



\$25,000,000

**Government National Mortgage Association
GINNIE MAE®**

**Guaranteed Callable Pass-Through Securities
Ginnie Mae Callable Trust 2011-C06**

The Securities

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

Class	Original Principal Balance(1)	Interest Rate	Class Type(2)	Initial Redemption Date	Final Redemption Date	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(3)
A1	\$25,000,000	3.5%	Callable	November 2011	November 2011	38376NQU2	May 2026
B1	(2)	(2)	Call	—	—	38376NQV0	—

- (1) Subject to increase as described under “Increase in Size” in this Offering Circular.
- (2) The Call Class Security is not issued with a principal balance and is not entitled to payments of any interest.
- (3) See “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Final Distribution Date” in this Offering Circular.

The Ginnie Mae Guaranty

Ginnie Mae will guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on the securities. The Ginnie Mae Guaranty is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

The Trust and its Assets

The Trust will own Ginnie Mae Certificates.

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 5 which highlights some of these risks.

The Sponsor will offer the securities from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the closing date to be May 27, 2011.

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

Barclays Capital Inc.

The date of this Offering Circular is May 20, 2011.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- this Offering Circular, and
- the Base Offering Circular for Ginnie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities (the “Base Offering Circular”).

The Base Offering Circular is available on Ginnie Mae’s website located at <http://www.ginniemae.gov>.

If you do not have access to the internet, call The Bank of New York Mellon, which will act as information agent for the Trust, at (800) 234-GNMA, to order copies of any document listed above.

Please consult the standard abbreviations of Class Types included in the Base Offering Circular as Appendix I and the Glossary included in the Base Offering Circular as Appendix II for definitions of capitalized terms that are not otherwise defined herein.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Terms Sheet	3	Certain Federal Income Tax	
Risk Factors	5	Consequences	17
The Trust Assets	7	ERISA Matters	19
Ginnie Mae Guaranty	7	Legal Investment Considerations	19
Description of the Securities	8	Plan of Distribution	20
Yield, Maturity and Prepayment		Increase in Size	20
Considerations	11	Legal Matters	20

TERMS SHEET

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

Sponsor: Barclays Capital Inc.

Trustee: Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Tax Administrator: The Trustee

Closing Date: May 27, 2011

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 June 2011.

Callable Class Security: Any Class A1 Security.

Call Class Security: The Class B1 Security.

Security: Any of the Call Class or Callable Class Securities.

Redemption and Exchange: The Holder of the Call Class Security will have the right to direct the Trustee to redeem the Callable Class Securities, in whole but not in part, on the Distribution Date (the “Redemption Date”) coinciding with the Initial Redemption Date (which is also the Final Redemption Date). Only one Holder is permitted to hold the Call Class Security at any time. Upon redemption of the Callable Class Securities, the amount payable to the Holders of such Securities will equal the Class Principal Balance thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the Redemption Date, calculated as set forth under “*Description of the Securities — Redemption and Exchange*” in this Offering Circular.

After the Final Redemption Date, the Holder of all of the outstanding Callable Class Securities will have the right to direct the Trustee to exchange 100% of the outstanding balance of the Callable Class Securities for the Trust Assets. See “*Description of the Securities — Redemption and Exchange*” in this Offering Circular.

Redemption Date: The Initial Redemption Date and Final Redemption Date for the Callable Class Securities is the Distribution Date occurring in the month shown on the front cover of this Offering Circular.

Trust Assets:

<u>Trust Asset Type</u>	<u>Certificate Rate</u>	<u>Original Term To Maturity (in years)</u>
Ginnie Mae I	3.5%	15

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust Assets¹:

<u>Principal Balance²</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Mortgage Rate</u>
Trust Assets \$25,000,000	175	5	4.0%

¹ As of May 1, 2011.

² Does not include Trust Assets that will be added to pay the Trustee Fee.

The actual remaining terms to maturity and loan ages of many of the Mortgage Loans will differ from the weighted averages shown above, perhaps significantly. See “*The Trust Assets*” in this Offering Circular.

Issuance of Securities: The Callable Class 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 Call Class Security will be issued in fully registered, certificated form. See “*Description of the Securities — Form of Securities*” in this Offering Circular.

Increased Minimum Denomination Classes: The Class A1 Securities.

Interest Rates: The Callable Class Securities will bear interest at the per annum Interest Rate shown on the front cover of this Offering Circular.

