

November 7, 2024 APM 24-12

MEMORANDUM FOR: All Participants in Ginnie Mae Programs

FROM: Sam Valverde, Acting President

SUBJECT: RISK BASED CAPITAL RELIEF OFFERED FOR HEDGING OF

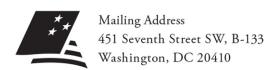
MORTGAGE SERVICING RIGHTS

To assess Issuer financial condition, Ginnie Mae requires Issuers to submit financial statements and reporting forms at regular intervals as prescribed in Chapter 3 Part 7 of the Ginnie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Guide, Rev-1 (MBS Guide). Among the financial requirements prescribed in Chapter 3 Part 8, Issuers are subject to Ginnie Mae Net Worth, Liquidity and Institution-wide Capital requirements. As announced in APMs 22-09 and 22-11, beginning December 31, 2024 certain Issuers and Applicants will also be required to maintain a Risk Based Capital Ratio (RBCR) of 6% which is a function of risk weighted assets to Adjusted Net Worth. Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSRs) are generally a significant portion of the Issuer's assets and their values fluctuate due to changes in interest rates, among other market factors. By hedging MSRs, Issuers can reduce their interest rate risk exposure, and thus reduce fluctuation in MSR values. Therefore, Ginnie Mae will offer Risk Based Capital requirement relief to Issuers that demonstrate successful hedging over time.

Ginnie Mae will calculate Issuer Hedging Efficacy ratios by leveraging data submitted quarterly on the Issuer's Mortgage Banking Financial Reporting Form (MBFRF). For the purposes of this determination, Hedging Efficacy is defined as the proportion of derivative gains/losses used to hedge MSRs relative to the change in MSR values due to market and model changes, as defined in the MBFRF. Hedging Efficacy will be used to determine the MSR Value Adjustments on a quarterly basis as shown in the table below. Ginnie Mae will then take the average of the MSR Value Adjustments over twelve quarters to determine the percentage by which the Issuer's MSR Values will be reduced for the purpose of calculating the RBCR. The MSR Value Adjustment will not affect the Issuer's Adjusted Net Worth (ANW), which will not be adjusted. Issuers who hedge and would like relief must Submit their MSR Value Adjustment and the resulting RBCR with their Annual Audited Financial Statements.¹

Hedging Efficacy										
0%	1% - 19%	20% - 39%	40% - 59%	60% - 79%	80% - 120%	121% - 140%	141% - 160%	161% - 180%	181% - 199%	200% +
				MSR Value Adjustment						
0%	-10%	-20%	-30%	-40%	-50%	-40%	-30%	-20%	-10%	0%

¹ Ginnie Mae has updated the supplemental Information exhibits for the revised financial requirements Announced in APMs 22-09 and 22-11. They will be published in an upcoming APM.



If Issuers have not hedged in each of the most recent twelve (12) quarters, Ginnie Mae will use the average of hedging performance where hedging results are available, subject to the following minimum eligibility requirements:

- Issuers must have hedged their MSRs in at least four (4) of the most recent twelve quarters and
- Issuers must have hedged their MSRs in at least one (1) of the most recent four (4) quarters

Additional considerations

For quarters prior to and including the quarter ending December 31, 2024, quarters in which Issuers did not hedge will not be included in determining the average hedging performance. All quarters ending in calendar year 2025 and afterward will be included in the average, regardless of whether or not the issuer hedged in a particular quarter.

Ginnie Mae will consider MSR Hedging results from Issuers who have historically hedged at affiliated entities through the quarter ending June 30, 2025. However, beginning with the quarter ending September 30, 2025, only hedging reflected on the financials of the approved Issuer entity will be considered for relief.

For Issuers approved to participate in Ginnie Mae's program on or after December 31, 2024, Ginnie Mae, in its sole discretion, may consider hedging results for periods prior to Issuer approval that meet the minimum requirements above.

The following are two sample calculations for rolling twelve quarter periods. Example 1 demonstrates a calculation for all quarters through 2024. Example 2 represents a calculation incorporating quarters beyond 2024.



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Example 1

	Actual	
Quarter Ending	Hedging Efficacy	MSR Value Adjustment
Mar 2022	*	n/a
Jun 2022	*	n/a
Sept 2022	135%	-40%
Dec 2022	*	n/a
Mar 2023	85%	-50%
Jun 2023	*	n/a
Sept 2023	*	n/a
Dec 2023	*	n/a
Mar 2024	*	n/a
Jun 2024	*	n/a
Sept 2024	125%	-40%
Dec 2024	5%	-10%

^{*} indicates no hedging

Average Adjustment:

-35%

(Four Quarters Only)

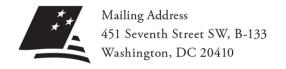
Example 2

Quarter Ending	Actual Hedging Efficacy	MSR Value Adjustment
Mar 2024	*	n/a
Jun 2024	*	n/a
Sept 2024	125%	-40%
Dec 2024	5%	-10%
Mar 2025	47%	-30%
Jun 2025	*	0%
Sept 2025	82%	-50%
Dec 2025	-22%	0%
Mar 2026	173%	-20%
Jun 2026	*	0%
Sept 2026	125%	-40%
Dec 2026	5%	-10%

^{*} indicates no hedging

Average
Adjustment: -20%
(Ten Ouarters Only)

The following example illustrates the methodology required for computing the hedging adjusted RBCR. This example is based on the example provided in Chapter 3 Part 8 § A(3)(c), Institution Wide Capital, with the exception that the MSR value adjustment for hedging is applied to the MSR value.



Asset Type	Asset Amount	Risk Weight	Risk Weighted Assets
Cash and Cash Equivalents	100	0%	0
Government Loans HFS	1,000	20%	200
Conforming Loans HFS	1,500	20%	300
Other Loans HFS	100	50%	50
Gross MSRs with 35% Adjustment	800 x (135) = 520	250%	1300*
Other Assets	500	100%	500
Total:	4,000		2,350

Total Equity (ANW) 600

Excess MSRs 0

Risk Based Capital Ratio = ANW - Excess MSRs = 600
Risk Weighted Assets 2350

= 25.5%

MSR hedging eligibility requirements for capital relief have been added to the MBS Guide in Chapter 3 Part 8 §A(3)(c).

If you have any additional questions about the content of this Memorandum, please contact your Account Executive in the Office of Issuer Portfolio Management directly.

^{*} Risk weight of 250% applied to the lesser of MSRs (adjusted for hedging) or ANW