Offering Circular Supplement (To Multifamily Base Offering Circular dated July 1, 2023)



\$561,344,046 (Notional Balance) Government National Mortgage Association

GINNIE MAE®

Guaranteed Multifamily REMIC Pass-Through Securities Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2025-042

The Securities

The Trust will issue the Classes of Securities listed on the front cover of this offering circular supplement.

The Ginnie Mae Guaranty

Ginnie Mae will guarantee the timely payment of interest on the securities. The Ginnie Mae Guaranty is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. Ginnie Mae does not guarantee the payment of any Prepayment Penalties.

The Trust and its Assets

The Trust will own certain previously issued multifamily certificates.

Class of REMIC Securities	Original Notional Balance(1)	Interest Rate	Principal Type(2)	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(3)				
IO	\$561,344,046	(4)	NTL(SC/PT)	WAC/IO/DLY	38381MBQ2	November 2065				
Residual RR	0	0.00	NPR	NPR	38381MBR0	November 2065				

- (1) Subject to increase as described under "Increase in Size" in this Supplement. The amount shown for the Notional Class (indicated by "NTL" under Principal Type) is its original Class Notional Balance and does not represent principal that will be paid.
- (2) As defined under "Class Types" in Appendix I to the Multifamily Base Offering Circular. The Class Notional Balance of the Notional Class will be reduced as shown under "Terms Sheet Notional Class" in this Supplement.
- (3) See "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations Final Distribution Date" in this Supplement.
- (4) See "Terms Sheet Interest Rates" in this Supplement.

The securities may not be suitable investments for you. You should consider carefully the risks of investing in them.

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-5 which highlights some of these risks.

The Sponsor and the Co-Sponsor will offer the securities from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the closing date to be March 28, 2025.

You should read the Base Offering Circular for Guaranteed Multifamily REMIC Pass-Through Securities, Chapter 31 and Chapter 32 of the Ginnie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Guide 5500.3, as amended, and this Supplement.

The securities are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are "exempted securities" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.



Ramirez and Co., Inc.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

You should purchase the securities only if you have read and understood the following documents:

- this Offering Circular Supplement (this "Supplement"),
- the Base Offering Circular for Guaranteed Multifamily REMIC Pass-Through Securities dated as of July 1, 2023 (hereinafter referred to as the "Multifamily Base Offering Circular"),
- Chapter 31 and Chapter 32 of the Ginnie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Guide 5500.3, as amended (the "MBS Guide") and
- the disclosure documents relating to the Underlying Certificates (the "Underlying Certificate Disclosure Documents").

The Multifamily Base Offering Circular, the MBS Guide and the Underlying Certificate Disclosure Documents are available on Ginnie Mae's website located at http://www.ginniemae.gov ("ginniemae.gov").

If you do not have access to the internet, call BNY Mellon, which will act as information agent for the Trust, at (800) 234-GNMA, to order copies of the Multifamily Base Offering Circular and the MBS Guide.

In addition, you can obtain copies of the disclosure documents related to the Ginnie Mae Multi-family Certificates by contacting BNY Mellon at the telephone number listed above.

Please consult the standard abbreviations of Class Types included in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular as Appendix I and the glossary included in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular as Appendix II for definitions of capitalized terms.

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TERMS SHEET

This terms sheet contains selected information for quick reference only. You should read this Supplement, particularly "Risk Factors," and each of the other documents listed under "Available Information."

Sponsor: BMO Capital Markets Corp.

Co-Sponsor: Samuel A. Ramirez & Company, Inc.

Trustee: U.S. Bank National Association

Tax Administrator: The Trustee **Closing Date:** March 28, 2025

Distribution Date: The 16th day of each month or, if the 16th day is not a Business Day, the first Business Day thereafter, commencing in April 2025.

Composition of the Trust Assets: The Trust Assets consist of Underlying Certificates. The aggregate notional balance of the Trust Assets is \$561,344,046 as of March 2025. Certain information regarding the Underlying Certificates is set forth in Exhibit A to this Supplement. Certain information regarding the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the related Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificates (the "Underlying Certificate Trust Assets") is set forth in the respective updated Exhibit A for each of the Underlying Certificates (the "Updated Exhibits A") in Exhibit B to this Supplement.

Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and Mortgage Loans: As used in this Supplement, the terms Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificate, Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate and Mortgage Loan refer to such certificates or loans underlying the Underlying Certificates. The Trust does not directly hold any Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates or Mortgage Loans.

Certain Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust Assets: Certain information regarding the characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the related Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificates is provided in Exhibits A and B to this Supplement.

Lockout Periods and Prepayment Penalties: Certain of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificates prohibit voluntary prepayments during specified lockout periods with remaining terms that range from 0 to 9 months. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificates have a weighted average remaining lockout period of approximately 0 months. See the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B for additional information with respect to remaining lockout periods of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificate Trust Assets. Certain of the Mortgage Loans are insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f), which, with respect to certain mortgage loans insured thereunder, prohibits prepayments for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, regardless of any applicable lockout periods associated with such mortgage loans. The Mortgage Loans provide for payment of Prepayment Penalties during specified periods beginning on the applicable lockout period end date or, if no lockout period applies, the applicable Issue Date. In some circumstances FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid without regard to any lockout, statutory prepayment prohibition or Prepayment Penalty provisions. See "The Trust Assets--Certain Additional Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans (Underlying the Underlying Certificates)" and "Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans" in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement. Prepayment Penalties received by the Trust will be allocated as described in this Supplement.

Issuance of Securities: The Securities, other than the Residual Securities, will initially be issued in book-entry form through the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks (the "Fedwire Book-Entry System"). The Residual Securities will be issued in fully registered, certificated form. *See "Description of the Securities — Form of Securities" in this Supplement.*

Increased Minimum Denomination Class: Class IO. See "Description of the Securities — Form of Securities" in this Supplement.

Interest Rate: Class IO is a Weighted Average Coupon Class that will bear interest during each Accrual Period at a per annum Interest Rate equal to the total interest accrued on the Underlying Certificates for such Accrual Period, multiplied by 12, and divided by the Class Notional Balance of Class IO (before giving effect to any payments on such Distribution Date) for such Accrual Period.

Class IO will bear interest during the initial Accrual Period at the following approximate Interest Rate:

Class	Interest Rate
<u>IO</u>	0.53897%

Allocation of Prepayment Penalties: On each Distribution Date, the Trustee will pay 100% of any Prepayment Penalties that are collected and passed through to the Trust to Class IO.

Notional Class: The Notional Class will not receive distributions of principal but has a Class Notional Balance for convenience in describing its entitlement to interest. The Class Notional Balance of the Notional Class represents the percentage indicated below of, and reduces to that extent with, the outstanding notional balance of the Trust Assets:

Class	Notional Balance	Represents
	\$561,344,046	100% of the Trust Assets

Original Class

Tax Status: Double REMIC Series. *See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in this Supplement and in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.*

Regular and Residual Classes: Class RR is a Residual Class and represents the Residual Interest of the Issuing REMIC and the Pooling REMIC. The other Class of REMIC Securities is a Regular Class.

RISK FACTORS

You should purchase securities only if you understand and are able to bear the associated risks. The risks applicable to your investment depend on the principal and interest type of your securities. This section highlights certain of these risks.

The rate of principal payments on the underlying mortgage loans will affect the amount of interest payments on your securities. The amount of interest payments you will receive will depend largely on the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, on the mortgage loans underlying the related trust assets. Any historical data regarding mortgage loan prepayment rates may not be indicative of the rate of future prepayments on the underlying mortgage loans, and no assurances can be given about the rates at which the underlying mortgage loans will prepay. We expect the rate of principal payments on the underlying mortgage loans will vary. Generally, following any applicable lockout period, and upon payment of any applicable prepayment penalty, borrowers may prepay their mortgage loans at any time. However, borrowers cannot prepay certain mortgage loans insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f) for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, regardless of any applicable lockout periods associated with such mortgage loans. In addition, in the case of FHA-insured mortgage loans, borrowers may prepay their mortgage loans during a lockout period, or during any statutory prepayment prohibition period or without paying any applicable prepayment penalty with the approval of FHA.

Additionally, in the event a borrower makes a voluntary prepayment in respect of a mortgage loan, the related Ginnie Mae issuer does not have consent rights, put rights or termination rights related to such mortgage loan underlying the related trust assets. The decision to make a voluntary prepayment is entirely within the control of the borrower. Any voluntary prepayment and any subsequent reamortization of the remaining principal balance of a mortgage loan required under the terms of the mortgage loan may adversely affect the amount of interest paid to investors and could reduce the yields on your securities.

In addition to voluntary prepayments, mortgage loans can be prepaid as a result of governmental mortgage insurance claim payments, loss mitigation arrangements, repurchases or liquidations of defaulted mortgage loans. Although under certain circumstances Ginnie Mae issuers have the option to repurchase defaulted mortgage loans from the related pool underlying a Ginnie Mae MBS certificate, they are not obligated to do so. Defaulted mortgage loans that remain in pools backing Ginnie Mae MBS certificates may be subject to governmental mortgage insurance claim payments, loss mitigation arrangements or foreclosure, which could have the same effect as voluntary prepayments on the cash flow available to pay the securities.

A catastrophic weather event, pandemic or other natural disaster may affect the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, on the underlying mortgage loans. Any such event may damage the related mortgaged properties that secure the mortgage loans or may lead to a general economic downturn in the affected regions, including job losses and declines in real estate values. A general economic downturn may increase the rate of defaults on the mortgage loans in such areas resulting in prepayments on the related securities due to governmental mortgage insurance claim payments, loss mitigation arrangements, repurchases or liquidations of defaulted mortgage loans. Insurance payments on damaged or destroyed mortgaged properties may also lead to prepayments on the underlying mortgage loans. Further, in connection with presidentially declared major disasters, Ginnie Mae may authorize optional special assistance to issuers, including expanded buyout authority which allows issuers, upon receiving written approval from Ginnie Mae, to repurchase eligible loans from the related pool underlying a Ginnie Mae MBS certificate, even if such loans are not delinquent or do not otherwise meet the standard conditions for removal or repurchase.

No assurances can be given as to the timing or frequency of any governmental mortgage insurance claim payments, issuer repurchases, loss mitigation arrangements or foreclosure proceedings with respect to defaulted mortgage loans and the resulting effect on the timing or rate of payments on your securities.

The terms of the mortgage loans may be modified, among other things, to permit a partial release of the mortgaged property securing the related mortgage loan, to permit a pledge of all or part of such mortgaged property to secure additional debt of the related borrower, to provide for a cross default between the mortgage loan and such additional debt or to provide for additional collateral. Partial releases of security may allow the related borrower to sell the released property and generate proceeds that may be used to prepay the related mortgage loan in whole or in part. Such releases also may reduce the value of the remaining property. Modifications in connection with additional debt could adversely affect the security afforded to the existing mortgage loan by the mortgaged property and, even if the additional debt is subordinated to the existing mortgage loan, increase the likelihood of default on such mortgage loan by the related borrower. The amount of additional debt may exceed the amount of the existing debt secured by the related mortgage loan. Additional debt may include, but is not limited to, mortgage loans originated under FHA insurance program Section 241.

Rates of principal payments can reduce your yield. The yield on your securities probably will be lower than you expect if principal payments on the mortgage loans underlying the related trust assets are faster than you expected.

In addition, you could lose money on your investment if prepayments occur at a rapid rate.

Under certain circumstances, a Ginnie Mae issuer has the right to repurchase a defaulted mortgage loan from the related pool of mortgage loans underlying a particular Ginnie Mae MBS certificate, the effect of which would be comparable to a prepayment of such mortgage loan. At its option and without Ginnie Mae's prior consent, a Ginnie Mae issuer may repurchase any mortgage loan at an amount equal to par less any amounts previously advanced by such issuer in connection with its responsibilities as servicer of such mortgage loan to the extent that (i) in the case of a mortgage loan included in a pool of mortgage loans underlying a Ginnie Mae MBS certificate issued on or before December 1, 2002, such mortgage loan has been delinquent for four consecutive months, and at least one delinquent payment remains uncured or (ii) in the case of a mortgage loan included in a pool of mortgage loans underlying a Ginnie Mae MBS certificate issued on or after January 1, 2003, no payment has been made on such mortgage loan for three consecutive months. Any such repurchase will result in the reduction in the notional balance of the securities ultimately backed by such mortgage loan. No assurances can be given as to the timing or frequency of any such repurchases.

An investment in the securities is subject to significant reinvestment and extension risk.

The rate of payments on your securities is uncertain. You may be unable to reinvest the payments on your securities at the same returns provided by the securities. Lower prevailing interest rates may result in an unexpected return of principal. In that interest rate climate, higher yielding reinvestment opportunities may be limited. Conversely, higher prevailing interest rates may result in slower returns of principal, and you may not be able to take advantage of higher yielding investment opportunities. The final payment on your security may occur much earlier than the final distribution date.

Defaults will increase the rate of prepayment. Lending on multifamily properties and nursing facilities is generally viewed as exposing the lender to a greater risk of loss than single-family lending. If a mortgagor defaults on a mortgage loan and the loan is subsequently foreclosed upon or assigned to FHA for FHA insurance benefits, or Rural Development for Section 538 guarantee benefits, or otherwise liquidated, the effect would be comparable to a prepayment of the mortgage loan; however, no

prepayment penalty would be received. Similarly, mortgage loans as to which there is a material breach of a representation may be purchased out of the trust without the payment of a prepayment penalty.

Available information about the mortgage loans is limited. Generally, neither audited financial statements nor recent appraisals are available with respect to the mortgage loans, the mortgaged properties, or the operating revenues, expenses and values of the mortgaged properties. Certain default, delinquency and other information relevant to the likelihood of prepayment of the multifamily mortgage loans underlying the Ginnie Mae multifamily certificates is made generally available to the public and holders of the securities should consult such information. The scope of such information is limited, however, and accordingly, at a time when you might be buying or selling your securities, you may not be aware of matters that, if known, would affect the value of your securities.

FHA has authority to override lockouts and prepayment limitations. FHA insurance and certain mortgage loan and trust provisions may affect lockouts and the right to receive prepayment penalties. FHA may override any lockout, statutory prepayment prohibition or prepayment penalty provision with respect to the FHA-insured mortgage loans consistent with FHA policies and procedures.

