40%	4,585,000	0
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2046	Variable	7,500,000	7,500,000
					\$65,500,000	\$30,370,000

Series	Dated Date	Type	Maturity	Coupon	Original Par Amount	Outstanding Par Amount
2016 2A-R & 2N	11/30/2016	Refunding AMT Serials	06/01/2017-12/01/2024	1.10-2.45%	\$13,685,000	\$ 3,560,000
	“	Refunding AMT PAC Term	12/01/2046	3.50%	18,360,000	3,345,000
	“	Non-AMT Serials	06/01/2025-12/01/2027	2.25-2.65%	7,260,000	7,260,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2031	3.05%	10,425,000	9,225,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2036	3.35%	12,510,000	3,485,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2038	3.45%	4,805,000	0
					\$67,045,000	\$26,875,000
2017 1A-R & 1N	3/22/2017	Refunding AMT Serials	12/01/2017-12/01/2024	1.09-2.90%	\$6,715,000	\$ 1,885,000
	“	Refunding AMT PAC Term	6/01/2039	4.00%	6,600,000	1,910,000
	“	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2017-12/01/2028	0.95-3.15%	24,180,000	5,525,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2032	3.60%	16,675,000	0
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/01/2047	4.00%	13,200,000	3,820,000
					\$67,370,000	\$13,140,000
2017 2A-R & 2N	9/28/2017	Refunding AMT Serials	6/01/2018-12/01/2025	0.95-2.55%	\$6,000,000	\$ 2,265,000
	“	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2025-12/01/2028	2.20-2.75%	3,360,000	3,360,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2032	3.15%	4,660,000	3,455,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2037	3.45%	7,235,000	0
	“	Non-AMT Term	6/01/2040	3.55%	3,400,000	0
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	6/01/2047	3.50%	10,575,000	3,640,000
					\$35,230,000	\$12,720,000
2017 3N, 3N-R & 3A-R	12/28/2017	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2023-12/01/2028	2.15-2.85%	\$9,355,000	\$ 5,770,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2032	3.25%	8,360,000	4,360,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2037	3.60%	12,715,000	0
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2042	3.75%	14,935,000	0
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2045	3.80%	8,085,000	0
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/01/2047	4.00%	10,820,000	2,520,000
	“	Refunding Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2021-6/01/2023	1.95-2.10%	2,570,000	665,000
	“	Refunding AMT Serials	12/01/2018-6/01/2021	1.55-2.25%	3,635,000	0
					\$70,475,000	\$13,315,000

Series	Dated Date	Type	Maturity	Coupon	Original Par Amount	Outstanding Par Amount
2018 1N & 1N-MM	10/18/2018	Non-AMT Serials	6/01/2019-12/01/2030	1.80-3.35%	\$25,415,000	\$ 5,090,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2033	3.60%	5,125,000	0
	“	Non-AMT Term	6/01/2037	3.80%	6,390,000	0
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/01/2048	4.00%	31,260,000	17,435,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2048	Variable	30,000,000	30,000,000
					\$98,190,000	\$52,525,000
2019 1N	3/20/2019	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2019-12/01/2031	1.55-3.15%	\$19,680,000	\$ 5,990,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2034	3.375%	6,910,000	0
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2039	3.750%	14,130,000	0
	“	Non-AMT Term	6/01/2043	3.875%	12,425,000	0
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	6/01/2049	4.000%	25,065,000	15,735,000
					\$78,210,000	\$21,725,000
2019 2A & 2N	11/26/2019	AMT Serials	6/01/2020-6/01/2027	1.50-2.35%	\$5,530,000	\$ 3,480,000
	“	Non-AMT Serials	6/01/2027-12/01/2031	1.90-2.40%	5,060,000	5,060,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2034	2.75%	3,550,000	3,550,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2039	3.00%	6,885,000	6,885,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2041	3.05%	3,120,000	3,120,000
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/01/2049	3.75%	14,390,000	11,275,000
					\$38,535,000	\$33,370,000
2020 1A & 1N	05/28/2020	AMT Serials	6/01/2021-12/01/2027	0.95-2.25%	\$7,370,000	\$ 5,210,000
	“	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2027-12/01/2032	2.00-2.40%	6,365,000	6,365,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2035	2.45%	3,805,000	3,805,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2040	2.65%	7,250,000	7,250,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2043	2.80%	4,200,000	4,095,000
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	06/01/2050	4.00%	12,775,000	10,360,000
					\$41,765,000	\$37,085,000
2020 2N	11/30/2020	Non-AMT Serials	06/01/2021-12/01/2032	0.2%-2.05%	\$11,540,000	\$10,105,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/1/2035	2.15%	3,670,000	3,670,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/1/2040	2.35%	10,665,000	10,665,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	6/1/2044	2.45%	1,105,000	1,105,000
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/1/2050	3.00%	11,855,000	10,620,000
					\$38,835,000	\$36,165,000
2021 1N	5/27/2021	Non-AMT Serials	12/21/2021-12/01/2033	0.125%-2.00%	\$27,695,000	\$25,535,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/1/2036	2.00%	8,765,000	8,765,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/1/2040	2.35%	13,315,000	13,315,000
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/1/2050	3.00%	21,855,000	20,835,000
					\$71,630,000	\$68,450,000

Series	Dated Date	Type	Maturity	Coupon	Original Par Amount	Outstanding Par Amount
2021 2A & 2N	11/30/2021	AMT Serials	6/01/2022-12/01/2023	0.15-0.50%	\$2,700,000	\$ 1,385,000
	“	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2023-12/01/2033	0.375-2.150%	\$21,690,000	21,690,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2036	2.25%	7,740,000	7,740,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2041	2.40%	14,570,000	14,570,000
	“	Non-AMT Term	06/01/2043	2.55%	4,830,000	4,830,000
	“	Non-AMT PAC Term	06/01/2051	3.00%	27,995,000	27,535,000
					\$79,525,000	\$77,750,000
2022 1A & 1N		AMT Serials	03/01/2023-12/01/2024	2.05%-2.30%	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 2,050,000
		Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2024-12/01/2034	2.10%-3.65%	16,660,000	16,660,000
		Non-AMT Term	12/1/2037	3.75%	6,975,000	6,975,000
		Non-AMT Term	12/1/2042	4.05%	14,510,000	14,510,000
		Non-AMT Term	6/1/2046	4.125%	12,780,000	12,780,000
		Non-AMT PAC Term	12/1/2052	5.00%	29,410,000	29,410,000
					\$82,385,000	\$82,385,000
		Total Outstanding Long-Term Bonds (including variable rate Bonds):			\$1,011,570,000	\$544,135,000

Table F-2
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Historical Cross-Calls of Bonds
(As of December 31, 2022)

The following table will be updated annually pursuant to the Commission's continuing disclosure undertaking.

Date (1)	Series Called	Amount	Cumulative
		Called	Total
12/1/1998	1997 Series 2T	\$1,585,000	\$1,585,000
6/1/1999	1997 Series 2T	2,090,000	3,675,000
12/1/1999	1997 Series 2T	1,325,000	5,000,000
6/1/2000	1997 Series 2T	785,000	5,785,000
12/1/2000	1995 Series 1A-2	2,645,000	8,430,000
6/1/2001	2000 Series 1A	1,970,000	10,400,000
12/1/2001	2000 Series 2T	8,295,000	18,695,000
6/1/2002	2000 Series 1T, 2T & 3T	11,040,000	29,735,000
12/1/2002	1996 Series 1A-1; 2000 Series 1A	17,985,000	47,720,000
6/1/2003	1996 Series 2T & 3T; 1997 Series 3T & 4T; 1998 Series 1T, 2T & 3T; 1999 Series 3T, 4T & 5T; 2000 Series 4T	33,440,000	81,160,000
12/1/2003	1995 Series 1A-1 & 1A-3; 1996 Series 1A, 2A & 3A; 1997 Series 2A; 1998 Series 1T, 4T & 5T; 1999 Series 1T & 2T; 2000 Series 2A & 3A	46,375,000	127,535,000
6/1/2004	1995 Series 1A-3; 1996 Series 2A, 2N & 3A; 1997 Series 2N; 1999 Series 5A; 2000 Series 2A; 3A & 4A	34,025,000	161,560,000
12/1/2004	1995 Series 1A-3; 1996 Series 1A-1 & 2A; 1997 Series 2A, 3A & 4A; 1999 Series 4A & 5N; 2000 Series 1A, 2N, 3A, 3N & 4A; 2002 Series 1A & 2A	32,345,000	193,905,000
6/1/2005	1997 Series 4A; 1998 Series 4A; 1999 Series 2A; 2001 Series 2A, 4A & 5A; 2002 Series 1A & 2A	33,631,290	227,536,290
12/1/2005	2000 Series 1A & 3A; 2001 Series 2A & 5A; 2002 Series 1A	22,955,000	250,491,290
6/1/2006	1995 Series 1A-1; 1997 Series 3A; 2000 Series 1A, 2A & 2N; 2001 Series 1A, 1N, 4T & 5A; 2002 Series 4A	17,640,000	268,131,290
12/1/2006	1998 Series 2, 3, 4 & 5; 1999 Series 1; 2000 Series 2, 3, 4 & 5; 2001 Series 1; and 2002 Series 4	22,456,079	290,587,369
6/1/2007	1997 Series 3A & 4T; 2000 Series 2A; 2001 Series 3N-R	1,380,000	291,967,369
6/1/2009	2008 Series VR-1A	150,000	292,117,369
12/1/2009	1999 Series 4A & 5A; 2008 Series 1A, VR-1A & VR-2N	23,735,000	315,852,369
4/1/2010	1998 Series 2A & 3A; 1999 Series 3A, 4A & 5A; 2002 Series 2A; 2006 Series 6A; 2008 Series 1A & 2N; 2009 Series 1N & 2N	20,160,000	336,012,369
6/1/2010	1998 Series 1A, 2A & 4A; 2002 Series 1 & 3A-R; 2004 Series 1A & 2A; 2008 Series VR-1A, 2N & VR-2N	24,410,000	360,422,369
10/1/2010	1998 Series 1A & 3N; 1999 Series 2A; 2002 Series 5A; 2007 Series 5A; 2009 Series 1N	30,305,000	390,727,369
12/1/2010	2003 Series 2A; 2007 Series 4T & 5A; 2008 Series 2N	12,000,000	402,727,369
3/1/2011	2001 Series 5A; 2002 Series 2A; 2003 Series 2A; 2004 Series 2A; 2007 Series 4T; 2008 Series 2N; 2009 Series 1N	21,655,000	424,382,369
6/1/2011	2007 Series 4T; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N	1,560,000	425,942,369
9/1/2011	2001 Series 5A; 2002 Series 5A; 2004 Series 2A	5,315,000	431,257,369
12/1/2011	2004 Series 2A & 3A; 2006 Series 4A; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N	24,145,000	455,402,369
2/1/2012	2004 Series 3A; 2006 Series 4A; 2007 Series 5A	12,240,000	467,642,369
6/1/2012	2004 Series 3A; 2005 Series 1A; 2006 Series 4A, 2008 Series VR-1A and VR-2N	20,150,000	487,792,369
6/15/2012	2006 Series 4A	1,620,000	489,412,369
9/1/2012	2002 Series 4A; 2004 Series 3A; 2005 Series 5A; 2006 Series 4A; 2007 Series 5A & VR 2N; 2009 Series 1N	24,560,000	513,972,369
12/1/2012	2005 Series 5A; 2006 Series 3A & 4A; 2007 Series 3A & 4A; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR 2N; 2009 Series 1N	43,555,000	557,527,369
3/1/2013	2006 Series 2A, 3A & 4A; 2008 Series 2N	27,160,000	584,687,369
6/1/2013	2006 Series 1A, 2A, 3A & 5A; 2007 Series 3A; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR 2N	37,465,000	622,152,369
12/1/2013	2004 Series 4A & 4N; 2005 Series 5 1A; 1N; 2A, 3A & 4A; 2006 Series 1A, 2A, 3A, 5A & 6A; 2007 Series 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, 4N & 5A; 2008 Series VR 1A, 2N & VR 2N; 2009 Series 1N & 2N; 2010 Series 1A R	57,350,000	679,502,369
3/1/2014	2006 Series 5A; 2006 Series 6A; 2007 Series 1A, 2A, 3A & 4A; 2009 Series 2N; 2010 Series 1A-R	18,880,000	698,382,369
6/1/2014	2005 Series 3A & 4A; 2006 Series 1A; 2007 Series 4T; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N	7,325,000	705,707,369
9/1/2014	2005 Series 4A; 2006 Series 2A; 2007 Series 1A;	7,795,000	713,502,369
12/1/2014	2007 Series 3A; 2009 Series 2N	12,725,000	726,227,369
3/1/2015	2006 Series 6A; 2007 Series 1A; 3A; 4A & 4T; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N	\$11,665,000	\$737,892,369
	2007 Series 3A & 4A; Series 2010 1A-R		

Date (1)	Series Called	Amount Called	Cumulative Total
6/1/2015	2006 Series 6A; 2007 Series 1A, 3A, 4A, & 4T; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N; 2010 Series 1A-R; 2014 Series 1N	12,707,146	750,599,515
9/1/2015	2007 Series 3A, & 4A	7,720,000	758,319,515
12/1/2015	2007 Series 2A; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N; 2009 Series 2N; 2010 Series 1A-R	15,785,000	774,104,515
3/1/2016	2009 Series 2N; 2014 Series 1A-R & 1N	7,905,000	782,009,515
5/26/2016	2005 Series 2VR	30,000	782,039,515
6/1/2016	2006 Series 2006A; 2007 1A; 2008 VR-1A & VR-2N; 2014-1N & 1A-R	12,470,000	794,509,515
9/1/2016	2013 Series 1N; 2014-1N & 1A-R	4,055,000	798,564,515
12/1/2016	2008 Series VR-1A; 2008 Series VR-2N; 2009 Series 2N; 2010 Series 1A-R; 2014 1N & 1A-R; 2014 Series 2N	11,800,941	810,365,456
3/1/2017	2008 Series 1A; 2009 Series 2N; 2013 Series 1N; 2014 Series 1N; 2014 Series 2N	5,620,000	815,985,456
6/1/2017	2008 Series VR1A & 2A; 2013 Series 1A-R; 2014 Series 2N; 2015 Series 1N	8,680,000	824,665,456
9/1/2017	2013 Series 1A-R & 1N; 2014 Series 2N; 2015 Series 1N	10,805,000	835,470,456
12/1/2017	2008 Series VR1A & 2N; 2010 Series 1A-R; 2013 Series 1A-R; 2014 Series 2N & 2A-R; 2015 Series 1N; 2016 Series 2A-R	10,360,000	845,830,456
3/1/2018	2013 Series 1N; 2014 Series 1N; 2014 Series 2A-R; 2015 Series 1A-R; 2017 Series 1A-R & 1N	2,095,000	847,925,456
6/1/2018	There were no cross-calls on 6/1/2018	0	847,925,456
9/1/2018	There were no cross-calls on 9/1/2018	0	847,925,456
12/1/2018	There were no cross-calls on 12/1/2018	0	847,925,456
3/1/2019	There were no cross-calls on 3/1/2019	0	847,925,456
9/1/2019	There were no cross-calls on 9/1/2019	0	847,925,456
12/1/2019	2010 Series 1N; 2015 Series 1N; 2017 Series 1N	9,780,000	857,705,456
3/1/2020	There were no cross-calls on 3/1/2020	0	857,705,456
6/1/2020	2017 Series 1N; 2018 Series 1N	4,640,000	862,345,456
9/1/2020	There were no cross-calls on 9/1/2020	0	862,345,456
12/1/2020	2017 Series 3N; 2019 Series 1N	32,900,000	895,245,456
3/1/2021	2017 Series 2N; 2017 Series 3N; 2018 Series 1N; 2019 Series 1N	20,970,000	916,215,456
6/1/2021	2016 Series 1N; 2016 Series 2N; 2017 Series 1N; 2017 Series 2N; 2017 Series 3N; 2018 Series 1N	34,605,000	950,820,456
9/1/2021	2016 Series 1N; 2016 Series 2N; 2017 Series 1N; 2017 Series 2N; 2019 Series 1N	22,300,000	973,120,456
12/1/2021	2017 Series 1N; 2017 Series 3N; 2018 Series 1N; 2019 Series 1N	28,615,000	1,001,735,456
3/1/2022	2015 Series 1AR; 2016 Series 2N; 2017 Series 1N; 2017 Series 2N; 2017 Series 3N; 2018 Series 1N; 2019 Series 1N	18,615,000	1,020,350,456
6/1/2022	There were no cross calls on 6/1/2022	0	1,020,350,456
9/1/2022	There were no cross calls on 9/1/2022	0	1,020,350,456
12/1/2022	There were no cross calls on 12/1/2022	0	1,020,350,456

(1) There were no cross-calls of Bonds prior to December 1, 1998.

Table F-3
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Historical Usage of Bond Proceeds
(As of December 31, 2022)

The following table will be updated annually pursuant to the Commission's continuing disclosure undertaking.

