Offering Circular Supplement
(To Base Offering Circular dated January 1, 2014)

Ginnie Mae
Our Guaranty Matters

$1,308,347,827

Government National Mortgage Association

GINNIE MAE®

Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities and MX Securities
Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2014-036

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 Ginnie Mae Certificates.

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						
F	$215,529,899	(5)	PT	FLT	38379AWT3	March 2044
PT	35,921,650	3.0%	PT	FIX	38379AWU0	March 2044
S	215,529,899	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38379AWV8	March 2044
Security Group 2						
CJ(1)	57,332,468	4.0	SUP	FIX	38379AWW6	March 2044
FJ	613,013,870	(5)	PT	FLT	38379AWX4	March 2044
JA(1)	95,921,000	4.0	PAC	FIX	38379AWY2	March 2044
SJ	613,013,870	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38379AWZ9	March 2044
Security Group 3						
FY	24,713,912	(5)	PT	FLT	38379AXA3	March 2044
SY	24,713,912	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38379AXB1	March 2044
YT	8,237,971	2.5	PT	FIX	38379AXC9	March 2044
Security Group 4						
DT	53,207,871	2.5	PT	FIX	38379AXD7	March 2044
FD	88,679,783	(5)	PT	FLT	38379AXE5	March 2044
SD	88,679,783	(5)	NTL(PT)	INV/IO	38379AXF2	March 2044
Security Group 5						
WA	92,552,000	2.0	PAC/AD	FIX	38379AXG0	January 2044
WI	60,050,454	5.5	NTL(PAC/AD)	FIX/IO	38379AXH8	March 2044
WY	1,813,000	2.0	PAC/AD	FIX	38379AXJ4	March 2044
ZW	21,424,403	5.5	SUP	FIX/Z	38379AXK1	March 2044
Residual						
RR	0	0.0	NPR	NPR	38379AXL9	March 2044

(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 type of Class with which the Class Notional Balance of each Notional Class will be reduced is indicated in parentheses.
(4) See "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Final Distribution Date" in this Supplement.
(5) See "Terms Sheet — Interest Rates" in this Supplement.

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

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-7 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 28, 2014.

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.

Morgan Stanley **Bonwick Capital Partners**

The date of this Offering Circular Supplement is March 24, 2014.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- this Offering Circular Supplement (this "Supplement") and
- the Base Offering Circular.

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

If you do not have access to the internet, call BNY Mellon, which will act as information agent for the Trust, at (800) 234-GNMA, to order copies of the Base Offering Circular.

Please consult the standard abbreviations of Class Types included in the Base Offering Circular as Appendix I and the glossary included in the Base Offering Circular as Appendix II for definitions of capitalized terms.

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TERMS SHEET

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

Sponsor: Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC

Co-Sponsor: Bonwick Capital Partners, LLC

Trustee: Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Tax Administrator: The Trustee

Closing Date: March 28, 2014

Distribution Dates: For the Group 1 and 4 Securities, the 20th day of each month or, if the 20th day is not a Business Day, the first Business Day thereafter, commencing in April 2014. For the Group 2, 3 and 5 Securities, the 16th day of each month or, if the 16th day is not a Business Day, the first Business Day thereafter, commencing in April 2014.

Trust Assets:

Trust Asset Group	Trust Asset Type	Certificate Rate	Original Term To Maturity (in years)
1	Ginnie Mae II	6.0%	30
2	Ginnie Mae I	6.0%	30
3	Ginnie Mae I	5.5%	30
4	Ginnie Mae II	5.0%	30
5	Ginnie Mae I	5.5%	30

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.

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the 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			
$251,451,549	282	71	6.45%
Group 2 Trust Assets			
$766,267,338	286	68	6.50%
Group 3 Trust Assets			
$32,951,883	298	55	6.00%
Group 4 Trust Assets			
$141,887,654	327	29	5.37%
Group 5 Trust Assets			
$115,789,403	285	69	6.00%

(1) As of March 1, 2014.

(2) The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 and 4 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 and 4 Trust Assets, Mortgage Rates of many of the Mortgage Loans will differ from the weighted averages shown above, perhaps significantly. *See "The Trust Assets— The Mortgage Loans" in this Supplement*

Issuance of Securities: The Securities, other than the Residual Securities, will initially be issued in book-entry form through the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks (the "Fedwire Book-Entry System"). The Residual Securities will be issued in fully registered, certificated form. *See "Description of the Securities— Form of Securities" in this Supplement*

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

Increased Minimum Denomination 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
F	LIBOR + 0.30%	0.4558%	0.30%	6.50%	0	0.0%
FD	LIBOR + 0.30%	0.4558%	0.30%	6.50%	0	0.0%
FJ	LIBOR + 0.30%	0.4558%	0.30%	6.50%	0	0.0%
FY	LIBOR + 0.30%	0.4558%	0.30%	6.50%	0	0.0%
S	6.20% − LIBOR	6.0442%	0.00%	6.20%	0	6.2%
SD	6.20% − LIBOR	6.0442%	0.00%	6.20%	0	6.2%
SJ	6.20% − LIBOR	6.0442%	0.00%	6.20%	0	6.2%
SY	6.20% − LIBOR	6.0442%	0.00%	6.20%	0	6.2%

(1) LIBOR will be established on the basis of the ICE LIBOR method, as described under "Description of the Securities — Interest Distributions — Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes" in this Supplement.

(2) The initial Interest Rate will be in effect during the first Accrual Period; the Interest Rate will adjust monthly thereafter.

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

SECURITY GROUP 1

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

SECURITY GROUP 2

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated, concurrently, as follows:

1. 79.9999999478% to FJ, until retired

2. 20.0000000522% in the following order of priority:

    a. To JA, until reduced to its Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date

    b. To CJ, until retired

    c. To JA, without regard to its Scheduled Principal Balance, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 3

The Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated, concurrently, to FY and YT, pro rata, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 4

The Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount will be allocated, concurrently, to FD and DT, pro rata, until retired

SECURITY GROUP 5

The Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount and the Accrual Amount will be allocated in the following order of priority:

1. Sequentially, to WA and WY, in that order, until reduced to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date

2. To ZW, until retired

3. Sequentially, to WA and WY, in that order, without regard to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balance, until retired

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

	Structuring Ranges
PAC Classes	
JA	150% PSA through 450% PSA
WA and WY (in the aggregate)	175% PSA through 350% PSA

Accrual Class: Interest will accrue on the 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 Class as interest. Interest so accrued on the Accrual Class on each Distribution Date will constitute the Accrual Amount, which will be added to the Class Principal Balance of that Class on each Distribution Date and will be distributable as principal as set forth in this Terms Sheet under "Allocation of Principal."

