

**\$279,607,706**  
**Government National Mortgage Association**  
**GINNIE MAE®**  
**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities**  
**and MX Securities**  
**Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2018-064**

### The Securities

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

### The Ginnie Mae Guaranty

Ginnie Mae will guarantee the timely payment of 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 (1) Ginnie Mae Certificates and (2) certain previously issued certificates.

Class of REMIC Securities	Original Principal Balance(2)	Interest Rate	Principal Type(3)	Interest Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(4)
<b>Security Group 1</b>						
AG .....	\$165,000,000	3.50%	PT	FIX	38380WYF0	May 2048
FG .....	82,500,000	(5)	PT	FLT	38380WYG8	May 2048
GS .....	54,101,101	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38380WYH6	May 2048
SG .....	28,398,898	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38380WYJ2	May 2048
<b>Security Group 2</b>						
FY .....	10,771,056	(5)	SC/PT	FLT	38380WYK9	August 2039
IY .....	10,771,056	(5)	NTL(SC/PT)	INV/IO	38380WYL7	August 2039
<b>Security Group 3</b>						
A .....	19,201,630	3.50	SC/PT	FIX	38380WYM5	August 2045
<b>Security Group 4</b>						
IO(1) .....	10,484,440	(5)	NTL(SC/PT)	INV/IO	38380WYN3	July 2047
PO(1) .....	2,135,020	0.00	SC/PT	PO	38380WYP8	July 2047
<b>Residual</b>						
R .....	0	0.00	NPR	NPR	38380WYQ6	May 2048

- (1) These Securities may be exchanged for MX Securities described in Schedule I to this Supplement.
- (2) Subject to increase as described under "Increase in Size" in this Supplement. The amount shown for each 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 Class Notional Balance of each Notional Class will be reduced as shown under "Terms Sheet — Notional Classes" in this Supplement.
- (4) See "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Final Distribution Date" in this Supplement.
- (5) See "Terms Sheet — Interest Rates" in this Supplement.

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

**See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-6 which highlights some of these risks.**

The Sponsor and the Co-Sponsor will offer the securities from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the closing date to be May 30, 2018.

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.

**J.P. Morgan**

**Mischler Financial Group, Inc.**

**The date of this Offering Circular Supplement is May 22, 2018.**

## AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- this Offering Circular Supplement (this “Supplement”),
- the Base Offering Circular and
- in the case of the Group 2, 3 and 4 securities, each disclosure document relating to the Underlying Certificates (the “Underlying Certificate Disclosure Documents”).

The Base Offering Circular and the Underlying Certificate Disclosure Documents are available on Ginnie Mae’s website located at <http://www.ginniemae.gov>.

If you do not have access to the internet, call BNY Mellon, which will act as information agent for the Trust, at (800) 234-GNMA, to order copies of the Base Offering Circular. In addition, you can obtain copies of any other document listed above by contacting BNY Mellon at the telephone number 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.

---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Terms Sheet . . . . .	S-3	ERISA Matters . . . . .	S-25
Risk Factors . . . . .	S-6	Legal Investment Considerations . . . . .	S-27
The Trust Assets . . . . .	S-9	Plan of Distribution . . . . .	S-27
Ginnie Mae Guaranty . . . . .	S-10	Increase in Size . . . . .	S-28
Description of the Securities . . . . .	S-11	Legal Matters . . . . .	S-28
Yield, Maturity and Prepayment		Schedule I: Available Combination . . . . .	S-I-1
Considerations . . . . .	S-14	Exhibit A: Underlying Certificates . . . . .	A-1
Certain United States Federal Income			
Tax Consequences . . . . .	S-23		

## 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:** J.P. Morgan Securities LLC

**Co-Sponsor:** Mischler Financial Group, Inc.

**Trustee:** U.S. Bank National Association

**Tax Administrator:** The Trustee

**Closing Date:** May 30, 2018

**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 June 2018.

### Trust Assets:

<u>Trust Asset Group or Subgroup<sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>Trust Asset Type</u>	<u>Certificate Rate</u>	<u>Original Term To Maturity (in years)</u>
1A	Ginnie Mae II	4.5%	30
1B	Ginnie Mae II	4.5%	30
2	Underlying Certificate	(1)	(1)
3	Underlying Certificates	(1)	(1)
4	Underlying Certificate	(1)	(1)

(1) Certain information regarding the Underlying Certificates is set forth in Exhibit A to this Supplement.

(2) The Group 1 Trust Assets consist of subgroups, Subgroup 1A and Subgroup 1B (each, a “Subgroup”).

**Security Groups:** This series of Securities consists of multiple Security Groups (each, a “Group”), as shown on the front cover of this Supplement and on Schedule I to this Supplement. Payments on each Group will be based solely on payments on the Trust Asset Group with the same numerical designation.

### Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 Trust Assets<sup>(1)</sup>:

<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Mortgage Rate<sup>(2)</sup></u>
<b>Subgroup 1A Trust Assets</b>			
\$85,196,695	358	1	4.935%
<b>Subgroup 1B Trust Assets</b>			
\$162,303,305	357	2	4.927%

(1) As of May 1, 2018.

(2) The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 Trust Assets may bear interest at rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.50% per annum above the related Certificate Rate.