The Call Class Security is not entitled to any interest, and no amounts will be distributable thereon, except as described in this Offering Circular.

Allocation of Principal: On each Distribution Date, the Principal Distribution Amount will be distributed to the Callable Class Securities until the Class Principal Balance thereof has been reduced to zero. The Call Class Security is not issued with a Class Principal Balance, and no amounts will be distributable thereon, except as described under “*Description of the Securities — Redemption and Exchange*” in this Offering Circular.

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 rate of principal payments on your securities.

The rate at which you will receive principal payments will depend largely on the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, on the mortgage loans underlying the 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 to vary. Borrowers generally may prepay their mortgage loans at any time without penalty.

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. 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 principal payments on your securities.

Callable class securities are subject to redemption prior to their final distribution date.

The callable class securities are subject to redemption on the distribution date coinciding with the initial redemption date (which is also the final redemption date). A redemption of callable

class securities is more likely to occur to the extent that prevailing mortgage interest rates have declined or the market value of the trust assets otherwise exceeds the aggregate principal balance of the callable class securities. The existence of redemption risk may diminish significantly the ability of the holder to sell a callable class security at a premium. The value of a callable class security, and accordingly the value of the call class security, may fluctuate significantly depending on the prevailing interest rates.

Rates of principal payments and the occurrence and timing of any redemption can reduce your yield.

The yield on your securities probably will be lower than you expect if:

- you bought your securities at a premium and principal payments are faster than you expected (or an early redemption occurs), or
- you bought your securities at a discount and principal payments are slower than you expected (and a redemption does not occur).

In addition, if your securities are purchased at a significant premium, 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 prepayment of the principal balance or 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 such repurchases.

An investment in the securities is subject to significant reinvestment risk. The rate of principal 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.

Up to 10% of the mortgage loans underlying the trust assets may consist of higher balance mortgage loans or high balance loans. Subject to special pooling parameters set forth in the Ginnie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Guide, qualifying federally-insured or guaranteed mortgage loans that exceed certain balance thresholds established by Ginnie Mae (“higher balance mortgage loans” or “high balance loans”) may be included in Ginnie Mae guaranteed pools. There are no historical performance data regarding the prepayment rates for higher balance mortgage loans. If the higher balance mortgage loans prepay faster or slower than expected, the weighted average lives and yields of the related securities are likely to be affected, perhaps significantly. Furthermore, higher balance mortgage loans tend to be concentrated in certain geographic areas, which may experience relatively higher rates of defaults in the event of adverse economic conditions. No assurances can be given about the prepayment experience or performance of the higher balance mortgage loans.

The securities may not be a suitable investment for you. The securities may not be suitable investments for all investors. In particular, the call class security is not a suitable investment for all investors.

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, redemption, or interest rate risk or that have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors.

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, market and any redemption risks associated with that class.

The actual characteristics of the underlying mortgage loans will affect the weighted average lives and yields of your securities. The yield and decrement tables in this offering circular are based on assumed characteristics which are likely to be different from the actual characteristics. As a result, the yields on your securities could be lower than you expected, even if the mortgage loans prepay at the constant prepayment rates set forth in the applicable table.

It is highly unlikely that the underlying mortgage loans will prepay at any of the prepayment rates assumed in this offering circular, or at any constant prepayment rate.

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 Trust Assets will evidence, directly or indirectly, Ginnie Mae Certificates.

The Trust MBS

The Trust Assets are either:

1. Ginnie Mae I MBS Certificates guaranteed by Ginnie Mae, or
2. Ginnie Mae Platinum Certificates backed by Ginnie Mae I MBS Certificates and guaranteed by Ginnie Mae.

Each Mortgage Loan underlying a Ginnie Mae I MBS Certificate bears interest at a Mortgage Rate 0.50% per annum greater than the related Certificate Rate. The difference between the Mortgage Rate and the Certificate Rate is used to pay the related servicers of the Mortgage Loans a monthly servicing fee and Ginnie Mae a fee for its guaranty of the Ginnie Mae I MBS Certificate of 0.44% per annum and 0.06% per annum, respectively, of the outstanding principal balance of the Mortgage Loan.

The Mortgage Loans

The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets are expected to have, on a weighted average basis, the characteristics set forth in the Terms Sheet under “Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust Assets.” The Mortgage Loans will consist of first lien, single-family, fixed rate, residential mortgage loans that are insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Rural Development or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”).

