

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



**\$628,374,873**

## **Government National Mortgage Association**

# **GINNIE MAE<sup>®</sup>**

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities  
Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2004-031**

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

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

### **The Securities**

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

### **The Ginnie Mae Guaranty**

Ginnie Mae will guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on the securities. The Ginnie Mae Guaranty is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

### **The Trust and its Assets**

The Trust will own Ginnie Mae Certificates.

The Sponsor and the Co-Sponsor will offer the securities from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the closing date to be April 30, 2004.

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.

**Deutsche Bank Securities**

**Utendahl Capital Partners, L.P.**

**The date of this Offering Circular Supplement is April 22, 2004.**

## Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2004-031

The Trust will issue the classes of securities listed in the table below.

Class of REMIC Securities	Original Principal Balance(1)	Interest Rate	Principal Type(2)	Interest Type(2)	Final Distribution Date(3)	CUSIP Number
CB .....	\$ 48,202,536	5.0%	SEQ/AD	FIX	September 2008	38374F V3 5
CD .....	525,000,000	5.0	SEQ/AD	FIX	July 2029	38374F V4 3
ZB .....	55,172,337	5.0	SEQ	FIX/Z	April 2034	38374F V5 0
R .....	0	0.0	NPR	NPR	April 2034	38374F V6 8

- (1) Subject to increase as described under “Increase in Size” in this Supplement.  
(2) As defined under “Class Types” in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.  
(3) See “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Final Distribution Date” in this Supplement.

## AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- this Offering Circular Supplement (this “Supplement”) and
- the Base Offering Circular.

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

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

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

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## TERMS SHEET

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

**Sponsor:** Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

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

**Tax Administrator:** The Trustee

**Closing Date:** April 30, 2004

**Distribution Date:** The 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month or, if the 20<sup>th</sup> day is not a Business Day, the first Business Day thereafter, commencing in May 2004.

### Trust Assets:

<u>Trust Asset Type</u>	<u>Certificate Rate</u>	<u>Original Term To Maturity (in years)</u>
Ginnie Mae II	5.0%	30

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

<u>Principal Balance<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Mortgage Rate<sup>3</sup></u>
\$628,374,873	354	3	5.55%

<sup>1</sup> As of April 1, 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include Trust Assets that will be added to pay the Trustee Fee.

<sup>3</sup> The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets may bear higher interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.50% per annum above the related Certificate Rate.

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and Mortgage Rates of many of the Mortgage Loans 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.

**Increased Minimum Denomination Class:** None.

**Interest Rates:** The Interest Rates are shown on the inside cover page of this Supplement.

**Allocation of Principal:** On each Distribution Date a percentage of the Principal Distribution Amount will be applied to the Trustee Fee, and the remainder of the Principal Distribution Amount (the “Adjusted Principal Distribution Amount”) and the Accrual Amount will be allocated, sequentially, to CB, CD and ZB, in that order, until retired.

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

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

**Regular and Residual Classes:** Class R is a Residual Class; 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. We expect the rate of principal payments on the underlying mortgage loans to vary. Borrowers generally may prepay their mortgage loans at any time without penalty.

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

- you bought your securities at a premium 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 purchased at a significant premium, you could lose money on your investment if prepayments occur at a rapid rate.

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

***The securities may not be a suitable investment for you.*** The securities, in particular the 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 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 Federal Income Tax Consequences*” in this supplement and in the base offering circular.

You are encouraged to consult advisors regarding the financial, legal, tax and other aspects of an investment in the securities. You should not purchase the securities of any class unless you understand and are able

to bear the prepayment, yield, liquidity and market risks associated with that class.

***The actual characteristics of the underlying mortgage loans will affect the weighted average lives and yields of your securities.***

The yield and prepayment tables in this supplement are based on assumed characteristics which are likely to be different from the actual characteristics. As a result, the yields on your securities could

be lower than you expected, even if the mortgage loans prepay at the constant prepayment rates set forth in the applicable table.

It is highly unlikely that the underlying mortgage loans will prepay at any of the prepayment rates assumed in this supplement, or at any constant prepayment rate.

