

**Offering Circular Supplement
(To Base Offering Circular dated July 1, 2003)**



\$600,000,000

Government National Mortgage Association

GINNIE MAE®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities
and MX Securities**

Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2003-106

**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-7 which
highlights some of
these risks.**

The Securities

The Trust will issue the Classes of Securities listed on the inside front cover.

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 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 November 28, 2003.

You should read the Base Offering Circular as well as 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.

RBS Greenwich Capital

BLAYLOCK & PARTNERS, L.P.

The date of this Offering Circular Supplement is November 17, 2003.

Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2003-106

The Trust will issue the classes of securities listed in the table below. If you own exchangeable securities identified in the table, you can exchange them for the corresponding MX Securities, and vice versa.

Class of REMIC Securities	Original Principal Balance(2)	Interest Rate	Principal Type(3)	Interest Type(3)	Final Distribution Date(4)	CUSIP Number	Class of REMIC Securities	Original Principal Balance(2)	Interest Rate	Principal Type(3)	Interest Type(3)	Final Distribution Date(4)	CUSIP Number
B.....	\$ 25,000,000	5.5%	SEQ	FIX	January 2031	38374EEE3	OC	\$ 500,000	5.5%	SEQ	FIX	August 2030	38374EFU6
BA.....	47,995,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	August 2028	38374EEF0	OD	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	August 2030	38374EFV4
BC	39,641,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	January 2030	38374EEG8	OE	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	August 2030	38374EFW2
IO(1) ...	30,118,181	5.5	NTL(SEQ)	FIX/IO	October 2026	38374EEH6	OG	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	August 2030	38374EFX0
KA.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	January 2030	38374EEJ2	OH	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	August 2030	38374EFY8
KB	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	January 2030	38374EEK9	OJ	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	September 2030	38374EFZ5
KC	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	January 2030	38374EEL7	TA(1) ...	220,000,000	5.0	TAC	FIX	October 2026	38374EGA9
KD	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	February 2030	38374EEM5	TC(1) ...	91,300,000	5.0	TAC/AD	FIX	October 2026	38374EGB7
KE.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	February 2030	38374EEN3	UA	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	September 2030	38374EGC5
KG	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	February 2030	38374EEP8	UB	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	September 2030	38374EGD3
KH	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	February 2030	38374EEQ6	UC	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	September 2030	38374EGE1
KJ	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	February 2030	38374EER4	UD	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	September 2030	38374EGF8
LA.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	March 2030	38374EES2	UE	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	September 2030	38374EGG6
LB.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	March 2030	38374EET0	UG	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	October 2030	38374EGH4
LC.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	March 2030	38374EEU7	UH	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	October 2030	38374EGJ0
LD.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	March 2030	38374EEV5	UJ	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	October 2030	38374EGK7
LE.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	March 2030	38374EEW3	VA.....	41,200,000	5.5	SEQ/AD	FIX	October 2014	38374EGL5
LG.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	April 2030	38374EX1	VB.....	31,044,000	5.5	SEQ/AD	FIX	January 2020	38374EGM3
LH.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	April 2030	38374EY9	WA	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	October 2030	38374EGN1
LJ.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	April 2030	38374EZ6	WB	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	October 2030	38374EGP6
MA.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	April 2030	38374EFA0	WC	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	November 2030	38374EQ4
MB.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	April 2030	38374EFB8	WD	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	November 2030	38374EGR2
MC.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	April 2030	38374EFC6	WE	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	November 2030	38374EGS0
MD.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	May 2030	38374EFD4	WG	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	November 2030	38374EGT8
ME.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	May 2030	38374FFE2	WH.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	November 2030	38374EGU5
MG.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	May 2030	38374FFF9	WJ.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	December 2030	38374EGV3
MH.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	May 2030	38374FFG7	YA.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	December 2030	38374EGW1
MJ.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	May 2030	38374FFH5	YB.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	December 2030	38374EGX9
NA.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	June 2030	38374FJ1	YC.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	December 2030	38374EGY7
NB.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	June 2030	38374FEK8	YD	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	December 2030	38374EGZ4
NC.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	June 2030	38374FL6	YE.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	December 2030	38374EHA8
ND.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	June 2030	38374EFM4	YG	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	January 2031	38374EHB6
NE.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	June 2030	38374EFN2	YH	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	January 2031	38374EHC4
NG.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	July 2030	38374EFP7	YJ	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	January 2031	38374EHD2
NH.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	July 2030	38374FFQ5	YK.....	1,140,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	January 2031	38374EHE0
NJ.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	July 2030	38374FRR3	Z	50,680,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX/Z	November 2033	38374EHF7
OA.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	July 2030	38374FS1	ZC(1) ...	20,000,000	5.0	SUP	FIX/Z	October 2026	38374EHG5
OB.....	500,000	5.5	SEQ	FIX	July 2030	38374FT9	RR.....	0	0.0	NPR	NPR	November 2033	38374EHH3

