Offering Circular Supplement (To Base Offering Circular dated January 1, 2002) \$250,000,000

Government National Mortgage Association

GINNIE MAE®

Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Securities Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2002-90



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 December 30, 2002.

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

Blaylock & Partners, L.P.

The date of this Offering Circular Supplement is December 18, 2002.

Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2002-90

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
LA	\$ 10,000,000	6.00%	SUP	FIX	May 2031	38373YJP0
LB	4,000,000	6.00	SUP	FIX	January 2032	38373YJQ8
LC	3,000,000	6.00	SUP	FIX	July 2032	38373YJR6
LD	3,000,000	6.00	SUP	FIX	December 2032	38373YJS4
PA	147,241,487	5.25	PAC/AD	FIX	May 2027	38373YJT2
PB	9,477,974	5.25	PAC/AD	FIX	November 2027	38373YJU9
PI	19,589,932	6.00	NTL(PAC/AD)	FIX/IO	November 2027	38373YJV7
PZ	20,000,000	6.00	PAC	FIX/Z	December 2032	38373YJW5
TA	6,494,000	6.00	SCH	FIX	October 2032	38373YJX3
TB	3,562,000	6.00	SCH	FIX	December 2032	38373YJY1
TC	24,114,000	6.00	SUP	FIX	August 2031	38373YJZ8
TD	4,521,000	6.00	SUP	FIX	December 2031	38373YKA1
TE	6,454,000	6.00	SUP	FIX	June 2032	38373YKB9
TG	8,135,539	6.00	SUP	FIX	December 2032	38373YKC7
Residual						
RR	0	0.00	NPR	NPR	December 2032	38373YKD5

⁽¹⁾ Subject to increase as described under "Increase in Size" in this Supplement. The amount shown for the Notional Class (indicated by "NTL" under Principal Type) is its original Class Notional Balance and does not represent principal that will be paid.

⁽²⁾ As defined under "Class Types" in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular. The type of Class with which the Class Notional Balance of the Notional Class will be reduced is indicated in parentheses.

⁽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: Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated

Trustee: State Street Bank and Trust Company

Tax Administrator: The Trustee

Closing Date: December 30, 2002

Distribution Date: The 20th day of each month or, if the 20th day is not a Business Day, the first Business Day thereafter, commencing in January 2003.

Trust Assets:

	-	Original Term To Maturity
Trust Asset Type	Certificate Rate	(in years)
Ginnie Mae II	6.0%	30

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust Assets¹:

Principal Balance ²	Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)	Weighted Average Mortgage Rate ³
\$250,000,000	356	4	6.80%

¹ As of December 1, 2002.

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: The Class that constitutes an Interest Only Class. *See "Description of the Securities — Form of Securities" in this Supplement.*

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 PZ Accrual Amount will be allocated as follows:

• The PZ Accrual Amount sequentially, to PA, PB and PZ, in that order, until retired

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

³ The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust Assets may bear interest at rates ranging from 0.5% to 1.5% per annum above the related Certificate Rate.

- The Adjusted Principal Distribution Amount in the following order of priority:
 - 1. Sequentially, to PA, PB and PZ, in that order, until reduced to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date
 - 2. Sequentially, to TA and TB, in that order, until reduced to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balance for that Distribution Date
 - 3. Concurrently:
 - a. 31.6332871957%, sequentially, to LA, LB, LC and LD, in that order, until retired
 - b. 68.3667128043%, sequentially, to TC, TD, TE and TG, in that order, until retired
 - 4. Sequentially, to TA and TB, in that order, without regard to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balances, until retired
 - 5. Sequentially, to PA, PB and PZ, in that order, without regard to their Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balances, until retired

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

Class	Structuring Ranges								
PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)	125% PSA through 300% PSA								
TA and TB (in the aggregate)	135% PSA through 225% PSA								

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."

Notional Class: The Notional Class will not receive distributions of principal but has a Class Notional Balance for convenience in describing its entitlement to interest. The Class Notional Balance of the Notional Class represents the percentage indicated below of, and reduces to that extent with, the Class Principal Balances indicated:

Class	Notional Balance	Represents Approximately
РΙ	\$19,589,932	12.5% of PA and PB (in the aggregate) (PAC/AD Classes)

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

Regular and Residual Classes: Class RR is a Residual Class and includes 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. 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 (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.

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

The securities may not be a suitable investment for you. The securities, in particular, the support, interest only, accrual and residual classes, are not suitable investments for all investors.

