

\$273,650,067



**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2000-12**

The Certificates

We, the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”), will issue the classes of certificates listed in the chart on this page.

Payments to Certificateholders

We will make monthly payments on the certificates. You, the investor, will receive

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate, and
- principal to the extent available for payment on your class.

We may pay principal at rates that vary from time to time. We may not pay principal to certain classes for long periods of time.

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

We will guarantee that required payments of principal and interest on the certificates are distributed to investors on time.

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
PT	1	\$142,963,000	PAC	7.5%	FIX	31359X V 9 7	October 2028
PG	1	25,002,000	PAC	7.5	FIX	31359X W 2 1	April 2030
F	1	17,959,167	SCH	(1)	FLT	31359X W 3 9	April 2030
S	1	3,591,833	SCH	(1)	INV	31359X W 4 7	April 2030
SX	1	1,308,534	SUP	(1)	INV	31359X W 5 4	April 2030
SY	1	1,226,750	SUP	(1)	INV	31359X W 6 2	April 2030
SV	1	770,250	SUP	(1)	INV	31359X W 7 0	October 2028
SW	1	1,155,375	SUP	(1)	INV	31359X W 8 8	April 2030
ST	1	500,000	SUP	(1)	INV	31359X W 9 6	April 2030
FE	1	50,070,000	SUP	(1)	FLT	31359X X 2 0	April 2030
PO	1	5,453,091	SUP	(2)	PO	31359X X 3 8	April 2030
FQ	2	17,080,604	SC/PT	(1)	FLT	31359X X 4 6	August 2028
SQ	2	6,569,463	SC/PT	(1)	INV	31359X X 5 3	August 2028
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31359X X 6 1	April 2030

(1) Based on LIBOR.
(2) Principal only class.

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own

- Fannie Mae MBS, and
- underlying REMIC certificates backed directly or indirectly by Fannie Mae MBS.

The mortgage loans underlying the Fannie Mae MBS are first lien, single-family, fixed-rate loans.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be March 30, 2000.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement and on page 10 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

You should read the REMIC prospectus as well as this prospectus supplement.

The certificates, together with interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are “exempted securities” under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

You should purchase the certificates only if you have read and understood this prospectus supplement and the following documents (the “Disclosure Documents”):

- our Prospectus for Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated September 18, 1998 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates dated October 1, 1999 (the “MBS Prospectus”);
- our Information Statement dated March 31, 1999 and its supplements (the “Information Statement”); and
- the disclosure documents relating to the underlying REMIC certificates (the “Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents”).

You can obtain the Disclosure Documents by writing or calling us at:

Fannie Mae
MBS Helpline
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Area 2H-3S
Washington, D.C. 20016
(telephone 1-800-237-8627 or 202-752-6547).

Most of the Disclosure Documents, together with the class factors, are available on our website located at <http://www.fanniemae.com>.

You also can obtain the Disclosure Documents, except the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents, by writing or calling the dealer at:

Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Prospectus Department
85 Broad Street, SC Level
New York, New York 10004
(telephone 212-902-1171).

REFERENCE SHEET

This reference sheet is not a summary of the transaction and does not contain complete information about the certificates. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3.

Assets underlying each Group of Classes

<u>Group</u>	<u>Assets</u>
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Class 1998-44-GB REMIC Certificate Class 1998-57-AD REMIC Certificate Class 1999-1-A RCR Certificate

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 MBS (as of March 1, 2000)

<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Calculated Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
\$250,000,000	360	357	2	8.0%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, calculated loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans will differ from the weighted averages shown above, perhaps significantly.

Characteristics of the Underlying REMIC Certificates

Exhibit A describes the underlying REMIC certificates, including certain information about the related mortgage loans. To learn more about the underlying REMIC certificates, you should obtain the current class factors and disclosure documents for the underlying REMIC certificates from us as described on page S-3.

Class Factors

The class factors are numbers that, when multiplied by the initial principal balance of a certificate, can be used to calculate the current principal balance of that certificate (after taking into account distributions in the same month). We publish the class factors on or shortly after the 11th day of each month.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on March 30, 2000.

Distribution Date

We will make payments on the classes of certificates on the 25th day of each calendar month, or on the next business day if the 25th day is not a business day.

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

We issue book-entry certificates through the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks, which will electronically track ownership of the certificates and payments on them. We will issue physical certificates in registered, certificated form.

We will issue the classes of certificates in the following forms:

<u>Fed Book-Entry</u>	<u>Physical</u>
All classes other than the R Class	R Class

Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the fixed rate classes will bear interest at the applicable annual interest rates listed on the cover.

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During subsequent interest accrual periods, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest based on the formulas indicated below, but always subject to the specified maximum and minimum interest rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)</u>
F	6.500%	9.00000%	0.65%	LIBOR + 65 basis points
S	12.500%	41.75000%	0.00%	41.75% - (5 × LIBOR)
SX	15.000%	15.00000%	0.00%	296.25% - (37.5 × LIBOR)
SY	20.000%	20.00000%	0.00%	300% - (40 × LIBOR)
SV	29.305%	178.37821%	0.00%	178.37821% - (25.4826 × LIBOR)
SW	29.305%	178.37821%	0.00%	178.37821% - (25.4826 × LIBOR)
ST	10.100%	21.80000%	6.00%	21.8% - (2 × LIBOR)
FE	6.950%	9.00000%	1.10%	LIBOR + 110 basis points
FQ	6.900%	9.00000%	0.95%	LIBOR + 95 basis points
SQ	5.460%	20.93000%	0.00%	20.93% - (2.6 × LIBOR)

(1) We will establish LIBOR on the basis of the “BBA Method”.

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

1. To the PT and PG Classes, in that order, to their Planned Balances.
2. To the F and S Classes, pro rata, to their Scheduled Balances.
3. (a) 3.1836932081% of the remaining amount to the SV and SW Classes, in that order, to zero, and
 - (b) 96.8163067919% of such remaining amount to the SY, ST, FE, PO and SX Classes, pro rata, to zero.
4. To the F and S Classes, pro rata, to zero.
5. To the PT and PG Classes, in that order, to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FQ and SQ Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Weighted Average Lives (years) *

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>122%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
PT	17.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.0
PG	25.7	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	10.0
F and S	25.0	8.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.7
SX, SY, ST, FE and PO	28.8	22.2	19.7	14.6	3.2	1.4
SV	28.0	17.9	14.2	6.0	1.5	0.8
SW	29.3	25.1	23.3	20.3	4.3	1.8
		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>135%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	
FQ and SQ	26.5	16.6	8.9	1.7	0.6	

* Determined as specified under "Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" herein.

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

The rate of principal payments on the certificates will be affected by the rate of principal payments on the underlying mortgage loans. The rate at which you receive principal payments on the certificates will be sensitive to the rate of principal payments on the mortgage loans underlying the related MBS, including prepayments. Because borrowers generally may prepay their mortgage loans at any time without penalty, the rate of principal payments on the mortgage loans is likely to vary over time. It is highly unlikely that the mortgage loans will prepay

- at any of the prepayment rates we assumed in this prospectus supplement, or
- at any constant prepayment rate until maturity.

Payments on the Group 2 Classes will also be affected by the payment priorities governing the underlying REMIC certificates. If you invest in either Group 2 Class, the rate at which you receive payments also will be affected by the priority sequences governing principal payments on the underlying REMIC certificates.