- (1) These Securities may be exchanged for MX Securities described in Schedule I.
- (2) 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.
- (3) As defined under "Class Types" in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular. The Notional Class is designated "NTL(SEQ)" because its Class Notional Balance will be reduced with TAC and Support Classes, which together exhibit the payment attributes of a Sequential Pay Class.
- (4) See "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Final Distribution Date" in this Supplement.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- this Offering Circular Supplement (this “Supplement”) and
- 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 JPMorgan Chase Bank, which will act as information agent for the Trust, at (800) 234-GNMA, to order copies of the Base Offering Circular.

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.

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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: Greenwich Capital Markets, Inc.

Trustee: U.S. Bank National Association

Tax Administrator: The Trustee

Closing Date: November 28, 2003

Distribution Date: The 20th day of each month or, if the 20th day is not a Business Day, the first Business Day thereafter, commencing in December 2003.

Trust Assets:

<u>Trust Asset Type</u>	<u>Certificate Rate</u>	<u>Original Term To Maturity (in years)</u>
Ginnie Mae II	5.5%	30

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust Assets⁽¹⁾:

<u>Principal Balance⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Mortgage Rate⁽³⁾</u>
\$600,000,000	357	2	6.0%

⁽¹⁾ As of November 1, 2003.

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

⁽³⁾ The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets may bear interest at rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.50% per annum above the Certificate Rate.

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and Mortgage Rates of many of the Mortgage Loans will differ from the weighted averages shown above, perhaps significantly. See "The Trust Assets — The Mortgage Loans" 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.

Modification and Exchange: If you own exchangeable Securities you will be able, upon notice and payment of an exchange fee, to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related Securities shown on Schedule I to this Supplement. See "Description of the Securities — Modification and Exchange" in this Supplement.

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

Interest Rates: The Interest Rates for the Fixed Rate Classes are shown on the inside cover page of this Supplement or on Schedule I to this Supplement.

Allocation of Principal: On each Distribution Date, a percentage of the Principal Distribution Amount will be applied to the Trustee Fee, and the remainder of the Principal Distribution

Amount (the “Adjusted Principal Distribution Amount”) and the Z and ZC Accrual Amounts will be allocated as follows:

- The Z Accrual Amount in the following order of priority:
 1. To VA and VB, in that order, until retired
 2. To Z
- The ZC Accrual Amount in the following order of priority:
 1. To TC, until reduced to its Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date
 2. To ZC
- The Adjusted Principal Distribution Amount in the following order of priority:
 1. To TA, until reduced to its Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date
 2. To TC, until reduced to its Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date
 3. To ZC, until retired
 4. To TC, without regard to its Scheduled Principal Balances, until retired
 5. To TA, without regard to its Scheduled Principal Balances, until retired
 6. Concurrently:
 - a. 17.1495993854% to B, until retired
 - b. 82.8504006146% to BA, BC, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, KG, KH, KJ, LA, LB, LC, LD, LE, LG, LH, LJ, MA, MB, MC, MD, ME, MG, MH, MJ, NA, NB, NC, ND, NE, NG, NH, NJ, OA, OB, OC, OD, OE, OG, OH, OJ, UA, UB, UC, UD, UE, UG, UH, UJ, WA, WB, WC, WD, WE, WG, WH, WJ, YA, YB, YC, YD, YE, YG, YH, YJ and YK, in that order, until retired
 7. To VA, VB and Z, in that order, until retired

Scheduled Principal Balances: The Scheduled Principal Balances for the Classes shown below are included in Schedule II to this Supplement. They were calculated using, among other things, the following Structuring Rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Structuring Rates</u>
TA	65% PSA
TC	110% PSA

Accrual Classes: Interest will accrue on each Accrual Class identified on the inside front cover of this Supplement at the per annum rate set forth on that page. However, no interest will be distributed to an Accrual Class as interest. Interest so accrued on an Accrual Class on each Distribution Date will constitute an Accrual Amount, which will be added to the Class Principal Balance of that Class on each Distribution Date and will be distributable as principal as set forth in this Terms Sheet under “Allocation of Principal.”

