Offering Circular Supplement
(To Base Offering Circular dated March 1, 2020)

$1,144,715,341
Government National Mortgage Association
GINNIE MAE®

Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities and MX Securities Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2020-031

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-10 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 March 30, 2020.

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						
AT	$226,636,056	2.25%	PT	FIX	38382DUA5	March 2050
KF	48,564,869	(5)	PT	FLT	38382DUB3	March 2050
KS	48,564,869	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38382DUC1	March 2050
Security Group 2						
AS	14,208,633	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38382DUD9	March 2050
CT	101,150,183	2.00	SC/PT	FIX	38382DUE7	March 2050
FA(1)	14,208,633	(5)	PT	FLT	38382DUF4	March 2050
SA(1)	14,208,633	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38382DUG2	March 2050
Security Group 3						
BK	1,000,000	1.50	SEQ	FIX	38382DUH0	March 2050
DE	85,644,851	1.50	SC/CPT/PT/SEQ	FIX	38382DUJ6	February 2048
IB	9,854,710	4.00	NTL(SC/PT)	FIX/IO	38382DUK3	September 2045
IC	4,879,478	4.00	NTL(PT)	FIX/IO	38382DUL1	March 2050
Security Group 4						
HP	30,000,000	3.00	SC/PAC/AD	FIX	38382DUM9	February 2050
ZY	5,781,364	3.00	SC/SUP	FIX/Z	38382DUN7	February 2050
Security Group 5						
CA	56,406,926	1.25	PT	FIX	38382DUP2	March 2050
IA	12,917,582	5.00	NTL(PT)	FIX/IO	38382DUQ0	March 2050
IO	33,300,380	6.50	NTL(PT)	FIX/IO	38382DUR8	March 2050
Security Group 6						
GT	100,000,000	1.75	PT	FIX	38382DUS6	March 2050
ST	35,714,285	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38382DUT4	March 2050
TF	35,714,285	(5)	PT	FLT	38382DUU1	March 2050
Security Group 7						
E	100,000,000	2.00	PAC/AD	FIX	38382DUV9	September 2049
EF	51,934,083	(5)	PAC/AD	FLT	38382DUW7	March 2050
EL	3,868,167	2.00	PAC/AD	FIX	38382DUX5	March 2050
ES	51,934,083	(5)	NTL(PAC/AD)	INV/IO	38382DUY3	March 2050
EZ	24,904,210	3.50	SUP	FIX/Z	38382DUZ0	March 2050
Security Group 8						
A(1)	71,178,632	1.25	PT	FIX	38382DVA4	March 2050
B(1)	67,878,158	1.25	PT	FIX	38382DVB2	March 2050
IG	56,349,750	6.00	NTL(PT)	FIX/IO	38382DVC0	March 2050
IH	53,736,875	6.00	NTL(PT)	FIX/IO	38382DVD8	March 2050
Security Group 9						
HA	73,531,023	2.10	PAC/AD	FIX	38382DVE6	May 2046
HS	18,907,977	(5)	NTL(PAC/AD)	INV/IO	38382DVF3	May 2046
HZ	11,816,000	3.00	PAC/AD	FIX/Z	38382DVG1	March 2050
JF(1)	18,907,977	(5)	PAC/AD	FLT	38382DVH9	May 2046
JS(1)	18,907,977	(5)	NTL(PAC/AD)	INV/IO	38382DVJ5	May 2046
SJ(1)	18,907,977	(5)	NTL(PAC/AD)	INV/IO	38382DVK2	May 2046
ZH	15,589,924	3.00	SUP	FIX/Z	38382DVL0	March 2050
Residual						
RR	0	0.00	NPR	NPR	38382DVM8	March 2050

(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.*

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

The date of this Offering Circular Supplement is March 24, 2020.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

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

The Base Offering Circular and the Underlying Certificate Disclosure Documents are available on Ginnie Mae's website located at http://www.ginniemae.gov ("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: J.P. Morgan Securities LLC

Co-Sponsor: Mischler Financial Group, Inc.

Trustee: U.S. Bank National Association

Tax Administrator: The Trustee

Closing Date: March 30, 2020

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 April 2020.

Trust Assets:

Trust Asset Group or Subgroup[2]	Trust Asset Type	Certificate Rate	Original Term To Maturity (in years)
1	Ginnie Mae II	3.000%	30
2A	Ginnie Mae I	4.000%	30
2B	Underlying Certificate	[1]	[1]
2C	Ginnie Mae II	4.000%	30
3A	Underlying Certificate	[1]	[1]
3B	Ginnie Mae I	4.000%	30
3C	Ginnie Mae II	4.000%	30
4	Underlying Certificate	[1]	[1]
5A	Ginnie Mae II	5.000%	30
5B	Ginnie Mae II	6.500%	30
5C	Ginnie Mae II	7.000%	30
5D	Ginnie Mae II	7.500%	30
5E	Ginnie Mae II	8.000%	30
5F	Ginnie Mae I	6.500%	30
6	Ginnie Mae II	3.000%	30
7	Ginnie Mae II	3.500%	30
8A	Ginnie Mae I	6.000%	30
8B	Ginnie Mae II	6.000%	30
8C	Ginnie Mae II	6.000%	30
9	Ginnie Mae II	3.000%	30

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

(2) The Group 2, 3, 5 and 8 Trust Assets consist of the enumerated subgroups (each, a "Subgroup").

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

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and Subgroup 2A, 2C, 3B and 3C Trust Assets(1):

Principal Balance	Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)	Weighted Average Mortgage Rate(2)
Group 1 Trust Assets			
$275,200,925	356	1	3.500%
Subgroup 2A Trust Assets			
$16,076,635	283	70	4.500%
7,164,718	272	81	4.500%
$23,241,353			
Subgroup 2C Trust Assets			
$8,728,072	268	83	4.366%
Subgroup 3B Trust Assets			
$4,778,238	247	104	4.500%
Subgroup 3C Trust Assets			
$3,028,927	270	81	4.361%
Subgroup 5A Trust Assets			
$17,223,443	356	3	5.447%
Subgroup 5B Trust Assets			
$20,959,053	138	211	7.208%
Subgroup 5C Trust Assets			
$8,034,317	107	241	7.742%
Subgroup 5F Trust Assets			
$4,202,310	194	155	7.000%
Subgroup 5D Trust Assets			
$4,519,325	93	255	8.241%
Subgroup 5E Trust Assets			
$1,468,478	98	249	8.738%
Group 6 Trust Assets			
$135,714,285	358	1	3.510%
Group 7 Trust Assets			
$180,706,460	356	1	3.947%
Subgroup 8A Trust Assets			
$15,982,173	146	202	6.500%
Subgroup 8B Trust Assets			
$67,878,158	208	144	6.456%
Subgroup 8C Trust Assets			
$55,196,459	138	209	6.733%
Group 9 Trust Assets			
$119,844,924	358	0	3.551%

(1) As of March 1, 2020.

(2) The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, 6, 7 and 9 and Subgroup 2C, 3C, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 8B and 8C 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, in the case of the Group 1, 6, 7 and 9 and Subgroup 2C, 3C, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 8B and 8C Trust Assets, Mortgage Rates of many of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and Subgroup 2A, 2C, 3B and 3C 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 Group 4 and Subgroup 2B and 3A Trust Assets: See Exhibit A to this Supplement for certain information regarding the characteristics of the related Underlying Certificates.

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:

Class	Interest Rate Formula(1)	Initial Interest Rate(2)	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	Delay (in days)	LIBOR for Minimum Interest Rate
Security Group 1						
KF	LIBOR + 0.40%	2.01613%	0.40%	6.50%	0	0.00%
KS	6.10% − LIBOR	4.48387%	0.00%	6.10%	0	6.10%
Security Group 2						
AF	LIBOR + 0.50%	2.12700%	0.50%	6.50%	0	0.00%
AS	6.00% − LIBOR	4.37300%	0.00%	6.00%	0	6.00%
FA	LIBOR + 0.40%	2.02700%	0.40%	6.50%	0	0.00%
SA	6.10% − LIBOR	0.10000%	0.00%	0.10%	0	6.10%
Security Group 6						
ST	6.05% − LIBOR	5.03375%	0.00%	6.05%	0	6.05%
TF	LIBOR + 0.45%	1.46625%	0.45%	6.50%	0	0.00%
Security Group 7						
EF	LIBOR + 0.45%	1.24663%	0.45%	6.50%	0	0.00%
ES	6.05% − LIBOR	5.25337%	0.00%	6.05%	0	6.05%
Security Group 9						
FJ	LIBOR + 0.55%	1.25463%	0.55%	6.50%	0	0.00%

Class	Interest Rate Formula(1)	Initial Interest Rate(2)	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	Delay (in days)	LIBOR for Minimum Interest Rate
HF	LIBOR + 0.60%	1.30463%	0.60%	6.50%	0	0.00%
HS	5.90% − LIBOR	5.19537%	0.00%	5.90%	0	5.90%
JF	LIBOR + 0.50%	1.20463%	0.50%	6.50%	0	0.00%
JS	6.00% − LIBOR	0.05000%	0.00%	0.05%	0	6.00%
SJ	5.95% − LIBOR	0.05000%	0.00%	0.05%	0	5.95%

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

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

SECURITY GROUP 1

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

SECURITY GROUP 2

The Subgroup 2A Principal Distribution Amount, the Subgroup 2B Principal Distribution Amount and the Subgroup 2C Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated as follows:

- 44.4444434018% of the Subgroup 2A Principal Distribution Amount and 44.4444434018% of the Subgroup 2C Principal Distribution Amount to FA, until retired
- The remainder of the Subgroup 2A Principal Distribution Amount, the Subgroup 2B Principal Distribution Amount and the remainder of the Subgroup 2C Principal Distribution Amount to CT, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 3

The Subgroup 3A Principal Distribution Amount, the Subgroup 3B Principal Distribution Amount and the Subgroup 3C Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated as follows:

- The Subgroup 3A Principal Distribution Amount to DE1, until retired
- The Subgroup 3B Principal Distribution Amount and the Subgroup 3C Principal Distribution Amount, sequentially, to DE2 and BK, in that order, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 4

The Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount and the ZY Accrual Amount will be allocated in the following order of priority:

1. To HP, until reduced to its Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date
2. To ZY, until retired
3. To HP, without regard to its Scheduled Principal Balance, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 5

The Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated to CA, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 6

The Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated, concurrently, to GT and TF, pro rata, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 7

The Group 7 Principal Distribution Amount and the EZ Accrual Amount will be allocated in the following order of priority:

1. To E, EF and EL, until reduced to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date, concurrently, as follows:

    a. 66.6666668806%, sequentially, to E and EL, in that order, while outstanding

    b. 33.3333331194% to EF, while outstanding

2. To EZ, until retired

3. To E, EF and EL, 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

SECURITY GROUP 8

The Subgroup 8A Principal Distribution Amount, the Subgroup 8B Principal Distribution Amount and the Subgroup 8C Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated as follows:

- The Subgroup 8A Principal Distribution Amount and the Subgroup 8C Principal Distribution Amount to A, until retired
- The Subgroup 8B Principal Distribution Amount to B, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 9

The Group 9 Principal Distribution Amount, the HZ Accrual Amount and the ZH Accrual Amount will be allocated as follows:

- The HZ Accrual Amount in the following order of priority:

    1. Concurrently, to HA and JF, pro rata, until retired

    2. To HZ, until retired

- The Group 9 Principal Distribution Amount and the ZH Accrual Amount in the following order of priority:

    1. To HA, HZ and JF, until reduced to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date, in the following order of priority:

        a. Concurrently, to HA and JF, pro rata, while outstanding

        b. To HZ, while outstanding

2. To ZH, until retired

3. To HA, HZ and JF, 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:

Security Group		Structuring Ranges
	PAC Classes	
4	HP	165% PSA through 300% PSA
7	E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	125% PSA through 225% PSA
9	HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)	150% PSA through 250% 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 Balance or the outstanding principal balance of the related Trust Asset Subgroup or Subgroups indicated:

Class	Original Class Notional Balance	Represents Approximately
Security Group 1		
KS	$48,564,869	100% of KF (PT Class)
Security Group 2		
AS	$14,208,633	100% of FA (PT Class)
SA	14,208,633	100% of FA (PT Class)
Security Group 3		
IB	$ 9,854,710	12.50% of the Subgroup 3A Trust Assets
IC	4,879,478	62.50% of the Subgroup 3B Trust Assets and the Subgroup 3C Trust Assets (in the aggregate)
Security Group 5		
IA	$12,917,582	75% of the Subgroup 5A Trust Assets
IO	20,322,639	80.7692307692% of the Subgroup 5B Trust Assets and the Subgroup 5F Trust Assets (in the aggregate)
	7,107,280	88.4615384615% of the Subgroup 5C Trust Assets
	4,345,504	96.1538461538% of the Subgroup 5D Trust Assets
	1,524,957	103.8461538462% of the Subgroup 5E Trust Assets
	$33,300,380	
Security Group 6		
ST	$35,714,285	100% of TF (PT Class)

Class	Original Class Notional Balance	Represents Approximately
Security Group 7		
ES	$51,934,083	100% of EF (PAC/AD Class)
Security Group 8		
IG	$56,349,750	79.1666666667% of A (PT Class)
IH	53,736,875	79.1666666667% of B (PT Class)
Security Group 9		
HS	$18,907,977	100% of JF (PAC/AD Class)
JS	18,907,977	100% of JF (PAC/AD Class)
SJ	18,907,977	100% of JF (PAC/AD Class)

Component Class: For purposes of calculating distributions of principal, Class DE is comprised of multiple components having the designations and characteristics set forth below. Components are not separately transferable from the related Class of Securities.

Class	Components	Principal Type	Interest Type	Interest Rate	Original Principal Balance
DE	DE1	SC/PT	FIX	1.5%	$78,837,686
	DE2	SEQ	FIX	1.5	6,807,165

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

Regular and Residual Classes: Class RR is a Residual Class and represents the Residual Interest of the Issuing REMIC and the Pooling REMIC. All other Classes of REMIC Securities are Regular Classes.

RISK FACTORS

You should purchase securities only if you understand and are able to bear the associated risks. The risks applicable to your investment depend on the principal and interest type of your securities. This section highlights certain of these risks.

The rate of principal payments on the underlying mortgage loans will affect the rate of principal payments on your securities. The rate at which you will receive principal payments will depend largely on the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, on the mortgage loans underlying the 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, pandemic 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 or 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 levels 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 the floating rate and inverse floating rate 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 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 2, 3 and 4 securities. The underlying certificates will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of payments of principal (including prepayments) of the related mortgage loans.

As described in the related underlying certificate disclosure documents, the trust assets underlying the underlying certificate included in trust asset subgroups 2B and 3A are also previously issued certificates that represent beneficial ownership interests in a separate trust. The rate of payments on the previously issued certificates backing this underlying certificate will directly affect the timing and rate of payments on the group 2 and 3 securities. You should read the related underlying certificate disclosure document, including the risk factors contained therein, to understand the payments on and related risks of the previously issued certificates backing this underlying certificate.

This supplement contains no information as to whether the underlying certificates have performed as originally anticipated. Additional information as to the underlying certificates may be obtained by performing an analysis of current principal factors of the underlying certificates in light of applicable information contained in the related underlying certificate disclosure documents.

Up to 10% of the mortgage loans underlying the group 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 trust assets and up to 100% of the mortgage loans underlying the group 4 trust assets may be higher balance mortgage loans. Subject to special pooling parameters set forth in the Ginnie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Guide, qualifying federally-insured or guaranteed mortgage loans that exceed certain balance thresholds established by Ginnie Mae ("higher balance mortgage loans") may be included in Ginnie Mae guaranteed pools. There are no historical performance data regarding the prepayment rates for higher balance mortgage loans. If the higher balance mortgage loans prepay faster or slower than expected, the weighted average lives and yields of the related securities are likely to be affected, perhaps significantly. Furthermore, higher balance mortgage loans tend to be concentrated in certain geographic areas, which may experience relatively higher rates of defaults in the event of adverse economic conditions. No assurances can be given about the prepayment experience or performance of the higher balance mortgage loans.

Changes to, the elimination of, and uncertainty with respect to, LIBOR could adversely affect your investment in LIBOR Classes. 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 ("ICE") 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 predicted or assured whether LIBOR will survive in its current form, a modified form, or at all. If LIBOR changes in a manner that causes regulators or market participants to question LIBOR's continued viability as a benchmark, or if LIBOR becomes unavailable, investors in financial instruments linked to LIBOR will likely experience disparate outcomes based on relevant contractual terms, market or product type, jurisdiction, and a host of other factors. There can be no assurance that legislative or regulatory actions will provide for an effective LIBOR substitute or replacement or that broadly accepted industry practices regarding LIBOR cessation will develop. It is uncertain what effect such disparate outcomes or divergent industry practices will have on the performance or value of securities with an interest rate based on LIBOR ("LIBOR Classes").

In the event of a benchmark transition event with respect to LIBOR, Ginnie Mae will select an alternative index for LIBOR Classes in accordance with the ARRC Endorsed Terms, as described under "Description of the Securities — Interest Rate Indices — Determination of LIBOR" in the base offering circular. The ARRC Endorsed Terms, however, generally rely on actions to be taken by regulators or the Alternative Rates Reference Committee ("ARRC") convened by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and there can be no assurance whether or when those actions will be taken. Further, there can be no assurance that those actions or related events will be sufficient to trigger a change from LIBOR to an alternative index in all circumstances where LIBOR is no longer representative of market interest rates, or that benchmark transition events for the LIBOR Classes will align with similar events in the market generally or in other parts of the financial markets, such as the derivatives market.

The ARRC Endorsed Terms provide for various alternative benchmarks based on availability: the first two alternatives involve the secured overnight financing rate ("SOFR") published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the last two alternatives are not currently specified. SOFR is a secured, risk-free rate that is calculated based on different criteria than LIBOR, which is an unsecured rate reflecting counterparty risk. Accordingly, SOFR and LIBOR may diverge, particularly in times of macroeconomic stress. Since the initial publication of SOFR in April 2018, daily changes in SOFR have at times been more volatile than daily changes in comparable benchmark or market rates. Over the lives of the LIBOR Classes, SOFR may diverge from historical or indicative data. Term SOFR, which is the first alternative benchmark, is expected to be a prospective term rate based on SOFR. Term SOFR is currently in development and no assurance can be provided that its development will be completed. If term SOFR is unavailable as of the benchmark replacement date, as defined in the base offering circular under "Description of the Securities — Interest Rate Indices — Determination of LIBOR", the next alternative benchmark is compounded SOFR. Compounded SOFR is a compounded average for which there are multiple methodologies, which may also diverge from LIBOR. If a benchmark replacement other than term SOFR is chosen because term SOFR is not initially available, term SOFR will become the benchmark replacement if it later becomes available, which could lead to further volatility in the interest rates on the LIBOR Classes. Moreover, a benchmark replacement adjustment will be applied to compensate for the foregoing effects of any benchmark replacement. However, no assurance can be provided that any benchmark replacement adjustment will be sufficient to produce the economic equivalent of the then-current benchmark, either at the benchmark replacement date or over the lives of the LIBOR Classes. Additionally, Ginnie Mae cannot anticipate how long it will take to develop the systems and processes necessary to adopt a specific benchmark replacement, which may delay and contribute to uncertainty and volatility surrounding any benchmark transition for LIBOR Classes.