With respect to certain mortgage loans insured under Section 223(f) of the Housing Act, under certain circumstances FHA lockout and prepayment limitations may be more stringent than otherwise provided for in the related note or other evidence of indebtedness. In addition to FHA's ability to override lockout or prepayment penalty provisions with respect to the FHA-insured mortgage loans as described above, investors should note that with respect to certain mortgage loans insured under Section 223(f) of the Housing Act, Section 223(f) provides, in relevant part, that the related note or other evidence of indebtedness cannot be prepaid for a period of five (5) years

from the date of endorsement, unless prior written approval from FHA is obtained. In many instances with respect to such mortgage loans insured under Section 223(f), the related lender may have provided for a lockout period lasting for a term shorter than five (5) years. Therefore, investors should consider that any prepayment provisions following a lockout period that is shorter than five (5) years may not be effective if FHA approval is not obtained.

Holders entitled to prepayment penalties may *them.* Prepayment penalties received by the trustee will be distributed to Class IO as further described in this Supplement. Ginnie Mae, however, does not guarantee that mortgagors will in fact pay any prepayment penalties or that such prepayment penalties will be received by the trustee. Accordingly, holders of the class entitled to receive prepayment penalties will receive them only to the extent that the trustee receives them. Moreover, even if the trustee distributes prepayment penalties to the holders of that class, the additional amounts may not offset the reduction in yield caused by the corresponding prepayments.

The rate of payments on the underlying certificates will directly affect the rate of payments on the securities. The notional balance of the underlying certificates will be sensitive in varying degrees to:

- the rate of payments of principal (including prepayments) of the related mortgage loans, and
- the priorities for the distribution of principal among the classes of the related underlying trust.

Prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at rates faster or slower than those initially assumed. This supplement contains no information as to whether the underlying certificates have performed as originally anticipated. The Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B, however, contain certain information regarding the related mortgage loans as of the cut-off date. Additional information as to the underlying certificates may be obtained by performing an analysis of current principal factors of the underlying certificates in

light of applicable information contained in the related underlying certificate disclosure documents.

The securities may not be a suitable investment for you. The securities are not suitable investments for all investors. Only "accredited investors," as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, who have substantial experience in mortgage-backed securities and are capable of understanding the risks should invest in the securities.

In addition, although the sponsor intends to make a market for the purchase and sale of the securities after their initial issuance, it has no obligation to do so. There is no assurance that a secondary market will develop, that any secondary market will continue, or that the price at which you can sell an investment in any class will enable you to realize a desired yield on that investment.

You will bear the market risks of your investment. The market values of the classes are likely to fluctuate. These fluctuations may be significant and could result in significant losses to you.

The secondary markets for mortgage-related securities have experienced periods of illiquidity and can be expected to do so in the future. Illiquidity can have a severely adverse effect on the prices of classes that are especially sensitive to prepayment or interest rate risk or that have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors.

The residual securities may experience significant adverse tax timing consequences. Accordingly, you are urged to consult tax advisors and to consider the after-tax effect of ownership of a residual security and the suitability of the residual securities to your investment objectives. See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in this Supplement and in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

You are encouraged to consult advisors regarding the financial, legal, tax and other aspects of an investment in the securities. You should not purchase the securities of any class unless you understand and are able to bear the prepayment, yield, liquidity and market risks associated with that class.

The actual prepayment rates of the underlying mortgage loans will affect the weighted average lives and yields of your securities. The yield and decrement tables in this supplement are based on assumed prepayment rates. It is highly unlikely that the underlying mortgage loans will prepay at any of the prepayment rates assumed in this supplement, or at any constant prepayment rate. As a result, the yields on your securities could be lower than you expected.

THE TRUST ASSETS

General

The Sponsor intends to acquire the Trust Assets in privately negotiated transactions prior to the Closing Date and to sell them to the Trust according to the terms of a Trust Agreement between the Sponsor and the Trustee. The Sponsor will make certain representations and warranties with respect to the Trust Assets. All of the Trust Assets will evidence, indirectly, Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates.

The Underlying Certificates

The Trust Assets are Underlying Certificates that represent beneficial ownership interests in one or more separate trusts, the assets of which evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates. Each Underlying Certificate constitutes all or a portion of a class of a separate Series of certificates described in the related Underlying Certificate Disclosure Document. The Underlying Certificate Disclosure Documents may be obtained from the Information Agent as described under "Available Information" in this Supplement or on ginniemae.gov. Investors are cautioned that material changes in facts and circumstances may have occurred since the date of each Underlying Certificate Disclosure Document, including changes in the prepayment rates, prevailing

interest rates and other economic factors, which may limit the usefulness of, and be directly contrary to the assumptions used in preparing the information included in, the offering document. See "Underlying Certificates" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

Each Underlying Certificate provides for monthly distributions, including any prepayments and other unscheduled recoveries, and any Prepayment Penalties on the Mortgage Loans underlying such Underlying Certificate, and is further described in the table contained in Exhibit A to this Supplement.

The Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates underlying the Underlying Certificates consist of (i) Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates issued during the construction phase of a multifamily project, which are redeemable for Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates (the "Trust CLCs") and (ii) Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates deposited into the related Underlying Trust on the related underlying Closing Date or issued upon conversion of a Trust CLC (the "Trust PLCs").

The Trust CLCs (Underlying the Underlying Certificates)

Each Trust CLC is based on and backed by a single Mortgage Loan secured by a multifamily project under construction and insured by FHA pursuant to an FHA Insurance Program or by Rural Development pursuant to the Section 538 Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program ("Section 538 Guarantee Program") described under "THE GINNIE MAE MULTIFAMILY CERTIFICATES — FHA Insurance Programs" and "— Section 538 Guarantee Program" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular. Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates are generally issued monthly by the related Ginnie Mae Issuer as construction progresses on the related multifamily project and as advances are insured by FHA. Prior to the issuance of Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates, the Ginnie Mae Issuer must provide Ginnie Mae with supporting documentation regarding advances and disbursements on the Mortgage Loan and must satisfy the prerequisites for issuance as described in Chapter 32 of the MBS Guide. Each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate may be redeemed for a pro rata share of a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate that bears the same interest rate as the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate.

The original maturity of a Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate is at least 200% of the construction period anticipated by FHA for the multifamily project. The stated maturity of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates may be extended after issuance at the request of the related Ginnie Mae Issuer with the prior written approval of Ginnie Mae. Prior to approving any extension request, Ginnie Mae requires that the Contracted Security Purchaser, the entity bound under contract with the related Ginnie Mae Issuer to purchase all of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates related to a particular multifamily project, consent to the extension of the term to maturity. Each Contracted Security Purchaser of the Trust CLCs and of any previously issued or hereafter existing Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates relating to the Trust CLCs identified in Exhibit B to this Supplement (the "Related CLCs"), has waived its right and the right of all future holders of the Related CLCs, including the related Trustee for the related Underlying Trust, as the assignee of the related Underlying Trust Sponsor's rights in the Trust CLCs, to withhold consent to any extension requests with respect to Trust CLCs or Related CLCs for which it is the Contracted Security Purchaser, provided that the length of the extension does not, in combination with any previously granted extensions related thereto, exceed the term of the underlying Mortgage Loan insured by FHA. The waiver effected by each Contracted Security Purchaser will effectively permit the related Ginnie Mae Issuer to extend the maturity of the Ginnie Mae CLCs in its sole discretion, subject only to the prior written approval of Ginnie Mae.

Each Trust CLC will provide for the payment to the related Underlying Trust of monthly payments of interest equal to a pro rata share of the interest payments on the underlying Mortgage Loan, less applicable servicing and guaranty fees. The related Underlying Trust will not be entitled to receive any payments of principal collected on the related Mortgage Loan as long as the Trust CLC is outstanding. During such period any prepayments and other recoveries of principal (other than proceeds from the

liquidation of the Mortgage Loan) or any Prepayment Penalties on the underlying Mortgage Loan received by the Ginnie Mae Issuer will be deposited into a non-interest bearing escrow account (the "P&I Custodial Account"). Any such amounts will be held for distribution to the related Underlying Trust (unless otherwise negotiated between the Ginnie Mae Issuer and the Contracted Security Purchaser) on the earliest of (i) the liquidation of the Mortgage Loan, (ii) at the related Ginnie Mae Issuer's option, either (a) the first Ginnie Mae Certificate Payment Date of the Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate following the conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate or (b) the date of conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate to a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, and (iii) the applicable Maturity Date. However, the related Underlying Trust will not receive any such amounts until the next Distribution Date and will not be entitled to receive any interest on such amounts, and the related WACR will be reduced accordingly.

At any time following the final endorsement of the underlying Mortgage Loan by FHA, prior to the Maturity Date and upon satisfaction of the prerequisites for conversion outlined in Chapter 32 of the MBS Guide, Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates will be redeemed for Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates. The Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates will be issued at the identical interest rate as the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates. The aggregate principal amount of the Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates may be less than or equal to the aggregate amount of advances that has been disbursed and insured on the Mortgage Loan underlying the related Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates. Any difference between the principal balance of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates and the principal balance of the Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates issued at conversion will be disbursed to the holders of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates as principal upon conversion.

The Trust PLCs (Underlying the Underlying Certificates)

Each Trust PLC will be based on and backed by one or more multifamily Mortgage Loans with an original term to maturity of generally no more than 40 years.

Each Trust PLC will provide for the payment to the registered holder of that Trust PLC of monthly payments of principal and interest equal to the aggregate amount of the scheduled monthly principal and interest payments on the Mortgage Loans underlying that Trust PLC, less applicable servicing and guaranty fees. In addition, each such payment will include any prepayments and other unscheduled recoveries of principal of, and any Prepayment Penalties on, the underlying Mortgage Loans to the extent received by the Ginnie Mae Issuer during the month preceding the month of the payment.

The Mortgage Loans (Underlying the Underlying Certificates)

Each Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificate represents a beneficial interest in one or more Mortgage Loans.

Eighty-three (83) Mortgage Loans will underlie the Underlying Certificate Trust Assets, which as of March 1, 2025 (the "Cut-off Date"), consist of sixty-seven (67) Mortgage Loans that underlie the Trust PLCs (the "Trust PLC Mortgage Loans") and sixteen (16) Mortgage Loans that underlie the Trust CLCs (the "Trust CLC Mortgage Loans").

The Trust PLC Mortgage Loans have an aggregate balance of approximately \$452,696,721 as of the Cut-off Date, after giving effect to all payments of principal due on or before that date, and the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans have an aggregate balance of approximately \$109,003,878 as of the Cut-off Date, after giving effect to all payments of principal due on or before that date.

The Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificate Trust Assets have, on an individual basis, the characteristics described in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement. They also have the general characteristics described below. The Mortgage Loans consist of first lien and second lien,

multifamily, fixed rate mortgage loans that are secured by a lien on the borrower's fee simple estate in a multifamily property consisting of five or more dwelling units or nursing facilities and guaranteed by Section 538 or insured by FHA or coinsured by FHA and the related mortgage lender. See "The Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates — General" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

FHA Insurance Programs and Section 538 Guarantee Program

FHA multifamily insurance programs generally are designed to assist private and public mortgagors in obtaining financing for the construction, purchase or rehabilitation of multifamily housing pursuant to the National Housing Act of 1934 (the "Housing Act"). Mortgage Loans are provided by FHA-approved institutions, which include mortgage banks, commercial banks, savings and loan associations, trust companies, insurance companies, pension funds, state and local housing finance agencies and certain other approved entities. Mortgage Loans insured under the programs described below will have such maturities and amortization features as FHA may approve, provided that generally the minimum mortgage loan term will be at least ten years and the maximum mortgage loan term will not exceed the lesser of 40 years and 75 percent of the estimated remaining economic life of the improvements on the mortgaged property. Tenant eligibility for FHA-insured projects generally is not restricted by income, except for projects as to which rental subsidies are made available with respect to some or all the units therein or to specified tenants.

For a summary of the various FHA insurance programs and the Section 538 Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program ("Section 538 Guarantee Program") under which the Mortgage Loans are insured see "THE GINNIE MAE MULTIFAMILY CERTIFICATES — FHA Insurance Programs" and "— Section 538 Guarantee Program" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular. To the extent a Mortgage Loan is insured under multiple FHA insurance programs, you should read each applicable FHA insurance program description.

Certain Additional Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans (Underlying the Underlying Certificates)

Mortgage Rates; Calculations of Interest. The Mortgage Loans bear interest at Mortgage Rates that will remain fixed for their remaining terms. All of the Mortgage Loans accrue interest on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. See "Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans" in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement.

Due Dates. Monthly payments on the Mortgage Loans are due on the first day of each month.

Amortization. The Trust PLC Mortgage Loans are generally fully-amortizing over their remaining terms to stated maturity. However, certain of the Trust PLC Mortgage Loans amortize based on their contractual payments to stated maturity, at which time the unpaid principal balance plus accrued interest thereon is due.

Twelve (12) Trust CLC Mortgage Loan have begun to amortize as of the Cut-off Date. However, regardless of the scheduled amortization of the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans, the related Underlying Trust will not be entitled to receive any principal payments with respect to any Trust CLC Mortgage Loans until the earliest of (i) the liquidation of such Mortgage Loans, (ii) at the related Ginnie Mae Issuer's option, either (a) the first Ginnie Mae Certificate Payment Date of the Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate following the conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate or (b) the date of conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate, and (iii) the applicable Maturity Date. The Ginnie Mae Issuer will deposit any principal payments that it receives in connection with any Trust CLC into the related P&I Custodial Account. The related Underlying Trust will not be entitled to recover any interest thereon.

Certain of the Mortgage Loans may provide that, if the related borrower makes a partial principal prepayment, such borrower will not be in default if it fails to make any subsequent scheduled payment of principal provided that such borrower continues to pay interest in a timely manner and the unpaid principal balance of such Mortgage Loan at the time of such failure is at or below what it would otherwise be in accordance with its amortization schedule if such partial principal prepayment had not been made. Under certain circumstances, the Mortgage Loans also permit the reamortization thereof if prepayments are received as a result of condemnation or insurance payments with respect to the related Mortgaged Property. Certain Mortgage Loans may require reamortization thereof in connection with certain voluntary prepayments.

Level Payments. Although the Mortgage Loans currently have amortization schedules that provide for level monthly payments, except as otherwise indicated in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement, the amortization schedules of substantially all of the FHA-insured Mortgage Loans are subject to change upon the approval of FHA that may result in non-level payments. See Exhibit B to this Supplement for certain information regarding the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Trusts.