Specific information regarding the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans is not available. For purposes of this Offering Circular, certain assumptions have been made regarding the remaining terms to maturity and loan ages of the Mortgage Loans. However, the actual remaining terms to maturity and loan ages of many of the Mortgage Loans will differ from the characteristics assumed, perhaps significantly. This will be the case even if the weighted average characteristics of the Mortgage Loans are the same as the assumed characteristics. Small differences in the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans can have a significant effect on the Weighted Average Lives and yields of the Securities. See “Risk Factors” and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in this Offering Circular.

Trustee Fee

The Sponsor will contribute certain Ginnie Mae Certificates in respect of the fee to be paid to the Trustee (the “Trustee Fee”). On each Distribution Date, the Trustee will retain all principal and interest distributions received on such Ginnie Mae 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 principal and interest on the Securities. Ginnie Mae also guarantees to the Holder of each Call Class Security all amounts, if any, due thereon on the Redemption Date, representing principal and interest as described in this Offering Circular. 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.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

General

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

Form of Securities

The Callable Class Securities initially will be issued and maintained, 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 which are eligible to maintain book-entry accounts with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. By request accompanied by the payment of a transfer fee of \$25,000 per physical certificate to be issued, a Beneficial Owner may receive a Callable Class Security in certificated form.

The Callable Class Securities will be issued in minimum dollar denominations that equal \$100,000 in initial principal balance.

The Call Class Security will be issued as a single certificated, fully registered security, representing the entire interest in such Class, and may be transferred or exchanged at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee. Only one Holder is permitted to hold the Call Class Security at any time. The Trustee may impose a service charge upon Holders for any registration of exchange or transfer of certificated securities, and the Trustee may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge incurred in connection with any transfer.

Distributions

Distributions on the Callable Class Securities will be made on each Distribution Date as specified under “*Terms Sheet — Distribution Date*” in this Offering Circular. On each Distribution Date, the Distribution Amount will be distributed to the Holders of record as of the close of business on the last Business Day of the calendar month immediately preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs (each, a “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. The “Distribution Amount” for each Distribution Date will be the aggregate of the Principal Distribution Amount and Interest Distribution Amount for that date. For purposes hereof, a “Business Day” is a day other than (a) a Saturday or Sunday, (b) a day on which the banking institutions in the state of New York are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to remain closed or (c) a Federal legal public holiday. Except as described under “— Redemption and Exchange,” no amounts will be distributable to the Call Class Security.

Interest Distributions

The amount of interest (the “Interest Distribution Amount”) to be distributed on the Callable Class Securities on any Distribution Date will equal interest accrued for the related Accrual Period on the Class Principal Balance thereof immediately before that Distribution Date at the Interest Rate specified on the front cover of this Offering Circular.

- The Accrual Period will be the calendar month preceding the Distribution Date.
- Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.
- Interest distributable on the Callable Class Securities for any Distribution Date will consist of 30 days’ interest on the Class Principal Balance thereof as of the related Record Date.

- Investors can calculate the amount of interest to be distributed on the Callable Class Securities for any Distribution Date by using the Class Factor published in the preceding month. See “— Class Factors” below.

Principal Distributions

The Principal Distribution Amount for each Distribution Date will be distributed to the Holders of the Callable Class Securities. The “Principal Distribution Amount” for each Distribution Date represents the aggregate of amounts in respect of principal received on the Trust Assets on the distribution date for the Trust Assets occurring in the month of such Distribution Date; except that, in the event that the factor for any Trust Asset (each, a “Certificate Factor”) is not available on the date specified in the Trust Agreement, no amounts in respect of principal for such Trust Asset will be distributable to the Callable Class Securities on the following Distribution Date. Investors can calculate the amount of principal to be distributed with respect to any Distribution Date by using the Class Factors published in the preceding and current months. See “— Class Factors” below.

Redemption and Exchange

The Holder of the Call Class Security will have the right to direct the Trustee to cause the redemption of the Callable Class Securities, in whole but not in part, on the Distribution Date coinciding with the Initial Redemption Date (which also is the Final Redemption Date). However, such a redemption may be effected only if, as of the time specified in the Trust Agreement on the date the Trustee receives notice from the Holder of the Call Class Security directing such redemption, the Trust Assets have a market value in excess of their outstanding principal balance. The determination by the Trustee of the market value, in accordance with the Trust Agreement, will (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding. The redemption of the Callable Class Securities will be made at the Redemption Price (defined below) for such securities.

