

NEW ISSUE—BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

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, interest on the 2020 Series 2 Bonds is (1) excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of federal income taxation, and (2) not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. See "TAX TREATMENT AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS" herein.



WASHINGTON STATE HOUSING FINANCE COMMISSION
\$38,835,000 Single-Family Program Bonds, 2020 Series 2N

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, 2020 Series 2N (the "2020 Series 2 Bonds"). The 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds will accrue interest from their date of initial delivery (which is expected to be November 30, 2020). Interest on the 2020 Series 2 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 June 1, 2021, and upon redemption or maturity.

The 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds. Individual purchases of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds will be made in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity. Purchasers of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds will not receive actual certificates representing their interest in such Bonds. Both principal of and interest on the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds. See Appendix C hereto for a description of DTC and its book-entry system.

The 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds are subject to redemption as described under the heading "REDEMPTION PROVISIONS" herein. Revenues received in connection with other Bonds issued under the Indenture may be used to redeem certain 2020 Series 2 Bonds before maturity. See "BONDHOLDER RISKS."

THE 2020 SERIES 2 BONDS ARE LIMITED OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMMISSION. PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF AND PREMIUM, IF ANY, AND INTEREST ON THE 2020 SERIES 2 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 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 2020 SERIES 2 BONDS. THE 2020 SERIES 2 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.

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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC's facilities via Fast Automated Securities Transfer (FAST) on or about November 30, 2020.

RBC Capital Markets

Wells Fargo Securities

Morgan Stanley

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Single-Family Program Bonds, 2020 Series 2N

\$11,540,000 Serial Bonds – Price: 100%

Maturity Dates	Principal Amounts	Interest Rates	CUSIP [†]	Maturity Dates	Principal Amounts	Interest Rates	CUSIP [†]
June 1, 2021	\$160,000	0.20%	93978TN96	June 1, 2027	\$490,000	1.10%	93978TQ51
December 1, 2021	420,000	0.25	93978TP29	December 1, 2027	500,000	1.15	93978TQ69
June 1, 2022	425,000	0.30	93978TP37	June 1, 2028	510,000	1.35	93978TQ77
December 1, 2022	430,000	0.35	93978TP45	December 1, 2028	515,000	1.40	93978TQ85
June 1, 2023	435,000	0.40	93978TP52	June 1, 2029	520,000	1.65	93978TQ93
December 1, 2023	445,000	0.45	93978TP60	December 1, 2029	530,000	1.70	93978TR27
June 1, 2024	450,000	0.50	93978TP78	June 1, 2030	540,000	1.80	93978TR35
December 1, 2024	455,000	0.55	93978TP86	December 1, 2030	545,000	1.85	93978TR43
June 1, 2025	465,000	0.65	93978TP94	June 1, 2031	555,000	1.95	93978TR50
December 1, 2025	470,000	0.70	93978TQ28	December 1, 2031	565,000	2.00	93978TR68
June 1, 2026	480,000	0.90	93978TQ36	June 1, 2032	570,000	2.05	93978TR76
December 1, 2026	485,000	0.95	93978TQ44	December 1, 2032	580,000	2.05	93978TR84

\$3,670,000 Term Bonds Due on December 1, 2035 – Interest Rate 2.15% – Price: 100% – CUSIP[†]: 93978TR92

\$10,665,000 Term Bonds Due on December 1, 2040 – Interest Rate 2.35% – Price: 100% – CUSIP[†]: 93978TS26

\$1,105,000 Term Bonds Due on June 1, 2044 – Interest Rate 2.45% – Price: 100% – CUSIP[†]: 93978TS34

\$11,855,000 “PAC” Term Bonds Due on December 1, 2050 – Interest Rate 3.00% – Price: 109.789% – CUSIP[†]: 93978TS42

[†] CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein are provided by Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business. The CUSIP numbers are included above for convenience of the holders and potential holders of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds. No assurance can be given that the CUSIP numbers for the 2020 Series 2 Bonds will remain the same after the date of issuance and delivery of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds.

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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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 SERIES 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds, or (iii) the tax-exempt status of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds.

WASHINGTON STATE HOUSING FINANCE COMMISSION

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STEVE WALKER, Executive Director

WILMINGTON TRUST, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Trustee

WASHINGTON STATE HOUSING FINANCE COMMISSION

\$38,835,000 Single-Family Program Bonds, 2020 Series 2N

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, 2020 Series 2N (the “2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 the same has been and may be supplemented and amended (the “General Indenture”), and a Series Indenture dated as of November 1, 2020 (the “2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Indenture, any other Series Indentures, and any amendments thereto, are collectively referred to herein as the “Indenture.” Resolution No. 20-63, adopted by the Commission on June 25, 2020, authorizes the issuance of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds.

Security and Sources of Payment

Under the Indenture, the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds, as well as Bonds that are subordinate to the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 SERIES 2 BONDS ARE LIMITED OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMMISSION. PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF AND PREMIUM, IF ANY, AND INTEREST ON THE 2020 SERIES 2 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 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 2020 SERIES 2 BONDS. THE 2020 SERIES 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 obligations of the Commission, to finance the origination of qualifying mortgage loans (“Mortgage Loans”) to eligible borrowers 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. See “PLAN OF FINANCE” 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 new, 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”). The Commission has not purchased Whole Loans with proceeds of Bonds. The Acquisition and Operating Policy currently does not allow for the acquisition of Whole Loans, although this may change in the future. The GNMA Certificates, Fannie Mae Certificates and Freddie Mac Certificates are referred to herein as the “Certificates,” and the Certificates and the Whole 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 backed by 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—The Program” 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 October 1, 2020, the Commission had \$46,796,884 of outstanding bonds issued under its Homeownership Program General Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2009, as amended (the “Homeownership Indenture”), and \$5,009,241 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 2020 Series 2 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 recent global outbreak of COVID-19 (“COVID-19”), a respiratory disease declared to be a pandemic (the “Pandemic”) by the World Health Organization, which is affecting the national capital markets and which may negatively impact the State’s housing market and its overall economy. The threat from the Pandemic is being addressed on a national, federal, state and local level in various forms, including executive orders and legislative actions. The Governor of the State of Washington (the “Governor”) has proclaimed a state of emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of COVID-19.

CARES Act. The United States Congress recently enacted several COVID-19-related bills, including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), signed into law on March 27, 2020, which provides over \$2 trillion of direct financial aid to American families, payroll and operating expense support for small businesses, and loan assistance for distressed industries, as well as providing funds to and directing the Federal Reserve System to support the capital markets. Among other things, the CARES Act provides that during the COVID-19 emergency, borrowers of mortgage loans which are FHA insured, VA, HUD or Rural Housing guaranteed, or purchased or securitized by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac (collectively, “Federally Backed Mortgage Loans”) who are directly or indirectly experiencing economic difficulties as a result of the coronavirus can seek up to 360 days of payment forbearance. Additionally, the CARES Act created a foreclosure and eviction moratorium on all Federal Single Family Loans for a period of 60-days commencing March 18, 2020 and ending on May 17, 2020.

In addition to the foreclosure and eviction relief provided by the CARES Act, HUD/FHFA and the Federal Housing Finance Agency (“FHFA”) also ordered the servicers of Federal Single Family Loans to suspend foreclosures and evictions of Federal Single Family Loans and HUD and FHFA have extended their foreclosure and eviction moratoriums for single family residences until at least December 31, 2020. To further prevent the spread of COVID-19, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, located within the Department of Health and Human Services, has issued an order preventing any entity with a legal right to pursue eviction or other possessory action from evicting certain covered persons from residential properties through December 31, 2020. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Certificates to be financed with proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds are Federally Backed Mortgage Loans within the meaning of the CARES Act and subject to the FHFA and HUD foreclosure and eviction moratoriums.

Due to the forbearance provisions of the CARES Act, GNMA and FHFA have each announced programs to assist seller/servicers in meeting their obligations to advance amounts equal to the scheduled monthly payments for mortgage loans. GNMA has implemented a pass-through assistance program (the “PTAP/C19 Program”) through which GNMA seller/servicers with payment shortfalls may request that GNMA advance (subject to GNMA approval) the difference between available funds and the scheduled payments to investors each month. Advances made under the PTAP/C19 Program will bear interest at a fixed interest rate and GNMA seller/services are required to repay such advances in full by the earlier of (i) the date that is the last day of the month that is seven months from the month in which GNMA approved the advance or (ii) July 30, 2021.

Under FHFA’s program, Fannie Mae seller/servicer’s and Freddie Mac seller/servicer’s obligations to advance missed loan payments is limited to four monthly payments. Once such a seller/servicer has advanced four missed loan payments, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, as the case may be, will advance any additional missed scheduled payments so long as the mortgage loan remains in the mortgage-backed-security pool. FHFA has instructed both Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to maintain loans in COVID-19 payment forbearance plans in mortgage-backed-security pools for at least the duration of such forbearance plans.

Commission Response to the Pandemic. A prolonged disruption in the Commission’s operations could have an adverse effect on the Commission’s financial condition and results of operations. To plan for and mitigate the impact such an event may have on its operations, the Commission developed and implemented a business continuity plan (the “Plan”). The Plan is designed to (i) provide for the continued execution of the mission-essential functions of the Commission and minimize disruption if an emergency threatens, interrupts or incapacitates the Commission’s operations, (ii) provide Commission leadership with timely direction, control and coordination before, during and after an emergency, and (iii) facilitate the return to normal operating conditions as soon as practical based on the circumstances surrounding any given emergency. No assurances can be given that the Commission’s efforts to mitigate the effects of an emergency or other event will be successful in preventing any and all disruptions to its operations in the event of an emergency.

The Commission continues to closely monitor the proclamations from the Governor’s Office and recommendations from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Washington State Department of Health and local health districts regarding actions the Commission can take to address COVID-19. From the onset of the Pandemic through the date of this Official Statement, the Commission’s offices have been and remain closed to the public, and Commission business has been, and is being conducted primarily over the telephone and via the internet. The Commission anticipates that closures and remote operations will continue as necessary or desirable to protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the State and the Commission’s employees.

Pandemic Impact on the Program. Although the effects of COVID-19 cannot be predicted with certainty, COVID-19 and related social distancing measures in response to COVID-19 are expected to have an adverse effect on economic activity within the State, including the purchase of single-family residences. The Governor has established a four-phase, county-by-county reopening plan. The phased plan places limits on recreation, gathering, travel and business activity based on COVID activity in each county. A willful violation of the limits outlined in the Governor’s plan would be a gross misdemeanor.

The Pandemic is an ongoing situation. At this time the Commission cannot predict (i) the duration or extent of the 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 forbearance or default as a result of the Pandemic and subsequent federal, state and local responses thereto, including the CARES Act; (iv) whether and to what extent the Pandemic or other outbreak or emergency may disrupt the local or global economy, real estate markets, manufacturing, or supply 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 Pandemic on the State budget, or whether any such effect may adversely impact the Commission or its operations. However, the continuation of the Pandemic and the resulting containment and mitigation efforts could have a material adverse effect on the Commission, its programs and its operations.

THE 2020 SERIES 2 BONDS

General

The 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds

The 2020 Series 2 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 June 1, 2021, and on the date such 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds. Purchasers of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds will not receive certificates representing

their interest in such Bonds. Payments on the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds. Beneficial ownership interests in the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturities as a whole or in part on any date on and after June 1, 2030, 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds. The Commission will covenant in the 2020 Series 2 Indenture not to redeem 2020 Series 2 Bonds from proceeds of the sale of Eligible Collateral before June 1, 2030.

Mandatory Sinking Account Redemption

To the extent not redeemed pursuant to the other redemption provisions described herein, the following 2020 Series 2 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:

2020 Series 2 Term Bonds Maturing on December 1, 2035

<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
June 1, 2033	\$590,000	June 1, 2034	\$605,000	June 1, 2035	\$625,000
December 1, 2033	600,000	December 1, 2034	615,000	December 1, 2035 [†]	635,000

[†] Maturity

2020 Series 2 Term Bonds Maturing on December 1, 2040

<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
June 1, 2036	\$1,000,000	June 1, 2038	\$1,065,000	December 1, 2039	\$1,105,000
December 1, 2036	1,015,000	December 1, 2038	1,075,000	June 1, 2040	1,130,000
June 1, 2037	1,020,000	June 1, 2039	1,085,000	December 1, 2040 [†]	1,125,000
December 1, 2037	1,045,000				

[†] Maturity

2020 Series 2 Term Bonds Maturing on June 1, 2044

<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
June 1, 2041	\$165,000	December 1, 2042	\$175,000	December 1, 2043	\$180,000
December 1, 2041	170,000	June 1, 2043	175,000	June 1, 2044 [†]	65,000
June 1, 2042	175,000				

[†] Maturity

2020 Series 2 “PAC” Bonds Maturing on December 1, 2050

<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
June 1, 2044	\$580,000	December 1, 2046	\$885,000	June 1, 2049	\$950,000
December 1, 2044	830,000	June 1, 2047	895,000	December 1, 2049	960,000
June 1, 2045	845,000	December 1, 2047	905,000	June 1, 2050	980,000
December 1, 2045	855,000	June 1, 2048	920,000	December 1, 2050 [†]	445,000
June 1, 2046	865,000	December 1, 2048	940,000		

[†] 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2050 (the “PAC Bonds”) may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, in whole or in part, commencing on June 1, 2021 and at any time thereafter to and including December 1, 2021 (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 2020 Series 2 Bonds that are transferred from the 2020 Series 2 Acquisition Account into the 2020 Series 2 Redemption Subaccount.

Other 2020 Series 2 Bonds. All 2020 Series 2 Bonds other than the PAC Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturities, in whole or in part, commencing on June 1, 2021 and at any time thereafter to and including December 1, 2021 (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 2020 Series 2 Bonds that are transferred from the 2020 Series 2 Acquisition Account into the 2020 Series 2 Redemption Subaccount.

Selection of 2020 Series 2 Bonds to Be Redeemed. If less than all of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds are called for redemption pursuant to an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption, the Trustee will select the PAC Bonds to be redeemed on a Proportionate Basis, and will select the maturities of all other 2020 Series 2 Bonds in accordance with the then-current Acquisition and Operating Policy and the 2020 Series 2 Indenture. Solely for the purpose of determining the Proportionate Basis of 2020 Series 2 Bonds to be redeemed pursuant to an Unexpended Proceeds Redemption, the redemption prices (as opposed to the principal amounts) of the respective 2020 Series 2 Bonds subject to such redemption will be treated as the “Bond Value” of the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds pursuant to a Revenue Fund Redemption.

2020 Series 2 Bonds Other than PAC Bonds. All 2020 Series 2 Bonds other than the PAC Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturities, in whole or in part on June 1, 2021, and on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, from amounts deposited in the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds Outstanding. The PAC Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, in whole or in part on June 1, 2021, and on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, from amounts deposited in the 2020 Series 2 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.

PAC Bonds—If No Other 2020 Series 2 Bonds Outstanding. In addition to Revenue Fund Redemptions described in the preceding paragraph, the PAC Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, in whole or in part on any date after all other 2020 Series 2 Bonds have been paid or redeemed, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, from amounts deposited in the 2020 Series 2 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. A Revenue Fund Redemption of the type described in this paragraph may cause the principal balance of the Outstanding PAC Bonds to be less than the Priority Amortization Balance for the PAC Bonds as of such redemption date.

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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds may be cross-called from Revenues allocable to other Series of Bonds.

Amounts in the 2020 Series 2 Revenue Account may be transferred to the 2020 Series 2 Acquisition Account (*i.e.*, to acquire additional Eligible Collateral) or to the Redemption Subaccount of any other Series of Bonds (*i.e.*, to cross-call such other Bonds), 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, 2021, 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 amount available for transfer from the 2020 Series 2 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount to the 2020 Series 2 Redemption Subaccount and (ii) 100% of the amount available for transfer from the 2020 Series 2 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount to the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount and the 2020 Series 2 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount.

Certain Covenants Regarding Special Redemptions

2020 Series 2 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount. The Commission will covenant in the 2020 Series 2 Indenture to deposit into the 2020 Series 2 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount all principal amounts derived from the 2020 Series 2 Eligible Collateral (as defined below) that must be used pursuant to the Code to pay principal or redeem the 2020 Series 2 Bonds, and to transfer money from the 2020 Series 2 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount in the following order of priority:

- First,* to the 2020 Series 2 Redemption Subaccount and 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds (including principal paid as a result of a mandatory sinking account redemption of Term Bonds);
- Second,* to the 2020 Series 2 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 the 2020 Series 2 Redemption Subaccount, all remaining amounts (which amounts will be used to fund Revenue Fund Redemptions of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds).

See Appendix F (Table F-4) for a schedule showing the Commission’s expectations of how principal receipts from 2020 Series 2 Eligible Collateral are expected to be allocated to 2020 Series 2 Restricted and Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccounts, assuming relevant provisions of the Code are not revised.

2020 Series 2 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount. The Commission will covenant in the 2020 Series 2 Indenture that it will deposit into the 2020 Series 2 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount all principal amounts derived from the 2020 Series 2 Eligible Collateral (as defined below) not deposited to the 2020 Series 2 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount and transfer money from the 2020 Series 2 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount in the following order of priority:

- First,* to the 2020 Series 2 Redemption Subaccount and 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount;
- Second,* to the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount authorized by the Indenture.

Definition of “2020 Series 2 Eligible Collateral.” The “2020 Series 2 Eligible Collateral” is any Eligible Collateral or participation therein that (i) is financed utilizing the initial proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds, or (ii) is financed utilizing Mortgage Loan repayments and prepayments transferred in connection with the 2020 Series 2 Bonds (e.g. recycling proceeds).

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 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	Priority Amortization Balance	Date	Priority Amortization Balance
Date of issuance	\$11,855,000	December 1, 2025	\$5,115,000
December 1, 2020	11,855,000	June 1, 2026	4,335,000
June 1, 2021	11,855,000	December 1, 2026	3,605,000
December 1, 2021	11,680,000	June 1, 2027	2,925,000
June 1, 2022	11,260,000	December 1, 2027	2,295,000
December 1, 2022	10,620,000	June 1, 2028	1,715,000
June 1, 2023	9,780,000	December 1, 2028	1,180,000
December 1, 2023	8,785,000	June 1, 2029	685,000
June 1, 2024	7,785,000	December 1, 2029	240,000
December 1, 2024	6,840,000	June 1, 2030	-0-
June 1, 2025	5,950,000		

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 2020 Series 2 Eligible Collateral. See “Certain Covenants Regarding Special Redemptions” above for the definition of the phrase “2020 Series 2 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 2020 SERIES 2 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 2020 SERIES 2 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>	<u>Projected Weighted Average Life</u>	<u>Prepayment Speed</u>	<u>Projected Weighted Average Life</u>
0% PSA	24.5	150% PSA	5.0
25% PSA	17.4	200% PSA	5.0
50% PSA	11.4	300% PSA	5.0
75% PSA	6.9	400% PSA	5.0
100% PSA	5.0	500% PSA	5.0

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” and “—Special Mandatory Redemption of PAC Bonds,” 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds will be used to purchase Certificates (including participations therein) 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 Mortgage Loans financed with 2020 Series 2 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	\$17,139,194	2.829%	2.329%	1/2051
Fannie Mae Certificates	22,620,692	3.111%	2.411%	1/2051
Freddie Mac Certificates	235,600	3.500%	2.800%	12/2050
Total/Average:	<u>\$39,995,486</u>	<u>2.992%</u>	<u>2.378%</u>	<u>1/2051</u>

- (vi) the prepayment of Mortgage Loans financed with 2020 Series 2 Bonds will occur at 100% PSA.

In addition, the initial Priority Amortization Balances are based on the assumption that the prepayment of Mortgage Loans financed with the 2020 Series 2 Bonds will occur at 100% PSA.

THE COMMISSION MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE PERCENTAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL BALANCE OF THE 2020 SERIES 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds. Certain of those provisions are summarized below.

Selection of 2020 Series 2 Bonds for Redemption. For purposes of selecting 2020 Series 2 Bonds for redemption, the Trustee will consider each \$5,000 par amount of such Bonds as a separate and distinct Bond. Any 2020 Series 2 Bond may be partially redeemed in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof so long as the amount of such 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Indenture, will select the maturities of such Bonds to be redeemed or purchased. In selecting which maturities of the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds are registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, DTC will select for redemption the Beneficial Owners’ interests in a

maturity of 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds to be redeemed) not less than 30 days (or more than 90 days) before the scheduled redemption date of any 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 the principal of or interest on the Bonds. THE 2020 SERIES 2 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 Bondowners 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. The Acquisition and Operating Policy does not allow for the purchase of Whole Loans, although this may change in the future.