As described in the related disclosure documents, the underlying REMIC certificates are subsequent in payment priority to certain other classes issued from the related underlying REMIC trusts. As a result, such other classes may receive principal before principal is paid on the underlying REMIC certificates, possibly for long periods.

In particular, the underlying REMIC certificates have principal balance schedules, and two of the underlying REMIC certificates are part of groups having principal balance schedules. As a result, the underlying REMIC certificates may receive principal payments at rates faster or slower than would otherwise have been the case. In some cases, they may receive no principal payments for extended periods. Prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at a rate faster or slower than the rate initially assumed. This prospectus supplement contains no information as to whether

- such classes have adhered to their principal balance schedules,
- any related support classes remain outstanding, or

- such classes otherwise have performed as originally anticipated.

You may obtain additional information about the underlying REMIC certificates by reviewing our current class factors in light of other information available in the related underlying REMIC disclosure documents. You may obtain these documents from us as described on page S-3.

Yields may be lower than expected due to unexpected rate of principal payments. The actual yield on your certificates probably will be lower than you expect:

- if you bought your certificates at a premium and principal payments are faster than you expected, or
- if you bought your certificates at a discount and principal payments are slower than you expected.

Furthermore, in the case of certificates purchased at a premium, you could lose money on your investment if prepayments occur at a rapid rate.

You must make your own decisions about the various applicable assumptions, including prepayment assumptions, when deciding whether to purchase the certificates.

Weighted average lives and yields on the certificates are affected by actual characteristics of the underlying mortgage loans. We have assumed that the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1 MBS have certain characteristics. However, the actual mortgage loans probably will have different characteristics from those we assumed. As a result, your yields could be lower than you expect, even if the mortgage loans prepay at the indicated constant prepayment rates. In addition, slight differences between the assumed mortgage loan characteristics and the actual mortgage loans could affect the weighted average lives of the classes of certificates.

Level of floating rate index affects yields on certain certificates. The yield on any floating rate or inverse floating rate certificate will be affected by the level of its interest rate index. If the level of the index differs from the level you expect, then your actual yield may be lower than you expect.

Delay classes have lower yields and market values. Since certain classes do not receive interest immediately following each interest accrual period, these classes have lower yields and lower market values than they would if there were no such delay.

Reinvestment of certificate payments may not achieve same yields as certificates. The rate of principal payments of the certificates is uncertain. You may be unable to reinvest the payments on the certificates at the same yields provided by the certificates.

Unpredictable timing of last payment affects yields on certificates. The actual final payment of your class is likely to occur earlier, and could occur much earlier, than the final distribution date listed on the cover page. If you assumed the actual final payment will occur on the final distribution date specified, your yield could be lower than you expect.

Some investors may be unable to buy certain classes. Investors whose investment activi-

ties are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or to review by regulatory authorities, may be unable to buy certain certificates. You should get legal advice to determine whether you may purchase the certificates.

Uncertain market for the certificates could make them difficult to sell and cause their values to fluctuate. We cannot be sure that a market for resale of the certificates will develop. Further, if a market develops, it may not continue or be sufficiently liquid to allow you to sell your certificates. Even if you are able to sell your certificates, the sale price may not be comparable to similar investments that have a developed market. Moreover, you may not be able to sell small or large amounts of certificates at prices comparable to those available to other investors. You should purchase certificates only if you understand and can tolerate the risk that the value of your certificates will vary over time and that your certificates may not be easily sold.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

The material under this heading summarizes certain features of the Certificates. You will find additional information about the Certificates in the other sections of this Prospectus Supplement, as well as in the additional Disclosure Documents and the Trust Agreement. If we use a capitalized term in this Prospectus Supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of such term in the applicable Disclosure Documents or in the Trust Agreement.

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover (the “Trust”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of March 1, 2000 (the “Trust Agreement”). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement. We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”).

The Trust will constitute a “real estate mortgage investment conduit” (“REMIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

- The Certificates (except the R Class) will be “regular interests” in the Trust.
- The R Class will be the “residual interest” in the Trust.

The assets of the Trust will consist of

- certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS”), and
- certain previously issued REMIC and recombining REMIC certificates (the “Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates”) evidencing direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in the related Fannie Mae REMIC trusts (the “Underlying REMIC Trusts”) as further described in Exhibit A.

The assets of the Underlying REMIC Trusts evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (together with the Group 1 MBS, the “MBS”).

Each MBS represents a beneficial ownership interest in a pool (each, a “Pool”) of first lien, single-family, fixed-rate residential mortgage loans (the “Mortgage Loans”) having the characteristics described herein.

Fannie Mae Guaranty. We guarantee that we will distribute to Certificateholders:

- required installments of principal and interest on the Certificates on time, and
- the principal balance of each Class of Certificates no later than its Final Distribution Date, whether or not we have received sufficient payments on the MBS.

In addition, we guarantee that we will distribute to each holder of an MBS:

- scheduled installments of principal and interest on the underlying Mortgage Loans on time, whether or not the related borrowers pay us, and
- the full principal balance of any foreclosed Mortgage Loan, whether or not we recover it.

Our guaranty obligations with respect to the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates are described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. Our guarantees are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. See “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus, “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus and “Description of the Certificates—General—*Fannie Mae Guaranty*” in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents.

Characteristics of Certificates. We will issue the Certificates (except the R Class) in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are “Holders” or “Certificateholders.” A Holder is not necessarily the beneficial owner of a Certificate. Beneficial owners ordinarily will hold Certificates through one or more financial intermediaries, such as banks, brokerage firms and securities clearing organizations. See “Description of Certificates—Denominations and Form” in the REMIC Prospectus.

We will issue the R Certificate in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of the R Certificate is its registered owner. The R Certificate can be transferred at the corporate trust office of the Transfer Agent, or at the office of the Transfer Agent in New York, New York. State Street Bank and Trust Company in Boston, Massachusetts (“State Street”) will be the initial Transfer Agent. We may impose a service charge for any registration of transfer of the R Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the R Class” in this Prospectus Supplement.

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust only by presenting and surrendering the R Certificate at the office of the Paying Agent. State Street will be the initial Paying Agent.

Authorized Denominations. We will issue the Certificates, other than the R Certificate, in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and whole dollar increments. We will issue the R Class as a single Certificate with no principal balance.

Distribution Date. We will make monthly payments on the 25th day of each month (or, if the 25th is not a business day, on the first business day after the 25th). We refer to such date as the “Distribution Date.” We will make the first payments to Certificateholders the month after we issue the Certificates.

Record Date. On each Distribution Date, we will make each monthly payment on the Certificates to Holders of record on the last day of the preceding month.

Class Factors. On or shortly after the eleventh calendar day of each month, we will publish a factor (carried to eight decimal places) for each Class of Certificates. When the factor is multiplied by the original principal balance of a Certificate of that Class, the product will equal the current principal balance of that Certificate after taking into account payments on the Distribution Date in the same month.

Optional Termination. We will not terminate the Trust by exercising our right to repurchase the Mortgage Loans underlying any MBS unless

- only one Mortgage Loan remains in the related Pool, or
- the principal balance of the Pool is less than one percent of its original level.

See “Description of Certificates—Termination” in the MBS Prospectus.

Voting the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates. Holders of certificates of the Underlying REMIC Trusts may be asked to vote on issues arising under the applicable trust agreement. If so, the Trustee will vote the related Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates as instructed by Holders of Certificates of the Classes backed by those Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates. The Trustee must receive instructions from Holders of Certificates having principal balances totaling at least 51% of the aggregate principal balance of all such Classes outstanding. In the absence of such instructions, the Trustee will vote in a manner consistent, in its sole judgment, with the best interests of Certificateholders.