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

Class	Original Class Notional Balance	Represents Approximately
JI	$ 39,967,083	41.6666666667% of JA (PAC Class)
S	215,529,899	100% of F (PT Class)
SD	88,679,783	100% of FD (PT Class)
SJ	613,013,870	100% of FJ (PT Class)
SY	24,713,912	100% of FY (PT Class)
WI	60,050,454	63.6363636364% of WA and WY (PAC/AD Classes)
YI	$ 19,110,822	33.3333333333% of CJ (SUP Class)
	31,973,666	33.3333333333% of JA (PAC Class)
	$ 51,084,488	

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

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

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

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

Under certain circumstances, a Ginnie Mae issuer has the right to repurchase a defaulted mortgage loan from the related pool of mortgage loans underlying a particular Ginnie Mae MBS certificate, the effect of which would be comparable to a prepayment of such mortgage loan. At its option and without Ginnie Mae's prior consent, a Ginnie Mae issuer may repurchase any mortgage loan at an amount equal to par less any amounts previously advanced by such issuer in connection with its responsibilities as servicer of such mortgage loan to the extent that (i) in the case of a mortgage loan included in a pool of mortgage loans underlying a Ginnie Mae MBS certificate issued on or before December 1, 2002, such mortgage loan has been delinquent for four consecutive months, and at least one delinquent payment remains uncured or (ii) in the case of a mortgage loan included in a pool of mortgage

loans underlying a Ginnie Mae MBS certificate issued on or after January 1, 2003, no payment has been made on such mortgage loan for three consecutive months. Any such repurchase will result in prepayment of the principal balance or reduction in the notional balance of the securities ultimately backed by such mortgage loan. No assurances can be given as to the timing or frequency of any such repurchases.

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

An investment in the securities is subject to significant reinvestment risk. The rate of principal payments on your securities is uncertain. You may be unable to reinvest the payments on your securities at the same returns provided by the securities. Lower prevailing interest rates may result in an unexpected return of principal. In that interest rate climate, higher yielding reinvestment opportunities may be limited. Conversely, higher prevailing interest rates may result in slower returns of principal, and you may not be able to take advantage of higher yielding investment opportunities. The final payment on your security may occur much earlier than the final distribution date.

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

Up to 10% of the mortgage loans underlying the 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.

The securities may not be a suitable investment for you. The securities, in particular, the support, interest only, inverse floating rate, 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 will evidence, directly or indirectly, Ginnie Mae Certificates.

The Trust MBS

The Group 2, 3 and 5 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 and 4 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 Mortgage Loans

The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets are expected to have, on a weighted average basis, the characteristics set forth in the Terms Sheet under "Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust Assets" and the general characteristics described in the Base Offering Circular. The Mortgage Loans will consist of first lien, single-family, fixed rate, residential mortgage loans that are insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, 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 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 and 4 Trust Assets, Mortgage Rates of the Mortgage Loans. However, the actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and, in the case of the Group 1 and 4 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 Dates" 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 the 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 the Accrual Class) on each Class of Securities for any Distribution Date by using the Class Factors published in the preceding month. *See "— Class Factors" below.*

Categories of Classes

For purposes of interest distributions, the Classes will be categorized as shown under "Interest Type" on the front cover of this Supplement and on Schedule I to this Supplement. The abbreviations used in this Supplement to describe the interest entitlements of the Classes are explained under "Class Types" in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

Accrual Periods

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

Class	Accrual Period
Fixed Rate Classes	The calendar month preceding the related Distribution Date
Group 1 and 4 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
Group 2 and 3 Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes	From the 16th day of the month preceding the month of the related Distribution Date through the 15th 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 Benchmark Administration ("ICE") LIBOR method ("ICE LIBOR"), using the rate, expressed as a percentage per annum, for one-month U.S. Dollar deposits as it appears on the ICE Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) service or on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (or any replacement Reuters page that displays that rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes that rate from time to time in place of Reuters) as of 11:00 am London time on the related Floating Rate Adjustment Date. In the event that any other person takes over the administration of LIBOR, LIBOR shall be determined on the basis of the succeeding administration's LIBOR method. If on any Floating Rate Adjustment Date, the Trustee or its agent is unable to calculate LIBOR in accordance with the ICE LIBOR method, LIBOR for the next Accrual Period will be calculated in accordance with the LIBO method as described under "Description of the Securities — Interest Rate Indices — Determination of LIBOR — LIBO Method" 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.

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

Accrual Class

Class ZW is an Accrual Class. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Class and be distributed as described under "Terms Sheet — Accrual Class" in this Supplement.

Principal Distributions

The Principal Distribution Amount for each Group and the Accrual Amount will be distributed to the Holders entitled thereto as described under "Terms Sheet — Allocation of Principal" in this Supplement. Investors can calculate the amount of principal to be distributed with respect to any Distribution Date by using the Class Factors published in the preceding and current months. *See "— Class Factors" below.*

Categories of Classes

For purposes of principal distributions, the Classes will be categorized as shown under "Principal Type" on the front cover of this Supplement and on Schedule I to this Supplement. The abbreviations used in this Supplement to describe the principal entitlements of the Classes are explained under "Class Types" in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

Notional Classes

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

Residual Securities

The Class 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 applicable 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 the 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 the Accrual Class) can calculate the amount of principal and interest to be distributed to that Class and investors in the Accrual Class can calculate the total

amount of principal to be distributed to (or interest to be added to the Class Principal Balance of) that Class on the Distribution Date in the current month.

- Investors may obtain current Class Factors on e-Access.

