

\$400,393,927
Government National Mortgage Association
GINNIE MAE®
Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities
and MX Securities
Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2019-084

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.

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-8 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 July 30, 2019.

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.

Class of REMIC Securities	Original Principal Balance(2)	Interest Rate	Principal Type(3)	Interest Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(4)
Security Group 1						
AI(1)	\$ 7,075,847	4.0%	NTL(SC/PT)	FIX/IO	38381XCD6	February 2049
AV(1)	6,937,724	3.0	SC/SEQ/AD	FIX	38381XCE4	February 2049
AZ(1)	15,227,240	3.0	SC/SEQ	FIX/Z	38381XCF1	February 2049
VA(1)	6,138,426	3.0	SC/SEQ/AD	FIX	38381XCG9	February 2049
Security Group 2						
C(1)	13,480,572	(5)	SC/SEQ	WAC/DLY	38381XCH7	October 2048
D(1)	5,199,739	(5)	SC/SEQ	WAC/DLY	38381XCJ3	October 2048
Security Group 3						
BA(1)	14,784,414	4.0	SC/PT	FIX	38381XCK0	November 2048
Security Group 4						
FA	50,000,000	(5)	PT	FLT	38381XCL8	July 2049
SA	50,000,000	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38381XCM6	July 2049
Security Group 5						
MA	102,953,613	4.0	PAC/AD	FIX	38381XCN4	July 2049
MF	74,239,973	(5)	PT	FLT	38381XCP9	July 2049
MS	74,239,973	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38381XCQ7	July 2049
MZ	8,406,349	4.0	SUP	FIX/Z	38381XCR5	July 2049
Security Group 6						
CE(1)	30,000,000	2.5	PAC/AD	FIX	38381XCS3	February 2049
CI(1)	3,750,000	4.0	NTL(PAC/AD)	FIX/IO	38381XCT1	February 2049
DA	50,000,000	3.0	PAC/AD	FIX	38381XCU8	February 2049
DB	2,886,798	3.0	PAC/AD	FIX	38381XCV6	July 2049
DI(1)	20,721,699	4.0	NTL(PAC/AD)	FIX/IO	38381XCW4	July 2049
DZ	20,139,079	4.0	SUP	FIX/Z	38381XCX2	July 2049
Residuals						
RR1	0	0.0	NPR	NPR	38381XCY0	February 2049
RR2	0	0.0	NPR	NPR	38381XCZ7	October 2048
R3	0	0.0	NPR	NPR	38381XDA1	November 2048
R4	0	0.0	NPR	NPR	38381XDB9	July 2049
R5	0	0.0	NPR	NPR	38381XDC7	July 2049
RR6	0	0.0	NPR	NPR	38381XDD5	July 2049

- (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.

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

Ramirez & Co., Inc.

The date of this Offering Circular Supplement is July 23, 2019.

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 1, 2 and 3 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.

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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: Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

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

Trustee: U.S. Bank National Association

Tax Administrator: The Trustee

Closing Date: July 30, 2019

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 August 2019.

Trust Assets:

<u>Trust Asset Group or Subgroup⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Trust Asset Type</u>	<u>Certificate Rate</u>	<u>Original Term To Maturity (in years)</u>
1	Underlying Certificates	(1)	(1)
2	Underlying Certificates	(1)	(1)
3	Underlying Certificate	(1)	(1)
4A	Ginnie Mae II	4.0%	30
4B	Ginnie Mae II	4.0%	30
4C	Ginnie Mae II	4.0%	30
4D	Ginnie Mae II	4.0%	30
4E	Ginnie Mae II	4.0%	30
5A	Ginnie Mae II	5.0%	30
5B	Ginnie Mae II	5.0%	30
5C	Ginnie Mae II	5.0%	30
5D	Ginnie Mae II	5.0%	30
5E	Ginnie Mae II	5.0%	30
6	Ginnie Mae II	4.0%	30

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

⁽²⁾ The Group 4 and 5 Trust Assets consist of subgroups, Subgroup 4A, Subgroup 4B, Subgroup 4C, Subgroup 4D, Subgroup 4E, Subgroup 5A, Subgroup 5B, Subgroup 5C, Subgroup 5D and Subgroup 5E, respectively (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 4, 5 and 6 Trust Assets⁽¹⁾:

<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⁽²⁾</u>
Subgroup 4A Trust Assets			
\$9,122,337	358	1	4.530%
Subgroup 4B Trust Assets			
\$2,518,252	358	1	4.530%
Subgroup 4C Trust Assets			
\$13,549,684	358	1	4.530%
Subgroup 4D Trust Assets			
\$10,206,925	358	1	4.530%
Subgroup 4E Trust Assets			
\$14,602,802	358	1	4.530%
Subgroup 5A Trust Assets			
\$8,094,552	357	3	5.560%
Subgroup 5B Trust Assets			
\$15,549,725	357	3	5.560%
Subgroup 5C Trust Assets			
\$50,861,627	357	3	5.560%
Subgroup 5D Trust Assets			
\$56,248,057	357	3	5.560%
Subgroup 5E Trust Assets			
\$54,845,974	357	3	5.560%
Group 6 Trust Assets			
\$103,025,877	358	2	4.500%

⁽¹⁾ As of July 1, 2019.

⁽²⁾ The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 4, 5 and 6 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 4, 5 and 6 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 1, 2 and 3 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 an 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 front cover of this Supplement or on Schedule I to 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Interest Rate Formula(1)</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate(2)</u>	<u>Minimum Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Rate</u>	<u>Delay (in days)</u>	<u>LIBOR for Minimum Interest Rate</u>
FA	LIBOR + 0.60%	2.98%	0.60%	4.00%	0	0.00%
MF	LIBOR + 0.40%	2.78%	0.40%	6.50%	0	0.00%
MS	6.10% – LIBOR	3.72%	0.00%	6.10%	0	6.10%
SA	3.40% – LIBOR	1.02%	0.00%	3.40%	0	3.40%

- (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.

Each of Classes B, C and D is a Weighted Average Coupon Class. Class B will accrue interest during each Accrual Period at an equivalent annualized rate derived by aggregating the accrued interest on its related REMIC Classes for such Accrual Period expressed as a percentage of its outstanding principal balance for such Accrual Period. Each of Classes C and D will accrue interest during each Accrual Period at a per annum Interest Rate equal to the Weighted Average Certificate Rate (“WACR”) of the Group 2 Trust Assets. The approximate initial Interest Rate for each Weighted Average Coupon Class, which will be in effect for the first Accrual Period, is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Approximate Initial Interest Rate</u>
B	3.69897306%
C	3.69897306
D	3.69897306

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 and the AZ Accrual Amount will be allocated, sequentially, to VA, AV and AZ, in that order, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 2

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated, sequentially, to C and D, in that order, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 3

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

SECURITY GROUP 4

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

SECURITY GROUP 5

The Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount and the MZ Accrual Amount will be allocated as follows:

- 39.9999994612% of the Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount to MF, until retired
- 60.0000005388% of the Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount and the MZ Accrual Amount in the following order of priority:
 1. To MA, until reduced to its Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date
 2. To MZ, until retired
 3. To MA, without regard to its Scheduled Principal Balance, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 6

The Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount and the DZ Accrual Amount will be allocated in the following order of priority:

1. To the Group 6 PAC Classes, until reduced to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date in the following order of priority:
 - a. Concurrently, to CE and DA, pro rata, while outstanding
 - b. To DB, while outstanding
2. To DZ, until retired
3. To the Group 6 PAC Classes, in the same manner and order of priority as described in step 1. above, but without regard to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balance, until retired

Scheduled Principal Balances: The Scheduled Principal Balances or Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balances for the Classes listed below are included in Schedule II to this Supplement. They were calculated using among other things the following Structuring Ranges:

	Structuring Ranges
PAC Classes	
CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)	200% PSA through 400% PSA
MA	400% PSA through 500% PSA

Accrual Classes: Interest will accrue on each Accrual Class identified on the front cover of this Supplement at the per annum rate set forth on that page. However, no interest will be distributed to the

Accrual Classes as interest. Interest so accrued on each 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 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 Balances or the outstanding principal balance of the related Trust Asset Group indicated:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Original Class Notional Balance</u>	<u>Represents Approximately</u>
AI	\$ 7,075,847	25% of the Group 1 Trust Assets
BI	6,570,850	44.4444444444% of BA (SC/PT Class)
CI	3,750,000	12.5% of CE (PAC/AD Class)
DI	20,721,699	25% of CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate) (PAC/AD Classes)
IO	\$11,250,000	37.5% of CE (PAC/AD Class)
	<u>13,221,699</u>	25% of DA and DB (in the aggregate) (PAC/AD Classes)
	<u>\$24,471,699</u>	
MS	\$74,239,973	100% of MF (PT Class)
SA	50,000,000	100% of FA (PT Class)

Tax Status: Single REMIC Series as to the Group 3 Trust Assets (the “Group 3 REMIC”), Single REMIC Series as to the Group 4 Trust Assets (the “Group 4 REMIC”) and Single REMIC Series as to the Group 5 Trust Assets (the “Group 5 REMIC”). Double REMIC Series as to the Group 1 Trust Assets, Double REMIC Series as to the Group 2 Trust Assets and Double REMIC Series as to the Group 6 Trust Assets. Separate REMIC elections will be made as to the Group 3 REMIC, as to the Group 4 REMIC, as to the Group 5 REMIC, as to the Issuing REMIC and the Pooling REMIC with respect to the Group 1 Trust Assets (the “Group 1 Issuing REMIC” and the “Group 1 Pooling REMIC,” respectively), as to the Issuing REMIC and the Pooling REMIC with respect to the Group 2 Trust Assets (the “Group 2 Issuing REMIC” and the “Group 2 Pooling REMIC,” respectively), and as to the Issuing REMIC and the Pooling REMIC with respect to the Group 6 Trust Assets (the “Group 6 Issuing REMIC” and the “Group 6 Pooling REMIC,” respectively). See “*Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences*” in this Supplement and in the Base Offering Circular.