The Group 1 MBS

The following table contains certain information about the Group 1 MBS. The Group 1 MBS will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The Group 1 MBS will provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans will be passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Group 1 MBS. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS will be conventional Level Payment Mortgage Loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on one- to four-family (“single-family”) residential properties. These Mortgage Loans will have original maturities of up to 30 years. See “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus. We expect the characteristics of the Group 1 MBS and the related Mortgage Loans as of March 1, 2000 (the “Issue Date”) to be as follows:

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$250,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	7.50%
Related Mortgage Loans	
Range of WACs (per annum percentages)	7.75% to 10.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	357 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE	2 months

The Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates

The Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates represent beneficial ownership interests in the related Underlying REMIC Trusts. The assets of these trusts evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain MBS having the general characteristics set forth in the MBS Prospectus. Each MBS evidences beneficial ownership interests in a Pool of conventional Level Payment Mortgage Loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties, as described under “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus. Distributions on the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates will be passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Certificates. The general characteristics of the

Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates are described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents.

See Exhibit A for additional information about the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates.

For further information about the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates, telephone us at 1-800-237-8627 or 202-752-6547. You also may obtain certain information in electronic form by calling us at 1-800-752-6440 or 202-752-6000. There may have been material changes in facts and circumstances since the dates we prepared the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. These may include changes in prepayment speeds, prevailing interest rates and other economic factors. As a result, the usefulness of the information set forth in those documents may be limited.

Final Data Statement

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, including the principal balances of the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates as of the Issue Date and, with respect to the Group 1 MBS, the Pool number, the current WAC (or original WAC, if the current WAC is not available) and the current WAM (or Adjusted WAM, if the current WAM is not available) of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS. The Final Data Statement will also include the weighted averages of all the current or original WACs and the weighted averages of all the current or Adjusted WAMs, based on the current unpaid principal balances of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627 or 202-752-6547. The contents of the Final Data Statement and other data specific to the Certificates are available in electronic form by calling us at 1-800-752-6440 or 202-752-6000.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

For the purpose of interest payments, the Classes will be categorized as follows:

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Fixed Rate	PT and PG
Floating Rate	F and FE
Inverse Floating Rate	S, SX, SY, SV, SW and ST
Principal Only	PO
Group 2 Classes	
Floating Rate	FQ
Inverse Floating Rate	SQ
No Payment Residual	R

* See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus.

General. We will pay interest on the interest-bearing Certificates at the applicable annual interest rates shown on the cover or described in this prospectus supplement. We calculate interest based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. We pay interest monthly on each Distribution Date, beginning in the month after the Settlement Date specified in the Reference Sheet.

Interest to be paid on each Certificate on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to such Distribution Date.

Interest Accrual Periods. Interest to be paid on each Distribution Date will accrue on the interest-bearing Certificates during the applicable one-month periods set forth below (each, an “Interest Accrual Period”).

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Interest Accrual Periods</u>
All interest-bearing Classes other than the F, S, FQ and SQ Classes (collectively, the “Delay Classes”)	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
The F, S, FQ and SQ Classes (collectively, the “No Delay Classes”)	One-month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

See “Additional Risk Factors—*Delay classes have lower yields and market values*” in this Prospectus Supplement.

The Dealer will treat the PO Class as a No Delay Class for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest at rates determined as described under “Reference Sheet—Interest Rates.”

Changes in the specified interest rate index (the “Index”) will affect the yields with respect to the related Classes. These changes may not correspond to changes in mortgage interest rates. Lower mortgage interest rates could occur while an increase in the level of the Index occurs. Similarly, higher mortgage interest rates could occur while a decrease in the level of the Index occurs.

Our establishment of each Index value and our determination of the interest rate for each applicable Class for the related Interest Accrual Period will be final and binding in the absence of manifest error. You may obtain each such interest rate by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627 or 202-752-6547.

Calculation of LIBOR

On each Index Determination Date, we will calculate LIBOR for the related Interest Accrual Period. We will calculate LIBOR on the basis of the “BBA Method,” as described in the REMIC Prospectus under “Description of Certificates—Indexes for Floating Rate Classes and Inverse Floating Rate Classes—*LIBOR*.”

If we are unable to calculate LIBOR on the initial Index Determination Date, LIBOR for the following Interest Accrual Period will be equal to 5.95% in the case of the FQ and SQ Classes and 5.85% in the case of all other Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

For the purpose of principal payments, the Classes fall into the following categories:

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
PAC	PT and PG
Scheduled	F and S
Support	SX, SY, SV, SW, ST, FE and PO
Group 2 Classes	
Structured Collateral/Pass-Through	FQ and SQ
No Payment Residual	R

* See “Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Principal Distribution Amount

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will pay principal on the Certificates in an aggregate amount (the “Principal Distribution Amount”) equal to the sum of

- the principal then paid on the Group 1 MBS (the “Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount”), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates (the “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount”).

The portion of each class of Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates held by the Trust is set forth in Exhibit A.

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 1 Classes specified below in the following priority:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (i) sequentially, to the PT and PG Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for such Distribution Date; | } PAC Classes |
| (ii) concurrently, to the F and S Classes, pro rata (or 83.3333348801% and 16.6666651199%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to their Scheduled Balances for such Distribution Date; | } Scheduled Classes |
| (iii) (a) 3.1836932081% of the remaining amount, sequentially, to the SV and SW Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero, and | } Support Classes |
| (b) 96.8163067919% of such remaining amount, concurrently, to the SY, ST, FE, PO and SX Classes, pro rata (or 2.0949181052%, 0.8538488303%, 85.5044218696%, 9.3122307442% and 2.2345804507% respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero; | |
| (iv) concurrently, to the F and S Classes, pro rata, without regard to their Scheduled Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and | } Scheduled Classes |
| (v) sequentially, to the PT and PG Classes, in that order, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero. | } PAC Classes |

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the FQ and SQ Classes, pro rata (or 72.2222224571% and 27.7777775429%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Structured Collateral/Pass-Through Classes

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the actual characteristics of each Pool of Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates, the priority sequences affecting the principal payments on the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates and the following assumptions (such characteristics and assumptions, collectively, the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, CAGEs and interest rates specified under “Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 MBS”;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related table; and
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is March 30, 2000.

Prepayment Assumptions. Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used here is The Bond Market Association’s standard prepayment model (“PSA”). To assume a specified rate of PSA is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then-outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under “Description of Certificates—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus. It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate or at any other constant rate.

Structuring Ranges. The Principal Balance Schedules are found beginning on page B-1. The Principal Balance Schedules have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate within the applicable Structuring Ranges set forth below.

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Classes</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges</u>
Planned Balances	PT and PG	Between 100% and 250%
Scheduled Balances	F and S	Between 122% and 250%

We cannot assure you that the balance of any Class listed above will conform on any Distribution Date to the specified balance in the Principal Balance Schedules. As a result, we cannot assure you that payments of principal of any Class listed above will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedules. We will distribute any excess of principal payments over the amount needed to reduce a Class to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Class to its scheduled balance will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal payments from month to month. In addition, even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the applicable Structuring Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Classes to their scheduled balances if such prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. Moreover, because of the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the related Mortgage Loans, which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans, the Classes specified above may not be reduced to their scheduled balances, even if prepayments occur at a *constant* rate within the applicable Structuring Ranges specified above.