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and Mortgage Rates of many of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 Trust Assets will differ from the weighted averages shown above, perhaps significantly. See *“The Trust Assets — The Mortgage Loans” in this Supplement.*

**Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 2, 3 and 4 Trust Assets:** See Exhibit A to this Supplement for certain information regarding the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans included in the related Underlying Trusts.

**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 Classes:** Each Class that constitutes a Principal Only, Interest Only or Inverse Floating Rate 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 front cover of this Supplement.

The Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest at per annum rates based on one-month LIBOR (hereinafter referred to as “LIBOR”) as follows:

Class	Interest Rate Formula(1)	Initial Interest Rate(2)	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	Delay (in days)	LIBOR for Minimum Interest Rate
FG ..	LIBOR + 0.30%	2.17690000%	0.30%	6.50000000%	0	0.00%
FY ..	LIBOR + 0.20%	2.14775000%	0.20%	7.00000000%	0	0.00%
GS ..	6.20% – LIBOR	4.32310000%	0.00%	6.20000000%	0	6.20%
IO ...	1.90061196% – (LIBOR × 0.475153)	0.97513270%	0.00%	1.90061196%	0	4.00%
IY ...	6.80% – LIBOR	0.70000000%	0.00%	0.70000000%	0	6.80%
SG ..	6.20% – LIBOR	4.32310000%	0.00%	6.20000000%	0	6.20%
SJ ...	9.33333353% – (LIBOR × 2.33333342)	4.78858336%	0.00%	9.33333353%	0	4.00%

- (1) LIBOR will be established on the basis of the ICE LIBOR method, as described under “Description of the Securities — Interest Distributions — Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes” in this Supplement.
- (2) The initial Interest Rate will be in effect during the first Accrual Period; the Interest Rate will adjust monthly thereafter.

**Allocation of Principal:** On each Distribution Date for a Security Group, the following distributions will be made to the related Securities:

#### SECURITY GROUP 1

The Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated, concurrently, to AG and FG, pro rata, until retired

## SECURITY GROUP 2

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated to FY, until retired

## SECURITY GROUP 3

The Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated to A, until retired

## SECURITY GROUP 4

The Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated to PO, until retired

**Notional Classes:** The Notional Classes will not receive distributions of principal but have Class Notional Balances for convenience in describing their entitlements to interest. The Class Notional Balance of each Notional Class represents the percentage indicated below of, and reduces to that extent with, the Class Principal Balance or the outstanding principal balance of the related Trust Asset Subgroup indicated:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Original Class Notional Balance</u>	<u>Represents Approximately</u>
GS .....	\$54,101,101	33.3333333333% of the Subgroup 1B Trust Assets
IO .....	10,484,440	491.0698728818% of PO (SC/PT Class)
IY .....	10,771,056	100% of FY (SC/PT Class)
SG .....	28,398,898	33.3333333333% of the Subgroup 1A Trust Assets

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

**Regular and Residual Classes:** Class R is a Residual Class and represents the Residual Interest of the Trust 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 related trust assets. Any historical data regarding mortgage loan prepayment rates may not be indicative of the rate of future prepayments on the underlying mortgage loans, and no assurances can be given about the rates at which the underlying mortgage loans will prepay. We expect the rate of principal payments on the underlying mortgage loans to vary. Borrowers generally may prepay their mortgage loans at any time without penalty.

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

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

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

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

***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 (principal only securities, for example) 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.

***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 any such repurchases.

***The level of LIBOR will affect the yields on floating rate and inverse floating rate securities.*** If LIBOR performs differently from what you expect, the yield on your securities may be lower than you expect. Lower levels of LIBOR will generally reduce the yield on floating rate securities; higher levels of LIBOR will generally reduce the yield on inverse floating rate securities. You should bear in mind that the timing of changes in the level of LIBOR may affect your yield: generally, the earlier a change, the greater the effect on your yield. It is doubtful that LIBOR will remain constant.

***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.

***The rate of payments on the underlying certificates will directly affect the rate of payments on the group 2, 3 and 4 securities.*** The underlying certificates will be sensitive in varying degrees to:

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

As described in the related underlying certificate disclosure document, the underlying certificate included in trust asset group 4 is not entitled to distributions of principal until certain classes of the related underlying series have been retired and, accordingly, distributions of principal of the related mortgage loans for extended periods may be applied to the distribution of principal of such classes of certificates having priority over the underlying certificate. Accordingly, this underlying certificate may receive no principal distributions for extended periods of time.

In addition, the underlying certificate included in trust asset group 4 is a class that provides support to other classes, and it is entitled to receive principal distributions only if scheduled payments have been made on other specified classes of the related underlying series (or if specified classes have been retired). Accordingly, this underlying certificate may receive no principal



distributions for extended periods of time or may receive principal payments that vary widely from period to period.

This supplement contains no information as to whether the underlying certificates have adhered to any applicable principal balance schedules, whether any related supporting classes remain outstanding or whether the underlying certificates otherwise have performed as originally anticipated. Additional information as to the underlying certificates may be obtained by performing an analysis of current principal factors of the underlying certificates in light of applicable information contained in the related underlying certificate disclosure documents.

***Up to 10% of the mortgage loans underlying the group 1, 2 and 3 trust assets and up to 100% of the mortgage loans underlying the group 4 trust assets may be higher balance mortgage 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”) 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.