Regular and Residual Classes: Classes RR1, RR2, R3, R4, R5 and RR6 are Residual Classes. Class RR1 represents the Residual Interest of the Group 1 Issuing and Pooling REMICs. Class RR2 represents the Residual Interest of the Group 2 Issuing and Pooling REMICs. Class R3 represents the Residual Interest of the Group 3 REMIC. Class R4 represents the Residual Interest of the Group 4 REMIC. Class R5 represents the Residual Interest of the Group 5 REMIC. Class RR6 represents the Residual Interest of the Group 6 Issuing and Pooling REMICs. 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 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.

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 PAC classes, the related support class will not receive any principal distribution on that date. If prepayments result in principal distributions on any distribution date greater than the amount needed to produce scheduled payments on the related PAC classes for that distribution date, this excess will be distributed to the related support class.

The rate of payments on the underlying certificates will directly affect the rate of payments on the group 1, 2 and 3 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 documents, certain of the underlying certificates included in trust asset groups 1, 2 and 3 are not entitled to distributions of principal

(other than from any applicable accrual amount) 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 these underlying certificates. Accordingly, these underlying certificates may receive no principal distributions for extended periods of time.

In addition, certain of the underlying certificates included in trust asset group 2 are classes that provide support to other classes, and they are entitled to receive principal distributions (other than from any applicable accrual amount) only if scheduled payments have been made on other specified classes of the related underlying series (or if specified classes have been retired). Accordingly, these underlying certificates may receive no principal distributions for extended periods of time or may receive principal payments that vary widely from period to period.

In addition, the principal entitlements of certain of the underlying certificates included in trust asset groups 1 and 2 on any payment date are calculated, directly or indirectly, on the basis of schedules; no assurance can be given that the underlying certificates will adhere to their schedules. Further, prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at rates faster or slower than those initially assumed.

The trust assets underlying certain of the underlying certificates included in trust asset group 2 are also previously issued certificates that represent beneficial ownership interests in separate trusts. The rate of payments on the previously issued certificates backing these underlying certificates will directly affect the timing and rate of payments on the group 2 securities. You should read the related underlying certificate disclosure documents, including the risk factors contained therein, to understand the payments on and related risks of the previously issued certificates backing these underlying certificates.

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 4, 5 and 6 trust assets and up to 100% of the mortgage loans underlying the group 1, 2 and 3 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 1, 2 and 3 securities and, in particular, the support, interest only, 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. 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 (Groups 4, 5 and 6)

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 1, 2 and 3)

The Group 1, 2 and 3 Trust Assets are Underlying Certificates that represent beneficial ownership interests in one or more separate trusts, the assets of which evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain Ginnie Mae 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 4, 5 and 6 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 4, 5 and 6 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 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 (or accrued in the case of an Accrual Class) 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 (or accrued in the case of an Accrual Class) 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Accrual Period</u>
Fixed Rate and Delay 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

Fixed Rate Classes

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

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.

Weighted Average Coupon Classes

The Weighted Average Coupon Classes will bear interest as shown under “Terms Sheet — Interest Rates” in this Supplement.

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 on Ginnie Mae’s website or by calling the Information Agent at (800) 234-GNMA.

Accrual Classes

Each of Classes AZ, DZ and MZ is an Accrual Class. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Classes and be distributed as described under “Terms Sheet — Accrual Classes” in this Supplement.

Principal Distributions

The Principal Distribution Amount for each Group and each Accrual Amount 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 and on Schedule I to this Supplement. The Class Notional Balances will be reduced as shown under “Terms Sheet — Notional Classes” in this Supplement.

Residual Securities

The Class RR1 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 1 Issuing REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 1 Pooling REMIC, as described in “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular. The Class RR2 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 2 Issuing REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 2 Pooling REMIC, as described in “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering

Circular. The Class R3 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 3 REMIC, as described in “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular. The Class R4 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 4 REMIC, as described in “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular. The Class R5 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 5 REMIC, as described in “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular. The Class RR6 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 6 Issuing REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 6 Pooling REMIC, as described in “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular. The Class RR1, RR2, R3, R4, R5 and RR6 Securities have no Class Principal Balance and do not accrue interest. The Class RR1, RR2, R3, R4, R5 and RR6 Securities will be entitled to receive the proceeds of the disposition of any assets remaining in the related Trust REMICs after the Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance of each Class of Regular Securities in the related Security Group 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 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 (or addition to principal) 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 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 Ginnie Mae’s website.

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

will terminate such Trust REMIC and any related Trust REMIC and retire the related Securities. For these purposes, the Trust REMICs and the Securities with corresponding numerical designations are related as follows:

<u>Trust REMICs</u>	<u>Related Securities</u>
Group 1 Issuing and Pooling REMICs	Group 1 Securities
Group 2 Issuing and Pooling REMICs	Group 2 Securities
Group 3 REMIC	Group 3 Securities
Group 4 REMIC	Group 4 Securities
Group 5 REMIC	Group 5 Securities
Group 6 Issuing and Pooling REMICs	Group 6 Securities

Upon any termination of the Trust (or one or more related Trust REMICs), the Holder of any related 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 related 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.

With respect to each of Security Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, a Holder of all of the outstanding Regular Securities of any such Security Group and the related Class of Residual Securities shall have the right to purchase the related Trust Assets upon three Business Days' notice (the "Notice Period"). The purchase shall be for cash in an amount equal to (A)(i) the aggregate remaining principal balance of the assets of such Security Group, but in no event less than the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Securities of such Security Group, plus (ii) accrued interest on the Securities of such Security Group, less (B) amounts on deposit in the related Trust REMIC or Trust REMICs, for distribution on the Securities of such Security Group, plus (C) a \$5,000 termination fee payable to the Trustee in connection with each Security Group to be terminated. After the Notice Period, and upon such purchase, the Trustee will terminate the related Trust REMIC or Trust REMICs. Upon such termination, the Trustee will distribute the cash proceeds of the sale of the related Trust Assets to the Holder of the related Securities (which distribution may be offset against amounts due on the sale of such assets), will cancel the Securities of the related Security Group and cause the removal from the Book-Entry Depository Account of all Classes of the related Security Group, will cancel the related Class of Residual Securities, and will credit the remaining Trust Assets in the related Security Group to the account of the surrendering Holder. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, no such termination will be allowed unless the Trustee and Ginnie Mae are provided, at no cost to either the Trustee or Ginnie Mae, an Opinion of Counsel, acceptable to the Trustee and Ginnie Mae, to the effect that such termination constitutes a "qualified liquidation" under the REMIC Provisions, including Section 860F(a)(4) of the Code, and such termination will not result in a disqualification of any Trust REMIC that is not terminated at such time or the imposition of any "prohibited transactions" or "contributions" tax under the REMIC Provisions on any Trust REMIC that is not terminated at such time.

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 related MX Class or Classes shown on Schedule I to this Supplement. Similarly, all or a portion of the related MX Class or Classes may be exchanged for proportionate interests in the related Class or Classes of REMIC Securities and, in the case of Combinations 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8, other related MX Classes. 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.

In the case of Combination 8, the related REMIC Securities may be exchanged for proportionate interests in various subcombinations of MX Classes. Similarly, all or a portion of these MX Classes may be exchanged for proportionate interests in the related REMIC Securities or in other subcombinations of the related MX Classes. Each subcombination 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. *See the example under “Description of the Securities — Modification and Exchange” in the Base Offering Circular.*

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 or 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 2019-084. 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 (or notional 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 unless all securities involved in the exchange are interest only securities. 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 1, 2 and 3 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 1, 2 and 3 securities*" in this Supplement.

Accretion Directed Classes

Classes AV, CE, DA, DB, MA and VA are Accretion Directed Classes. The related Accrual Amount will be applied to making principal distributions on those Classes as described in this Supplement. Each of Classes CI and DI is a Notional Class whose Class Notional Balance is determined by reference to the Class Principal Balance of the related Accretion Directed Class or Classes shown under "Terms Sheet — Notional Classes" in this Supplement.