## **THE TRUST ASSETS**

### **General**

The Sponsor intends to acquire the Trust Assets in privately negotiated transactions prior to the Closing Date and to sell them to the Trust according to the terms of a Trust Agreement between the Sponsor and the Trustee. The Sponsor will make certain representations and warranties with respect to the Trust Assets. All Trust Assets will evidence, directly or indirectly, Ginnie Mae Certificates.

### **The Trust MBS**

The Trust MBS are either:

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

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

### **The Mortgage Loans**

The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets are expected to have, on a weighted average basis, the characteristics set forth in the Terms Sheet under “Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust Assets” and the general characteristics described in the Base Offering Circular. The Mortgage Loans will consist of first lien, single-family, fixed rate, residential mortgage loans that are insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the Rural Housing Service or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”). See “*The Ginnie Mae Certificates — General*” in the Base Offering Circular.

Specific information regarding the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans is not available. For purposes of this Supplement, certain assumptions have been made regarding the remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and Mortgage Rates of the Mortgage Loans. However, the actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and Mortgage Rates of many of the Mortgage Loans will differ from the characteristics assumed, perhaps significantly. This will be the case even if the weighted average characteristics of the Mortgage Loans are the same as the assumed characteristics. Small differences in the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans can have a significant effect on the weighted average lives and yields of the Securities. See “*Risk Factors*” and “*Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations*” in this Supplement.

### **The Trustee Fee**

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

## **GINNIE MAE GUARANTY**

The Government National Mortgage Association (“Ginnie Mae”), a wholly-owned corporate instrumentality of the United States of America within HUD, guarantees the timely payment of principal and interest on the Securities. The General Counsel of HUD has provided an opinion to the effect that Ginnie Mae has the authority to guarantee multiclass securities and that Ginnie Mae guaranties will constitute general obligations of the United States, for which the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged. See “*Ginnie Mae Guaranty*” in the *Base Offering Circular*.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES**

### **General**

The description of the Securities contained in this Supplement is not complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the Trust Agreement. See “*Description of the Securities*” in the *Base Offering Circular*.

### **Form of Securities**

Each Class of Securities other than the Residual Securities initially will be issued and maintained, and may be transferred only on the Fedwire Book-Entry System. Beneficial Owners of Book-Entry Securities will ordinarily hold these Securities through one or more financial intermediaries, such as banks, brokerage firms and securities clearing organizations that are eligible to maintain book-entry accounts on the Fedwire Book-Entry System. By request accompanied by the payment of a transfer fee of \$25,000 per Certificated Security to be issued, a Beneficial Owner may receive a Regular Security in certificated form.

The Residual Securities will not be issued in book-entry form but will be issued in fully registered, certificated form and may be transferred or exchanged, subject to the transfer restrictions applicable to Residual Securities set forth in the Trust Agreement, at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee. See “*Description of the Securities — Forms of Securities; Book-Entry Procedures*” in the *Base Offering Circular*.

Each Class will be issued in minimum dollar denominations of initial principal balance of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1 in excess of \$1,000.



## **Distributions**

Distributions on the Securities will be made on each Distribution Date as specified under “Terms Sheet—Distribution Date” in this Supplement. On each Distribution Date for a Security, or in the case of the Certificated Securities, on the first Business Day after the related Distribution Date, the Distribution Amount will be distributed to the Holders of record as of the close of business on the last Business Day of the calendar month immediately preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs. Beneficial Owners of Book-Entry Securities will receive distributions through credits to accounts maintained for their benefit on the books and records of the appropriate financial intermediaries. Holders of Certificated Securities will receive distributions by check or, subject to the restrictions set forth in the Base Offering Circular, by wire transfer. See “*Description of the Securities — Distributions*” and “*— Method of Distributions*” in the Base Offering Circular.

## **Interest Distributions**

The Interest Distribution Amount will be distributed on each Distribution Date to the Holders of all Classes of Securities entitled to distributions of interest.

- Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.
- Interest distributable on any Class for any Distribution Date will consist of 30 days’ interest on its Class Principal Balance as of the related Record Date.
- Investors can calculate the amount of interest to be distributed on each Class of Securities for any Distribution Date by using the Class Factors published in the preceding month. See “*— Class Factors*” below.

### *Categories of Classes*

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

### *Accrual Period*

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

### *Interest Rates*

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

### *Accrual Class*

Class ZB 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 Adjusted Principal Distribution Amount 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 inside cover page of this Supplement. The abbreviations used on the inside cover page of this Supplement are explained under “Class Types” in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

## **Residual Securities**

The Class R Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Trust REMIC. The Class R Securities have no Class Principal Balance and do not accrue interest. The Class R Securities will be entitled to receive the proceeds of the disposition of any assets remaining in the Trust REMIC after the Class Principal Balance of each Class of Regular Securities has been reduced to zero. However, any remaining proceeds are not likely to be significant. The Residual Securities may not be transferred to a Plan Investor, a Non-U.S. Person or a Disqualified Organization.

## **Class Factors**

The Trustee will calculate and make available for each Class of Securities, no later than the day preceding the Distribution Date, the factor (carried out to eight decimal places) that when multiplied by the Original Class Principal Balance of that Class, determines the Class Principal 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) on that Distribution Date (each, a “Class Factor”).

- The Class Factor for any Class of Securities for the month following the issuance of the Securities will reflect its remaining Class Principal Balance after giving effect to any principal distribution (or addition to principal) to be made on the Distribution Date occurring in that month.
- The Class Factor for each Class for the month of issuance is 1.00000000.
- 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. The Trustee will terminate the Trust and retire the Securities on any Distribution Date upon the Trustee's determination that the REMIC status of the Trust REMIC has been lost or that a substantial risk exists that this status will be lost for the then current taxable year.

Upon any termination of the Trust, the Holder of any outstanding Security (other than a Residual 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. The Residual Holders will be entitled to their pro rata share of any assets remaining in the Trust REMIC after payment in full of the amounts described in the foregoing sentence. However, any remaining assets are not likely to be significant.

## YIELD, MATURITY AND PREPAYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

### General

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Accretion Directed Classes**

Classes CB and CD are Accretion Directed Classes. The Accrual Amount will be applied to making principal distributions on Classes CB and CD as described in this Supplement.

Each of Class CB and CD 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 Classes CB and CD are entitled to receive payments from the Accrual Amount, they do not have a principal payment stability through any prepayment rate significantly higher than 0% PSA.

## **Assumability**

Each Mortgage Loan may be assumed, subject to HUD review and approval, upon the sale of the related Mortgaged Property. See *“Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Assumability of Government Loans”* in the Base Offering Circular.

## **Final Distribution Date**

The Final Distribution Date for each Class, which is set forth on the inside cover page of this Supplement, is the latest date on which the related Class Principal 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**

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 a Mortgage Rate of 1.50% per annum higher than the related Certificate Rate.
2. The Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA (described below) shown in the related table.
3. Distributions on the Securities are always received on the 20th day of the month, whether or not a Business Day, commencing in May 2004.
4. A termination of the Trust does not occur.
5. The Closing Date for the Securities is April 30, 2004.
6. No expenses or fees are paid by the Trust other than the Trustee Fee.

When reading the tables and the related text, investors should bear in mind that the Modeling Assumptions, like any other stated assumptions, are unlikely to be entirely consistent with actual experience.

- For example, most of the Mortgage Loans will not have the characteristics assumed, many Distribution Dates will occur on a Business Day after the 20th of the month, and the Trustee may cause a termination of the Trust as described under “Description of the Securities — Termination” in this Supplement.
- In addition, distributions on the Securities are based on Certificate Factors and Calculated Certificate Factors, if applicable, which may not reflect actual receipts on the Trust Assets.