Furthermore, in the absence of a change in the amortization schedule of the Mortgage Loans, Mortgage Loans that provide for level monthly payments may still receive non-level payments as a result of the fact that, at any time:

- FHA may permit any FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid, in whole or in part, without regard to any lockout period, statutory prepayment prohibition period or Prepayment Penalty; and
- condemnation of, or occurrence of a casualty loss on, the Mortgaged Property securing any Mortgage Loan or the acceleration of payments due under any Mortgage Loan by reason of a default may result in prepayment.

"Due-on-Sale" Provisions. The Mortgage Loans do not contain "due-on-sale" clauses restricting sale or other transfer of the related Mortgaged Property. Any transfer of the Mortgaged Property is subject to HUD review and approval under the terms of HUD's Regulatory Agreement with the owner, which is incorporated by reference into the mortgage.

Prepayment Restrictions. Certain of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificates have lockout provisions that prohibit voluntary prepayments for a number of years following origination. These Mortgage Loans have remaining lockout terms that range from 0 to 9 months. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificates have a weighted average remaining lockout term of approximately 0 months. Certain of the Mortgage Loans are insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f) which, with respect to certain mortgage loans insured thereunder, prohibits prepayments for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, regardless of any applicable lockout periods associated with such mortgage loans. See the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B for additional information with respect to remaining lockout periods of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificate Trust Assets. The enforceability of these lockout provisions under certain state laws is unclear.

The Mortgage Loans have a period (a "Prepayment Penalty Period") during which voluntary prepayments must be accompanied by a prepayment penalty equal to a specified percentage of the principal amount of the Mortgage Loan being prepaid (each, a "Prepayment Penalty"). Each Prepayment Penalty Period will follow the termination of the applicable lockout period or, if no lockout period

applies, the applicable Issue Date. See "Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans" in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement.

The Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement set forth, for each Mortgage Loan, as applicable, a description of the related Prepayment Penalty, the period during which the Prepayment Penalty applies and the first month in which the borrower may prepay the Mortgage Loan.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, FHA guidelines require all of the FHA-insured Mortgage Loans to include a provision that allows FHA to override any lockout and/or Prepayment Penalty provisions in accordance with FHA policies and procedures. Additionally, FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be prepaid in whole or in part without regard to any statutory or contractual prepayment prohibition period in accordance with FHA policies and procedures.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the related Underlying Trust will not be entitled to receive any principal prepayments or any applicable Prepayment Penalties with respect to the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans until the earliest of (i) the liquidation of such Mortgage Loans, (ii) at the related Ginnie Mae Issuer's option, either (a) the first Ginnie Mae Certificate Payment Date of the Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate following the conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate or (b) the date of conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate to a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, and (iii) the applicable Maturity Date. However, the Holders of the Securities will not receive any such amounts until the next Distribution Date and will not be entitled to receive any interest on such amount, and the related WACR will be reduced accordingly.

Coinsurance. Certain of the Mortgage Loans may be federally insured under FHA coinsurance programs that provide for the retention by the mortgage lender of a portion of the mortgage insurance risk that otherwise would be assumed by FHA under the applicable FHA insurance program. As part of such coinsurance programs, FHA delegates to mortgage lenders approved by FHA for participation in such coinsurance programs certain underwriting functions generally performed by FHA. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that such mortgage loans were underwritten in conformity with FHA underwriting guidelines applicable to mortgage loans that were solely federally insured or that the default risk with respect to coinsured mortgage loans is comparable to that of FHA-insured mortgage loans generally. As a result, there can be no assurance that the likelihood of future default or the rate of prepayment on coinsured Mortgage Loans will be comparable to that of FHA-insured mortgage loans generally.

The Trustee Fee

The Sponsor will contribute certain Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates in respect of the Trustee Fee. On each Distribution Date, the Trustee will retain all principal and interest distributions received on such Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates in payment of the Trustee Fee.

GINNIE MAE GUARANTY

The Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae"), a wholly-owned corporate instrumentality of the United States of America within HUD, guarantees the timely payment of interest on the Securities. The General Counsel of HUD has provided an opinion to the effect that Ginnie Mae has the authority to guarantee multiclass securities and that Ginnie Mae guaranties will constitute general obligations of the United States, for which the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged. *See "Ginnie Mae Guaranty" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular*. Ginnie Mae does not guarantee the payment of any Prepayment Penalties.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

General

The description of the Securities contained in this Supplement is not complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the Trust Agreement. See "Description of the Securities" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

Form of Securities

Class IO initially will be issued and maintained in book-entry form and may be transferred only on the Fedwire Book-Entry System. Beneficial Owners of Book-Entry Securities will ordinarily hold these Securities through one or more financial intermediaries, such as banks, brokerage firms and securities clearing organizations that are eligible to maintain book-entry accounts on the Fedwire Book-Entry System. By request accompanied by the payment of a transfer fee of \$25,000 per Certificated Security to be issued, a Beneficial Owner may receive a Regular Security in certificated form.

The Residual Securities will not be issued in book-entry form but will be issued in fully registered, certificated form and may be transferred or exchanged, subject to the transfer restrictions applicable to Residual Securities set forth in the Trust Agreement, at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee located at U.S. Bank National Association, One Federal Street, 3rd Floor, Boston, MA 02110, Attention: Ginnie Mae REMIC Program Agency 2025-042. See "Description of the Securities — Forms of Securities; Book-Entry Procedures" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

The Increased Minimum Denomination Class will be issued in minimum denominations that equal \$100,000 in initial notional balance.

Distributions

Distributions on the Securities will be made on each Distribution Date, as specified under "Terms Sheet — Distribution Date" in this Supplement. On each Distribution Date for a Security, or in the case of the Certificated Securities, on the first Business Day after the related Distribution Date, the Distribution Amount will be distributed to the Holders of record as of the related Record Date. Beneficial Owners of Book-Entry Securities will receive distributions through credits to accounts maintained for their benefit on the books and records of the appropriate financial intermediaries. Holders of Certificated Securities will receive distributions by check or, subject to the restrictions set forth in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular, by wire transfer. See "Description of the Securities — Distributions" and "— Method of Distributions" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

Interest Distributions

The Interest Distribution Amount will be distributed on each Distribution Date to the Holders of all Classes of Securities entitled to distributions of interest.

- Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.
- Interest distributable on Class IO for any Distribution Date will consist of 30 days' interest on its Class Notional Balance as of the related Record Date.
- Investors can calculate the amount of interest to be distributed on Class IO for any Distribution Date by using the Class Factors published in the preceding month. See "— Class Factors" below.

Categories of Classes

For purposes of interest distributions, the Classes will be categorized as shown under "Interest Type" on the front cover of this Supplement. The abbreviations used in this Supplement to describe the

interest entitlements of the Classes are explained under "Class Types" in Appendix I to the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

Accrual Period

The Accrual Period for the Regular Class is the calendar month preceding the related Distribution Date.

Weighted Average Coupon Class

The Weighted Average Coupon Class will bear interest as shown under "Terms Sheet — Interest Rates" in this Supplement.

The Trustee's calculation of the Interest Rates will be final except in the case of clear error. Investors can obtain Interest Rates for the current and preceding Accrual Periods on ginniemae.gov or by calling the Information Agent at (800) 234-GNMA.

No Principal Distributions

The Notional Class will not receive principal distributions. For convenience in describing interest distributions, the Notional Class will have the original Class Notional Balance shown on the front cover of this Supplement. The Class Notional Balance will be reduced as shown under "Terms Sheet — Notional Class" in this Supplement.

Prepayment Penalty Distributions

The Trustee will distribute any Prepayment Penalties that are received by the Trust during the related interest Accrual Period as described in "Terms Sheet — Allocation of Prepayment Penalties" in this Supplement.

Residual Securities

The Class RR Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Issuing REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Pooling REMIC, as described in "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular. The Class RR Securities have no Class Principal Balance and do not accrue interest. The Class RR Securities will be entitled to receive the proceeds of the disposition of any assets remaining in the Trust REMICs after the Class Notional Balance of Class IO has been reduced to zero. However, any remaining proceeds are not likely to be significant. The Residual Securities may not be transferred to a Plan Investor, a Non-U.S. Person or a Disqualified Organization.

Class Factors

The Trustee will calculate and make available for Class IO, no later than the day preceding the Distribution Date, the factor (carried out to eight decimal places) that when multiplied by the original Class Notional Balance of that Class, determines the Class Notional Balance after giving effect to any reduction of Class Notional Balance on that Distribution Date (each, a "Class Factor").

- The Class Factor for Class IO for each month following the issuance of the Securities will reflect its remaining Class Notional Balance after giving effect to any reduction of Class Notional Balance on the Distribution Date occurring in that month.
- The Class Factor for Class IO for the month of issuance is 1,00000000.

- Based on the Class Factors published in the preceding and current months (and Interest Rates), investors in Class IO can calculate the amount of interest to be distributed to that Class on the Distribution Date in the current month.
- Investors may obtain current Class Factors on ginniemae.gov.

See "Description of the Securities — Distributions" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

Termination

The Trustee, at its option, may purchase or cause the sale of the Trust Assets and thereby terminate the Trust on any Distribution Date on which the Class Notional Balance of the Securities is less than 1% of the Original Class Notional Balance of the Securities. The exercise of this option may be influenced by a number of factors, including but not limited to, the value of the Trust Assets then remaining in the Trust and general market conditions. The Trustee will be entitled to retain all proceeds and any other amounts in excess of the termination price payable to the Securities under the Trust Agreement.

On any Distribution Date upon the Trustee's determination that the REMIC status of any Trust REMIC has been lost or that a substantial risk exists that this status will be lost for the then current taxable year, the Trustee will terminate the Trust and retire the Securities.

Upon any termination of the Trust, the Holder of any outstanding Notional Class Security will be entitled to receive that Holder's allocable share of any accrued and unpaid interest thereon at the applicable Interest Rate. The Residual Holders will be entitled to their pro rata share of any assets remaining in the Trust REMICs after payment in full of the amounts described in the foregoing sentence. However, any remaining assets are not likely to be significant.

YIELD, MATURITY AND PREPAYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The prepayment experience of the Mortgage Loans will affect the Weighted Average Lives of and the yields realized by investors in the Securities.

- Mortgage Loan principal payments may be in the form of scheduled or unscheduled amortization.
- The terms of each Mortgage Loan provide that, following any applicable lockout period and upon payment of any applicable Prepayment Penalty, the Mortgage Loan may be voluntarily prepaid in whole or in part.
- In addition, in some circumstances FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid without regard to any lockout, statutory prepayment prohibition or Prepayment Penalty provisions. See "Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans" in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement.
- The condemnation of, or occurrence of a casualty loss on, the Mortgaged Property securing any Mortgage Loan or the acceleration of payments due under the Mortgage Loan by reason of default may also result in a prepayment at any time.

Mortgage Loan prepayment rates are likely to fluctuate over time. No representation is made as to the expected Weighted Average Lives of the Securities or the percentage of the original unpaid principal balance of the Mortgage Loans that will be paid to Holders at any particular time. A number of factors may influence the prepayment rate.

• While some prepayments occur randomly, the payment behavior of the Mortgage Loans may be influenced by a variety of economic, tax, geographic, demographic, legal and other factors.

- These factors may include the age, geographic distribution and payment terms of the Mortgage Loans; remaining depreciable lives of the underlying properties; characteristics of the borrowers; amount of the borrowers' equity; the availability of mortgage financing; in a fluctuating interest rate environment, the difference between the interest rates on the Mortgage Loans and prevailing mortgage interest rates; the extent to which the Mortgage Loans are assumed or refinanced or the underlying properties are sold or conveyed; changes in local industry and population as they affect vacancy rates; population migration; and the attractiveness of other investment alternatives.
- These factors may also include the application of (or override by FHA of) lockout periods, statutory prepayment prohibition periods or the assessment of Prepayment Penalties. For a more detailed description of the lockout and Prepayment Penalty provisions of the Mortgage Loans, see "Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans" in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement.

No representation is made concerning the particular effect that any of these or other factors may have on the prepayment behavior of the Mortgage Loans. The relative contribution of these or other factors may vary over time.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the related Underlying Trust will not be entitled to receive any principal prepayments or any applicable Prepayment Penalties with respect to the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans until the earliest of (i) the liquidation of such Mortgage Loans, (ii) at the related Ginnie Mae Issuer's option, either (a) the first Ginnie Mae Certificate Payment Date of the Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate following the conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate or (b) the date of conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate to a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, and (iii) the applicable Maturity Date. However, the Holders of the Securities will not receive any such amounts until the next Distribution Date and will not be entitled to receive any interest on such amounts, and the related WACR will be reduced accordingly.

In addition, following any Mortgage Loan default and the subsequent liquidation of the underlying Mortgaged Property, the principal balance of the Mortgage Loan will be distributed through a combination of liquidation proceeds, advances from the related Ginnie Mae Issuer and, to the extent necessary, proceeds of Ginnie Mae's guaranty of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates.

- As a result, defaults experienced on the Mortgage Loans will accelerate the reduction of the notional balances of the Underlying Certificates and Class IO Securities.
- Under certain circumstances, the Trustee has the option to purchase the Trust Assets, thereby effecting early retirement of the Securities. See "Description of the Securities Termination" in this Supplement.

The terms of the Mortgage Loans may be modified to permit, among other things, a partial release of security, which releases a portion of the mortgaged property from the lien securing the related Mortgage Loan. Partial releases of security may allow the related borrower to sell the released property and generate proceeds that may be used to prepay the related Mortgage Loan in whole or in part.

Assumability

Each Mortgage Loan may be assumed, subject to HUD review and approval, upon the sale of the related Mortgaged Property. See "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Assumability of Mortgage Loans" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

Final Distribution Date

The Final Distribution Date for Class IO, which is set forth on the front cover of this Supplement, is the latest date on which the Class Notional Balance will be reduced to zero. The actual retirement of any Class may occur earlier than its Final Distribution Date.