Each of the Accretion Directed Classes 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 AV and VA will have principal payment stability only through the prepayment rate shown in the table below. The remaining Accretion Directed Classes are not listed in the table below because, although they are entitled to receive payments from the related Accrual Amounts, they do not have principal payment stability through any constant prepayment rate significantly higher than 0% PSA, except within any applicable Effective Range.

The Accretion Directed Classes are entitled to principal payments in an amount equal to interest accrued on the related Accrual Class. With respect to the Classes listed in the table below, the Weighted Average Life of each such 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 related 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 such Class would be reduced to zero before its Final Distribution Date, and the Weighted Average Life of such Class would equal its maximum Weighted Average Life shown in the table below.
- However, the Weighted Average Lives of Classes AV and VA, will be reduced, and may be reduced significantly, 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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Maximum Weighted Average Life (in years)⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Final Distribution Date</u>	<u>Prepayment Rate at or below</u>
AV	16.2	February 2049	47% PSA
VA	6.0	February 2049	169% PSA

⁽¹⁾ The maximum Weighted Average Life for each Class shown in this table is based on the Modeling Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans prepay at any constant rate at or below the rate shown in the table for such Class.

The Mortgage Loans will have characteristics that differ from those of the Modeling Assumptions. Therefore, even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a rate at or somewhat below the “at or below” rate shown for Class AV or VA, the Class Principal Balance of such 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 PAC Class will receive principal payments in accordance with a schedule calculated on the basis of, among other things, a Structuring Range. 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 related Mortgage Loans.

Each PAC Class exhibits an Effective Range of constant prepayment rates at which such Class will receive Scheduled Payments. That range may differ from the Structuring Range used to create the related principal balance schedule. Based on the Modeling Assumptions, the *initial* Effective Ranges for the PAC Classes are as follows:

	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
PAC Classes	
CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)	200% PSA through 400% PSA
MA	400% PSA through 500% PSA

- The principal payment stability of the PAC Classes will be supported by the related Support Class.

If the Class supporting a given Class is 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 related Mortgage Loans.

There is no assurance that the related 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 related 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 related Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any *constant* rate. Non-constant prepayment rates can cause any PAC Class not to receive Scheduled Payments, even if prepayment rates

remain within the initial Effective Range for that Class. Further, the Effective Range for any PAC Class can narrow, shift over time or cease to exist depending on the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans.

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

If the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates that are generally above the Effective Range for any PAC Class, its supporting Class may be retired earlier than that PAC 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 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 4, 5 and 6 Trust Assets have the assumed characteristics shown under “Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 4, 5 and 6 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 4, 5 or 6 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 August 2019.

4. A termination of the Trust or the Underlying Trusts does not occur.

5. The Closing Date for the Securities is July 30, 2019.

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 A, AB, AC, AD, AE and AI					Class AV					Class AW				
	0%	100%	350%	550%	700%	0%	100%	350%	550%	700%	0%	100%	350%	550%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2020	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	96	96	96	96
July 2021	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	93	93	93
July 2022	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	89	89	89
July 2023	100	100	100	97	73	100	100	100	100	49	85	85	85	78	26
July 2024	100	100	100	76	52	100	100	100	54	0	81	81	81	29	0
July 2025	100	100	100	62	31	100	100	100	0	0	77	77	77	0	0
July 2026	100	100	86	44	17	100	100	79	0	0	73	73	42	0	0
July 2027	100	100	74	29	10	100	100	24	0	0	68	68	13	0	0
July 2028	100	100	65	19	5	100	100	0	0	0	64	64	0	0	0
July 2029	100	100	55	12	3	100	100	0	0	0	59	59	0	0	0
July 2030	100	100	44	8	2	100	100	0	0	0	55	55	0	0	0
July 2031	100	100	34	5	1	94	94	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0
July 2032	100	100	26	3	1	84	84	0	0	0	45	45	0	0	0
July 2033	100	100	19	2	0	74	74	0	0	0	39	39	0	0	0
July 2034	100	100	15	1	0	64	64	0	0	0	34	34	0	0	0
July 2035	100	98	11	1	0	53	47	0	0	0	28	25	0	0	0
July 2036	100	91	8	1	0	43	7	0	0	0	23	4	0	0	0
July 2037	100	85	6	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
July 2038	100	78	4	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
July 2039	100	72	3	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
July 2040	100	62	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2041	100	51	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2042	100	40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2043	100	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2044	94	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2045	80	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	55	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2047	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2048	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	27.0	21.9	11.1	7.1	5.4	16.2	15.2	7.5	5.1	4.0	11.4	10.9	6.2	4.4	3.5

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates										
Distribution Date	Class AZ					Class VA				
	0%	100%	350%	550%	700%	0%	100%	350%	550%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2020	103	103	103	103	103	92	92	92	92	92
July 2021	106	106	106	106	106	85	85	85	85	85
July 2022	109	109	109	109	109	77	77	77	77	77
July 2023	113	113	113	113	113	68	68	68	53	0
July 2024	116	116	116	116	96	60	60	60	0	0
July 2025	120	120	120	115	57	51	51	51	0	0
July 2026	123	123	123	82	32	42	42	0	0	0
July 2027	127	127	127	54	18	33	33	0	0	0
July 2028	131	131	122	35	10	23	23	0	0	0
July 2029	135	135	103	23	6	13	13	0	0	0
July 2030	139	139	83	15	3	3	3	0	0	0
July 2031	143	143	63	9	2	0	0	0	0	0
July 2032	148	148	48	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
July 2033	152	152	36	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
July 2034	157	157	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2035	162	162	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2036	166	166	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2037	171	157	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2038	177	145	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2039	182	135	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2040	186	115	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2041	186	95	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2042	186	75	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2043	186	54	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2044	175	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2045	148	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	103	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2047	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2048	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	27.0	22.6	12.8	8.4	6.5	6.0	6.0	4.8	3.5	2.9

Security Group 2 PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates															
Distribution Date	Class B					Class C					Class D				
	0%	100%	250%	400%	500%	0%	100%	250%	400%	500%	0%	100%	250%	400%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2020	97	94	88	79	77	96	91	84	70	69	100	100	100	100	100
July 2021	95	87	82	71	69	93	83	74	59	57	100	100	100	100	100
July 2022	92	82	76	65	62	89	75	67	51	47	100	100	100	100	100
July 2023	89	76	71	60	55	85	67	60	45	37	100	100	100	100	100
July 2024	86	72	66	55	50	81	62	54	38	31	100	100	100	100	100
July 2025	83	69	63	51	43	77	57	48	32	20	100	100	100	100	100
July 2026	80	66	59	46	36	72	53	43	26	12	100	100	100	100	100
July 2027	77	64	56	40	29	67	50	39	17	2	100	100	100	100	100
July 2028	73	62	53	35	22	63	47	35	10	0	100	100	100	100	79
July 2029	69	60	50	29	15	58	44	31	1	0	100	100	100	100	54
July 2030	65	58	46	22	10	52	41	26	0	0	100	100	100	81	37
July 2031	61	56	42	16	7	46	39	19	0	0	100	100	100	58	24
July 2032	59	54	37	12	4	44	36	13	0	0	100	100	100	41	15
July 2033	56	50	30	8	3	38	31	3	0	0	100	100	100	29	9
July 2034	53	45	23	5	2	35	23	0	0	0	100	100	83	19	6
July 2035	50	37	17	3	1	30	13	0	0	0	100	100	60	12	3
July 2036	47	29	12	2	1	27	2	0	0	0	100	100	42	8	2
July 2037	40	18	8	1	0	17	0	0	0	0	100	64	28	5	1
July 2038	33	13	5	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	100	48	20	3	1
July 2039	32	11	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	100	38	14	2	0
July 2040	31	7	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	100	24	9	1	0
July 2041	28	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	11	6	1	0
July 2042	22	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	5	4	0	0
July 2043	14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	3	3	0	0
July 2044	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	2	0	0
July 2045	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
July 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average															
Life (years)	14.9	11.7	9.5	6.5	5.3	11.4	8.6	6.4	4.0	3.2	23.9	19.5	17.3	13.1	10.8

Security Group 3 PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates					
Distribution Date	Classes BA, BC, BD, BE, BG, BH, BI, BL, BM and BN				
	0%	100%	350%	550%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100
July 2020	100	100	100	100	100
July 2021	100	100	100	100	100
July 2022	100	100	100	100	99
July 2023	100	100	100	91	61
July 2024	100	100	100	63	35
July 2025	100	100	94	43	20
July 2026	100	100	75	28	11
July 2027	100	100	60	18	6
July 2028	100	100	47	12	4
July 2029	100	100	36	8	2
July 2030	100	100	27	5	1
July 2031	100	100	21	3	1
July 2032	100	100	16	2	0
July 2033	100	100	12	1	0
July 2034	100	100	9	1	0
July 2035	100	91	7	1	0
July 2036	100	82	5	0	0
July 2037	100	73	4	0	0
July 2038	100	65	3	0	0
July 2039	100	58	2	0	0
July 2040	100	50	1	0	0
July 2041	100	42	1	0	0
July 2042	100	35	1	0	0
July 2043	100	28	0	0	0
July 2044	90	22	0	0	0
July 2045	72	16	0	0	0
July 2046	52	10	0	0	0
July 2047	28	5	0	0	0
July 2048	3	0	0	0	0
July 2049	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average					
Life (years)	27.0	21.3	9.7	6.3	4.9