Initial Effective Ranges. The Effective Range for a Class is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) that would reduce such Class to its scheduled balance on each

Distribution Date. The Initial Effective Ranges shown in the table below are based upon the assumed characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
PT	Between 100% and 250%
PG	Between 87% and 250%
F	Between 122% and 250%
S	Between 122% and 250%

The actual Effective Ranges at any time will be based upon the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans at that time, which are likely to vary (and may vary considerably) from the Pricing Assumptions. The actual Effective Ranges calculated on the basis of the actual characteristics are likely to differ from the Initial Effective Ranges. As a result, the applicable Classes might not be reduced to their scheduled balances even if prepayments were to occur at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Ranges. This is so particularly if such rate were at the lower or higher end of such ranges. In addition, even if prepayments occur at rates falling within the actual Effective Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Classes to their scheduled balances if such prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. It is highly unlikely that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA rate. In general, the actual Effective Ranges may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time. The stability in principal payment of the PAC and Scheduled Classes will be supported in part by the related Support Classes. When the related Support Classes are retired, the PAC and Scheduled Classes, if still outstanding, may no longer have Effective Ranges and will be more sensitive to prepayments.

Yield Tables

General. The tables below illustrate the sensitivity of the pre-tax corporate bond equivalent yields to maturity of the applicable Classes to various constant percentages of PSA and, where specified, to changes in the Index. We calculated the yields set forth in the tables by

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the applicable Classes, would cause the discounted present values of such assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of such Classes, and
- converting such monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates.

These calculations do not take into account variations in the interest rates at which you could reinvest distributions on the Certificates. Accordingly, these calculations do not illustrate the return on any investment in the Certificates when such reinvestment rates are taken into account.

We cannot assure you that

- the pre-tax yields on the applicable Certificates will correspond to any of the pre-tax yields shown here or
- the aggregate purchase prices of the applicable Certificates will be as assumed.

In addition, it is unlikely that the Index will correspond to the levels shown here. Furthermore, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal payments on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed. This would be the case even if all Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA. Moreover, it is unlikely that

- the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate until maturity,

- all of such Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate or
- the level of the Index will remain constant.

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. **The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from Pool to Pool.**

Changes in the Index may not correspond to changes in prevailing mortgage interest rates. It is possible that lower prevailing mortgage interest rates, which might be expected to result in faster prepayments, could occur while the level of the Index increased.

The information shown in the yield tables has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumptions that

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under “Reference Sheet—Interest Rates” and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of the Index, and
- the aggregate purchase prices of such Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
S	92.5%
SX	97.0%
SY	97.0%
SV	97.0%
SW	97.0%
ST	97.0%
SQ	74.0%

* The prices do not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to such prices in calculating the yields set forth in the tables below.

**Sensitivity of the S Class to Prepayments and LIBOR
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>122%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
3.85%	25.9%	26.3%	28.1%	28.1%	28.1%	29.6%
5.85%	14.3%	14.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	18.6%
7.85%	3.2%	3.7%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	8.0%
8.35%	0.5%	1.0%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	5.4%

**Sensitivity of the SX Class to Prepayments and LIBOR
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>122%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
7.50% and below	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.9%	16.4%	17.2%
7.85%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.9%	4.0%
7.90%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	1.0%	2.2%

**Sensitivity of the SY Class to Prepayments and LIBOR
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>122%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
7.00% and below	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.3%	21.7%	22.4%
7.25%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.6%	11.2%	12.1%
7.50% and above	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	1.0%	2.2%

**Sensitivity of the SV Class to Prepayments and LIBOR
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>122%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
3.85%	92.5%	92.5%	92.5%	92.2%	91.2%	89.4%
5.85%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.6%	32.1%	32.8%
7.00% and above	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	2.0%	3.9%

**Sensitivity of the SW Class to Prepayments and LIBOR
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>122%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
3.85%	92.5%	92.5%	92.5%	92.5%	92.3%	91.6%
5.85%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.7%	32.0%
7.00% and above	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	1.7%

**Sensitivity of the ST Class to Prepayments and LIBOR
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>122%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
3.85%	14.8%	14.9%	14.9%	14.9%	15.4%	16.3%
5.85%	10.6%	10.6%	10.6%	10.7%	11.3%	12.2%
7.85%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.5%	7.1%	8.2%
7.90%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%	7.0%	8.1%

**Sensitivity of the SQ Class to Prepayments and LIBOR
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>135%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
3.95%	15.2%	16.0%	18.7%	35.2%	82.9%
5.95%	8.2%	8.9%	11.3%	27.9%	75.4%
7.95%	1.7%	2.2%	4.2%	20.8%	68.1%
8.05%	1.4%	1.9%	3.9%	20.5%	67.7%

The Principal Only Class. The Principal Only Class will not bear interest. As indicated in the table below, a low rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related Mortgage Loans will have a negative effect on the yield to investors in the Principal Only Class.

The information shown in the following table has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the aggregate purchase price of the PO Class (expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price</u>
PO	68.0%

Sensitivity of the PO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>122%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%	2.9%	13.3%	30.2%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

- (a) multiplying the amount of the reduction, if any, of the principal balance of such Certificate from one Distribution Date to the next Distribution Date by the number of years from the Settlement Date to the second such Distribution Date,
- (b) summing the results, and
- (c) dividing the sum by the aggregate amount of the reductions in principal balance of such Certificate referred to in clause (a).

For a description of the factors which may influence the weighted average life of a Certificate, see “Description of Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Date” in the REMIC Prospectus.

In general, the weighted average lives of the Certificates will be shortened if the level of prepayments of principal of the related Mortgage Loans increases. However, the weighted average lives will depend upon a variety of other factors, including

- the timing of changes in such rate of principal payments,
- in the case of the Group 1 Classes, the priority sequence of payments of principal of those Classes,
- in the case of the Group 2 Classes, the priority sequences affecting distributions on the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates, and
- in the case of certain Group 1 Classes, the payment of principal of those Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See “—Distributions of Principal” in this Prospectus Supplement and “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents.

The effect of these factors may differ as to various Classes and the effects on any Class may vary at different times during the life of that Class. Accordingly, we can give no assurance as to the weighted average life of any Class. Further, to the extent the prices of the Certificates represent discounts or premiums to their original principal balances, variability in the weighted average lives of such Classes of Certificates could result in variability in the related yields to maturity. For an example of how the weighted average lives of the Classes may be affected at various constant prepayment rates, see the Decrement Tables below.

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA rates and the corresponding weighted average lives of such Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions. However, in the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, we assumed that the underlying Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

<u>Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Related Group</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	10.0%	1
Class 1998-44-GB REMIC Certificate	360 months	340 months	9.0%	2
Class 1998-57-AD REMIC Certificate	360 months	342 months	9.0%	2
Class 1999-1-A recombinable REMIC Certificate	360 months	346 months	9.0%	2

It is unlikely

- that all of the underlying Mortgage Loans will have the interest rates, CAGEs or remaining terms to maturity assumed, or
- that the underlying Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA level.