The Holder of the Call Class Security proposing to effect a redemption may notify the Trustee at any time during the month preceding redemption but must do so no later than 11:00 a.m. Eastern time on the third Business Day preceding the last calendar day of such month (the “Redemption Notice Date”). Any such notice is required to be delivered to the Trustee in writing at its Corporate Trust Office at 45 Broadway, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10006, Attention: Trust Administrator Ginnie Mae 2011-C06. The Trustee may be contacted by telephone at (212) 515-5262, and by fax at (212) 509-1042. Any notice received after 11:00 a.m. will be deemed to be received on the next following Business Day before 11:00 a.m.

No later than the Redemption Notice Date, the Holder of the Call Class Security must surrender the Call Class Security to the Trustee and deposit a fee (the “Exchange Fee”) and the Redemption Amount with the Trustee. The “Redemption Amount” will equal the sum of:

- the outstanding principal balance of the Trust Assets based on the Certificate Factors published for the Trust Assets for the month prior to the month of redemption, and
- an amount equal to the interest that would be payable on the Callable Class Securities for the period from the first day of the month of redemption to the Redemption Date, calculated on the basis of its Interest Rate and Class Factor published in the month preceding redemption.

Example: If the Redemption Date falls on the 16th day of the month, the Redemption Amount will include 15 days of additional accrued interest.

The Exchange Fee for any redemption will equal the greater of:

- \$5,000 or
- the lesser of \$15,000 or 1/32 of 1% of the outstanding principal balance of the Callable Class Securities.

Upon delivery of the Redemption Amount and the Exchange Fee, surrender of the Call Class Security to the Trustee and determination of a satisfactory market value for the Trust Assets as described above, the notice of redemption and exchange will become irrevocable, and redemption of the Callable Class Securities will be made on the Distribution Date in the month following the month of the Redemption Notice Date.

On the Redemption Date, the Trustee will redeem the Callable Class Securities by distributing to each Holder of the Callable Class Securities its pro rata share of the Redemption Price for the Callable Class Securities. The “Redemption Price” will equal the sum of:

- (a) 100% of the outstanding principal balance of the Callable Class Securities;
- (b) accrued interest at the Interest Rate borne by the Callable Class Securities for the Accrual Period preceding such Redemption Date, based on the outstanding principal balance thereof; and
- (c) additional accrued interest at the related Interest Rate for the period from the first day of the month of redemption to the Redemption Date, calculated on a reduced principal balance determined on the basis of the Class Factor for the Callable Class Securities that would have been published in the month of redemption were no redemption to occur.

Example: If the Redemption Date falls on the 16th day of the month, the Redemption Price will include 15 days of additional accrued interest.

Distribution of the Redemption Price in respect of the Callable Class Securities on the Redemption Date will be in lieu of any distribution of principal and interest that would otherwise be made on that date.

Subject to the conditions described above, the Trustee will deliver the Trust Assets to the Holder of the Call Class Security on the first Business Day of the month of redemption. In addition, on the Redemption Date, the Trustee will remit to the Holder of the Call Class Security the sum of:

- the positive difference, if any, of the Redemption Amount paid by the Holder and the distributions received on the Trust Assets in the month of redemption less the Redemption Price for the Callable Class Securities, and
- investment earnings, if any, on the Redemption Amount (which, following deposit, is expected to be invested by the Trustee in short-term Treasury obligations).

Amounts distributable to the Holder of the Call Class Security on a Redemption Date will constitute principal or interest to the extent of the source of such amounts, as provided in the Trust Agreement.

After the Final Redemption Date, the Holder of all of the outstanding Callable Class Securities will have the right to direct the Trustee to exchange 100% of the outstanding balance of the Callable Class Securities for the Trust Assets. However, such an exchange may be effected only if none of the Callable Class Securities are held by a REMIC Trust. The Holder of the Callable Class proposing to effect such an exchange must notify the Trustee at least three Business Days preceding the exchange date (the “Exchange Date”) and pay an Exchange Fee, as defined above.

On the Business Day prior to the Exchange Date, the Holder will pay the Exchange Fee and deliver the Callable Class Securities to the Trustee and the exchange will become irrevocable. On the Exchange Date the Trustee shall credit the remaining Trust Assets to the account of the surrendering Holder.