Security Group 4 PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates					
Distribution Date	Classes FA and SA				
	0%	100%	300%	450%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100
July 2020	99	97	94	92	89
July 2021	97	92	81	74	67
July 2022	96	85	66	54	43
July 2023	94	78	53	38	27
July 2024	92	72	43	27	17
July 2025	91	66	34	20	11
July 2026	89	61	27	14	7
July 2027	87	55	22	10	4
July 2028	85	51	17	7	3
July 2029	83	46	14	5	2
July 2030	80	42	11	4	1
July 2031	78	38	9	2	1
July 2032	75	35	7	2	0
July 2033	72	31	5	1	0
July 2034	69	28	4	1	0
July 2035	66	25	3	1	0
July 2036	63	22	3	0	0
July 2037	60	20	2	0	0
July 2038	56	17	2	0	0
July 2039	52	15	1	0	0
July 2040	48	13	1	0	0
July 2041	44	11	1	0	0
July 2042	40	9	0	0	0
July 2043	35	8	0	0	0
July 2044	30	6	0	0	0
July 2045	24	5	0	0	0
July 2046	19	3	0	0	0
July 2047	13	2	0	0	0
July 2048	7	1	0	0	0
July 2049	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	19.0	10.8	5.5	4.0	3.2

Security Group 5																		
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates																		
Distribution Date	Class MA						Classes MF and MS						Class MZ					
	0%	100%	400%	450%	500%	900%	0%	100%	400%	450%	500%	900%	0%	100%	400%	450%	500%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2020	98	96	90	90	90	88	99	97	91	90	89	82	104	104	104	92	79	0
July 2021	97	90	72	72	72	53	98	91	74	72	69	49	108	108	108	73	37	0
July 2022	95	82	51	51	51	24	96	84	56	52	48	22	113	113	113	58	6	0
July 2023	93	75	35	35	35	11	95	78	42	37	33	10	117	117	117	56	0	0
July 2024	91	68	24	24	24	5	94	72	31	27	23	5	122	122	113	53	0	0
July 2025	89	62	17	17	17	2	92	66	23	19	15	2	127	127	102	47	0	0
July 2026	87	55	11	11	11	1	90	61	17	14	11	1	132	132	88	39	0	0
July 2027	85	50	8	8	8	0	89	56	13	10	7	0	138	138	73	32	0	0
July 2028	82	44	5	5	5	0	87	52	9	7	5	0	143	143	60	26	0	0
July 2029	80	39	4	4	4	0	85	47	7	5	3	0	149	149	48	20	0	0
July 2030	77	34	2	2	2	0	83	43	5	3	2	0	155	155	38	16	0	0
July 2031	74	29	2	2	2	0	80	39	4	2	2	0	161	161	30	12	0	0
July 2032	71	25	1	1	1	0	78	36	3	2	1	0	168	168	23	9	0	0
July 2033	67	21	1	1	1	0	75	32	2	1	1	0	175	175	18	7	0	0
July 2034	64	17	1	1	1	0	73	29	1	1	0	0	182	182	13	5	0	0
July 2035	60	13	0	0	0	0	70	26	1	1	0	0	189	189	10	4	0	0
July 2036	56	9	0	0	0	0	66	23	1	0	0	0	197	197	8	3	0	0
July 2037	51	6	0	0	0	0	63	21	1	0	0	0	205	205	6	2	0	0
July 2038	47	2	0	0	0	0	59	18	0	0	0	0	214	214	4	1	0	0
July 2039	42	0	0	0	0	0	56	16	0	0	0	0	222	210	3	1	0	0
July 2040	37	0	0	0	0	0	52	14	0	0	0	0	231	182	2	1	0	0
July 2041	31	0	0	0	0	0	47	12	0	0	0	0	241	156	1	0	0	0
July 2042	26	0	0	0	0	0	43	10	0	0	0	0	251	131	1	0	0	0
July 2043	19	0	0	0	0	0	38	8	0	0	0	0	261	108	1	0	0	0
July 2044	13	0	0	0	0	0	32	6	0	0	0	0	271	86	0	0	0	0
July 2045	6	0	0	0	0	0	27	5	0	0	0	0	282	65	0	0	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	4	0	0	0	0	273	46	0	0	0	0
July 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	0	0	0	0	188	29	0	0	0	0
July 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	97	12	0	0	0	0
July 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)	16.9	8.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.4	19.6	11.0	4.3	3.9	3.6	2.2	28.5	24.2	10.0	6.1	1.7	0.5

Security Group 6 PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates															
Distribution Date	Classes CA, CE, CI and DA					Class DB					Class DI				
	0%	200%	350%	400%	700%	0%	200%	350%	400%	700%	0%	200%	350%	400%	700%
Initial Percent . . .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2020	97	93	93	93	93	100	100	100	100	100	97	93	93	93	93
July 2021	94	79	79	79	74	100	100	100	100	100	95	80	80	80	75
July 2022	91	64	64	64	41	100	100	100	100	100	92	65	65	65	43
July 2023	88	49	49	49	22	100	100	100	100	100	89	51	51	51	25
July 2024	85	37	37	37	11	100	100	100	100	100	85	39	39	39	14
July 2025	81	26	26	26	5	100	100	100	100	100	82	29	29	29	8
July 2026	77	19	19	19	1	100	100	100	100	100	78	21	21	21	4
July 2027	74	13	13	13	0	100	100	100	100	73	74	16	16	16	3
July 2028	69	9	9	9	0	100	100	100	100	41	71	12	12	12	1
July 2029	65	5	5	5	0	100	100	100	100	23	66	9	9	9	1
July 2030	61	3	3	3	0	100	100	100	100	13	62	6	6	6	0
July 2031	56	1	1	1	0	100	100	100	100	7	57	5	5	5	0
July 2032	51	0	0	0	0	100	98	98	98	4	53	3	3	3	0
July 2033	46	0	0	0	0	100	71	71	71	2	47	2	2	2	0
July 2034	40	0	0	0	0	100	52	52	52	1	42	2	2	2	0
July 2035	34	0	0	0	0	100	38	38	38	1	37	1	1	1	0
July 2036	28	0	0	0	0	100	27	27	27	0	31	1	1	1	0
July 2037	22	0	0	0	0	100	19	19	19	0	24	1	1	1	0
July 2038	15	0	0	0	0	100	14	14	14	0	18	0	0	0	0
July 2039	8	0	0	0	0	100	10	10	10	0	11	0	0	0	0
July 2040	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	7	7	0	4	0	0	0	0
July 2041	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2042	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2043	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2044	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2045	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	12.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	21.4	16.0	16.0	16.0	9.2	12.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.2

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates										
Distribution Date	Class DZ					Class IO				
	0%	200%	350%	400%	700%	0%	200%	350%	400%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2020	104	104	91	87	61	97	93	93	93	93
July 2021	108	108	68	55	0	95	80	80	80	75
July 2022	113	113	43	22	0	92	65	65	65	43
July 2023	117	117	30	5	0	88	51	51	51	24
July 2024	122	122	26	0	0	85	39	39	39	14
July 2025	127	124	25	0	0	82	28	28	28	7
July 2026	132	120	22	0	0	78	21	21	21	4
July 2027	138	113	20	0	0	74	15	15	15	2
July 2028	143	105	17	0	0	70	11	11	11	1
July 2029	149	95	15	0	0	66	8	8	8	1
July 2030	155	85	12	0	0	62	6	6	6	0
July 2031	161	75	10	0	0	57	4	4	4	0
July 2032	168	66	8	0	0	52	3	3	3	0
July 2033	175	57	7	0	0	47	2	2	2	0
July 2034	182	49	5	0	0	42	2	2	2	0
July 2035	189	42	4	0	0	36	1	1	1	0
July 2036	197	36	3	0	0	30	1	1	1	0
July 2037	205	30	3	0	0	24	1	1	1	0
July 2038	214	25	2	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
July 2039	222	21	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
July 2040	231	17	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
July 2041	225	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2042	202	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2043	177	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2044	152	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2045	125	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	96	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2047	66	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2048	34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	26.1	14.5	4.7	2.2	1.1	12.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.2

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 1, 2 and 3 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 Classes), 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, 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 reduce the yield of the Inverse Floating Rate Classes. In addition, the Floating Rate Classes will not

necessarily benefit from a higher yield at high 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 and Delay Classes