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 new, common, single mortgage-backed securities, formally known as Uniform Mortgage-Backed Securities (“UMBS”). The UMBS issued by the Enterprises finance the same types of fixed-rate mortgages that back Fannie Mae Certificates and Freddie Mac Certificates 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.”

Reserve Accounts

The Commission does *not* expect to fund any reserve accounts with respect to the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds will be issued on a parity with \$546,610,000 outstanding long-term Bonds as of October 1, 2020. 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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—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 2020 Series 2 Bonds and any other Bonds issued on a parity with the 2020 Series 2 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 forgoing.

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.

2020 Series 2 Cash Flow Certificate

As a condition to the issuance of the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds should carefully consider the following risk factors, as well as other information contained in this Official Statement, prior to purchasing the 2020 Series 2 Bonds. The information contained under this heading is not intended to be an exhaustive discussion of all possible risks involved with owning the 2020 Series 2 Bonds. Prospective purchasers should consult their investment advisors before making any decisions as to the purchase of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds.

Risks Resulting from Non-Origination

The 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds could occur if the Certificates (or participations therein) the Commission expects to finance with the proceeds of such Bonds are not available for transfer to the 2020 Series 2 Acquisition Account.

General. Delays in expending the proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 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—Certain 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 its Home Advantage First Mortgage Program instead of acquiring those Certificates with proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 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 or mandatory tender of 2020 Series 2 Bonds before their maturity.

Status of Originations. As of October 12, 2020, the Commission had approximately \$573,000 of Certificates available for purchase, and had approximately \$12.8 million of reservations by mortgage lenders and closed loans that are expected to be purchased in the form of Certificates with proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds. 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—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 2020 Series 2 Bonds remain Outstanding may increase the risk that the 2020 Series 2 Bonds would be cross-called or that Revenues associated with the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series

2 Bonds. The weighted average life of the PAC Bonds may be extended if the actual rate of prepayment for Mortgage Loans underlying the 2020 Series 2 Eligible Collateral is less than 100% 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds are limited obligations of the Commission. Payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds. Further, the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds be increased in such an event. The exclusion of interest on the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds, subject to applicable securities laws. However, the Underwriters are not obligated to engage in secondary trading or to repurchase any of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds at the request of the owners thereof. No assurance can be given that a secondary market for the 2020 Series 2 Bonds will be available and no assurance can be given that the initial offering prices for the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 the Investment Agreement is reduced, the rating on the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds may adversely affect the market price of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds. See "RATING" herein.

Investment Agreements

Money held in various accounts related to the 2020 Series 2 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.

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 three existing interest rate swaps 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 will no longer persuade or compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR after 2021 (the “FCA Announcement”). It is not possible to predict the effect of the rules and regulations established by the FCA, the FCA Announcement, any changes in the method pursuant to which LIBOR is determined, and any other reforms to LIBOR that will be enacted in the U.K. and elsewhere, which may adversely affect the trading market for LIBOR based securities or result in the phasing out of LIBOR as a reference rate for securities. In addition, any changes announced by the FCA in the method pursuant to which LIBOR is determined may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in the reported LIBOR. If that were to occur and to the extent that the value of LIBOR securities is affected by reported LIBOR, the level of interest payments and the value of LIBOR securities may be affected.

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 2020 Series 2 Bonds are being issued to make available additional money to purchase Certificates (including participations therein, if any). The 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Acquisition Account.

The Trustee is expected to use amounts deposited in the 2020 Series 2 Acquisition Account to purchase new Certificates (including participations therein, if any) and to repurchase Certificates (including participations therein, if any) that the Commission purchased pending the issuance of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds with money in the Commission Fund. Although the Indenture authorizes the Trustee, on behalf of the Commission, to purchase Whole Loans, the Commission currently does not anticipate that the Trustee will purchase Whole Loans with proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds.

Sources and Uses of Funds

The proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds, together with other money under the Indenture, are expected to be used as follows:

<u>Sources of Funds</u>	
Par amount of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds	\$ 38,835,000.00
Original Issue Premium	1,160,485.95
Commission contribution from the Commission Fund	485,500.00
Total	\$ 40,480,985.95
 <u>Uses of Funds</u>	
Deposit to 2020 Series 2 Acquisition Account	\$ 39,995,485.95
Payment of Underwriters’ fee	293,000.00
Deposit to Cost of Issuance Fund	192,500.00
Total	\$ 40,480,985.95

Investment of Proceeds

Proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds and money in funds and accounts established with respect to the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Acquisition Account and/or the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Accounts and Subaccounts will be invested in an Investment Agreement upon the issuance of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds. However, the Trustee may invest money held in one or more funds and accounts related to the 2020 Series 2 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

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 “Program”) involves the issuance of bonds under both the Indenture and the Homeownership Indenture to finance the origination of Mortgage Loans. The Program is one 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. It complements the Commission's other single-family mortgage programs.

The Program

The Program was established in 1995. It has funded over \$2.3 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 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.

Program Expenses. The expenses of the Program are 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 Program 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 Origination and Purchase. Under the 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. These restrictions are set forth in the Origination Agreements. Some of the restrictions are based on the federal tax law requirements described under the heading "TAX TREATMENT AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS" herein. Others 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.

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, at times, the 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 2020 Series 2 Bond proceeds will be Standard Mortgage Loans. In the future, the Commission may use proceeds of additional Bonds issued under the Indenture to finance Mortgage Loans that are not 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.

Other Single-Family Mortgage Loan Programs

In addition to the Program, the Commission currently provides for the origination of mortgage loans for single-family residences through its Home Advantage First Mortgage Program (“Home Advantage”). At the present time, new mortgage loans are not being originated under the program established by the Commission’s Special Program Indenture. However, it is possible the Commission could reactivate that program in the future. Home Advantage, 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 Home Advantage to be the Commission’s primary single-family mortgage program. The Commission first implemented Home Advantage in July 2012. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, Home Advantage resulted in the origination by Mortgage Lenders of mortgage loans in the approximate aggregate amounts of \$1.838 billion and \$2.6 billion, respectively.

Home Advantage is available to borrowers whose annual household income is \$145,000 or less, for use to acquire single-family residences in Washington State. Home Advantage is not limited to first-time homebuyers. Through Home Advantage, 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 GNMA Certificate, a Fannie Mae Certificate or a Freddie Mac Certificate, as applicable. These certificates are then sold by the Commission to Hilltop Securities Inc., pursuant to a master trade confirmation. Most borrowers under the Home Advantage program qualify for (and use) downpayment assistance in an amount of up to 4% of the amount of the first mortgage loan. This downpayment 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). However, the Commission makes other forms of downpayment assistance programs available for certain qualifying borrowers.

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.

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 and the conditions set forth in the Indenture. Thus, during the period that proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 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 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 mortgagor’s principal residence within a reasonable period of time; (2) subject to certain exceptions, the mortgagor 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 mortgagor’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 mortgagor 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 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 Mortgagor’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. The Commission has established maximum permitted income limits for Mortgagors 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds), as adopted by the Commission, are set forth in the following table. While such income limits represent the maximum incomes for Mortgagors, the Program may implement lower income limits than the maximum limits approved by the Commission.

Counties	Non-Targeted Areas		Targeted Areas	
	1-2 Persons	3 or more Persons	1-2 Persons	3 or more Persons
Clark & Skamania	\$ 90,000	\$105,000	\$ 90,000	\$105,000
King & Snohomish	\$120,000	\$140,000	\$120,000	\$140,000
Kitsap	\$ 80,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 95,000	\$110,000
Pierce	\$ 85,000	\$100,000	\$ 95,000	\$110,000
All other	\$ 75,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 95,000	\$105,000

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the average household income of Mortgagors obtaining Mortgage Loans was \$54,409.

Purchase Price Requirement. The Commission has established maximum purchase prices for residences 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
Chelan	\$300,000	n/a	San Juan	\$440,000	n/a
Clark & Skamania	\$375,000	\$435,000	Skagit	\$285,000	n/a
Island & Kitsap	\$300,000	\$360,000	Thurston	\$285,000	\$340,000
Jefferson	\$295,000	n/a	Whatcom	\$310,000	\$350,000
King/Pierce/Snohomish	\$500,000	\$575,000	All other	\$265,000	\$310,000

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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds into the 2020 Series 2 Targeted Area Subaccount. If necessary to ensure an equitable statewide distribution of funds, proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds deposited in the 2020 Series 2 Acquisition Account 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 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 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, 2020. The Commission's current fiscal year ends on June 30, 2021. The information in the following table has not been updated to address changes that may have occurred since June 30, 2020. The Commission is not aware of any material adverse change in the financial position of the General Indenture since June 30, 2020. As shown in Table F-1 in Appendix F of this Official Statement, the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Bonds was \$546,610,000 as of October 1, 2020. The following table will be updated annually pursuant to the Commission's continuing disclosure undertaking.

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General Indenture
Balance Sheet Information—Parity Assets and Liabilities (1)(2)
(Fiscal Years Ending June 30)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (FHLMC, FNMA, GNMA) Principal Balance at Par	\$572,210,092	\$519,836,416	\$367,290,241	\$373,858,037	\$342,176,442
ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLES					
Investments	3,375	133,765	116,068	9,826	2,083
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,736,467	1,628,338	1,138,066	955,446	1,191,981
<i>Total Accrued Interest Receivables</i>	1,739,842	1,762,103	1,254,134	965,272	1,194,064
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS & INVESTMENTS					
Acquisition Funds	15,369,872	49,605,803	51,456,190	69,991	4,209,691
Reservation Funds	—	—	—	—	—
Bond Reserve Funds	—	—	—	—	—
Revenue Funds	28,233,160	20,021,085	20,450,297	20,828,896	16,746,003
<i>Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments</i>	43,603,032	69,626,888	71,906,487	20,898,887	20,955,694
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$620,552,966</u>	<u>\$591,225,407</u>	<u>\$440,450,862</u>	<u>\$395,722,196</u>	<u>\$364,326,199</u>
BONDS PAYABLE (3)					
Tax-exempt bonds	549,380,000	525,440,000	381,195,000	340,560,000	314,730,000
Taxable bonds	—	—	—	—	—
Accrued Interest Payable	4,404,162	1,414,560	992,236	1,027,219	880,851
<i>Total Bonds Payable</i>	551,084,162	526,854,560	382,187,236	341,587,219	315,610,851
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>\$551,084,162</u>	<u>\$526,854,560</u>	<u>\$382,187,236</u>	<u>\$341,587,219</u>	<u>\$315,610,851</u>
NET PARITY – Principal Assets and Liabilities	<u>\$69,468,804</u>	<u>\$64,370,847</u>	<u>\$58,263,626</u>	<u>\$54,134,977</u>	<u>\$48,715,349</u>
PARITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS	112.61%	112.22%	115.24%	115.85%	115.44%

- (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.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis. The Commission relies primarily on its Home Advantage program using the To-Be-Announced mortgage market to provide for mortgage loan originations. Mortgage loans in the approximate amount of \$2.6 billion were pooled and purchased under this program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The Commission’s House Key Opportunity 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, increased to \$620.6 million on June 30, 2020 an increase of \$29.4 million, 5.0% above the prior year. This increase was attributable to the issuance of two Series of Bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which generated approximately \$83.0 million of proceeds to acquire new Certificates, and positively affected the Mortgage-Backed Securities and Investments for the fiscal year.

Total liabilities increased by \$24.3 million (4.6%) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, to \$551.1 million. The increase in total liabilities is attributable to the issuance of approximately \$80.3 million of “new money” (as opposed to refunding) Bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This increase was partially offset by principal payments on and redemptions of outstanding Bonds during the fiscal year. Net Parity in the indenture grew to 112.61% on June 30, 2020, up from 112.22% the prior year.

The total assets and total liabilities under the General Indenture increased during each fiscal year from June 30, 2016 forward, 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). 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, Certificates are presented 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.wshfc.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. There is one vacancy on the Commission.

The current members of the Commission and their principal occupations are listed below.

<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.
Duane A. Davidson, Secretary	State Treasurer (<i>ex officio</i> Commissioner); former Benton County Treasurer; former Chief Financial Accountant, Benton County; former Assistant Audit Manager, Washington State Auditor’s Office; current President, Washington State Association of County Treasurers (WSACT); current Treasurer, Kiwanis Club of Tri Cities Industry Foundation.
Lisa J. Brown, Ph.D.....	Director, State Department of Commerce (<i>ex officio</i> Commissioner); former chancellor of Washington State University; former member of the Washington State Senate; former member of the Washington State House of Representatives; former associate professor of economics at Eastern Washington University; former associate professor of leadership at Gonzaga University.

- 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 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.
- Richard Nafziger Faculty, Institute for Public Service, Seattle University; former Faculty and Instructional Design, Kepler University, Kigali, Rwanda; former Executive Director, Partnerships and Economic Development, Seattle Community College District; former Chief of Staff, Washington State Senate Democratic Caucus. Current Member, Governing Council, Pacific Hospital Public Development Authority; current Trustee, SEIU Northwest Training Partnership; current Community Advisory Board, Institute for Public Service.
- Randy J. Robinson..... Senior Vice President, Heritage Bank Community Development Lending. Formerly Vice President and Team Leader, KeyBank Community Development Lending, Western Region; Deputy Director, Washington State Community Business Center for Fannie Mae; Senior Vice President, Community Development, U.S. Bancorp. Board member, Impact Capital and the Capitol Hill Housing Foundation. Former Chair, 2009 Seattle Housing Levy; former Board President of the Washington Homeownership Center.
- 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 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 Paul R. Edwards. Mr. Edwards joined the Commission in October of 1998 as Director of Capital Projects, and became Deputy Director on November 1, 1999. He is a graduate of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia (B.A. in Economics & Business Administration), and received his Master of Science Industrial Administration (M.S.I.A.) degree from Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Edwards has held positions in corporate and real estate lending for more than twenty years. Prior to joining the Commission, Mr. Edwards was the Community Reinvestment Act Compliance Officer for Pacific First Bank and Manager of its Community Development Department.

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 in February 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 Robert D. Cook. Mr. Cook joined the Commission in June 1996 with 18 years of accounting and finance experience in cooperative and nonprofit organizations. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri-Columbia (B.S., Business Administration-Accountancy) and Northern Illinois University-DeKalb (M.B.A.).

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)
FMS Wertmanagement	2016 Series VR-1N (4)	\$ 1,050,000	7/22/2008	3.629%	SIFMA plus 0.10%	12/1/2021
FMS Wertmanagement	2016 Series VR-1N (4)	575,000	9/25/2008	3.249%	SIFMA plus 0.05%	6/1/2021
Royal Bank of Canada	2018 Series 1N-MM	22,500,000	12/3/2018	2.730%	SIFMA (5)	12/1/2048
		<u>\$24,125,000</u>				

- (1) As of October 1, 2020. 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) Initially, these Swaps were associated with the Commission’s 2008 Series VR-1A and VR-2N Bonds, respectively. Upon the refunding of those Bonds in December 2017, these Swaps were reallocated by the Commission to the 2016 Series VR-1N Bonds (which previously had not been hedged).
- (5) 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 1, 2018. IHFA is expected to service the Mortgage Loans that will be pooled into Certificates that the Trustee acquires with proceeds of the 2020 Series 2 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- and 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 September 30, 2020, IHFA serviced 183,322 single-family mortgage loans with an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$21 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 June 30, 2020, according to its annual audited financial statements, IHFA had total assets, not including deferred outflows of resources, of \$2.4 billion and a net position of approximately \$460 million. For the twelve months ending June 30, 2020, IHFA originated and purchased single-family mortgage loans, a total principal amount of approximately \$2.7 billion in Idaho and another \$7 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 December 1, 2017, as amended on December 31, 2019, among the Commission, the Trustee and IHFA (as it may be amended from time to time, the “Servicing Agreement”). The Servicing Agreement expires on December 31, 2020, however, the Commission anticipates entering into an amendment on or around November 1, 2020 to extend the expiration date of the Servicing Agreement by one year. 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 or Hilltop Securities Inc.) 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

The forbearance provisions of the CARES Act permit borrowers to not make payments on their single family loans for the forbearance period (up to 360 days). In addition, HUD/FHA and the FHFA have ordered the servicers of Federally Backed Mortgage Loans to suspend foreclosures and evictions of single-family residences until at least December 31, 2020, which will 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 required 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. GNMA and FHFA have each announced programs to assist servicers of such Mortgage Loans in meeting their obligations to advance such amounts. See “INTRODUCTION—COVID-19—*Cares Act*.”

QUANTITATIVE CONSULTANT

cfX serves as the Commission’s quantitative consultant pursuant to an engagement agreement that terminates on December 31, 2021 (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

General

The Code establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance of the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds. The Commission will require that all Mortgage Loans financed by the proceeds made available upon the issuance of the 2020 Series 2 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 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds is 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 interest on the 2020 Series 2 Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. A form of the Special Tax Counsel opinion with respect to the 2020 Series 2 Bonds is attached hereto as Appendix E.

Although Special Tax Counsel is rendering an opinion that the interest on the 2020 Series 2 Bonds, as described above, is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, the accrual or receipt of interest on the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds, particularly purchasers that are corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations operating branches in the United States), 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 PAC Bonds

The PAC Bonds were sold at a premium. An investor that acquires a PAC Bond for a cost greater than its remaining stated redemption price at maturity and holds the PAC Bond as a capital asset will be considered to have purchased the PAC 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 PAC Bonds. Therefore, investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of amortizing bond premium.

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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds other than the Commission.

Annual Information

With respect to the 2020 Series 2 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, 2015 through June 30, 2019 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

2020 Series 2 Bonds

RBC Capital Markets, LLC (“RBC”), Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (together, the “Underwriters”) have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase from the Commission the 2020 Series 2 Bonds at a price equal to par plus an original issue premium of \$39,995,485.95. The obligation of the Underwriters to purchase such 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds is \$293,000.00. The Underwriters may offer and sell such 2020 Series 2 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.

Wells Fargo Securities is the trade name for certain securities-related capital markets and investment banking services of Wells Fargo & Company and its subsidiaries, including Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (“WFBNA”), 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, an underwriter of the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds.

RATING

Moody’s has assigned its rating of “Aaa” to the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds.

ABSENCE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION

There is no proceeding pending or threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance or sale of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds or the existence or powers of the Commission insofar as they relate to the authorization, sale and issuance of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds or such pledge or application of money and securities.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

All legal matters in connection with the issuance of the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds (including, in the case of Special Tax and Disclosure Counsel, Freddie Mac) 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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. 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 2020 SERIES 2 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 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).

“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.

“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.

“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).

“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 participation certificates 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 (l) 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 a residence meeting the requirements of the Code and 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 VA.

“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 of or 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 set-asides 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) guarantee 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 Bondowners, 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.

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.fanniemaec.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). As of June 3, 2019, each Fannie Mae Certificate will be 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 2020, Fannie Mae's conforming loan limit for conventional loans secured by first liens on single-unit residences in Washington State is \$510,400 in all counties other than King, Pierce and Snohomish (in each of which the limit is \$741,750).

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 2020, Freddie Mac’s conforming loan limit for conventional loans secured by first liens on single-unit residences in Washington State is \$510,400 in all counties other than King, Pierce and Snohomish (in each of which the limit is \$741,750).

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 2020 Series 2 Bonds, as nominee of DTC, references in the Official Statement to the Bondowners or Registered Owners of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the 2020 Series 2 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**

November __, 2020

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, 2020 Series 2N

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, 2020 Series 2N in the principal amount of \$38,835,000 (the "2020 Series 2 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 December 1, 2017, as amended on December 31, 2019 and November 1, 2020 (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 2020 Series 2 Bonds are issued under an Amended and Restated General Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2010, as amended, and the 2020 Series 2 Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2020, by and between the Commission and the Trustee (together, the "Indenture"). The issuance of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds has been authorized pursuant to Chapter 161, Laws of Washington, 1983, as amended, and Resolution No. 20-63 of the Commission adopted on June 25, 2020 (the "Resolution").

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

The 2020 Series 2 Bonds are dated November 30, 2020 and pay interest semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2021. The 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds. The 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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**

November __, 2020

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

Washington State Housing Finance Commission
Single-Family Program Bonds,
2020 Series 2N

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 \$38,835,000 aggregate principal amount Single-Family Program Bonds, 2020 Series 2N (the "2020 Series 2 Bonds"). The 2020 Series 2 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 November 1, 2020 (the "2020 Series 2 Indenture"), between the Commission and the Trustee, authorizing the issuance of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein are used as defined in the General Indenture and the 2020 Series 2 Indenture.

In connection with the issuance of the 2020 Series 2 Bonds, we have examined the General Indenture and the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 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, interest on the 2020 Series 2 Bonds is (1) excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of federal income taxation, and (2) not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax.