***Changes to, or elimination of, LIBOR could adversely affect your investment in the securities.*** On July 27, 2017, the U.K.-based Financial Conduct Authority (the “FCA”) announced its intention to cease sustaining LIBOR after 2021. The FCA indicated that it does not intend to sustain LIBOR through using

its influence or legal powers beyond that date. It is possible that the ICE Benchmark Administration (“IBA”) and the reference banks could continue to produce LIBOR on the current basis after 2021, if they are willing and able to do so, but it cannot be assured that LIBOR will survive in its current form, or at all. In the event IBA ceases to set or publish a rate for LIBOR, the Trustee shall propose a new index for approval by Ginnie Mae based upon comparable information and methodology. The Trustee shall propose an alternative index only if it receives an opinion of counsel that the selection of such alternative index will not cause the related Trust REMIC or REMICs to lose their classification as REMICs for United States federal income tax purposes. The effect of the FCA’s decision not to sustain LIBOR, or, if changes are ultimately made to LIBOR, the effect of those changes, cannot be predicted. In addition, it cannot be predicted what alternative index would be chosen should this occur. If LIBOR in its current form does not survive or if an alternative index is chosen, the market value and/or liquidity of securities with distributions or interest rates based on LIBOR could be adversely affected.

***The securities may not be a suitable investment for you.*** The securities, especially the group 2, 3 and 4 securities and, in particular, the interest only, principal only, inverse floating rate 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. Accordingly, you are urged to consult tax advisors and to consider the after-tax effect of ownership of a residual security and the suitability of the residual securities to your investment objectives. See *“Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” in this supplement and in the 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 decrement 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, regardless of whether the assets consist of Trust MBS or the Underlying Certificates, will evidence, directly or indirectly, Ginnie Mae Certificates.

### **The Trust MBS (Group 1)**

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 rate of the Ginnie Mae Certificate Guaranty Fee is used to pay the related servicers of the Mortgage Loans a monthly servicing fee.

### **The Underlying Certificates (Groups 2, 3 and 4)**

The Group 2, 3 and 4 Trust Assets are Underlying Certificates that represent beneficial ownership interests in one or more separate trusts, the assets of which evidence direct or indirect beneficial owner-

ship interests in certain Ginnie Mae Certificates. Each Underlying Certificate constitutes all or a portion of a class of a separate Series of certificates described in the related Underlying Certificate Disclosure Document. Each Underlying Certificate Disclosure Document may be obtained from the Information Agent as described under “Available Information” in this Supplement. Investors are cautioned that material changes in facts and circumstances may have occurred since the date of each Underlying Certificate Disclosure Document, including changes in prepayment rates, prevailing interest rates and other economic factors, which may limit the usefulness of, and be directly contrary to the assumptions used in preparing the information included in, the offering document. *See “Underlying Certificates” in the Base Offering Circular.*

Each Underlying Certificate provides for monthly distributions and is further described in the table contained in Exhibit A to this Supplement. The table also sets forth information regarding approximate weighted average remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and mortgage rates of the Mortgage Loans underlying the related Ginnie Mae Certificates.

### **The Mortgage Loans**

The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 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 Group 1 Trust Assets” and the general characteristics described in the Base Offering Circular. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Underlying Certificates are expected to have, on a weighted average basis, the characteristics set forth in Exhibit A to this Supplement. 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 (formerly 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 underlying the Trust MBS 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 underlying the Trust MBS. 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**

The Sponsor will contribute certain Ginnie Mae Certificates in respect of the Trustee Fee. On each Distribution Date, the Trustee will retain all principal and interest distributions received on such Ginnie Mae 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. 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 Regular and MX Class (other than the Increased Minimum Denomination Classes) 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 Classes will be issued in minimum denominations that equal \$100,000 in initial principal or notional balance.

### Distributions

Distributions on the Securities will be made on each Distribution Date as specified under “Terms Sheet — Distribution Date” in this Supplement. On each Distribution Date for a Security, or in the case of the Certificated Securities, on the first Business Day after the related Distribution Date, the Distribution Amount will be distributed to the Holders of record as of the related Record Date. Beneficial Owners of Book-Entry Securities will receive distributions through credits to accounts maintained for their benefit on the books and records of the appropriate financial intermediaries. Holders of Certificated Securities will receive distributions by check or, subject to the restrictions set forth in the 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 front cover of this Supplement and on Schedule I to this Supplement. The abbreviations used in this Supplement to describe the interest entitlements of the Classes are explained under “Class Types” in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

### *Accrual Periods*

The Accrual Period for each Regular and MX Class is set forth in the table below:

<b><u>Class</u></b>	<b><u>Accrual Period</u></b>
Fixed Rate Classes	The calendar month preceding the related Distribution Date
Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes	From the 20th day of the month preceding the month of the related Distribution Date through the 19th day of the month of that Distribution Date

### *Trading*

For the sole purpose of facilitating trading and settlement, the Principal Only Class will be treated as a non-delay class.

### *Fixed Rate Classes*

Each Fixed Rate Class will bear interest at the per annum Interest Rate shown on the front cover of this Supplement.

### *Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes*

The Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest as shown under “Terms Sheet — Interest Rates” in this Supplement. The Interest Rates for the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be based on LIBOR. The Trustee or its agent will determine LIBOR on the basis of the ICE LIBOR method, as described under “Description of the Securities — Interest Rate Indices — Determination of LIBOR — ICE LIBOR” in the Base Offering Circular. In the case of the Group 2 and 4 Securities, the Trustee will use the same values of LIBOR as are used for the related Underlying Certificates (which will be determined on the basis of the ICE LIBOR method).