In addition, although the sponsor intends to make a market for the purchase and sale of the securities after their initial issuance, it has no obligation to do so. There is no assurance that a secondary market will develop, that any secondary market will continue, or that the price at which you can sell an investment in any class will enable you to realize a desired yield on that investment.

You will bear the market risks of your investment. The market values of the classes are likely to fluctuate. These fluctuations may be significant and could result in significant losses to you.

The secondary markets for mortgage-related securities have experienced periods of illiquidity and can be expected to do so in the future. Illiquidity can have a severely adverse effect on the prices of classes that are especially sensitive to prepayment or interest rate risk or that have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors.

The residual securities may experience significant adverse tax timing consequences. Accordingly, you are urged to consult tax advisors and to consider the after-tax effect of ownership of a residual security and the suitability of the residual securities to your investment objectives. See "Certain 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 bears interest at a Mortgage Rate 0.50% to 1.50% 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 (other than the Increased Minimum Denomination 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. The Increased Minimum Denomination Class will be issued in minimum denominations of: \$667,000 in initial notional balance for Class PI.

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 (or Class Notional Balance) as of the related Record Date.
- Investors can calculate the amount of interest to be distributed on each Class of Securities for any Distribution Date by using the Class Factors published in the preceding month. See "— Class Factors" below.

Categories of Classes

For purposes of interest distributions, the Classes will be categorized as shown under "Interest Type" on the inside cover page of this Supplement. The abbreviations used on the inside cover page 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.

Fixed Rate Classes

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

Accrual Class

Class PZ 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 PZ 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, and in the Terms Sheet are explained under "Class Types" in Appendix I to the Base Offering Circular.

Notional Class

The Notional Class will not receive principal distributions. For convenience in describing interest distributions, the Notional Class will have the original Class Notional Balance shown on the inside cover page of this Supplement. The Class Notional Balance will be reduced as shown under "Terms Sheet — Notional Class" 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 under "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the Base Offering Circular. The Class RR Securities have no Class Principal Balance and do not accrue interest. In addition to payments of principal and interest, the Class RR 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 (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 the 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.
- 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 and interest 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 gREX.

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 either 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 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.

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 PA and PB are Accretion Directed Classes. The Accrual Amount will be applied to making principal distributions on those Classes as described in this Supplement. Class PI is a Notional Class whose Class Notional Balance is determined by reference to the Class Principal Balance of Classes PA and PB.

Although they 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.

Securities that Receive Principal on the Basis of Schedules

As described in this Supplement, each PAC and Scheduled 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 and Scheduled 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 and Scheduled Classes are as follows:

PAC Classes <u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>

PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)...... 125% PSA through 300% PSA

Scheduled Classes Initial Effective Ranges

- The principal payment stability of the PAC Classes will be supported by the Scheduled and Support Classes.
- The principal payment stability of the Scheduled Classes will be supported by the Support Classes.

If all of the Classes supporting a given Class are 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 Mortgage Loans.

There is no assurance that the 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 Mortgage Loans, the initial Effective Ranges could differ from those shown in the above tables. 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 tables, that Class could fail to receive Scheduled Payments.

Moreover, the Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any *constant* rate. Non-constant prepayment rates can cause any PAC or Scheduled Class not to receive Scheduled Payments, even if prepayment rates remain within the initial Effective Range, if any, for that Class. Further, the Effective Range for any PAC or Scheduled Class can narrow or shift over time depending on the actual characteristics of the Mortgage Loans.

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

If the Mortgage Loans prepay at rates that are generally above the Effective Range for any PAC or Scheduled Class, its supporting Classes may be retired earlier than that PAC or Scheduled Class, and the Weighted Average Life of the PAC or Scheduled Class 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 inside cover page of 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 a Mortgage Rate of 1.5% 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 January, 2003.
 - 4. A termination of the Trust does not occur.
 - 5. The Closing Date for the Securities is December 30, 2002.
 - 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 (or, in the case of the Notional Class, the original Class Notional 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 (or the net reduction of the Class Notional Balance, in the case of the 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 amount, as applicable, referred to in clause (a).

The information shown for the 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 the 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 Trust Assets and the Modeling Assumptions.