The effective yield on any Fixed Rate or Delay 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 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, 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 Notional Balance) plus accrued interest 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 AI to Prepayments
Assumed Price 26.4375%***

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
<u>100%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>550%</u>	<u>583%</u>	<u>700%</u>
14.7%	9.5%	1.6%	0.0%	(6.1)%

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

SECURITY GROUP 3

Sensitivity of Class BI to Prepayments Assumed Price 36.75%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
<u>100%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>419%</u>	<u>550%</u>	<u>700%</u>
11.1%	3.2%	0.0%	(6.8)%	(15.6)%

SECURITY GROUP 4

Sensitivity of Class SA to Prepayments Assumed Price 5.9063%*

<u>LIBOR</u>	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
	<u>100%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>
1.00%	36.7%	27.0%	19.6%	12.1%
2.38%	9.9%	(1.0)%	(9.5)%	(18.3)%
2.89%	(0.7)%	(12.1)%	(21.0)%	(30.4)%
3.40% and above	**	**	**	**

SECURITY GROUP 5

Sensitivity of Class MS to Prepayments Assumed Price 11.875%*

<u>LIBOR</u>	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>900%</u>
1.00%	39.8%	32.1%	21.6%	8.0%	(3.3)%
2.38%	26.3%	18.3%	7.4%	(7.0)%	(19.0)%
4.24%	8.3%	(0.1)%	(11.9)%	(27.6)%	(41.1)%
6.10% and above	**	**	**	**	**

SECURITY GROUP 6

Sensitivity of Class CI to Prepayments Assumed Price 9.8125%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
<u>200%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>879%</u>
23.6%	23.6%	23.6%	9.7%	0.0%

Sensitivity of Class DI to Prepayments Assumed Price 11.125%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
<u>200%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>813%</u>
19.0%	19.0%	19.0%	5.7%	0.0%

* 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 IO to Prepayments
Assumed Price 10.9239%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
<u>200%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>822%</u>
19.6%	19.6%	19.6%	6.2%	0.0%

* 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.

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 Elections

In the opinion of Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, the Trust will constitute a Single REMIC Series as to the Group 3 Trust Assets, a Single REMIC Series as to the Group 4 Trust Assets, a Single REMIC Series as to the Group 5 Trust Assets, a Double REMIC Series as to the Group 1 Trust Assets, a Double REMIC Series as to the Group 2 Trust Assets and a Double REMIC Series as to the Group 6 Trust Assets, each for United States federal income tax purposes. Separate REMIC elections will be made for the Group 3 REMIC, the Group 4 REMIC, the Group 5 REMIC, the Group 1 Pooling REMIC and Issuing REMIC, the Group 2 Pooling REMIC and Issuing REMIC and the Group 6 Pooling REMIC and Issuing REMIC.

Regular Securities

The Regular Securities will be treated as debt instruments issued by the Group 1 Issuing REMIC, the Group 2 Issuing REMIC, the Group 3 REMIC, the Group 4 REMIC, the Group 5 REMIC or the Group 6 Issuing REMIC, as applicable, for United States federal income tax purposes. Income on the Regular Securities must be reported under an accrual method of accounting.

The Notional and Accrual 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(s)</u>	<u>PSA</u>
1, 3 and 6	350%
2	250%
4	300%
5	450%

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.

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 Regular Securities issued with original issue discount, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2018. The Service issued Notice 2018-80 stating its intention to issue regulations that would exclude market discount from this rule. 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.

In the case of any Trust REMIC that is considered to be a “single-class REMIC” under temporary Treasury regulations, certain fees and expenses of the single-class REMIC would be allocated proportionately among the Regular Securities and Residual Securities of such Trust REMIC. An individual, trust or estate that holds Regular Securities in a single-class REMIC (directly or indirectly through a grantor trust, a partnership, an S corporation, a common trust fund, or a nonpublicly offered RIC) generally will not be eligible to deduct its allocable share of fees or expenses of a single-class REMIC under Section 212 of the Code for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2026. For a discussion of single-class REMICs, see “Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Treatment of Regular Securities — Single Class REMICs” in the Base Offering Circular, as modified by the previous sentence. Prospective investors in the Regular Securities are urged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of these rules to their particular situation.

Residual Securities

The Class R3 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 3 REMIC. The Class R4 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 4 REMIC. The Class R5 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 5 REMIC. The Class RR1 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 1 Pooling REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 1 Issuing REMIC. The Class RR2 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 2 Pooling REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 2 Issuing REMIC. The Class RR6 Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 6 Pooling REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Group 6 Issuing REMIC. The Residual Securities, *i.e.*, the Class RR1, RR2, R3, R4, R5 and RR6 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 Con-

sequences” 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 related Trust REMICs, and these requirements will continue until there are no outstanding regular interests in the respective Trust REMICs. Thus, Residual Holders will have taxable income attributable to the Residual Securities even though they will not receive principal or interest distributions with respect to the Residual Securities, which could result in a negative after-tax return for the Residual Holders. Even though the Holders of the Residual Securities are not entitled to any stated principal or interest payments on the Residual Securities, the related Trust REMICs may have substantial taxable income in certain periods, and offsetting tax losses may not occur until much later periods. Accordingly, the Holders of the Residual Securities may experience substantial adverse tax timing consequences. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors and consider the after-tax effect of ownership of the Residual Securities and the suitability of the Residual Securities to their investment objectives.

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

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

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 nonpublicly offered RIC) generally will not be eligible to deduct its allocable share of the related Trust REMIC’s or REMICs’, as applicable, fees or expenses under Section 212 of the Code for any taxable year beginning 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 Classes, 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 are 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.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

The Service has issued proposed regulations, on which taxpayers may rely, that exclude gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of Regular or MX Securities from the application of the withholding tax imposed under FATCA and related administrative guidance. For a discussion of FATCA, see “*Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences — Taxation of Foreign Holders of REMIC Securities and MX Securities*” in the Base Offering Circular.

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, because the Sponsor or the Co-Sponsor or any of their respective affiliates may receive certain benefits in connection with the sale or holding of the Regular or MX Securities, the purchase of the Regular or MX Securities using Plan assets over which any of these parties or their affiliates has discretionary authority or control, or renders “investment advice” (within the meaning of a Department of Labor regulation) for a fee with respect to the assets of a Plan, or is the employer or other sponsor of the Plan, might be deemed to be a violation of a provision of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. Accordingly, the Regular or MX Securities may not be purchased using the assets of any Plan if the Sponsor or the Co-Sponsor or any of their respective affiliates has discretionary authority or control or renders investment advice for a fee with respect to the assets of the Plan, or is the employer or other sponsor of the Plan, unless an applicable prohibited transaction exemption is available to cover the purchase or holding of the Regular or MX Securities or the transaction is not otherwise prohibited.

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 from (1) July 1, 2019 on the Fixed Rate and Delay Classes and (2) July 20, 2019 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 (1) the Original Class Principal Balance (or original Class Notional Balance) and (2) the Scheduled Principal Balances or Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balances 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.

REMIC Securities			MX Securities					
Class	Original Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance	Related MX Class	Maximum Original Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance(2)	Principal Type(3)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(4)
	Notional Balance							
Security Group 1								
Combination 1								
AV	\$ 6,937,724	A	\$28,303,390	SC/PT	3.00%	FIX	38381XDE3	February 2049
AZ	15,227,240							
VA	6,138,426							
Combination 2								
A(5)	\$28,303,390	AB	\$28,303,390	SC/PT	3.25%	FIX	38381XDF0	February 2049
AI	1,768,962							
Combination 3								
A(5)	\$28,303,390	AC	\$28,303,390	SC/PT	3.50%	FIX	38381XDG8	February 2049
AI	3,537,924							
Combination 4								
A(5)	\$28,303,390	AD	\$28,303,390	SC/PT	3.75%	FIX	38381XDH6	February 2049
AI	5,306,886							
Combination 5								
A(5)	\$28,303,390	AE	\$28,303,390	SC/PT	4.00%	FIX	38381XDJ2	February 2049
AI	7,075,847							
Combination 6								
AV	\$ 6,937,724	AW	\$13,076,150	SC/SEQ	3.00%	FIX	38381XDK9	February 2049
VA	6,138,426							
Security Group 2								
Combination 7								
C	\$13,480,572	B	\$18,680,311	SC/PT	(6)	WAC/DLY	38381XDL7	October 2048
D	5,199,739							

REMIC Securities			MX Securities					
Class	Original Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance	Related MX Class	Maximum Original Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance(2)	Principal Type(3)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(4)
Security Group 3								
Combination 8(7)								
BA	\$14,784,414	BC	\$14,784,414	SC/PT	3.75%	FIX	38381XDM5	November 2048
		BD	14,784,414	SC/PT	3.50	FIX	38381XDN3	November 2048
		BE	14,784,414	SC/PT	3.25	FIX	38381XDP8	November 2048
		BG	14,784,414	SC/PT	3.00	FIX	38381XDQ6	November 2048
		BH	14,784,414	SC/PT	2.75	FIX	38381XDR4	November 2048
		BI	6,570,850	NTL(SC/PT)	4.50	FIX/IO	38381XDS2	November 2048
		BL	14,784,414	SC/PT	2.50	FIX	38381XDT0	November 2048
		BM	14,784,414	SC/PT	2.25	FIX	38381XDU7	November 2048
		BN	14,784,414	SC/PT	2.00	FIX	38381XDV5	November 2048
Security Group 6								
Combination 9								
CE	\$30,000,000	CA	\$30,000,000	PAC/AD	3.00%	FIX	38381XDW3	February 2049
CI	3,750,000							
Combination 10								
CI	\$ 3,750,000	IO	\$24,471,699	NTL(PAC/AD)	4.00%	FIX/IO	38381XDX1	July 2049
DI	20,721,699							

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

(2) The amount shown for each MX Class represents the maximum Original Class Principal Balance (or original Class Notional 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) MX Class.