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

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

The related REMIC Securities may be exchanged for proportionate interests in various subcombinations of MX Classes. Similarly, all or a portion of these MX Classes may be exchanged for proportionate interests in the related REMIC Securities or in other subcombinations of the related MX Classes. Each subcombination may be effected only in proportions that result in the principal and interest entitlements of the Securities received being equal to the entitlements of the Securities surrendered. *See the example under "Description of the Securities — Modification and Exchange" in the Base Offering Circular.*

A Beneficial Owner proposing to effect an exchange must notify the Trustee through the Beneficial Owner's Book-Entry Depository participant. This notice must be received by the Trustee not later than two Business Days before the proposed exchange date. The exchange date can be any Business Day other than the last Business Day of the month. The notice must contain the outstanding principal 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 GNMAExchange@wellsfargo.com or in writing at its Corporate Trust Office at Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 150 East 42nd Street, 40th Floor, New York, NY 10017, Attention: Trust Administrator Ginnie Mae 2014-036. The Trustee may be contacted by telephone at (917) 260-1522 and by fax at (917) 260-1594.

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.*

Accretion Directed Classes

Classes WA and WY are Accretion Directed Classes. The Accrual Amount will be applied to making principal distributions on those Classes as described in this Supplement. Class WI is a Notional Class

whose Class Notional Balance is determined by reference to the Class Principal Balance of the related Accretion Directed Classes shown under "Terms Sheet — Notional Classes" in this Supplement.

Each of the Accretion Directed Classes has the AD designation in the suffix position, rather than the prefix position, in its class principal type because it does not have principal payment stability through the applicable pricing prepayment assumption. Although the Accretion Directed Classes are entitled to receive payments from the Accrual Amount, they do not have principal payment stability through any 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:

	Initial Effective Ranges
PAC Classes	
JA	150% PSA through 450% PSA
WA and WY (in the aggregate)	175% PSA through 350% 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 following assumptions (the "Modeling Assumptions"), among others:

1. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets have the assumed characteristics shown under "Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust Assets" in the Terms Sheet, except in the case of information set forth under the 0% PSA Prepayment Assumption Rate, for which each Mortgage Loan is assumed to have an original and a remaining term to maturity of 360 months and each Mortgage Loan underlying a Group 1 or 4 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 Group 1 and 4 Securities are always received on the 20th day of the month, and distributions on the Group 2, 3 and 5 Securities are always received on the 16th day of the month, in each case, whether or not a Business Day, commencing in April 2014.

4. A termination of the Trust does not occur.

5. The Closing Date for the Securities is March 28, 2014.

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. 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 16th or 20th day of the month, as applicable, and the Trustee may cause a termination of the Trust as described under "Description of the Securities — Termination" in this Supplement.

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

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

Decrement Tables

Prepayments of mortgage loans are commonly measured by a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this Supplement, 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				
	Classes F, PT and S				
Distribution Date	0%	100%	336%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100
March 2015	99	92	78	69	57
March 2016	98	85	61	47	32
March 2017	97	78	48	32	18
March 2018	96	72	37	22	10
March 2019	95	66	29	15	6
March 2020	93	60	22	10	3
March 2021	92	54	17	7	2
March 2022	90	49	13	5	1
March 2023	89	45	10	3	1
March 2024	87	40	8	2	0
March 2025	85	36	6	1	0
March 2026	83	32	4	1	0
March 2027	80	28	3	1	0
March 2028	78	25	3	0	0
March 2029	75	21	2	0	0
March 2030	73	18	1	0	0
March 2031	70	15	1	0	0
March 2032	66	13	1	0	0
March 2033	63	10	0	0	0
March 2034	59	8	0	0	0
March 2035	55	5	0	0	0
March 2036	50	3	0	0	0
March 2037	46	1	0	0	0
March 2038	40	0	0	0	0
March 2039	35	0	0	0	0
March 2040	29	0	0	0	0
March 2041	22	0	0	0	0
March 2042	16	0	0	0	0
March 2043	8	0	0	0	0
March 2044	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	20.2	9.1	4.0	2.6	1.8

	Security Group 2 PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates														
	Class CJ					Classes FJ, JY, SJ, YA, YB, YC, YD, YE, YG, YH, YI and YJ					Classes JA, JB, JC, JD, JE, JG, JH, JI, JK, JL, JM, JN, JP, JQ, JT and JU				
Distribution Date	0%	150%	185%	450%	500%	0%	150%	185%	450%	500%	0%	150%	185%	450%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2015	100	100	94	53	45	99	89	87	72	69	98	83	83	83	83
March 2016	100	100	90	24	13	98	80	76	51	47	96	68	68	68	68
March 2017	100	100	87	8	0	96	71	66	37	32	94	54	54	54	52
March 2018	100	100	85	1	0	95	63	57	26	22	92	41	41	41	35
March 2019	100	100	83	0	0	94	56	50	19	15	90	30	30	30	24
March 2020	100	97	80	0	0	92	49	43	13	10	87	21	21	21	16
March 2021	100	92	74	0	0	90	44	37	9	7	85	15	15	15	11
March 2022	100	85	67	0	0	89	38	32	7	5	82	11	11	11	8
March 2023	100	77	60	0	0	87	34	27	5	3	79	7	7	7	5
March 2024	100	70	53	0	0	85	29	23	3	2	76	5	5	5	3
March 2025	100	62	47	0	0	83	25	20	2	1	72	4	4	4	2
March 2026	100	55	40	0	0	80	22	17	2	1	69	2	2	2	2
March 2027	100	47	34	0	0	78	19	14	1	1	65	2	2	2	1
March 2028	100	41	29	0	0	75	16	12	1	0	61	1	1	1	1
March 2029	100	35	24	0	0	73	13	9	0	0	56	1	1	1	0
March 2030	100	29	20	0	0	70	11	8	0	0	51	1	1	1	0
March 2031	100	24	16	0	0	66	9	6	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
March 2032	100	19	12	0	0	63	7	5	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
March 2033	100	15	10	0	0	59	6	4	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
March 2034	100	11	7	0	0	56	4	3	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
March 2035	100	8	5	0	0	52	3	2	0	0	23	0	0	0	0
March 2036	100	5	3	0	0	47	2	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
March 2037	100	2	1	0	0	43	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
March 2038	100	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2039	86	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2040	71	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2041	55	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2042	38	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2043	20	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	27.2	13.2	10.7	1.3	1.0	19.6	7.4	6.5	3.0	2.6	15.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6