Ginnie Mae will have sole discretion with respect to certain elements of the benchmark replacement process, including determining whether a benchmark transition event and its related benchmark replacement date have occurred, determining which benchmark replacement is available, determining the earliest practicable index determination date for using the benchmark replacement, selecting a benchmark replacement in the event term SOFR or compounded SOFR is unavailable, determining benchmark replacement adjustments (if not otherwise determined by applicable governing bodies or authorities) and making benchmark replacement conforming changes (including potential changes affecting the business day convention and index determination date). If Ginnie Mae, in its sole discretion, determines that an alternative index is not administratively feasible, including as a result of technical, administrative or operational issues, then such alternative index will be deemed not determinable as of such date. Ginnie Mae may determine an alternative not to be administratively feasible even if such alternative index has been adopted by other market participants in similar products. Furthermore, if Ginnie Mae does not select an alternative index on any date as a result of its determination that an alternative higher on the list of ARRC Endorsed Terms is not administratively feasible as of such date and such higher alternative subsequently becomes administratively feasible (as determined by Ginnie Mae in its sole discretion), then Ginnie Mae may elect to replace the previously selected alternative with such higher alternative. Any of the foregoing determinations will be at the sole discretion of Ginnie Mae and may adversely affect the return on LIBOR Classes, the trading market for such classes and the value of such classes. None of the foregoing determinations, or the application thereof to payment calculations on the LIBOR Classes, will be subject to the approval of security holders.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Ginnie Mae will select only an alternative index as to which it and the trustee will receive an opinion of counsel that the selection of such alternative index will not cause any related Trust REMIC to lose its classification as a REMIC for United States federal income tax purposes.

The securities may not be a suitable investment for you. The securities, especially the group 2, 3 and 4 securities and, in particular, the component, 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 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and Subgroups 2A, 2C, 3B and 3C)

The Subgroup 2A, 3B, 5F and 8A Trust Assets are either:

1. Ginnie Mae I MBS Certificates guaranteed by Ginnie Mae, or

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

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

The Group 1, 6, 7 and 9 and Subgroup 2C, 3C, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 8B and 8C Trust Assets 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 (Group 4 and Subgroups 2B and 3A)

The Group 4 and Subgroup 2B and 3A 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 or on ginniemae.gov. 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 Mortgage Loans

The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and Subgroup 2A, 2C, 3B and 3C Trust Assets are expected to have, on a weighted average basis, the characteristics set forth in the Terms Sheet under "Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and Subgroup 2A, 2C, 3B and 3C Trust Assets" and the general characteristics described in the Base Offering Circular. The Mortgage Loans will consist of first lien, single-family, fixed rate, residential mortgage loans that are insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, 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, in the case of the Group 1, 6, 7 and 9 and Subgroup 2C, 3C, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 8B and 8C Trust Assets, Mortgage Rates of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust MBS. However, the actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and, in the case of the Group 1, 6, 7 and 9 and Subgroup 2C, 3C, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 8B and 8C Trust Assets, 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 and Components

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, and Components will be categorized as shown under "Terms Sheet — Component Class" in 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:

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

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" 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. If LIBOR becomes unavailable, a replacement rate will be selected, as described under "Description of the Securities — Interest Rate Indices —Determination of LIBOR" in the Base Offering Circular.

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 ginniemae.gov or by calling the Information Agent at (800) 234-GNMA.

Accrual Classes

Each of Classes EZ, HZ, ZH and ZY 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 or Subgroup, as applicable, 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 and Components

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, and Components will be categorized as shown under "Terms Sheet — Component Class" in 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.

Component Class

Class DE is a Component Class and has Components with the designations and characteristics shown under "Terms Sheet — Component Class" in this Supplement. Components will not be separately issued or transferable.

Notional Classes

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

Residual Securities

The Class RR Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Issuing REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Pooling REMIC, as described in

"Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Base Offering Circular. The Class RR Securities have no Class Principal Balance and do not accrue interest. The Class RR Securities will be entitled to receive the proceeds of the disposition of any assets remaining in the Trust REMICs after the Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance of each Class of Regular Securities has been reduced to zero. However, any remaining proceeds are not likely to be significant. The Residual Securities may not be transferred to a Plan Investor, a Non-U.S. Person or a Disqualified Organization.

Class Factors

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

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 the Trust and retire the Securities.

Upon any termination of the Trust, the Holder of any outstanding Security (other than a Residual or Notional Class Security) will be entitled to receive that Holder's allocable share of the Class Principal Balance of that Class plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon at the applicable Interest Rate, and any Holder of any outstanding Notional Class Security will be entitled to receive that Holder's allocable share of any accrued and unpaid interest thereon at the applicable Interest Rate. The Residual Holders will be entitled to their pro rata share of any assets remaining in the Trust REMICs after payment in full of the amounts described in the foregoing sentence. However, any remaining assets are not likely to be significant.

Modification and Exchange

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

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

A Beneficial Owner proposing to effect an exchange must notify the Trustee through the Beneficial Owner's Book-Entry Depository participant. This notice must be received by the Trustee not later than two Business Days before the proposed exchange date. The exchange date can be any Business Day other than the last Business Day of the month. The notice must contain the outstanding principal and notional balances of the Securities to be included in the exchange and the proposed exchange date. The notice is required to be delivered to the Trustee by email to USBGNMATeam@USBank.com or in writing at its Corporate Trust Office at U.S. Bank National Association, One Federal Street, 3rd Floor, Boston, MA 02110, Attention: Ginnie Mae REMIC Program Agency Group 2020-031. 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 1⁄32 of 1% of the outstanding principal balance of the Securities surrendered for exchange (but not less than $2,000 or more than $25,000). The fee must be paid concurrently with the exchange.

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

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

YIELD, MATURITY AND PREPAYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

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

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

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

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

In addition, following any Mortgage Loan default and the subsequent liquidation of the underlying Mortgaged Property, the principal balance of the Mortgage Loan will be distributed through a combination of liquidation proceeds, advances from the related Ginnie Mae Issuer and, to the extent necessary, proceeds of Ginnie Mae's guaranty of the Ginnie Mae Certificates. As a result, defaults experienced on the Mortgage Loans will accelerate the distribution of principal of the Securities.

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

Under certain circumstances, the Trustee has the option to purchase the Trust Assets, thereby effecting early retirement of the Securities. *See "Description of the Securities — Termination" in this Supplement.*

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

Accretion Directed Classes

Classes E, EF, EL, HA, HP, HZ and JF are Accretion Directed Classes. The related Accrual Amounts will be applied to making principal distributions on those Classes as described in this Supplement. Each of Classes ES, HS, JS and SJ is a Notional Class whose Class Notional Balance is determined by reference to the Class Principal Balance of the related Accretion Directed Class 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. Although the Accretion Directed Classes 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 their Effective Ranges.

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:

Security Group	PAC Classes	Initial Effective Ranges
4	HP	165% PSA through 300% PSA
7	E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	125% PSA through 225% PSA
9	HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)	150% PSA through 250% 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 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and Subgroup 2A, 2C, 3B and 3C Trust Assets have the assumed characteristics shown under "Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage

Loans Underlying the Group 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and Subgroup 2A, 2C, 3B and 3C Trust Assets" in the Terms Sheet, except in the case of information set forth under the 0% PSA Prepayment Assumption Rate, for which each Mortgage Loan underlying a Group 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 or Subgroup 2A, 2C, 3B or 3C Trust Asset is assumed to have an original and a remaining term to maturity of 360 months and each Mortgage Loan underlying a Group 1, 6, 7 or 9 or Subgroup 2C, 3C, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 8B or 8C Trust Asset is assumed to have 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 April 2020.

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

5. The Closing Date for the Securities is March 30, 2020.

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 models 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 AT, KF and KS 0%	100%	251%	450%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100
March 2021	98	97	94	91	89
March 2022	97	91	83	74	67
March 2023	95	84	70	53	42
March 2024	93	77	58	38	27
March 2025	91	70	48	27	17
March 2026	89	65	40	19	10
March 2027	87	59	33	14	6
March 2028	85	54	27	10	4
March 2029	83	49	22	7	2
March 2030	80	45	18	5	2
March 2031	78	40	15	3	1
March 2032	75	36	12	2	1
March 2033	72	33	10	2	0
March 2034	69	29	8	1	0
March 2035	66	26	6	1	0
March 2036	63	23	5	1	0
March 2037	60	21	4	0	0
March 2038	56	18	3	0	0
March 2039	53	16	3	0	0
March 2040	49	14	2	0	0
March 2041	45	12	2	0	0
March 2042	41	10	1	0	0
March 2043	36	8	1	0	0
March 2044	32	7	1	0	0
March 2045	27	5	0	0	0
March 2046	22	4	0	0	0
March 2047	17	3	0	0	0
March 2048	12	2	0	0	0
March 2049	6	1	0	0	0
March 2050	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	18.3	10.5	6.2	4.0	3.2

Security Group 2
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

Distribution Date	Classes AF, AS, FA and SA					Class CT				
	0%	100%	227%	350%	500%	0%	100%	227%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2021	98	92	84	77	68	98	92	84	76	67
March 2022	97	84	71	59	46	95	84	70	58	45
March 2023	95	76	59	45	32	93	76	58	44	30
March 2024	93	70	50	35	21	90	69	48	33	19
March 2025	92	63	41	26	14	88	63	40	24	12
March 2026	90	57	34	20	10	85	57	33	18	7
March 2027	88	52	29	15	7	82	51	27	13	4
March 2028	85	46	24	12	4	79	46	22	9	1
March 2029	83	42	19	9	3	76	41	17	6	1
March 2030	81	37	16	6	2	72	36	14	4	0
March 2031	78	33	13	5	1	69	32	11	2	0
March 2032	76	29	10	4	1	65	28	8	1	0
March 2033	73	25	8	3	1	62	24	6	0	0
March 2034	70	22	7	2	0	58	21	4	0	0
March 2035	67	19	5	1	0	53	18	3	0	0
March 2036	64	16	4	1	0	49	15	1	0	0
March 2037	61	13	3	1	0	45	12	1	0	0
March 2038	57	10	2	0	0	40	9	0	0	0
March 2039	54	8	2	0	0	35	7	0	0	0
March 2040	50	6	1	0	0	30	5	0	0	0
March 2041	46	4	1	0	0	24	3	0	0	0
March 2042	42	2	0	0	0	19	1	0	0	0
March 2043	37	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
March 2044	33	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
March 2045	28	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
March 2046	23	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
March 2047	18	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
March 2048	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
March 2049	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
March 2050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	18.5	8.5	5.3	3.7	2.6	14.9	8.4	5.0	3.4	2.3