We express no opinion regarding any other consequences affecting the federal income tax liability of a recipient of interest on the 2020 Series 2 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 2020 Series 2 Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington.

Very truly yours,

**APPENDIX F:
CERTAIN FINANCIAL TABLES**

**Table F-1
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Outstanding Principal Amounts as of October 1, 2020**

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	\$4,505,000
	"	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	455,000
2014 1A-R, 1N & 1N-R	"	Refunding Non-AMT Serials	06/01/2015-12/01/2017	0.55-1.20%	1,740,000	0
					\$62,515,000	\$23,155,000
	01/28/2014	Refunding AMT Serials	06/01/2014-06/01/2020	0.35-2.95%	\$5,515,000	\$
	"	Refunding AMT Term	12/01/2025	4.00%	8,315,000	0
	"	Refunding AMT Term	06/01/2028	4.50%	2,935,000	0
2014 2A-R, 2N & 2N-R	"	Non-AMT Serials	06/01/2023-12/01/2025	3.50-3.85%	5,475,000	0
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2028	4.125%	4,995,000	0
	"	Non-AMT PAC Term	06/01/2037	3.00%	8,345,000	1,040,000
	"	Refunding Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2015-12/01/2017	0.65-1.35%	1,120,000	0
					\$36,700,000	\$1,040,000
2015 1A-R & 1N	12/18/2014	Refunding AMT Serials	12/01/2015-06/01/2024	0.35-3.25%	\$12,875,000	\$5,040,000
	"	Refunding AMT PAC Term	06/01/2044	3.50%	14,860,000	3,500,000
	"	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	290,000
2015 1A-R & 1N	"	Refunding Non-AMT Serials	6/01/2015-12/01/2015	0.25-0.30%	980,000	0
					\$50,515,000	\$11,175,000
	12/10/2015	Refunding AMT Serials	06/01/2016-06/01/2026	0.50-3.25%	\$16,330,000	\$12,465,000
	"	Refunding AMT Term	12/01/2019	1.50%	3,915,000	0
	"	Refunding AMT PAC Term	06/01/2038	3.50%	18,600,000	6,725,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2030	3.45%	12,130,000	6,275,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2034	3.70%	12,870,000	1,125,000
					\$63,845,000	\$26,590,000

Series	Dated Date	Type	Maturity	Coupon	Original Par Amount	Outstanding Par Amount
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	\$4,750,000
	"	Refunding AMT PAC Term	12/01/2038	3.50	18,915,000	8,275,000
	"	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	6,465,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2041	3.40%	4,585,000	0
2016 2A-R & 2N	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2046	Variable	7,500,000	7,500,000
	11/30/2016	Refunding AMT Serials	06/01/2017-12/01/2024	1.10-2.45%	\$13,685,000	\$7,720,000
	"	Refunding AMT PAC Term	12/01/2046	3.50%	18,360,000	8,765,000
	"	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	10,425,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2036	3.35%	12,510,000	12,510,000
2017 1A-R & 1N	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2038	3.45%	4,805,000	3,755,000
	3/22/2017	Refunding AMT Serials	12/01/2017-12/01/2024	1.09-2.90%	\$67,045,000	\$50,435,000
	"	Refunding AMT PAC Term	6/01/2039	4.00%	\$6,715,000	\$4,160,000
	"	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2017-12/01/2028	0.95-3.15%	6,600,000	4,285,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2032	3.60%	24,180,000	19,730,000
	"	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/01/2047	4.00%	16,675,000	8,675,000
2017 2A-R & 2N	"	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/01/2047	4.00%	13,200,000	8,570,000
	9/28/2017	Refunding AMT Serials	6/01/2018-12/01/2025	0.95-2.55%	\$67,370,000	\$45,420,000
	"	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2025-12/01/2028	2.20-2.75%	\$6,000,000	\$4,195,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2032	3.15%	3,360,000	3,360,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2037	3.45%	4,660,000	4,660,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	6/01/2040	3.55%	7,235,000	7,235,000
2017 3N, 3N-R & 3A-R	"	Non-AMT PAC Term	6/01/2047	3.50%	3,400,000	3,200,000
	12/28/2017	Refunding AMT Serials	12/01/2018-12/01/2028	2.15-2.85%	10,575,000	7,655,000
	"	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2023-12/01/2028	2.15-2.85%	\$35,230,000	\$30,305,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2032	3.25%	\$9,355,000	\$9,355,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2037	3.60%	8,360,000	8,360,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2042	3.75%	12,715,000	12,715,000
2017 3N, 3N-R & 3A-R	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2045	3.80%	14,935,000	14,935,000
	"	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/01/2047	4.00%	8,085,000	8,030,000
	"	Refunding Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2021-6/01/2023	1.95-2.10%	10,820,000	8,875,000
	"	Refunding AMT Serials	12/01/2018-6/01/2021	1.55-2.25%	2,570,000	2,570,000
	"				3,635,000	1,390,000
	"				\$70,475,000	\$66,230,000

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	\$23,005,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2033	3.60%	5,125,000	4,300,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	6/01/2037	3.80%	6,390,000	6,200,000
	"	Non-AMT PAC Term	12/01/2048	4.00%	31,260,000	29,120,000
		Non-AMT Term	12/01/2048	Variable	30,000,000	30,000,000
					\$98,190,000	\$92,625,000
2019 1N	3/20/2019	Non-AMT Serials	12/01/2019-12/01/2031	1.55-3.15%	\$19,680,000	\$18,570,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2034	3.375%	6,910,000	6,910,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	12/01/2039	3.750%	14,130,000	14,130,000
	"	Non-AMT Term	6/01/2043	3.875%	12,425,000	12,425,000
		Non-AMT PAC Term	6/01/2049	4.000%	25,065,000	24,350,000
					\$78,210,000	\$76,385,000
2019 2A & 2N	11/26/2019	AMT Serials	6/01/2020-6/01/2027	1.50-2.35%	\$5,530,000	\$5,355,000
	"	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	14,390,000
					\$38,535,000	\$38,360,000
2020 1A & 1N	05/28/2020	AMT Serials	6/01/2021-12/01/2027	0.95-2.25%	\$7,370,000	\$7,370,000
	"	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	4,200,000
		Non-AMT PAC Term	06/01/2050	4.00%	12,775,000	12,775,000
					\$41,765,000	\$41,765,000
Total Outstanding Long-Term Bonds (including variable rate Bonds):					\$775,895,000	\$546,610,000

Table F-2
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Historical Cross-Calls of Bonds
(As of October 1, 2020)

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

Date	Series Called	Amount Called	Cumulative Total
12/1/98	1997 Series 2T	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 1,585,000
6/1/99	1997 Series 2T	2,090,000	3,675,000
12/1/99	1997 Series 2T	1,325,000	5,000,000
6/1/00	1997 Series 2T	785,000	5,785,000
12/1/00	1995 Series 1A-2	2,645,000	8,430,000
6/1/01	2000 Series 1A	1,970,000	10,400,000
12/1/01	2000 Series 2T	8,295,000	18,695,000
6/1/02	2000 Series 1T, 2T & 3T	11,040,000	29,735,000
12/1/02	1996 Series 1A-1; 2000 Series 1A	17,985,000	47,720,000
6/1/03	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
12/1/03	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
6/1/04	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
12/1/04	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
6/1/05	1997 Series 4A; 1998 Series 4A; 1999 Series 2A; 2001 Series 2A, 4A & 5A; 2002 Series 1A & 2A	33,631,290	227,536,290
12/1/05	2000 Series 1A & 3A; 2001 Series 2A & 5A; 2002 Series 1A	22,955,000	250,491,290
6/1/06	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
12/1/06	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
6/1/07	1997 Series 3A & 4T; 2000 Series 2A; 2001 Series 3N-R	1,380,000	291,967,369
6/1/09	2008 Series VR-1A	150,000	292,117,369
12/1/09	1999 Series 4A & 5A; 2008 Series 1A, VR-1A & VR-2N	23,735,000	315,852,369
4/1/10	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
6/1/10	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
10/1/10	1998 Series 1A & 3N; 1999 Series 2A; 2002 Series 5A; 2007 Series 5A; 2009 Series 1N	30,305,000	390,727,369
12/1/10	2003 Series 2A; 2007 Series 4T & 5A; 2008 Series 2N	12,000,000	402,727,369
3/1/11	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
6/1/11	2007 Series 4T; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N	1,560,000	425,942,369
9/1/11	2001 Series 5A; 2002 Series 5A; 2004 Series 2A	5,315,000	431,257,369
12/1/11	2004 Series 2A & 3A; 2006 Series 4A; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N	24,145,000	455,402,369
2/1/12	2004 Series 3A; 2006 Series 4A; 2007 Series 5A	12,240,000	467,642,369
6/1/12	2004 Series 3A; 2005 Series 1A; 2006 Series 4A; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N	20,150,000	487,792,369
6/15/12	2006 Series 4A	1,620,000	489,412,369
9/1/12	2002 Series 4A; 2004 Series 3A; 2005 Series 5A; 2006 Series 4A; 2007 Series 5A	24,560,000	513,972,369
12/1/12	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
3/1/13	2006 Series 2A, 3A & 4A; 2008 Series 2N	27,160,000	584,687,369
6/1/13	2006 Series 1A, 2A, 3A & 5A; 2007 Series 3A; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N	37,465,000	622,152,369
12/1/13	2004 Series 4A & 4N; 2005 Series 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
3/1/14	2006 Series 5A & 6A; 2007 Series 1A, 2A, 3A & 4A; 2009 Series 2N; 2010 Series 1A-R	18,880,000	698,382,369
6/1/14	2005 Series 3A & 4A; 2006 Series 1A; 2007 Series 4T; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N	7,325,000	705,707,369
9/1/14	2005 Series 4A; 2006 Series 2A; 2007 Series 1A & 3A; 2009 Series 2N Bonds	7,795,000	713,502,369
12/1/14	2006 Series 6A; 2007 Series 1A, 3A, 4A & 4T; 2008 Series VR 1A & VR 2N	12,725,000	726,227,369
3/1/15	2007 Series 3A & 4A; 2010 Series 1A	11,665,000	737,892,369

Date	Series Called	Amount Called	Cumulative Total
6/1/15	2006 Series 6A; 2007 Series 1A, 3A, 4A & 4T; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N; 2010 Series 1A; 2014 Series 1N	\$12,707,146	\$750,599,515
9/1/15	2007 Series 3A & 4A	7,720,000	758,319,515
12/1/15	2007 Series 2A; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N; 2009 Series 2N; 2010 Series 1A-R	15,785,000	774,104,515
3/1/16	2009 Series 2N; 2014 Series 1A-R & 1N	7,905,000	782,009,515
5/26/16	2005 Series 2VR-2A	30,000	782,039,515
6/1/16	2006 Series 6A; 2007 Series 1A; 2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N; 2014 Series 1N & 1A-R	12,470,000	794,509,515
9/1/16	2013 Series 1N; 2014 Series 1N & 1A-R	4,055,000	798,564,515
12/1/16	2008 Series VR-1A & VR-2N; 2009 Series 2N; 2010 Series 1A-R; 2014 Series 1N, 1A-R & 2N	11,800,941	810,365,456
3/1/17	2008 Series 1A; 2009 Series 2N; 2013 Series 1N; 2014 Series 1N; 2014 Series 2N	5,620,000	815,985,456
6/1/17	2008 Series VR-1A & 2A; 2013 Series 1A-R; 2014 Series 2N; 2015 Series 1N	8,680,000	824,665,456
9/1/17	2013 Series 1A-R & 1N; 2014 Series 2N; 2015 Series 1N	10,805,000	835,470,456
12/1/17	2008 Series VR-1A & 2N; 2010 Series 1A-R; 2013 Series 1A-R; 2014 Series 2A-R & 2N; 2015 Series 1N; 2016 Series 2A-R	10,360,000	845,830,456
3/1/18	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
12/1/19	2010 Series 1N; 2015 Series 1N; 2017 Series 1N	9,780,000	857,705,456
6/1/20	2017 Series 1N; 2018 Series 1N	4,640,000	862,345,456

Note: The last cross-call of Bonds occurred on June 1, 2020.

Table F-3
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Historical Usage of Bond Proceeds
(As of October 1, 2020)

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 Eligible Collateral		Unexpended Proceeds Redemptions
					Amount	Percent	
1995 Series 1A-1	17	06/07/1995	\$40,000,000	7.13%	\$36,267,273	90.7%	\$3,795,000
1995 Series 1A-2	18	11/01/1995	25,000,000	7.1/6.85%	24,974,688	99.9	25,000
1995 Series 1A-3	19	05/01/1996	20,000,000	6.85%	19,942,038	99.7	95,000
1996 Series 1A-1	20	05/30/1996	25,000,000	7.2%	24,957,392	99.8	40,000
1996 Series 2	21	09/04/1996	30,000,000	7.2%	29,944,622	99.8	55,000
1996 Series 3	22	12/04/1996	20,000,000	7.1%	19,942,758	99.7	55,000
1997 Series 2	23	05/15/1997	34,525,000	7.2%	32,400,564	93.8	2,005,000
1997 Series 3	24	08/27/1997	21,600,000	6.65%	21,228,705	98.3	360,000
1997 Series 4	25	11/21/1997	20,000,000	6.55%	19,923,319	99.6	75,000
1998 Series 1	26	02/26/1998	20,000,000	6.25%	19,941,204	99.7	55,000
1998 Series 2	27	04/23/1998	16,000,000	6.25%	15,926,805	99.5	70,000
1998 Series 3	28	06/04/1998	34,480,000	6.25/6.35%	34,309,191	99.5	170,000
1998 Series 4	29	08/27/1998	35,002,696	6.25%	34,735,795	99.2	266,901
1998 Series 5	30	11/19/1998	22,217,675	5.99%	22,017,841	99.1	194,982
1999 Series 1	31	02/24/1999	25,001,382	5.95%	24,678,858	98.7	314,964
1999 Series 2	32	05/27/1999	23,500,452	6.05%	23,457,064	99.8	40,809
1999 Series 3	33	06/24/1999	30,000,000	6.75%	29,858,368	99.5	140,000
1999 Series 4	34	08/25/1999	35,000,000	6.95%	34,967,118	99.9	30,000
1999 Series 5	35	11/02/1999	32,575,000	6.99%	32,520,534	99.8	50,000
2000 Series 1	36	02/24/2000	30,000,000	7.45%	29,743,135	99.1	255,000
2000 Series 2	37	04/27/2000	35,000,000	7.55%	34,992,960	100.0	0
2000 Series 3	38	07/12/2000	32,000,000	7.55/7.25%	26,446,370	82.6	5,550,000
2000 Series 4	39	11/14/2000	23,000,000	5.5 to 6.95%	22,965,835	99.9	30,000
2001 Series 1	40	02/28/2001	20,000,000	5.99%	19,993,264	100.0	0
2001 Series 2	41	05/30/2001	27,000,000	6.15%	26,972,284	99.9	25,000
2001 Series 4	42	07/26/2001	30,000,000	6.3/5.99%	29,955,148	99.9	40,000
2001 Series 5	43	11/15/2001	20,000,000	5.99%	19,984,900	99.9	10,000
2002 Series 1	44	03/14/2002	20,000,000	6.25%	18,426,573	92.1	1,570,000
2002 Series 2	45	05/30/2002	27,550,000	5.75 to 6.25%	25,050,000	90.9	2,500,000
2002 Series 4	46	09/05/2002	25,000,000	5.5 to 6.25%	20,753,574	83.0	4,245,000
2002 Series 5	47	01/15/2003	20,000,000	5.25%	19,997,891	100.0	0
2003 Series 1	48	05/21/2003	20,000,000	5.1/4.99%	19,997,927	100.0	0
2003 Series 2	49	09/25/2003	20,000,000	5.25/4.99%	19,992,569	100.0	0
2003 Series 3	50	11/19/2003	20,000,000	5.25/5.1%	19,985,751	99.9	10,000
2004 Series 1	51	03/18/2004	26,642,195	4.85 to 5.25%	26,638,955	100.0	0
2004 Series 2	52	07/07/2004	35,235,207	5.1 to 5.5%	35,234,194	100.0	0
2004 Series 3	53	08/25/2004	30,203,992	5.2 to 5.6%	30,199,223	100.0	0
2004 Series 4	54	12/09/2004	20,117,059	4.85 to 5.5%	20,115,064	100.0	0
2005 Series 1	05-1	03/31/2005	25,187,154	4.8 to 5.45%	25,182,119	100.0	0
2005 Series 2	05-2	06/16/2005	30,121,989	4.95 to 5.45%	30,120,646	100.0	0
2005 Series 3	05-3	08/04/2005	19,998,827	4.95 to 5.75%	19,999,486	100.0	0
2005 Series 4	05-4	09/29/2005	24,991,436	5.15 to 5.75%	24,989,369	100.0	0
2005 Series 5	05-5	12/15/2005	25,000,174	5.25 to 5.75%	24,998,236	100.0	0
2006 Series 1	06-1	02/23/2006	50,033,260	5.25 to 5.75%	50,029,368	100.0	0
2006 Series 2	06-2	05/25/2006	49,995,744	5.25 to 5.75%	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	5.25 to 6.75%	54,955,937	100.0	0
2007 Series 2	07-2	03/29/2007	55,000,000	5.25 to 6.75%	54,997,582	100.0	0
2007 Series 3	07-3	05/17/2007	55,045,516	5.50 to 6.75%	55,042,389	100.0	0
2007 Series 4	07-4	06/20/2007	\$54,995,133	5.50 to 6.0%	\$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 6.5%	50,000,000	100.0	0
2008 Series 1	08-1	07/22/2008	35,000,000	5.75 to 6.0%	34,999,224	100.0	0
2008 Series 2	08-2	09/25/2008	41,000,000	6.0 to 6.75%	40,996,264	100.0	0
2009 Series 1	09-1	06/25/2009	20,000,000	5.50 to 6.0%	19,999,897	100.0	0
2009 Series 2	09-2	10/28/2009	24,998,560	5.50 to 6.0%	24,997,972	100.0	0
2010 Series 1	10-1	11/30/2010	5,000,000	3.75 to 5.0%	5,000,000	100.0	0
2013 Series 1	13-1	03/27/2013	40,020,631	2.50 to 4.75%	40,020,631	100.0	0
2014 Series 1	14-1	01/28/2014	19,114,335	2.5 to 2.75%	19,114,335	100.0	0
2014 Series 2	14-2	12/18/2014	21,800,000	3.5 to 3.75%	21,800,000	100.0	0
2015 Series 1	15-1	12/10/2015	25,000,000	3.0 to 3.25%	25,000,000	100.0	0
2016 Series 1	16-1	05/26/2016	35,000,000	3.4 to 3.5%	35,000,000	100.0	0
2016 Series 2	16-2	11/30/2016	35,000,000	3.05 to 3.5%	35,000,000	100.0	0
2017 Series 1	17-1	04/27/2017	55,026,388	3.6 to 4.0%	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	4.00 to 4.625%	99,995,890	100.0	0
2019 Series 1	19-1	03/20/2019	79,996,132	4.95 to 5.20%	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 4.25%	42,989,489	100.0	0
Totals			<u>\$2,421,977,513</u>		<u>\$2,399,725,778</u>	<u>98.9%</u>	<u>\$22,072,656</u>

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

Table F-4
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds, 2020 Series 2
Allocation to Principal Receipts Subaccounts[†]

From Date	To Date	2020 Series 2 Restricted Principal Receipts Subaccount	2020 Series 2 Unrestricted Principal Receipts Subaccount
Issue Date	March 26, 2023	0.03949%	99.96051%
March 27, 2023	January 27, 2024	1.18672%	98.81328%
January 28, 2024	December 9, 2025	1.19256%	98.80744%
December 10, 2025	April 26, 2027	1.23644%	98.76356%
April 27, 2027	September 27, 2027	5.64239%	94.35761%
September 28, 2027	December 27, 2027	7.90520%	92.09480%
December 28, 2027	October 17, 2028	40.16024%	59.83976%
October 18, 2028	March 19, 2029	47.03548%	52.96452%
March 20, 2029	November 25, 2029	99.64301%	0.35699%
November 26, 2029	May 27, 2030	99.89482%	0.10518%
May 28, 2030	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 2020 Series 2 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 October 1, 2020; reflecting September 2020 factors)²