Security Group 3
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

	Classes FY, SY and YT				
Distribution Date	**0%**	**100%**	**326%**	**500%**	**700%**
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100
March 2015	99	92	79	69	57
March 2016	97	85	62	47	32
March 2017	96	78	49	32	18
March 2018	95	72	39	22	10
March 2019	93	66	30	15	6
March 2020	91	60	24	10	3
March 2021	90	55	18	7	2
March 2022	88	50	14	5	1
March 2023	86	45	11	3	1
March 2024	84	41	9	2	0
March 2025	81	37	7	1	0
March 2026	79	33	5	1	0
March 2027	77	29	4	1	0
March 2028	74	26	3	0	0
March 2029	71	23	2	0	0
March 2030	68	20	2	0	0
March 2031	65	17	1	0	0
March 2032	61	14	1	0	0
March 2033	58	12	1	0	0
March 2034	54	9	0	0	0
March 2035	50	7	0	0	0
March 2036	46	5	0	0	0
March 2037	41	3	0	0	0
March 2038	36	1	0	0	0
March 2039	31	0	0	0	0
March 2040	26	0	0	0	0
March 2041	20	0	0	0	0
March 2042	14	0	0	0	0
March 2043	7	0	0	0	0
March 2044	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	19.3	9.3	4.1	2.6	1.8

Security Group 4
PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates

	Classes DT, FD and SD				
Distribution Date	**0%**	**100%**	**200%**	**300%**	**400%**
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100
March 2015	99	92	87	81	75
March 2016	98	85	75	65	56
March 2017	96	79	65	52	42
March 2018	95	72	56	42	31
March 2019	94	67	48	34	23
March 2020	92	61	41	27	17
March 2021	90	56	35	21	13
March 2022	89	51	30	17	9
March 2023	87	47	26	14	7
March 2024	85	42	22	11	5
March 2025	83	38	19	9	4
March 2026	80	35	16	7	3
March 2027	78	31	13	5	2
March 2028	75	28	11	4	1
March 2029	73	25	9	3	1
March 2030	70	22	8	2	1
March 2031	66	19	6	2	1
March 2032	63	17	5	1	0
March 2033	59	14	4	1	0
March 2034	56	12	3	1	0
March 2035	52	10	3	1	0
March 2036	47	8	2	0	0
March 2037	43	6	1	0	0
March 2038	38	5	1	0	0
March 2039	32	3	1	0	0
March 2040	27	2	0	0	0
March 2041	21	0	0	0	0
March 2042	14	0	0	0	0
March 2043	7	0	0	0	0
March 2044	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	19.6	9.8	6.4	4.5	3.4

	Security Group 5 PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates																			
	Class WA					Class WI					Class WY					Class ZW				
Distribution Date	0%	175%	210%	350%	500%	0%	175%	210%	350%	500%	0%	175%	210%	350%	500%	0%	175%	210%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2015	97	83	83	83	83	97	84	84	84	84	100	100	100	100	100	106	106	95	50	2
March 2016	94	68	68	68	57	94	69	69	69	58	100	100	100	100	100	112	112	92	20	0
March 2017	91	55	55	55	38	91	56	56	56	39	100	100	100	100	100	118	118	93	4	0
March 2018	88	43	43	43	25	88	44	44	44	27	100	100	100	100	100	125	125	96	0	0
March 2019	84	32	32	32	17	84	34	34	34	18	100	100	100	100	100	132	128	97	0	0
March 2020	80	24	24	24	11	81	26	26	26	12	100	100	100	100	100	139	126	94	0	0
March 2021	76	18	18	18	7	77	20	20	20	8	100	100	100	100	100	147	121	89	0	0
March 2022	72	13	13	13	4	72	15	15	15	6	100	100	100	100	100	155	113	82	0	0
March 2023	67	10	10	10	2	68	11	11	11	4	100	100	100	100	100	164	104	74	0	0
March 2024	63	7	7	7	1	63	9	9	9	3	100	100	100	100	100	173	94	66	0	0
March 2025	58	5	5	5	0	58	6	6	6	2	100	100	100	100	89	183	84	58	0	0
March 2026	52	3	3	3	0	53	5	5	5	1	100	100	100	100	59	193	74	50	0	0
March 2027	47	2	2	2	0	48	4	4	4	1	100	100	100	100	39	204	64	43	0	0
March 2028	41	1	1	1	0	42	3	3	3	0	100	100	100	100	25	216	55	36	0	0
March 2029	34	0	0	0	0	35	2	2	2	0	100	100	100	100	16	228	47	30	0	0
March 2030	27	0	0	0	0	29	1	1	1	0	100	72	72	72	10	241	39	25	0	0
March 2031	20	0	0	0	0	22	1	1	1	0	100	51	51	51	7	254	32	20	0	0
March 2032	13	0	0	0	0	14	1	1	1	0	100	35	35	35	4	269	25	15	0	0
March 2033	5	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	100	24	24	24	2	284	19	12	0	0
March 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15	1	291	14	8	0	0
March 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	9	1	269	10	6	0	0
March 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	0	246	6	3	0	0
March 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	222	2	1	0	0
March 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0
March 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	0
March 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0
March 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0
March 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0
March 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
March 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)	11.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.9	11.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.1	19.9	17.6	17.6	17.6	13.1	25.4	13.5	11.9	1.2	0.5

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, 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, 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 prepay at the same rate at any one time. The timing of changes in the rate of prepayments may affect the actual yield to an investor, even if the average rate of principal prepayments is consistent with the investor's expectation. In general, the earlier a prepayment of principal on the Mortgage Loans, the greater the effect on an investor's yield. As a result, the effect on an investor's yield of principal prepayments occurring at a rate higher (or lower) than the rate anticipated by the investor during the period immediately following the Closing Date is not likely to be offset by a later equivalent reduction (or increase) in the rate of principal prepayments.