Percentages of Original Class Principal Balances and Weighted Average Lives

PSA	Prepar	vment	Assum	ption	Rates

			Class I	LA		Class LB						Class LC					Class LD			
Distribution Date	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2003	100	100	78	73	31	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2004	100	100	35	21	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	27
December 2005	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	75	18	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0
December 2006	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	93	0	0	100	100	100	100	0
December 2007	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	21	0	0	100	100	100	20	0
December 2008	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	77	0	0
December 2009	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	56	0	0
December 2010	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	51	0	0
December 2011	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	51	0	0
December 2012	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	51	0	0
December 2013	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	51	0	0
December 2014	100	98	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	51	0	0
December 2015	100	85	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	51	0	0
December 2016	100	71	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	49	0	0
December 2017	100	57	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	42	0	0
December 2018	100	42	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	36	0	0
December 2019	100	28	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	30	0	0
December 2020	100	15	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	25	0	0
December 2021	100	2	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	21	0	0
December 2022	100	0	0	0	0	100	73	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	17	0	0
December 2023	100	0	0	0	0	100	43	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	14	0	0
December 2024	100	0	0	0	0	100	15	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	11	0	0
December 2025	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	84	0	0	0	100	100	9	0	0
December 2026	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	51	0	0	0	100	100	6	0	0
December 2027	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	19	0	0	0	100	100	5	0	0
December 2028	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	90	3	0	0
December 2029	77	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	63	2	0	0
December 2030	22	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	38	1	0	0
December 2031	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	15	0	0	0
December 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																				
Life (years)	27.5	15.5	1.6	1.4	0.8	28.7	20.8	3.3	2.7	1.5	29.3	24.1	4.6	3.6	1.7	29.8	27.6	12.6	4.6	2.0

PSA	Prepay	ment	Assum	ption	Rates

			Class I	PA		Class PB				Class PI					Class PZ					
Distribution Date	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2003	98	93	93	93	93	100	100	100	100	100	98	93	93	93	93	106	106	106	106	106
December 2004	95	81	81	81	81	100	100	100	100	100	95	82	82	82	82	113	113	113	113	113
December 2005	92	67	67	67	50	100	100	100	100	100	93	69	69	69	53	120	120	120	120	120
December 2006	89	54	54	54	25	100	100	100	100	100	90	56	56	56	29	127	127	127	127	127
December 2007	86	41	41	41	7	100	100	100	100	100	87	45	45	45	13	135	135	135	135	135
December 2008	83	30	30	30	0	100	100	100	100	24	84	34	34	34	1	143	143	143	143	143
December 2009	79	19	19	19	0	100	100	100	100	0	80	24	24	24	0	152	152	152	152	102
December 2010	75	9	9	9	0	100	100	100	100	0	77	14	14	14	0	161	161	161	161	67
December 2011	71	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	73	6	6	6	0	171	171	171	171	44
December 2012	66	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	182	176	176	176	29
December 2013	62	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	193	141	141	141	19
December 2014	56	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	205	112	112	112	12
December 2015	51	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	218	89	89	89	8
December 2016	45	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	231	71	71	71	5
December 2017	39	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	245	56	56	56	3
December 2018	32	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	261	44	44	44	2
December 2019	24	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	277	34	34	34	1
December 2020	16	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	294	27	27	27	1
December 2021	8	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	312	21	21	21	1
December 2022	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	331	16	16	16	0
December 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	12	12	12	0
December 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	263	9	9	9	0
December 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	7	7	7	0
December 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	5	5	5	0
December 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	3	3	3	0
December 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0
December 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
December 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
December 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																				
Life (years)	12.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.1	20.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	5.9	12.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.2	23.5	14.1	14.1	14.1	8.5

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates														
			Class T.	A				Class T	В				Class T	С	
Distribution Date	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2003	100	100	92	92	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	76	38
December 2004	100	100	76	76	76	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	42	29	0
December 2005	100	100	58	58	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	1	0	0
December 2006	100	100	43	43	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	0	0	0
December 2007	100	100	31	31	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	0	0	0
December 2008	100	100	23	0	0	100	100	100	74	0	100	100	0	0	0
December 2009	100	100	16	0	0	100	100	100	10	0	100	100	0	0	0
December 2010	100	98	10	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
December 2011	100	79	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
December 2012	100	42	0	0	0	100	100	79	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
December 2013	100	0	0	0	0	100	85	57	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
December 2014	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	36	0	0	100	98	0	0	0
December 2015	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	15	0	0	100	86	0	0	0
December 2016	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	74	0	0	0
December 2017	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	61	0	0	0
December 2018	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	48	0	0	0
December 2019	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	36	0	0	0
December 2020	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	24	0	0	0
December 2021	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	12	0	0	0
December 2022	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	1	0	0	0
December 2023	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
December 2024	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
December 2025	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
December 2026	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
December 2027	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
December 2028	78	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
December 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0
December 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
December 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average															
Life (years)	26.1	9.7	4.0	3.5	1.9	26.5	11.4	11.4	6.4	2.2	27.6	15.9	1.8	1.5	0.8

	PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates														
			Class T	D			Class TE						Class T	G	
Distribution Date	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%	0%	125%	270%	300%	550%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2003	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2004	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	21
December 2005	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	99	0	100	100	100	100	0
December 2006	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	68	0	0	100	100	100	80	0
December 2007	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	97	16	0
December 2008	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	62	0	0
December 2009	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	44	0	0
December 2010	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	40	0	0
December 2011	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	40	0	0
December 2012	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	40	0	0
December 2013	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	40	0	0
December 2014	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	40	0	0
December 2015	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	40	0	0
December 2016	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	39	0	0
December 2017	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	33	0	0
December 2018	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	28	0	0
December 2019	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	24	0	0
December 2020	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	20	0	0
December 2021	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	17	0	0
December 2022	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	14	0	0
December 2023	100	46	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	11	0	0
December 2024	100	0	0	0	0	100	95	0	0	0	100	100	9	0	0
December 2025	100	0	0	0	0	100	59	0	0	0	100	100	7	0	0
December 2026	100	0	0	0	0	100	25	0	0	0	100	100	5	0	0
December 2027	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	95	4	0	0
December 2028	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	72	3	0	0
December 2029	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	50	2	0	0
December 2030	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	30	1	0	0
December 2031	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	0	100	12	0	0	0
December 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average															
Life (years)	28.8	21.0	3.3	2.8	1.5	29.2	23.3	4.2	3.4	1.7	29.7	27.1	11.1	4.5	1.9

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 (especially the Interest Only Class), faster than anticipated rates of principal payments could result in actual yields to investors that are lower than the anticipated yields.
- Investors in the Interest Only Class 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 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

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.

Yield Table

The following table shows the pre-tax yields to maturity on a corporate bond equivalent basis of Class PI at various constant percentages of PSA.

The Mortgage Loans will not prepay at any constant rate until maturity. 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 Class PI may differ from those shown in the table below 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 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 Class PI when those reinvestment rates are considered.

The information set forth in the following table was prepared on the basis of the Modeling Assumptions and the assumption that the purchase price of Class PI (expressed as a percentage of its original Class Notional Balance) plus accrued interest is as indicated in the table. **The assumed purchase price is not necessarily that at which actual sales will occur.**

Sensitivity of Class PI to Prepayments Assumed Price 15.0%*

PSA Prepayment Assumption Rates				
125%	270%	300%	550%	760%
25.2%	25.2%	25.2%	13.2%	0.0%

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

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 Elections

In the opinion of Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, the Trust will constitute a Double REMIC Series for 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 federal income tax purposes. Income on the Regular Securities must be reported under an accrual method of accounting.

The Class PI Securities are "Interest Weighted Securities" as described in "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Treatment of Regular Securities — Interest Weighted Securities and Non-VRDI Securities" in the Base Offering Circular. Although the tax treatment of Interest Weighted Securities is not entirely certain, Holders of the Interest Weighted Securities should expect to accrue all income on these 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 these securities at the prepayment assumption described below.

The Class PZ 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 OID rules based on the expected payments on the Accrual Securities at the prepayment assumption described below.

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

Prospective investors in the 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 270% 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. 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 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 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 REMICs, and these requirements will continue until there are no outstanding regular interests in the 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. It is not expected that the Pooling REMIC will have a substantial amount of taxable income or loss in any period. However, even though the Holders of the Class RR Securities are not entitled to any stated principal or interest payments on the Class RR Securities, the Issuing REMIC may have substantial taxable income in certain periods, and offsetting tax losses may not occur until much later periods. Accordingly, a Holder of the Class RR 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.

The proposed Treasury Regulations referred to in the Base Offering Circular relating to transfers of noneconomic residual interests were finalized recently. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Treatment of Residual Securities — Non-Recognition of Certain Transfers for Federal Income Tax Purposes" in the Base Offering Circular. With certain exceptions, the final regulations incorporate the safe harbor rules in the proposed regulations (the "present value test") and in Revenue Procedure 2001-12 (the "asset test"). Among other things, the final regulations modify the present value test to require use of the federal short term rate for the month of transfer for purposes of the present value calculations. In addition, in order to qualify for either safe harbor (the present value or asset test), a transfer of a noneconomic residual interest may not be to a foreign permanent establishment or fixed base of a U.S. taxpayer (an "offshore location"), and each transferee must represent that it will not cause income from the noneconomic residual interest to be attributable to an offshore location of the transferee or another U.S. taxpayer. The final regulations generally apply to transfers of noneconomic residual interests occurring on or after February 4, 2000, although the modifications noted above generally apply to transfers occurring on or after August 19, 2002.