Bond Series	House Key No.	Date of Issue/ Long-Term Remarketing	Proceeds Available to Purchase Eligible Collateral (*)	Initial 30-Year Standard Mortgage Loan Interest Rates	Proceeds Used to Purchase		Unexpended Proceeds Redemptions
					Eligible Collateral		
					Amount	Percent	
1995 Series 1A-1	17	06/07/1995	\$40,000,000	7.130%	\$36,267,273	90.7%	\$3,795,000
1995 Series 1A-2	18	11/01/1995	25,000,000	7.100/6.850%	24,974,688	99.9	25,000
1995 Series 1A-3	19	05/01/1996	20,000,000	6.850%	19,942,038	99.7	95,000
1996 Series 1A-1	20	05/30/1996	25,000,000	7.200%	24,957,392	99.8	40,000
1996 Series 2	21	09/04/1996	30,000,000	7.200%	29,944,622	99.8	55,000
1996 Series 3	22	12/04/1996	20,000,000	7.100%	19,942,758	99.7	55,000
1997 Series 2	23	05/15/1997	34,525,000	7.200%	32,400,564	93.8	2,005,000
1997 Series 3	24	08/27/1997	21,600,000	6.650%	21,228,705	98.3	360,000
1997 Series 4	25	11/21/1997	20,000,000	6.550%	19,923,319	99.6	75,000
1998 Series 1	26	02/26/1998	20,000,000	6.250%	19,941,204	99.7	55,000
1998 Series 2	27	04/23/1998	16,000,000	6.250%	15,926,805	99.5	70,000
1998 Series 3	28	06/04/1998	34,480,000	6.250/6.350%	34,309,191	99.5	170,000
1998 Series 4	29	08/27/1998	35,002,696	6.250%	34,735,795	99.2	266,901
1998 Series 5	30	11/19/1998	22,217,675	5.990%	22,017,841	99.1	194,982
1999 Series 1	31	02/24/1999	25,001,382	5.950%	24,678,858	98.7	314,964
1999 Series 2	32	05/27/1999	23,500,452	6.050%	23,457,064	99.8	40,809
1999 Series 3	33	06/24/1999	30,000,000	6.750%	29,858,368	99.5	140,000
1999 Series 4	34	08/25/1999	35,000,000	6.950%	34,967,118	99.9	30,000
1999 Series 5	35	11/02/1999	32,575,000	6.990%	32,520,534	99.8	50,000
2000 Series 1	36	02/24/2000	30,000,000	7.450%	29,743,135	99.1	255,000
2000 Series 2	37	04/27/2000	35,000,000	7.550%	34,992,960	100.0	0
2000 Series 3	38	07/12/2000	32,000,000	7.550/7.250%	26,446,370	82.6	5,550,000
2000 Series 4	39	11/14/2000	23,000,000	5.500 to 6.950%	22,965,835	99.9	30,000
2001 Series 1	40	02/28/2001	20,000,000	5.990%	19,993,264	100.0	0
2001 Series 2	41	05/30/2001	27,000,000	6.150%	26,972,284	99.9	25,000
2001 Series 4	42	07/26/2001	30,000,000	6.300/5.990%	29,955,148	99.9	40,000
2001 Series 5	43	11/15/2001	20,000,000	5.990%	19,984,900	99.9	10,000
2002 Series 1	44	03/14/2002	20,000,000	6.250%	18,426,573	92.1	1,570,000
2002 Series 2	45	05/30/2002	27,550,000	5.750 to 6.250%	25,050,000	90.9	2,500,000
2002 Series 4	46	09/05/2002	25,000,000	5.500 to 6.250%	20,753,574	83.0	4,245,000
2002 Series 5	47	01/15/2003	20,000,000	5.250%	19,997,891	100.0	0
2003 Series 1	48	05/21/2003	20,000,000	5.100/4.990%	19,997,927	100.0	0
2003 Series 2	49	09/25/2003	20,000,000	5.250/4.990%	19,992,569	100.0	0
2003 Series 3	50	11/19/2003	20,000,000	5.250/5.10%	19,985,751	99.9	10,000
2004 Series 1	51	03/18/2004	26,642,195	4.850 to 5.250%	26,638,955	100.0	0
2004 Series 2	52	07/07/2004	35,235,207	5.100 to 5.500%	35,234,194	100.0	0
2004 Series 3	53	08/25/2004	30,203,992	5.200 to 5.600%	30,199,223	100.0	0
2004 Series 4	54	12/09/2004	20,117,059	4.850 to 5.500%	20,115,064	100.0	0
2005 Series 1	05-1	03/31/2005	25,187,154	4.800 to 5.450%	25,182,119	100.0	0
2005 Series 2	05-2	06/16/2005	30,121,989	4.950 to 5.450%	30,120,646	100.0	0
2005 Series 3	05-3	08/04/2005	19,998,827	4.950 to 5.750%	19,999,486	100.0	0
2005 Series 4	05-4	09/29/2005	24,991,436	5.150 to 5.750%	24,989,369	100.0	0
2005 Series 5	05-5	12/15/2005	25,000,174	5.250 to 5.750%	24,998,236	100.0	0
2006 Series 1	06-1	02/23/2006	50,033,260	5.250 to 5.750%	50,029,368	100.0	0
2006 Series 2	06-2	05/25/2006	49,995,744	5.250 to 5.750%	49,998,125	100.0	0
2006 Series 3	06-3	07/13/2006	55,000,000	5.375 to 6.125%	54,998,476	100.0	0
2006 Series 4	06-4	08/23/2006	55,000,000	5.625 to 6.125%	54,999,469	100.0	0
2006 Series 5	06-5	10/12/2006	55,000,000	5.375 to 6.125%	54,995,395	100.0	0
2006 Series 6	06-6	12/06/2006	55,058,240	5.375 to 5.875%	55,055,466	100.0	0
2007 Series 1	07-1	02/08/2007	54,958,608	5.250 to 6.750%	54,955,937	100.0	0
2007 Series 2	07-2	03/29/2007	55,000,000	5.250 to 6.750%	54,997,582	100.0	0
2007 Series 3	07-3	05/17/2007	55,045,516	5.500 to 6.750%	55,042,389	100.0	0
2007 Series 4	07-4	06/20/2007	54,995,133	5.500 to 6.000%	54,993,112	100.0	0

(*) Represents initial principal proceeds plus original issue premium, if any.

Bond Series	House Key No.	Date of Issue/ Long-Term Remarketing	Proceeds Available to Purchase Eligible Collateral (*)	Initial 30-Year Standard Mortgage Loan Interest Rates	Proceeds Used to Purchase Eligible Collateral		Unexpended Proceeds Redemptions
					Amount	Percent	
2007 Series 5	07-5	10/25/2007	\$50,000,000	5.625 to 6.500%	\$50,000,000	100.0%	\$0
2008 Series 1	08-1	07/22/2008	35,000,000	5.750 to 6.000%	34,999,224	100.0	0
2008 Series 2	08-2	09/25/2008	41,000,000	6.000 to 6.750%	40,996,264	100.0	0
2009 Series 1	09-1	06/25/2009	20,000,000	5.500 to 6.000%	19,999,897	100.0	0
2009 Series 2	09-2	10/28/2009	24,998,560	5.500 to 6.000%	24,997,972	100.0	0
2010 Series 1	10-1	11/30/2010	5,000,000	3.750 to 5.000%	5,000,000	100.0	0
2013 Series 1	13-1	03/27/2013	40,020,631	2.500 to 4.750%	40,020,631	100.0	0
2014 Series 1	14-1	01/28/2014	19,114,335	2.500 to 4.750%	19,114,335	100.0	0
2014 Series 2	14-2	12/18/2014	21,800,000	3.500 to 3.750%	21,800,000	100.0	0
2015 Series 1	15-1	12/10/2015	25,000,000	3.000 to 3.250%	25,000,000	100.0	0
2016 Series 1	16-1	05/26/2016	35,000,000	3.400 to 3.500%	35,000,000	100.0	0
2016 Series 2	16-2	11/30/2016	35,000,000	3.050 to 3.500%	35,000,000	100.0	0
2017 Series 1	17-1	04/27/2017	55,026,388	3.600 to 4.000%	55,026,388	100.0	0
2017 Series 2	17-2	09/28/2017	30,000,000	3.125 to 4.375%	30,000,000	100.0	0
2017 Series 3	17-3	12/28/2017	64,995,589	4.125 to 4.375%	64,995,589	100.0	0
2018 Series 1	18-1	10/18/2018	99,995,890	4.000 to 4.625%	99,995,890	100.0	0
2019 Series 1	19-1	03/20/2019	79,996,132	4.950 to 5.200%	79,996,132	100.0	0
2019 Series 2	19-2	11/26/2019	39,999,039	3.625 to 3.875%	39,999,039	100.0	0
2020 Series 1	20-1	05/28/2020	42,994,211	3.375 to 4.250%	42,989,489	100.0	0
2020 Series 2	20-2	11/30/2020	39,995,486	2.500 to 3.875%	39,995,486	100.0	0
2021 Series 1	21-1	05/27/2021	59,994,784	2.500 to 3.375%	59,994,784	100.0	0
2021 Series 2	21-2	11/30/2021	84,636,825	2.500 to 3.250%	84,636,825	100.0	0
2022 Series 1 ^(†)	22-1	09/20/2022	85,053,663	4.000 to 6.625%	55,229,303	64.9	0
Totals			\$2,691,658,271		\$2,639,582,177	98.1%	\$22,072,656

(*) Represents initial principal proceeds plus original issue premium, if any.

(†) The Commission expects to fully expend the 2022 Series 1 Bonds Proceeds Available to Purchase Eligible Collateral on or about April 20, 2023.

Table F-4
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1
Allocation to Principal Receipts Subaccounts†

From Date	To Date	2023 Series 1 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount	2023 Series 1 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount
Issue Date			
01/28/2024	01/27/2024	18.76884%	81.23116%
12/10/2025	12/09/2025	18.79452%	81.20548%
05/26/2026	05/25/2026	18.98756%	81.01244%
11/30/2026	11/29/2026	19.13572%	80.86428%
04/27/2027	04/26/2027	19.48847%	80.51153%
09/28/2027	09/27/2027	23.84048%	76.15952%
12/28/2027	12/27/2027	25.73427%	74.26573%
10/18/2028	10/17/2028	29.65250%	70.34750%
03/20/2029	03/19/2029	36.89561%	63.10439%
11/26/2029	11/25/2029	43.72614%	56.27386%
05/28/2030	05/27/2030	44.83388%	55.16612%
05/27/2031	05/26/2031	46.11812%	53.88188%
11/30/2031	11/29/2031	47.69760%	52.30240%
09/20/2032	09/19/2032	48.79468%	51.20532%
05/18/2033	05/17/2033	48.87600%	51.12400%
	Final Maturity	100.00000%	0.00000%

† Assumes the so-called “10-Year Rule” set forth in Section 143(a)(2)(A)(iv) of the Code is not repealed while the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds are outstanding.

Table F-5
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Mortgage-Backed Security (MBS) Pool Information
(Pools purchased as of December 31, 2022; reflecting December 2022 factors)¹

Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
FHLMC	B31804	4.750	494,422	112,804	6/1/2036	FHLMC	B31862	4.875	578,220	61,574	2/1/2037
FHLMC	A54720	5.375	1,854,727	85,603	7/1/2036	FHLMC	B31863	5.375	743,339	95,337	2/1/2037
FHLMC	B31777	4.750	490,300	123,358	7/1/2036	FHLMC	B31908	4.875	312,535	107,065	3/1/2037
FHLMC	B31782	5.375	494,471	31,059	7/1/2036	FHLMC	A70425	5.000	1,206,020	160,765	9/1/2037
FHLMC	A54744	4.875	1,305,897	74,299	8/1/2036	FHLMC	B32074	5.250	479,576	100,638	9/1/2037
FHLMC	A54745	5.125	1,843,636	86,827	8/1/2036	FHLMC	B32085	5.500	594,994	105,387	10/1/2037
FHLMC	B31795	5.375	317,938	56,544	8/1/2036	FHLMC	A80340	5.000	2,367,688	307,954	11/1/2037
FHLMC	A61140	4.875	1,628,299	62,064	9/1/2036	FHLMC	B32079	6.250	948,938	95,817	11/1/2037
FHLMC	B31791	5.375	883,009	50,582	9/1/2036	FHLMC	B32080	5.750	934,060	115,618	11/1/2037
FHLMC	B31818	5.125	596,196	47,198	9/1/2036	FHLMC	B32082	6.000	866,028	64,819	11/1/2037
FHLMC	A61048	5.125	1,700,051	99,577	10/1/2036	FHLMC	B32113	5.500	568,606	63,922	1/1/2038
FHLMC	A61049	5.375	1,255,500	133,305	10/1/2036	FHLMC	U32519	4.250	65,351	23,170	11/1/2041
FHLMC	A61075	5.125	1,240,168	62,753	10/1/2036	FHLMC	QA6559	3.310	523,389	494,615	11/1/2049
FHLMC	A61076	5.375	1,489,265	73,142	10/1/2036	FHLMC	QA6558	3.185	999,482	487,227	12/1/2049
FHLMC	A61123	5.125	1,305,099	77,951	10/1/2036	FHLMC	QA7428	3.185	1,681,560	911,438	2/1/2050
FHLMC	B31839	4.875	362,849	14,860	10/1/2036	FHLMC	QA8382	3.185	596,577	361,851	2/1/2050
FHLMC	B31831	5.375	270,754	90,271	10/1/2036	FHLMC	QA9921	3.175	391,516	372,100	4/1/2050
FHLMC	A61120	5.125	2,251,916	66,500	11/1/2036	FHLMC	QB1635	2.925	630,833	588,160	6/1/2050
FHLMC	A61139	5.375	1,136,252	100,068	11/1/2036	FHLMC	QB2885	3.175	389,272	371,478	6/1/2050
FHLMC	A61202	5.125	1,595,402	66,553	11/1/2036	FHLMC	QB2884	3.050	135,498	128,684	7/1/2050
FHLMC	B31824	5.625	688,671	103,555	11/1/2036	FHLMC	QB4005	2.800	235,600	225,200	9/1/2050
FHLMC	B31901	4.875	341,646	62,515	11/1/2036	FHLMC	QB5029	2.800	527,257	500,243	9/1/2050
FHLMC	A61201	5.375	1,687,391	66,080	12/1/2036	FHLMC	QB6158	2.550	169,470	162,244	10/1/2050
FHLMC	A61225	5.125	1,594,422	164,673	12/1/2036	FHLMC	QB8202	2.550	388,167	372,915	11/1/2050
FHLMC	A61296	4.875	2,085,180	82,622	12/1/2036	FHLMC	QB8201	2.300	138,961	133,299	12/1/2050
FHLMC	B31851	5.375	654,810	55,243	12/1/2036	FHLMC	QB9184	2.300	819,818	523,266	1/1/2051
FHLMC	A61297	5.125	1,387,272	48,773	1/1/2037	FHLMC	QC1330	2.300	228,430	216,948	1/1/2051
FHLMC	B31864	5.375	617,820	138,289	1/1/2037	FHLMC	QC0323	2.300	890,082	856,315	2/1/2051
FHLMC	B31884	4.875	783,964	42,517	1/1/2037	FHLMC	QC0322	2.050	561,231	539,529	3/1/2051

¹ This table does not include mortgage-backed securities that are held in the Commission Fund (which are not pledged to the payment of Bonds).

Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
FHLMC	QC1329	2.050	520,100	505,989	4/1/2051	FNMA	543339	6.950	1,552,805	43,615	5/1/2030
FHLMC	QC2470	2.050	600,822	586,583	4/1/2051	FNMA	546513	6.950	411,164	12,089	7/1/2030
FHLMC	QC3556	2.050	1,280,329	1,250,084	5/1/2051	FNMA	558238	7.050	313,658	8,600	10/1/2030
FHLMC	QC4752	2.050	844,623	827,230	7/1/2051	FNMA	558239	7.050	393,484	26,875	10/1/2030
FHLMC	QC6110	2.050	314,728	309,021	8/1/2051	FNMA	558241	7.050	735,636	15,022	11/1/2030
FHLMC	QC7887	2.050	1,512,067	1,485,817	9/1/2051	FNMA	558243	7.050	2,040,853	25,206	12/1/2030
FHLMC	QC9783	2.050	208,176	205,158	9/1/2051	FNMA	575956	7.050	838,279	47,356	1/1/2031
FHLMC	QD1899	2.050	987,206	974,714	11/1/2051	FNMA	575961	6.450	771,833	37,752	4/1/2031
FHLMC	QD7541	2.550	1,046,911	1,039,959	1/1/2052	FNMA	606332	5.490	2,358,682	49,836	8/1/2031
FHLMC	QD9373	2.550	775,283	771,439	3/1/2052	FNMA	606333	6.450	1,045,394	45,741	10/1/2031
FHLMC	QE1328	3.050	197,750	197,153	4/1/2052	FNMA	613274	5.800	380,650	20,802	10/1/2031
FHLMC	QE2759	3.050	266,348	265,870	4/1/2052	FNMA	613275	5.800	1,443,516	63,793	10/1/2031
FHLMC	QE4705	3.550	190,958	190,958	6/1/2052	FNMA	613278	5.650	869,657	34,342	11/1/2031
FHLMC	QE6653	3.550	388,434	385,726	6/1/2052	FNMA	613280	5.490	745,095	124,924	11/1/2031
FHLMC	QE6654	4.300	875,119	869,056	7/1/2052	FNMA	629707	5.490	621,765	60,266	12/1/2031
FHLMC	QE8793	4.300	254,693	253,455	7/1/2052	FNMA	629702	5.490	1,203,650	58,704	2/1/2032
FHLMC	QF3523	3.800	219,127	218,835	8/1/2052	FNMA	647966	5.490	355,564	16,419	2/1/2032
FHLMC	QE9874	4.800	1,956,993	1,950,438	9/1/2052	FNMA	629704	5.490	1,063,604	29,187	3/1/2032
FHLMC	QF2068	4.800	494,279	493,189	9/1/2052	FNMA	629706	5.000	445,688	22,084	4/1/2032
FHLMC	QF2069	5.050	184,806	184,418	9/1/2052	FNMA	647968	5.750	1,430,864	121,256	5/1/2032
FHLMC	QF3525	5.180	300,393	300,085	10/1/2052	FNMA	647967	5.650	102,113	22,208	6/1/2032
FHLMC	QF3524	4.800	466,460	465,949	11/1/2052	FNMA	647969	5.750	597,623	20,601	7/1/2032
FHLMC	QF5015	5.050	697,573	697,573	11/1/2052	FNMA	689804	5.750	25,734	10,805	7/1/2032
Total FHLMC:			65,913,003	24,972,963		FNMA	656957	5.490	364,324	39,852	8/1/2032
FNMA	442540	5.750	1,263,273	31,861	7/1/2028	FNMA	656962	5.750	903,791	39,622	9/1/2032
FNMA	445315	5.850	2,724,790	29,402	9/1/2028	FNMA	656963	5.490	275,572	30,447	9/1/2032
FNMA	445316	5.850	1,171,564	20,922	10/1/2028	FNMA	673801	5.750	284,188	24,553	9/1/2032
FNMA	445317	5.750	435,017	15,406	10/1/2028	FNMA	673796	5.000	527,896	28,277	11/1/2032
FNMA	453226	5.750	1,049,620	42,510	11/1/2028	FNMA	689812	5.250	223,729	71,066	12/1/2032
FNMA	453229	5.750	727,540	7,894	2/1/2029	FNMA	689803	5.490	207,437	102,772	1/1/2033
FNMA	453230	5.490	1,123,358	32,635	2/1/2029	FNMA	689805	5.000	357,316	64,604	1/1/2033
FNMA	453231	5.750	555,155	27,867	2/1/2029	FNMA	689806	4.750	412,943	16,521	2/1/2033
FNMA	453232	5.750	327,913	11,038	2/1/2029	FNMA	689810	4.750	427,918	79,110	4/1/2033
FNMA	514473	5.490	379,536	26,327	4/1/2029	FNMA	721733	4.750	749,880	73,482	5/1/2033
FNMA	523657	6.250	2,705,116	15,927	10/1/2029	FNMA	740642	4.750	386,356	63,614	5/1/2033
FNMA	524131	6.450	1,125,455	30,982	12/1/2029	FNMA	721734	4.750	1,271,524	50,977	7/1/2033
FNMA	534425	6.490	2,715,814	13,053	2/1/2030	FNMA	721735	4.600	891,704	44,933	7/1/2033
FNMA	524136	6.450	916,364	35,238	5/1/2030	FNMA	740644	4.600	848,134	12,970	7/1/2033

Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
FNMA	740651	4.600	351,875	37,480	7/1/2033	FNMA	824133	4.500	312,568	66,015	3/1/2035
FNMA	740643	4.490	737,820	95,354	9/1/2033	FNMA	865895	4.300	150,310	80,838	3/1/2035
FNMA	740645	4.490	855,935	113,355	10/1/2033	FNMA	824140	4.850	57,370	34,729	4/1/2035
FNMA	740647	4.490	1,266,526	64,548	10/1/2033	FNMA	821421	4.300	641,470	144,445	5/1/2035
FNMA	740648	4.490	492,044	46,173	10/1/2033	FNMA	821875	4.800	463,930	97,473	5/1/2035
FNMA	768421	4.490	189,640	55,747	10/1/2033	FNMA	821876	4.300	757,831	61,736	5/1/2035
FNMA	740646	4.750	893,049	85,141	12/1/2033	FNMA	824139	4.350	166,723	25,443	5/1/2035
FNMA	768418	4.490	228,364	27,300	12/1/2033	FNMA	825991	4.800	472,014	75,043	5/1/2035
FNMA	768422	4.600	598,532	74,518	1/1/2034	FNMA	868639	4.800	684,117	90,930	5/1/2035
FNMA	768420	4.600	895,838	29,475	2/1/2034	FNMA	826327	4.300	320,296	38,577	6/1/2035
FNMA	768424	4.750	426,126	62,203	2/1/2034	FNMA	832452	4.550	359,036	83,404	6/1/2035
FNMA	768425	4.600	574,508	63,029	4/1/2034	FNMA	865782	4.300	530,705	109,210	6/1/2035
FNMA	768427	4.350	351,531	67,843	4/1/2034	FNMA	868633	4.450	80,101	48,285	6/1/2035
FNMA	797269	4.350	91,161	36,702	5/1/2034	FNMA	868636	4.950	150,460	93,210	6/1/2035
FNMA	788815	4.600	286,899	31,657	6/1/2034	FNMA	868892	4.950	209,204	64,239	6/1/2035
FNMA	788816	4.350	2,030,620	221,676	7/1/2034	FNMA	824386	4.350	268,570	45,444	7/1/2035
FNMA	788817	4.550	1,411,716	55,999	7/1/2034	FNMA	826326	4.800	230,588	46,224	7/1/2035
FNMA	788818	4.750	1,598,067	34,249	7/1/2034	FNMA	832663	4.700	710,601	63,221	7/1/2035
FNMA	788820	4.800	475,252	5,971	7/1/2034	FNMA	832666	4.450	353,370	92,590	7/1/2035
FNMA	797267	4.550	514,633	52,499	7/1/2034	FNMA	832820	4.700	571,134	6,341	7/1/2035
FNMA	788820	4.600	1,072,064	32,662	8/1/2034	FNMA	833135	4.450	570,508	83,243	7/1/2035
FNMA	797254	4.350	609,302	175,929	8/1/2034	FNMA	844370	4.450	124,051	72,098	7/1/2035
FNMA	797251	4.600	1,156,706	124,284	9/1/2034	FNMA	832662	4.450	1,661,610	222,696	8/1/2035
FNMA	797252	4.800	2,164,184	43,370	9/1/2034	FNMA	832664	4.950	596,812	108,322	8/1/2035
FNMA	797253	5.000	2,203,226	111,794	9/1/2034	FNMA	836251	4.700	607,045	66,328	8/1/2035
FNMA	810273	4.600	873,414	107,464	9/1/2034	FNMA	844262	4.950	36,029	21,206	8/1/2035
FNMA	797261	5.100	566,651	46,297	10/1/2034	FNMA	848616	4.450	204,786	117,105	8/1/2035
FNMA	797262	4.900	1,027,424	43,365	10/1/2034	FNMA	833133	4.950	301,204	25,780	9/1/2035
FNMA	797264	4.700	912,524	54,059	11/1/2034	FNMA	836246	4.450	779,898	204,634	9/1/2035
FNMA	797266	5.100	1,108,621	78,608	11/1/2034	FNMA	837948	4.450	78,702	6,795	9/1/2035
FNMA	810272	4.350	407,422	42,462	11/1/2034	FNMA	844365	4.450	284,757	77,829	9/1/2035
FNMA	807312	4.700	621,526	107,470	12/1/2034	FNMA	844366	4.700	217,578	61,734	9/1/2035
FNMA	807313	4.900	1,120,120	59,637	12/1/2034	FNMA	844373	4.450	80,803	48,979	9/1/2035
FNMA	810276	4.700	486,806	5,933	12/1/2034	FNMA	844597	5.150	372,103	80,529	10/1/2035
FNMA	824141	4.750	57,693	34,111	12/1/2034	FNMA	849331	4.650	50,820	31,205	10/1/2035
FNMA	810281	5.000	564,718	201,279	1/1/2035	FNMA	849332	4.450	168,382	57,154	10/1/2035
FNMA	818971	4.500	418,541	10,847	2/1/2035	FNMA	844376	4.900	380,454	50,005	11/1/2035
FNMA	820523	4.350	309,617	51,246	2/1/2035	FNMA	844599	4.900	267,300	41,867	11/1/2035

Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
FNMA	844677	4.900	641,774	87,593	11/1/2035	FNMA	906533	5.375	214,560	144,609	11/1/2036
FNMA	844680	4.450	368,175	55,680	11/1/2035	FNMA	946360	4.875	99,163	65,782	11/1/2036
FNMA	848849	4.900	654,079	32,158	11/1/2035	FNMA	909510	5.125	266,677	62,846	12/1/2036
FNMA	849335	4.650	94,777	58,555	11/1/2035	FNMA	909513	4.875	339,870	77,502	12/1/2036
FNMA	865889	4.950	83,720	48,303	11/1/2035	FNMA	906459	5.375	1,206,302	75,308	1/1/2037
FNMA	865997	4.900	189,146	116,526	11/1/2035	FNMA	909514	5.375	378,520	127,295	1/1/2037
FNMA	848852	4.650	807,691	59,903	12/1/2035	FNMA	918749	4.875	168,984	110,694	1/1/2037
FNMA	849150	4.650	396,108	62,019	12/1/2035	FNMA	946480	4.875	187,216	16,986	1/1/2037
FNMA	865361	5.150	562,328	113,514	12/1/2035	FNMA	947803	4.875	185,663	114,617	1/1/2037
FNMA	865773	4.450	999,622	34,153	12/1/2035	FNMA	909747	4.875	615,629	96,648	2/1/2037
FNMA	865558	4.650	200,358	68,684	1/1/2036	FNMA	909748	5.125	610,712	155,719	2/1/2037
FNMA	865772	5.100	323,926	43,860	1/1/2036	FNMA	909974	5.125	1,795,174	46,117	2/1/2037
FNMA	865560	4.850	613,951	52,451	2/1/2036	FNMA	909975	5.3875	1,159,150	47,496	2/1/2037
FNMA	868400	5.150	266,840	38,938	2/1/2036	FNMA	910264	5.125	1,307,275	94,929	2/1/2037
FNMA	868631	4.900	316,391	70,411	2/1/2036	FNMA	946359	5.125	355,466	43,331	2/1/2037
FNMA	868890	5.350	204,578	132,167	2/1/2036	FNMA	954221	5.125	626,935	77,201	2/1/2037
FNMA	868522	5.100	692,232	54,222	3/1/2036	FNMA	914410	5.375	1,705,271	38,526	3/1/2037
FNMA	872251	4.850	444,035	13,630	3/1/2036	FNMA	915097	4.875	922,041	132,690	3/1/2037
FNMA	886230	4.750	72,727	45,206	4/1/2036	FNMA	915098	5.375	1,805,007	136,711	3/1/2037
FNMA	872342	4.750	1,333,913	48,517	5/1/2036	FNMA	918417	5.125	1,149,918	37,699	3/1/2037
FNMA	872605	5.250	580,181	62,364	5/1/2036	FNMA	938147	5.375	340,990	111,037	3/1/2037
FNMA	872684	5.250	615,903	58,653	5/1/2036	FNMA	942813	4.750	214,208	44,321	3/1/2037
FNMA	872687	5.000	581,516	120,043	5/1/2036	FNMA	946951	5.000	116,246	78,685	3/1/2037
FNMA	883186	5.250	1,616,210	50,718	5/1/2036	FNMA	918078	4.750	4,588,443	257,602	4/1/2037
FNMA	883184	4.750	1,120,403	73,650	6/1/2036	FNMA	918079	5.000	5,378,930	177,993	4/1/2037
FNMA	883301	4.750	536,163	71,864	6/1/2036	FNMA	918753	5.000	827,742	87,874	4/1/2037
FNMA	886228	5.000	69,923	44,793	6/1/2036	FNMA	918754	5.250	1,254,743	150,945	5/1/2037
FNMA	886235	5.125	308,783	43,514	6/1/2036	FNMA	918760	4.750	1,120,449	59,481	5/1/2037
FNMA	886236	5.375	867,202	50,388	7/1/2036	FNMA	918763	5.000	3,331,490	220,887	5/1/2037
FNMA	918755	5.125	791,758	87,026	7/1/2036	FNMA	918764	5.250	2,242,585	39,075	5/1/2037
FNMA	902401	5.625	51,378	29,905	8/1/2036	FNMA	947114	5.250	65,204	44,300	5/1/2037
FNMA	906453	5.375	333,275	79,668	8/1/2036	FNMA	954215	5.000	216,067	146,748	5/1/2037
FNMA	894333	5.125	594,615	73,386	9/1/2036	FNMA	937915	4.750	1,418,797	58,096	6/1/2037
FNMA	942784	5.625	272,083	186,045	9/1/2036	FNMA	942076	5.000	122,062	36,726	6/1/2037
FNMA	894334	5.125	659,203	102,253	10/1/2036	FNMA	942082	5.000	2,075,373	207,065	6/1/2037
FNMA	914689	5.125	422,399	156,205	10/1/2036	FNMA	954214	5.000	162,413	111,121	6/1/2037
FNMA	954222	5.125	92,261	61,072	10/1/2036	FNMA	960953	4.750	171,110	115,572	6/1/2037
FNMA	906012	5.125	502,541	58,430	11/1/2036	FNMA	942811	5.000	645,950	62,025	7/1/2037

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FNMA	942826	5.000	1,359,606	61,481	7/1/2037	FNMA	AC5324	5.000	498,229	141,690	10/1/2039
FNMA	947667	5.250	341,535	117,542	7/1/2037	FNMA	AC6786	5.062	528,870	107,925	12/1/2039
FNMA	954494	5.000	59,601	40,916	7/1/2037	FNMA	AC6816	5.562	171,200	130,542	12/1/2039
FNMA	946934	5.000	491,040	108,630	8/1/2037	FNMA	AC8637	5.062	1,309,229	514,572	1/1/2040
FNMA	961051	5.000	90,293	60,792	8/1/2037	FNMA	AC8666	5.062	652,356	91,012	1/1/2040
FNMA	946936	5.500	608,109	82,955	9/1/2037	FNMA	AD1468	5.062	427,231	76,768	1/1/2040
FNMA	947276	5.500	752,320	137,110	9/1/2037	FNMA	AD1469	5.312	323,971	39,533	1/1/2040
FNMA	954232	5.750	56,267	40,106	10/1/2037	FNMA	AD1497	5.062	832,637	67,088	2/1/2040
FNMA	954585	5.000	99,670	68,462	10/1/2037	FNMA	AD1544	5.062	233,045	96,236	2/1/2040
FNMA	954448	5.500	83,832	59,162	11/1/2037	FNMA	AD1563	5.062	279,693	107,050	2/1/2040
FNMA	954409	5.500	2,612,412	216,929	12/1/2037	FNMA	AD4914	4.562	563,184	266,586	4/1/2040
FNMA	954410	5.750	3,640,652	137,792	1/1/2038	FNMA	AE2025	4.500	46,131	15,573	7/1/2040
FNMA	954587	5.750	220,900	187,566	1/1/2038	FNMA	AE2024	4.750	234,962	45,712	8/1/2040
FNMA	962015	5.500	291,400	106,409	2/1/2038	FNMA	AE2026	4.250	101,123	52,546	8/1/2040
FNMA	962739	5.500	395,895	156,244	3/1/2038	FNMA	AE6841	4.500	78,061	59,233	9/1/2040
FNMA	963242	5.125	321,891	66,544	4/1/2038	FNMA	AE6843	3.500	257,528	74,494	10/1/2040
FNMA	963416	5.125	1,711,115	46,393	4/1/2038	FNMA	AI2820	3.750	71,601	53,281	3/1/2041
FNMA	964644	5.750	312,450	202,387	7/1/2038	FNMA	AI2778	3.500	328,794	68,996	4/1/2041
FNMA	964728	5.250	805,270	56,357	7/1/2038	FNMA	AI2780	3.750	200,736	143,414	4/1/2041
FNMA	964806	5.500	311,500	156,149	7/1/2038	FNMA	AI2818	4.500	171,293	132,437	4/1/2041
FNMA	965242	5.312	520,595	243,631	9/1/2038	FNMA	AI2820	3.500	275,602	203,752	4/1/2041
FNMA	965244	5.250	272,408	76,427	9/1/2038	FNMA	AI3588	3.500	250,387	128,952	4/1/2041
FNMA	965346	5.312	290,500	39,401	9/1/2038	FNMA	AI3590	3.250	182,106	134,273	4/1/2041
FNMA	970498	5.312	306,825	95,418	9/1/2038	FNMA	AI3595	3.250	407,623	155,920	4/1/2041
FNMA	970565	5.312	411,431	72,870	9/1/2038	FNMA	AI5446	4.500	134,909	103,487	4/1/2041
FNMA	971149	5.312	139,495	79,158	9/1/2038	FNMA	AI6324	4.500	182,935	141,783	4/1/2041
FNMA	970757	5.500	277,800	203,238	10/1/2038	FNMA	AI4178	4.500	152,616	118,209	5/1/2041
FNMA	971115	5.562	339,872	59,549	11/1/2038	FNMA	AI4179	3.500	344,020	153,572	5/1/2041
FNMA	971061	6.062	501,471	234,917	12/1/2038	FNMA	AI8394	4.500	134,511	104,540	5/1/2041
FNMA	971096	5.562	165,834	121,416	1/1/2039	FNMA	AI5444	3.250	202,010	142,145	6/1/2041
FNMA	971124	5.562	203,895	77,541	2/1/2039	FNMA	AI8393	3.750	99,723	75,536	6/1/2041
FNMA	971144	5.562	148,253	107,408	2/1/2039	FNMA	AI8395	4.500	220,470	170,420	6/1/2041
FNMA	AA8624	5.500	561,337	212,711	5/1/2039	FNMA	AI6322	4.500	44,800	34,765	7/1/2041
FNMA	AA8546	5.500	566,291	109,492	6/1/2039	FNMA	AI7768	4.250	452,030	188,246	7/1/2041
FNMA	AC2587	5.062	44,851	33,051	6/1/2039	FNMA	AJ1303	4.500	92,588	72,375	8/1/2041
FNMA	AC1420	5.062	140,845	27,318	7/1/2039	FNMA	AJ2309	4.750	209,059	164,015	8/1/2041
FNMA	AC2553	5.062	200,280	51,618	8/1/2039	FNMA	AJ3342	4.000	221,201	169,901	8/1/2041
FNMA	AC3678	5.062	862,513	122,337	9/1/2039	FNMA	AJ6298	4.500	183,333	142,007	9/1/2041

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FNMA	AJ4357	4.500	163,802	128,731	10/1/2041	FNMA	BD9008	2.550	4,147,200	2,510,546	9/1/2046
FNMA	AJ6299	4.250	164,185	127,389	10/1/2041	FNMA	BE1378	2.550	4,888,550	2,318,960	9/1/2046
FNMA	AJ6300	4.000	170,548	131,827	10/1/2041	FNMA	BE3271	2.550	2,159,763	472,395	9/1/2046
FNMA	AJ9049	4.250	53,464	41,012	11/1/2041	FNMA	BE4858	2.550	5,320,128	2,326,440	11/1/2046
FNMA	AJ8231	4.000	392,438	172,509	12/1/2041	FNMA	BE7434	2.550	4,932,418	2,156,646	11/1/2046
FNMA	AK8894	4.000	1,061,010	137,812	2/1/2042	FNMA	BE7435	2.675	396,720	159,526	12/1/2046
FNMA	AQ3891	3.650	298,288	87,241	9/1/2042	FNMA	BE8476	2.550	3,407,803	1,650,085	12/1/2046
FNMA	AQ7790	2.150	815,284	189,454	11/1/2042	FNMA	BE8477	2.675	3,588,825	2,375,474	1/1/2047
FNMA	AR2099	2.030	618,473	385,883	12/1/2042	FNMA	BE9871	2.550	1,375,005	430,651	1/1/2047
FNMA	AR5293	1.530	393,484	290,782	12/1/2042	FNMA	BH3744	2.675	438,491	104,721	1/1/2047
FNMA	AR8999	2.025	3,707,696	1,658,803	2/1/2043	FNMA	914446	5.250	1,015,764	202,680	2/1/2047
FNMA	AT5290	2.025	4,409,234	1,883,412	4/1/2043	FNMA	BE9872	2.675	4,794,023	1,815,932	2/1/2047
FNMA	AT8667	2.025	1,805,205	566,865	6/1/2043	FNMA	918082	5.500	2,362,027	127,759	3/1/2047
FNMA	AU1731	2.025	1,647,618	884,371	6/1/2043	FNMA	BE9873	3.175	3,889,821	1,044,097	3/1/2047
FNMA	AU4476	2.025	3,055,766	1,213,080	7/1/2043	FNMA	BH1277	2.675	851,659	592,901	3/1/2047
FNMA	AU6761	2.025	3,326,065	1,761,560	8/1/2043	FNMA	918080	5.000	2,004,385	120,426	4/1/2047
FNMA	AU9009	2.025	2,174,047	657,608	9/1/2043	FNMA	BH1278	3.175	5,932,304	2,388,946	4/1/2047
FNMA	AV2553	2.025	1,211,446	333,671	10/1/2043	FNMA	954354	5.250	505,150	209,902	5/1/2047
FNMA	AV6291	2.025	462,455	130,904	11/1/2043	FNMA	BH3745	3.175	2,723,378	757,115	5/1/2047
FNMA	AX0357	3.025	3,064,382	1,282,606	7/1/2044	FNMA	BH5634	3.175	3,217,151	1,701,147	5/1/2047
FNMA	AX2086	3.025	2,033,082	603,921	8/1/2044	FNMA	BH7239	3.175	538,390	307,451	5/1/2047
FNMA	AX4822	3.025	3,222,297	1,135,213	9/1/2044	FNMA	942820	5.500	1,317,831	114,832	6/1/2047
FNMA	AX6623	3.025	1,532,334	770,371	10/1/2044	FNMA	BH5632	2.675	244,150	209,557	6/1/2047
FNMA	AX9104	3.025	2,665,253	1,491,368	11/1/2044	FNMA	BH5635	3.675	2,094,380	532,076	6/1/2047
FNMA	AY1187	3.025	3,182,611	1,449,274	12/1/2044	FNMA	BH7238	3.675	2,063,903	816,227	7/1/2047
FNMA	AY3261	3.025	141,786	118,099	12/1/2044	FNMA	954277	5.250	271,880	136,816	8/1/2047
FNMA	BA1336	2.525	1,010,335	475,152	8/1/2045	FNMA	BH9210	3.675	5,058,687	2,320,088	8/1/2047
FNMA	BA3278	2.525	2,161,851	1,238,834	9/1/2045	FNMA	BJ0599	3.675	2,487,247	1,084,483	8/1/2047
FNMA	BA5926	2.525	4,800,970	1,618,570	11/1/2045	FNMA	947277	5.250	674,595	77,612	9/1/2047
FNMA	BA7124	2.550	3,334,389	1,467,270	11/1/2045	FNMA	960856	5.250	254,236	91,501	9/1/2047
FNMA	BC2741	2.550	3,241,202	1,491,763	1/1/2046	FNMA	BJ2328	3.675	1,893,710	152,220	9/1/2047
FNMA	BC4272	2.550	3,951,082	1,636,699	2/1/2046	FNMA	954239	6.000	820,541	75,205	10/1/2047
FNMA	BC6209	2.550	4,033,843	1,202,365	3/1/2046	FNMA	954441	6.000	585,976	143,821	10/1/2047
FNMA	BC8541	2.550	3,827,416	2,106,395	4/1/2046	FNMA	954204	5.250	2,740,929	374,356	11/1/2047
FNMA	BD0611	2.550	5,180,761	2,080,263	5/1/2046	FNMA	960949	6.000	263,777	114,626	11/1/2047
FNMA	BD2574	2.550	2,503,313	1,663,393	6/1/2046	FNMA	954276	5.750	113,000	65,824	12/1/2047
FNMA	BD4754	2.550	6,089,300	3,149,789	7/1/2046	FNMA	954417	5.250	873,303	86,008	12/1/2047
FNMA	BD7241	2.550	3,389,792	1,550,643	7/1/2046	FNMA	962258	5.250	84,908	15,345	1/1/2048