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	A54719	4.875	2,052,727	80,372.65	7/1/2036	FHLMC	B31788	4.875	572,414	72,515.06	9/1/2036
FHLMC	A54720	5.375	1,854,727	104,320.20	7/1/2036	FHLMC	B31791	5.375	883,009	61,625.62	9/1/2036
FHLMC	A54744	4.875	1,305,897	89,633.28	8/1/2036	FHLMC	B31795	5.375	317,938	69,904.39	8/1/2036
FHLMC	A54745	5.125	1,843,636	127,476.05	8/1/2036	FHLMC	B31804	4.750	494,422	161,274.57	6/1/2036
FHLMC	A54851	5.375	2,779,675	301,761.94	8/1/2036	FHLMC	B31818	5.125	596,206	57,578.44	9/1/2036
FHLMC	A54852	5.375	2,393,252	150,157.65	9/1/2036	FHLMC	B31824	5.625	688,671	202,905.16	11/1/2036
FHLMC	A60981	4.875	2,054,034	54,380.28	9/1/2036	FHLMC	B31831	5.375	270,754	115,499.06	10/1/2036
FHLMC	A61046	5.125	2,024,467	23,753.91	10/1/2036	FHLMC	B31835	5.125	406,518	90,361.73	10/1/2036
FHLMC	A61048	5.125	1,700,051	120,878.87	10/1/2036	FHLMC	B31836	5.125	494,455	30,993.86	11/1/2036
FHLMC	A61049	5.375	1,255,500	162,171.78	10/1/2036	FHLMC	B31837	5.625	572,690	266,936.98	10/1/2036
FHLMC	A61075	5.125	1,240,168	76,622.31	10/1/2036	FHLMC	B31839	4.875	362,849	18,071.90	10/1/2036
FHLMC	A61076	5.375	1,489,265	88,822.72	10/1/2036	FHLMC	B31851	5.375	654,810	67,153.85	12/1/2036
FHLMC	A61120	5.125	2,252,016	87,454.99	11/1/2036	FHLMC	B31862	4.875	578,220	74,006.99	2/1/2037
FHLMC	A61123	5.125	1,305,099	94,435.40	10/1/2036	FHLMC	B31863	5.375	743,339	126,903.66	2/1/2037
FHLMC	A61139	5.375	1,136,252	121,628.85	11/1/2036	FHLMC	B31864	5.375	617,820	167,758.16	1/1/2037
FHLMC	A61140	4.875	1,628,299	97,081.87	9/1/2036	FHLMC	B31884	4.875	783,964	51,303.76	1/1/2037
FHLMC	A61142	5.375	1,208,859	100,241.26	10/1/2036	FHLMC	B32001	4.875	341,646	75,303.53	11/1/2036
FHLMC	A61201	5.375	1,687,391	85,878.48	12/1/2036	FHLMC	B32008	4.875	312,535	148,948.49	3/1/2037
FHLMC	A61202	5.125	1,595,402	238,060.26	11/1/2036	FHLMC	B32071	5.500	290,460	39,232.04	10/1/2037
FHLMC	A61225	5.125	1,594,422	208,767.75	12/1/2036	FHLMC	B32072	5.250	574,347	414,617.76	10/1/2037
FHLMC	A61296	4.875	2,085,180	277,850.30	12/1/2036	FHLMC	B32074	5.250	479,576	121,674.76	9/1/2037
FHLMC	A61297	5.125	1,387,272	59,031.32	1/1/2037	FHLMC	B32079	6.250	948,938	118,475.15	11/1/2037
FHLMC	A61367	5.125	2,013,910	111,234.91	1/1/2037	FHLMC	B32080	5.750	934,060	139,801.06	11/1/2037
FHLMC	A61404	5.125	1,324,846	117,739.13	12/1/2036	FHLMC	B32082	6.000	866,028	78,490.77	11/1/2037
FHLMC	A70425	5.000	1,206,020	281,207.90	9/1/2037	FHLMC	B32085	5.500	594,994	127,625.22	10/1/2037
FHLMC	A70432	5.750	1,886,326	151,829.06	11/1/2037	FHLMC	B32086	5.250	836,347	105,756.02	10/1/2037
FHLMC	A80340	5.000	2,367,688	373,172.07	11/1/2037	FHLMC	B32090	5.000	148,577	104,121.90	5/1/2037
FHLMC	B31777	4.750	490,300	263,594.49	7/1/2036	FHLMC	B32113	5.500	568,606	87,051.10	1/1/2038
FHLMC	B31781	5.125	717,861	209,725.10	8/1/2036	FHLMC	QA6558	3.185	999,482	1,042,749.11	12/1/2049
FHLMC	B31782	5.375	494,471	41,520.15	7/1/2036	FHLMC	QA6559	3.310	523,389	543,201.78	11/1/2049

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).

² The Fannie Mae Certificates and Freddie Mac Certificates originated on or after June 3, 2019 are formally known as Uniform Mortgage-Backed Securities (UMBSs).

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	QA7428	3.185	1,681,560	1,774,541.58	2/1/2050	FNMA	453225	5.750	540,484	43,030.31	10/1/2028
FHLMC	QA8382	3.185	596,577	620,501.99	2/1/2050	FNMA	453226	5.750	1,049,620	55,370.89	11/1/2028
FHLMC	QA9139	3.185	523,999	546,040.79	4/1/2050	FNMA	453229	5.750	727,540	33,849.92	2/1/2029
FHLMC	QA9920	2.925	281,300	293,381.12	5/1/2050	FNMA	453230	5.490	1,123,358	43,570.56	2/1/2029
FHLMC	QA9921	3.175	391,516	408,386.64	4/1/2050	FNMA	453231	5.750	555,155	61,779.71	2/1/2029
FHLMC	QB0763	2.925	164,646	175,703.75	5/1/2050	FNMA	453232	5.750	327,913	17,682.58	2/1/2029
FHLMC	QB1635	2.925	630,833	659,960.54	6/1/2050	FNMA	453233	5.750	99,325	28,422.08	3/1/2029
FHLMC	QB2884	3.050	135,498	141,786.26	7/1/2050	FNMA	514473	5.490	379,536	34,346.15	4/1/2029
FHLMC	QB2885	3.175	389,272	408,027.53	6/1/2050	FNMA	523657	6.250	2,705,116	20,567.65	10/1/2029
FHLMC	U32520	4.250	23,630	11,396.90	11/1/2041	FNMA	523658	6.250	514,929	17,536.77	10/1/2029
Total FHLMC:			70,650,908	14,122,373.91							
FNMA	282202	7.325	1,853,788	29,379.18	5/1/2025	FNMA	524131	6.450	1,125,455	38,389.61	12/1/2029
FNMA	282212	6.325	792,160	12,134.05	8/1/2024	FNMA	524136	6.450	916,364	51,625.20	5/1/2030
FNMA	282225	7.000	2,084,660	12,502.35	9/1/2024	FNMA	534425	6.490	2,715,814	84,723.82	2/1/2030
FNMA	282235	6.700	2,209,078	10,270.18	1/1/2025	FNMA	534426	6.490	790,362	33,384.75	2/1/2030
FNMA	315528	6.850	1,138,038	37,260.92	6/1/2025	FNMA	534432	6.490	391,118	39,473.06	6/1/2030
FNMA	315537	6.850	2,820,969	21,725.39	7/1/2025	FNMA	543339	6.950	1,552,805	53,183.22	5/1/2030
FNMA	315558	6.580	1,362,565	29,126.20	9/1/2025	FNMA	546513	6.950	411,164	14,954.25	7/1/2030
FNMA	315565	6.580	1,596,982	16,567.81	10/1/2025	FNMA	558234	7.050	441,366	15,273.17	8/1/2030
FNMA	329888	6.580	1,164,493	3,961.15	11/1/2025	FNMA	558238	7.050	313,658	13,801.66	10/1/2030
FNMA	339644	6.550	461,088	17,832.86	2/1/2026	FNMA	558239	7.050	393,484	33,869.81	10/1/2030
FNMA	339653	6.300	820,862	23,629.28	5/1/2026	FNMA	558241	7.050	735,636	24,439.59	11/1/2030
FNMA	354281	6.350	1,538,180	52,734.14	8/1/2026	FNMA	558243	7.050	2,040,853	76,920.40	12/1/2030
FNMA	359924	6.700	2,957,084	29,396.50	9/1/2026	FNMA	575954	6.450	886,782	43,478.47	2/1/2031
FNMA	359925	6.700	3,562,692	37,778.46	11/1/2026	FNMA	575956	7.050	838,279	56,884.20	1/1/2031
FNMA	374369	6.700	2,396,986	6,079.93	1/1/2027	FNMA	575961	6.450	771,833	46,740.63	4/1/2031
FNMA	377900	6.600	1,468,405	37,238.20	4/1/2027	FNMA	606332	5.490	2,358,682	156,978.08	8/1/2031
FNMA	397386	6.700	1,040,859	31,673.20	8/1/2027	FNMA	606333	6.450	1,045,394	60,359.09	10/1/2031
FNMA	397387	6.700	2,674,821	25,580.50	9/1/2027	FNMA	613274	5.800	380,650	24,814.48	10/1/2031
FNMA	397388	6.700	570,722	66,473.20	11/1/2027	FNMA	613275	5.800	1,443,516	75,371.01	10/1/2031
FNMA	420287	6.150	2,271,370	14,394.55	1/1/2028	FNMA	613278	5.650	869,657	64,888.27	11/1/2031
FNMA	420653	6.050	1,552,767	35,256.80	2/1/2028	FNMA	613280	5.490	745,095	154,432.51	11/1/2031
FNMA	420654	6.050	1,554,231	11,445.87	5/1/2028	FNMA	629702	5.490	1,203,650	154,496.32	2/1/2032
FNMA	442540	5.750	1,263,273	42,431.59	7/1/2028	FNMA	629704	5.490	1,063,604	36,480.23	3/1/2032
FNMA	442541	5.750	579,029	37,091.33	7/1/2028	FNMA	629706	5.000	445,688	27,940.48	4/1/2032
FNMA	445315	5.850	2,724,790	38,943.86	9/1/2028	FNMA	629707	5.490	621,765	76,234.26	12/1/2031
FNMA	445316	5.850	1,171,564	27,552.96	10/1/2028	FNMA	647966	5.490	355,564	20,288.88	2/1/2032
FNMA	445317	5.750	435,017	21,617.86	10/1/2028	FNMA	647967	5.650	102,113	29,152.96	6/1/2032

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	647968	5.750	1,430,864	148,374.36	5/1/2032	FNMA	788820	4.800	475,252	16,645.09	7/1/2034
FNMA	647969	5.750	597,623	24,016.02	7/1/2032	FNMA	788820	4.600	1,072,064	148,362.15	8/1/2034
FNMA	656957	5.490	364,324	49,423.74	8/1/2032	FNMA	797251	4.600	1,156,706	256,700.59	9/1/2034
FNMA	656962	5.750	903,791	45,823.01	9/1/2032	FNMA	797252	4.800	2,164,184	227,456.37	9/1/2034
FNMA	656963	5.490	275,572	40,614.13	9/1/2032	FNMA	797253	5.000	2,203,226	229,083.20	9/1/2034
FNMA	673796	5.000	527,896	32,921.88	11/1/2032	FNMA	797254	4.350	609,302	200,711.75	8/1/2034
FNMA	673801	5.750	284,188	28,904.89	9/1/2032	FNMA	797261	5.100	566,651	93,259.70	10/1/2034
FNMA	673802	5.000	428,802	32,478.30	12/1/2032	FNMA	797262	4.900	1,027,424	48,948.31	10/1/2034
FNMA	689803	5.490	207,437	121,105.14	1/1/2033	FNMA	797264	4.700	912,524	64,760.41	11/1/2034
FNMA	689804	5.750	25,734	13,792.94	7/1/2032	FNMA	797266	5.100	1,108,621	97,870.41	11/1/2034
FNMA	689805	5.000	357,316	117,561.29	1/1/2033	FNMA	797267	4.550	514,633	185,015.49	7/1/2034
FNMA	689806	4.750	412,943	20,132.57	2/1/2033	FNMA	797269	4.350	91,161	49,354.53	5/1/2034
FNMA	689809	5.000	464,155	36,030.28	4/1/2033	FNMA	797270	4.750	99,502	60,965.82	5/1/2034
FNMA	689810	4.750	427,918	151,444.78	4/1/2033	FNMA	807312	4.700	621,526	121,361.84	12/1/2034
FNMA	689812	5.250	223,729	82,403.71	12/1/2032	FNMA	807313	4.900	1,120,120	68,655.92	12/1/2034
FNMA	721733	4.750	749,880	97,656.02	5/1/2033	FNMA	810272	4.350	407,422	51,889.73	11/1/2034
FNMA	721734	4.750	1,271,524	81,891.25	7/1/2033	FNMA	810273	4.600	873,414	129,059.88	9/1/2034
FNMA	721735	4.600	891,704	76,735.45	7/1/2033	FNMA	810274	4.800	715,178	78,464.42	11/1/2034
FNMA	740642	4.750	386,356	77,788.98	5/1/2033	FNMA	810276	4.700	486,806	15,152.77	12/1/2034
FNMA	740643	4.490	737,820	124,474.25	9/1/2033	FNMA	810277	4.900	950,016	48,769.61	12/1/2034
FNMA	740644	4.600	848,134	65,328.66	7/1/2033	FNMA	810281	5.000	564,718	215,559.33	1/1/2035
FNMA	740645	4.490	855,935	188,758.41	10/1/2033	FNMA	818969	4.500	447,806	115,929.44	1/1/2035
FNMA	740646	4.750	893,049	97,631.44	12/1/2033	FNMA	818971	4.500	418,541	38,620.04	2/1/2035
FNMA	740647	4.490	1,266,526	185,148.94	10/1/2033	FNMA	820523	4.350	309,617	63,636.85	2/1/2035
FNMA	740648	4.490	492,044	53,101.31	10/1/2033	FNMA	820524	4.500	283,300	142,033.45	3/1/2035
FNMA	740649	4.750	1,693,265	93,229.68	12/1/2033	FNMA	821421	4.300	641,470	170,333.24	5/1/2035
FNMA	740651	4.600	351,875	44,704.78	7/1/2033	FNMA	821875	4.800	463,930	109,303.62	5/1/2035
FNMA	768418	4.490	228,364	31,376.83	12/1/2033	FNMA	821876	4.300	757,831	133,312.62	5/1/2035
FNMA	768420	4.600	895,838	109,745.90	2/1/2034	FNMA	824133	4.500	312,568	74,741.27	3/1/2035
FNMA	768421	4.490	189,640	72,108.54	10/1/2033	FNMA	824139	4.350	166,723	50,817.96	5/1/2035
FNMA	768422	4.600	598,532	89,425.09	1/1/2034	FNMA	824140	4.850	57,370	38,949.68	4/1/2035
FNMA	768424	4.750	426,126	71,374.21	2/1/2034	FNMA	824141	4.750	57,693	38,486.21	12/1/2034
FNMA	768425	4.600	574,508	205,361.88	4/1/2034	FNMA	824386	4.350	268,570	53,085.86	7/1/2035
FNMA	768427	4.350	351,531	77,537.65	4/1/2034	FNMA	825991	4.800	472,014	84,208.45	5/1/2035
FNMA	788815	4.600	286,899	39,803.26	6/1/2034	FNMA	825992	4.300	660,675	147,991.02	6/1/2035
FNMA	788816	4.350	2,030,620	409,134.07	7/1/2034	FNMA	826325	4.300	422,021	41,174.01	6/1/2035
FNMA	788817	4.550	1,411,716	183,963.54	7/1/2034	FNMA	826326	4.800	230,588	52,082.94	7/1/2035
FNMA	788818	4.750	1,598,067	38,903.25	7/1/2034	FNMA	826327	4.300	320,296	43,427.28	6/1/2035

Pass-Through				Pass-Through							
Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
FNMA	832452	4.50	359,036	94,481.15	6/1/2035	FNMA	865889	4.950	83,720	57,325.40	11/1/2035
FNMA	832662	4.450	1,661,610	265,594.82	8/1/2035	FNMA	865892	4.450	102,420	69,786.30	9/1/2035
FNMA	832663	4.700	710,601	70,916.15	7/1/2035	FNMA	865895	4.300	150,310	95,029.13	3/1/2035
FNMA	832664	4.950	596,812	121,220.87	8/1/2035	FNMA	865997	4.900	189,146	130,697.43	11/1/2035
FNMA	832666	4.450	353,370	104,874.34	7/1/2035	FNMA	868400	5.150	266,840	43,160.57	2/1/2036
FNMA	832820	4.700	571,134	7,852.94	7/1/2035	FNMA	868405	5.350	422,941	84,320.61	2/1/2036
FNMA	833133	4.950	301,204	31,043.63	9/1/2035	FNMA	868522	5.100	692,232	60,168.46	3/1/2036
FNMA	833135	4.450	570,508	93,434.35	7/1/2035	FNMA	868631	4.900	316,391	78,420.07	2/1/2036
FNMA	836246	4.450	779,898	229,667.31	9/1/2035	FNMA	868632	5.250	149,428	103,976.23	12/1/2035
FNMA	836251	4.700	607,045	74,380.02	8/1/2035	FNMA	868633	4.450	80,101	54,231.23	6/1/2035
FNMA	836477	4.950	929,203	80,226.66	10/1/2035	FNMA	868636	4.950	150,460	104,238.34	6/1/2035
FNMA	837947	4.600	72,640	41,639.02	5/1/2035	FNMA	868639	4.800	684,117	102,020.63	5/1/2035
FNMA	837948	4.450	78,702	7,620.53	9/1/2035	FNMA	868643	4.800	69,585	30,179.81	5/1/2027
FNMA	844262	4.950	36,029	24,200.78	8/1/2035	FNMA	868855	4.350	20,854	4,728.20	9/1/2033
FNMA	844365	4.450	284,757	87,330.58	9/1/2035	FNMA	868888	4.750	1,145,956	97,272.15	4/1/2036
FNMA	844366	4.700	217,578	74,577.76	9/1/2035	FNMA	868890	5.350	204,578	146,429.89	2/1/2036
FNMA	844370	4.450	124,051	83,293.22	7/1/2035	FNMA	868892	4.950	209,204	72,110.91	6/1/2035
FNMA	844373	4.450	80,803	54,852.08	9/1/2035	FNMA	872251	4.850	444,035	56,062.83	3/1/2036
FNMA	844376	4.900	380,454	56,595.45	11/1/2035	FNMA	872254	5.000	530,538	184,943.99	4/1/2036
FNMA	844597	5.150	372,103	90,913.81	10/1/2035	FNMA	872342	4.750	1,333,913	54,082.85	5/1/2036
FNMA	844599	4.900	267,300	46,658.28	11/1/2035	FNMA	872605	5.250	580,181	68,970.52	5/1/2036
FNMA	844677	4.900	641,774	97,537.92	11/1/2035	FNMA	872684	5.250	615,903	205,407.85	5/1/2036
FNMA	844680	4.450	368,175	62,270.56	11/1/2035	FNMA	872687	5.000	581,516	133,699.23	5/1/2036
FNMA	848383	4.750	296,274	46,458.32	11/1/2035	FNMA	872878	4.650	114,184	79,490.05	12/1/2035
FNMA	848616	4.450	204,786	131,451.23	8/1/2035	FNMA	883184	4.750	1,120,403	205,056.53	6/1/2036
FNMA	848620	5.150	620,420	29,959.04	12/1/2035	FNMA	883186	5.250	1,616,210	56,274.85	5/1/2036
FNMA	848849	4.900	654,079	35,823.49	11/1/2035	FNMA	883301	4.750	536,163	79,739.37	6/1/2036
FNMA	848852	4.650	807,691	273,746.99	12/1/2035	FNMA	886228	5.000	69,923	49,863.79	6/1/2036
FNMA	849150	4.650	396,108	72,384.51	12/1/2035	FNMA	886229	5.250	82,395	57,556.64	6/1/2036
FNMA	849331	4.650	50,820	34,882.99	10/1/2035	FNMA	886230	4.750	72,727	50,644.20	4/1/2036
FNMA	849332	4.450	168,382	64,185.14	10/1/2035	FNMA	886235	5.125	308,783	48,068.31	6/1/2036
FNMA	849335	4.650	94,777	65,358.62	11/1/2035	FNMA	886236	5.375	867,202	55,672.12	7/1/2036
FNMA	865361	5.150	562,328	141,768.41	12/1/2035	FNMA	886239	4.875	1,497,899	73,596.29	7/1/2036
FNMA	865558	4.650	200,358	77,498.13	1/1/2036	FNMA	886243	4.875	767,680	113,591.28	7/1/2036
FNMA	865560	4.850	613,951	62,847.10	2/1/2036	FNMA	886245	5.375	1,362,031	124,516.51	7/1/2036
FNMA	865772	5.100	323,926	49,672.95	1/1/2036	FNMA	886384	5.125	484,904	128,385.83	7/1/2036
FNMA	865773	4.450	999,622	39,992.20	12/1/2035	FNMA	894333	5.125	594,615	89,178.38	9/1/2036
FNMA	865782	4.300	530,705	185,414.41	6/1/2035	FNMA	894334	5.125	659,203	125,396.87	10/1/2036