Class Factors

The Trustee will calculate and make available for the Callable Class Securities, no later than the day preceding the Distribution Date, the factor (carried out to eight decimal places) that, when multiplied by the original Class Principal Balance thereof, determines the Class Principal Balance after giving effect to the distribution of principal to be made on the Securities on that Distribution Date (each, a “Class Factor”).

- The Class Factor for each month following the issuance of the Securities will reflect the remaining Class Principal Balance after giving effect to any principal distribution to be made on the Distribution Date occurring in that month.
- The Class Factor for each Class for the month of issuance is 1.00000000.
- Based on the Class Factors published in the preceding and current month (and Interest Rate), investors in the Callable Class Securities can calculate the amount of principal and interest to be distributed thereto.
- Investors may obtain current Class Factors on Ginnie Mae’s Multiclass Securities e-Access located on Ginnie Mae’s website (“e-Access”).

Termination

The Trustee, at its option, may purchase or cause the sale of the Trust Assets (unless the Holder of the Call Class Security has previously tendered its notice of redemption) and thereby terminate the Trust on any Distribution Date on which the aggregate of the Class Principal Balances of the Securities is less than 1% of the aggregate original Class Principal Balances of the Securities.

Upon any termination of the Trust, the Holder of any outstanding Callable Class Security will be entitled to receive that Holder’s allocable share of the Class Principal Balance of that Class plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon at the applicable Interest Rate.

Upon any such termination, no amounts will be distributable with respect to the Call Class Security.

YIELD, MATURITY AND PREPAYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

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

- The Mortgage Loans do not contain “due-on-sale” provisions, and any Mortgage Loan may be prepaid in full or in part at any time without penalty.
- The rate of payments (including prepayments and payments in respect of liquidations) on the Mortgage Loans is dependent on a variety of economic, geographic, social and other factors, including prevailing market interest rates and general economic factors.

The rate of prepayments with respect to single-family mortgage loans has fluctuated significantly in recent years. Although there is no assurance that prepayment patterns for the Mortgage Loans will conform to patterns for more traditional types of conventional fixed-rate mortgage loans, generally:

- if mortgage interest rates fall materially below the Mortgage Rates on any of the Mortgage Loans (giving consideration to the cost of refinancing), the rate of prepayment of those Mortgage Loans would be expected to increase; and
- if mortgage interest rates rise materially above the Mortgage Rates on any of the Mortgage Loans, the rate of prepayment of those Mortgage Loans would be expected to decrease.

In addition, following any Mortgage Loan default and the subsequent liquidation of the underlying Mortgaged Property, the principal balance of such 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 Trust Assets. As a result, defaults experienced on the Mortgage Loans will accelerate the distribution of principal of the 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 Offering Circular.

In addition, the Callable Class Securities are subject to redemption. See *"Risk Factors — Callable class securities are subject to redemption prior to their final distribution date."*

Assumability

Each Mortgage Loan may be assumed, subject to HUD review and approval upon the sale of the related Mortgaged Property.

Final Distribution Date

The Final Distribution Date for each Callable Class Security, which is set forth on the front cover of this Offering Circular, is the latest date on which the Class Principal Balance thereof will be reduced to zero.

- The actual retirement of any Security may occur earlier than its Final Distribution Date (as a result of the occurrence of a redemption or otherwise).
- According to the terms of the Ginnie Mae Guaranty, Ginnie Mae will guarantee payment in full of the Class Principal Balance of the Callable Class Securities no later than their Final Distribution Date.

Modeling Assumptions

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

1. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets have the assumed characteristics shown under "Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust Assets" in the Terms Sheet, except in the case of information set forth under the 0% PSA Prepayment Assumption Rate, for which each Mortgage Loan is assumed to have an original and a remaining term to maturity of 180 months.
2. The Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA (described below) shown in the related table.
3. Distributions on the Securities are always received on the 16th day of the month, whether or not a Business Day, commencing in June 2011.
4. A termination of the Trust does not occur.
5. The Closing Date for the Securities is May 27, 2011.
6. No expenses or fees are paid by the Trust other than the Trustee Fee.
7. Except as otherwise indicated, no redemption of the Callable Class Securities occurs as described under *"Description of the Securities — Redemption and Exchange"* in this Offering Circular.