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 No-

tional Balance of the Notional Class represents the percentage indicated below of, and reduces to that extent with, the Class Principal Balances indicated:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Approximate Original Class Notional Balance</u>	<u>Represents Approximately</u>
IO	\$28,300,000	9.0909090909% of TA and TC (in the aggregate) (TAC Classes)
	1,818,181	9.0909090909% of ZC (SUP Class)
	<u>\$30,118,181</u>	

Tax Status: Double REMIC Series. See “*Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences*” in this Supplement and in the Base Offering Circular.

Regular and Residual Classes: Class RR is a Residual Class and includes the Residual Interest of the Issuing REMIC and the Pooling REMIC; all other Classes of REMIC Securities are Regular Classes.

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. 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.

Rates of principal payments can reduce your yield. The yield on your securities probably will be lower than you expect if:

- you bought your securities at a premium (interest only securities, for example) and principal payments are faster than you expected, or
- you bought your securities at a discount and principal payments are slower than you expected.

In addition, if your securities are interest only securities or securities purchased at a significant premium, you could lose money on your investment if prepayments occur at a rapid rate.

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.

Support securities will be more sensitive to rates of principal payments than other securities. If principal prepayments result in principal distributions on any distribution date equal to or less than the amount needed to produce scheduled payments on the TAC classes, the support class will not receive any principal distribution. If prepayments result in principal distributions on any distribution date greater than the amount needed to produce scheduled payments on the TAC classes for that distribution date, this excess will be distributed to the support class.

The securities may not be a suitable investment for you. The securities, in particular, the interest only, support, accrual and residual classes, are not suitable investments 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 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. Ac-

cordingly, 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 Federal Income Tax Consequences*” in this supplement and in the 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 characteristics of the underlying mortgage loans will affect the weighted average lives and yields of your securities.

The yield and prepayment tables in this supplement 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 supplement, 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 MBS are either:

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

Each Mortgage Loan underlying a Ginnie Mae II MBS Certificate issued prior to July 1, 2003 bears interest at a Mortgage Rate 0.50% to 1.50% per annum greater than the related Certificate Rate. Each Mortgage Loan underlying a Ginnie Mae II MBS Certificate issued on or after July 1, 2003 bears interest at a Mortgage Rate 0.25% to 0.75% per annum greater than the related Certificate Rate. Ginnie Mae receives a fee (the “Ginnie Mae Certificate Guaranty Fee”) for its guaranty of each Ginnie Mae II MBS Certificate of 0.06% per annum of the outstanding principal balance of each related Mortgage Loan. The difference between (a) the Mortgage Rate and (b) the sum of the Certificate Rate and the Ginnie Mae Certificate Guaranty Fee is used to pay the related servicers of the Mortgage Loans a monthly servicing fee.

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” and the general characteristics described in the Base Offering Circular. 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, the Rural Housing Service or

the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”). See “*The Ginnie Mae Certificates — General*” in the Base Offering Circular.

Specific information regarding the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans is not available. For purposes of this Supplement, certain assumptions have been made regarding the remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and Mortgage Rates of the Mortgage Loans. However, the actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and Mortgage Rates 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 Supplement.

The Trustee Fee

On each Distribution Date, the Trustee will retain a fixed percentage of all principal and interest distributions received on the Trust Assets in payment of its 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. 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 Base Offering Circular.

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 Base Offering Circular.

Form of Securities

Each Class of Securities, other than the Residual 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, 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. See “*Description of the Securities — Forms of Securities; Book-Entry Procedures*” in the Base Offering Circular.

Each Class (other than the Increased Minimum Denomination Class) will be issued in minimum dollar denominations of initial principal balance of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1 in excess of \$1,000. 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, 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 close of business on the last Business Day of the calendar month immediately preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs. 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 Base Offering Circular, by wire transfer. See “*Description of the Securities — Distributions*” and “— *Method of Distributions*” in the 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 any Class for any Distribution Date will consist of 30 days' interest on its Class Principal Balance (or Class Notional Balance) as of the related Record Date.
- Investors can calculate the amount of interest to be distributed on each Class of Securities 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 inside cover page of this Supplement and on Schedule I to this Supplement. The abbreviations used on the inside cover page and on Schedule I to this Supplement are explained under “Class Types” in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

Accrual Period

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

Fixed Rate Classes

Each Fixed Rate Class will bear interest at the per annum Interest Rate shown on the inside cover page of this Supplement or on Schedule I to this Supplement.