Pass-Through				Pass-Through							
Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
FNMA	902401	5.625	51,378	33,983.91	8/1/2036	FNMA	937915	4.750	1,418,797	72,987.00	6/1/2037
FNMA	902907	5.125	204,446	142,110.00	10/1/2036	FNMA	937917	5.250	2,132,766	168,907.57	6/1/2037
FNMA	906012	5.125	502,541	64,529.02	11/1/2036	FNMA	937921	5.500	1,289,156	97,508.83	5/1/2047
FNMA	906449	4.875	305,157	80,224.08	12/1/2036	FNMA	938147	5.375	340,990	122,487.18	3/1/2037
FNMA	906453	5.375	333,275	92,415.16	8/1/2036	FNMA	942075	5.000	647,118	51,005.83	4/1/2037
FNMA	906459	5.375	1,206,302	278,891.20	1/1/2037	FNMA	942076	5.000	122,062	43,801.95	6/1/2037
FNMA	906533	5.375	214,560	158,836.89	11/1/2036	FNMA	942082	5.000	2,075,373	217,944.94	6/1/2037
FNMA	909510	5.125	266,677	69,157.30	12/1/2036	FNMA	942083	5.250	2,263,125	168,296.35	6/1/2037
FNMA	909511	4.875	991,068	113,074.17	1/1/2037	FNMA	942087	5.250	1,761,510	125,167.88	6/1/2047
FNMA	909513	4.875	339,870	86,393.25	12/1/2036	FNMA	942784	5.625	272,083	204,204.77	9/1/2036
FNMA	909514	5.375	378,520	139,784.82	1/1/2037	FNMA	942811	5.000	645,950	67,914.55	7/1/2037
FNMA	909747	4.875	615,629	107,489.50	2/1/2037	FNMA	942813	4.750	214,208	152,580.80	3/1/2037
FNMA	909748	5.125	610,712	172,322.33	2/1/2037	FNMA	942820	5.500	1,317,831	122,984.58	6/1/2047
FNMA	909974	5.125	1,795,174	50,916.20	2/1/2037	FNMA	942826	5.000	1,359,606	67,577.78	7/1/2037
FNMA	909975	5.375	1,159,150	54,092.08	2/1/2037	FNMA	946358	5.375	205,936	138,533.66	10/1/2036
FNMA	910264	5.125	1,307,275	256,518.09	2/1/2037	FNMA	946359	5.125	355,466	49,461.04	2/1/2037
FNMA	914410	5.375	1,705,271	45,366.15	3/1/2037	FNMA	946360	4.875	99,163	72,550.93	11/1/2036
FNMA	914441	5.125	347,989	102,469.68	2/1/2037	FNMA	946480	4.875	187,216	35,398.72	1/1/2037
FNMA	914446	5.250	1,015,764	445,985.86	2/1/2047	FNMA	946566	5.000	252,975	105,946.64	6/1/2037
FNMA	914689	5.125	422,399	183,032.24	10/1/2036	FNMA	946571	5.250	893,769	182,934.78	8/1/2047
FNMA	915097	4.875	922,041	153,804.89	3/1/2037	FNMA	946933	4.750	574,909	207,564.01	7/1/2037
FNMA	915098	5.375	1,805,007	150,522.87	3/1/2037	FNMA	946934	5.000	491,040	203,969.21	8/1/2037
FNMA	918078	4.750	4,588,443	747,286.60	4/1/2037	FNMA	946936	5.500	608,109	90,632.42	9/1/2037
FNMA	918079	5.000	5,378,930	205,831.74	4/1/2037	FNMA	946948	5.000	164,455	121,751.80	6/1/2037
FNMA	918080	5.000	2,004,385	125,451.37	4/1/2047	FNMA	946951	5.000	116,246	86,380.42	3/1/2037
FNMA	918082	5.500	2,362,027	133,496.79	3/1/2047	FNMA	946952	5.000	110,606	94,129.47	3/1/2047
FNMA	918416	4.875	729,270	265,398.23	4/1/2037	FNMA	947114	5.250	65,204	49,091.14	5/1/2037
FNMA	918417	5.125	1,149,918	41,384.79	3/1/2037	FNMA	947276	5.500	752,320	149,294.94	9/1/2037
FNMA	918422	4.750	963,676	76,948.44	5/1/2037	FNMA	947277	5.250	674,595	205,401.86	9/1/2047
FNMA	918424	5.250	11,354,023	185,814.79	4/1/2037	FNMA	947278	5.000	687,727	57,256.30	9/1/2037
FNMA	918749	4.875	168,984	123,674.25	1/1/2037	FNMA	947590	5.000	292,509	89,363.30	6/1/2037
FNMA	918753	5.000	827,742	100,325.93	4/1/2037	FNMA	947667	5.250	341,535	128,420.41	7/1/2037
FNMA	918754	5.250	1,254,743	323,600.94	5/1/2037	FNMA	947803	4.875	185,663	129,720.77	1/1/2037
FNMA	918755	5.125	791,758	99,208.94	7/1/2036	FNMA	947812	5.500	526,578	201,583.01	9/1/2037
FNMA	918760	4.750	1,120,449	65,484.07	5/1/2037	FNMA	947814	5.000	630,161	174,935.24	9/1/2037
FNMA	918763	5.000	3,331,490	244,828.24	5/1/2037	FNMA	954204	5.250	2,740,929	388,950.15	11/1/2047
FNMA	918764	5.250	2,242,585	51,302.03	5/1/2037	FNMA	954205	5.500	2,066,028	141,840.92	10/1/2047
FNMA	918766	5.000	1,850,360	152,523.97	5/1/2047	FNMA	954210	5.750	295,214	282,294.94	8/1/2047

Type of MBS		Pass-Through		Interest Rate (%)		Original Par Amount (\$)		Par Amount Outstanding (\$)		Maturity Date	
Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Pool Number	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Interest Rate (%)	Pool Number	Type of MBS	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
FNMA	954214	5.000	962692	162,413	121,740.20	6.000	962692	FNMA	206,739	176,724.88	1/1/2048
FNMA	954215	5.000	962737	216,067	161,027.13	5.750	962737	FNMA	251,772	103,362.14	3/1/2048
FNMA	954216	4.750	962739	327,778	159,780.14	5.500	962739	FNMA	395,895	169,446.17	3/1/2038
FNMA	954221	5.125	962777	626,935	106,994.98	5.375	962777	FNMA	526,864	54,315.27	4/1/2038
FNMA	954222	5.125	962999	92,261	67,577.54	5.500	962999	FNMA	111,890	87,144.20	4/1/2038
FNMA	954225	5.000	963239	96,136	72,270.16	5.500	963239	FNMA	151,299	118,204.22	4/1/2038
FNMA	954232	5.750	963242	56,267	43,668.93	5.125	963242	FNMA	321,891	76,361.33	4/1/2038
FNMA	954239	6.000	963246	820,541	77,915.50	5.375	963246	FNMA	643,254	156,977.07	4/1/2048
FNMA	954272	5.000	963247	49,723	37,324.97	5.625	963247	FNMA	530,141	184,864.29	4/1/2048
FNMA	954276	5.750	963416	113,000	77,529.73	5.125	963416	FNMA	1,711,115	52,814.78	4/1/2038
FNMA	954277	5.250	963854	271,880	142,131.58	5.250	963854	FNMA	243,745	112,438.72	5/1/2038
FNMA	954281	5.750	963857	2,953,276	94,520.08	5.750	963857	FNMA	210,969	185,630.27	8/1/2047
FNMA	954282	5.500	963990	901,243	110,020.09	5.500	963990	FNMA	964,208	95,585.17	5/1/2048
FNMA	954354	5.250	964644	505,150	207,987.99	5.750	964644	FNMA	312,450	207,851.38	7/1/2038
FNMA	954403	5.750	964728	652,406	185,714.72	5.250	964728	FNMA	805,270	61,208.47	7/1/2038
FNMA	954409	5.500	964806	2,612,412	237,731.79	5.500	964806	FNMA	311,500	170,911.09	7/1/2038
FNMA	954410	5.750	965064	3,640,652	154,635.01	5.500	965064	FNMA	83,915	74,874.65	6/1/2048
FNMA	954417	5.250	965151	873,303	202,374.32	5.312	965151	FNMA	1,056,680	120,241.57	8/1/2038
FNMA	954441	6.000	965153	585,976	148,854.22	5.812	965153	FNMA	242,980	59,049.63	8/1/2038
FNMA	954448	5.500	965242	83,832	64,474.71	5.312	965242	FNMA	520,595	264,285.88	9/1/2038
FNMA	954494	5.000	965243	59,601	44,818.00	5.562	965243	FNMA	794,905	83,600.32	9/1/2038
FNMA	954585	5.000	965244	99,670	74,924.53	5.250	965244	FNMA	272,408	86,159.17	9/1/2038
FNMA	954587	5.750	965346	220,900	203,294.35	5.312	965346	FNMA	290,500	45,821.23	9/1/2038
FNMA	960837	5.000	970498	293,055	103,051.00	5.312	970498	FNMA	306,825	105,102.65	9/1/2038
FNMA	960855	5.250	970565	120,670	103,615.56	5.312	970565	FNMA	411,431	79,082.12	9/1/2038
FNMA	960856	5.250	970569	254,236	100,132.20	6.062	970569	FNMA	339,351	307,070.88	9/1/2048
FNMA	960949	6.000	970589	263,777	126,256.15	5.812	970589	FNMA	918,948	156,902.27	12/1/2048
FNMA	960953	4.750	970722	171,110	127,006.71	5.500	970722	FNMA	525,725	143,806.23	9/1/2048
FNMA	961043	5.250	970741	187,035	28,903.51	5.250	970741	FNMA	513,283	56,964.13	10/1/2038
FNMA	961044	5.500	970757	206,538	168,401.84	5.500	970757	FNMA	277,800	220,616.80	10/1/2038
FNMA	961051	5.000	970830	90,293	68,176.46	5.812	970830	FNMA	154,400	131,492.40	11/1/2048
FNMA	961859	5.750	970883	882,659	115,699.47	5.750	970883	FNMA	235,854	210,449.14	5/1/2048
FNMA	962015	5.500	971061	291,400	116,765.17	6.062	971061	FNMA	501,471	258,551.74	12/1/2038
FNMA	962088	5.500	971082	129,950	100,768.87	5.812	971082	FNMA	153,178	138,387.61	1/1/2049
FNMA	962258	5.250	971087	84,908	29,240.69	5.812	971087	FNMA	37,428	30,120.57	12/1/2038
FNMA	962261	5.750	971090	79,000	76,182.18	5.812	971090	FNMA	111,893	86,118.08	1/1/2039
FNMA	962415	5.750	971096	648,256	60,846.30	5.562	971096	FNMA	165,834	131,207.52	1/1/2039
FNMA	962417	5.750	971102	150,082	74,251.50	5.562	971102	FNMA	111,870	26,783.54	1/1/2039

Type of MBS		Pool Number	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Pass-Through Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date
FNMA	BE7434	BE7434	2.550	11/1/2046	4,932,418	3,931,877.35	3.925	FNMA	BN0102	209,500	203,336.22	3.925	10/1/2048
FNMA	BE7435	BE7435	2.675	12/1/2046	396,720	364,755.82	2.800	FNMA	BN2309	267,212	257,566.47	2.800	10/1/2048
FNMA	BE8476	BE8476	2.550	12/1/2046	3,407,803	2,692,365.18	3.300	FNMA	BN2310	220,222	211,301.25	3.300	7/1/2048
FNMA	BE8477	BE8477	2.675	1/1/2047	3,588,825	3,113,986.89	3.550	FNMA	BN2311	1,627,592	1,208,762.30	3.550	9/1/2048
FNMA	BE9871	BE9871	2.550	1/1/2047	1,375,005	809,930.21	3.675	FNMA	BN2312	6,465,062	5,520,312.47	3.675	10/1/2048
FNMA	BE9872	BE9872	2.675	2/1/2047	4,794,023	3,037,426.54	3.925	FNMA	BN2313	6,315,390	5,544,223.80	3.925	11/1/2048
FNMA	BE9873	BE9873	3.175	3/1/2047	3,889,821	2,769,638.51	2.800	FNMA	BN3697	125,994	121,609.32	2.800	7/1/2048
FNMA	BH1276	BH1276	2.550	10/1/2046	134,561	124,604.49	3.300	FNMA	BN3698	209,247	202,832.37	3.300	6/1/2048
FNMA	BH1277	BH1277	2.675	3/1/2047	851,659	790,669.44	3.550	FNMA	BN3699	907,705	791,543.97	3.550	8/1/2048
FNMA	BH1278	BH1278	3.175	4/1/2047	5,932,304	4,576,435.69	3.675	FNMA	BN3700	2,272,558	2,029,777.59	3.675	11/1/2048
FNMA	BH3744	BH3744	2.675	1/1/2047	438,491	110,880.09	3.925	FNMA	BN3701	4,304,970	3,579,508.37	3.925	11/1/2048
FNMA	BH3745	BH3745	3.175	5/1/2047	2,723,378	2,180,230.24	4.550	FNMA	BN3702	2,773,822	2,520,963.74	4.550	12/1/2048
FNMA	BH5632	BH5632	2.675	6/1/2047	244,150	227,885.17	2.800	FNMA	BN3767	373,883	361,581.35	2.800	12/1/2048
FNMA	BH5634	BH5634	3.175	5/1/2047	3,217,151	2,896,221.12	3.425	FNMA	BN3768	154,620	149,505.97	3.425	7/1/2048
FNMA	BH5635	BH5635	3.675	6/1/2047	2,094,380	1,639,774.02	3.550	FNMA	BN3769	225,921	220,314.53	3.550	8/1/2048
FNMA	BH7238	BH7238	3.675	7/1/2047	2,063,903	1,566,634.07	3.675	FNMA	BN3770	978,976	946,665.04	3.675	11/1/2048
FNMA	BH7239	BH7239	3.175	5/1/2047	538,390	506,020.75	3.925	FNMA	BN3771	2,507,570	2,002,696.91	3.925	12/1/2048
FNMA	BH9210	BH9210	3.675	8/1/2047	5,058,687	3,896,776.44	4.550	FNMA	BN3772	9,092,549	7,039,217.56	4.550	1/1/2049
FNMA	BJ0598	BJ0598	3.175	4/1/2047	184,005	172,346.61	2.800	FNMA	BN5083	315,691	305,164.31	2.800	2/1/2049
FNMA	BJ0599	BJ0599	3.675	8/1/2047	2,487,247	1,790,576.52	3.550	FNMA	BN5084	488,435	474,632.61	3.550	8/1/2048
FNMA	BJ2328	BJ2328	3.675	9/1/2047	1,893,710	1,382,077.38	3.675	FNMA	BN5085	520,846	341,499.72	3.675	10/1/2048
FNMA	BK4042	BK4042	3.300	5/1/2048	3,301,467	2,920,281.73	3.925	FNMA	BN5086	1,036,705	1,009,760.29	3.925	11/1/2048
FNMA	BK4055	BK4055	3.300	6/1/2048	3,299,174	2,752,382.34	4.550	FNMA	BN5087	6,834,479	5,407,053.82	4.550	2/1/2049
FNMA	BK6752	BK6752	3.300	7/1/2048	6,976,809	6,690,605.98	3.925	FNMA	BN7278	161,537	157,588.66	3.925	11/1/2048
FNMA	BK6753	BK6753	3.425	7/1/2048	1,665,233	1,034,700.73	4.550	FNMA	BN7279	2,430,813	1,860,867.06	4.550	2/1/2049
FNMA	BK6754	BK6754	3.550	7/1/2048	262,000	252,091.14	2.800	FNMA	BN7333	550,180	528,307.06	2.800	1/1/2049
FNMA	BK6797	BK6797	2.800	5/1/2048	147,299	139,546.09	3.550	FNMA	BN7334	167,855	163,223.84	3.550	8/1/2048
FNMA	BK6798	BK6798	3.300	7/1/2048	4,051,844	3,614,680.31	4.550	FNMA	BN7335	2,976,036	2,283,771.01	4.550	3/1/2049
FNMA	BK6799	BK6799	3.425	8/1/2048	6,220,462	5,074,779.75	2.800	FNMA	BN9679	107,830	105,005.20	2.800	4/1/2049
FNMA	BK6800	BK6800	3.550	8/1/2048	2,679,415	2,357,847.32	4.425	FNMA	BN9680	180,420	176,920.20	4.425	5/1/2049
FNMA	BN0046	BN0046	3.300	9/1/2048	2,096,521	1,333,522.56	4.550	FNMA	BN9681	2,764,380	2,511,832.73	4.550	5/1/2049
FNMA	BN0047	BN0047	3.425	8/1/2048	1,812,532	1,428,806.78	4.300	FNMA	BO0659	435,530	427,392.53	4.300	6/1/2049
FNMA	BN0048	BN0048	3.550	9/1/2048	7,504,031	6,926,180.25	4.425	FNMA	BO0660	1,431,807	1,401,165.12	4.425	5/1/2049
FNMA	BN0049	BN0049	3.675	9/1/2048	822,097	459,709.89	4.550	FNMA	BO0661	632,716	621,280.24	4.550	5/1/2049
FNMA	BN0098	BN0098	3.300	7/1/2048	403,315	245,761.70	2.800	FNMA	BO0729	609,523	593,527.07	2.800	7/1/2049
FNMA	BN0099	BN0099	3.425	8/1/2048	1,015,201	971,580.34	4.300	FNMA	BO0730	2,074,603	1,746,531.26	4.300	7/1/2049
FNMA	BN0100	BN0100	3.550	9/1/2048	5,620,051	4,207,797.53	4.425	FNMA	BO0731	717,425	705,155.17	4.425	6/1/2049
FNMA	BN0101	BN0101	3.675	10/1/2048	7,259,381	6,757,653.88	2.800	FNMA	BO2513	1,275,239	1,245,590.08	2.800	7/1/2049