Prospective Holders of Residual Securities should consult their tax advisors regarding the final regulations and their application to transfers of Residual 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 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.

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, if any, from December 1, 2002. 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 Aggregate Scheduled Principal Balances of each Class will increase by the same proportion. The Trust Agreement, the Final Data Statement, the Final Schedules and the Supplemental Statement, if any, will reflect any increase in the size of the transaction.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for Ginnie Mae by Hunton & Williams, for the Trust by Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton and Marcell Solomon & Associates, P.C, and for the Trustee by Nixon Peabody LLP.

Schedule I

SCHEDULED PRINCIPAL BALANCES

Distribution Date	PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)	TA and TB (in the aggregate)
Initial Balance	\$176,719,461.00	\$10,056,000.00
January 2003	176,238,998.25	10,034,933.72
February 2003	175,705,429.88	10,009,689.01
March 2003	175,118,956.78	9,980,288.18
April 2003	174,479,814.05	9,946,759.13
May 2003	173,788,270.96	9,909,135.36
June 2003	173,044,630.74	9,867,455.95
July 2003	172,249,230.46	9,821,765.50
August 2003	171,402,440.81	9,772,114.12
September 2003	170,504,665.84	9,718,557.34
October 2003	169,556,342.67	9,661,156.11
November 2003	168,557,941.20	9,599,976.65
December 2003	167,509,963.73	9,535,090.44
January 2004	166,412,944.58	9,466,574.08
February 2004	165,267,449.67	9,394,509.21
March 2004	164,074,076.02	9,318,982.44
April 2004	162,833,451.31	9,240,085.16
May 2004	161,546,233.30	9,157,913.50
June 2004	160,213,109.31	9,072,568.11
July 2004	158,834,795.58	8,984,154.09
August 2004	157,412,036.67	8,892,780.83
September 2004	155,945,604.80	8,798,561.79
October 2004	154,436,299.15	8,701,614.43
November 2004	152,884,945.15	8,602,059.97
December 2004	151,292,393.71	8,500,023.25
January 2005	149,659,520.47	8,395,632.52
February 2005	147,987,224.98	8,289,019.26
March 2005	146,325,952.17	8,184,175.90
April 2005	144,675,630.51	8,081,083.80
May 2005	143,036,188.89	7,979,724.53
June 2005	141,407,556.72	7,880,079.77
July 2005	139,789,663.83	7,782,131.42
August 2005	138,182,440.50	7,685,861.52
September 2005	136,585,817.49	7,591,252.28
October 2005	134,999,725.99	7,498,286.06
November 2005	133,424,097.62	7,406,945.41
December 2005	131,858,864.49	7,317,213.01
January 2006	130,303,959.09	7,229,071.73
February 2006	128,759,314.41	7,142,504.55
March 2006	127,224,863.81	7,057,494.66
April 2006	125,700,541.14	6,974,025.36