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

Low levels of LIBOR can reduce the yield of the Floating Rate Classes. High levels of LIBOR can significantly reduce the yield of the Inverse Floating Rate Classes. In addition, the Floating Rate Classes will not necessarily benefit from a higher yield at high levels of LIBOR because the rate on such Classes is capped at a maximum rate described under "Terms Sheet — Interest Rates."

Payment Delay: Effect on Yields of the Fixed Rate 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 46 or 50 days earlier, as applicable.

Yield Tables

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

The Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any constant rate until maturity, and it is unlikely that LIBOR will remain constant. Moreover, it is likely that the Mortgage Loans will experience actual prepayment rates that differ from those of the Modeling Assumptions. **Therefore, the actual pre-tax yield of any Class may differ from those shown in the applicable table below for that Class even if the Class is purchased at the assumed price shown.**

The yields were calculated by

1. determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the applicable assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the applicable Class, would cause the discounted present value of the assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed purchase price of that Class plus accrued interest, and
2. converting the monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates.

These calculations do not take into account variations that may occur in the interest rates at which investors may be able to reinvest funds received by them as distributions on their Securities and consequently do not purport to reflect the return on any investment in any Class when those reinvestment rates are considered.

The information set forth in the following tables was prepared on the basis of the Modeling Assumptions and the assumptions that (1) the Interest Rate applicable to each Inverse Floating Rate Class for each Accrual Period following the first Accrual Period will be based on the indicated level of LIBOR and (2) the purchase price of each Class (expressed as a percentage of its original Class Notional Balance) plus accrued interest is as indicated in the related table. **The assumed purchase price is not necessarilythat at which actual sales will occur.**

SECURITY GROUP 1

Sensitivityof Class S to Prepayments
Assumed Price 14.21875%*

	PSA PrepaymentAssumption Rates			
LIBOR	**100%**	**336%**	**500%**	**700%**
0.10000%	36.9%	18.8%	5.2%	(12.7)%
0.15580%	36.5%	18.4%	4.8%	(13.1)%
3.17790%	12.6%	(3.9)%	(16.2)%	(32.4)%
6.20000% and above	**	**	**	**

SECURITY GROUP 2

Sensitivity of Class JI to Prepayments
Assumed Price 20.25%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
150%	**185%**	**450%**	**500%**	**529%**
4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	1.9%	0.0%

Sensitivity of Class SJ to Prepayments
Assumed Price 13.125%*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
LIBOR	**150%**	**185%**	**450%**	**500%**
0.10000%	37.4%	34.7%	13.1%	8.8%
0.15580%	36.9%	34.2%	12.7%	8.4%
3.17790%	11.3%	8.8%	(10.5)%	(14.4)%
6.20000% and above	**	**	**	**

Sensitivity of Class YI to Prepayments
Assumed Price 22.0%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
150%	**185%**	**361%**	**450%**	**500%**
15.3%	12.9%	0.0%	(6.8)%	(10.8)%

* 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 3

Sensitivity of Class SY to Prepayments
Assumed Price 17.3125%*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
LIBOR	**100%**	**326%**	**500%**	**700%**
0.10000%	28.2%	11.4%	(2.6)%	(20.0)%
0.15580%	27.8%	11.1%	(2.9)%	(20.3)%
3.17790%	8.3%	(7.1)%	(20.0)%	(36.0)%
6.20000% and above	**	**	**	**

SECURITY GROUP 4

Sensitivity of Class SD to Prepayments
Assumed Price 15.59375%*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates			
LIBOR	**100%**	**200%**	**300%**	**400%**
0.10000%	32.9%	25.6%	17.9%	10.0%
0.15580%	32.5%	25.2%	17.5%	9.6%
3.17790%	11.0%	4.3%	(2.7)%	(10.0)%
6.20000% and above	**	**	**	**

SECURITY GROUP 5

Sensitivity of Class WI to Prepayments
Assumed Price 20.5%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
175%	**210%**	**350%**	**415%**	**500%**
4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	0.0%	(6.3)%

* 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.

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The discussion contained in this Supplement and the Base Offering Circular as to certain United States federal tax consequences is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding United States federal tax penalties. Such discussion is written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed in this

Supplement and the Base Offering Circular. Each taxpayer to whom such transactions or matters are being promoted, marketed or recommended should seek advice based on its particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

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 is 336% PSA in the case of the Group 1 Securities, 185% PSA in the case of the Group 2 Securities, 326% PSA in the case of the Group 3 Securities, 200% PSA in the case of the Group 4 Securities and 210% PSA in the case of the Group 5 Securities (as described in "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations" in this Supplement). 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 the 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.

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.

Governmental plans and certain church plans, while not subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA or the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and the Code, may nevertheless be subject to local, state or other federal laws that are substantially similar to the foregoing provisions of ERISA and the Code. Fiduciaries of any such plans should consult with their counsel before purchasing any of the Securities.

Prospective Plan Investors should consult with their advisors, however, to determine whether the purchase, holding or resale of a Security could give rise to a transaction that is prohibited or is not otherwise permissible under either ERISA or the Code.

See "ERISA Considerations" in the Base Offering Circular.

The Residual Securities are not offered to, and may not be transferred to, a Plan Investor.

LEGAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Institutions whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations or to review by certain regulatory authorities may be subject to restrictions on investment in the Securities. **No representation is made about the proper characterization of any Class for legal investment or other purposes, or about the permissibility of the purchase by particular investors of any Class under applicable legal investment restrictions.**

Investors should consult their own legal advisors regarding applicable investment restrictions and the effect of any restrictions on the liquidity of the Securities prior to investing in the Securities.

See "LegalI nvestmentC onsiderations" in theB aseO ffering 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, 2014 on the Fixed Rate Classes, (2) March 16, 2014 on the Group 2 and 3 Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes and (3) March 20, 2014 on the Group 1 and 4 Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes. The Sponsor may effect these transactions by sales to or through certain securities dealers. These dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the Sponsor and/or commissions from any purchasers for which they act as agents. Some of the Securities may be sold through dealers in relatively small sales. In the usual case, the commission charged on a relatively small sale of securities will be a higher percentage of the sales price than that charged on a large sale of securities.