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FNMA	BO2514	3.675	820,327	805,264.27	8/1/2049	FNMA	BQ0021	2.800	589,763	588,834.84	8/1/2050	FNMA	BQ0021	2.800	589,763	588,834.84	8/1/2050
FNMA	BO2515	4.175	1,750,187	1,720,909.20	7/1/2049	FNMA	BQ0022	2.925	174,503	174,234.32	8/1/2050	FNMA	BQ0022	2.925	174,503	174,234.32	8/1/2050
FNMA	BO2516	4.300	2,234,151	2,067,361.08	8/1/2049	FNMA	BQ0023	3.050	1,104,353	1,102,583.56	8/1/2050	FNMA	BQ0023	3.050	1,104,353	1,102,583.56	8/1/2050
FNMA	BO4221	2.800	178,718	174,902.38	8/1/2049	FNMA	BQ0024	3.175	420,930	420,305.51	6/1/2050	FNMA	BQ0024	3.175	420,930	420,305.51	6/1/2050
FNMA	BO4222	3.300	486,712	316,062.93	9/1/2049	FNMA	BQ0059	2.800	1,556,209	1,556,209.00	9/1/2050	FNMA	BQ0059	2.800	1,556,209	1,556,209.00	9/1/2050
FNMA	BO4223	3.675	1,351,595	1,324,766.24	8/1/2049	FNMA	BQ0060	2.925	1,123,230	1,123,230.00	8/1/2050	FNMA	BQ0060	2.925	1,123,230	1,123,230.00	8/1/2050
FNMA	BO4224	4.175	1,323,709	1,011,588.18	8/1/2049												
FNMA	BO4225	4.300	594,661	584,285.93	7/1/2049	GNMA	310206	7.300	1,130,714	1,130,714	12/20/2021	GNMA	310206	7.300	1,130,714	1,130,714	12/20/2021
FNMA	BO5697	2.800	137,782	135,340.42	9/1/2049	GNMA	320175	7.300	1,205,982	1,205,982	2/20/2022	GNMA	320175	7.300	1,205,982	1,205,982	2/20/2022
FNMA	BO5698	3.300	4,385,255	4,310,210.52	10/1/2049	GNMA	320179	7.300	1,341,836	1,341,836	2/20/2022	GNMA	320179	7.300	1,341,836	1,341,836	2/20/2022
FNMA	BO5699	3.675	564,692	554,050.94	9/1/2049	GNMA	333826	7.000	3,368,422	3,368,422	12/20/2022	GNMA	333826	7.000	3,368,422	3,368,422	12/20/2022
FNMA	BO5700	4.175	357,570	352,555.27	7/1/2049	GNMA	345166	7.000	1,654,245	1,654,245	5/20/2023	GNMA	345166	7.000	1,654,245	1,654,245	5/20/2023
FNMA	BO5701	4.300	124,650	122,958.74	9/1/2049	GNMA	345181	6.150	3,062,767	3,062,767	8/20/2023	GNMA	345181	6.150	3,062,767	3,062,767	8/20/2023
FNMA	BO5772	3.300	7,063,211	6,952,368.44	10/1/2049	GNMA	345204	6.150	4,597,397	4,597,397	8/20/2023	GNMA	345204	6.150	4,597,397	4,597,397	8/20/2023
FNMA	BO5773	3.675	99,730	97,867.31	9/1/2049	GNMA	345218	6.150	3,316,640	3,316,640	10/20/2023	GNMA	345218	6.150	3,316,640	3,316,640	10/20/2023
FNMA	BO5774	4.175	209,899	207,228.31	8/1/2049	GNMA	345233	6.150	1,365,366	1,365,366	12/20/2023	GNMA	345233	6.150	1,365,366	1,365,366	12/20/2023
FNMA	BO8366	3.300	935,874	923,411.95	11/1/2049	GNMA	345255	6.150	936,793	936,793	1/20/2024	GNMA	345255	6.150	936,793	936,793	1/20/2024
FNMA	BP0503	2.800	204,225	200,972.10	10/1/2049	GNMA	391761	6.150	1,345,602	1,345,602	4/20/2024	GNMA	391761	6.150	1,345,602	1,345,602	4/20/2024
FNMA	BP0504	3.175	7,682,015	7,376,876.90	1/1/2050	GNMA	391782	5.850	690,329	690,329	6/20/2024	GNMA	391782	5.850	690,329	690,329	6/20/2024
FNMA	BP0505	3.300	1,125,000	1,110,432.10	11/1/2049	GNMA	391821	6.950	3,644,558	3,644,558	10/20/2024	GNMA	391821	6.950	3,644,558	3,644,558	10/20/2024
FNMA	BP0506	3.175	214,213	211,798.40	11/1/2049	GNMA	391830	6.750	4,476,515	4,476,515	11/20/2024	GNMA	391830	6.750	4,476,515	4,476,515	11/20/2024
FNMA	BP0507	3.550	217,344	212,685.37	10/1/2049	GNMA	391834	6.750	7,538,381	7,538,381	1/20/2025	GNMA	391834	6.750	7,538,381	7,538,381	1/20/2025
FNMA	BP0545	2.800	148,266	146,410.62	1/1/2050	GNMA	391838	6.375	290,699	290,699	12/20/2024	GNMA	391838	6.375	290,699	290,699	12/20/2024
FNMA	BP0546	3.175	4,844,523	4,779,520.50	2/1/2050	GNMA	391843	6.850	1,683,342	1,683,342	2/20/2025	GNMA	391843	6.850	1,683,342	1,683,342	2/20/2025
FNMA	BP0547	3.300	652,033	645,241.83	10/1/2049	GNMA	391846	6.850	1,560,105	1,560,105	1/20/2025	GNMA	391846	6.850	1,560,105	1,560,105	1/20/2025
FNMA	BP2938	2.800	211,666	209,389.09	2/1/2050	GNMA	391851	6.750	2,034,782	2,034,782	1/20/2025	GNMA	391851	6.750	2,034,782	2,034,782	1/20/2025
FNMA	BP2939	3.175	5,440,598	5,383,150.71	3/1/2050	GNMA	391860	6.750	1,279,096	1,279,096	3/20/2025	GNMA	391860	6.750	1,279,096	1,279,096	3/20/2025
FNMA	BP2940	3.300	173,730	172,178.86	10/1/2049	GNMA	391861	6.850	1,547,640	1,547,640	2/20/2025	GNMA	391861	6.850	1,547,640	1,547,640	2/20/2025
FNMA	BP2941	2.800	293,294	290,453.98	3/1/2050	GNMA	391865	7.450	3,008,431	3,008,431	4/20/2025	GNMA	391865	7.450	3,008,431	3,008,431	4/20/2025
FNMA	BP2993	3.175	3,767,915	3,738,949.79	4/1/2050	GNMA	391890	6.950	2,034,941	2,034,941	6/20/2025	GNMA	391890	6.950	2,034,941	2,034,941	6/20/2025
FNMA	BP2994	2.925	775,442	770,634.37	5/1/2050	GNMA	392002	7.450	1,430,726	1,430,726	6/20/2025	GNMA	392002	7.450	1,430,726	1,430,726	6/20/2025
FNMA	BP3004	3.175	2,495,946	2,479,402.10	5/1/2050	GNMA	392003	7.375	4,361,323	4,361,323	6/20/2025	GNMA	392003	7.375	4,361,323	4,361,323	6/20/2025
FNMA	BP4829	3.175	1,826,328	1,817,654.55	6/1/2050	GNMA	392010	6.900	6,463,790	6,463,790	7/20/2025	GNMA	392010	6.900	6,463,790	6,463,790	7/20/2025
FNMA	BP4877	2.925	921,532	917,003.17	6/1/2050	GNMA	392010	6.900	4,148,712	4,148,712	7/20/2025	GNMA	392010	6.900	4,148,712	4,148,712	7/20/2025
FNMA	BP4878	3.175	162,000	161,489.36	7/1/2050	GNMA	392020	6.630	3,734,051	3,734,051	8/20/2025	GNMA	392020	6.630	3,734,051	3,734,051	8/20/2025
FNMA	BP9969	2.800	247,311	246,541.30	5/1/2050	GNMA	392020	6.630	4,271,469	4,271,469	9/20/2025	GNMA	392020	6.630	4,271,469	4,271,469	9/20/2025
FNMA	BP9970	2.925	1,372,538	1,368,338.64	7/1/2050	GNMA	392026	6.630	2,866,587	2,866,587	9/20/2025	GNMA	392026	6.630	2,866,587	2,866,587	9/20/2025
FNMA	BP9971	3.050	1,113,497	1,110,221.80	7/1/2050	GNMA	392032	6.630	3,042,164	3,042,164	10/20/2025	GNMA	392032	6.630	3,042,164	3,042,164	10/20/2025
FNMA	BP9972	3.175				GNMA	392033	6.630				GNMA	392033	6.630			
Total FNMA:																	
625,947,795																	
309,458,760.75																	

Pass-Through				Pass-Through							
Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
GNMA	392039	7.375	1,438,498	21,577.13	8/20/2025	GNMA	495904	5.750	2,587,181	52,879.75	11/15/2028
GNMA	392040	6.630	4,060,115	56,503.33	10/20/2025	GNMA	495908	5.750	1,657,161	20,157.67	12/15/2028
GNMA	420549	6.900	1,410,467	72,696.60	12/20/2025	GNMA	496048	5.750	2,053,702	14,758.20	1/15/2029
GNMA	420550	6.630	3,816,381	117,380.82	12/20/2025	GNMA	496096	5.750	2,936,577	117,824.96	1/15/2029
GNMA	420564	6.600	2,952,411	2,033.08	1/20/2026	GNMA	504078	5.750	784,816	35,402.24	6/15/2028
GNMA	420605	6.350	3,214,413	49,751.68	5/20/2026	GNMA	504086	6.050	257,634	60,120.68	1/20/2029
GNMA	420614	6.350	1,217,470	26,057.62	5/20/2026	GNMA	504107	5.490	15,929,877	204,426.01	4/15/2029
GNMA	420622	6.900	1,256,015	21,215.72	6/20/2026	GNMA	511278	5.490	2,027,667	39,241.61	4/15/2029
GNMA	420950	5.450	1,036,267	33,782.24	7/15/2029	GNMA	511296	5.450	10,346,456	25,230.65	5/15/2029
GNMA	435217	6.700	2,057,510	35,916.39	9/15/2026	GNMA	511341	5.450	2,843,747	31,120.35	6/15/2029
GNMA	435260	6.350	1,234,589	18,693.35	10/15/2026	GNMA	517624	5.550	14,879,721	105,449.13	8/15/2029
GNMA	435262	6.700	2,089,862	24,420.85	11/15/2026	GNMA	517699	5.450	1,050,874	30,684.99	9/15/2029
GNMA	446556	6.700	2,494,620	43,384.24	2/15/2027	GNMA	517755	6.250	14,499,371	49,844.53	10/15/2029
GNMA	446613	6.600	2,361,656	50,775.32	4/15/2027	GNMA	523924	6.250	2,359,353	41,899.62	10/15/2029
GNMA	450169	6.600	2,113,390	15,612.90	5/15/2027	GNMA	524050	6.250	1,124,491	32,014.78	10/15/2029
GNMA	450170	6.700	1,705,560	24,357.31	5/15/2027	GNMA	528040	6.450	967,650	42,655.98	4/15/2030
GNMA	450259	6.700	2,556,248	27,920.32	7/15/2027	GNMA	534603	7.050	3,216,215	29,801.60	9/15/2030
GNMA	456031	6.700	2,536,765	57,997.61	8/15/2027	GNMA	534651	6.950	910,769	34,407.83	9/15/2030
GNMA	456080	6.600	742,825	25,551.20	8/20/2027	GNMA	534673	6.450	345,958	72,055.45	7/15/2030
GNMA	456087	6.700	2,379,876	51,784.90	9/15/2027	GNMA	585781	4.600	1,557,264	181,450.56	1/15/2034
GNMA	463203	6.150	1,296,182	20,629.41	12/15/2027	GNMA	585810	5.000	565,762	43,476.33	5/15/2032
GNMA	463212	6.150	2,013,238	22,820.09	12/15/2027	GNMA	585811	5.490	579,188	52,300.14	5/15/2032
GNMA	468470	6.150	1,743,347	23,645.57	2/15/2028	GNMA	585905	5.000	397,170	187,231.07	6/15/2032
GNMA	468523	6.050	1,210,153	36,554.99	4/15/2028	GNMA	596165	6.490	21,630,557	141,234.31	11/15/2030
GNMA	477356	5.750	2,752,651	36,656.66	5/15/2028	GNMA	596372	5.490	1,320,403	51,140.15	9/15/2032
GNMA	477367	5.750	5,522,921	6,914.00	7/15/2028	GNMA	601666	4.600	1,614,917	69,681.32	2/15/2034
GNMA	483681	5.750	1,587,549	20,128.42	7/15/2028	GNMA	613494	5.490	12,624,241	201,875.57	3/15/2032
GNMA	483702	6.050	1,034,627	32,649.38	6/15/2028	GNMA	613598	5.650	16,130,998	302,660.29	6/15/2032
GNMA	483722	5.750	2,087,011	4,642.10	8/15/2028	GNMA	613599	5.800	18,669,680	135,815.76	5/15/2032
GNMA	483737	5.850	9,133,958	44,720.81	9/15/2028	GNMA	613600	5.490	13,416,795	363,673.43	8/15/2032
GNMA	483744	5.750	1,348,997	31,164.62	8/15/2028	GNMA	613716	5.750	12,547,326	355,055.15	8/20/2032
GNMA	483757	5.750	1,391,021	30,886.23	9/15/2028	GNMA	613717	5.750	10,904,071	67,223.79	10/20/2032
GNMA	492263	5.750	1,107,545	1,316.71	9/15/2028	GNMA	613718	5.250	3,238,320	149,243.49	11/15/2032
GNMA	492291	5.850	3,493,921	34,263.48	10/15/2028	GNMA	613720	5.250	2,672,182	210,286.02	11/15/2032
GNMA	492323	5.750	4,512,854	50,504.29	11/15/2028	GNMA	613721	5.000	14,768,689	234,350.22	4/20/2033
GNMA	492330	5.850	974,148	45,422.84	10/20/2028	GNMA	624806	4.600	1,228,670	135,533.26	3/15/2034
GNMA	492339	5.750	1,266,909	11,222.65	11/15/2028	GNMA	624849	4.600	2,015,830	107,114.29	3/15/2034
GNMA	492346	5.750	1,483,334	59,870.67	11/15/2028	GNMA	624881	4.600	1,444,578	125,403.59	3/15/2034

Pass-Through				Pass-Through							
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GNMA	632465	4.600	1,746,260	44,439.83	9/15/2034	GNMA	639834	4.500	1,261,598	42,546.58	1/15/2035
GNMA	632466	4.800	754,285	71,750.90	8/15/2034	GNMA	639835	4.750	480,108	117,631.09	1/15/2035
GNMA	632467	5.000	799,272	113,783.47	8/15/2034	GNMA	639851	5.100	312,136	114,553.72	11/15/2034
GNMA	632571	4.600	696,450	54,606.50	7/15/2034	GNMA	639853	4.600	249,241	62,041.77	8/15/2034
GNMA	632574	5.000	684,275	106,841.33	7/15/2034	GNMA	639854	4.700	90,528	47,084.83	9/15/2034
GNMA	632639	4.600	932,203	94,361.08	8/15/2034	GNMA	639856	5.000	697,465	144,326.08	1/15/2035
GNMA	632751	4.600	371,566	38,038.88	8/15/2034	GNMA	639860	4.500	248,623	5,326.76	2/15/2035
GNMA	635613	4.750	11,445,722	413,369.22	8/15/2034	GNMA	644283	4.600	129,652	86,972.42	4/15/2035
GNMA	635614	4.490	930,034	43,102.88	1/15/2034	GNMA	645061	4.300	385,602	46,707.64	5/20/2035
GNMA	635615	4.350	9,301,885	981,030.54	8/15/2034	GNMA	645162	4.300	810,650	179,493.27	6/20/2035
GNMA	635616	4.550	5,718,527	220,504.34	8/15/2034	GNMA	645231	4.550	396,588	75,249.50	6/20/2035
GNMA	635625	4.700	1,303,578	131,620.38	11/15/2034	GNMA	645233	4.800	739,913	97,698.94	6/20/2035
GNMA	635626	4.900	807,202	55,182.76	11/15/2034	GNMA	646939	4.950	627,168	78,064.62	9/20/2035
GNMA	635627	5.100	981,375	152,955.40	11/15/2034	GNMA	646960	4.700	441,266	114,406.94	8/20/2035
GNMA	635671	4.550	146,795	94,518.04	6/15/2034	GNMA	647043	4.800	460,855	30,815.63	7/20/2035
GNMA	635677	4.900	691,006	114,245.48	10/15/2034	GNMA	647046	4.550	456,513	58,226.47	7/20/2035
GNMA	635684	4.350	179,160	114,206.20	7/15/2034	GNMA	647115	4.550	229,560	87,497.83	6/20/2035
GNMA	635686	4.600	330,245	53,398.52	9/15/2034	GNMA	647200	4.300	297,932	90,334.73	6/20/2035
GNMA	635687	4.800	560,014	113,698.81	9/15/2034	GNMA	647201	4.800	447,417	55,671.02	8/20/2035
GNMA	635688	5.000	768,267	42,508.56	10/15/2034	GNMA	647202	4.450	2,052,078	281,834.56	8/20/2035
GNMA	635710	4.750	561,187	71,489.98	8/15/2034	GNMA	647203	4.700	2,074,052	57,831.00	8/20/2035
GNMA	635735	4.750	16,249,451	1,023,839.56	12/15/2033	GNMA	647204	4.950	2,520,578	294,235.64	8/20/2035
GNMA	635736	4.600	5,035,620	381,731.67	10/15/2033	GNMA	647206	4.700	1,301,583	121,754.45	7/20/2035
GNMA	635737	4.490	8,931,433	572,245.47	10/15/2033	GNMA	647207	4.450	1,166,189	162,526.06	7/20/2035
GNMA	635786	5.100	1,374,382	59,757.10	10/15/2034	GNMA	648874	4.450	249,963	169,860.28	10/15/2035
GNMA	635791	4.600	274,130	35,621.55	10/15/2034	GNMA	649565	4.950	240,314	36,547.58	8/20/2035
GNMA	639407	4.750	4,258,620	150,258.01	7/15/2034	GNMA	649566	4.700	325,316	57,890.65	9/20/2035
GNMA	639412	5.100	850,105	41,573.75	12/15/2034	GNMA	649578	5.250	320,040	115,965.95	10/20/2035
GNMA	639549	4.850	435,920	79,071.65	3/15/2035	GNMA	649606	4.450	445,571	65,898.48	8/20/2035
GNMA	639550	4.750	395,479	51,267.57	3/15/2035	GNMA	649607	4.450	646,929	51,124.36	9/20/2035
GNMA	639551	4.600	289,146	77,761.51	3/15/2035	GNMA	649684	4.700	388,582	52,517.67	10/20/2035
GNMA	639563	5.100	62,033	32,032.79	10/15/2034	GNMA	650442	5.150	305,582	43,518.40	12/20/2035
GNMA	639615	4.750	533,627	107,583.84	2/15/2035	GNMA	650579	4.650	551,877	64,045.94	11/20/2035
GNMA	639658	4.900	255,464	107,977.88	2/15/2035	GNMA	650597	4.900	304,698	96,320.40	11/20/2035
GNMA	639661	4.350	132,965	73,072.22	3/15/2035	GNMA	650635	4.750	338,841	98,778.75	11/20/2035
GNMA	639744	4.700	1,037,910	94,957.05	12/15/2034	GNMA	650679	5.150	268,086	106,009.57	11/20/2035
GNMA	639746	5.100	1,063,692	80,998.60	12/15/2034	GNMA	650680	4.450	496,437	76,791.07	10/20/2035
GNMA	639756	4.750	1,207,151	81,653.15	1/15/2035	GNMA	650826	4.900	636,038	118,882.26	12/20/2035

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
GNMA	650858	5.150	460,385	133,338.52	1/20/2036	GNMA	661303	4.875	724,623	63,811.05	9/20/2036
GNMA	652262	4.950	129,773	88,017.63	7/20/2035	GNMA	661304	5.125	1,802,165	136,079.34	11/20/2036
GNMA	652321	4.750	111,393	58,863.93	11/20/2035	GNMA	661377	5.125	1,030,173	85,373.66	11/20/2036
GNMA	652331	5.000	433,368	120,128.28	1/20/2036	GNMA	661405	5.375	776,814	36,187.29	11/20/2036
GNMA	652380	4.850	646,292	84,680.89	2/20/2036	GNMA	661683	4.875	1,340,800	84,175.20	12/20/2036
GNMA	652464	4.950	186,889	130,304.81	12/20/2035	GNMA	661684	5.125	1,492,799	64,604.54	12/20/2036
GNMA	652465	4.850	346,999	55,305.67	2/20/2036	GNMA	663496	5.125	225,622	165,762.06	12/20/2036
GNMA	652657	5.250	1,651,181	171,431.71	5/20/2036	GNMA	663499	5.250	75,089	55,098.96	9/20/2036
GNMA	652658	5.000	798,284	234,178.87	5/20/2036	GNMA	663548	4.875	516,525	82,246.21	1/20/2037
GNMA	654153	4.450	166,607	72,772.74	10/20/2035	GNMA	663643	5.375	807,353	147,799.46	1/20/2037
GNMA	654174	5.000	65,746	45,379.96	1/20/2036	GNMA	663644	4.875	356,790	143,460.43	12/20/2036
GNMA	654227	4.750	723,992	61,315.16	4/20/2036	GNMA	663701	4.875	717,633	35,863.12	1/20/2037
GNMA	654228	4.950	342,115	68,634.23	6/20/2035	GNMA	663703	5.375	677,238	47,631.96	2/20/2037
GNMA	654260	5.000	658,400	83,308.65	4/20/2036	GNMA	663704	4.875	125,497	85,995.90	11/20/2036
GNMA	654351	5.000	750,430	47,292.79	5/20/2036	GNMA	663744	4.875	722,986	86,562.69	2/20/2037
GNMA	655790	5.000	1,472,212	96,591.04	5/20/2036	GNMA	666689	5.125	717,203	122,338.36	2/20/2037
GNMA	655871	4.750	283,175	55,232.84	5/20/2036	GNMA	668503	4.875	562,535	126,131.01	12/20/2036
GNMA	655992	4.875	688,090	105,866.39	7/20/2036	GNMA	668504	5.125	737,307	86,134.01	3/20/2037
GNMA	655993	5.125	822,307	238,591.03	7/20/2036	GNMA	669170	4.750	2,693,627	92,442.84	4/20/2037
GNMA	655994	5.375	1,236,152	98,783.66	7/20/2036	GNMA	669171	5.000	2,755,127	315,817.20	4/20/2037
GNMA	655995	4.950	118,486	83,333.55	11/20/2035	GNMA	669172	5.250	2,769,886	86,413.53	4/20/2037
GNMA	656130	4.750	373,400	85,705.65	7/20/2036	GNMA	669230	4.875	350,626	86,176.52	7/20/2036
GNMA	659365	5.125	764,732	59,967.71	8/20/2036	GNMA	669240	4.750	854,256	74,302.72	4/20/2037
GNMA	659426	5.375	1,338,974	57,566.06	8/20/2036	GNMA	669320	4.875	510,381	124,677.69	4/20/2037
GNMA	659427	5.125	897,268	156,570.82	8/20/2036	GNMA	669322	5.000	709,920	179,843.62	4/20/2037
GNMA	659450	5.375	1,084,599	122,963.48	9/20/2036	GNMA	671554	5.375	181,592	133,842.91	7/20/2036
GNMA	659505	5.375	655,505	85,266.74	8/20/2036	GNMA	671698	5.250	939,057	148,272.15	6/20/2037
GNMA	659507	4.750	54,087	37,670.71	8/20/2036	GNMA	671703	4.750	540,013	128,092.38	4/20/2037
GNMA	659562	4.875	339,911	112,080.03	9/20/2036	GNMA	671775	5.000	235,660	175,001.00	4/20/2037
GNMA	659766	4.875	328,911	40,583.38	8/20/2036	GNMA	674751	4.750	412,070	124,097.73	5/20/2037
GNMA	659767	5.125	999,383	25,342.48	9/20/2036	GNMA	674753	5.500	250,102	53,909.96	7/20/2037
GNMA	659769	5.125	200,465	80,415.94	9/20/2036	GNMA	674754	5.250	418,572	16,867.41	7/20/2037
GNMA	659770	5.375	258,947	100,847.97	9/20/2036	GNMA	674765	4.750	3,237,382	132,614.81	7/20/2037
GNMA	659771	5.125	1,381,336	83,820.82	10/20/2036	GNMA	674769	5.250	1,872,994	164,378.45	6/20/2037
GNMA	659773	5.625	1,067,112	75,556.87	9/20/2036	GNMA	674863	5.000	423,208	76,269.97	6/20/2037
GNMA	659776	5.625	720,917	100,395.81	10/20/2036	GNMA	674864	5.250	168,086	126,792.97	6/20/2037
GNMA	661301	4.875	666,852	109,730.68	9/20/2036	GNMA	677717	5.000	389,344	51,450.40	10/20/2037
GNMA	661302	5.125	706,346	218,987.17	10/20/2036	GNMA	677722	5.750	126,689	97,859.26	9/20/2037