Modeling Assumptions

Unless otherwise indicated, the tables that follow have been prepared on the basis of the characteristics of the Underlying Certificates, the priorities of distributions on the Underlying Certificates and the following assumptions (the "Modeling Assumptions"), among others:

- 1. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificate Trust Assets have the characteristics shown under "Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans" in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement.
- 2. There are no voluntary prepayments during any lockout period. With respect to Mortgage Loans insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f), FHA approves prepayments made by borrowers after any applicable lockout period expires to the extent that any statutory prepayment prohibition period applies.
 - 3. There are no prepayments on any Trust CLC.
- 4. With respect to each Trust PLC, the Mortgage Loans prepay at 100% PLD (as defined under "— Prepayment Assumptions" in this Supplement) and, beginning on the applicable Lockout End Date or, to the extent that no lockout period applies or the remaining lockout period is 0, the Closing Date, at the constant percentages of CPR (described below) shown in the related table.
- 5. The Issue Date, Lockout End Date and Prepayment Penalty End Date of each Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificate is the first day of the month indicated on the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B.
- 6. Distributions on the Securities, including all distributions of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans, are always received on the 16th day of the month, whether or not a Business Day, commencing in April 2025.
- 7. One hundred percent (100%) of the Prepayment Penalties that are collected in respect of the Trust Assets are received by the Trustee and distributed to Class IO.
 - 8. A termination of the Trust or the Underlying Trusts does not occur.
 - 9. The Closing Date for the Securities is March 28, 2025.
- 10. No expenses or fees are paid by the Trust other than the Trustee Fee, which is paid as described under "The Trust Assets The Trustee Fee" in this Supplement.
- 11. Each Trust CLC converts to a Trust PLC on the date on which amortization payments are scheduled to begin on the related Mortgage Loan.
- 12. Distributions on the Underlying Certificates are made as described in the related Underlying Certificate Disclosure Document.
- 13. There are no modifications or waivers with respect to any terms including lockout periods and prepayment periods.

When reading the tables and the related text, investors should bear in mind that the Modeling Assumptions, like any other stated assumptions, are unlikely to be entirely consistent with actual experience.

• For example, many Distribution Dates will occur on the first Business Day after the 16th day of the month, prepayments may not occur during the Prepayment Penalty Period, and the Trustee

- may cause a termination of the Trust as described under "Description of the Securities Termination" in this Supplement.
- In addition, distributions on the Securities are based on Certificate Factors, Corrected Certificate Factors, and Calculated Certificate Factors, if applicable, which may not reflect actual receipts on the Trust Assets.

See "Description of the Securities — Distributions" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

Prepayment Assumptions

Prepayments of mortgage loans are commonly measured by a prepayment standard or model. One of the models used in this Supplement is the constant prepayment rate ("CPR") model, which represents an assumed constant rate of voluntary prepayment each month relative to the then outstanding principal balance of the Mortgage Loans underlying any Trust PLC to which the model is applied. See "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Prepayment Assumption Models" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

In addition, this Supplement uses another model to measure involuntary prepayments. This model is the Project Loan Default or PLD model provided by the Sponsor. The PLD model represents an assumed rate of involuntary prepayments each month as specified in the table below (the "PLD Model Rates"), in each case expressed as a per annum percentage of the then-outstanding principal balance of each of the Mortgage Loans underlying any Trust PLC in relation to its loan age. For example, 0% PLD represents 0% of such assumed rate of involuntary prepayments; 50% PLD represents 50% of such assumed rate of involuntary prepayments; 100% PLD represents 100% of such assumed rate of involuntary prepayments; and so forth.

The following PLD model table was prepared on the basis of 100% PLD. Ginnie Mae had no part in the development of the PLD model and makes no representation as to the accuracy or reliability of the PLD model.

Project	Loan Default
Mortgage Loan Age (in months)(1)	Involuntary Prepayment Default Rate(2)
1-12	1.30%
13-24	2.47
25-36	2.51
37-48	2.20
49-60	2.13
61-72	1.46
73-84	1.26
85-96	0.80
97-108	0.57
109-168	0.50
169-240	0.25
241-maturity	0.00

⁽¹⁾ For purposes of the PLD model, Mortgage Loan Age means the number of months elapsed since the Issue Date indicated on the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement. In the case of any Trust CLC Mortgage Loans, the Mortgage Loan Age is the number of months that have elapsed after the expiration of the Remaining Interest Only Period indicated on the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement.

⁽²⁾ Assumes that involuntary prepayments start immediately.

The decrement table set forth below is based on the assumption that the Trust PLC Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated percentages of CPR (the "CPR Prepayment Assumption Rates") and 100% PLD and that the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans prepay at 0% CPR and 0% PLD until the Trust CLCs convert to Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates, after which they prepay at the CPR Prepayment Assumption Rates and 100% PLD. It is unlikely that the Mortgage Loans will prepay at any of the CPR Prepayment Assumption Rates or PLD Model Rates, and the timing of changes in the rate of prepayments actually experienced on the Mortgage Loans is unlikely to follow the pattern described for the CPR Prepayment Assumption Rates or PLD Model Rates.

Decrement Table

The decrement table set forth below illustrates the percentage of the original Class Notional Balance that would remain outstanding following the distribution made each specified month for the Regular Class, based on the assumption that the Trust PLC Mortgage Loans prepay at the CPR Prepayment Assumption Rates and 100% PLD and the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans prepay at 0% CPR and 0% PLD until the Trust CLCs convert to Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates, after which they prepay at the CPR Prepayment Assumption Rates and 100% PLD. The percentages set forth in the following decrement table have been rounded to the nearest whole percentage (including rounding down to zero).

The decrement table also indicates the Weighted Average Life of Class IO under each CPR Prepayment Assumption Rate and the PLD percentage rates indicated above for the Trust PLC Mortgage Loans and the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans. The Weighted Average Life of Class IO is calculated by:

- (a) multiplying the net reduction, if any, of the Class Notional Balance from one Distribution Date to the next Distribution Date by the number of years from the date of issuance thereof to the related Distribution Date.
- (b) summing the results, and
- (c) dividing the sum by the aggregate amount of the assumed net reductions in notional balance referred to in clause (a).

The Weighted Average Lives are likely to vary, perhaps significantly, from those set forth in the table below due to the differences between the actual rate of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets and the Modeling Assumptions.

The information shown for Class IO is for illustrative purposes only, as Class IO is not entitled to distributions of principal and has no Weighted Average Life. The Weighted Average Life shown for Class IO has been calculated on the assumption that a reduction in the Class Notional Balance thereof is a distribution of principal.

Percentages of Original Class Notional Balances and Weighted Average Lives

	CPR Prepayment Assumption Rates												
			Class IO										
Distribution Date	0%	5%	15%	25%	40%								
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100								
March 2026	97	92	82	73	58								
March 2027	93	84	67	52	34								
March 2028	90	77	55	38	19								
March 2029	86	70	45	27	11								
March 2030	84	65	37	20	6								
March 2031	81	60	31	14	4								
March 2032	79	55	25	11	2								
March 2033	77	51	21	8	1								
March 2034	75	47	17	6	1								
March 2035	73	44	14	4	0								
March 2036	71	40	12	3	Ő								
March 2037	69	37	10	2	0								
March 2038	67	34	8	2	0								
March 2039	65	32	7	1	0								
March 2040	63	29		1	0								
March 2041	61	27	5 5	1	0								
March 2042	59	25	4	0	0								
March 2043	57	22		0	0								
1 //	54	20	3 2	0	0								
March 2044	52	19	2	0	0								
			2		-								
March 2046 March 2047	50 47	17 15	1	0	0								
			1	0									
March 2048	45 42	14			0								
March 2049		12	1 1	0	0								
March 2050	40	11		0	0								
March 2051	37	10	1	0	0								
March 2052	34	8	0	0	0								
March 2053	31	7	0	0	0								
March 2054	28	6	0	0	0								
March 2055	25	5	0	0	0								
March 2056	22	4	0	0	0								
March 2057	18	4	0	0	0								
March 2058	15	3	0	0	0								
March 2059	12	2	0	0	0								
March 2060	10	2	0	0	0								
March 2061	7	1	0	0	0								
March 2062	5	1	0	0	0								
March 2063	3	0	0	0	0								
March 2064	1	0	0	0	0								
March 2065	0	0	0	0	0								
March 2066	0	0	0	0	0								
Weighted Average													
Life (years)	19.7	11.0	5.1	3.1	1.8								
*				-									

Yield Considerations

An investor seeking to maximize yield should make a decision whether to invest in any Class based on:

- the anticipated yield of that Class resulting from its purchase price,
- the investor's own projection of Mortgage Loan prepayment rates under a variety of scenarios,
- the investor's own projection of the likelihood of extensions of the maturity of any Trust CLC or delays with respect to the conversion of a Trust CLC to a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate and
- the investor's own projection of payment rates on each Underlying Certificate under a variety of scenarios.

No representation is made regarding Mortgage Loan prepayment rates, Underlying Certificate payment rates, the occurrence and duration of extensions, if any, the timing of conversions, if any, or the yield of any Class.

Prepayments: Effect on Yields

The yields to investors will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans.

- Because Class IO will be purchased at a premium, faster than anticipated rates of principal payments could result in actual yields to investors that are lower than the anticipated yields.
- Investors in Class IO should also consider the risk that rapid rates of principal payments could result in the failure of investors to recover fully their investments.

See "Risk Factors — Rates of principal payments can reduce your yield" in this Supplement.

Certain of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificates prohibit voluntary prepayments during specified lockout periods with remaining terms that range from 0 to 9 months. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificates have a weighted average remaining lockout term of approximately 0 months and a weighted average remaining term to maturity of approximately 444 months. See the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B for additional information with respect to remaining lockout periods.

Certain of the Mortgage Loans are insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f), which, with respect to certain mortgage loans insured thereunder, prohibits prepayments for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, regardless of any applicable lockout periods associated with such mortgage loans.

The Mortgage Loans also provide for payment of a Prepayment Penalty in connection with prepayments for a period extending beyond the lockout period or, if no lockout period applies, the applicable Issue Date. See "The Trust Assets--Certain Additional Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans (Underlying the Underlying Certificates)" and "Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans" in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement. The required payment of a Prepayment Penalty may not be a sufficient disincentive to prevent a borrower from voluntarily prepaying a Mortgage Loan.

In addition, in some circumstances FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid without regard to any lockout, statutory prepayment prohibition or Prepayment Penalty provisions.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the related Underlying Trust will not be entitled to receive any principal prepayments or any applicable Prepayment Penalties with respect to the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans until the earliest of (i) the liquidation of such Mortgage Loans, (ii) at the related Ginnie Mae Issuer's option, either (a) the first Ginnie Mae Certificate Payment Date of the Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate following the conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate or (b) the date of conversion of the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate to a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, and (iii) the applicable Maturity Date. However, the Holders of the Securities will not receive any such amounts until the next Distribution Date and will not be entitled to receive any interest on such amounts, and the related WACR will be reduced accordingly.

Information relating to lockout periods, statutory prepayment prohibition periods and Prepayment Penalties is contained under "Certain Additional Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans (Underlying the Underlying Certificates)" and "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations" in this Supplement and in the Updated Exhibits A in Exhibit B to this Supplement.

Rapid rates of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans are likely to coincide with periods of low prevailing interest rates. During periods of low prevailing interest rates, the yields at which an investor may be able to reinvest interest payments on the Class IO Securities may be lower than the yield on that Class.

The Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any constant rate until maturity, nor will all of the Mortgage Loans prepay at the same rate at any one time. The timing of changes in the rate of prepayments may affect the actual yield to an investor, even if the average rate of principal prepayments is consistent with the investor's expectation. In general, the earlier a prepayment of principal on the Mortgage Loans, the greater the effect on an investor's yield. As a result, the effect on an investor's yield of principal prepayments occurring at a rate higher (or lower) than the rate anticipated by the investor during the period immediately following the Closing Date is not likely to be offset by a later equivalent reduction (or increase) in the rate of principal prepayments.

Payment Delay: Effect on Yields of the Delay Class

The effective yield on the Delay Class will be less than the yield otherwise produced by its Interest Rate and purchase price because on any Distribution Date, 30 days' interest will be payable on that Class even though interest began to accrue approximately 46 days earlier.

Yield Table

The following table shows the pre-tax yields to maturity on a corporate bond equivalent basis of Class IO based on the assumption that the Trust PLC Mortgage Loans prepay at the CPR Prepayment Assumption Rates and 100% PLD and the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans prepay at 0% CPR and 0% PLD until the Trust CLCs convert to Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates after which they prepay at the CPR Prepayment Assumption Rates and 100% PLD.

The Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any constant rate until maturity. Moreover, it is likely that the Mortgage Loans will experience actual prepayment rates that differ from those of the Modeling Assumptions. Therefore, the actual pre-tax yield of Class IO may differ from those shown in the table below even if Class IO is purchased at the assumed price shown.

The yields were calculated by:

- 1. determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on Class IO, would cause the discounted present value of the assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed purchase price of Class IO plus accrued interest, and
- 2. converting the monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates.

These calculations do not take into account variations that may occur in the interest rates at which investors may be able to reinvest funds received by them as distributions on their Securities and consequently do not purport to reflect the return on any investment in Class IO when those reinvestment rates are considered.

The information set forth in the following table was prepared on the basis of the Modeling Assumptions and the assumption that the purchase price of Class IO (expressed as a percentage of its original Class Notional Balance) plus accrued interest is as indicated in the table. **The assumed purchase price is not necessarily that at which actual sales will occur.**

Sensitivity of Class IO to Prepayments Assumed Price 4.59375%*

CPR Pre	payment Assump	otion Rates
---------	----------------	-------------

5%	15%	25%	40%
8.4%	14.7%	27.4%	53.8%

^{*} The price does not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to the price in calculating the yields set forth in the table.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following tax discussion, when read in conjunction with the discussion of "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular, describes the material United States federal income tax considerations for investors in the Securities. However, these two tax discussions do not purport to deal with all United States federal tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules.

REMIC Elections

In the opinion of Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, the Trust will constitute a Double REMIC Series for United States federal income tax purposes. Separate REMIC elections will be made for the Pooling REMIC and the Issuing REMIC.

Regular Securities

The Regular Securities will be treated as debt instruments issued by the Issuing REMIC for United States federal income tax purposes. Income on the Regular Securities must be reported under an accrual method of accounting.