Security Group 3
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

Distribution Date	Class BK					Class DE					Class IB					Class IC				
	0%	100%	295%	450%	600%	0%	100%	295%	450%	600%	0%	100%	295%	450%	600%	0%	100%	295%	450%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2021	100	100	100	100	100	98	91	79	70	61	98	92	80	70	61	98	91	80	71	62
March 2022	100	100	100	100	100	95	83	63	48	36	95	84	63	49	37	97	83	64	50	39
March 2023	100	100	100	100	100	93	76	49	33	21	93	76	50	34	21	95	76	51	35	24
March 2024	100	100	100	100	100	90	69	38	22	11	90	69	39	23	12	93	68	40	25	15
March 2025	100	100	100	100	71	87	62	30	14	5	87	63	30	15	6	92	62	32	17	9
March 2026	100	100	100	95	43	84	56	23	9	2	84	57	23	9	2	90	56	25	12	6
March 2027	100	100	100	66	26	81	50	17	5	0	81	51	18	5	0	88	50	20	8	3
March 2028	100	100	100	46	16	78	45	12	2	0	78	46	13	3	0	86	44	15	6	2
March 2029	100	100	93	32	10	75	40	9	1	0	74	41	10	1	0	83	39	12	4	1
March 2030	100	100	72	22	6	71	35	6	0	0	71	36	7	0	0	81	35	9	3	1
March 2031	100	100	55	15	3	68	31	4	0	0	67	32	4	0	0	79	30	7	2	0
March 2032	100	100	42	10	2	64	27	2	0	0	63	28	3	0	0	76	26	5	1	0
March 2033	100	100	31	7	1	60	23	1	0	0	59	24	1	0	0	73	23	4	1	0
March 2034	100	100	23	4	1	56	20	0	0	0	55	21	0	0	0	70	19	3	1	0
March 2035	100	100	17	3	0	52	16	0	0	0	51	18	0	0	0	67	16	2	0	0
March 2036	100	99	12	2	0	47	13	0	0	0	46	15	0	0	0	64	13	2	0	0
March 2037	100	77	8	1	0	42	11	0	0	0	41	12	0	0	0	61	10	1	0	0
March 2038	100	57	5	1	0	37	8	0	0	0	36	9	0	0	0	58	7	1	0	0
March 2039	100	38	3	0	0	32	6	0	0	0	31	7	0	0	0	54	5	0	0	0
March 2040	100	20	1	0	0	27	4	0	0	0	25	5	0	0	0	50	3	0	0	0
March 2041	100	8	1	0	0	21	2	0	0	0	20	3	0	0	0	46	1	0	0	0
March 2042	100	3	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
March 2043	100	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
March 2044	100	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
March 2045	100	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0
March 2046	100	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0
March 2047	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0
March 2048	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
March 2049	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
March 2050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	29.0	18.5	12.1	8.5	6.3	14.4	8.2	3.8	2.5	1.8	14.2	8.4	3.9	2.6	1.9	18.5	8.1	4.2	2.9	2.1

Security Group 4
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

Distribution Date	Class HP					Class ZY				
	0%	165%	270%	300%	600%	0%	165%	270%	300%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2021	97	93	93	93	93	103	103	90	87	50
March 2022	94	82	82	82	74	106	106	69	58	0
March 2023	91	69	69	69	47	109	109	46	29	0
March 2024	88	58	58	58	29	113	113	32	11	0
March 2025	84	48	48	48	18	116	116	25	2	0
March 2026	81	38	38	38	11	120	120	23	0	0
March 2027	77	31	31	31	7	123	121	22	0	0
March 2028	73	24	24	24	4	127	118	21	0	0
March 2029	70	19	19	19	3	131	113	19	0	0
March 2030	66	15	15	15	2	135	106	17	0	0
March 2031	62	12	12	12	1	139	98	15	0	0
March 2032	57	10	10	10	1	143	90	13	0	0
March 2033	53	7	7	7	0	148	82	12	0	0
March 2034	48	6	6	6	0	152	73	10	0	0
March 2035	44	5	5	5	0	157	65	8	0	0
March 2036	39	4	4	4	0	162	57	7	0	0
March 2037	34	3	3	3	0	166	50	6	0	0
March 2038	29	2	2	2	0	171	43	5	0	0
March 2039	23	2	2	2	0	177	37	4	0	0
March 2040	18	1	1	1	0	182	31	3	0	0
March 2041	12	1	1	1	0	188	26	3	0	0
March 2042	6	1	1	1	0	193	22	2	0	0
March 2043	0	0	0	0	0	195	17	2	0	0
March 2044	0	0	0	0	0	169	14	1	0	0
March 2045	0	0	0	0	0	142	10	1	0	0
March 2046	0	0	0	0	0	113	8	1	0	0
March 2047	0	0	0	0	0	83	5	0	0	0
March 2048	0	0	0	0	0	53	3	0	0	0
March 2049	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	0	0	0
March 2050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	13.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	3.4	26.4	16.4	5.1	2.4	1.0

Security Group 5
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

Distribution Date	Class CA					Class IA					Class IO				
	0%	100%	278%	450%	600%	0%	100%	278%	450%	600%	0%	100%	278%	450%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2021	99	91	83	75	68	99	97	93	90	87	99	88	78	68	60
March 2022	98	81	66	54	44	98	91	81	72	64	98	76	60	46	35
March 2023	97	71	52	37	27	96	84	67	52	40	97	65	45	30	21
March 2024	96	62	40	25	16	95	78	54	37	25	96	55	34	20	12
March 2025	95	53	31	17	9	94	72	45	27	16	95	45	24	13	7
March 2026	93	45	23	11	6	92	66	36	19	10	94	35	17	8	4
March 2027	92	37	17	7	3	90	61	30	14	6	93	26	11	4	2
March 2028	90	30	12	5	2	89	56	24	10	4	91	18	7	2	1
March 2029	89	24	9	3	1	87	51	20	7	2	90	12	4	1	0
March 2030	87	20	7	2	1	85	47	16	5	2	88	8	2	1	0
March 2031	85	16	5	1	0	83	43	13	3	1	86	4	1	0	0
March 2032	83	13	3	1	0	80	39	10	2	1	84	2	0	0	0
March 2033	81	12	3	1	0	78	35	8	2	0	82	1	0	0	0
March 2034	78	10	2	0	0	75	32	7	1	0	80	1	0	0	0
March 2035	76	9	2	0	0	73	29	5	1	0	77	0	0	0	0
March 2036	73	8	1	0	0	70	26	4	1	0	75	0	0	0	0
March 2037	70	7	1	0	0	66	23	3	0	0	72	0	0	0	0
March 2038	67	6	1	0	0	63	20	3	0	0	68	0	0	0	0
March 2039	63	6	1	0	0	59	18	2	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
March 2040	59	5	0	0	0	56	16	2	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
March 2041	55	4	0	0	0	52	14	1	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
March 2042	51	4	0	0	0	47	12	1	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
March 2043	46	3	0	0	0	43	10	1	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
March 2044	41	2	0	0	0	38	8	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
March 2045	35	2	0	0	0	32	6	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
March 2046	29	1	0	0	0	27	5	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
March 2047	23	1	0	0	0	21	3	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
March 2048	16	1	0	0	0	14	2	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
March 2049	8	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
March 2050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	20.3	6.8	4.1	2.9	2.3	19.6	11.0	5.8	3.9	3.1	20.6	4.9	3.3	2.4	1.9

Security Group 6
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

Distribution Date	Classes GT, ST and TF				
	0%	100%	367%	600%	800%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100
March 2021	98	97	93	89	86
March 2022	97	91	78	67	58
March 2023	95	84	60	42	30
March 2024	93	77	46	27	15
March 2025	91	71	35	17	8
March 2026	89	65	26	10	4
March 2027	87	59	20	6	2
March 2028	85	54	15	4	1
March 2029	83	49	11	2	1
March 2030	80	45	9	2	0
March 2031	78	40	6	1	0
March 2032	75	37	5	1	0
March 2033	72	33	4	0	0
March 2034	69	30	3	0	0
March 2035	66	27	2	0	0
March 2036	63	24	1	0	0
March 2037	60	21	1	0	0
March 2038	56	18	1	0	0
March 2039	53	16	1	0	0
March 2040	49	14	0	0	0
March 2041	45	12	0	0	0
March 2042	41	10	0	0	0
March 2043	36	8	0	0	0
March 2044	32	7	0	0	0
March 2045	27	5	0	0	0
March 2046	22	4	0	0	0
March 2047	17	3	0	0	0
March 2048	12	2	0	0	0
March 2049	6	1	0	0	0
March 2050	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	18.3	10.5	4.7	3.2	2.6