In addition, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans could produce slower or faster principal distributions than indicated in the tables at the specified constant PSA rates. This is the case even if the dispersion of weighted average remaining terms to maturity and the weighted average CAGEs of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the dispersion specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	PT Class						PG Class						F and S Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	122%	151%	250%	500%	0%	100%	122%	151%	250%	500%	0%	100%	122%	151%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2001	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	71	66	66	66
March 2002	99	92	92	92	92	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	67	53	53	53	53
March 2003	98	81	81	81	81	70	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	67	40	40	40	0
March 2004	97	70	70	70	70	43	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	67	29	29	29	0
March 2005	95	60	60	60	60	24	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	67	20	20	20	0
March 2006	93	51	51	51	51	11	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	67	13	13	13	0
March 2007	92	42	42	42	42	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	67	7	7	7	0
March 2008	90	34	34	34	34	0	100	100	100	100	100	78	93	67	3	3	3	0
March 2009	88	26	26	26	26	0	100	100	100	100	100	54	93	67	*	*	*	0
March 2010	85	18	18	18	18	0	100	100	100	100	100	37	93	65	0	0	0	0
March 2011	83	12	12	12	12	0	100	100	100	100	100	25	93	58	0	0	0	0
March 2012	80	7	7	7	7	0	100	100	100	100	100	17	93	47	0	0	0	0
March 2013	76	3	3	3	3	0	100	100	100	100	100	12	93	34	0	0	0	0
March 2014	73	0	0	0	0	0	100	97	97	97	97	8	93	18	0	0	0	0
March 2015	69	0	0	0	0	0	100	79	79	79	79	5	93	1	0	0	0	0
March 2016	65	0	0	0	0	0	100	65	65	65	65	4	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2017	60	0	0	0	0	0	100	53	53	53	53	2	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2018	55	0	0	0	0	0	100	43	43	43	43	2	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2019	49	0	0	0	0	0	100	35	35	35	35	1	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2020	42	0	0	0	0	0	100	28	28	28	28	1	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2021	35	0	0	0	0	0	100	22	22	22	22	*	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2022	27	0	0	0	0	0	100	17	17	17	17	*	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2023	19	0	0	0	0	0	100	13	13	13	13	*	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2024	9	0	0	0	0	0	100	10	10	10	10	*	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	7	7	7	7	*	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	5	5	5	5	*	93	0	0	0	0	0
March 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	*	31	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	17.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.0	25.7	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	10.0	25.0	8.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.7

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

** Determined as specified under "Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" herein.

Date	SX, SY, ST, FE and PO Classes						SV Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	122%	151%	250%	500%	0%	100%	122%	151%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2001	100	100	100	98	91	73	100	100	100	95	78	34
March 2002	100	100	100	93	71	17	100	100	100	83	28	0
March 2003	100	100	100	88	47	0	100	100	100	69	0	0
March 2004	100	100	100	83	29	0	100	100	100	57	0	0
March 2005	100	100	100	79	17	0	100	100	100	48	0	0
March 2006	100	100	100	76	8	0	100	100	100	41	0	0
March 2007	100	100	100	74	3	0	100	100	100	36	0	0
March 2008	100	100	100	73	*	0	100	100	100	32	0	0
March 2009	100	100	100	72	*	0	100	100	100	29	0	0
March 2010	100	100	98	70	*	0	100	100	96	25	0	0
March 2011	100	100	96	67	*	0	100	100	89	18	0	0
March 2012	100	100	92	64	*	0	100	100	79	9	0	0
March 2013	100	100	87	60	*	0	100	100	68	0	0	0
March 2014	100	100	82	56	*	0	100	100	55	0	0	0
March 2015	100	100	76	51	*	0	100	100	41	0	0	0
March 2016	100	94	71	47	*	0	100	84	27	0	0	0
March 2017	100	87	65	42	*	0	100	67	12	0	0	0
March 2018	100	79	59	38	*	0	100	49	0	0	0	0
March 2019	100	72	53	34	*	0	100	31	0	0	0	0
March 2020	100	65	47	29	*	0	100	12	0	0	0	0
March 2021	100	58	41	25	*	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
March 2022	100	51	36	22	*	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
March 2023	100	43	30	18	*	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
March 2024	100	37	25	15	*	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
March 2025	100	30	20	12	*	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
March 2026	100	23	16	9	*	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
March 2027	100	17	11	6	*	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	78	10	7	4	*	0	45	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	41	4	3	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.8	22.2	19.7	14.6	3.2	1.4	28.0	17.9	14.2	6.0	1.5	0.8

Date	SW Class						FQ and SQ Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	122%	151%	250%	500%	0%	100%	135%	250%	500%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2001	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	90	86	62	16	
March 2002	100	100	100	100	100	29	99	89	78	32	0	
March 2003	100	100	100	100	79	0	99	88	70	18	0	
March 2004	100	100	100	100	49	0	99	87	64	9	0	
March 2005	100	100	100	100	28	0	99	86	59	4	0	
March 2006	100	100	100	100	13	0	99	86	55	1	0	
March 2007	100	100	100	100	5	0	99	85	51	0	0	
March 2008	100	100	100	100	1	0	99	85	48	0	0	
March 2009	100	100	100	100	*	0	99	84	45	0	0	
March 2010	100	100	100	100	*	0	99	84	42	0	0	
March 2011	100	100	100	100	*	0	99	84	38	0	0	
March 2012	100	100	100	100	*	0	99	83	34	0	0	
March 2013	100	100	100	100	*	0	99	80	31	0	0	
March 2014	100	100	100	93	*	0	99	76	28	0	0	
March 2015	100	100	100	85	*	0	99	72	25	0	0	
March 2016	100	100	100	78	*	0	99	68	21	0	0	
March 2017	100	100	100	70	*	0	99	64	18	0	0	
March 2018	100	100	98	63	*	0	99	60	15	0	0	
March 2019	100	100	88	56	*	0	99	54	14	0	0	
March 2020	100	100	78	49	*	0	99	43	12	0	0	
March 2021	100	96	69	42	*	0	99	30	6	0	0	
March 2022	100	84	60	36	*	0	99	18	0	0	0	
March 2023	100	72	51	30	*	0	99	8	0	0	0	
March 2024	100	61	42	25	*	0	99	0	0	0	0	
March 2025	100	50	34	20	*	0	98	0	0	0	0	
March 2026	100	39	26	15	*	0	82	0	0	0	0	
March 2027	100	28	19	11	*	0	39	0	0	0	0	
March 2028	100	17	12	6	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2029	68	7	5	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.3	25.1	23.3	20.3	4.3	1.8	26.5	16.6	8.9	1.7	0.6	

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

** Determined as specified under "Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" herein.

Characteristics of the R Class

The R Class will not have a principal balance and will not bear interest. If any assets of the Trust remain after the principal balances of all Classes are reduced to zero, we will pay the Holder of the R Class the proceeds from those assets. Fannie Mae does not expect that any material assets will remain in that case.

The R Class will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. We will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R Certificate to a “disqualified organization.” In addition, we will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R Certificate to any person that is not a “U.S. Person” without our written consent. Any transferee of an R Certificate must execute and deliver an affidavit and an Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 on which the transferee provides its taxpayer identification number. See “Description of Certificates—Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates” and “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus. Transferors of an R Certificate should consult with their own tax advisors for further information regarding such transfers.