We can provide no assurance that LIBOR for a Distribution Date accurately represents the offered rate at which one-month U.S. dollar deposits are being quoted to prime banks in the London interbank market, nor that the procedures for calculating LIBOR on the basis of the ICE LIBOR method for one-month U.S. dollar deposits will not change. Any change in LIBOR values resulting from any change in reporting or in the determination of LIBOR may cause LIBOR to fluctuate disproportionately to changes in other market lending rates.

The Trustee’s determination of LIBOR and its calculation of the Interest Rates will be final except in the case of clear error. Investors can obtain LIBOR levels and Interest Rates for the current and preceding Accrual Periods from Ginnie Mae’s Multiclass Securities e-Access located on Ginnie Mae’s website (“e-Access”) or by calling the Information Agent at (800) 234-GNMA.

### **Principal Distributions**

The Principal Distribution Amount for each Group 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 front cover of this Supplement and on Schedule I to this Supplement. The abbreviations used in this Supplement to describe the principal entitlements of the Classes are explained under “Class Types” in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

### *Notional Classes*

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

### **Residual Securities**

The Class R Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Trust REMIC, as described in “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular. The Class R Securities have no Class Principal Balance and do not accrue interest. The Class R Securities will be entitled to receive the proceeds of the disposition of any assets remaining in the Trust REMIC after the Class Principal Balance or Class Notional 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 or any reduction of Class Notional Balance on that Distribution Date (each, a “Class Factor”).

- The Class Factor for any Class of Securities for each 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 to be made or any reduction of Class Notional Balance 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 Class and the Classes of REMIC Securities that are exchangeable for the MX Class 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 can calculate the amount of principal and interest to be distributed to that Class on the Distribution Date in the current month.
- Investors may obtain current Class Factors on 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 Secu-

rities is less than 1% of the aggregate Original Class Principal Balances of the Securities. On any Distribution Date upon the Trustee's determination that the REMIC status of the Trust REMIC has been lost or that a substantial risk exists that this status will be lost for the then current taxable year, the Trustee will terminate the Trust and retire the Securities.

Upon any termination of the Trust, the Holder of any outstanding 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 Trust REMIC 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 front cover may be exchanged for a proportionate interest in the MX Class shown on Schedule I to this Supplement. Similarly, all or a portion of the 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 and notional balances of the Securities to be included in the exchange and the proposed exchange date. The notice is required to be delivered to the Trustee by email to USBGNMATEam@USBank.com or in writing at its Corporate Trust Office at U.S. Bank National Association, One Federal Street, 3rd Floor, Boston, MA 02110, Attention: Ginnie Mae REMIC Program Agency Group 2018-064. The Trustee may be contacted by telephone at (617) 603-6451 and by fax at (617) 603-6644.

A fee will be payable to the Trustee in connection with each exchange equal to  $\frac{1}{32}$  of 1% of the outstanding principal balance of the Securities surrendered for exchange (but not less than \$2,000 or more than \$25,000). 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 will affect the Weighted Average Lives of and the yields realized by investors in the related 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.

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

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.*

Investors in the Group 2, 3 and 4 Securities are urged to review the discussion under "Risk Factors — *The rate of payments on the underlying certificates will directly affect the rate of payments on the group 2, 3 and 4 securities*" in this Supplement.

### **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 front cover 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 characteristics of the Underlying Certificates, the priorities of distributions on the Underlying Certificates and the following assumptions (the “Modeling Assumptions”), among others:

1. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 Trust Assets have the assumed characteristics shown under “Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 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 a Group 1 Trust Asset is assumed to have an original and a remaining term to maturity of 360 months and a Mortgage Rate of 1.50% per annum higher than the related 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 June 2018.
4. A termination of the Trust or the Underlying Trusts does not occur.
5. The Closing Date for the Securities is May 30, 2018.
6. No expenses or fees are paid by the Trust other than the Trustee Fee, which is paid as described under “The Trust Assets — The Trustee Fee” in this Supplement.
7. Distributions on the Underlying Certificates are made as described in the related Underlying Certificate Disclosure Documents.
8. 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, as 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, Prepayment Speed Assumption (“PSA”), is the standard prepayment assumption model of The Securities Industry and Financial Markets 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 tables,

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 a 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 related 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 a 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 balance, as applicable, referred to in clause (a).

The information shown for each Notional Class is for illustrative purposes only, as a Notional Class is not entitled to distributions of principal and has no Weighted Average Life. The Weighted Average Life shown for each 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 related Trust Assets and the Modeling Assumptions.**