INCREASE IN SIZE

Before the Closing Date, Ginnie Mae, the Trustee and the Sponsor may agree to increase the size of this offering. In that event, the Securities will have the same characteristics as described in this Supplement, except that (1) the Original Class Principal Balance (or original Class Notional Balance), and (2) the Scheduled Principal Balances and 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 Sidley Austin LLP, for the Trust by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP and Marcell Solomon & Associates, P.C., and for the Trustee by Aini & Associates PLLC.

Available Combinations(1)

REMIC Securities		MX Securities						
Class	Original Class Principal Balance	Related MX Class	Maximum Original Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance(2)	Principal Type(3)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(4)
Security Group 2								
Combination 1(5)								
JA	$95,921,000	JB	$95,921,000	PAC	1.50%	FIX	38379AXM7	March 2044
		JC	95,921,000	PAC	1.75	FIX	38379AXN5	March 2044
		JD	95,921,000	PAC	2.00	FIX	38379AXP0	March 2044
		JE	95,921,000	PAC	2.25	FIX	38379AXQ8	March 2044
		JG	95,921,000	PAC	2.50	FIX	38379AXR6	March 2044
		JH	95,921,000	PAC	2.75	FIX	38379AXS4	March 2044
		JI	39,967,083	NTL(PAC)	6.00	FIX/IO	38379AXT2	March 2044
		JK	95,921,000	PAC	3.00	FIX	38379AXU9	March 2044
		JL	95,921,000	PAC	3.25	FIX	38379AXV7	March 2044
		JM	95,921,000	PAC	3.50	FIX	38379AXW5	March 2044
		JN	95,921,000	PAC	3.75	FIX	38379AXX3	March 2044
		JP	79,934,166	PAC	4.50	FIX	38379AXY1	March 2044
		JQ	68,515,000	PAC	5.00	FIX	38379AXZ8	March 2044
		JT	59,950,625	PAC	5.50	FIX	38379AYA2	March 2044
		JU	53,289,444	PAC	6.00	FIX	38379AYB0	March 2044

REMIC Securities		MX Securities						
Class	Original Class Principal Balance	Related MX Class	Maximum Original Class Principal Balance or Class Notional Balance(2)	Principal Type(3)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date(4)
Combination 2(5)								
CJ	$57,332,468	JY	$153,253,468	PT	4.00%	FIX	38379AYC8	March 2044
JA	95,921,000	YA	153,253,468	PT	2.00	FIX	38379AYD6	March 2044
		YB	153,253,468	PT	2.50	FIX	38379AYE4	March 2044
		YC	153,253,468	PT	3.00	FIX	38379AYF1	March 2044
		YD	153,253,468	PT	3.50	FIX	38379AYG9	March 2044
		YE	122,602,774	PT	4.50	FIX	38379AYH7	March 2044
		YG	102,168,978	PT	5.00	FIX	38379AYJ3	March 2044
		YH	87,573,410	PT	5.50	FIX	38379AYK0	March 2044
		YI	51,084,488	NTL(PT)	6.00	FIX/IO	38379AYL8	March 2044
		YJ	76,626,734	PT	6.00	FIX	38379AYM6	March 2044

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

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

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

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

(5) Various subcombinations are permitted. *See "Description of the Securities — Modification and Exchange" in the Base Offering Circular for a discussion of subcombinations.*

Schedule II

SCHEDULED PRINCIPAL BALANCES

Distribution Date	Class JA	Classes WA and WY (in the aggregate)
Initial Balance	$95,921,000.00	$94,365,000.00
April 2014	94,497,936.28	93,018,846.68
May 2014	93,086,560.99	91,684,501.86
June 2014	91,686,781.29	90,361,847.39
July 2014	90,298,505.05	89,050,766.17
August 2014	88,921,640.88	87,751,142.20
September 2014	87,556,098.12	86,462,860.50
October 2014	86,201,786.80	85,185,807.15
November 2014	84,858,617.66	83,919,869.26
December 2014	83,526,502.16	82,664,934.97
January 2015	82,205,352.44	81,420,893.41
February 2015	80,895,081.34	80,187,634.74
March 2015	79,595,602.38	78,965,050.10
April 2015	78,306,829.76	77,753,031.63
May 2015	77,028,678.35	76,551,472.42
June 2015	75,761,063.72	75,360,266.57
July 2015	74,503,902.06	74,179,309.09
August 2015	73,257,110.24	73,008,495.97
September 2015	72,020,605.80	71,847,724.13
October 2015	70,794,306.90	70,696,891.43
November 2015	69,578,132.35	69,555,896.63
December 2015	68,372,001.63	68,424,639.42
January 2016	67,175,834.81	67,303,020.40
February 2016	65,989,552.61	66,190,941.06
March 2016	64,813,076.37	65,088,303.78
April 2016	63,646,328.06	63,995,011.81
May 2016	62,489,230.24	62,910,969.28
June 2016	61,341,706.11	61,836,081.19
July 2016	60,203,679.45	60,770,253.38
August 2016	59,075,074.65	59,713,392.56
September 2016	57,955,816.69	58,665,406.24
October 2016	56,845,831.14	57,626,202.80
November 2016	55,745,044.17	56,595,691.43
December 2016	54,653,382.52	55,573,782.13
January 2017	53,570,773.49	54,560,385.71
February 2017	52,497,144.98	53,555,413.78
March 2017	51,432,425.45	52,558,778.75
April 2017	50,376,543.91	51,570,393.81
May 2017	49,329,429.95	50,590,172.92
June 2017	48,291,013.70	49,618,030.82
July 2017	47,261,225.83	48,653,883.02
August 2017	46,239,997.58	47,697,645.77
September 2017	45,227,260.72	46,749,236.07
October 2017	44,222,947.55	45,808,571.67