Accrual Classes

Classes Z and ZC are Accrual Classes. Interest will accrue on each Accrual Class and be distributed as described under “Terms Sheet — Accrual Classes” in this Supplement.

Principal Distributions

The Adjusted Principal Distribution Amount and the Accrual Amounts will be distributed to the Holders entitled thereto as described under “Terms Sheet — Allocation of Principal” in this Supplement. 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.*

Categories of Classes

For purposes of principal distributions, the Classes will be categorized as shown under “Principal Type” on the inside cover page of this Supplement and on Schedule I to this Supplement. The abbreviations used on the inside cover page, in the Terms Sheet and on Schedule I to this Supplement are explained under “Class Types” in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

Notional Class

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 inside cover page of this Supplement. The Class Notional Balance will be reduced as shown under “Terms Sheet — Notional Class” 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 under “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the 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 Principal Balance of each Class of Regular Securities 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 each Class of 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 (or original Class Notional Balance) of that Class, determines the Class Principal Balance (or Class Notional Balance) after giving effect to the distribution of principal to be made on the Securities (and any addition to the Class Principal Balance of an Accrual Class) or any reduction of Class Notional Balance on that Distribution Date (each, a “Class Factor”).

- The Class Factor for any Class of Securities for the month following the issuance of the Securities will reflect its remaining Class Principal Balance (or Class Notional Balance) after giving effect to any principal distribution (or addition to principal) or any

reduction of the Class Notional Balance 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.
- The Class Factors for the MX Classes and the Classes of REMIC Securities that are exchangeable for the MX Classes will be calculated assuming that the maximum possible amount of each Class is outstanding at all times, regardless of any exchanges that may occur.
- Based on the Class Factors published in the preceding and current months (and Interest Rates), investors in any Class (other than an Accrual Class) can calculate the amount of principal and interest to be distributed to that Class, and investors in an Accrual Class can calculate the total amount of principal to be distributed to (or interest to be added to the Class Principal Balance of) that Class on the Distribution Date in the current month.
- Investors may obtain current Class Factors on e-Access located on Ginnie Mae's website ("e-Access").

See "Description of the Securities — Distributions" in the 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 aggregate of the Class Principal Balances of the Securities is less than 1% of the aggregate Original Class Principal Balances of the Securities. The Trustee will terminate the Trust and retire the Securities on any Distribution Date upon the Trustee's determination that the REMIC status of either Trust REMIC has been lost or that a substantial risk exists that this status will be lost for the then current taxable year.

Upon any termination of the Trust, the Holder of any outstanding Security (other than a Residual or Notional 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, and any 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 related Trust REMICs after payment in full of the amounts described in the foregoing sentence. However, any remaining assets are not likely to be significant.

Modification and Exchange

All or a portion of the Classes of REMIC Securities specified on the inside cover page of this Supplement may be exchanged for a proportionate interest in the related MX Class shown on Schedule I to this Supplement. Similarly, all or a portion of the related MX Class may be exchanged for proportionate interests in the related Classes of REMIC Securities. This process may occur repeatedly.

Each exchange may be effected only in proportions that result in the principal and interest entitlements of the Securities received being equal to the entitlements of the Securities surrendered.

A Beneficial Owner proposing to effect an exchange must notify the Trustee through the Beneficial Owner's Book-Entry Depository participant. This notice must be received by the Trustee not later than two Business Days before the proposed exchange date. The exchange date can be any Business Day other than the last Business Day of the month. The notice must contain the outstanding principal balance of the Securities to be included in the exchange and

the proposed exchange date. The notice is required to be delivered to the Trustee in writing at its Corporate Trust Office at One Federal Street — 3rd Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, Attention: Ginnie Mae REMIC Program Agency Group. The Trustee may be contacted by telephone at (617) 603-6452 and by fax at (617) 603-6644.

A fee will be payable to the Trustee in connection with each exchange equal to 1/32 of 1% of the outstanding principal balance of the Securities surrendered for exchange (but not less than \$2,000 or more than \$25,000); provided, however, that no fee will be payable in respect of an interest only security. The fee must be paid concurrently with the exchange.

The first distribution on a REMIC Security or an MX Security received in an exchange will be made on the Distribution Date in the month following the month of the exchange. The distribution will be made to the Holder of record as of the Record Date in the month of exchange.

See “Description of the Securities — Modification and Exchange” in the Base Offering Circular.