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

(7) In the case of Combination 8, various subcombinations are permitted. See “Description of the Securities — Modification and Exchange” in the Base Offering Circular for a discussion of subcombinations.

Schedule II

SCHEDULED PRINCIPAL BALANCES

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Class MA</u>	<u>Classes CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)</u>
Initial Balance	\$102,953,613.00	\$82,886,798.00
August 2019	102,501,913.99	82,579,157.64
September 2019	101,974,633.18	82,236,499.02
October 2019	101,372,164.28	81,858,958.98
November 2019	100,695,055.79	81,446,709.97
December 2019	99,944,011.35	80,999,959.99
January 2020	99,119,889.36	80,518,952.49
February 2020	98,223,702.30	80,003,966.20
March 2020	97,256,615.36	79,455,314.88
April 2020	96,219,944.59	78,873,347.03
May 2020	95,115,154.56	78,258,445.55
June 2020	93,943,855.44	77,611,027.33
July 2020	92,707,799.51	76,931,542.75
August 2020	91,408,877.26	76,220,475.16
September 2020	90,049,112.87	75,478,340.28
October 2020	88,630,659.24	74,705,685.59
November 2020	87,155,792.51	73,903,089.54
December 2020	85,626,906.11	73,071,160.89
January 2021	84,046,504.38	72,210,537.79
February 2021	82,417,195.72	71,321,886.99
March 2021	80,741,685.32	70,405,902.89
April 2021	79,022,767.60	69,463,306.55
May 2021	77,263,318.17	68,494,844.68
June 2021	75,466,285.56	67,501,288.60
July 2021	73,634,682.62	66,483,433.10
August 2021	71,771,577.65	65,442,095.30
September 2021	69,880,085.35	64,378,113.45
October 2021	67,963,357.56	63,292,345.72
November 2021	66,090,963.43	62,185,668.91
December 2021	64,261,865.56	61,090,584.80
January 2022	62,475,050.63	60,006,961.00
February 2022	60,729,528.75	58,934,666.58
March 2022	59,024,333.00	57,873,572.02
April 2022	57,358,518.84	56,823,549.20
May 2022	55,731,163.65	55,784,471.39
June 2022	54,141,366.17	54,756,213.24
July 2022	52,588,246.05	53,738,650.74
August 2022	51,070,943.33	52,731,661.25
September 2022	49,588,618.03	51,735,123.42
October 2022	48,140,449.60	50,748,917.24
November 2022	46,725,636.55	49,772,924.00
December 2022	45,343,395.98	48,807,026.27
January 2023	43,992,963.15	47,851,107.89
February 2023	42,673,591.05	46,905,053.96

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Class MA</u>	<u>Classes CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)</u>
March 2023	\$ 41,384,550.03	\$45,968,750.82
April 2023	40,125,127.34	45,042,086.05
May 2023	38,894,626.81	44,124,948.44
June 2023	37,701,092.97	43,217,227.98
July 2023	36,543,862.95	42,318,815.86
August 2023	35,421,840.09	41,429,604.45
September 2023	34,333,960.68	40,549,487.28
October 2023	33,279,192.98	39,678,359.02
November 2023	32,256,536.25	38,816,115.51
December 2023	31,265,019.82	37,962,653.69
January 2024	30,303,702.19	37,117,871.64
February 2024	29,371,670.19	36,281,668.51
March 2024	28,468,038.09	35,453,944.58
April 2024	27,591,946.79	34,634,601.19
May 2024	26,742,563.04	33,823,540.74
June 2024	25,919,078.65	33,020,666.70
July 2024	25,120,709.74	32,225,883.59
August 2024	24,346,696.02	31,439,655.76
September 2024	23,596,300.08	30,672,295.83
October 2024	22,868,806.70	29,923,356.51
November 2024	22,163,522.20	29,192,401.03
December 2024	21,479,773.77	28,479,002.87
January 2025	20,816,908.87	27,782,745.54
February 2025	20,174,294.60	27,103,222.34
March 2025	19,551,317.14	26,440,036.12
April 2025	18,947,381.15	25,792,799.07
May 2025	18,361,909.22	25,161,132.48
June 2025	17,794,341.35	24,544,666.57
July 2025	17,244,134.42	23,943,040.25
August 2025	16,710,761.68	23,355,900.93
September 2025	16,193,712.25	22,782,904.28
October 2025	15,692,490.66	22,223,714.12
November 2025	15,206,616.40	21,678,002.16
December 2025	14,735,623.43	21,145,447.84
January 2026	14,279,059.77	20,625,738.14
February 2026	13,836,487.08	20,118,567.42
March 2026	13,407,480.27	19,623,637.24
April 2026	12,991,627.05	19,140,656.20
May 2026	12,588,527.59	18,669,339.74
June 2026	12,197,794.13	18,209,410.02
July 2026	11,819,050.62	17,760,595.76
August 2026	11,451,932.37	17,322,632.07
September 2026	11,096,085.69	16,895,260.28
October 2026	10,751,167.59	16,478,227.87
November 2026	10,416,845.46	16,071,288.23
December 2026	10,092,796.70	15,674,200.59
January 2027	9,778,708.51	15,286,729.88

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Class MA</u>	<u>Classes CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)</u>
February 2027	\$ 9,474,277.51	\$14,908,646.53
March 2027	9,179,209.51	14,539,726.45
April 2027	8,893,219.22	14,179,750.79
May 2027	8,616,029.97	13,828,505.89
June 2027	8,347,373.47	13,485,783.15
July 2027	8,086,989.54	13,151,378.88
August 2027	7,834,625.87	12,825,094.20
September 2027	7,590,037.82	12,506,734.96
October 2027	7,352,988.11	12,196,111.56
November 2027	7,123,246.68	11,893,038.92
December 2027	6,900,590.43	11,597,336.31
January 2028	6,684,803.01	11,308,827.31
February 2028	6,475,674.63	11,027,339.63
March 2028	6,273,001.86	10,752,705.08
April 2028	6,076,587.43	10,484,759.47
May 2028	5,886,240.07	10,223,342.47
June 2028	5,701,774.28	9,968,297.55
July 2028	5,523,010.22	9,719,471.91
August 2028	5,349,773.46	9,476,716.34
September 2028	5,181,894.91	9,239,885.19
October 2028	5,019,210.59	9,008,836.26
November 2028	4,861,561.49	8,783,430.70
December 2028	4,708,793.43	8,563,532.98
January 2029	4,560,756.93	8,349,010.76
February 2029	4,417,307.03	8,139,734.87
March 2029	4,278,303.19	7,935,579.18
April 2029	4,143,609.11	7,736,420.57
May 2029	4,013,092.67	7,542,138.82
June 2029	3,886,625.75	7,352,616.59
July 2029	3,764,084.11	7,167,739.32
August 2029	3,645,347.32	6,987,395.17
September 2029	3,530,298.58	6,811,474.95
October 2029	3,418,824.66	6,639,872.08
November 2029	3,310,815.78	6,472,482.50
December 2029	3,206,165.50	6,309,204.64
January 2030	3,104,770.61	6,149,939.34
February 2030	3,006,531.04	5,994,589.79
March 2030	2,911,349.79	5,843,061.49
April 2030	2,819,132.79	5,695,262.20
May 2030	2,729,788.85	5,551,101.86
June 2030	2,643,229.56	5,410,492.56
July 2030	2,559,369.21	5,273,348.50
August 2030	2,478,124.67	5,139,585.89
September 2030	2,399,415.40	5,009,122.99
October 2030	2,323,163.26	4,881,879.95
November 2030	2,249,292.54	4,757,778.86
December 2030	2,177,729.82	4,636,743.66