The Notional Class of Regular Securities will be issued with original issue discount ("OID"). See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Treatment of Regular Securities — Original Issue Discount," "— Variable Rate Securities" and "— Interest Weighted Securities and Non-VRDI Securities" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

The prepayment assumption that should be used in determining the rates of accrual of OID on the Regular Securities is 15% CPR and 100% PLD in the case of the Trust PLC Mortgage Loans and 0% CPR and 0% PLD in the case of the Trust CLC Mortgage Loans until the Trust CLCs convert to Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificates, after which the prepayment assumption that should be used is 15% CPR and 100% PLD (as described in "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations" in this Supplement). No representation is made, however, about the rate at which prepayments on the Mortgage Loans underlying the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates actually will occur. See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

The Regular Securities generally will be treated as "regular interests" in a REMIC for domestic building and loan associations and "real estate assets" for real estate investment trusts ("REITs") as described in "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular. Similarly, interest on the Regular Securities will be considered "interest on obligations secured by mortgages on real property" for REITs as described in "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

Residual Securities

The Class RR Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Pooling REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Issuing REMIC. The Residual Securities, i.e., the Class RR Securities, generally will be treated as "residual interests" in a REMIC for domestic building and loan associations and as "real estate assets" for REITs, as described in "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular, but will not be treated as debt for United States federal income tax purposes. Instead, the Holders of the Residual Securities will be required to report, and will be taxed on, their pro rata shares of the taxable income or loss of the Trust REMICs, and these requirements will continue until there are no outstanding regular interests in the respective Trust REMICs. Thus, Residual Holders will have taxable income attributable to the Residual Securities even though they will not receive principal or interest distributions with respect to the Residual Securities, which could result in a negative after-tax return for the Residual Holders. Even though the Holders of the Residual Securities are not entitled to any stated principal or interest payments on the Residual Securities, the Trust REMICs may have substantial taxable income in certain periods, and offsetting tax losses may not occur until much later periods. Accordingly, the Holders of the Residual Securities may experience substantial adverse tax timing consequences. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors and consider the after-tax effect of ownership of the Residual Securities and the suitability of the Residual Securities to their investment objectives.

Prospective Holders of Residual Securities should be aware that, at issuance, based on the expected prices of the Regular and Residual Securities and the prepayment assumption described above, the residual interests represented by the Residual Securities will be treated as "noneconomic residual interests" as that term is defined in Treasury regulations.

OID Accruals on the Underlying Certificates will be computed using the same prepayment assumption as set forth under "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences — Regular Securities" in this Supplement.

Investors should consult their own tax advisors in determining the United States federal, state, local, foreign and any other tax consequences to them of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Securities.

ERISA MATTERS

Ginnie Mae guarantees distributions of interest with respect to the Securities. The Ginnie Mae Guaranty is supported by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. Ginnie Mae does not guarantee the payment of any Prepayment Penalties. The Regular Securities will qualify as "guaranteed governmental mortgage pool certificates" within the meaning of a Department of Labor regulation, the effect of which is to provide that mortgage loans and participations therein underlying a "guaranteed governmental mortgage pool certificate" will not be considered assets of an employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), or subject to Section 4975 of the Code (each, a "Plan"), solely by reason of the Plan's purchase and holding of that certificate.

Prospective Plan Investors should consult with their advisors to determine whether the purchase, holding or resale of a Security could give rise to a transaction that is prohibited or is not otherwise permissible under either ERISA or the Code.

Governmental plans and certain church plans, while not subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA or the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and the Code, may nevertheless be

subject to local, state or other federal laws that are substantially similar to the foregoing provisions of ERISA and the Code ("Similar Law").

Fiduciaries of any such Plans or governmental or church plans subject to Similar Law should consult with their counsel before purchasing any of the Securities.

See "ERISA Considerations" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

The Residual Securities are not offered to, and may not be transferred to, a Plan Investor.

LEGAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Institutions whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations or to review by certain regulatory authorities may be subject to restrictions on investment in the Securities. No representation is made about the proper characterization of any Class for legal investment or other purposes, or about the permissibility of the purchase by particular investors of any Class under applicable legal investment restrictions.

Investors should consult their own legal advisors regarding applicable investment restrictions and the effect of any restrictions on the liquidity of the Securities prior to investing in the Securities.

See "Legal Investment Considerations" in the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Sponsor Agreement, the Sponsor has agreed to purchase all of the Securities if any are sold and purchased. The Sponsor proposes to offer the Regular Class to the public from time to time for sale in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale, plus accrued interest from March 1, 2025. The Sponsor may effect these transactions by sales to or through certain securities dealers. These dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the Sponsor and/or commissions from any purchasers for which they act as agents. Some of the Securities may be sold through dealers in relatively small sales. In the usual case, the commission charged on a relatively small sale of securities will be a higher percentage of the sales price than that charged on a large sale of securities.

INCREASE IN SIZE

Before the Closing Date, Ginnie Mae, the Trustee and the Sponsor may agree to increase the size of this offering. In that event, the Securities will have the same characteristics as described in this Supplement, except that the original Class Notional Balance of the Class receiving interest distributions based upon a notional balance will increase by the same proportion. The Trust Agreement, the Final Data Statement and the Supplemental Statement, if any, will reflect any increase in the size of the transaction.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for Ginnie Mae by Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP and Harrell & Chambliss LLP, for the Trust by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP and Marcell Solomon & Associates, P.C., and for the Trustee by Faegre Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP.

Underlying Certificates

Ginnie Mae I or II	
Percentage of Class in Trust	100.000000000% 100.0000000000 100.000000000 100.00000000
Notional Balance in the Trust	\$133,031,835.29 95,162,523.86 99,064,959.77 83,384,815.07 100,055,007.44 50,644,905.00
Underlying Certificate Factor(2)	0.98942982 0.98934946 0.99008045 0.98918598 0.98968759 0.99480434
Original Notional Balance of Class	\$134,453,028 96,186,967 100,057,485 84,296,398 101,097,567 50,909,413
Principal Type(1)	NTL@T) NTL@T) NTL@T) NTL@T) NTL@T)
Final Distribution Date	September 2064 September 2064 February 2065 October 2065 November 2065 November 2065
Interest Type(1)	WAC/IO/DLY WAC/IO/DLY WAC/IO/DLY WAC/IO/DLY WAC/IO/DLY WAC/IO/DLY
Interest Rate	
CUSIP	38381JDW4 38381JGW1 38381JRS8 38381JVB0 38381JZN0 38381JZC5
Issue Date	April 28, 2023 June 30, 2023 September 29, 2023 October 30, 2023 November 30, 2023 February 29, 2024
Class	222222
Series	2023-061 2023-094 2023-143 2023-157 2023-180 2024-038
Issuer	Ginnie Mae Ginnie Mae Ginnie Mae Ginnie Mae Ginnie Mae Ginnie Mae

As defined under "Class Types" in Appendix I to the Multifamily Base Offering Circular.
 Underlying Certificate Factors are as of March 2025.
 The Interest Rate will be calculated or described under "Terms Sheet — Interest Rates" in the related Underlying Certificate Disclosure Document.

Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans(1) Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2023-061

Remaining Interest Only Period (mos.)(9)	
Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period (mos.)(8)†	
Remaining Lockout Period (mos.)(7)†	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Iockout/ Prepayment Penalty Code(6)	H-+Cmmm4C4Hxm+4+1m2/-Cx-C4H-M-14C4C-C4HOMC+m4x4-C/-C4X-4
Prepayment Penalty End Date(5)†	March Services and the services are services and the services and the services and the services are services and the services and the services and the services are services and the s
Lockout End Date(4)†	\$
Issue Date	Sept. 2
Period from Issuance (mos.)	○○だてこれは24年おうらは次におけてことのは「対き日本のは次に対対しよいは日本のはよれてはいまでは、
Remaining Term to Maturity (mos.)	\$
Original Term to Maturity (mos.)	44447777711707697444747474747474747474747474747474747
Monthly Principal and Interest(3)	\$31 07 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Maturity Date	No.
Servicing and Guaranty Fee Rate	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Certificate Rate	######################################
Mortgage Interest Rate	688988312888638861288788868861888888888888888888888888
Principal Balance as of the Cut-off Date	86.867.888.21 86.667.888.21 86.667.888.21 86.667.888.20 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.888.80 86.667.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607.80 86.607
State	<u>8</u> 82=4x84x4x48xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
City/ County	Kansas City Charlottee Celina Clendale Charlottee Cand Prairie Akusin Conjege Stadon Hinto Del Valle Conjege Stadon Hinto Conjege Stadon Conjege Stadon Hinto Conjege Stadon Conjege St
FHA Insurance Program(2)	\$
Security Type	
Pool Number	CD6627 CD5627 CD

(1) Based on publicly available information, including the disclosure documents for the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates, the information with respect to the Mortgage Loans set forth on this Exhibit A has been collected and summarized by the Sponsor. Capitalized terms have the meaning ascribed to them in the Offering Circular Supplement to which this Updated Exhibit A refers.

- Certain Mortgage Loans insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f) cannot be prepaid for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, unless prior written approval from FHA is obtained, regardless of any applicable lockout period associated with such mortgage loans. 7
- cable Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate that is a Trust PLC or each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate that is a Trust CLC. Because The principal and interest amounts shown in this column reflect only those amounts that are due in respect of the portion of each appli-Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates are not entitled to receive principal payments, the amounts identified for each Trust CLC are based upon the assumption that the Trust CLC has converted to a Trust PLC. 3
- For purposes of determining the Lockout End Date in this Exhibit A, the Lockout End Date is based on the lockout period described The Lockout End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to any lockout for voluntary prepayments of princiin the note or other evidence of indebtedness without regard to any applicable statutory prepayment prohibition period. 4
- The Prepayment Penalty End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to the payment of any Prepayment (J
- In some circumstances FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid without regard to any Lockout or Prepayment Penalty Code. 9
- The Remaining Lockout Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the Lockout End Date. 0
- The Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the ater of the Prepayment Penalty End Date or Lockout End Date. 8
- The Remaining Interest Only Period reflects the number of months remaining (1) before each Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate commences monthly payments of principal and interest or (2) during which each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate is expected to remain outstanding, based on the remaining construction period for the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate. 6
- Pool Numbers BW4562, CB3358 and CD6027, each a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, converted from Pool Numbers BW4561, CB3357 described in this Supplement. See "Certain Additional Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans — Level Payments" in this Supplement. and CD6026, respectively, each a Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate, will have monthly principal and interest (10)
- Pool Number CB3365 will have monthly principal and interest payments as described in this Supplement. See Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans — Level Payments" in this Supplement. (11)
- Period are based on the Sponsor's interpretation of provisions in the related notes. Differing interpretations of these provisions can result The Lockout End Date, Prepayment Penalty End Date, Remaining Lockout Period and Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty in dates and periods that may vary by as much as one month.

Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Codes:

applicable; from and including the Lockout End Date or to the extent that the Lockout End Date is N/A, after the Issue Date, the applicable Penalty Percentage Term indicated below, which is the number of mortgage loan payment dates from and including the Lockout End Date or prepaid amount, where each percentage applies for a period of twelve consecutive mortgage loan payment dates up to but not including the Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage indicated below will apply to any prepaid amount made during the applicable Initial Prepayment beyond the Issue Date, as applicable; thereafter, the applicable Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentages indicated below will apply to any For each Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Code listed in the table below, lockout up to but not including the Lockout End Date to the extent applicable Prepayment Penalty End Date.

Lockout/Prepayment	Initial Prepayment Penalty	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage	
Penalty Code	Fercentage	lerm	Subsequent Frepayment Fenanty Fercentage
Α	10%	12	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
В	10%	31	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%
	10%		9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
D	10%	6	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
五 五	10%		9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
F.4	10%	_	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
G	10%	9	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
Н	10%	κ	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
I	10%	4	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
J	10%	8	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
К	10%	2	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
T	10%	1	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
M	%6	12	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
N	%6	∞	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
0	%6	κ	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
Р	%8	8	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
δ	%/_	12	6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
R	2%	11	6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%

Total

Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans(1) Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2023-094