Distribution Date	Class JA	Classes WA and WY (in the aggregate)
November 2017	$43,226,990.91	$44,875,571.05
December 2017	42,239,324.18	43,950,153.43
January 2018	41,259,881.23	43,032,238.72
February 2018	40,288,596.50	42,121,747.58
March 2018	39,325,404.90	41,218,601.35
April 2018	38,370,241.88	40,327,441.06
May 2018	37,423,043.40	39,454,915.84
June 2018	36,483,745.89	38,600,644.29
July 2018	35,552,286.33	37,764,252.69
August 2018	34,628,602.16	36,945,374.88
September 2018	33,712,631.32	36,143,652.08
October 2018	32,804,312.26	35,358,732.74
November 2018	31,903,583.88	34,590,272.43
December 2018	31,010,385.59	33,837,933.66
January 2019	30,140,771.25	33,101,385.76
February 2019	29,295,045.76	32,380,304.75
March 2019	28,472,562.33	31,674,373.18
April 2019	27,672,691.51	30,983,280.03
May 2019	26,894,820.72	30,306,720.56
June 2019	26,138,353.79	29,644,396.20
July 2019	25,402,710.54	28,996,014.42
August 2019	24,687,326.34	28,361,288.59
September 2019	23,991,651.70	27,739,937.89
October 2019	23,315,151.89	27,131,687.19
November 2019	22,657,306.50	26,536,266.92
December 2019	22,017,609.10	25,953,412.98
January 2020	21,395,566.86	25,382,866.61
February 2020	20,790,700.18	24,824,374.28
March 2020	20,202,542.34	24,277,687.63
April 2020	19,630,639.14	23,742,563.29
May 2020	19,074,548.61	23,218,762.87
June 2020	18,533,840.64	22,706,052.77
July 2020	18,008,096.69	22,204,204.16
August 2020	17,496,909.47	21,712,992.83
September 2020	16,999,882.65	21,232,199.14
October 2020	16,516,630.56	20,761,607.89
November 2020	16,046,777.89	20,301,008.25
December 2020	15,589,959.46	19,850,193.69
January 2021	15,145,819.90	19,408,961.85
February 2021	14,714,013.41	18,977,114.49
March 2021	14,294,203.51	18,554,457.41
April 2021	13,886,062.80	18,140,800.35
May 2021	13,489,272.67	17,735,956.90
June 2021	13,103,523.12	17,339,744.47
July 2021	12,728,512.50	16,951,984.16
August 2021	12,363,947.30	16,572,500.74
September 2021	12,009,541.93	16,201,122.50
October 2021	11,665,018.50	15,837,681.27

Distribution Date	Class JA	Classes WA and WY (in the aggregate)
November 2021	$11,330,106.62	$15,482,012.29
December 2021	11,004,543.20	15,133,954.14
January 2022	10,688,072.26	14,793,348.70
February 2022	10,380,444.73	14,460,041.09
March 2022	10,081,418.26	14,133,879.56
April 2022	9,790,757.08	13,814,715.46
May 2022	9,508,231.77	13,502,403.19
June 2022	9,233,619.10	13,196,800.09
July 2022	8,966,701.92	12,897,766.45
August 2022	8,707,268.92	12,605,165.37
September 2022	8,455,114.53	12,318,862.77
October 2022	8,210,038.73	12,038,727.31
November 2022	7,971,846.92	11,764,630.33
December 2022	7,740,349.78	11,496,445.78
January 2023	7,515,363.12	11,234,050.22
February 2023	7,296,707.73	10,977,322.71
March 2023	7,084,209.27	10,726,144.79
April 2023	6,877,698.12	10,480,400.42
May 2023	6,677,009.28	10,239,975.95
June 2023	6,481,982.19	10,004,760.04
July 2023	6,292,460.70	9,774,643.63
August 2023	6,108,292.85	9,549,519.91
September 2023	5,929,330.85	9,329,284.24
October 2023	5,755,430.89	9,113,834.14
November 2023	5,586,453.10	8,903,069.23
December 2023	5,422,261.39	8,696,891.16
January 2024	5,262,723.38	8,495,203.64
February 2024	5,107,710.29	8,297,912.34
March 2024	4,957,096.85	8,104,924.85
April 2024	4,810,761.20	7,916,150.67
May 2024	4,668,584.78	7,731,501.18
June 2024	4,530,452.30	7,550,889.54
July 2024	4,396,251.57	7,374,230.72
August 2024	4,265,873.47	7,201,441.45
September 2024	4,139,211.89	7,032,440.14
October 2024	4,016,163.55	6,867,146.90
November 2024	3,896,628.06	6,705,483.49
December 2024	3,780,507.71	6,547,373.26
January 2025	3,667,707.50	6,392,741.16
February 2025	3,558,135.00	6,241,513.67
March 2025	3,451,700.32	6,093,618.79
April 2025	3,348,316.02	5,948,986.01
May 2025	3,247,897.07	5,807,546.27
June 2025	3,150,360.73	5,669,231.94
July 2025	3,055,626.55	5,533,976.78
August 2025	2,963,616.29	5,401,715.92
September 2025	2,874,253.84	5,272,385.82
October 2025	2,787,465.16	5,145,924.27