Treasury Department regulations (the “Regulations”) provide that a transfer of a “noneconomic residual interest” to a U.S. Person will be disregarded for all federal tax purposes unless no significant purpose of the transfer is to impede the assessment or collection of tax. The R Class will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate knew or should have known that the transferee would be unwilling or unable to pay taxes due on its share of the taxable income of the REMIC trust (that is, the transferor had “improper knowledge”). As discussed under the caption “Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus, the Regulations presume that a transferor does not have improper knowledge if two conditions are met. The Treasury Department has proposed an amendment to the Regulations that would add a third condition, effective February 4, 2000. According to the proposed amendment, a transferor of a Residual Certificate would be presumed not to have improper knowledge only if the present value of the anticipated tax liabilities associated with holding the Residual Certificate is less than or equal to the present value of the sum of (i) any consideration given to the transferee to acquire the Residual Certificate, (ii) expected future distributions on the Residual Certificate, and (iii) anticipated tax savings associated with holding the Residual Certificate as the related REMIC trust generates losses. The application of the proposed amendment to an actual transfer is uncertain, and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding its effect on the transfer of a Residual Certificate.

The Holder of the R Class will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the REMIC constituted by the Trust. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to this Holder (i) information necessary to enable it to prepare its federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the R Class that may be required under the Code.

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The Certificates and payments on the Certificates are not generally exempt from taxation. Therefore, you should consider the tax consequences of holding a Certificate before you acquire one. The following tax discussion supplements the discussion under the caption “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. When read together, the two discussions describe the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates. These two tax discussions do not purport to deal with all federal tax consequences applicable to all categories of beneficial owners, some of which may be subject to special rules. In addition, these discussions may not apply to your particular circumstances for one of the reasons explained in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing

of Certificates as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes

We will elect to treat the Trust as a REMIC for federal income tax purposes. The Certificates, other than the R Class, will be designated as the “regular interests,” and the R Class will be designated as the “residual interest,” in the REMIC constituted by the Trust.

Because the Trust will qualify as a REMIC, the Certificates generally will be treated as “regular or residual interests in a REMIC” for domestic building and loan associations, as “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the R Class, as “qualified mortgages” for other REMICs. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Principal Only Class and the SQ Class will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of Certificates may be issued with OID. If a Class is issued with OID, a beneficial owner of a Certificate of that Class generally must recognize some taxable income in advance of the receipt on the cash attributable to that income. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Treatment of Original Issue Discount” in the REMIC Prospectus. In addition, certain Classes of Certificates may be treated as having been issued at a premium. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Regular Certificates Purchased at a Premium” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Prepayment Assumptions that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be as follows:

<u>Class Group</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	151%
2	135%

See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Treatment of Original Issue Discount—*Daily Portions of Original Issue Discount*” in the REMIC Prospectus. No representation is made as to whether the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will prepay at either of those rates or any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement and “Description of Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Date” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Trust that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 120% of the “federal long-term rate.” The rate will be published on or about February 20, 2000. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates*—Treatment of Excess Inclusions” and “—*Foreign Investors*—Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Goldman, Sachs & Co. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the Group 1 MBS and the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying

prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, we and the Dealer may agree to offer Group 1 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the Group 1 MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional Group 1 MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The Group 1 MBS.” The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1 Classes will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balances of the applicable Classes.

LEGAL MATTERS

Brown & Wood LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates

Underlying REMIC Trust	Class	Date of Issue	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type (1)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type (1)	Original Principal Balance of Class	March 2000 Class Factor	Principal Balance in the Trust as of the Issue Date	Approximate Weighted Average WAC	Approximate Weighted Average WAM (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average CAGE (in months)	Underlying Security Type	Class Group
1998-44	GB	July 1998	31359UMS1	6.5%	FIX	August 2028	SEG(TAC)/TAC	\$194,771,000	0.69916280	\$ 4,194,976	7.126%	333	22	MBS	2
1999-1	A	January 1999	31359VGG2	6.5	FIX	March 2028	TAC	108,309,000	0.77213473	7,721,347	7.050	338	18	MBS	2
1998-57	AD	September 1998	31359UF59	6.5	FIX	May 2028	SEG(TAC)/TAC	18,467,200	0.87128313	11,733,744	6.971	337	19	MBS	2

(1) See “Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Principal Balance Schedules

PT Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through April 2001	\$142,963,000.00	June 2005	\$ 82,735,972.57	September 2009	\$ 31,237,820.14
May 2001	142,122,919.48	July 2005	81,596,673.35	October 2009	30,389,392.12
June 2001	141,242,829.49	August 2005	80,462,935.55	November 2009	29,553,008.76
July 2001	140,323,091.34	September 2005	79,334,730.13	December 2009	28,728,503.70
August 2001	139,364,086.76	October 2005	78,212,028.19	January 2010	27,915,712.82
September 2001	138,366,217.73	November 2005	77,094,800.98	February 2010	27,114,474.28
October 2001	137,329,906.13	December 2005	75,983,019.90	March 2010	26,324,628.42
November 2001	136,255,593.49	January 2006	74,876,656.50	April 2010	25,546,017.76
December 2001	135,143,740.70	February 2006	73,775,682.46	May 2010	24,778,486.96
January 2002	133,994,827.68	March 2006	72,680,069.61	June 2010	24,021,882.82
February 2002	132,809,353.00	April 2006	71,589,789.94	July 2010	23,276,054.21
March 2002	131,587,833.59	May 2006	70,504,815.57	August 2010	22,540,852.08
April 2002	130,330,804.35	June 2006	69,425,118.76	September 2010	21,816,129.38
May 2002	129,038,817.74	July 2006	68,350,671.93	October 2010	21,101,741.11
June 2002	127,712,443.38	August 2006	67,281,447.61	November 2010	20,397,544.22
July 2002	126,352,267.69	September 2006	66,217,418.50	December 2010	19,703,397.62
August 2002	124,998,804.94	October 2006	65,158,557.42	January 2011	19,019,162.14
September 2002	123,652,020.19	November 2006	64,104,837.35	February 2011	18,344,700.51
October 2002	122,311,878.66	December 2006	63,056,231.38	March 2011	17,679,877.34
November 2002	120,978,345.78	January 2007	62,012,712.77	April 2011	17,024,559.09
December 2002	119,651,387.13	February 2007	60,974,254.89	May 2011	16,378,614.04
January 2003	118,330,968.47	March 2007	59,940,831.27	June 2011	15,741,912.26
February 2003	117,017,055.75	April 2007	58,912,415.54	July 2011	15,114,325.60
March 2003	115,709,615.09	May 2007	57,888,981.50	August 2011	14,495,727.66
April 2003	114,408,612.77	June 2007	56,870,503.07	September 2011	13,885,993.78
May 2003	113,114,015.25	July 2007	55,856,954.31	October 2011	13,285,000.97
June 2003	111,825,789.16	August 2007	54,848,309.40	November 2011	12,692,627.96
July 2003	110,543,901.32	September 2007	53,844,542.66	December 2011	12,108,755.11
August 2003	109,268,318.70	October 2007	52,845,628.55	January 2012	11,533,264.41
September 2003	107,999,008.43	November 2007	51,851,541.63	February 2012	10,966,039.49
October 2003	106,735,937.84	December 2007	50,862,256.64	March 2012	10,406,965.55
November 2003	105,479,074.40	January 2008	49,877,748.40	April 2012	9,855,929.36
December 2003	104,228,385.76	February 2008	48,897,991.88	May 2012	9,312,819.24
January 2004	102,983,839.73	March 2008	47,922,962.19	June 2012	8,777,525.05
February 2004	101,745,404.29	April 2008	46,952,634.55	July 2012	8,249,938.13
March 2004	100,513,047.58	May 2008	45,986,984.31	August 2012	7,729,951.33
April 2004	99,286,737.90	June 2008	45,025,986.95	September 2012	7,217,458.95
May 2004	98,066,443.72	July 2008	44,069,618.07	October 2012	6,712,356.74
June 2004	96,852,133.66	August 2008	43,117,853.40	November 2012	6,214,541.88
July 2004	95,643,776.53	September 2008	42,170,668.79	December 2012	5,723,912.96
August 2004	94,441,341.26	October 2008	41,228,040.22	January 2013	5,240,369.93
September 2004	93,244,796.96	November 2008	40,289,943.79	February 2013	4,763,814.15
October 2004	92,054,112.91	December 2008	39,356,355.72	March 2013	4,294,148.30
November 2004	90,869,258.51	January 2009	38,427,252.34	April 2013	3,831,276.41
December 2004	89,690,203.36	February 2009	37,502,610.13	May 2013	3,375,103.80
January 2005	88,516,917.19	March 2009	36,582,405.66	June 2013	2,925,537.12
February 2005	87,349,369.89	April 2009	35,666,615.65	July 2013	2,482,484.26
March 2005	86,187,531.50	May 2009	34,755,387.26	August 2013	2,045,854.41
April 2005	85,031,372.22	June 2009	33,857,070.48	September 2013	1,615,557.97
May 2005	83,880,862.41	July 2009	32,971,487.14	October 2013	1,191,506.59
		August 2009	32,098,461.48	November 2013	773,613.12