# Percentages of Original Class Principal (or Class Notional) Balances and Weighted Average Lives

Security Group 1 PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates															
Distribution Date	Classes AG and FG					Class GS					Class SG				
	0%	100%	273%	450%	600%	0%	100%	273%	450%	600%	0%	100%	273%	450%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2019	99	97	94	91	89	99	97	94	91	88	99	97	94	92	90
May 2020	97	91	82	73	66	97	91	82	73	65	97	92	83	74	67
May 2021	96	85	68	53	42	96	84	68	53	42	96	85	69	54	43
May 2022	95	78	56	38	26	95	78	55	38	26	95	78	56	39	27
May 2023	93	72	46	27	17	93	72	45	27	16	93	72	46	28	17
May 2024	91	66	37	19	10	91	66	37	19	10	91	66	38	20	11
May 2025	90	61	31	14	6	90	61	30	14	6	90	61	31	14	7
May 2026	88	56	25	10	4	88	56	25	10	4	88	56	25	10	4
May 2027	86	51	20	7	3	86	51	20	7	2	86	51	21	7	3
May 2028	84	47	17	5	2	84	47	16	5	2	84	47	17	5	2
May 2029	81	42	13	4	1	81	42	13	3	1	81	43	14	4	1
May 2030	79	39	11	2	1	79	39	11	2	1	79	39	11	3	1
May 2031	77	35	9	2	0	77	35	9	2	0	77	35	9	2	0
May 2032	74	32	7	1	0	74	32	7	1	0	74	32	7	1	0
May 2033	71	28	6	1	0	71	28	6	1	0	71	29	6	1	0
May 2034	68	25	4	1	0	68	25	4	1	0	68	26	5	1	0
May 2035	65	23	4	0	0	65	23	4	0	0	65	23	4	0	0
May 2036	61	20	3	0	0	61	20	3	0	0	61	20	3	0	0
May 2037	58	18	2	0	0	58	18	2	0	0	58	18	2	0	0
May 2038	54	15	2	0	0	54	15	2	0	0	54	16	2	0	0
May 2039	50	13	1	0	0	50	13	1	0	0	50	13	1	0	0
May 2040	46	11	1	0	0	46	11	1	0	0	46	11	1	0	0
May 2041	41	10	1	0	0	41	9	1	0	0	41	10	1	0	0
May 2042	36	8	1	0	0	36	8	1	0	0	36	8	1	0	0
May 2043	31	6	0	0	0	31	6	0	0	0	31	6	0	0	0
May 2044	26	5	0	0	0	26	5	0	0	0	26	5	0	0	0
May 2045	20	3	0	0	0	20	3	0	0	0	20	3	0	0	0
May 2046	14	2	0	0	0	14	2	0	0	0	14	2	0	0	0
May 2047	7	1	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0
May 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	19.3	10.9	5.9	4.0	3.2	19.3	10.9	5.9	4.0	3.2	19.3	11.0	6.0	4.1	3.2

Security Group 2 PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates					
Distribution Date	Classes FY and IY				
	0%	100%	206%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100
May 2019	97	91	85	76	67
May 2020	94	83	71	57	44
May 2021	91	75	60	42	28
May 2022	87	67	49	31	17
May 2023	83	60	41	22	10
May 2024	79	53	33	15	5
May 2025	75	47	26	10	1
May 2026	70	41	21	6	0
May 2027	65	35	16	2	0
May 2028	60	29	11	0	0
May 2029	54	24	7	0	0
May 2030	48	19	4	0	0
May 2031	42	14	1	0	0
May 2032	35	10	0	0	0
May 2033	28	6	0	0	0
May 2034	20	2	0	0	0
May 2035	12	0	0	0	0
May 2036	3	0	0	0	0
May 2037	0	0	0	0	0
May 2038	0	0	0	0	0
May 2039	0	0	0	0	0
May 2040	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	11.0	7.0	4.7	3.1	2.2

**Security Group 3  
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates**

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Class A</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>194%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>
Initial Percent . . . . .	100	100	100	100	100
May 2019 . . . . .	97	91	86	80	74
May 2020 . . . . .	94	83	74	64	55
May 2021 . . . . .	92	76	63	50	40
May 2022 . . . . .	88	69	54	40	29
May 2023 . . . . .	85	62	46	32	22
May 2024 . . . . .	82	56	39	25	16
May 2025 . . . . .	78	51	33	19	11
May 2026 . . . . .	74	45	28	15	8
May 2027 . . . . .	70	40	23	12	6
May 2028 . . . . .	66	36	19	9	4
May 2029 . . . . .	62	31	16	7	3
May 2030 . . . . .	57	27	13	5	2
May 2031 . . . . .	52	23	10	4	1
May 2032 . . . . .	47	20	8	3	1
May 2033 . . . . .	42	17	7	2	1
May 2034 . . . . .	36	14	5	2	0
May 2035 . . . . .	31	11	4	1	0
May 2036 . . . . .	24	8	3	1	0
May 2037 . . . . .	18	6	2	0	0
May 2038 . . . . .	11	3	1	0	0
May 2039 . . . . .	4	1	0	0	0
May 2040 . . . . .	1	0	0	0	0
May 2041 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
May 2042 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
May 2043 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
May 2044 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
May 2045 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
May 2046 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average					
Life (years) . . . . .	12.6	8.2	5.8	4.2	3.2