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 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 Certificates. 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 Supplement.*

Accretion Directed Classes

Classes TC, VA and VB are Accretion Directed Classes. The related Accrual Amounts will be applied to making principal distributions on those Classes as described in this Supplement.

Each of Class TC, VA and VB has the AD designation in the suffix position, rather than the prefix position, in its class principal type because it does not have principal payment stability through the applicable pricing prepayment assumption. Classes VA and VB will have principal payment stability only through the prepayment rates shown in the table below. Class TC is not listed in the table below because, although it is entitled to receive payments from the related Accrual Amount, it does not have principal payment stability through any prepayment rate significantly higher than 0% PSA.

The Accretion Directed Classes are entitled to principal payments in an amount equal to interest accrued on the related Accrual Classes. With respect to Classes VA and VB, the Weighted Average Life of each such Accretion Directed Class cannot exceed its Weighted Average Life as shown in the following table under any constant prepayment scenario, even a scenario where there are no prepayments.

- Moreover, based on the Modeling Assumptions, if the Mortgage Loans prepay at any constant rate at or below the rate for an Accretion Directed Class shown in the table below, the Class Principal Balance of that Class would be reduced to zero on, but not before, its Final Distribution Date and its Weighted Average Life would equal its maximum Weighted Average Life.
- However, the Weighted Average Life of Classes VA and VB will be reduced at prepayment speeds higher than the constant rates shown in the table below. See “*Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Decrement Tables*” in this Supplement.

Accretion Directed Classes

Class	Maximum Weighted Average Life (in Years)	Final Distribution Date	Prepayment Rate at or below
VA	6.0	October 2014	219% PSA
VB	13.6	January 2020	126% PSA

The Mortgage Loans will have characteristics that differ from those of the Modeling Assumptions. Therefore, even if the Mortgage Loans prepay at a rate at or somewhat below the “at or below” rate shown for any Accretion Directed Class, the Class Principal Balance of that Class could be reduced to zero before its Final Distribution Date, and its Weighted Average Life could be shortened.

Securities that Receive Principal on the Basis of Schedules

As described in this Supplement, each TAC Class will receive principal payments in accordance with a schedule calculated on the basis of, among other things, a Structuring Rate. See “*Terms Sheet — Scheduled Principal Balances*.” However, whether any such Class will adhere to its schedule and receive “Scheduled Payments” on a Distribution Date will largely depend on the level of prepayments experienced by the Mortgage Loans.

Each TAC Class exhibits an Effective Range of constant prepayment rates at which such Class will receive Scheduled Payments. That range may differ from the Structuring Rate used to

create the related principal balance schedule. Based on the Modeling Assumptions, the *initial* Effective Ranges for the TAC Classes are as follows:

TAC Classes	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
TA	65% PSA through 135% PSA
TC	107% PSA through 123% PSA

- The principal payment stability of Class TA will be supported by Class TC and the Support Class.
- The principal payment stability of Class TC will be supported by the Support Class.

If all of the Classes supporting a given Class are retired before the Class being supported is retired, the outstanding Class will no longer have an Effective Range and will become more sensitive to prepayments on the Mortgage Loans.

There is no assurance that the Mortgage Loans will have the characteristics assumed in the Modeling Assumptions, which were used to determine the initial Effective Ranges. If the initial Effective Ranges were calculated using the actual characteristics of the Mortgage Loans, the initial Effective Ranges could differ from those shown in the above table. Therefore, even if the Mortgage Loans were to prepay at a constant rate within the initial Effective Range shown for any Class in the above table, that Class could fail to receive Scheduled Payments.

Moreover, the Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any *constant* rate. Non-constant prepayment rates can cause any TAC Class not to receive Scheduled Payments, even if prepayment rates remain within the Effective Range for that Class. Further, the Effective Range for any TAC Class can narrow, shift over time or cease to exist depending on the actual characteristics of the Mortgage Loans.

If the Mortgage Loans prepay at rates that are generally below the Effective Range for any TAC Class, the amount available to pay principal on the Securities may be insufficient to produce Scheduled Payments on that Class and its Weighted Average Life may be extended, perhaps significantly.

If the Mortgage Loans prepay at rates that are generally above the Effective Range for any TAC Class, its supporting Classes may be retired earlier than that Class and its Weighted Average Life may be shortened, perhaps significantly.

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 Government Loans*” in the Base Offering Circular.

Final Distribution Date

The Final Distribution Date for each Class, which is set forth on the inside cover page of this Supplement or on Schedule I to this Supplement, is the latest date on which the related Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance will be reduced to zero.