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Class MA</u>	<u>Classes CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)</u>
January 2031	\$ 2,108,403.92	\$ 4,518,700.11
February 2031	2,041,245.83	4,403,575.73
March 2031	1,976,188.67	4,291,299.78
April 2031	1,913,167.57	4,181,803.21
May 2031	1,852,119.67	4,075,018.62
June 2031	1,792,984.02	3,970,880.20
July 2031	1,735,701.53	3,869,323.74
August 2031	1,680,214.93	3,770,286.55
September 2031	1,626,468.69	3,673,707.44
October 2031	1,574,408.97	3,579,526.70
November 2031	1,523,983.61	3,487,686.02
December 2031	1,475,142.01	3,398,128.51
January 2032	1,427,835.15	3,310,798.63
February 2032	1,382,015.48	3,225,642.17
March 2032	1,337,636.94	3,142,606.22
April 2032	1,294,654.85	3,061,639.14
May 2032	1,253,025.92	2,982,690.53
June 2032	1,212,708.19	2,905,711.19
July 2032	1,173,660.97	2,830,653.11
August 2032	1,135,844.84	2,757,469.42
September 2032	1,099,221.55	2,686,114.38
October 2032	1,063,754.07	2,616,543.35
November 2032	1,029,406.49	2,548,712.76
December 2032	996,143.99	2,482,580.09
January 2033	963,932.83	2,418,103.84
February 2033	932,740.31	2,355,243.49
March 2033	902,534.74	2,293,959.52
April 2033	873,285.38	2,234,213.35
May 2033	844,962.46	2,175,967.33
June 2033	817,537.12	2,119,184.70
July 2033	790,981.37	2,063,829.62
August 2033	765,268.12	2,009,867.07
September 2033	740,371.07	1,957,262.90
October 2033	716,264.76	1,905,983.78
November 2033	692,924.51	1,855,997.19
December 2033	670,326.39	1,807,271.37
January 2034	648,447.21	1,759,775.34
February 2034	627,264.51	1,713,478.87
March 2034	606,756.51	1,668,352.47
April 2034	586,902.09	1,624,367.33
May 2034	567,680.81	1,581,495.36
June 2034	549,072.84	1,539,709.15
July 2034	531,058.97	1,498,981.94
August 2034	513,620.59	1,459,287.62
September 2034	496,739.65	1,420,600.72
October 2034	480,398.67	1,382,896.37
November 2034	464,580.70	1,346,150.32

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Class MA</u>	<u>Classes CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)</u>
December 2034	\$ 449,269.33	\$ 1,310,338.89
January 2035	434,448.65	1,275,439.00
February 2035	420,103.24	1,241,428.09
March 2035	406,218.15	1,208,284.17
April 2035	392,778.91	1,175,985.80
May 2035	379,771.50	1,144,512.01
June 2035	367,182.31	1,113,842.40
July 2035	354,998.17	1,083,957.01
August 2035	343,206.32	1,054,836.41
September 2035	331,794.40	1,026,461.60
October 2035	320,750.42	998,814.07
November 2035	310,062.76	971,875.76
December 2035	299,720.18	945,629.03
January 2036	289,711.77	920,056.69
February 2036	280,026.98	895,141.95
March 2036	270,655.57	870,868.44
April 2036	261,587.62	847,220.19
May 2036	252,813.53	824,181.61
June 2036	244,323.99	801,737.49
July 2036	236,109.99	779,873.00
August 2036	228,162.79	758,573.68
September 2036	220,473.91	737,825.39
October 2036	213,035.17	717,614.37
November 2036	205,838.63	697,927.17
December 2036	198,876.57	678,750.69
January 2037	192,141.55	660,072.13
February 2037	185,626.35	641,879.02
March 2037	179,323.97	624,159.19
April 2037	173,227.62	606,900.76
May 2037	167,330.76	590,092.15
June 2037	161,627.00	573,722.05
July 2037	156,110.19	557,779.46
August 2037	150,774.37	542,253.60
September 2037	145,613.75	527,134.01
October 2037	140,622.73	512,410.43
November 2037	135,795.88	498,072.90
December 2037	131,127.96	484,111.68
January 2038	126,613.87	470,517.26
February 2038	122,248.68	457,280.40
March 2038	118,027.62	444,392.05
April 2038	113,946.07	431,843.41
May 2038	109,999.54	419,625.87
June 2038	106,183.69	407,731.05
July 2038	102,494.33	396,150.77
August 2038	98,927.38	384,877.07
September 2038	95,478.90	373,902.15
October 2038	92,145.08	363,218.44

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Class MA</u>	<u>Classes CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)</u>
November 2038	\$ 88,922.22	\$ 352,818.53
December 2038	85,806.75	342,695.21
January 2039	82,795.18	332,841.43
February 2039	79,884.17	323,250.34
March 2039	77,070.47	313,915.23
April 2039	74,350.92	304,829.58
May 2039	71,722.47	295,987.02
June 2039	69,182.19	287,381.34
July 2039	66,727.20	279,006.48
August 2039	64,354.74	270,856.55
September 2039	62,062.12	262,925.77
October 2039	59,846.76	255,208.54
November 2039	57,706.14	247,699.37
December 2039	55,637.82	240,392.93
January 2040	53,639.45	233,284.01
February 2040	51,708.76	226,367.53
March 2040	49,843.52	219,638.54
April 2040	48,041.61	213,092.20
May 2040	46,300.94	206,723.82
June 2040	44,619.53	200,528.80
July 2040	42,995.43	194,502.67
August 2040	41,426.75	188,641.06
September 2040	39,911.69	182,939.71
October 2040	38,448.48	177,394.47
November 2040	37,035.41	172,001.31
December 2040	35,670.85	166,756.28
January 2041	34,353.18	161,655.53
February 2041	33,080.87	156,695.31
March 2041	31,852.42	151,871.96
April 2041	30,666.39	147,181.94
May 2041	29,521.36	142,621.75
June 2041	28,415.99	138,188.01
July 2041	27,348.95	133,877.43
August 2041	26,318.99	129,686.79
September 2041	25,324.87	125,612.94
October 2041	24,365.39	121,652.83
November 2041	23,439.42	117,803.47
December 2041	22,545.82	114,061.97
January 2042	21,683.53	110,425.48
February 2042	20,851.50	106,891.25
March 2042	20,048.72	103,456.58
April 2042	19,274.22	100,118.86
May 2042	18,527.03	96,875.52
June 2042	17,806.26	93,724.07
July 2042	17,111.02	90,662.09
August 2042	16,440.44	87,687.20
September 2042	15,793.70	84,797.09

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Class MA</u>	<u>Classes CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)</u>
October 2042	\$ 15,170.00	\$ 81,989.53
November 2042	14,568.55	79,262.31
December 2042	13,988.62	76,613.30
January 2043	13,429.47	74,040.41
February 2043	12,890.40	71,541.63
March 2043	12,370.73	69,114.97
April 2043	11,869.80	66,758.51
May 2043	11,386.98	64,470.36
June 2043	10,921.65	62,248.70
July 2043	10,473.21	60,091.75
August 2043	10,041.10	57,997.76
September 2043	9,624.74	55,965.05
October 2043	9,223.61	53,991.97
November 2043	8,837.19	52,076.90
December 2043	8,464.96	50,218.29
January 2044	8,106.45	48,414.61
February 2044	7,761.17	46,664.37
March 2044	7,428.69	44,966.12
April 2044	7,108.54	43,318.46
May 2044	6,800.32	41,720.00
June 2044	6,503.60	40,169.41
July 2044	6,217.98	38,665.38
August 2044	5,943.09	37,206.65
September 2044	5,678.55	35,791.97
October 2044	5,424.00	34,420.15
November 2044	5,179.10	33,090.00
December 2044	4,943.49	31,800.38
January 2045	4,716.87	30,550.17
February 2045	4,498.91	29,338.30
March 2045	4,289.32	28,163.70
April 2045	4,087.79	27,025.34
May 2045	3,894.04	25,922.22
June 2045	3,707.80	24,853.37
July 2045	3,528.81	23,817.83
August 2045	3,356.80	22,814.68
September 2045	3,191.53	21,843.01
October 2045	3,032.77	20,901.95
November 2045	2,880.26	19,990.63
December 2045	2,733.81	19,108.23
January 2046	2,593.18	18,253.94
February 2046	2,458.17	17,426.96
March 2046	2,328.58	16,626.53
April 2046	2,204.21	15,851.89
May 2046	2,084.88	15,102.33
June 2046	1,970.39	14,377.12
July 2046	1,860.59	13,675.58
August 2046	1,755.29	12,997.03