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FNMA	962692	6.000	206,739	170,848	1/1/2048	FNMA	970589	5.812	918,948	152,068	12/1/2048
FNMA	962415	5.750	648,256	58,820	2/1/2048	FNMA	BN3702	4.550	2,773,822	631,038	12/1/2048
FNMA	963246	5.375	643,254	151,461	4/1/2048	FNMA	BN3767	2.800	373,883	207,594	12/1/2048
FNMA	963247	5.625	530,141	178,621	4/1/2048	FNMA	BN3771	3.925	2,507,570	805,235	12/1/2048
FNMA	963990	5.500	964,208	92,047	5/1/2048	FNMA	971103	5.812	142,932	124,578	1/1/2049
FNMA	970883	5.750	235,854	203,311	5/1/2048	FNMA	BN3772	4.550	9,092,549	2,510,524	1/1/2049
FNMA	BK4042	3.300	3,301,467	1,042,273	5/1/2048	FNMA	BN7333	2.800	550,180	495,295	1/1/2049
FNMA	BK6797	2.800	147,299	132,371	5/1/2048	FNMA	BN5083	2.800	315,691	290,384	2/1/2049
FNMA	965064	5.500	83,915	72,343	6/1/2048	FNMA	BN5087	4.550	6,834,479	2,035,799	2/1/2049
FNMA	BK4055	3.300	3,299,174	804,354	6/1/2048	FNMA	BN7279	4.550	2,430,813	343,243	2/1/2049
FNMA	BK6752	3.300	6,976,809	2,429,727	7/1/2048	FNMA	AA6982	5.812	162,846	143,086	3/1/2049
FNMA	BK6753	3.425	1,665,233	445,993	7/1/2048	FNMA	BN7335	4.550	2,976,036	510,756	3/1/2049
FNMA	BK6754	3.550	262,000	240,663	7/1/2048	FNMA	BN9679	2.800	107,830	99,996	4/1/2049
FNMA	BK6798	3.300	4,051,844	1,624,850	7/1/2048	FNMA	AC1633	6.250	100,000	94,133	5/1/2049
FNMA	BN0098	3.300	403,315	234,055	7/1/2048	FNMA	BN9681	4.550	2,764,380	884,732	5/1/2049
FNMA	BN3697	2.800	125,994	115,562	7/1/2048	FNMA	BO0660	4.425	1,431,807	484,092	5/1/2049
FNMA	BN3768	3.425	154,620	140,381	7/1/2048	FNMA	BO0661	4.550	632,716	451,057	5/1/2049
FNMA	BK6799	3.425	6,220,462	2,401,522	8/1/2048	FNMA	BO0659	4.300	435,530	122,553	6/1/2049
FNMA	BK6800	3.550	2,679,415	1,004,105	8/1/2048	FNMA	BO0731	4.425	717,425	326,864	6/1/2049
FNMA	BN0047	3.425	1,812,532	510,606	8/1/2048	FNMA	BO0729	2.800	609,523	384,954	7/1/2049
FNMA	BN0099	3.425	1,015,201	351,824	8/1/2048	FNMA	BO0730	4.300	2,074,603	898,395	7/1/2049
FNMA	BN3699	3.550	907,705	180,450	8/1/2048	FNMA	BO2513	2.800	1,275,239	1,021,604	7/1/2049
FNMA	BN3769	3.550	225,921	78,327	8/1/2048	FNMA	BO2515	4.175	1,750,187	971,504	7/1/2049
FNMA	BN5084	3.550	488,435	453,584	8/1/2048	FNMA	BO4225	4.300	594,661	178,292	7/1/2049
FNMA	970722	5.500	525,725	137,284	9/1/2048	FNMA	BO5700	4.175	357,570	339,255	7/1/2049
FNMA	BN0046	3.300	2,096,521	491,153	9/1/2048	FNMA	BO2514	3.675	820,327	155,353	8/1/2049
FNMA	BN0048	3.550	7,504,031	3,396,401	9/1/2048	FNMA	BO2516	4.300	2,234,151	1,015,643	8/1/2049
FNMA	BN0100	3.550	5,620,051	2,168,461	9/1/2048	FNMA	BO4221	2.800	178,718	166,622	8/1/2049
FNMA	BN2311	3.550	1,627,592	560,601	9/1/2048	FNMA	BO4223	3.675	1,351,595	824,497	8/1/2049
FNMA	BN0101	3.675	7,259,381	3,117,156	10/1/2048	FNMA	BO4224	4.175	1,323,709	128,538	8/1/2049
FNMA	BN2309	2.800	267,212	244,851	10/1/2048	FNMA	BO5774	4.175	209,899	209,452	8/1/2049
FNMA	BN2312	3.675	6,465,062	2,479,787	10/1/2048	FNMA	BO4222	3.300	486,712	301,441	9/1/2049
FNMA	970830	5.812	154,400	125,949	11/1/2048	FNMA	BO5697	2.800	137,782	129,031	9/1/2049
FNMA	BN2313	3.925	6,315,390	2,069,646	11/1/2048	FNMA	BO5699	3.675	564,692	267,069	9/1/2049
FNMA	BN3700	3.675	2,272,558	1,048,833	11/1/2048	FNMA	BO5701	4.300	124,650	118,445	9/1/2049
FNMA	BN3701	3.925	4,304,970	1,798,146	11/1/2048	FNMA	BO5773	3.675	99,730	82,944	9/1/2049
FNMA	BN3770	3.675	978,976	784,962	11/1/2048	FNMA	BO5698	3.300	4,385,255	2,646,082	10/1/2049
FNMA	BN5086	3.925	1,036,705	720,906	11/1/2048	FNMA	BO5772	3.300	7,063,211	3,705,416	10/1/2049

Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
FNMA	BP0507	3.550	217,344	203,152	10/1/2049	FNMA	BR0855	2.300	1,839,730	1,768,053	2/1/2051
FNMA	BP0547	3.300	652,033	227,930	10/1/2049	FNMA	BR0893	2.050	231,584	222,636	2/1/2051
FNMA	BP2940	3.300	173,730	164,802	10/1/2049	FNMA	BR0894	2.300	413,220	397,885	2/1/2051
FNMA	BO8366	3.300	935,874	262,437	11/1/2049	FNMA	BR9005	2.300	189,347	182,070	2/1/2051
FNMA	BP0505	3.300	1,125,000	1,058,334	11/1/2049	FNMA	BR9052	2.300	178,794	172,755	2/1/2051
FNMA	BP0504	3.175	7,682,015	4,432,208	1/1/2050	FNMA	BR9004	2.050	1,533,818	1,227,580	4/1/2051
FNMA	BP0545	2.800	148,266	139,684	1/1/2050	FNMA	BR9051	2.050	1,462,443	1,410,425	5/1/2051
FNMA	BP0546	3.175	4,844,523	3,533,560	2/1/2050	FNMA	BT3621	2.050	2,371,254	2,289,504	6/1/2051
FNMA	BP2938	2.800	211,666	209,802	2/1/2050	FNMA	BT3665	2.050	2,182,314	2,111,352	7/1/2051
FNMA	BP2939	3.175	5,440,598	3,957,273	3/1/2050	FNMA	BT7657	2.050	5,286,656	5,120,830	8/1/2051
FNMA	BP2993	2.800	293,294	145,350	3/1/2050	FNMA	BT7709	2.050	3,855,706	3,747,435	9/1/2051
FNMA	BP2994	3.175	3,767,915	2,256,005	4/1/2050	FNMA	BU2676	2.050	7,037,679	6,783,442	10/1/2051
FNMA	BP3004	2.925	775,442	736,620	5/1/2050	FNMA	BU2722	2.050	6,205,226	6,046,627	11/1/2051
FNMA	BP4829	3.175	2,495,946	1,373,044	5/1/2050	FNMA	BU2723	2.300	295,850	288,794	11/1/2051
FNMA	BP9970	2.925	247,311	235,683	5/1/2050	FNMA	BU8465	2.050	4,342,971	4,244,584	11/1/2051
FNMA	BP4877	2.925	1,826,328	1,425,276	6/1/2050	FNMA	BU8467	2.050	305,036	298,693	11/1/2051
FNMA	BP4878	3.175	921,532	492,281	6/1/2050	FNMA	BU8510	2.050	401,206	393,622	11/1/2051
FNMA	BQ0024	3.175	420,930	384,847	6/1/2050	FNMA	BU8466	2.300	4,349,140	4,256,894	12/1/2051
FNMA	BQ0061	3.050	342,712	327,991	6/1/2050	FNMA	BU8508	2.050	1,865,349	1,809,302	12/1/2051
FNMA	BQ5385	3.175	183,761	176,370	6/1/2050	FNMA	BU8509	2.300	2,946,674	2,885,702	12/1/2051
FNMA	BP9969	2.800	162,000	154,296	7/1/2050	FNMA	BU8511	2.550	265,562	260,674	12/1/2051
FNMA	BP9971	3.050	1,372,538	1,208,339	7/1/2050	FNMA	BV3541	2.050	1,800,200	1,763,452	12/1/2051
FNMA	BP9972	3.175	1,113,497	720,630	7/1/2050	FNMA	BV3542	2.300	2,403,969	2,357,748	1/1/2052
FNMA	BQ0021	2.800	589,763	562,013	8/1/2050	FNMA	BV3604	2.050	559,567	541,204	1/1/2052
FNMA	BQ0022	2.925	174,503	166,640	8/1/2050	FNMA	BV3543	2.550	7,406,314	7,274,268	2/1/2052
FNMA	BQ0023	3.050	1,104,353	542,141	8/1/2050	FNMA	BV3605	2.300	336,785	331,509	2/1/2052
FNMA	BQ0060	2.925	1,123,230	1,073,066	8/1/2050	FNMA	BV3606	2.550	2,892,734	2,844,729	3/1/2052
FNMA	BR0802	2.800	337,353	323,935	8/1/2050	FNMA	BV6923	2.550	1,414,602	1,394,534	4/1/2052
FNMA	BR0803	3.050	201,334	184,029	8/1/2050	FNMA	BV6924	2.800	786,521	776,481	4/1/2052
FNMA	BQ0059	2.800	1,556,209	1,265,060	9/1/2050	FNMA	BV6925	3.050	2,018,409	2,093,695	4/1/2052
FNMA	BQ5384	2.800	865,350	826,983	9/1/2050	FNMA	BV6926	2.800	153,260	151,433	4/1/2052
FNMA	BQ5383	2.550	367,810	351,487	10/1/2050	FNMA	BW0355	2.550	525,820	520,610	4/1/2052
FNMA	BQ5417	2.550	1,461,858	1,085,414	11/1/2050	FNMA	BW0356	2.800	436,279	431,394	4/1/2052
FNMA	BR0800	2.300	296,794	284,159	11/1/2050	FNMA	BW3179	2.800	234,259	231,859	4/1/2052
FNMA	BR0801	2.550	723,436	690,924	11/1/2050	FNMA	BW9208	3.050	481,324	479,091	4/1/2052
FNMA	BR0834	2.550	185,626	178,332	11/1/2050	FNMA	BW0357	3.050	2,110,327	2,085,037	5/1/2052
FNMA	BR0833	2.300	471,242	309,028	1/1/2051	FNMA	BW0358	3.300	506,650	500,546	5/1/2052
FNMA	BR0858	2.550	114,810	110,520	1/1/2051	FNMA	BW0359	3.550	252,200	249,742	5/1/2052

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FNMA	BW0360	3.300	509,400	504,544	5/1/2052	FNMA	BX2699	5.550	354,050	354,050	12/1/2052
FNMA	BW3180	3.050	495,070	490,531	5/1/2052	Total FNMA:		652,070,292	293,097,621		
FNMA	BW3182	3.050	469,612	465,588	5/1/2052	GNMA	345166	7.000	1,654,245	1,771	08/20/2023
FNMA	BW3183	3.550	1,537,215	1,523,174	5/1/2052	GNMA	345181	6.150	3,062,767	5,112	04/20/2024
FNMA	BW3181	3.300	1,035,273	894,162	6/1/2052	GNMA	391761	6.150	1,345,602	7,067	06/20/2024
FNMA	BW3184	3.800	1,813,781	1,799,290	6/1/2052	GNMA	391830	6.750	4,476,515	4,325	11/20/2024
FNMA	BW3185	4.050	1,253,240	841,643	6/1/2052	GNMA	391846	6.850	1,560,105	14,698	01/20/2025
FNMA	BW3186	3.800	393,424	390,492	6/1/2052	GNMA	391851	6.750	1,934,782	10,644	01/20/2025
FNMA	BW3187	4.300	400,000	392,058	6/1/2052	GNMA	391843	6.850	1,683,342	9,163	01/20/2025
FNMA	BW3257	3.300	927,656	920,708	6/1/2052	GNMA	391903	7.375	4,361,323	12,929	02/20/2025
FNMA	BW3258	3.550	822,594	815,833	6/1/2052	GNMA	391910	6.900	6,463,790	8,443	03/20/2025
FNMA	BW3259	3.800	826,329	820,039	6/1/2052	GNMA	391919	6.900	4,148,712	2,236	06/20/2025
FNMA	BW3261	3.800	375,537	373,207	6/1/2052	GNMA	391920	6.630	3,734,051	7,792	07/20/2025
FNMA	BW3263	4.050	521,886	518,779	6/1/2052	GNMA	391939	7.375	1,438,498	11,682	07/20/2025
FNMA	BW3260	4.050	1,633,946	1,623,496	7/1/2052	GNMA	391926	6.630	4,271,469	17,122	08/20/2025
FNMA	BW3262	4.300	3,022,552	2,998,713	7/1/2052	GNMA	391933	6.630	3,042,164	12,211	08/20/2025
FNMA	BW6704	3.300	207,700	206,491	7/1/2052	GNMA	391940	6.630	4,060,115	20,242	09/20/2025
FNMA	BW6705	4.050	178,375	177,401	7/1/2052	GNMA	419549	6.900	1,410,467	26,121	10/20/2025
FNMA	BW6707	4.550	271,188	269,874	7/1/2052	GNMA	419550	6.630	3,816,381	32,929	10/20/2025
FNMA	BW6706	4.300	4,728,512	4,703,642	8/1/2052	GNMA	419605	6.350	3,214,413	25,894	12/20/2025
FNMA	BW6708	4.800	223,250	222,065	8/1/2052	GNMA	419622	6.900	1,256,015	12,739	12/20/2025
FNMA	BW9209	3.300	346,450	344,940	8/1/2052	GNMA	435260	6.350	1,234,589	10,821	05/20/2026
FNMA	BW9200	4.300	2,474,459	2,461,270	8/1/2052	GNMA	435262	6.700	2,089,862	14,924	05/20/2026
FNMA	BW9201	4.550	455,876	454,252	8/1/2052	GNMA	446613	6.600	2,361,656	35,707	06/20/2026
FNMA	BW9202	4.800	672,223	669,797	8/1/2052	GNMA	450169	6.600	2,113,390	5,566	10/15/2026
FNMA	BW9203	5.050	1,000,805	994,608	8/1/2052	GNMA	456031	6.700	2,536,765	24,220	11/15/2026
FNMA	BX2639	3.800	209,206	208,940	8/1/2052	GNMA	456080	6.600	742,825	17,019	04/15/2027
FNMA	BX2640	4.300	786,408	785,233	8/1/2052	GNMA	468470	6.150	1,743,347	15,893	05/15/2027
FNMA	BW9274	5.050	1,704,474	1,700,784	9/1/2052	GNMA	468523	6.050	1,210,153	26,571	05/15/2027
FNMA	BX2638	3.300	1,208,248	1,206,494	10/1/2052	GNMA	477356	5.750	2,752,651	26,654	08/15/2027
FNMA	BX2643	4.800	456,167	455,699	10/1/2052	GNMA	483702	6.050	1,034,627	19,318	08/20/2027
FNMA	BX2641	4.800	3,746,395	3,742,281	11/1/2052	GNMA	483737	5.850	9,133,958	15,461	12/15/2027
FNMA	BX2642	5.050	4,272,432	4,267,773	11/1/2052	GNMA	483757	5.750	1,391,021	23,498	12/15/2027
FNMA	BX2644	5.050	178,100	177,914	11/1/2052	GNMA	492323	5.750	4,512,854	37,379	02/15/2028
FNMA	BX2695	3.300	537,518	537,518	11/1/2052	GNMA	492346	5.750	1,483,334	43,846	04/15/2028
FNMA	BX2696	4.800	2,170,592	2,170,592	11/1/2052	GNMA	495964	5.750	2,587,181	31,370	05/15/2028
FNMA	BX2697	5.050	2,848,361	2,848,361	12/1/2052	GNMA	495968	5.750	1,657,161	5,707	06/15/2028
FNMA	BX2698	5.300	557,723	557,723	12/1/2052	GNMA	496048	5.750	1,953,702	2,451	09/15/2028