**Security Group 4  
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates**

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Classes IO, PO and SJ</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>
Initial Percent . . . . .	100	100	100	100	100
May 2019 . . . . .	100	100	100	71	31
May 2020 . . . . .	100	100	82	0	0
May 2021 . . . . .	100	100	60	0	0
May 2022 . . . . .	100	100	44	0	0
May 2023 . . . . .	100	100	34	0	0
May 2024 . . . . .	100	100	28	0	0
May 2025 . . . . .	100	100	26	0	0
May 2026 . . . . .	100	100	26	0	0
May 2027 . . . . .	100	100	26	0	0
May 2028 . . . . .	100	100	25	0	0
May 2029 . . . . .	100	100	23	0	0
May 2030 . . . . .	100	100	22	0	0
May 2031 . . . . .	100	100	20	0	0
May 2032 . . . . .	100	100	18	0	0
May 2033 . . . . .	100	100	16	0	0
May 2034 . . . . .	100	100	15	0	0
May 2035 . . . . .	100	100	13	0	0
May 2036 . . . . .	100	100	11	0	0
May 2037 . . . . .	100	100	10	0	0
May 2038 . . . . .	100	100	8	0	0
May 2039 . . . . .	100	92	7	0	0
May 2040 . . . . .	100	78	6	0	0
May 2041 . . . . .	100	65	4	0	0
May 2042 . . . . .	100	52	3	0	0
May 2043 . . . . .	100	40	2	0	0
May 2044 . . . . .	100	29	2	0	0
May 2045 . . . . .	100	18	1	0	0
May 2046 . . . . .	44	7	0	0	0
May 2047 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
May 2048 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average					
Life (years) . . . . .	27.9	24.3	6.8	1.3	0.8

## Yield Considerations

An investor seeking to maximize yield should make a decision whether to invest in any Regular or MX Class based on the anticipated yield of that Class resulting from its purchase price, the investor's own projection of Mortgage Loan prepayment rates under a variety of scenarios, in the case of the Group 2, 3 and 4 Securities, the investor's own projection of payment rates on the Underlying Certificates under a variety of scenarios and, in the case of a Floating Rate or an Inverse Floating Rate Class, the investor's own projection of levels of LIBOR under a variety of scenarios. **No representation is made regarding Mortgage Loan prepayment rates, Underlying Certificate payment rates, LIBOR levels or the yield of any Class.**

### *Prepayments: Effect on Yields*

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

- In the case of Regular Securities or MX Securities purchased at a premium (especially the Interest Only Class), faster than anticipated rates of principal payments could result in actual yields to investors that are lower than the anticipated yields.
- Investors in the Interest Only Classes should also consider the risk that rapid rates of principal payments could result in the failure of investors to recover fully their investments.
- In the case of Regular Securities or MX Securities purchased at a discount (especially the Principal Only Classes), slower than anticipated rates of principal payments could result in actual yields to investors that are lower than the anticipated yields.

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

Rapid rates of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans are likely to coincide with periods of low prevailing interest rates.

During periods of low prevailing interest rates, the yields at which an investor may be able to reinvest 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 underlying any Trust Asset Group 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.

### *LIBOR: Effect on Yields of the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes*

Low levels of LIBOR can reduce the yield of the Floating Rate Classes. High levels of LIBOR can significantly reduce the yield of the Inverse Floating Rate Classes. In addition, the Floating Rate Classes



will not benefit from a higher yield at high levels of LIBOR and the Class IY Securities may not benefit from particularly low levels of LIBOR because the rate on such Classes is capped at a maximum rate described under “Terms Sheet — Interest Rates.”

*Payment Delay: Effect on Yields of the Fixed Rate Classes*

The effective yield on any Fixed Rate 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 that Class even though interest began to accrue approximately 50 days earlier.

**Yield Tables**

The following tables show the pre-tax yields to maturity on a corporate bond equivalent basis of specified Classes at various constant percentages of PSA and, in the case of the Inverse Floating Rate Classes, at various constant levels of LIBOR.

The Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any constant rate until maturity, and it is unlikely that LIBOR will remain constant. 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 any Class may differ from those shown in the applicable 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 applicable Class, 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 (in the case of interest-bearing Classes), 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 any Class 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 assumptions that (1) the Interest Rate applicable to each Inverse Floating Rate Class for each Accrual Period following the first Accrual Period will be based on the indicated level of LIBOR and (2) the purchase price of each Class (expressed as a percentage of its original Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance) plus accrued interest (in the case of interest-bearing Classes) is as indicated in the related table. **The assumed purchase price is not necessarily that at which actual sales will occur.**

## SECURITY GROUP 1

### Sensitivity of Class GS to Prepayments Assumed Price 15.59375%\*

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates</u>			
	<u>100%</u>	<u>273%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>
0.25000% .....	34.0%	25.3%	16.2%	8.2%
1.87690% .....	22.0%	12.9%	3.3%	(5.1)%
4.03845% .....	6.0%	(3.7)%	(14.1)%	(23.3)%
6.20000% and above .....	**	**	**	**

### Sensitivity of Class SG to Prepayments Assumed Price 15.59375%\*

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates</u>			
	<u>100%</u>	<u>273%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>
0.25000% .....	34.2%	25.8%	16.9%	9.3%
1.87690% .....	22.1%	13.3%	3.9%	(4.3)%
4.03845% .....	6.1%	(3.5)%	(13.7)%	(22.7)%
6.20000% and above .....	**	**	**	**

## SECURITY GROUP 2

### Sensitivity of Class IY to Prepayments Assumed Price 2.0625%\*

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates</u>			
	<u>100%</u>	<u>206%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
6.10% and below .....	24.2%	15.5%	2.1%	(13.7)%
6.45% .....	3.9%	(5.1)%	(19.4)%	(36.3)%
6.80% and above .....	**	**	**	**

## SECURITY GROUP 4

### Sensitivity of Class IO to Prepayments Assumed Price 5.671875%\*

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates</u>			
	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>
0.25000% .....	33.2%	16.9%	(83.1)%	**
1.94775% .....	17.5%	2.5%	**	**
2.97388% .....	7.2%	(6.2)%	**	**
4.00000% and above .....	**	**	**	**

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

\*\* Indicates that investors will suffer a loss of virtually all of their investment.