Remaining	Interest Only Period (mos.)(9)	00	00	00	0	00	0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00	00	00	00	0	00	00	000	٥
Remaining Lockout and Remaining	Prepayment Penalty Period (mos.)(8)†	001	111	10	115	9 19 19 19 19	8	114	113	25	111	104	000	113	£5 4	9 8 8 8	102	104	100	104	101	105	92	88	112	28	<u>5</u> %	885	101
	Remaining Lockout Period (mos.)(7)†	00	N/A	e e ZZ	0	οX	Y.Y	A A	Y Z	0	∀	ZZ:	K K	0	00	o ×	N/A	00	N/A	Y.X.	V 0	N/A	N/A	Y Z	0	o/V	ZZ Z	4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2	14/17
	Penalty Prepayment End Penalty Date(5)† Code(6)	44	(H)	ΞC	A	₽Ü	1	шΜ	לט	4	Ω-	- Б	피다	Α,	V V	ΥL	실파.	< <	[II.		MΚ	×Ψ	40	ΟZ	V.	₽.D	ΩМ	BH-	1
	Prepayment Penalty End Date(5)†	Aug-33	Jul-34	Mar-54 Iul-34	Nov-34	Feb-% Iun-%	Jul-32	Oct-34 Jan-34	Sep-34	Mar-33	Jul-34 Nov-33	Dec-33	Jun-34 Aug-33	Sep-34	Jan-55 Dec-33	Oct-33	Oct-33	Dec-33	Aug-33	Dec-33	Sep-33 Dec-33	Jan-34	Dec-32	Dec-31 Jun-33	Aug-34	Jul-33	Nov-33 Jun-32	Jun-30 Mar-33 Sep-33	ジイン
	Lockout End Date(4)†	Aug-23	N.	4 4 2 2	Nov-24	Feb-24 N/A	N/A	Y Y Z Z	V/A	Mar-23	Y Z	Y.	4 4 2 2	Sep-24	Jan-25 Dec-23	Oct-23 N/A	N N	Dec-23	A/N	XX.	N/A Dec-23	A/N	XX XX	Y X	Aug-24	N/A	Y Z	ZZZ	14/73
	e Issue Date	Jun-23 Jun-23	Nov-24	Sep-24 A110-24	May-22	Dec-21 Nov-24	May-23	Jan-25 Oct-24	Feb-25	Dec-20	Sep-24	Aug-24	Sep-24 Dec-23	Mar-22	Nov-20 Oct-23	Jan-21 Feb-24	Feb-24	Mar-22 Jul-21	Ďec-23	Jul-24	Jun-24 Dec-21	Dec-24	Mar-24	May-23 Inf-24	May-22	Oct-21 Dec-23	Jan-24 Oct-23	Oct-23 Sep-23	Jui-21
	Period from Issuance (mos.)	21	4	91	34	66.4	22	01V	6	57	90	\L\	ο ζ	38	177	3,2	33	84	15	T 00	ο.ξ	m	150	25 20	¥.	15	41.	12 ca	٥
	Original Remaining Ferm to Term to Auturity Maturity I (mos.) (mos.)	339	,4 0,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0	94.4 05.0	474	5 5 5 5	446	473 464	472	454	470 462	463	469 459	472	454 464	461 457	461	c/4 63	459	463	469 463	3 5	4/1	439 77	17,	461 458	4 4 5 7	1543 1749	3
	Original Ferm to Maturity (mos.)	360 420	474	44 77	208	407 473	468	475 469	473 573	505	476 476	470	274 274	208	481 481	511 470	474	202	474	177	469 202	467	463	461 465	505	473 202	476 462	444 474 428	25
	Monthly of Principal and Interest(3)	\$81,394.38 44.063.49	16,412.05	13.856.18	12,177.08	10,423.64	11,957.33	9,553.90	8,556.85	7,383.78	7,737.44	8,149.16	7,122.42	6,600.44	6,931.19	5,280.34	5,219.05	4,047.17	4,659.27	4,329.74	3,977.77	3,342.60	2,783.43	3,178.04	2,493.75	2,285.90	(10)	1,541.57	127.71
	Maturity Date	Jun-53 Jun-58	May-64	Jan-64 May-64	Sep-64	Dec-63	May-62	Aug-64 Nov-63	Jul-64	Jan-63	May-64 Sep-63	Oct-63	Apr-64 Jun-63	Jul-64	Nov-62 Nov-63	Aug-63 Apr-63	Aug-63	Aug-04 Oct-63	Jun-63	Oct-63)ul-63 Oct-63	Nov-63	Oct-62	Oct-61 Apr-63	Jun-64	Aug-63 May-63	Sep-63 Apr-62	Apr-63 Jan-63 Iul-63	Jun-
	Servicing and Guaranty Fee Rate	0.25%	0.25	0.0 6.6	0.25	0.52 57.52	0.25	0.25 52.52	0.25	0.25	0.0 25,5	0.25	0.52	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.47	0.05	71.5
	Certificate Rate	5.10%	2.46	21.5 22.7 24.4	2.75	5.50 63 63	3.50	2.71	2.94	2.45	2.5 8.3	3.10	25.63	7.7	4.34 5.34	2.64 85	, 20 10 10 10	7.7 2.8 3.8 3.8	2.73	25.73	5,5 2,4	9.5	2.48	3.50 2.50	2.89	3.00 3.00	3.00 3.12	25.25	20.4
	Mortgage Interest (Rate	5.35%	2.71	2.10 2.90	3.00	2.8 2.85 2.85	3.75	2.96 2.83	3.19	2.70	3.04 40.8	3.35	21.6 90.9 90.9	2.99	5.15 4.59	3.10	3.03	3.15	20.6	88	5.03 60.03	2.74	2.73	3.75 2.75	3.14	3.25	7.4.c 7.4.c	25.25 25.80	5.7
Principal	Balance as of the Cut-off Date	\$14,215,589.74 8.208.194.69	4,750,072.69	3,834,411,15	3,401,568.00	2,985,548.00	2,874,798.53	2,665,421.60	2,299,480.41	2,165,883.00	2,124,305.26	2,116,153.82	1.887.256.52	1,846,750.00	1,514,552.00	1,501,486.00	1,420,645.32	1,326,434.00	1,263,393.00	1,190,550.11	1,081,520.99	955,848.58	784,442.47	758,484.93	681,166.00	599,468.94	483,218.28	432,940.59 407,505.92 142,492.28	L14,171,117
	State	ŽΖ			己	ZZ	Z	XĀ	XX	YZ.	Ϋ́	X	XX	ΑN	ΛΑ		Y.	걸로	ΑΛ	AR.	S S	YZ S	3E	ZĽ	SC	35	SC PA	KKK	V
	City/ County	Wurtland	Fredericksburg	Kansas City Chicago	Miami	Alcoa Glendale	Paterson	San Antonio Aberdeen	Hutto	Farragut	Huntsville Charlotte	Rockwall	Grand Prairie Celina	Virginia Beach	Orlando Alexandria	Austin College Station	Austin	San Antonio Tallahassee	Charlottesville	Little Rock	Knightdale Norfolk	Prescott Valley	Pensacola	Paterson Kvle	Fort Mill	Grand Junction Cocoa	Columbia Pittsburgh	Austin Grand Prairie Corpus Christi	COI pus cumon
	FHA Insurance Program(2)	232/223(f) 232/223(f)	221(d)(4)	220 221(A)(4)	220	221(d)(4) 221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4) 221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4) 221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4) 221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)		221(d)(4) 221(d)(4)		221(d)(4)			231 232	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4) 221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)			221 221 221 221 221 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	(エ)(コ)(マラ
	Security Type	PLC	PLC	PEC	CIC		PLC	PLC	PLC	CEC	PIC PIC	FIC	FIC	CIC	FICE	CIC	PLC	30	PLC	PLC	OIC CIC	PLC	FIC	PLC	CIC	PEC	PLC		777
	Pool S Number	CS8170 CS8172	CH2300	CD602/	CJ9629	CG8547 BN6657	BN6321	CJ2560 CF6746	CL6617	AT8534	CJ9620 CB3376	CD0943	CI3550 BU2233	CJ9617	BW4505 BH2541	CA1751 CD4875	CD3304	CD6133	BK8802	CD0967	CF1618 CG8554	CG8552	BT2909	BR7564 BW4566	CL5321	CD4899 CC7498	BW4562 BK8825	BY8274 BV7061 CA3382	100000

with respect to the Mortgage Loans set forth on this Exhibit A has been collected and summarized by the Sponsor. Capitalized terms have (1) Based on publicly available information, including the disclosure documents for the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates, the information the meaning ascribed to them in the Offering Circular Supplement to which this Updated Exhibit A refers.

Certain Mortgage Loans insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f) cannot be prepaid for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, unless prior written approval from FHA is obtained, regardless of any applicable lockout period associated with such mortgage loans. 9

- cable Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate that is a Trust PLC or each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate that is a Trust CLC. Because Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates are not entitled to receive principal payments, the amounts identified for each Trust CLC are The principal and interest amounts shown in this column reflect only those amounts that are due in respect of the portion of each applibased upon the assumption that the Trust CLC has converted to a Trust PLC. 3
 - The Lockout End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to any lockout for voluntary prepayments of principal. For purposes of determining the Lockout End Date in this Exhibit A, the Lockout End Date is based on the lockout period described in the note or other evidence of indebtedness without regard to any applicable statutory prepayment prohibition period. 4
- The Prepayment Penalty End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to the payment of any Prepayment (V)
- In some circumstances FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid without regard to any Lockout or Prepayment Penalty Code. 9
- The Remaining Lockout Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the Lockout End Date.
- The Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the later of the Prepayment Penalty End Date or Lockout End Date. 8
- mences monthly payments of principal and interest or (2) during which each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate is expected to The Remaining Interest Only Period reflects the number of months remaining (1) before each Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate comremain outstanding, based on the remaining construction period for the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate. 6
 - respectively, each a Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate, will have monthly principal and interest payments as described in this Pool Numbers BW4562 and CD6027, each a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, converted from Pool Numbers BW4561 and CD6026, Supplement. See "Certain Additional Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans — Level Payments" in this Supplement. (10)
 - The Lockout End Date, Prepayment Penalty End Date, Remaining Lockout Period and Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period are based on the Sponsor's interpretation of provisions in the related notes. Differing interpretations of these provisions can result in dates and periods that may vary by as much as one month.

Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Codes:

applicable; from and including the Lockout End Date or to the extent that the Lockout End Date is N/A, after the Issue Date, the applicable prepaid amount, where each percentage applies for a period of twelve consecutive mortgage loan payment dates up to but not including the Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage indicated below will apply to any prepaid amount made during the applicable Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term indicated below, which is the number of mortgage loan payment dates from and including the Lockout End Date or beyond the Issue Date, as applicable; thereafter, the applicable Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentages indicated below will apply to any For each Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Code listed in the table below, lockout up to but not including the Lockout End Date to the extent applicable Prepayment Penalty End Date.

Lockout/Prepayment Penalty Code	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term	Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentage
Α	10%	12	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
В	10%	31	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%
)	10%	10	,, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
D	10%	6	,, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
	10%	∞	, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
	10%	_	, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%,
G	10%	9	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%,
н	10%	\sim	7%, 5%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%,
	10%	4	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10%	8	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
Ж	10%	2	3, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
T	10%	1	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%,
M	%6	12	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
Z	%6	10	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%,
0	%6	8	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
Р	%6	_	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1
Ο	%6	9	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%

Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans(1) Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2023-143

Remaining Interest Only Period (mos.)(9)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	С	0	0	0	С	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period (mos.)(8)†	103	42	102	103	107	10,4	130	071	114	102	113	115	113	112	104	110	110	110	104	103	5,5	92	106	102	105	101	8	114	104	104	101	101	102	111	123	86	100	103	112	104	92
Remaining Lockout Period (mos.)(7)†	0	0	0	0	N/A	V/V	V V	> ;	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y/Z	0	N/A	0	V/Z	0	N/N	Y.Z	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	~	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
Iockout/ Prepayment Penalty Code(6)																																	V	O	V	_	,EL	Д	щ	V	M
Prepayment Penalty End Date(5)†	Nov-33	Oct-28	Oct-33	Nov-33	Mar-34	120-34	Jan-Di	Apr-55	Oct-34	Oct-33	Sep-34	Nov-34	Sep-34	Aug-34	Dec-33	Jun-34	Jun-34	Jun-34	Dec-33	Nov-33	Mar-33	Dec-32	Feb-34	Oct-33	lan-34	Sep-33	Oct-32	Oct-34	Dec-33	Dec-33	Sep-33	Sep-33	Oct-33	Jul-34	Jul-35	Jun-33	Aug-33	Nov-33	Aug-34	Dec-33	Dec-32
Lockout End Date(4)†	Nov-23	Oct-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	N/A	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	7/NT	Apr-25	N/A	Oct-23	N/A	Nov-24	Sep-24	Aug-24	N/A	N/A	N/N	Y/Z	Dec-23	N/A	Mar-23	Y/Z	Feb-24	Z	N/A	N/A	N/A	Oct-24	Dec-23	N/A	N/A	N/A	Oct-23	N/A	Jul-25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Dec-23	N/A
	Aug-23																																						Dec-24	Jul-21	Mar-24
Period from Issuance (mos.)																																							c	4:	12
Remaining Term to Maturity (mos.)	402	401	401	387	466	304	ţį	4. V.	6/4	461	472	474	472	471	463	695	696	469	463	462	454	451	465	9	464	460	449	473	464	463	460	460	461	470	458	457	459	462	471	463	451
Original Term to Maturity (mos.)	421	420	420	406	472	17/4) ()	86,1	4/5	511	473	208	208	505	470	475	472	473	505	471	505	470	205	474	469	479	460	509	481	471	469	471	502	477	479	470	474	476	474	202	463
Monthly Principal and Interest(3)	\$88,950.61	46,816.85	46.774.80	26,359.71	300	14 001 86	20.071.00	20,9/0.82	15,8/0.81	11,987.05	11,718.72	10,453.53	8,680.18	8.889.50	8,956.19	8.239.01	7.971.66	7,437,10	5.688.09	4 804 00	4.360.31	4 446 65	4.025.49	4.106.65	3.892.87	3.984.55	3,868.14	3,229.95	3,891.17	3,040.97	3,015.76	2,709.94	2,335.98	2.057.04	(11)	1,759.82	1,322.80	(10)	984.39	763.22	313.19
Maturity Date	Sep-58	Aug-58	Aug-58	Jun-57	Jan-64	Nor. 63	100AON	rep-02	Aug-04	Aug-63	Jul-64	Sep-64	Jul-64	Jun-64	Oct-63	Apr-64	Apr-64	Apr-64	Oct-63	Sep-63	Jan-63	Oct-62	Dec-63	A119-63	Nov-63	Jul-63	Aug-62	Aug-64	Nov-63	Oct-63	Jul-63	Jul-63	Aug-63	May-64	May-63	Apr-63	Jun-63	Sep-63	Jun-64	Oct-63	Oct-62
Servicing and Guaranty Fee Rate	0.25%	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	77.0	0.25	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.47	0.25	0.25	0.25
Certificate Rate	9:00%	3.70	5.22	4.44	285	0,0	7 (1 (7.7	2./1	2.64	2.94	2.75	2.74	2.89	3.10	2.63	2.70	2.63	2.44	2,64	245	2.60	2.60	2.78	2.58	2.73	2.89	2.46	4.34	2.73	2.78	2.73	2.55	2.74	5.65	2.85	2.81	3.00	2.61	2.90	2.48
Mortgage Interest Rate	5.25%	3.95	5.47	4.69	3.10	277	y v	v. 6	1.70	2.89	3.19	3.00	2.99	3.14	3.35	2.88	2.95	2.88	2.69	2.80	2.70	2.85	285	3.03	2.83	2.98	3.19	2.71	4.59	2.98	3.03	2.98	2.80	2.99	2.30	3.10	3.06	3.47	2.86	3.15	2.73
Principal Balance as of the Cut-off Date	16,815,789.79	10,415,013.85	8.604.977.36	5.253.933.42	4 206 042 53	4020,042.2	3,007,079,00	5,891,0/2.00	5,809, /8/.25	3,408,568.00	3,149,168.68	2,920,107.00	2,428,646.00	2,428,164,00	2,325,721.12	2.317.581.13	2.217.532.33	2 092 007 57	1.671.240.00	1 338 243 47	1,279,009.00	1 229 975 35	1,152,134,00	1,117,845,21	1.097,348.13	1.091.831.29	1,013,314.21	945,882.00	844,264.81	836,175.81	819,957.15	742,568.54	674,059.00	569.242.50	541,112.00	471,698.22	357,577.25	292,236.92	278,430.18	208,142.00	88,266.07
State	•		IJ	CA	Q	M.7	7 :	٧×	X	X	XI	H	VA	SC	ΧĮ	XI	X	Α7.	ΥA	N	Z	E	Z	X	Œ.	XI	VA	ΧĮ	VA	AR	NC	XI			SC			SC	0	료	료
City/ County	Bowling Green	Santa Ana	Stamford	Morro Bay	Kansas City	Dreccott Valley	riescou vaney	Manassas	San Antonio	Austin	Hutto	Miami	Virginia Beach	Fort Mill	Rockwall	Grand Prairie	Del Valle	Glendale	Norfolk	Charlotte	Farragut	Cambridge	Alcoa	Austin	Aberdeen	Lewisville	Blacksburg	San Antonio	Alexandria	Little Rock	Knightdale	Abilene	Grand Junction	Chicago	Warrenville	College Station	Celina	Columbia	Denver	Tallahassee	Pensacola
FHA Insurance Program/ Section 538 Guarantee Program(2)	207/223(f)	207/223(f)/223(a)(7)	207/223(f)	232/223(f)	220	220 2216ACA	221(U)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	220	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	232	221(d)(4)	221(4)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	231	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	538	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)
Security Type	PLC	PLC	PLC	PLC	DI C	275	J. C.		PLC	CIC	PLC	CIC	CIC	CIC	PLC	PLC	PLC	PLC	CIC	PLC	CIC	PLC	CIC	PLC	PLC	PLC	PLC	CIC	PLC	PLC	PLC	PLC	CIC	PLC	CIC	PLC	PLC	PLC	PLC	CIC	PLC
Pool	CU4596	CQ0048	CU2410	BP3570	CD902	CC8557	20000	CN/565	CJ2200	CA1751	CL6617	Cl9629	CJ9617	CL5321	CD0943	CI3550	CD0991	BN6657	CG8554	CB3376	AT8534	BW3085	CG8547	CD3304	CF6746	AR6713	BV0975	CI3155	BH2541	CD0967	CF1618	CD0922	CD4899	CI3561	CR5658	CD4875	BU2233	BW4562	CM1430	CD6133	BT2909

(1) Based on publicly available information, including the disclosure documents for the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates, the information with respect to the Mortgage Loans set forth on this Exhibit A has been collected and summarized by the Sponsor. Capitalized terms have the meaning ascribed to them in the Offering Circular Supplement to which this Updated Exhibit A refers.