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, most of the Mortgage Loans will not have the characteristics assumed, many Distribution Dates will occur on a Business Day after the 16th day of the month, a redemption may occur and the Trustee may cause a termination of the Trust as described under *"Description of the Securities — Termination"* in this Offering Circular.

- In addition, distributions on the Securities are based on Certificate Factors, which may not reflect actual receipts on the Trust Assets.

Decrement Table

Prepayments of mortgage loans are commonly measured by a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this Offering Circular, Prepayment Speed Assumption (“PSA”), is the standard prepayment assumption model of The Securities Industry and Financial Market Association. PSA represents an assumed rate of prepayment each month relative to the then outstanding principal balance of the Mortgage Loans to which the model is applied.

The decrement table set forth below is based on the assumption that the Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated percentages of PSA (the “PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates”). As used in the table, each of the PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates reflects a percentage of the 100% PSA assumed prepayment rate. **The Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any of the PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates, and the timing of changes in the rate of prepayments actually experienced on the Mortgage Loans will not follow the pattern described for the PSA assumption.**

The decrement table set forth below illustrates the percentage of the original Class Principal Balance of the Callable Class Securities that would remain outstanding following the distribution made each specified month, based on the assumption that the Mortgage Loans prepay at the PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates. 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 the Callable Class Securities under each PSA Prepayment Assumption Rate. The Weighted Average Life of the Callable Class Securities is calculated by:

- (a) multiplying the net reduction, if any, of the Class Principal 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 principal balance referred to in clause (a).

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

Percentages of Original Class Principal Balance and Weighted Average Lives

Distribution Date	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
	Class A1				
	0%	100%	200%	300%	400%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100
May 2012	95	93	90	88	86
May 2013	90	83	77	72	66
May 2014	84	73	64	55	47
May 2015	79	64	52	42	33
May 2016	73	56	42	32	23
May 2017	67	48	34	24	16
May 2018	61	40	27	18	11
May 2019	54	34	21	13	7
May 2020	47	27	16	9	5
May 2021	40	22	12	6	3
May 2022	33	16	8	4	2
May 2023	25	11	5	2	1
May 2024	17	7	3	1	0
May 2025	9	2	1	0	0
May 2026	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	8.3	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5

Yield Considerations

An investor seeking to maximize yield should make a decision whether to invest in any Security based on the anticipated yield of that Security resulting from its purchase price, the investor's own projection of Mortgage Loan prepayment rates under a variety of scenarios and the likelihood and timing of any redemption or the yield of any Security. **No representation is made regarding Mortgage Loan prepayment rates, the likelihood or timing of any redemption or the yield of any Class.**

Prepayments: Effect on Yields

In the case of Callable Class Securities, the yields to investors will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans.

- In the case of Callable Class Securities purchased at a premium, faster than anticipated rates of principal payments or an early redemption could result in actual yields to investors that are lower than the anticipated yields.
- In the case of Callable Class Securities purchased at a discount, slower than anticipated rates of principal payments or the absence of a redemption could result in actual yields to investors that are lower than the anticipated yields.

See “Risk Factors — Rates of principal payments and the occurrence and timing of any redemption can reduce your yield” in this Offering Circular.

Rapid rates of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans or a redemption 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 amounts received as principal payments on the Callable Class Securities may be lower than the yield on such securities.

Slow rates of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans and the absence of a redemption are likely to coincide with periods of high prevailing interest rates.

During periods of high prevailing interest rates, the amount of principal payments available to an investor for reinvestment at those high rates may be relatively low.

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 (including as a result of a redemption) 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

The effective yield on the Callable Class Securities will be less than the yield otherwise produced by the Interest Rate thereon and purchase price because 30 days' interest will be payable on such Securities even though interest began to accrue approximately 46 days earlier and, except upon a redemption, the Callable Class Securities will not bear interest during such delay.

Weighted Average Life and Yield Table

The following table shows the Weighted Average Lives (in years) and the pre-tax yields to maturity on a corporate bond equivalent basis of the Callable Class Securities at various constant percentages of PSA and various redemption scenarios.