- The actual retirement of any Class may occur earlier than its Final Distribution Date.
- According to the terms of the Ginnie Mae Guaranty, Ginnie Mae will guarantee payment in full of the Class Principal Balance of each Class of Securities no later than its 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 underlying the Trust Assets is assumed to have an original and a remaining term to maturity of 360 months and a Mortgage Rate 1.50% higher than the Certificate Rate.
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 20th day of the month, whether or not a Business Day, commencing in December 2003.
4. A termination of the Trust does not occur.
5. The Closing Date for the Securities is November 28, 2003.
6. No expenses or fees are paid by the Trust other than the Trustee Fee.
7. Each Class is held from the Closing Date and is not exchanged in whole or in part.

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 20th day of the month 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 and Calculated Certificate Factors, if applicable, which may not reflect actual receipts on the Trust Assets.

See “Description of the Securities — Distributions” in the Base Offering Circular.

Decrement Tables

Prepayments of mortgage loans are commonly measured by a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this Supplement (“PSA”) is the standard prepayment assumption model of The Bond 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. *See “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Standard Prepayment Assumption Models” in the Base Offering Circular.*

The decrement tables set forth below are 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 tables set forth below illustrate the percentage of the Original Class Principal Balance (or, in the case of the Notional Class, the original Class Notional Balance) that would remain outstanding following the distribution made each specified month for each Regular or MX Class, based on the assumption that the Mortgage Loans prepay at the PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates. The percentages set forth in the following decrement tables have been rounded to the nearest whole percentage (including rounding down to zero).

The decrement tables also indicate the Weighted Average Life of each Class under each PSA Prepayment Assumption Rate. The Weighted Average Life of each Class is calculated by:

- (a) multiplying the net reduction, if any, of the Class Principal Balance (or the net reduction of the Class Notional Balance, in the case of the Notional Class) 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 or notional amount, as applicable, referred to in clause (a).

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

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.

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 investor's Class of Securities may be lower than the yield on that Class.

Slow rates of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans 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 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 any Regular or MX Class will be less than the yield otherwise produced by its Interest Rate and purchase price because on each Distribution Date, 30 days' interest will be payable on (or added to the principal amount of) that Class even though interest began to accrue approximately 50 days earlier.

Yield Table

The following table shows the pre-tax yields to maturity on a corporate bond equivalent basis of Class IO at various constant percentages of PSA.

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 applicable 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 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 Class IO when those reinvestment rates are considered.

The information set forth in the following tables 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 11.0%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
<u>150%</u>	<u>265%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>433%</u>	<u>600%</u>
34.5%	20.0%	3.8%	0.1%	(17.1)%

* 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

The following tax discussion, when read in conjunction with the discussion of “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular, describes the material federal income tax considerations for investors in the Securities. However, these two tax discussions do not purport to deal with 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 the Securities.

REMIC Elections

In the opinion of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, the Trust will constitute a Double REMIC Series for 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 federal income tax purposes. Income on the Regular Securities must be reported under an accrual method of accounting.

The Class IO Securities are “Interest Weighted Securities” as described in “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Treatment of Regular Securities — Interest Weighted Securities and Non-VRDI Securities” in the Base Offering Circular. Although the tax treatment of Interest Weighted Securities is not entirely certain, Holders of the Interest Weighted Securities should expect to accrue all income on these Securities (other than income attributable to market discount or *de minimis* market discount) under the original issue discount (“OID”) rules based on the expected payments on these securities at the prepayment assumptions described below.

The Class Z and ZC Securities are Accrual Securities. Holders of Accrual Securities are required to accrue all income from their Securities (other than income attributable to market discount or *de minimis* market discount) under the OID rules based on the expected payments on the Accrual Securities at the prepayment assumption described below.

Other than the Classes listed in the preceding two paragraphs, based on anticipated prices (including accrued interest), the assumed Mortgage Loan characteristics and the prepayment assumptions described below, no Class is expected to be issued with OID.

Prospective investors in the Securities should be aware, however, that the foregoing expectations about OID could change because of differences (1) between anticipated purchase prices and actual purchase prices or (2) between the assumed characteristics of the Trust Assets

and the characteristics of the Trust Assets actually delivered to the Trust. The prepayment assumption that should be used in determining the rates of accrual of OID, if any, on the Regular Securities is 265% PSA (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 Trust Assets actually will occur. *See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular.*

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

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 Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular, but will not be treated as debt for 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. It is not expected that the Pooling REMIC will have a substantial amount of taxable income or loss in any period. However, even though the Holders of the Class RR Securities are not entitled to any stated principal or interest payments on the Class RR Securities, the Issuing REMIC may have substantial taxable income in certain periods, and offsetting tax losses may not occur until much later periods. Accordingly, a Holder of the Class RR 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.