Pass-Through				Pass-Through							
Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
GNMA	682784	5.000	409,708	52,538.46	8/20/2037	GNMA	726569	5.000	2,984,750	97,904.02	9/20/2039
GNMA	682852	5.000	173,442	126,322.00	5/20/2037	GNMA	726570	5.250	3,117,037	141,700.98	9/20/2039
GNMA	682883	5.250	517,928	101,891.81	10/20/2037	GNMA	726571	5.500	326,641	135,159.31	9/20/2039
GNMA	684412	5.500	104,332	80,216.33	8/20/2037	GNMA	726631	5.000	4,296,107	255,030.17	10/20/2039
GNMA	684936	5.500	795,256	136,588.12	12/20/2037	GNMA	726632	5.250	2,537,221	471,881.57	10/20/2039
GNMA	696648	5.250	90,614	70,155.44	8/20/2038	GNMA	726681	5.000	1,796,165	165,759.36	10/20/2039
GNMA	696946	5.500	266,868	71,334.63	8/20/2038	GNMA	726682	5.000	1,297,560	145,665.94	10/20/2039
GNMA	698886	5.500	1,331,628	96,704.37	9/20/2038	GNMA	726683	5.250	1,612,371	200,480.87	10/20/2039
GNMA	699008	5.500	436,537	100,407.17	9/20/2038	GNMA	726685	5.000	1,382,436	131,768.32	11/20/2039
GNMA	699010	5.500	540,604	91,112.90	9/20/2038	GNMA	726686	5.250	303,896	113,494.47	10/20/2039
GNMA	700585	5.750	536,051	98,254.39	9/20/2038	GNMA	726749	5.000	1,816,614	246,876.23	11/20/2039
GNMA	700860	5.500	205,040	61,041.91	10/20/2038	GNMA	729046	5.000	4,724,484	766,926.74	11/20/2039
GNMA	700862	5.500	610,531	179,245.31	10/20/2038	GNMA	729047	5.250	2,989,544	381,105.98	11/20/2039
GNMA	703728	5.500	434,692	96,210.35	10/20/2038	GNMA	729054	5.250	591,034	158,943.85	11/20/2039
GNMA	703731	5.750	853,716	64,738.69	11/20/2038	GNMA	729072	5.250	2,061,715	365,059.36	12/20/2039
GNMA	703813	5.500	460,780	99,530.42	9/20/2038	GNMA	729073	5.000	3,497,125	266,154.72	12/20/2039
GNMA	703863	5.500	893,115	155,492.10	11/20/2038	GNMA	729153	5.250	146,138	117,342.90	12/20/2039
GNMA	703934	5.500	998,601	74,462.56	12/20/2038	GNMA	742062	4.750	1,497,604	297,275.32	7/20/2040
GNMA	703960	5.750	163,941	130,869.70	10/20/2038	GNMA	742071	4.750	1,236,157	87,873.28	7/20/2040
GNMA	706077	5.500	625,318	85,138.72	1/20/2039	GNMA	742151	4.750	733,857	67,180.89	7/20/2040
GNMA	706078	5.750	352,683	183,808.16	2/20/2039	GNMA	742160	5.000	610,124	32,884.28	7/20/2040
GNMA	706121	5.500	666,228	73,253.52	2/20/2039	GNMA	748805	5.000	266,116	60,906.05	8/20/2040
GNMA	706144	5.500	450,627	76,587.43	2/20/2039	GNMA	748806	4.750	3,951,179	653,406.06	8/20/2040
GNMA	706145	5.750	484,577	105,746.10	1/20/2039	GNMA	748807	4.500	2,754,833	305,923.84	8/20/2040
GNMA	706180	5.500	897,583	146,470.64	3/20/2039	GNMA	748808	4.500	303,551	69,873.85	7/20/2040
GNMA	706181	5.750	379,047	204,760.71	3/20/2039	GNMA	752470	5.000	254,186	136,514.16	4/20/2040
GNMA	706250	5.750	1,689,012	116,094.18	12/20/2038	GNMA	752516	4.750	5,890,380	1,160,956.55	10/20/2040
GNMA	706308	5.500	1,215,149	209,928.11	12/20/2038	GNMA	752517	5.000	1,136,386	109,047.12	10/20/2040
GNMA	706429	5.500	2,213,918	66,876.42	1/20/2039	GNMA	752622	5.000	518,620	100,144.53	9/20/2040
GNMA	706430	5.750	2,073,585	110,820.10	1/20/2039	GNMA	752716	4.500	204,335	157,532.82	8/20/2040
GNMA	716909	5.750	1,122,320	67,846.41	5/20/2039	GNMA	763200	4.750	1,484,261	616,230.43	5/15/2041
GNMA	717033	5.500	1,212,003	137,398.18	6/20/2039	GNMA	763202	4.000	163,567	133,351.31	3/15/2041
GNMA	717054	5.500	539,687	45,415.37	5/20/2039	GNMA	763204	4.500	1,681,533	334,238.06	5/15/2041
GNMA	720381	5.500	371,064	117,333.97	6/20/2039	GNMA	763206	4.250	1,806,246	278,983.18	4/15/2041
GNMA	720384	5.000	762,468	164,237.38	7/20/2039	GNMA	763207	3.500	355,593	159,879.86	3/15/2041
GNMA	720418	5.250	439,292	249,985.96	7/20/2039	GNMA	763207	4.500	928,551	332,389.54	4/15/2041
GNMA	720486	5.000	875,380	253,456.98	8/20/2039	GNMA	763208	3.500	320,159	98,299.84	4/15/2041
GNMA	726568	5.000	744,175	129,664.87	9/20/2039	GNMA	763263	4.000	623,206	380,026.91	4/15/2041

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		763265	4.750	868,554	235,472.85	5/15/2041	GNMA	AP0299	2.500	455,793	404,990.18	8/20/2045
GNMA		763266	4.500	543,317	139,311.48	5/15/2041	GNMA	AP0309	2.500	2,786,326	1,600,403.09	10/20/2045
GNMA		763268	3.500	742,679	121,028.83	4/15/2041	GNMA	AQ2324	2.500	3,207,745	1,285,983.74	10/20/2045
GNMA		763269	5.000	354,375	79,834.18	5/15/2041	GNMA	AR3718	2.500	3,114,772	2,360,235.58	11/20/2045
GNMA		770893	4.750	467,834	64,874.00	6/15/2041	GNMA	AR3743	2.500	2,871,722	2,357,990.05	12/20/2045
GNMA		772402	3.750	263,872	100,416.08	4/20/2042	GNMA	AR3777	2.500	2,202,432	1,180,706.93	2/20/2046
GNMA		779681	3.750	1,078,292	246,034.78	12/15/2041	GNMA	AS4883	2.500	2,452,654	1,205,471.80	2/20/2046
GNMA		779682	4.000	2,063,278	267,586.56	12/15/2041	GNMA	AS4916	2.500	2,571,180	1,585,241.60	4/20/2046
GNMA		796056	4.000	937,753	275,702.25	1/15/2042	GNMA	AS4943	2.500	1,627,457	1,178,662.83	5/20/2046
GNMA		796057	4.750	42,594	36,129.85	12/15/2041	GNMA	AU0750	2.500	889,144	805,131.03	6/20/2046
GNMA		796058	3.750	1,105,871	313,046.11	1/15/2042	GNMA	AU0786	2.500	2,550,466	1,736,145.01	7/20/2046
GNMA		AA4782	3.750	1,888,029	231,172.08	8/20/2042	GNMA	AV7430	2.500	3,016,410	1,597,960.25	7/20/2046
GNMA		AA4783	3.750	1,655,121	272,123.53	8/20/2042	GNMA	AV7455	2.500	2,820,235	1,792,446.12	9/20/2046
GNMA		AA4785	4.000	733,656	186,917.18	9/20/2042	GNMA	AV7484	2.500	3,222,223	2,287,239.98	9/20/2046
GNMA		AA4788	3.500	278,351	77,456.42	9/20/2042	GNMA	AV7493	2.500	1,624,563	712,011.17	9/20/2046
GNMA		AA4789	3.750	2,156,562	436,068.56	8/20/2042	GNMA	AX8680	2.500	3,134,367	2,260,762.62	11/20/2046
GNMA		AA4796	3.500	275,714	84,077.51	10/20/2042	GNMA	AX8725	2.625	424,215	390,425.55	11/20/2046
GNMA		AA4797	3.750	1,386,029	272,820.83	10/20/2042	GNMA	AZ1018	2.500	2,098,231	1,606,949.20	11/20/2046
GNMA		AA4798	4.000	125,342	63,539.56	9/20/2042	GNMA	AZ1023	2.500	1,678,468	1,093,392.61	11/20/2046
GNMA		AB7998	2.000	790,302	354,790.87	12/20/2042	GNMA	AZ1024	2.625	2,094,103	1,485,102.64	1/20/2047
GNMA		AB7999	3.500	177,064	36,961.45	11/20/2042	GNMA	AZ8570	2.500	368,081	223,350.24	11/20/2046
GNMA		AB8000	3.750	272,755	66,118.44	11/20/2042	GNMA	AZ8571	2.625	2,998,968	2,401,818.92	2/20/2047
GNMA		AC5284	2.000	2,059,125	743,526.39	12/20/2042	GNMA	AZ8572	3.125	1,031,784	571,307.58	2/20/2047
GNMA		AC5285	3.500	307,959	87,875.29	11/20/2042	GNMA	AZ8584	2.625	2,032,323	1,474,140.98	2/20/2047
GNMA		AC5298	2.000	6,082,520	2,746,462.46	2/20/2043	GNMA	AZ8585	3.125	3,229,411	2,301,324.15	3/20/2047
GNMA		AC5310	2.000	2,535,505	973,659.92	4/20/2043	GNMA	BA7904	2.500	344,698	317,747.76	11/20/2046
GNMA		AC5317	2.000	1,428,158	653,248.97	5/20/2043	GNMA	BA7905	2.625	209,707	204,621.84	1/20/2047
GNMA		AD6857	2.000	2,249,964	1,424,862.45	6/20/2043	GNMA	BA7906	3.125	2,973,249	2,055,416.37	5/20/2047
GNMA		AD6862	2.000	2,158,510	1,459,017.66	7/20/2043	GNMA	BA7954	3.625	1,403,250	935,991.70	6/20/2047
GNMA		AD6869	2.000	2,813,325	1,233,693.66	8/20/2043	GNMA	BA7955	3.125	2,812,501	2,345,120.75	6/20/2047
GNMA		AD6880	2.000	2,611,728	991,702.41	9/20/2043	GNMA	BC1114	3.125	393,989	368,213.40	5/20/2047
GNMA		AF5770	2.000	1,254,276	587,761.30	10/20/2043	GNMA	BC1115	3.625	1,274,475	1,208,412.46	6/20/2047
GNMA		AF5784	2.000	150,707	121,784.96	10/20/2043	GNMA	BC1152	3.125	258,994	243,203.69	5/20/2047
GNMA		AI8450	3.000	1,422,245	334,101.57	7/20/2044	GNMA	BC1153	3.625	3,232,668	2,815,973.84	8/20/2047
GNMA		AJ6680	3.000	1,002,157	102,534.45	9/20/2044	GNMA	BD3610	3.125	133,476	125,247.02	4/20/2047
GNMA		AJ6683	3.000	1,016,658	310,635.90	10/20/2044	GNMA	BD3611	3.625	2,602,643	1,799,430.66	8/20/2047
GNMA		AK2046	3.000	1,278,000	480,534.49	11/20/2044	GNMA	BD3634	3.625	970,082	786,129.69	9/20/2047
GNMA		AK8622	3.000	762,937	162,589.81	12/20/2044	GNMA	BH2949	3.250	3,292,091	2,938,793.45	5/20/2048

Pass-Through				Pass-Through							
Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date	Type of MBS	Pool Number	Interest Rate (%)	Original Par Amount (\$)	Par Amount Outstanding (\$)	Maturity Date
GNMA	BH2983	3.250	2,833,000	2,711,393.31	6/20/2048	GNMA	BP4321	3.625	978,217	960,756.41	8/20/2049
GNMA	BI0723	3.250	6,543,707	6,004,350.25	7/20/2048	GNMA	BP4322	4.125	289,239	284,628.10	7/20/2049
GNMA	BI0724	3.375	1,395,120	1,336,735.15	7/20/2048	GNMA	BP4323	4.250	273,390	269,133.37	8/20/2049
GNMA	BI5276	3.250	4,160,888	3,734,215.17	8/20/2048	GNMA	BQ3207	4.125	249,410	245,753.99	7/20/2049
GNMA	BI5277	3.375	5,617,967	4,588,905.20	8/20/2048	GNMA	BQ3208	3.625	616,940	606,889.34	8/20/2049
GNMA	BI5278	3.500	1,362,445	1,310,593.67	8/20/2048	GNMA	BQ3209	3.250	4,664,784	4,582,215.64	9/20/2049
GNMA	BI7384	3.250	1,714,863	1,380,523.39	8/20/2048	GNMA	BQ9508	3.125	607,318	597,330.28	11/20/2049
GNMA	BI7385	3.375	2,297,123	2,210,361.28	9/20/2048	GNMA	BQ9509	3.250	4,828,678	4,746,998.29	10/20/2049
GNMA	BI7386	3.500	8,922,070	8,243,429.57	9/20/2048	GNMA	BQ9510	3.625	470,584	463,766.79	9/20/2049
GNMA	BI7387	3.625	1,288,348	1,228,654.86	9/20/2048	GNMA	BR2718	3.125	4,300,557	4,238,209.20	11/20/2049
GNMA	BI5824	3.250	138,726	133,686.28	9/20/2048	GNMA	BR2720	3.625	209,020	206,282.55	9/20/2049
GNMA	BI5825	3.375	342,061	329,879.47	7/20/2048	GNMA	BR2720	3.250	1,358,794	1,338,474.42	11/20/2049
GNMA	BI5826	3.500	2,631,092	2,538,067.28	9/20/2048	GNMA	BR2726	4.500	160,430	158,408.17	4/20/2049
GNMA	BI5827	3.625	4,449,895	4,295,749.30	10/20/2048	GNMA	BS1018	3.125	4,917,277	4,589,575.65	12/20/2049
GNMA	BI5828	3.875	251,853	243,724.25	10/20/2048	GNMA	BS1020	3.250	610,418	602,898.79	11/20/2049
GNMA	BK0725	3.500	1,502,217	1,300,844.75	9/20/2048	GNMA	BT0314	3.125	5,829,793	5,765,363.59	2/20/2050
GNMA	BK0726	3.675	6,261,874	5,601,499.09	11/20/2048	GNMA	BT0315	3.250	584,656	578,288.39	9/20/2049
GNMA	BK0727	3.875	4,888,617	4,730,132.20	11/20/2048	GNMA	BT0402	3.125	3,120,794	3,090,999.94	3/20/2050
GNMA	BK5485	3.500	320,203	309,773.05	8/20/2048	GNMA	BU3268	3.125	3,778,774	3,748,771.48	4/20/2050
GNMA	BK5486	3.625	688,041	666,306.99	11/20/2048	GNMA	BV6544	2.875	577,621	572,507.78	5/20/2050
GNMA	BK5487	3.875	7,320,102	7,092,510.73	11/20/2048	GNMA	BV6545	3.125	4,009,925	3,983,931.67	5/20/2050
GNMA	BK5488	4.500	1,755,505	1,520,388.49	11/20/2048	GNMA	BV6673	2.875	474,910	472,608.45	6/20/2050
GNMA	BL0413	3.625	930,266	901,249.53	11/20/2048	GNMA	BV6674	3.125	1,630,988	1,623,150.83	6/20/2050
GNMA	BL0414	3.875	915,883	889,968.65	12/20/2048	GNMA	BV6745	2.875	261,669	260,809.54	5/20/2050
GNMA	BL0415	4.500	5,025,722	3,763,837.23	1/20/2049	GNMA	BV6746	3.000	592,490	590,600.55	7/20/2050
GNMA	BL5966	4.500	4,800,207	4,232,067.65	1/20/2049	GNMA	BV6747	3.125	639,579	637,451.10	6/20/2050
GNMA	BM4183	4.500	3,120,792	2,555,616.39	3/20/2049	GNMA	BW9132	2.750	200,289	189,976.22	8/20/2050
GNMA	BM4188	4.500	3,539,313	3,316,498.95	4/20/2049	GNMA	BW9133	2.875	628,453	627,438.68	8/20/2050
GNMA	BN3990	4.500	2,500,867	2,300,807.07	5/20/2049	GNMA	BW9134	3.000	1,078,050	1,076,102.15	7/20/2050
GNMA	BN4039	4.375	1,733,316	1,699,806.45	5/20/2049	GNMA	BW9135	3.125	400,707	399,576.57	5/20/2050
GNMA	BN4040	4.500	2,175,571	2,134,027.33	6/20/2049	GNMA	BY2207	2.750	799,523	799,523.00	9/20/2050
GNMA	BO3123	4.250	2,017,014	1,882,060.28	7/20/2049	GNMA	BY2208	2.875	1,208,187	1,208,187.00	8/20/2050
GNMA	BO3124	4.375	820,069	803,112.78	6/20/2049	GNMA	BY2209	3.000	529,754	529,754.00	8/20/2050
GNMA	BO3151	4.500	211,734	206,946.74	4/20/2049			Total GNMA:		910,511,364	43.16%
GNMA	BO3236	3.625	359,370	352,649.87	8/20/2049			Total FHLMC:		70,650,908	2.48%
GNMA	BO3237	4.125	473,640	464,695.74	7/20/2049			Total FNMA:		625,947,795	54.36%
GNMA	BO3238	4.250	2,153,268	2,114,507.31	7/20/2049			Grand Total:		1,607,110,067	100.00%
GNMA	BP4320	3.250	437,261	429,084.90	8/20/2049						

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 October 1, 2020)

The Series Indentures generally limit the circumstances under which 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
2017 Series 1A-R	\$4,285,000	4.00	6/1/2039	PAC
2017 Series 1N	8,570,000	4.00	12/1/2047	PAC
2017 Series 3N	8,875,000	4.00	12/1/2047	PAC
2018 Series 1N	29,120,000	4.00	12/1/2048	PAC
2019 Series 1N	24,350,000	4.00	6/1/2049	PAC
2020 Series 1N	12,775,000	4.00	6/1/2050	PAC
2019 Series 2N	14,390,000	3.75	12/1/2049	PAC
2014 Series 2A-R	3,500,000	3.50	6/1/2044	PAC
2015 Series 1A-R	6,725,000	3.50	6/1/2038	PAC
2016 Series 1A-R	8,275,000	3.50	12/1/2038	PAC
2016 Series 2A-R	8,765,000	3.50	12/1/2046	PAC
2017 Series 2N	7,655,000	3.50	6/1/2047	PAC
2013 Series 1N	455,000	3.00	6/1/2043	PAC
2014 Series 1N	1,040,000	3.00	6/1/2037	PAC
TOTAL:	\$138,780,000			
Table F-7 Total:	\$407,830,000			
GRAND TOTAL:	\$546,610,000			