PT Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
December 2013	\$ 361,791.60
January 2014 and thereafter	0.00

PG Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through		August 2017	\$12,137,774.39	May 2021	\$ 5,223,836.16
December 2013	\$25,002,000.00	September 2017	11,926,774.93	June 2021	5,118,574.47
January 2014	24,957,957.26	October 2017	11,718,941.81	July 2021	5,014,969.20
February 2014	24,558,026.49	November 2017	11,514,230.17	August 2021	4,912,996.42
March 2014	24,163,916.81	December 2017	11,312,595.79	September 2021	4,812,632.53
April 2014	23,775,546.88	January 2018	11,113,995.05	October 2021	4,713,854.26
May 2014	23,392,836.48	February 2018	10,918,384.93	November 2021	4,616,638.65
June 2014	23,015,706.50	March 2018	10,725,723.01	December 2021	4,520,963.08
July 2014	22,644,078.88	April 2018	10,535,967.45	January 2022	4,426,805.24
August 2014	22,277,876.67	May 2018	10,349,076.99	February 2022	4,334,143.12
September 2014	21,917,023.94	June 2018	10,165,010.95	March 2022	4,242,955.02
October 2014	21,561,445.83	July 2018	9,983,729.19	April 2022	4,153,219.56
November 2014	21,211,068.49	August 2018	9,805,192.14	May 2022	4,064,915.64
December 2014	20,865,819.09	September 2018	9,629,360.77	June 2022	3,978,022.46
January 2015	20,525,625.80	October 2018	9,456,196.61	July 2022	3,892,519.50
February 2015	20,190,417.77	November 2018	9,285,661.68	August 2022	3,808,386.56
March 2015	19,860,125.13	December 2018	9,117,718.57	September 2022	3,725,603.68
April 2015	19,534,678.97	January 2019	8,952,330.37	October 2022	3,644,151.20
May 2015	19,214,011.32	February 2019	8,789,460.66	November 2022	3,564,009.75
June 2015	18,898,055.14	March 2019	8,629,073.55	December 2022	3,485,160.19
July 2015	18,586,744.32	April 2019	8,471,133.64	January 2023	3,407,583.68
August 2015	18,280,013.65	May 2019	8,315,606.03	February 2023	3,331,261.65
September 2015	17,977,798.83	June 2019	8,162,456.27	March 2023	3,256,175.75
October 2015	17,680,036.43	July 2019	8,011,650.43	April 2023	3,182,307.93
November 2015	17,386,663.89	August 2019	7,863,155.01	May 2023	3,109,640.37
December 2015	17,097,619.51	September 2019	7,716,937.01	June 2023	3,038,155.50
January 2016	16,812,842.46	October 2019	7,572,963.86	July 2023	2,967,836.00
February 2016	16,532,272.72	November 2019	7,431,203.45	August 2023	2,898,664.79
March 2016	16,255,851.11	December 2019	7,291,624.13	September 2023	2,830,625.05
April 2016	15,983,519.25	January 2020	7,154,194.66	October 2023	2,763,700.15
May 2016	15,715,219.58	February 2020	7,018,884.26	November 2023	2,697,873.75
June 2016	15,450,895.33	March 2020	6,885,662.56	December 2023	2,633,129.68
July 2016	15,190,490.48	April 2020	6,754,499.61	January 2024	2,569,452.05
August 2016	14,933,949.83	May 2020	6,625,365.90	February 2024	2,506,825.17
September 2016	14,681,218.91	June 2020	6,498,232.30	March 2024	2,445,233.56
October 2016	14,432,244.00	July 2020	6,373,070.09	April 2024	2,384,661.97
November 2016	14,186,972.13	August 2020	6,249,850.97	May 2024	2,325,095.36
December 2016	13,945,351.04	September 2020	6,128,547.01	June 2024	2,266,518.92
January 2017	13,707,329.23	October 2020	6,009,130.68	July 2024	2,208,918.01
February 2017	13,472,855.86	November 2020	5,891,574.83	August 2024	2,152,278.23
March 2017	13,241,880.83	December 2020	5,775,852.68	September 2024	2,096,585.36
April 2017	13,014,354.70	January 2021	5,661,937.83	October 2024	2,041,825.41
May 2017	12,790,228.74	February 2021	5,549,804.25	November 2024	1,987,984.55
June 2017	12,569,454.86	March 2021	5,439,426.26	December 2024	1,935,049.16
July 2017	12,351,985.67	April 2021	5,330,778.56	January 2025	1,883,005.83

PG Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
February 2025	\$ 1,831,841.31	October 2026	\$ 974,285.78	June 2028	\$ 374,677.29
March 2025	1,781,542.56	November 2026	938,827.39	July 2028	350,163.48
April 2025	1,732,096.70	December 2026	903,999.54	August 2028	326,113.20
May 2025	1,683,491.05	January 2027	869,792.70	September 2028	302,519.30
June 2025	1,635,713.11	February 2027	836,197.47	October 2028	279,374.72
July 2025	1,588,750.54	March 2027	803,204.57	November 2028	256,672.50
August 2025	1,542,591.20	April 2027	770,804.88	December 2028	234,405.81
September 2025	1,497,223.09	May 2027	738,989.38	January 2029	212,567.88
October 2025	1,452,634.40	June 2027	707,749.20	February 2029	191,152.06
November 2025	1,408,813.49	July 2027	677,075.57	March 2029	170,151.79
December 2025	1,365,748.87	August 2027	646,959.89	April 2029	149,560.60
January 2026	1,323,429.22	September 2027	617,393.64	May 2029	129,372.13
February 2026	1,281,843.38	October 2027	588,368.43	June 2029	109,580.08
March 2026	1,240,980.35	November 2027	559,876.01	July 2029	90,178.26
April 2026	1,200,829.29	December 2027	531,908.23	August 2029	71,160.58
May 2026	1,161,379.49	January 2028	504,457.07	September 2029	52,521.03
June 2026	1,122,620.42	February 2028	477,514.59	October 2029	34,253.66
July 2026	1,084,541.69	March 2028	451,073.01	November 2029	16,352.65
August 2026	1,047,133.04	April 2028	425,124.64	December 2029 and thereafter	0.00
September 2026	1,010,384.39	May 2028	399,661.89		