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GNMA	496096	5.750	2,936,577	53,833	09/15/2028	GNMA	632639	4.600	932,203	40,323	01/15/2034
GNMA	504086	6.050	257,634	45,612	11/15/2028	GNMA	635613	4.750	11,445,722	271,557	02/15/2034
GNMA	504107	5.490	15,929,877	125,842	11/15/2028	GNMA	635615	4.350	9,301,885	468,494	03/15/2034
GNMA	511278	5.490	2,027,667	29,887	11/15/2028	GNMA	635616	4.550	5,718,527	124,249	03/15/2034
GNMA	511296	5.450	10,346,456	17,912	12/15/2028	GNMA	635710	4.750	561,187	59,401	03/15/2034
GNMA	511341	5.450	2,843,747	24,473	01/15/2029	GNMA	632465	4.600	1,746,260	39,244	07/15/2034
GNMA	517624	5.550	14,879,721	36,771	01/15/2029	GNMA	635686	4.600	330,245	46,282	07/15/2034
GNMA	517699	5.450	1,050,874	19,536	01/20/2029	GNMA	635677	4.900	691,006	100,392	08/15/2034
GNMA	517755	6.250	14,499,371	24,221	04/15/2029	GNMA	635791	4.600	274,130	31,398	08/15/2034
GNMA	524050	6.250	1,124,491	16,483	04/15/2029	GNMA	639563	5.100	62,033	24,249	08/15/2034
GNMA	528040	6.450	967,650	34,342	05/15/2029	GNMA	635625	4.700	1,303,578	116,390	08/15/2034
GNMA	534673	6.450	345,958	32,223	06/15/2029	GNMA	635626	4.900	807,192	48,783	08/15/2034
GNMA	534651	6.950	910,769	27,145	08/15/2029	GNMA	635627	5.100	981,375	89,179	08/15/2034
GNMA	596165	6.490	21,630,557	26,967	09/15/2029	GNMA	639851	5.100	312,136	101,831	08/15/2034
GNMA	613494	5.490	12,624,241	138,659	10/15/2029	GNMA	639412	5.100	850,105	36,040	09/15/2034
GNMA	585810	5.000	565,762	36,590	10/15/2029	GNMA	639744	4.700	1,037,910	83,874	09/15/2034
GNMA	585811	5.490	579,188	43,844	10/15/2029	GNMA	639746	5.100	1,063,692	71,945	10/15/2034
GNMA	613599	5.800	18,669,680	55,570	04/15/2030	GNMA	639756	4.750	1,207,151	72,447	10/15/2034
GNMA	585905	5.000	397,170	116,542	07/15/2030	GNMA	639834	4.500	1,261,598	35,723	10/15/2034
GNMA	613598	5.650	16,130,998	245,923	09/15/2030	GNMA	639856	5.000	697,465	127,521	11/15/2034
GNMA	613600	5.490	13,416,795	236,627	09/15/2030	GNMA	639615	4.750	533,627	94,406	11/15/2034
GNMA	613716	5.750	12,547,326	146,475	11/15/2030	GNMA	639658	4.900	255,464	42,453	11/15/2034
GNMA	596372	5.490	1,320,403	44,050	03/15/2032	GNMA	639551	4.600	289,146	69,084	11/15/2034
GNMA	613717	5.750	10,904,071	53,418	05/15/2032	GNMA	639661	4.350	132,965	59,734	12/15/2034
GNMA	613718	5.250	3,238,320	85,454	05/15/2032	GNMA	644283	4.600	129,652	77,381	12/15/2034
GNMA	613720	5.250	2,672,182	112,440	05/15/2032	GNMA	645061	4.300	385,602	33,462	12/15/2034
GNMA	613721	5.000	14,768,689	139,570	06/15/2032	GNMA	645162	4.300	810,650	85,397	01/15/2035
GNMA	635736	4.600	5,035,619	159,194	06/15/2032	GNMA	645231	4.550	396,588	65,533	01/15/2035
GNMA	635737	4.490	8,931,433	396,705	08/15/2032	GNMA	645233	4.800	739,913	83,406	01/15/2035
GNMA	635735	4.750	16,249,451	565,075	08/20/2032	GNMA	647115	4.550	229,560	77,833	02/15/2035
GNMA	585781	4.600	1,557,264	67,574	09/15/2032	GNMA	654228	4.950	342,115	61,348	02/15/2035
GNMA	601666	4.600	1,614,917	20,355	10/20/2032	GNMA	647043	4.800	460,855	25,881	03/15/2035
GNMA	624806	4.600	1,228,670	82,016	11/15/2032	GNMA	647207	4.450	1,166,189	93,096	03/15/2035
GNMA	624849	4.600	2,015,830	1,145	11/15/2032	GNMA	652262	4.950	129,773	77,823	04/15/2035
GNMA	624881	4.600	1,444,578	100,643	04/20/2033	GNMA	647201	4.800	447,417	46,035	05/20/2035
GNMA	635684	4.350	179,160	100,276	10/15/2033	GNMA	647202	4.450	1,951,978	235,357	06/20/2035
GNMA	639407	4.750	4,258,619	55,840	10/15/2033	GNMA	647204	4.950	2,520,578	118,288	06/20/2035
GNMA	632467	5.000	799,272	100,111	12/15/2033	GNMA	649565	4.950	240,314	32,616	06/20/2035

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GNMA	649606	4.450	445,571	58,713	06/20/2035	GNMA	661302	5.125	706,346	198,180	08/20/2036
GNMA	649566	4.700	325,316	51,544	06/20/2035	GNMA	661304	5.125	1,802,165	123,338	08/20/2036
GNMA	649607	4.450	646,929	43,593	07/20/2035	GNMA	661377	5.125	1,030,173	34,073	08/20/2036
GNMA	648874	4.450	249,963	151,754	07/20/2035	GNMA	661405	5.375	776,814	31,507	09/20/2036
GNMA	649578	5.250	320,040	102,837	07/20/2035	GNMA	663704	4.875	125,497	75,788	09/20/2036
GNMA	650680	4.450	496,437	68,634	07/20/2035	GNMA	661683	4.875	1,340,800	76,344	09/20/2036
GNMA	654153	4.450	166,607	42,011	08/20/2035	GNMA	663496	5.125	225,622	150,780	09/20/2036
GNMA	650579	4.650	551,877	57,278	08/20/2035	GNMA	663644	4.875	356,790	115,567	09/20/2036
GNMA	650597	4.900	304,698	85,301	08/20/2035	GNMA	668503	4.875	562,535	114,446	09/20/2036
GNMA	650635	4.750	338,841	88,595	08/20/2035	GNMA	663548	4.875	516,525	74,601	10/20/2036
GNMA	650679	5.150	268,086	95,372	08/20/2035	GNMA	663703	5.375	677,238	43,447	10/20/2036
GNMA	652321	4.750	111,393	31,713	09/20/2035	GNMA	666689	5.125	717,203	110,609	10/20/2036
GNMA	650826	4.900	636,038	102,987	09/20/2035	GNMA	668504	5.125	737,307	75,095	11/20/2036
GNMA	652464	4.950	186,889	116,872	10/15/2035	GNMA	669171	5.000	2,755,127	54,764	11/20/2036
GNMA	650858	5.150	460,385	119,623	10/20/2035	GNMA	669172	5.250	2,769,886	78,895	11/20/2036
GNMA	652331	5.000	433,368	102,958	10/20/2035	GNMA	669320	4.875	510,381	113,523	11/20/2036
GNMA	654174	5.000	65,746	37,556	10/20/2035	GNMA	669322	5.000	709,920	78,766	12/20/2036
GNMA	652380	4.850	646,292	72,106	10/20/2035	GNMA	671703	4.750	540,013	116,231	12/20/2036
GNMA	654227	4.750	723,992	55,150	11/20/2035	GNMA	671775	5.000	235,660	159,507	12/20/2036
GNMA	652657	5.250	1,651,181	153,461	11/20/2035	GNMA	674751	4.750	412,070	112,077	12/20/2036
GNMA	654351	5.000	750,430	6,088	11/20/2035	GNMA	682852	5.000	173,442	114,433	12/20/2036
GNMA	655993	5.125	822,307	66,958	11/20/2035	GNMA	671698	5.250	939,057	134,545	01/20/2037
GNMA	655994	5.375	1,236,152	89,364	11/20/2035	GNMA	674863	5.000	423,198	69,455	01/20/2037
GNMA	656130	4.750	373,400	69,275	12/20/2035	GNMA	674753	5.500	250,102	49,428	02/20/2037
GNMA	669230	4.875	350,626	77,003	12/20/2035	GNMA	674754	5.250	418,572	15,428	02/20/2037
GNMA	671554	5.375	181,592	121,122	01/20/2036	GNMA	674765	4.750	3,237,382	120,181	03/20/2037
GNMA	659365	5.125	764,732	54,375	01/20/2036	GNMA	682784	5.000	409,708	43,515	04/20/2037
GNMA	659505	5.375	655,505	73,186	01/20/2036	GNMA	684412	5.500	104,332	73,572	04/20/2037
GNMA	659507	4.750	54,087	33,833	02/20/2036	GNMA	677722	5.750	126,689	90,019	04/20/2037
GNMA	659766	4.875	328,911	36,711	04/20/2036	GNMA	682883	5.250	517,928	92,973	04/20/2037
GNMA	659562	4.875	339,911	100,786	05/20/2036	GNMA	696648	5.250	90,614	64,610	04/20/2037
GNMA	659767	5.125	999,383	16,228	05/20/2036	GNMA	696946	5.500	266,868	65,578	04/20/2037
GNMA	659769	5.125	190,465	72,916	07/20/2036	GNMA	699010	5.500	540,604	84,210	05/20/2037
GNMA	661301	4.875	666,852	65,462	07/20/2036	GNMA	700585	5.750	536,051	91,097	05/20/2037
GNMA	661303	4.875	724,623	57,068	07/20/2036	GNMA	700860	5.500	205,040	56,179	06/20/2037
GNMA	663499	5.250	75,089	50,051	07/20/2036	GNMA	700862	5.500	610,531	165,932	06/20/2037
GNMA	659771	5.125	1,381,336	75,613	07/20/2036	GNMA	703863	5.500	893,115	143,818	07/20/2037
GNMA	659776	5.625	720,917	91,443	08/20/2036	GNMA	703934	5.500	998,601	68,989	07/20/2037

Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
GNMA	706308	5.500	1,215,149	117,135	07/20/2037	GNMA	763202	4.000	163,567	123,968	12/20/2039
GNMA	706077	5.500	625,318	78,990	08/20/2037	GNMA	763198	3.500	320,159	90,986	12/20/2039
GNMA	706145	5.750	484,577	97,833	08/20/2037	GNMA	763206	4.250	1,806,246	253,931	04/20/2040
GNMA	706429	5.500	2,213,918	61,958	09/20/2037	GNMA	763263	4.000	623,196	349,881	07/20/2040
GNMA	706078	5.750	352,683	119,074	10/20/2037	GNMA	763268	3.500	742,679	112,104	07/20/2040
GNMA	706144	5.500	450,627	70,831	08/20/2038	GNMA	763274	4.500	370,387	113,332	07/20/2040
GNMA	706180	5.500	897,583	136,015	08/20/2038	GNMA	770892	4.500	256,375	63,114	07/20/2040
GNMA	717054	5.500	539,687	41,484	09/20/2038	GNMA	544180	5.000	126,286	99,572	07/20/2040
GNMA	717033	5.500	1,212,003	125,494	09/20/2038	GNMA	563061	4.500	143,051	108,114	08/20/2040
GNMA	720418	5.250	439,292	136,922	10/20/2038	GNMA	763200	4.750	1,484,261	473,438	08/20/2040
GNMA	720486	5.000	875,380	87,113	10/20/2038	GNMA	763204	4.500	1,681,533	147,697	08/20/2040
GNMA	726568	5.000	744,175	120,315	11/20/2038	GNMA	763265	4.750	868,554	108,726	08/20/2040
GNMA	726569	5.000	2,984,750	89,798	12/20/2038	GNMA	763269	5.000	354,375	74,856	09/20/2040
GNMA	726570	5.250	3,117,037	130,778	12/20/2038	GNMA	770663	4.500	239,157	52,826	10/20/2040
GNMA	726632	5.250	2,537,221	320,060	01/20/2039	GNMA	770666	4.750	653,237	108,878	10/20/2040
GNMA	726681	5.000	1,796,165	153,884	01/20/2039	GNMA	770727	4.750	1,163,114	64,687	03/15/2041
GNMA	726682	5.000	1,297,560	134,404	01/20/2039	GNMA	770732	4.250	306,449	103,074	03/15/2041
GNMA	726686	5.250	303,896	105,190	02/20/2039	GNMA	770846	4.500	116,817	90,568	04/15/2041
GNMA	726685	5.000	1,382,436	119,821	02/20/2039	GNMA	770962	4.500	83,617	63,914	04/15/2041
GNMA	726749	5.000	1,816,614	112,173	02/20/2039	GNMA	544179	4.500	677,676	141,489	04/15/2041
GNMA	729046	5.000	4,724,484	484,631	03/20/2039	GNMA	563075	4.500	543,884	130,875	04/15/2041
GNMA	729047	5.250	2,989,544	354,037	03/20/2039	GNMA	770724	4.500	899,229	79,037	04/15/2041
GNMA	729054	5.250	591,034	147,892	05/20/2039	GNMA	770807	4.750	1,530,994	107,344	04/15/2041
GNMA	729072	5.250	1,961,715	229,386	06/20/2039	GNMA	770850	4.500	425,011	82,082	04/15/2041
GNMA	752470	5.000	254,186	126,880	07/20/2039	GNMA	770893	4.750	1,293,817	167,885	05/15/2041
GNMA	742062	4.750	2,995,209	214,720	08/20/2039	GNMA	770894	4.500	757,653	147,353	05/15/2041
GNMA	742071	4.750	2,472,314	67,053	09/20/2039	GNMA	770961	4.750	437,289	188,257	05/15/2041
GNMA	742151	4.750	1,467,713	124,969	09/20/2039	GNMA	544198	4.500	2,244,568	204,127	05/15/2041
GNMA	742160	5.000	1,220,249	60,856	09/20/2039	GNMA	770958	4.750	3,440,771	201,611	05/15/2041
GNMA	748808	4.500	303,551	64,541	10/20/2039	GNMA	770959	4.500	2,702,843	63,752	05/15/2041
GNMA	748805	5.000	266,116	56,842	10/20/2039	GNMA	544194	4.750	3,727,852	372,341	05/15/2041
GNMA	748806	4.750	3,951,179	319,960	10/20/2039	GNMA	770624	4.500	3,334,254	193,332	05/15/2041
GNMA	748807	4.500	2,754,833	147,367	10/20/2039	GNMA	770626	4.750	3,595,590	117,310	05/15/2041
GNMA	752716	4.500	194,335	144,373	11/20/2039	GNMA	779832	4.750	1,182,339	79,203	05/15/2041
GNMA	752622	5.000	518,619	92,404	11/20/2039	GNMA	654636	4.250	981,649	102,836	05/15/2041
GNMA	752516	4.750	5,890,380	1,068,208	11/20/2039	GNMA	654640	4.500	1,556,169	50,921	05/15/2041
GNMA	752517	5.000	1,136,386	92,911	11/20/2039	GNMA	654725	4.750	785,197	305,841	06/15/2041
GNMA	763197	3.500	355,593	148,021	11/20/2039	GNMA	654729	4.250	1,558,262	332,145	06/15/2041

Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
GNMA	654730	4.500	1,513,298	190,701	06/15/2041	GNMA	AF5770	2.000	1,254,276	527,960	01/15/2042
GNMA	770618	4.500	1,859,679	133,122	06/15/2041	GNMA	AF5784	2.000	150,707	109,002	01/15/2042
GNMA	779736	4.750	330,958	58,044	06/15/2041	GNMA	AI8450	3.000	1,422,245	138,010	04/20/2042
GNMA	779831	4.250	1,887,326	86,384	06/15/2041	GNMA	AJ6680	3.000	1,002,157	96,082	08/20/2042
GNMA	779833	4.500	1,989,735	88,656	06/15/2041	GNMA	AJ6683	3.000	1,016,658	288,667	08/20/2042
GNMA	779890	4.750	255,263	34,354	06/15/2041	GNMA	AK1946	3.000	1,278,000	293,817	08/20/2042
GNMA	779892	3.750	412,211	114,302	06/15/2041	GNMA	AP0299	2.500	455,793	379,010	09/20/2042
GNMA	779894	4.250	646,415	108,219	06/15/2041	GNMA	AP0309	2.500	2,786,326	996,603	09/20/2042
GNMA	779933	4.500	1,129,249	67,612	07/15/2041	GNMA	AQ2324	2.500	3,197,745	852,977	10/20/2042
GNMA	728833	4.250	803,326	373,319	07/15/2041	GNMA	AR3718	2.500	3,114,772	1,590,132	10/20/2042
GNMA	779738	3.750	1,537,544	289,869	07/15/2041	GNMA	AR3743	2.500	2,871,722	1,588,880	11/20/2042
GNMA	779932	3.750	1,360,113	116,292	07/15/2041	GNMA	AR3777	2.500	2,202,432	759,893	11/20/2042
GNMA	779934	4.000	1,851,571	68,999	08/15/2041	GNMA	AS4883	2.500	2,452,654	799,995	12/20/2042
GNMA	728831	3.750	1,533,170	96,218	08/15/2041	GNMA	AS4916	2.500	2,571,180	898,606	12/20/2042
GNMA	779681	3.750	2,982,069	352,279	08/15/2041	GNMA	AS4943	2.500	1,627,457	256,439	02/20/2043
GNMA	779682	4.000	5,429,538	433,729	08/15/2041	GNMA	AU0750	2.500	889,144	327,010	04/20/2043
GNMA	796057	4.750	117,796	93,798	08/15/2041	GNMA	AU0786	2.500	2,550,466	707,482	05/20/2043
GNMA	796056	4.000	2,593,400	400,591	09/15/2041	GNMA	AV7430	2.500	3,016,410	998,050	06/20/2043
GNMA	796058	3.750	3,058,340	544,168	09/15/2041	GNMA	AV7455	2.500	2,819,235	1,004,137	07/20/2043
GNMA	772402	3.750	729,752	174,576	09/15/2041	GNMA	AV7484	2.500	3,222,223	1,070,056	08/20/2043
GNMA	AA4782	3.750	1,888,029	67,526	09/15/2041	GNMA	AV7493	2.500	1,624,563	306,874	09/20/2043
GNMA	AA4783	3.750	4,577,316	492,311	09/15/2041	GNMA	AX8680	2.500	3,134,367	1,245,790	10/20/2043
GNMA	AA4789	3.750	2,156,562	407,482	09/15/2041	GNMA	AX8725	2.630	424,215	367,530	10/20/2043
GNMA	AA4785	4.000	2,028,961	216,587	10/15/2041	GNMA	AZ1018	2.500	1,998,231	554,555	07/20/2044
GNMA	AA4788	3.500	769,792	199,842	10/15/2041	GNMA	AZ1023	2.500	1,678,468	476,632	09/20/2044
GNMA	AA4796	3.500	762,499	118,675	10/15/2041	GNMA	AZ8570	2.500	368,081	210,031	10/20/2044
GNMA	AA4797	3.750	1,386,029	142,730	10/15/2041	GNMA	BA7904	2.500	344,698	217,821	11/20/2044
GNMA	AB8000	3.750	754,316	61,770	10/15/2041	GNMA	AZ1024	2.625	1,994,103	439,361	08/20/2045
GNMA	AC5285	3.500	307,959	82,061	10/15/2041	GNMA	AZ8571	2.625	2,998,968	1,360,157	10/20/2045
GNMA	AB7998	2.000	2,185,619	200,213	10/15/2041	GNMA	AZ8572	3.125	1,031,784	197,485	10/20/2045
GNMA	AC5284	2.000	2,059,125	684,872	11/15/2041	GNMA	AZ8584	2.625	2,032,323	1,276,101	11/20/2045
GNMA	AC5298	2.000	6,082,520	1,353,228	11/15/2041	GNMA	AZ8585	3.125	3,229,411	696,496	12/20/2045
GNMA	AC5310	2.000	2,535,505	486,021	11/15/2041	GNMA	BA7906	3.125	2,973,249	731,454	02/20/2046
GNMA	AC5317	2.000	1,428,158	511,015	11/15/2041	GNMA	BC1114	3.125	393,989	162,867	02/20/2046
GNMA	AD6857	2.000	2,249,964	812,897	12/15/2041	GNMA	BC1152	3.125	258,994	230,498	04/20/2046
GNMA	AD6862	2.000	2,158,510	1,013,255	12/15/2041	GNMA	BA7955	3.125	2,812,501	1,295,132	05/20/2046
GNMA	AD6869	2.000	2,813,325	340,449	12/15/2041	GNMA	BC1115	3.625	1,274,475	443,600	06/20/2046
GNMA	AD6880	2.000	2,611,728	600,510	12/15/2041	GNMA	BC1153	3.625	3,232,668	1,858,401	07/20/2046

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GNMA	BD3611	3.625	2,602,643	710,582	07/20/2046	GNMA	BO3236	3.625	359,370	202,988	10/20/2048
GNMA	BD3634	3.625	970,082	318,021	09/20/2046	GNMA	BP4320	3.250	437,261	248,000	10/20/2048
GNMA	BH2949	3.250	3,292,091	1,385,948	09/20/2046	GNMA	BP4321	3.625	978,217	575,228	11/20/2048
GNMA	BH2983	3.250	2,833,000	1,167,708	09/20/2046	GNMA	BP4323	4.250	273,390	258,793	11/20/2048
GNMA	BI0723	3.250	6,543,707	2,817,779	11/20/2046	GNMA	BQ3198	3.625	616,940	574,605	11/20/2048
GNMA	BI0724	3.375	1,395,119	264,321	11/20/2046	GNMA	BQ3199	3.250	4,664,784	2,281,145	11/20/2048
GNMA	BJ5825	3.375	342,061	188,594	11/20/2046	GNMA	BQ9510	3.625	470,584	199,638	11/20/2048
GNMA	BI5276	3.250	4,160,888	2,211,078	11/20/2046	GNMA	BR2720	3.625	209,019	197,577	11/20/2048
GNMA	BI5277	3.375	5,617,967	2,072,394	11/20/2046	GNMA	BQ9509	3.250	4,828,678	2,621,531	12/20/2048
GNMA	BI5278	3.500	1,362,445	615,564	11/20/2046	GNMA	BQ9508	3.125	607,318	284,107	01/20/2049
GNMA	BI7384	3.250	1,714,863	548,327	01/20/2047	GNMA	BR2718	3.125	4,300,557	2,742,843	01/20/2049
GNMA	BI7385	3.375	2,297,123	1,148,744	02/20/2047	GNMA	BR2719	3.250	1,358,794	728,399	03/20/2049
GNMA	BI7386	3.500	8,921,970	4,188,849	02/20/2047	GNMA	BS1019	3.250	610,418	576,060	04/20/2049
GNMA	BI7387	3.625	1,288,348	572,960	02/20/2047	GNMA	BS1018	3.125	4,917,277	3,326,537	04/20/2049
GNMA	BJ5826	3.500	2,631,092	1,200,136	03/20/2047	GNMA	BT0314	3.125	5,829,793	3,796,735	05/20/2049
GNMA	BK0725	3.500	1,502,217	705,376	05/20/2047	GNMA	BT0402	3.125	3,120,794	2,334,145	05/20/2049
GNMA	BJ5827	3.625	4,449,895	2,053,334	05/20/2047	GNMA	BU3268	3.125	3,778,774	2,436,697	06/20/2049
GNMA	BJ5828	3.875	251,853	233,245	05/20/2047	GNMA	BV6544	2.875	577,621	544,902	06/20/2049
GNMA	BK0726	3.675	6,261,874	3,777,231	06/20/2047	GNMA	BV6545	3.125	4,009,925	2,536,362	07/20/2049
GNMA	BK0727	3.875	4,888,617	2,743,899	06/20/2047	GNMA	BV6745	2.875	261,669	248,848	07/20/2049
GNMA	BK5486	3.625	688,041	473,327	06/20/2047	GNMA	BW9135	3.125	400,707	380,785	07/20/2049
GNMA	BK5487	3.875	7,319,102	4,322,326	08/20/2047	GNMA	BV6673	2.875	474,910	450,953	07/20/2049
GNMA	BK5488	4.500	1,755,505	879,364	08/20/2047	GNMA	BV6674	3.125	1,630,988	1,149,761	07/20/2049
GNMA	BL0413	3.625	930,266	501,166	09/20/2047	GNMA	BV6747	3.125	639,579	430,551	08/20/2049
GNMA	BL0414	3.875	915,883	429,992	05/20/2048	GNMA	BV6746	3.000	592,490	306,386	08/20/2049
GNMA	BL0415	4.500	5,025,722	1,990,163	06/20/2048	GNMA	BW9134	3.000	1,078,050	731,738	08/20/2049
GNMA	BL5966	4.500	4,800,207	1,107,492	07/20/2048	GNMA	BW9132	2.750	190,289	181,203	08/20/2049
GNMA	BM4183	4.500	3,120,792	1,189,638	07/20/2048	GNMA	BW9133	2.875	628,453	598,926	08/20/2049
GNMA	BM4188	4.500	3,539,313	1,842,828	07/20/2048	GNMA	BY2208	2.875	1,198,187	1,141,770	09/20/2049
GNMA	BO3151	4.500	211,734	199,006	08/20/2048	GNMA	BY2209	3.000	529,754	367,531	09/20/2049
GNMA	BN3990	4.500	2,500,867	1,024,379	08/20/2048	GNMA	BY5059	2.750	220,196	210,375	09/20/2049
GNMA	BN4039	4.375	1,733,316	465,786	08/20/2048	GNMA	BZ3261	3.000	186,333	176,603	10/20/2049
GNMA	BN4040	4.500	2,175,571	1,420,850	08/20/2048	GNMA	CA5046	2.875	272,704	262,053	11/20/2049
GNMA	BO3124	4.375	819,069	351,336	09/20/2048	GNMA	BY2207	2.750	799,523	566,009	11/20/2049
GNMA	BO3123	4.250	1,917,014	1,047,194	09/20/2048	GNMA	BZ3260	2.750	190,837	182,665	11/20/2049
GNMA	BO3237	4.125	473,640	446,314	09/20/2048	GNMA	BY5058	2.500	887,708	677,499	11/20/2049
GNMA	BO3238	4.250	2,153,268	1,563,989	09/20/2048	GNMA	BZ3259	2.500	605,850	578,320	12/20/2049
GNMA	BP4322	4.125	289,239	273,441	09/20/2048	GNMA	CA5045	2.500	481,132	461,044	02/20/2050

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GNMA	CB8476	2.500	211,969	202,334	03/20/2050	GNMA	CO5296	3.500	2,476,597	2,453,606	10/20/2051	
GNMA	CA2867	2.250	260,000	248,526	04/20/2050	GNMA	CO5295	3.250	588,331	582,220	10/20/2051	
GNMA	CA2868	2.500	1,109,889	1,061,204	05/20/2050	GNMA	CO5297	3.750	2,486,246	2,465,320	11/20/2051	
GNMA	CA5044	2.250	2,033,665	1,763,335	05/20/2050	GNMA	CO5298	4.000	325,004	322,412	11/20/2051	
GNMA	CD2956	2.250	291,026	280,242	05/20/2050	GNMA	CP0275	3.000	156,854	155,265	11/20/2051	
GNMA	CB8475	2.250	2,630,241	2,311,313	05/20/2050	GNMA	CP0276	3.750	88,247	87,629	12/20/2051	
GNMA	CB8576	2.250	1,618,337	1,346,860	06/20/2050	GNMA	CP0277	4.000	1,359,052	1,349,992	12/20/2051	
GNMA	CB8575	2.000	476,723	457,218	06/20/2050	GNMA	CP3195	4.000	194,780	192,947	12/20/2051	
GNMA	CD2955	2.000	1,450,702	1,394,494	06/20/2050	GNMA	CP0278	4.250	1,732,534	1,721,536	12/20/2051	
GNMA	CD3068	2.000	1,485,575	1,429,082	07/20/2050	GNMA	CP3196	4.250	5,223,055	5,194,470	12/20/2051	
GNMA	CF1088	2.000	2,025,771	1,954,519	07/20/2050	GNMA	CP3197	4.500	1,275,647	1,269,430	01/20/2052	
GNMA	CF1193	2.000	2,614,710	2,528,415	08/20/2050	GNMA	CQ7289	4.250	253,079	252,435	01/20/2052	
GNMA	CF1273	2.000	2,625,442	2,545,058	08/20/2050	GNMA	CR5788	4.500	248,006	247,669	01/20/2052	
GNMA	CH1233	2.000	5,507,887	5,348,095	08/20/2050	GNMA	CR9747	4.250	306,234	306,234	02/20/2052	
GNMA	CH1322	2.000	5,786,002	5,630,005	08/20/2050	GNMA	CQ7290	4.500	176,781	176,353	02/20/2052	
GNMA	CM2241	2.000	277,212	272,405	08/20/2050	GNMA	CR5787	4.250	2,066,586	2,063,944	03/20/2052	
GNMA	CH1404	2.000	6,399,655	6,239,309	08/20/2050	GNMA	CQ7291	5.000	2,595,116	2,588,827	04/20/2052	
GNMA	CH1405	2.250	260,200	252,848	08/20/2050	GNMA	CR5789	4.750	6,390,457	6,382,488	04/20/2052	
GNMA	CK2693	2.000	1,069,304	1,048,821	09/20/2050	GNMA	CR5790	5.000	3,669,043	3,664,807	04/20/2052	
GNMA	CJ3804	2.000	2,153,541	2,101,019	09/20/2050	GNMA	CR9748	4.750	3,443,085	3,443,085	04/20/2052	
GNMA	CJ3805	2.250	3,785,357	3,701,360	10/20/2050	GNMA	CR9749	5.000	3,454,425	3,454,425	05/20/2052	
GNMA	CJ3903	2.000	814,683	797,394	10/20/2050	GNMA	CR9750	5.250	1,787,284	1,787,284	05/20/2052	
GNMA	CJ3904	2.250	2,533,912	2,479,596	11/20/2050				Total GNMA:	951,975,375	256,728,502	44.66%
GNMA	CN3426	2.250	691,732	681,524	11/20/2050				Total FHLMC:	65,913,003	24,972,963	4.34%
GNMA	CJ3905	2.500	2,417,005	2,370,119	12/20/2050				Total FNMA:	652,070,292	293,097,621	50.99%
GNMA	CK2694	2.250	2,854,429	2,802,305	12/20/2050				Grand Total:	1,669,958,670	574,799,087	100.00%
GNMA	CN3533	2.500	282,785	279,304	12/20/2050							
GNMA	CK2695	2.500	7,241,706	7,109,397	01/20/2051							
GNMA	CM2242	2.250	355,689	349,880	01/20/2051							
GNMA	CM2243	2.500	2,303,326	2,266,694	02/20/2051							
GNMA	CN3427	2.500	1,179,521	1,162,676	02/20/2051							
GNMA	CN3428	2.750	1,527,393	1,507,080	03/20/2051							
GNMA	CN3429	3.000	1,292,052	1,275,064	04/20/2051							
GNMA	CN3534	2.750	284,431	280,617	05/20/2051							
GNMA	CN3535	3.000	1,812,455	1,791,463	06/20/2051							
GNMA	CN3536	3.250	465,268	459,758	07/20/2051							
GNMA	CN3537	3.500	1,009,923	999,589	08/20/2051							
GNMA	CN3677	3.000	610,681	604,845	09/20/2051							

Table F-6
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Outstanding “Call-Restricted” Bonds by Coupon - Ranked Highest to Lowest
(Principal Amounts as of December 31, 2022)

The Series Indentures generally limit the circumstances under which (i) the Bonds identified as “Premium Serial Bonds” can be redeemed pursuant to optional redemptions and revenue fund redemptions, and (ii) the Bonds identified below as “PAC” bonds can be redeemed pursuant to optional redemptions and revenue fund redemptions before the respective “priority amortization balances” for such Bonds reduces to \$0. The Bonds listed in the table may be subject to certain types of redemption notwithstanding such limitations, including unexpended proceeds redemptions, mandatory sinking fund redemptions, and redemptions necessary to preserve the tax-exempt status of such Bonds. Investors should consult the applicable Series Indentures for the specific redemption provisions applicable to the Bonds listed in the following table.

Series	Outstanding Par Amount	Coupon	Maturity	Type of Bond
2021 Series 2N	\$ 945,000	5.00%	6/1/2025	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	960,000	5.00	12/1/2025	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	970,000	5.00	6/1/2026	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	990,000	5.00	12/1/2026	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	1,005,000	5.00	6/1/2027	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	1,020,000	5.00	12/1/2027	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	1,035,000	5.00	6/1/2028	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	1,050,000	5.00	12/1/2028	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	1,065,000	5.00	6/1/2029	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	1,080,000	5.00	12/1/2029	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	1,100,000	5.00	6/1/2030	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2021 Series 2N	1,115,000	5.00	12/1/2030	Premium Serial Bonds ⁽¹⁾
2022 Series 1N	29,410,000	5.00	12/1/2052	PAC
2017 Series 1A-R	1,910,000	4.00	6/1/2039	PAC
2017 Series 1N	3,820,000	4.00	12/1/2047	PAC
2017 Series 3N	2,520,000	4.00	12/1/2047	PAC
2018 Series 1N	17,435,000	4.00	12/1/2048	PAC
2019 Series 1N	15,735,000	4.00	6/1/2049	PAC
2020 Series 1N	10,360,000	4.00	6/1/2050	PAC
2019 Series 2N	11,275,000	3.75	12/1/2049	PAC
2014 Series 2A-R	545,000	3.50	6/1/2044	PAC
2015 Series 1A-R	1,930,000	3.50	6/1/2038	PAC
2016 Series 1A-R	2,685,000	3.50	12/1/2038	PAC
2016 Series 2A-R	3,345,000	3.50	12/1/2046	PAC
2017 Series 2N	3,640,000	3.50	6/1/2047	PAC
2020 Series 2N	10,620,000	3.00	12/1/2050	PAC
2021 Series 1N	20,835,000	3.00	12/1/2049	PAC
2021 Series 2N	27,535,000	3.00	6/1/2051	PAC
TOTAL:	\$175,935,000			
Table F-7 Total:	\$368,200,000			
GRAND TOTAL:	\$544,135,000			

(1) Premium Serial Bonds are not subject to redemption except from Restricted Principal Receipts and only to the extent no other Bonds of the same issue are outstanding.