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

## **Decrement Tables**

Prepayments of mortgage loans are commonly measured by a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this Supplement (“PSA”) is the standard prepayment assumption model of The Bond Market Association. PSA represents an assumed rate of prepayment each month relative to the then outstanding principal balance of the Mortgage Loans to which the model is applied. *See “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations — Standard Prepayment Assumption Models” in the Base Offering Circular.*

The decrement tables set forth below are based on the assumption that the Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated percentages of PSA (the “PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates”). As used in the table, each of the PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates reflects a percentage of the 100% PSA assumed prepayment rate. **The Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any of the PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates and the timing of changes in the rate of prepayments actually experienced on the Mortgage Loans will not follow the pattern described for the PSA assumption.**

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

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

- (a) multiplying the net reduction, if any, of the Class Principal Balance 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 referred to in clause (a).

The Weighted Average Lives are likely to vary, perhaps significantly, from those set forth in the tables below due to the differences between the actual characteristics of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets and the Modeling Assumptions.

## Percentages of Original Class Principal Balances and Weighted Average Lives

Distribution Date	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates														
	Class CB					Class CD					Class ZB				
	0%	150%	257%	400%	550%	0%	150%	257%	400%	550%	0%	150%	257%	400%	550%
Initial Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2005.....	80	39	13	0	0	100	100	100	98	95	105	105	105	105	105
April 2006.....	58	0	0	0	0	100	94	87	77	68	110	110	110	110	110
April 2007.....	35	0	0	0	0	100	83	70	54	40	116	116	116	116	116
April 2008.....	10	0	0	0	0	100	72	55	37	22	122	122	122	122	122
April 2009.....	0	0	0	0	0	99	62	43	24	9	128	128	128	128	128
April 2010.....	0	0	0	0	0	96	53	33	13	1	135	135	135	135	135
April 2011.....	0	0	0	0	0	93	45	24	6	0	142	142	142	142	93
April 2012.....	0	0	0	0	0	90	38	16	0	0	149	149	149	145	61
April 2013.....	0	0	0	0	0	87	31	10	0	0	157	157	157	108	40
April 2014.....	0	0	0	0	0	84	25	4	0	0	165	165	165	80	26
April 2015.....	0	0	0	0	0	81	19	0	0	0	173	173	170	59	17
April 2016.....	0	0	0	0	0	77	14	0	0	0	182	182	139	43	11
April 2017.....	0	0	0	0	0	73	9	0	0	0	191	191	114	32	7
April 2018.....	0	0	0	0	0	69	4	0	0	0	201	201	93	23	5
April 2019.....	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	211	208	75	17	3
April 2020.....	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	222	181	61	12	2
April 2021.....	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	234	156	49	9	1
April 2022.....	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	246	134	39	6	1
April 2023.....	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	258	114	31	5	0
April 2024.....	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	271	96	24	3	0
April 2025.....	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	285	81	19	2	0
April 2026.....	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	300	66	14	2	0
April 2027.....	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	315	54	11	1	0
April 2028.....	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	331	42	8	1	0
April 2029.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	348	32	6	0	0
April 2030.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	24	4	0	0
April 2031.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	16	2	0	0
April 2032.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	9	1	0	0
April 2033.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	3	0	0	0
April 2034.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years).....	2.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	17.0	7.0	4.9	3.6	2.9	27.8	20.3	15.5	11.2	8.5

## Yield Considerations

An investor seeking to maximize yield should make a decision whether to invest in any Class based on the anticipated yield of that Class resulting from its purchase price and the investor's own projection of Mortgage Loan prepayment rates under a variety of scenarios. **No representation is made regarding Mortgage Loan prepayment rates 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 Mortgage Loans.

- In the case of Regular Securities purchased at a premium, faster than anticipated rates of principal payments could result in actual yields to investors that are lower than the anticipated yields.
- In the case of Regular 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.

### *Payment Delay: Effect on Yields of the Securities.*

The effective yield on any Class will be less than the yield otherwise produced by its Interest Rate and purchase price because, on each Distribution Date, 30 days' interest will be

payable on (or added to the principal amount of) that Class even though interest began to accrue approximately 50 days earlier.