Regulations have been proposed regarding the federal income tax treatment of “inducement fees” received by transferees of non-economic REMIC residual interests. The proposed regulations (i) provide tax accounting rules for the treatment of such fees as income over an appropriate period and (ii) clarify that inducement fees represent income from sources within the United States. If these rules are finalized as proposed, the final regulations will apply to taxable years ending on or after the date the final regulations are published, and thus the rules in the proposed regulations may apply to the treatment of any inducement fee received in connection with the purchase of Class RR Securities. Prospective purchasers of the Class RR Securities should consult with their tax advisors regarding the effect of these proposed regulations.

MX Securities

For a discussion of certain federal income tax consequences applicable to the MX Classes, see “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Treatment of MX Securities,” “— Exchanges of MX Classes and Regular Classes” and “— Taxation of Foreign Holders of REMIC Securities and MX Securities” in the Base Offering Circular.

ERISA MATTERS

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

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.

See “ERISA Considerations” in the 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 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 each 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 November 1, 2003. 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 (1) the Original Class Principal Balance (or original Class Notional Balance) of each Class and (2) the Scheduled Principal Balances will increase by the same proportion. The Trust Agreement, the Final Data Statement, the Final Schedules 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 Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, Washington, DC and Marcell Solomon & Associates, P.C., Greenbelt, Maryland, and for the Trustee by Nixon Peabody LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.

Schedule I

Available Combinations(1)

REMIC Securities			MX Securities				
Original Class Principal or Class Notional Balance		Maximum Original Class Principal Balance(2)		Principal Type(3)		CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(4)
Class	Related MX Class	Related MX Class	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	Interest Rate
Combination 1							
TA	A	\$220,000,000	\$331,300,000	SEQ	5.0%	FIX	38374EHJ9
TC		91,300,000					October 2026
ZC		20,000,000					
Combination 2							
IO	AB	\$30,118,181	\$331,300,000	SEQ	5.5%	FIX	38374EHK6
TA		220,000,000					October 2026
TC		91,300,000					
ZC		20,000,000					
Combination 3							
TA	TB	\$220,000,000	\$311,300,000	SCH	5.0%	FIX	38374EHL4
TC		91,300,000					October 2026

(1) All exchanges must comply with minimum denominations restrictions.

(2) The amount shown for each MX Class represents the maximum Original Class Principal Balance of that Class, assuming it were to be issued on the Closing Date.

(3) As defined under "Class Types" in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

(4) See "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Final Distribution Date" in this Supplement.

Schedule II

SCHEDULED PRINCIPAL BALANCES

Distribution Date	Class TA	Class TC
Initial Balance	\$220,000,000.00	\$91,300,000.00
December 2003	219,196,715.70	91,164,484.45
January 2004	218,325,733.73	90,983,986.35
February 2004	217,387,241.82	90,758,646.03
March 2004	216,381,450.75	90,488,644.73
April 2004	215,308,594.29	90,174,204.60
May 2004	214,168,929.19	89,815,588.53
June 2004	212,962,735.02	89,413,100.02
July 2004	211,690,314.11	88,967,083.01
August 2004	210,351,991.44	88,477,921.60
September 2004	208,948,114.49	87,946,039.73
October 2004	207,479,053.14	87,371,900.89
November 2004	205,945,199.51	86,756,007.72
December 2004	204,346,967.76	86,098,901.52
January 2005	202,684,793.98	85,401,161.83
February 2005	200,959,135.94	84,663,405.87
March 2005	199,170,472.93	83,886,287.98
April 2005	197,319,305.53	83,070,498.98
May 2005	195,406,155.39	82,216,765.54
June 2005	193,431,565.01	81,325,849.44
July 2005	191,396,097.43	80,398,546.83
August 2005	189,300,336.06	79,435,687.48
September 2005	187,144,884.34	78,438,133.89
October 2005	184,930,365.46	77,406,780.43
November 2005	182,657,422.11	76,342,552.49
December 2005	180,326,716.12	75,246,405.46
January 2006	177,938,928.17	74,119,323.77
February 2006	175,494,757.48	72,962,319.90
March 2006	172,994,921.41	71,776,433.29
April 2006	170,502,251.70	70,604,740.15
May 2006	168,016,722.77	69,447,144.56
June 2006	165,538,309.14	68,303,551.17
July 2006	163,066,985.39	67,173,865.28
August 2006	160,602,726.20	66,057,992.76
September 2006	158,145,506.33	64,955,840.08
October 2006	155,695,300.60	63,867,314.32
November 2006	153,252,083.93	62,792,323.14
December 2006	150,815,831.32	61,730,774.78
January 2007	148,386,517.84	60,682,578.07
February 2007	145,964,118.64	59,647,642.43