**Sensitivity of Class PO to Prepayments**  
**Assumed Price 63.625%**

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>
1.9%	8.7%	39.5%	62.6%

**Sensitivity of Class SJ to Prepayments**  
**Assumed Price 91.5%\***

<u>LIBOR</u>	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>
0.25000% .....	9.8%	11.1%	16.5%	20.3%
1.94775% .....	5.5%	6.7%	12.3%	16.1%
2.97388% .....	2.9%	4.0%	9.8%	13.7%
4.00000% and above .....	0.4%	1.4%	7.3%	11.2%

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

**CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES**

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

**REMIC Election**

In the opinion of Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, the Trust will constitute a Single REMIC Series for United States federal income tax purposes.

**Regular Securities**

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

The Principal Only and Notional Classes of Regular Securities will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of Regular Securities may be issued with OID. *See “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Treatment of Regular Securities — Original Issue Discount,” “— Variable Rate Securities” and “— Interest Weighted Securities and Non-VRDI Securities” in the Base Offering Circular.*

The prepayment assumption that should be used in determining the rates of accrual of OID, if any, on the Regular Securities (as described in “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in this Supplement) is as follows:

<u>Group</u>	<u>PSA</u>
1	273%
2	206%
3	194%
4	200%

In the case of the Floating Rate Classes, the interest rate values to be used for these determinations are the initial Interest Rates as set forth in the Terms Sheet under “Interest Rates.” No representation is made, however, about the rate at which prepayments on the Mortgage Loans underlying any Group of Trust Assets actually will occur or the level of LIBOR at any time after the date of this Supplement. See *“Certain United States 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 and “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) as described in “Certain United States 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 as described in “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular.

Under newly enacted legislation, a Holder of Regular Securities that uses an accrual method of accounting for tax purposes generally will be required to include certain amounts in income no later than the time such amounts are reflected on certain financial statements. The application of this rule thus may require the accrual of income earlier than would be the case under the general tax rules described under “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Treatment of Regular Securities” in the Base Offering Circular, although the precise application of this rule is unclear at this time. This rule generally will be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017 or, for Regular Securities issued with original issue discount, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2018. Prospective investors in Regular Securities that use an accrual method of accounting for tax purposes are urged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of this legislation to their particular situation.

## **Residual Securities**

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

are urged to consult their own tax advisors and consider the after-tax effect of ownership of the Residual Securities and the suitability of the Residual Securities to their investment objectives.

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

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

Under newly enacted legislation, an individual, trust or estate that holds Residual Securities (directly or indirectly through a grantor trust, a partnership, an S corporation, a common trust fund, or a non-publicly offered RIC) generally will not be eligible to deduct its allocable share of the Trust REMIC’s fees or expenses under Section 212 of the Code for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2026. Prospective investors in Residual Securities are urged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of this legislation to their particular situation.

### **MX Securities**

For a discussion of certain United States federal income tax consequences applicable to the MX Class, see “*Certain United States 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.

In the case of certain Holders of MX Securities that use an accrual method of accounting, these tax consequences would be modified by newly enacted legislation as described above for a Holder of Regular Securities. Prospective investors in MX Securities that use an accrual method of accounting for tax purposes are urged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of this legislation to their particular situation.

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

### **ERISA MATTERS**

Ginnie Mae guarantees distributions of 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.

In addition, any purchaser, transferee or holder of the Regular or MX Securities or any interest therein that is a benefit plan investor as defined in 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA (a “Benefit Plan Investor”) or a fiduciary purchasing the Regular or MX Securities on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor (a “Plan Fiduciary”), should consider the impact of the new regulations promulgated by the Department of Labor at 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-21 on April 8, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 20,997) (the “Fiduciary Rule”). In connection with the Fiduciary Rule, each Benefit Plan Investor will be deemed to have represented by its acquisition of the Regular or MX Securities that:

(1) none of Ginnie Mae, the Sponsor or the Co-Sponsor or any of their respective affiliates (the “Transaction Parties”), has provided or will provide advice with respect to the acquisition of the Regular or MX Securities by the Benefit Plan Investor, other than to the Plan Fiduciary which is “independent” (within the meaning of the Fiduciary Rule) of the Transaction Parties;

(2) the Plan Fiduciary either:

(a) is a bank as defined in Section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “Advisers Act”), or similar institution that is regulated and supervised and subject to periodic examination by a State or Federal agency; or

(b) is an insurance carrier which is qualified under the laws of more than one state to perform the services of managing, acquiring or disposing of assets of a Benefit Plan Investor; or

(c) is an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act, or, if not registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act by reason of paragraph (1) of Section 203A of the Advisers Act, is registered as an investment adviser under the laws of the state in which it maintains its principal office and place of business; or

(d) is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; or

(e) has, and at all times that the Benefit Plan Investor is invested in the Regular or MX Securities will have, total assets of at least U.S. \$50,000,000 under its management or control (provided that this clause (e) shall not be satisfied if the Plan Fiduciary is either (i) the owner or a relative of the owner of an investing individual retirement account or (ii) a participant or beneficiary of the Benefit Plan Investor investing in or holding the Regular or MX Securities in such capacity);