Security Group 7
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

Distribution Date	Class E					Classes EF and ES					Class EL					Class EZ				
	0%	125%	195%	225%	400%	0%	125%	195%	225%	400%	0%	125%	195%	225%	400%	0%	125%	195%	225%	400%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2021	98	95	95	95	95	98	95	95	95	95	100	100	100	100	100	104	104	96	93	74
March 2022	95	87	87	87	87	95	87	87	87	87	100	100	100	100	100	107	107	82	71	9
March 2023	93	76	76	76	65	93	77	77	77	66	100	100	100	100	100	111	111	63	43	0
March 2024	90	66	66	66	47	90	67	67	67	49	100	100	100	100	100	115	115	49	22	0
March 2025	87	57	57	57	34	87	58	58	58	37	100	100	100	100	100	119	119	40	9	0
March 2026	84	48	48	48	24	85	50	50	50	27	100	100	100	100	100	123	123	35	2	0
March 2027	81	40	40	40	17	82	43	43	43	20	100	100	100	100	100	128	128	34	0	0
March 2028	78	33	33	33	12	78	36	36	36	15	100	100	100	100	100	132	130	34	0	0
March 2029	74	27	27	27	8	75	30	30	30	11	100	100	100	100	100	137	130	33	0	0
March 2030	71	22	22	22	5	72	25	25	25	8	100	100	100	100	100	142	128	32	0	0
March 2031	67	18	18	18	2	68	21	21	21	6	100	100	100	100	100	147	123	30	0	0
March 2032	63	14	14	14	1	64	17	17	17	4	100	100	100	100	100	152	117	28	0	0
March 2033	59	11	11	11	0	60	14	14	14	3	100	100	100	100	85	158	111	25	0	0
March 2034	54	9	9	9	0	56	12	12	12	2	100	100	100	100	62	163	103	23	0	0
March 2035	50	6	6	6	0	52	10	10	10	2	100	100	100	100	45	169	95	21	0	0
March 2036	45	5	5	5	0	47	8	8	8	1	100	100	100	100	32	175	87	19	0	0
March 2037	40	3	3	3	0	42	7	7	7	1	100	100	100	100	23	181	79	16	0	0
March 2038	35	2	2	2	0	37	5	5	5	1	100	100	100	100	16	188	71	14	0	0
March 2039	29	1	1	1	0	32	4	4	4	0	100	100	100	100	12	194	63	13	1	0
March 2040	24	0	0	0	0	27	3	3	3	0	100	91	91	91	8	201	55	11	1	0
March 2041	18	0	0	0	0	21	3	3	3	0	100	71	71	71	6	208	48	9	1	0
March 2042	11	0	0	0	0	15	2	2	2	0	100	55	55	55	4	216	41	8	1	0
March 2043	5	0	0	0	0	8	2	2	2	0	100	41	41	41	3	223	35	6	1	0
March 2044	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	45	30	30	30	2	231	28	5	1	0
March 2045	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	21	21	21	21	1	201	23	4	1	0
March 2046	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	14	14	14	14	1	166	17	3	1	0
March 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	0	128	12	2	1	0
March 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	88	8	2	1	0
March 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	3	1	0	0
March 2050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	14.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	4.5	14.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	4.9	24.5	22.9	22.9	22.9	15.5	27.2	19.1	7.9	3.1	1.4

Security Group 8
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

Distribution Date	Classes A and IG					Classes B and IH					Class C				
	0%	100%	278%	450%	600%	0%	100%	278%	450%	600%	0%	100%	278%	450%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2021	99	88	78	69	60	99	91	81	71	62	99	90	79	70	61
March 2022	98	78	61	47	36	98	82	65	50	38	98	80	63	48	37
March 2023	97	67	47	32	21	97	74	52	35	23	97	71	49	33	22
March 2024	96	58	36	21	12	96	67	41	24	14	96	62	38	23	13
March 2025	94	49	27	14	7	95	60	33	17	9	95	54	30	15	8
March 2026	93	40	19	9	4	93	53	26	12	5	93	46	23	10	5
March 2027	92	32	14	5	2	92	47	20	8	3	92	39	17	7	3
March 2028	90	24	9	3	1	90	41	16	5	2	90	32	12	4	1
March 2029	88	17	6	2	1	89	35	12	4	1	88	26	9	3	1
March 2030	86	10	3	1	0	87	30	9	2	1	87	20	6	2	0
March 2031	84	4	1	0	0	85	25	7	2	0	85	14	4	1	0
March 2032	82	0	0	0	0	83	21	5	1	0	82	10	2	0	0
March 2033	80	0	0	0	0	80	16	3	1	0	80	8	2	0	0
March 2034	77	0	0	0	0	78	12	2	0	0	78	6	1	0	0
March 2035	75	0	0	0	0	75	8	1	0	0	75	4	1	0	0
March 2036	72	0	0	0	0	73	5	1	0	0	72	2	0	0	0
March 2037	69	0	0	0	0	70	1	0	0	0	69	1	0	0	0
March 2038	66	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0
March 2039	62	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0
March 2040	58	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
March 2041	54	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
March 2042	50	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
March 2043	45	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
March 2044	40	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
March 2045	34	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
March 2046	28	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
March 2047	22	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
March 2048	15	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
March 2049	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
March 2050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	20.1	5.2	3.5	2.5	1.9	20.2	7.2	4.2	2.8	2.1	20.1	6.2	3.9	2.6	2.0

Security Group 9
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

Distribution Date	Classes FJ, HA, HF, HS, JF, JS and SJ 0%	150%	220%	250%	500%	Class HZ 0%	150%	220%	250%	500%	Class ZH 0%	150%	220%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2021	97	94	94	94	94	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	96	93	68
March 2022	94	84	84	84	81	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	81	71	0
March 2023	91	71	71	71	52	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	61	41	0
March 2024	87	58	58	58	31	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	47	20	0
March 2025	84	47	47	47	16	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	38	7	0
March 2026	80	37	37	37	6	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	34	1	0
March 2027	76	27	27	27	0	123	123	123	123	112	123	123	33	0	0
March 2028	72	19	19	19	0	127	127	127	127	76	127	124	32	0	0
March 2029	68	13	13	13	0	131	131	131	131	52	131	122	31	0	0
March 2030	64	7	7	7	0	135	135	135	135	35	135	117	29	0	0
March 2031	59	2	2	2	0	139	139	139	139	24	139	111	27	0	0
March 2032	55	0	0	0	0	143	126	126	126	16	143	104	25	0	0
March 2033	50	0	0	0	0	148	103	103	103	11	148	96	22	0	0
March 2034	45	0	0	0	0	152	83	83	83	7	152	88	20	0	0
March 2035	39	0	0	0	0	157	67	67	67	5	157	80	18	0	0
March 2036	34	0	0	0	0	162	54	54	54	3	162	72	15	0	0
March 2037	28	0	0	0	0	166	43	43	43	2	166	64	13	0	0
March 2038	22	0	0	0	0	171	34	34	34	1	171	57	12	0	0
March 2039	16	0	0	0	0	177	27	27	27	1	177	50	10	0	0
March 2040	9	0	0	0	0	182	21	21	21	1	182	43	8	0	0
March 2041	3	0	0	0	0	188	16	16	16	0	188	37	7	0	0
March 2042	0	0	0	0	0	159	12	12	12	0	193	31	6	1	0
March 2043	0	0	0	0	0	107	9	9	9	0	199	26	5	1	0
March 2044	0	0	0	0	0	53	6	6	6	0	205	21	4	1	0
March 2045	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	206	16	3	1	0
March 2046	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	169	12	2	1	0
March 2047	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	130	9	2	1	0
March 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	6	1	1	0
March 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	2	1	0	0
March 2050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	12.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.3	23.3	15.9	15.9	15.9	9.3	27.6	17.9	7.3	3.0	1.2

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 2, 3 and 4 Securities, the investor's own projection of payment rates on the Underlying Certificates under a variety of scenarios, and
- in the case of a Floating Rate or an Inverse Floating Rate Class, the investor's own projection of levels of LIBOR under a variety of scenarios.

No representation is made regarding Mortgage Loan prepayment rates, Underlying Certificate payment rates, LIBOR levels or the yield of any Class.

Prepayments: Effect on Yields

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

- In the case of Regular Securities or MX Securities purchased at a premium (especially the Interest Only 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 and certain Inverse Floating Rate Classes may not benefit from particularly low levels of LIBOR because the rate on such Classes is capped at a maximum rate described under "Terms Sheet — Interest Rates."

Payment Delay: Effect on Yields of the Fixed Rate Classes

The effective yield on any Fixed Rate Class will be less than the yield otherwise produced by its Interest Rate and purchase price because, on each Distribution Date, 30 days' interest will be payable on (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 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 KS to Prepayments
Assumed Price 22.40625%*

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates 100%	251%	450%	600%
0.25000%	19.6%	11.9%	1.3%	(7.0)%
1.61613%	12.7%	4.6%	(6.4)%	(15.0)%
3.85807%	0.7%	(7.7)%	(19.4)%	(28.7)%
6.10000% and above	**	**	**	**

SECURITY GROUP 2

Sensitivity of Class AS to Prepayments
Assumed Price 20.9375%*

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates 100%	227%	350%	500%
0.2500%	18.3%	9.4%	0.4%	(11.2)%
1.6270%	11.0%	2.4%	(6.4)%	(17.6)%
3.8135%	(1.6)%	(9.7)%	(18.0)%	(28.6)%
6.0000% and above	**	**	**	**

Sensitivity of Class SA to Prepayments
Assumed Price 100.0%*

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates 100%	227%	350%	500%
6.00% and below	(34.9)%	(41.7)%	(48.6)%	(57.4)%
6.05%	(38.1)%	(44.8)%	(51.5)%	(60.2)%
6.10% and above	**	**	**	**

SECURITY GROUP 3

Sensitivity of Class IB to Prepayments
Assumed Price 11.75%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates 100%	295%	388%	450%	600%
25.0%	8.9%	0.0%	(6.4)%	(23.5)%

Sensitivity of Class IC to Prepayments
Assumed Price 15.0%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates 100%	295%	333%	450%	600%
16.5%	2.8%	0.0%	(8.8)%	(20.8)%

* 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.