## **CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES**

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

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

### **REMIC Election**

In the opinion of McKee Nelson LLP, the Trust will constitute a Single REMIC Series for federal income tax purposes.

### **Regular Securities**

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

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

Other than the Regular Securities described in the preceding paragraph, based on anticipated prices (including accrued interest), the assumed Mortgage Loan characteristics and the prepayment assumption described below, no Classes of Regular Securities are expected to be issued with OID.

Prospective investors in the Regular Securities should be aware, however, that the foregoing expectations about OID could change because of differences (1) between anticipated purchase prices and actual purchase prices or (2) between the assumed characteristics of the Trust Assets and the characteristics of the Trust Assets actually delivered to the Trust. The prepayment assumption that should be used in determining the rates of accrual of OID, if any, on the Regular Securities is 257% PSA (as described in “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in this Supplement). No representation is made, however, about the rate at which prepayments on the Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets actually will occur at any time after the date of this Supplement. See “*Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences*” in the *Base Offering Circular*.

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



Similarly, interest on the Regular Securities will be considered “interest on obligations secured by mortgages on real property” for REITs.

## **Residual Securities**

The Class R Securities will represent the beneficial ownership of the Residual Interest in the Trust REMIC. The Residual Securities, *i.e.*, the Class R Securities, generally will be treated as “residual interests” in a REMIC for domestic building and loan associations and as “real estate assets” for REITs, as described in “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the Base Offering Circular, but will not be treated as debt for federal income tax purposes. Instead, the Holders of the Residual Securities will be required to report, and will be taxed on, their pro rata shares of the taxable income or loss of the Trust REMIC, and these requirements will continue until there are no Securities of any Class outstanding. Thus, Residual Holders will have taxable income attributable to the Residual Securities even though they will not receive principal or interest distributions with respect to the Residual Securities, which could result in a negative after-tax return for the Residual Holders. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors and consider the after-tax effect of ownership of the Residual Securities and the suitability of the Residual Securities to their investment objectives.

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

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

## **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 Securities will qualify as “guaranteed governmental mortgage pool certificates” within the meaning of a Department of Labor regulation, the effect of which is to provide that mortgage loans and participations therein underlying a “guaranteed governmental mortgage pool certificate” will not be considered assets of an employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), or subject to section 4975 of the Code (each, a “Plan”), solely by reason of the Plan’s purchase and holding of that certificate.

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

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

*See “ERISA Considerations” in the Base Offering Circular.*

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

### **LEGAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

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

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

*See “Legal Investment Considerations” in the Base Offering Circular.*

### **PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION**

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Sponsor Agreement, the Sponsor has agreed to purchase all of the Securities if any are sold and purchased. The Sponsor proposes to offer each Class to the public from time to time for sale in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale, plus accrued interest from April 1, 2004. The Sponsor may effect these transactions by sales to or through certain securities dealers. These dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the Sponsor and/or commissions from any purchasers for which they act as agents. Some of the Securities may be sold through dealers in relatively small sales. In the usual case, the commission charged on a relatively small sale of securities will be a higher percentage of the sales price than that charged on a large sale of securities.

### **INCREASE IN SIZE**

Before the Closing Date, Ginnie Mae, the Trustee and the Sponsor may agree to increase the size of this offering. In that event, the Securities will have the same characteristics as described in this Supplement, except that the Original Class Principal Balance receiving principal distributions from the Trust Assets will increase by the same proportion. The Trust Agreement, the Final Data Statement and the Supplemental Statement, if any, will reflect any increase in the size of the transaction.

### **LEGAL MATTERS**

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for Ginnie Mae by Hunton & Williams LLP and Harrell & Chambliss LLP, Richmond, Virginia, for the Trust by McKee Nelson LLP, New York, New York, and for the Trustee by Nixon Peabody LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.



**\$628,374,873**

**Government National  
Mortgage Association**

**GINNIE MAE<sup>®</sup>**

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities  
Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2004-031**

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***OFFERING CIRCULAR SUPPLEMENT***  
**April 22, 2004**

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**Deutsche Bank Securities**

**Utendahl Capital Partners, L.P.**