(3) the Plan Fiduciary is capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with respect to particular transactions and investment strategies, including the acquisition by the Benefit Plan Investor of the Regular or MX Securities;

(4) the Plan Fiduciary is a “fiduciary” within the meaning of Section 3(21) of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code with respect to the Benefit Plan Investor and is responsible for exercising independent judgment in evaluating the Benefit Plan Investor’s acquisition of the Regular or MX Securities;

(5) none of the Transaction Parties has exercised any authority to cause the Benefit Plan Investor to invest in the Regular or MX Securities or to negotiate the terms of the Benefit Plan Investor’s investment in the Regular or MX Securities; and

(6) the Plan Fiduciary acknowledges and agrees that it has been informed by the Transaction Parties:

(a) that none of the Transaction Parties is undertaking to provide impartial investment advice or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity in connection with the Benefit Plan Investor’s acquisition of the Regular or MX Securities; and

(b) of the existence and nature of the Transaction Parties’ financial interests in the Benefit Plan Investor’s acquisition of the Regular or MX Securities.



None of the Transaction Parties is undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the acquisition of any Regular or MX Securities by any Benefit Plan Investor.

Ginnie Mae is neither selling any Security nor providing any advice with respect to any Security to a Benefit Plan Investor, a Plan Fiduciary or any other Person.

These representations and statements are intended to comply with the Department of Labor regulations at 29 C.F.R. Sections 2510.3-21(a) and (c)(1) as promulgated on April 8, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 20,997). If these sections of the Fiduciary Rule are revoked, repealed or no longer effective, these representations and statements shall be deemed to be no longer in effect.

**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 the Regular and MX Classes 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, from (1) May 1, 2018 on the Fixed Rate Classes and (2) May 20, 2018 on the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes. The Sponsor may effect these transactions by sales to or through certain securities dealers. These dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the Sponsor and/or commissions from any purchasers for which they act as agents. Some of the Securities may be sold through dealers in relatively small sales. In the usual case, the commission charged on a relatively small sale of securities will be a higher percentage of the sales price than that charged on a large sale of securities.

### **INCREASE IN SIZE**

Before the Closing Date, Ginnie Mae, the Trustee and the Sponsor may agree to increase the size of this offering. In that event, the Securities will have the same characteristics as described in this Supplement, except that the Original Class Principal Balance (or original Class Notional Balance) of each Class receiving principal distributions or interest distributions based upon a notional balance from the same Trust Asset Group 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 Andrews Kurth LLP, for the Trust by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP and Marcell Solomon & Associates, P.C., and for the Trustee by Nixon Peabody LLP.

## Available Combination(1)

Class	REMIC Securities		MX Securities					
	Original Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance	Related MX Class	Maximum Original Class Principal Balance(2)	Principal Type(3)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(4)
<b>Security Group 4</b>								
Combination 1								
IO	\$10,484,440	SJ	\$2,135,020	SC/PT	(5)	INV	38380WYR4	July 2047
PO	2,135,020							

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

(2) The amount shown for the 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.

(5) The Interest Rate will be calculated as described under “Terms Sheet — Interest Rates” in this Supplement.

## Underlying Certificates

Trust Asset Group	Issuer	Series	Class	Issue Date	CLSP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type(1)	Original or Notional Balance of Class	Underlying Certificate Factor(2)	Principal or Notional Balance in Trust	Percentage of Class in Trust	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon of Mortgage Loans(3)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Maturity of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)	Approximate Weighted Average Age of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)	Ginnie Mae I or II
2	Ginnie Mae	2009-064	FY	August 28, 2009	38373A2V7	(4)	FLT	August 2039	PAC/AD	\$200,000,000	0.05385528%	\$10,771,056	100.000000000000%	6.524%	235	116	II
3	Ginnie Mae	2015-117	EC	August 28, 2015	38379MN26	2.25%	FIX	August 2045	PT	48,500,000	0.48611724	19,201,630	81.44329896%	4.875	259	93	II
3	Ginnie Mae	2015-117	IE	August 28, 2015	38379MN34	4.50	FIX/IO	August 2045	NTL(PT)	24,250,000	0.48611724	5,333,786	45.2462804124	4.875	259	93	II
4	Ginnie Mae	2017-114	S(5)(6)	July 28, 2017	38380TX9	(4)	INV	July 2047	SUP	7,500,602	1.00000000	2,135,020	28.4646485709	4.387	345	13	II

- (1) As defined under “Class Types” in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.
- (2) Underlying Certificate Factors are as of May 2018.
- (3) Based on information as of May 2018.
- (4) The Interest Rate will be calculated as described under “Terms Sheet — Interest Rates” in the related Underlying Certificate Disclosure Document.
- (5) MX Class.
- (6) More than 10% of the Mortgage Loans underlying this Underlying Certificate may be higher balance Mortgage Loans. See “Risk Factors” in this Supplement.



**\$279,607,706**

**Government National  
Mortgage Association**

**GINNIE MAE®**

**Guaranteed REMIC  
Pass-Through Securities  
and MX Securities  
Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2018-064**

---

***OFFERING CIRCULAR SUPPLEMENT  
May 22, 2018***

---

**J.P. Morgan**  
**Mischler Financial Group, Inc.**