SECURITY GROUP 5

Sensitivity of Class IA to Prepayments
Assumed Price 13.5%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
100%	278%	450%	600%	692%
32.1%	22.8%	13.6%	5.2%	0.0%

Sensitivity of Class IO to Prepayments
Assumed Price 22.0%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
100%	263%	278%	450%	600%
11.1%	0.0%	(1.0)%	(13.5)%	(25.2)%

SECURITY GROUP 6

Sensitivity of Class ST to Prepayments
Assumed Price 19.84375%*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
LIBOR	100%	367%	600%	800%
0.25000%	23.3%	9.6%	(2.8)%	(13.8)%
1.01625%	18.9%	4.9%	(7.8)%	(19.2)%
3.53313%	4.2%	(10.8)%	(24.8)%	(37.5)%
6.05000% and above	**	**	**	**

SECURITY GROUP 7

Sensitivity of Class ES to Prepayments
Assumed Price 19.0%*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
LIBOR	125%	195%	225%	400%
0.25000%	20.6%	20.6%	20.6%	13.3%
0.79663%	17.2%	17.2%	17.2%	9.5%
3.42332%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	(8.9)%
6.05000% and above	**	**	**	**

SECURITY GROUP 8

Sensitivity of Class IG to Prepayments
Assumed Price 21.5%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
100%	260%	278%	450%	600%
10.9%	0.0%	(1.2)%	(13.7)%	(25.4)%

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* 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 IH to Prepayments
Assumed Price 18.0%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
100%	278%	410%	450%	600%
22.9%	10.1%	0.1%	(3.1)%	(15.4)%

SECURITY GROUP 9

Sensitivity of Class HS to Prepayments
Assumed Price 15.75%*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
LIBOR	150%	220%	250%	500%
0.25000%	22.3%	22.3%	22.3%	8.8%
0.70463%	18.5%	18.5%	18.5%	4.4%
3.30232%	(4.5)%	(4.5)%	(4.5)%	(24.0)%
5.90000% and above	**	**	**	**

Sensitivity of Class JS to Prepayments
Assumed Price 100.0%*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
LIBOR	150%	220%	250%	500%
5.950% and below	(72.5)%	(72.5)%	(72.5)%	**
5.975%	(77.3)%	(77.3)%	(77.3)%	**
6.000% and above	**	**	**	**

Sensitivity of Class SJ to Prepayments
Assumed Price 100.0%*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
LIBOR	150%	220%	250%	500%
5.900% and below	(72.5)%	(72.5)%	(72.5)%	**
5.925%	(77.3)%	(77.3)%	(77.3)%	**
5.950% and above	**	**	**	**

* The price does not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to the price in calculating the yields set forth in the table.
** Indicates that investors will suffer a loss of virtually all of their investment.

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 Double REMIC Series for United States federal income tax purposes. Separate REMIC elections will be made for the Pooling REMIC and the Issuing REMIC.

Regular Securities

The Regular Securities will be treated as debt instruments issued by the Issuing REMIC for 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:

Group(s)	PSA
1	251%
2	227%
3	295%
4	270%
5 and 8	278%
6	367%
7	195%
9	220%

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.

Residual Securities

The Class RR Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Pooling REMIC and the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Issuing REMIC. The Residual Securities, *i.e.,* the Class RR Securities, generally will be treated as "residual interests" in a REMIC for domestic building and loan associations and as "real estate assets" for REITs, as described in "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Base Offering Circular, but will not be treated as debt for United States federal income tax purposes. Instead, the Holders of the Residual Securities will be required to report, and will be taxed on, their pro rata shares of the taxable income or loss of the Trust 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 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.

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.*

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

Prospective Plan investors should consult with their advisors 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.

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.

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) March 1, 2020 on the Fixed Rate Classes and (2) March 20, 2020 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), (2) the Original Component Principal Balance of each Component of each related Class and (3) 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.

Schedule I

Available Combinations(1)

REMIC Securities		MX Securities						
Class	**Original Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance**	**Related MX Class**	**Maximum Original Class Principal Balance(2)**	**Principal Type(3)**	**Interest Rate**	**Interest Type(3)**	**CUSIP Number**	**Final Distribution Date(4)**
Security Group 2								
Combination 1								
FA	$14,208,633	AF	$ 14,208,633	PT	(5)	FLT	38382DVN6	March 2050
SA	14,208,633							
Security Group 8								
Combination 2								
A	$71,178,632	C	$139,056,790	PT	1.25%	FIX	38382DVP1	March 2050
B	67,878,158							
Security Group 9								
Combination 3								
JF	$18,907,977	FJ	$ 18,907,977	PAC/AD	(5)	FLT	38382DVQ9	May 2046
JS	18,907,977							
Combination 4								
JF	$18,907,977	HF	$ 18,907,977	PAC/AD	(5)	FLT	38382DVR7	May 2046
JS	18,907,977							
SJ	18,907,977							

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule II

SCHEDULED PRINCIPAL BALANCES

Distribution Date	Class HP	Classes E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	Classes HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)
Initial Balance	$30,000,000.00	$155,802,250.00	$104,255,000.00
April 2020	29,883,290.58	155,386,381.58	103,997,438.83
May 2020	29,756,640.88	154,931,940.13	103,709,341.22
June 2020	29,620,111.26	154,439,068.49	103,390,803.14
July 2020	29,473,770.49	153,907,934.15	103,041,943.96
August 2020	29,317,695.68	153,338,729.28	102,662,906.39
September 2020	29,151,972.19	152,731,670.57	102,253,856.43
October 2020	28,976,693.63	152,086,999.11	101,814,983.28
November 2020	28,791,961.68	151,404,980.25	101,346,499.24
December 2020	28,597,886.08	150,685,903.44	100,848,639.52
January 2021	28,394,584.48	149,930,082.01	100,321,662.06
February 2021	28,182,182.31	149,137,852.91	99,765,847.38
March 2021	27,960,812.69	148,309,576.52	99,181,498.24
April 2021	27,730,616.24	147,445,636.30	98,568,939.46
May 2021	27,491,740.96	146,546,438.54	97,928,517.58
June 2021	27,244,342.07	145,612,411.99	97,260,600.52
July 2021	26,988,581.80	144,644,007.52	96,565,577.27
August 2021	26,724,629.25	143,641,697.74	95,843,857.43
September 2021	26,452,660.15	142,605,976.56	95,095,870.89
October 2021	26,172,856.70	141,537,358.83	94,322,067.31
November 2021	25,885,407.31	140,436,379.82	93,522,915.71
December 2021	25,590,506.43	139,303,594.78	92,698,903.96
January 2022	25,288,354.27	138,139,578.43	91,850,538.23
February 2022	24,979,156.58	136,944,924.46	90,978,342.52
March 2022	24,663,124.41	135,720,244.95	90,082,858.04
April 2022	24,340,473.84	134,466,169.87	89,164,642.64
May 2022	24,016,605.69	133,183,346.44	88,224,270.19
June 2022	23,691,596.85	131,872,438.59	87,262,329.99
July 2022	23,366,507.85	130,534,126.29	86,279,426.08
August 2022	23,041,391.70	129,169,104.96	85,276,176.56
September 2022	22,719,226.72	127,813,036.02	84,253,212.97
October 2022	22,399,985.14	126,465,856.60	83,238,716.56
November 2022	22,083,639.45	125,127,504.25	82,232,615.59
December 2022	21,770,162.38	123,797,916.90	81,234,838.92
January 2023	21,459,526.91	122,477,032.91	80,245,315.97
February 2023	21,151,706.25	121,164,791.03	79,263,976.75
March 2023	20,846,673.88	119,861,130.43	78,290,751.80
April 2023	20,544,403.49	118,565,990.63	77,325,572.27
May 2023	20,244,869.02	117,279,311.60	76,368,369.82
June 2023	19,948,044.64	116,001,033.65	75,419,076.71
July 2023	19,653,904.75	114,731,097.52	74,477,625.70
August 2023	19,362,423.99	113,469,444.31	73,543,950.13
September 2023	19,073,577.22	112,216,015.51	72,617,983.87
October 2023	18,787,339.53	110,970,753.00	71,699,661.31

Distribution Date	Class HP	Classes E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	Classes HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)
November 2023	$18,503,686.22	$109,733,599.02	$ 70,788,917.40
December 2023	18,222,592.85	108,504,496.20	69,885,687.58
January 2024	17,944,035.14	107,283,387.54	68,989,907.85
February 2024	17,667,989.09	106,070,216.41	68,101,514.71
March 2024	17,394,430.89	104,864,926.56	67,220,445.17
April 2024	17,123,336.92	103,667,462.07	66,346,636.75
May 2024	16,854,683.81	102,477,767.44	65,480,027.48
June 2024	16,588,448.39	101,295,787.47	64,620,555.91
July 2024	16,324,607.68	100,121,467.37	63,768,161.06
August 2024	16,063,138.94	98,954,752.67	62,922,782.44
September 2024	15,804,019.61	97,795,589.29	62,084,360.09
October 2024	15,547,227.33	96,643,923.46	61,252,834.50
November 2024	15,292,739.95	95,499,701.79	60,428,146.64
December 2024	15,040,535.54	94,362,871.22	59,610,237.99
January 2025	14,790,592.33	93,233,379.06	58,799,050.47
February 2025	14,542,888.77	92,111,172.92	57,994,526.49
March 2025	14,297,403.50	90,996,200.80	57,196,608.92
April 2025	14,054,115.34	89,888,411.00	56,405,241.10
May 2025	13,813,003.32	88,787,752.16	55,620,366.81
June 2025	13,574,046.65	87,694,173.29	54,841,930.32
July 2025	13,337,224.73	86,607,623.68	54,069,876.32
August 2025	13,102,517.13	85,528,052.98	53,304,149.95
September 2025	12,869,903.63	84,455,411.16	52,544,696.82
October 2025	12,639,364.18	83,389,648.52	51,791,462.96
November 2025	12,410,878.90	82,330,715.68	51,044,394.84
December 2025	12,184,428.11	81,278,563.57	50,303,439.37
January 2026	11,959,992.29	80,233,143.44	49,568,543.88
February 2026	11,737,552.11	79,194,406.89	48,839,656.14
March 2026	11,518,818.80	78,162,305.78	48,116,724.33
April 2026	11,304,028.65	77,136,792.32	47,399,697.07
May 2026	11,093,112.14	76,117,819.02	46,688,523.38
June 2026	10,886,000.99	75,105,338.70	45,983,152.69
July 2026	10,682,628.10	74,099,304.48	45,283,534.86
August 2026	10,482,927.52	73,099,669.79	44,589,620.14
September 2026	10,286,834.45	72,106,388.36	43,901,359.18
October 2026	10,094,285.23	71,119,414.22	43,218,703.05
November 2026	9,905,217.27	70,138,701.70	42,541,603.20
December 2026	9,719,569.11	69,164,205.41	41,870,925.61
January 2027	9,537,280.33	68,195,880.28	41,210,296.09
February 2027	9,358,291.57	67,233,681.52	40,559,568.67
March 2027	9,182,544.48	66,277,564.63	39,918,599.41
April 2027	9,009,981.77	65,330,693.96	39,287,246.45
May 2027	8,840,547.09	64,396,503.87	38,665,369.92
June 2027	8,674,185.12	63,474,830.57	38,052,831.97
July 2027	8,510,841.46	62,565,512.29	37,449,496.69
August 2027	8,350,462.69	61,668,389.34	36,855,230.14
September 2027	8,192,996.31	60,783,304.02	36,269,900.25