Certain Mortgage Loans insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f) cannot be prepaid for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, unless prior written approval from FHA is obtained, regardless of any applicable lockout period associated with such mortgage loans. 9

- cable Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate that is a Trust PLC or each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate that is a Trust CLC. Because Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates are not entitled to receive principal payments, the amounts identified for each Trust CLC are The principal and interest amounts shown in this column reflect only those amounts that are due in respect of the portion of each applibased upon the assumption that the Trust CLC has converted to a Trust PLC. 3
- The Lockout End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to any lockout for voluntary prepayments of principal. For purposes of determining the Lockout End Date in this Exhibit A, the Lockout End Date is based on the lockout period described in the note or other evidence of indebtedness without regard to any applicable statutory prepayment prohibition period. 4
- The Prepayment Penalty End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to the payment of any Prepayment (V)
- In some circumstances FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid without regard to any Lockout or Prepayment Penalty Code. 9
- The Remaining Lockout Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the Lockout End Date.
- The Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the later of the Prepayment Penalty End Date or Lockout End Date. 8
- mences monthly payments of principal and interest or (2) during which each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate is expected to The Remaining Interest Only Period reflects the number of months remaining (1) before each Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate comremain outstanding, based on the remaining construction period for the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate. 6
- respectively, each a Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate, will have monthly principal and interest payments as described in this Pool Numbers BW4562 and CD6027, each a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, converted from Pool Numbers BW4561 and CD6026, Supplement. See "Certain Additional Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans — Level Payments" in this Supplement. (10)
- Pool Number CR5658 will have an amortization schedule providing for level monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$2,939.64 for each payment date prior to the related maturity date, with a balloon payment equal to the remaining unpaid principal balance of the Mortgage Loan plus accrued interest thereon to be due as of its maturity date. (11)
 - The Lockout End Date, Prepayment Penalty End Date, Remaining Lockout Period and Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period are based on the Sponsor's interpretation of provisions in the related notes. Differing interpretations of these provisions can result in dates and periods that may vary by as much as one month.

Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Codes:

applicable; from and including the Lockout End Date or to the extent that the Lockout End Date is N/A, after the Issue Date, the applicable prepaid amount, where each percentage applies for a period of twelve consecutive mortgage loan payment dates up to but not including the Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage indicated below will apply to any prepaid amount made during the applicable Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term indicated below, which is the number of mortgage loan payment dates from and including the Lockout End Date or beyond the Issue Date, as applicable; thereafter, the applicable Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentages indicated below will apply to any For each Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Code listed in the table below, lockout up to but not including the Lockout End Date to the extent applicable Prepayment Penalty End Date.

Lockout/Prepayment Penalty Code	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term	Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentage
	10%	12	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
В	10%	09	N/A
	10%		9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
D	10%	6	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
王	10%		9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
	10%	_	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
G	10%	9	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
Н	10%	κ	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
	10%	4	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
	10%	8	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
К	10%	2	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
T	%6	12	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
$M \ \cdots $	%6	&	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
Z	%6	κ	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%

Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans(1) Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2023-157

Remaining	Interest Only Period	(mos.)(9)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
~~	repayment Penalty Period	(mos.)(8)†	42	103	107	102	115	113	114	104	103	112	110	102	103	110	113	102	110	103	111	114	104	123	112	104	102	101	101	128	100	104
		(mos.)(7)†	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NΑ	3	N/A	0	0	N/A	$\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$	œ	ΝΆ	NA
	repayment Lockout/ Penalty Prepayment End Penalty	Code(6)	В	A	Ů	A	A	A	Ω	A	A	A	ш	V	V	О	Н	Ы	Ů	Н	C	A	Η	A	Ш	A	A	Η	_	.V	Ы	П
	<u>-</u>	- Date(5)†		Nov-33																										Dec-35		
	Lockout ue End																									$\overline{}$	_	4	4	23 Dec-25	-23 N/A	-24 N/A
	Period from ssuance Issue	(mos.) Da	19 Aug	19 Aug	e Sep	19 Aug-23	34 May	36 Mar	2 Jan	44 Jul-	19 Aug	34 May	4 Nov	50 Jan	18 Sep	e Sep					7 Aug						-	11 Apr-2	9 Jun-2	20 Jul-	15 Dec	7 Aug
	ng o	(mos.) (n	101	87	99	0.1	74	72	73	63	02	71	69	461	02	69												09	09	487	59	63
	Original Rem Ferm to Ter faturity Mat	mos.) (n	420 4	406	72 4	20 4	78	90	75	70	21	25 4																		507 4	•	70
		nterest(3) (m	\$92,353.93		(10) 4	32,103.13 4	14,161.28 5	11,297.22 5	10,881.28 4	11,028.69 5	15,622.29 4	10,811.53 5									2,562.15 4									1,807.35 5	_	403.92 4
	~ H	Date In	Aug-58 \$9													Apr-64	Jul-64	4ug-63	Apr-64	Sep-63	May-64	4ug-64	Oct-63	May-63	Jun-64	Oct-63	4ug-63	Jul-63	Jul-63	Oct-65	Jun-63	Oct-63
	90 ×	ee Rate	0.25%																											0.25		
	, e	Rate F	3.70%	4.44	2.85	5.22	2.75	2.74	2.71	2.90	2.00	2.89	2.63	2.64	4.44	2.63	2.94	2.78	2.70	2.64	2.74	2.46	2.73	5.65	2.61	2.44	2.55	2.73	2.78	5.24	2.81	3.10
	5, 5	Rate	3.95%	4.69	3.10	5.47	3.00	2.99	2.96	3.15	5.25	3.14	2.88	2.89	4.69	2.88	3.19	3.03	2.95	2.89	2.99	2.71	2.98	5.90	2.86	2.69	2.80	2.98	3.03	5.49	3.06	3.35
Principal	Balance as of the M Cut-off Is	ate	30,545,328.16	9,811,266.90	8,286,907.73	5,905,888.08	3,955,837.00	3,160,872.00	3,035,744.82	3,007,692.00	2,953,337.49	2,953,165.00	2,331,215.03	2,251,444.00	2,103,344.33	2,062,965.90	1,892,460.87	1,444,968.43	1,194,981.65	996,314.02	709,022.55	636,361.00	612,035.12	579,596.00	567,687.11			422,436.32		350,881.00	294,750.61	104,887.89
		State	CA	S	MO	CI	E	۲ VA	Ķ	E	n KY	SC	ΑZ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	-	-	Ϋ́		П				00					VA		
	City/	County	Santa Ana	Morro Bay	Kansas City	Stamford	Miami	Virginia Bead	San Antonio	Tallahassee	Bowling Gree	Fort Mill	Glendale	Austin	Pflugerville	Grand Prairie	Hutto	Austin	Del Valle	Charlotte	Chicago	San Antonio	Little Rock	Warrenville	Denver	Norfolk	Grand Junctic	Abilene	Knightdale	Norfolk	Celina	Rockwall
FHA Insurance	Program/ Section 538 Guarantee	Program(2)	207/223(f)/223(a)(7)	232/223(f)	220	207/223(f)	220	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	207/223(f)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	232/223(f)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	538	221(d)(4)	232	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	231	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)
	Security					PLC	CIC	CIC																						CIC		
	Pool	Number	CQ0048	BP3570	CD6027	CU2410	CJ9629	CJ9617	CJ2560	CD6133	CU4596	CL5321	BN6657	CA1751	BP3564	CI3550	CI6617	CD3304	CD0991	CB3376	CI3561	CJ3155	CD0967	CR5658	CM1430	CG8554	CD4899	CD0922	CF1618	CT8108	BU2233	CD0943

Based on publicly available information, including the disclosure documents for the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates, the information with respect to the Mortgage Loans set forth on this Exhibit A has been collected and summarized by the Sponsor. Capitalized terms have the meaning ascribed to them in the Offering Circular Supplement to which this Updated Exhibit A refers. \Box

Certain Mortgage Loans insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f) cannot be prepaid for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, unless prior written approval from FHA is obtained, regardless of any applicable lockout period associated with such mortgage loans. 3

cable Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate that is a Trust PLC or each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate that is a Trust CLC. Because Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates are not entitled to receive principal payments, the amounts identified for each Trust CLC are The principal and interest amounts shown in this column reflect only those amounts that are due in respect of the portion of each applibased upon the assumption that the Trust CLC has converted to a Trust PLC. 3

- pal. For purposes of determining the Lockout End Date in this Exhibit A, the Lockout End Date is based on the lockout period described The Lockout End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to any lockout for voluntary prepayments of princiin the note or other evidence of indebtedness without regard to any applicable statutory prepayment prohibition period. 4
- The Prepayment Penalty End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to the payment of any Prepayment (J
- In some circumstances FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid without regard to any Lockout or Prepayment Penalty Code.
- The Remaining Lockout Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the Lockout End Date.
- The Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the later of the Prepayment Penalty End Date or Lockout End Date. 8
- The Remaining Interest Only Period reflects the number of months remaining (1) before each Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate commences monthly payments of principal and interest or (2) during which each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate is expected to remain outstanding, based on the remaining construction period for the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate. 9
- tificate, will have monthly principal and interest payments as described in this Supplement. See "Certain Additional Characteristics of the Pool Number CD6027, a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, converted from Pool Number CD6026, a Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Cer-Mortgage Loans — Level Payments" in this Supplement.
- Pool Number CR5658 will have an amortization schedule providing for level monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$3,148.71 for each payment date prior to the related maturity date, with a balloon payment equal to the remaining unpaid principal balance of the Mortgage Loan plus accrued interest thereon to be due as of its maturity date. (11)
 - The Lockout End Date, Prepayment Penalty End Date, Remaining Lockout Period and Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period are based on the Sponsor's interpretation of provisions in the related notes. Differing interpretations of these provisions can result in dates and periods that may vary by as much as one month. -1-

Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Codes:

applicable; from and including the Lockout End Date or to the extent that the Lockout End Date is N/A, after the Issue Date, the applicable Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage indicated below will apply to any prepaid amount made during the applicable Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term indicated below, which is the number of mortgage loan payment dates from and including the Lockout End Date or beyond the Issue Date, as applicable; thereafter, the applicable Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentages indicated below will apply to any prepaid amount, where each percentage applies for a period of twelve consecutive mortgage loan payment dates up to but not including the For each Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Code listed in the table below, lockout up to but not including the Lockout End Date to the extent applicable Prepayment Penalty End Date.

Lockout/Prepayment Penalty Code	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term	Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentage
Α	10%	12	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
В	10%	09	N/A
	10%	10	8%, 7%, 6%,
D	10%	8	3%,
五	10%	_	8%, 7%, 6%,
	10%	9	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
G	10%	κ	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
Н	10%	4	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
I	10%	8	8%, 7%, 6%,
	10%	2	8%, 7%, 6%,

Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans(1) Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2023-180

Remaining Interest Only Period (mos.)(9)	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00/0
Total Remaining Prepayment Interest Lockout Peralty Period Period Period Period Period Period Period (mos./(7)† (mos./(8)† (mos./(9))	\$28 8 11928 8 11928 8 8 1194 1194 1194 1195 1195 1195 1195 1195	105 86 128 120
	<u></u>	0 % N 0
Prepayment Lockout/ Penalty Prepayment End Penalty Date(5)† Code(6)	Q 4 B O 4 Z H - 4 4 H L L 4 4 4 4 0 T H C U - Z T H L 4 4 4 7 0 Z Z .	4 A A A
Prepayment Penalty End Date(5)†	Jan-36	Jan-34 Jun-32 Dec-35 Apr-35
Lockout End Date(4)†	Jan-24 Dec-25 Dec-25 Dec-25 Dec-25 Dec-25 N/A	Jan-24 N/A Dec-25 Apr-25
Issue Date	004.23 00	Oct-23 Oct-23 Jul-23 Aug-23
Freiod from Issuance (mos.)	たたし4 C を3 8 8 8 2 - 12 7 2 8 2 2 でしょる 5 2 8 2 8 8 6 でしょう 5 2 2 8 2 8 9	17 20 19
riginal Remaining ferm to Term to faturity Maturity J (mos.) (mos.)	25	464 445 487 479
Original Term to Maturity (mos.)	24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	481 462 507 498
Monthly Principal and interest(3)	\$1825.56 \$8,745.55 \$8,745.55 \$8,641.55 \$17,266.21 \$17,622.74 \$18,627.73 \$18,837.74 \$18,837.74 \$18,837.74 \$10,71.54 \$10,71.54 \$2,541.55 \$2,541.55 \$3,541.55 \$3,541.55 \$3,61.55 \$4,61	1,789.95 1,516.76 992.22 258.05
Maturity Date	Nov-58 Oct-58 Oct-58 May-64 May-64 Nov-63 Int-64	Nov-63 Apr-62 Oct-65 Feb-65
Servicing and Guaranty N	gananananananan gananananananananananana	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25
Servicing and Certificate Guaranty Rate Fee Rate	262525444444444444444444444444444444444	4.34 3.12 5.24 5.59
Mortgage Interest Rate		2.5. 2.3.7 2.8.6 3.8.6 3.8.6 4.8.6
Principal Balance as of the Cut-off Date	\$14,270,655.08 109,45,118.89 7,385,888.65 7,385,888.65 7,385,888.65 7,977,42.58 4,052,475,80 5,616,100 2,105,178.00 2,105,178.00 2,105,178.00 2,105,178.00 2,105,178.00 2,105,178.00 2,105,178.00 2,105,178.00 2,175,178.00 2,175,178.00 2,175,178.00 2,175,178.00 2,175,178.00 2,175,178.00 2,175,178.00 2,175,178.00 2,175,178.00 1,377,366.00 1,377,	388,364.50 385,038.19 192,630.00 47,867.00
State	Z=8Z\$&\$Z\$X\$X\$X\$B\$Z\$X\$X\$X\$X\$X\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	VA VA
Gity/ County	Somers Gorago Heights Washington Greedscksbug Greedscksbug Greedscksbug Greedscksbug Presecut Valley Antioch Grand Prairie Grand Prairie Grand Prairie Grand Prairie Grand Mami West Haven Farragut Occanside Austin Washington West Haven Gerandlon West Haven Grandlon West Haven Anstin Derwer Ghardnite San Antonio Austin Derwer Ghardnite Grand Junction Wirston-Salem Austin Derwer Ghardnite Grand Junction Wirston-Salem Bellittite Rock Golumbia Philadelphita Grand Junction Alsilene Ballimore Palling Waters Morehad Grand Morehed Grand Junction Abilene	Alexandria Pittsburgh Norfolk Manassas
FHA Insurance Program(2)	283/223(f) 283/223(f) 283/223(f) 282/223(f) 282/223(f) 282/223(f) 282/223(f) 282/223(f) 282/223(f) 282/223(f) 282/223(f) 282/223(f) 282/23(f)	221(d)(4) 221(d)(4) 221(d)(4) 221(d)(4)
Security Type		OIC OIC
Pool S Number	CW887) CD0214 CD0214 CD00214 CD0025 EZ0036 E	BH2541 BK8825 CT8108 CN7565