Table F-7
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Outstanding Bonds by Coupon-Ranked Highest to Lowest¹
(Principal Amounts as of December 31, 2022)

Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity	Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity
2022 1N	\$12,780,000	\$12,780,000	4.125%	6/1/2046	2017 1A-R	\$460,000	\$118,800,000	2.900%	12/1/2024
2022 1N	\$14,510,000	\$27,290,000	4.050%	12/1/2042	2022 1N	\$760,000	\$119,560,000	2.900%	12/1/2028
2022 1N	\$6,975,000	\$34,265,000	3.750%	12/1/2037	2015 1A-R	\$1,080,000	\$120,640,000	2.850%	12/1/2023
2014 2N	\$50,000	\$34,315,000	3.700%	12/1/2033	2017 1A-R	\$480,000	\$121,120,000	2.850%	6/1/2024
2022 1N	\$1,030,000	\$35,345,000	3.650%	6/1/2034	2017 3N	\$945,000	\$122,065,000	2.850%	12/1/2028
2022 1N	\$1,055,000	\$36,400,000	3.650%	12/1/2034	2022 1N	\$740,000	\$122,805,000	2.800%	6/1/2028
2022 1N	\$1,000,000	\$37,400,000	3.600%	12/1/2033	2020 1N	\$4,095,000	\$126,900,000	2.800%	12/1/2043
2013 1A-R	\$665,000	\$38,065,000	3.550%	6/1/2026	2015 1A-R	\$1,050,000	\$127,950,000	2.750%	6/1/2023
2022 1N	\$970,000	\$39,035,000	3.550%	6/1/2033	2017 2N	\$530,000	\$128,480,000	2.750%	2/1/2028
2013 1N	\$13,285,000	\$52,320,000	3.500%	12/1/2033	2019 2N	\$3,550,000	\$132,030,000	2.750%	12/1/2034
2013 1A-R	\$335,000	\$52,655,000	3.450%	12/1/2025	2017 1A-R	\$475,000	\$132,505,000	2.700%	12/1/2024
2015 1N	\$5,230,000	\$57,885,000	3.450%	12/1/2030	2018 1N	\$1,060,000	\$133,565,000	2.700%	6/1/2025
2014 2N	\$2,345,000	\$60,230,000	3.400%	12/1/2029	2017 1N	\$965,000	\$134,530,000	2.700%	12/1/2025
2022 1N	\$920,000	\$61,150,000	3.400%	6/1/2032	2017 2N	\$515,000	\$135,045,000	2.700%	6/1/2028
2022 1N	\$945,000	\$62,095,000	3.400%	12/1/2032	2017 1N	\$950,000	\$135,995,000	2.650%	6/1/2025
2022 1N	\$870,000	\$62,965,000	3.300%	6/1/2031	2016 2N	\$1,310,000	\$137,305,000	2.650%	12/1/2027
2022 1N	\$900,000	\$63,865,000	3.300%	12/1/2031	2022 1N	\$720,000	\$138,025,000	2.650%	12/1/2027
2016 2N	\$3,485,000	\$67,350,000	3.350%	12/1/2036	2020 1N	\$7,250,000	\$145,275,000	2.650%	12/1/2040
2014 2A-R	\$435,000	\$67,785,000	3.250%	6/1/2024	2017 1A-R	\$470,000	\$145,745,000	2.600%	6/1/2023
2015 1A-R	\$1,325,000	\$69,110,000	3.250%	6/1/2026	2017 1N	\$930,000	\$146,675,000	2.600%	12/1/2024
2022 1N	\$850,000	\$69,960,000	3.250%	12/1/2030	2018 1N	\$1,045,000	\$147,720,000	2.600%	12/1/2024
2017 3N	\$4,360,000	\$74,320,000	3.250%	12/1/2032	2017 3N	\$850,000	\$148,570,000	2.600%	6/1/2026
2013 1N	\$4,910,000	\$79,230,000	3.200%	12/1/2028	2016 2N	\$1,270,000	\$149,840,000	2.600%	6/1/2027
2022 1N	\$825,000	\$80,055,000	3.200%	6/1/2030	2018 1N	\$1,015,000	\$150,855,000	2.550%	6/1/2024
2016 1N	\$3,835,000	\$83,890,000	3.200%	12/1/2036	2017 2A-R	\$100,000	\$150,955,000	2.550%	12/1/2025
2014 2A-R	\$780,000	\$84,670,000	3.150%	12/1/2023	2022 1N	\$700,000	\$151,655,000	2.550%	6/1/2027
2017 2N	\$3,455,000	\$88,125,000	3.150%	12/1/2032	2016 1N	\$1,315,000	\$152,970,000	2.550%	12/1/2027
2014 2A-R	\$905,000	\$89,030,000	3.100%	6/1/2023	2017 2N	\$505,000	\$153,475,000	2.550%	12/1/2027
2015 1A-R	\$1,155,000	\$90,185,000	3.100%	6/1/2025	2021 2N	\$4,830,000	\$158,305,000	2.550%	6/1/2043
2016 2N	\$9,225,000	\$99,410,000	3.050%	12/1/2031	2017 1N	\$910,000	\$159,215,000	2.500%	6/1/2024
2019 2N	\$3,120,000	\$102,530,000	3.050%	12/1/2041	2017 2A-R	\$450,000	\$159,665,000	2.500%	6/1/2025
2015 1A-R	\$1,135,000	\$103,665,000	3.000%	12/1/2024	2016 2N	\$1,255,000	\$160,920,000	2.500%	12/1/2026
2016 1N	\$5,110,000	\$108,775,000	3.000%	12/1/2031	2019 1N	\$820,000	\$161,740,000	2.500%	12/1/2026
2022 1N	\$780,000	\$109,555,000	3.000%	6/1/2029	2016 1N	\$1,285,000	\$163,025,000	2.500%	6/1/2027
2022 1N	\$800,000	\$110,355,000	3.000%	12/1/2029	2017 2N	\$490,000	\$163,515,000	2.500%	6/1/2027
2019 2N	\$6,885,000	\$117,240,000	3.000%	12/1/2039	2016 2A-R	\$540,000	\$164,055,000	2.450%	12/1/2024
2015 1A-R	\$1,100,000	\$118,340,000	2.950%	6/1/2024	2017 3N	\$830,000	\$164,885,000	2.450%	12/1/2025

¹ Excludes certain "call-restricted" Bonds listed in Table F-6.

Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity
2016 2N	\$1,245,000	\$166,130,000	2.450%	6/1/2026
2019 1N	\$795,000	\$166,925,000	2.450%	6/1/2026
2022 1N	\$685,000	\$167,610,000	2.450%	12/1/2026
2020 1N	\$3,805,000	\$171,415,000	2.450%	12/1/2035
2020 2N	\$1,105,000	\$172,520,000	2.450%	6/1/2044
2018 1N	\$995,000	\$173,515,000	2.400%	12/1/2023
2016 2A-R	\$1,030,000	\$174,545,000	2.400%	6/1/2024
2017 2A-R	\$445,000	\$174,990,000	2.400%	12/1/2024
2017 3N	\$810,000	\$175,800,000	2.400%	6/1/2025
2016 1N	\$1,255,000	\$177,055,000	2.400%	6/1/2026
2016 1N	\$1,285,000	\$178,340,000	2.400%	12/1/2026
2017 2N	\$480,000	\$178,820,000	2.400%	12/1/2026
2019 2N	\$555,000	\$179,375,000	2.400%	12/1/2031
2020 1N	\$620,000	\$179,995,000	2.400%	6/1/2032
2020 1N	\$605,000	\$180,600,000	2.400%	12/1/2032
2021 2N	\$14,570,000	\$195,170,000	2.400%	12/1/2041
2017 1N	\$895,000	\$196,065,000	2.375%	12/1/2023
2018 1N	\$975,000	\$197,040,000	2.350%	6/1/2023
2019 1N	\$775,000	\$197,815,000	2.350%	12/1/2025
2017 2N	\$475,000	\$198,290,000	2.350%	6/1/2026
2022 1N	\$660,000	\$198,950,000	2.350%	6/1/2026
2019 2A	\$35,000	\$198,985,000	2.350%	6/1/2027
2019 2N	\$545,000	\$199,530,000	2.350%	6/1/2031
2020 1N	\$625,000	\$200,155,000	2.350%	12/1/2031
2020 2N	\$10,665,000	\$210,820,000	2.350%	12/1/2040
2017 1N	\$875,000	\$211,695,000	2.300%	6/1/2023
2017 2A-R	\$435,000	\$212,130,000	2.300%	6/1/2024
2017 3N	\$795,000	\$212,925,000	2.300%	12/1/2024
2022 1A	\$435,000	\$213,360,000	2.300%	12/1/2024
2016 1N	\$1,235,000	\$214,595,000	2.300%	12/1/2025
2016 2N	\$1,100,000	\$215,695,000	2.300%	12/1/2025
2019 2N	\$530,000	\$216,225,000	2.300%	12/1/2030
2020 1N	\$615,000	\$216,840,000	2.300%	6/1/2031
2016 2A-R	\$1,005,000	\$217,845,000	2.250%	12/1/2023
2017 3N	\$780,000	\$218,625,000	2.250%	6/1/2024
2022 1A	\$595,000	\$219,220,000	2.250%	6/1/2024
2016 1N	\$1,205,000	\$220,425,000	2.250%	6/1/2025
2016 2N	\$1,080,000	\$221,505,000	2.250%	6/1/2025
2019 1N	\$760,000	\$222,265,000	2.250%	6/1/2025
2022 1N	\$645,000	\$222,910,000	2.250%	12/1/2025
2019 2A	\$460,000	\$223,370,000	2.250%	12/1/2026
2020 1A	\$285,000	\$223,655,000	2.250%	12/1/2027
2019 2N	\$525,000	\$224,180,000	2.250%	6/1/2030
2020 1N	\$595,000	\$224,775,000	2.250%	6/1/2030

Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity
2020 1N	\$605,000	\$225,380,000	2.250%	12/1/2030
2021 2N	\$7,740,000	\$233,120,000	2.250%	12/1/2036
2016 2A-R	\$985,000	\$234,105,000	2.200%	6/1/2023
2019 1N	\$735,000	\$234,840,000	2.200%	12/1/2024
2022 1N	\$630,000	\$235,470,000	2.200%	6/1/2025
2017 2N	\$365,000	\$235,835,000	2.200%	12/1/2025
2019 2A	\$450,000	\$236,285,000	2.200%	6/1/2026
2020 1A	\$580,000	\$236,865,000	2.200%	6/1/2027
2019 2N	\$515,000	\$237,380,000	2.200%	12/1/2029
2020 1N	\$595,000	\$237,975,000	2.200%	12/1/2029
2021 1N	\$13,315,000	\$251,290,000	2.200%	6/1/2041
2016 1A-R	\$215,000	\$251,505,000	2.150%	6/1/2023
2017 2A-R	\$420,000	\$251,925,000	2.150%	12/1/2023
2017 3N	\$760,000	\$252,685,000	2.150%	12/1/2023
2022 1A	\$580,000	\$253,265,000	2.150%	12/1/2023
2019 1N	\$720,000	\$253,985,000	2.150%	6/1/2024
2019 2A	\$445,000	\$254,430,000	2.150%	12/1/2025
2020 1N	\$605,000	\$255,035,000	2.150%	6/1/2029
2021 2N	\$1,205,000	\$256,240,000	2.150%	6/1/2033
2021 2N	\$1,220,000	\$257,460,000	2.150%	12/1/2033
2020 2N	\$3,670,000	\$261,130,000	2.150%	12/1/2035
2019 2N	\$505,000	\$261,635,000	2.125%	6/1/2029
2017 3N-R	\$665,000	\$262,300,000	2.100%	6/1/2023
2019 1N	\$700,000	\$263,000,000	2.100%	12/1/2023
2022 1N	\$175,000	\$263,175,000	2.100%	12/1/2024
2019 2A	\$435,000	\$263,610,000	2.100%	6/1/2025
2020 1N	\$605,000	\$264,215,000	2.100%	12/1/2028
2021 2N	\$1,170,000	\$265,385,000	2.100%	6/1/2032
2021 2N	\$1,185,000	\$266,570,000	2.100%	12/1/2032
2017 2A-R	\$415,000	\$266,985,000	2.050%	6/1/2023
2022 1A	\$440,000	\$267,425,000	2.050%	6/1/2023
2016 1N	\$1,160,000	\$268,585,000	2.050%	6/1/2024
2016 1N	\$1,180,000	\$269,765,000	2.050%	12/1/2024
2019 2A	\$425,000	\$270,190,000	2.050%	12/1/2024
2020 1N	\$590,000	\$270,780,000	2.050%	6/1/2028
2019 2N	\$490,000	\$271,270,000	2.050%	12/1/2028
2020 2N	\$570,000	\$271,840,000	2.050%	6/1/2032
2020 2N	\$580,000	\$272,420,000	2.050%	12/1/2032
2019 1N	\$685,000	\$273,105,000	2.000%	6/1/2023
2016 1N	\$715,000	\$273,820,000	2.000%	12/1/2023
2019 2A	\$415,000	\$274,235,000	2.000%	6/1/2024
2020 1A	\$565,000	\$274,800,000	2.000%	6/1/2026
2020 1A	\$570,000	\$275,370,000	2.000%	12/1/2026
2020 1N	\$305,000	\$275,675,000	2.000%	12/1/2027

Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity
2019 2N	\$490,000	\$276,165,000	2.000%	6/1/2028
2020 2N	\$565,000	\$276,730,000	2.000%	12/1/2031
2021 2N	\$1,150,000	\$277,880,000	2.000%	12/1/2031
2021 1N	\$1,355,000	\$279,235,000	2.000%	6/1/2033
2021 1N	\$1,375,000	\$280,610,000	2.000%	12/1/2033
2021 1N	\$8,765,000	\$289,375,000	2.000%	12/1/2036
2020 1A	\$560,000	\$289,935,000	1.950%	12/1/2025
2019 2N	\$475,000	\$290,410,000	1.950%	12/1/2027
2020 2N	\$555,000	\$290,965,000	1.950%	6/1/2031
2021 2N	\$1,135,000	\$292,100,000	1.950%	6/1/2031
2019 2A	\$410,000	\$292,510,000	1.900%	12/1/2023
2020 1A	\$555,000	\$293,065,000	1.900%	6/1/2025
2019 2N	\$430,000	\$293,495,000	1.900%	6/1/2027
2021 1N	\$1,330,000	\$294,825,000	1.900%	12/1/2032
2016 1N	\$390,000	\$295,215,000	1.875%	6/1/2023
2019 2A	\$405,000	\$295,620,000	1.850%	6/1/2023
2020 2N	\$545,000	\$296,165,000	1.850%	12/1/2030
2020 2N	\$540,000	\$296,705,000	1.800%	6/1/2030
2021 1N	\$1,305,000	\$298,010,000	1.800%	6/1/2032
2020 1A	\$540,000	\$298,550,000	1.750%	12/1/2024
2021 1N	\$1,265,000	\$299,815,000	1.750%	6/1/2031
2021 1N	\$1,285,000	\$301,100,000	1.750%	12/1/2031
2020 2N	\$530,000	\$301,630,000	1.700%	12/1/2029
2020 1A	\$530,000	\$302,160,000	1.650%	6/1/2024
2020 2N	\$520,000	\$302,680,000	1.650%	6/1/2029
2021 1N	\$1,245,000	\$303,925,000	1.600%	12/1/2030
2021 1N	\$1,225,000	\$305,150,000	1.550%	6/1/2030
2020 1A	\$515,000	\$305,665,000	1.500%	12/1/2023
2021 1N	\$1,200,000	\$306,865,000	1.450%	12/1/2029
2020 1A	\$510,000	\$307,375,000	1.400%	6/1/2023
2020 2N	\$515,000	\$307,890,000	1.400%	12/1/2028
2020 2N	\$510,000	\$308,400,000	1.350%	6/1/2028
2021 1N	\$1,185,000	\$309,585,000	1.350%	6/1/2029
2021 1N	\$1,160,000	\$310,745,000	1.250%	12/1/2028
2020 2N	\$500,000	\$311,245,000	1.150%	12/1/2027
2021 1N	\$1,145,000	\$312,390,000	1.150%	6/1/2028
2020 2N	\$490,000	\$312,880,000	1.100%	6/1/2027
2020 2N	\$485,000	\$313,365,000	0.950%	12/1/2026
2021 1N	\$1,125,000	\$314,490,000	0.950%	12/1/2027
2020 2N	\$480,000	\$314,970,000	0.900%	6/1/2026
2021 1N	\$1,110,000	\$316,080,000	0.875%	6/1/2027
2021 1N	\$1,085,000	\$317,165,000	0.750%	12/1/2026
2020 2N	\$470,000	\$317,635,000	0.700%	12/1/2025
2021 1N	\$1,070,000	\$318,705,000	0.700%	6/1/2026

Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity
2021 2N	\$930,000	\$319,635,000	0.650%	12/1/2024
2020 2N	\$465,000	\$320,100,000	0.650%	6/1/2025
2021 2N	\$915,000	\$321,015,000	0.550%	6/1/2024
2020 2N	\$455,000	\$321,470,000	0.550%	12/1/2024
2021 1N	\$1,035,000	\$322,505,000	0.550%	6/1/2025
2021 1N	\$1,055,000	\$323,560,000	0.550%	12/1/2025
2021 2A	\$470,000	\$324,030,000	0.500%	12/1/2023
2020 2N	\$450,000	\$324,480,000	0.500%	6/1/2024
2020 2N	\$445,000	\$324,925,000	0.450%	12/1/2023
2020 2N	\$435,000	\$325,360,000	0.400%	6/1/2023
2021 1N	\$1,000,000	\$326,360,000	0.400%	6/1/2024
2021 1N	\$1,020,000	\$327,380,000	0.400%	12/1/2024
2021 2A	\$915,000	\$328,295,000	0.375%	6/1/2023
2021 2N	\$445,000	\$328,740,000	0.375%	12/1/2023
2021 1N	\$990,000	\$329,730,000	0.350%	12/1/2023
2021 1N	\$970,000	\$330,700,000	0.300%	6/1/2023
2016 1N	\$7,500,000	\$338,200,000	VAR	12/1/2046
2018 1N-MM	<u>\$30,000,000</u>	\$368,200,000	VAR	12/1/2048
Total:	<u>\$368,200,000</u>			
Table F-6 Total:	<u>\$175,935,000</u>			
Grand Total:	<u>\$544,135,000</u>			

**APPENDIX G:
KESTREL'S SECOND PARTY OPINION**

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Second Party Opinion

Issuer:	Washington State Housing Finance Commission
Issue Description:	Single-Family Program Bonds 2023 Series 1A (AMT) (Social Bonds) 2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT) (Social Bonds)
Project:	House Key Opportunity Program
Social Standard:	ICMA Social Bond Principles
Social Categories:	Affordable Housing Access to Essential Services Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment
Target Populations:	Low- and moderate-income populations
Keywords:	State of Washington; housing shortage crisis; equitable access to affordable housing; racial homeownership gaps
Par:	\$50,000,000
Evaluation Date:	April 17, 2023

SOCIAL BONDS DESIGNATION

Kestrel, an Approved Verifier accredited by the Climate Bonds Initiative, conducted an independent external review of the Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1A (AMT) (Social Bonds) and the Single-Family Program Bonds, 2023 Series 1N (Non-AMT) (Social Bonds) (collectively, the “Social Bonds”) to evaluate conformance with the Social Bond Principles (June 2021) established by the International Capital Market Association. Our team for this engagement included analysts with backgrounds in social science.

This Second Party Opinion reflects our review of the uses and allocation of proceeds, oversight, and conformance of the Social Bonds with the Social Bond Principles. In our opinion, the Social Bonds are impactful, conform with the four core components of the Social Bond Principles, and qualify for Social Bonds designation.

ABOUT THE ISSUER

The Washington State Housing Finance Commission (“Commission” or “WSHFC”) was created in 1983 as an instrumentality of the State of Washington. The Commission helps families finance affordable and permanent housing by stewarding public resources, harnessing private investments, and providing financial tools to communities across Washington. The Commission primarily operates on self-generated revenue with minor support from pass-through grants.

The Commission has significant positive impact in the state by fulfilling affordable housing needs and supporting community development. Between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022, the Commission provided 5,638 loans for homebuyers and through partners, reached 11,964 potential homebuyers with homebuyer education seminars. The Commission has emphasized reducing inequities in homeownership by targeting outreach to underrepresented communities, and to advance this, the Commission has a dedicated marketing coordinator and collaborates with nonprofits, housing counseling agencies and the National Association of Real Estate Brokers. Additional outreach efforts include providing education on downpayment assistance; participating in activities such as radio shows for rural Hispanic communities; and actively participating with the Housing Development Consortium in its regional Black homeownership initiative.