Distribution Date	Class HP	Classes E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	Classes HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)
October 2027	$ 8,038,390.71	$ 59,910,100.64	$ 35,693,376.85
November 2027	7,886,595.20	59,048,625.47	35,125,531.64
December 2027	7,737,559.99	58,198,726.72	34,566,238.12
January 2028	7,591,236.12	57,360,254.54	34,015,371.61
February 2028	7,447,575.50	56,533,060.94	33,472,809.22
March 2028	7,306,530.88	55,716,999.83	32,938,429.79
April 2028	7,168,055.84	54,911,926.95	32,412,113.91
May 2028	7,032,104.75	54,117,699.88	31,893,743.86
June 2028	6,898,632.78	53,334,177.99	31,383,203.61
July 2028	6,767,595.90	52,561,222.44	30,880,378.78
August 2028	6,638,950.83	51,798,696.13	30,385,156.63
September 2028	6,512,655.05	51,046,463.72	29,897,426.03
October 2028	6,388,666.78	50,304,391.57	29,417,077.43
November 2028	6,266,944.98	49,572,347.73	28,944,002.86
December 2028	6,147,449.31	48,850,201.92	28,478,095.88
January 2029	6,030,140.15	48,137,825.53	28,019,251.59
February 2029	5,914,978.56	47,435,091.56	27,567,366.56
March 2029	5,801,926.29	46,741,874.63	27,122,338.87
April 2029	5,690,945.74	46,058,050.94	26,684,068.04
May 2029	5,582,000.00	45,383,498.27	26,252,455.05
June 2029	5,475,052.77	44,718,095.95	25,827,402.26
July 2029	5,370,068.41	44,061,724.83	25,408,813.48
August 2029	5,267,011.89	43,414,267.29	24,996,593.84
September 2029	5,165,848.81	42,775,607.19	24,590,649.88
October 2029	5,066,545.34	42,145,629.86	24,190,889.45
November 2029	4,969,068.27	41,524,222.10	23,797,221.73
December 2029	4,873,384.97	40,911,272.14	23,409,557.20
January 2030	4,779,463.37	40,306,669.63	23,027,807.62
February 2030	4,687,271.97	39,710,305.62	22,651,886.02
March 2030	4,596,779.82	39,122,072.55	22,281,706.69
April 2030	4,507,956.50	38,541,864.22	21,917,185.13
May 2030	4,420,772.14	37,969,575.79	21,558,238.05
June 2030	4,335,197.39	37,405,103.76	21,204,783.38
July 2030	4,251,203.42	36,848,345.91	20,856,740.22
August 2030	4,168,761.89	36,299,201.37	20,514,028.82
September 2030	4,087,844.97	35,757,570.51	20,176,570.58
October 2030	4,008,425.32	35,223,354.99	19,844,288.03
November 2030	3,930,476.06	34,696,457.74	19,517,104.84
December 2030	3,853,970.82	34,176,782.88	19,194,945.72
January 2031	3,778,883.66	33,664,235.78	18,877,736.53
February 2031	3,705,189.10	33,158,723.03	18,565,404.14
March 2031	3,632,862.13	32,660,152.38	18,257,876.51
April 2031	3,561,878.15	32,168,432.76	17,955,082.62
May 2031	3,492,213.01	31,683,474.29	17,656,952.48
June 2031	3,423,843.00	31,205,188.20	17,363,417.09
July 2031	3,356,744.79	30,733,486.88	17,074,408.47
August 2031	3,290,895.48	30,268,283.81	16,789,859.60

Distribution Date	Class HP	Classes E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	Classes HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)
September 2031	$ 3,226,272.59	$ 29,809,493.60	$ 16,509,704.44
October 2031	3,162,854.00	29,357,031.94	16,233,877.89
November 2031	3,100,618.01	28,910,815.59	15,962,315.80
December 2031	3,039,543.30	28,470,762.39	15,694,954.93
January 2032	2,979,608.90	28,036,791.21	15,431,732.97
February 2032	2,920,794.24	27,608,821.97	15,172,588.49
March 2032	2,863,079.10	27,186,775.60	14,917,460.97
April 2032	2,806,443.61	26,770,574.06	14,666,290.75
May 2032	2,750,868.26	26,360,140.28	14,419,019.03
June 2032	2,696,333.89	25,955,398.22	14,175,587.86
July 2032	2,642,821.66	25,556,272.76	13,935,940.13
August 2032	2,590,313.07	25,162,689.78	13,700,019.56
September 2032	2,538,789.97	24,774,576.09	13,467,770.67
October 2032	2,488,234.50	24,391,859.44	13,239,138.81
November 2032	2,438,629.12	24,014,468.51	13,014,070.09
December 2032	2,389,956.62	23,642,332.89	12,792,511.41
January 2033	2,342,200.07	23,275,383.08	12,574,410.45
February 2033	2,295,342.86	22,913,550.46	12,359,715.64
March 2033	2,249,368.66	22,556,767.28	12,148,376.14
April 2033	2,204,261.44	22,204,966.68	11,940,341.87
May 2033	2,160,005.45	21,858,082.66	11,735,563.47
June 2033	2,116,585.21	21,516,050.04	11,533,992.30
July 2033	2,073,985.53	21,178,804.50	11,335,580.41
August 2033	2,032,191.48	20,846,282.53	11,140,280.55
September 2033	1,991,188.38	20,518,421.45	10,948,046.16
October 2033	1,950,961.85	20,195,159.38	10,758,831.37
November 2033	1,911,497.74	19,876,435.23	10,572,590.95
December 2033	1,872,782.13	19,562,188.69	10,389,280.34
January 2034	1,834,801.40	19,252,360.23	10,208,855.62
February 2034	1,797,542.12	18,946,891.11	10,031,273.52
March 2034	1,760,991.13	18,645,723.30	9,856,491.39
April 2034	1,725,135.50	18,348,799.54	9,684,467.20
May 2034	1,689,962.52	18,056,063.33	9,515,159.55
June 2034	1,655,459.71	17,767,458.85	9,348,527.60
July 2034	1,621,614.81	17,482,931.02	9,184,531.15
August 2034	1,588,415.78	17,202,425.49	9,023,130.55
September 2034	1,555,850.81	16,925,888.58	8,864,286.76
October 2034	1,523,908.28	16,653,267.30	8,707,961.28
November 2034	1,492,576.77	16,384,509.38	8,554,116.18
December 2034	1,461,845.09	16,119,563.19	8,402,714.10
January 2035	1,431,702.24	15,858,377.76	8,253,718.19
February 2035	1,402,137.40	15,600,902.82	8,107,092.18
March 2035	1,373,139.97	15,347,088.69	7,962,800.29
April 2035	1,344,699.51	15,096,886.39	7,820,807.28
May 2035	1,316,805.78	14,850,247.52	7,681,078.43
June 2035	1,289,448.74	14,607,124.35	7,543,579.51
July 2035	1,262,618.51	14,367,469.74	7,408,276.81

Distribution Date	Class HP	Classes E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	Classes HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)
August 2035	$ 1,236,305.38	$ 14,131,237.15	$ 7,275,137.10
September 2035	1,210,499.83	13,898,380.68	7,144,127.64
October 2035	1,185,192.50	13,668,854.98	7,015,216.16
November 2035	1,160,374.21	13,442,615.32	6,888,370.88
December 2035	1,136,035.94	13,219,617.52	6,763,560.46
January 2036	1,112,168.81	12,999,818.01	6,640,754.05
February 2036	1,088,764.12	12,783,173.73	6,519,921.22
March 2036	1,065,813.33	12,569,642.23	6,401,032.01
April 2036	1,043,308.05	12,359,181.59	6,284,056.88
May 2036	1,021,240.03	12,151,750.42	6,168,966.75
June 2036	999,601.17	11,947,307.87	6,055,732.92
July 2036	978,383.53	11,745,813.65	5,944,327.16
August 2036	957,579.29	11,547,227.95	5,834,721.64
September 2036	937,180.79	11,351,511.50	5,726,888.91
October 2036	917,180.50	11,158,625.54	5,620,801.96
November 2036	897,571.02	10,968,531.80	5,516,434.15
December 2036	878,345.09	10,781,192.53	5,413,759.26
January 2037	859,495.59	10,596,570.44	5,312,751.43
February 2037	841,015.51	10,414,628.75	5,213,385.19
March 2037	822,897.97	10,235,331.15	5,115,635.44
April 2037	805,136.22	10,058,641.79	5,019,477.45
May 2037	787,723.64	9,884,525.30	4,924,886.87
June 2037	770,653.70	9,712,946.76	4,831,839.68
July 2037	753,920.02	9,543,871.73	4,740,312.24
August 2037	737,516.31	9,377,266.18	4,650,281.24
September 2037	721,436.42	9,213,096.55	4,561,723.73
October 2037	705,674.29	9,051,329.72	4,474,617.08
November 2037	690,223.97	8,891,932.97	4,388,939.00
December 2037	675,079.62	8,734,874.04	4,304,667.55
January 2038	660,235.52	8,580,121.07	4,221,781.08
February 2038	645,686.04	8,427,642.64	4,140,258.29
March 2038	631,425.66	8,277,407.71	4,060,078.16
April 2038	617,448.93	8,129,385.66	3,981,220.02
May 2038	603,750.55	7,983,546.28	3,903,663.47
June 2038	590,325.28	7,839,859.73	3,827,388.45
July 2038	577,167.97	7,698,296.57	3,752,375.16
August 2038	564,273.59	7,558,827.77	3,678,604.10
September 2038	551,637.19	7,421,424.63	3,606,056.09
October 2038	539,253.91	7,286,058.88	3,534,712.20
November 2038	527,118.97	7,152,702.57	3,464,553.79
December 2038	515,227.68	7,021,328.15	3,395,562.50
January 2039	503,575.44	6,891,908.42	3,327,720.24
February 2039	492,157.74	6,764,416.53	3,261,009.19
March 2039	480,970.14	6,638,826.00	3,195,411.79
April 2039	470,008.29	6,515,110.67	3,130,910.75
May 2039	459,267.90	6,393,244.74	3,067,489.03
June 2039	448,744.79	6,273,202.76	3,005,129.84