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. In addition, no assurance can be made as to the likelihood or timing of any redemption. **Therefore, the actual pre-tax yield of the Callable Class Securities may differ from those shown in the table below for that Class even if the Class is purchased at the assumed price shown.**

The yields were calculated by

1. determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the applicable assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the Callable Class Securities, would cause the discounted present value of the assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed purchase price of that Class 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 the Callable Class Securities 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 assumptions that (1) a redemption of the Callable Class Securities either does not occur or occurs on the indicated Redemption Date, (2) interest is paid through the day preceding such Redemption Date and (3) the purchase price of the Callable Class Securities (expressed as a percentage of the original Class Principal Balance thereof) 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 A1 to Prepayments
Assumed Price 100.0%***

<u>Redemption Date</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates</u>			
		<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>
November 2011	Weighted Average Life (years) . . .	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Pre-Tax Yield	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
No Redemption	Weighted Average Life (years) . . .	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5
	Pre-Tax Yield	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%

* 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 FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

General

The following is a general discussion of the material federal income tax consequences to beneficial owners of the purchase, ownership, and disposition of the Securities. This discussion is based upon laws, regulations, rulings, and judicial decisions, now in effect, all of which are subject to change. This discussion does not purport to discuss all federal tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules. Investors should consult their own tax advisors in determining the federal, state, local, and any other tax consequences to them of the purchase, ownership, and disposition of Securities.

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The discussion contained in this Offering Circular as to certain federal tax consequences is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding United States federal tax penalties. Such discussion is written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed in this Offering Circular. Each taxpayer to whom such transactions or matters are being promoted, marketed or recommended should seek advice based on its particular circumstances from an independent tax adviser.

In the opinion of Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, each owner of a Callable Class Security will be treated for federal income tax purposes as the owner of a portion of a trust classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Neither the trust, nor any portion of the trust to which any particular Security relates, will be treated as a business entity classified as a corporation or as a partnership. An owner of the Call Class Security, as is more fully explained below, will be treated as owning a call option on the Trust Assets.

The Callable Class Securities

Status. An owner of an interest in Callable Class Securities will be treated as (i) having purchased an undivided interest in the Trust Assets, and (ii) as having written a call option on such undivided interest at the time of the purchase of the Callable Class Securities. An owner of Callable Class Securities will be treated as having written the call option to the holder of the Call Class Security in exchange for an option premium in an amount equal to the fair market value of the call option.

Allocations. An owner of an interest in Callable Class Securities should be considered to have purchased its interest in those Callable Class Securities for an amount equal to the sum of the actual purchase price paid for the Callable Class Securities plus the amount of the option premium the owner is deemed to have received from the owner of the Call Class Security. Consequently, an owner of Callable Class Securities will have a basis in those Callable Class Securities that will be greater than the purchase price paid directly by the owner to acquire the Callable Class Securities.

When an owner sells an interest in Callable Class Securities, the owner will be deemed to have sold its interest in the Trust Assets for a total price equal to the sum of the sales price received from the purchaser for its interest in the Callable Class Securities plus the fair market value of the call option at the time of sale. The owner would, at the same time, be deemed to have made a payment to the purchaser in an amount equal to the fair market value of the option because the purchaser will have assumed the owner's obligation under the call option. Consequently, the amount realized by the owner upon the sale of Callable Class Securities will be greater than the purchase price paid directly by the purchaser.

Taxation of Call Option Premium. An owner of Callable Class Securities will not be required to include immediately in income the option premium that such owner is deemed to have received upon the purchase of Callable Class Securities. Instead, the owner must account for such premium when the

call rights represented by the Call Class Security are exercised, or when those rights lapse, or when those rights are otherwise terminated with respect to the owner.

An owner of Callable Class Securities will include option premium in income as short-term capital gain when the option lapses. The principal balance of the Trust Assets to which the Callable Class Securities and the Call Class Security relate likely will be reduced over time through principal payments. Under existing authorities, it is not entirely clear whether the rights held by the owner of the Call Class Security would be deemed to lapse as the Trust Assets pay down. The Tax Administrator will assume that the rights represented by the Call Class Security lapse proportionately as principal (including both scheduled and unscheduled payments) is paid on the Trust Assets. Thus, the Tax Administrator will treat an owner of Callable Class Securities as recognizing option premium income over time in proportion to principal payments made on the Trust Assets. There is no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) would agree with this methodology. Each owner of Callable Class Securities is urged to consult its own tax advisor on these matters.

If an owner of the Call Class Security exercises its rights to acquire the Trust Assets, an owner of the Callable Class Securities would include in its amount realized from the sale of the Trust Assets an amount equal to the unamortized portion of the option premium. If an owner transfers its interest in Callable Class Securities, the transfer will be treated as a closing transaction with respect to the call option the owner is deemed to have written. As a result, the owner will recognize a short-term capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the unamortized amount of option premium and the amount the owner is deemed to pay to be relieved from the obligation under the option.