In addition to expanding access to single- and multi-family housing, the Commission offers several programs to further support the community, including but not limited to:

- **Sustainable Energy Trust Fund** provides low-interest loans for energy efficiency upgrades and construction of new energy-efficient buildings
- **EnergySpark Home Loan program** incentivizes purchase of homes with high-energy efficiency performance
- **Beginning Farmer/Rancher Program** assists new farmers and ranchers with acquiring land at low interest rates
- **Land Acquisition Program** supports nonprofits to enable acquisition of land for single- or multi-family affordable housing
- **Nonprofit Facilities Program** offers lower interest loans for facility needs of nonprofits
- **Habitat for Humanity Opportunity Program** offers loans through approved affiliate members of Habitat for Humanity of Washington State
- **Other partnerships** to help close racial homeownership gaps in the state, such as (i) collaboration with the National Association of Real Estate Brokers, HomeSight and the Washington State Department of Financial Institutions on initiatives for underserved communities; (ii) outreach to underserved communities; and (iii) coordination with organizations dedicated to supporting diverse communities across the state including, El Centro de la Raza, Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle, and others.

ALIGNMENT TO SOCIAL STANDARDS¹

Use of Proceeds

Proceeds of the Social Bonds will finance Mortgage Loans for eligible low- and moderate-income households to fund the purchase of single-family residential housing located in Washington State. While the Commission has multiple programs to improve access to sustainable homeownership, all Social Bond proceeds will finance Mortgage Loans through the House Key Opportunity Program (“House Key” or “House Key Program”) which targets low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers. The Social Bonds align with three eligible project categories under the Social Bond Principles: *Affordable Housing*, *Access to Essential Services*, and *Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment*.



State of Washington Housing Shortage and Affordability Crisis

Homeownership is a vehicle for building wealth, financial stability, and economic opportunity that can transcend generations. Instead of paying rent to a third party, homeowners build equity. Owning a home results in more predictable housing costs over time and can increase financial stability. Ownership can also reduce disruptions associated with rent instability and changes to a rental property that are out of a family’s control. Housing wealth (equity) is also a key component of retirement resources for many families because lower housing costs after the mortgage is paid off makes it possible to subsist on the lower income associated with retirement.

Equitable access to affordable housing is especially critical in Washington, where there is a severe housing shortage crisis. Across the entire state, the cost of homeownership has become less and less affordable especially as compared to other states in the nation. In 2020, the overall homeownership rate in Washington was almost 2% lower than that of the rest of the nation, ranking among the lowest ten states for its proportion of population who are homeowners. Additionally, the median home price in Washington was approximately \$100,000 higher than that of the rest of the nation, at a peak of \$452,400 and compared to the national median of \$358,700 in 2020. Further, six of the ten most competitive cities² in the US for buying a home in 2020 were located in Washington.³ The March 2023 housing projections released by the Washington State Department of Commerce reveal that the state will need more than one million additional homes over the next 20 years, and more than half of these must serve low-income residents.⁴ Several factors are contributing to this crisis, including population growth and stagnant new construction. These adverse impacts on wealth-building potential are disproportionately felt among low-income households and families of color. The homeownership gap is connected to the racial wealth gap in the nation and in Washington. As emphasized in the Washington State 2021 Housing Report released by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, “When a large swathe of our population is kept from homeownership and from full economic participation, the entire economy suffers...[B]oth gaps, if left unresolved, will continue to cost the

¹ Social Bonds are any type of bond instrument where the proceeds will be exclusively applied to finance or refinance eligible Social Projects which are aligned with the four core components of ICMA Social Bond Principles.

² These cities are competitive, at least in part, because they are more affordable than the neighboring city of Seattle. Affordable suburbs near major cities continue to appeal to homebuyers in 2023. The Washington Post, February 9, 2023, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/interactive/2023/all-cash-buyers-housing-market/>.

³ Ilina Logani, “2021 Housing Reports: Washington State’s Housing Affordability Crisis,” Office of Lieutenant Governor Denny Heck, 2021, <https://www.itgov.wa.gov/2021-housing-report>.

⁴ Washington State Department of Commerce, “Washington state will need more than 1 million homes in next 20 years,” March 2, 2023, <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/news/washington-state-will-need-more-than-1-million-homes-in-next-20-years/>.

nation trillions of dollars (and will cost Washington State billions of dollars) with each passing year.”⁵ The homeownership crisis in Washington is urgent, which is why the bond-financed Mortgage Loans will have significant positive social impact on borrowers.

The House Key Opportunity Program

The Social Bonds finance Mortgage Loans through the House Key Program, which will help low- and moderate-income families purchase homes and build wealth amid Washington’s housing shortage and affordability crisis.⁶ Mortgage Loans financed by the Social Bonds are expected to have a similar income distribution to previously financed groups of loans under the House Key Program (Table 1).⁷ To be eligible for the House Key Program, borrowers with an income above 115% of Area Median Income must purchase a residence located in a Targeted Area, as defined below .

Table 1. Income bands of loans in the Commission’s House Key Program (FY 2021⁸ – FY 2023⁹)

AMI Band	FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023	
	\$ of Loans (\$MM)	% of Proceeds	\$ of Loans (\$MM)	% of Proceeds	\$ of Loans (\$MM)	% of Proceeds
<50%	\$23.9	20%	\$15.6	11%	\$10.2	10%
50% - 59%	\$23.0	19%	\$21.8	15%	\$17.8	18%
60% - 69%	\$24.7	19%	\$31.1	21%	\$22.2	23%
70% - 79%	\$24.1	18%	\$25.1	17%	\$14.8	15%
80% - 89%	\$13.0	10%	\$22.2	15%	\$13.0	13%
90% - 99%	\$8.0	7%	\$12.8	9%	\$7.3	8%
100%+	\$10.2	8%	\$20.1	14%	\$12.2	13%
Total	\$126.7	100%	\$148.8	100%	\$97.5	100%

WSHFC directly serves Target Populations in Targeted Areas, as defined below:

- **Target Population:** The Social Bonds benefit low- and moderate-income individuals and families in Washington who are pursuing homeownership. The maximum eligible income, depending upon family size, is (i) between 100% and 115% of the Area Median Income (“AMI”) for borrowers purchasing homes outside of Targeted Areas (as defined below) and (ii) between 120% and 140% of the AMI for borrowers purchasing homes in Targeted Areas. The distribution of income bands for Mortgage Loan borrowers is expected to be similar to previously financed loans in the House Key Program (Table 1). The Mortgage Loans are also expected to benefit minority populations who are historically underrepresented as homeowners, including persons who identify as Black, Indigenous, persons of color, borrowers with disabilities, as well as households in lower income

⁵ Ilina Logani, “2021 Housing Reports: The Racial Wealth Gap is the Housing Gap,” Office of Lieutenant Governor Denny Heck, 2021, <https://www.ltgov.wa.gov/2021-housing-report>.

⁶ Moreover, due to the tax-exempt status of the Social Bonds, interest rates on House Key Program loans are often below market rates.

⁷ Columns may not reflect totals of data in tables due to rounding.

⁸ Fiscal year 2021 is defined as July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021.

⁹ Fiscal year to date for 2023 is defined as July 1, 2022, through March 15, 2023.

areas and areas of chronic economic distress. Information on House Key Loans made to minority households in fiscal year 2022 is provided in Appendix B.

- **Targeted Area:** It is expected that a portion of the Mortgage Loans will be made to households in Targeted Areas. A Targeted Area is defined as economically distressed according to federal definitions and may change over time. It is based on several factors including housing demand, demand for financing, area income levels, and/or unemployment rates. An entire census tract or a smaller area within a tract may be designated as a Targeted Area. As of March 2023, there are approximately one hundred designated Targeted Areas across the State of Washington.

A portion of bond-financed Mortgage Loans are expected to go to borrowers who have benefitted from the Land Acquisition Program or the Habitat for Humanity Opportunity Program. Moreover, the Commission works with organizations throughout Washington to provide free homebuyer education seminars, and all recipients of Mortgage Loans are required to participate in this education. The Commission also provides pre- and post-purchase support for homebuyers with assistance from housing counselors.

The Washington State Housing Finance Commission further reduces barriers to homeownership by connecting borrowers with downpayment and closing cost assistance (“DPA”), however the Social Bonds will not directly finance DPA loans. House Key Program borrowers have access to DPA through WSHFC programs.¹⁰ Whereas some housing finance agencies increase interest rates to help subsidize DPA, the Commission recognizes this can be a cost burden to borrowers and demonstrates leadership by not increasing interest rates to finance DPA associated with the House Key Program. Table 2 illustrates DPA provided to borrowers in the Commission’s single-family programs.

Table 2. Downpayment Assistance provided in conjunction with the Commission’s previously issued bonds for the House Key Program (1/1/2021 – 3/15/2023)

Total DPA Provided (\$)	\$12,944,462
Total DPA Provided (#)	951
Average DPA Provided per Borrower	\$13,611
Borrowers Using House Key Opportunity DPA	93%

Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

WSHFC supports fair lending and is committed to helping Washingtonians achieve and successfully sustain homeownership. WSHFC requires all participating third-party lenders to comply with nondiscrimination and fair housing laws, as documented in the House Key Program Manual. Eligibility requirements for the House Key Program include:

- Borrower must be a first-time homebuyer or purchase in a Targeted Area (defined above)
- Borrower’s income must meet income limits (low- or moderate-income)
- Purchased home must not exceed purchase price limits

¹⁰ Eligible borrowers can access DPA through the Opportunity Downpayment Assistance Loan Program, HomeChoice Downpayment Assistance Loan Program, Seattle Downpayment Assistance Loan Program, Tacoma Downpayment Assistance Loan Program, and Clark County Downpayment Assistance Loan Program.

Income limits are based on annual calculations by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) and vary by county, size of household, and whether the borrower is purchasing in a Targeted Area. For non-targeted areas and households of one to two persons, the maximum annual household income limits range from \$100,000 in most counties to \$150,000 in King and Snohomish counties.¹¹

Several stages of review confirm that loans are aligned with eligibility criteria. Before a loan is originated, the Commission provides a preliminary compliance approval based on documentation submitted by approved Mortgage Lenders. At the time of origination, lenders verify documentation including first-time homebuyer status and income eligibility. Pooled Mortgage Loans in Certificates are further reviewed prior to acquisition with bond proceeds.

Management of Proceeds

Proceeds from the Social Bonds will be solely allocated to the purchase of mortgage-backed certificates backed by Mortgage Loans. The Commission’s Finance Division is responsible for tracking and managing uses of proceeds.

Prior to the acquisition of Mortgage Loans, proceeds will be held in the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key) and may be temporarily invested in the Commission’s Permitted Investments.

Reporting

The Commission will voluntarily produce a one-time update report on the Mortgage Loans after all proceeds from the Social Bonds have been expended. The form of reporting is provided in Appendix H of the Official Statement. This report will be posted on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board’s (“MSRB”) Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) system. The Commission will also submit annual continuing disclosures on EMMA to comply with the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, as described in the Official Statement.

ALIGNMENT WITH UN SDGs



The Social Bonds support and advance the vision of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“UN SDGs”), including:



No Poverty (Target 1.4)

Increased access to affordable mortgage financing which supports interruption of the poverty cycle



Decent Work and Economic Growth (Target 8.10)

Increased access to financial services that enable low- and moderate-income populations to own property

¹¹ Seattle and surrounding areas are extremely expensive regions for homeownership. “Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis: Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, Washington,” US Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, March 1, 2019, <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/publications/pdf/SeattleWA-CHMA-19.pdf>.



Reduced Inequalities (Target 10.2)

Increased social equity through downpayment assistance and homebuyer education programs that lower barriers to homeownership for disadvantaged groups



Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.1)

Improved access to affordable housing opportunities

Full text of the Targets for Goals 1, 8, 10, and 11 is available in Appendix A, with additional information available on the United Nations website: un.org/sustainabledevelopment

CONCLUSION

Based on our independent external review, the Social Bonds are impactful, conform, in all material respects, with the Social Bond Principles (2021) and are in complete alignment with three eligible project categories: *Affordable Housing*, *Access to Essential Services*, and *Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment*. The Washington State Housing Finance Commission continues to demonstrate a strong commitment to low- and moderate-income families and individuals seeking homeownership with the issuance of the Social Bonds.

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About

Kestrel provides ESG Impact Data and verification services designed to bring greater transparency and insight to fixed income, helping to set the market standard for sustainable finance.

We are a team of environmental and social scientists, engineers, and finance professionals with deep, nuanced understandings of how state and local governments finance and deliver public projects. We understand the complex activities and infrastructure financed with municipal bonds and provide meaningful, material insights on their ESG characteristics with our innovative data offering.

We are also a leading provider of external reviews for green, social and sustainability bond transactions in US public finance, consistently garnering over 60% of the market share by par and by number of reviews. We are qualified to evaluate corporate and municipal bonds in all asset classes worldwide for conformance with international green and social bond standards. kestrel360.com | info@kestrel360.com | +1 800-756-8099



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Disclaimer

This Opinion aims to explain how and why the discussed financing meets the ICMA Social Bond Principles based on the information that was provided by the Commission or made publicly available by the Commission and relied upon by Kestrel only during the time of this engagement (March – May 2023), and only for purposes of providing this Opinion.

We have relied on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable, and assumed the information to be accurate and complete. However, Kestrel can make no warranty, express or implied, nor can we guarantee the accuracy, comprehensive nature, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose of the information we were provided or obtained.

By providing this Opinion, Kestrel is neither addressing nor certifying the credit risk, liquidity risk, market value risk or price volatility of the projects financed by the Social Bonds. It was beyond Kestrel's scope of work to review for regulatory compliance, and no surveys or site visits were conducted by us. Furthermore, we are not responsible for surveillance, monitoring, or implementation of the project, or use of proceeds.

The Opinion delivered by Kestrel is for informational purposes only, is current as of the date of issuance, and does not address financial performance of the Social Bonds or the effectiveness of allocation of its proceeds. This Opinion does not make any assessment of the creditworthiness of the Commission, nor its ability to pay principal and interest when due. This Opinion does not address the suitability of a Bond as an investment, and contains no offer, solicitation, endorsement of the Bonds nor any recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Bonds. Kestrel accepts no liability for direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits), for any consequences when third parties use this Opinion either to make investment decisions or to undertake any other business transactions.

This Opinion may not be altered without the written consent of Kestrel. Kestrel reserves the right to revoke or withdraw this Opinion at any time. Kestrel certifies that there is no affiliation, involvement, financial or non-financial interest in the Commission or the projects discussed. We are 100% independent. Language in the offering disclosure supersedes any language included in this Second Party Opinion.

Use of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) logo and icons does not imply United Nations endorsement of the products, services, or bond-financed activities. The logo and icons are not being used for promotion or financial gain. Rather, use of the logo and icons is primarily illustrative, to communicate SDG-related activities.

Appendix A.

UN SDG TARGET DEFINITIONS

Target 1.4

By 2030, ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

Target 8.10

Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

Target 10.2

By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

Target 11.1

By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

Appendix B. HOUSE KEY OPPORTUNITY LOANS MADE TO MINORITY HOUSEHOLDS¹²

County	Aggregate House Key Loan Amounts	House Key Loans Made to Minority Households (%) ¹³	General Minority Population (%) ¹⁴	Number of House Key Loans	Number of House Key Loans Made to Minority Households
Adams	\$645,756	<1%	60%	4	0
Asotin	\$661,492	25%	6%	4	1
Benton	\$7,699,428	66%	24%	32	21
Chelan	\$261,900	100%	30%	1	1
Clallum	\$741,317	67%	15%	3	2
Clark	\$11,076,768	46%	16%	35	16
Columbia	\$308,276	<1%	12%	2	0
Cowlitz	\$3,974,624	31%	13%	16	5
Douglas	\$378,025	0%	30%	2	0
Ferry	\$157,102	0%	27%	1	0
Franklin	\$2,867,843	83%	60%	12	10
Garfield	\$-	N/A	5%	0	0
Grant	\$2,699,449	46%	43%	13	6
Grays Harbor	\$5,435,633	24%	19%	25	6
Island	\$1,027,199	33%	18%	3	1
Jefferson	\$170,848	100%	10%	1	1
King	\$75,435,013	69%	32%	268	186
Kitsap	\$7,364,619	41%	20%	27	11
Kittitas	\$-	N/A	13%	0	0
Klickitat	\$678,360	67%	18%	3	2
Lewis	\$3,041,346	17%	12%	12	2
Lincoln	\$1,296,488	29%	7%	7	2
Mason	\$2,254,999	22%	16%	9	2
Okanogan	\$1,434,109	57%	34%	7	4
Pacific	\$1,140,471	0%	16%	5	0
Pend Oreille	\$257,050	<1%	11%	1	0
Pierce	\$44,289,960	54%	28%	135	73
San Juan	\$-	N/A	7%	0	0
Skagit	\$1,450,925	40%	22%	5	2
Skamania	\$746,507	<1	10%	2	0
Snohomish	\$30,701,313	36%	20%	85	31
Spokane	\$41,614,024	26%	12%	189	50
Stevens	\$1,974,767	<1%	12%	9	0
Thurston	\$7,268,098	40%	20%	25	10
Wahkiakum	\$-	N/A	8%	0	0
Walla Walla	\$1,155,313	0%	27%	5	0
Whatcom	\$5,415,877	48%	16%	25	12
Whitman	\$2,313,454	8%	16%	13	1
Yakima	\$8,306,761	70%	52%	37	26
Totals	\$276,245,114			1023	484

¹² All data from January 1, 2021 – March 15, 2023.
¹³ Percent of the number of loans for minority households.
¹⁴ Persons 18 years old and over. Data from US Census.

**APPENDIX H:
FORM OF USE OF PROCEEDS REPORT**

USE OF PROCEEDS REPORT *

The 2023 Series 1A Bond and 2023 Series 1N Bond Proceeds Summary		
Total Proceeds Deposited In 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key)	Proceeds Spent to Acquire Mortgage Loans	Proceeds Remaining
\$	\$	\$

2023 Series 1 First Mortgage Loans Originated By Borrower Income as a % of Area Median Income (“AMI”)†		
% of AMI:	\$ of Loans	# of Loans % of Proceeds
<50%		
50% - 59%		
60% - 69%		
70% - 79%		
80% - 89%		
90% - 99%		
100%+		

* As described in the Official Statement under the heading “DESIGNATION OF THE 2023 SERIES 1A BONDS AND 2023 SERIES 1N BONDS AS SOCIAL BONDS – Social Bond Designation,” once all of the proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds have been spent from the 2023 Series 1 Acquisition Account (House Key), the Commission will provide this information on EMMA with respect to all of the Mortgage Loans financed with proceeds of the 2023 Series 1A Bonds and 2023 Series 1N Bonds.

† Reported income is based on borrower income at time of loan origination.

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