Distribution Date	Class HP	Classes E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	Classes HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)
July 2039	$ 438,434.83	$ 6,154,959.58	$ 2,943,816.65
August 2039	428,333.97	6,038,490.42	2,883,533.16
September 2039	418,438.24	5,923,770.79	2,824,263.34
October 2039	408,743.75	5,810,776.55	2,765,991.36
November 2039	399,246.66	5,699,483.86	2,708,701.66
December 2039	389,943.22	5,589,869.19	2,652,378.90
January 2040	380,829.73	5,481,909.34	2,597,007.96
February 2040	371,902.58	5,375,581.40	2,542,573.95
March 2040	363,158.20	5,270,862.76	2,489,062.22
April 2040	354,593.12	5,167,731.11	2,436,458.31
May 2040	346,203.89	5,066,164.45	2,384,747.99
June 2040	337,987.15	4,966,141.04	2,333,917.25
July 2040	329,939.61	4,867,639.46	2,283,952.28
August 2040	322,058.02	4,770,638.54	2,234,839.47
September 2040	314,339.20	4,675,117.41	2,186,565.44
October 2040	306,780.03	4,581,055.47	2,139,116.97
November 2040	299,377.43	4,488,432.39	2,092,481.07
December 2040	292,128.40	4,397,228.11	2,046,644.93
January 2041	285,029.99	4,307,422.85	2,001,595.95
February 2041	278,079.28	4,218,997.05	1,957,321.69
March 2041	271,273.45	4,131,931.46	1,913,809.92
April 2041	264,609.68	4,046,207.05	1,871,048.58
May 2041	258,085.24	3,961,805.06	1,829,025.80
June 2041	251,697.44	3,878,706.96	1,787,729.88
July 2041	245,443.63	3,796,894.48	1,747,149.31
August 2041	239,321.22	3,716,349.59	1,707,272.74
September 2041	233,327.66	3,637,054.50	1,668,088.99
October 2041	227,460.46	3,558,991.65	1,629,587.06
November 2041	221,717.16	3,482,143.71	1,591,756.10
December 2041	216,095.35	3,406,493.60	1,554,585.43
January 2042	210,592.67	3,332,024.45	1,518,064.55
February 2042	205,206.80	3,258,719.62	1,482,183.09
March 2042	199,935.47	3,186,562.67	1,446,930.84
April 2042	194,776.44	3,115,537.42	1,412,297.76
May 2042	189,727.52	3,045,627.88	1,378,273.96
June 2042	184,786.55	2,976,818.26	1,344,849.68
July 2042	179,951.44	2,909,093.01	1,312,015.32
August 2042	175,220.09	2,842,436.77	1,279,761.44
September 2042	170,590.49	2,776,834.39	1,248,078.72
October 2042	166,060.63	2,712,270.91	1,216,957.98
November 2042	161,628.55	2,648,731.59	1,186,390.21
December 2042	157,292.33	2,586,201.88	1,156,366.49
January 2043	153,050.09	2,524,667.40	1,126,878.08
February 2043	148,899.98	2,464,114.00	1,097,916.35
March 2043	144,840.17	2,404,527.70	1,069,472.80
April 2043	140,868.89	2,345,894.71	1,041,539.05
May 2043	136,984.38	2,288,201.41	1,014,106.89

Distribution Date	Class HP	Classes E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	Classes HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)
June 2043	$ 133,184.94	$ 2,231,434.39	$ 987,168.18
July 2043	129,468.86	2,175,580.39	960,714.94
August 2043	125,834.51	2,120,626.36	934,739.30
September 2043	122,280.25	2,066,559.40	909,233.51
October 2043	118,804.51	2,013,366.79	884,189.93
November 2043	115,405.71	1,961,035.98	859,601.06
December 2043	112,082.32	1,909,554.59	835,459.49
January 2044	108,832.84	1,858,910.41	811,757.94
February 2044	105,655.80	1,809,091.39	788,489.22
March 2044	102,549.74	1,760,085.63	765,646.28
April 2044	99,513.25	1,711,881.42	743,222.15
May 2044	96,544.93	1,664,467.18	721,209.99
June 2044	93,643.42	1,617,831.49	699,603.03
July 2044	90,807.37	1,571,963.10	678,394.65
August 2044	88,035.47	1,526,850.90	657,578.30
September 2044	85,326.42	1,482,483.93	637,147.54
October 2044	82,678.97	1,438,851.37	617,096.02
November 2044	80,091.86	1,395,942.56	597,417.50
December 2044	77,563.88	1,353,746.99	578,105.84
January 2045	75,093.83	1,312,254.27	559,154.97
February 2045	72,680.54	1,271,454.15	540,558.93
March 2045	70,322.86	1,231,336.56	522,311.85
April 2045	68,019.65	1,191,891.51	504,407.96
May 2045	65,769.82	1,153,109.18	486,841.57
June 2045	63,572.26	1,114,979.87	469,607.06
July 2045	61,425.93	1,077,494.02	452,698.93
August 2045	59,329.76	1,040,642.21	436,111.75
September 2045	57,282.74	1,004,415.11	419,840.16
October 2045	55,283.85	968,803.55	403,878.90
November 2045	53,332.12	933,798.48	388,222.79
December 2045	51,426.57	899,390.96	372,866.72
January 2046	49,566.26	865,572.18	357,805.68
February 2046	47,750.25	832,333.45	343,034.72
March 2046	45,977.62	799,666.20	328,548.96
April 2046	44,247.49	767,561.98	314,343.62
May 2046	42,558.97	736,012.44	300,413.96
June 2046	40,911.20	705,009.36	286,755.36
July 2046	39,303.34	674,544.62	273,363.23
August 2046	37,734.56	644,610.22	260,233.08
September 2046	36,204.04	615,198.26	247,360.46
October 2046	34,710.98	586,300.97	234,741.02
November 2046	33,254.61	557,910.65	222,370.46
December 2046	31,834.16	530,019.74	210,244.56
January 2047	30,448.87	502,620.77	198,359.14
February 2047	29,098.01	475,706.36	186,710.12
March 2047	27,780.85	449,269.25	175,293.46
April 2047	26,496.68	423,302.27	164,105.19

Distribution Date	Class HP	Classes E, EF and EL (in the aggregate)	Classes HA, HZ and JF (in the aggregate)
May 2047	$ 25,244.82	$ 397,798.36	$ 153,141.40
June 2047	24,024.57	372,750.53	142,398.25
July 2047	22,835.26	348,151.92	131,871.95
August 2047	21,676.25	323,995.74	121,558.77
September 2047	20,546.89	300,275.31	111,455.05
October 2047	19,446.54	276,984.03	101,557.18
November 2047	18,374.60	254,115.39	91,861.59
December 2047	17,330.44	231,662.98	82,364.80
January 2048	16,313.49	209,620.47	73,063.36
February 2048	15,323.15	187,981.62	63,953.88
March 2048	14,358.86	166,740.28	55,033.03
April 2048	13,420.06	145,890.38	46,297.53
May 2048	12,506.19	125,425.94	37,744.14
June 2048	11,616.71	105,341.05	29,369.68
July 2048	10,751.11	85,629.90	21,171.04
August 2048	9,908.86	66,286.75	13,145.11
September 2048	9,089.45	47,305.93	5,288.89
October 2048	8,292.39	28,681.87	0.00
November 2048	7,517.20	10,409.06	0.00
December 2048	6,763.38	0.00	0.00
January 2049	6,030.48	0.00	0.00
February 2049	5,318.04	0.00	0.00
March 2049	4,625.60	0.00	0.00
April 2049	3,952.72	0.00	0.00
May 2049	3,298.98	0.00	0.00
June 2049	2,663.95	0.00	0.00
July 2049	2,047.21	0.00	0.00
August 2049	1,448.36	0.00	0.00
September 2049	867.00	0.00	0.00
October 2049	610.50	0.00	0.00
November 2049	361.49	0.00	0.00
December 2049	177.89	0.00	0.00
January 2050 and thereafter	0.00	0.00	0.00

Exhibit A

Underlying Certificates

Trust Asset Group or Subgroup	Issuer	Series	Class	Issue Date	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type(1)	Original Principal Balance of Class	Underlying Certificate Factor(2)	Principal Balance in Trust	Percentage of Class in Trust	Ginnie Mae I or II
2B	Ginnie Mae	2019-136	BC(3)(4)	November 29, 2019	38382A7D1	2.00%	FIX	September 2045	SC/PT	$332,327,464	0.92654879	$83,389,391	27.0817220210%	II
3A	Ginnie Mae	2019-136	BC(3)(4)	November 29, 2019	38382A7D1	2.00	FIX	September 2045	SC/PT	332,327,464	0.92654879	78,837,686	25.6035005280	II
4	Ginnie Mae	2020-017	QT(3)(5)	February 28, 2020	38382CN80	3.00	FIX	February 2050	PT	100,000,000	0.99749145	35,781,364	35.8713500000	II

(1) As defined under “Class Types” in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

(2) Underlying Certificate Factors are as of March 2020.

(3) MX Class.

(4) Class BC is backed by previously issued Ginnie Mae REMIC certificates, as outlined below:

- REMIC Classes GP, IM and IQ from 2015-126

(5) More than 10% of the Mortgage Loans underlying this Underlying Certificate may be higher balance Mortgage Loans. *See “Risk Factors” in this Supplement.*

$1,144,715,341

Government National Mortgage Association

GINNIE MAE®

Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities and MX Securities Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2020-031

OFFERING CIRCULAR SUPPLEMENT
March 24, 2020

J.P. Morgan

Mischler Financial Group, Inc.