Distribution Date	Class TA	Class TC
March 2007	\$143,548,608.96	\$58,625,877.84
April 2007	141,139,964.10	57,617,194.86
May 2007	138,738,159.46	56,621,504.61
June 2007	136,343,170.50	55,638,718.78
July 2007	133,954,972.78	54,668,749.65
August 2007	131,573,541.90	53,711,510.01
September 2007	129,198,853.58	52,766,913.24
October 2007	126,830,883.60	51,834,873.26
November 2007	124,469,607.80	50,915,304.54
December 2007	122,115,002.12	50,008,122.11
January 2008	119,767,042.57	49,113,241.52
February 2008	117,425,705.24	48,230,578.87
March 2008	115,090,966.28	47,360,050.79
April 2008	112,762,801.93	46,501,574.46
May 2008	110,441,188.51	45,655,067.57
June 2008	108,126,102.39	44,820,448.34
July 2008	105,817,520.05	43,997,635.53
August 2008	103,515,418.01	43,186,548.40
September 2008	101,219,772.89	42,387,106.74
October 2008	98,930,561.38	41,599,230.84
November 2008	96,647,760.23	40,822,841.51
December 2008	94,371,346.28	40,057,860.07
January 2009	92,101,296.43	39,304,208.34
February 2009	89,837,587.66	38,561,808.65
March 2009	87,580,197.02	37,830,583.81
April 2009	85,329,101.64	37,110,457.15
May 2009	83,084,278.72	36,401,352.47
June 2009	80,845,705.52	35,703,194.08
July 2009	78,613,359.39	35,015,906.75
August 2009	76,387,217.74	34,339,415.77
September 2009	74,167,258.05	33,673,646.88
October 2009	71,953,457.88	33,018,526.31
November 2009	69,745,794.86	32,373,980.77
December 2009	67,544,246.68	31,739,937.43
January 2010	65,348,791.11	31,116,323.93
February 2010	63,159,405.99	30,503,068.41
March 2010	60,976,069.23	29,900,099.42
April 2010	58,798,758.81	29,307,346.00
May 2010	56,627,452.76	28,724,737.66
June 2010	54,462,129.22	28,152,204.35
July 2010	52,302,766.36	27,589,676.46
August 2010	50,149,342.44	27,037,084.86
September 2010	48,001,835.78	26,494,360.84

<u>Distribution Date</u>	Class TA	Class TC
October 2010	\$ 45,860,224.78	\$25,961,436.15
November 2010	43,724,487.89	25,438,242.98
December 2010	41,594,603.65	24,924,713.96
January 2011	39,470,550.63	24,420,782.15
February 2011	37,352,307.52	23,926,381.05
March 2011	35,239,853.04	23,441,444.58
April 2011	33,133,165.98	22,965,907.11
May 2011	31,032,225.21	22,499,703.43
June 2011	28,937,009.66	22,042,768.73
July 2011	26,847,498.33	21,595,038.65
August 2011	24,763,670.27	21,156,449.24
September 2011	22,685,504.63	20,726,936.95
October 2011	20,612,980.58	20,306,438.68
November 2011	18,546,077.39	19,894,891.70
December 2011	16,484,774.38	19,492,233.71
January 2012	14,429,050.95	19,098,402.81
February 2012	12,378,886.55	18,713,337.52
March 2012	10,334,260.69	18,336,976.73
April 2012	8,295,152.96	17,969,259.76
May 2012	6,261,543.01	17,610,126.31
June 2012	4,233,410.54	17,259,516.47
July 2012	2,210,735.34	16,917,370.74
August 2012	193,497.24	16,583,629.98
September 2012	0.00	14,439,911.61
October 2012	0.00	12,116,380.85
November 2012	0.00	9,806,457.01
December 2012	0.00	7,510,062.58
January 2013	0.00	5,227,120.52
February 2013	0.00	2,957,554.18
March 2013	0.00	701,287.39
April 2013 and thereafter	0.00	0.00



\$600,000,000

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November 17, 2003

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