Distribution Date	Class JA	Classes WA and WY (in the aggregate)
November 2025	$ 2,703,178.28	$ 5,022,270.33
December 2025	2,621,323.16	4,901,364.34
January 2026	2,541,831.72	4,783,147.86
February 2026	2,464,637.71	4,667,563.66
March 2026	2,389,676.74	4,554,555.68
April 2026	2,316,886.15	4,444,069.06
May 2026	2,246,205.03	4,336,050.05
June 2026	2,177,574.13	4,230,446.00
July 2026	2,110,935.84	4,127,205.39
August 2026	2,046,234.11	4,026,277.74
September 2026	1,983,414.47	3,927,613.62
October 2026	1,922,423.92	3,831,164.63
November 2026	1,863,210.93	3,736,883.38
December 2026	1,805,725.40	3,644,723.47
January 2027	1,749,918.59	3,554,639.44
February 2027	1,695,743.12	3,466,586.80
March 2027	1,643,152.92	3,380,521.97
April 2027	1,592,103.17	3,296,402.28
May 2027	1,542,550.32	3,214,185.95
June 2027	1,494,452.00	3,133,832.08
July 2027	1,447,767.01	3,055,300.60
August 2027	1,402,455.31	2,978,552.30
September 2027	1,358,477.95	2,903,548.77
October 2027	1,315,797.07	2,830,252.40
November 2027	1,274,375.84	2,758,626.38
December 2027	1,234,178.46	2,688,634.66
January 2028	1,195,170.14	2,620,241.93
February 2028	1,157,317.04	2,553,413.65
March 2028	1,120,586.24	2,488,115.97
April 2028	1,084,945.77	2,424,315.77
May 2028	1,050,364.52	2,361,980.60
June 2028	1,016,812.27	2,301,078.72
July 2028	984,259.61	2,241,579.02
August 2028	952,677.97	2,183,451.08
September 2028	922,039.57	2,126,665.08
October 2028	892,317.41	2,071,191.85
November 2028	863,485.22	2,017,002.84
December 2028	835,517.49	1,964,070.06
January 2029	808,389.40	1,912,366.15
February 2029	782,076.83	1,861,864.29
March 2029	756,556.35	1,812,538.27
April 2029	731,805.16	1,764,362.37
May 2029	707,801.10	1,717,311.47
June 2029	684,522.65	1,671,360.94
July 2029	661,948.87	1,626,486.69
August 2029	640,059.42	1,582,665.13
September 2029	618,834.52	1,539,873.15
October 2029	598,254.95	1,498,088.16

Distribution Date	Class JA	Classes WA and WY (in the aggregate)
November 2029	$ 578,302.04	$ 1,457,288.04
December 2029	558,957.61	1,417,451.11
January 2030	540,204.04	1,378,556.18
February 2030	522,024.16	1,340,582.49
March 2030	504,401.31	1,303,509.72
April 2030	487,319.29	1,267,318.00
May 2030	470,762.35	1,231,987.85
June 2030	454,715.19	1,197,500.22
July 2030	439,162.94	1,163,836.47
August 2030	424,091.16	1,130,978.35
September 2030	409,485.80	1,098,907.98
October 2030	395,333.21	1,067,607.89
November 2030	381,620.15	1,037,060.95
December 2030	368,333.71	1,007,250.43
January 2031	355,461.38	978,159.92
February 2031	342,990.99	949,773.38
March 2031	330,910.74	922,075.11
April 2031	319,209.11	895,049.74
May 2031	307,874.97	868,682.23
June 2031	296,897.46	842,957.86
July 2031	286,266.05	817,862.22
August 2031	275,970.51	793,381.23
September 2031	266,000.88	769,501.07
October 2031	256,347.52	746,208.25
November 2031	247,001.02	723,489.57
December 2031	237,952.29	701,332.08
January 2032	229,192.45	679,723.14
February 2032	220,712.90	658,650.37
March 2032	212,505.29	638,101.65
April 2032	204,561.49	618,065.13
May 2032	196,873.62	598,529.21
June 2032	189,434.02	579,482.54
July 2032	182,235.23	560,914.01
August 2032	175,270.05	542,812.75
September 2032	168,531.44	525,168.14
October 2032	162,012.59	507,969.76
November 2032	155,706.87	491,207.44
December 2032	149,607.85	474,871.23
January 2033	143,709.29	458,951.37
February 2033	138,005.12	443,438.34
March 2033	132,489.45	428,322.80
April 2033	127,156.55	413,595.63
May 2033	122,000.88	399,247.91
June 2033	117,017.03	385,270.90
July 2033	112,199.77	371,656.05
August 2033	107,544.01	358,395.02
September 2033	103,044.82	345,479.61
October 2033	98,697.39	332,901.84

Distribution Date	Class JA	Classes WA and WY (in the aggregate)
November 2033	$ 94,497.07	$ 320,653.88
December 2033	90,439.34	308,728.07
January 2034	86,519.82	297,116.92
February 2034	82,734.24	285,813.12
March 2034	79,078.45	274,809.50
April 2034	75,548.46	264,099.05
May 2034	72,140.36	253,674.92
June 2034	68,850.37	243,530.40
July 2034	65,674.81	233,658.93
August 2034	62,610.11	224,054.11
September 2034	59,652.82	214,709.66
October 2034	56,799.59	205,619.45
November 2034	54,047.14	196,777.47
December 2034	51,392.31	188,177.87
January 2035	48,832.04	179,814.89
February 2035	46,363.34	171,682.93
March 2035	43,983.33	163,776.50
April 2035	41,689.19	156,090.24
May 2035	39,478.20	148,618.89
June 2035	37,347.72	141,357.32
July 2035	35,295.19	134,300.52
August 2035	33,318.12	127,443.58
September 2035	31,414.10	120,781.69
October 2035	29,580.78	114,310.18
November 2035	27,815.89	108,024.44
December 2035	26,117.23	101,920.00
January 2036	24,482.67	95,992.47
February 2036	22,910.12	90,237.56
March 2036	21,397.57	84,651.09
April 2036	19,943.09	79,228.94
May 2036	18,544.76	73,967.12
June 2036	17,200.76	68,861.72
July 2036	15,909.31	63,908.89
August 2036	14,668.68	59,104.90
September 2036	13,477.20	54,446.09
October 2036	12,333.25	49,928.87
November 2036	11,235.24	45,549.77
December 2036	10,181.66	41,305.35
January 2037	9,171.02	37,192.29
February 2037	8,201.89	33,207.30
March 2037	7,272.88	29,347.21
April 2037	6,382.65	25,608.89
May 2037	5,529.87	21,989.30
June 2037	4,713.30	18,485.45
July 2037	3,931.69	15,094.44
August 2037	3,183.86	11,813.43
September 2037	2,468.65	8,639.62
October 2037	1,784.95	5,570.30

Distribution Date	Class JA	Classes WA and WY (in the aggregate)
November 2037	$ 1,131.68	$ 2,602.83
December 2037	507.78	0.00
January 2038 and thereafter	0.00	0.00

$1,308,347,827

Government National Mortgage Association

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OFFERING CIRCULAR SUPPLEMENT
March 24, 2014

Morgan Stanley
Bonwick Capital Partners