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Class MA</u>	<u>Classes CE, DA and DB (in the aggregate)</u>
September 2046	\$ 1,654.33	\$ 12,340.82
October 2046	1,557.56	11,706.32
November 2046	1,464.82	11,092.89
December 2046	1,375.96	10,499.94
January 2047	1,290.85	9,926.88
February 2047	1,209.34	9,373.14
March 2047	1,131.29	8,838.15
April 2047	1,056.59	8,321.38
May 2047	985.11	7,822.30
June 2047	916.73	7,340.40
July 2047	851.32	6,875.16
August 2047	788.79	6,426.12
September 2047	729.02	5,992.80
October 2047	671.91	5,574.72
November 2047	617.36	5,171.45
December 2047	565.27	4,782.56
January 2048	515.55	4,407.61
February 2048	468.10	4,046.19
March 2048	422.85	3,697.90
April 2048	379.71	3,362.35
May 2048	338.58	3,039.16
June 2048	299.41	2,727.96
July 2048	262.11	2,428.39
August 2048	226.61	2,140.11
September 2048	192.84	1,862.76
October 2048	160.72	1,596.02
November 2048	130.21	1,339.56
December 2048	101.23	1,093.08
January 2049	73.72	856.27
February 2049	47.62	628.83
March 2049	22.88	410.47
April 2049	0.00	200.92
May 2049 and thereafter	0.00	0.00

Underlying Certificates

Trust Asset Group	Issuer	Series	Class	Issue Date	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type(I)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type(I)	Original Principal Balance of Class	Underlying Certificate Factor(2)	Principal Balance in Trust	Percentage of Class in Trust	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon of Mortgage Loans(3)	Approximate Weighted Remaining Maturity of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)	Approximate Weighted Age of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)	Ginnie Mae 1 or II
1	Ginnie Mae	2018-152	HB(4/5)	November 30, 2018	38381AV29	4.00%	FIX	November 2048	PAC I	\$ 7,685,067	1.00000000	\$ 7,685,067	100.0000000000%	4.456%	344	14	II
1	Ginnie Mae	2018-171	HB(4/5)	December 28, 2018	38381A5A0	4.00	FIX	December 2048	SEQ	18,038,080	1.00000000	18,038,080	100.0000000000	4.454	345	13	II
1	Ginnie Mae	2019-021	CB(5)	February 28, 2019	38381B5B6	4.00	FIX	February 2049	PAC/AD	2,580,243	1.00000000	2,580,243	100.0000000000	4.454	345	13	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2005-054	JE	July 29, 2005	38374LWF4	5.00	FIX	July 2055	SUP	21,964,000	0.72540963	492,553	3.091423274	5.966	177	171	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2008-058	PE(4)	July 30, 2008	38375DKN7	5.50	FIX	July 2038	PAC I	11,509,000	1.00000000	85,000	0.7385524372	6.000	169	176	I
2	Ginnie Mae	2008-089	JB(6)	November 26, 2008	38375YU59	5.75	FIX	August 2038	SC/SEQ	2,000,000	0.74729313	20,177	1.3500000000	6.384	218	132	I
2	Ginnie Mae	2009-057	VH(7)	July 30, 2009	38374NSP5	5.00	FIX	June 2039	SC/TAC/SUP/AD	8,200,000	0.98771908	493,859	6.0975609756	6.000	219	132	I
2	Ginnie Mae	2009-069	WX(4/8)	August 28, 2009	38373AQZ4	5.50	FIX	August 2039	PAC/AD	948,000	1.00000000	948,000	100.0000000000	(8)	(8)	II	
2	Ginnie Mae	2009-092	ZC	October 30, 2009	38376CR35	5.00	FIX/Z	October 2039	SEQ	7,737,188	0.85993108	2,092,212	31.4455329249	5.376	232	118	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2009-110	HP(4)	November 30, 2009	38376EWW1	4.50	FIX	September 2038	PAC I	335,703,000	0.03393909	18,157	0.159670596	5.342	234	116	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2009-116	NM(4)	December 30, 2009	38376P7P6	5.00	FIX	May 2037	PAC I	43,270,000	0.01068824	22,445	0.485268638	5.500	234	117	I
2	Ginnie Mae	2010-042	PC	April 30, 2010	38377EEL4	5.00	FIX	July 2039	PAC I	38,228,311	0.94959255	517,528	1.425649886	4.900	237	114	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2011-157	QA	December 30, 2011	38378AWX5	3.00	FIX	January 2036	SEQ/AD	100,000,000	0.09174339	50,459	0.5500000000	3.863	258	91	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2012-031	PH(9)	March 30, 2012	38378DC45	2.00	FIX	March 2042	PAC	240,455	1.00000000	240,455	100.0000000000	4.500	256	91	I
2	Ginnie Mae	2012-116	QN(10)	July 30, 2012	38375GHB0	2.50	FIX	July 2042	PAC I/AD	1,291,000	1.00000000	1,291,000	100.0000000000	(10)	(10)	I	
2	Ginnie Mae	2012-128	BA	September 28, 2012	38375G5B9	3.00	FIX	June 2042	PAC/AD	128,913,000	0.43259540	5,115,441	9.1728530094	4.500	249	102	I
2	Ginnie Mae	2014-030	PB	October 30, 2012	38378HM94	2.00	FIX	October 2042	PAC I	279,000	1.00000000	262,000	93.9068100358	4.299	259	81	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2016-043	UB	February 28, 2014	38379AAL4	7.00	FIX	February 2044	PAC	861,390	1.00000000	861,390	100.0000000000	5.988	214	134	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2017-052	GH(5/11)	March 30, 2016	38376GPJ2	3.50	FIX	March 2046	PAC II/AD	3,900,633	0.37946914	1,480,170	100.0000000000	3.813	270	79	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2017-117	C5(12)	April 28, 2017	38376GHZ0	3.00	FIX	April 2047	PAC I	3,068,000	1.00000000	3,068,000	100.0000000000	(11)	(11)	II	
2	Ginnie Mae	2018-124	NW(4/5)(13)	August 30, 2017	38380GHZ0	3.00	FIX	August 2047	PAC I	1,060,000	1.00000000	1,060,000	100.0000000000	4.385	334	25	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2018-127	PR(4/5)	September 28, 2018	38380YX2	3.50	FIX	September 2047	PT	40,000,000	0.95449303	233,851	0.6125000000	4.941	349	10	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2018-127	PR(4/5)	September 28, 2018	38380YX7	3.00	FIX	September 2047	PAC I/AD	97,837,000	0.9594580	197,881	0.2115763975	4.931	345	14	II
2	Ginnie Mae	2019-029	AP(4/5)(14)	March 29, 2019	38381TKC8	3.00	FIX	October 2048	SC/PAC	22,218,992	0.98282601	129,733	0.5940863564	5.443	349	10	II
3	Ginnie Mae	2018-152	DB(4/5)	November 30, 2018	38381AS80	4.00	FIX	November 2048	SEQ	14,784,414	1.00000000	14,784,414	100.0000000000	4.935	349	9	II

- (1) As defined under “Class Types” in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.
- (2) Underlying Certificate Factors are as of July 2019.
- (3) Based on information as of July 2019.
- (4) MX Class.
- (5) More than 10% of the Mortgage Loans underlying this Underlying Certificate may be higher balance Mortgage Loans. See “Risk Factors” in this Supplement.
- (6) Ginnie Mae 2008-089 Class JB is backed by a previously issued REMIC Certificate, Class JP from Ginnie Mae 2008-065.
- (7) Ginnie Mae 2009-057 Class VB is backed by a previously issued MX Certificate, Class DA from Ginnie Mae 2009-047.

- (8) Ginnie Mae 2009-069 Class WX is an MX Class that is derived from REMIC Classes of separate Security Groups that are backed by certain mortgage loans whose approximate weighted average characteristics are as follows:

Series	Trust Asset Group	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon of Mortgage Loans(3)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)	Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)
2009-069	5	5.905%	218	133
2009-069	9	5.936	217	133

- (9) Ginnie Mae 2012-031 Class PH is backed by the Ginnie Mae 2012-031 Subgroup 1B Trust Assets whose approximate weighted average characteristics are shown in the table above.
- (10) Ginnie Mae 2012-084 Class QN is a REMIC Class that is related to separate Trust Asset Subgroups that are backed by certain mortgage loans whose approximate weighted average characteristics are as follows:

Series	Trust Asset Subgroup	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon of Mortgage Loans(3)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)	Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)
2012-084	5A	4.500%	247	100
2012-084	5B	4.500	255	92

- (11) Ginnie Mae 2017-052 Class GH is a REMIC Class that is related to separate Trust Asset Subgroups that are backed by certain mortgage loans whose approximate weighted average characteristics are as follows:

Series	Trust Asset Subgroup	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon of Mortgage Loans(3)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)	Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age of Mortgage Loans (in months)(3)
2017-052	2A	4.308%	331	29
2017-052	2B	4.948	331	29

- (12) Ginnie Mae 2017-117 Class C is backed by the Ginnie Mae 2017-117 Subgroup 3A Trust Assets whose approximate weighted average characteristics are shown in the table above.
- (13) Ginnie Mae 2018-124 Class NW is backed by the Ginnie Mae 2018-124 Subgroup 5B Trust Assets whose approximate weighted average characteristics are shown in the table above.
- (14) Ginnie Mae 2019-029 Class AP is backed by a previously issued MX Certificate, Class PA from Ginnie Mae 2018-145.



\$400,393,927

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Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2019-084**

OFFERING CIRCULAR SUPPLEMENT
July 23, 2019

**Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC
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