Table F-7
Washington State Housing Finance Commission Single-Family Program Bonds
Outstanding Bonds by Coupon-Ranked Highest to Lowest¹
(Principal Amounts as of October 1, 2020)

Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative		Coupon	Maturity	Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative		Coupon	Maturity
		Total	Total					Total	Total		
2019 1N	\$12,425,000	\$12,425,000	\$12,425,000	3.875%	6/1/2043	2019 1N	\$1,050,000	\$175,840,000	3.150%	12/1/2031	
2017 3N	\$8,030,000	\$20,455,000	\$176,865,000	3.800%	12/1/2045	2019 1N	\$1,025,000	\$176,865,000	3.125%	6/1/2031	
2018 1N	\$6,200,000	\$26,655,000	\$178,100,000	3.800%	6/1/2037	2018 1N	\$1,235,000	\$178,100,000	3.125%	12/1/2028	
2017 3N	\$14,935,000	\$41,590,000	\$179,005,000	3.750%	12/1/2042	2014 2A-R	\$905,000	\$179,005,000	3.100%	6/1/2023	
2014 2N	\$290,000	\$41,880,000	\$180,160,000	3.700%	12/1/2033	2015 1A-R	\$1,155,000	\$180,160,000	3.100%	6/1/2025	
2015 1N	\$1,125,000	\$43,005,000	\$182,025,000	3.700%	12/1/2034	2017 1N	\$1,865,000	\$182,025,000	3.100%	6/1/2028	
2017 1N	\$8,675,000	\$51,680,000	\$183,235,000	3.600%	12/1/2032	2018 1N	\$1,210,000	\$183,235,000	3.100%	6/1/2028	
2017 3N	\$12,715,000	\$64,395,000	\$184,205,000	3.600%	12/1/2037	2013 1A-R	\$970,000	\$184,205,000	3.050%	6/1/2022	
2018 1N	\$4,300,000	\$68,695,000	\$194,630,000	3.600%	12/1/2033	2016 2N	\$10,425,000	\$194,630,000	3.050%	12/1/2031	
2013 1A-R	\$875,000	\$69,570,000	\$195,815,000	3.550%	6/1/2026	2018 1N	\$1,185,000	\$195,815,000	3.050%	12/1/2027	
2017 2N	\$3,200,000	\$72,770,000	\$196,815,000	3.550%	6/1/2040	2019 1N	\$1,000,000	\$196,815,000	3.050%	12/1/2030	
2013 1N	\$13,285,000	\$86,055,000	\$199,935,000	3.500%	12/1/2033	2019 2N	\$3,120,000	\$199,935,000	3.050%	12/1/2041	
2013 1A-R	\$335,000	\$86,390,000	\$200,795,000	3.450%	12/1/2025	2014 2A-R	\$860,000	\$200,795,000	3.000%	6/1/2022	
2015 1N	\$6,275,000	\$92,665,000	\$201,930,000	3.450%	12/1/2030	2015 1A-R	\$1,135,000	\$201,930,000	3.000%	12/1/2024	
2016 2N	\$3,755,000	\$96,420,000	\$207,040,000	3.450%	12/1/2038	2016 1N	\$5,110,000	\$207,040,000	3.000%	12/1/2031	
2017 2N	\$7,235,000	\$103,655,000	\$208,870,000	3.450%	12/1/2037	2017 1N	\$1,830,000	\$208,870,000	3.000%	12/1/2027	
2014 2N	\$2,345,000	\$106,000,000	\$210,030,000	3.400%	12/1/2029	2018 1N	\$1,160,000	\$210,030,000	3.000%	6/1/2027	
2019 1N	\$6,910,000	\$112,910,000	\$211,010,000	3.375%	12/1/2034	2019 1N	\$980,000	\$211,010,000	3.000%	6/1/2030	
2019 1N	\$14,130,000	\$127,040,000	\$217,895,000	3.375%	12/1/2039	2019 2N	\$6,885,000	\$217,895,000	3.000%	12/1/2039	
2016 2N	\$12,510,000	\$139,550,000	\$218,995,000	3.350%	12/1/2036	2015 1A-R	\$1,100,000	\$218,995,000	2.950%	6/1/2024	
2018 1N	\$1,345,000	\$140,895,000	\$220,780,000	3.350%	12/1/2030	2017 1N	\$1,785,000	\$220,780,000	2.950%	6/1/2027	
2018 1N	\$1,320,000	\$142,215,000	\$221,915,000	3.300%	6/1/2030	2018 1N	\$1,135,000	\$221,915,000	2.950%	12/1/2026	
2014 2A-R	\$435,000	\$142,650,000	\$222,665,000	3.250%	6/1/2024	2013 1A-R	\$750,000	\$222,665,000	2.900%	6/1/2021	
2015 1A-R	\$1,325,000	\$143,975,000	\$223,615,000	3.250%	6/1/2026	2013 1A-R	\$950,000	\$223,615,000	2.900%	12/1/2021	
2017 3N	\$8,360,000	\$152,335,000	\$224,075,000	3.250%	12/1/2032	2017 1A-R	\$460,000	\$224,075,000	2.900%	12/1/2024	
2018 1N	\$1,290,000	\$153,625,000	\$225,835,000	3.250%	12/1/2029	2017 1N	\$1,760,000	\$225,835,000	2.900%	12/1/2026	
2013 1N	\$4,910,000	\$158,535,000	\$226,945,000	3.200%	12/1/2028	2018 1N	\$1,110,000	\$226,945,000	2.900%	6/1/2026	
2016 1N	\$6,465,000	\$165,000,000	\$227,895,000	3.200%	12/1/2036	2019 1N	\$950,000	\$227,895,000	2.900%	12/1/2029	
2018 1N	\$1,265,000	\$166,265,000	\$228,975,000	3.200%	6/1/2029	2015 1A-R	\$1,080,000	\$228,975,000	2.850%	12/1/2023	
2014 2A-R	\$780,000	\$167,045,000	\$229,455,000	3.150%	12/1/2023	2017 1A-R	\$480,000	\$229,455,000	2.850%	6/1/2024	
2015 1A-R	\$1,185,000	\$168,230,000	\$230,445,000	3.150%	12/1/2025	2017 1N	\$990,000	\$230,445,000	2.850%	6/1/2026	
2017 1N	\$1,900,000	\$170,130,000	\$231,390,000	3.150%	12/1/2028	2017 3N	\$945,000	\$231,390,000	2.850%	12/1/2028	
2017 2N	\$4,660,000	\$174,790,000	\$232,315,000	3.150%	12/1/2032	2019 1N	\$925,000	\$232,315,000	2.850%	6/1/2029	

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

Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity	Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity
2017 3N	\$925,000	\$233,240,000	2.800%	6/1/2028	2016 2A-R	\$540,000	\$279,885,000	2.450%	12/1/2024
2019 1N	\$905,000	\$234,145,000	2.800%	12/1/2028	2016 2N	\$1,245,000	\$281,130,000	2.450%	6/1/2026
2020 1N	\$4,200,000	\$238,345,000	2.800%	12/1/2043	2017 1A-R	\$465,000	\$281,595,000	2.450%	12/1/2022
2015 1A-R	\$1,050,000	\$239,395,000	2.750%	6/1/2023	2017 3N	\$830,000	\$282,425,000	2.450%	12/1/2025
2017 2N	\$530,000	\$239,925,000	2.750%	12/1/2028	2019 1N	\$795,000	\$283,220,000	2.450%	6/1/2026
2017 3N	\$905,000	\$240,830,000	2.750%	12/1/2027	2020 1N	\$3,805,000	\$287,025,000	2.450%	12/1/2035
2018 1N	\$1,085,000	\$241,915,000	2.750%	12/1/2025	2016 1N	\$1,255,000	\$288,280,000	2.400%	6/1/2026
2019 1N	\$880,000	\$242,795,000	2.750%	6/1/2028	2016 1N	\$1,285,000	\$289,565,000	2.400%	12/1/2026
2019 2N	\$3,550,000	\$246,345,000	2.750%	12/1/2034	2016 2A-R	\$1,030,000	\$290,595,000	2.400%	6/1/2024
2014 2A-R	\$840,000	\$247,185,000	2.700%	12/1/2021	2017 2A-R	\$445,000	\$291,040,000	2.400%	12/1/2024
2017 1A-R	\$475,000	\$247,660,000	2.700%	12/1/2023	2017 2N	\$480,000	\$291,520,000	2.400%	12/1/2026
2017 1N	\$965,000	\$248,625,000	2.700%	12/1/2025	2017 3N	\$810,000	\$292,330,000	2.400%	6/1/2025
2017 2N	\$515,000	\$249,140,000	2.700%	6/1/2028	2018 1N	\$995,000	\$293,325,000	2.400%	12/1/2023
2017 3N	\$885,000	\$250,025,000	2.700%	6/1/2027	2019 2N	\$555,000	\$293,880,000	2.400%	12/1/2031
2018 1N	\$1,060,000	\$251,085,000	2.700%	6/1/2025	2020 1N	\$620,000	\$294,500,000	2.400%	6/1/2032
2016 2N	\$1,310,000	\$252,395,000	2.650%	12/1/2027	2020 1N	\$605,000	\$295,105,000	2.400%	12/1/2032
2017 1N	\$950,000	\$253,345,000	2.650%	6/1/2025	2017 1N	\$895,000	\$296,000,000	2.375%	12/1/2023
2017 3N	\$870,000	\$254,215,000	2.650%	12/1/2026	2017 1A-R	\$460,000	\$296,460,000	2.350%	6/1/2022
2019 1N	\$860,000	\$255,075,000	2.650%	12/1/2027	2017 2N	\$475,000	\$296,935,000	2.350%	6/1/2026
2020 1N	\$7,250,000	\$262,325,000	2.650%	12/1/2040	2018 1N	\$975,000	\$297,910,000	2.350%	6/1/2023
2013 1A-R	\$625,000	\$262,950,000	2.600%	12/1/2020	2019 1N	\$775,000	\$298,685,000	2.350%	12/1/2025
2014 2A-R	\$820,000	\$263,770,000	2.600%	6/1/2021	2019 2A	\$35,000	\$298,720,000	2.350%	6/1/2027
2015 1A-R	\$1,030,000	\$264,800,000	2.600%	12/1/2022	2019 2N	\$545,000	\$299,265,000	2.350%	6/1/2031
2016 2N	\$1,270,000	\$266,070,000	2.600%	6/1/2027	2020 1N	\$625,000	\$299,890,000	2.350%	12/1/2031
2017 1A-R	\$470,000	\$266,540,000	2.600%	6/1/2023	2014 2A-R	\$400,000	\$300,290,000	2.300%	12/1/2020
2017 1N	\$930,000	\$267,470,000	2.600%	12/1/2024	2015 1A-R	\$980,000	\$301,270,000	2.300%	12/1/2021
2017 3N	\$850,000	\$268,320,000	2.600%	6/1/2026	2016 1N	\$1,235,000	\$302,505,000	2.300%	12/1/2025
2018 1N	\$1,045,000	\$269,365,000	2.600%	12/1/2024	2016 2N	\$1,100,000	\$303,605,000	2.300%	12/1/2025
2019 1N	\$835,000	\$270,200,000	2.600%	6/1/2027	2017 1N	\$875,000	\$304,480,000	2.300%	6/1/2023
2016 1N	\$1,315,000	\$271,515,000	2.550%	12/1/2027	2017 2A-R	\$435,000	\$304,915,000	2.300%	6/1/2024
2017 2A-R	\$100,000	\$271,615,000	2.550%	12/1/2025	2017 3N	\$795,000	\$305,710,000	2.300%	12/1/2024
2017 2N	\$505,000	\$272,120,000	2.550%	12/1/2027	2018 1N	\$955,000	\$306,665,000	2.300%	12/1/2022
2018 1N	\$1,015,000	\$273,135,000	2.550%	6/1/2024	2019 2N	\$530,000	\$307,195,000	2.300%	12/1/2030
2015 1A-R	\$1,000,000	\$274,135,000	2.500%	6/1/2022	2020 1N	\$615,000	\$307,810,000	2.300%	6/1/2031
2016 1N	\$1,285,000	\$275,420,000	2.500%	6/1/2027	2016 1N	\$1,205,000	\$309,015,000	2.250%	6/1/2025
2016 2N	\$1,255,000	\$276,675,000	2.500%	12/1/2026	2016 2A-R	\$1,005,000	\$310,020,000	2.250%	12/1/2023
2017 1N	\$910,000	\$277,585,000	2.500%	6/1/2024	2016 2N	\$1,080,000	\$311,100,000	2.250%	6/1/2025
2017 2A-R	\$450,000	\$278,035,000	2.500%	6/1/2025	2017 3A-R	\$775,000	\$311,875,000	2.250%	6/1/2021
2017 2N	\$490,000	\$278,525,000	2.500%	6/1/2027	2017 3N	\$780,000	\$312,655,000	2.250%	6/1/2024
2019 1N	\$820,000	\$279,345,000	2.500%	12/1/2026	2018 1N	\$935,000	\$313,590,000	2.250%	6/1/2022

Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity	Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity
2019 1N	\$760,000	\$314,350,000	2.250%	6/1/2025	2019 2A	\$425,000	\$340,705,000	2.050%	12/1/2024
2019 2A	\$460,000	\$314,810,000	2.250%	12/1/2026	2019 2N	\$490,000	\$341,195,000	2.050%	12/1/2028
2019 2N	\$525,000	\$315,335,000	2.250%	6/1/2030	2020 1N	\$590,000	\$341,785,000	2.050%	6/1/2028
2020 1A	\$285,000	\$315,620,000	2.250%	12/1/2027	2015 1A-R	\$470,000	\$342,255,000	2.000%	12/1/2020
2020 1N	\$595,000	\$316,215,000	2.250%	6/1/2030	2016 1A-R	\$980,000	\$343,235,000	2.000%	6/1/2022
2020 1N	\$605,000	\$316,820,000	2.250%	12/1/2030	2016 1N	\$715,000	\$343,950,000	2.000%	12/1/2023
2015 1A-R	\$955,000	\$317,775,000	2.200%	6/1/2021	2017 1A-R	\$445,000	\$344,395,000	2.000%	12/1/2020
2016 2A-R	\$985,000	\$318,760,000	2.200%	6/1/2023	2017 3N-R	\$640,000	\$345,035,000	2.000%	6/1/2022
2017 1A-R	\$455,000	\$319,215,000	2.200%	12/1/2021	2019 1N	\$685,000	\$345,720,000	2.000%	6/1/2023
2017 2N	\$365,000	\$319,580,000	2.200%	12/1/2025	2019 2A	\$415,000	\$346,135,000	2.000%	6/1/2024
2018 1N	\$915,000	\$320,495,000	2.200%	12/1/2021	2019 2N	\$490,000	\$346,625,000	2.000%	6/1/2028
2019 1N	\$735,000	\$321,230,000	2.200%	12/1/2024	2020 1A	\$565,000	\$347,190,000	2.000%	6/1/2026
2019 2A	\$450,000	\$321,680,000	2.200%	6/1/2026	2020 1A	\$570,000	\$347,760,000	2.000%	12/1/2026
2019 2N	\$515,000	\$322,195,000	2.200%	12/1/2029	2020 1N	\$305,000	\$348,065,000	2.000%	12/1/2027
2020 1A	\$580,000	\$322,775,000	2.200%	6/1/2027	2017 3N-R	\$620,000	\$348,685,000	1.950%	12/1/2021
2020 1N	\$595,000	\$323,370,000	2.200%	12/1/2029	2019 1N	\$665,000	\$349,350,000	1.950%	12/1/2022
2016 1A-R	\$215,000	\$323,585,000	2.150%	6/1/2023	2019 2N	\$475,000	\$349,825,000	1.950%	12/1/2027
2017 2A-R	\$420,000	\$324,005,000	2.150%	12/1/2023	2020 1A	\$560,000	\$350,385,000	1.950%	12/1/2025
2017 3N	\$760,000	\$324,765,000	2.150%	12/1/2023	2016 1A-R	\$960,000	\$351,345,000	1.900%	12/1/2021
2018 1N	\$895,000	\$325,660,000	2.150%	6/1/2021	2016 2A-R	\$920,000	\$352,265,000	1.900%	12/1/2021
2019 1N	\$720,000	\$326,380,000	2.150%	6/1/2024	2017 1N	\$815,000	\$353,080,000	1.900%	12/1/2021
2019 2A	\$445,000	\$326,825,000	2.150%	12/1/2025	2017 2A-R	\$405,000	\$353,485,000	1.900%	12/1/2022
2020 1N	\$605,000	\$327,430,000	2.150%	6/1/2029	2019 1N	\$650,000	\$354,135,000	1.900%	6/1/2022
2017 1N	\$855,000	\$328,285,000	2.125%	12/1/2022	2019 2A	\$410,000	\$354,545,000	1.900%	12/1/2023
2019 2N	\$505,000	\$328,790,000	2.125%	6/1/2029	2019 2N	\$430,000	\$354,975,000	1.900%	6/1/2027
2017 1A-R	\$450,000	\$329,240,000	2.100%	6/1/2021	2020 1A	\$555,000	\$355,530,000	1.900%	6/1/2025
2017 3A-R	\$615,000	\$329,855,000	2.100%	12/1/2020	2016 1N	\$390,000	\$355,920,000	1.875%	6/1/2023
2017 3N-R	\$665,000	\$330,520,000	2.100%	6/1/2023	2016 2A-R	\$900,000	\$356,820,000	1.850%	6/1/2021
2019 1N	\$700,000	\$331,220,000	2.100%	12/1/2023	2017 2A-R	\$395,000	\$357,215,000	1.850%	6/1/2022
2019 2A	\$435,000	\$331,655,000	2.100%	6/1/2025	2019 1N	\$635,000	\$357,850,000	1.850%	12/1/2021
2020 1N	\$605,000	\$332,260,000	2.100%	12/1/2028	2019 2A	\$405,000	\$358,255,000	1.850%	6/1/2023
2016 1A-R	\$1,000,000	\$333,260,000	2.050%	12/1/2022	2016 1A-R	\$935,000	\$359,190,000	1.800%	6/1/2021
2016 1N	\$1,160,000	\$334,420,000	2.050%	6/1/2024	2017 1N	\$810,000	\$360,000,000	1.800%	6/1/2021
2016 1N	\$1,180,000	\$335,600,000	2.050%	12/1/2024	2019 1N	\$615,000	\$360,615,000	1.800%	6/1/2021
2016 2A-R	\$940,000	\$336,540,000	2.050%	6/1/2022	2019 2A	\$395,000	\$361,010,000	1.800%	12/1/2022
2016 2A-R	\$960,000	\$337,500,000	2.050%	12/1/2022	2016 2A-R	\$440,000	\$361,450,000	1.750%	12/1/2020
2017 1N	\$845,000	\$338,345,000	2.050%	6/1/2022	2017 2A-R	\$390,000	\$361,840,000	1.750%	12/1/2021
2017 2A-R	\$415,000	\$338,760,000	2.050%	6/1/2023	2019 2A	\$385,000	\$362,225,000	1.750%	6/1/2022
2017 3N-R	\$645,000	\$339,405,000	2.050%	12/1/2022	2020 1A	\$540,000	\$362,765,000	1.750%	12/1/2024
2018 1N	\$875,000	\$340,280,000	2.050%	12/1/2020	2017 1N	\$750,000	\$363,515,000	1.700%	12/1/2020

Series	Par Amount Outstanding	Cumulative Total	Coupon	Maturity
2019 1N	\$605,000	\$364,120,000	1.700%	12/1/2020
2019 2A	\$380,000	\$364,500,000	1.700%	12/1/2021
2016 1A-R	\$660,000	\$365,160,000	1.650%	12/1/2020
2017 2A-R	\$380,000	\$365,540,000	1.650%	6/1/2021
2019 2A	\$375,000	\$365,915,000	1.650%	6/1/2021
2020 1A	\$530,000	\$366,445,000	1.650%	6/1/2024
2017 2A-R	\$360,000	\$366,805,000	1.550%	12/1/2020
2019 2A	\$340,000	\$367,145,000	1.550%	12/1/2020
2020 1A	\$515,000	\$367,660,000	1.500%	12/1/2023
2020 1A	\$510,000	\$368,170,000	1.400%	6/1/2023
2020 1A	\$495,000	\$368,665,000	1.250%	12/1/2022
2020 1A	\$485,000	\$369,150,000	1.150%	6/1/2022
2020 1A	\$475,000	\$369,625,000	1.050%	12/1/2021
2020 1A	\$705,000	\$370,330,000	0.950%	6/1/2021
2016 1N	\$7,500,000	\$377,830,000	Variable	12/1/2046
2018 1N-MM	\$30,000,000	\$407,830,000	Variable	12/1/2048
Total:	\$407,830,000			
Table F-6 Total:	\$138,780,000			
Grand Total:	\$546,610,000			

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