F Class Scheduled Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$17,959,167.00	July 2002	\$ 8,680,308.83	November 2004	\$ 4,131,539.71
April 2000	17,688,851.14	August 2002	8,483,312.72	December 2004	4,003,297.96
May 2000	17,375,226.39	September 2002	8,289,069.82	January 2005	3,877,214.57
June 2000	17,018,376.03	October 2002	8,097,556.56	February 2005	3,753,270.61
July 2000	16,618,410.78	November 2002	7,908,749.55	March 2005	3,631,447.34
August 2000	16,175,468.45	December 2002	7,722,625.59	April 2005	3,511,726.12
September 2000	15,689,713.98	January 2003	7,539,161.64	May 2005	3,394,088.50
October 2000	15,161,339.31	February 2003	7,358,334.88	June 2005	3,278,516.15
November 2000	14,590,563.35	March 2003	7,180,122.62	July 2005	3,164,990.90
December 2000	13,977,631.83	April 2003	7,004,502.38	August 2005	3,053,494.72
January 2001	13,322,817.19	May 2003	6,831,451.85	September 2005	2,944,009.72
February 2001	12,626,418.42	June 2003	6,660,948.88	October 2005	2,836,518.15
March 2001	11,888,760.81	July 2003	6,492,971.50	November 2005	2,731,002.41
April 2001	11,110,195.80	August 2003	6,327,497.92	December 2005	2,627,445.02
May 2001	10,991,167.76	September 2003	6,164,506.52	January 2006	2,525,828.67
June 2001	10,865,353.68	October 2003	6,003,975.83	February 2006	2,426,136.16
July 2001	10,732,880.61	November 2003	5,845,884.57	March 2006	2,328,350.43
August 2001	10,593,883.49	December 2003	5,690,211.62	April 2006	2,232,454.58
September 2001	10,448,505.02	January 2004	5,536,936.01	May 2006	2,138,431.82
October 2001	10,296,895.44	February 2004	5,386,036.96	June 2006	2,046,265.50
November 2001	10,139,212.44	March 2004	5,237,493.85	July 2006	1,955,939.10
December 2001	9,975,620.88	April 2004	5,091,286.19	August 2006	1,867,436.24
January 2002	9,806,292.65	May 2004	4,947,393.68	September 2006	1,780,740.67
February 2002	9,631,406.47	June 2004	4,805,796.19	October 2006	1,695,836.26
March 2002	9,451,147.62	July 2004	4,666,473.71	November 2006	1,612,707.01
April 2002	9,265,707.75	August 2004	4,529,406.42	December 2006	1,531,337.07
May 2002	9,075,284.63	September 2004	4,394,574.65	January 2007	1,451,710.70
June 2002	8,880,081.90	October 2004	4,261,958.86	February 2007	1,373,812.27

F Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Balance</u>
March 2007	\$ 1,297,626.30	December 2007	\$ 686,518.43	September 2008	\$ 202,177.82
April 2007	1,223,137.42	January 2008	626,632.07	October 2008	155,745.64
May 2007	1,150,330.40	February 2008	568,295.80	November 2008	110,741.07
June 2007	1,079,190.12	March 2008	511,495.57	December 2008	73,275.71
July 2007	1,009,701.57	April 2008	456,217.42	January 2009	43,606.52
August 2007	941,849.89	May 2008	402,447.52	February 2009	21,594.12
September 2007	875,620.31	June 2008	350,172.17	March 2009	7,101.14
October 2007	810,998.20	July 2008	299,377.75	April 2009 and thereafter	0.00
November 2007	747,969.04	August 2008	250,050.76		

S Class Scheduled Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$3,591,833.00	April 2003	\$1,400,900.48	May 2006	\$ 427,686.36
April 2000	3,537,770.23	May 2003	1,366,290.37	June 2006	409,253.10
May 2000	3,475,045.28	June 2003	1,332,189.78	July 2006	391,187.82
June 2000	3,403,675.21	July 2003	1,298,594.30	August 2006	373,487.25
July 2000	3,323,682.16	August 2003	1,265,499.58	September 2006	356,148.13
August 2000	3,235,093.69	September 2003	1,232,901.30	October 2006	339,167.25
September 2000	3,137,942.80	October 2003	1,200,795.17	November 2006	322,541.40
October 2000	3,032,267.86	November 2003	1,169,176.91	December 2006	306,267.41
November 2000	2,918,112.67	December 2003	1,138,042.32	January 2007	290,342.14
December 2000	2,795,526.37	January 2004	1,107,387.20	February 2007	274,762.45
January 2001	2,664,563.44	February 2004	1,077,207.39	March 2007	259,525.26
February 2001	2,525,283.68	March 2004	1,047,498.77	April 2007	244,627.48
March 2001	2,377,752.16	April 2004	1,018,257.24	May 2007	230,066.08
April 2001	2,222,039.16	May 2004	989,478.74	June 2007	215,838.02
May 2001	2,198,233.55	June 2004	961,159.24	July 2007	201,940.31
June 2001	2,173,070.74	July 2004	933,294.74	August 2007	188,369.98
July 2001	2,146,576.12	August 2004	905,881.28	September 2007	175,124.06
August 2001	2,118,776.70	September 2004	878,914.93	October 2007	162,199.64
September 2001	2,089,701.00	October 2004	852,391.77	November 2007	149,593.81
October 2001	2,059,379.09	November 2004	826,307.94	December 2007	137,303.69
November 2001	2,027,842.49	December 2004	800,659.59	January 2008	125,326.41
December 2001	1,995,124.18	January 2005	775,442.91	February 2008	113,659.16
January 2002	1,961,258.53	February 2005	750,654.12	March 2008	102,299.11
February 2002	1,926,281.29	March 2005	726,289.47	April 2008	91,243.48
March 2002	1,890,229.52	April 2005	702,345.22	May 2008	80,489.50
April 2002	1,853,141.55	May 2005	678,817.70	June 2008	70,034.43
May 2002	1,815,056.93	June 2005	655,703.23	July 2008	59,875.55
June 2002	1,776,016.38	July 2005	632,998.18	August 2008	50,010.15
July 2002	1,736,061.77	August 2005	610,698.94	September 2008	40,435.56
August 2002	1,696,662.54	September 2005	588,801.94	October 2008	31,149.13
September 2002	1,657,813.96	October 2005	567,303.63	November 2008	22,148.21
October 2002	1,619,511.31	November 2005	546,200.48	December 2008	14,655.14
November 2002	1,581,749.91	December 2005	525,489.00	January 2009	8,721.30
December 2002	1,544,525.12	January 2006	505,165.73	February 2009	4,318.82
January 2003	1,507,832.33	February 2006	485,227.23	March 2009	1,420.23
February 2003	1,471,666.98	March 2006	465,670.09	April 2009 and thereafter	0.00
March 2003	1,436,024.52	April 2006	446,490.92		

No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representation. This Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation with regard to the Certificates if it is illegal to make such an offer or solicitation to you under state law. By delivering this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents at any time, no one implies that the information contained herein or therein is correct after the date hereof or thereof.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved the Certificates or determined if this Prospectus Supplement is truthful and complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

\$273,650,067



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2000-12**

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

February 16, 2000