Distribution Date	PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)	TA and TB (in the aggregate)
June 2006	\$122,682,017.00	\$ 6,811,642.58
July 2006	121,187,685.30	6,732,696.50
August 2006	119,703,221.08	6,655,225.81
September 2006	118,228,560.28	6,579,214.57
October 2006	116,763,639.24	6,504,647.02
November 2006	115,308,394.74	6,431,507.50
December 2006	113,862,763.95	6,359,780.53
January 2007	112,426,684.46	6,289,450.75
February 2007	111,000,094.25	6,220,502.96
March 2007	109,582,931.71	6,152,922.09
April 2007	108,175,135.64	6,086,693.21
May 2007	106,776,645.21	6,021,801.54
June 2007	105,387,400.01	5,958,232.41
July 2007	104,007,340.00	5,895,971.32
August 2007	102,636,405.55	5,835,003.87
September 2007	101,274,537.41	5,775,315.82
October 2007	99,921,676.69	5,716,893.06
November 2007	98,577,764.92	5,659,721.58
December 2007	97,242,743.98	5,603,787.55
January 2008	95,916,556.14	5,549,077.24
February 2008	94,599,144.03	5,495,577.04
March 2008	93,290,450.68	5,443,273.48
April 2008	91,990,419.46	5,392,153.22
May 2008	90,698,994.12	5,342,203.03
June 2008	89,416,118.77	5,293,409.81
July 2008	88,141,737.89	5,245,760.60
August 2008	86,875,796.30	5,199,242.53
September 2008	85,618,239.21	5,153,842.87
October 2008	84,369,012.16	5,109,549.00
November 2008	83,128,061.04	5,066,348.43
December 2008	81,895,332.11	5,024,228.78
January 2009	80,670,771.97	4,983,177.78
February 2009	79,454,327.55	4,943,183.29
March 2009	78,245,946.15	4,904,233.27
April 2009	77,045,575.39	4,866,315.80
May 2009	75,853,163.25	4,829,419.07
June 2009	74,668,658.03	4,793,531.39
July 2009	73,492,008.36	4,758,641.17
August 2009	72,323,163.23	4,724,736.93
September 2009	71,162,071.94	4,691,807.29
October 2009	70,008,684.11	4,659,841.01
November 2009	68,862,949.70	4,628,826.93
December 2009	67,724,819.01	4,598,753.99
January 2010	66,594,242.62	4,569,611.26
February 2010	65,471,171.48	4,541,387.88
March 2010	64,355,556.81	4,514,073.12
April 2010	63,247,350.19	4,487,656.35

Distribution Date	PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)	TA and TB (in the aggregate)
May 2010	\$ 62,146,503.47	\$ 4,462,127.03
June 2010	61,052,968.85	4,437,474.72
July 2010	59,966,698.82	4,413,689.10
August 2010	58,887,646.17	4,390,759.92
September 2010	57,826,519.88	4,357,921.19
October 2010	56,783,829.37	4,314,606.86
November 2010	55,759,261.10	4,261,074.21
December 2010	54,752,506.78	4,197,575.72
January 2011	53,763,263.30	4,124,359.04
February 2011	52,791,232.66	4,041,667.12
March 2011	51,836,121.83	3,949,738.31
April 2011	50,897,642.73	3,848,806.41
May 2011	49,975,512.11	3,739,100.77
June 2011	49,069,451.47	3,622,333.36
July 2011	48,179,187.01	3,502,885.21
August 2011	47,304,449.50	3,380,862.69
September 2011	46,444,974.28	3,256,369.57
October 2011	45,600,501.10	3,129,507.21
November 2011	44,770,774.10	3,000,374.49
December 2011	43,955,541.73	2,869,067.92
January 2012	43,154,556.66	2,735,681.67
February 2012	42,367,575.72	2,600,307.64
March 2012	41,594,359.84	2,463,035.46
April 2012	40,834,673.97	2,323,952.59
May 2012	40,088,287.02	2,183,144.31
June 2012	39,354,971.77	2,040,693.84
July 2012	38,634,504.84	1,896,682.31
August 2012	37,926,666.62	1,751,188.81
September 2012	37,231,241.18	1,604,290.48
October 2012	36,548,016.24	1,456,062.52
November 2012	35,876,783.08	1,306,578.23
December 2012	35,217,336.53	1,155,909.02
January 2013	34,569,474.83	1,004,124.54
February 2013	33,932,999.65	851,292.60
March 2013	33,307,716.00	697,479.31
April 2013	32,693,432.19	542,749.02
May 2013	32,089,959.72	387,164.47
June 2013	31,497,113.32	230,786.71
July 2013	30,914,710.80	73,675.23
August 2013	30,342,573.09	0.00
September 2013	29,780,524.09	0.00
October 2013	29,228,390.72	0.00
November 2013	28,686,002.78	0.00
December 2013	28,153,192.98	0.00
January 2014	27,629,796.83	0.00
February 2014	27,115,652.63	0.00
March 2014	26,610,601.40	0.00