Based on publicly available information, including the disclosure documents for the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates, the information with respect to the Mortgage Loans set forth on this Exhibit A has been collected and summarized by the Sponsor. Capitalized terms have the meaning ascribed to them in the Offering Circular Supplement to which this Updated Exhibit A refers. \Box

Certain Mortgage Loans insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f) cannot be prepaid for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, unless prior written approval from FHA is obtained, regardless of any applicable lockout period associated with such mortgage loans. 7

- cable Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate that is a Trust PLC or each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate that is a Trust CLC. Because Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificates are not entitled to receive principal payments, the amounts identified for each Trust CLC are The principal and interest amounts shown in this column reflect only those amounts that are due in respect of the portion of each applibased upon the assumption that the Trust CLC has converted to a Trust PLC. 3
- The Lockout End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to any lockout for voluntary prepayments of principal. For purposes of determining the Lockout End Date in this Exhibit A, the Lockout End Date is based on the lockout period described in the note or other evidence of indebtedness without regard to any applicable statutory prepayment prohibition period. 4
- The Prepayment Penalty End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to the payment of any Prepayment (V)
- In some circumstances FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid without regard to any Lockout or Prepayment Penalty Code. 9
 - The Remaining Lockout Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the Lockout End Date.
- The Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the later of the Prepayment Penalty End Date or Lockout End Date. 8
- mences monthly payments of principal and interest or (2) during which each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate is expected to The Remaining Interest Only Period reflects the number of months remaining (1) before each Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate comremain outstanding, based on the remaining construction period for the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate. 6
- Certificate, will have monthly principal and interest payments as described in this Supplement. See "Certain Additional Characteristics of Pool Number BW4562, a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, converted from Pool Number BW4561 a Ginnie Mae Construction Loan the Mortgage Loans—Level Payments" in this Supplement. (10)
 - The Lockout End Date, Prepayment Penalty End Date, Remaining Lockout Period and Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period are based on the Sponsor's interpretation of provisions in the related notes. Differing interpretations of these provisions can result n dates and periods that may vary by as much as one month. -

Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Codes:

applicable; from and including the Lockout End Date or to the extent that the Lockout End Date is N/A, after the Issue Date, the applicable Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage indicated below will apply to any prepaid amount made during the applicable Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term indicated below, which is the number of mortgage loan payment dates from and including the Lockout End Date or beyond the Issue Date, as applicable; thereafter, the applicable Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentages indicated below will apply to any prepaid amount, where each percentage applies for a period of twelve consecutive mortgage loan payment dates up to but not including the For each Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Code listed in the table below, lockout up to but not including the Lockout End Date to the extent applicable Prepayment Penalty End Date.

Lockout/Prepayment Penalty Code	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term	Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentage
Α	10%	12	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
В	10%	36	5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
C	10%	31	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%
D	10%	24	3%, 2%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%
н	10%		9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
<u>-</u>	10%	&	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
G	10%	_	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
Н	10%	9	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
I	10%	κ	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
J	10%	4	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
К	10%	8	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
$\Gamma \cdots \cdots$	10%	2	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
M	%6	12	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
Z	%6	10	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
0	%6	6	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%,
p	%6	_	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
δ	2%	11	6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%

Characteristics of the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates and the Related Mortgage Loans(1) Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2024-038

Remaining Interest Only Period (mos.)(9)																												0	0	0	0	
Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period (mos.)(8)†	59	108	108	115	112	102	106	113	114	113	104	105	103	110	125	129	110	112	123	104	102	110	107	128	95	111	104	103	120	101	114	
Remaining Lockout Period (mos.)(7)†	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	v	6	N/A	N/A	%	0	0	N/A	N/A	œ	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	
Iockout/ Prepayment Penalty Code(6)	•																											Ŋ	V	н	V	
Prepayment Penalty End Date(5)†	Mar-30	Apr-34	Apr-34	Nov-34	Aug-34	Oct-33	Feb-34	Sep-34	Oct-34	Sep-34	Dec-33	Jan-34	Nov-33	Jun-34	Sep-35	Jan-36	Jun-34	Aug-34	Jul-35	Dec-33	Oct-33	Jun-34	Mar-34	Dec-35	Mar-33	Jul-34	Dec-33	Nov-33	Apr-35	Sep-33	Oct-34	
Lockout End Date(4)†																																
Issue Date	Jan-24	Jan-24	Jan-24	May-22	May-22	Jan-21	Dec-21	Feb-25	Jan-25	Mar-22	Aug-24	Dec-24	Jan-24	Sep-24	Jul-23	Oct-23	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jun-23	Dec-21	Oct-21	Dec-24	Sep-24	Jul-23	Dec-20	Nov-24	Jul-24	Jun-24	Aug-23	Jun-24	Mar-22	
Period from Issuance Issue (mos.) Date	14	14	14	34	34	20	39	П	7	36	_	8	14	9	70	17	4	8	21	39	41	С.	9	20	51	4	œ	6	19	6	36	
Remaining Term to Maturity (mos.)																																
Original Term to Maturity (mos.)	420	421	421	208	505	511	504	473	475	208	470	467	476	475	504	505	473	474	479	502	502	472	472	207	505	474	471	471	498	469	509	
Monthly Principal and Interest(3)	\$99,855.24	23,563.93	21,475.14	12,200.55	9,102.98	6,904.41	6,695.53	5,981.19	5,581.37	5,426.45	4,419.77	4,006.02	(10)	3,749.12	4,822.44	4,591.38	2,866.24	2,790.17	(11)	2,503.06	2,527.88	1,822.71	(12)	2,143.82	1,078.83	809.56	730.84	694.71	515.73	224.14	121.64	
Maturity Date	Jan-59	Feb-59	Feb-59	Sep-64	Jun-64	Aug-63	Dec-63	Jul-64	Aug-64	Jul-64	Oct-63	Nov-63	Sep-63	Apr-64	Jul-65	Nov-65	Apr-64	Jun-64	May-63	Oct-63	Aug-63	Apr-64	Jan-64	Oct-65	Jan-63	May-64	Oct-63	Sep-63	Feb-65	Jul-63	Aug-64	
Servicing and Guaranty Fee Rate	0.25%	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.47	0.25	0.37	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
Certificate Rate	6.10%	6.47	6.49	2.75	2.89	2.64	2.60	2.94	2.71	2.74	3.10	2.49	3.00	2.63	5.90	5.85	2.63	2.61	5.65	2.44	2.55	2.70	2.85	5.24	2.45	2.46	2.73	2.64	5.59	2.78	2.46	
Mortgage Interest Rate	6.35%	6.85	6.74	3.00	3.14	2.89	2.85	3.19	2.96	2.99	3.35	2.74	3.47	2.88	6.27	6.10	2.88	2.86	5.90	5.69	2.80	2.95	3.10	5.49	2.70	2.71	2.98	2.89	5.84	3.03	2.71	
Principal Balance as of the Cut-off Date	16,656,203.78	3,720,969.04	3,432,225.14	3,408,124.00	2,486,476.00	1,963,298.00	1,916,326.00	1,607,322.14	1,557,134.97	1,518,276.00	1,147,715.12	1,145,559.99	1,060,988.58	1,054,602.57	847,305.00	824,009.00	806,255.32	789,189.13	782,621.00	735,434.00	729,431.00	507,034.73	454,422.71	416,202.00	316,453.00	234,308.64	200,958.24	193,519.75	95,665.00	60,942.54	35,621.00	
State				H	SC	X	Z	X	X	VA	XI	ΑZ	SC	XI	CL	А	ΑZ	0	SC	ΛA	0	X	MO	ΛA	Z	VA	AR	NC	ΛA	NC	Ϋ́	
Gity/ County	Nashville	Holyoke	Chelsea	Miami	Fort Mill	Austin	Alcoa	Hutto	San Antonio	Virginia Beach	Rockwall	Prescott Valley	Columbia	Grand Prairie	West Haven	Victor	Glendale	Denver	Warrenville	Norfolk	Grand Junction	Del Valle	Kansas City	Norfolk	Farragut	Fredericksburg	Little Rock	Charlotte	Manassas	Knightdale	San Antonio	
FHA Insurance Program/ Section 538 Guarantee Program(2)	232/223(f)	207/223(f)	207/223(f)	220	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	538	232	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	220	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	221(d)(4)	231	221(d)(4)	
Security Type	PLC	PLC	PLC	CLC	CLC	CLC	CLC	PIC	PLC	CLC	PLC	PLC	PLC	PLC	CLC	CLC	PLC	PLC	CLC	CLC	CIC	PLC	PLC	CIC	CIC	PLC	PLC	PLC	CIC	PLC	CIC	
Pool 9	CQ0052	CN2882	CU4650	CJ9629	CL5321	CA1751	CG8547	CL6617	CJ2560	CJ9617	CD0943	CG8552	BW4562	CI3550	CU4602	CW8880	BN6657	CM1430	CR5658	CG8554	CD4899	CD0991	CD6027	CT8108	AT8534	CH2300	CD0967	CB3376	CN7565	CF1618	CJ3155	

Based on publicly available information, including the disclosure documents for the Ginnie Mae Multifamily Certificates, the information with respect to the Mortgage Loans set forth on this Exhibit A has been collected and summarized by the Sponsor. Capitalized terms have the meaning ascribed to them in the Offering Circular Supplement to which this Updated Exhibit A refers. \Box

Certain Mortgage Loans insured under FHA insurance program Section 223(f) cannot be prepaid for a period of five (5) years from the date of endorsement, unless prior written approval from FHA is obtained, regardless of any applicable lockout period associated with such mortgage loans. 7

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- The Lockout End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to any lockout for voluntary prepayments of principal. For purposes of determining the Lockout End Date in this Exhibit A, the Lockout End Date is based on the lockout period described in the note or other evidence of indebtedness without regard to any applicable statutory prepayment prohibition period. 4
- The Prepayment Penalty End Date is the first month when a Mortgage Loan is no longer subject to the payment of any Prepayment **Penalties** (J
- In some circumstances FHA may permit an FHA-insured Mortgage Loan to be refinanced or prepaid without regard to any Lockout or Prepayment Penalty Code. 9
- The Remaining Lockout Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the Lockout End Date.
- The Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period is the number of months from the Cut-off Date up to but not including the later of the Prepayment Penalty End Date or Lockout End Date. 8
- mences monthly payments of principal and interest or (2) during which each Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate is expected to Remaining Interest Only Period reflects the number of months remaining (1) before each Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate comremain outstanding, based on the remaining construction period for the Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate. 9
 - Pool Number BW4562 will have monthly principal and interest payments as described in this Supplement. See "Certain Additional Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans — Level Payments" in this Supplement.
- (11) Pool Number CR5658 will have an amortization schedule providing for level monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$4,251.66 for each payment date prior to the related maturity date, with a balloon payment equal to the remaining unpaid principal balance of the Mortgage Loan plus accrued interest thereon to be due as of its maturity date.
- Pool Number CD6027, a Ginnie Mae Project Loan Certificate, converted from Pool Number CD6026, a Ginnie Mae Construction Loan Certificate, will have monthly principal and interest payments as described in this Supplement. See "Certain Additional Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans — Level Payments" in this Supplement. (12)
 - The Lockout End Date, Prepayment Penalty End Date, Remaining Lockout Period and Total Remaining Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Period are based on the Sponsor's interpretation of provisions in the related notes. Differing interpretations of these provisions can result in dates and periods that may vary by as much as one month.

Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Codes:

applicable; from and including the Lockout End Date or to the extent that the Lockout End Date is N/A, after the Issue Date, the applicable prepaid amount, where each percentage applies for a period of twelve consecutive mortgage loan payment dates up to but not including the Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage indicated below will apply to any prepaid amount made during the applicable Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term indicated below, which is the number of mortgage loan payment dates from and including the Lockout End Date or beyond the Issue Date, as applicable; thereafter, the applicable Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentages indicated below will apply to any For each Lockout and Prepayment Penalty Code listed in the table below, lockout up to but not including the Lockout End Date to the extent applicable Prepayment Penalty End Date.

Lockout/Prepayment Penalty Code	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage	Initial Prepayment Penalty Percentage Term	Subsequent Prepayment Penalty Percentage
A	10%	12	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
В	10%	6	9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
	10%	8	7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
D	10%	_	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
五 ·	10%	9	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
	10%	\sim	5%, 4%, 3%,
G	10%	4	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
Н	10%	8	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
	10%	2	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%,
J	%6	12	8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%
$K \hspace{0.1cm} \cdots 0.1cm$	2%	36	3%, 2%, 1%



\$561,344,046 (Notional Balance)

Government National Mortgage Association

GINNIE MAE®

Guaranteed Multifamily REMIC Pass-Through Securities Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2025-042

OFFERING CIRCULAR SUPPLEMENT March 24, 2025