Exchange of Callable Class Securities for Underlying Trust Assets. An exchange, as described under “*Description of the Securities — Redemption and Exchange,*” by the owner of all of the outstanding Callable Class Securities of 100% of the outstanding balance of such Callable Class Securities for the Trust Assets after the Final Redemption Date will not be a taxable event. Such owner will be treated as continuing to own after the exchange the same interest in the Trust Assets that it owned immediately prior to the exchange.

The Call Class Security

Status. An owner of the Call Class Security will be treated as having purchased a call option on the Trust Assets for an option premium in an amount equal to the price paid for the Call Class Security. If an owner of the Call Class Security acquired an interest in the Callable Class Securities, the call option likely would be treated as having been proportionately extinguished for at least as long as the owner of the Call Class Security held an interest in the Callable Class Securities. Thus, an owner who owned both the Call Class Security and the Callable Class Securities would be treated as owning the Trust Assets.

Taxation of Call Option Premium. Because the price paid by the owner of the Call Class Security to purchase such Class will be treated as an option premium for the right to acquire the Trust Assets, it will be added to the purchase price paid for the Trust Assets upon exercise of the rights granted to the owner of the Call Class Security if those rights are exercised. The owner of the Call Class Security will recognize a loss as the call rights lapse. For a discussion of when those call rights are deemed to lapse, see “— *The Callable Class Securities — Taxation of Call Option Premium.*” If the Trust Assets to be acquired by the owner of the Call Class Security upon exercise of the call option would be capital assets in the owner’s hands, then the loss recognized on lapse of the option would be a capital loss.

Application of the Straddle Rules

With respect to an owner of Callable Class Securities, the IRS might take the position that the owner’s interest in the Trust Assets and the call option constitute positions in a straddle. If this position were sustained, the straddle rules of section 1092 of the Code would apply. Under those rules, an owner selling its interest in the Callable Class Securities would be treated as selling its interest in the Trust Assets

at a gain or loss. Such gain or loss would be short-term because the owner's holding period would be tolled. Additionally, the straddle rules might require an owner to capitalize, rather than deduct, interest and carrying charges allocable to the owner's interest in Callable Class Securities. Further, if the IRS were to take the position that an owner's interest in the Trust Assets and the call option constituted a conversion transaction as well as a straddle, then a portion of the gain with respect to the Trust Assets or the call option might be characterized as ordinary income. Each owner of Callable Class Securities is urged to consult its own tax advisor regarding these matters.

ERISA MATTERS

Ginnie Mae guarantees distributions of principal and interest with respect to the Callable Class Securities. The Ginnie Mae Guaranty is supported by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. The Callable Class 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.

The redemption right in respect of the Call Class Security and the exercise thereof might be treated under ERISA as principal transactions between the beneficial owners of the Callable Class Securities and such beneficial owner of the Call Class Security. Thus, in theory, the acquisition or exercise of the redemption right as described herein by the Holder of the Call Class Security could be characterized under certain circumstances as an ERISA prohibited transaction between a Plan and a "party in interest" (assuming that such Plan holds the Callable or Call Class Securities and such "party in interest" or disqualified organization holds the Call or Callable Class Securities), unless an ERISA prohibited transaction exemption, such as PTE 84-14 (for Transactions by Independent Qualified Professional Asset Managers), is applicable. The Call Class Security may be deemed to be an option to acquire a guaranteed governmental mortgage pool certificate rather than such a certificate. *ERISA plan fiduciaries should consult with their counsel concerning these issues.*

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. Fiduciaries of any such plans should consult with their counsel before purchasing any of the Securities.

Prospective Plan Investors should consult with their advisors, however, 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.

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 Security 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.

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 Callable Class Securities and the Call Class Security 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, if any. 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 Offering Circular, except that the original Class Principal Balance of the Callable Class Securities 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 & Williams LLP, for the Trust by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, and for the Trustee by Aini & Lazar PLLC.



\$25,000,000

**Government National
Mortgage Association**

GINNIE MAE[®]

**Guaranteed Callable Pass-Through Securities
Ginnie Mae Callable Trust 2011-C06**

OFFERING CIRCULAR
May 20, 2011

Barclays Capital Inc.