Distribution Date	PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)	TA and TB (in the aggregate)
April 2014	\$ 26,114,486.85	\$ 0.00
May 2014	25,627,155.35	0.00
June 2014	25,148,455.83	0.00
July 2014	24,678,239.80	0.00
August 2014	24,216,361.27	0.00
September 2014	23,762,676.73	0.00
October 2014	23,317,045.09	0.00
November 2014	22,879,327.64	0.00
December 2014	22,449,388.02	0.00
January 2015	22,027,092.19	0.00
February 2015	21,612,308.36	0.00
March 2015	21,204,906.98	0.00
April 2015	20,804,760.70	0.00
May 2015	20,411,744.31	0.00
June 2015	20,025,734.73	0.00
July 2015	19,646,610.98	0.00
August 2015	19,274,254.11	0.00
September 2015	18,908,547.18	0.00
October 2015	18,549,375.26	0.00
November 2015	18,196,625.34	0.00
December 2015	17,850,186.35	0.00
January 2016	17,509,949.09	0.00
February 2016	17,175,806.21	0.00
March 2016	16,847,652.19	0.00
April 2016	16,525,383.30	0.00
May 2016	16,208,897.57	0.00
June 2016	15,898,094.76	0.00
July 2016	15,592,876.34	0.00
August 2016	15,293,145.43	0.00
September 2016	14,998,806.83	0.00
October 2016	14,709,766.94	0.00
November 2016	14,425,933.74	0.00
December 2016	14,147,216.79	0.00
January 2017	13,873,527.19	0.00
February 2017	13,604,777.54	0.00
March 2017	13,340,881.94	0.00
April 2017	13,081,755.95	0.00
May 2017	12,827,316.55	0.00
June 2017	12,577,482.15	0.00
July 2017	12,332,172.54	0.00
August 2017	12,091,308.89	0.00
September 2017	11,854,813.71	0.00
October 2017	11,622,610.81	0.00
November 2017	11,394,625.33	0.00
December 2017	11,170,783.65	0.00
January 2018	10,951,013.45	0.00
February 2018	10,735,243.59	0.00

Distribution Date	PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)	TA and TB (in the aggregate)
March 2018	\$ 10,523,404.20	\$ 0.00
April 2018	10,315,426.56	0.00
May 2018	10,111,243.14	0.00
June 2018	9,910,787.56	0.00
July 2018	9,713,994.58	0.00
August 2018	9,520,800.06	0.00
September 2018	9,331,140.98	0.00
October 2018	9,144,955.37	0.00
November 2018	8,962,182.34	0.00
December 2018	8,782,762.02	0.00
January 2019	8,606,635.59	0.00
February 2019	8,433,745.21	0.00
March 2019	8,264,034.06	0.00
April 2019	8,097,446.27	0.00
May 2019	7,933,926.92	0.00
June 2019	7,773,422.06	0.00
July 2019	7,615,878.63	0.00
August 2019	7,461,244.52	0.00
September 2019	7,309,468.46	0.00
October 2019	7,160,500.12	0.00
November 2019	7,014,289.98	0.00
December 2019	6,870,789.39	0.00
January 2020	6,729,950.56	0.00
February 2020	6,591,726.47	0.00
March 2020	6,456,070.95	0.00
April 2020	6,322,938.60	0.00
May 2020	6,192,284.82	0.00
June 2020	6,064,065.74	0.00
July 2020	5,938,238.29	0.00
August 2020	5,814,760.10	0.00
September 2020	5,693,589.57	0.00
October 2020	5,574,685.77	0.00
November 2020	5,458,008.50	0.00
December 2020	5,343,518.27	0.00
January 2021	5,231,176.23	0.00
February 2021	5,120,944.22	0.00
March 2021	5,012,784.74	0.00
April 2021	4,906,660.94	0.00
May 2021	4,802,536.59	0.00
June 2021	4,700,376.09	0.00
July 2021	4,600,144.46	0.00
August 2021	4,501,807.32	0.00
September 2021	4,405,330.90	0.00
October 2021	4,310,681.97	0.00
November 2021	4,217,827.93	0.00
December 2021	4,126,736.69	0.00
January 2022	4,037,376.76	0.00
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Distribution Date	PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)	TA and TB (in the aggregate)
February 2022	\$ 3,949,717.17	\$ 0.00
March 2022	3,863,727.48	0.00
April 2022	3,779,377.80	0.00
May 2022	3,696,638.74	0.00
June 2022	3,615,481.42	0.00
July 2022	3,535,877.47	0.00
August 2022	3,457,799.00	0.00
September 2022	3,381,218.61	0.00
October 2022	3,306,109.38	0.00
November 2022	3,232,444.85	0.00
December 2022	3,160,199.02	0.00
January 2023	3,089,346.34	0.00
February 2023	3,019,861.70	0.00
March 2023	2,951,720.44	0.00
April 2023	2,884,898.32	0.00
May 2023	2,819,371.52	0.00
June 2023	2,755,116.64	0.00
July 2023	2,692,110.68	0.00
August 2023	2,630,331.05	0.00
September 2023	2,569,755.54	0.00
October 2023	2,510,362.33	0.00
November 2023	2,452,129.99	0.00
December 2023	2,395,037.47	0.00
January 2024	2,339,064.05	0.00
February 2024	2,284,189.42	0.00
March 2024	2,230,393.59	0.00
April 2024	2,177,656.93	0.00
May 2024	2,125,960.15	0.00
June 2024	2,075,284.31	0.00
July 2024	2,025,610.79	0.00
August 2024	1,976,921.29	0.00
September 2024	1,929,197.84	0.00
October 2024	1,882,422.79	0.00
November 2024	1,836,578.78	0.00
December 2024	1,791,648.77	0.00
January 2025	1,747,616.01	0.00
February 2025	1,704,464.05	0.00
March 2025	1,662,176.74	0.00
April 2025	1,620,738.18	0.00
May 2025	1,580,132.77	0.00
June 2025	1,540,345.19	0.00
July 2025	1,501,360.39	0.00
August 2025	1,463,163.56	0.00
September 2025	1,425,740.18	0.00
October 2025	1,389,075.97	0.00
November 2025	1,353,156.90	0.00
December 2025	1,317,969.19	0.00

Distribution Date	PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)	TA and TB (in the aggregate)
January 2026	\$ 1,283,499.32	2 \$ 0.00
February 2026	1,249,733.97	0.00
March 2026	1,216,660.10	0.00
April 2026	1,184,264.86	0.00
May 2026	1,152,535.66	0.00
June 2026	1,121,460.10	0.00
July 2026	1,091,026.03	0.00
August 2026	1,061,221.50	0.00
September 2026	1,032,034.77	0.00
October 2026	1,003,454.31	0.00
November 2026	975,468.80	
December 2026	948,067.11	
January 2027	921,238.32	
February 2027	894,971.69	
March 2027	869,256.67	
April 2027	844,082.92	
May 2027	819,440.27	
June 2027	795,318.71	
July 2027	771,708.44	
August 2027	748,599.83	
September 2027	725,983.39	
October 2027	703,849.85	
November 2027	682,190.05	
December 2027	660,995.05	
January 2028	640,256.01	
February 2028	619,964.30	
March 2028	600,111.42	
April 2028	580,689.01	
May 2028	561,688.89	
June 2028	543,103.01	
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July 2028	524,923.46	
August 2028	507,142.47	
September 2028	489,752.43	
October 2028	472,745.84	
November 2028	456,115.36	
December 2028	439,853.76	
January 2029	423,953.94	
February 2029	408,408.96	
March 2029	393,211.96	
April 2029	378,356.24	
May 2029	363,835.20	
June 2029	349,642.37	
July 2029	335,771.38	
August 2029	322,216.00	
September 2029	308,970.09	
October 2029	296,027.64	
November 2029	283,382.73	0.00

Distribution Date	PA, PB and PZ (in the aggregate)	TA and TB (in the aggregate)
December 2029	\$ 271,029.57	\$ 0.00
January 2030	258,962.44	0.00
February 2030	247,175.76	0.00
March 2030	235,664.04	0.00
April 2030	224,421.88	0.00
May 2030	213,443.98	0.00
June 2030	202,725.15	0.00
July 2030	192,260.28	0.00
August 2030	182,044.36	0.00
September 2030	172,072.47	0.00
October 2030	162,339.78	0.00
November 2030	152,841.54	0.00
December 2030	143,573.11	0.00
January 2031	134,529.91	0.00
February 2031	125,707.45	0.00
March 2031	117,101.32	0.00
April 2031	108,707.22	0.00
May 2031	100,520.88	0.00
June 2031	92,538.15	0.00
July 2031	84,754.93	0.00
August 2031	77,167.20	0.00
September 2031	69,771.04	0.00
October 2031	62,562.57	0.00
November 2031	55,537.98	0.00
December 2031	48,693.56	0.00
January 2032	42,025.65	0.00
February 2032	35,530.65	0.00
March 2032	29,205.05	0.00
April 2032	23,045.37	0.00
May 2032	17,048.24	0.00
June 2032	11,210.31	0.00
July 2032	5,528.31	0.00
August 2032 and thereafter	0.00	0.00





\$250,000,000

Government National Mortgage Association

GINNIE MAE®

Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Securities
Ginnie Mae REMIC Trust 2002-90

OFFERING CIRCULAR SUPPLEMENT
December 18, 2002

Morgan Stanley Blaylock & Partners, L.P.